

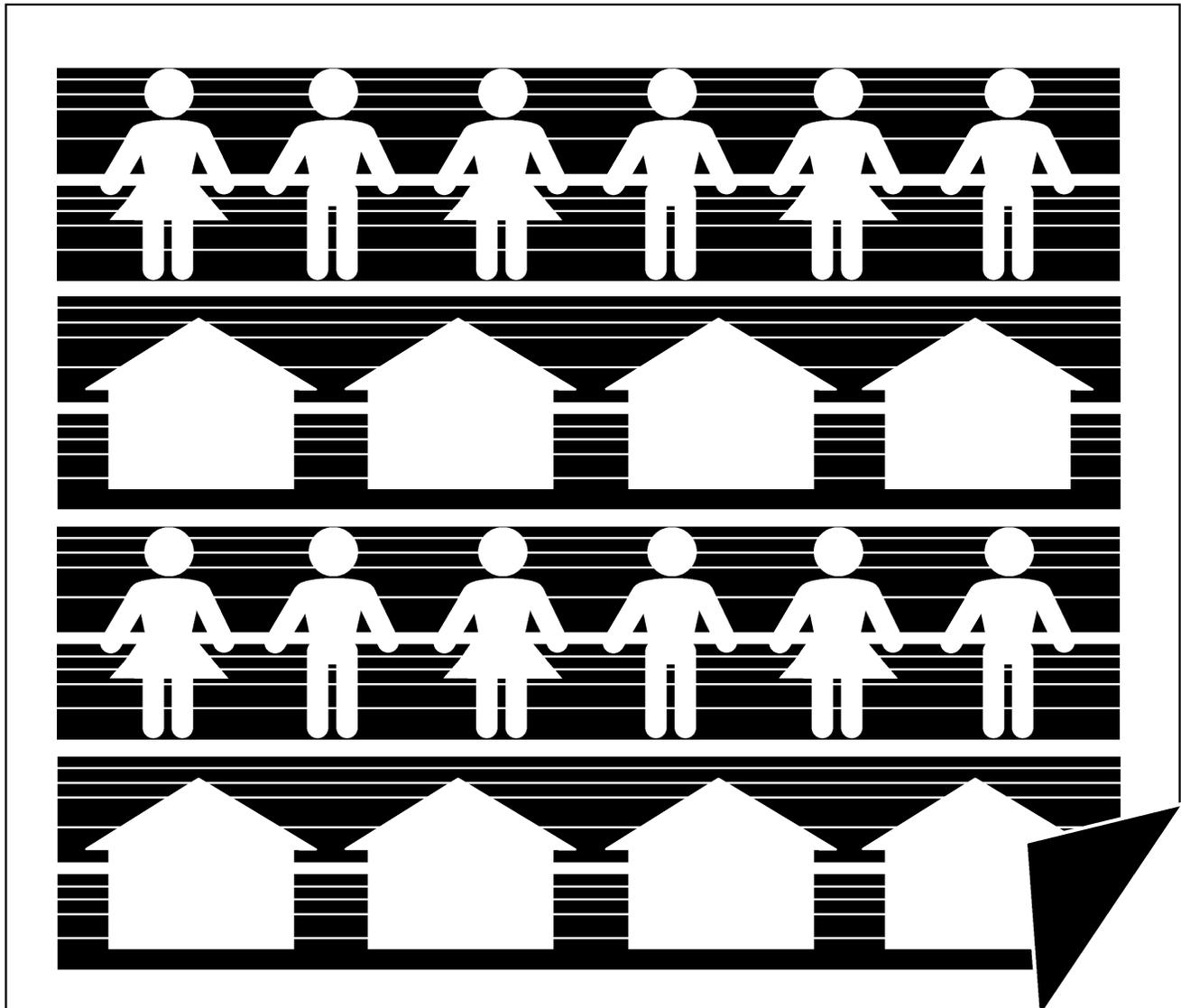
U.S. Department of Commerce  
Economics and Statistics Administration  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1990 CPH-2-51

CENSUS '90



1990 Census of  
Population and Housing  
Population and Housing  
Unit Counts  
**Wisconsin**



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1990 CPH-2-51

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1990 Census of  
Population and Housing  
**Population and Housing  
Unit Counts**  
**Wisconsin**

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# HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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## INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

## HOW TO FIND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists the geographic areas and the subjects shown in this report. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the column headings at the top of the table finding guide and then look down the left-hand column for the desired type of geographic area. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

### TABLE FINDING GUIDE

#### Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown at the top, and types of geographic areas are shown on the left side. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Area	Population counts			Housing unit counts			Land area
	1990 census	Previous censuses	Change from previous censuses	1990 census	Previous censuses	Change from previous censuses	
<b>THE STATE</b>							
Total .....	1,3,4,5,8, 11,13,17, 22	1,3,8,11	1,4	2,3,4,6,8, 11,14,18, 22	2,3,8	2,4	4,7,8,11, 15,16,19, 20,22
Urban and rural .....	1,5,11,12, 13,22	1,11,12	1,5	2,6,11, 14,22	2	2,6	7,11,15, 16,22
Urban and rural by size of place ...	5,11,12, 13,22	11,12	...	6,11,14, 22	...	...	7,11,15, 16,22
Inside and outside metropolitan area by urban and rural and size of place .....	13,22	...	...	14,22	...	...	15,16,22
Inside and outside metropolitan area by size of place .....	13,17,22	...	...	14,18,22	...	...	15,16,19, 20,22
Inside and outside urbanized area by size of place .....	24	...	...	24	...	...	24
<b>COUNTY</b>							
Total .....	3,4,8	3,8	4	3,4,8	3,8	4	4,7,8
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By size of place and population size class of urbanized area .....	24	...	...	24	...	...	24

... Not applicable.

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

## HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

### Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field.

A typical census report table is illustrated below.

**PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE**

The diagram illustrates the components of a statistical table. Labels point to various parts of the table structure:

- Table number and title:** Points to 'Table 67. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990'.
- Headnote:** Points to the explanatory text in brackets below the title.
- Column head:** Points to the headers of the columns.
- Heading:** Points to the title and headnote area.
- Stubhead:** Points to the row headers on the left side.
- Stub:** Points to the main body of rows.
- Sidehead:** Points to the '28 ALASKA' label at the bottom left.
- Boxhead:** Points to the column headers and spanners at the top of the data area.
- Data field:** Points to the numerical data within the table cells.

At the bottom of the diagram, 'Page number and State name' points to '28 ALASKA' and 'Report title' points to 'SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS'.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table.

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a *spanner* is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the *stubhead*. The *stubhead* is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a *sidehead*. The *sidehead*, similar to a *spanner*, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

### Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash “—” represents zero or a figure or percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots “...” mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix “r” indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger “†” next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the “User Notes” section of the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.

*Housing Unit Counts* report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the “User Notes” section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign “+ ” or a minus sign “-” following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under “Derived Measures” in appendix B.)
- A minus sign “-” preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A “(pt.)” next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a “(pt.)” next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be “split” by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be “split” by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

## GRAPHICS

Charts, statistical maps, and other graphic summaries are included in some 1990 census reports. If graphics are shown in a report, they are presented immediately after the “User Notes” section.

## USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. This section appears directly before the statistical tables in census reports unless graphics are shown. It presents information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

## CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

**Appendix A**—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

**Appendix B**—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

**Appendix C**—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

**Appendix D**—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

**Appendix E**—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

**Appendix F**—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

**Appendix G**—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

# TABLE FINDING GUIDE

## Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown at the top, and types of geographic areas are shown on the left side. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Area	Population counts			Housing unit counts			Land area	Density		Number of places
	1990 census	Previous censuses	Change from previous censuses	1990 census	Previous censuses	Change from previous censuses		Popu-lation	Housing unit	
<b>THE STATE</b>										
Total .....	1,3,4,5,8,11,13,17,22	1,3,8,11	1,4	2,3,4,6,8,11,14,18,22	2,3,8	2,4	4,7,8,11,15,16,19,20,22	4,8	4,8	11,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20
Urban and rural .....	1,5,11,12,13,22	1,11,12	1,5	2,6,11,14,22	2	2,6	7,11,15,16,22	...	...	1,11,12,13,14,15,16
Urban and rural by size of place ...	5,11,12,13,22	11,12	...	6,11,14,22	...	...	7,11,15,16,22	...	...	11,12,13,14,15,16
Inside and outside metropolitan area by urban and rural and size of place .....	13,22	...	...	14,22	...	...	15,16,22	...	...	13,14,15,16
Inside and outside metropolitan area by size of place .....	13,17,22	...	...	14,18,22	...	...	15,16,19,20,22	...	...	13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20
Inside and outside urbanized area by size of place .....	24	...	...	24	...	...	24	...	...	...
<b>COUNTY</b>										
Total .....	3,4,8	3,8	4	3,4,8	3,8	4	4,7,8	4,8	4,8	...
Urban and rural .....	5	...	5	6	...	6	7	...	...	...
Urban and rural by size of place ...	5	...	...	6	...	...	7	...	...	...
<b>PLACE</b>										
By county and county subdivision ..	8	8	...	8	8	...	8	8	8	...
Alphabetically for the State .....	9	9	...	9	9	...	9	9	9	...
By 1990 population rank .....	10	10	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...
<b>COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>										
By county .....	8	8	...	8	8	...	8	8	8	...
Alphabetically for the State <sup>1</sup> .....	9	9	...	9	9	...	9	9	9	...
<b>METROPOLITAN AREA</b>										
Total and geographic components .	21	21	...	21	21	...	21	21	21	...
By urban and rural and population size class of metropolitan area. ...	22	...	...	22	...	...	22	...	...	...
<b>URBANIZED AREA</b>										
Total and geographic components .	23	...	...	23	...	...	23	23	23	...
By size of place and population size class of urbanized area .....	24	...	...	24	...	...	24	...	...	...

... Not applicable.

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

# USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division  
Customer Services  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233  
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Robert C. Speaker  
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Population and Housing Programs Branch  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

## ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

### GENERAL

#### User Note 1

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

### HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Wisconsin was organized as a Territory in 1836 from that part of Michigan Territory which lay west of the present limits of the State of Michigan. As originally constituted, the Territory included the present States of Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, the eastern parts of North and South Dakota, and a small part of Nebraska. In 1838, that part of the Territory lying west of the Mississippi River and a line drawn due north from its source to the Canadian boundary was organized as the Territory of Iowa. In 1848, that part of the Territory lying within the present boundaries of the State was admitted to the Union as the thirtieth State. The 1840 population of Wisconsin includes population of that part of Minnesota northeast of the Mississippi River.

### GEOGRAPHIC CHANGE NOTES

The county subdivisions in this State are minor civil divisions (MCD's) known as towns. Cities and villages are independent of any MCD, and the Census Bureau treats them as the statistical equivalents of MCD's as well as reporting them as places. See appendix A for additional information. The year, where shown parenthetically, relates to the year the action was effective; the population and housing unit counts that follow, respectively, are as of April 1, 1980.

#### Counties, County Subdivisions, and Places

**Adams County**—*Annexed into* Adams County: Wisconsin Dells city, from Dell Prairie town. Adams city *annexed from* Adams town. Friendship village *annexed from* Adams town.

**Ashland County**—Mellen city *annexed from* Morse town.

**Barron County**—Barron city *annexed from* Barron town. Cameron village *annexed from* Stanley town. Cumberland city *annexed from* Crystal Lake, Cumberland, and Maple Plain towns. New Auburn village *annexed from* Dovre town. Rice Lake city *annexed from* Rice Lake town.

**Bayfield County**—*Disincorporated*: Cable village (1984; 227 and 135); area reverted to Cable town.

**Brown County**—*Incorporated*: Allouez village (1986; 14,882 and 4,672); comprises former Allouez town. Ashwaubenon village *annexed from* Green Bay city and Hobart town. De Pere city *annexed from* De Pere and Lawrence towns. Green Bay city *annexed from* Bellevue town and Ashwaubenon and Howard villages. Howard village *annexed from* Green Bay city. Pulaski village *annexed from* Pittsfield town. Wrightstown village *annexed from* Wrightstown town. *Deleted CDP*: Allouez (incorporated).

**Buffalo County**—Alma city *annexed from* Nelson town. Mondovi city *annexed from* Mondovi town.

**Burnett County**—Grantsburg village *annexed from* Grantsburg town. Webster village *annexed from* Meenon town.

**Calumet County**—*Incorporated*: Potter village (1980; 306 and 92), from Rantoul town. *Annexed into* Calumet County: Menasha city, from Harrison town. Appleton city *annexed from* Harrison town. Brillion city *annexed from* Brillion town.

Chilton city *annexed from* Charlestown town. Kiel city *annexed from* New Holstein town. Menasha city *annexed from* Harrison town. New Holstein city *annexed from* New Holstein town. Sherwood village *annexed from* Harrison town. Stockbridge village *annexed from* Stockbridge town.

**Chippewa County**—Bloomer city *annexed from* Woodmohr town. Chippewa Falls city *annexed from* Eagle Point, Hallie, Lafayette, Tilden, and Wheaton towns. Eau Claire city *annexed from* Hallie town. New Auburn village *annexed from* Bloomer town.

**Clark County**—Abbotsford city *annexed from* Colby and Mayville towns. Curtiss village *annexed from* Mayville town. Loyal city *annexed from* Loyal town. Neillsville city *annexed from* Pine Valley town. Owen city *annexed from* Hixon town.

**Columbia County**—Arlington village *annexed from* Arlington town. Lodi city *annexed from* Lodi town. Portage city *annexed from* Fort Winnebago and Lewiston towns. Poynette village *annexed from* Dekorra town. Wisconsin Dells city *annexed from* Newport town. Dekorra town *detached to* Poynette village.

**Crawford County**—Prairie du Chien city *annexed from* Bridgeport and Prairie du Chien towns. Steuben village *annexed from* Eastman town.

**Dane County**—*Incorporated:* Fitchburg city (1983; 11,965 and 5,320), comprising former Fitchburg town. Belleville village *annexed from* Montrose town. Black Earth village *annexed from* Black Earth town. Blue Mounds village *annexed from* Blue Mounds town. Cambridge village *annexed from* Christiana town. Cross Plains village *annexed from* Cross Plains town. Dane village *annexed from* Dane town. Deerfield village *annexed from* Deerfield town. De Forest village *annexed from* Windsor town. McFarland village *annexed from* Dunn town and Madison city. Madison city *annexed from* Blooming Grove, Burke, Madison, Middleton, Verona, and Westport towns, McFarland village, and Fitchburg and Monona cities. Marshall village *annexed from* Medina town. Mazomanie village *annexed from* Mazomanie town. Middleton city *annexed from* Middleton and Westport towns. Monona city *annexed from* Blooming Grove town and Madison city. Mount Horeb village *annexed from* Springdale town. Oregon village *annexed from* Oregon town. Stoughton city *annexed from* Dunkirk and Pleasant Springs towns. Sun Prairie city *annexed from* Bristol, Burke, and Sun Prairie towns. Verona city *annexed from* Verona town. Waunakee village *annexed from* Vienna and Westport towns.

**Dodge County**—*Annexed into* Dodge County: Columbus city, from Elba town; Hartford city, from Rubicon town. Beaver Dam city *annexed from* Beaver Dam town. Brownsville village *annexed from* Lomira town. Columbus city *annexed from* Elba town. Fox Lake city *annexed from* Fox

Lake town. Hartford city *annexed from* Rubicon town. Horicon city *annexed from* Oak Grove and Williamstown towns. Hustisford village *annexed from* Hustisford town. Juneau city *annexed from* Oak Grove town. Kekoskee village *annexed from* Williamstown town. Lomira village *annexed from* Lomira town. Mayville city *annexed from* Williamstown town. Randolph village *annexed from* Fox Lake and Westford towns. Theresa village *annexed from* Theresa town. Watertown city *annexed from* Emmet town. Waupun city *annexed from* Chester town.

**Door County**—Egg Harbor village *annexed from* Egg Harbor town. Forestville village *annexed from* Forestville town. Sister Bay village *annexed from* Liberty Grove town. Sturgeon Bay city *annexed from* Nasewaupee, Sevastopol, and Sturgeon Bay towns.

**Douglas County**—Lake Nebagamon village *annexed from* Bennett town.

**Dunn County**—Menomonie city *annexed from* Menomonie and Red Cedar towns.

**Eau Claire County**—Altoona city *annexed from* Washington town. Eau Claire city *annexed from* Brunswick, Seymour, Union, and Washington towns.

**Fond du Lac County**—Brandon village *annexed from* Metomen town. Fond du Lac city *annexed from* Fond du Lac town. North Fond du Lac village *annexed from* Fond du Lac and Friendship towns. Ripon city *annexed from* Ripon town. Waupun city *annexed from* Waupun town.

**Grant County**—Bagley village *annexed from* Bloomington and Wyalusing towns. Bloomington village *annexed from* Bloomington town. Blue River village *annexed from* Waterstown town. Boscobel city *annexed from* Boscobel town. Cuba City city *annexed from* Smelser town. Dickeyville village *annexed from* Paris town. Fennimore city *annexed from* Fennimore town. Lancaster city *annexed from* North Lancaster town. Muscoda village *annexed from* Muscoda town. Platteville city *annexed from* Platteville town.

**Green County**—Albany village *annexed from* Albany town. Brodhead city *annexed from* Decatur town. Monroe city *annexed from* Clarno and Monroe towns. Monticello village *annexed from* Mount Pleasant town. New Glarus village *annexed from* New Glarus town.

**Green Lake County**—Berlin city *annexed from* Berlin town. Green Lake city *annexed from* Brooklyn town.

**Iowa County**—Arena village *annexed from* Arena town. Barneveld village *annexed from* Brigham town. Blanchardville village *annexed from* Moscow town. Cobb village *annexed from* Eden town. Dodgeville city *annexed from* Dodgeville town. Highland village *annexed from* Highland

town. Mineral Point city *annexed from* Mineral Point town. Muscoda village *annexed from* Pulaski town. Ridgeway village *annexed from* Ridgeway town.

**Iron County**—Montreal city *annexed from* Pence town.

**Jackson County**—Black River Falls city *annexed from* Adams and Brockway towns. Hixton village *annexed from* Hixton town. Merrilan village *annexed from* Alma town.

**Jefferson County**—Cambridge village *annexed from* Oakland town. Fort Atkinson city *annexed from* Koshkonong town. Jefferson city *annexed from* Aztalan town. Lake Mills city *annexed from* Aztalan and Lake Mills towns. Palmyra village *annexed from* Palmyra town. Watertown city *annexed from* Watertown town.

**Juneau County**—*Detached from* Juneau County: Wisconsin Dells city; area reverted to Lyndon town. Elroy city *annexed from* Plymouth and Wonewoc towns. Mauston city *annexed from* Lindina and Lemonweir towns. New Lisbon city *annexed from* Lisbon town. Union Center village *annexed from* Wonewoc town.

**Kenosha County**—*Incorporated:* Pleasant Prairie village (1989; 12,176 and 4,029); comprises the balance of Pleasant Prairie town (part previously annexed by Kenosha city). *Annexed into* Kenosha County: Genoa City village, from Randall town. Kenosha city *annexed from* Somers town, and from Pleasant Prairie town prior to its incorporation as Pleasant Prairie village. Paddock Lake village *annexed from* Salem town. Pleasant Prairie village *annexed from* Kenosha city. Twin Lakes village *annexed from* Randall town. Somers town *detached to* Kenosha city.

**Kewaunee County**—Algoma city *annexed from* Ahnapee town. Luxemburg village *annexed from* Luxemburg town.

**La Crosse County**—Holmen village *annexed from* Holland and Onalaska towns. La Crosse city *annexed from* Campbell, Medary, and Shelby towns. Onalaska city *annexed from* Medary and Onalaska towns. Rockland village *annexed from* Burns town. West Salem village *annexed from* Hamilton town. Medary town *detached to* La Crosse city.

**Lafayette County**—Argyle village *annexed from* Argyle town. Belmont village *annexed from* Belmont town. Blanchardville village *annexed from* Blanchard town. Cuba City city *annexed from* Benton town. Darlington city *annexed from* Darlington town.

**Langlade County**—Antigo city *annexed from* Antigo and Rolling towns.

**Lincoln County**—Merrill city *annexed from* Merrill, Pine River, and Scott towns.

**Manitowoc County**—Cleveland village *annexed from* Centerville town. Kiel city *annexed from* Schleswig town. Manitowoc city *annexed from* Manitowoc, Manitowoc Rapids, and Newton towns. Maribel village *annexed from* Cooperstown town. Mishicot village *annexed from* Mishicot town. St. Nazianz village *annexed from* Eaton and Liberty towns. Two Rivers city *annexed from* Manitowoc and Two Rivers towns. Valders village *annexed from* Liberty town. Whitelaw village *annexed from* Cato town.

**Marathon County**—*Name change:* Rib Mountain CDP previously Wausau West-Rib Mountain CDP. *Annexed into* Marathon County: Birnamwood village, from Norrie town. Abbotsford city *annexed from* Holton and Hull towns. Athens village *annexed from* Johnson town. Colby city *annexed from* Hull town. Edgar village *annexed from* Cassel and Wien towns. Marathon City village *annexed from* Marathon town. Marshfield city *annexed from* McMillan town. Mosinee city *annexed from* Kronenwetter and Mosinee towns. Rothschild village *annexed from* Weston town. Schofield city *annexed from* Wausau city and Weston town. Spencer village *annexed from* Spencer town. Wausau city *annexed from* Maine, Rib Mountain, Stettin, Texas, Wausau, and Weston towns and Elderon village.

**Marinette County**—Coleman village *annexed from* Pound town. Crivitz village *annexed from* Stephenson town. Marinette city *annexed from* Peshtigo town. Peshtigo city *annexed from* Peshtigo town.

**Marquette County**—Endeavor village *annexed from* Moundville town. Neshkoro village *annexed from* Neshkoro town. Oxford village *annexed from* Oxford town.

**Milwaukee County**—Greenfield city *annexed from* Milwaukee city. Milwaukee city *annexed from* Greenfield city.

**Monroe County**—*Incorporated:* Oakdale village (1988; 150 and 52); from Oakdale town. Cashton village *annexed from* Jefferson town. Norwalk village *annexed from* Ridgeville town. Sparta city *annexed from* Angelo and Sparta towns. Tomah city *annexed from* La Grange and Tomah towns. Wyeville village *annexed from* Byron town.

**Oconto County**—Gillett city *annexed from* Gillett town. Oconto Falls city *annexed from* Oconto Falls town.

**Oneida County**—Rhineland city *annexed from* Crescent, Pelican, and Pine Lake towns.

**Outagamie County**—Appleton city *annexed from* Bovina, Buchanan, Cicero, and Grand Chute towns. Combined Locks village *annexed from* Buchanan town. Hortonville village *annexed from* Ellington and Hortonville towns. Kaukauna city *annexed from* Buchanan, Kaukauna, and Vandenberg towns. Kimberly village *annexed from* Buchanan

town. Little Chute village *annexed from* Grand Chute and Vandebroek towns. New London city *annexed from* Horton town. Seymour city *annexed from* Osborn and Seymour towns.

**Ozaukee County**—Belgium village *annexed from* Belgium town. Cedarburg city *annexed from* Cedarburg and Grafton towns and Mequon city. Fredonia village *annexed from* Fredonia town. Grafton village *annexed from* Cedarburg and Grafton towns. Port Washington city *annexed from* Port Washington town. Saukville village *annexed from* Saukville town. Cedarburg city *detached to* Mequon city.

**Pepin County**—Durand city *annexed from* Durand town.

**Pierce County**—Ellsworth village *annexed from* Ellsworth town. Maiden Rock village *annexed from* Maiden Rock town. Plum City village *annexed from* Union town. River Falls city *annexed from* River Falls town. Spring Valley village *annexed from* Gilman and Spring Lake towns.

**Polk County**—Amery city *annexed from* Black Brook and Lincoln towns. Dresser village *annexed from* Osceola town. Frederic village *annexed from* West Sweden town. Luck village *annexed from* Luck town. Osceola village *annexed from* Farmington town.

**Portage County**—Amherst village *annexed from* Amherst town. Amherst Junction village *annexed from* Amherst town. Junction City village *annexed from* Carson town. Plover village *annexed from* Plover town. Stevens Point city *annexed from* Hull, Plover, and Stockton towns. Whiting village *annexed from* Plover town.

**Price County**—Park Falls city *annexed from* Lake town. Phillips city *annexed from* Worcester town. Prentice village *annexed from* Prentice town.

**Racine County**—Burlington city *annexed from* Burlington town. Racine city *annexed from* Caledonia and Mount Pleasant towns. Sturtevant village *annexed from* Mount Pleasant town. Union Grove village *annexed from* Yorkville town. Waterford village *annexed from* Waterford town. *Deleted CDP:* Tichigan Lake.

**Richland County**—Cazenovia village *annexed from* Westford town. Lone Rock village *annexed from* Buena Vista town. Richland Center city *annexed from* Richland town.

**Rock County**—Beloit city *annexed from* Beloit and Turtle towns. Clinton village *annexed from* Clinton town. Evansville city *annexed from* Union town. Footville village *annexed from* Plymouth town. Janesville city *annexed from* Harmony, Janesville, La Prairie, and Rock towns. Milton city *annexed from* Milton town. Orfordville village *annexed from* Spring Valley town. *Deleted CDP:* Beloit North.

**Rusk County**—Glen Flora village *annexed from* True town. Ladysmith city *annexed from* Flambeau and Grant towns. Sheldon village *annexed from* Marshall town.

**St. Croix County**—Baldwin village *annexed from* Baldwin, Eau Galle, and Hammond towns. Glenwood City city *annexed from* Glenwood town. Hudson city *annexed from* Hudson and Troy towns. New Richmond city *annexed from* Richmond and Star Prairie towns. North Hudson village *annexed from* Hudson town. River Falls city *annexed from* Kinnickinnic and Troy towns. Roberts village *annexed from* Warren town. Somerset village *annexed from* Somerset town. Wilson village *annexed from* Springfield town.

**Sauk County**—Baraboo city *annexed from* Baraboo and Greenfield towns and West Baraboo village. Lake Delton village *annexed from* Delton town. La Valle village *annexed from* La Valle town. Merrimac village *annexed from* Merrimac town. Plain village *annexed from* Franklin town. Prairie du Sac village *annexed from* Prairie du Sac town. Reedsburg city *annexed from* Reedsburg town. Spring Green village *annexed from* Spring Green town. Wisconsin Dells city *annexed from* Delton town.

**Sawyer County**—Hayward city *annexed from* Hayward town.

**Shawano County**—Bonduel village *annexed from* Hartland town. Cecil village *annexed from* Washington town. Shawano city *annexed from* Waukechon town. Wittenberg village *annexed from* Wittenberg town.

**Sheboygan County**—Cascade village *annexed from* Lyndon town. Elkhart Lake village *annexed from* Rhine town. Howards Grove village *annexed from* Herman town. Kohler village *annexed from* Sheboygan town. Oostburg village *annexed from* Holland and Wilson towns. Plymouth city *annexed from* Plymouth town. Random Lake village *annexed from* Sherman town. Sheboygan city *annexed from* Sheboygan and Wilson towns. Sheboygan Falls city *annexed from* Lima and Sheboygan Falls towns. Waldo village *annexed from* Lyndon town. *Deleted CDP:* Black River.

**Taylor County**—Medford city *annexed from* Medford town.

**Trempealeau County**—Blair city *annexed from* Preston town. Eleva village *annexed from* Albion town. Ettrick village *annexed from* Ettrick town. Galesville city *annexed from* Gale town. Independence city *annexed from* Burnside town. Osseo city *annexed from* Sumner town. Strum village *annexed from* Unity town. Trempealeau village *annexed from* Trempealeau town. Whitehall city *annexed from* Lincoln town.

**Vernon County**—Chaseburg village *annexed from* Hamburg town. Coon Valley village *annexed from* Coon town. De Soto village *annexed from* Wheatland town. Hillsboro city *annexed from* Hillsboro town. Stoddard village *annexed from* Bergen town. Viroqua city *annexed from* Viroqua town.

**Vilas County**—Eagle River city *annexed from* Washington town.

**Walworth County**—Darlen village *annexed from* Darlen town. Delavan city *annexed from* Delavan town. East Troy village *annexed from* East Troy town. Elkhorn city *annexed from* Geneva and Sugar Creek towns. Genoa City village *annexed from* Bloomfield town. Lake Geneva city *annexed from* Bloomfield, Geneva, Linn, and Lyons towns. Sharon village *annexed from* Sharon town. Whitewater city *annexed from* Whitewater town.

**Washburn County**—Spooner city *annexed from* Beaver Brook and Spooner towns.

**Washington County**—Hartford city *annexed from* Hartford town. Jackson village *annexed from* Jackson and Polk towns. Kewaskum village *annexed from* Kewaskum town. Newburg village *annexed from* Trenton town. Slinger village *annexed from* Polk town. West Bend city *annexed from* Barton, Trenton, and West Bend towns.

**Waukesha County**—*Annexed into* Waukesha County: Milwaukee city, from Menomonee Falls village. Big Bend village *annexed from* Vernon town. Brookfield city *annexed from* Brookfield town. Delafield city *annexed from* Delafield, Merton, and Summit towns. Dousman village *annexed from* Ottawa and Summit towns. Eagle village *annexed from* Eagle town. Hartland village *annexed from* Merton town. Mukwonago village *annexed from* Mukwonago town. Muskego city *annexed from* Vernon town. Oconomowoc city *annexed from* Oconomowoc and Summit towns. Pewaukee village *annexed from* Pewaukee town. Sussex village *annexed from* Lisbon town. Waukesha city *annexed from* Brookfield, Pewaukee, and Waukesha towns, Brookfield city, and Pewaukee village. Vernon town *detached to* New Berlin city.

**Waupaca County**—Clintonville city *annexed from* Larabee and Matteson towns. Fremont village *annexed from* Fremont town. New London city *annexed from* Mukwa town. Waupaca city *annexed from* Farmington, Lind, and Waupaca towns.

**Waushara County**—Coloma village *annexed from* Coloma town. Hancock village *annexed from* Hancock town. Plainfield village *annexed from* Plainfield town. Redgranite village *annexed from* Warren town. Wautoma city *annexed from* Wautoma town. Wild Rose village *annexed from* Rose and Springwater towns.

**Winnebago County**—Appleton city *annexed from* Menasha town. Menasha city *annexed from* Menasha and Nekimi towns. Neenah city *annexed from* Menasha and Neenah towns. Omro city *annexed from* Omro town. Oshkosh city *annexed from* Algoma, Black Wolf, Nekimi, and Oshkosh towns. Winneconne village *annexed from* Winneconne town. *Deleted CDP:* Winnebago.

**Wood County**—Biron village *annexed from* Grand Rapids town. Marshfield city *annexed from* Cameron and Marshfield towns. Nekoosa city *annexed from* Port Edwards and Saratoga towns. Port Edwards village *annexed from* Seneca town. Wisconsin Rapids city *annexed from* Grand Rapids and Seneca towns. Nekoosa city *detached to* Port Edwards village.

## American Indian Areas

**Lac Courte Oreilles Reservation**—Boundary change.

**Menominee Reservation**—Boundary change.

**Oneida (West) Reservation**—Boundary change.

**Potawatomi (Wisconsin) Reservation**—Boundary change; trust lands identified since 1980.

**St. Croix Reservation**—Boundary change.

**Stockbridge Reservation**—Boundary change.

**Wisconsin Winnebago Reservation**—Boundary change; trust land added.

**Table 1. Population: Earliest Census to 1990**

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Urban and Rural	The State			Urban				Rural			Percent of total population	
	Total population	Change from preceding census		Number of places of 2,500 or more	Population	Change from preceding census		Population	Change from preceding census		Urban	Rural
		Population	Percent			Population	Percent		Population	Percent		
<b>Current urban definition:</b>												
1990 (Apr. 1)-----	4 891 769	186 127	4.0	178	3 211 956	191 224	6.3	1 679 813	-5 222	-3	65.7	34.3
1980 (Apr. 1)-----	4 705 642	287 821	6.5	169	3 020 732	110 314	3.8	1 685 035	177 722	11.8	64.2	35.8
1970 (Apr. 1)-----	4 417 821	466 044	11.8	151	2 910 418	388 239	15.4	1 507 313	77 715	5.4	65.9	34.1
1960 (Apr. 1)-----	3 951 777	517 202	15.1	132	2 522 179	534 291	26.9	1 429 598	-17 089	-1.2	63.8	36.2
1950 (Apr. 1)-----	3 434 575	296 988	9.5	109	1 987 888	...	...	1 446 687	...	...	57.9	42.1
<b>Previous urban definition:</b>												
1960 (Apr. 1)-----	3 951 777	517 202	15.1	130	2 452 295	503 035	25.8	1 499 482	14 167	1.0	62.1	37.9
1950 (Apr. 1)-----	3 434 575	296 988	9.5	107	1 949 260	270 116	16.1	1 485 315	26 872	1.8	56.8	43.2
1940 (Apr. 1)-----	3 137 587	198 581	6.8	93	1 679 144	125 301	8.1	1 458 443	73 280	5.3	53.5	46.5
1930 (Apr. 1)-----	2 939 006	306 939	11.7	83	1 553 843	308 985	24.8	1 385 163	-2 046	-1	52.9	47.1
1920 (Jan. 1)-----	2 632 067	298 207	12.8	82	1 244 858	240 538	24.0	1 387 209	57 669	4.3	47.3	52.7
1910 (Apr. 15)-----	2 333 860	264 818	12.8	73	1 004 320	214 107	27.1	1 329 540	50 711	4.0	43.0	57.0
1900 (June 1)-----	2 069 042	375 712	22.2	61	790 213	227 927	40.5	1 278 829	147 785	13.1	38.2	61.8
1890 (June 1)-----	1 693 330	377 833	28.7	48	562 286	245 082	77.3	1 131 044	132 751	13.3	33.2	66.8
1880 (June 1)-----	1 315 947	260 827	24.7	34	317 204	110 105	53.2	998 293	150 722	17.8	24.1	75.9
1870 (June 1)-----	1 054 670	278 789	35.9	27	207 099	95 225	85.1	847 571	183 564	27.6	19.6	80.4
1860 (June 1)-----	775 881	470 490	154.1	15	111 874	83 251	290.9	664 007	387 239	139.9	14.4	85.6
1850 (June 1)-----	305 391	274 446	886.9	3	28 623	28 623	...	276 768	245 823	794.4	9.4	90.6
1840 (June 1)-----	30 945	...	...	-	-	...	...	30 945	...	...	-	100.0

**Table 2. Housing Units: 1950 to 1990**

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Urban and Rural	The State			Urban			Rural			Percent of total housing units			
	Total housing units	Change from preceding census		Housing units	Change from preceding census		Housing units	Change from preceding census		Urban	Rural		
		Housing units	Percent		Housing units	Housing units		Percent	Housing units			Housing units	Percent
<b>Current urban definition:</b>													
1990 (Apr. 1)-----	2 055 774	191 917	10.3	1 284 087	133 693	11.6	771 687	58 184	8.2	62.5	37.5		
1980 (Apr. 1)-----	1 863 857	391 535	26.6	1 150 394	216 638	23.2	713 503	174 793	32.4	61.7	38.3		
1970 (Apr. 1)-----	1 472 322	183 702	14.3	933 756	143 265	18.1	538 710	40 581	8.1	63.4	36.6		
1960 (Apr. 1)-----	1 288 620	232 777	22.0	790 491	198 420	33.5	498 129	34 357	7.4	61.3	38.7		
1950 (Apr. 1)-----	1 055 843	...	...	592 071	...	...	463 772	...	...	56.1	43.9		





POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County	Land area		Population			Housing units			Percent change				
	Square kilometers	Square miles	Total	Per square kilometer	Per square mile	Total	Per square kilometer	Per square mile	Population		Housing units		
									1980 to 1990	1970 to 1980	1980 to 1990	1970 to 1980	
<b>COUNTY—Con.</b>													
Wood County -----	2 053.5	792.9	73 605	35.8	92.8	28 839	14.0	36.4	1.1	11.4	10.1	32.6	



POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

Table 5. Population by Urban and Rural Residence: 1990—Con.

