

Census Atlas of the United States

Census Atlas of the United States

Census 2000 Special Reports

CENSR-29



U.S. Department of Commerce
Carlos M. Gutierrez,
Secretary

David A. Sampson,
Deputy Secretary

Economics and Statistics Administration
Cynthia A. Glassman,
Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
Charles Louis Kincannon,
Director

Suggested Citation

Trudy A. Suchan
Marc J. Perry
James D. Fitzsimmons
Anika E. Juhn
Alexander M. Tait
Cynthia A. Brewer

Census Atlas of the United States,
Series CENSR-29,
U.S. Census Bureau,
Washington, DC, 2007.



Economics and Statistics Administration

Cynthia A. Glassman,
Under Secretary
for Economic Affairs



U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

Charles Louis Kincannon,
Director

Preston Jay Waite,
Deputy Director
and Chief Operating Officer

Howard Hogan,
Associate Director
for Demographic Programs

Enrique J. Lamas,
Chief, Population Division



COPYRIGHT NOTICE

Selected contributors to this publication have requested that their data be designated as subject to copyright restrictions, as indicated in the source notes at the end of the atlas. Permission to use copyright holder material must be obtained directly from the copyright holder.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE OFFICIAL EDITION NOTICE

This is the Official U.S. Government edition of this publication and is herein identified to certify its authenticity. The Superintendent of Documents of the U.S. Government Printing Office requests that any reprinted edition clearly be labeled as a copy of the authentic work.

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office
Internet: bookstore.gpo.gov Phone: toll-free 866-512-1800; DC area 202-512-1800
Fax: 202-512-2250 Mail: Stop IDCC, Washington, DC 20402-0001

Foreword

On behalf of the U.S. Census Bureau, I am pleased to present the *Census Atlas of the United States*. It is the product of extensive efforts on the part of many talented individuals, and I am proud of their work.

You should prepare yourself before turning through the pages of this book. The *Census Atlas of the United States* is an invitation to spend several hours considering the characteristics of our country. These maps do not merely offer graphic representations of facts and data. They reveal the relationships among our nation's people and the states, cities, and counties where they have chosen to live. In short, the book tells the story of our nation—its past, present, and future.

The *Year of Maximum Population* map provides a succinct history of the United States in one illustration. The color patterns capture the migration flows and growth of the nation's population and its history, including the eras of westward expansion, sectional crisis and the Civil War, the end of the frontier, the industrial revolution, and the rise of the post-World War II suburban culture. The map of *Prevalent Ancestry* reveals a range of ancestries—millions of diverse people living among one another. Herbert Hoover once observed that “the real basis of American democracy” was “freedom of opportunity and equal chance.” These concepts were the foundation of our success. The range of ancestries living together is the proof of freedom and opportunity's enticements to the many peoples from throughout the world who have made this nation their home. Throughout our nation's history we have proven that diversity is a strength and an opportunity, as we have worked together to build a successful nation.

In addition, these maps can tell us quite a lot about our recent history and our future. The regional migration maps, particularly the map of *Migration Between California and*

Other States, as well as the college education completion maps, show that remarkable changes have taken place since the 1950s. The United States of my childhood is no more, a new America is emerging...different opportunities are becoming available, new occupations and industries are rising throughout the country. The rise of educational achievement in recent decades has offered new prospects for millions of Americans—not only extending the hope for individual success, but also changing the foundations of our economy. The map depicting the *Total Dependency Ratio* and the other dependency ratio maps tell something of where our country may be going in the future. The demographic composition of many regions foretells opportunities, as well as difficult choices, as we contemplate our nation's future.

In short, the *Census Atlas of the United States* offers lessons from our past and hints of our future. Look through this book. Enjoy it. In fact, look through it again and again. Each time I have seen this publication—from its beginning proposals to the final product—it has induced new associations, new insights, and new perspectives about our nation's heritage and its future. These maps remind us of what we should not forget. The United States is a unique nation that has faced varied challenges and it must continue to draw on its unique strengths to succeed in the future. I hope you will not only learn from the pages of this atlas but also enjoy it.



Charles Louis Kincannon, Director
December 2006

Acknowledgments

This book was prepared by **Trudy A. Suchan, Marc J. Perry, James D. Fitzsimmons, and Anika E. Juhn** of the U.S. Census Bureau with **Alex Tait** of International Mapping Associates and **Cynthia A. Brewer** of The Pennsylvania State University. It was finalized with oversight by **Howard R. Hogan**, Associate Director for Demographic Programs, and **Enrique J. Lamas**, Chief of the Population Division. Earlier oversight was provided by **Nancy M. Gordon**, former Associate Director for Demographic Programs, and **John F. Long**, former Chief of the Population Division. In the Division, the Population Distribution Branch staff managed or contributed to much of the work to produce this report. **Michael R. Ratcliffe** and **Rachel S. Franklin** managed compilation and organization of a considerable amount of historical and contemporary census data, respectively, with significant contributions from **Darryl T. Cohen, Donna L. Defibaugh, Todd K. Gardner, Colleen D. Joyce, Paul J. Mackun, Pedro Martinez, Jason P. Schachter, and Steven G. Wilson**. Several seasons of interns worked with enthusiasm on the project: **Richard A. Nicholson, Kevin D. Rudy, Timothy W. Schulz, Wendy L. Wallace, and Ronald L. Whisler**.

Robert Nunziata and **Brian P. Barenbaum** provided extraordinary programming assistance with the 1990 and 2000 censuses of population and housing data; **Elva Marie Pees** was resourceful in providing 1970 and 1980 census data.

