

TIGER/Line(TM) Files, 1992

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TIGER/Line(TM) Files, 1992

Introduction

TIGER/Line(TM) Files, 1992 Developed by the Bureau of the Census Washington: The Bureau [producer and distributor],1993.

Type of File and Geographic Extent

The TIGER/Line(TM) Files, 1992 (1992 TIGER/Line files) (version 5) are extracts of selected geographic and cartographic information from the Census Bureau's TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System. The 1992 TIGER/Line files reflect the dramatic increase in the number of new address ranges based on 1990 census address lists and contain geographic code changes.

These files have a similar format and structure as the TIGER/Line(TM) Census Files, 1990 (1990 Census TIGER/Line files) but include two new record types that accommodate additions, corrections, and updates to the inventory of geographic entities made since the 1990 census.

The 1992 TIGER/Line files are being released by county or statistically equivalent entity based on the 1990 census tabulation and publication boundaries. There will be 3,248 files covering the 50 States and seven statistically equivalent entities. This version will exclude the Federated States of Micronesia and the Marshall and Midway Islands.

Principal Differences Between the 1990 Census TIGER/Line Files and the 1992 TIGER/Line Files

New Record Types Added

The 1992 TIGER/Line files include two new record types -- Record Types F and G. Record Type F shows geographic codes as of January 1, 1990 that have been corrected to resolve questions local officials raised about the 1990 census data tabulations. Record Type G shows geographic codes (generally as of January 1, 1992) in those situations for which geographic entities reported changes in their boundaries during the Census Bureau's annual survey of governmental units.

These record types are present only when they contain information different from the codes shown in Record Type 1 or Record Type A (the January 1, 1990 geographic entities and codes by which the 1990 census was tabulated and its data products published). Record Types F and G are independent of each other. Record Type F shows the corrections to the 1990 census geographic codes as differences from Record Type A, while Record Type G shows the January 1, 1992 updates as differences from Record Type A (including those changes that appear in Record Type F unless replaced by subsequent changes). Chapter 6 lists the content and the layouts for these new record types.

Boundary and Area Changes

Since the release of the 1990 Census TIGER/Line files, the Census Bureau has shifted and reshaped some line features including boundary lines. These changes involve the realignment of features associated with corporate boundary corrections and changes. The shape and area of the

geographic entities depicted in the 1992 TIGER/Line files may differ from the earlier version despite the fact that they represent the entity as it existed on January 1, 1990. However, the inventory of 1990 census tabulation entities remains the same.

Previously Blank Fields Filled

Within Record Type A, the following fields now have data; they were blank previously.

| Field | Description |
|---------|-----------------------------------|
| SDELM | Elementary School District Code |
| SDMID | Middle School District Code |
| SDSEC | Secondary School District Code |
| SDUNI | Unified School District Code |
| UA | 1990 Census Urbanized Area Code |
| URBFLAG | 1990 Urban/Rural Indicator (U/R) |
| CD103 | 103rd Congressional District Code |

New Address Ranges and ZIP Codes (R)

In almost all counties or county equivalents, the Census Bureau has added additional potential address ranges and ZIP Codes (R) based on the 1990 census Address Control File (ACF). The 1992 TIGER/Line files include the new address ranges only for street segments that contained no address range information in earlier versions of the TIGER/Line(TM) files. The Census Bureau is not revising or expanding pre-existing address ranges (primarily in metropolitan areas) to reflect the assignment of specific address in the ACF in the 1992 TIGER/Line files. The new address ranges and ZIP Codes have not been edited for overlaps or other inconsistencies. The imputed address flags on Record Types 1 and 6 have additional values that identify those address ranges based on the ACF.

Figure I-1 is a map showing the residential address range coverage in the 1990 Census TIGER/Line files, by county/statistical equivalent in the United States¹. On this map, address range coverage is based on the total number of street segments with address ranges relative to the total number of street segments in the county/statistical equivalent. Figure I-2 is a map showing the proportion of city style addresses included in the address ranges in the Census TIGER data base for each county/statistical equivalent relative to the total number of residential addresses in the county/statistical equivalent. Addresses included in the 1990 census that are not covered by an address range in the Census TIGER data base either were rural addresses, Post Office (PO) box addresses, or city style addresses that the Census Bureau could not match to a feature in the TIGER data base. Appendix A lists the address range coverage category for each county and statistically equivalent entity. Even though the maps in Figures 1 and 2 measure address range coverage in different ways, they do show counties for which full to limited address range coverage is available in the 1992 TIGER/Line files that did not have as much (or any) address range coverage in earlier versions.

File Availability

The 1992 TIGER/Line files are available on CD-ROM, magnetic tape, or tape cartridge (IBM 3480 compatible) from Customer Services Branch, Data User Services Division, Washington, DC 20233-8300; (301) 763-4100. FAX: (301) 763-4794. For pricing information, contact Customer Services Branch, Data

User Services Division.

How to Use This Documentation

The structure of this document is based on data content rather than record type content. For instance, all references to addresses appear in one section, with references to other sections that contain relevant information. In order to make the document easier to use as a reference, the text contains some repetition from section to section.

Chapter 1 describes the basic concepts about TIGER and the TIGER/Line(TM) product. It discusses the topology in the Census TIGER data base, the terminology used in this document to describe the geographic data, and provides an overview of the record types that make up the TIGER/Line(TM) files. The documentation for the 1992 TIGER/Line files utilizes the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Spatial Data Transfer Standard (SDTS) nomenclature for geographic objects. Anyone new to the TIGER/Line(TM) files or unfamiliar with these terms should review this chapter.

Chapter 2 discusses the principle identification numbers that form the basis for record linkage discussed throughout the documentation.

Chapter 3 discusses the attributes for the line, polygon, and landmark geographic data types.

Chapter 4 defines the types of geographic entities and entity codes that appear in the TIGER/Line(TM) file. Because the geographic entity codes are associated with both lines and polygons, the documentation discusses them in this separate chapter. This chapter also identifies some of the fundamental relationships among the different types of geographic entities.

Chapter 5 summarizes the data quality aspects of the information in the TIGER data base using the SDTS quality modules.

Chapter 6 lists the contents of the 1992 TIGER/Line files record types and provides a detailed description of the data fields in each. The intent is that one will use Chapter 6 in conjunction with Chapters 3 and 4 to locate the positions of specific data fields in the 1992 TIGER/Line files.

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ZIP Code(R) is a registered trademark of the U.S. Postal Service.

1 The county boundary file for Figures I-1 and I-2 comes in part from Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc.

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Note: the text version of the documentation will not reflect all of the document formatting in the printed document.

TIGER/Line(TM) Files,1992

Chapter 1:
An Overview and Geographic Concepts

Overview

What Is TIGER?

The Census Bureau's Census TIGER System automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the decennial census and sample survey programs of the Census Bureau starting with the 1990 decennial census. The Census TIGER System provides support for the following:

- * Creation and maintenance of the digital geographic data base that includes complete coverage of the United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, the other Pacific entities that were part of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia), and the Midway Islands.
- * Production of maps from the Census TIGER data base for all Census Bureau enumeration and publication programs.
- * Ability to assign individual addresses to geographic entities and census blocks based on polygons formed by features such as roads and streams.

The design of the Census TIGER data base adapts the theories of topology, graph theory, and associated fields of mathematics to provide a disciplined, mathematical description for the geographic structure of the United States and its territories. The topological structure of the Census TIGER data base defines the location and relationship of streets, rivers, railroads, and other features to each other and to the numerous geographic entities for which the Census Bureau tabulates data from its censuses and sample surveys. It is designed to assure no duplication of these features or areas.

The building of the Census TIGER data base integrated a variety of encoding techniques such as automated map scanning, manual map "digitizing," standard data keying, and sophisticated computer file matching. The goal was to provide automated access to and retrieval of relevant geographic information about the United States and its territories.

TIGER Data Base Extracts

In order for others to use the information in the Census TIGER data base in a geographic information system (GIS) or for other geographic applications, the Census Bureau releases periodic extracts of this data base to the public, including the TIGER/Line(TM) files. Various versions of the TIGER/Line(TM) files already have been released, the previous one being the 1990 Census TIGER/Line files that accompanied the 1990 decennial census data products. The current 1992 TIGER/Line files were produced following a requirement by the U.S. Department of Education; it will contain all updates and revisions since the 1990 Census TIGER/Line files were produced.

Relationship of the TIGER/Line(TM) to 1990 Census Statistical Data

What makes the TIGER extract products particularly valuable to the GIS environment and the data user community is the direct linkage between the 1990 decennial census data products and the TIGER data base extracts. TIGER's digital description of the Nation's legal and statistical entities includes Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes and the Census Bureau codes so that these can be matched easily with the 1990 census data. Please refer to the Census Bureau Publication, 1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program for a description of the Public Law (PL) 94-171 data files, Summary Tape Files (STF's), and other sources of data from the 1990 census.

Related Files

The TIGER Geographic Names File(TM) provides the bridge between the geographic entity codes (i.e., State, county, minor civil division [MCD], etc.) found in TIGER/Line(TM) files and their official names. It is included on each of the 1992 TIGER/Line files CD-ROMs and also is available on magnetic tape or tape cartridge from Customer Services (see Acknowledgements for information).

The STF's provide 1990 statistical data for a wide range of subject headings and geographic entities compatible with the TIGER/Line(TM) files. These files are available from Customer Services on tape and CD-ROM.

The PL 94-171 Program data files provide selected population data for small area geography (State, county, county subdivision, place, census tract/block numbering area [BNA], block group [BG], and block) and are compatible with the TIGER/Line(TM) files. These files are available on tape and CD-ROM from Customer Services.

TIGER SDTS(TM) is a relational data file following the FIPS SDTS. These files provide data equivalent to the TIGER/Line(TM) files with additional relational data linkages and data content more similar to the Census TIGER data base. Prototypes of the file have been released. For more information, contact the Geographic Base Development Branch of the Geography Division.

The TIGER/UA Limit File(TM) contain just the features that form the boundaries of the 1990 census urbanized areas (UA's) along with the codes in a reduced TIGER/Line(TM) file format. These files are available from Customer Services.

The TIGER/Line(TM) 103rd Congressional District File contains just the features that form the boundaries of the districts of the 103rd Congress. The files follow the format of Record Types 1 and 2 of the TIGER/Line(TM) files; each set of files covers one State. These files are available from Customer Services.

County-Based Files

The geographic coverage for a TIGER/Line(TM) file is a county or statistically equivalent entity. (See Appendix A for a list of State and county codes and Chapter 4 for a description of county equivalent entities). The county files have a coverage area based on their January 1, 1990 legal boundaries obtained in response to the Census Bureau's

Boundary and Annexation Survey. Any corrections or further changes to the county boundaries will appear in Record Type F, which identifies corrected 1990 legal boundaries and Record Type G, which identifies current geographic entity changes; they will not affect the file's coverage area.

Even though the Census TIGER data base represents a seamless national file with no overlaps or gaps between parts, the county-based TIGER/Line(TM) files are designed to stand alone as an independent data set. The files can be combined to cover the whole Nation and its territories (see the Single-Side Flags section in Chapter 3).

The Data Content of the TIGER/Line(TM) Files

The TIGER/Line(TM) files contain data describing three major types of data:

Line features including:

- roads
- railroads
- hydrography
- Miscellaneous transportation features and selected power lines and pipe lines
- boundaries

Landmark

- point landmarks such as schools and churches
- area landmarks such as parks and cemeteries

Polygon

- geographic entity codes for areas used to tabulate the 1990 census statistical data
- locations of area landmarks.

The line features and polygon information form the majority of data in the TIGER/Line(TM) files. Some of the data describing the lines include coordinates, feature identifiers (names), feature classification codes address ranges, and geographic entity codes. Chapter 3 details these data items and Chapter 4 defines the geographic entities and codes.

The TIGER/Line(TM) files contain point and area labels that describe landmark features. These features provide locational references for field staff and map users. Area landmarks consist of a feature name or label and feature type assigned to a polygon or a group of polygons. Landmarks may overlap or refer to the same set of polygons. For more details on landmark data, see Chapter 3.

Topology and Spatial Objects in the TIGER/Line(TM) Files

Spatial Objects in the TIGER/Line(TM) Files

The Census TIGER data base uses a collection of "spatial objects," points, lines and polygons, to model or describe real world geography. The Census Bureau uses these spatial objects to describe features such as streets and assigns attributes to these features to identify and describe specific features such as the 500 block of Market Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The TIGER/Line(TM) files contain information about the spatial objects distributed over a series of record types. Users of the TIGER/Line(TM) files may need to link information from several record types to find all the attributes of interest that belong to one spatial object. The final section of this chapter includes a description of the record types.

Topology

Spatial objects in the Census TIGER data base are interrelated. A sequence of points define line segments and lines segments connect to define polygons. The Census Bureau uses topology as the foundation for organizing spatial objects in the Census TIGER data base to explain how points, lines, and areas relate to each other. The Census TIGER data base uses these points, lines, and areas to provide a disciplined, mathematical description of the earth's surface features. Topology provides a basic language for describing geographic features. The TIGER System relates information to points or 0-cells, lines or 1-cells, and polygons or 2-cells. The number preceding the "cell" identifies the dimensionality of the object; for instance, a line segment has a single dimension: length. Each of these objects builds on the others to form higher-level objects. The 0-cells form the end points of 1-cells. The 1-cells connect at 0-cells and form closed figures that partition space into polygons or 2-cells.

Terminology

The terms point, line segment, and polygon are familiar but general terms that may have different meanings to data users working with a variety of different applications and data sets. The TIGER/Line(TM) file documentation uses the specific terminology from the SDTS.

Since the first release of the TIGER/Line(TM) files, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) has coordinated the development and release of the SDTS, now a FIPS standard (see FIPS PUB 173). The SDTS specifies a series of terms and definitions for spatial objects. Appendix B lists the SDTS definitions for spatial objects.

Why use the SDTS terminology? Even though the TIGER/Line(TM) files do not follow the SDTS format, the TIGER/Line(TM) documentation will use these terms and definitions in order to promote a common language for describing geographic data and to facilitate the transition to the SDTS.

The spatial objects in the TIGER/Line(TM) files embody both geometry (coordinate location and shape) and topology (the relationship between points, line objects, and polygons) and therefore belong to the "geometry and topology" (GT) class of objects in the SDTS. In the SDTS, nodes represent point objects (0-cells) that identify the start and end position of lines or 1-dimensional objects (1-cells) called chains. The chains in the TIGER/Line(TM) files are complete chains because they also form the polygon boundaries and identify the polygon identification numbers and geographic entity codes for these polygons. Topological chains that do not reference the polygons are network chains. Data users may choose to not use the polygon or geographic entity codes and consider the TIGER/Line(TM) files as a source of network chain data.

Figure 1-1 illustrates the relationship between nodes and

complete chains. The figure shows two complete chains forming a central road; a start and end node define each complete chain. Complete chains that meet at an intersection share the same node. As the figure suggests, complete chains may consist of one or more line segments that describe the shape and position of the complete chain. Shape points define the line segments and are not part of the topology of the TIGER/Line(TM) files. Shape points and the resulting line segments are attributes of the complete chains. When complete chains link node to node and form a closed figure (a 2-cell), a GT-polygon results. The GT-polygon containing Friendship Park in Figure 1-1 is bounded by five complete chains that share five nodes. GT-polygons are elementary units; they are not subdivided into smaller polygons. They are space filling and do not overlap. The geographic entities and area landmarks in the TIGER/Line(TM) files are associated with one or a set of GT-polygons.

The TIGER/Line(TM) files contain point landmark data that are not included in the Census TIGER data base topology. Point landmarks are entity points that mark the location of points of interest and are not connected to complete chains or GT-polygons.

The following table summarizes the terms for spatial objects in the TIGER/Line(TM) files:

| | Point (0-cell) | Line (1-cell) | Polygon (2-cell) |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Topology | Node | Complete Chain or Network Chain | GT-polygon |
| Non-topology | Entity Point | | |
| Attribute | Shape Point | | |

Features

The TIGER System uses the term "feature" to informally describe spatial objects at a level higher than the spatial objects identified above. For instance, Main Street is a feature that may consist of a series of complete chains with the same name. The TIGER System identifies complete chains but does not identify features or link complete chains to features.

Left- and Right-Side Data Fields

If one is standing on a complete chain at the "start" node facing the "end" node, data listed in the fields carrying a right qualifier would be found to the right of the complete chain. Note the position of the start and end nodes for the road in the central section of Figure 1-1; the right-side of the complete chain corresponds to GT-polygon 1 and the left-side corresponds to GT-polygon 2. Data users can collect the necessary complete chains to construct polygons and features that intersect from the information contained in this basic record.

Single-Layer Topology

All spatial objects in the TIGER/Line(TM) files exist in a single data layer that includes roads, hydrography, railroads, boundary lines, and miscellaneous features; they are topologically linked. For instance, nodes mark the intersections of roads and rivers. Subsurface features

such as tunnels or above surface features such as bridges also create nodes when they cross surface features even though there is no direct connection.

Introduction to the TIGER/Line(TM) File Structure

Basics

The TIGER/Line(TM) 1992 are extracts of selected information from the Census TIGER data base, organized as topologically consistent networks. The records in the TIGER/Line(TM) Files, 1992 represent features traditionally found on a paper map. Each complete chain is classified by codes that describe the type of feature it represents.

The TIGER/Line(TM) 1992 consists of 14 record types that collectively contain geographic information (attributes) such as address ranges and ZIP Codes(R) for street complete chains, names, and codes of feature types, codes for legal and statistical entities, selected 1980 census geographic entity codes, latitude/longitude coordinates of linear and point features, landmark features, area landmarks, and area and polygon boundaries. A separate file exists for each of the 14 record types for each county or county equivalent only where data exists for that record type and county.

The TIGER/Line(TM) 1992 data dictionary contains a complete list of all the fields in Record Types 1 through 14 (see Chapter 6). Separate chapters cross list the fields by feature attribute and geographic entity type. The following section provides a summary level description of the TIGER/Line(TM) Files, 1992 record types.

Description of the TIGER/Line(TM) 1992 Record Types

Record Type 1 -- Basic Data Record for Complete Chains

Record Type 1 provides a single record for each unique complete chain in the 1992 TIGER/Line files. The basic data record contains the end nodes for the complete chain. This record also contains address ranges and ZIP Codes(R) (for most areas of the country where a street name/house numbering system existed at the time of the 1990 census) and the 1990 census geographic entity codes for each side of the complete chain.

Record Type 2 -- Shape Point Coordinates

Record Type 2 provides an additional series of latitude and longitude coordinate values that describe the shape of each complete chain that is not a straight segment.

Record Type 3 -- Additional 1990 and 1980 Decennial Census Geographic Entity Codes

Record Type 3 includes the 1990 voting district (VTD) codes provided to the Census Bureau for the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program. Record Type 3 also includes some 1980 census geographic entity codes and 1990 census geographic entity codes not included on Record Type 1.

Record Type 4 -- Index to Alternate Feature Identifiers

Record Type 4 provides an index to alternate feature names associated with the complete chain (Record Type

1). A Record Type 4 will not exist for a Record Type 1 that has only one name. A complete chain can have more than one alternate name.

Record Type 5 -- Feature Identifier List

Record Type 5 contains a list of all unique feature names for complete chains in the 1992 TIGER/Line files. Each name (or feature identifier) has an identification code number (FEAT).