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County	Total population	Urban					Rural					Percent of total population			Percent change, 1980 to 1990		
		Total urban population	Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area			Total rural population	In place			Other rural	Urban		Rural	Urban	Rural	
				Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000		Total	Inside urbanized area				
																	Total
COUNTY—Con.																	
Winnebago County -----	140 320	114 630	111 794	2 836	—	2 836	25 690	2 059	2 059	—	23 631	81.7	79.7	18.3	9.5	—5.0	
Wood County -----	73 605	39 661	—	39 661	37 104	2 557	33 944	8 693	4 126	4 567	25 251	53.9	—	46.1	2.8	—8	



POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County	Total housing units	Urban					Rural				Percent of total housing units			Percent change, 1980 to 1990			
		Total urban housing units	Inside urban- ized area	Outside urbanized area			Total rural housing units	In place			Other rural	Urban		Rural	Urban	Rural	
				Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000		Total	Inside urban- ized area				
<b>COUNTY—Con.</b>																	
Winnebago County -----	56 123	45 650	44 557	1 093	—	1 093	10 473	880	880	—	9 593	81.3	79.4	18.7	16.2	.6	
Wood County -----	28 839	16 693	—	16 693	15 685	1 008	12 146	3 225	1 487	1 738	8 921	57.9	—	42.1	10.5	9.7	

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POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County	Total land area	Urban					Rural					Percent of total land area					
		Total urban land area	Inside urban-ized area	Outside urbanized area			Total rural land area	In place			Other rural	Urban		Rural			
				Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000		Total	Inside urban-ized area				
<b>THE STATE</b>																	
Square kilometers	140 672.4	4 086.2	2 837.7	1 248.5	367.4	881.1	136 586.2	2 094.0	878.2	1 215.8	134 492.3	2.9	2.0	97.1			
Square miles	54 313.7	1 577.7	1 095.6	482.0	141.8	340.2	52 736.0	808.5	339.1	469.4	51 927.5	2.9	2.0	97.1			
<b>COUNTY</b>																	
<b>Adams County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 677.8	—	—	—	—	—	1 677.8	9.8	7.5	2.3	1 668.0	—	—	100.0			
Square miles	647.8	—	—	—	—	—	647.8	3.8	2.9	.9	644.0	—	—	100.0			
<b>Ashland County</b>																	
Square kilometers	2 703.7	18.4	—	18.4	—	18.4	2 685.4	12.9	—	12.9	2 672.4	.7	—	99.3			
Square miles	1 043.9	7.1	—	7.1	—	7.1	1 036.8	5.0	—	5.0	1 031.8	.7	—	99.3			
<b>Barron County</b>																	
Square kilometers	2 234.9	23.7	—	23.7	—	23.7	2 211.2	35.3	18.8	16.5	2 175.9	1.1	—	98.9			
Square miles	862.9	9.1	—	9.1	—	9.1	853.8	13.6	7.3	6.4	840.1	1.1	—	98.9			
<b>Bayfield County</b>																	
Square kilometers	3 823.9	—	—	—	—	—	3 823.9	13.2	10.2	3.1	3 810.7	—	—	100.0			
Square miles	1 476.4	—	—	—	—	—	1 476.4	5.1	3.9	1.2	1 471.3	—	—	100.0			
<b>Brown County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 369.4	259.2	259.2	—	—	—	1 110.1	17.2	13.6	3.6	1 092.9	18.9	18.9	81.1			
Square miles	528.7	100.1	100.1	—	—	—	428.6	6.7	5.2	1.4	422.0	18.9	18.9	81.1			
<b>Buffalo County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 772.9	—	—	—	—	—	1 772.9	45.7	8.2	37.4	1 727.2	—	—	100.0			
Square miles	684.5	—	—	—	—	—	684.5	17.6	3.2	14.4	666.9	—	—	100.0			
<b>Burnett County</b>																	
Square kilometers	2 127.8	—	—	—	—	—	2 127.8	14.5	7.6	6.9	2 113.3	—	—	100.0			
Square miles	821.5	—	—	—	—	—	821.5	5.6	2.9	2.7	816.0	—	—	100.0			
<b>Calumet County</b>																	
Square kilometers	828.5	29.3	7.9	21.4	—	21.4	799.1	18.5	2.6	15.8	780.7	3.5	1.0	96.5			
Square miles	319.9	11.3	3.0	8.3	—	8.3	308.5	7.1	1.0	6.1	301.4	3.5	1.0	96.5			
<b>Chippewa County</b>																	
Square kilometers	2 617.1	47.8	41.5	6.3	—	6.3	2 569.3	47.2	34.1	13.1	2 522.1	1.8	1.6	98.2			
Square miles	1 010.5	18.5	16.0	2.4	—	2.4	992.0	18.2	13.2	5.0	973.8	1.8	1.6	98.2			
<b>Clark County</b>																	
Square kilometers	3 148.7	7.0	—	7.0	—	7.0	3 141.6	31.2	11.0	20.2	3 110.5	.2	—	99.8			
Square miles	1 215.7	2.7	—	2.7	—	2.7	1 213.0	12.0	4.2	7.8	1 201.0	.2	—	99.8			
<b>Columbia County</b>																	
Square kilometers	2 004.3	30.9	—	30.9	—	30.9	1 973.4	77.9	52.3	25.6	1 895.5	1.5	—	98.5			
Square miles	773.9	11.9	—	11.9	—	11.9	761.9	30.1	20.2	9.9	731.9	1.5	—	98.5			
<b>Crawford County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 483.4	11.3	—	11.3	—	11.3	1 472.2	87.4	—	87.4	1 384.7	.8	—	99.2			
Square miles	572.8	4.4	—	4.4	—	4.4	568.4	33.8	—	33.8	534.6	.8	—	99.2			
<b>Dane County</b>																	
Square kilometers	3 113.6	309.6	253.1	56.6	18.2	38.4	2 804.0	38.0	30.2	7.8	2 766.0	9.9	8.1	90.1			
Square miles	1 202.2	119.6	97.7	21.8	7.0	14.8	1 082.6	14.7	11.7	3.0	1 067.9	9.9	8.1	90.1			
<b>Dodge County</b>																	
Square kilometers	2 285.4	43.2	—	43.2	21.4	21.8	2 242.2	25.3	12.6	12.7	2 217.0	1.9	—	98.1			
Square miles	882.4	16.7	—	16.7	8.3	8.4	865.7	9.8	4.9	4.9	856.0	1.9	—	98.1			
<b>Door County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 250.3	24.8	—	24.8	—	24.8	1 225.5	22.9	—	22.9	1 202.6	2.0	—	98.0			
Square miles	482.7	9.6	—	9.6	—	9.6	473.2	8.8	—	8.8	464.3	2.0	—	98.0			
<b>Douglas County</b>																	
Square kilometers	3 391.0	98.9	98.9	—	—	—	3 292.1	73.1	—	73.1	3 219.0	2.9	2.9	97.1			
Square miles	1 309.3	38.2	38.2	—	—	—	1 271.1	28.2	—	28.2	1 242.9	2.9	2.9	97.1			
<b>Dunn County</b>																	
Square kilometers	2 206.9	29.2	—	29.2	29.2	—	2 177.7	83.0	51.8	31.2	2 094.7	1.3	—	98.7			
Square miles	852.1	11.3	—	11.3	11.3	—	840.8	32.0	20.0	12.0	808.8	1.3	—	98.7			
<b>Eau Claire County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 651.5	76.4	76.4	—	—	—	1 575.1	18.9	15.1	3.8	1 556.2	4.6	4.6	95.4			
Square miles	637.7	29.5	29.5	—	—	—	608.2	7.3	5.8	1.5	600.9	4.6	4.6	95.4			
<b>Florence County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 264.1	—	—	—	—	—	1 264.1	—	—	—	1 264.1	—	—	100.0			
Square miles	488.1	—	—	—	—	—	488.1	—	—	—	488.1	—	—	100.0			
<b>Fond du Lac County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 872.5	51.5	—	51.5	33.1	18.4	1 821.0	16.9	4.8	12.1	1 804.2	2.7	—	97.3			
Square miles	723.0	19.9	—	19.9	12.8	7.1	703.1	6.5	1.8	4.7	696.6	2.7	—	97.3			
<b>Forest County</b>																	
Square kilometers	2 626.6	—	—	—	—	—	2 626.6	13.5	13.5	—	2 613.1	—	—	100.0			
Square miles	1 014.1	—	—	—	—	—	1 014.1	5.2	5.2	—	1 008.9	—	—	100.0			
<b>Grant County</b>																	
Square kilometers	2 973.1	22.1	—	22.1	—	22.1	2 951.0	34.3	14.4	19.9	2 916.7	.7	—	99.3			
Square miles	1 147.9	8.5	—	8.5	—	8.5	1 139.4	13.2	5.6	7.7	1 126.1	.7	—	99.3			

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

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County	Total land area	Urban					Rural				Percent of total land area						
		Total urban land area	Inside urban-ized area	Outside urbanized area			Total rural land area	In place			Other rural	Urban		Rural			
				Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000		Total	Inside urban-ized area				
<b>COUNTY—Con.</b>																	
<b>Green County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 512.7	14.6	—	14.6	10.4	4.2	1 498.1	14.2	10.1	4.1	1 483.9	1.0	—	99.0			
Square miles	584.0	5.6	—	5.6	4.0	1.6	578.4	5.5	3.9	1.6	572.9	1.0	—	99.0			
<b>Green Lake County</b>																	
Square kilometers	917.7	13.4	—	13.4	—	13.4	904.3	19.0	13.5	5.5	885.3	1.5	—	98.5			
Square miles	354.3	5.2	—	5.2	—	5.2	349.1	7.3	5.2	2.1	341.8	1.5	—	98.5			
<b>Iowa County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 975.5	8.6	—	8.6	—	8.6	1 966.9	34.2	8.6	25.6	1 932.7	.4	—	99.6			
Square miles	762.7	3.3	—	3.3	—	3.3	759.4	13.2	3.3	9.9	746.2	.4	—	99.6			
<b>Iron County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 961.4	—	—	—	—	—	1 961.4	14.0	8.2	5.8	1 947.4	—	—	100.0			
Square miles	757.3	—	—	—	—	—	757.3	5.4	3.1	2.2	751.9	—	—	100.0			
<b>Jackson County</b>																	
Square kilometers	2 557.1	7.6	—	7.6	—	7.6	2 549.5	11.9	—	11.9	2 537.6	.3	—	99.7			
Square miles	987.3	2.9	—	2.9	—	2.9	984.3	4.6	—	4.6	979.8	.3	—	99.7			
<b>Jefferson County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 442.8	58.4	—	58.4	30.1	28.4	1 384.4	14.3	11.0	3.3	1 370.0	4.0	—	96.0			
Square miles	557.1	22.6	—	22.6	11.6	10.9	534.5	5.5	4.3	1.3	529.0	4.0	—	96.0			
<b>Juneau County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 988.3	7.5	—	7.5	—	7.5	1 980.8	30.5	10.6	20.0	1 950.3	.4	—	99.6			
Square miles	767.7	2.9	—	2.9	—	2.9	764.8	11.8	4.1	7.7	753.0	.4	—	99.6			
<b>Kenosha County</b>																	
Square kilometers	706.6	124.0	106.5	17.5	—	17.5	582.6	18.6	18.6	—	564.0	17.5	15.1	82.5			
Square miles	272.8	47.9	41.1	6.8	—	6.8	224.9	7.2	7.2	—	217.8	17.5	15.1	82.5			
<b>Kewaunee County</b>																	
Square kilometers	887.5	14.9	—	14.9	—	14.9	872.5	5.5	4.1	1.4	867.0	1.7	—	98.3			
Square miles	342.7	5.8	—	5.8	—	5.8	336.9	2.1	1.6	.5	334.8	1.7	—	98.3			
<b>La Crosse County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 172.7	86.4	81.7	4.7	—	4.7	1 086.3	11.6	10.4	1.2	1 074.7	7.4	7.0	92.6			
Square miles	452.8	33.4	31.5	1.8	—	1.8	419.4	4.5	4.0	.5	414.9	7.4	7.0	92.6			
<b>Lafayette County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 641.1	—	—	—	—	—	1 641.1	14.6	6.2	8.4	1 626.5	—	—	100.0			
Square miles	633.6	—	—	—	—	—	633.6	5.6	2.4	3.2	628.0	—	—	100.0			
<b>Langlade County</b>																	
Square kilometers	2 260.4	14.7	—	14.7	—	14.7	2 245.7	5.7	—	5.7	2 240.1	.6	—	99.4			
Square miles	872.7	5.7	—	5.7	—	5.7	867.1	2.2	—	2.2	864.9	.6	—	99.4			
<b>Lincoln County</b>																	
Square kilometers	2 287.1	36.6	—	36.6	—	36.6	2 250.4	—	—	—	2 250.4	1.6	—	98.4			
Square miles	883.0	14.1	—	14.1	—	14.1	868.9	—	—	—	868.9	1.6	—	98.4			
<b>Manitowoc County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 532.1	55.8	—	55.8	51.6	4.1	1 476.4	25.7	13.3	12.4	1 450.7	3.6	—	96.4			
Square miles	591.6	21.5	—	21.5	19.9	1.6	570.0	9.9	5.1	4.8	560.1	3.6	—	96.4			
<b>Marathon County</b>																	
Square kilometers	4 001.7	138.5	104.4	34.1	3.6	30.6	3 863.2	46.5	30.5	16.0	3 816.7	3.5	2.6	96.5			
Square miles	1 545.1	53.5	40.3	13.2	1.4	11.8	1 491.6	18.0	11.8	6.2	1 473.6	3.5	2.6	96.5			
<b>Marinette County</b>																	
Square kilometers	3 631.1	25.1	—	25.1	17.2	7.9	3 606.0	19.4	7.1	12.4	3 586.6	.7	—	99.3			
Square miles	1 402.0	9.7	—	9.7	6.7	3.0	1 392.3	7.5	2.7	4.8	1 384.8	.7	—	99.3			
<b>Marquette County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 179.8	—	—	—	—	—	1 179.8	18.5	8.5	10.1	1 161.3	—	—	100.0			
Square miles	455.5	—	—	—	—	—	455.5	7.1	3.3	3.9	448.4	—	—	100.0			
<b>Menominee County</b>																	
Square kilometers	927.2	—	—	—	—	—	927.2	2.2	—	2.2	925.1	—	—	100.0			
Square miles	358.0	—	—	—	—	—	358.0	.8	—	.8	357.2	—	—	100.0			
<b>Milwaukee County</b>																	
Square kilometers	625.6	625.6	625.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	100.0	—			
Square miles	241.6	241.6	241.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	100.0	—			
<b>Monroe County</b>																	
Square kilometers	2 333.4	29.3	—	29.3	—	29.3	2 304.1	15.2	—	15.2	2 288.9	1.3	—	98.7			
Square miles	900.9	11.3	—	11.3	—	11.3	889.6	5.9	—	5.9	883.7	1.3	—	98.7			
<b>Oconto County</b>																	
Square kilometers	2 585.1	24.2	—	24.2	—	24.2	2 560.9	8.3	3.4	4.9	2 552.5	.9	—	99.1			
Square miles	998.1	9.3	—	9.3	—	9.3	988.8	3.2	1.3	1.9	985.5	.9	—	99.1			
<b>Oneida County</b>																	
Square kilometers	2 913.0	13.3	—	13.3	—	13.3	2 899.7	—	—	—	2 899.7	.5	—	99.5			
Square miles	1 124.7	5.1	—	5.1	—	5.1	1 119.6	—	—	—	1 119.6	.5	—	99.5			
<b>Outagamie County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 658.6	98.6	87.3	11.3	—	11.3	1 560.0	29.3	9.5	19.8	1 530.8	5.9	5.3	94.1			
Square miles	640.4	38.1	33.7	4.3	—	4.3	602.3	11.3	3.7	7.6	591.0	5.9	5.3	94.1			

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

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County	Total land area	Urban					Rural					Percent of total land area					
		Total urban land area	Inside urban-ized area	Outside urbanized area			Total rural land area	In place			Other rural	Urban		Rural			
				Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000		Total	Inside urban-ized area				
<b>COUNTY—Con.</b>																	
<b>Ozaukee County</b>																	
Square kilometers	600.8	156.2	141.0	15.3	—	15.3	444.6	6.5	3.7	2.8	438.0	26.0	23.5	—	74.0		
Square miles	232.0	60.3	54.4	5.9	—	5.9	171.6	2.5	1.4	1.1	169.1	26.0	23.5	—	74.0		
<b>Pepin County</b>																	
Square kilometers	601.7	—	—	—	—	—	601.7	8.3	4.1	4.2	593.4	—	—	—	100.0		
Square miles	232.3	—	—	—	—	—	232.3	3.2	1.6	1.6	229.1	—	—	—	100.0		
<b>Pierce County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 493.2	21.7	—	21.7	7.3	14.4	1 471.5	18.4	7.7	10.6	1 453.1	1.5	—	—	98.5		
Square miles	576.5	8.4	—	8.4	2.8	5.6	568.1	7.1	3.0	4.1	561.0	1.5	—	—	98.5		
<b>Polk County</b>																	
Square kilometers	2 375.9	7.7	—	7.7	—	7.7	2 368.2	56.5	23.2	33.3	2 311.7	.3	—	—	99.7		
Square miles	917.3	3.0	—	3.0	—	3.0	914.4	21.8	8.9	12.9	892.5	.3	—	—	99.7		
<b>Portage County</b>																	
Square kilometers	2 088.5	54.9	—	54.9	34.6	20.3	2 033.6	22.1	4.6	17.4	2 011.5	2.6	—	—	97.4		
Square miles	806.4	21.2	—	21.2	13.4	7.8	785.2	8.5	1.8	6.7	776.6	2.6	—	—	97.4		
<b>Price County</b>																	
Square kilometers	3 244.5	9.2	—	9.2	—	9.2	3 235.3	28.5	6.9	21.6	3 206.8	.3	—	—	99.7		
Square miles	1 252.7	3.5	—	3.5	—	3.5	1 249.1	11.0	2.6	8.3	1 238.1	.3	—	—	99.7		
<b>Racine County</b>																	
Square kilometers	862.8	127.5	115.4	12.1	—	12.1	735.3	34.6	33.4	1.2	700.7	14.8	13.4	—	85.2		
Square miles	333.1	49.2	44.5	4.7	—	4.7	283.9	13.4	12.9	.5	270.5	14.8	13.4	—	85.2		
<b>Richland County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 518.4	9.0	—	9.0	—	9.0	1 509.5	7.3	—	7.3	1 502.2	.6	—	—	99.4		
Square miles	586.3	3.5	—	3.5	—	3.5	582.8	2.8	—	2.8	580.0	.6	—	—	99.4		
<b>Rock County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 866.2	137.0	117.2	19.9	—	19.9	1 729.2	7.6	5.0	2.6	1 721.6	7.3	6.3	—	92.7		
Square miles	720.5	52.9	45.2	7.7	—	7.7	667.6	2.9	1.9	1.0	664.7	7.3	6.3	—	92.7		
<b>Rusk County</b>																	
Square kilometers	2 365.2	9.5	—	9.5	—	9.5	2 355.6	26.3	—	26.3	2 329.3	.4	—	—	99.6		
Square miles	913.2	3.7	—	3.7	—	3.7	909.5	10.2	—	10.2	899.3	.4	—	—	99.6		
<b>St. Croix County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 869.9	25.4	—	25.4	3.2	22.2	1 844.5	34.3	20.1	14.2	1 810.2	1.4	—	—	98.6		
Square miles	722.0	9.8	—	9.8	1.2	8.6	712.2	13.3	7.8	5.5	698.9	1.4	—	—	98.6		
<b>Sauk County</b>																	
Square kilometers	2 169.7	25.3	—	25.3	—	25.3	2 144.4	39.8	25.2	14.6	2 104.6	1.2	—	—	98.8		
Square miles	837.7	9.8	—	9.8	—	9.8	827.9	15.3	9.7	5.6	812.6	1.2	—	—	98.8		
<b>Sawyer County</b>																	
Square kilometers	3 254.4	—	—	—	—	—	3 254.4	281.7	6.8	274.8	2 972.8	—	—	—	100.0		
Square miles	1 256.5	—	—	—	—	—	1 256.5	108.7	2.6	106.1	1 147.8	—	—	—	100.0		
<b>Shawano County</b>																	
Square kilometers	2 311.8	13.5	—	13.5	—	13.5	2 298.3	40.0	7.9	32.1	2 258.3	.6	—	—	99.4		
Square miles	892.6	5.2	—	5.2	—	5.2	887.4	15.4	3.0	12.4	871.9	.6	—	—	99.4		
<b>Sheboygan County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 330.4	77.0	67.8	9.3	—	9.3	1 253.4	26.0	18.9	7.1	1 227.4	5.8	5.1	—	94.2		
Square miles	513.7	29.7	26.2	3.6	—	3.6	483.9	10.0	7.3	2.7	473.9	5.8	5.1	—	94.2		
<b>Taylor County</b>																	
Square kilometers	2 525.1	8.3	—	8.3	—	8.3	2 516.8	15.9	—	15.9	2 500.9	.3	—	—	99.7		
Square miles	975.0	3.2	—	3.2	—	3.2	971.7	6.1	—	6.1	965.6	.3	—	—	99.7		
<b>Trempealeau County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 901.4	—	—	—	—	—	1 901.4	30.3	23.1	7.2	1 871.2	—	—	—	100.0		
Square miles	734.1	—	—	—	—	—	734.1	11.7	8.9	2.8	722.5	—	—	—	100.0		
<b>Vernon County</b>																	
Square kilometers	2 058.9	8.0	—	8.0	—	8.0	2 051.0	29.3	8.9	20.4	2 021.6	.4	—	—	99.6		
Square miles	795.0	3.1	—	3.1	—	3.1	791.9	11.3	3.4	7.9	780.6	.4	—	—	99.6		
<b>Vilas County</b>																	
Square kilometers	2 260.6	—	—	—	—	—	2 260.6	19.3	19.3	—	2 241.3	—	—	—	100.0		
Square miles	872.8	—	—	—	—	—	872.8	7.4	7.4	—	865.4	—	—	—	100.0		
<b>Walworth County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 438.5	54.7	—	54.7	9.9	44.8	1 383.8	57.5	57.5	—	1 326.3	3.8	—	—	96.2		
Square miles	555.4	21.1	—	21.1	3.8	17.3	534.3	22.2	22.2	—	512.1	3.8	—	—	96.2		
<b>Washburn County</b>																	
Square kilometers	2 097.2	—	—	—	—	—	2 097.2	29.6	23.5	6.1	2 067.6	—	—	—	100.0		
Square miles	809.7	—	—	—	—	—	809.7	11.4	9.1	2.3	798.3	—	—	—	100.0		
<b>Washington County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 115.9	131.3	90.6	40.7	26.0	14.7	984.6	12.1	10.1	1.9	972.6	11.8	8.1	—	88.2		
Square miles	430.8	50.7	35.0	15.7	10.0	5.7	380.2	4.7	3.9	.7	375.5	11.8	8.1	—	88.2		
<b>Waukesha County</b>																	
Square kilometers	1 439.0	516.8	454.1	62.7	15.0	47.7	922.2	40.1	20.7	19.4	882.1	35.9	31.6	—	64.1		
Square miles	555.6	199.6	175.3	24.2	5.8	18.4	356.1	15.5	8.0	7.5	340.6	35.9	31.6	—	64.1		

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County	Total land area	Urban					Rural					Percent of total land area		
		Total urban land area	Inside urban-ized area	Outside urbanized area			Total rural land area	In place			Other rural	Urban		Rural
				Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000		Total	Inside urban-ized area	
<b>COUNTY—Con.</b>														
<b>Waupaca County</b>														
Square kilometers .....	1 945.5	31.6	—	31.6	—	31.6	1 913.8	38.1	26.2	11.8	1 875.8	1.6	—	98.4
Square miles .....	751.1	12.2	—	12.2	—	12.2	738.9	14.7	10.1	4.6	724.2	1.6	—	98.4
<b>Waushara County</b>														
Square kilometers .....	1 621.6	1.5	—	1.5	—	1.5	1 620.1	25.6	10.2	15.5	1 594.5	.1	—	99.9
Square miles .....	626.1	.6	—	.6	—	.6	625.5	9.9	3.9	6.0	615.6	.1	—	99.9
<b>Winnebago County</b>														
Square kilometers .....	1 136.1	114.3	109.3	5.1	—	5.1	1 021.7	3.7	3.7	—	1 018.0	10.1	9.6	89.9
Square miles .....	438.6	44.1	42.2	2.0	—	2.0	394.5	1.4	1.4	—	393.1	10.1	9.6	89.9
<b>Wood County</b>														
Square kilometers .....	2 053.5	65.4	—	65.4	56.7	8.8	1 988.1	59.0	25.4	33.6	1 929.1	3.2	—	96.8
Square miles .....	792.9	25.3	—	25.3	21.9	3.4	767.6	22.8	9.8	13.0	744.8	3.2	—	96.8





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

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." Density is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Table with 15 columns: State, County, County Subdivision, Place, Population (1990, 1980, 1970), Housing units (1990, 1980, 1970), 1990 area measurements (Total area in Square kilometers and Square miles, Land area in Square kilometers and Square miles), and 1990 density (Population per Square kilometer and Square mile, Housing units per Square kilometer and Square mile). Rows include Buffalo County (Gilmanton, Glencoe, Lincoln, Maxville, Milton, Modena, Mondovi, Montana, Naples, Nelson, Nelson village, Waumandee), Burnett County (Anderson, Blaine, Daniels, Dewey, Grantsburg, Grantsburg village, Jackson, La Follette, Lincoln, Meenon, Oakland, Roosevelt, Rusk, Sand Lake, Scott, Siren, Siren village, Swiss, Trade Lake, Union, Webb Lake, Webster, West Marshland, Wood River), Calumet County (Appleton city, Brillion, Brillion town, Brothertown, Charlestown, Chilton, Chilton town, Harrison, Hillbert, Kiel city), Menasha city, New Holstein, Rantoul, Sherwood, Stockbridge, Stockbridge village, Woodville, Chippewa County (Anson, Arthur, Auburn, Birch Creek, Bloomer, Bloomer town, Boyd, Cadott, Chippewa Falls, Cleveland).

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

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." Density is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density				
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—		
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile	
Chippewa County †—Con.															
Colburn town	731	760	678	272	259	216	171.9	66.4	168.5	65.0	4.3	11.2	1.6	4.2	
Cooks Valley town	594	603	610	178	176	151	88.8	34.3	88.8	34.3	6.7	17.3	2.0	5.2	
Cornell city	1 541	1 583	1 616	635	622	515	10.5	4.1	9.2	3.6	167.5	428.1	69.0	176.4	
Delmar town	994	1 062	1 079	320	300	268	112.7	43.5	112.6	43.5	8.8	22.9	2.8	7.4	
Eagle Point town	2 542	2 750	2 224	922	866	618	174.0	67.2	160.8	62.1	15.8	40.9	5.7	14.8	
Eau Claire city (pt.) †	1 676	1 657	957	564	558	283	9.5	3.7	9.3	3.6	180.2	465.6	60.6	156.7	
Edson town	913	1 061	1 082	303	306	257	139.8	54.0	139.7	54.0	6.5	16.9	2.2	5.6	
Estella town	449	483	484	173	159	148	83.6	32.3	82.4	31.8	5.4	14.1	2.1	5.4	
Goetz town	640	607	613	198	172	152	77.5	29.9	77.5	29.9	8.3	21.4	2.6	6.6	
Hallie town	4 531	4 275	3 568	1 616	1 475	886	57.4	22.1	56.1	21.7	80.8	208.8	28.8	74.5	
Howard town	625	660	643	202	193	160	92.7	35.8	92.7	35.8	6.7	17.5	2.2	5.6	
Lafayette town	4 448	4 181	4 189	1 793	1 565	1 153	101.7	39.3	90.0	34.7	49.4	128.2	19.9	51.7	
Lake Wisconsin CDP	2 175	1 788	1 419	918	678	527	11.5	4.4	9.8	3.8	221.9	572.4	93.7	241.6	
Lake Holcombe town	920	791	648	587	548	368	79.4	30.7	69.7	26.9	13.2	34.2	8.4	21.8	
New Auburn village (pt.) †	459	452	368	188	178	128	8.3	3.2	8.3	3.2	55.3	143.4	22.7	58.8	
Ruby town	464	514	469	196	163	152	138.8	53.6	138.5	53.5	3.4	8.7	1.4	3.7	
Sampson town	817	805	724	705	692	529	176.5	68.2	161.9	62.5	5.0	13.1	4.4	11.3	
Siegel town	736	782	654	252	235	168	93.9	36.3	93.8	36.2	7.8	20.3	2.7	7.0	
Stanley city	2 011	2 095	2 049	880	850	749	7.8	3.0	7.7	3.0	261.2	670.3	114.3	293.3	
Tilden town	1 079	1 088	963	352	296	230	93.4	36.1	93.2	36.0	11.6	30.0	3.8	9.8	
Wheaton town	2 279	2 328	1 782	794	709	463	143.3	55.3	142.2	54.9	16.0	41.5	5.6	14.5	
Woodmohr town	1 086	967	872	358	278	226	92.3	35.6	92.1	35.5	11.8	30.6	3.9	10.1	
Clark County †	31 647	32 910	30 361	12 904	12 384	9 913	3 157.6	1 219.1	3 148.7	1 215.7	10.1	26.0	4.1	10.6	
Abbotsford city (pt.) †	1 409	1 401	1 108	602	581	394	2.9	1.1	2.9	1.1	485.9	1 280.9	207.6	547.3	
Beaver town	703	777	718	221	217	175	93.5	36.1	93.5	36.1	7.5	19.5	2.4	6.1	
Butler town	91	81	83	44	38	34	93.2	36.0	93.2	36.0	1.0	2.5	.5	1.2	
Colby city (pt.) †	1 116	1 151	885	421	415	318	2.0	.8	2.0	.8	558.0	1 395.0	210.5	526.3	
Colby town †	846	800	812	256	234	211	87.6	33.8	87.6	33.8	9.7	25.0	2.9	7.6	
Curtiss village †	173	127	135	77	61	54	1.8	.7	1.8	.7	96.1	247.1	42.8	110.0	
Dewhurst town	197	132	99	317	239	164	93.6	36.2	91.7	35.4	2.1	5.6	3.5	9.0	
Dorchester village	697	613	491	283	239	164	3.2	1.2	3.2	1.2	217.8	580.8	88.4	235.8	
Eaton town	640	663	572	199	194	157	88.2	34.1	88.1	34.0	7.3	18.8	2.3	5.9	
Foster town	85	111	51	165	159	119	185.3	71.5	184.7	71.3	.5	1.2	.9	2.3	
Fremont town	963	982	905	339	320	282	91.3	35.2	91.3	35.2	10.5	27.4	3.7	9.6	
Grant town	890	882	736	329	330	233	92.7	35.8	92.7	35.8	9.6	24.9	3.5	9.2	
Granton village	379	399	288	164	166	112	1.4	.5	1.4	.5	270.7	758.0	117.1	328.0	
Green Grove town	628	678	663	217	221	200	94.5	36.5	94.5	36.5	6.6	17.2	2.3	5.9	
Greenwood city	969	1 124	1 036	440	476	380	6.8	2.6	6.7	2.6	144.6	372.7	65.7	169.2	
Hendren town	542	570	526	232	219	188	92.9	35.9	92.8	35.8	5.8	15.1	2.5	6.5	
Hewett town	314	301	170	181	158	98	92.7	35.8	92.6	35.8	3.4	8.8	2.0	5.1	
Hixon town †	673	810	791	249	271	225	87.7	33.9	86.7	33.5	7.8	20.1	2.9	7.4	
Hoard town	805	881	919	187	194	172	91.4	35.3	91.4	35.3	8.8	22.8	2.0	5.3	
Levis town	492	433	337	271	227	145	93.7	36.2	93.0	35.9	5.3	13.7	2.9	7.5	
Longwood town	661	673	728	244	241	218	92.9	35.9	92.9	35.9	7.1	18.4	2.6	6.8	
Loyal city †	1 244	1 252	1 126	550	528	411	3.3	1.3	3.3	1.3	377.0	956.9	166.7	423.1	
Loyal town †	718	882	819	215	219	195	90.2	34.8	90.2	34.8	8.0	20.6	2.4	6.2	
Lynn town	703	587	555	251	214	177	92.2	35.6	92.0	35.5	7.6	19.8	2.7	7.1	
Mayville town †	932	962	957	295	284	248	84.3	32.5	84.1	32.5	11.1	28.7	3.5	9.1	
Mead town	249	303	237	237	239	194	92.4	35.7	91.0	35.1	2.7	7.1	2.6	6.8	
Mentor town	521	596	584	252	237	221	92.8	35.8	92.5	35.7	5.6	14.6	2.7	7.1	
Neillsville city †	2 680	2 780	2 750	1 199	1 153	960	7.1	2.7	7.0	2.7	382.9	992.6	171.3	444.1	
Owen city †	895	998	1 031	437	448	373	4.6	1.8	4.5	1.7	198.9	526.5	97.1	257.1	
Pine Valley town †	1 032	1 137	923	435	393	271	87.0	33.6	86.6	33.4	11.9	30.9	5.0	13.0	
Reseburg town	687	761	742	220	227	197	93.1	35.9	93.1	35.9	7.4	19.1	2.4	6.1	
Seif town	211	254	162	93	100	72	93.3	36.0	93.3	36.0	2.3	5.9	1.0	2.6	
Sherman town	736	766	674	224	209	181	90.6	35.0	90.6	35.0	8.1	21.0	2.5	6.4	
Sherwood town	195	173	199	142	104	76	93.1	36.0	92.6	35.7	2.1	5.5	1.5	4.0	
Thorp city	1 657	1 635	1 469	754	739	540	2.7	1.1	2.7	1.1	613.7	1 506.4	279.3	685.5	
Thorp town	710	743	873	250	241	232	91.7	35.4	91.7	35.4	7.7	20.1	2.7	7.1	
Unity town	735	815	796	234	221	195	90.2	34.8	90.2	34.8	8.1	21.1	2.6	6.7	
Unity village (pt.)	196	166	154	71	74	54	.9	.4	.9	.4	217.8	490.0	78.9	177.5	
Warner town	599	668	607	200	203	178	90.8	35.1	90.5	34.9	6.6	17.2	2.2	5.7	
Washburn town	310	276	325	193	159	113	94.1	36.3	93.9	36.3	3.3	8.5	2.1	5.3	
Weston town	662	646	602	258	226	190	94.0	36.3	93.6	36.1	7.1	18.3	2.8	7.1	
Withee town	767	859	801	265	284	235	91.1	35.2	91.1	35.2	8.4	21.8	2.9	7.5	
Withee village	503	509	480	235	226	175	1.6	.6	1.6	.6	314.4	838.3	146.9	391.7	
Worden town	575	650	595	189	191	150	93.6	36.1	93.6	36.1	6.1	15.9	2.0	5.2	
York town	857	903	847	267	265	232	93.5	36.1	93.5	36.1	9.2	23.7	2.9	7.4	





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POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." Density is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density				
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—		
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile	
Dodge County †—Con.															
Iron Ridge village	887	766	480	317	269	154	1.8	.7	1.8	.7	492.8	1 267.1	176.1	452.9	
Juneau city †	2 157	2 045	2 043	699	660	544	3.6	1.4	3.6	1.4	599.2	1 540.7	194.2	499.3	
Kekoskee village	188	224	233	68	76	72	.6	.2	.6	.2	313.3	940.0	113.3	340.0	
Lebanon town	1 630	1 518	1 278	562	511	336	93.3	36.0	92.8	35.8	17.6	45.5	6.1	15.7	
Leroy town	1 025	1 110	1 146	347	342	310	96.8	37.4	94.7	36.6	10.8	28.0	3.7	9.5	
Lomira town	1 280	1 391	1 247	428	415	327	90.8	35.1	90.8	35.1	14.1	38.5	4.7	12.2	
Lomira village †	1 542	1 446	1 084	563	486	318	3.7	1.4	3.7	1.4	416.8	1 101.4	152.2	402.1	
Lowell town †	1 146	1 205	1 254	426	411	341	134.5	51.9	133.3	51.5	8.6	22.3	3.2	8.3	
Lowell village	300	326	322	122	142	101	2.7	1.0	2.6	1.0	115.4	300.0	46.9	122.0	
Mayville city †	4 374	4 333	4 139	1 690	1 655	1 364	7.2	2.8	7.2	2.8	607.5	1 562.1	234.7	603.6	
Neosho village	658	575	400	226	195	126	1.6	.6	1.5	.6	438.7	1 096.7	150.7	376.7	
Oak Grove town †	1 200	1 333	1 326	468	493	444	89.3	34.5	89.0	34.4	13.5	34.9	5.3	13.6	
Portland town	994	976	915	371	352	299	92.4	35.7	91.5	35.3	10.9	28.2	4.1	10.5	
Randolph village (pt.) †	1 227	1 206	1 089	484	456	368	1.7	.7	1.7	.7	721.8	1 752.9	284.7	691.4	
Reeseville village	673	649	566	267	259	202	1.5	.6	1.5	.6	448.7	1 121.7	178.0	445.0	
Rubicon town †	1 709	1 759	1 564	534	499	368	90.5	34.9	89.4	34.5	19.1	49.5	6.0	15.5	
Shields town	500	584	602	179	180	171	69.8	27.0	68.7	26.5	7.3	18.9	2.6	6.8	
Theresa town †	1 083	1 152	1 174	336	329	306	92.6	35.8	91.4	35.3	11.8	30.7	3.7	9.5	
Theresa village †	771	766	611	291	277	199	1.6	.6	1.6	.6	481.9	1 285.0	181.9	485.0	
Trenton town	1 299	1 319	1 406	427	402	409	140.9	54.4	139.5	53.9	9.3	24.1	3.1	7.9	
Watertown city (pt.) †	6 754	5 911	4 373	2 459	2 095	1 407	9.5	3.7	9.1	3.5	742.2	1 929.7	270.2	702.6	
Waupun city (pt.) †	5 490	5 439	5 481	1 771	1 634	1 513	4.7	1.8	4.7	1.8	1 168.1	3 050.0	376.8	983.9	
Westford town	1 248	1 203	1 006	606	584	450	90.5	35.0	88.5	33.3	15.9	41.2	7.7	20.0	
Williamstown town †	722	657	659	237	212	174	87.8	33.9	86.1	33.2	8.4	21.7	2.8	7.1	
Door County †	25 690	25 029	20 106	18 037	15 324	10 779	6 138.1	2 369.9	1 250.3	482.7	20.5	53.2	14.4	37.4	
Baileys Harbor town	780	799	615	954	857	475	178.1	68.8	176.5	68.8	10.2	28.4	12.5	32.3	
Brussels town	1 042	1 097	1 050	398	373	313	93.6	36.1	93.6	36.1	11.1	28.9	4.3	11.0	
Claybanks town	379	409	345	231	190	149	122.0	47.1	122.0	47.1	9.8	25.4	6.0	15.5	
Egg Harbor town †	1 019	825	693	690	498	366	266.8	103.0	266.8	103.0	10.7	27.8	7.3	18.8	
Egg Harbor village †	183	238	184	451	361	174	4.8	1.8	4.8	1.8	38.1	101.7	94.0	250.6	
Ephraim village †	261	319	236	705	506	338	10.1	3.9	10.1	3.9	25.8	66.9	69.8	180.8	
Forestville town †	999	1 035	902	363	354	279	92.0	35.5	91.7	35.4	10.9	28.2	4.0	10.3	
Forestville village †	470	455	349	201	172	117	1.3	.5	1.3	.5	361.5	940.0	154.6	402.0	
Gardner town	1 025	1 084	875	1 007	912	561	294.1	113.5	294.1	113.5	11.5	29.9	11.3	29.4	
Gibraltar town	939	742	590	1 049	721	470	392.3	151.5	392.3	151.5	10.7	27.7	12.0	30.9	
Jacksonport town	689	707	622	693	556	435	151.0	58.3	151.0	58.3	9.2	23.8	9.2	23.9	
Liberty Grove town	1 506	1 313	1 174	1 750	1 463	1 136	493.5	190.5	493.5	190.5	10.9	28.1	12.6	32.6	
Nasewaupee town †	1 798	1 899	1 470	1 263	1 202	857	184.3	71.1	184.3	71.1	16.1	41.7	11.3	29.3	
Sevastopol town †	2 552	2 520	2 035	1 427	1 308	1 006	233.3	90.1	233.3	90.1	19.0	49.2	10.6	27.5	
Sister Bay village †	675	564	483	859	493	292	7.9	3.0	7.9	3.0	100.7	259.6	128.2	330.4	
Sturgeon Bay city †	9 176	8 847	6 776	4 049	3 630	2 507	29.2	11.3	29.2	11.3	370.0	955.8	163.3	421.8	
Sturgeon Bay town †	853	863	641	546	525	474	91.2	35.2	91.2	35.2	17.0	44.0	10.9	28.1	
Union town	721	755	620	593	575	377	93.0	35.9	93.0	35.9	13.2	34.0	10.8	28.0	
Washington town	623	558	446	808	628	453	322.4	124.5	322.4	124.5	9.4	24.4	12.2	31.7	
Douglas County †	41 758	44 421	44 657	20 610	20 141	16 882	3 833.3	1 480.0	3 391.0	1 309.3	12.3	31.9	6.1	15.7	
Amnicon town	929	916	898	347	323	239	101.3	39.1	101.2	39.1	9.2	23.8	3.4	8.9	
Bennett town †	525	501	333	322	297	262	125.1	48.3	123.1	47.5	4.3	11.1	2.6	6.8	
Brule town	527	544	497	403	365	286	144.8	55.9	144.3	55.7	3.7	9.5	2.8	7.2	
Cloverland town	246	263	255	139	125	100	119.7	46.2	119.7	46.2	2.1	5.3	1.2	3.0	
Dairyland town	222	258	233	269	249	175	364.7	140.8	363.2	140.2	.6	1.6	.7	1.9	
Gordon town	553	627	419	804	689	373	407.7	157.4	393.1	151.8	1.4	3.6	2.0	5.3	
Hawthorne town	1 049	902	677	422	327	221	119.6	46.2	118.1	45.6	8.9	23.0	3.6	9.3	
Highland town	207	190	157	287	253	167	202.2	78.1	198.1	76.5	1.0	2.7	1.4	3.8	
Lake Nebagamon village †	900	780	523	717	646	454	37.2	14.3	37.2	14.3	27.4	70.9	21.9	56.5	
Lakeside town	569	572	514	255	244	190	103.3	39.9	103.3	39.9	5.5	14.3	2.5	6.4	
Maple town	667	685	608	269	267	206	83.1	32.1	83.1	32.1	8.0	20.8	3.2	8.4	
Oakland town	993	938	624	498	450	343	168.3	65.0	165.6	63.9	6.0	15.5	3.0	7.8	
Oliver village	265	253	210	102	88	68	5.3	2.1	5.3	2.0	50.0	132.5	19.2	51.0	
Parkland town	1 326	1 496	1 523	470	496	382	92.0	35.5	92.0	35.5	14.4	37.4	5.1	13.2	
Poplar village	516	569	455	203	210	142	30.9	11.9	30.9	11.9	16.7	43.4	6.6	17.1	
Solon Springs town	619	553	471	587	486	404	218.9	84.5	215.0	83.0	2.9	7.5	2.7	7.1	
Solon Springs village	1 575	1 590	598	384	361	340	6.0	2.3	6.0	2.3	140.2	359.4	93.7	240.0	
Summit town	1 009	1 057	905	551	536	432	382.2	147.6	379.7	146.6	2.7	6.9	1.5	3.8	
Superior city	27 134	29 571	32 237	11 684	11 988	10 997	143.6	55.4	143.6	55.4	283.5	735.3	122.1	316.6	
Superior town	1 911	2 065	1 743	769	723	513	279.1	107.8	275.1	106.2	6.9	18.0	2.8	7.2	
Superior village	481	580	476	195	202	129	3.2	1.2	3.2	1.2	150.3	400.8	60.9	162.5	
Wascott town	535	511	301	933	816	459	365.5	141.1	344.4	133.0	1.6	4.0	2.7	7.0	