Subject-matter experts in all branches of the Population and the Housing and Household Economics Statistics Divisions contributed initial map ideas, gave guidance on demographic concepts, and graciously reviewed multiple drafts of text and maps. The project team called particularly on **Edwin R. Byerly**, the late **Robert Bonnette, Angela M. Brittingham, Jorge del Pinal, Nicholas A. Jones, Rose M. Kreider, Karen M. Mills, Martin T. O'Connell, Anne Ross, Hyon B. Shin, Tavia Simmons, Denise I. Smith, Mai Weismantle, and Jeanne M. Woodward**. Formative comments on first and second draft books were provided by **Kaari Baluja, Claudette E. Bennett, Alemayehu Bishaw, Joseph M. Costanzo, G. Patricia De La Cruz, Kevin E. Deardorff, Peter Fronczek, John Iceland, Robert A. Kominski, Leonard J. Norry, Thomas J. Palumbo, Maritsa Poros, Clara A. Reschovsky, Sharon Stern, and Edward J. Welniak Jr. Timothy R. Fitzgerald** oversaw a mid-project subject matter review. Reviewers in addition to those listed above were **Kurt J. Bauman, Robert L. Bennefield, Ellen Jean Bradley, Sandra L. Clark, Cynthia J. Davis, Warren F. Davis, Katharine M. Earle, Philip M. Harris, Kelly Holder, Karen Humes, Alexander L. Janus, Mary C. Kirk, Janin Menendez, Julie A. Meyer, Kirby G. Posey, Roberto R. Ramirez, Christy L. Richardson, Peter J. Sepielli, Nicole S. Stoops, and Bruce H. Webster**. Chapter text often borrows from analysts' work first published in the Census 2000 Briefs and Census 2000 Special Reports series; we are grateful to all authors for their work on those products in advance of this book. Staff who contributed significant review time to the book were **Campbell J. Gibson** and **Marjorie Hanson**.

David R. Rain acquired components for the international border population densities on map 02-08; **Gordon Deecker** and **Carolyn C. Weiss**, Statistics Canada, provided geographic boundaries and data for this map.

Constance Beard, Kaile H. Bower, Stephen F. Jones, and Linda H. Orsini, under the direction of **Leo B. Dougherty** and **Timothy F. Trainor** in the Cartographic Products Management Branch,

Geography Division (**Robert A. LaMacchia**, Chief), provided data for map 02-07, advised on reference maps, and critically reviewed each book draft.

Lori Donovan, Donald L. Moses Sr., Linda Vance, and William H. Russell in the Acquisitions Division; **Theresa J. DeMaio, Jennifer E. Hunter, and Elizabeth D. Murphy** in the Statistical Research Division; **Julia Buckley Ess, Idabelle B. Hovland, and Hector Merced** in the Decennial Management Division; and **Paul T. Zeisset** in the Economic Planning and Coordination Division all advised from their areas of expertise. **Meredith Gillum** and **Betty Adamek** in the Dallas Regional Office researched neighborhood names in Texas cities.

Janet S. Sweeney, Jamie A. Peters, and Diane Oliff Michael, of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, **Walter C. Odom**, Chief, provided graphics design and composition, editorial review, and printing expertise. General direction and production management were provided by **James R. Clark**, Assistant Division Chief, and **Wanda K. Cevis**, Chief, Publications Services Branch. Earlier direction was also provided by **Susan L. Rappa** and **Gregory Carroll**.

The project found enthusiastic support from **John C. Kavaliunas, Joanne Dickinson, and George Selby** in the Marketing Services Office, **Christa D. Jones** in the Office of Analysis and Executive Support, and **William Maury** in the History Branch.

Petra A. Noble, at the Minnesota Population Center, University of Minnesota, contributed knowledge of digital historical county boundaries. **Myron Guttman**, of the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research, University of Michigan; **Michael Haines**, Cornell University; and **Steven Ruggles**, of the Minnesota Population Center, graciously provided historical census data files used to produce many of the historical maps in this report. We also consulted the Historical United States County Boundary Files developed at the Louisiana State University Geography Department. Preparation of the historical county base maps and historical data used in this report were aided considerably by **Richard L. Forstall's** previously published work on geographic changes for counties.

At International Mapping Associates, **Jim Miller** made thousands of maps to aid topic selection and to populate this book in its draft versions. Many thanks to **Erin Bolton**, who finalized maps, figures, and other components of the book with a keen eye for detail. Thanks also to **Kim Clark, Thomas Frogh, Michael E. Means, and Judith Nielsen** at International Mapping Associates. Book design originated at Image Media Services where **Jackie Nesbitt-Krick** was project manager and **Sang Kim** the art manager. The book design was further developed by Naylor Design Inc.

We are grateful that the Library of Congress has made nineteenth-century U.S. census atlases available to the public at its Web site <www.loc.gov>. Maps 02-30 and 05-09 are based on its images.

Thanks to **James E. Meacham** and **Jeannine M. Schonta** for expert and detailed map editing and to **James P. Allen** and **Eugene Turner** for commenting on a late draft. These four improved the book with their perspective as experienced atlas authors. Thanks also to **Dennis McClendon** and others from the MAP-MAC list who applied their local knowledge to the city reference maps. Finally, the authors would like to thank colleagues in the cartographic community for many helpful conversations during product development.