Record Type 6 -- Additional Address Range and ZIP Code(R) Data

Record Type 6 provides additional address range information for a street complete chain when the information cannot be presented as a single address range (e.g., the house/building numbers are not uniformly arranged to form an address range). Record Type 6 appears only for those counties that have address ranges and ZIP Code(R) information in the Census TIGER data base. There is no assurance that the address ranges provided on Record Type 6 will cover fewer addresses than the address ranges appearing on Record Type 1. Data users must use Record Type 6 to obtain the complete picture of the potential address ranges along a complete chain. Note that the address ranges used for geocoding along corporate corridors and corporate limit offsets appear only in Record Type 6.

Record Type 7 -- Landmark Features

Record Type 7 contains the area and point landmarks from the Census TIGER data base. If a county file has no landmarks, no Record Types 7 or 8 will exist for that county file.

Record Type 8 -- Polygons Linked to Area Landmarks

Record Type 8 links the polygon identification codes with the area landmark identification codes. If a county file does not have any Record Type 7's, it also does not have Record Type 8.

Record Type A -- Additional Polygon Geographic Entity Codes

Record Type A exists for every polygon in the Census TIGER data base.

The Census Bureau provides the basic 1990 census geographic entity codes (State, county, county subdivision, place, American Indian/Alaska Native Areas [AI/ANA's], census tract/BNA, block) on this record type to assist those data users who are interested only in polygon information. The Census Bureau has reserved several fields for possible future use; however, it has not established a schedule for future versions of the TIGER/Line(TM) file.

Record Type F -- Corrected Geographic Entity Codes for the 1990 Census

Record Type F contains the corrected 1990 census and FIPS codes for governmental units. This record contains 5-character-field block numbers.

Record Type G -- 1992 Geographic Codes and Entity

Changes

Record Type G provides updated 1992 census and FIPS codes for governmental units based on the 1992 Boundary and Annexation Survey.

Record Type I -- The Link Between Complete Chains and Polygons

Record Type I links the complete chains in Record Type 1 to the polygons that are provided in Record Type P. A Record Type I exists for every Record Type 1. When Record Type I is linked to a single-sided (county boundary) Record Type 1, it will provide only the left or right polygon identifier.

Record Type P -- Polygon Internal Point

Record Type P exists for every polygon in the TIGER/Line(TM) files and identifies an internal point for each polygon.

The TIGER/Line(TM) files include all complete chains and polygons in the Census TIGER data base. The topology of the Census TIGER System will ensure that a one-to-one relationship exists between the polygons constructed from Record Types 1 and 2 and Record Type P.

Record Type R -- Record Number Range

Record Type R contains the range of unique complete chain record numbers assigned to a census file in a nationwide scheme. Record Type R has the lowest (minimum allowable), and the highest (maximum allowable) record numbers for the range. Numbers are assigned to complete chains beginning at the lowest value. The current number is the highest record number for the census file used. The Census Bureau assigns a range of permanent record numbers to each partition of the Census TIGER data base. Partitions are based on initial county and county equivalent boundaries existing prior to boundary corrections and updates made during decennial census operations. Because a county/county equivalent may reside in multiple partitions and a county/county equivalent forms the coverage area of a TIGER/Line(TM) file, Record Type R has one record for each census file partition that contains parts of the county.

The Relationship Between Spatial Objects and TIGER/Line(TM) Record Types

Note that the TIGER/Line(TM) files do not have specific record types for each of the spatial objects. A record type is not available for individual nodes; node coordinates appear in Record Type 1. A full definition of a complete chain requires information from Record Types 1, 2, and I. Record Types 1 and 2 alone describe the set of network chains. GT-polygons require the combined information of Record Types 1, 2, I, and P.

Linkages Between Record Types

Figure 1-2 shows the record linkages between the 14 record types. All the record types, except Record Type R, contain fields (such as TLID, FEAT, CENID, POLYID, and LAND) that are used to link data from the record types together. Chapter 2 discusses the identification codes in

detail. Some of the links are direct while others are indirect requiring a connection through an intermediate record type. Chapter 3 discusses how to link data about different types of spatial objects.

Record Types 1, 3, and A contain the geographic keys -- the 1990 census geographic entity codes -- to the Census Bureau's statistical data (the PL 94-171 data and the several STF's). Data users can use the geographic area codes to move the data tabulations into a new file or into a GIS for processing and display.

TIGER/Line(TM) Files, 1992

Chapter 2:
Version Code and Record Identification
Numbers

Version Code

Identification

The version code is a numeric code that uniquely identifies a TIGER/Line(TM) record with a specific release version of the TIGER/Line(TM) files. All record types have a 4-character field for the version code.

Codes: Version Code

The Census Bureau is reserving all version codes from "0000" through "5000." The Census Bureau reserves these numbers for future TIGER/Line(TM) file releases.

The version code for the 1992 TIGER/Line files, is "0005."

The version codes for earlier releases of the TIGER/Line files are as follows:

| | |
|--|--------|
| TIGER/Line(TM) Precensus File, 1990 | "0000" |
| TIGER/Line(TM) Initial Voting District Codes File, 1990 | "0002" |
| 1990 Census TIGER/Line file | "0003" |

TIGER/Line Identification Number (TLID)

Identification

The 1992 TIGER/Line files use a 4-character version number and a permanent 10-digit TIGER/Line(TM) record identification number (TLID) to uniquely identify a complete chain for the Nation.

Codes: TLID

The 10-digit TLID will not exceed the value 231-1 (2147483647) and will represent the same complete chain in all versions of this file, beginning with the TIGER/Line(TM) Precensus Files, 1990. Topological changes to the complete chain will cause the TLID's to change. For instance, when updates split an existing complete chain, each of the new parts receives a new TLID and the old TLID is not reused. See the section on User Defined Changes to the TIGER/Line(TM) Files below.

Record Type R contains the range of unique complete chain record numbers assigned to a census file in a nationwide scheme. Record Type R has the lowest (minimum), and the highest (maximum) record numbers for the range. Permanent record numbers are assigned within each partition of the Census TIGER data base. Numbers are assigned to complete chains beginning at the minimum and increasing the current value until the current value reaches the maximum.

Record Locations: TLID

The TLID field appears in columns 6 through 15 of the following record types:

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| Record Type 1 | Record Type 4 |
| Record Type 2 | Record Type 6 |
| Record Type 3 | Record Type I |

Record Linkages: TLID

The TLID field provides a key for linking records containing primary attributes describing the complete chain or the geographic entity codes associated with the left and right side of the complete chain (see Figure 1-2, TIGER/Line(TM) File Record Linkages). Record Type I contains the key fields required to link TLID and the GT-polygon identification fields CENID and POLYID.

Sort Sequence: TLID

Each record type is a separate file. The records in each record type do not have an overall sort sequence. Data users may wish to sort the file by TLID in order to facilitate record linkages.

User Defined Changes to the 1992 TIGER/Line Files

TLID as a Standard Identification Number

Users should store the record number and the version number associated with each complete chain in their local systems to ensure their ability to match records with later versions of the TIGER/Line(TM) files.

The record and version numbers of each complete chain provide an important link to the corresponding complete chain in the Census Bureau's TIGER data base. This key will allow users to transfer new information from later Census Bureau TIGER/Line(TM) releases into their data base and to provide readily used updates to the Census Bureau from their data base should they wish to do so.

Feature Changes

Users should assign a new record number (TLID) and a version number with a value greater than 5,000 to each new complete chain they create in order to avoid duplicating a Census Bureau-assigned record number that may appear elsewhere in the national file. Users should create a new record for each new complete chain, including those formed when a new intersection splits an existing complete chain. If a complete chain has changed feature identifiers, attributes, and/or coordinate positions without creating new complete chains, it is a modified complete chain and does not need a new TLID. Users may wish to mark these changes as well; if they do so, the Census Bureau will use this information to identify changes more quickly and accurately.

Users should assign a version code equal to 4,999 for all deleted complete chain and landmark records. This version code will allow the Census Bureau to positively identify all user deletions.

Users may assign or reassign polygon and landmark identification numbers in any manner that uniquely identifies each within a file.

The Census Bureau's Geography Division is formulating data requirements and standards for data exchange, as of the release date for the 1992 TIGER/Line files. Data users

willing to contribute files as part of the data exchange program should contact Charles Dingman, Chief, Geographic Base Development Branch, Geography Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233-7400. His telephone number is (301) 763-4664 and his Internet address is "cdingman@isdres.er.usgs.gov."

TIGER/Line(TM) Polygon Identification Numbers
(CENID and POLYID)

Identification

The Census Bureau uses two fields to uniquely identify GT-polygons.

CENID: The CENID is an internal Census Bureau identifier used to uniquely number the GT-polygons. CENID's are the FIPS State and county codes for the county "partitions" (files) that form the national Census TIGER data base. Since the partitions may include more than one tabulation county, the 1992 TIGER/Line files based on 1990 tabulation counties may contain multiple CENID's.

POLYID: The polygon identification number (POLYID) is a temporary number assigned to every polygon in the Census TIGER data base. Although this number is part of the Census TIGER data base design, it is a dynamic number and can change between versions of the TIGER/Line(TM) files. The Census TIGER data base does not contain permanent GT-polygon identifiers as it does for complete chains. POLYID is unique only within CENID; in cases where a tiger/Line(TM) file contains more than one CENID, the POLYID may not be unique within that file.

Codes: CENID and POLYID

CENID: The CENID is a 5-character numeric code with a value that is a combined FIPS State and county code. Record Type R contains a list of all valid CENID's used in each county TIGER/Line file.

POLYID: The POLYID code is an integer identification number, without leading zeros, applied to each GT-polygon. The POLYID with a value of 1 refers to the "universal polygon," the polygon that refers to all space outside a county coverage area and is excluded from Record Types A, F, G, I, and P.

The range of POLYID numbers in a county file may contain gaps or skipped numbers resulting from the use of one census file (CENID) for more than one TIGER/Line county file.

Either the CENIDL and POLYIDL, or CENIDR and POLYIDR fields in Record Type I will have a blank value where the complete chain is a county boundary and the GT-polygon is outside of the county/file (see the discussion below on record linkage).

Record Locations: CENID and POLYID

The CENID and POLYID fields appear in the following record types:

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Record Type 8 | Records exist only for area landmark GT-polygons |
| Record Type A | Records exist for all GT-polygons |
| Record Type P | Records exist for all GT-polygons |

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Record Type F | Records exist only for GT-polygons with corrected 1990 codes |
| Record Type G | Records appear only for GT-polygons with entity code changes since January 1, 1990 |
| Record Type I | Contains left and right side CENID's and POLYID's associated with each complete chain. Record Type R Contains only CENID. Record Type R lists the minimum and maximum possible TLID's, and the highest TLID from each census file (CENID) used to generate the current version of the TIGER/Line(TM) files. |

Record Linkages: CENID and POLYID

The 1992 TIGER/Line files use both the CENID and POLYID fields to link all of the polygon record types together (Record Types A, P, F, and G) to link the GT-polygons to the associated complete chains, and to link area landmarks to GT-polygons (see Figure 1-2, TIGER/Line(TM) Record Linkages).

The CENID and POLYID fields link the 1990 geographic area codes in Record Type A to Record Type P containing the coordinates for an internal point in the GT-polygon. The 1992 TIGER/Line files include a Record Type A record for each Record Type P record. Record Type F, which contains corrected 1990 geographic area codes, and Record Type G, which reflects current geography, exist only for GT-polygons with changes to the uncorrected 1990 geography. In order to create a list of all current GT-polygons belonging to a place, search Record Type A for the relevant GT-polygon records and extract those with the matching place code. Add or subtract GT-polygons from Record Type G with matching place codes. Note that Record Type G contains all changes to the uncorrected 1990 codes including those contained in Record Type F, unless further changes have since changed the codes in Record Type F.

Record Type I provides a link between the GT-polygon records and the record types containing complete chain attributes (Record Types 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6). Each Record Type I record identifies a complete chain by TLID with a left and right side GT-polygon. Here CENIDL and POLYIDL contain the CENID and POLYID numbers for the GT-polygon on the left side of the line. Likewise, CENIDR and POLYIDR contain the CENID and POLYID numbers for the GT-polygon on the right side of the line. There is a Record Type I record for each record in Record Type 1. All CENID and POLYID numbers appear in Record Type I.

To find all of the complete chains that form the boundary of a specific GT-polygon, search Record Type I for a match with either the left or right CENID and POLYID. Where left and right CENID and POLYID numbers are the same, the complete chain is internal to the GT-polygon (e.g., a dead end street).

Record Type 8 provides a link between the GT-polygons and the landmark feature records. See the section below on landmark identification numbers.

Sort Sequence: CENID and POLYID

The POLYID numbers appear in sequential order by CENID in Record Types A, F, G, and P.

TIGER/Line(TM) Landmark Identification Numbers (LAND)

Identification

The landmark feature identification number (LAND) is a 10-digit number that uniquely identifies both point and area land marks within each county file. LAND is not a permanent number; the Census Bureau assigns the LAND's each time a new version of the TIGER/Line(TM) files are produced.

In rare situations, Record Type 7 may list the same LAND number more than once if the landmark has more than one feature name. Each name appears as a separate data record in Record Type 7. These data records describe the same landmark and have the same LAND.

Overlapping landmarks e.g., a pond located in a park, also assign more than one name to a GT-polygon. However, overlapping landmarks are separate features with different LAND's.

Codes: LAND

The LAND is an integer number that does not contain leading zeros. It is assigned during the extraction of the data and is not a permanent number. There may be gaps in the sequence of the LAND's in Record Type 7 because of the way this information is extracted.

Record Locations: LAND

The LAND field appears in the following record types:

- Record Type 7 Landmark attributes
- Record Type 8 Linkage record containing both the LAND and CENID and POLYID fields.

Record Linkages: LAND

Record Type 8 links each area landmark's LAND with a CENID-POLYID. Each area landmark will have one or more Record Type 8 records that together identify all of the GT-polygons that make up the landmark.

Sort Sequence: LAND

Record Type 7 and 8 contain records sorted in ascending order by LAND. In Record Type 8, each LAND is repeated for each GT-polygon covered by the area landmark.

TIGER/Line(TM) Files, 1992

Chapter 3:

Geographic Objects in the TIGER/Line(TM) File
Line Features

Feature Identifiers

Identification

The "feature identification" fields contain either a general type label or a specific proper name assigned to a complete chain that identifies the feature. Each complete chain that comprises a named feature, such as US Highway 1, has the same feature identifier. The TIGER/Line(TM) files do not support a data level above the complete chain that allows the construction of higher level objects (features). Note that complete chains with the same name may represent separate features; for example, a county may contain several Main Streets located in different geographic entities (e.g., towns or cities) scattered throughout the county.

The ability to group chains together to include the entire length of a street feature, such as US Route 66, depends on the uniqueness of the identifiers and the consistency of the feature identifiers along the length of the feature. The Census Bureau makes no guarantee that the complete chains have uniform names or contain all of the known feature identifiers.

Also note that the Census Feature Class Codes (CFCC's) may vary for chains with the same feature identifier. For example, the most frequent CFCC for a state highway is A21, but the complete chains marking the location of State Highway 32 may have a CFCC of A01, A40, or A21 (see the section on Census Feature Class Codes, Chapter 3).

The TIGER/Line(TM) files use several related data fields to provide a structured description of the feature identifier:

- * Feature Direction Prefix (e.g., N. Adams Ave.)
- * Feature Name (e.g., US Highway 1, Jefferson St.)
- * Feature Type (Roosevelt Blvd., Mangosteen River)
- * Feature Direction Suffix (e.g., Providence St. N.E.)

Most named street/highway features have a feature type. Numerous exceptions exist; for example, "Broadway" consists of a feature name with no type specified. Do not confuse feature types that form proper names with the CFCC classification scheme.

The feature identifiers may include either a direction prefix or suffix. Some may have both a direction prefix and suffix.

The feature name fields may contain both a name and a feature type. For all hydrography and for all non-road features, the feature type normally will follow the feature name in the feature name field. In some instances, the type is commonly considered part of the name and is combined with the feature name in TIGER/Line(TM) files to avoid confusion; for example, US Hwy 1. The TIGER System

identifies "US Hwy" as a feature type used as a prefix to the name and "1" as the feature name. Note that the feature types such as US Highway, State Highway, and Interstate, normally precede the name, appear in the name field, and are excluded from the Standard Feature Types list below.

Generic feature identifiers have a name listed in the names field, but do not have a feature type or direction. Some examples of generic names include:

- * Ramp
- * Power line
- * Reservoir

Generic feature identifiers were selectively added to features that do not have proper names. In most cases, complete chains without proper names will have no feature identifier.

The TIGER/Line(TM) file structure allows up to 4,996 feature identifiers for a complete chain. The primary feature identifier appears in Record Type 1. For street features, the primary feature identifier is usually the name most commonly associated with the address range. Up to five alternate feature identifiers are cross-referenced in each Record Type 4 record, and a single complete chain can have up to 999 Record Type 4 records. Alternate feature identifiers include highway designation numbers for named streets, former names, and alternate spellings where source material provided conflicting data.

Where the complete chain represents a limited access highway, the highway type and route designator, such as I-95, should ideally become the primary name, and the local designation, such as Cross County Expressway or Capital Beltway, should become the alternate name. However, this is not always true in the TIGER/Line(TM) files.

The primary and alternate feature identifiers can be independent of each other. There is no assurance that the same combination of primary and alternate feature identifiers will appear together on sequence of complete chains. There also is no assurance that a feature identifier will consistently appear as the primary identifier; it might be recorded as an alternate feature identifier for some complete chains and a primary feature identifier for others.

Record Type 5 contains a record for each feature identifier used as either a primary or an alternate name. The TIGER/Line(TM) files link the alternate names in Record Type 5 to Record Type 1 through the use of the alternate feature identification code index that forms Record Type 4. See the section on Feature Name Record Linkage in Chapter 3.

Record Locations: Feature Identifiers

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | FEDIRP | Directional (prefix type) |
| 1 | FENAME | Primary feature name |
| 1 | FETYPE | Feature type |
| 1 | FEDIRS | Directional (suffix type) |
| 5 | FEDIRP | Directional (prefix type) |
| 5 | FENAME | Alternate and primary feature |

| | | |
|---|--------|---------------------------|
| | | name |
| 5 | FETYPE | Feature type |
| 5 | FEDIRS | Directional (suffix type) |

Codes: Feature Identifier

Directionals (Prefix and Suffix)

Directionals consist of a 2-character abbreviation.

| Abbreviation | Explanation |
|--------------|----------------------------------|
| (Blank) | No Direction |
| N | North, Norte |
| S | South, Sur |
| E | East, Este |
| W | West, Oeste |
| NE | Northeast, Norte Este, Nordeste |
| NW | Northwest, Norte Oeste, Noroeste |
| SE | Southeast, Sur Este, Sudeste |
| SW | Southwest, Sur Oeste, Sudoeste |
| EX | Extended, Extension |

Feature Names

Feature names consist of a 30-character text string with words separated by blanks. Feature names contain upper- and lower-case characters. The feature name is truncated if it is over 30 characters long.

For Puerto Rico, the TIGER/Line(TM) file contains the following codes to represent diacritical marks:

| | |
|---|--|
|] | Preceding character has acute accent (◀) |
| [| Preceding character has dieresis (¨) |
| # | Preceding character has tilde (~) |

The names field may contain abbreviations to represent some feature types. See Appendix D - Standard Abbreviations and the list of Standard Feature Types below.

Feature Types

The feature type field consist of a 4-character text string. For all hydrography and for all non-road features, the feature type normally will follow the feature name in the feature name field. The following abbreviations may appear in the feature type field or the feature name field. If the feature type is not one of the types that appears in the following list, the feature type will appear in the feature name field.