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

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." Density is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density				
							Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—		
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile	
Pierce County †—Con.															
Prescott city -----															
River Falls city (pt.) -----	3 243	2 654	2 331	1 195	940	673	6.1	2.4	5.2	2.0	623.7	1 621.5	229.8	597.5	
River Falls town -----	8 841	7 521	6 247	2 810	2 159	1 547	7.4	2.8	7.3	2.8	1 211.1	3 157.5	384.9	1 003.6	
Rock Elm town -----	1 944	2 168	1 642	644	742	477	116.7	45.1	116.7	45.1	16.7	43.1	5.5	14.3	
Salem town -----	1 519	654	638	194	203	180	92.8	35.8	92.8	35.8	5.6	14.5	2.1	5.4	
Spring Lake town -----	514	616	498	176	184	151	91.6	35.4	91.6	35.4	5.6	14.5	1.9	5.0	
Spring Valley village (pt.) -----	565	613	611	193	198	179	81.4	31.4	81.4	31.4	6.9	18.0	2.4	6.1	
Trenton town -----	1 051	982	995	431	400	332	7.9	3.1	7.7	3.0	136.5	350.3	56.0	143.7	
Trimbelle town -----	1 583	1 624	1 286	610	607	462	78.1	30.2	72.8	28.1	21.7	58.3	8.4	21.7	
Union town -----	1 482	1 420	1 225	484	439	327	93.7	36.2	93.7	36.2	15.8	40.9	5.2	13.4	
	643	753	746	209	228	196	90.9	35.1	90.4	34.9	7.1	18.4	2.3	6.0	
Polk County †-----	34 773	32 351	26 666	18 562	16 228	11 799	2 476.9	956.3	2 375.9	917.3	14.6	37.9	7.8	20.2	
Alden town -----	2 133	1 862	1 406	1 056	942	641	152.9	59.0	145.2	56.1	14.7	38.0	7.3	18.8	
Amery city -----	2 657	2 404	2 126	1 132	1 027	775	9.2	3.5	7.7	3.0	345.1	885.7	147.0	377.3	
Apple River town -----	815	819	544	570	488	332	93.3	36.0	88.0	34.0	9.3	24.0	6.5	16.8	
Balsam Lake town -----	1 067	960	631	906	730	529	83.5	32.2	77.0	29.7	13.9	35.9	11.8	30.5	
Balsam Lake village -----	792	749	648	660	556	357	8.5	3.3	5.2	2.0	152.3	396.0	126.9	330.0	
Beaver town -----	663	755	641	419	373	287	96.7	37.3	92.7	35.8	7.2	18.5	4.5	11.7	
Black Brook town -----	964	949	775	361	336	232	90.6	35.0	88.8	34.3	10.9	28.1	4.1	10.5	
Bone Lake town -----	503	466	416	331	307	236	91.7	35.4	86.9	33.6	5.8	15.0	3.8	9.9	
Centuria village -----	790	711	632	322	302	226	4.0	1.5	4.0	1.5	197.5	526.7	80.5	214.7	
Clam Falls town -----	596	614	522	372	276	214	91.7	35.4	89.9	34.7	6.6	17.2	4.1	10.7	
Clayton town -----	780	789	713	371	340	269	87.6	33.8	86.0	33.2	9.1	23.5	4.3	11.2	
Clayton village -----	450	425	306	184	164	99	8.4	3.3	8.1	3.1	55.6	145.2	22.7	59.4	
Clear Lake town -----	744	777	793	263	256	219	89.6	34.6	89.4	34.5	8.3	21.6	2.9	7.6	
Clear Lake village -----	932	899	721	430	396	276	6.9	2.7	6.9	2.6	135.1	358.5	62.3	165.4	
Dresser village -----	614	670	533	259	258	174	4.4	1.7	4.4	1.7	139.5	361.2	58.9	152.4	
Eureka town -----	1 201	1 135	1 043	523	446	358	141.8	54.7	139.5	53.9	8.6	22.3	3.7	9.7	
Farmington town -----	1 267	1 195	1 156	414	389	276	117.0	45.2	114.6	44.2	11.1	28.7	3.6	9.4	
Frederic village -----	1 124	1 039	908	559	485	341	3.9	1.5	3.8	1.5	295.8	749.3	147.1	372.7	
Garfield town -----	1 107	1 010	768	679	565	383	91.0	35.1	85.4	33.0	13.0	33.5	8.0	20.6	
Georgetown town -----	780	746	526	1 162	1 025	701	91.1	35.2	78.6	30.3	9.9	25.7	14.8	38.3	
Johnstown town -----	410	401	328	350	321	243	96.1	37.1	92.6	35.8	4.4	11.5	3.8	9.8	
Laketown town -----	921	909	725	420	373	314	92.6	35.8	88.7	34.2	10.4	26.9	4.7	12.3	
Lincoln town -----	1 835	1 683	1 198	1 056	868	644	99.4	38.4	92.5	35.7	19.8	51.4	11.4	29.6	
Lorain town -----	299	280	275	153	143	110	95.9	37.0	95.5	36.9	3.1	8.1	1.6	4.1	
Luck town -----	880	863	663	381	392	308	85.0	32.8	83.6	32.3	10.5	27.2	4.6	11.8	
Luck village -----	1 022	997	848	501	428	350	5.9	2.3	4.3	1.7	237.7	601.2	116.5	294.7	
McKinley town -----	327	337	297	201	186	132	96.2	37.1	93.3	36.0	3.5	9.1	2.2	5.6	
Mililwaukee town -----	949	943	691	745	655	530	86.7	33.5	80.9	31.2	11.7	30.4	9.2	23.9	
Milwaukee village -----	786	732	634	375	365	236	4.6	1.8	4.6	1.8	170.9	436.7	81.5	208.3	
Osceola town -----	1 337	1 066	769	582	469	308	96.9	37.4	92.3	35.6	14.5	37.6	6.3	16.3	
Osceola village -----	2 075	1 581	1 152	853	668	417	7.9	3.0	7.6	2.9	273.0	715.5	112.2	294.1	
St. Croix Falls city -----	1 640	1 497	1 425	735	642	490	7.8	3.0	7.5	2.9	218.7	565.5	98.0	253.4	
St. Croix Falls town -----	1 034	873	783	486	410	323	83.6	32.3	81.2	31.4	12.7	32.9	6.0	15.5	
Sterling town -----	591	497	379	448	349	216	166.9	64.4	164.2	63.4	3.6	9.3	2.7	7.1	
Turtle Lake village (pt.) -----	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	60.0	-	10.0	-	
West Sweden town -----	682	718	691	302	298	253	87.5	33.8	84.8	32.7	8.0	20.9	3.6	9.2	
Portage County †-----	61 405	57 420	47 541	22 910	19 901	13 808	2 131.1	822.8	2 088.5	806.4	29.4	76.1	11.0	28.4	
Alban town -----	860	768	606	466	400	313	93.6	36.1	92.1	35.5	9.3	24.2	5.1	13.1	
Almond town -----	590	624	529	240	229	230	112.0	43.2	111.7	43.1	5.3	13.7	2.1	5.6	
Almond village -----	455	477	440	201	221	188	2.7	1.0	2.7	1.0	168.5	455.0	74.4	201.0	
Amherst town -----	1 335	1 215	936	493	449	342	100.1	38.6	98.7	38.1	13.5	35.0	5.0	12.9	
Amherst village -----	792	701	585	340	301	229	3.1	1.2	3.0	1.2	264.0	660.0	113.3	283.3	
Amherst Junction village -----	269	225	141	108	112	60	2.8	1.1	2.8	1.1	96.1	244.5	38.6	98.2	
Belmont town -----	540	496	387	298	291	161	93.9	36.2	93.4	36.1	5.8	15.0	3.2	8.3	
Buena Vista town -----	1 170	1 023	827	378	321	250	158.6	61.2	158.5	61.2	7.4	19.1	2.4	6.2	
Carson town -----	1 327	1 441	1 295	458	467	373	142.4	55.0	139.6	53.9	9.5	24.6	3.3	8.5	
Dewey town -----	849	803	575	293	256	175	121.8	47.0	117.3	45.3	7.2	18.7	2.5	6.5	
Eau Claire town -----	944	963	784	376	312	269	149.5	57.7	143.7	55.5	6.6	17.0	2.6	6.8	
Grant town -----	1 673	1 593	1 195	583	485	312	184.5	71.3	184.5	71.2	9.1	23.5	3.2	8.2	
Hull town -----	5 559	5 122	3 124	1 917	1 632	842	85.3	32.9	76.0	29.4	73.1	189.1	25.2	65.2	
Junction City village -----	502	523	396	197	199	135	3.1	1.2	3.1	1.2	161.9	418.3	63.5	164.2	
Lanark town -----	1 154	1 043	578	471	422	239	93.4	36.1	92.9	35.9	12.4	32.1	5.1	13.1	
Linwood town -----	1 035	1 082	773	363	357	225	87.5	33.8	82.7	31.9	12.5	32.4	4.4	11.4	
Milladore village (pt.) -----	-	10	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nelsonville village -----	171	199	152	70	71	58	2.7	1.0	2.6	1.0	65.8	171.0	26.9	70.0	
New Hope town -----	694	625	492	326	258	219	94.2	36.4	92.9	35.9	7.5	19.3	3.5	9.1	
Park Ridge village -----	546	643	817	222	218	223	.6	.2	.6	.2	910.0	2 730.0	370.0	1 110.0	





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

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." Density is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density			
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
St. Croix County	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1 905.9	735.9	1 869.9	722.0	26.9	69.6	9.9	25.6
Baldwin town	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	83.3	32.2	83.2	32.1	10.9	28.4	3.5	9.0
Baldwin village	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4.4	1.7	4.4	1.7	459.5	1 189.4	186.8	483.5
Cady town	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	90.3	34.9	89.4	34.5	7.2	18.6	2.7	7.0
Cylon town	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	91.7	35.4	91.5	35.3	7.0	18.1	2.5	6.4
Deer Park village	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.5	1.0	2.4	.9	98.8	263.3	40.8	108.9
Eau Claire town	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	88.8	34.3	88.3	34.1	8.6	22.2	3.0	7.9
Emerald town	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	90.4	34.9	90.2	34.8	7.0	18.1	2.3	5.8
Erin Prairie town	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	92.3	35.6	91.9	35.5	7.0	18.2	2.3	5.9
Forest town	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	96.4	37.2	96.3	37.2	6.4	16.5	2.1	5.6
Glenwood town	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	89.3	34.5	89.0	34.4	7.9	20.3	2.7	6.9
Glenwood City city	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6.1	2.4	6.1	2.4	168.2	427.5	68.5	174.2
Hammond town	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	88.2	34.0	87.8	33.9	9.3	24.2	3.1	8.0
Hammond village	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.1	1.2	3.1	1.2	353.9	914.2	131.0	338.3
Hudson city	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	12.7	4.9	10.3	4.0	619.2	1 594.5	255.7	658.5
Hudson town	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	70.5	27.2	69.2	26.7	53.4	138.3	16.5	42.8
Kinnickinnic town	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	91.9	35.5	91.9	35.5	12.4	32.1	4.0	10.3
New Richmond city	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8.7	3.4	8.5	3.3	600.7	1 547.3	238.2	613.6
North Hudson village	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4.72	1.83	4.72	1.83	912.1	2 385.4	330.0	863.1
Pleasant Valley town	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	46.7	18.0	46.7	18.0	8.2	21.3	2.7	7.1
Richmond town	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	88.6	34.2	88.0	34.0	15.9	41.2	5.3	13.7
River Falls city (pt.)	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.2	1.2	3.2	1.2	552.8	1 474.2	223.4	595.8
Roberts village	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	9	4	9	4	1 158.9	2 607.5	432.2	972.5
Rush River town	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	46.4	17.9	46.4	17.9	9.0	23.4	3.3	8.4
St. Joseph town	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	89.4	34.5	89.2	34.5	31.9	82.8	11.7	30.3
Somerset town	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	129.7	50.1	124.5	48.1	15.9	41.1	5.8	15.0
Somerset village	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4.4	1.7	4.4	1.7	242.0	626.5	94.8	245.3
Springfield town	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	89.5	34.6	88.9	34.3	8.7	22.5	3.0	7.8
Spring Valley village (pt.)	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.0	1.1	3.0	1.1	—	—	—	—
Stanton town	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	91.2	35.2	88.9	34.3	11.7	30.4	4.0	10.3
Star Prairie town	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	87.3	33.7	83.9	32.4	25.0	64.8	9.1	23.5
Star Prairie village	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5.3	2.0	5.3	2.0	95.7	253.5	37.9	100.5
Troy town	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	105.9	40.9	100.6	38.8	28.3	73.5	10.3	26.6
Warren town	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	91.9	35.5	90.6	35.0	11.1	28.8	3.6	9.3
Wilson village	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.6	1.4	3.6	1.4	45.3	116.4	15.8	40.7
Woodville village	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.9	1.1	2.9	1.1	324.8	856.4	127.9	337.3
Sauk County	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2 197.7	848.5	2 169.7	837.7	21.7	56.1	9.4	24.4
Baraboo city	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	12.1	4.7	12.1	4.7	760.6	1 958.1	325.1	837.0
Baraboo town	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	86.0	33.2	84.5	32.6	17.8	46.1	7.3	18.8
Bear Creek town	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	128.7	49.7	128.7	49.7	4.0	10.5	1.4	3.7
Cazenovia village (pt.)	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dellona town	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	91.0	35.2	90.9	35.1	8.4	21.9	4.4	11.4
Delton town	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	83.5	32.2	81.8	31.6	19.5	50.6	9.5	24.6
Excelsior town	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	88.0	34.0	87.8	33.9	13.6	35.2	5.0	12.9
Fairfield town	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	92.2	35.6	90.6	35.0	9.1	23.6	3.8	9.9
Franklin town	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	127.9	49.4	127.4	49.2	5.2	13.6	1.8	4.7
Freedom town	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	89.9	34.7	89.6	34.6	4.7	12.2	2.0	5.2
Greenfield town	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	76.9	29.7	76.9	29.7	9.9	25.5	3.9	10.2
Honey Creek town	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	123.2	47.6	123.1	47.5	5.9	15.3	2.2	5.7
Ironton town	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	91.1	35.2	91.1	35.2	6.4	16.6	2.2	5.7
Ironton village	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	.9	.3	.9	.3	222.2	666.7	112.2	336.7
Lake Delton village	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	12.3	4.7	11.0	4.3	133.6	341.9	99.2	253.7
La Valle town	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	91.6	35.3	88.6	34.2	11.3	29.4	8.8	22.9
La Valle village	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.1	.4	1.0	.4	446.0	1 115.0	180.0	450.0
Lime Ridge village	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	7.0	2.6	7.0	2.6	58.5	152.0	26.5	69.0
Loganville village	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	.5	.2	.5	.2	456.0	1 140.0	214.0	535.0
Merrimac town	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	68.1	26.3	63.4	24.5	11.6	30.1	9.1	23.6
Lake Wisconsin CDP (pt.)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.6	.6	1.0	.4	90.0	225.0	80.0	200.0
Merrimac village	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	219	83.6	219	83.6	196.0	490.0	109.5	273.8
North Freedom village	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	251	256	251	256	257.0	656.7	109.1	278.9
Plain village	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	244	93.7	244	93.7	383.9	987.1	162.8	418.6
Prairie du Sac town	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	79.1	30.5	76.9	29.7	16.5	42.8	5.9	15.4
Prairie du Sac village	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	631	243.3	631	243.3	721.2	1 830.8	281.5	714.6
Reedsburg city	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	9.6	3.7	9.6	3.7	607.7	1 576.8	258.9	671.6
Reedsburg town	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	328	126.6	328	126.6	16.4	42.5	4.6	11.9
Rock Springs village	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	165	63.7	165	63.7	123.4	332.3	47.1	126.9
Sauk City village	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	770	297.3	770	297.3	862.6	2 156.4	358.3	895.7
Spring Green town	†	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	120.1	46.4	115.4	44.5	11.5	29.9	5.1	13.2

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

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." Density is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Table with columns: State, County, County Subdivision, Place, Population (1990, 1980, 1970), Housing units (1990, 1980, 1970), 1990 area measurements (Total area, Land area), and 1990 density (Population per, Housing units per). Rows include locations like Sauk County, Sawyer County, and Shawano County.











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

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." Density is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density			
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Wood County †	73 605	72 799	65 362	28 839	26 186	19 744	2 096.6	809.5	2 053.5	792.9	35.8	92.8	14.0	36.4
Arpin town	806	764	1 088	251	227	303	85.5	33.0	85.5	33.0	9.4	24.4	2.9	7.6
Arpin village	312	361	...	119	136	...	2.2	0.8	2.2	0.8	141.8	390.0	54.1	148.8
Auburndale town	844	942	911	282	257	220	83.6	32.3	83.6	32.3	10.1	25.1	3.4	8.7
Auburndale village	665	641	468	249	221	148	5.3	2.1	5.3	2.1	125.5	316.7	47.0	118.6
Biron village	794	698	771	353	258	243	15.3	5.9	10.9	4.2	72.8	189.0	32.4	84.0
Cameron town †	522	590	503	181	179	136	19.6	7.6	19.6	7.6	26.6	68.7	9.2	23.8
Cary town	385	382	343	211	160	126	91.0	35.1	90.7	35.0	4.2	11.0	2.3	6.0
Cranmoor town	185	234	248	73	69	76	109.7	42.3	95.2	36.7	1.9	5.0	0.8	2.0
Dexter town	354	429	341	197	175	131	92.0	35.5	88.6	34.2	4.0	10.4	2.2	5.8
Grand Rapids town †	7 071	7 319	5 147	2 417	2 389	1 443	59.2	22.8	58.6	22.6	120.7	312.9	41.2	106.9
Lake Wazeecha CDP	2 278	2 176	1 285	798	711	380	10.2	3.9	9.7	3.8	234.8	599.5	82.3	210.0
Hansen town	698	705	712	238	228	187	87.7	33.9	87.7	33.9	8.0	20.6	2.7	7.0
Hewitt village	595	470	...	192	145	...	2.1	0.8	2.1	0.8	283.3	743.8	91.4	240.0
Hiles town	144	194	189	93	93	73	91.5	35.3	90.2	34.8	1.6	4.1	1.0	2.7
Lincoln town	1 429	1 269	1 232	476	384	311	88.9	34.3	88.8	34.3	16.1	41.7	5.4	13.9
Marshfield city (pt.) †	18 859	18 053	15 560	7 852	6 977	4 888	26.5	10.2	26.4	10.2	714.4	1 848.9	297.4	769.8
Marshfield town	769	784	1 056	262	240	270	44.4	17.2	44.4	17.1	17.3	45.0	5.9	15.3
Milladore town	719	760	728	241	233	191	88.1	34.0	88.1	34.0	8.2	21.1	7.1	7.1
Milladore village (pt.)	314	240	229	113	107	80	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	120.8	314.0	43.5	113.0
Nekoosa city †	2 557	2 519	2 409	1 008	941	773	8.8	3.4	8.8	3.4	290.6	752.1	114.5	296.5
Pittsville city	838	810	708	327	297	252	5.2	2.0	5.2	2.0	161.2	419.0	62.9	163.5
Port Edwards town †	1 351	1 387	1 076	505	439	296	101.6	39.2	100.0	38.6	13.5	35.0	5.1	13.1
Port Edwards village †	1 848	2 077	2 126	689	684	609	18.9	7.3	15.6	6.0	118.5	308.0	44.2	114.8
Remington town	304	299	319	195	126	118	185.3	71.5	179.7	69.4	1.7	4.4	1.1	2.8
Richfield town	1 344	1 235	1 054	384	343	267	90.2	34.8	90.1	34.8	14.9	38.6	4.3	11.0
Rock town	764	745	607	295	267	197	89.5	34.5	89.4	34.5	8.5	22.1	3.3	8.6
Rudolph town	1 180	1 385	1 340	404	394	335	77.3	29.9	77.3	29.8	15.3	39.6	5.2	13.6
Rudolph village	451	392	349	166	135	88	2.5	1.0	2.5	1.0	180.4	451.0	66.4	166.0
Saratoga town †	4 775	4 363	2 978	1 693	1 430	855	132.5	51.2	128.0	49.4	37.3	96.7	13.2	34.3
Seneca town †	1 133	1 245	1 077	383	367	257	84.1	32.5	83.6	32.3	13.6	35.1	4.6	11.9
Sherry town	787	790	742	252	243	199	91.6	35.4	91.3	35.3	8.6	22.3	2.8	7.1
Sigel town	1 192	1 332	1 358	400	399	340	92.1	35.5	92.0	35.5	13.0	33.6	4.3	11.3
Vesper village	598	554	355	219	191	126	2.9	1.1	2.9	1.1	206.2	543.6	75.5	199.1
Wisconsin Rapids city †	18 245	17 995	18 587	7 833	7 192	6 000	32.5	12.5	30.3	11.7	602.1	1 559.4	258.5	669.5
Wood town	773	836	751	286	260	206	86.4	33.4	86.3	33.3	9.0	23.2	3.3	8.6











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

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." Density is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Table with 15 columns: Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision, Population (1990, 1980, 1970), Housing units (1990, 1980, 1970), 1990 area measurements (Total area, Land area in square kilometers and square miles), and 1990 density (Population per square kilometer and square mile, Housing units per square kilometer and square mile). Rows include various townships and villages such as Cleveland town, Clifton town, Clinton town, etc.













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

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." Density is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density			
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Jefferson town, Monroe County	815	710	756	225	202	182	90.6	35.0	90.6	35.0	9.0	23.3	2.5	6.4
Jefferson town, Vernon County	915	919	949	367	334	296	121.8	47.0	121.6	46.9	7.5	19.5	3.0	7.8
Johnson Creek village, Marathon County	923	933	936	289	282	246	90.6	35.0	90.6	35.0	10.2	28.4	3.2	8.3
Johnson Creek village, Jefferson County	1 259	1 136	790	473	439	261	3.1	1.2	3.1	1.2	406.1	1 049.2	152.6	394.2
Johnstown town, Polk County	410	401	328	350	321	243	96.1	37.1	92.6	35.8	4.4	11.5	3.8	9.8
Johnstown town, Rock County	850	844	914	294	284	245	93.8	36.2	93.8	36.2	9.1	23.5	3.1	8.1
Jordan town, Green County	545	585	555	198	186	153	93.3	36.0	93.3	36.0	5.8	15.1	2.1	5.5
Jump River town, Taylor County	330	365	355	155	149	127	93.2	36.0	93.2	36.0	3.5	9.2	1.7	4.3
Junction City village, Portage County	502	523	396	197	199	135	3.1	1.2	3.1	1.2	161.9	418.3	63.5	164.2
Juneau city, Dodge County	2 157	2 045	2 043	699	660	544	3.6	1.4	3.6	1.4	599.2	1 540.7	194.2	499.3
Kaukauna city, Outagamie County	11 982	11 310	11 308	4 454	4 009	3 271	13.2	5.1	12.2	4.7	982.1	2 549.4	365.1	947.7
Kaukauna town, Outagamie County	939	998	961	280	266	200	47.4	18.3	46.6	18.0	20.2	52.2	6.0	15.6
Kekoskee village, Dodge County	188	224	233	68	76	72	.6	.2	.6	.2	313.3	940.0	113.3	340.0
Kellersville village, Manitowoc County	350	369	...	146	131	...	1.4	.5	1.4	.5	250.0	700.0	104.3	292.0
Kelly town, Bayfield County	383	354	336	163	141	118	95.0	36.7	95.0	36.7	4.0	10.4	1.7	4.4
Kendall town, Lafayette County	363	432	435	111	119	96	110.3	42.6	110.3	42.6	3.3	8.5	1.0	2.6
Kendall village, Monroe County	453	486	468	200	211	188	1.9	.7	1.9	.7	238.4	647.1	105.3	285.7
Kennan village, Price County	169	194	167	71	73	64	5.1	2.0	5.1	2.0	33.1	84.5	13.9	35.5
Kennan town, Price County	330	387	426	173	178	138	181.2	70.0	181.1	69.9	1.8	4.7	1.0	2.5
Kenosha city, Kenosha County	80 352	77 685	78 805	31 197	29 411	24 872	65.0	25.1	65.8	25.1	1 440.0	3 737.3	559.1	1 451.0
Keshena CDP, Menominee County	685	...	...	188	...	...	1.6	.6	1.6	.6	428.1	1 141.7	117.5	313.3
Kewaskum village	2 515	r2 394	1 926	944	r806	586	3.8	1.5	3.8	1.5	661.8	1 676.7	248.4	629.3
Fond du Lac County	1	r13	(NA)	1	r4	(NA)	.2	.1	.2	.1	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0
Washington County	2 514	2 381	1 926	943	802	586	3.6	1.4	3.6	1.4	698.3	1 795.7	261.9	673.6
Kewaskum town, Washington County	1 139	1 243	1 166	366	372	321	59.3	22.9	59.2	22.9	19.2	49.7	6.2	16.0
Kewaunee city, Kewaunee County	2 750	2 801	2 901	1 213	1 163	1 024	10.6	4.1	8.7	3.3	316.1	833.3	139.4	367.6
Keystone town, Bayfield County	320	344	314	150	145	101	93.5	36.1	92.8	35.8	3.4	8.9	1.6	4.2
Kickapoo town, Vernon County	472	523	455	197	194	163	98.1	37.9	98.1	37.9	4.8	12.5	2.0	5.2
Kiel city	2 910	3 083	2 848	1 181	1 134	915	5.3	2.0	5.0	1.9	582.0	1 531.6	236.2	621.6
Calumet County	376	429	298	130	131	85	.9	.3	.9	.3	417.8	1 253.3	144.4	433.3
Manitowoc County	2 534	2 654	2 550	1 051	1 003	830	4.4	1.7	4.1	1.6	618.0	1 583.8	256.3	656.9
Kildare town, Juneau County	491	r465	335	305	r244	165	73.1	28.2	71.9	27.8	6.8	17.7	4.2	11.0
Kimball town, Iron County	513	499	468	225	224	162	96.1	37.1	96.1	37.1	5.3	13.8	2.3	6.1
Kimberly village, Outagamie County	5 406	5 881	6 131	2 069	1 934	1 552	4.8	1.9	4.4	1.7	1 228.6	3 180.0	470.2	1 217.1
King town, Lincoln County	675	597	377	580	634	368	95.6	36.9	87.7	33.9	7.7	19.9	6.6	17.1
Kingston village, Green Lake County	346	328	343	143	140	131	4.0	1.5	3.5	1.4	98.9	247.1	40.9	102.1
Kingston town, Green Lake County	776	708	556	307	245	199	76.2	29.4	74.7	28.8	10.4	26.9	4.1	10.7
Kingston town, Juneau County	57	64	92	36	37	31	147.9	57.1	141.4	54.6	.4	1.0	.3	.7
Kinnickinnic town, St. Croix County	1 139	1 051	755	364	336	205	91.9	35.5	91.9	35.5	12.4	32.1	4.0	10.3
Knapp village, Dunn County	419	419	369	182	170	129	4.1	1.6	4.1	1.6	102.2	261.9	44.4	113.8
Knapp town, Jackson County	257	201	155	146	124	88	185.3	71.5	179.0	69.1	1.4	3.7	.8	2.1
Knight town, Iron County	265	294	324	211	221	194	246.3	95.1	243.7	94.1	1.1	2.8	.9	2.2
Knowlton town, Marathon County	1 414	1 153	742	590	449	308	88.5	34.2	75.4	29.1	18.8	48.6	7.8	20.3
Knox town, Price County	420	542	539	240	270	212	124.6	48.1	124.5	48.1	3.4	8.7	1.9	5.0
Kohler village, Sheboygan County	1 817	1 651	1 738	688	569	636	14.2	5.5	13.9	5.4	130.7	336.5	49.5	127.4
Komensky town, Jackson County	292	449	283	96	112	67	154.1	59.5	152.7	58.9	1.9	5.0	.6	1.6
Koshkonong town, Jefferson County	2 984	2 979	2 671	1 269	1 174	980	114.0	44.0	111.5	43.1	26.8	69.2	11.4	29.4
Kossuth town, Manitowoc County	1 951	2 097	1 966	703	676	526	100.8	38.9	100.8	38.9	19.4	50.2	7.0	18.1
Kronenwetter town, Marathon County	4 850	5 012	2 595	1 613	1 620	786	136.0	52.5	135.1	52.1	35.9	93.1	11.9	31.0
Lac du Flambeau CDP, Vilas County	1 423	...	...	656	...	...	20.1	7.7	13.0	5.0	109.5	284.6	50.5	131.2
Lac du Flambeau town, Vilas County	2 433	2 190	1 669	2 644	2 322	1 497	330.8	127.7	259.8	100.3	9.4	24.3	10.2	26.4
Lac La Belle village, Waukesha County	258	289	227	97	90	73	1.3	.5	1.3	.5	198.5	516.0	74.6	194.0
La Crosse city, La Crosse County	51 003	48 347	50 286	20 897	18 757	16 573	52.3	20.2	47.5	18.4	1 073.7	2 771.9	439.9	1 135.7
Ladysmith city, Rusk County	3 938	3 826	3 674	1 671	1 494	1 301	10.5	4.0	9.5	3.7	414.5	1 064.3	175.9	451.6
La Farge village, Vernon County	766	746	748	358	351	312	2.7	1.0	2.7	1.0	283.7	766.0	132.6	358.0
Lafayette town, Chippewa County	4 448	4 189	4 189	1 793	1 565	1 153	101.7	39.3	90.0	34.7	49.4	128.2	19.9	51.7
Lafayette town, Monroe County	298	256	224	98	67	58	91.5	35.3	91.4	35.3	3.3	8.4	1.4	2.8
Lafayette town, Walworth County	1 276	1 024	979	485	372	276	90.0	34.7	90.0	34.7	14.2	36.8	5.4	14.0
La Follette town, Burnett County	416	388	269	409	370	219	101.2	39.1	95.9	37.0	4.3	11.2	4.3	11.1
La Grange town, Monroe County	1 507	1 728	2 224	536	556	383	83.0	32.1	80.5	30.5	19.1	49.4	6.8	17.6
La Grange town, Walworth County	1 643	1 661	1 311	1 414	1 172	915	92.5	35.7	88.9	34.3	18.5	47.9	15.9	41.2
Lake town, Marinette County	989	915	741	704	663	350	154.4	59.6	144.6	55.8	6.8	17.7	4.9	12.6
Lake town, Price County	1 333	1 369	1 473	810	773	715	238.9	92.2	229.6	88.6	5.8	15.0	3.5	9.1
Lake Delton village, Sauk County	1 470	1 158	1 059	1 091	608	441	12.3	4.7	11.0	4.3	133.6	341.9	99.2	253.7
Lake Geneva city, Walworth County	5 979	r5 612	4 890	3 184	r2 824	1 972	14.2	5.5	12.1	4.7	494.1	1 272.1	263.1	677.4
Lake Holcombe town, Chippewa County	920	791	648	587	548	368	79.4	30.7	69.7	26.9	13.2	34.2	8.4	21.8
Lakeland town, Barron County	789	672	580	512	410	291	91.5	35.3	85.6	33.0	9.2	23.9	6.0	15.5
Lake Mills city, Jefferson County	4 143	3 670	3 556	1 735	1 557	1 349	8.3	3.2	7.3	2.8	567.5	1 479.6	237.7	619.6
Lake Mills town, Jefferson County	1 584	1 515	1 472	663	621	497	86.1	33.2	80.6	31.1	19.7	50.9	8.2	21.3
Lake Nebagamog village, Douglas County	900	780	523	717	646	454	37.2	14.3	32.8	12.7	27.4	70.9	21.9	56.5
Lake Ripley CDP, Jefferson County	1 218	...	...	722	...	...	6.6	2.5	4.9	1.9	248.6	641.1	147.3	380.0
Lakeside town, Douglas County	569	572	514	255	244	190	103.3	39.9	103.3	39.9	5.5	14.3	2.5	6.4



POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

WISCONSIN 57

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

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." Density is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density			
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Little Black town, Taylor County .....	1 195	1 169	1 133	395	364	280	90.9	35.1	90.9	35.1	13.1	34.0	4.3	11.3
Little Chute village, Outagamie County .....	9 207	7 907	5 522	3 232	2 536	1 435	9.9	3.8	9.1	3.5	1 011.8	2 630.6	355.2	923.4
Little Falls town, Monroe County .....	1 137	1 228	1 010	448	420	337	178.4	68.9	177.3	68.5	6.4	16.6	2.5	6.5
Little Grant town, Grant County .....	375	347	349	117	100	96	93.3	36.0	93.3	36.0	4.0	10.4	1.3	3.3
Little Rice town, Oneida County .....	196	172	99	423	396	156	190.8	73.7	176.4	68.1	1.1	2.9	2.4	6.2
Little River town, Oconto County .....	1 003	940	859	429	421	348	133.5	51.5	133.5	51.5	7.5	19.5	3.2	8.3
Little Round Lake CDP, Sawyer County .....	871			249			23.4	9.1	22.9	8.8	38.0	99.0	10.9	28.3
Little Saurico town, Oconto County .....	2 637	1 969	1 138	978	723	425	96.9	37.4	96.7	37.3	27.3	70.7	10.1	26.2
Little Wolf town, Waupaca County .....	1 326	1 138	1 089	507	414	317	88.2	34.1	87.1	33.6	15.2	39.5	5.8	15.1
Livingston village .....	576	642	503	252	247	196	2.7	1.0	2.7	1.0	213.3	576.0	93.3	252.0
Grant County .....	566	626	494	248	243	194	2.1	.8	2.1	.8	269.5	707.5	118.1	310.0
Iowa County .....	10	16	9	4	4	2	.6	.2	.6	.2	16.7	50.0	6.7	20.0
Lodi city, Columbia County .....	2 093	1 959	1 831	833	713	602	3.1	1.2	3.1	1.2	675.2	1 744.2	268.7	694.2
Lodi town, Columbia County .....	1 913	1 855	1 357	898	806	645	75.4	29.1	70.7	27.3	27.1	70.1	12.7	32.9
Loganville village, Sauk County .....	228	239	199	107	107	84	.5	.2	.5	.2	456.0	1 140.0	214.0	535.0
Lohrville village, Waushara County .....	368	336	213	174	166	74	3.2	1.2	3.2	1.2	115.0	306.7	54.4	145.0
Lomira village, Dodge County .....	1 542	1 446	1 084	563	486	318	3.7	1.4	3.7	1.4	416.8	1 101.4	152.2	402.1
Lomira town, Dodge County .....	1 280	1 391	1 247	428	415	327	90.8	35.1	90.8	35.1	14.1	36.5	4.7	12.2
Lone Rock village, Richland County .....	641	577	506	288	254	181	2.2	.9	2.2	.9	291.4	712.2	130.9	320.0
Long Lake town, Florence County .....	205	199	190	274	261	146	92.8	35.8	88.0	34.0	2.3	6.0	3.1	8.1
Long Lake town, Washburn County .....	583	508	422	569	556	379	67.8	37.8	84.5	32.6	6.9	17.9	6.7	17.5
Longwood town, Clark County .....	661	673	728	244	241	218	92.9	35.9	92.9	35.9	7.1	18.4	2.6	6.8
Lorain town, Polk County .....	299	280	275	153	143	110	95.9	37.0	95.5	36.9	3.1	8.1	1.6	4.1
Lowell village, Dodge County .....	300	326	322	122	142	101	2.7	1.0	2.6	1.0	115.4	300.0	46.9	122.0
Lowell town, Dodge County .....	1 146	1 205	1 254	426	411	341	134.5	51.9	133.3	51.5	8.6	22.3	3.2	8.3
Lowville town, Columbia County .....	938	976	819	338	311	226	92.9	35.9	89.1	34.4	10.5	27.3	3.8	9.8
Loyal city, Clark County .....	1 244	1 252	1 126	550	528	411	3.3	1.3	3.3	1.3	377.0	956.9	166.7	423.1
Loyal town, Clark County .....	718	882	819	215	219	195	90.2	34.8	90.2	34.8	8.0	20.6	2.4	6.2
Lublin village, Taylor County .....	142	143	79	79	77	79	3.9	1.5	3.9	1.5	33.1	86.0	20.3	52.7
Lucas town, Dunn County .....	644	699	577	231	240	169	92.6	35.7	92.6	35.7	7.0	18.0	2.5	6.5
Luck village, Polk County .....	1 022	997	848	501	428	350	5.9	2.3	4.3	1.7	237.7	601.2	116.5	294.7
Luck town, Polk County .....	880	863	663	381	392	308	85.0	32.8	83.6	32.3	10.5	27.2	4.6	11.8
Ludington town, Eau Claire County .....	906	969	761	357	344	258	119.0	46.0	118.5	45.8	7.6	19.8	3.0	7.8
Luxemburg village, Kewaunee County .....	1 151	1 040	853	460	371	266	4.1	1.6	4.1	1.6	280.7	719.4	112.2	287.5
Luxemburg town, Kewaunee County .....	1 387	1 468	1 295	424	411	305	89.9	34.7	89.9	34.7	15.4	40.0	4.7	12.2
Lyndon town, Juneau County .....	790	701	405	412	301	143	76.8	29.6	73.4	28.3	10.8	27.9	5.6	14.6
Lyndon town, Sheboygan County .....	1 432	1 342	1 198	566	492	378	89.0	34.4	88.5	34.2	16.2	41.9	6.4	16.5
Lyndon Station village, Juneau County .....	474	375	533	202	167	218	5.2	2.0	5.2	2.0	91.2	237.0	38.8	101.0
Lynn town, Clark County .....	703	587	555	251	214	177	92.2	35.6	92.0	35.5	7.6	19.8	2.7	7.1
Lynne town, Oneida County .....	157	185	220	264	260	171	186.9	72.1	183.0	70.6	.9	2.2	1.4	3.7
Lynxville village, Crawford County .....	153	174	149	96	102	74	3.6	1.4	3.6	1.4	42.5	109.3	26.7	68.6
Lyons town, Walworth County .....	2 579	2 659	2 143	1 061	989	652	90.5	34.9	89.9	34.7	28.7	74.3	11.8	30.6
McFarland village, Dane County .....	5 232	3 783	2 386	1 915	1 392	732	8.0	3.1	8.0	3.1	654.0	1 687.7	239.4	617.7
Mackford town, Green Lake County .....	616	622	650	216	201	171	88.8	34.3	87.0	33.6	7.1	18.3	2.5	6.4
McKinley town, Polk County .....	327	337	297	201	186	132	96.2	37.1	93.3	36.0	3.5	9.1	2.2	5.6
McKinley town, Taylor County .....	403	416	461	162	144	141	92.8	35.8	92.6	35.7	4.4	11.3	1.7	4.5
McMillan town, Marathon County .....	1 697	1 433	1 255	539	421	331	90.2	34.8	89.7	34.6	18.9	49.0	6.0	15.6
Madge town, Washburn County .....	349	317	144	364	292	153	88.2	34.1	82.8	32.0	4.2	10.9	4.4	11.4
Madison city, Dane County .....	191 262	170 616	171 809	80 047	68 996	56 102	191.1	73.8	149.6	57.8	1 278.5	3 309.0	535.1	1 384.9
Madison town, Dane County .....	6 442	6 162	5 746	3 386	3 270	2 378	9.8	3.8	8.5	3.3	757.9	1 952.1	398.4	1 026.1
Magnolia town, Rock County .....	717	746	736	273	259	213	93.3	36.0	93.3	36.0	7.7	19.9	2.9	7.6
Maiden Rock village, Pierce County .....	146	172	172	86	89	90	2.9	1.1	2.9	1.1	50.3	132.7	29.7	78.2
Maiden Rock town, Pierce County .....	649	641	563	249	231	206	114.1	44.1	104.5	40.3	6.2	16.1	2.4	6.2
Maine town, Marathon County .....	2 206	2 163	2 155	745	701	606	112.1	43.3	110.8	42.8	19.9	51.5	6.7	17.4
Maine town, Outagamie County .....	791	816	725	288	242	185	96.9	37.4	94.9	36.6	8.3	21.6	3.0	7.9
Manawa city, Waupaca County .....	1 169	1 205	1 105	493	492	398	4.3	1.7	4.1	1.6	285.1	730.6	120.2	308.1
Manchester town, Green Lake County .....	774	812	777	308	293	261	91.6	35.4	90.4	34.9	8.6	22.2	3.4	8.8
Manchester town, Jackson County .....	563	590	442	338	243	187	166.9	64.4	166.4	64.3	3.4	8.8	2.0	5.3
Manitowish Waters town, Vilas County .....	651	625	509	1 155	1 141	826	94.4	36.4	78.6	30.4	8.3	21.4	14.7	38.0
Manitowoc city, Manitowoc County .....	32 520	32 547	33 430	13 728	12 870	11 231	38.1	14.7	37.3	14.4	871.8	2 258.3	368.0	953.3
Manitowoc town, Manitowoc County .....	937	1 177	1 258	354	385	350	18.9	7.3	18.9	7.3	49.6	128.4	18.7	48.5
Manitowoc Rapids town, Manitowoc County .....	2 579	3 186	3 552	798	933	805	76.1	29.4	75.5	29.1	34.2	88.6	10.6	27.4
Maple town, Douglas County .....	667	685	608	269	267	206	83.1	32.1	83.1	32.1	8.0	20.8	3.2	8.4
Maple Bluff village, Dane County .....	1 352	1 351	1 974	564	549	668	1.8	.7	1.8	.7	751.1	1 931.4	313.3	805.7
Maple Creek town, Outagamie County .....	695	652	586	215	198	158	57.9	22.3	57.5	22.2	12.1	31.3	3.7	9.7
Maple Grove town, Barron County .....	926	948	859	337	324	299	91.9	35.5	91.9	35.5	10.1	26.1	3.7	9.5
Maple Grove town, Manitowoc County .....	888	962	910	291	272	233	91.7	35.4	91.7	35.4	9.7	25.1	3.2	8.2
Maple Grove town, Shawano County .....	1 159	1 271	1 258	363	370	310	91.7	35.4	91.7	35.4	12.6	32.7	4.0	10.3
Maplehurst town, Taylor County .....	300	345	348	125	134	110	93.1	35.9	93.0	35.9	3.2	8.4	1.3	3.5
Maple Plain town, Barron County .....	610	577	493	610	439	292	93.2	36.0	86.2	33.3	7.1	18.3	7.1	18.3
Maple Valley town, Oconto County .....	690	715	679	327	306	271	91.7	35.4	91.4	35.3	7.5	19.5	3.6	9.3
Marathon town, Marathon County .....	978	1 114	918	310	269	216	86.0	33.2	85.9	33.2	11.4	29.5	3.6	9.3
Marathon City village, Marathon County .....	1 606	1 552	1 214	604	543	360	4.5	1.7	4.5	1.7	356.9	944.7	134.2	355.3

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

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." Density is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density			
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Marcellon town, Columbia County .....	880	809	759	316	294	239	92.7	35.8	91.9	35.5	9.6	24.8	3.4	8.9
Marengo town, Ashland County .....	284	276	257	154	158	120	187.3	72.3	184.8	71.3	1.5	4.0	.8	2.2
Maribel village, Manitowoc County .....	372	363	316	131	125	97	3.0	1.2	3.0	1.2	124.0	310.0	43.7	109.2
Marietta village, Crawford County .....	532	568	601	233	209	191	124.4	48.0	121.8	47.0	4.4	11.3	1.9	5.0
Marinette city, Grant County .....	11 843	11 965	12 696	5 268	5 057	4 407	20.3	7.9	17.2	6.7	688.5	1 767.6	306.3	786.3
Marion town, Grant County .....	484	463	364	178	159	112	92.7	35.8	91.9	35.5	5.3	13.6	1.9	5.0
Marion town, Juneau County .....	351	362	223	239	r19	148	63.3	24.4	60.8	23.5	5.8	14.9	3.9	10.2
Marion city, Waupaca County .....	1 242	1 348	1 218	554	553	446	5.0	1.9	4.8	1.9	258.8	653.7	115.4	291.6
Marion town, Waushara County .....	1 478	1 333	877	1 417	1 255	840	90.6	35.0	86.9	33.6	17.0	44.0	16.3	42.2
Markesan city, Green Lake County .....	1 496	1 446	1 285	604	568	497	6.0	2.3	6.0	2.3	249.3	650.4	100.7	262.6
Marquette village, Green Lake County .....	182	204	161	127	146	108	2.0	.8	2.0	.8	91.0	227.5	63.5	158.8
Marquette town, Green Lake County .....	400	393	310	342	323	111	104.2	40.2	78.7	30.4	5.1	13.2	4.3	11.3
Marshall village, Dane County .....	2 329	2 363	1 043	928	918	320	4.1	1.6	4.0	1.5	582.3	1 552.7	232.0	618.7
Marshall town, Richland County .....	550	558	550	234	207	173	93.4	36.0	93.4	36.0	5.9	15.3	2.5	6.5
Marshall town, Rusk County .....	630	697	679	214	210	183	92.7	35.8	92.7	35.8	6.8	17.6	2.3	6.0
Marshfield town, Fond du Lac County .....	1 130	1 214	1 159	402	384	313	89.1	34.4	88.6	34.2	12.8	33.0	4.5	11.8
Marshfield city .....	19 291	18 290	15 619	8 045	7 063	4 912	30.0	11.6	29.9	11.6	645.2	1 663.0	269.1	693.5
Marathon County .....	432	237	59	193	86	24	3.6	1.4	3.6	1.4	120.0	308.6	53.6	137.9
Wood County .....	18 859	18 053	15 560	7 852	6 977	4 888	26.5	10.2	26.4	10.2	714.4	1 848.9	297.4	769.8
Marshfield town, Wood County .....	769	784	1 056	262	240	270	44.4	17.2	44.4	17.1	17.3	45.0	5.9	15.3
Martell town, Pierce County .....	866	864	733	306	300	229	92.8	35.8	92.8	35.8	9.3	24.2	3.3	8.5
Mason village, Bayfield County .....	102	102	119	41	46	43	1.3	.5	1.3	.5	78.5	204.0	31.5	82.0
Mason town, Bayfield County .....	296	304	304	144	137	119	93.0	35.9	93.0	35.9	3.2	8.2	1.5	4.0
Matteson town, Waupaca County .....	889	844	737	349	297	221	96.2	37.1	95.0	36.7	9.4	24.2	3.7	9.5
Mattson village, Shawano County .....	431	382	377	186	151	143	3.9	1.5	3.9	1.5	110.5	287.3	47.7	124.0
Mauston city, Juneau County .....	3 439	3 284	3 466	1 560	1 442	1 261	8.7	3.3	7.5	2.9	458.5	1 185.9	208.0	537.9
Maxville town, Buffalo County .....	370	403	360	120	125	103	110.8	42.8	108.9	42.0	3.4	8.8	1.1	2.9
Mayville town, Clark County .....	932	962	957	295	284	248	84.3	32.5	84.1	32.5	11.1	28.7	3.5	9.1
Mayville city, Dodge County .....	4 374	4 333	4 139	1 690	1 655	1 364	7.2	2.8	7.2	2.8	607.5	1 562.1	234.7	603.6
Mazomanie village, Dane County .....	1 377	1 248	1 217	528	484	391	2.7	1.0	2.7	1.0	510.0	1 377.0	195.6	528.0
Mazomanie town, Dane County .....	982	1 007	789	409	365	247	81.2	31.3	79.0	30.5	12.4	32.2	5.2	13.4
Mead town, Clark County .....	249	303	237	237	239	194	92.4	35.7	91.0	35.1	2.7	7.1	2.6	6.8
Meadowbrook town, Sawyer County .....	192	202	190	107	90	90	93.8	36.2	93.1	36.0	2.1	5.3	1.1	3.0
Mecan town, Marquette County .....	541	599	397	660	613	296	71.3	27.5	71.1	27.5	7.6	19.7	9.3	24.0
Medary town, La Crosse County .....	1 585	1 794	2 333	551	600	685	37.9	14.6	37.7	14.5	42.0	109.3	14.6	38.0
Medford city, Taylor County .....	4 283	4 035	3 454	1 833	1 619	1 158	8.4	3.2	8.3	3.2	516.0	1 338.4	220.8	572.8
Medford town, Taylor County .....	1 961	1 809	1 546	657	552	430	98.3	38.0	98.2	37.9	20.0	51.7	6.7	17.3
Medina town, Dane County .....	1 124	1 019	961	386	339	288	88.1	34.0	87.3	33.7	12.9	33.4	4.4	11.5
Meeme town, Manitowoc County .....	1 516	1 535	1 480	513	462	370	94.0	36.3	93.7	36.2	16.2	41.9	5.5	14.2
Meenon town, Burnett County .....	956	838	596	749	719	429	86.5	33.4	82.9	32.0	11.5	29.9	9.0	23.4
Mellen city, Ashland County .....	935	1 046	1 168	445	442	383	4.8	1.9	4.8	1.9	194.8	492.1	92.7	234.2
Melrose village, Jackson County .....	551	507	505	251	245	193	2.1	.8	2.0	.8	275.5	688.8	125.5	313.8
Melrose town, Jackson County .....	357	338	355	141	144	125	71.1	27.4	69.4	26.8	5.1	13.3	2.0	5.3
Melvina village, Monroe County .....	115	117	116	42	43	42	1.2	.5	1.2	.5	95.8	230.0	35.0	84.0
Menasha city .....	14 711	14 728	14 836	6 168	5 741	4 570	15.6	6.0	11.9	4.6	1 236.2	3 198.0	518.3	1 340.9
Calumet County .....	73	...	...	26	...	...	.8	.3	.8	.3	91.3	243.3	32.5	86.7
Winnebago County .....	14 638	14 728	14 836	6 142	5 741	4 570	14.8	5.7	11.1	4.3	1 318.7	3 404.2	553.3	1 428.4
Menasha town, Winnebago County .....	13 975	r12 307	8 682	5 514	r4 322	2 408	36.8	14.2	32.6	12.6	428.7	1 109.1	169.1	437.6
Menominee town, Menominee County .....	3 890	3 373	2 607	1 742	1 327	704	945.4	365.0	927.2	358.0	4.2	10.9	1.9	4.9
Menomonee Falls village, Waukesha County .....	26 840	27 845	31 697	10 043	9 067	8 092	86.2	33.3	86.2	33.3	311.4	806.0	116.5	301.6
Menomonee city, Dunn County .....	13 547	12 769	11 112	4 539	3 982	2 980	33.7	13.0	33.7	13.0	463.9	1 198.8	155.4	401.7
Menomonie town, Dunn County .....	2 732	2 453	1 820	972	831	505	109.0	42.1	108.5	41.9	25.2	65.2	9.0	23.2
Mentor town, Clark County .....	584	596	584	252	237	221	92.8	35.8	92.5	35.7	5.6	14.6	2.7	7.1
Mequon city, Ozaukee County .....	18 885	16 193	12 150	6 470	5 168	3 283	121.3	46.8	119.6	46.2	157.9	408.8	54.1	140.0
Mercer town, Iron County .....	1 325	1 425	1 003	1 712	1 565	874	478.6	184.8	435.3	168.1	3.0	7.9	3.9	10.2
Merrill city, Lincoln County .....	9 860	9 578	9 502	4 045	3 840	3 292	18.6	7.2	17.4	6.7	586.7	1 471.6	232.5	603.7
Merrill town, Lincoln County .....	2 716	2 591	1 742	1 037	953	605	138.3	53.4	134.9	52.1	20.1	52.1	7.7	19.9
Merrillan village, Jackson County .....	553	587	612	265	267	230	3.4	1.3	3.3	1.3	167.6	425.4	80.3	203.8
Merrimac village, Sauk County .....	392	365	372	219	191	183	3.6	1.4	3.6	1.4	196.0	490.0	109.5	273.8
Merrimac town, Sauk County .....	737	661	435	579	494	308	68.1	26.3	63.4	24.5	11.6	30.1	9.1	23.6
Merton town, Waukesha County .....	1 199	1 045	646	366	307	171	6.0	2.3	5.9	2.3	203.2	521.3	62.0	159.1
Merton town, Waukesha County .....	6 430	6 025	4 424	2 421	2 198	1 612	75.0	28.9	68.5	26.4	93.9	243.6	35.3	91.7
Metsor town, Sawyer County .....	111	105	117	94	82	62	91.3	35.3	89.2	34.4	1.2	3.2	1.1	2.7
Metomen town, Fond du Lac County .....	685	792	798	243	245	223	90.2	34.8	90.2	34.8	7.6	19.7	7.0	18.8
Middle Inlet town, Marinette County .....	744	681	457	748	661	392	133.2	51.4	131.2	50.7	5.7	14.7	5.7	14.8
Middleton city, Dane County .....	13 289	r11 851	8 246	5 895	r5 218	2 964	16.7	6.5	16.7	6.4	795.7	2 076.4	353.0	921.1
Middleton town, Dane County .....	3 628	r2 595	2 028	1 157	r796	461	58.3	22.5	58.3	22.5	62.2	161.2	19.8	51.4
Mifflin town, Iowa County .....	564	591	664	207	208	179	131.3	50.7	131.3	50.7	4.3	11.1	1.6	4.1
Milford town, Jefferson County .....	1 007	1 066	1 129	377	371	332	90.8	35.0	87.7	33.9	11.5	29.7	4.3	11.1
Milladore village .....	114	250	229	113	119	80	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	120.8	314.0	43.5	113.0
Portage County .....	—	10	...	—	12	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wood County .....	314	240	229	113	107	80	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	120.8	314.0	43.5	113.0

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

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." Density is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density			
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Milladore town, Wood County .....	719	760	728	241	233	191	88.1	34.0	88.1	34.0	8.2	21.1	2.7	7.1
Milston town, Jackson County .....	154	202	157	125	123	100	187.5	72.4	183.8	70.9	.8	2.2	.7	1.8
Milwaukee village, Polk County .....	786	732	634	375	365	236	4.6	1.8	4.6	1.8	170.9	436.7	81.5	208.3
Milwaukee village, Polk County .....	949	943	691	745	655	530	86.7	33.5	80.9	31.2	11.7	30.4	9.2	23.9
Milville town, Grant County .....	169	152	170	75	68	61	56.3	21.7	54.3	21.0	3.1	8.0	1.4	3.6
Milton town, Buffalo County .....	450	416	370	180	173	142	76.5	29.5	64.9	25.0	6.9	18.0	2.8	7.2
Milton city, Rock County .....	4 434	4 082	3 699	1 724	1 493	1 063	7.0	2.7	7.0	2.7	633.4	1 642.2	246.3	638.5
Milton town, Rock County .....	2 363	2 306	1 977	1 100	1 041	770	86.9	33.5	82.6	31.9	28.6	74.1	13.3	34.5
Milwaukee city .....	628 088	r636 297	717 372	254 204	r253 564	246 092	250.8	96.8	248.8	96.1	2 524.5	6 535.8	1 021.7	2 645.2
Milwaukee County .....	628 088	r636 295	717 372	254 204	r253 563	246 092	250.5	96.7	248.5	96.0	2 527.5	6 542.6	1 023.0	2 648.0
Washington County .....	—	2	—	—	1	—	.1	—	.1	—	—	—	—	—
Waukesha County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	.2	.1	.2	.1	—	—	—	—
Mineral Point city, Iowa County .....	2 428	2 259	2 305	1 049	964	855	7.5	2.9	7.5	2.9	323.7	837.2	139.9	361.7
Mineral Point town, Iowa County .....	851	792	770	305	288	210	153.4	59.2	153.2	59.1	5.6	14.4	2.0	5.2
Minocqua town, Oneida County .....	3 486	3 328	2 343	3 716	3 642	2 277	434.8	167.9	390.1	150.6	8.9	23.1	9.5	24.7
Minong village, Washburn County .....	521	557	420	262	231	163	3.2	1.2	3.2	1.2	162.8	434.2	81.9	218.3
Minong town, Washburn County .....	730	761	445	1 124	957	445	184.7	71.3	167.2	64.5	4.4	11.3	6.7	17.4
Mishicot village, Manitowoc County .....	1 296	1 503	938	503	500	282	6.5	2.5	6.5	2.5	199.4	518.4	77.4	201.2
Mishicot town, Manitowoc County .....	1 344	1 334	1 743	449	408	441	71.7	27.7	71.7	27.7	18.7	48.5	6.3	16.2
Mitchell town, Sheboygan County .....	944	900	779	337	282	205	93.7	36.2	93.6	36.1	10.1	26.1	3.6	9.3
Modena town, Buffalo County .....	360	436	456	148	154	154	93.5	36.1	93.5	36.1	3.9	10.0	1.6	4.1
Molitor town, Taylor County .....	183	212	199	171	164	124	93.2	36.0	91.4	35.3	2.0	5.2	1.9	4.8
Mondovi city, Buffalo County .....	2 491	2 545	2 338	1 080	1 031	847	8.3	3.2	8.2	3.2	303.8	778.4	131.7	337.5
Mondovi town, Buffalo County .....	545	511	435	184	166	136	84.7	32.7	84.7	32.7	6.4	16.7	2.2	5.6
Monico town, Oneida County .....	294	291	306	185	167	148	141.3	54.6	140.1	54.1	2.1	5.4	1.3	3.4
Monona city, Dane County .....	8 637	8 809	10 420	3 822	3 755	3 363	8.8	3.4	8.6	3.3	1 004.3	2 617.3	444.4	1 158.2
Monroe town, Adams County .....	305	288	252	359	286	189	99.7	38.5	56.7	21.9	5.4	13.9	6.3	16.4
Monroe city, Green County .....	10 241	10 027	8 654	4 556	4 248	3 271	10.4	4.0	10.4	4.0	984.7	2 560.3	438.1	1 139.0
Monroe town, Green County .....	1 066	1 054	1 145	312	269	225	86.3	33.3	86.3	33.3	12.4	32.0	3.6	9.4
Montana town, Buffalo County .....	316	337	409	113	107	97	122.2	47.2	122.2	47.2	2.6	6.7	.9	2.4
Montello city, Marquette County .....	1 329	1 273	1 082	695	671	476	5.4	2.1	4.7	1.8	282.8	738.3	147.9	386.1
Montello town, Marquette County .....	940	640	531	636	507	441	88.3	34.1	84.4	32.6	11.1	28.8	7.5	19.5
Montfort village .....	676	616	518	276	259	209	1.4	.5	1.4	.5	482.9	1 352.0	197.1	552.0
Grant County .....	580	516	511	247	231	206	1.3	.5	1.3	.5	446.2	1 160.0	190.0	494.0
Iowa County .....	96	100	7	29	28	3	.1	—	.1	—	960.0	—	290.0	—
Monticello village, Green County .....	1 140	1 021	870	482	450	323	3.0	1.1	2.9	1.1	393.1	1 036.4	166.2	438.2
Monticello town, Lafayette County .....	182	202	201	60	62	63	50.9	19.6	50.9	19.6	3.6	9.3	1.2	3.1
Montpelier town, Kewaunee County .....	1 369	1 457	1 273	457	424	344	93.7	36.2	93.7	36.2	14.6	37.8	4.9	12.6
Montreal city, Iron County .....	838	887	877	462	456	407	5.8	2.2	5.8	2.2	144.5	380.9	79.7	210.0
Montrose town, Dane County .....	1 032	1 024	962	378	351	269	89.8	34.7	89.2	34.4	11.6	30.0	4.2	11.0
Morgan town, Oconto County .....	815	726	670	285	249	190	92.3	35.6	92.1	35.6	8.8	22.9	3.1	8.0
Morris town, Shawano County .....	453	447	411	204	194	153	93.8	36.2	93.8	36.2	4.8	12.5	2.2	5.6
Morrison town, Brown County .....	1 493	1 565	1 473	497	477	403	94.4	36.5	90.8	35.1	16.4	42.5	5.5	14.2
Morse town, Ashland County .....	481	469	401	304	266	247	270.4	104.4	266.2	102.8	1.8	4.7	1.1	3.0
Moscow town, Iowa County .....	528	568	548	180	182	161	107.2	41.4	107.1	41.4	4.9	12.8	1.7	4.3
Mosel town, Sheboygan County .....	918	1 035	1 127	320	334	308	54.8	21.1	54.8	21.1	16.8	43.5	5.8	15.2
Mosinee city, Marathon County .....	3 820	3 015	2 395	1 478	1 107	770	22.0	8.5	20.0	7.7	191.0	496.1	73.9	191.9
Mosinee town, Marathon County .....	1 638	1 464	910	555	483	263	99.6	38.5	96.3	37.2	17.0	44.0	5.8	14.9
Moundville town, Marquette County .....	457	470	399	211	212	147	60.1	23.2	59.4	22.9	7.7	20.0	3.6	9.2
Mount Calvary village, Fond du Lac County .....	558	585	942	184	180	155	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	214.6	558.0	70.8	184.0
Mount Hope village, Grant County .....	173	197	176	84	81	72	.8	.3	.8	.3	216.3	576.7	105.0	280.0
Mount Hope town, Grant County .....	240	343	308	96	112	105	77.5	29.9	77.5	29.9	3.1	8.0	1.2	3.2
Mount Horeb village, Dane County .....	4 182	3 251	2 402	1 638	1 270	839	5.8	2.2	5.8	2.2	721.0	1 900.9	282.4	744.5
Mount Ida town, Grant County .....	510	544	495	183	191	153	94.0	36.3	94.0	36.3	5.4	14.0	1.9	5.0
Mount Morris town, Waushara County .....	767	685	517	867	774	547	91.2	35.2	88.6	34.2	8.7	22.4	9.8	25.4
Mount Pleasant town, Green County .....	539	567	597	188	173	153	88.9	34.3	88.9	34.3	6.1	15.7	2.1	5.5
Mount Pleasant town, Racine County .....	20 084	19 340	16 368	8 000	6 627	4 499	96.7	37.3	92.7	35.8	216.7	561.0	86.3	223.5
Mount Sterling village, Crawford County .....	217	223	181	96	94	71	3.5	1.4	3.5	1.4	62.0	155.0	27.4	68.6
Mukwa town, Waupaca County .....	2 304	1 946	1 208	869	754	470	86.1	33.2	81.7	31.5	28.2	73.1	10.6	27.6
Mukwonago village, Waukesha County .....	4 457	4 014	2 367	1 643	1 343	703	6.6	2.5	6.4	2.5	696.4	1 782.8	256.7	657.2
Mukwonago town, Waukesha County .....	5 974	4 979	1 930	1 847	1 534	631	89.0	34.4	86.1	33.2	69.4	179.9	21.5	55.6
Murry town, Rusk County .....	291	301	253	157	133	87	160.9	62.1	160.2	61.9	1.8	4.7	1.0	2.5
Muscoda village .....	1 287	1 331	1 099	557	538	423	3.4	1.3	3.4	1.3	378.5	990.0	163.8	428.5
Grant County .....	1 283	1 331	1 099	555	538	423	2.3	.9	2.3	.9	557.8	1 425.6	241.3	616.7
Iowa County .....	4	—	—	2	—	—	1.1	.4	1.1	.4	3.6	10.0	1.8	5.0
Muscoda town, Grant County .....	566	566	455	234	241	168	89.7	34.6	86.9	33.5	6.5	16.9	2.7	7.0
Muskego city, Waukesha County .....	16 813	15 277	11 573	5 759	4 581	3 106	92.9	35.9	80.9	31.2	207.8	538.9	71.2	184.6
Namagagon town, Bayfield County .....	276	286	224	628	536	330	187.0	72.2	168.3	65.0	1.6	4.2	3.7	9.7
Naples town, Buffalo County .....	496	580	559	191	182	162	92.8	35.8	92.8	35.8	5.3	13.9	2.1	5.3
Nasewaupee town, Door County .....	1 798	1 899	1 470	1 263	1 202	857	184.3	71.1	111.6	43.1	16.1	41.7	11.3	29.3
Nashotah village, Waukesha County .....	567	513	410	188	174	139	4.3	1.7	4.2	1.6	135.0	354.4	44.8	117.5

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

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." Density is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density			
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Nashville town, Forest County .....	871	703	519	1 086	1 025	672	187.4	72.4	174.0	67.2	5.0	13.0	6.2	16.2
Navarino town, Shawano County .....	439	456	440	177	170	144	92.6	35.7	91.3	35.2	4.8	12.5	1.9	5.0
Necedah village, Juneau County .....	743	773	740	368	313	286	7.5	2.9	6.7	2.6	110.9	285.8	54.9	141.5
Necedah town, Juneau County .....	1 601	1 394	674	1 188	837	372	214.9	83.0	203.1	78.4	7.9	20.4	5.8	15.2
Neenah city, Winnebago County .....	23 219	22 432	22 902	9 261	8 310	6 892	20.6	8.0	19.2	7.4	1 209.3	3 137.7	482.3	1 251.5
Neenah town, Winnebago County .....	2 691	2 864	2 942	1 001	925	815	48.6	18.8	25.5	9.8	105.5	274.6	39.3	102.1
Neillsville city, Clark County .....	2 680	2 780	2 750	1 199	1 153	960	7.1	2.7	7.0	2.7	382.9	992.6	171.3	444.1
Nekimi town, Winnebago County .....	1 525	1 516	1 193	516	478	333	78.1	30.1	78.1	30.1	19.5	50.7	6.6	17.1
Nekoosa city, Wood County .....	2 557	2 519	2 409	1 008	941	773	8.8	3.4	8.8	3.4	290.6	752.1	114.5	296.5
Nelson village, Buffalo County .....	388	389	...	190	176	...	3.8	1.5	3.8	1.5	102.1	258.7	50.0	126.7
Nelson town, Buffalo County .....	571	r703	870	237	r281	333	201.0	77.6	183.0	70.7	3.1	8.1	1.3	3.4
Nelsonville village, Portage County .....	171	199	152	70	71	58	2.7	1.0	2.6	1.0	65.8	171.0	26.9	70.0
Neopit CDP, Menominee County .....	615	1 065	1 122	177	232	214	.5	.2	.5	.2	1 230.0	3 075.0	354.0	885.0
Neosho village, Dodge County .....	658	575	400	226	195	126	1.6	.6	1.6	.6	438.7	1 096.7	150.7	376.7
Nepeuskun town, Winnebago County .....	647	682	743	251	234	249	93.7	36.2	82.7	31.9	7.8	20.3	3.0	7.9
Neshkoro village, Marquette County .....	384	386	385	218	180	158	6.1	2.4	5.9	2.3	65.1	167.0	36.9	94.8
Neshkoro town, Marquette County .....	489	370	217	483	299	87	55.2	21.3	54.3	21.0	9.0	23.3	8.9	23.0
Neva town, Langlade County .....	910	970	819	422	362	292	97.7	37.7	97.0	37.4	9.4	24.3	4.4	11.3
Newark town, Rock County .....	1 514	1 574	1 456	505	490	381	94.2	36.4	94.2	36.4	16.1	41.6	5.4	13.9
New Auburn village .....	485	466	368	195	184	128	8.8	3.4	8.8	3.4	55.1	142.6	22.2	57.4
Barron County .....	26	14	...	7	6	...	.5	.2	.5	.2	52.0	130.0	14.0	35.0
Chippewa County .....	459	452	368	188	178	128	8.3	3.2	8.3	3.2	55.3	143.4	22.7	58.8
New Berlin city, Waukesha County .....	33 592	30 529	26 910	12 102	9 546	6 839	95.6	36.9	95.4	36.8	352.1	912.8	126.9	328.9
Newbold town, Oneida County .....	2 281	2 171	1 234	2 006	1 774	966	240.9	93.0	204.8	79.1	11.1	28.8	9.8	25.4
Newburg village .....	875	783	...	302	279	...	2.1	.8	2.1	.8	416.7	1 093.8	143.8	377.5
Ozaukee County .....	22	95	...	8	43	...	.2	.1	.2	.1	110.0	220.0	40.0	80.0
Washington County .....	853	688	...	294	236	...	1.9	.7	1.9	.7	448.9	1 218.6	154.7	420.0
New Chester town, Adams County .....	1 675	1 088	420	582	472	225	81.3	31.4	80.8	31.2	20.7	53.7	7.2	18.7
New Denmark town, Brown County .....	1 370	1 420	1 203	438	399	293	90.2	34.8	89.9	34.7	15.2	39.5	4.9	12.6
New Diggings town, Lafayette County .....	485	556	601	188	224	188	65.6	25.3	65.6	25.3	7.4	19.2	2.9	7.4
New Glarus village, Green County .....	1 899	1 763	1 454	769	719	527	3.6	1.4	3.6	1.4	527.5	1 356.4	213.6	549.3
New Glarus town, Green County .....	571	510	552	196	175	163	90.0	34.7	90.0	34.7	6.3	16.5	2.2	5.6
New Haven town, Adams County .....	511	522	543	297	282	231	78.7	30.4	75.8	29.3	6.7	17.4	3.9	10.1
New Haven town, Dunn County .....	658	707	645	259	246	216	94.3	36.4	94.3	36.4	7.0	18.1	2.7	7.1
New Holstein city, Calumet County .....	3 342	3 412	3 012	1 239	1 121	879	5.3	2.1	5.3	2.1	630.6	1 591.4	233.8	590.0
New Holstein town, Calumet County .....	1 406	1 527	1 513	466	447	357	83.6	32.3	83.4	32.2	16.9	43.7	5.6	14.5
New Hope town, Portage County .....	694	625	492	326	258	219	94.2	36.4	92.9	35.9	7.5	19.3	3.5	9.1
New Lisbon city, Juneau County .....	1 491	1 390	1 361	643	599	509	6.7	2.6	6.1	2.4	244.4	621.3	105.4	267.9
New London city .....	6 658	6 210	5 801	2 694	2 388	1 944	12.9	5.0	12.7	4.9	524.3	1 358.8	212.1	549.8
Outagamie County .....	1 337	1 269	1 368	582	510	455	4.9	1.9	4.8	1.9	278.5	703.7	121.3	306.3
Waupaca County .....	5 321	4 941	4 433	2 112	1 878	1 489	8.0	3.1	7.9	3.0	673.5	1 773.7	267.3	704.0
New Lyme town, Monroe County .....	156	123	110	66	55	45	93.4	36.1	92.1	35.6	1.7	4.4	.7	1.9
Newport town, Columbia County .....	536	657	562	298	276	215	57.2	22.1	55.7	21.5	9.6	24.9	5.4	13.9
New Post CDP, Sawyer County .....	243	...	...	336	...	...	70.5	27.2	52.3	20.2	4.6	12.0	6.4	16.6
New Richmond city, St. Croix County .....	5 106	4 306	3 707	2 025	1 665	1 223	8.7	3.4	8.5	3.3	600.7	1 547.3	238.2	613.6
Newton town, Manitowoc County .....	2 242	2 332	2 256	805	783	644	92.3	35.6	88.6	34.2	25.3	65.6	9.1	23.5
Newton town, Marquette County .....	470	460	320	344	292	178	92.3	35.6	91.9	35.5	5.1	13.2	3.7	9.7
Niagara village, Marinette County .....	1 999	2 079	2 347	826	763	706	7.8	3.0	7.1	2.7	281.5	740.4	116.3	305.9
Niagara town, Marinette County .....	891	717	561	418	308	226	177.1	68.4	173.8	67.1	5.1	13.3	2.4	6.2
Nichols village, Outagamie County .....	254	267	207	92	99	64	2.2	.9	2.2	.9	115.5	282.2	41.8	102.2
Nokomis town, Oneida County .....	999	883	508	920	862	443	95.8	37.0	86.5	33.4	11.5	29.9	10.6	27.5
Norrie town, Marathon County .....	874	808	682	354	260	221	91.4	35.3	89.9	34.7	9.7	25.2	3.9	10.2
North Bay village, Racine County .....	246	219	263	94	92	89	.3	.1	.3	.1	820.0	2 460.0	313.3	940.0
North Bend town, Jackson County .....	419	456	498	173	167	152	73.3	28.3	72.0	27.8	5.8	15.1	2.4	6.2
Northfield town, Jackson County .....	572	652	587	242	256	219	93.2	36.0	93.1	36.0	6.1	15.9	2.6	6.7
North Fond du Lac village, Fond du Lac County .....	4 292	3 844	3 286	1 651	1 380	983	4.3	1.7	4.3	1.7	998.1	2 524.7	384.0	971.2
North Freedom village, Sauk County .....	591	616	596	251	256	212	2.3	.9	2.3	.9	257.0	656.7	109.1	278.9
North Hudson village, St. Croix County .....	3 101	2 218	1 547	1 122	753	472	5.5	2.1	3.4	1.3	912.1	2 385.4	330.0	863.1
North Lancaster town, Grant County .....	548	2 018	475	162	153	129	93.3	36.0	93.3	36.0	5.9	15.2	1.7	4.5
North Prairie village, Waukesha County .....	1 322	938	669	414	304	203	3.5	1.4	3.5	1.4	377.7	944.3	118.3	295.7
Norwalk village, Monroe County .....	564	517	432	228	231	182	2.7	1.0	2.7	1.0	208.9	564.0	84.4	228.0
Norway town, Racine County .....	5 493	4 619	4 620	1 982	1 590	1 495	92.3	35.7	87.3	33.7	62.9	163.0	22.7	58.8
Norwood town, Langlade County .....	842	866	838	326	300	243	93.6	36.1	92.6	35.8	9.1	23.5	3.5	9.1
Oak Creek city, Milwaukee County .....	19 513	16 932	13 928	7 263	5 706	3 671	74.1	28.6	74.1	28.6	263.3	682.3	98.0	254.0
Oakdale village, Monroe County .....	162	...	...	80	...	...	2.1	.8	2.1	.8	77.1	202.5	38.1	100.0
Oakdale town, Monroe County .....	643	759	659	229	275	201	92.6	35.7	92.4	35.7	7.0	18.0	2.5	6.4
Oakfield village, Fond du Lac County .....	1 003	990	918	356	338	274	2.4	.9	2.4	.9	417.9	1 114.4	148.3	395.6
Oakfield town, Fond du Lac County .....	822	833	765	262	258	197	92.8	35.8	92.7	35.8	8.9	23.0	2.8	7.3
Oak Grove town, Barron County .....	906	892	836	316	291	226	91.3	35.3	90.2	34.8	10.0	26.0	3.5	9.1
Oak Grove town, Dodge County .....	1 200	1 333	1 326	468	493	444	89.3	34.5	89.0	34.4	13.5	34.9	5.3	13.6
Oak Grove town, Pierce County .....	1 120	936	783	347	262	184	103.1	39.8	101.7	39.3	11.0	28.5	3.4	8.8







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

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." Density is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Table with 15 columns: Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision, Population (1990, 1980, 1970), Housing units (1990, 1980, 1970), 1990 area measurements (Total area, Land area), and 1990 density (Population per—, Housing units per—).