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	2
2.	Population Distribution	8
3.	Race and Hispanic Origin	28
4.	Age and Sex	50
5.	Living Arrangements	66
6.	Place of Birth and U.S. Citizenship	90
7.	Migration	108
8.	Language	124
9.	Ancestry	138
10.	Education	158
11.	Work	176
12.	Military Service	198
13.	Income and Poverty	212
14.	Housing	234
	Reference Maps	258
	Notes	278
	Glossary	294
	Map and Figure Index	300

Map and Figure List

Chapter 1. Introduction

Figure 1-1. U.S. Population (millions), 1790 to 2000	2
Population Density	2–3
1790	2
1850	2
1900	3
1950	3
2000	3
How to Use the Atlas	4–5

Chapter 2. Population Distribution

U.S. Census Regions	8
Figure 2-1. Percent Distribution of Population by Region, 1900 to 2000	8
Figure 2-2. Percent of Population in Metropolitan Areas by Central Cities and Suburbs, 1910 to 2000	9
Percent Urban Population, 1900	9
Percent Urban Population, 1950	9
Percent Urban Population, 2000	9
Population Change, 1990 to 2000	10
Center of Population, 1790 to 2000: With Territorial Expansion	11
Population Distribution, 2000	12
Population Density, 2000: With Border Populations	13
Percent Change in Population	14
1880 to 1890	14
1890 to 1900	14
1900 to 1910	14
1910 to 1920	14
1920 to 1930	14
1930 to 1940	14
1940 to 1950	14
1950 to 1960	14
1960 to 1970	14
1970 to 1980	14
1980 to 1990	14
1990 to 2000	14
Population Change, 1990 to 2000	15
Comparison of Population Change, 1980s and 1990s	15
Year of Maximum Population, 1790 to 2000	16
Cities Above 100,000	16
1840	16
1890	16
1940	16
1980	16
1990	16
2000	16
Population Density, 1880	17
Population Density, 2000	17
Population Density, 2000: Largest Metropolitan Areas	18–19
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	18
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	18
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	18
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	19
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	19
Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA-NH	19

Population Density, 2000: Largest Metropolitan Areas —Con.	
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	19
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	19
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	19
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV	19
Atlanta, GA	19
Population Density, 2000: Largest Cities	20–21
Los Angeles, CA	20
San Diego, CA	20
Phoenix, AZ	20
San Antonio, TX	20
Chicago, IL	21
Philadelphia, PA	21
New York, NY	21
Dallas, TX	21
Houston, TX	21
Low Population Density, 1900	22
Rural Population, 1900	22
Low Population Density, 2000	22
Rural Population, 2000	22
Center of Rural Population, 1790 to 2000	23
Rural Farm Population, 2000	23
Change in Distribution of Congressional Seats	24–25
Confederation Congress, 1789: Number of Seats	24
2nd Congress, 1792	24
7th Congress, 1802	24
12th Congress, 1812	24
17th Congress, 1822	24
22nd Congress, 1832	24
27th Congress, 1842	24
32nd Congress, 1852	24
37th Congress, 1862	24
42nd Congress, 1872	24
47th Congress, 1882	24
52nd Congress, 1892	24
57th Congress, 1902	25
62nd Congress, 1912	25
67th Congress, 1922	25
72nd Congress, 1932	25
77th Congress, 1942	25
82nd Congress, 1952	25
87th Congress, 1962	25
92nd Congress, 1972	25
97th Congress, 1982	25
102nd Congress, 1992	25
107th Congress, 2002	25
107th Congress, 2002: Number of Seats	25

Chapter 3. Race and Hispanic Origin

Figure 3-1. Percent of Population by Race, 1900 to 2000	28
Percent Asian, 1900	29
Percent Black, 1900	29
Percent Asian, 2000	29
Percent Black, 2000	29

Figure 3-2. Percent Change in Population by Race and Hispanic Origin, 1980 to 2000	30
Race and Hispanic Diversity, 2000	30
Race and Hispanic Diversity, 2000	31
White Non-Hispanic Population, 2000	32
Black Population, 2000	32
American Indian and Alaska Native Population, 2000	32
Asian Population, 2000	32
Pacific Islander Population, 2000	33
Two or More Races Population, 2000	33
Hispanic Population, 2000	33
White and Black Population, 2000	34
White and American Indian and Alaska Native Population, 2000	34
White and Asian Population, 2000	34
White and Pacific Islander Population, 2000	34
Interracial or Interethnic Couples, 2000: White Non-Hispanic	35
Interracial or Interethnic Couples, 2000: Black Non-Hispanic	35
Interracial or Interethnic Couples, 2000: Asian Non-Hispanic	35
Interracial or Interethnic Couples, 2000: Hispanic	35
Two or More Races, 2000: Children	36
White and American Indian and Alaska Native, 2000: Children	36
White and Asian, 2000: Children	36
White and Black, 2000: Children	37
Black and American Indian and Alaska Native, 2000: Children	37
Black and Asian, 2000: Children	37
Prevalent Race or Ethnicity, 2000	38
Prevalent Race or Ethnicity, 2000: Excluding White Non-Hispanic	38
Number of American Indians and Alaska Natives, 2000: Reservations With Largest AIAN Populations	39
Number of American Indians and Alaska Natives, 2000: Cities With Largest AIAN Populations	39
Prevalent Asian Group, 2000	40
Asian Groups in the Metropolitan Areas With the Largest Asian Populations, 2000	40
Largest Asian Groups, 2000	41
Chinese, 2000	41
Filipino, 2000	41
Asian Indian, 2000	41
Vietnamese, 2000	41
Korean, 2000	41
Japanese, 2000	41
Cambodian, 2000	41
Hmong, 2000	41
Laotian, 2000	41
Prevalent Hispanic Group, 2000	42
Mexican, 2000	42
Puerto Rican, 2000	42
Cuban, 2000	42
Dominican, 2000	43
Central American, 2000	43
South American, 2000	43
Other Hispanic, 2000	43
Prevalent Hispanic Group, 2000: Largest Metropolitan Areas	44-45
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	44
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	44