Standard Feature Types

| Abbr. | Name | Abbr. | Name |
|-------|-----------------|-------|---------|
| Al | Alley | Park | Park |
| Arc | Arcade | Pkwy | Parkway |
| Ave | Avenue, Avenida | Pass | Pass |
| Blvd | Boulevard | Path | Path |
| Br | Branch | Pike | Pike |
| Brdg | Bridge | Pl | Place |
| Byp | Bypass | Plz | Plaza |
| C | Calle | Pt | Point |
| Cswy | Causeway | Ramp | Ramp |
| Ctr | Center | Road | Road |

| | | | |
|------|------------|------|------------|
| Cir | Circle | Row | Row |
| Ct | Court | Rue | Rue |
| Cove | Cove | Skwy | Skyway |
| Cres | Crescent | Sq | Square |
| Crsg | Crossing | St | Street |
| Dr | Drive | Ter | Terrace |
| Exwy | Expressway | Thwy | Throughway |
| Frwy | Freeway | Tfwy | Trafficway |
| Hwy | Highway | Trl | Trail |
| Loop | Loop | Tpke | Turnpike |
| Mall | Mall | Unp | Underpass |
| Mtwy | Motorway | Wall | Wall |
| Oval | Oval | Walk | Walk |
| Ovps | Overpass | Way | Way |
| Pkwy | Parkway | | |

Data Limitations and Notes

In the GBF/DIME-File coverage areas, users may not find many roads with alternate names; if an alternate name is provided, it usually represents another local name and not a route number.

Corporate Corridors and Corporate Offset Boundaries

A corporate corridor is a narrow, linear part of an incorporated place. The corporate corridor includes the street and/or right-of-way or a portion of the street and/or right-of-way within the incorporated place. It excludes from the incorporated place those structures, such as houses, apartments, or businesses, that front along the street or road.

A corporate limit offset boundary exists where the incorporated place lies on one side of the street and includes all or part of the street and/or right-of-way, but excludes from the incorporated place the structures located along that side of the street. See the section on Places, Chapter 4.

To facilitate address coding, the Census TIGER data base contains duplicate street name and address ranges on complete chains with a CFCC of F11, (nonvisible offset boundary) or F12 (nonvisible corporate corridor). The duplicate street names for the F11 and F12 features are on Record Type 5. Record Type 1 will not contain feature identifiers for complete chains with CFCC's of F11 or F12.

Feature Identifier Record Linkage

Concepts

Record Type 4 provides the link required to find any alternate feature identifiers belonging to a complete chain. Record Type 4 cross references each TLID with an Alternate Feature ID code (FEAT) assigned to each record in Record Type 5. Record Type 5 contains all feature identifiers including those that are used only as primary identifiers. However, only the FEAT's for complete chains that have alternate feature identifiers appear in Record Type 4. Complete chains that have no alternate feature identifier will have no Record Type 4 record.

To find the alternate feature identifiers for a complete chain, begin by determining the TLID for the complete

chain. Then search for this TLID in Record Type 4. If the complete chain has any alternate feature identifiers, Record Type 4 should provide at least one record.

Once found, the Record Type 4 entries will each contain from one to five FEAT numbers. The feat fields are blank when no further alternative identifiers exist. The first FEAT field (FEAT1) should always have a valid FEAT number. Finally find the records in Record Type 5 file that match the FEAT codes from Record Type 4. The TIGER/Line(TM) file provides a record sequence number to identify multiple Record Type 4 records that might exist for one TLID.

Even though Record Type 5 contains all feature identifiers, Record Type 4 contains only references for alternate feature identifiers. Data users cannot link all of the names in Record Type 5 to all of the associated complete chains in Record Type 1 by using Record Type 4.

Record Locations: Feature Identification Numbers

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|--|
| 1 | TLID | Permanent record number |
| 4 | TLID | Permanent record number |
| 4 | RTSQ | Record Type 4, record sequence number |
| 4 | FEAT1 | Alternative feature identification code #1 |
| 4 | FEAT2 | Alternative feature identification code #2 |
| 4 | FEAT3 | Alternative feature identification code #3 |
| 4 | FEAT4 | Alternative feature identification code #4 |
| 4 | FEAT5 | Alternative feature identification code #5 |
| 5 | FEAT | Alternate and primary feature identification codes |

Codes: Feature Identification Numbers

The FEAT data field contains an 8-digit integer number (without leading zeros). The TIGER/Line(TM) files assigns a FEAT to each feature identifier in Record Type 5 sequentially beginning with 1 in each TIGER/Line(TM) file. The FEAT is not a permanent identification number.

TLID is the record identifier for the complete chain. See Chapter 2 for a full discussion of TLID's.

RTSQ is a 3-digit integer number that uniquely identifies multiple Record Type 4 records with the same TLID. RTSQ equals 1 for the first occurrence of a TLID in Record Type 4 and can reach a maximum of 999 for subsequent occurrences.

Address Ranges and ZIP Codes(R)

Identification

The TIGER/Line(TM) files contain address ranges rather than individual addresses. The term "address range" refers to the first possible structure number and the last possible

structure number along a complete chain side relative to the direction in which the complete chain is coded. The address ranges in the TIGER/Line(TM) files are predominantly potential ranges that include the full range of possible structure numbers even though the actual structures might not exist.

The address numbers used to create the address ranges are commonly known as city-style addresses. A city-style address consists of a structure number, street name, and a ZIP Code(R), for example; 213 Main St. 90210. In the TIGER/Line(TM) files, the ZIP Codes(R) appear only on those complete chains that have address ranges identified.

Address Ranges -- Complete chains in the TIGER/Line(TM) files have one end point labeled as the "start" node and the other end point labeled as the "end" node. The "start" and "end" nodes also are referred to as "from" and "to." The "start" node always corresponds to the beginning of the complete chain identified by the "start" node coordinates FRLAT and FRLONG. The order of the addresses follows the sequence of the nodes on the complete chain and is not related to the low to high orientation of the address range. The "start" address may be higher or lower than the "end" address for a complete chain. Structure numbers usually, but not always, systematically increase or decrease while moving down a street in a set direction from one complete chain to the next.

Record Type 1 contains the initial address ranges for the left and right sides of a complete chain. A complete chain side may have multiple address ranges. The TIGER/Line(TM) files use record type 6 to store any additional ranges as required. The Record Type 1 record will hold the ranges with the largest sequence of numbers. However, Record Type 6 may hold a significant number of additional ranges. Data users must use Record Type 6 to obtain the complete picture of the possible address ranges along a complete chain.

In Record Types 1 and 6, the left- and right-side address ranges each have a "start" and an "end" address range field that can contain a maximum of 11-alphanumeric characters. The address range fields are right-justified.

Each address range in the TIGER/Line(TM) files has only one parity. Only odd-numbered addresses are contained within an address range with odd "start" and odd "end" structure numbers. Likewise, only even-numbered addresses belong to an address range with even "start" and "end" structure numbers. Generally, the left and right sides of a complete chain will have opposite parities. If both odd and even addresses exist on the same side of a complete chain, the TIGER/Line(TM) will provide both an even and a separate odd parity range for that side of the complete chain. One of the ranges may appear in Record Type 1, or Record Type 6 if other ranges exist for the file, while the other will appear separately in Record Type 6.

Some address ranges may include single value ranges, such as 16-16, referred to as an "include" address. These "include" addresses are anomalies; they may have a parity opposite to the prevailing address range on the complete chain side, or appear as an outlier from an adjoining range that does not fit within the range belonging to the complete chain where it is located. For example, the location of 16 Osage St. falls on the odd-numbered side of the street with address range 1-99. The range 16-16 will

appear as an additional "include" range on the left side of the street. The even address range 2-98 on the right side of the street must exclude the number 16 structure number; the right address range becomes two ranges: 2-14 and 18-98. Outliers follow the same pattern. For example, 10 Persimmon St. may appear on the side of the complete chain with the range 100-198 and not on the complete chain with the range 2-98. As before, 10-10 would become an additional range added to the complete chain with the range 100-198, and the address range 2-98 will become two ranges: 2-8 and 12-98. Because "include" address ranges require complex edits that would possibly involve several complete chains, the Census Bureau cannot guarantee that all duplications of addresses were identified and eliminated.

Some basic characteristics of address ranges are as follows:

- * The TIGER/Line(TM) file contains only those city-style address ranges used for mail delivery. It does not show rural route and post office box addresses, or structure numbers assigned in select areas for emergency use only.
- * Gaps may exist between multiple ranges for a single complete chain. A gap may be significant, since any numbers missing from one complete chain may actually appear on another complete chain, in the case of an address anomaly such as out of parity or out of sequence addresses.
- * Address ranges (consisting of a unique combination of structure number, ZIP Code(R), feature name, feature type, and directional) should not overlap; addresses should belong only to one range. The Census Bureau edits the address ranges to locate possible overlaps, but cannot guarantee that all possible overlap situations have been identified.
- * Address ranges exist only for street features and in some cases corporate corridor and corporate offset boundary features.
- * Address ranges in the TIGER/Line(TM) files are associated with both the primary and alternate feature identifiers.
- * In a few rare cases, address ranges can include numbers with alphabetic characters. These characters help uniquely identify the address within the county. For instance, certain unincorporated areas of Genesee County, Michigan prefix the address number with the letter "G." The characters are consistently placed within the address range field; for example, the letter G maintains a consistent column placement in the range "G 1" to "G99".

Some address systems use the "-" character to separate avenue numbers, private road designators, and grid cell numbers from the structure numbers; for example, 10-01 Reynolds St. uses a hyphen to separate the avenue number from the structure number.

See Figures 3-1 through 3-3 for examples of the different address range situations and how they are coded in the TIGER/Line(TM) files.

Imputed Address Ranges -- Imputed address ranges occur during the process of updating the Census TIGER data base,

when a new complete chain intersects an existing complete chain with address ranges. The intersection splits the existing complete chain and produces two new complete chains connected by a new node located at the intersection point. The update program divides the old address ranges among the two new complete chains and "imputes" the address range ends at the new node. The impute process allocates parts of each original address range to each of the complete chains in proportion to their lengths. Where a complete chain has multiple address ranges, the update program imputes address range breaks for each original address range independent of the other address ranges and without regard to the actual location of the addressed structures along the street. See Figure 3-4 for an example of an imputed address range.

Census Bureau staff also identified some ranges as imputed during an address range coding and correction operation prior to the 1990 census. These imputed address ranges appear in situations where the address reference sources showed a single range covering several complete chains that form the same block side in the Census TIGER data base. A typical example occurs with "T" intersections; the reference source might provide one range that would span the top of the "T" where the Census TIGER data base shows two complete chains. The use of impute flags indicates that the assignment of the reference source range to one or more of the complete chains was arbitrary.

The impute/source flags identify address ranges that have been through the impute process. Each record in the TIGER/Line(TM) files contain four separate 1-character impute/source flag fields, one for each address range end. For the 1992 TIGER/Line files, the possible flag values are extended to identify the address range source as well as imputed address values. The flags distinguish between those ranges created from information contained in the 1990 census ACF from those that were already present in the Census TIGER data base before that operation (see the Address Information Methodology subsection for more details on ACF address ranges).

ZIP Codes(R)-- The ZIP Code(R) is a complete chain attribute that only exists for complete chains that have address ranges. The TIGER/Line(TM) files have a 5-character ZIP Code(R) field containing a numeric code with leading zeros. Each address range belonging to a complete chain can have a different ZIP Code(R). Since the ZIP Codes(R) in the TIGER/Line(TM) file relate to mail delivery along addressed streets, they are not true area features. It is possible that a polygon may contain addresses associated with more than one delivery ZIP Code(R).

NOTE: Where streets form ZIP Code(R) boundaries, the complete chain has different left and right side ZIP Codes(R). The Census TIGER data base contains only one ZIP Code(R) for each address range record. Address ranges with different ZIP Codes(R) must therefore appear in separate records. The address range(s) with one ZIP Code(R) will appear in Record Type 1, and the other address range(s) with the other ZIP Code(R)(s) will appear in Record Type 6. For example, one complete chain making up Duke Street is a ZIP Code(R) boundary; the left side range 1-99 has ZIP Code(R) 12345, and the right side range 2-98 has ZIP Code(R) 54321. The range 1-99 with ZIP Code(R) 12345 will appear in Record Type 1; note that the right-side range fields will be blank. The range 2-98 with ZIP Code(R)

54321 will appear in Record Type 6; note this time that the left-side range fields will be blank. If the complete chain held additional address ranges with either ZIP Code(R) 12345 or 54321, they would appear with the existing range or as an additional Record Type 6 record. For example, a right-side range of 150-198 with ZIP Code(R) 12345 could appear on the Record Type 1 record with the range 1-99. However, a right-side range of 150-198 with ZIP Code(R) 54321 could not appear on the Record Type 6 record with the range 2-98. Instead, the range must appear in a second Record Type 6 record.

Address Information Methodology

Pre-1990 Census Address Ranges -- Before the 1990 census, the Census TIGER data base contained address range coverage only for the area covered by GBF/DIME-Files and a few file extension area. The Census Bureau obtained the address ranges from reference sources and the GBF/DIME-File before the 1990 canvassing operations. These ranges were used to geocode a list of addresses to geographic areas for use in questionnaire mail-out.

The Census Bureau purchased the list of addresses from commercial vendors for the geographic areas where the Census TIGER data base included address ranges. To verify the accuracy of the addresses, the Census Bureau began with an initial assignment of residential addresses to the 1990 census tracts and blocks. Clerical review of the results of the assignment process resulted in additional address range updates. All of the address ranges in the Census TIGER data base coming from the GBF/DIME-Files, the file extension areas, and the clerical review process are identified in the TIGER/Line(TM) file by impute/source flag values of 0 or 1.

Although an address range in the TIGER/Line(TM) file may be incorrect, the Census Bureau implemented procedures to ensure that the error did not adversely affect the accuracy or the quality of the 1990 census. In later field operations, enumerators verified, corrected, and updated the list of addresses assigned to each block by walking the perimeter and all interior streets of each block and checking the list against their observations.

Expanded Addresses -- The Census Bureau has expanded the address range coverage for the entire United States by creating new ranges based on the ACF used in the 1990 decennial census. The ACF is a master list of addresses geocoded to the census block level. For each block, the individual structure addresses were grouped by feature identifier and sorted into numerical order to extract an actual range. The order of the addresses relative to the start and end nodes comes from the order of addresses for the street feature as a whole (i.e., the collection of linked complete chains with the same feature identifier). Likewise, the overall parity of the street feature sets the standard for identifying and editing anomalies along the complete chains.

To maintain confidentiality of individual addresses, the Census Bureau converted the actual range to a potential range by expanding the range to complete a hundred range, split the difference between coverage gaps, and in some cases disguised the range by the random addition or subtraction of addresses.

The Relationship Between Pre-existing and ACF Address Ranges -- Where a complete chain contains both an ACF and a pre-existing address range in the Census TIGER data base, the pre-existing address range appears in the 1992 TIGER/Line files. A complete chain that contains a mixture of ACF and non-ACF ranges will show entire ACF based address range on a complete chain side with only an ACF based address range. For example, a complete chain has the following addresses in the Census TIGER data base: a non-ACF range of 1-99 on the left side, and the ACF ranges 1-107 on the left side, and 50-108 on right side. In the 1992 TIGER/Line files, the non-ACF range will appear on the left side, but the ACF based range 50-108 will appear on the right side. No attempt has been made to resolve differences between the two sources. The ACF range may create overlaps with non-ACF ranges on the adjoining complete chains.

Record Locations: Address Ranges

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|---|
| 1 | FRADDL | "Start" address (left side of complete chain) |
| 1 | TOADDL | "End" address (left side of complete chain) |
| 1 | FRADDR | "Start" address (right side of complete chain) |
| 1 | TOADDR | "End" address (right side of complete chain) |
| 6 | FRADDL | Additional "start" address (left side of complete chain) |
| 6 | TOADDL | Additional "end" address (left side of complete chain) |
| 6 | FRADDR | Additional "start" address (right side of complete chain) |
| 6 | TOADDR | Additional "end" address (right side of complete chain) |

Record Locations: Impute Flags

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|--|
| 1 | FRADDL | "Start" address flag (left side of complete chain) |
| 1 | TOIADDL | "End" address flag (left side of complete chain) |
| 1 | FRIADDR | "Start" address flag (right side of complete chain) |
| 1 | TOIADDR | "End" address flag (right side of complete chain) |
| 6 | FRIADDL | "Start" address flag for additional range (left side of complete chain) |
| 6 | TOIADDL | "End" address flag for additional range (left side of complete chain) |
| 6 | FRIADDR | "Start" address flag for additional range (right side of complete chain) |
| 6 | TOIADDR | "End" address flag for additional range (right side of complete chain) |

Record Locations: ZIP Codes(R)

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|---|
| 1 | ZIPL | 5-digit ZIP Code(R) (left side of complete chain) |
| 1 | ZIPR | 5-digit ZIP Code(R) (right side of complete chain) |
| 6 | ZIPL | 5-digit ZIP Code(R) for additional range (left side of complete chain) |
| 6 | ZIPR | 5-digit ZIP Code(R) for additional range (right side of complete chain) |

Codes: Address Ranges and Impute Flags

Address Ranges

- * Numeric characters or a mixture of numeric and alphabetic characters (maximum of 11 characters)
- * Ranges beginning or ending with zero (0) are not valid
- * Address range fields are blank when no address range is available. Both the "start" and "end" address range fields are blank or have non-zero values. One field is not blank while the other contains a valid address.

Impute Flags/Source Flags (1-character numeric code)

- * No address range available " "
- * Not imputed, address range derived from reference sources "0"
- * Imputed, address range derived from reference sources "1"
- * Not imputed, address range derived from the 1990 census ACF "2"
- * Imputed addresses, derived from 1990 census ACF "3"

ZIP Codes(R)

See U. S. Postal Service (USPS) Publication 65, National Five-Digit ZIP Code and Post Office Directory for a list of valid 5-digit ZIP Codes(R). The 1992 TIGER/Line files will not contain delivery ZIP Codes(R) established since the 1990 census operations or non-delivery ZIP Codes(R). The distribution of ZIP Codes(R) in the TIGER/Line(TM) files may not reflect the exact USPS ZIP Code(R) service area.

Limitations

Users of the TIGER/Line(TM) file's address ranges should check for address range overlaps, gaps, odd/even reversals, and other situations that may be incorrect.

Corporate Corridors and Corporate Limit Offset Boundaries

A corporate corridor is a narrow, linear part of an incorporated place. The corporate corridor includes the street and/or right-of-way or a portion of the street and/or right-of-way within the incorporated place. It excludes from the incorporated place those structures, such as houses, apartments, or businesses, that front along the

street or road.

A corporate limit offset boundary exists where the incorporated place lies on one side of the street and includes all or part of the street and/or right-of-way, but not the structures located on that side of the street. See the section on Places, Chapter 4.

To facilitate the coding of address to the correct geographic entity, the Census TIGER data base contains duplicate street name and address ranges on complete chains with a CFCC of F11 (nonvisible offset boundary) or F12 (nonvisible corporate corridor). The duplicate street names for the F11 and F12 features are on Record Type 5, and the duplicate address ranges are on Record Type 6. Complete chains with CFCC's of F11 or F12 will not contain the duplicated names or address ranges in Record Type 1. Record Type 1 does not indicate that the street or right-of-way lies within a corporate corridor or offset boundary and that the address ranges lie outside the corporate corridor or offset boundary and are encoded on either side of these lines. Data users planning to geocode addresses in areas with these boundary types must identify the duplicated feature identifiers and ranges from Record Type 5 and 6 (the names and address ranges for CFCC F11 and F12 features), locate the street feature with that range, and remove the street feature's address ranges and geographic codes from the geocoding process.