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

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [2,500 or More Persons]	1990 population rank	Population		Housing units		Place [2,500 or More Persons]	1990 population rank	Population		Housing units	
		1990	1980	1990	1980			1990	1980	1990	1980
Barron city, Barron County -----	163	2 986	2 595	1 283	1 083	Boscobel city, Grant County -----	170	2 706	2 662	1 141	1 097
Kiel city -----	164	2 910	3 083	1 181	1 134	Neillsville city, Clark County -----	172	2 680	2 780	1 199	1 153
Calumet County -----	(NA)	376	429	130	131	East Troy village, Walworth County -----	173	2 664	2 385	999	892
Manitowoc County -----	(NA)	2 534	2 654	1 051	1 003	Paddock Lake village, Kenosha County -----	174	2 662	2 207	1 074	916
Brillion city, Calumet County -----	165	2 840	2 907	1 069	1 014	Amery city, Polk County -----	175	2 657	2 404	1 132	1 027
Omro city, Winnebago County -----	166	2 836	2 763	1 093	1 009	Oconto Falls city, Oconto County -----	176	2 584	2 500	1 114	977
Seymour city, Outagamie County -----	167	2 782	2 530	1 059	975	Nekoosa city, Wood County -----	177	2 557	2 519	1 008	941
Kewaunee city, Kewaunee County -----	168	2 750	2 801	1 213	1 163	Kewaskum village -----	178	2 515	r2 394	944	r806
Waterloo city, Jefferson County -----	169	2 712	2 393	1 048	968	Fond du Lac County -----	(NA)	1	r13	1	r4
Ellsworth village, Pierce County -----	170	2 706	2 143	1 066	830	Washington County -----	(NA)	2 514	2 381	943	802

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	1990 population				1980 population				1990 housing units			1990 land area			
	Number of places	Total population	Percent of total population	Percent distribution	Number of places	Total population	Percent of total population	Percent distribution	Total housing units	Percent of total housing units	Percent distribution	Square kilometers	Square miles	Percent of total land area	Percent distribution
The State -----	618	4 891 769	100.0	...	600	4 705 642	100.0	...	2 055 774	100.0	...	140 672.4	54 313.7	100.0	...
Urban -----	191	3 211 956	65.7	100.0	183	3 020 732	64.2	100.0	1 284 087	62.5	100.0	4 086.2	1 577.7	2.9	100.0
Inside urbanized area -----	83	2 464 721	50.4	76.7	81	2 336 665	49.7	77.4	984 568	47.9	76.7	2 837.7	1 095.6	2.0	69.4
Central place -----	16	1 590 779	32.5	49.5	14	1 463 005	31.1	48.4	642 564	31.3	50.0	1 151.2	444.5	.8	28.2
Place of -----															
1,000,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 999,999 -----	1	628 088	12.8	19.6	1	636 212	13.5	21.1	254 204	12.4	19.8	248.8	96.1	.2	6.1
250,000 to 499,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 249,999 -----	1	191 262	3.9	6.0	1	170 616	3.6	5.6	80 047	3.9	6.2	149.6	57.8	.1	3.7
50,000 to 99,999 -----	9	598 767	12.2	18.6	6	412 921	8.8	13.7	237 429	11.5	18.5	525.1	202.8	.4	12.9
Less than 50,000 -----	5	172 662	3.5	5.4	6	243 256	5.2	8.1	70 884	3.4	5.5	227.6	87.9	.2	5.6
Urban fringe -----	67	873 942	17.9	27.2	67	873 660	18.6	28.9	342 004	16.6	26.6	1 686.5	651.2	1.2	41.3
Place of 2,500 or more -----	54	741 709	15.2	23.1	53	751 865	16.0	24.9	291 199	14.2	22.7	1 418.8	547.8	1.0	34.7
100,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999 -----	1	63 221	1.3	2.0	3	165 609	3.5	5.5	27 502	1.3	2.1	29.3	11.3	—	.7
25,000 to 49,999 -----	5	178 385	3.6	5.6	4	123 876	2.6	4.1	68 989	3.4	5.4	315.3	121.7	.2	7.7
10,000 to 24,999 -----	22	337 942	6.9	10.5	21	315 870	6.7	10.5	131 334	6.4	10.2	771.3	297.8	.5	18.9
5,000 to 9,999 -----	16	121 964	2.5	3.8	14	104 456	2.2	3.5	47 602	2.3	3.7	215.9	83.4	.2	5.3
2,500 to 4,999 -----	10	40 197	.8	1.3	11	42 054	.9	1.4	15 772	.8	1.2	86.9	33.5	.1	2.1
Place of less than 2,500 -----	13	18 570	.4	.6	14	18 554	.4	.6	7 275	.4	.6	56.1	21.6	—	1.4
2,000 to 2,499 -----	3	6 684	.1	.2	2	4 285	.1	.1	2 763	.1	.2	9.7	3.8	—	.2
1,500 to 1,999 -----	4	7 050	.1	.2	4	6 825	.1	.2	2 673	.1	.2	32.4	12.5	—	.8
1,000 to 1,499 -----	2	2 651	.1	.1	4	5 175	.1	.2	989	—	.1	3.8	1.4	—	.1
Less than 1,000 -----	4	2 185	—	.1	4	2 269	—	.1	850	—	.1	10.2	3.9	—	.2
Other urban -----	...	113 663	2.3	3.5	...	103 241	2.2	3.4	43 530	2.1	3.4	211.7	81.7	.2	5.2
Outside urbanized area -----	108	747 235	15.3	23.3	102	684 067	14.5	22.6	299 519	14.6	23.3	1 248.5	482.0	.9	30.6
Place of -----															
25,000 or more -----	2	70 277	1.4	2.2	2	68 410	1.5	2.3	28 904	1.4	2.3	70.4	27.2	.1	1.7
10,000 to 24,999 -----	15	226 256	4.6	7.0	12	185 567	3.9	6.1	87 673	4.3	6.8	297.0	114.7	.2	7.3
5,000 to 9,999 -----	35	254 390	5.2	7.9	32	235 923	5.0	7.8	103 012	5.0	8.0	447.8	172.9	.3	11.0
2,500 to 4,999 -----	56	196 312	4.0	6.1	56	194 167	4.1	6.4	79 930	3.9	6.2	433.3	167.3	.3	10.6
Rural -----	427	1 679 813	34.3	100.0	417	1 685 035	35.8	100.0	771 687	37.5	100.0	136 586.2	52 736.0	97.1	100.0
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 -----	156	246 297	5.0	14.7	145	227 485	4.8	13.5	108 581	5.3	14.1	878.2	339.1	.6	.6
2,000 to 2,499 -----	35	78 037	1.6	4.6	30	65 453	1.4	3.9	34 766	1.7	4.5	246.4	95.1	.2	.2
1,500 to 1,999 -----	45	76 348	1.6	4.5	43	73 617	1.6	4.4	33 905	1.6	4.4	303.5	117.2	.2	.2
1,000 to 1,499 -----	76	91 912	1.9	5.5	72	88 415	1.9	5.2	39 910	1.9	5.2	328.3	126.8	.2	.2
Place of less than 1,000 -----	271	135 995	2.8	8.1	272	138 888	3.0	8.2	60 725	3.0	7.9	1 215.8	469.4	.9	.9
Other rural -----	...	1 297 521	26.5	77.2	...	1 318 662	28.0	78.3	602 381	29.3	78.1	134 492.3	51 927.5	95.6	98.5

Table 12. Urban and Rural Population: 1930 to 1990

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Size of Place	1990	1980	1970	1960	1950		1940	1930
					Current urban definition	Previous urban definition		
<b>NUMBER OF PLACES</b>								
Urban .....	191	183	162	140	114	107	93	83
Place of 2,500 or more .....	178	169	151	132	109	107	93	83
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 999,999 .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
250,000 to 499,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 249,999 .....	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999 .....	10	9	8	5	4	4	2	3
25,000 to 49,999 .....	11	12	12	12	12	12	13	9
10,000 to 24,999 .....	38	33	30	24	17	19	17	14
5,000 to 9,999 .....	51	46	43	37	24	23	19	20
2,500 to 4,999 .....	66	67	56	52	51	48	41	36
Place of less than 2,500 .....	13	14	11	8	5	...	...	...
Rural .....	427	417	432	431	435	424	420	419
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 .....	156	145	139	130	124	112	95	87
Place of less than 1,000 .....	271	272	293	301	311	312	325	332
<b>Cumulative summary:</b>								
Place of — .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000,000 or more .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
500,000 or more .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
250,000 or more .....	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
100,000 or more .....	12	11	10	7	5	5	3	4
50,000 or more .....	23	23	22	19	17	17	16	13
25,000 or more .....	61	56	52	43	34	36	33	27
10,000 or more .....	112	102	95	80	58	59	52	47
5,000 or more .....	178	169	151	132	109	107	93	83
2,500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>POPULATION</b>								
Urban .....	3 211 956	3 020 732	2 910 418	2 522 179	1 987 888	1 949 260	1 679 144	1 553 843
Place of 2,500 or more .....	3 079 723	2 898 937	2 843 330	2 460 875	1 921 541	1 949 260	1 679 144	1 553 843
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 999,999 .....	628 088	636 212	717 099	741 324	637 392	637 392	587 472	578 249
250,000 to 499,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 249,999 .....	191 262	170 616	173 258	126 706	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999 .....	661 988	578 530	553 692	345 011	274 352	274 352	134 642	175 703
25,000 to 49,999 .....	398 105	435 542	440 278	453 344	430 198	430 198	455 726	305 175
10,000 to 24,999 .....	587 417	501 437	454 921	350 019	239 742	282 639	229 806	223 821
5,000 to 9,999 .....	376 354	340 379	310 253	258 333	162 367	157 275	127 626	141 905
2,500 to 4,999 .....	236 509	236 221	193 829	186 138	177 490	167 404	143 872	128 990
Place of less than 2,500 .....	18 570	18 554	15 038	10 410	6 451	...	...	...
Other urban .....	113 663	103 241	52 050	50 894	59 896	...	...	...
Rural .....	1 679 813	1 685 035	1 507 313	1 429 598	1 446 687	1 485 315	1 458 443	1 385 163
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 .....	246 297	227 485	217 993	198 787	184 476	167 677	146 571	136 373
Place of less than 1,000 .....	135 995	138 888	144 029	146 005	151 239	151 578	159 424	158 602
Other rural .....	1 297 521	1 318 662	1 145 291	1 084 806	1 110 972	1 166 060	1 152 448	1 090 188
<b>PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION</b>								
Urban .....	65.7	64.2	65.9	63.8	57.9	56.8	53.5	52.9
Place of 2,500 or more .....	63.0	61.6	64.4	62.3	55.9	56.8	53.5	52.9
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 999,999 .....	12.8	13.5	16.2	18.8	18.6	18.6	18.7	19.7
250,000 to 499,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 249,999 .....	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.2	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999 .....	13.5	12.3	12.5	8.7	8.0	8.0	4.3	6.0
25,000 to 49,999 .....	8.1	9.3	10.0	11.5	12.5	12.5	14.5	10.4
10,000 to 24,999 .....	12.0	10.7	10.3	8.9	7.0	8.2	7.3	7.6
5,000 to 9,999 .....	7.7	7.2	7.0	6.5	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.8
2,500 to 4,999 .....	4.8	5.0	4.4	4.7	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.4
Place of less than 2,500 .....	.4	.4	.3	.3	.2	...	...	...
Other urban .....	2.3	2.2	1.2	1.3	1.7	...	...	...
Rural .....	34.3	35.8	34.1	36.2	42.1	43.2	46.5	47.1
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 .....	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.4	4.9	4.7	4.6
Place of less than 1,000 .....	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.4	5.4
Other rural .....	26.5	28.0	25.9	27.5	32.3	34.0	36.7	37.1



Table 13. Population Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Urban and Rural and Size of Place: 1990—Con.

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural (see "Extended City" in Appendix A). Place partly outside a metropolitan area is counted where larger part of population is located; population, however, is tabulated where located. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	Total popula- tion	In place												Not in place
		Total		Incorporated place						Census designated place				
		Number of places	Population	Total		Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area		
				Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	
<b>INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.</b>														
Outside urbanized area .....	213 417	37	213 417	35	206 175	—	—	35	206 175	2	7 242	—	—	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999 .....	52 443	3	52 443	3	52 443	—	—	3	52 443	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999 .....	78 268	11	78 268	11	78 268	—	—	11	78 268	—	—	—	—	...
2,500 to 4,999 .....	82 706	23	82 706	21	75 464	—	—	21	75 464	2	7 242	—	—	...
Rural .....	620 269	98	113 658	87	96 784	—	—	87	96 784	11	16 874	—	—	506 611
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 .....	89 986	56	89 986	46	73 920	—	—	46	73 920	10	16 066	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,499 .....	33 453	15	33 453	12	26 805	—	—	12	26 805	3	6 648	—	—	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	27 180	16	27 180	12	20 741	—	—	12	20 741	4	6 439	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,499 .....	29 353	25	29 353	22	26 374	—	—	22	26 374	3	2 979	—	—	...
Place of less than 1,000 .....	22 455	42	22 455	41	21 647	—	—	41	21 647	1	808	—	—	...
Other rural .....	507 828	...	1 217	...	1 217	...	...	...	1 217	...	...	...	...	506 611
<b>OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA</b>														
Total .....	1 593 362	400	803 793	383	782 742	...	...	383	782 742	17	21 051	...	...	789 569
Urban .....	533 818	71	533 818	71	533 818	...	...	71	533 818	—	—	...	...	—
Inside urbanized area .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Central place .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
500,000 to 999,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
250,000 to 499,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
100,000 to 249,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
50,000 to 99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Less than 50,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Urban fringe .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Place of 2,500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
50,000 to 99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
25,000 to 49,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
10,000 to 24,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
5,000 to 9,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
2,500 to 4,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Place of less than 2,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
2,000 to 2,499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
1,500 to 1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
1,000 to 1,499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Less than 1,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Other urban .....	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Outside urbanized area .....	533 818	71	533 818	71	533 818	...	...	71	533 818	—	—	...	...	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
25,000 or more .....	70 277	2	70 277	2	70 277	...	...	2	70 277	—	—	...	...	...
10,000 to 24,999 .....	173 813	12	173 813	12	173 813	...	...	12	173 813	—	—	...	...	...
5,000 to 9,999 .....	176 122	24	176 122	24	176 122	...	...	24	176 122	—	—	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999 .....	113 606	33	113 606	33	113 606	...	...	33	113 606	—	—	...	...	...
Rural .....	1 059 544	329	269 975	312	248 924	...	...	312	248 924	17	21 051	...	...	789 569
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 .....	156 311	100	156 311	90	138 805	...	...	90	138 805	10	17 506	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499 .....	44 584	20	44 584	16	35 843	...	...	16	35 843	4	8 741	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	49 168	29	49 168	27	45 785	...	...	27	45 785	2	3 383	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499 .....	62 559	51	62 559	47	57 177	...	...	47	57 177	4	5 382	...	...	...
Place of less than 1,000 .....	113 540	229	113 540	222	109 995	...	...	222	109 995	7	3 545	...	...	...
Other rural .....	789 693	...	124	...	124	...	...	...	124	...	...	...	...	789 569



Table 14. Housing Units Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Urban and Rural and Size of Place: 1990—Con.

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural (see "Extended City" in Appendix A). Place partly outside a metropolitan area is counted where larger part of population is located; housing units, however, are tabulated where located. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	All housing units	In place												Not in place
		Total		Incorporated place						Census designated place				
		Number of places	Housing units	Total		Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area		
				Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	
<b>INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.</b>														
Outside urbanized area .....	82 240	37	82 240	35	79 527	—	—	35	79 527	2	2 713	—	—	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999 .....	19 863	3	19 863	3	19 863	—	—	3	19 863	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999 .....	30 144	11	30 144	11	30 144	—	—	11	30 144	—	—	—	—	...
2,500 to 4,999 .....	32 233	23	32 233	21	29 520	—	—	21	29 520	2	2 713	—	—	...
Rural .....	<b>226 974</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>45 123</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>37 533</b>	—	—	<b>87</b>	<b>37 533</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7 590</b>	—	—	<b>181 851</b>
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 .....	35 539	56	35 539	46	28 227	—	—	46	28 227	10	7 312	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,499 .....	13 108	15	13 108	12	10 249	—	—	12	10 249	3	2 859	—	—	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	10 999	16	10 999	12	8 107	—	—	12	8 107	4	2 892	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,499 .....	11 432	25	11 432	22	9 871	—	—	22	9 871	3	1 561	—	—	...
Place of less than 1,000 .....	9 143	42	9 143	41	8 865	—	—	41	8 865	1	278	—	—	...
Other rural .....	182 292	...	441	...	441	...	...	...	441	...	...	...	...	181 851
<b>OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA</b>														
Total .....	761 992	400	341 948	383	329 663	...	...	383	329 663	17	12 285	...	...	420 044
Urban .....	<b>217 279</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>217 279</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>217 279</b>	...	...	<b>71</b>	<b>217 279</b>	—	—	...	...	—
Inside urbanized area .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Central place .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
500,000 to 999,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
250,000 to 499,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
100,000 to 249,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
50,000 to 99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Less than 50,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Urban fringe .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Place of 2,500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
50,000 to 99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
25,000 to 49,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
10,000 to 24,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
5,000 to 9,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
2,500 to 4,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Place of less than 2,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
2,000 to 2,499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
1,500 to 1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
1,000 to 1,499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Less than 1,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Other urban .....	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Outside urbanized area .....	217 279	71	217 279	71	217 279	...	...	71	217 279	—	—	...	...	—
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
25,000 or more .....	28 904	2	28 904	2	28 904	...	...	2	28 904	—	—	...	...	—
10,000 to 24,999 .....	67 810	12	67 810	12	67 810	...	...	12	67 810	—	—	...	...	—
5,000 to 9,999 .....	72 868	24	72 868	24	72 868	...	...	24	72 868	—	—	...	...	—
2,500 to 4,999 .....	47 697	33	47 697	33	47 697	...	...	33	47 697	—	—	...	...	—
Rural .....	<b>544 713</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>124 669</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>112 384</b>	...	...	<b>312</b>	<b>112 384</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>12 285</b>	...	...	<b>420 044</b>
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 .....	73 042	100	73 042	90	62 424	...	...	90	62 424	10	10 618	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499 .....	21 658	20	21 658	16	16 015	...	...	16	16 015	4	5 643	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	22 906	29	22 906	27	20 966	...	...	27	20 966	2	1 940	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499 .....	28 478	51	28 478	47	25 443	...	...	47	25 443	4	3 035	...	...	...
Place of less than 1,000 .....	51 582	229	51 582	222	49 915	...	...	222	49 915	7	1 667	...	...	...
Other rural .....	420 089	...	45	...	45	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	420 044

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

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural (see "Extended City" in Appendix A). Place partly outside a metropolitan area is counted where larger part of population is located; land area, however, is tabulated where located. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	All land area	In place												Not in place	
		Total		Incorporated place				Census designated place							
		Number of places	Land area	Total		Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area			
Number of places	Land area			Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area				
<b>THE STATE</b>															
Total-----	140 672.4	618	6 059.1	583	5 408.5	16	1 151.2	567	4 257.4	35	650.6	—	—	134	613.3
<b>Urban</b> -----	<b>4 086.2</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>3 874.5</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>3 742.2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1 151.2</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>2 591.1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>132.3</b>	—	—	—	<b>211.7</b>
Inside urbanized area-----	2 837.7	83	2 626.0	78	2 513.3	16	1 151.2	62	1 362.1	5	112.7	—	—	—	211.7
Central place-----	1 151.2	16	1 151.2	16	1 151.2	16	1 151.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of-----															
1,000,000 or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 999,999-----	248.8	1	248.8	1	248.8	1	248.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 499,999-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 249,999-----	149.6	1	149.6	1	149.6	1	149.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999-----	525.1	9	525.1	9	525.1	9	525.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 50,000-----	227.6	5	227.6	5	227.6	5	227.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban fringe-----	1 686.5	67	1 474.8	62	1 362.1	—	—	62	1 362.1	5	112.7	—	—	—	211.7
Place of 2,500 or more-----	1 418.8	54	1 418.8	49	1 306.1	—	—	49	1 306.1	5	112.7	—	—	—	—
100,000 or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999-----	29.3	1	29.3	1	29.3	—	—	1	29.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
25,000 to 49,999-----	315.3	5	315.3	5	315.3	—	—	5	315.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 24,999-----	771.3	22	771.3	22	771.3	—	—	22	771.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,000 to 9,999-----	215.9	16	215.9	14	152.5	—	—	14	152.5	2	63.4	—	—	—	—
2,500 to 4,999-----	86.9	10	86.9	7	37.6	—	—	7	37.6	3	49.2	—	—	—	—
Place of less than 2,500-----	56.1	13	56.1	13	56.1	—	—	13	56.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,000 to 2,499-----	9.7	3	9.7	3	9.7	—	—	3	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,500 to 1,999-----	32.4	4	32.4	4	32.4	—	—	4	32.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 1,499-----	3.8	2	3.8	2	3.8	—	—	2	3.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 1,000-----	10.2	4	10.2	4	10.2	—	—	4	10.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other urban-----	211.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	211.7
Outside urbanized area-----	1 248.5	108	1 248.5	106	1 228.9	—	—	106	1 228.9	2	19.6	—	—	—	—
Place of-----															
25,000 or more-----	70.4	2	70.4	2	70.4	—	—	2	70.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 24,999-----	297.0	15	297.0	15	297.0	—	—	15	297.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,000 to 9,999-----	447.8	35	447.8	35	447.8	—	—	35	447.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,500 to 4,999-----	433.3	56	433.3	54	413.7	—	—	54	413.7	2	19.6	—	—	—	—
Rural-----	<b>136 586.2</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>2 184.7</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>1 666.3</b>	—	—	<b>399</b>	<b>1 666.3</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>518.4</b>	—	—	—	<b>134 401.6</b>
Place of 1,000 to 2,499-----	878.2	156	878.2	136	647.3	—	—	136	647.3	20	230.9	—	—	—	—
2,000 to 2,499-----	246.4	35	246.4	28	151.8	—	—	28	151.8	7	94.6	—	—	—	—
1,500 to 1,999-----	303.5	45	303.5	39	215.0	—	—	39	215.0	6	88.5	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 1,499-----	328.3	76	328.3	69	280.5	—	—	69	280.5	7	47.8	—	—	—	—
Place of less than 1,000-----	1 215.8	271	1 215.8	263	928.3	—	—	263	928.3	8	287.5	—	—	—	—
Other rural-----	134 492.3	—	90.7	—	90.7	—	—	—	90.7	—	—	—	—	—	134 401.6
<b>INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA</b>															
Total-----	31 357.4	218	3 527.0	200	3 301.4	16	1 151.2	184	2 150.3	18	225.5	—	—	—	27 830.4
<b>Urban</b> -----	<b>3 180.0</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>2 968.3</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>2 836.0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1 151.2</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>1 684.9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>132.3</b>	—	—	—	<b>211.7</b>
Inside urbanized area-----	2 837.7	83	2 626.0	78	2 513.3	16	1 151.2	62	1 362.1	5	112.7	—	—	—	211.7
Central place-----	1 151.2	16	1 151.2	16	1 151.2	16	1 151.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of-----															
1,000,000 or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 999,999-----	248.8	1	248.8	1	248.8	1	248.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 499,999-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 249,999-----	149.6	1	149.6	1	149.6	1	149.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999-----	525.1	9	525.1	9	525.1	9	525.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 50,000-----	227.6	5	227.6	5	227.6	5	227.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban fringe-----	1 686.5	67	1 474.8	62	1 362.1	—	—	62	1 362.1	5	112.7	—	—	—	211.7
Place of 2,500 or more-----	1 418.8	54	1 418.8	49	1 306.1	—	—	49	1 306.1	5	112.7	—	—	—	—
100,000 or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999-----	29.3	1	29.3	1	29.3	—	—	1	29.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
25,000 to 49,999-----	315.3	5	315.3	5	315.3	—	—	5	315.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 24,999-----	771.3	22	771.3	22	771.3	—	—	22	771.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,000 to 9,999-----	215.9	16	215.9	14	152.5	—	—	14	152.5	2	63.4	—	—	—	—
2,500 to 4,999-----	86.9	10	86.9	7	37.6	—	—	7	37.6	3	49.2	—	—	—	—
Place of less than 2,500-----	56.1	13	56.1	13	56.1	—	—	13	56.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,000 to 2,499-----	9.7	3	9.7	3	9.7	—	—	3	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,500 to 1,999-----	32.4	4	32.4	4	32.4	—	—	4	32.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 1,499-----	3.8	2	3.8	2	3.8	—	—	2	3.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 1,000-----	10.2	4	10.2	4	10.2	—	—	4	10.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other urban-----	211.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	211.7

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

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural (see "Extended City" in Appendix A). Place partly outside a metropolitan area is counted where larger part of population is located; land area, however, is tabulated where located. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	All land area	In place												Not in place
		Total		Incorporated place						Census designated place				
		Number of places	Land area	Total		Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area		
				Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	
<b>INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.</b>														
Outside urbanized area .....	342.3	37	342.3	35	322.7	—	—	35	322.7	2	19.6	—	—	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999 .....	66.0	3	66.0	3	66.0	—	—	3	66.0	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999 .....	114.2	11	114.2	11	114.2	—	—	11	114.2	—	—	—	—	...
2,500 to 4,999 .....	162.2	23	162.2	21	142.6	—	—	21	142.6	2	19.6	—	—	...
Rural .....	28 177.4	98	558.7	87	465.4	—	—	87	465.4	11	93.3	—	—	27 618.7
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 .....	280.4	56	280.4	46	201.8	—	—	46	201.8	10	78.6	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,499 .....	92.8	15	92.8	12	59.6	—	—	12	59.6	3	33.2	—	—	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	93.6	16	93.6	12	64.2	—	—	12	64.2	4	29.4	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,499 .....	94.1	25	94.1	22	77.9	—	—	22	77.9	3	16.1	—	—	...
Place of less than 1,000 .....	203.3	42	203.3	41	188.7	—	—	41	188.7	1	14.6	—	—	...
Other rural .....	27 693.7	...	74.9	...	74.9	...	...	...	74.9	...	...	...	...	27 618.7
<b>OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA</b>														
Total .....	109 315.0	400	2 532.2	383	2 107.1	...	...	383	2 107.1	17	425.1	...	...	106 782.8
Urban .....	906.2	71	906.2	71	906.2	...	...	71	906.2	—	—	...	...	—
Inside urbanized area .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Central place .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
500,000 to 999,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
250,000 to 499,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
100,000 to 249,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
50,000 to 99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Less than 50,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Urban fringe .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Place of 2,500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
50,000 to 99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
25,000 to 49,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
10,000 to 24,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
5,000 to 9,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
2,500 to 4,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Place of less than 2,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
2,000 to 2,499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
1,500 to 1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
1,000 to 1,499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Less than 1,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Other urban .....	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Outside urbanized area .....	906.2	71	906.2	71	906.2	...	...	71	906.2	—	—	...	...	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
25,000 or more .....	70.4	2	70.4	2	70.4	...	...	2	70.4	—	—	...	...	...
10,000 to 24,999 .....	231.0	12	231.0	12	231.0	...	...	12	231.0	—	—	...	...	...
5,000 to 9,999 .....	333.7	24	333.7	24	333.7	...	...	24	333.7	—	—	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999 .....	271.1	33	271.1	33	271.1	...	...	33	271.1	—	—	...	...	...
Rural .....	108 408.8	329	1 626.0	312	1 200.9	...	...	312	1 200.9	17	425.1	...	...	106 782.8
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 .....	597.8	100	597.8	90	445.5	...	...	90	445.5	10	152.2	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499 .....	153.6	20	153.6	16	92.1	...	...	16	92.1	4	61.5	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	209.9	29	209.9	27	150.8	...	...	27	150.8	2	59.1	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499 .....	234.3	51	234.3	47	202.6	...	...	47	202.6	4	31.6	...	...	...
Place of less than 1,000 .....	1 012.5	229	1 012.5	222	739.6	...	...	222	739.6	7	272.8	...	...	...
Other rural .....	106 798.6	...	15.8	...	15.8	...	...	...	15.8	...	...	...	...	106 782.8



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

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural (see "Extended City" in Appendix A). Place partly outside a metropolitan area is counted where larger part of population is located; land area, however, is tabulated where located. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	All land area	In place												Not in place
		Total		Incorporated place						Census designated place				
		Number of places	Land area	Total		Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area		
				Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	
<b>INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.</b>														
Outside urbanized area .....	132.2	37	132.2	35	124.6	—	—	35	124.6	2	7.6	—	—	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999 .....	25.5	3	25.5	3	25.5	—	—	3	25.5	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999 .....	44.1	11	44.1	11	44.1	—	—	11	44.1	—	—	—	—	...
2,500 to 4,999 .....	62.6	23	62.6	21	55.1	—	—	21	55.1	2	7.6	—	—	...
Rural .....	<b>10 879.3</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>215.7</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>179.7</b>	—	—	<b>87</b>	<b>179.7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>36.0</b>	—	—	<b>10 663.6</b>
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 .....	108.3	56	108.3	46	77.9	—	—	46	77.9	10	30.4	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,499 .....	35.8	15	35.8	12	23.0	—	—	12	23.0	3	12.8	—	—	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	36.1	16	36.1	12	24.8	—	—	12	24.8	4	11.3	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,499 .....	36.3	25	36.3	22	30.1	—	—	22	30.1	3	6.2	—	—	...
Place of less than 1,000 .....	78.5	42	78.5	41	72.9	—	—	41	72.9	1	5.7	—	—	...
Other rural .....	10 692.5	...	28.9	...	28.9	...	...	...	28.9	...	...	...	...	10 663.6
<b>OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA</b>														
Total .....	42 206.6	400	977.7	383	813.6	...	...	383	813.6	17	164.1	...	...	41 228.9
Urban .....	<b>349.9</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>349.9</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>349.9</b>	...	...	<b>71</b>	<b>349.9</b>	—	—	...	...	—
Inside urbanized area .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Central place .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
500,000 to 999,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
250,000 to 499,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
100,000 to 249,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
50,000 to 99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Less than 50,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Urban fringe .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Place of 2,500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
50,000 to 99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
25,000 to 49,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
10,000 to 24,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
5,000 to 9,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
2,500 to 4,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Place of less than 2,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
2,000 to 2,499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
1,500 to 1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
1,000 to 1,499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Less than 1,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
Other urban .....	—	...	—	...	—	...	...	...	—	...	—	...	...	—
Outside urbanized area .....	349.9	71	349.9	71	349.9	...	...	71	349.9	—	—	...	...	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
25,000 or more .....	27.2	2	27.2	2	27.2	...	...	2	27.2	—	—	...	...	...
10,000 to 24,999 .....	89.2	12	89.2	12	89.2	...	...	12	89.2	—	—	...	...	...
5,000 to 9,999 .....	128.8	24	128.8	24	128.8	...	...	24	128.8	—	—	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999 .....	104.7	33	104.7	33	104.7	...	...	33	104.7	—	—	...	...	...
Rural .....	<b>41 856.7</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>627.8</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>463.7</b>	...	...	<b>312</b>	<b>463.7</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>164.1</b>	...	...	<b>41 228.9</b>
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 .....	230.8	100	230.8	90	172.0	...	...	90	172.0	10	58.8	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499 .....	59.3	20	59.3	16	35.6	...	...	16	35.6	4	23.7	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	81.0	29	81.0	27	58.2	...	...	27	58.2	2	22.8	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499 .....	90.4	51	90.4	47	78.2	...	...	47	78.2	4	12.2	...	...	...
Place of less than 1,000 .....	390.9	229	390.9	222	285.6	...	...	222	285.6	7	105.3	...	...	...
Other rural .....	41 235.0	...	6.1	...	6.1	...	...	...	6.1	...	...	...	...	41 228.9

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

[Place partly outside a metropolitan area is counted where larger part of population is located; population, however, is tabulated where located. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	Total population	In place										Not in place		
		Total		Incorporated place				Census designated place						
		Number of places	Population	Total		Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total			Central city of metropolitan area	
				Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population		Number of places	Population
<b>THE STATE</b>														
Total .....	4 891 769	618	3 481 926	583	3 406 644	16	1 590 779	567	1 815 865	35	75 282	—	—	1 409 843
In place .....	<b>3 481 926</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>3 481 926</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>3 406 644</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1 590 779</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>1 815 865</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>75 282</b>	—	—	...
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 999,999 .....	628 088	1	628 088	1	628 088	1	628 088	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 499,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 249,999 .....	191 262	1	191 262	1	191 262	1	191 262	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 99,999 .....	661 988	10	661 988	10	661 988	9	598 767	1	63 221	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 to 49,999 .....	398 105	11	398 105	11	398 105	4	149 443	7	248 662	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999 .....	588 634	38	588 634	38	588 634	1	23 219	37	565 415	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999 .....	376 478	51	376 478	49	359 223	...	...	49	359 223	2	17 255	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999 .....	236 509	66	236 509	61	216 407	...	...	61	216 407	5	20 102	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499 .....	84 721	38	84 721	31	69 332	...	...	31	69 332	7	15 389	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	83 398	49	83 398	43	73 576	...	...	43	73 576	6	9 822	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499 .....	94 563	78	94 563	71	86 202	...	...	71	86 202	7	8 361	...	...	...
500 to 999 .....	94 261	131	94 261	126	90 712	...	...	126	90 712	5	3 549	...	...	...
200 to 499 .....	38 897	109	38 897	107	38 283	...	...	107	38 283	2	614	...	...	...
Less than 200 .....	5 022	35	5 022	34	4 832	...	...	34	4 832	1	190	...	...	...
<b>Cumulative summary:</b>														
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 or more .....	628 088	1	628 088	1	628 088	1	628 088	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 or more .....	628 088	2	628 088	2	628 088	1	628 088	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more .....	819 350	2	819 350	2	819 350	2	819 350	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 or more .....	1 481 338	12	1 481 338	12	1 481 338	11	1 418 117	1	63 221	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more .....	1 879 443	23	1 879 443	23	1 879 443	15	1 567 560	8	311 883	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 or more .....	2 468 077	61	2 468 077	61	2 468 077	16	1 590 779	45	877 298	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 or more .....	2 844 555	112	2 844 555	110	2 827 300	16	1 590 779	94	1 236 521	2	17 255	...	...	...
2,500 or more .....	3 081 064	178	3 081 064	171	3 043 707	16	1 590 779	155	1 452 928	7	37 357	...	...	...
2,000 or more .....	3 165 785	216	3 165 785	202	3 113 039	16	1 590 779	186	1 522 260	14	52 746	...	...	...
1,500 or more .....	3 249 183	265	3 249 183	245	3 186 615	16	1 590 779	229	1 595 836	20	62 568	...	...	...
1,000 or more .....	3 343 746	343	3 343 746	316	3 272 817	16	1 590 779	300	1 682 038	27	70 929	...	...	...
500 or more .....	3 438 007	474	3 438 007	442	3 363 529	16	1 590 779	426	1 772 750	32	74 478	...	...	...
200 or more .....	3 476 904	583	3 476 904	549	3 401 812	16	1 590 779	533	1 811 033	34	75 092	...	...	...
Not in place .....	<b>1 409 843</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<b>1 409 843</b>
<b>INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA</b>														
Total .....	3 298 407	218	2 678 133	200	2 623 902	16	1 590 779	184	1 033 123	18	54 231	—	—	620 274
In place .....	<b>2 678 133</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>2 678 133</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>2 623 902</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1 590 779</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>1 033 123</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>54 231</b>	—	—	...
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 999,999 .....	628 088	1	628 088	1	628 088	1	628 088	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 499,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 249,999 .....	191 262	1	191 262	1	191 262	1	191 262	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 99,999 .....	661 988	10	661 988	10	661 988	9	598 767	1	63 221	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 to 49,999 .....	327 828	9	327 828	9	327 828	4	149 443	5	178 385	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999 .....	414 821	26	414 821	26	414 821	1	23 219	25	391 602	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999 .....	200 232	27	200 232	25	182 977	...	...	25	182 977	2	17 255	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999 .....	122 903	33	122 903	28	102 801	...	...	28	102 801	5	20 102	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499 .....	40 137	18	40 137	15	33 489	...	...	15	33 489	3	6 648	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	34 230	20	34 230	16	27 791	...	...	16	27 791	4	6 439	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499 .....	32 004	27	32 004	24	29 025	...	...	24	29 025	3	2 979	...	...	...
500 to 999 .....	18 441	26	18 441	25	17 633	...	...	25	17 633	1	808	...	...	...
200 to 499 .....	5 861	18	5 861	18	5 861	...	...	18	5 861	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 200 .....	338	2	338	2	338	...	...	2	338	—	—	...	...	...