Prevalent Hispanic Group, 2000: Largest Metropolitan Areas —Con.	
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	44
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	45
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	45
Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA-NH	45
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	45
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	45
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	45
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV	45
Atlanta, GA	45
Race and Hispanic Diversity, 2000: Largest Cities	46-47
Los Angeles, CA	46
San Diego, CA	46
Phoenix, AZ	46
San Antonio, TX	46
Chicago, IL	47
Philadelphia, PA	47
New York, NY	47
Dallas, TX	47
Houston, TX	47

Chapter 4. Age and Sex

Median Age, 2000	50
Figure 4-1. Percent Distribution of Population by Age and Sex, 1900, 1950, and 2000	50
Figure 4-2. Median Age by Sex, 1900 to 2000	51
Sex Ratio, 1900	51
Sex Ratio, 1950	51
Sex Ratio, 2000	51
Population 85 and Older, 2000	53
Median Age, 1950	54
Median Age, 2000	54
Youth Dependency Ratio, 2000	55
Older Population Dependency Ratio, 2000	55
Total Dependency Ratio, 2000	55
Under 18 Years, 2000: Total Population	56
Under 18 Years, 2000: Hispanic Population	56
Under 18 Years, 2000: Two or More Races Population	56
65 and Older, 2000: Total Population	57
65 and Older, 2000: White Non-Hispanic Population	57
65 and Older, 2000: Black Population	57
Under 5 Years, 2000: Largest Metropolitan Areas	58-59
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	58
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	58
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	58
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	59
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	59
Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA-NH	59
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	59
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	59
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	59
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV	59
Atlanta, GA	59
Sex Ratio, 2000: Total Population	60

Sex Ratio, 2000: Population Under 18	60
Sex Ratio, 2000: Population 65 and Older	60
Percent Change in Male Population, 1990 to 2000	61
Percent Change in Female Population, 1990 to 2000	61
Median Age, 2000	62–63
White Non-Hispanic Population	62
Black Population	62
American Indian and Alaska Native Population	62
Asian Population	62
Pacific Islander Population	63
Two or More Races Population	63
Hispanic Population	63

Chapter 5. Living Arrangements

Ratio of Divorced to Married People, 2000	66
Figure 5-1. Percent of Households by Type, 1950 to 2000	66
Figure 5-2. Percent of Households by Size, 1940 to 2000	67
Average Household Size, 1900	67
Average Household Size, 2000	67
Married-Couple Households With Children, 2000	69
Married-Couple Households, 1950	70
Married-Couple Households, 2000	70
One-Person Households, 2000	71
Opposite-Sex Unmarried-Partner Households, 2000	71
Ratio of Divorced to Married People, 1890	72
Ratio of Divorced to Married People, 2000	72
Ratio of Divorced to Married Men, 2000	73
Ratio of Divorced to Married Women, 2000	73
Married-Couple Families, 2000: Families With Children	74
One-Parent Families, 2000: Families With Children	74
Male One-Parent Families, 2000: Families With Children	75
Female One-Parent Families, 2000: Families With Children	75
Married-Couple Families, 2000	76–77
White Non-Hispanic Families With Children	76
Black Families With Children	76
American Indian and Alaska Native Families With Children	76
Asian Families With Children	76
Pacific Islander Families With Children	77
Two or More Races Families With Children	77
Hispanic Families With Children	77
One-Parent Families, 2000	78–79
White Non-Hispanic Families With Children	78
Black Families With Children	78
American Indian and Alaska Native Families With Children	78
Asian Families With Children	78
Pacific Islander Families With Children	79
Two or More Races Families With Children	79
Hispanic Families With Children	79
One-Parent Families, 2000: American Indian and Alaska Native Families With Children: Reservations With Largest AIAN Populations	80
One-Parent Families, 2000: American Indian and Alaska Native Families With Children: Cities With Largest AIAN Populations	80
Child-to-Woman Ratio, 2000	81
Multigenerational Households, 2000	81
Grandparents Responsible for Their Own Grandchildren, 2000: Largest Metropolitan Areas	82–83
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	82
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	82
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	82
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	83
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	83
Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA-NH	83
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	83
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	83
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	83
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV	83
Atlanta, GA	83
Same-Sex Unmarried-Partner Households, 2000: Largest Metropolitan Areas	84–85
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	84
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	84
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	84
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	85
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	85
Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA-NH	85
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	85

Same-Sex Unmarried-Partner Households, 2000: Largest Metropolitan Areas —Con. New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	85
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	85
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV	85
Atlanta, GA	85
Average Household Size, 1900	86
Average Household Size, 2000	86
Nursing Home Population, 2000	87
College Dormitory Population, 2000	87
Correctional Institutions Population, 1990	87
Correctional Institutions Population, 2000	87