Record Linkages

The TIGER/Line(TM) files store address range information in two record types. Record Type 1 contains the basic complete chain attributes, including one basic address range. Record Type 6 stores the additional ranges when the complete chain has more than one range on one or both sides.

The TLID field links Record Types 1 and 6. Since a complete chain can have more than one set of ranges, multiple Record Type 6 records can exist with the same TLID. The TIGER/Line(TM) files distinguish these records with a record sequence number (RTSQ). All Record Type 6 records that have the same TLID appear sequentially in the file even though the records are not sorted by TLID. The TIGER/Line(TM) files do not contain a field indicating whether a Record Type 6 record exists for a specific TLID; the user must scan any existing records in Record Type 6 for a TLID match.

Boundaries of Geographic Entities

Identification

The TIGER/Line(TM) files store geographic codes as either a polygon or complete chain attribute. In the case of State and county level geography, the codes appear in both complete chain and polygon record types. To learn more about the available complete chain attribute codes, refer to the description of Record Types 1 and 3 in Chapter 6; or see the description of Record Types A, F, and G also in Chapter 6 for a list of polygon attribute codes. To find out what codes are available for a specific level of geography, see Chapter 4.

Record Linkages and Boundary Extraction

The codes assigned to the complete chain belong to the areas referenced by the left and right sides of a complete

chain. Only those features that have different geographic codes on the left and right sides of a line become boundary features. Some geographic entities require information from multiple TIGER/Line(TM) data fields in order to uniquely identify that entity's boundary. For instance, both the census block and census tract/BNA codes are required to identify a block boundary. For instance, block 101 in census tract 2101 could neighbor block 101 in census tract 2998. Be sure to use both the basic number and suffix when extracting either census tract or block boundaries. Data users who have combined TIGER/Line(TM) files should include the county/county equivalent code to extract census tract/BNA boundaries.

The extraction of boundary features from polygon attribute codes requires making a link between the polygon and the complete chain data records, and then identifying the features with different left- and right-side geographic codes. For a description of the record linkage process, see the section on Record Linkages to Polygons and Chains, in Chapter 3.

Boundary rings consist of multiple complete chains that are sequentially linked together and connect to form a closed ring. The process of linking all of the boundary complete chains that outline the same geographic entity requires the extraction of all complete chains that have that entity's code on either the left or right side (but not both). Linking the chains together will form a polygon; each polygon may represent one of the GT-polygons described in Record Types A and P, or a collection of those GT-polygons. Record Types A and P describe only the most elementary polygons.

Caution: Some types of geographic areas must end at a county/file boundary while others can continue into adjoining counties/files. For example, MCD's stop at a county boundary, whereas incorporated places can exist in several counties (See the section on Record Linkages/Feature Chaining).

Single-Side Flags and County Boundaries

The TIGER/Line(TM) files use the 1990 counties/county equivalents as the basis for the file coverage area. The boundaries do not reflect post-1990 census corrections or changes. Each county file contains all of the codes relevant to that county.

County boundary features are duplicated between adjoining pairs of counties so that each file is complete. However, the complete chains that constitute the boundary features contain only the geographic entity codes and address ranges relevant to each county based TIGER/Line(TM) file. The geographic entity codes are blanked out on the outside edge of the county, even though some of these fields must normally have a non-blank code. The TIGER/Line(TM) file identifies these complete chains with a 1-character, "single side segment flag."

When combining several TIGER/Line(TM) files to form a State or regional data set, the data user will need to eliminate duplicate boundary lines. Because each one of the duplicate boundary complete chains has either the left- or right-side geographic entity codes and address ranges, the elimination process will need to combine the codes and address ranges from both lines.

The same situation applies to the polygon identification codes. Record Type I contains CENID's and POLYID's for GT-polygons within the county. If the GT-polygon is in the adjacent county, the CENID and POLYID fields are blank.
Record Locations: Single-Side Flag

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|-------------|
| 1 | 1SIDE | flag |

Codes: Single-Side Flag

| | |
|---|-----|
| The complete chain is a county boundary | "1" |
| The complete chain is not a county boundary | " " |

CFCC's

Identification

The CFCC is a 3-character classification code that provides a basic feature description. All complete chains and landmarks have a CFCC. GT-polygons do not have a CFCC unless they are associated with an area landmark.

In the portion of the TIGER/Line(TM) file prepared from the GBF/DIME-Files, the roads are classified as Class 4 roads with a few exceptions. The interstate highways that were identified by name in the GBF/DIME-File are classified as Class 1 roads.

Record Locations: CFCC

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | CFCC | Code assigned to the complete chain |

Codes: CFCC's

Appendix E lists the potentially available CFCC's. The list of CFCC's provides for the possible inclusion of these types of features. For example, a property line (F40) will appear in the file only when a statistical or political boundary is known to follow that property line. Note that most CFCC's refer only to complete chains while others may describe only entity points (point landmarks) or area landmarks. In a few cases, the same CFCC can apply to entity points, complete chains, and area landmarks.
CFCC's Used for Both Complete Chains and Landmarks

| CFCC | Description |
|------|---|
| D00 | Landmark feature, classification unknown, or not elsewhere classified |
| D50 | Transportation terminal |
| D51 | Airport or airfield |
| H10 | Stream |
| H11 | Perennial stream |
| H12 | Intermittent stream or wash |
| H13 | Braided stream |
| H20 | Canal, ditch, or aqueduct |
| H21 | Perennial canal, ditch, or aqueduct |
| H22 | Intermittent canal, ditch, or aqueduct |

Points Describing the Complete Chain

Identification

The TIGER/Line(TM) files describe the spatial/geometric position and shape of a complete chain using shape points and nodes; see the discussion on TIGER topology in Chapter 1. Latitude and longitude coordinate fields identify the shape points and nodes. The Census TIGER data base does not support node identification numbers.

Nodes -- Nodes are topological objects that mark the end location of each complete chain. Every chain has two nodes, a "start" node and an "end" node (using the SDTS terminology). Earlier releases of the TIGER/Line(TM) files refer to these nodes as the "from" node and the "to" node. The order of the nodes establishes left and right sides of the line and sets the sequencing order for the shape points. The node coordinates are stored in Record Type 1.

Shape Points -- The Census Bureau uses the term "shape points" to describe the non-topological points that describe the position and shape of a chain. Shape points exist only where required; straight line complete chains require no shape points. Shape points are associated only with one complete chain and are listed in order from "start" node to "end" node. The TIGER/Line(TM) files store shape points in Record Type 2 and links them to the nodes in Record Type 1 using the TLID. The shape points for a chain can fill several Record Type 2 records.

Coordinates for Nodes and Shape Points

Coordinates are expressed in standard FIPS notation, where a positive latitude represents the Northern Hemisphere and a negative longitude represents the Western Hemisphere. All coordinates are expressed as a signed integer with six decimal places of precision implied.

| Actual | TIGER/Line(TM) File |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Latitude 15 Deg. S to 72 Deg. | N -15000000 to +72000000 |
| Longitude 64 Deg. W to 131 Deg. | E -64000000 to -180000000 |
| | +131000000 to +1799999999 |

The TIGER/Line(TM) files use coordinates based on the North American Datum of 1927 (NAD27) (see reference McKenzie and LaMacchia, 1987).

Beginning with the 1990 Census TIGER/Line files, the + and - signs appear to the left of the left-most digit with the preceding character blank-filled if it is not in use in the field. The representation is now "standard" FORTRAN where the sign "floats" in front of the number.

Please note that the Census Bureau changed the way the + and - signs appear in the coordinate fields beginning with the 1990 Census TIGER/Line files. In the TIGER/Line(TM) Files Initial Voting District Codes, 1990 the + and - signs were fixed in the left-most character position of the field.

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Example: " +98123456" | 1990 Census TIGER/Line file and later versions |
| "+ 98123456" | TIGER/Line(TM) File Initial |

Voting District Codes, 1990

Record Locations: Coordinates for Nodes and Shape Points

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | FRLONG | Start node (or "from" node) longitude |
| 1 | FRLAT | Start node (or "from" node) latitude |
| 1 | TOLONG | End node (or "to" node) longitude |
| 1 | TOLAT | End node (or "to" node) latitude |
| 2 | LONG1 | 1st shape point longitude |
| 2 | LAT1 | 1st shape point latitude |
| 2 | LONG2 | 2nd shape point longitude |
| 2 | LAT2 | 2nd shape point latitude |
| 2 | LONG3 | 3rd shape point longitude |
| 2 | LAT3 | 3rd shape point latitude |
| . | . | . |
| . | . | . |
| . | . | . |
| 2 | LONG10 | 10th shape point longitude |
| 2 | LAT10 | 10th shape point latitude |

Values: Coordinates

All nodes have non-zero coordinates within the range specified above. Shape point coordinates are expressed in the same manner. However, unused Record Type 2 fields are zero filled with a "+" sign.

Record Linkages/Feature Chaining

The plotting of a complete chain requires using the nodes from Record Type 1 and all of the shape point records in Record Type 2 with the same TLID if any. Plot start node first. Search Record Type 2 for any matching records. If there is a match, the record will contain from 1 to 10 shape points. If all 10 point fields are filled with non-zero values, then there may be an additional matching Record Type 2 record. Record Type 2 records are not sorted by TLID, but all records with the same TLID should appear together in sequence by the record sequence number (RTSQ). Plot the shape points from all Record Type 2 records and end the complete chain by plotting the end node.

Street features may consist of multiple complete chains that are sequentially linked together. Linking all of the features with the same name requires the extraction of all Record Types 1 and 2 records with the same feature identifiers in Record Types 1 and 5.

Boundary generation requires the extraction of all features that have different left and right geographic codes. The placement of the complete chains into a travel or polygon ring sequence requires a procedure to match the end of one complete chain to the beginning or end of the next complete chain. Note that the complete chains will probably not have the same "to-from" or "start-end" orientation down the length of the street or boundary. Therefore, the procedure must reverse the order of the nodes and shape points that form some complete chains to achieve a correct/consistent sequence of nodes and shape points. Since the nodes that identify the ends of the complete chains do not have an identification number, the procedure will have to match the nodes based on the latitude and longitude coordinates. The procedure might facilitate the match by combining the

coordinates into a single peano key code composed of the alternating latitude and longitude digits. Sorting the nodes using the peano key clusters nodes that are spatially close together.

Polygons

Overview of Polygon Features

Description

The TIGER/Line(TM) files contain identification and geographic codes for each GT-polygon in the Census TIGER data base. These GT-polygons are the smallest areas identified in the TIGER/Line(TM) files. Geographic entities and area landmarks have specific identification codes and form more complex polygons. The TIGER/Line(TM) files link these features to GT-polygons, but do not identify the more complex polygons directly.

GT-polygons are building blocks that form features. They are not features and therefore do not have their own feature name or CFCC. However, they can belong to many area landmark features each with its own feature name and CFCC.

GT-polygons have unique GT-polygon identification codes (CENID and POLYID); a set of geographic entity codes associated with the GT-polygon and an internal point location. Refer to Chapter 2 for more information about the GT-polygon identification codes. Chapter 4 inventories the geographic entities in the TIGER/Line(TM) file and lists the record type location.

Information and record linkage keys for GT-polygons are distributed over several record types:

- * Record Type P provides the GT-polygon internal point location.
- * Record Type A describes the 1990 census geographic entity codes.
- * Record Type F contains GT-polygons with geographic code corrections.
- * Record Type G contains GT-polygons with current changes to the geographic codes.
- * Record Type 8 Links GT-polygons to area landmarks.
- * Record Type I links GT-polygons to complete chains.

Every GT-polygon has a corresponding Record Type A and P. Each version of the TIGER/Line(TM) files will have a single, unique set of GT-polygons. The GT-polygons in Record Types F and G are a subset of the GT-polygons identified in Record Types A and P and appear on an as needed basis. The CENID and POLYID identification codes link records together, but are not permanent GT-polygon identification codes. Record Type G will identify the Record Type F GT-polygons and codes if the code correction reflects current geography. If the geographic entity codes or boundaries have changed since the 1990 corrections, Record Type G will contain the new codes for the GT-polygon and not those of Record Type F, which remain fixed.

Updates to the Census TIGER data base may include new complete chains for streets and boundaries that can create new GT-polygons. The set of GT-polygons is unique to each

version of the TIGER/Line(TM) files. The new GT-polygons only appear in Record Types F or G when they show a geographic entity code change. Record Types F and G also contain GT-polygons that have a code change, but are not new polygons created through the addition of a boundary complete chain.

Geographic Entity Codes

Identification

Geographic entity codes can appear in Record Types A, F, and G associated with a set of polygons, Record Types 1 and 3 as an attribute of the complete chain, or both. See the description of Record Types A, F, and G in Chapter 6. For a list of data fields available for a specific geographic entity, see Chapter 4.

Internal Points

Identification

The internal point is a point location within each GT-polygon that is unique to that GT-polygon. The TIGER/Line(TM) files exclude the internal points from the node-complete chain-polygon-topology; do not confuse the internal point with a centroid. Unlike true centroids, the internal points always fall within the GT-polygon or on the GT-polygon boundary.

Some of the GT-polygons (approximately 400 nationwide) are so small that the internal point given may be identical to a point on one of the lines bounding the GT-polygon or identical to one of the nodes. Depending upon the precision of a particular software or hardware system, the data user may find the internal point outside the correct GT-polygon or find that a GT-polygon may contain two internal points.

Changes to the shape and location of complete chains forming polygon boundaries will change the polygon interior point coordinates even though the topology of the polygon remains the same. Such changes complicate the matching of polygons from different versions of the TIGER/Line(TM) files using interior point coordinates.

Coordinate Notation

Coordinates are expressed in standard FIPS notation. See the section on Complete Chains, Coordinates for Nodes and Shape Points in Chapter 3.

Record Locations: GT-Polygon Internal Point Coordinates

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|--------------------------|
| P | POLYLONG | Internal point longitude |
| P | POLYLAT | Internal point latitude |

Values: Coordinates

All internal points have non-zero coordinates within the range specified above. See the section on Complete Chains, Coordinates for Nodes and Shape Points in Chapter 3.

Record Linkages

Description

The topological network of complete chains divide up the surface area into all of the GT-polygons in the TIGER/Line(TM) files. There will be a one-to-one relationship between the GT-polygons constructed from Record Types 1 and 2 and those appearing in Record Type P.

In constructing GT-polygons from Record Types 1 and 2, users are cautioned to be sure their software has the necessary coordinate precision and does not "snap" complete chains that are close together.

Record Type I provides a direct link from each complete chain in the TIGER/Line(TM) file to its adjoining GT-polygons. It contains both TLID and the polygon identification codes for each side of the GT-polygon. Record Type I facilitates the transfer of polygon geographic codes to the complete chain, but also provides the link back from polygon to complete chain. In this case, finding all complete chains associated with a GT-polygon is more difficult because a procedure will need to search every Record Type I record for all instances where a CENID and POLYID appear on either the left or right side of a complete chain.

Area landmarks also must link to the GT-polygons in order to establish their geographic location. Record Type 8 provides the link from GT-polygon to area landmark. See the section on Area Landmarks below.

Landmark Features

Overview of Landmark Features

Description

The Census Bureau includes landmarks in the Census TIGER data base to locate special features and for map orientation. Some of the more common landmark types include airports, cemeteries, parks, and educational facilities.

The Census Bureau added landmark features on an as needed basis and made no attempt to ensure that all instances of a particular feature were included. The absence of a landmark does not mean that the living quarters, e.g., hospitals and group quarters associated with the landmark were excluded from the 1990 enumeration. The address list used for the census was maintained apart from the landmark data.

A landmark can be either a point, line, or area type. In some cases, the Census TIGER data base permits a choice of types. For instance, an airport or airfield might appear as a point, line, or area; the approach depends on the size of the feature and the depiction of the feature in the source document.

Line features such as airfields could appear as one or more complete chains and as such are not identified in the landmark record types described below. See the section on Point, Line, and Area Landmark CFCC's in Chapter 3 to identify the possible codes that could appear as complete chains.

In addition to landmark data, the TIGER/Line(TM) files contain the CFCC's and names for bodies of water including ponds, lakes, oceans, and the area covered by large streams depicted as double line drainage. Note that these water areas have block numbers ending in "99" with some exceptions.

Landmark and water features can overlap. The most common situation is a park or other special land use feature that includes a lake or pond. In this case, the GT-polygon covered by the lake or pond belongs to a water feature landmark and a park landmark feature. Other kinds of landmarks can overlap as well. Area landmarks can contain point landmarks; these are not linked in the TIGER/Line(TM) files.

Record Type 7 contains the water area labels, and area and point landmarks in the Census TIGER data base. During the extraction of this data, the Census Bureau assigned a temporary LAND to each landmark record. Record Type 8 uses the LAND to link the area landmark records in Record Type 7 to the GT-polygons. Record Type 7 and Record Type 8 exist only when the county file identifies landmark features or uses water feature labels.

Point, Line, and Area Landmark CFCC's

Identification

All landmarks have a CFCC. In the Census TIGER data base the CFCC's of the complete chains forming the polygon boundary are independent of the CFCC's assigned to the area landmark or water feature filling the polygon.

Record Locations: Landmark CFCC's

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|---|
| 7 | CFCC | Code assigned to point and area landmarks |

Codes: Landmark CFCC's

| CFCC | Description | Point | Line | Area |
|------|---|-------|------|------|
| D00 | Landmark feature, classification unknown, or not elsewhere classified | P | L | A |
| D10 | Military installation | P | | A |
| D20 | Multi-household and transient quarters | P | | A |
| D21 | Apartment building or complex | P | | A |
| D22 | Rooming or boarding house | P | | |
| D23 | Trailer court or mobile home park | P | | A |
| D24 | Marina | P | | A |
| D25 | Crew of vessel | | | A |
| D26 | Housing facility for workers | P | | A |
| D27 | Hotel, motel, resort, spa, YMCA, or YWCA | P | | A |
| D28 | Campground | P | | A |
| D29 | Shelter or mission | P | | A |
| D30 | Custodial facility | P | | A |
| D31 | Hospital | P | | A |
| D32 | Halfway house | P | | |
| D33 | Nursing home, retirement home, | | | |

| | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| | or home for the aged | P | | A |
| D34 | County home or poor farm | P | | A |
| D35 | Orphanage | P | | A |
| D36 | Jail or detention center | P | | A |
| D37 | Federal penitentiary, state prison, or prison farm | P | | A |
| D40 | Educational or religious institution | P | | A |
| D41 | Sorority or fraternity | P | | |
| D42 | Convent or monastery | P | | A |
| D43 | Educational institution | P | | A |
| D44 | Religious institution | P | | A |
| D50 | Transportation terminal | P | L | A |
| D51 | Airport or airfield | P | L | A |
| D52 | Train station | P | | A |
| D53 | Bus terminal | P | | A |
| D54 | Marine terminal | P | | A |
| D55 | Seaplane anchorage | P | | A |
| D60 | Employment center | P | | A |
| D61 | Shopping center or major retail center | P | | A |
| D62 | Industrial building or industrial park | P | | A |
| D63 | Office building or office park | P | | A |
| D64 | Amusement center | P | | A |
| D65 | Government center | P | | A |
| D66 | Other employment center | P | | A |
| D70 | Tower | P | | |
| D71 | Lookout tower | P | | |
| D80 | Open space | P | | A |
| D81 | Golf course | P | | A |
| D82 | Cemetery | P | | A |
| D83 | National park or forest | P | | A |
| D84 | Other federal land | P | | A |
| D85 | State or local park or forest | P | | A |
| D90 | Special purpose landmark | P | | A |
| D91 | Post office box ZIP Code(R) | P | | A |
| H00 | Water feature, classification unknown, or not elsewhere classified | P | L | A |
| H10 | Stream | | L | A |
| H11 | Perennial stream | | L | A |
| H12 | Intermittent stream or wash | | L | A |
| H13 | Braided stream | | L | A |
| H20 | Canal, ditch, or aqueduct | | L | A |
| H21 | Perennial canal, ditch, or aqueduct | | L | A |
| H22 | Intermittent canal, ditch, or aqueduct | | L | A |
| H30 | Lake or pond | | | A |
| H31 | Perennial lake or pond | | | A |
| H32 | Intermittent lake or pond | | | A |
| H40 | Reservoir | | | A |
| H41 | Perennial reservoir | | | A |
| H42 | Intermittent reservoir | | | A |
| H50 | Bay, estuary gulf, sound, sea, or ocean | | | A |
| H51 | Bay, estuary gulf, or sound | | | A |
| H53 | Sea, or ocean | | | A |
| H60 | Gravel pit or quarry filled with water | | | A |

Landmark Feature Name

Identification

The TIGER/Line(TM) files contain an optional 30-character

text string used to identify the proper name of the feature or water area label. The text string includes upper and lower case characters. The feature name may carry an imbedded feature type (e.g., River, Military Reservation, Garden, Park, and Lake). The Census Bureau has not standardized or edited the feature types or names in the Census TIGER data base.