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

[Place partly outside a metropolitan area is counted where larger part of population is located; housing units, however, are tabulated where located. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	All housing units	In place												Not in place
		Total		Incorporated place						Census designated place				
		Number of places	Housing units	Total		Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area		
				Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	
<b>THE STATE</b>														
Total .....	2 055 774	618	1 410 349	583	1 376 453	16	642 564	567	733 889	35	33 896	—	—	645 425
In place .....	<b>1 410 349</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>1 410 349</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>1 376 453</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>642 564</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>733 889</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>33 896</b>	—	—	...
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 999,999 .....	254 204	1	254 204	1	254 204	1	254 204	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 499,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 249,999 .....	80 047	1	80 047	1	80 047	1	80 047	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 99,999 .....	264 931	10	264 931	10	264 931	9	237 429	1	27 502	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 to 49,999 .....	159 516	11	159 516	11	159 516	4	61 623	7	97 893	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999 .....	228 709	38	228 709	38	228 709	1	9 261	37	219 448	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999 .....	150 659	51	150 659	49	144 139	...	...	49	144 139	2	6 520	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999 .....	95 702	66	95 702	61	88 201	...	...	61	88 201	5	7 501	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499 .....	37 529	38	37 529	31	29 027	...	...	31	29 027	7	8 502	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	36 578	49	36 578	43	31 746	...	...	43	31 746	6	4 832	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499 .....	40 899	78	40 899	71	36 303	...	...	71	36 303	7	4 596	...	...	...
500 to 999 .....	41 061	131	41 061	126	39 750	...	...	126	39 750	5	1 311	...	...	...
200 to 499 .....	17 740	109	17 740	107	17 177	...	...	107	17 177	2	563	...	...	...
Less than 200 .....	2 774	35	2 774	34	2 703	...	...	34	2 703	1	71	...	...	...
<b>Cumulative summary:</b>														
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 or more .....	254 204	1	254 204	1	254 204	1	254 204	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 or more .....	254 204	1	254 204	1	254 204	1	254 204	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more .....	334 251	2	334 251	2	334 251	2	334 251	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 or more .....	599 182	12	599 182	12	599 182	11	571 680	1	27 502	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more .....	758 698	23	758 698	23	758 698	15	633 303	8	125 395	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 or more .....	987 407	61	987 407	61	987 407	16	642 564	45	344 843	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 or more .....	1 138 066	112	1 138 066	110	1 131 546	16	642 564	94	488 982	2	6 520	...	...	...
2,500 or more .....	1 233 768	178	1 233 768	171	1 219 747	16	642 564	155	577 183	7	14 021	...	...	...
2,000 or more .....	1 271 297	216	1 271 297	202	1 248 774	16	642 564	186	606 210	14	22 523	...	...	...
1,500 or more .....	1 307 875	265	1 307 875	245	1 280 520	16	642 564	229	637 956	20	27 355	...	...	...
1,000 or more .....	1 348 774	343	1 348 774	316	1 316 823	16	642 564	300	674 259	27	31 951	...	...	...
500 or more .....	1 389 835	474	1 389 835	442	1 356 573	16	642 564	426	714 009	32	33 262	...	...	...
200 or more .....	1 407 575	583	1 407 575	549	1 373 750	16	642 564	533	731 186	34	33 825	...	...	...
Not in place .....	<b>645 425</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<b>645 425</b>
<b>INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA</b>														
Total .....	1 293 782	218	1 068 401	200	1 046 790	16	642 564	184	404 226	18	21 611	—	—	225 381
In place .....	<b>1 068 401</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>1 068 401</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1 046 790</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>642 564</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>404 226</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>21 611</b>	—	—	...
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 999,999 .....	254 204	1	254 204	1	254 204	1	254 204	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 499,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 249,999 .....	80 047	1	80 047	1	80 047	1	80 047	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 99,999 .....	264 931	10	264 931	10	264 931	9	237 429	1	27 502	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 to 49,999 .....	130 612	9	130 612	9	130 612	4	61 623	5	68 989	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999 .....	160 899	26	160 899	26	160 899	1	9 261	25	151 638	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999 .....	77 746	27	77 746	25	71 226	...	...	25	71 226	2	6 520	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999 .....	48 005	33	48 005	28	40 504	...	...	28	40 504	5	7 501	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499 .....	15 871	18	15 871	15	13 012	...	...	15	13 012	3	2 859	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	13 672	20	13 672	16	10 780	...	...	16	10 780	4	2 892	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499 .....	12 421	27	12 421	24	10 860	...	...	24	10 860	3	1 561	...	...	...
500 to 999 .....	7 600	26	7 600	25	7 322	...	...	25	7 322	1	278	...	...	...
200 to 499 .....	2 260	18	2 260	18	2 260	...	...	18	2 260	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 200 .....	133	2	133	2	133	...	...	2	133	—	—	...	...	...



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

[Place partly outside a metropolitan area is counted where larger part of population is located; land area, however, is tabulated where located. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	All land area	In place												Not in place
		Total		Incorporated place						Census designated place				
		Number of places	Land area	Total		Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area		
				Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	
<b>THE STATE</b>														
Total .....	140 672.4	618	6 059.1	583	5 408.5	16	1 151.2	567	4 257.4	35	650.6	—	—	134 613.3
In place .....	<b>6 059.1</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>6 059.1</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>5 408.5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1 151.2</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>4 257.4</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>650.6</b>	—	—	...
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 999,999 .....	248.8	1	248.8	1	248.8	1	248.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 499,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 249,999 .....	149.6	1	149.6	1	149.6	1	149.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 99,999 .....	554.5	10	554.5	10	554.5	9	525.1	1	29.3	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 to 49,999 .....	594.1	11	594.1	11	594.1	4	208.4	7	385.7	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999 .....	1 162.5	38	1 162.5	38	1 162.5	1	19.2	37	1 143.2	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999 .....	679.5	51	679.5	49	616.1	...	...	49	616.1	2	63.4	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999 .....	520.1	66	520.1	61	451.3	...	...	61	451.3	5	68.8	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499 .....	256.1	38	256.1	31	161.5	...	...	31	161.5	7	94.6	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	335.9	49	335.9	43	247.4	...	...	43	247.4	6	88.5	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499 .....	332.1	78	332.1	71	284.3	...	...	71	284.3	7	47.8	...	...	...
500 to 999 .....	610.5	131	610.5	126	516.2	...	...	126	516.2	5	94.3	...	...	...
200 to 499 .....	495.3	109	495.3	107	306.1	...	...	107	306.1	2	189.2	...	...	...
Less than 200 .....	120.2	35	120.2	34	116.2	...	...	34	116.2	1	4.0	...	...	...
<b>Cumulative summary:</b>														
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 or more .....	248.8	1	248.8	1	248.8	1	248.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 or more .....	248.8	1	248.8	1	248.8	1	248.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more .....	398.4	2	398.4	2	398.4	2	398.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 or more .....	952.9	12	952.9	12	952.9	11	923.6	1	29.3	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more .....	1 547.0	23	1 547.0	23	1 547.0	15	1 131.9	8	415.1	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 or more .....	2 709.5	61	2 709.5	61	2 709.5	16	1 151.2	45	1 558.3	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 or more .....	3 389.0	112	3 389.0	110	3 325.5	16	1 151.2	94	2 174.4	2	63.4	...	...	...
2,500 or more .....	3 909.1	178	3 909.1	171	3 776.8	16	1 151.2	155	2 625.7	7	132.3	...	...	...
2,000 or more .....	4 165.2	216	4 165.2	202	3 938.3	16	1 151.2	186	2 787.2	14	226.9	...	...	...
1,500 or more .....	4 501.1	265	4 501.1	245	4 185.7	16	1 151.2	229	3 034.5	20	315.4	...	...	...
1,000 or more .....	4 833.1	343	4 833.1	316	4 470.0	16	1 151.2	300	3 318.8	27	363.1	...	...	...
500 or more .....	5 443.6	474	5 443.6	442	4 986.2	16	1 151.2	426	3 835.0	32	457.5	...	...	...
200 or more .....	5 938.9	583	5 938.9	549	5 292.3	16	1 151.2	533	4 141.1	34	646.6	...	...	...
Not in place .....	<b>134 613.3</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<b>134 613.3</b>
<b>INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA</b>														
Total .....	31 357.4	218	3 527.0	200	3 301.4	16	1 151.2	184	2 150.3	18	225.5	—	—	27 830.4
In place .....	<b>3 527.0</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>3 527.0</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>3 301.4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1 151.2</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>2 150.3</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>225.5</b>	—	—	...
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 999,999 .....	248.8	1	248.8	1	248.8	1	248.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 499,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 249,999 .....	149.6	1	149.6	1	149.6	1	149.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 99,999 .....	554.5	10	554.5	10	554.5	9	525.1	1	29.3	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 to 49,999 .....	523.7	9	523.7	9	523.7	4	208.4	5	315.3	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999 .....	931.4	26	931.4	26	931.4	1	19.2	25	912.2	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999 .....	330.1	27	330.1	25	266.6	...	...	25	266.6	2	63.4	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999 .....	249.0	33	249.0	28	180.2	...	...	28	180.2	5	68.8	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499 .....	102.5	18	102.5	15	69.4	...	...	15	69.4	3	33.2	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	125.9	20	125.9	16	96.6	...	...	16	96.6	4	29.4	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499 .....	97.8	27	97.8	24	81.7	...	...	24	81.7	3	16.1	...	...	...
500 to 999 .....	160.8	26	160.8	25	146.2	...	...	25	146.2	1	14.6	...	...	...
200 to 499 .....	46.3	18	46.3	18	46.3	...	...	18	46.3	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 200 .....	6.4	2	6.4	2	6.4	...	...	2	6.4	—	—	...	...	...



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

[Place partly outside a metropolitan area is counted where larger part of population is located; land area, however, is tabulated where located. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	All land area	In place												Not in place
		Total		Incorporated place						Census designated place				
		Number of places	Land area	Total		Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area		
				Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	
<b>THE STATE</b>														
Total .....	54 313.7	618	2 339.4	583	2 088.2	16	444.5	567	1 643.8	35	251.2	—	—	51 974.2
In place .....	<b>2 339.4</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>2 339.4</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>2 088.2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>444.5</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>1 643.8</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>251.2</b>	—	—	...
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 999,999 .....	96.1	1	96.1	1	96.1	1	96.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 499,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 249,999 .....	57.8	1	57.8	1	57.8	1	57.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 99,999 .....	214.1	10	214.1	10	214.1	9	202.8	1	11.3	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 to 49,999 .....	229.4	11	229.4	11	229.4	4	80.4	7	148.9	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999 .....	448.8	38	448.8	38	448.8	1	7.4	37	441.4	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999 .....	262.4	51	262.4	49	237.9	...	...	49	237.9	2	24.5	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999 .....	200.8	66	200.8	61	174.2	...	...	61	174.2	5	26.6	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499 .....	98.9	38	98.9	31	62.4	...	...	31	62.4	7	36.5	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	129.7	49	129.7	43	95.5	...	...	43	95.5	6	34.2	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499 .....	128.2	78	128.2	71	109.8	...	...	71	109.8	7	18.4	...	...	...
500 to 999 .....	235.7	131	235.7	126	199.3	...	...	126	199.3	5	36.4	...	...	...
200 to 499 .....	191.2	109	191.2	107	118.2	...	...	107	118.2	2	73.0	...	...	...
Less than 200 .....	46.4	35	46.4	34	44.9	...	...	34	44.9	1	1.5	...	...	...
<b>Cumulative summary:</b>														
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 or more .....	96.1	1	96.1	1	96.1	1	96.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 or more .....	96.1	1	96.1	1	96.1	1	96.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more .....	153.8	2	153.8	2	153.8	2	153.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 or more .....	367.9	12	367.9	12	367.9	11	356.6	1	11.3	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more .....	597.3	23	597.3	23	597.3	15	437.0	8	160.3	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 or more .....	1 046.1	61	1 046.1	61	1 046.1	16	444.5	45	601.7	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 or more .....	1 308.5	112	1 308.5	110	1 284.0	16	444.5	94	839.5	2	24.5	...	...	...
2,500 or more .....	1 509.3	178	1 509.3	171	1 458.2	16	444.5	155	1 013.8	7	51.1	...	...	...
2,000 or more .....	1 608.2	216	1 608.2	202	1 520.6	16	444.5	186	1 076.1	14	87.6	...	...	...
1,500 or more .....	1 737.9	265	1 737.9	245	1 616.1	16	444.5	229	1 171.6	20	121.8	...	...	...
1,000 or more .....	1 866.1	343	1 866.1	316	1 725.9	16	444.5	300	1 281.4	27	140.2	...	...	...
500 or more .....	2 101.8	474	2 101.8	442	1 925.2	16	444.5	426	1 480.7	32	176.6	...	...	...
200 or more .....	2 293.0	583	2 293.0	549	2 043.3	16	444.5	533	1 598.9	34	249.7	...	...	...
Not in place .....	<b>51 974.2</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<b>51 974.2</b>
<b>INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA</b>														
Total .....	12 107.1	218	1 361.8	200	1 274.7	16	444.5	184	830.2	18	87.1	—	—	10 745.3
In place .....	<b>1 361.8</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>1 361.8</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1 274.7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>444.5</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>830.2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>87.1</b>	—	—	...
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 999,999 .....	96.1	1	96.1	1	96.1	1	96.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 499,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 249,999 .....	57.8	1	57.8	1	57.8	1	57.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 99,999 .....	214.1	10	214.1	10	214.1	9	202.8	1	11.3	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 to 49,999 .....	202.2	9	202.2	9	202.2	4	80.4	5	121.7	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999 .....	359.6	26	359.6	26	359.6	1	7.4	25	352.2	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999 .....	127.4	27	127.4	25	103.0	...	...	25	103.0	2	24.5	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999 .....	96.2	33	96.2	28	69.6	...	...	28	69.6	5	26.6	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499 .....	39.6	18	39.6	15	26.8	...	...	15	26.8	3	12.8	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	48.6	20	48.6	16	37.3	...	...	16	37.3	4	11.3	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499 .....	37.8	27	37.8	24	31.5	...	...	24	31.5	3	6.2	...	...	...
500 to 999 .....	62.1	26	62.1	25	56.4	...	...	25	56.4	1	5.7	...	...	...
200 to 499 .....	17.9	18	17.9	18	17.9	...	...	18	17.9	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 200 .....	2.5	2	2.5	2	2.5	...	...	2	2.5	—	—	...	...	...



**Table 21. Population and Housing Units 1970 to 1990; Land Area and Density for Metropolitan Area: 1990**

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." MA's are as defined for the 1990 census. Counts relate to component parts as defined at each census. Density is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Metropolitan Area	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density			
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
<b>Appleton--Oshkosh--Neenah, WI MSA</b>														
The area	315 121	291 369	276 948	120 511	104 072	81 660	4 196.5	1 620.3	3 623.1	1 398.9	87.0	225.3	33.3	86.1
In central city	143 920	r130 965	132 361	56 616	r48 934	40 559	118.1	45.6	110.1	42.5	1 307.2	3 386.4	514.2	1 332.1
Appleton city	65 695	r58 913	56 377	25 528	r21 577	17 206	45.6	17.6	44.4	17.1	1 479.6	3 841.8	575.0	1 492.9
Neenah city	23 219	22 432	22 902	9 261	8 310	6 892	20.6	8.0	19.2	7.4	1 209.3	3 137.7	482.3	1 251.5
Oshkosh city	55 006	49 620	53 082	21 827	19 047	16 461	51.9	20.0	46.5	17.9	1 182.9	3 073.0	469.4	1 219.4
Not in central city	171 201	r160 404	144 587	63 895	r55 138	41 101	4 078.4	1 574.7	3 513.0	1 356.4	48.7	126.2	18.2	47.1
Calumet County	34 291	30 867	27 604	12 465	10 428	7 884	1 028.4	397.1	828.5	319.9	41.4	107.2	15.0	39.0
Outagamie County	140 510	r128 730	119 398	51 923	r43 893	33 643	1 669.1	644.5	1 658.6	640.4	84.7	219.4	31.3	81.1
Winnebago County	140 320	r131 772	129 946	56 123	r49 751	40 133	1 499.0	578.8	1 136.1	438.6	123.5	319.9	49.4	128.0
<b>Chicago--Gary--Lake County, IL--IN--WI CMSA (pt.)</b>														
The area	128 181	123 137	117 917	51 262	47 506	39 110	1 953.8	754.4	706.6	272.8	181.4	469.9	72.5	187.9
In central city	80 352	77 685	78 805	31 197	29 411	24 872	65.0	25.1	55.8	21.5	1 440.0	3 737.3	559.1	1 451.0
Not in central city	47 829	45 452	39 112	20 065	18 095	14 238	1 888.8	729.3	650.8	251.3	73.5	190.3	30.8	79.8
<b>Kenosha, WI PMSA</b>														
The area	128 181	123 137	117 917	51 262	47 506	39 110	1 953.8	754.4	706.6	272.8	181.4	469.9	72.5	187.9
In central city	80 352	77 685	78 805	31 197	29 411	24 872	65.0	25.1	55.8	21.5	1 440.0	3 737.3	559.1	1 451.0
Kenosha city	80 352	77 685	78 805	31 197	29 411	24 872	65.0	25.1	55.8	21.5	1 440.0	3 737.3	559.1	1 451.0
Not in central city	47 829	45 452	39 112	20 065	18 095	14 238	1 888.8	729.3	650.8	251.3	73.5	190.3	30.8	79.8
Kenosha County	128 181	123 137	117 917	51 262	47 506	39 110	1 953.8	754.4	706.6	272.8	181.4	469.9	72.5	187.9
<b>Duluth, MN--WI MSA (pt.)</b>														
The area	41 758	44 421	44 657	20 610	20 141	16 882	3 833.3	1 480.0	3 391.0	1 309.3	12.3	31.9	6.1	15.7
In central city	27 134	29 571	32 237	11 684	11 988	10 997	143.6	55.4	283.5	36.9	283.5	735.3	122.1	316.6
Superior city	27 134	29 571	32 237	11 684	11 988	10 997	143.6	55.4	283.5	36.9	283.5	735.3	122.1	316.6
Not in central city	14 624	14 850	12 420	8 926	8 153	5 885	3 689.7	1 424.6	3 295.3	1 272.3	4.4	11.5	2.7	7.0
Douglas County	41 758	44 421	44 657	20 610	20 141	16 882	3 833.3	1 480.0	3 391.0	1 309.3	12.3	31.9	6.1	15.7
<b>Eau Claire, WI MSA</b>														
The area	137 543	130 932	114 936	53 765	48 176	36 208	4 368.5	1 686.7	4 268.7	1 648.1	32.2	83.5	12.6	32.6
In central city	56 856	51 509	44 619	21 880	19 224	14 279	77.1	29.8	793.0	77.7	793.0	2 052.6	305.2	789.9
Eau Claire city	56 856	51 509	44 619	21 880	19 224	14 279	77.1	29.8	793.0	77.7	793.0	2 052.6	305.2	789.9
Not in central city	80 687	79 423	70 317	31 885	28 952	21 929	4 291.4	1 656.9	4 197.0	1 620.5	19.2	49.8	7.6	19.7
Chippewa County	52 360	52 127	47 717	21 024	19 203	14 999	2 697.1	1 041.4	2 617.1	1 010.5	20.0	51.8	8.0	20.8
Eau Claire County	85 183	78 805	67 219	32 741	28 973	21 209	1 671.3	645.3	1 651.5	637.7	51.6	133.6	19.8	51.3
<b>Green Bay, WI MSA</b>														
The area	194 594	175 280	158 244	74 740	62 282	45 198	1 594.1	615.5	1 369.4	528.7	142.1	368.1	54.6	141.4
In central city	96 466	87 899	87 809	39 726	34 445	27 061	140.6	54.3	113.5	43.8	849.9	2 202.4	350.0	907.0
Green Bay city	96 466	87 899	87 809	39 726	34 445	27 061	140.6	54.3	113.5	43.8	849.9	2 202.4	350.0	907.0
Not in central city	98 128	87 381	70 435	35 014	27 837	18 137	1 453.5	561.2	1 255.8	484.9	78.1	202.4	27.9	72.2
Brown County	194 594	175 280	158 244	74 740	62 282	45 198	1 594.1	615.5	1 369.4	528.7	142.1	368.1	54.6	141.4
<b>Janesville--Beloit, WI MSA</b>														
The area	139 510	139 420	131 970	54 840	52 103	41 814	1 881.0	726.3	1 866.2	720.5	74.8	193.6	29.4	76.1
In central city	87 706	86 278	82 155	35 186	32 707	26 393	104.9	40.5	102.8	39.7	853.2	2 209.2	342.3	886.3
Beloit city	35 573	35 207	35 729	14 033	13 415	11 821	42.5	16.4	41.9	16.2	849.0	2 195.9	334.9	866.2
Janesville city	52 133	51 071	46 426	21 153	19 292	14 572	62.4	24.1	60.9	23.5	856.0	2 218.4	347.3	900.1
Not in central city	51 804	53 142	49 815	19 654	19 396	15 421	1 776.1	685.8	1 763.4	680.8	29.4	76.1	11.1	28.9
Rock County	139 510	139 420	131 970	54 840	52 103	41 814	1 881.0	726.3	1 866.2	720.5	74.8	193.6	29.4	76.1
<b>La Crosse, WI MSA</b>														
The area	97 904	91 056	80 468	38 239	33 277	25 433	1 243.1	480.0	1 172.7	452.8	83.5	216.2	32.6	84.5
In central city	51 003	48 347	50 286	20 897	18 757	16 573	52.3	20.2	47.5	18.4	1 073.7	2 771.9	439.9	1 135.7
La Crosse city	51 003	48 347	50 286	20 897	18 757	16 573	52.3	20.2	47.5	18.4	1 073.7	2 771.9	439.9	1 135.7
Not in central city	46 901	42 709	30 182	17 342	14 520	8 860	1 190.8	459.8	1 125.1	434.4	41.7	108.0	15.4	39.9
La Crosse County	97 904	91 056	80 468	38 239	33 277	25 433	1 243.1	480.0	1 172.7	452.8	83.5	216.2	32.6	84.5
<b>Madison, WI MSA</b>														
The area	367 085	323 545	290 272	147 851	126 275	92 442	3 207.5	1 238.4	3 113.6	1 202.2	117.9	305.3	47.5	123.0
In central city	191 262	170 616	171 809	80 047	68 996	56 102	191.1	73.8	149.6	57.8	1 278.5	3 309.0	535.1	1 384.9
Madison city	191 262	170 616	171 809	80 047	68 996	56 102	191.1	73.8	149.6	57.8	1 278.5	3 309.0	535.1	1 384.9
Not in central city	175 823	152 929	118 463	67 804	57 279	36 340	3 016.4	1 164.6	2 964.0	1 144.4	59.3	153.6	22.9	59.2
Dane County	367 085	323 545	290 272	147 851	126 275	92 442	3 207.5	1 238.4	3 113.6	1 202.2	117.9	305.3	47.5	123.0

Table 21. Population and Housing Units 1970 to 1990; Land Area and Density for Metropolitan Area: 1990—Con.

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." MA's are as defined for the 1990 census. Counts relate to component parts as defined at each census. Density is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Metropolitan Area	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density				
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—		
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile	
<b>Milwaukee--Racine, WI CMSA</b>															
The area .....	1 607 183	r1 570 152	1 574 722	628 976	r584 031	501 875	10 656.6	4 114.5	4 644.2	1 793.1	346.1	896.3	135.4	350.8	
In central city .....	769 344	r772 387	852 229	309 425	r304 911	289 035	343.9	132.8	333.7	128.8	2 305.5	5 973.2	927.3	2 402.4	
Not in central city .....	837 839	r797 765	722 493	319 551	r279 120	212 840	10 312.8	3 981.8	4 310.5	1 664.3	194.4	503.4	74.1	192.0	
<b>Milwaukee, WI PMSA</b>															
The area .....	1 432 149	r1 397 020	1 403 884	562 031	r521 466	449 046	8 605.4	3 322.5	3 781.3	1 460.0	378.7	980.9	148.6	385.0	
In central city .....	685 046	r686 662	757 067	276 269	r271 929	257 993	295.8	114.2	293.7	113.4	2 332.5	6 041.0	940.7	2 436.2	
Milwaukee city .....	628 088	r636 297	717 372	254 204	r253 564	246 092	250.8	96.8	248.8	96.1	2 524.5	6 535.8	1 021.7	2 645.2	
Waukesha city .....	56 958	r50 365	39 695	22 065	r18 365	11 901	45.0	17.4	44.8	17.3	1 271.4	3 292.4	492.5	1 275.4	
Not in central city .....	747 103	r710 358	646 817	285 762	r249 537	191 053	8 309.6	3 208.3	3 487.7	1 346.6	214.2	554.8	81.9	212.2	
Milwaukee County .....	959 275	964 988	1 054 249	390 715	378 000	349 762	3 081.6	1 189.8	625.6	241.6	1 533.4	3 970.5	624.5	1 617.2	
Ozaukee County .....	72 831	66 981	54 461	26 482	22 520	15 351	2 891.2	1 116.3	600.8	232.0	121.2	313.9	44.1	114.1	
Washington County .....	95 328	84 848	63 839	34 382	28 363	18 692	1 129.0	435.9	1 115.9	430.8	85.4	221.3	30.8	79.8	
Waukesha County .....	304 715	r280 203	231 335	110 452	r92 583	65 241	1 503.5	580.5	1 439.0	555.6	211.8	548.4	76.8	198.8	
<b>Racine, WI PMSA</b>															
The area .....	175 034	173 132	170 838	66 945	62 565	52 829	2 051.2	792.0	862.8	333.1	202.9	525.5	77.6	201.0	
In central city .....	84 298	85 725	95 162	33 156	32 982	31 042	48.1	18.6	40.0	15.4	2 107.5	5 473.9	828.9	2 153.0	
Racine city .....	84 298	85 725	95 162	33 156	32 982	31 042	48.1	18.6	40.0	15.4	2 107.5	5 473.9	828.9	2 153.0	
Not in central city .....	90 736	87 407	75 676	33 789	29 583	21 787	2 003.1	773.4	822.8	317.7	110.3	285.6	41.1	106.4	
Racine County .....	175 034	173 132	170 838	66 945	62 565	52 829	2 051.2	792.0	862.8	333.1	202.9	525.5	77.6	201.0	
<b>Minneapolis--St. Paul, MN--WI MSA (pt.)</b>															
The area .....	50 251	43 262	34 354	18 519	14 924	10 376	1 905.9	735.9	1 869.9	722.0	26.9	69.6	9.9	25.6	
In central city .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city .....	50 251	43 262	34 354	18 519	14 924	10 376	1 905.9	735.9	1 869.9	722.0	26.9	69.6	9.9	25.6	
St. Croix County .....	50 251	43 262	34 354	18 519	14 924	10 376	1 905.9	735.9	1 869.9	722.0	26.9	69.6	9.9	25.6	
<b>Sheboygan, WI MSA</b>															
The area .....	103 877	100 935	96 660	40 695	37 351	31 207	3 292.0	1 271.1	1 330.4	513.7	78.1	202.2	30.6	79.2	
In central city .....	49 676	48 085	48 484	20 588	18 818	16 481	34.6	13.4	34.3	13.2	1 448.3	3 763.3	600.2	1 559.7	
Sheboygan city .....	49 676	48 085	48 484	20 588	18 818	16 481	34.6	13.4	34.3	13.2	1 448.3	3 763.3	600.2	1 559.7	
Not in central city .....	54 201	52 850	48 176	20 107	18 533	14 726	3 257.4	1 257.7	1 296.1	500.4	41.8	108.3	15.5	40.2	
Sheboygan County .....	103 877	100 935	96 660	40 695	37 351	31 207	3 292.0	1 271.1	1 330.4	513.7	78.1	202.2	30.6	79.2	
<b>Wausau, WI MSA</b>															
The area .....	115 400	111 270	97 457	43 774	39 752	29 771	4 082.5	1 576.2	4 001.7	1 545.1	28.8	74.7	10.9	28.3	
In central city .....	37 060	32 426	32 806	15 318	13 295	11 254	39.7	15.3	36.5	14.1	1 015.3	2 628.4	419.7	1 086.4	
Wausau city .....	37 060	32 426	32 806	15 318	13 295	11 254	39.7	15.3	36.5	14.1	1 015.3	2 628.4	419.7	1 086.4	
Not in central city .....	78 340	78 844	64 651	28 456	26 457	18 517	4 042.8	1 560.9	3 965.3	1 531.0	19.8	51.2	7.2	18.6	
Marathon County .....	115 400	111 270	97 457	43 774	39 752	29 771	4 082.5	1 576.2	4 001.7	1 545.1	28.8	74.7	10.9	28.3	

Table 22. Population, Housing Units, and Land Area for Metropolitan Area by Population Size Class of Metropolitan Area: 1990

[MA's are as defined for the 1990 census. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Urban and Rural Population Size Class of Metropolitan Area Metropolitan Area	Urban								Rural			
	Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area			Total	In place of 1,000 to 2,499	In place of less than 1,000	Other rural	
		Total	Total	In central place	Urban fringe	Total	Place of 10,000 or more					Place of 2,500 to 9,999
<b>POPULATION</b>												
The State -----	4 891 769	3 211 956	2 464 721	1 590 779	873 942	747 235	296 533	450 702	1 679 813	246 297	135 995	1 297 521
Inside metropolitan area -----	3 298 407	2 678 138	2 464 721	1 590 779	873 942	213 417	52 443	160 974	620 269	89 986	22 455	507 828
In central city -----	1 590 779	1 590 779	1 590 779	1 590 779	1 590 779	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	1 707 628	1 087 359	873 942	---	873 942	213 417	52 443	160 974	620 269	89 986	22 455	507 828
1,000,000 or more -----	1 785 615	1 557 115	1 442 426	849 696	592 730	114 689	36 678	78 011	228 500	33 441	6 549	188 510
In central city -----	849 696	849 696	849 696	849 696	849 696	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	935 919	707 419	592 730	---	592 730	114 689	36 678	78 011	228 500	33 441	6 549	188 510
5,000,000 or more -----	128 181	100 996	94 345	80 352	13 993	6 651	6 651	6 651	27 185	4 844	---	22 341
In central city -----	80 352	80 352	80 352	80 352	80 352	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	47 829	20 644	13 993	---	13 993	6 651	6 651	6 651	27 185	4 844	---	22 341
Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA (pt.) -----	128 181	100 996	94 345	80 352	13 993	6 651	6 651	6 651	27 185	4 844	---	22 341
In central city -----	80 352	80 352	80 352	80 352	80 352	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	47 829	20 644	13 993	---	13 993	6 651	6 651	6 651	27 185	4 844	---	22 341
2,500,000 to 4,999,999 -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
In central city -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 -----	1 657 434	1 456 119	1 348 081	769 344	578 737	108 038	36 678	71 360	201 315	28 597	6 549	166 169
In central city -----	769 344	769 344	769 344	769 344	769 344	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	888 090	686 775	578 737	---	578 737	108 038	36 678	71 360	201 315	28 597	6 549	166 169
Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA -----	1 607 183	1 439 765	1 348 081	769 344	578 737	91 684	34 909	56 775	167 418	22 344	4 700	140 374
In central city -----	769 344	769 344	769 344	769 344	769 344	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	837 839	670 421	578 737	---	578 737	91 684	34 909	56 775	167 418	22 344	4 700	140 374
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA (pt.) -----	50 251	16 354	---	---	---	16 354	1 769	14 585	33 897	6 253	1 849	25 795
In central city -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	50 251	16 354	---	---	---	16 354	1 769	14 585	33 897	6 253	1 849	25 795
Less than 1,000,000 -----	1 512 792	1 121 023	1 022 295	741 083	281 212	98 728	15 765	82 963	391 769	56 545	15 906	319 318
In central city -----	741 083	741 083	741 083	741 083	741 083	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	771 709	379 940	281 212	---	281 212	98 728	15 765	82 963	391 769	56 545	15 906	319 318
500,000 to 999,999 -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
In central city -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
250,000 to 499,999 -----	682 206	529 915	464 189	335 182	129 007	65 726	15 333	50 393	152 291	19 782	6 237	126 272
In central city -----	335 182	335 182	335 182	335 182	335 182	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	347 024	194 733	129 007	---	129 007	65 726	15 333	50 393	152 291	19 782	6 237	126 272
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA -----	315 121	236 606	219 853	143 920	75 933	16 753	---	16 753	78 515	6 451	3 646	68 418
In central city -----	143 920	143 920	143 920	143 920	143 920	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	171 201	92 686	75 933	---	75 933	16 753	---	16 753	78 515	6 451	3 646	68 418
Madison, WI MSA -----	367 085	293 309	244 336	191 262	53 074	48 973	15 333	33 640	73 776	13 331	2 591	57 854
In central city -----	191 262	191 262	191 262	191 262	191 262	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	175 823	102 047	53 074	---	53 074	48 973	15 333	33 640	73 776	13 331	2 591	57 854
100,000 to 249,999 -----	732 682	513 294	483 903	354 898	129 005	29 391	432	28 959	219 388	34 656	9 160	175 572
In central city -----	354 898	354 898	354 898	354 898	354 898	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	377 784	158 396	129 005	---	129 005	29 391	432	28 959	219 388	34 656	9 160	175 572
Duluth, MN-WI MSA (pt.) -----	41 758	27 615	27 615	27 134	481	---	---	---	14 143	---	2 256	11 887
In central city -----	27 134	27 134	27 134	27 134	27 134	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	14 624	481	481	---	481	---	---	---	14 143	---	2 256	11 887
Eau Claire, WI MSA -----	137 543	83 378	80 293	56 856	23 437	3 085	---	3 085	54 165	11 156	1 646	41 363
In central city -----	56 856	56 856	56 856	56 856	56 856	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	80 687	26 522	23 437	---	23 437	3 085	---	3 085	54 165	11 156	1 646	41 363
Green Bay, WI MSA -----	194 594	161 931	161 931	96 466	65 465	---	---	---	32 663	5 074	415	27 174
In central city -----	96 466	96 466	96 466	96 466	96 466	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	98 128	65 465	65 465	---	65 465	---	---	---	32 663	5 074	415	27 174
Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA -----	139 510	107 562	95 700	87 706	7 994	11 862	---	11 862	31 948	3 068	764	28 116
In central city -----	87 706	87 706	87 706	87 706	87 706	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	51 804	19 856	7 994	---	7 994	11 862	---	11 862	31 948	3 068	764	28 116
Sheboygan, WI MSA -----	103 877	67 781	61 012	49 676	11 336	6 769	---	6 769	36 096	8 239	1 958	25 899
In central city -----	49 676	49 676	49 676	49 676	49 676	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	54 201	18 105	11 336	---	11 336	6 769	---	6 769	36 096	8 239	1 958	25 899
Wausau, WI MSA -----	115 400	65 027	57 352	37 060	20 292	7 675	432	7 243	50 373	7 119	2 121	41 133
In central city -----	37 060	37 060	37 060	37 060	37 060	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	78 340	27 967	20 292	---	20 292	7 675	432	7 243	50 373	7 119	2 121	41 133
Less than 100,000 -----	97 904	77 814	74 203	51 003	23 200	3 611	---	3 611	20 090	2 107	509	17 474
In central city -----	51 003	51 003	51 003	51 003	51 003	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	46 901	26 811	23 200	---	23 200	3 611	---	3 611	20 090	2 107	509	17 474
La Crosse, WI MSA -----	97 904	77 814	74 203	51 003	23 200	3 611	---	3 611	20 090	2 107	509	17 474
In central city -----	51 003	51 003	51 003	51 003	51 003	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	46 901	26 811	23 200	---	23 200	3 611	---	3 611	20 090	2 107	509	17 474
Outside metropolitan area -----	1 593 362	533 818	---	---	---	533 818	244 090	289 728	1 059 544	156 311	113 540	789 693

Table 22. Population, Housing Units, and Land Area for Metropolitan Area by Population Size Class of Metropolitan Area: 1990—Con.

[MA's are as defined for the 1990 census. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Urban and Rural Population Size Class of Metropolitan Area Metropolitan Area	Urban					Rural							
	Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total	In place of 1,000 to 2,499	In place of less than 1,000	Other rural
		Total	Total	In central place	Urban fringe	Total							
<b>HOUSING UNITS</b>													
The State -----	2 055 774	1 284 087	984 568	642 564	342 004	299 519	116 577	182 942	771 687	108 581	60 725	602 381	
Inside metropolitan area -----	1 293 782	1 066 808	984 568	642 564	342 004	82 240	19 863	62 377	226 974	35 539	9 143	182 292	
In central city -----	642 564	642 564	642 564	642 564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	651 218	424 244	342 004	—	342 004	82 240	19 863	62 377	226 974	35 539	9 143	182 292	
1,000,000 or more -----	698 757	617 430	572 828	340 622	232 206	44 602	13 952	30 650	81 327	13 542	2 517	65 268	
In central city -----	340 622	340 622	340 622	340 622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	358 135	276 808	232 206	—	232 206	44 602	13 952	30 650	81 327	13 542	2 517	65 268	
5,000,000 or more -----	51 262	39 900	36 530	31 197	5 333	3 370	—	3 370	11 362	2 607	—	8 755	
In central city -----	31 197	31 197	31 197	31 197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	20 065	8 703	5 333	—	5 333	3 370	—	3 370	11 362	2 607	—	8 755	
Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA (pt.) -----	51 262	39 900	36 530	31 197	5 333	3 370	—	3 370	11 362	2 607	—	8 755	
In central city -----	31 197	31 197	31 197	31 197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	20 065	8 703	5 333	—	5 333	3 370	—	3 370	11 362	2 607	—	8 755	
2,500,000 to 4,999,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
In central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 -----	647 495	577 530	536 298	309 425	226 873	41 232	13 952	27 280	69 965	10 935	2 517	56 513	
In central city -----	309 425	309 425	309 425	309 425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	338 070	268 105	226 873	—	226 873	41 232	13 952	27 280	69 965	10 935	2 517	56 513	
Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA -----	628 976	571 034	536 298	309 425	226 873	34 736	13 237	21 499	57 942	8 483	1 790	47 669	
In central city -----	309 425	309 425	309 425	309 425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	319 551	261 609	226 873	—	226 873	34 736	13 237	21 499	57 942	8 483	1 790	47 669	
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA (pt.) -----	18 519	6 496	—	—	—	6 496	715	5 781	12 023	2 452	727	8 844	
In central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	18 519	6 496	—	—	—	6 496	715	5 781	12 023	2 452	727	8 844	
Less than 1,000,000 -----	595 025	449 378	411 740	301 942	109 798	37 638	5 911	31 727	145 647	21 997	6 626	117 024	
In central city -----	301 942	301 942	301 942	301 942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	293 083	147 436	109 798	—	109 798	37 638	5 911	31 727	145 647	21 997	6 626	117 024	
500,000 to 999,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
In central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
250,000 to 499,999 -----	268 362	213 663	189 045	136 663	52 382	24 618	5 718	18 900	54 699	7 501	2 380	44 818	
In central city -----	136 663	136 663	136 663	136 663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	131 699	77 000	52 382	—	52 382	24 618	5 718	18 900	54 699	7 501	2 380	44 818	
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA -----	120 511	92 177	85 718	56 616	29 102	6 459	—	6 459	28 334	2 498	1 416	24 420	
In central city -----	56 616	56 616	56 616	56 616	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	63 895	35 561	29 102	—	29 102	6 459	—	6 459	28 334	2 498	1 416	24 420	
Madison, WI MSA -----	147 851	121 486	103 327	80 047	23 280	18 159	5 718	12 441	26 365	5 003	964	20 398	
In central city -----	80 047	80 047	80 047	80 047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	67 804	41 439	23 280	—	23 280	18 159	5 718	12 441	26 365	5 003	964	20 398	
100,000 to 249,999 -----	288 424	204 633	192 928	144 382	48 546	11 705	193	11 512	83 791	13 738	4 089	65 964	
In central city -----	144 382	144 382	144 382	144 382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	144 042	60 251	48 546	—	48 546	11 705	193	11 512	83 791	13 738	4 089	65 964	
Duluth, MN-WI MSA (pt.) -----	20 610	11 879	11 879	11 684	195	—	—	—	8 731	—	1 406	7 325	
In central city -----	11 684	11 684	11 684	11 684	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	8 926	195	195	—	195	—	—	—	8 731	—	1 406	7 325	
Eau Claire, WI MSA -----	53 765	32 704	31 414	21 880	9 534	1 290	—	1 290	21 061	4 652	676	15 733	
In central city -----	21 880	21 880	21 880	21 880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	31 885	10 824	9 534	—	9 534	1 290	—	1 290	21 061	4 652	676	15 733	
Green Bay, WI MSA -----	74 740	63 577	63 577	39 726	23 851	—	—	—	11 163	1 970	146	9 047	
In central city -----	39 726	39 726	39 726	39 726	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	35 014	23 851	23 851	—	23 851	—	—	—	11 163	1 970	146	9 047	
Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA -----	54 840	42 909	38 088	35 186	2 902	4 821	—	4 821	11 931	1 132	298	10 501	
In central city -----	35 186	35 186	35 186	35 186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	19 654	7 723	2 902	—	2 902	4 821	—	4 821	11 931	1 132	298	10 501	
Sheboygan, WI MSA -----	40 695	27 764	24 947	20 588	4 359	2 817	—	2 817	12 931	3 164	708	9 059	
In central city -----	20 588	20 588	20 588	20 588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	20 107	7 176	4 359	—	4 359	2 817	—	2 817	12 931	3 164	708	9 059	
Wausau, WI MSA -----	43 774	25 800	23 023	15 318	7 705	2 777	193	2 584	17 974	2 820	855	14 299	
In central city -----	15 318	15 318	15 318	15 318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	28 456	10 482	7 705	—	7 705	2 777	193	2 584	17 974	2 820	855	14 299	
Less than 100,000 -----	38 239	31 082	29 767	20 897	8 870	1 315	—	1 315	7 157	758	157	6 242	
In central city -----	20 897	20 897	20 897	20 897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	17 342	10 185	8 870	—	8 870	1 315	—	1 315	7 157	758	157	6 242	
La Crosse, WI MSA -----	38 239	31 082	29 767	20 897	8 870	1 315	—	1 315	7 157	758	157	6 242	
In central city -----	20 897	20 897	20 897	20 897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	17 342	10 185	8 870	—	8 870	1 315	—	1 315	7 157	758	157	6 242	
Outside metropolitan area -----	761 992	217 279	—	—	—	217 279	96 714	120 565	544 713	73 042	51 582	420 089	

Table 22. Population, Housing Units, and Land Area for Metropolitan Area by Population Size Class of Metropolitan Area: 1990—Con.