Chapter 6. Place of Birth and U.S. Citizenship

Figure 6-1. Foreign Born (millions) by Place of Birth, 2000	90
Figure 6-2. Percent Naturalized of the Foreign-Born Population by Year of Entry and World Region of Birth, 2000	91
Percent Native: 2000	91
Percent Foreign Born: 2000	91
Percent Naturalized, 2000: Foreign Born Entered Before 1980	92
Percent Naturalized, 2000: Foreign Born Entered 1980 to 1989	92
Percent Naturalized, 2000: Foreign Born Entered 1990 to 2000	92
Percent Foreign Born, 2000	93
Prevalent World Region of Birth of the Foreign Born, 2000	94
Sex Ratio, 2000	94
Foreign Born From Asia	94
Foreign Born From Europe	94
Foreign Born From Africa	94
Foreign Born From Latin America	94
Foreign Born From Oceania	94
Foreign Born From Northern America	94
Median Age, 2000: Native Population	95
Median Age, 2000: Foreign-Born Population	95
Percent Native, 2000: Population 18 to 64	96
Percent Native, 2000: Population 5 to 17	96
Percent Native, 2000: Population 65 and Older	96
Percent Foreign Born, 2000: Population 18 to 64	97
Percent Foreign Born, 2000: Population 5 to 17	97
Percent Foreign Born, 2000: Population 65 and Older	97
Percent Foreign Born, 2000: Largest Cities	98–99
Los Angeles, CA	98
San Diego, CA	98
Phoenix, AZ	98
San Antonio, TX	98
Chicago, IL	99
Philadelphia, PA	99
New York, NY	99
Dallas, TX	99
Houston, TX	99
Percent From Mexico, 2000: Foreign-Born Population	100
Percent From Canada, 2000: Foreign-Born Population	100
Percent From China, 2000: Foreign-Born Population	101
Percent From the Philippines, 2000: Foreign-Born Population	101
Prevalent Country of Birth, 2000: Foreign-Born Population	101
Sex Ratios (Males Per 100 Females) for Largest Foreign-Born Populations From Latin America	102–103
Mexico: Entered Before 1980	102
Cuba: Entered Before 1980	102
El Salvador: Entered Before 1980	102
Mexico: Entered 1980 to 1989	102
Cuba: Entered 1980 to 1989	102
El Salvador: Entered 1980 to 1989	102
Mexico: Entered 1990 to 1995	102
Cuba: Entered 1990 to 1995	102
El Salvador: Entered 1990 to 1995	102
Mexico: Entered 1996 to 2000	102
Cuba: Entered 1996 to 2000	102
El Salvador: Entered 1996 to 2000	102
Dominican Republic: Entered Before 1980	103
Jamaica: Entered Before 1980	103
Colombia: Entered Before 1980	103
Dominican Republic: Entered 1980 to 1989	103
Jamaica: Entered 1980 to 1989	103
Colombia: Entered 1980 to 1989	103
Dominican Republic: Entered 1990 to 1995	103
Jamaica: Entered 1990 to 1995	103
Colombia: Entered 1990 to 1995	103

Sex Ratios (Males Per 100 Females) for Largest Foreign-Born Populations From Latin America—Con.	
Dominican Republic: Entered 1996 to 2000	103
Jamaica: Entered 1996 to 2000	103
Colombia: Entered 1996 to 2000	103
Percent U.S. Citizens, 2000: Population 18 and Older	104
Naturalized Citizens, 2000: Population 18 and Older	104
Naturalized Citizens, 2000: Foreign Born Entered Before 1980	105
Naturalized Citizens, 2000: Foreign Born Entered 1980 to 1989	105
Naturalized Citizens, 2000: Foreign Born Entered 1990 to 2000	105

Chapter 7. Migration

Figure 7-1. Percent of Population 5 and Older by Type of Move, 1995 to 2000	108
Migration Rate, 1935 to 1940	109
Migration Rate, 1965 to 1970	109
Migration Rate, 1995 to 2000	109
Figure 7-2. Migrants (millions) by Type and Region, 1995 to 2000	110
Population Living in Different States in 1995 and 2000	110
Migration Between California and Other States, 1955 to 1960 and 1995 to 2000	111
Migration, 1965 to 1970	112
Migration, 1975 to 1980	112
Migration, 1985 to 1990	112
Migration, 1995 to 2000	112
Regional Migration, 1955 to 1960	113
Regional Migration, 1995 to 2000	113
Migration Rate, 1995 to 2000: Population 18 to 64	114
Migration Rate, 1995 to 2000: Population 65 and Older	114
Migration, 1995 to 2000: Population 25 to 39	115
Migration, 1995 to 2000: Population 65 and Older	115
Migration Rate, 1995 to 2000: Native Population	116
Migration Rate, 1995 to 2000: Foreign-Born Population	116
Outmigration of the Foreign Born, 1995 to 2000:	
California, New York, and Texas	117
Outmigration of the Foreign Born, 1995 to 2000:	
Florida, Illinois, and New Jersey	117
Migration Rate, 1995 to 2000	118–119
White Non-Hispanic Population	118
Black Population	118
American Indian and Alaska Native Population	118
Asian Population	118
Pacific Islander Population	119
Two or More Races Population	119
Hispanic Population	119
Householders Living in the Same Home for Over 30 Years, 2000	120
Householders Who Were Recent Movers, 2000	120
Population Living in the Same Home in 1995 and 2000	121
Population Living in Different States in 1995 and 2000	121
Percent Residing in State of Birth, 2000: Total Population	121
Percent Residing in State of Birth, 2000: Population 65 and Older	121

Chapter 8. Language

Figure 8-1. Percent of Population 5 and Older Who Spoke a Language Other Than English at Home by Language Group, 1990 and 2000	124
Figure 8-2. Speakers (millions) of Languages Most Frequently Spoken at Home, Other Than English and Spanish, 2000	124
Percent Who Spoke a Language Other Than English at Home, 2000:	
Population 5 and Older	125
Percent Who Spoke English Less Than “Very Well,” 1980:	
Population 5 and Older	125
Percent Who Spoke English Less Than “Very Well,” 1990:	
Population 5 and Older	125
Percent Who Spoke English Less Than “Very Well,” 2000:	
Population 5 and Older	125
Percent Who Spoke a Language Other Than English at Home, 2000:	
Population 5 and Older	127
Prevalent Language Spoken at Home, 2000: Excluding English	128
Linguistically Isolated Households, 2000	128
Spanish Spoken at Home, 2000	129
Spanish Spoken at Home, 2000: Native Population	129
Spanish Spoken at Home, 2000: Foreign-Born Population	129
Spoke English Less Than “Very Well,” 2000: School-Age Population:	
Largest Cities	130–131
Los Angeles, CA	130