The Census Bureau does not guarantee that the landmarks or water area labels are consistently identified in the TIGER/Line(TM) files. Area landmarks added to the Census TIGER data base in different update actions with the same name and CFCC will produce separate landmark records in the TIGER/Line(TM) files. The landmark records may contain variant spellings of the feature name or different CFCC's even though they refer to the same feature. These differences could result in the fragmentation of a large landmark; for instance, part of a large military base could have the name Fort James while another part could have the name Fort James Military Reservation. Because area landmarks can overlap, it is possible, though not likely, that one polygon can belong to both Fort James and Fort James Military Reservation.

Area landmarks and water area labels can have alternate names. Each feature name will appear as a separate record in Record Type 7, but each record will have the same LAND. Record Type 7 records with the same LAND will belong to the same landmark or water area label. Each unique combination of primary and alternate names becomes a separate landmark record even though the primary name and CFCC's match adjoining landmark features.

Record Locations: Landmark Feature

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|---|
| 7 | LANAME | Water area label, and point and area landmark name. |

Codes: Landmark Feature Names

The LANAME field may include any ASCII text string. The field can be blank where the feature is unnamed.

Point Landmark Locations

Identification

The TIGER/Line(TM) files identify the location of point landmarks with a single point. The presence of coordinate data in Record Type 7 distinguishes point landmarks from area landmarks which have blank coordinate fields.

Coordinates

Coordinates are expressed in standard FIPS notation. See the section on Complete Chains, Coordinates for Nodes and Shape Points in Chapter 3 for additional information.

Record Locations: Point Landmark Location Point Coordinates

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|--------------------------|
| 7 | LALONG | Location point longitude |
| 7 | LALAT | Location point latitude |

Values: Coordinates

All point landmarks have non-zero coordinates within the range specified above. The coordinate fields for area landmarks are blank filled.

Area Landmark Locations

Identification

To find the locations of area landmarks, link the basic landmark description in Record Type 7 to all of the elementary polygons that belong to the landmark. Record Type 8 serves as a bridge between these two record types. The TIGER/Line(TM) files provides a Record Type 8 record for each polygon linked to a specific landmark. Polygons belonging to multiple landmarks appear once for each landmark. The TIGER/Line(TM) files uses the LAND and the polygon identification codes (CENID and POLYID) to actually make the link. See Chapter 2 for a description of the LAND, CENID, and POLYID codes and fields. Locate the polygons for an area landmark by searching Record Type 8 for all of the CENID's and POLYID's with the specified LAND. Record Type 8 is in LAND sort sequence.

Once the polygons are linked to the area landmark, use Record Type I to locate the complete chains that form the landmark's polygon boundaries. Note that Record Type I contains a record for all complete chains and identifies the polygons located on either side of the complete chains. The search procedure must search all instances of Record Type I and evaluate the left- and right-side polygon identifiers for a possible match. Data users may need to eliminate complete chains that are internal to the polygon and landmark depending on the application.

TIGER/Line(TM) Files, 1992

Chapter 4:
Geographic Entities

Overview

Introduction

The 1992 TIGER/Line files contain the boundaries of the legal entities certified as legally in effect on January 1, 1990, most of the statistical entities for which the Census Bureau tabulated the data from the 1990 census, such as blocks, census tracts, and census designated places (CDP's), and the post-1990 changes and corrections. The files include the codes used in the 1990 decennial census, corrections to these codes, and codes for new entities. The TIGER/Line(TM) files also contain select legal and statistical entity codes used during the 1980 census. See Appendix F for the number of legal and statistical entities.

The inventory and boundaries of the current political entities included in the post 1990 changes are those reported in the 1992 Boundary and Annexation Survey and depict for the most part, the inventory and boundaries in effect as of the January 1, 1992. There are some areas for which the Census Bureau obtained post-January 1, 1992 information.

Census geography is hierarchical; Figure 4-1 shows the progression of geographic areas from the Nation to the block level. Figure 4-2 provides an example of the geographic relationships for small-area statistical entities, and Figure 4-3 provides an example for legal and statistical entities.

The TIGER/Line(TM) files identify geographic entity codes in two ways:

- * The assignment of codes to the right and left sides of the complete chain, and
- * The identification of codes that belong to each GT-polygon.

Some 1990 geographic entities such as State, county, county subdivision, place, census tract/BNA, and census block are identified in both complete chain and polygon records.

Boundary and Area Changes

Since the release of the 1990 Census TIGER/Line files, the Census Bureau has shifted and reshaped some line features including boundary lines. These changes involve the realignment of complete chains associated with corporate boundary corrections and current changes. The maps used by the local officials to identify boundary changes may include additional changes to the shape and position of other features effecting other statistical entities (including census tracts/BNA, blocks, and so forth). The shape and area of the 1990 geographic entities depicted in the 1992 TIGER/Line files may differ from the earlier version. However, the inventory of 1990 census tabulation entities will remain the same. Changes to the shape and location of complete chains also will change the polygon interior point coordinates.

Codes for Entities

The list of FIPS State and county codes appears in Appendix A. A list of valid codes and names for legal entities (e.g., places and county subdivisions) other than counties and county equivalents does not appear in the 1992 TIGER/Line file documentation.

The TIGER/Line(TM) Geographic Names files list geographic entity codes and names, and is available as a separate data product. This product replaces the TIGER Geographic Reference File--Names, 1990 (PUBGRF90).

Also see FIPS Publication 55-3, CODES FOR NAMED POPULATED PLACES, PRIMARY DIVISIONS, AND OTHER LOCATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES (FIPS PUB 55-3) for a list of entity codes, names, and class codes that identify each entity's type and status. FIPS PUB 55-3 describes the updated FIPS standard used for the 1990 census.

A description of the Census Bureau's geographic codes for its "high-level" legal and statistical entities appears in the TIGER/GICS(TM) (Geographic Identification Code Scheme). The TIGER/GICS contains both FIPS and Census Bureau codes and names for an inventory of the geographic entities in the census.

GEOGRAPHIC ENTITIES

AI/ANA's

Identification

The AI/ANA's are represented in the TIGER/Line(TM) files by both a 5-numeric character FIPS code field and a 4-numeric character census code field. The TIGER/Line(TM) files use a single set of fields to identify a series of legal and statistical AI/ANA's:

Legal Entities

- * American Indian reservations (AIR's) are legal entities having boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order. They are identified by either the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) for Federal reservations or the individual States for State reservations.
- * American Indian trust lands included in the census are the off-reservation lands associated with a specific tribe or reservation held in trust by the Federal Government. They are identified by the BIA and State governments.

Trust lands may be either tribal (held in trust for the tribe) or individual (held in trust for an individual member of the tribe).

Trust lands are assigned the same codes as the reservation. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are assigned codes based on the tribal name. The TIGER/Line(TM) files do not distinguish AIR's and trust lands with the same code.

Statistical Entities

- * Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) are 1990 census statistical areas that delineate the

settled area of each Alaska Native village (ANV). ANV's consists of tribes, bands, clans, villages, communities, and associations that are recognized in pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (PL 92-203), but do not have legally recognized boundaries. Officials of Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) and other knowledgeable officials delineated the ANVSA's for the Census Bureau for the purpose of presenting census data for these entities.

- * Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are geographic areas delineated for 1990 census data tabulation purposes by tribal officials of federally and State-recognized tribes outside of Oklahoma that do not have a legally defined reservation or associated trust lands. They define areas only for data presentation purposes that generally contain population under tribal jurisdiction and/or for which the tribe provides benefits and services to its members.
- * Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are geographic areas delineated for 1990 census data tabulation purposes in Oklahoma by federally recognized tribes that do not have a legally defined reservation. They define areas only for data presentation purposes that generally contain American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction. They replace the single "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding UA's)" recognized for the 1980 census.

Record Locations: AI/ANA Codes

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|---|
| 1 | FAIRL | FIPS PUB 55-3 code (left side of complete chain) |
| 1 | FAIRR | FIPS PUB 55-3 code (right side of complete chain) |
| 3 | AIRL | 1990 census code (left side of complete chain) |
| 3 | AIRR | 1990 census code (right side of complete chain) |
| A | FAIR | FIPS PUB 55-3 code (polygon) |
| F | FAIR90 | FIPS PUB 55-3 code for a polygon with corrected 1990 code(s) |
| G | FAIRCU | FIPS PUB 55-3 code for a polygon with updated code(s) from boundary changes since January 1, 1990 |

Codes: AI/ANA's

Please refer to the TIGER/Line(TM) Geographic Names files, FIPS PUB 55-3, or the Census Bureau's TIGER/GICS for a list of valid codes and entity names. A range of census codes is allocated to each type of AI/ANA:

| | | | |
|-------|--------|----|--------|
| AIR | "0001" | to | "4989" |
| TJSA | "5001" | to | "5989" |
| ANVSA | "6001" | to | "8989" |
| TDSA | "9001" | to | "9589" |

Note: The data fields are blank if there are no AI/ANA's.

ANRC's

Identification

ANRC's are corporate entities established by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (PL 92-203) to carry out business and nonprofit operations for Alaska Natives. The 12 ANRC's have specific boundaries and cover the State of Alaska except for the Annette Islands Reserve.

Record Locations: ANRC Codes

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|---|
| 1 | ANRCL | 1990 census code (left side of complete chain) |
| 1 | ANRCR | 1990 census code (right side of complete chain) |

Codes: ANRC's

Please refer to the TIGER/Line(TM) Geographic Names files or the TIGER/GICS for a list of valid codes and entity names.

Note: The data field is blank if there are no ANRC's.

Block Groups (BG's)

Identification

- * Geographic BG's are clusters of blocks, within the same census tract or BNA, having the same first digit of their 3-digit block numbers; for example, blocks 101, 102, 103, ..., 199 in census tract 1210.02 belong to BG 1. BG's never cross county or census tract/BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, UA's, VTD's, congressional districts, and AI/ANA's. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units. Each BG usually covers a contiguous area. Each census tract/BNA contains at least one BG. BG's are uniquely numbered within census tract/BNA.
- * Tabulation BG's are geographic BG's split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, UA's, VTD's, congressional districts, U/R, and AI/ANA's shown in the data tabulation products.

The TIGER/Line(TM) files do not have a separate BG data field. Data users can determine the geographic BG by using the first digit of the block number and the tabulation BG by using the geographic BG in combination with the codes for the entities listed above. STF 1A and 3A present data for both geographic and tabulation BG's.

Record Locations: BG Numbers

See the section on census blocks for record locations and field names. The BG is the compilation of all blocks with the same first digit of their block number in a specific census tract/BNA.

Codes: BG's

Number: "0" to "9"

Note: All polygons have a non-blank BG number. The left and right side complete chain block numbers should not be blank except where they are located along the outside edge of the county boundary. The TIGER/Line(TM) files do not contain codes for areas outside the county file.

Some BG's may have a number equal to "0" in some coastal and Great Lakes waters. Rather than extending the census tract/BNA boundary into the Great Lakes or out to the three-mile limit, the Census Bureau closed some census tract/BNA boundaries along the shoreline or just offshore. The Census Bureau assigned a default census tract/BNA number "0000" and block number "099" to the offshore areas.

Census Blocks

Identification

Census blocks usually are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as property lines, legal limits, and short imaginary extensions of streets and roads. Blocks never cross county or census tract/BNA boundaries. In rare instances, parts of a block may be discontinuous, but all parts of a tabulation block will be in the same geographic or governmental unit. Blocks are composed of one or more GT-polygons; that is, several GT-polygons can share the same block number.

Census Block Numbers - - Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A census block is identified by a 3-character basic block number field and a character block suffix field. The suffix field often is blank. The 3-character basic block number identifies the "collection" block used in the 1990 census field operations. The first digit of the basic block number identifies the BG.

The Census Bureau refers to the combined basic collection block number and suffix (if a suffix exists) as the "tabulation" block number. The 1990 tabulation block numbers identified in Record Types 1 and A have a 1-character suffix field. The corrected 1990 geography identified in Record Type F allows for a second suffix character. See the section below on Correction block suffix for 1990 corrected geography for examples of tabulation block suffixes.

The suffix character is blank for whole collection blocks that also are tabulation blocks. Block numbers with suffixes usually 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 collection block 101, the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside in block 101B.

Water Blocks - - A 3-character basic block number that ends in "99" signifies water area. As there is only one number ending in "99" within a BG, many water polygons can have the same block number. Water blocks have suffixes if parts of the same block are located in different geographic entities.

Rather than extending the census tract/BNA boundary into the Great Lakes or out to the three-mile limit, the Census Bureau closed some census tract/BNA boundaries along the shoreline or just offshore. The Census Bureau assigned a default census tract/BNA number "0000" and block number "099" to the offshore areas. Note that blocks in the default census tract/BNA's may have numbers other than "099."

Water blocks do not appear in the 1990 census STF's files. Census maps and data files do not display the block numbers for water areas. The principal purpose for census block numbers assigned to water areas is to identify all areas of the United States and its territories and to allocate the water areas to geographic entities. Water GT-polygons with the same block number may not be contiguous to each other, but these GT-polygons will be in the same geographic or governmental unit.

Changes to boundaries made since the release of the 1990 Census TIGER/Line files have altered or removed block boundary features between parts of some water blocks and have changed the block numbers (the BG designator) for parts of some blocks affected. Because these water blocks have no population or housing, the tabulation of the 1990 census is unaffected.

Some water blocks in the 1990 Census TIGER/Line files Supplemental CD-ROM may contain census block suffixes that do not match the 1992 TIGER/Line files.

1980 Census Blocks - - The TIGER/Line(TM) files contain 1980 block numbers for the primarily urban parts of the Nation that were block numbered for the 1980 census and covered by the GBF/DIME-Files.

The TIGER/Line(TM) files may contain 1980 block numbers for portions of the country where the Census Bureau did not tabulate 1980 census data by block and BG. These situations occur because these portions of the Census TIGER data base originated from the parts of the 1980 GBF/DIME-Files that extended beyond the 1980 block-numbered area. Data users concerned about the validity of 1980 block numbers are advised to discard all 1980 block numbers that do not correspond to block numbers in the 1980 STF 1B.

In addition, the 1980 block number shown in the TIGER/Line(TM) files for a GT-polygon may not agree with the number used in the 1980 census for the equivalent area. Sometimes more than one 1980 block number fell within the same polygon in the Census TIGER data base; the Census Bureau made changes to the 1980 block assignments in order to insert the 1980 block numbers into the Census TIGER data base. If the street pattern changed between 1980 and 1990, the block numbers will be different. Data users concerned with the correctness of 1980 block numbers are advised to check them against the maps published with the 1980 Block Statistics Reports, the Metropolitan Map Series.

Note: The 1980 block numbers do not have a block suffix.

Corrected 1990 Block Numbers With a Second Suffix - - Record Type F contains corrected geographic entity codes. After the initial release of census counts, a number of governmental unit boundaries were corrected. These revised boundaries may have cut through an existing block. To provide the correct population and housing counts for the governmental units, the

Census Bureau had to create additional blocks. Because the newly split blocks may have already had a block suffix, the Census Bureau retained the original suffix and added a second suffix to identify each part of the new split. Record Type F has a 2-character suffix field reserved for the original and second correction suffix. The second suffix is reserved for the correction block suffix; blocks that had no suffix before correction may receive a second suffix, but not a first suffix. Some boundary corrections did not split any 1990 tabulation blocks, so Record Type F may not include a second suffix for the block, even though space is reserved for one.

Current Geography - - Record Type G identifies geographic entity changes from the 1992 Boundary and Annexation Survey. It does not show new block numbers. Even though the Census Bureau continues to conduct its Boundary and Annexation Survey to identify postcensus changes to the boundaries of legal entities, the 1990 and corrected 1990 block numbers remain in effect for all new polygons created by the postcensus boundary changes. The Census Bureau will not systematically update block numbering to reflect current geographic boundaries until it prepares for the 2000 census.

Record Locations: Census Block Numbers

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|---|
| 1 | BLKL | Basic no. and suffix (left side of complete chain) |
| 1 | BLKR | Basic no. and suffix (right side of complete chain) |
| 3 | BLK80L | 1980 basic no. (left side of complete chain) |
| 3 | BLK80R | 1980 basic no. (right side of complete chain) |
| A | BLK | Basic no. and suffix (polygon) |
| F | BLK90 | Basic no. and double suffix for a polygon with corrected 1990 code(s) |

Codes: Census Blocks

land blocks:

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| First character = BG number: | "1" to "9" |
| 2nd and third characters: | "01" to "97" |

water block (blocks ending in "99"):

| | |
|------------------------------|------------|
| First character = BG number: | "0" to "9" |
| 2nd and third characters: | "99" |

Note: Coastal water blocks may have the default BG number "0" (see the section on Water Blocks above).

Note: Block numbers ending in "98" were not used.

Note: All polygons have a non-blank basic census block number. The left and right side complete chain block numbers are not blank except where they are located along the outside edge of the county. The TIGER/Line(TM) files do not contain geographic codes for the area outside of the county file. The TIGER/Line(TM) files identify boundary complete chains by placing a "1" in the single-side segment field in Record Type 1.