[MA's are as defined for the 1990 census. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Urban and Rural Population Size Class of Metropolitan Area	Urban						Rural							
	Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area			Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total	In place of 1,000 to 2,499	In place of less than 1,000	Other rural
		Total	Total	In central place	Urban fringe	Total	Total							
<b>LAND AREA IN SQUARE KILOMETERS</b>														
The State -----	140 672.4	4 086.2	2 837.7	1 151.2	1 686.5	1 248.5	367.4	881.1	136 586.2	878.2	1 215.8	134 492.3		
Inside metropolitan area -----	31 357.4	3 180.0	2 837.7	1 151.2	1 686.5	342.3	66.0	276.4	28 177.4	280.4	203.3	27 693.7		
In central city -----	1 151.2	1 151.2	1 151.2	1 151.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	30 206.2	2 028.8	1 686.5	—	1 686.5	342.3	66.0	276.4	28 177.4	280.4	203.3	27 693.7		
1,000,000 or more -----	7 220.6	1 706.9	1 533.2	389.5	1 143.7	173.7	44.2	129.5	5 513.8	106.7	39.5	5 367.6		
In central city -----	389.5	389.5	389.5	389.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	6 831.2	1 317.4	1 143.7	—	1 143.7	173.7	44.2	129.5	5 513.8	106.7	39.5	5 367.6		
5,000,000 or more -----	706.6	124.0	106.5	55.8	50.7	17.5	—	17.5	582.6	18.6	—	564.0		
In central city -----	55.8	55.8	55.8	55.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	650.8	68.2	50.7	—	50.7	17.5	—	17.5	582.6	18.6	—	564.0		
Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA (pt.) -----	706.6	124.0	106.5	55.8	50.7	17.5	—	17.5	582.6	18.6	—	564.0		
In central city -----	55.8	55.8	55.8	55.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	650.8	68.2	50.7	—	50.7	17.5	—	17.5	582.6	18.6	—	564.0		
2,500,000 to 4,999,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
In central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 -----	6 514.0	1 582.9	1 426.7	333.7	1 093.0	156.2	44.2	112.0	4 931.2	88.1	39.5	4 803.5		
In central city -----	333.7	333.7	333.7	333.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	6 180.4	1 249.2	1 093.0	—	1 093.0	156.2	44.2	112.0	4 931.2	88.1	39.5	4 803.5		
Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA -----	4 644.2	1 557.5	1 426.7	333.7	1 093.0	130.8	41.0	89.8	3 086.7	68.0	25.3	2 993.4		
In central city -----	333.7	333.7	333.7	333.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	4 310.5	1 223.8	1 093.0	—	1 093.0	130.8	41.0	89.8	3 086.7	68.0	25.3	2 993.4		
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA (pt.) -----	1 869.9	25.4	—	—	—	25.4	3.2	22.2	1 844.5	20.1	14.2	1 810.2		
In central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	1 869.9	25.4	—	—	—	25.4	3.2	22.2	1 844.5	20.1	14.2	1 810.2		
Less than 1,000,000 -----	24 136.8	1 473.1	1 304.5	761.7	542.8	168.6	21.8	146.8	22 663.6	173.7	163.8	22 326.1		
In central city -----	761.7	761.7	761.7	761.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	23 375.1	711.4	542.8	—	542.8	168.6	21.8	146.8	22 663.6	173.7	163.8	22 326.1		
500,000 to 999,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
In central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
250,000 to 499,999 -----	6 736.7	551.9	457.5	259.7	197.9	94.3	18.2	76.1	6 184.9	46.0	43.4	6 095.4		
In central city -----	259.7	259.7	259.7	259.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	6 477.1	292.2	197.9	—	197.9	94.3	18.2	76.1	6 184.9	46.0	43.4	6 095.4		
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA -----	3 623.1	242.2	204.4	110.1	94.4	37.8	—	37.8	3 380.9	15.8	35.7	3 329.4		
In central city -----	110.1	110.1	110.1	110.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	3 513.0	132.2	94.4	—	94.4	37.8	—	37.8	3 380.9	15.8	35.7	3 329.4		
Madison, WI MSA -----	3 113.6	309.6	253.1	149.6	103.5	56.6	18.2	38.4	2 804.0	30.2	7.8	2 766.0		
In central city -----	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	2 964.0	160.0	103.5	—	103.5	56.6	18.2	38.4	2 804.0	30.2	7.8	2 766.0		
100,000 to 249,999 -----	16 227.3	834.9	765.3	454.5	310.8	69.5	3.6	66.0	15 392.5	117.3	119.2	15 156.0		
In central city -----	454.5	454.5	454.5	454.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	15 772.9	380.4	310.8	—	310.8	69.5	3.6	66.0	15 392.5	117.3	119.2	15 156.0		
Duluth, MN-WI MSA (pt.) -----	3 391.0	98.9	98.9	95.7	3.2	—	—	—	3 292.1	—	73.1	3 219.0		
In central city -----	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	3 295.3	3.2	3.2	—	3.2	—	—	—	3 292.1	—	73.1	3 219.0		
Eau Claire, WI MSA -----	4 268.7	124.2	117.9	71.7	46.3	6.3	—	6.3	4 144.5	49.3	16.8	4 078.4		
In central city -----	71.7	71.7	71.7	71.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	4 197.0	52.5	46.3	—	46.3	6.3	—	6.3	4 144.5	49.3	16.8	4 078.4		
Green Bay, WI MSA -----	1 369.4	259.2	259.2	113.5	145.7	—	—	—	1 110.1	13.6	3.6	1 092.9		
In central city -----	113.5	113.5	113.5	113.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	1 255.8	145.7	145.7	—	145.7	—	—	—	1 110.1	13.6	3.6	1 092.9		
Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA -----	1 866.2	137.0	117.2	102.8	14.3	19.9	—	19.9	1 729.2	5.0	2.6	1 721.6		
In central city -----	102.8	102.8	102.8	102.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	1 763.4	34.2	14.3	—	14.3	19.9	—	19.9	1 729.2	5.0	2.6	1 721.6		
Sheboygan, WI MSA -----	1 330.4	77.0	67.8	34.3	33.5	9.3	—	9.3	1 253.4	18.9	7.1	1 227.4		
In central city -----	34.3	34.3	34.3	34.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	1 296.1	42.7	33.5	—	33.5	9.3	—	9.3	1 253.4	18.9	7.1	1 227.4		
Wausau, WI MSA -----	4 001.7	138.5	104.4	36.5	67.9	34.1	3.6	30.6	3 863.2	30.5	16.0	3 816.7		
In central city -----	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	3 965.3	102.0	67.9	—	67.9	34.1	3.6	30.6	3 863.2	30.5	16.0	3 816.7		
Less than 100,000 -----	1 172.7	86.4	81.7	47.5	34.1	4.7	—	4.7	1 086.3	10.4	1.2	1 074.7		
In central city -----	47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	1 125.1	38.9	34.1	—	34.1	4.7	—	4.7	1 086.3	10.4	1.2	1 074.7		
La Crosse, WI MSA -----	1 172.7	86.4	81.7	47.5	34.1	4.7	—	4.7	1 086.3	10.4	1.2	1 074.7		
In central city -----	47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in central city -----	1 125.1	38.9	34.1	—	34.1	4.7	—	4.7	1 086.3	10.4	1.2	1 074.7		
Outside metropolitan area -----	109 315.0	906.2	—	—	—	906.2	301.4	604.8	108 408.8	597.8	1 012.5	106 798.6		

Table 22. Population, Housing Units, and Land Area for Metropolitan Area by Population Size Class of Metropolitan Area: 1990—Con.

[MA's are as defined for the 1990 census. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Urban and Rural Population Size Class of Metropolitan Area	Urban					Rural						
	Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area			Total	In place of 1,000 to 2,499	In place of less than 1,000	Other rural	
		Total	Total	In central place	Urban fringe	Total	Place of 10,000 or more					Place of 2,500 to 9,999
<b>LAND AREA IN SQUARE MILES</b>												
The State -----	54 313.7	1 577.7	1 095.6	444.5	651.2	482.0	141.8	340.2	52 736.0	339.1	469.4	51 927.5
Inside metropolitan area -----	12 107.1	1 227.8	1 095.6	444.5	651.2	132.2	25.5	106.7	10 879.3	108.3	78.5	10 692.5
In central city -----	444.5	444.5	444.5	444.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	11 662.6	783.3	651.2	—	651.2	132.2	25.5	106.7	10 879.3	108.3	78.5	10 692.5
1,000,000 or more -----	2 787.9	659.0	591.9	150.4	441.6	67.1	17.1	50.0	2 128.9	41.2	15.3	2 072.4
In central city -----	150.4	150.4	150.4	150.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	2 637.5	508.6	441.6	—	441.6	67.1	17.1	50.0	2 128.9	41.2	15.3	2 072.4
5,000,000 or more -----	272.8	47.9	41.1	21.5	19.6	6.8	—	6.8	224.9	7.2	—	217.8
In central city -----	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	251.3	26.3	19.6	—	19.6	6.8	—	6.8	224.9	7.2	—	217.8
Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA (pt.) -----	272.8	47.9	41.1	21.5	19.6	6.8	—	6.8	224.9	7.2	—	217.8
In central city -----	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	251.3	26.3	19.6	—	19.6	6.8	—	6.8	224.9	7.2	—	217.8
2,500,000 to 4,999,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 -----	2 515.1	611.1	550.8	128.8	422.0	60.3	17.1	43.2	1 903.9	34.0	15.3	1 854.7
In central city -----	128.8	128.8	128.8	128.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	2 386.2	482.3	422.0	—	422.0	60.3	17.1	43.2	1 903.9	34.0	15.3	1 854.7
Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA -----	1 793.1	601.3	550.8	128.8	422.0	50.5	15.8	34.7	1 191.8	26.2	9.8	1 155.7
In central city -----	128.8	128.8	128.8	128.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	1 664.3	472.5	422.0	—	422.0	50.5	15.8	34.7	1 191.8	26.2	9.8	1 155.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA (pt.) -----	722.0	9.8	—	—	—	9.8	1.2	8.6	712.2	7.8	5.5	698.9
In central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	722.0	9.8	—	—	—	9.8	1.2	8.6	712.2	7.8	5.5	698.9
Less than 1,000,000 -----	9 319.2	568.8	503.7	294.1	209.6	65.1	8.4	56.7	8 750.4	67.1	63.3	8 620.1
In central city -----	294.1	294.1	294.1	294.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	9 025.1	274.7	209.6	—	209.6	65.1	8.4	56.7	8 750.4	67.1	63.3	8 620.1
500,000 to 999,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 499,999 -----	2 601.1	213.1	176.7	100.3	76.4	36.4	7.0	29.4	2 388.0	17.8	16.8	2 353.4
In central city -----	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	2 500.8	112.8	76.4	—	76.4	36.4	7.0	29.4	2 388.0	17.8	16.8	2 353.4
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA -----	1 398.9	93.5	78.9	42.5	36.4	14.6	—	14.6	1 305.4	6.1	13.8	1 285.5
In central city -----	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	1 356.4	51.0	36.4	—	36.4	14.6	—	14.6	1 305.4	6.1	13.8	1 285.5
Madison, WI MSA -----	1 202.2	119.6	97.7	57.8	40.0	21.8	7.0	14.8	1 082.6	11.7	3.0	1 067.9
In central city -----	57.8	57.8	57.8	57.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	1 144.4	61.8	40.0	—	40.0	21.8	7.0	14.8	1 082.6	11.7	3.0	1 067.9
100,000 to 249,999 -----	6 265.4	322.3	295.5	175.5	120.0	26.8	1.4	25.5	5 943.0	45.3	46.0	5 851.7
In central city -----	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	6 089.9	146.9	120.0	—	120.0	26.8	1.4	25.5	5 943.0	45.3	46.0	5 851.7
Duluth, MN-WI MSA (pt.) -----	1 309.3	38.2	38.2	36.9	1.2	—	—	—	1 271.1	—	28.2	1 242.9
In central city -----	36.9	36.9	36.9	36.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	1 272.3	1.2	1.2	—	1.2	—	—	—	1 271.1	—	28.2	1 242.9
Eau Claire, WI MSA -----	1 648.1	48.0	45.5	27.7	17.9	2.4	—	2.4	1 600.2	19.0	6.5	1 574.7
In central city -----	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	1 620.5	20.3	17.9	—	17.9	2.4	—	2.4	1 600.2	19.0	6.5	1 574.7
Green Bay, WI MSA -----	528.7	100.1	100.1	43.8	36.3	—	—	—	428.6	5.2	1.4	422.0
In central city -----	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	484.9	56.3	56.3	—	56.3	—	—	—	428.6	5.2	1.4	422.0
Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA -----	720.5	52.9	45.2	39.7	5.5	7.7	—	7.7	667.6	1.9	1.0	664.7
In central city -----	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	680.8	13.2	5.5	—	5.5	7.7	—	7.7	667.6	1.9	1.0	664.7
Sheboygan, WI MSA -----	513.7	26.2	26.2	13.2	12.9	3.6	—	3.6	483.9	7.3	2.7	473.9
In central city -----	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	500.4	16.5	12.9	—	12.9	3.6	—	3.6	483.9	7.3	2.7	473.9
Wausau, WI MSA -----	1 545.1	53.5	40.3	14.1	26.2	13.2	1.4	11.8	1 491.6	11.8	6.2	1 473.6
In central city -----	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	1 531.0	39.4	26.2	—	26.2	13.2	1.4	11.8	1 491.6	11.8	6.2	1 473.6
Less than 100,000 -----	452.8	33.4	31.5	18.4	13.2	1.8	—	1.8	419.4	4.0	.5	414.9
In central city -----	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	434.4	15.0	13.2	—	13.2	1.8	—	1.8	419.4	4.0	.5	414.9
La Crosse, WI MSA -----	452.8	33.4	31.5	18.4	13.2	1.8	—	1.8	419.4	4.0	.5	414.9
In central city -----	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	434.4	15.0	13.2	—	13.2	1.8	—	1.8	419.4	4.0	.5	414.9
Outside metropolitan area -----	42 206.6	349.9	—	—	—	349.9	116.4	233.5	41 856.7	230.8	390.9	41 235.0

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

[Density is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Urbanized Area	Population	Housing units	Area measurements				Density			
			Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
			Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
<b>Appleton--Neenah, WI</b>										
The area .....	160 918	62 630	161.0	62.1	149.1	57.6	1 079.3	2 793.7	420.1	1 087.3
In central place .....	88 914	34 789	66.2	25.6	63.6	24.6	1 398.0	3 614.4	547.0	1 414.2
Appleton city† .....	65 695	25 528	45.6	17.6	44.4	17.1	1 479.6	3 841.8	575.0	1 492.9
Neenah city† .....	23 219	9 261	20.6	7.9	19.2	7.4	1 209.3	3 137.7	482.3	1 251.5
Urban fringe .....	72 004	27 841	94.8	36.6	85.5	33.0	842.2	2 181.9	325.6	843.7
Calumet County (pt.)† .....	9 840	3 457	7.9	3.0	7.9	3.0	1 245.6	3 280.0	437.6	1 152.3
Appleton city (pt.)† .....	9 075	3 153	5.6	2.2	5.6	2.2	1 620.5	4 125.0	563.0	1 433.2
Harrison town (pt.) .....	692	278	1.6	.6	1.6	.6	432.5	1 153.3	173.8	463.3
Menasha city (pt.)† .....	73	26	.8	.3	.8	.3	91.3	243.3	32.5	86.7
Outagamie County (pt.)† .....	98 219	37 704	91.6	35.4	87.3	33.7	1 125.1	2 914.5	431.9	1 118.8
Appleton city (pt.)† .....	56 177	22 088	39.1	15.1	37.9	14.6	1 482.2	3 847.7	582.8	1 512.9
Buchanan town (pt.)† .....	1 309	384	3.2	1.2	3.2	1.2	409.1	1 090.8	120.0	320.0
Combined Locks village† .....	2 190	738	3.6	1.4	3.1	1.2	706.5	1 825.0	238.1	615.0
Grand Chute town (pt.)† .....	11 318	4 508	16.0	6.2	15.7	6.0	720.9	1 886.3	287.1	751.3
Greenville town (pt.) .....	597	221	1.6	.6	1.6	.6	373.1	995.0	138.1	368.3
Kaukauna city† .....	11 982	4 454	13.2	5.1	12.2	4.7	982.1	2 549.4	365.1	947.7
Kimberly village† .....	5 406	2 069	4.8	1.9	4.4	1.7	1 228.6	3 180.0	470.2	1 217.1
Little Chute village† .....	9 207	3 232	9.9	3.8	9.1	3.5	1 011.8	2 630.6	355.2	923.4
Vandenbroek town (pt.)† .....	33	10	.1	—	.1	—	330.0	—	100.0	—
Winnebago County (pt.)† .....	52 859	21 469	61.5	23.8	54.0	20.8	978.9	2 541.3	397.6	1 032.2
Appleton city (pt.)† .....	443	287	.9	.3	.9	.3	492.2	1 476.7	318.9	956.7
Clayton town (pt.) .....	103	38	.1	—	.1	—	1 030.0	1 030.0	380.0	380.0
Menasha city (pt.)† .....	14 638	6 142	14.8	5.7	11.1	4.3	1 318.7	3 404.2	553.3	1 428.4
Menasha town (pt.)† .....	13 004	5 195	21.0	8.1	18.6	7.2	699.1	1 806.1	279.3	721.5
Neenah city† .....	23 219	9 261	20.6	8.0	19.2	7.4	1 209.3	3 137.7	482.3	1 251.5
Neenah town (pt.)† .....	1 452	546	4.0	1.6	3.9	1.5	372.3	968.0	140.0	364.0
<b>Beloit, WI--IL (pt.)</b>										
The area .....	42 705	16 864	56.2	21.7	54.7	21.1	780.7	2 023.9	308.3	799.2
In central place .....	35 573	14 033	42.5	16.4	41.9	16.2	849.0	2 195.9	334.9	866.2
Beloit city† .....	35 573	14 033	42.5	16.4	41.9	16.2	849.0	2 195.9	334.9	866.2
Urban fringe .....	7 132	2 831	13.7	5.3	12.8	4.9	557.2	1 455.5	221.2	577.8
Rock County (pt.)† .....	42 705	16 864	56.2	21.7	54.7	21.1	780.7	2 023.9	308.3	799.2
Beloit city† .....	35 573	14 033	42.5	16.4	41.9	16.2	849.0	2 195.9	334.9	866.2
Beloit town (pt.)† .....	5 621	2 196	11.6	4.5	10.6	4.1	530.3	1 371.0	207.2	535.6
Rock town (pt.)† .....	754	338	1.3	.5	1.3	.5	580.0	1 508.0	260.0	676.0
Turtle town (pt.)† .....	757	297	.8	.3	.8	.3	946.3	2 523.3	371.3	990.0
<b>Duluth, MN--WI (pt.)</b>										
The area .....	27 615	11 879	146.8	56.7	98.9	38.2	279.2	722.9	120.1	311.0
In central place .....	27 134	11 684	127.3	49.2	95.7	36.9	283.5	735.3	122.1	316.6
Superior city .....	27 134	11 684	143.6	55.4	95.7	36.9	283.5	735.3	122.1	316.6
Urban fringe .....	481	195	3.2	1.2	3.2	1.2	150.3	400.8	60.9	162.5
Douglas County (pt.)† .....	27 615	11 879	146.8	56.7	98.9	38.2	279.2	722.9	120.1	311.0
Superior city .....	27 134	11 684	143.6	55.4	95.7	36.9	283.5	735.3	122.1	316.6
Superior village .....	481	195	3.2	1.2	3.2	1.2	150.3	400.8	60.9	162.5
<b>Eau Claire, WI</b>										
The area .....	80 293	31 414	125.5	48.5	117.9	45.5	681.0	1 764.7	266.4	690.4
In central place .....	56 856	21 880	77.1	29.8	71.7	27.7	793.0	2 052.6	305.2	789.9
Eau Claire city† .....	56 856	21 880	77.1	29.8	71.7	27.7	793.0	2 052.6	305.2	789.9
Urban fringe .....	23 437	9 534	48.5	18.7	46.3	17.9	506.2	1 309.3	205.9	532.6
Chippewa County (pt.)† .....	16 851	6 795	43.4	16.8	41.5	16.0	406.0	1 053.2	163.7	424.7
Chippewa Falls city† .....	12 727	5 338	27.1	10.5	25.5	9.8	499.1	1 298.7	209.3	544.7
Eagle Point town (pt.) .....	29	10	.1	—	.1	—	290.0	—	100.0	—
Eau Claire city (pt.)† .....	1 676	564	9.5	3.7	9.3	3.6	180.2	465.6	60.6	156.7
Hallie town (pt.) .....	2 338	854	6.3	2.4	6.3	2.4	371.1	974.2	135.6	355.8
Lafayette town (pt.) .....	37	12	.3	.1	.3	.1	123.3	370.0	40.0	120.0
Wheaton town (pt.) .....	44	17	.1	—	.1	—	440.0	—	170.0	—
Eau Claire County (pt.)† .....	63 442	24 619	82.1	31.7	76.4	29.5	830.4	2 150.6	322.2	834.5
Altoona city† .....	5 889	2 397	11.1	4.3	10.6	4.1	555.6	1 436.3	226.1	584.6
Brunswick town (pt.)† .....	43	15	.2	.1	.2	.1	215.0	430.0	75.0	150.0
Eau Claire city (pt.)† .....	55 180	21 316	67.5	26.1	62.4	24.1	884.3	2 289.6	341.6	884.5
Union town (pt.)† .....	168	75	.4	.2	.4	.2	420.0	840.0	187.5	375.0
Washington town (pt.)† .....	2 162	816	2.8	1.1	2.8	1.1	772.1	1 965.5	291.4	741.8

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

[Density is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Urbanized Area	Population		Housing units		Area measurements				Density			
					Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
					Population	Housing units	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile
<b>Green Bay, WI</b>												
The area .....	161 931	63 577	303.5	117.2	259.2	100.1	624.7	1 617.7	245.3	635.1		
In central place .....	96 466	39 726	140.6	54.3	113.5	43.8	849.9	2 202.4	350.0	907.0		
Green Bay city† .....	96 466	39 726	140.6	54.3	113.5	43.8	849.9	2 202.4	350.0	907.0		
Urban fringe .....	65 465	23 851	162.9	62.9	145.7	56.3	449.3	1 162.8	163.7	423.6		
<b>Brown County (pt.)†</b>												
Allouez village† .....	14 431	5 066	13.3	5.2	12.0	4.6	1 202.6	3 137.2	422.2	1 101.3		
Ashwaubenton village† .....	16 376	6 245	28.0	10.8	27.1	10.4	604.3	1 574.6	230.4	600.5		
Bellevue town .....	7 541	2 869	37.0	14.3	36.9	14.2	204.4	531.1	77.8	202.0		
Bellevue Town CDP .....	7 541	2 869	37.0	14.3	36.9	14.2	204.4	531.1	77.8	202.0		
De Pere city† .....	16 569	5 938	23.4	9.0	21.6	8.3	767.1	1 996.3	274.9	715.4		
De Pere town (pt.)† .....	50	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Green Bay city† .....	96 466	39 726	140.6	54.3	113.5	43.8	849.9	2 202.4	350.0	907.0		
Hobart town (pt.)† .....	594	188	1.6	.6	1.6	.6	371.3	990.0	117.5	313.3		
Howard village† .....	9 874	3 515	59.4	22.9	46.5	18.0	212.3	548.6	75.6	195.3		
Scott town (pt.) .....	30	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
<b>Janesville, WI</b>												
The area .....	52 995	21 224	63.9	24.7	62.5	24.1	847.9	2 199.0	339.6	880.7		
In central place .....	52 133	21 153	62.4	24.1	60.9	23.5	856.0	2 218.4	347.3	900.1		
Janesville city† .....	52 133	21 153	62.4	24.1	60.9	23.5	856.0	2 218.4	347.3	900.1		
Urban fringe .....	862	71	1.6	.6	1.6	.6	538.8	1 436.7	44.4	118.3		
<b>Rock County (pt.)†</b>												
Harmony town (pt.)† .....	40	15	2	.1	2	.1	200.0	400.0	75.0	150.0		
Janesville city† .....	52 133	21 153	62.4	24.1	60.9	23.5	856.0	2 218.4	347.3	900.1		
Janesville town (pt.)† .....	787	44	1.3	.5	1.3	.5	605.4	1 574.0	33.8	88.0		
La Prairie town (pt.)† .....	35	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
<b>Kenosha, WI</b>												
The area .....	94 292	36 498	115.8	44.7	106.4	41.1	886.2	2 294.2	343.0	888.0		
In central place .....	80 352	31 197	65.0	25.1	65.8	25.5	1 440.0	3 737.3	559.1	1 451.0		
Kenosha city† .....	80 352	31 197	65.0	25.1	65.8	25.5	1 440.0	3 737.3	559.1	1 451.0		
Urban fringe .....	13 940	5 301	50.8	19.6	50.6	19.5	275.5	714.9	104.8	271.8		
<b>Kenosha County (pt.)†</b>												
Kenosha city† .....	80 352	31 197	65.0	25.1	65.8	25.5	1 440.0	3 737.3	559.1	1 451.0		
Pleasant Prairie village (pt.)† .....	11 235	4 095	45.5	17.6	45.3	17.5	248.0	642.0	90.4	234.0		
Pleasant Prairie town (pt.)† .....	37	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Somers town (pt.)† .....	2 668	1 195	5.3	2.0	5.3	2.0	503.4	1 334.0	225.5	597.5		
<b>La Crosse, WI--MN (pt.)</b>												
The area .....	74 203	29 767	89.5	34.6	81.7	31.5	908.2	2 355.7	364.3	945.0		
In central place .....	51 003	20 897	52.3	20.2	47.5	18.4	1 073.7	2 771.9	439.9	1 135.7		
La Crosse city† .....	51 003	20 897	52.3	20.2	47.5	18.4	1 073.7	2 771.9	439.9	1 135.7		
Urban fringe .....	23 200	8 870	37.2	14.4	34.1	13.2	680.4	1 757.6	260.1	672.0		
<b>La Crosse County (pt.)†</b>												
Campbell town (pt.)† .....	4 478	1 731	7.1	2.7	5.5	2.1	814.2	2 132.4	314.7	824.3		
French Island CDP .....	4 478	1 731	7.1	2.7	5.5	2.1	814.2	2 132.4	314.7	824.3		
Holmen village† .....	3 220	1 160	4.8	1.9	4.8	1.9	670.8	1 694.7	241.7	610.5		
La Crosse city† .....	51 003	20 897	52.3	20.2	47.5	18.4	1 073.7	2 771.9	439.9	1 135.7		
Medary town (pt.)† .....	100	40	—	—	—	—	1 000.0	—	400.0	—		
Onalaska city† .....	11 284	4 378	18.1	7.0	16.7	6.4	675.7	1 763.1	262.2	684.1		
Onalaska town (pt.)† .....	2 345	785	5.4	2.1	5.4	2.1	434.3	1 116.7	145.4	373.8		
Shelby town (pt.)† .....	1 773	776	1.7	.7	1.6	.6	1 108.1	2 955.0	485.0	1 293.3		
<b>Madison, WI</b>												
The area .....	244 336	103 327	296.9	114.7	253.1	97.7	965.4	2 500.9	408.2	1 057.6		
In central place .....	191 262	80 047	150.6	58.1	149.6	57.8	1 278.5	3 309.0	535.1	1 384.9		
Madison city† .....	191 262	80 047	150.6	58.1	149.6	57.8	1 278.5	3 309.0	535.1	1 384.9		
Urban fringe .....	53 074	23 280	105.9	40.9	103.5	40.0	512.8	1 326.9	224.9	582.0		
<b>Dane County (pt.)†</b>												
Blooming Grove town (pt.)† .....	1 129	452	3.9	1.5	3.0	1.2	376.3	940.8	150.7	376.7		
Burke town (pt.)† .....	63	41	.1	.1	.1	.1	630.0	630.0	410.0	410.0		
Dunn town (pt.)† .....	21	10	—	—	—	—	210.0	—	100.0	—		
Fitchburg city (pt.)† .....	15 157	6 496	53.8	20.8	53.8	20.8	281.7	728.7	120.7	312.3		
McFarland village† .....	5 232	1 915	8.0	3.1	8.0	3.1	654.0	1 687.7	239.4	617.7		
Madison city† .....	191 262	80 047	150.6	58.1	149.6	57.8	1 278.5	3 309.0	535.1	1 384.9		
Madison town† .....	6 442	3 386	9.8	3.8	8.5	3.3	757.9	1 952.1	398.4	1 026.1		
Maple Bluff village .....	1 352	564	1.8	.7	1.8	.7	751.1	1 931.4	313.3	805.7		
Middleton city† .....	13 289	5 895	16.7	6.5	16.7	6.4	795.7	2 076.4	353.0	921.1		
Middleton town (pt.)† .....	9	6	.3	.1	.3	.1	30.0	90.0	20.0	60.0		
Monona city† .....	8 637	3 822	8.8	3.4	8.6	3.3	1 004.3	2 617.3	444.4	1 158.2		
Shorewood Hills village .....	1 680	664	2.1	.8	2.1	.8	800.0	2 100.0	316.2	830.0		
Westport town (pt.)† .....	63	29	.5	.2	.5	.2	126.0	315.0	58.0	145.0		

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

[Density is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Urbanized Area	Population		Housing units		Area measurements				Density			
					Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
					Population	Housing units	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile
<b>Milwaukee, WI</b>												
The area .....	1 226 293	489 142	1 349.6	521.1	1 326.0	512.0	924.8	2 395.1	368.9	955.4		
In central place .....	685 046	276 269	295.7	114.2	293.7	113.4	2 332.5	6 041.0	940.7	2 436.2		
Milwaukee city† .....	628 088	254 204	250.8	96.8	248.8	96.1	2 524.5	6 535.8	1 021.7	2 645.2		
Waukesha city† .....	56 958	22 065	45.0	17.4	44.8	17.3	1 271.4	3 292.4	492.5	1 275.4		
Urban fringe .....	541 247	212 873	1 053.8	406.9	1 032.4	398.6	524.3	1 357.9	206.2	534.1		
Milwaukee County (pt.)† .....	959 275	390 715	629.1	242.9	625.6	241.6	1 533.4	3 970.5	624.5	1 617.2		
Bayside village (pt.) .....	4 681	1 700	5.9	2.3	5.9	2.3	793.4	2 035.2	288.1	739.1		
Brown Deer village .....	12 236	5 070	11.4	4.4	11.4	4.4	1 073.3	2 780.9	444.7	1 152.3		
Cudahy city .....	18 659	7 642	12.3	4.8	12.3	4.8	1 517.0	3 887.3	621.3	1 592.1		
Fox Point village .....	7 238	2 948	7.6	2.9	7.6	2.9	952.4	2 495.9	387.9	1 016.6		
Franklin city .....	21 855	7 753	89.9	34.7	89.7	34.6	243.6	631.6	86.4	224.1		
Glendale city .....	14 088	5 784	15.5	6.0	15.5	6.0	939.2	2 429.0	385.6	997.2		
Greendale village .....	15 128	5 745	14.5	5.6	14.5	5.6	1 043.3	2 701.4	396.2	1 025.9		
Greenfield city† .....	33 403	14 301	29.9	11.6	29.9	11.5	1 117.2	2 904.6	478.3	1 243.6		
Hales Corners village .....	7 623	3 207	8.3	3.2	8.3	3.2	918.4	2 382.2	386.4	1 002.2		
Milwaukee city (pt.)† .....	628 088	254 204	250.4	96.7	248.5	96.0	2 527.5	6 542.6	1 023.0	2 648.0		
Oak Creek city .....	19 513	7 263	74.1	28.6	74.1	28.6	263.3	682.3	98.0	254.0		
River Hills village .....	1 612	583	13.6	5.3	13.2	5.1	122.1	316.1	44.2	114.3		
St. Francis city .....	9 245	3 980	6.6	2.5	6.6	2.5	1 400.8	3 698.0	603.0	1 592.0		
Shorewood village .....	14 116	6 701	4.1	1.6	4.1	1.6	3 442.9	8 822.5	1 634.4	4 188.1		
South Milwaukee city .....	20 958	8 428	12.4	4.8	12.4	4.8	1 690.2	4 366.3	679.7	1 755.8		
Wauwatosa city .....	49 366	20 289	34.3	13.2	34.3	13.2	1 439.2	3 739.8	591.5	1 537.0		
West Allis city .....	63 221	27 502	29.5	11.4	29.3	11.3	2 157.7	5 594.8	938.6	2 433.8		
West Milwaukee village .....	3 973	2 069	2.9	1.1	2.9	1.1	1 370.0	3 611.8	713.4	1 880.9		
Whitefish Bay village .....	14 272	5 546	5.5	2.1	5.5	2.1	2 594.9	6 796.2	1 008.4	2 641.0		
Ozaukee County (pt.)† .....	42 065	15 598	142.8	55.2	141.0	54.4	298.3	773.3	110.6	286.7		
Bayside village (pt.) .....	108	38	.2	.1	.2	.1	540.0	1 080.0	190.0	380.0		
Cedarburg city† .....	9 895	4 036	9.3	3.6	9.2	3.6	1 075.5	2 748.6	438.7	1 121.1		
Cedarburg town (pt.)† .....	367	111	.9	.4	.9	.3	407.8	1 223.3	123.3	370.0		
Grafton village† .....	9 340	3 457	7.5	2.9	7.4	2.9	1 262.2	3 220.7	467.2	1 192.1		
Grafton town (pt.)† .....	169	64	.7	.3	.7	.3	241.4	563.3	91.4	213.3		
Mequon city† .....	18 885	6 470	121.3	46.8	119.6	46.2	157.9	408.8	54.1	140.0		
Thiensville village .....	3 301	1 422	2.9	1.1	2.8	1.1	1 178.9	3 000.9	507.9	1 292.7		
Racine County (pt.)† .....	4 633	1 702	19.6	7.6	14.7	5.7	315.2	812.8	115.8	298.6		
Caledonia town (pt.)† .....	867	287	2.5	1.0	2.5	1.0	346.8	867.0	114.8	287.0		
Norway town (pt.) .....	3 766	1 415	17.1	6.6	12.2	4.7	308.7	801.3	116.0	301.1		
Wind Lake CDP .....	3 748	1 411	17.1	6.6	12.2	4.7	307.2	797.4	115.7	300.2		
Washington County (pt.)† .....	13 774	5 138	90.7	35.0	90.6	35.0	152.0	393.5	56.7	146.8		
Germantown village .....	13 658	5 100	89.2	34.5	89.1	34.4	153.3	397.0	57.2	148.3		
Germantown town (pt.) .....	116	38	1.3	.5	1.3	.5	89.2	232.0	29.2	76.0		
Milwaukee city (pt.)† .....	—	—	.1	—	.1	—	—	—	—	—		
Waukesha County (pt.)† .....	206 546	75 989	467.4	180.5	454.1	175.3	454.8	1 178.2	167.3	433.5		
Big Bend village† .....	1 299	425	2.0	.8	1.9	.8	683.7	1 623.8	223.7	531.3		
Brookfield city† .....	35 184	12 254	69.6	26.9	69.5	26.8	506.2	1 312.8	176.3	457.2		
Brookfield town (pt.)† .....	4 136	1 395	9.6	3.7	9.6	3.7	430.8	1 117.8	145.3	377.0		
Butler village .....	2 079	949	2.0	.8	2.0	.8	1 039.5	2 598.8	474.5	1 186.3		
Delafield town (pt.)† .....	208	72	.4	.1	.4	.1	520.0	2 080.0	180.0	720.0		
Elm Grove village .....	6 261	2 398	8.4	3.3	8.4	3.3	745.4	1 897.3	285.5	726.7		
Lannon village .....	924	368	6.3	2.4	6.3	2.4	146.7	385.0	58.4	153.3		
Lisbon town (pt.)† .....	1 711	715	4.6	1.8	4.6	1.8	372.0	950.6	155.4	397.2		
Menomonee Falls village† .....	26 840	10 043	86.2	33.3	86.2	33.3	311.4	806.0	116.5	301.6		
Milwaukee city (pt.)† .....	—	—	.2	.1	.2	.1	—	—	—	—		
Muskego city† .....	16 813	5 759	92.9	35.9	80.9	31.2	207.8	538.9	71.2	184.6		
New Berlin city† .....	33 592	12 102	95.6	36.9	95.4	36.8	352.1	912.8	126.9	328.9		
Pewaukee village† .....	4 941	2 004	11.0	4.3	10.3	4.0	479.7	1 235.3	194.6	501.0		
Pewaukee town (pt.)† .....	7 006	2 428	12.5	4.8	12.5	4.8	560.5	1 459.6	194.2	505.8		
Sussex village† .....	5 039	1 803	10.1	3.9	10.1	3.9	498.9	1 292.1	178.5	462.3		
Vernon town (pt.)† .....	111	36	.1	—	.1	—	1 110.0	—	360.0	—		
Waukesha city† .....	56 958	22 065	45.0	17.4	44.8	17.3	1 271.4	3 292.4	492.5	1 275.4		
Waukesha town (pt.)† .....	3 444	1 173	10.7	4.1	10.7	4.1	321.9	840.0	109.6	286.1		