Spoke English Less Than “Very Well,” 2000: School-Age Population:	
Largest Cities—Con.	
San Diego, CA	130
Phoenix, AZ	130
San Antonio, TX	130
Chicago, IL	131
Philadelphia, PA	131
New York, NY	131
Dallas, TX	131
Houston, TX	131
Prevalent Language Spoken at Home, 2000: Excluding English and Spanish	132
Distribution of Chinese Speakers, 2000	132
Distribution of French Speakers, 2000	132
Distribution of German Speakers, 2000	132
Distribution of Tagalog Speakers, 2000	132
Distribution of Vietnamese Speakers, 2000	132
Distribution of Italian Speakers, 2000	132
Chinese Spoken at Home, 2000	133
French Spoken at Home, 2000	133
Native North American Language Spoken at Home, 2000:	
Reservations With Largest AIAN Populations	134
Native North American Language Spoken at Home, 2000:	
Cities With Largest AIAN Populations	134
Non-English-Speaking Population, 1900	135
Number of Non-English Speakers, 1900	135
Spoke English Less Than “Very Well,” 2000	135

Chapter 9. Ancestry

One Ancestry, 2000	138
Two Ancestries, 2000	138
Figure 9-1. Percent of Population by Response to Ancestry Question, 1990 and 2000	138
Figure 9-2. Fifteen Largest Ancestries (millions of people), 2000	139
Prevalent Ancestry, 2000	139
Prevalent Ancestry, 2000	141
Selected Ancestry Groups, 2000	142–145
American Ancestry, 2000	142
Armenian Ancestry, 2000	142
Asian Indian Ancestry, 2000	142
Austrian Ancestry, 2000	142
Belgian Ancestry, 2000	142
Brazilian Ancestry, 2000	142
Canadian Ancestry, 2000	142
Chinese Ancestry, 2000	142
Colombian Ancestry, 2000	142
Croatian Ancestry, 2000	142
Czech Ancestry, 2000	142
Danish Ancestry, 2000	142
Dominican Ancestry, 2000	143
Dutch Ancestry, 2000	143
Ecuadorian Ancestry, 2000	143
English Ancestry, 2000	143
Filipino Ancestry, 2000	143
Finnish Ancestry, 2000	143
French Ancestry, 2000	143
French Canadian Ancestry, 2000	143
German Ancestry, 2000	143
Greek Ancestry, 2000	143
Guatemalan Ancestry, 2000	143
Haitian Ancestry, 2000	143
Hungarian Ancestry, 2000	144
Iranian Ancestry, 2000	144
Irish Ancestry, 2000	144
Italian Ancestry, 2000	144
Jamaican Ancestry, 2000	144
Japanese Ancestry, 2000	144
Korean Ancestry, 2000	144
Lebanese Ancestry, 2000	144
Lithuanian Ancestry, 2000	144
Norwegian Ancestry, 2000	144
Pakistani Ancestry, 2000	144
Polish Ancestry, 2000	144
Portuguese Ancestry, 2000	145
Romanian Ancestry, 2000	145
Russian Ancestry, 2000	145
Salvadoran Ancestry, 2000	145

Selected Ancestry Groups, 2000 —Con.	
Scotch-Irish Ancestry, 2000	145
Scottish Ancestry, 2000	145
Slovak Ancestry, 2000	145
Swedish Ancestry, 2000	145
Swiss Ancestry, 2000	145
Ukrainian Ancestry, 2000	145
Vietnamese Ancestry, 2000	145
Welsh Ancestry, 2000	145
Prevalent Ancestry, 2000: Largest Metropolitan Areas	146–147
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	146
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	146
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	146
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	147
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	147
Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA-NH	147
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	147
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	147
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	147
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV	147
Atlanta, GA	147
Prevalent Ancestry, 2000: Largest Cities	148–149
Los Angeles, CA	148
San Diego, CA	148
Phoenix, AZ	148
San Antonio, TX	148
Chicago, IL	149
Philadelphia, PA	149
New York, NY	149
Dallas, TX	149
Houston, TX	149
Foreign Born From Austria, 1900	150
Austrian Ancestry, 2000	150
Foreign Born From Canada, 1900	150
Canadian Ancestry, 2000	150
Foreign Born From England, 1900	151
English Ancestry, 2000	151
Foreign Born From Germany, 1900	151
German Ancestry, 2000	151
Foreign Born From Ireland, 1900	152
Irish Ancestry, 2000	152
Foreign Born From Italy, 1900	152
Italian Ancestry, 2000	152
Foreign Born From Norway, 1900	153
Norwegian Ancestry, 2000	153
Foreign Born From Poland, 1900	153
Polish Ancestry, 2000	153
Foreign Born From Russia, 1900	154
Russian Ancestry, 2000	154
Foreign Born From Sweden, 1900	154
Swedish Ancestry, 2000	154
American Ancestry, 2000	155
Unspecified Ancestry, 2000	155

Chapter 10. Education

Figure 10-1. Percent of Population 25 and Older Who Completed High School or College, 1940 to 2000	
Completed High School, 1950	158
Completed High School, 2000	158
Figure 10-2. Percent of Population 25 and Older by Highest Educational Attainment Level, 2000	
Completed College, 1950	159
Completed College, 2000	159
Completed Master's Degree, 2000	159
Increase in High School Completion, 1950 to 2000	161
Completed High School, 1950	162
Completed High School, 2000	162
Completed College, 1950	163
Completed College, 2000	163
Completed College, 1950: Men	164
Completed College, 2000: Men	164
Completed College, 1950: Women	165
Completed College, 2000: Women	165
Completed College, 2000	166–167
White Non-Hispanic Population	166
Black Population	166