Tabulation block suffix (first character):

| | |
|--|------------|
| Codes for land blocks with a suffix: | "A" to "Y" |
| Codes for water blocks with a suffix: | "A" to "Y" |
| | "a" to "y" |
| Code for blocks without any suffix: | " " |
| Code for blocks | " " |
| (see the section on crews-of-vessels | |
| for an explanation of the codes): | "Z" |
| Correction block suffix for 1990 corrected geography | |
| (Record Type F): | |
| Codes for second suffix (second character): | |
| Codes for land blocks with a suffix: | "A" to "Y" |
| Codes for water blocks with a suffix: | "A" to "Y" |
| | "a" to "y" |
| Code for blocks without any correction suffix | |
| and crews-of-vessels blocks: | " " |
| Filler for tabulation block suffix when the | |
| correction block suffix is used, but there | |
| is no tabulation block suffix | "*" |

Examples:

- "102 " Census block with a blank tabulation block suffix. This block has not been split by any tabulation boundary. The tabulation block number is the same as the collection block number.
- "102B " Census block with only a tabulation block suffix (B) and a blank correction block suffix. This block may have received a corrected 1990 geographic entity code, but the corrected boundary does not split the block.
- "101BA" Census block with a tabulation block suffix (B) and a correction block suffix (A) resulting from a correction to the boundary of a 1990 geographic entity. The corrected boundary splits tabulation block 101B requiring a new correction block suffix for each part of the original block 101B. For example, block 101B is split into blocks 101BA and 101BB.
- "101*A" Census block with no tabulation block suffix, but a correction block suffix (A) resulting from a correction to a 1990 geographic entity. The corrected boundary splits block 101 requiring a new block suffix for each part of the original block 101. For example, block 101 is split into blocks 101*A and 101*B.

Census Tracts and BNA's

Identification

- * Census tracts are geographic entities within a county (or statistical equivalent of a county) defined by a committee of local data users. When first established, census tracts should have relatively homogeneous demographic characteristics. Generally, census tracts have a population size between 2,500 and 8,000 people, and average about 4,000 people. The committee of local

data users can delineate census tracts for special land uses, such as military installations and AIR's.

- * BNA's are areas delineated by State agencies and/or the Census Bureau for counties without census tracts. The delineation of BNA's follows the same basic criteria as census tracts. Because BNA's appear more often in lightly populated counties, they may have fewer people.

Numbering - - The TIGER/Line(TM) files store census tract and BNA numbers in a 4-character basic number field and an optional 2-character suffix number field. The Census Bureau uses a decimal point "." to separate the basic number from the suffix, however, in the TIGER/Line(TM) files, the decimal point is implied. The basic number and the suffix appear together in a single 6-character field. A basic number smaller than 1000 will contain leading zeros. Leading zeros are shown on machine-readable products; they are not part of the basic number, and they are not shown in printed reports and on census maps.

The TIGER/Line(TM) files reserve the right-most two characters in the census tract/BNA field for the suffix. These two characters are blank if the census tract/BNA number does not have a suffix. Suffixes smaller than 10 have a leading zero, for example, census tract 0077.01.

The Census Bureau uses suffixes to help identify census tract changes for comparison purposes. Local census statistical areas committees (CSAC's) have an opportunity to review the existing census tracts before each census. If a committee splits a census tract, the split parts usually retain the basic number but receive different suffixes. In a few counties, the committees approved major changes to the census tracts and renumbered the census tracts. Note that changes to census tract boundaries usually do not result in census tracts numbering changes. The Census Bureau documents changes to census tract boundaries but reports only a selection of the changes in print. Data users are cautioned to compare the census tract boundaries before making comparisons using 1980 and 1990 data.

Boundaries and Boundary Changes - - Census tract/BNA boundaries generally follow visible, physical features, and county boundaries. The CSAC's may use MCD and incorporated place boundaries as census tract/BNA boundaries in New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and the New England States because the boundaries tend to be stable and locally known.

In a few rare instances, a census tract or BNA may consist of discontinuous areas. These discontinuous areas may occur where the census tracts are coextensive with all or parts of legal entities that are themselves discontinuous.

Any updates and corrections to county boundaries following the assignment of block numbers in 1988 resulted in the creation of new census tracts/BNA's because Census Tracts/BNA's must nest within a county, and the existing 1990 census tracts were in place for the 1990 census and could not be shifted. At the request of some local CSAC's, the Census Bureau also has resolved a number of census tract boundary discrepancies.

The Census Bureau identified the revised census tracts/BNA's with a unique suffix ranging from .70 to .98

(e.g., 1234.98), so that the data users can easily determine which census tracts/BNA's are affected.

The Census Bureau made these changes after the release of the TIGER/Line(TM) Precensus Files, 1990. The census tract boundaries follow legal county boundaries as of January 1, 1990.

Relationship to Other Geographic Entities - - The census tracts and BNA's represent the same level of geography and share the same field in the TIGER/Line(TM) files.

Census tracts or BNA's entirely cover a county. A county contains either census tracts or BNA's, but not a combination of both.

Census BG's and blocks are uniquely numbered within census tracts and BNA's.

Record Locations: Census Tract/BNA Codes

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|---|
| 1 | CTBNAL | Basic number and suffix (left side of complete chain) |
| 1 | CTBNAR | Basic number and suffix (right side of complete chain) |
| 3 | CTBNA80L | 1980 basic no. and suffix (left side of complete chain) |
| 3 | CTBNA80R | 1980 basic no. and suffix (right side of complete chain) |
| A | CTBNA | Basic number and suffix (polygon) |
| F | CTBNA90 | Basic number and suffix for a polygon with corrected 1990 code(s) |

Codes: Census Tracts/BNAs

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Basic number range for census tracts: | "0001" to "9499" |
| Basic number range for BNA's: | "9500" to "9989" |
| Default basic number range for census tracts/BNA's | "0000" |

Note: All polygons have a non-blank census tract/BNA basic number. The left and right side complete chain tract/BNA numbers are not blank except where they are located along the outside edge of the county boundary. The TIGER/Line(TM) files do not contain geographic codes for the area outside of the county file. The TIGER/Line(TM) files identify boundary complete chains by placing a "1" in the single-side segment field in Record Type 1.

The Census Bureau assigned a default census tract/BNA number "0000" in some coastal and Great Lakes waters rather than extend the census tract/BNA boundary into the Great Lakes or out to the three-mile limit. The Census Bureau closed some census tract/BNA boundaries along the shoreline or just offshore, and assigned the default census tract/BNA and special block numbers to the offshore areas.

Suffix:

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Suffix codes for census tracts: | "01" to "99" |
| Suffix codes for BNA's: | "85" to "99" |
| Suffix code for census tracts and BNA's without a suffix: | " " |

Suffix code for crews-of-vessels
 census tracts/BNA's
 (see the section on crews-of-vessels
 for explanation): "99"

Counties and Statistically Equivalent Entities

Identification

The first-order divisions of each State are counties for 48 States, parishes for Louisiana, and boroughs and census areas for Alaska. In addition, the Census Bureau treats the following entities as equivalents of counties for purposes of data presentation: independent cities in Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia; the portion of Yellowstone National Park in Montana; "District of Columbia" for the District of Columbia; municipios in Puerto Rico; and a variety of entities in the outlying areas.

The TIGER/Line(TM) files contain several 3-numeric character fields identifying the FIPS county code for the 1980 and 1990 censuses and the FIPS county codes for corrected and current entities. The TIGER/Line(TM) files use some State and county code fields to identify specific TIGER/ Line(TM) files.

Record Locations: County and County Equivalent Codes

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|--|
| 1 | COUNTYL | FIPS code (left side of complete chain) |
| 1 | COUNTYR | FIPS code (right side of complete chain) |
| 3 | COUN80L | FIPS code for 1980 (left side of complete chain) |
| 3 | COUN80R | FIPS code for 1980 (right side of complete chain) |
| 5 | COUNTY | FIPS code for file identification (complete chain) |
| 7 | COUNTY | FIPS code for file identification (polygon) |
| 8 | COUNTY | FIPS code for file identification (polygon) |
| A | COUNTY | FIPS code for file identification (polygon) |
| F | COUNTY | FIPS code for file identification (polygon) |
| F | COUNTY90 | FIPS code for a polygon with corrected 1990 code(s) |
| G | COUNTY | FIPS code for file identification (polygon) |
| G | COUNTYCU | FIPS code for a polygon with updated code(s) from boundary changes since January 1, 1990 |
| I | COUNTY | FIPS code for file identification (polygon) |
| P | COUNTY | FIPS code for file identification (polygon) |
| R | COUNTY | FIPS code for file identification (polygon) |

Codes: County and County Equivalent Codes

See Appendix A for a list of FIPS county and county-

equivalent codes by State and State-equivalent entity.

Note: All polygons have a non-blank county code. The left- and right-side county codes on complete chains are not blank except where they are located along the outside edge of the county boundary feature. The TIGER/Line(TM) files do not contain geographic codes for the area outside the county file. The TIGER/Line(TM) files identify boundary complete chains by placing a "1" in the single-side segment field in Record Type 1.

County Subdivisions (MCD's, Census County Division [CCD's], and Unorganized Territories [UT's])

Identification

The TIGER/Line(TM) files contain both 3-numeric character census code fields and the 5-numeric character FIPS code fields for county subdivisions.

The TIGER/Line(TM) files use a single set of fields to identify the two types of county subdivisions.

Legal Entities

- * MCD's are legally defined subcounty areas such as towns (in eight States) and townships. For the 1990 census, these occur in 28 States, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas.
- * Some States have incorporated places that are not part of any MCD. These places also serve as primary legal subdivisions and have a unique census MCD code in addition to the census place code. The TIGER/Line(TM) files will show the same FIPS PUB 55-3 code in the FIPS county subdivision code field and the FIPS place code field.
- * In New York and Maine, AIR's exist outside the jurisdiction of any town (MCD) and thus also serve as MCD-equivalent entities.

Statistical Entities

- * CCD's are areas delineated by State officials and the local CSAC's for statistical purposes. CCD's exist where:
 1. There are no legally established MCD's;
 2. The MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes;
 3. The boundaries of the MCD's change frequently; and/or
 4. The MCD's are not generally known to the public.

CCD boundaries usually follow visible features and in most cases, coincide with census tract or BNA boundaries.

CCD's have been established for the following 21

States:

| | |
|------------|----------------|
| Alabama | Nevada# |
| Arizona | New Mexico |
| California | Oklahoma |
| Colorado | Oregon |
| Delaware | South Carolina |
| Florida | Tennessee |
| Georgia | Texas |
| Hawaii | Utah |
| Idaho | Washington |
| Kentucky | Wyoming |
| Montana | |

For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

* Census Subareas - - These are subdivisions of boroughs and census areas, the county equivalent entities in Alaska. The State of Alaska and the Census Bureau cooperatively delineated the census subareas to serve as the statistical equivalents of MCD's.

* UT's - - For States with partial MCD coverage, the Census Bureau assigns one or more UT codes to the non-MCD area. UT's have county subdivision codes and names that are identified in the TIGER/GICS data product. Nine States have UT's for the 1990 census:

| | |
|-----------|----------------|
| Arkansas | Minnesota |
| Iowa | North Carolina |
| Kansas# | North Dakota |
| Louisiana | South Dakota |
| Maine | Indiana# |

For Record Types F and G, Indiana has UT's and Kansas no longer has UT's.

Record Locations: County Subdivision Codes

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|--|
| 1 | FMCDL | Code (left side of complete chain) |
| 1 | FMCDR | FIPS PUB 55-3 code (right side complete chain) |
| 3 | FMCD80L | FIPS PUB 55-3 code 1980 (left side of complete chain) |
| 3 | FMCD80R | FIPS PUB 55-3 code 1980 (right side of complete chain) |
| 3 | MCD80L | 1980 census code (left side of complete chain) |
| 3 | MCD80R | 1980 census code (right side of complete chain) |
| 3 | MCDL | 1990 census code (left side of complete chain) |
| 3 | MCDR | 1990 census code (right side of complete chain) |
| A | FMCD | FIPS PUB 55-3 code (polygon) |
| F | FMCD90 | FIPS code for a polygon with corrected 1990 code(s) |
| G | FMCDCU | FIPS code for a polygon with updated code(s) from boundary changes since January 1, 1990 |

Codes: County Subdivisions

Please refer to the PUBGRF, FIPS PUB 55-3, or the Census Bureau's TIGER/GICS for a list of valid codes and entity names.

Note: All polygons have a non-blank county subdivision code. The left-and right-side MCD/CCD numbers are not blank except where they are located along the outside edge of the county boundary feature. The TIGER/Line(TM) files do not contain geographic codes for the area outside of the county file. The TIGER/Line(TM) files identify boundary complete chains by placing a "1" in the single-side segment field in Record Type 1.

The Census Bureau assigned a default MCD number "000" in some coastal and Great Lakes waters where MCD's do not extend into the Great Lakes or out to the three-mile limit. Similarly, the Census Bureau closed some census tract/BNA boundaries along the shoreline or just offshore, and assigned the default census tract/BNA and special block numbers to the offshore areas.

Congressional District

Identification

The TIGER/Line(TM) files contain 2-character numeric code fields for the 101st and 103rd Congressional districts. Congressional districts are numbered uniquely within State.

Record Locations: Congressional Districts

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|--------------------------|
| A | CD101 | 101st Congress (polygon) |
| A | CD103 | 103rd Congress (polygon) |

Codes: Congressional Districts

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Congressional district codes -- 101st Congress: | "01" to "45" |
| Congressional district codes -- 103rd Congress: | "01" to "52" |
| "At large": | "00" |
| Nonvoting delegate: | "98" |
| No representation in Congress: | "99" |

Note: The congressional district field always has a value other than blank for all polygons.

Crews-of-Vessels

Identification

Crews-of-vessels represent the population on military (including Coast Guard) and/or merchant ships; it does not include the inhabitants of houseboats or marinas. The census population tables show the vessels population in a unique census tract/BNA and census block. A crews-of-vessels census tract/BNA and block appear on census maps as an anchor symbol with its census tract/BNA and block numbers, rather than as a delimited area.

Crews-of-vessels census tract/BNA numbers use the same basic census tract/BNA number as the nearby land census tract/BNA with which the vessel(s) is associated, plus a suffix of "99," shown in decimal notation; for example,

census tract 1234.99. Crews-of-vessels block numbers use the same basic block number as the associated land block in that census tract/BNA, plus a block suffix of "Z;" for example, block 901Z in census tract 1234.99. In such a situation, the related land block also receives a suffix, even though it may not be split by a boundary; for example, the addition of a crews-of-vessels associated with block 901 creates blocks 901A and 901Z. The Census Bureau will not use the "Z" census block suffix for any purpose other than crews-of-vessels.

Either the left or right census tract/BNA and census block identified in Record Type 1 will indicate the location where the population is assigned. The census tract/BNA and census block for the crews-of-vessels is infinitesimally small requiring only one complete chain with a start node equal to the end node and two of shape points so that the polygon appears as a minute triangle. The coordinates on Record Type 1 and Record Type 2 will place the census block on the shore inside the land block with the same 3-digit collection block number, not in the water as shown on the census maps. The area measurement enclosed by the special crews-of-vessels census tract/BNA and block is defined as zero.

On a census map sheet, an anchor symbol appears in the water accompanied by the census tract/BNA number and the Z-suffixed block number. The location of the anchor symbol is arbitrary and reflects neither the location of the vessel(s) at the time of the census nor the crews-of-vessels census tract/BNA and block as it appears in the TIGER/Line(TM) file.

Record Locations: Crews-of-Vessels

The crews-of-vessels entities are identified by unique census tract/BNA codes and block number suffixes. See the sections on census tracts and census blocks for record locations and field names.

Codes: Crews-of-Vessels

| | |
|--------------------------|------|
| Census tract/BNA suffix: | "99" |
| Block number suffix: | "Z" |

Places

Identification

The TIGER/Line(TM) files use a single set of fields to identify places that are legal entities and places that are statistical entities:

Legal Entities

- * Incorporated Places are legal entities incorporated under individual State law. An incorporated place can be a legal city, town, borough, or village. Incorporated places exclude:
 1. The boroughs in Alaska, which are treated as county equivalents;
 2. Towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, which are treated as MCD's; and

3. The boroughs of New York which are treated as MCD's.

- * A consolidated city exists where an incorporated place has consolidated its government with the larger county or MCD and one or more separately incorporated places. The incorporated place(s) and the county or MCD continue to exist as legal entities even though they are included in the consolidated city government. The primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The TIGER/Line(TM) files do not contain codes for consolidated cities. In order to use TIGER/Line(TM) data for consolidated cities, the data user must assign a code to all coextensive entities or aggregate places.

Statistical Entities

- * CDP's -- CDP's are recognizable communities or concentrations of population that are not incorporated places. CDP's may have a locally recognized name, but do not have legally defined corporate limits or corporate powers. The Census Bureau defines CDP's in cooperation with State officials, AIR officials, and local data users for data presentation.

Places may extend across county and county subdivision boundaries. The census and FIPS place codes uniquely identify a place within a State.

Note that legally incorporated places and CDP's are mutually exclusive and are identified in the same TIGER/Line(TM) field.

Dependent and Independent Places -- Depending on the State, incorporated places are either dependent within or independent of county subdivisions, or have a mixture of dependent or independent places. Dependent places are part of the county subdivision; the place's county subdivision code is the same as the underlying county subdivision(s). Independent places are separate from the adjoining county subdivisions and have their own county subdivision code (or codes if the place lies in multiple counties). These places also serve as primary county subdivisions and have a unique Census MCD code in addition to the Census place code. The TIGER/Line(TM) files will show the same FIPS PUB 55-3 code in the FIPS county subdivision code field and the FIPS place code field.

CDP's always are dependent within county subdivisions.

Corporate Corridors and Offset Corporate Boundaries -- A corporate corridor is a narrow, linear part of an incorporated place. The corporate corridor includes the street and/or right-of-way or a portion of the street and/or right-of-way within the incorporated place. It excludes from the incorporated place those structures, such as houses, apartments, or businesses, that front along the street or road; see Figure 4-4.

A corporate limit offset boundary exists where the incorporated place lies on only one side of the street and includes all or part of the street and/or the right-of-way. It does not include the houses or land that adjoin the side of the street with the corporate limit offset boundary. It

is possible to have two or more corporate limit offset boundaries in the same street or right-of-way.

In order to reduce the overprinting of symbols on the printed or plotted census maps, a corporate corridor is shown by only one symbol along its center line rather than by a symbol that follows its outer boundary. Corporate offset limit boundaries use the same map symbology as non-offset boundaries. Figure 4-4 shows the place level mapping symbols for corporate corridors and corporate offset limits.

To facilitate address coding, the street name and address ranges are generally duplicated on complete chains with a CFCC of F11 (nonvisible offset boundary) or F12 (nonvisible corporate corridor). The duplicate street names for the F11 and F12 features are on Record Type 5 and the duplicate address ranges are on Record Type 6. However, Record Type 1 will not indicate that the street or right-of-way lies within a corporate corridor or offset boundary and that the address ranges lie outside the corporate corridor or offset boundary and are encoded on either side of these lines.

When data users find duplicate address ranges where one of the duplicates is on a complete chain with a CFCC of F11 or F12, use this address range for address geocoding rather than the range on the street feature with a CFCC beginning with "A" (see Figure 4-5). Likewise, use the street name and address ranges on the related street feature (CFCC beginning with "A") for mapping or vehicle routing.

Field Size -- Places are represented in the TIGER/Line(TM) files by either a 5-numeric character FIPS code or a 4-numeric character census code.

Record Locations: Incorporated Place/CDP Codes

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|---|
| 1 | FPLL | FIPS PUB 55-3 code (left side of complete chain) |
| 1 | FPLR | FIPS PUB 55-3 code (right side of complete chain) |
| 3 | FPL80L | 1980 FIPS PUB 55-3 code (left side of complete chain) |
| 3 | FPL80R | 1980 FIPS PUB 55-3 code (right side of complete chain) |
| 3 | PL80L | 1980 census code (left side of complete chain) |
| 3 | PL80R | 1980 census code (right side of complete chain) |
| 3 | PLL | 1990 census code (left side of complete chain) |
| 3 | PLR | 1990 census code (right side of complete chain) |
| A | FPL | FIPS PUB 55-3 code (polygon) |
| F | FPL90 | FIPS PUB 55-3 code for a polygon with corrected 1990 code(s) |
| G | FPLCU | FIPS PUB 55-3 code for a polygon with updated code(s) from boundary changes since January 1, 1990 |

Codes: Incorporated Places/CDP's

Please refer to the TIGER/Line(TM) Geographic Names files,

FIPS PUB 55-3, or the Census Bureau's TIGER/GICS product for a list of valid codes and entity names.