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

[Density is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Urbanized Area	Population		Housing units		Area measurements				Density			
					Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
					Population	Housing units	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile
<b>Oshkosh, WI</b>												
The area .....	58 935	23 088	60.9	23.5	55.3	21.3	1 065.7	2 766.9	417.5	1 083.9		
In central place .....	55 006	21 827	51.9	20.0	46.5	17.9	1 182.9	3 073.0	469.4	1 219.4		
Oshkosh city† .....	55 006	21 827	51.9	20.0	46.5	17.9	1 182.9	3 073.0	469.4	1 219.4		
Urban fringe .....	3 929	1 261	9.0	3.5	8.8	3.4	446.5	1 155.6	143.3	370.9		
<b>Winnebago County (pt.)†</b>												
Algoma town (pt.)† .....	58 935	23 088	60.9	23.5	55.3	21.3	1 065.7	2 766.9	417.5	1 083.9		
Black Wolf town (pt.)† .....	996	392	2.8	1.1	2.8	1.1	355.7	905.5	140.0	356.4		
Nekimi town (pt.)† .....	376	157	.9	.4	.9	.3	417.8	1 253.3	174.4	523.3		
Oshkosh city† .....	14	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Oshkosh town (pt.)† .....	55 006	21 827	51.9	20.0	46.5	17.9	1 182.9	3 073.0	469.4	1 219.4		
Oshkosh town (pt.)† .....	2 543	706	5.3	2.0	5.1	2.0	498.6	1 271.5	138.4	353.0		
<b>Racine, WI</b>												
The area .....	121 788	47 156	109.6	42.3	100.6	38.8	1 210.6	3 138.9	468.7	1 215.4		
In central place .....	84 298	33 156	48.1	18.6	40.0	15.4	2 107.5	5 473.9	828.9	2 153.0		
Racine city† .....	84 298	33 156	48.1	18.6	40.0	15.4	2 107.5	5 473.9	828.9	2 153.0		
Urban fringe .....	37 490	14 000	61.5	23.7	60.6	23.4	618.6	1 602.1	231.0	598.3		
<b>Racine County (pt.)†</b>												
Caledonia town (pt.)† .....	121 788	47 156	109.6	42.3	100.6	38.8	1 210.6	3 138.9	468.7	1 215.4		
Elmwood Park village .....	14 958	5 152	25.5	9.9	25.4	9.8	588.9	1 526.3	202.8	525.7		
Mount Pleasant town (pt.)† .....	534	193	.4	.1	.4	.1	1 335.0	5 340.0	482.5	1 330.0		
North Bay village .....	16 008	6 486	25.6	9.9	25.4	9.8	630.2	1 633.5	255.4	661.8		
Racine city† .....	246	94	.3	.1	.3	.1	820.0	2 460.0	313.3	940.0		
Sturtevant village† .....	84 298	33 156	48.1	18.6	40.0	15.4	2 107.5	5 473.9	828.9	2 153.0		
Wind Point village .....	3 803	1 337	6.0	2.3	6.0	2.3	633.8	1 653.5	222.8	581.3		
Round Lake Beach--McHenry, IL--WI (pt.)	1 941	738	3.6	1.4	3.2	1.2	606.6	1 617.5	230.6	615.0		
<b>Round Lake Beach--McHenry, IL--WI (pt.)</b>												
The area .....	53	32	.1	—	.1	—	530.0	—	320.0	—		
In central place .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Urban fringe .....	53	32	.1	—	.1	—	530.0	—	320.0	—		
<b>Kenosha County (pt.)†</b>												
Kenosha County (pt.)† .....	53	32	.1	—	.1	—	530.0	—	320.0	—		
Salem town (pt.)† .....	53	32	.1	—	.1	—	530.0	—	320.0	—		
<b>Sheboygan, WI</b>												
The area .....	61 012	24 947	68.7	26.5	67.8	26.2	899.9	2 328.7	367.9	952.2		
In central place .....	49 676	20 588	34.6	13.4	34.3	13.2	1 448.3	3 763.3	600.2	1 559.7		
Sheboygan city† .....	49 676	20 588	34.6	13.4	34.3	13.2	1 448.3	3 763.3	600.2	1 559.7		
Urban fringe .....	11 336	4 359	34.1	13.2	33.5	12.9	338.4	878.8	130.1	337.9		
<b>Sheboygan County (pt.)†</b>												
Sheboygan County (pt.)† .....	61 012	24 947	68.7	26.5	67.8	26.2	899.9	2 328.7	367.9	952.2		
Kohler village† .....	1 817	688	14.2	5.5	13.9	5.4	130.7	336.5	49.5	127.4		
Lima town (pt.)† .....	58	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Sheboygan city† .....	49 676	20 588	34.6	13.4	34.3	13.2	1 448.3	3 763.3	600.2	1 559.7		
Sheboygan town (pt.)† .....	2 046	752	5.4	2.1	5.4	2.1	378.9	974.3	139.3	358.1		
Sheboygan Falls city† .....	5 823	2 303	7.8	3.0	7.6	2.9	766.2	2 007.9	303.0	794.1		
Sheboygan Falls town (pt.)† .....	99	37	.2	.1	.2	.1	495.0	990.0	185.0	370.0		
Wilson town (pt.)† .....	1 493	556	6.5	2.5	6.4	2.5	233.3	597.2	86.9	222.4		
<b>Wausau, WI</b>												
The area .....	57 352	23 023	113.7	43.9	104.4	40.3	549.3	1 423.1	220.5	571.3		
In central place .....	37 060	15 318	39.7	15.3	36.5	14.1	1 015.3	2 628.4	419.7	1 086.4		
Wausau city† .....	37 060	15 318	39.7	15.3	36.5	14.1	1 015.3	2 628.4	419.7	1 086.4		
Urban fringe .....	20 292	7 705	74.0	28.6	67.9	26.2	298.9	774.5	113.5	294.1		
<b>Marathon County (pt.)†</b>												
Marathon County (pt.)† .....	57 352	23 023	113.7	43.9	104.4	40.3	549.3	1 423.1	220.5	571.3		
Rib Mountain town (pt.)† .....	4 592	1 630	32.9	12.7	30.6	11.8	150.1	389.2	53.3	138.1		
Rib Mountain CDP (pt.)† .....	4 545	1 609	32.6	12.6	30.5	11.8	149.0	385.2	52.8	136.4		
Rothschild village† .....	3 310	1 254	5.3	2.0	4.5	1.8	735.6	1 838.9	278.7	696.7		
Schofield village† .....	2 415	1 076	7.3	2.8	4.6	1.8	525.0	1 341.7	233.9	597.8		
Stettin town (pt.)† .....	151	56	1.4	.5	1.2	.5	125.8	302.0	46.7	112.0		
Rib Mountain CDP (pt.)† .....	89	37	1.2	.5	1.0	.4	89.0	222.5	37.0	92.5		
Wausau city† .....	37 060	15 318	39.7	15.3	36.5	14.1	1 015.3	2 628.4	419.7	1 086.4		
Weston town (pt.)† .....	9 824	3 689	27.2	10.5	27.0	10.4	363.9	944.6	136.6	354.7		
Weston CDP .....	9 714	3 651	26.7	10.3	26.5	10.2	366.6	952.4	137.8	357.9		

Table 24. Population, Housing Units, and Land Area for Urbanized Area by Population Size Class of Urbanized Area: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Size of Place Population Size Class of Urbanized Area Urbanized Area	Inside urbanized area								Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area
	Total	In central place	Urban fringe					Other urban	Total	In central city	Not in central city	
			Total	Place of 50,000 or more	Place of 10,000 to 49,999	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Place of less than 2,500					
<b>POPULATION</b>												
The State -----	2 464 721	1 590 779	873 942	63 221	516 327	162 161	18 570	113 663	3 298 407	1 590 779	1 707 628	1 593 362
Inside urbanized area -----	2 464 721	1 590 779	873 942	63 221	516 327	162 161	18 570	113 663	2 464 721	1 590 779	873 942	--
1,000,000 or more -----	1 226 293	685 046	541 247	63 221	378 566	75 393	5 914	18 153	1 226 293	685 046	541 247	--
5,000,000 or more -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2,500,000 to 4,999,999 -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 -----	1 226 293	685 046	541 247	63 221	378 566	75 393	5 914	18 153	1 226 293	685 046	541 247	--
Milwaukee, WI -----	1 226 293	685 046	541 247	63 221	378 566	75 393	5 914	18 153	1 226 293	685 046	541 247	--
Less than 1,000,000 -----	1 238 428	905 733	332 695	--	137 761	86 768	12 656	95 510	1 238 428	905 733	332 695	--
500,000 to 999,999 -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
250,000 to 499,999 -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
100,000 to 249,999 -----	716 641	488 074	228 567	--	102 515	49 700	8 424	67 928	716 641	488 074	228 567	--
Appleton-Neenah, WI -----	160 918	88 914	72 004	--	26 693	14 613	2 190	28 508	160 918	88 914	72 004	--
Duluth, MN-WI (pt.) -----	27 615	27 134	481	--	--	--	--	481	27 615	27 134	481	--
Green Bay, WI -----	161 931	96 466	65 465	--	47 376	17 415	--	674	161 931	96 466	65 465	--
Madison, WI -----	244 336	191 262	53 074	--	28 446	13 869	3 032	7 727	244 336	191 262	53 074	--
Racine, WI -----	121 788	84 298	37 490	--	3 803	2 721	--	30 966	121 788	84 298	37 490	--
Round Lake Beach-McHenry, IL-WI (pt.) -----	53	--	53	--	--	--	--	53	53	--	53	--
Less than 100,000 -----	521 787	417 659	104 128	--	35 246	37 068	4 232	27 582	521 787	417 659	104 128	--
Beloit, WI-IL (pt.) -----	42 705	35 573	7 132	--	--	--	--	7 132	42 705	35 573	7 132	--
Eau Claire, WI -----	80 293	56 856	23 437	--	12 727	5 889	--	4 821	80 293	56 856	23 437	--
Janesville, WI -----	52 995	52 133	862	--	--	--	--	862	52 995	52 133	862	--
Kenosha, WI -----	94 292	13 940	11 235	--	--	--	--	2 705	94 292	13 940	11 235	--
La Crosse, WI-MN (pt.) -----	74 203	51 003	23 200	--	11 284	7 698	--	4 218	74 203	51 003	23 200	--
Oshkosh, WI -----	58 935	55 006	3 929	--	--	--	--	3 929	58 935	55 006	3 929	--
Sheboygan, WI -----	61 012	49 676	11 336	--	--	5 823	1 817	3 696	61 012	49 676	11 336	--
Wausau, WI -----	57 352	37 060	20 292	--	--	17 658	2 415	219	57 352	37 060	20 292	--
Outside urbanized area -----	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	833 686	--	833 686	1 593 362
<b>HOUSING UNITS</b>												
The State -----	984 568	642 564	342 004	27 502	200 323	63 374	7 275	43 530	1 293 782	642 564	651 218	761 992
Inside urbanized area -----	984 568	642 564	342 004	27 502	200 323	63 374	7 275	43 530	984 568	642 564	342 004	--
1,000,000 or more -----	489 142	276 269	212 873	27 502	146 250	30 473	2 325	6 323	489 142	276 269	212 873	--
5,000,000 or more -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2,500,000 to 4,999,999 -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 -----	489 142	276 269	212 873	27 502	146 250	30 473	2 325	6 323	489 142	276 269	212 873	--
Milwaukee, WI -----	489 142	276 269	212 873	27 502	146 250	30 473	2 325	6 323	489 142	276 269	212 873	--
Less than 1,000,000 -----	495 426	366 295	129 131	--	54 073	32 901	4 950	37 207	495 426	366 295	129 131	--
500,000 to 999,999 -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
250,000 to 499,999 -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
100,000 to 249,999 -----	288 601	199 402	89 199	--	40 262	18 759	3 186	26 992	288 601	199 402	89 199	--
Appleton-Neenah, WI -----	62 630	34 789	27 841	--	10 622	5 301	--	11 180	62 630	34 789	27 841	--
Duluth, MN-WI (pt.) -----	11 879	11 684	195	--	--	--	--	195	11 879	11 684	195	--
Green Bay, WI -----	63 577	39 726	23 851	--	17 249	6 384	--	218	63 577	39 726	23 851	--
Madison, WI -----	103 327	80 047	23 280	--	12 391	5 737	1 228	3 924	103 327	80 047	23 280	--
Racine, WI -----	47 156	33 156	14 000	--	--	1 337	1 025	11 638	47 156	33 156	14 000	--
Round Lake Beach-McHenry, IL-WI (pt.) -----	32	--	32	--	--	--	--	32	32	--	32	--
Less than 100,000 -----	206 825	166 893	39 932	--	13 811	14 142	1 764	10 215	206 825	166 893	39 932	--
Beloit, WI-IL (pt.) -----	16 864	14 033	2 831	--	--	--	--	2 831	16 864	14 033	2 831	--
Eau Claire, WI -----	31 414	21 880	9 534	--	5 338	2 397	--	1 799	31 414	21 880	9 534	--
Janesville, WI -----	21 224	21 153	71	--	--	--	--	71	21 224	21 153	71	--
Kenosha, WI -----	36 498	31 197	5 301	--	4 095	--	--	1 206	36 498	31 197	5 301	--
La Crosse, WI-MN (pt.) -----	29 767	8 870	8 870	--	4 378	2 891	--	1 601	29 767	20 897	8 870	--
Oshkosh, WI -----	23 088	21 827	1 261	--	--	--	--	1 261	23 088	21 827	1 261	--
Sheboygan, WI -----	24 947	20 588	4 359	--	--	2 303	688	1 368	24 947	20 588	4 359	--
Wausau, WI -----	23 023	15 318	7 705	--	--	6 551	1 076	78	23 023	15 318	7 705	--
Outside urbanized area -----	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	309 214	--	309 214	761 992
<b>LAND AREA IN SQUARE KILOMETERS</b>												
The State -----	2 837.7	1 151.2	1 686.5	29.3	1 086.6	302.8	56.1	211.7	31 357.4	1 151.2	30 206.2	109 315.0
Inside urbanized area -----	2 837.7	1 151.2	1 686.5	29.3	1 086.6	302.8	56.1	211.7	2 837.7	1 151.2	1 686.5	--
1,000,000 or more -----	1 326.0	293.7	1 032.4	29.3	844.1	92.1	23.5	43.4	1 326.0	293.7	1 032.4	--
5,000,000 or more -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2,500,000 to 4,999,999 -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 -----	1 326.0	293.7	1 032.4	29.3	844.1	92.1	23.5	43.4	1 326.0	293.7	1 032.4	--
Milwaukee, WI -----	1 326.0	293.7	1 032.4	29.3	844.1	92.1	23.5	43.4	1 326.0	293.7	1 032.4	--

Table 24. Population, Housing Units, and Land Area for Urbanized Area by Population Size Class of Urbanized Area: 1990 — Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Size of Place Population Size Class of Urbanized Area Urbanized Area	Inside urbanized area							Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropol- itan area	
	Total	In central place	Urban fringe					Total	In central city	Not in central city		
			Total	Place of 50,000 or more	Place of 10,000 to 49,999	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Place of less than 2,500					Other urban
<b>LAND AREA IN SQUARE KILOMETERS—Con.</b>												
Inside urbanized area—Con.												
Less than 1,000,000 .....	1 511.6	857.5	654.1	—	242.6	210.7	32.5	168.3	1 511.6	857.5	654.1	—
500,000 to 999,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 499,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 249,999 .....	861.0	462.4	398.6	—	155.2	119.6	14.1	109.8	861.0	462.4	398.6	—
Appleton—Neenah, WI .....	149.1	63.6	85.5	—	24.1	13.5	3.1	44.8	149.1	63.6	85.5	—
Duluth, MN—WI (pt.) .....	98.9	95.7	—	—	—	—	3.2	—	98.9	95.7	—	—
Green Bay, WI .....	259.2	113.5	145.7	—	60.6	83.4	—	1.7	259.2	113.5	145.7	—
Madison, WI .....	253.1	149.6	103.5	—	70.5	16.6	3.9	12.5	253.1	149.6	103.5	—
Racine, WI .....	100.6	40.0	60.6	—	—	6.0	3.8	50.8	100.6	40.0	60.6	—
Round Lake Beach—McHenry, IL—WI (pt.) .....	.1	—	.1	—	—	—	—	.1	.1	—	.1	—
Less than 100,000 .....	650.6	395.1	255.5	—	87.4	91.1	18.5	58.6	650.6	395.1	255.5	—
Beloit, WI—IL (pt.) .....	54.7	41.9	12.8	—	—	—	—	12.8	54.7	41.9	12.8	—
Eau Claire, WI .....	117.9	71.7	46.3	—	25.5	10.6	—	10.2	117.9	71.7	46.3	—
Janesville, WI .....	62.5	60.9	1.6	—	—	—	—	1.6	62.5	60.9	1.6	—
Kenosha, WI .....	106.4	55.8	50.6	—	45.3	—	—	5.3	106.4	55.8	50.6	—
La Crosse, WI—MN (pt.) .....	81.7	47.5	34.1	—	16.7	10.3	—	7.1	81.7	47.5	34.1	—
Oshkosh, WI .....	55.3	46.5	8.8	—	—	—	—	8.8	55.3	46.5	8.8	—
Sheboygan, WI .....	67.8	34.3	33.5	—	—	7.6	13.9	12.0	67.8	34.3	33.5	—
Wausau, WI .....	104.4	36.5	67.9	—	—	62.6	4.6	.7	104.4	36.5	67.9	—
Outside urbanized area .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 519.7	—	28 519.7	109 315.0
<b>LAND AREA IN SQUARE MILES</b>												
The State .....	1 095.6	444.5	651.2	11.3	419.6	116.9	21.6	81.7	12 107.1	444.5	11 662.6	42 206.6
Inside urbanized area .....	1 095.6	444.5	651.2	11.3	419.6	116.9	21.6	81.7	1 095.6	444.5	651.2	—
1,000,000 or more .....	512.0	113.4	398.6	11.3	325.9	35.6	9.1	16.7	512.0	113.4	398.6	—
5,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,500,000 to 4,999,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 .....	512.0	113.4	398.6	11.3	325.9	35.6	9.1	16.7	512.0	113.4	398.6	—
Milwaukee, WI .....	512.0	113.4	398.6	11.3	325.9	35.6	9.1	16.7	512.0	113.4	398.6	—
Less than 1,000,000 .....	583.6	331.1	252.6	—	93.7	81.3	12.6	65.0	583.6	331.1	252.6	—
500,000 to 999,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 499,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 249,999 .....	332.4	178.5	153.9	—	59.9	46.2	5.4	42.4	332.4	178.5	153.9	—
Appleton—Neenah, WI .....	57.6	24.6	33.0	—	9.3	5.2	1.2	17.3	57.6	24.6	33.0	—
Duluth, MN—WI (pt.) .....	38.2	36.9	1.2	—	—	—	1.2	—	38.2	36.9	1.2	—
Green Bay, WI .....	100.1	43.8	56.3	—	23.4	32.2	—	.6	100.1	43.8	56.3	—
Madison, WI .....	97.7	57.8	40.0	—	27.2	6.4	1.5	4.8	97.7	57.8	40.0	—
Racine, WI .....	38.8	15.4	23.4	—	—	2.3	1.5	19.6	38.8	15.4	23.4	—
Round Lake Beach—McHenry, IL—WI (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 100,000 .....	251.2	152.5	98.7	—	33.7	35.2	7.1	22.6	251.2	152.5	98.7	—
Beloit, WI—IL (pt.) .....	21.1	16.2	4.9	—	—	—	—	4.9	21.1	16.2	4.9	—
Eau Claire, WI .....	45.5	27.7	17.9	—	9.8	4.1	—	3.9	45.5	27.7	17.9	—
Janesville, WI .....	24.1	23.5	.6	—	—	—	—	.6	24.1	23.5	.6	—
Kenosha, WI .....	41.1	21.5	19.5	—	17.5	—	—	2.1	41.1	21.5	19.5	—
La Crosse, WI—MN (pt.) .....	31.5	18.4	13.2	—	6.4	4.0	—	2.8	31.5	18.4	13.2	—
Oshkosh, WI .....	21.3	17.9	3.4	—	—	—	—	3.4	21.3	17.9	3.4	—
Sheboygan, WI .....	26.2	13.2	12.9	—	—	2.9	5.4	4.6	26.2	13.2	12.9	—
Wausau, WI .....	40.3	14.1	26.2	—	—	24.2	1.8	.3	40.3	14.1	26.2	—
Outside urbanized area .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 011.5	—	11 011.5	42 206.6

# APPENDIX A. Area Classifications

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

## AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

### Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

### **Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area**

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

### **American Indian Reservation and Trust Land**

**American Indian Reservation**—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

**Trust Land**—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

### **Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)**

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

## Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

## AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

## BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were “split” in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix “Z” represents a “crews-of-vessels” entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

## BLOCK GROUP (BG)

### Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

### Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

## BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
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 and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the “User Notes” section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

## CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

### Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

#### Northeast Region

*New England Division:*

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

*Middle Atlantic Division:*

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

#### Midwest Region

*East North Central Division:*

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

*West North Central Division:*

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

#### South Region

*South Atlantic Division:*

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

**East South Central Division:**

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

**West South Central Division:**

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

**West Region****Mountain Division:**

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

**Pacific Division:**

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

**Census Region**

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

**CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA****Block Numbering Area (BNA)**

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

**Census Tract**

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

## CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

## COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

## COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

### Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

### Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

### Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

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

### Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

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

### GEOGRAPHIC CODE

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

### Census Code

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

### Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

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

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

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

### United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

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

## GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

### Hierarchical Presentation

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

```

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

### Inventory Presentation

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

block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State  
 County "A"  
 County "B"  
 County "C"  
 Place "X"  
 Place "Y"  
 Place "Z"

## HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

## INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

## METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

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

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

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

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

## Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

## Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

## Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

## OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

## PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

## Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
  - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

## Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

## Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

## POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

## STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

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

## TIGER

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

## UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## URBAN AND RURAL

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

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these “special rule” areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, “extended cities” were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

### **Extended City**

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in “other rural.”

### **URBANIZED AREA (UA)**

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places (“central place”) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory (“urban fringe”) that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

### **Urbanized Area Central Place**

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

### **Urbanized Area Title and Code**

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

### **VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)**

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

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

## **ZIP CODE®**

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

# APPENDIX B.

## Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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### POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

In this report, counts of all persons living in housing units and group quarters are presented for various geographic areas. Separate population characteristics are not shown.

### HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

#### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

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

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contain 9 or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of 10 unrelated persons), they are classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contain eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, they are classified as housing units.

**Occupied Housing Units**—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders.

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

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

**Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.**—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are

classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

**Comparability**—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the “dwelling unit” concept. Although the term became “housing unit” and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is

essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

## DERIVED MEASURES

This report includes various derived measures such as percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by showing a dash (–).

### Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products and are used to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1) subtraction which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items and (2) the quotient of two numbers which provides a relative measure of difference.

# APPENDIX C.

## Accuracy of the Data

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### CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to assure published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, and housing units. The result is that a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into some of the census characteristics to prevent identification of specific individuals, households, or housing units. The edit is controlled so that the counts of total persons, totals by race and American Indian tribe, Hispanic origin, and age 18 years and over are *not affected* by the confidentiality edit and are published as collected. In addition, total counts for housing units by tenure are not affected by this edit.

The confidentiality edit is conducted by selecting a sample of census households from the 100-percent data internal census files and interchanging its data with other households that have identical characteristics on a set of selected key variables but are in different geographic locations within the same State. To provide more protection for "small areas," a higher sampling rate was used for these areas. The net result of this procedure is that the data user's ability to obtain census data, particularly for small areas and subpopulation groups, has been significantly enhanced.

### EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires were also reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Allocations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied, but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household, or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

### SOURCES OF ERROR

In any large-scale statistical operation, such as the 1990 decennial census, human- and machine-related errors occur. These errors are commonly referred to as nonsampling errors. Such errors include not enumerating every household or every person in the population, not obtaining all required information from the respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information incorrectly. In addition, errors can occur during the field review of the enumerators' work, during clerical handling of the census questionnaires, or during the electronic processing of the questionnaires.

To reduce various types of nonsampling errors, a number of techniques were implemented during the planning, development of the mailing address list, data collection, and data processing activities. Quality assurance methods

were used throughout the data collection and processing phases of the census to improve the quality of the data. A reinterview program was designed to minimize the errors in the data collection phase for enumerator-filled questionnaires.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize under-coverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 decennial census and results from the 1990 decennial census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- For larger urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and coded address lists, had the United States Postal Service (USPS) review and update this list, and conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. Prior to mailout, local officials were given the opportunity

to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors, and the USPS conducted a final review.

- For small cities and suburban and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation that occurred in 1988 and 1989. For the addresses listed in 1988, the USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections through a field check; prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review of these addresses, and local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) delivered census questionnaires in the rural and seasonal housing areas listed in 1989 and in inner-city public housing developments. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followups contributed to improved coverage.

# APPENDIX D.

## Collection and Processing Procedures

### CONTENTS

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### ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

#### Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

#### Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

**Persons in the Armed Forces**—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

**Persons on Maritime Ships**—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

**Persons Away at School**—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

**Persons in Institutions**—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

**Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day**—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

## DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

## Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/ mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/ leave/ mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/ enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

## Followup

**Nonresponse Followup**—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

**Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup**—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

## Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

## Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

## PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

# APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

## Your Guide for the **1990 U.S. Census Form**

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
<b>How</b> to fill out your census form	<b>2</b>
<b>Example</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Your</b> answers are confidential	<b>2</b>
<b>Instructions</b> for the census questions	<b>3-5</b>
<b>What</b> the census is about	<b>5</b>
<b>Why</b> the census asks certain questions	<b>5</b>

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-3

## How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

### Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
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## Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

## Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

**1a.** List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

**b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.

**2.** Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.

**4.** Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. **Please do not print the race in the boxes.**

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

**All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.**

**5.** Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.

**6.** If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.

**7.** A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term **"Mexican-Am."** refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

**All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.**

## Instructions for Questions H1a through H6

- H1a.** Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b.** If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.
- H2.** Fill only one circle.  
Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.  
*Detached* means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.  
A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.
- H3.** Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.
- H4.** Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.  
Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.  
Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.
- H5a.** Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home; include only land which you own or rent.
- b.** A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H6.** If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

## Instructions for Questions H7a and H7b

- H7a.** Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.  
If rent is paid:      Multiply rent by:      If rent is paid:      Divide rent by:  
By the day . . . . . 30      4 times a year . . . . . 3  
By the week . . . . . 4      2 times a year . . . . . 6  
Every other week . . . . . 2      Once a year . . . . . 12
- b.** Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

## What the Census Is About – Some Questions and Answers

### Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

### What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

### How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

### How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

## Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

### Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

*It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.*

**Name?** Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

**Value or rent?** Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

CENSUS '90

# OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

**The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.**

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years--or until the year 2062--only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else--no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency--is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

**How to get started--and get help.**

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

**Please answer and return your form promptly.**

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.  
**Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.**

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**Para personas de habla hispana --**

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**  
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-1

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

**Page 1**

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

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

**Include**

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

**Do NOT include**

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

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

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
<b>1</b>			<b>7</b>		
<b>2</b>			<b>8</b>		
<b>3</b>			<b>9</b>		
<b>4</b>			<b>10</b>		
<b>5</b>			<b>11</b>		
<b>6</b>			<b>12</b>		

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

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

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

Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name		Last name	
	First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initial
<b>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</b> Fill ONE circle for each person.  If <b>Other relative</b> of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.  If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.		If a <b>RELATIVE</b> of Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative →	
<b>3. Sex</b> Fill ONE circle for each person.	<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
<b>4. Race</b> Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.  If <b>Indian (Amer.)</b> , print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →  If <b>Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</b> , print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →  If <b>Other race</b> , print race. →	<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u> <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input checked="" type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API → <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u> <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input checked="" type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API → <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →	
<b>5. Age and year of birth</b> a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.  b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.	a. Age 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/>	b. Year of birth 1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/>	a. Age 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/>	b. Year of birth 1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/>
<b>6. Marital status</b> Fill ONE circle for each person.	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<b>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</b> Fill ONE circle for each person.  If <b>Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic</b> , print one group. →	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →		<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →	
<b>FOR CENSUS USE</b> →	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife	<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister
<input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter	<input type="radio"/> Father/mother
<input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter	<input type="radio"/> Grandchild
	<input type="radio"/> Other relative
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child	<input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner
<input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate	<input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Male	<input type="radio"/> Female
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)	
<input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	
<input type="radio"/> Chinese	<input type="radio"/> Japanese
<input type="radio"/> Filipino	<input type="radio"/> Asian Indian
<input type="radio"/> Hawaiian	<input type="radio"/> Samoan
<input type="radio"/> Korean	<input type="radio"/> Guamanian
<input type="radio"/> Vietnamese	<input type="radio"/> Other API
<input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0
1 1 1 1	9 1 1 1
2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2
3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3
4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4
5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5
6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6
7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7
8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8
9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Never married	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a-H7b FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

**H1a.** Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).  
 \_\_\_\_\_

No

**b.** Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).  
 \_\_\_\_\_

No

**H2.** Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

A mobile home or trailer  
 A one-family house detached from any other house  
 A one-family house attached to one or more houses  
 A building with 2 apartments  
 A building with 3 or 4 apartments  
 A building with 5 to 9 apartments  
 A building with 10 to 19 apartments  
 A building with 20 to 49 apartments  
 A building with 50 or more apartments  
 Other

**H3.** How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

1 room  
 2 rooms  
 3 rooms  
 4 rooms  
 5 rooms  
 6 rooms  
 7 rooms  
 8 rooms  
 9 or more rooms

**H4.** Is this house or apartment —

Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?  
 Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?  
 Rented for cash rent?  
 Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

**H5a.** Is this house on ten or more acres?

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

**H6.** What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

Less than \$10,000  
 \$10,000 to \$14,999  
 \$15,000 to \$19,999  
 \$20,000 to \$24,999  
 \$25,000 to \$29,999  
 \$30,000 to \$34,999  
 \$35,000 to \$39,999  
 \$40,000 to \$44,999  
 \$45,000 to \$49,999  
 \$50,000 to \$54,999  
 \$55,000 to \$59,999  
 \$60,000 to \$64,999  
 \$65,000 to \$69,999

\$70,000 to \$74,999  
 \$75,000 to \$79,999  
 \$80,000 to \$89,999  
 \$90,000 to \$99,999  
 \$100,000 to \$124,999  
 \$125,000 to \$149,999  
 \$150,000 to \$174,999  
 \$175,000 to \$199,999  
 \$200,000 to \$249,999  
 \$250,000 to \$299,999  
 \$300,000 to \$399,999  
 \$400,000 to \$499,999  
 \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

**H7a.** What is the monthly rent?

Less than \$80  
 \$80 to \$99  
 \$100 to \$124  
 \$125 to \$149  
 \$150 to \$174  
 \$175 to \$199  
 \$200 to \$224  
 \$225 to \$249  
 \$250 to \$274  
 \$275 to \$299  
 \$300 to \$324  
 \$325 to \$349  
 \$350 to \$374

\$375 to \$399  
 \$400 to \$424  
 \$425 to \$449  
 \$450 to \$474  
 \$475 to \$499  
 \$500 to \$524  
 \$525 to \$549  
 \$550 to \$599  
 \$600 to \$649  
 \$650 to \$699  
 \$700 to \$749  
 \$750 to \$999  
 \$1,000 or more

**b.** Does the monthly rent include any meals?

Yes  No

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A. Total persons	B. Type of unit		D. Months vacant	G. DO	ID
	Occupied	Vacant			
	<input type="radio"/> First form	<input type="radio"/> Regular	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1		
	<input type="radio"/> Cont'n	<input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2		
	C1. Vacancy status		<input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6		
	<input type="radio"/> For rent	<input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ	<input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24		
	<input type="radio"/> For sale only	<input type="radio"/> For migrant workers	<input type="radio"/> 24 or more		
	<input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied	<input type="radio"/> Other vacant	E. Complete after		
			<input type="radio"/> LR	<input type="radio"/> TC	<input type="radio"/> QA
			<input type="radio"/> P/F	<input type="radio"/> RE	<input type="radio"/> I/T
			<input type="radio"/> MV	<input type="radio"/> ED	<input type="radio"/> EN
			<input type="radio"/> P0	<input type="radio"/> P3	<input type="radio"/> P6
			<input type="radio"/> P1	<input type="radio"/> P4	<input type="radio"/> IA
			<input type="radio"/> P2	<input type="radio"/> P5	<input type="radio"/> SM
	C2. Is this unit boarded up?		F. Cov.		
	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> 1b	<input type="radio"/> 1a	<input type="radio"/> 7
			<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> H1	

## Please make sure you have . . .

1. **FILLED** this form completely.
2. **ANSWERED Question 1a** on page 1.
3. **ANSWERED Questions 2 through 7** for each person you listed in Question 1a.
4. **ANSWERED Questions H1a through H7b** on page 3.

## Also . . .

5. **PRINT here the name** of a household member who filled the form, the date the form was completed, and the telephone number at which a person in this household can be called.

Name		Date	
Telephone number →	Area code	Number	<input type="radio"/> Day <input type="radio"/> Night

## Then . . .

6. **FOLD the form the way it was sent to you.**
7. **MAIL it back by April 1**, or as close to that date as possible, in the envelope provided; no stamp is needed. When you insert your completed questionnaire, please make sure that the address of the U.S. Census Office can be seen through the window on the front of the envelope.

**NOTE** – If you have listed more than 7 persons in Question 1a, please make sure that you have filled the form for the first 7 people. Then mail back this form. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the other people.

## Thank you very much.

The Census Bureau estimates that, for the average household, this form will take 14 minutes to complete, including the time for reviewing the instructions and answers. Comments about this estimate should be directed to the Associate Director for Management Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, Attn: CEN-90, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project CEN-90, Washington, DC 20503. Please **DO NOT RETURN** your questionnaire to either of these addresses. Use the enclosed preaddressed envelope to return your completed questionnaire.

# APPENDIX F.

## Data Products and User Assistance

### CONTENTS

Data Products .....	F-1
Geographic Products .....	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources .....	F-5
Reference Materials .....	F-4
Sources of Assistance .....	F-4

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

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

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

### DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the “Sources of Assistance” section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the “long-form” questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

### Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the “Sources of Assistance” section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

### Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

**Public Law 94-171 Data**—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative re-districting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

**Summary Tape Files (STF's)**— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

**Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)**—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

**Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files**—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("micro-data") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

**Other Special Computer Tape Files**—Other files include the Census/ Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

## Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

## Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

## Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

## Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

**User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations**—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

**Special Tabulations**—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

## GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

### Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

**County Block Maps**—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

**County Subdivision Outline Maps**—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. The Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

**Voting District Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the

features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

### Geographic Publications

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

### Machine-Readable Geographic Files

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

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

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

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/ Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/ Boundary™ and TIGER/ DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

## REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/ Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

## SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

### U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

**Washington, DC, Contacts**—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

**Regional Office Contacts—**

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

**Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office**

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

**Other Sources of Products and Services**

**State Data Centers—**The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

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

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

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

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

**OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES**

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

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

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

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

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

### Current Demographic and Housing Programs

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

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

### Economic Censuses and Surveys

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

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

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

### Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

### Governments Census and Surveys

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

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

### Foreign Trade Statistics

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

### Other Statistical Activities

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

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

**Figure 1. 1990 Census Content**

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**100-PERCENT COMPONENT**

**Population**

Household relationship  
 Sex  
 Race  
 Age  
 Marital status  
 Hispanic origin

**Housing**

Number of units in structure  
 Number of rooms in unit  
 Tenure—owned or rented  
 Value of home or monthly rent  
 Congregate housing (meals included in rent)  
 Vacancy characteristics

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**SAMPLE COMPONENT**

**Population**

*Social characteristics:*  
 Education—enrollment and attainment  
 Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.  
 Ancestry  
 Language spoken at home  
 Migration (residence in 1985)  
 Disability  
 Fertility  
 Veteran status

*Economic characteristics:*  
 Labor force  
 Occupation, industry, and class of worker  
 Place of work and journey to work  
 Work experience in 1989  
 Income in 1989  
 Year last worked

**Housing**

Year moved into residence  
 Number of bedrooms  
 Plumbing and kitchen facilities  
 Telephone in unit  
 Vehicles available  
 Heating fuel  
 Source of water and method of sewage disposal  
 Year structure built  
 Condominium status  
 Farm residence  
 Shelter costs, including utilities

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NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CPH-1	<b>Summary Population and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	<b>Population and Housing Unit Counts</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
<b>100-Percent and Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-3	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas</b>	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/ block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/ BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress</b>	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-5	<b>Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CP-1	<b>General Population Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data—Con.</b>				
1990 CP-1-1A	<b>General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	<b>General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	<b>General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CP-2	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	<b>Population Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CH-1	<b>General Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	<b>General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CH-2	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	<b>Housing Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

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

**Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>**

	<b>Geographic areas</b>	<b>Description</b>
STF 1 (100 percent)	A <sup>2 3</sup> States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/ items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B <sup>2 3</sup> States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C <sup>3</sup> U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/ BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/ BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/ items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A <sup>2 3</sup> States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/ items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B <sup>3</sup> Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C <sup>3</sup> U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

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

**Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>**

	<b>Geographic areas</b>	<b>Description</b>
	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/ BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/ BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/ items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

<sup>1</sup>Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

<sup>2</sup>Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

<sup>3</sup>Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

**Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Geographic areas</b>
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas ( MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/ Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

Maps are not available.