Completed College, 2000 —Con.	
American Indian and Alaska Native Population	166
Asian Population	166
Pacific Islander Population	167
Two or More Races Population	167
Hispanic Population	167
Completed College, 2000: Largest Metropolitan Areas 168–169	
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	168
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	168
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	168
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	169
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	169
Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA-NH	169
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	169
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	169
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	169
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV	169
Atlanta, GA	169
Completed Some College But No Degree, 2000	170
Completed Associate's Degree, 2000	170
Completed Master's Degree, 2000	171
Completed Professional or Doctoral Degree, 2000	171
Percentage-Point Change in Population 3 to 17 Years, 1970 to 2000	172
Percentage-Point Change in Enrollment, 1970 to 2000: Population 3 to 17	172
Percent Enrolled in School, 2000: Population 18 to 34	173
Percent Enrolled in School, 2000: Population 35 and Older	173
Private School Enrollment, 2000: Elementary	173
Private School Enrollment, 2000: High School	173

Chapter 11. Work

Figure 11-1. Percent of Population 16 and Older in the Labor Force by Sex, 1960 to 2000	
Labor Force Participation, 2000	176
Figure 11-2. Percent of Workers by Means of Transportation to Work, 1980 and 2000	
Percent of Commuters Who Used Public Transportation, 2000	177
Percent of Commuters Who Drove Alone, 2000	177
Average Commuter Travel Time, 2000	177
Labor Force Participation, 2000	179
Labor Force Participation, 1950: Women	180
Labor Force Participation, 2000: Women	180
Labor Force Participation, 2000: Women With Children Under 6	180
Labor Force Participation, 2000: Women With Children 6 to 17	180
Both Spouses Worked, 2000: Married-Couple Families	181
One Worker, 2000: Married-Couple Families	181
Labor Force Participation, 2000	182–183
White Non-Hispanic Population	182
Black Population	182
American Indian and Alaska Native Population	182
Asian Population	182
Pacific Islander Population	183
Two or More Races Population	183
Hispanic Population	183
Prevalent Industry, 2000	184
Natural Resources and Mining, 2000	184
Construction and Manufacturing, 2000	184
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities, 2000	185
Information Services, 2000	185
Financial Activities, 2000	185
Professional and Business Services, 2000	185
Education and Health Services, 2000	186
Leisure and Hospitality Services, 2000	186
Other Services, 2000	186
Public Administration, 2000	186
Federal Government Employment, 2000	187
State Government Employment, 2000	187
Local Government Employment, 2000	187
Prevalent Occupation, 1950	188
Prevalent Occupation, 2000	188
Working in Agricultural Occupations, 1950	189
Working in Agricultural Occupations, 2000	189
Average Commuter Travel Time, 2000	190
Commutes of One Hour or More, 1980	190
Commutes of One Hour or More, 2000	190
Commuters Leaving Home Before 6 A.M., 1990	191
Commuters Leaving Home Before 6 A.M., 2000	191

Intercounty Commuting, 1960	192
Intercounty Commuting, 1980	192
Intercounty Commuting, 2000	192
Commuters Who Carpoled, 2000	193
Commuters Who Used Public Transportation, 2000	193
Commuters Who Drove Alone, 2000: Largest Metropolitan Areas	194–195
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	194
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	194
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	194
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	195
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	195
Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA-NH	195
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	195
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	195
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	195
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV	195
Atlanta, GA	195

Chapter 12. Military Service

Figure 12-1. Civilian Veterans (millions) by Period of Service, 2000	198
Veterans, 2000	199
Figure 12-2. Percent Women of Civilian Veterans by Period of Service, 2000	199
Veterans, 2000	200
White Non-Hispanic Population	200
Black Population	200
American Indian and Alaska Native Population	200
Asian Population	200
Pacific Islander Population	200
Two or More Races Population	200
Hispanic Population	200
Active-Duty Military Population, 2000: With Military Installations	201
Military Population in Group Quarters, 1990	202
Military Population in Group Quarters, 2000	202
Military Households With an Employed Partner, 2000	203
Two-Military-Worker Households, 2000	203
Percent Veterans, 1990	204
Percent Veterans, 2000	204
Percent Vietnam-Era Veterans, 2000:	
Reservations With Largest AIAN Populations	205
Percent Vietnam-Era Veterans, 2000: Cities With Largest AIAN Populations	205
Veteran Population, 2000: World War II	206
Veteran Population, 2000: Korean War	206
Veteran Population, 2000: Vietnam Era	206
Veteran Population, 2000: Gulf War	206
Veterans With a Disability, 2000	207
Civil War Veterans, 1890	207
Veterans	207
1960	207
1970	207
1980	207
1990	207
2000	207
Percent of Veterans in Poverty, 2000: Largest Metropolitan Areas	208–209
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	208
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	208
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	208
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	209
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	209
Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA-NH	209
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	209
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	209
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	209
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV	209
Atlanta, GA	209

Chapter 13. Income and Poverty

Median Household Income, 1999	212
Figure 13-1. Median Household Income (thousands of dollars)	
by Household Type, 1999	212
Median Household Income, 1999	213
Householders Without a High School Diploma	213
Householders Completed Only High School	213
Householders With a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	213
Native Householders	213
Foreign-Born Householders	213