Note: The data field is blank where there are no places.
School Districts

Identification

The Census Bureau is releasing the school district codes in the 1992 TIGER/Line files as part of the National School District Program sponsored by the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. This program was designed to provide 1990 census data tabulations for school districts. The program identifies three possible levels of school districts representing different segments of the school-age population (elementary, intermediate, and secondary) and a "unified" category to identify those school districts that represent all grade levels.

The elementary, intermediate, and secondary levels of school district can overlap another because they represent different segments of the school-age population; for example, an intermediate school district could cover parts of several elementary school districts. The 1992 TIGER/Line files use separate fields to accommodate for the overlap. The 1992 TIGER/Line files may not contain a code for all grade levels.

The 1992 TIGER/Line files contain a "unified" school district code for those school districts where all levels are represented in a single district. The elementary, intermediate, and secondary school district code fields are blank if there is a unified school district code. Exceptions exist for the State of Hawaii and the five New York City Boroughs; New York City and Hawaii are each single school districts. The National School District Program has mapped Attendance Zones for each school in these two districts.

School districts may cut through existing census blocks. In such instances, the Census Bureau created new complete chains and GT-polygons. However, the school district boundaries did not create new blocks. The tabulation blocks may contain more than one polygon, and each polygon may have a different school district code. The block parts/polygons allocated to the different school districts do not have separate tabulation block numbers.

The 1992 TIGER/Line files store the school district codes in a set of four 5-character fields. All codes consist of numeric characters.

Record Locations: School District Codes

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|---|
| A | SDELM | Elementary school district code (polygon) |
| A | SDMID | Middle school district code (polygon) |
| A | SDSEC | Secondary school district code (polygon) |
| A | SDUNI | Unified school district code (polygon) |

Codes: School Districts

The U.S. Department of Education's Common Core Data File contains the school district names associated with the codes. For information about the relationship between the school district codes and their names, contact:

Lee Hoffman
 Chief, General Survey and Analysis Branch
 Rm. 410F
 National Center for Education Statistics
 555 New Jersey Ave., NW
 Washington, DC 20208

Phone: (202) 219-1621

Unified and elementary, intermediate, and secondary school districts may have blank values (see discussion above). It is possible that an area may have a blank code for some grade level school districts.

Note that "99999" is a pseudo school district code assigned to non-water blocks for which the National School District Program does not report a school district. Some large water areas have a pseudo school district code of "99998."

States and Statistically Equivalent Entities

Identification

In addition to the 50 States, the Census Bureau treats the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and each of the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, and the Virgin Islands of the United States) as the statistical equivalent of a State for the purpose of data presentation. The Census Bureau also produces TIGER/Line(TM) files for the Midway Islands. The Census Bureau generated the 1990 Census TIGER/Line file for the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia, but these areas are excluded from the version 5 release.

Record Locations: State Codes

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|---|
| 1 | STATEL | FIPS code (left side of complete chain) |
| 1 | STATER | FIPS code (right side complete chain) |
| 3 | STATE80L | FIPS code for 1980 (left side of complete chain) |
| 3 | STATE80R | FIPS code for 1980 (right side of complete chain) |
| 5 | STATE | FIPS code for file identification (complete chain) |
| 7 | STATE | FIPS code for file identification (polygon) |
| 8 | STATE | FIPS code for file identification (polygon) |
| A | STATE | FIPS code for file identification (polygon) |
| F | STATE | FIPS code for file identification (polygon) |
| F | STATE90 | FIPS code for a polygon with corrected 1990 code(s) |
| G | STATE | FIPS code for file identification |

| | | |
|---|---------|---|
| G | STATECU | (polygon) FIPS code for a polygon with updated code(s) from boundary changes since January 1, 1990 |
| I | STATE | FIPS code for file identification (polygon) |
| P | STATE | FIPS code for file identification (polygon) |
| R | STATE | FIPS code for file identification (polygon) |

Codes: States

Please refer to Appendix A for a list of FIPS State codes.

Note: All polygons have a non-blank 2-character numeric State code. The State codes for the left-and right-side of a complete chain are not blank except where they are located along the outside edge of the county boundary feature; the TIGER/Line(TM) files do not contain geographic codes for the area outside of the county file. The TIGER/Line(TM) files identify boundary complete chains by a "1" in the single-side segment field in Record Type 1.

Sub-MCD's

Identification

Legally defined subdivisions of a MCD used for subbarrios in Puerto Rico and municipal districts in the Federated States of Micronesia.

The TIGER/Line(TM) files contain both the 2-numeric character census and the 5-numeric character FIPS codes.

Record Locations: Sub-MCD Codes

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|---|
| 1 | FSMCDL | FIPS PUB 55-3 code (left side of complete chain) |
| 1 | FSMCDR | FIPS PUB 55-3 code (right side of complete chain) |
| 3 | SMCDL | 1990 census code (left side of complete chain) |
| 3 | SMCDR | 1990 census code (right side of complete chain) |
| F | FSMCD90 | FIPS PUB 55-3 code for a polygon with corrected 1990 code(s) |
| G | FSMCDCU | FIPS PUB 55-3 code for a polygon with updated code(s) from boundary changes since January 1, 1990 |

Codes: Sub-MCD's

Please refer to the TIGER/Line(TM) Geographic Names files, FIPS PUB 55-3, or the Census Bureau's TIGER/GICS product for a list of valid codes and entity names.

Note: The data field is blank if there is no sub-MCD.

Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ)

Identification

Many metropolitan planning organizations established TAZ's for use in tabulating 1990 census data for the Census Transportation Planning Package. The TAZ's are established outside the Census Bureau and do not appear in the Census TIGER data base. The Census Bureau will not show them in any 1990 Census TIGER extract, but the Census Bureau may add them to the Census TIGER data base and extracts at a later time.

Record Locations: TAZ Codes

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|----------------|
| A | TAZ | Code (polygon) |

Codes: TAZ's

No data is currently available for TAZ's; all records contain a blank TAZ field.

Urbanized Areas (UA's)

Identification

A UA comprises a place and the adjacent densely-settled surrounding territory that together have a minimum population of 50,000 people. The densely-settled surrounding territory generally consists of an area with continuous residential development and an overall population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile. The TIGER/Line(TM) files identify UA's with a 4-character numeric code field.

All polygons that have a UA code (other than blank) will have a U/R flag equal "U." See the discussion on U/R flags.

Record Locations: UA Codes

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|-------------------------------|
| A | UA | 1990 census UA code (polygon) |

Codes: UA's

The UA code is a 4-character numeric census code. The names associated with the code appear in the TIGER/GICS product. Appendix G lists the UA names and codes.

Urban/Rural Designation (U/R)

Identification

The TIGER/Line(TM) files include a 1-character U/R flag:

"R" Rural, not urban
 "U" Urban, in a UA or an urban place

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory and population in UA's and in places of 2,500 or more people located outside of the UA's.

The Census Bureau also distinguishes the urban and rural population, within incorporated places whose boundaries contain large, sparsely populated--or even unpopulated--area. These "extended cities" have either 25 percent of their land area or at least 25 square miles classified as

"sparsely-settled." The sparsely-settled area must consist of at least one group of one or more contiguous census blocks. Each group must be at least 5 square miles in area and have an overall population density of less than 100 people per square mile. Polygons in the group of sparsely-settled blocks will have a flag equal to "R;" the densely-populated blocks will have a flag equal to "U." Incorporated places (based on 1990 census boundaries) with both urban and rural flagged polygons are extended cities. For the 1990 census, 280 incorporated places were defined as extended cities. Extended cities exist both inside and outside of UA's.

The Census Bureau assigns the U/R flag to tabulation blocks, so all GT-polygons within a block have the same U/R flag. All blocks that have a UA code (other than blank) will have an U/R flag equal "U." Blocks in places that qualify as urban places, but not in a UA, do not have a UA code, but do have a U/R flag equal to "U." Rural areas are identified by a "R" flag and will not have a UA code.

Record Locations: U/R Flags

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|--------------------------------|
| A | URBFLAG | 1990 census U/R flag (polygon) |

Codes: U/R Flags

| | |
|--------|-----|
| Urban: | "U" |
| Rural: | "R" |

Voting Districts (VTD's)

Identification

For the 1990 census, the term "VTD" replaces the 1980 census term "election precinct." A VTD is any of a variety of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, legislative districts, and wards) defined by State and local governments for purposes of elections. The 1990 VTD codes that appear in the TIGER/Line(TM) files were supplied by the State governments in response to the requirements of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program. The boundaries of the VTD's recorded in the TIGER/Line(TM) files may represent "pseudo-VTD's." The States may have relocated the boundaries of the actual VTDs to a nearby block boundary because they were required to submit VTD's that follow 1990 census block boundaries. The pseudo-VTD's are identified in the TIGER/Line(TM) Geographic Names files. States had the option of participating in the program on a county-by-county or even a partial county basis. The VTD's do not appear in all or throughout some TIGER/Line(TM) files.

The following States did not participate in the VTD program:

| | |
|-------------|---------|
| Kentucky | Montana |
| Mississippi | Oregon |

The following States have partial VTD coverage:

| | |
|---------|-----------------------------------|
| Alabama | VTD's for 59 of the 67 counties |
| Georgia | VTD's for 158 of the 159 counties |
| Idaho | VTD's for 32 of the 44 counties |

| | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| North Carolina | VTD's for 48 of the 100 counties |
| Ohio | VTD's for 55 of the 88 counties |
| South Dakota | VTD's for 65 of the 66 counties |
| Texas | VTD's for 87 of the 254 counties |
| Wisconsin | VTD's for 70 of the 72 counties |

The VTDs are represented by a 4-character alphanumeric code. Descriptions of the codes appear in the TIGER/Line(TM) Geographic Names files.

Record Locations: VTD Codes

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 3 | VTDL | Code (left side of complete chain) |
| 3 | VTDR | Code (right side of complete chain) |

Codes: VTD's

A VTD code consists of any non-zero combination of numbers and alphabetic characters.

Note: A VTD code equal to "ZZZZ" is used to designate coastal water areas excluded from the VTD's. Some States did extend VTD coverage into water areas.

Blank space indicates that VTD coverage is not available for a whole county.

TIGER/Line(TM) Files, 1992

Chapter 5:
Data Quality

Introduction

This section provides detailed information on the lineage, positional accuracy, attribute accuracy, logical consistency, and completeness of the 1992 TIGER/Line files. Data users can use this information to help evaluate the adequacy and applicability of this geographic file for a particular use.

Lineage

Geometric Properties

Generic source codes that specify the original digital source of complete chains in the TIGER/Line(TM) files are listed in Appendix H. These source codes are derivations of five separate categories of source codes in the Census TIGER data base: original source, computer operations, office operations, enumerator operations, and local official updates.

The initial sources used to create the Census TIGER data base were the USGS 1:100,000-scale Digital Line Graph (DLG), USGS 1:24,000-scale quadrangles, and the Census Bureau's GBF/DIME-Files. The DLG coverage is extensive, albeit of variable currency, and comprises most of the rural, small city, and suburban area of the TIGER/Line(TM) files. GBF/DIME-File coverage areas were updated through 1987 with the manual translation of features from the most recent aerial photography available to the Census Bureau.

In order to create a current geographic data base for the 1990 decennial census, the Census Bureau used various internal and external procedures through 1990 to update and maintain the Census TIGER data base. While the Census Bureau has made a reasonable and systematic attempt to gather the most recent information available about the features that this file portrays, the Census Bureau cautions users that the files are no more complete than the source documents used in their compilation, the vintage of those source documents, and the translation of the information on those source documents.

The Census Bureau added enumerator updates compiled during 1988-1990 census operations to the Census TIGER data base. The updates came from map annotations that the enumerators made as they attempted to locate living quarters by traversing every street feature that appeared on a set of large scale TIGER-generated map sheets. The Census Bureau digitized the enumerator updates directly into the Census TIGER data base without geodetic controls or the use of aerial photography to confirm the features' existence or location accuracy.

The Census Bureau also made other corrections and updates to the map sheets supplied by local participants in Census Bureau programs. Unconfirmed local updates originate from map reviews by local government officials or their liaisons. Maps were sent to the highest elected official of a governmental unit in 1989 and 1990 for use in various census programs, and some maps were returned with update annotations and corrections. The Census Bureau generally added the updates to the Census TIGER data base without extensive checks when the elected official approved the boundary or

feature correction. The governmental unit supplied ordinance numbers if the changes affected a legal boundary. Changes made by local officials do not have geodetic control.

Address Ranges and ZIP Codes(R)

The 1992 TIGER/Line files contain potential address ranges and ZIP Codes(R) for most areas of the United States where city-style address ranges exist. The maps in Figure I-1 and Figure I-2 show the extent of address coverage for the lower 48 States and the District of Columbia. The address ranges in the urban core of metropolitan areas and some additional areas are the same as those in the 1990 Census TIGER/Line files. For the most part, these address ranges and ZIP Codes(R) have had only minor changes since the release of the 1980 GBF/DIME-Files. All other address ranges and ZIP Codes(R) (those added since the release of the 1990 Census TIGER/Line files) are derived from the 1990 decennial master list of addresses, the ACF.

ZIP Codes(R) are derived from two sources: those already existing in the 1990 Census TIGER/Line files and those derived from the ACF. These ZIP Codes(R) will be updated and corrected by matching the Census TIGER data base with updated USPS ZIP+4 files in a future version of the TIGER/Line(TM) files and all subsequent versions of the TIGER/SDTS(TM).

Source Codes

For complete chain and landmark features, the TIGER/Line(TM) files identify a 1-alphanumeric character source code, see Appendix H.

The TIGER/Line(TM) files use the address impute flag fields to identify the general source of the address range.

- * A value of 0 or 1 indicates that the address range was entered/ corrected in the Census TIGER data base from a precensus source including the 1980 GBF/DIME-Files, the extension areas, and corrections from the initial vender file match.
 - * A value of 2 or 3 indicates that the address range was entered/ corrected based on the ACF.
- Record Locations: Source Codes

| RT | Field Name | Description |
|----|------------|---|
| 1 | source | Source code for the chain (excluding the geographic entity codes) |
| 1 | FRIADDL | "From" address (left side of complete chain) |
| 1 | TOIADDL | "To" address (left side of complete chain) |
| 1 | FRIADDR | "From" address (right side of complete chain) |
| 1 | TOIADDR | "To" address (right side of complete chain) |
| 6 | FRIADDL | Additional "from" address (left side of complete chain) |
| 6 | TOIADDL | Additional "to" address (left side of complete chain) |
| 6 | FRIADDR | Additional "from" address (right side of complete chain) |
| 6 | TOIADDR | Additional "to" address (right side of complete chain) |

| | | |
|---|--------|--|
| 7 | source | side of complete chain) Source code for the landmark feature |
|---|--------|--|

Positional Accuracy

General

The Census Bureau's mission to count and profile the Nation's people and institutions does not require positional accuracy in its geographic products. Its files and maps are designed to show only the relative positions of elements. For features based on the DLG files, the positional accuracy of the information is no greater than the established National Map Accuracy standards for 1:100,000-scale maps from the USGS (approximately +/- 167 feet); thus, it is not suitable for high-precision measurement applications such as engineering problems, property transfers, or other uses that might require highly accurate measurements of the earth's surface. The Census Bureau cannot specify the accuracy of feature updates or features derived from the GBF/DIME-Files. Geographic elements should show positional consistency with elements in adjacent data sets; therefore, they should not require edge alignment. Visual comparison tests against source materials were made with check plots.

Attribute Accuracy

Geometric Properties

The attribute accuracy of the TIGER/Line(TM) files is as accurate as the source used during the creation or update of the Census TIGER data base. Accuracy statements on the Census TIGER data base are based on deductive estimates. No field tests for attribute accuracy have been conducted on the files, although in most cases the operations and procedures followed by the Census Bureau ensure these attributes are as accurate as possible. For one source (USGS's DLG), the Census Bureau made a visual comparison with test plots. The Census Bureau overlaid element identification numbers on a graphic source and visually cross-referenced them with an attribute printout containing corresponding identification numbers. Experience suggests that attribute codes reflect the graphic source with less than a two-percent error.

The feature network of complete chains (as represented by Record Types 1 and 2) is complete for census purposes. Data users should be aware that they may not be able to trace a specific feature by name or by CFCC as a continuous line throughout the TIGER/Line(TM) files without making additional edits. For example, State Highway 32 may cross the entire county. The TIGER/Line(TM) files will contain complete chains in the file at the location of State Highway 32, but the complete chains may individually have one of a collection of local names such as S. Elm Street, or Smallville Highway, with or without State Highway 32 as an alternate. The most frequent CFCC for a state highway is A21, but the complete chains at the location of State Highway 32 may have a variety of class codes such as A01, A40, or A21.

Boundaries and Geographic Entity Codes

The Census Bureau collects and tabulates information for both legal and statistical entities. Record Types 1, 3, A, and F identify the boundaries and codes for legal entities as reported to the Census Bureau to be legally in effect on

January 1, 1990. Record Type G identifies the boundaries and code changes for counties and places with populations of at least 2,500, certified to be in affect on January 1, 1992, and occasionally later. They also contain the final 1990 census tabulation geographic entity codes for those entities. These boundaries are based on the annotations made by local officials in response to the Census Bureau's Boundary and Annexation Surveys.

CSAC's generally define and delineate statistical entities following Census Bureau guidelines. However, there are several exceptions: UA's are defined strictly by the Census Bureau based on technical considerations; school districts, delineated by State Departments of Education; and VTD's, by an agency selected by the Governor of each State.

Other attribute data in the TIGER/Line(TM) files were gathered from many sources. The Census Bureau's staff linked the attribute information to the spatial framework of features. Most procedures for gathering the needed attributes are clerical. The quality of these attributes was ensured by various tests conducted before, during, and after the time that the attribute information was entered into the Census TIGER data base. Tests included source material selection and evaluation checks, quality control checks on staff work, independent reviews by local and tribal leaders of maps produced from the Census TIGER data base, and staff reviews of computer-performed operations.

Address Ranges and ZIP Codes(R)

The conversion from the GBF/DIME-Files to the TIGER format involved neither verification of previously existing address ranges nor any significant updates or corrections (except as noted below). Prior to the release of this 1992 TIGER/Line files, the address ranges for an area were generally the same as those in the corresponding 1980 GBF/DIME-File. Preparations for the 1990 census involved making some minor updates in selected areas, but generally did not include changes in address numbering systems during the decade. The 1992 TIGER/Line files include ACF address ranges for existing and new features identified during census operations. Users of the 1992 TIGER/Line file's address ranges should check for address range overlaps, gaps, odd/even reversals, and other situations that may be incorrect.

Although an address range in the TIGER/Line(TM) files may be incorrect, the Census Bureau implemented procedures to ensure that the error did not adversely affect the accuracy or the quality of the 1990 census. For the geographic areas with the GBF/DIME-File and extension area coverage, the Census Bureau used the address ranges to perform an initial assignment of residential addresses (purchased from a commercial vendor) to the 1990 census tract and block numbers and made a number of corrections to the address ranges. Later during field operations, enumerators updated, verified, and corrected, when necessary, the addresses assigned to each block number by walking the perimeter and all interior streets of each census block.