Figure 13-2. Percent in Poverty by Age Group, 1989 and 1999	214
Poverty, 1999	214
Median Household Income, 1999	215
Median Household Income, 1969	216
Median Household Income, 1979	216
Median Household Income, 1989	216
Income and Education, 1950	217
Income and Education, 2000	217
Median Household Income, 1999: Largest Metropolitan Areas	218–219
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	218
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	218
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	218
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	219
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	219
Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA-NH	219
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	219
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	219
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	219
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV	219
Atlanta, GA	219
Median Earnings Ratio, 1999: Younger Working Age to Older Working Age	220
Median Earnings, 1999: Younger Working Age	220
Median Earnings, 1999: Older Working Age	220
Ratio of Women's Earnings to Men's Earnings, 1999	221
Median Earnings, 1999: Men	221
Median Earnings, 1999: Women	221
Median Household Income, 1999	222–223
White Non-Hispanic Householders	222
Black Householders	222
American Indian and Alaska Native Householders	222
Asian Householders	222
Pacific Islander Householders	223
Two or More Races Householders	223
Hispanic Householders	223
Median Household Income, 1999: American Indian and Alaska Native	
Householders: Reservations With Largest AIAN Populations	224
Median Household Income, 1999: American Indian and Alaska Native	
Householders: Cities With Largest AIAN Populations	224
Median Household Income, 1999: Foreign-Born Householders	225
Median Household Income, 1999: Naturalized Citizen Householders	225
Poverty, 1999	226
Poverty, 1999: Population 65 and Older	226
Poverty, 1969	227
Poverty, 1979	227
Poverty, 1989	227
Poverty, 1999	227
Poverty, 1999: Largest Metropolitan Areas	228–229
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	228
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	228
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	228
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	229
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	229
Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA-NH	229
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	229
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	229
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	229
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV	229
Atlanta, GA	229
Poverty, 1999: Married Couples With Children	230
Poverty, 1999: Male One-Parent Families	230
Poverty, 1999: Female One-Parent Families	230
Children in Poverty, 1999	231
Children in High-Income Households, 1999	231

Chapter 14. Housing

Homeownership, 2000	234
Figure 14-1. Occupied Housing Units (millions) by Tenure, 1900 to 2000	234
Figure 14-2. Homeownership Rate by Race and Hispanic Origin	
of Householder, 2000	235
Value of Owner-Occupied Housing, 2000	235
Ratio of Home Value to Income, 2000	235
New Housing, 2000	235
Prevalent Period When Housing Was Built, 2000	237
Homeownership, 2000	238
Value of Owner-Occupied Housing, 2000	238
Renters, 2000	239

Median Monthly Rent, 2000	239
Homeownership, 2000: Married-Couple Families	240
Homeownership, 2000: Female One-Parent Families	240
Homeownership, 2000: Male One-Parent Families	240
Minority Homeownership, 2000	241
Change in Minority Homeownership, 1990 to 2000	241
Homeownership, 2000	242–243
White Non-Hispanic Householders	242
Black Householders	242
American Indian and Alaska Native Householders	242
Asian Householders	242
Pacific Islander Householders	243
Two or More Races Householders	243
Hispanic Householders	243
Homeownership, 2000: Householders Completed Only High School	244
Homeownership, 2000: Householders With a Bachelor’s Degree or Higher	244
Homeownership, 2000: Householders Without a High School Diploma	244
Homeownership, 2000: Householders 35 to 64	245
Homeownership, 2000: Householders Under 35	245
Homeownership, 2000: Householders 65 and Older	245
Difference Between Owner and Renter Housing Costs, 1980	246
Difference Between Owner and Renter Housing Costs, 1990	246
Difference Between Owner and Renter Housing Costs, 2000	246
Ratio of Home Value to Income, 2000	247
Renters Who Spent 35 Percent or More of Income on Rent, 1999	247
Percent of Housing Valued at \$300,000 or More, 2000	247
Homeownership, 2000: Low-Income Households	247
Value of Owner-Occupied Housing, 2000: Largest Metropolitan Areas	248–249
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	248
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	248
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	248
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	249
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	249
Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA-NH	249
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	249
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	249
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	249
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV	249
Atlanta, GA	249
New Housing, 2000	250
Farm Housing, 2000	250
Number of Mobile Homes, 2000	251
Percent Mobile Homes, 2000	251
Number of Seasonal Housing Units, 2000	251
Percent Seasonal Housing Units, 2000	251
Prevalent Housing Type, 2000: Largest Cities	252–253
Los Angeles, CA	252
San Diego, CA	252
Phoenix, AZ	252
San Antonio, TX	252
Prevalent Housing Type, 2000: Largest Cities —Con.	
Chicago, IL	253
Philadelphia, PA	253
New York, NY	253
Dallas, TX	253
Houston, TX	253
Prevalent Household Heating Fuel, 1950	254
Prevalent Household Heating Fuel, 2000	254
Changing Characteristics of Housing	255
Prevalent Household Heating Fuel, 1940	255
Prevalent Household Heating Fuel, 1970	255
Prevalent Household Heating Fuel, 2000	255
Households Without Telephone Service, 1960	255
Households Without Telephone Service, 1970	255
Households Without Telephone Service, 2000	255
Households Without Plumbing, 1940	255
Households Without Plumbing, 1970	255
Households Without Plumbing, 2000	255
Crowded Housing, 1940	255
Crowded Housing, 1970	255
Crowded Housing, 2000	255
Reference Maps	
United States, 2000	258
Largest Metropolitan Areas, 2000: With at Least 4 Million People	260–261
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	260
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	260
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	260
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	261
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	261
Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA-NH	261
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	261
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	261
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	261
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV	261
Atlanta, GA	261
Largest Cities, 2000: With at Least 1 Million People	262–263
Los Angeles, CA	262
San Diego, CA	262
Phoenix, AZ	262
San Antonio, TX	262
Chicago, IL	263
Philadelphia, PA	263
New York, NY	263
Dallas, TX	263
Houston, TX	263
Major Roads, 2000	264
County Reference	265–275