Logical Consistency

General

Node-line-area relationships satisfy topological

requirements. These requirements include:

1. Complete chains must begin and end at nodes;
2. Complete chains must connect to each other at nodes;
3. Complete chains do not extend through nodes;
4. Left and right polygons are defined for each complete chain element and are consistent for complete chains connecting at nodes;
5. Complete chains representing the limits of a file are free from gaps.

The Census Bureau performed automated tests to ensure logical consistency and limits of file. Some polygons in the TIGER/Line(TM) files may be extremely small such that the polygon internal point has been manually placed on a node that defines the polygon perimeter. These small polygons have been detected, and corrections will be incorporated in the Census TIGER data base in the future. Programs and software have been developed by the Census Bureau programmers. The Census Bureau uses its internally developed Geographic Update System to enhance and modify spatial and attribute data to the Census TIGER data base.

Standard geographic codes, such as FIPS codes for States, counties, municipalities, and places are used when encoding spatial entities. The Census Bureau has done spatial data tests for logical consistency of the codes during compilation of the original Census TIGER data base files.

Completeness

General

The GBF/DIME-Files and the USGS's DLG were the two main sources of spatial attribute data. For these two sources, data for a given category will contain attribute codes that reflect the information portrayed on the source. The digital line data for a given category of data contain at least the same level of content and detail as shown on the source.

The TIGER/Line(TM) files also use the Census Bureau's internal coding scheme which parallels the FIPS codes in some cases. Information used to create the file is as complete as possible.

The feature network of complete chains is complete for census purposes. Enumerators identified new and previously unreported street features for the entire Nation during a series of decennial census operations. In some areas, local officials reviewed the census maps and identified new features and feature changes. The TIGER/Line(TM) files contain limited point and area landmark data. Enumerator updates do not include landmark features except for possibly a few rare instances.

TIGER/Line(TM) Files, 1992

Chapter 6:
The 1992 TIGER/Line Files
Data Dictionary

Record Type 1 -- Basic Data Record for Complete Chains

| Field | Type | Fmt | Beg | End | Size | BV | Description and Notes |
|---------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|----|---|
| RT | L | A | 1 | 1 | 1 | N | Record Type (Record Type is "1") |
| VERSION | L | N | 2 | 5 | 4 | N | Version Number (Value "0005" identifies the 1992 TIGER/Line files) |
| TLID | R | N | 6 | 15 | 10 | N | TIGER/Line(TM) Record ID Number (Permanent complete chain identification number) |
| 1SIDE | R | N | 16 | 16 | 1 | Y | Single-Side Segment Code (Value "1" signifies data only exists for one side of the complete chain) |
| SOURCE | L | A | 17 | 17 | 1 | Y | Source Code |
| FEDIRP | L | A | 18 | 19 | 2 | Y | Feature Direction, Prefix |
| FENAME | L | A | 20 | 49 | 30 | Y | Feature Name |
| FETYPE | L | A | 50 | 53 | 4 | Y | Feature Type |
| FEDIRS | L | A | 54 | 55 | 2 | Y | Feature Direction, Suffix |
| CFCC | L | A | 56 | 58 | 3 | Y | CFCC |
| FRADDL | R | A | 59 | 69 | 11 | Y | Start Address, Left Side |
| TOADDL | R | A | 70 | 80 | 11 | Y | End Address, Left Side |
| FRADDR | R | A | 81 | 91 | 11 | Y | Start Address, Right Side |
| TOADDR | R | A | 92 | 102 | 11 | Y | End Address, Right Side |
| FRIADDL | R | N | 103 | 103 | 1 | Y | Start Address, Impute Flag Left Side |
| TOIADDL | R | N | 104 | 104 | 1 | Y | End Address, Impute Flag Left Side |
| FRIADDR | R | N | 105 | 105 | 1 | Y | Start Address, Impute Flag Right Side |
| TOIADDR | R | N | 106 | 106 | 1 | Y | End Address, Impute Flag Right Side |
| ZIPL | L | N | 107 | 111 | 5 | Y | ZIP Code(R), Left Side (A non-blank value appears only when left address range is present) |
| ZIPR | L | N | 112 | 116 | 5 | Y | ZIP Code(R), Right Side (A non-blank value appears only when right address |

range present)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|---|-----|-----|----|---|--|
| FAIRL | L | N | 117 | 121 | 5 | Y | AI/ANA FIPS PUB 55-3 Code, Left Side |
| FAIRR | L | N | 122 | 126 | 5 | Y | AI/ANA FIPS PUB 55-3 Code, Right Side |
| ANRCL | L | N | 127 | 128 | 2 | Y | ANRC, Census Code, Left Side |
| ANRCR | L | N | 129 | 130 | 2 | Y | ANRC Census Code, Right Side, |
| STATEL | L | N | 131 | 132 | 2 | Y | FIPS State Code, Left Side |
| STATERR | L | N | 133 | 134 | 2 | Y | FIPS State Code, Right Side |
| COUNTYL | L | N | 135 | 137 | 3 | Y | FIPS County Code, Left Side |
| COUNTYR | L | N | 138 | 140 | 3 | Y | FIPS County Code, Right Side |
| FMCDL | L | N | 141 | 145 | 5 | Y | County Subdivision FIPS PUB 55-3 Code, Left Side |
| FMCDR | L | N | 146 | 150 | 5 | Y | County Subdivision FIPS PUB 55-3 Code, Right Side |
| FSMCDL | L | N | 151 | 155 | 5 | Y | Sub-MCD FIPS PUB 55-3 Code, Left Side |
| FSMCDR | L | N | 156 | 160 | 5 | Y | Sub-MCD FIPS PUB 55-3 Code, Right Side |
| FPLL | L | N | 161 | 165 | 5 | Y | Place FIPS PUB 55-3 Code, Left Side |
| FPLR | L | N | 166 | 170 | 5 | Y | Place FIPS PUB 55-3 Code, Right Side |
| CTBNAL | L | N | 171 | 176 | 6 | Y | Census Tract/BNA Code, Left Side |
| | L | N | 171 | 174 | 4 | Y | Basic number |
| | L | N | 175 | 176 | 2 | Y | suffix |
| CTBNAR | L | N | 177 | 182 | 6 | Y | Census Tract/BNA Code, Right Side |
| | L | N | 177 | 180 | 4 | Y | Basic number |
| | L | N | 181 | 182 | 2 | Y | suffix |
| BLKL | L | A | 183 | 186 | 4 | Y | Block Number, Left Side |
| | L | N | 183 | 185 | 3 | Y | Basic number |
| | L | A | 186 | 186 | 1 | Y | suffix |
| BLKR | L | A | 187 | 190 | 4 | Y | Block Number, Right Side |
| | L | N | 187 | 189 | 3 | Y | Basic number |
| | L | A | 190 | 190 | 1 | Y | suffix |
| FRLONG | R | N | 191 | 200 | 10 | N | Start Node Longitude (Implied 6 decimal places) |
| FRLAT | R | N | 201 | 209 | 9 | N | Start Node Latitude (Implied 6 decimal places) |
| TOLONG | R | N | 210 | 219 | 10 | N | End Node Longitude (Implied 6 decimal places) |

TOLAT R N 220 228 9 N End Node Latitude
(Implied 6 decimal places)

Record Type 2 -- Shape Point Coordinates

| Field | Type | Fmt | Beg | End | Size | BV | Description and Notes |
|---------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|----|---|
| RT | L | A | 1 | 1 | 1 | N | Record Type (Record Type is "2") |
| VERSION | L | N | 2 | 5 | 4 | N | Version (Value "0005" identifies the 1992 TIGER/Line files) |
| TLID | R | N | 6 | 15 | 10 | N | TIGER/Line(TM) Record ID Number (Permanent complete chain identification number) |
| RTSQ | R | N | 16 | 18 | 3 | N | Record Sequence Number (Sequentially numbered from 1 for each TLID) |
| LONG1 | R | N | 19 | 28 | 10 | N | Point 1, Longitude |
| LAT1 | R | N | 29 | 37 | 9 | N | Point 1, Latitude |
| LONG2 | R | N | 38 | 47 | 10 | Y | Point 2, Longitude |
| LAT2 | R | N | 48 | 56 | 9 | Y | Point 2, Latitude |
| LONG3 | R | N | 57 | 66 | 10 | Y | Point 3, Longitude |
| LAT3 | R | N | 67 | 75 | 9 | Y | Point 3, Latitude |
| LONG4 | R | N | 76 | 85 | 10 | Y | Point 4, Longitude |
| LAT4 | R | N | 86 | 94 | 9 | Y | Point 4, Latitude |
| LONG5 | R | N | 95 | 104 | 10 | Y | Point 5, Longitude |
| LAT5 | R | N | 105 | 113 | 9 | Y | Point 5, Latitude |
| LONG6 | R | N | 114 | 123 | 10 | Y | Point 6, Longitude |
| LAT6 | R | N | 124 | 132 | 9 | Y | Point 6, Latitude |
| LONG7 | R | N | 133 | 142 | 10 | Y | Point 7, Longitude |
| LAT7 | R | N | 143 | 151 | 9 | Y | Point 7, Latitude |
| LONG8 | R | N | 152 | 161 | 10 | Y | Point 8, Longitude |
| LAT8 | R | N | 162 | 170 | 9 | Y | Point 8, Latitude |
| LONG9 | R | N | 171 | 180 | 10 | Y | Point 9, Longitude |
| LAT9 | R | N | 181 | 189 | 9 | Y | Point 9, Latitude |
| LONG10 | R | N | 190 | 199 | 10 | Y | Point 10, Longitude |
| LAT10 | R | N | 200 | 208 | 9 | Y | Point 10, Latitude |

Note: The TIGER/Line(TM) files contain a maximum of 10
shape points on one record. The number of shape point

records for a complete chain may be 0, 1, or more.
Coordinates have an implied 6 decimal places.

Record Type 3 -- Additional 1990 and 1980 Decennial Census
Geographic Entity Codes

| Field | Type | Fmt | Beg | End | Size | BV | Description and Notes |
|----------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|----|---|
| RT | L | A | 1 | 1 | 1 | N | Record Type (Record Type is "3") |
| VERSION | L | N | 2 | 5 | 4 | N | Version Number (Value "0005" identifies the 1992 TIGER/Line files) |
| TLID | R | N | 6 | 15 | 10 | N | TIGER/Line(TM) Record ID Number (Permanent complete chain identification number) |
| STATE80L | L | N | 16 | 17 | 2 | Y | 1980 FIPS State Code, Left Side |
| STATE80R | L | N | 18 | 19 | 2 | Y | 1980 FIPS State Code, Right Side |
| COUN80L | L | N | 20 | 22 | 3 | Y | 1980 FIPS County Code, Left Side |
| COUN80R | L | N | 23 | 25 | 3 | Y | 1980 FIPS County Code, Right Side |
| FMCD80L | L | N | 26 | 30 | 5 | Y | County Subdivision, 1980 FIPS PUB 55-3 Code, Left Side |
| FMCD80R | L | N | 31 | 35 | 5 | Y | County Subdivision, 1980 FIPS PUB 55-3 Code, Right Side |
| FPL80L | L | N | 36 | 40 | 5 | Y | Place, 1980 FIPS PUB 55-3 Code, Left Side |
| FPL80R | L | N | 41 | 45 | 5 | Y | Place, 1980 FIPS PUB 55-3 Code, Right Side |
| CTBNA80L | L | N | 46 | 51 | 6 | Y | 1980 Census Tract/BNA Code, Left Side |
| | L | N | 46 | 49 | 4 | Y | Basic number |
| | L | N | 50 | 51 | 2 | Y | suffix |
| CTBNA80R | L | N | 52 | 57 | 6 | Y | 1980 Census Tract/BNA Code, Right Side |
| | L | N | 52 | 55 | 4 | Y | Basic number |
| | L | N | 56 | 57 | 2 | Y | suffix |
| BLK80L | L | N | 58 | 60 | 3 | Y | 1980 Block Number, Left Side |
| BLK80R | L | N | 61 | 63 | 3 | Y | 1980 Block Number, Right Side |
| MCD80L | L | N | 64 | 66 | 3 | Y | County Subdivision, 1980 Census Code, Left Side |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|---|-----|-----|---|---|---|
| MCD80R | L | N | 67 | 69 | 3 | Y | County Subdivision, 1980 Census Code, Right Side |
| PL80L | L | N | 70 | 73 | 4 | Y | Place, 1980 Census Code, Left Side |
| PL80R | L | N | 74 | 77 | 4 | Y | Place, 1980 Census Code, Right Side |
| AIRL | L | N | 78 | 81 | 4 | Y | AI/ANA Census Code, Left Side |
| AIRR | L | N | 82 | 85 | 4 | Y | AI/ANA Census Code, Right Side |
| MCDL | L | N | 86 | 88 | 3 | Y | County Subdivision Census Code, Left Side |
| MCDR | L | N | 89 | 91 | 3 | Y | County Subdivision Census Code, Right Side |
| SMCDL | L | N | 92 | 93 | 2 | Y | Sub-MCD Census Code, Left Side |
| SMCDR | L | N | 94 | 95 | 2 | Y | Sub-MCD Census Code, Right Side |
| PLL | L | N | 96 | 99 | 4 | Y | Place, Census Code, Left Side |
| PLR | L | N | 100 | 103 | 4 | Y | Place, Census Code, Right Side |
| VTDL | L | A | 104 | 107 | 4 | Y | 1990 VTD Code, Left Side |
| VTDR | L | A | 108 | 111 | 4 | Y | 1990 VTD Code, Right Side |

Record Type 4 -- Index to Alternate Feature Identifiers

| Field | Type | Fmt | Beg | End | Size | BV | Description and Notes |
|---------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|----|--|
| RT | L | A | 1 | 1 | 1 | N | Record Type (Record Type is "4") |
| VERSION | L | N | 2 | 5 | 4 | N | Version (Value "0005" identifies the 1992 TIGER/Line files) |
| TLID | R | N | 6 | 15 | 10 | N | TIGER/Line(TM) Record ID Number (Permanent complete chain identification numbers) |
| RTSQ | R | N | 16 | 18 | 3 | N | Record Sequence Number (Sequentially numbered from 1 for each TLID/Complete Chain) |
| FEAT1 | R | N | 19 | 26 | 8 | N | Identification Number for 1st Alternate Feature Identifier |
| FEAT2 | R | N | 27 | 34 | 8 | Y | Identification Number for 2nd Alternate Feature Identifier |
| FEAT3 | R | N | 35 | 42 | 8 | Y | Identification Number for 3rd Alternate Feature Identifier |
| FEAT4 | R | N | 43 | 50 | 8 | Y | Identification Number for |

4th Alternate Feature
Identifier

FEAT5 R N 51 58 8 Y Identification Number for
5th Alternate Feature
Identifier

Record Type 5 -- Feature Identifier List

| Field | Type | Fmt | Beg | End | Size | BV | Description and Notes |
|--------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|----|---|
| RT | L | A | 1 | 1 | 1 | N | Record Type (Record Type is "5") |
| STATE | L | N | 2 | 3 | 2 | N | FIPS State Code |
| COUNTY | L | N | 4 | 6 | 3 | N | FIPS County Code |
| FEAT | R | N | 7 | 14 | 8 | N | Identification Number for the Feature Identifier |
| FEDIRP | L | A | 15 | 16 | 2 | Y | Feature Direction, Prefix |
| FENAME | L | A | 17 | 46 | 30 | Y | Feature Name |
| FETYPE | L | A | 47 | 50 | 4 | Y | Feature Type |
| FEDIRS | L | A | 51 | 52 | 2 | Y | Feature Direction, Suffix |

Record Type 6 -- Additional Address Range and ZIP Code(R)
Data

| Field | Type | Fmt | Beg | End | Size | BV | Description and Notes |
|---------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|----|--|
| RT | L | A | 1 | 1 | 1 | N | Record Type (Record Type is "6") |
| VERSION | L | N | 2 | 5 | 4 | N | Version (Value "0005" identifies the 1992 TIGER/Line files) |
| TLID | R | N | 6 | 15 | 10 | N | TIGER/Line(TM) Record ID Number (Permanent complete chain identification numbers) |
| RTSQ | R | N | 16 | 18 | 3 | N | Record Sequence Number (Sequentially numbered from 1 for each TLID) |
| FRADDL | R | A | 19 | 29 | 11 | Y | Start Address, Left Side |
| TOADDL | R | A | 30 | 40 | 11 | Y | End Address, Left Side |
| FRADDR | R | A | 41 | 51 | 11 | Y | Start Address, Right Side |
| TOADDR | R | A | 52 | 62 | 11 | Y | End Address, Right Side |
| FRIADDL | R | N | 63 | 63 | 1 | Y | Start Address, Impute Flag, Left Side |
| TOIADDL | R | N | 64 | 64 | 1 | Y | End Address, Impute Flag, Left Side |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|---|----|----|---|---|--|
| FRIADDR | R | N | 65 | 65 | 1 | Y | Start Address, Impute Flag, Right Side |
| TOIADDR | R | N | 66 | 66 | 1 | Y | End Address, Impute Flag, Right Side |
| ZIPL | L | N | 67 | 71 | 5 | Y | ZIP Code(R), Left Side (A non-blank value appears only when left address range is present) |
| ZIPR | L | N | 72 | 76 | 5 | Y | ZIP Code(R), Right Side (A non-blank value appears only when left address range is present) |

Record Type 7 -- Landmark Features

| Field | Type | Fmt | Beg | End | Size | BV | Description and Notes |
|---------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|----|--|
| RT | L | A | 1 | 1 | 1 | N | Record Type (Record Type is "7") |
| VERSION | L | N | 2 | 5 | 4 | N | Version (Value "0005" identifies the 1992 TIGER/Line files) |
| STATE | L | N | 6 | 7 | 2 | N | FIPS State Code |
| COUNTY | L | N | 8 | 10 | 3 | N | FIPS County Code |
| LAND | R | N | 11 | 20 | 10 | N | Landmark Identification Number |
| SOURCE | L | A | 21 | 21 | 1 | Y | Source Code |
| CFCC | L | A | 22 | 24 | 3 | Y | CFCC |
| LANAME | L | A | 25 | 54 | 30 | Y | Landmark Feature Identifier |
| LALONG | R | N | 55 | 64 | 10 | Y | Longitude (Implied 6 decimal places, only for point landmarks) |
| LALAT | R | N | 65 | 73 | 9 | Y | Latitude (Implied 6 decimal places, only for point landmarks) |
| FILLER | L | A | 74 | 74 | 1 | Y | Filler (to make even character count) (contains a blank character space) |

Record Type 8 -- Polygons Linked to Area Landmarks

| Field | Type | Fmt | Beg | End | Size | BV | Description and Notes |
|---------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|----|--|
| RT | L | A | 1 | 1 | 1 | N | Record Type (Record Type is "8") |
| VERSION | L | N | 2 | 5 | 4 | N | Version (Value "0005" identifies the 1992 TIGER/Line files) |
| STATE | L | N | 6 | 7 | 2 | N | FIPS State Code |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|---|----|----|----|---|--|
| COUNTY | L | N | 8 | 10 | 3 | N | FIPS County Code |
| CENID Code | L | N | 11 | 15 | 5 | N | Census File Identification |
| POLYID | R | N | 16 | 25 | 10 | N | Polygon Identification Number (Polygon number is unique to CENID) |
| LAND | R | N | 26 | 35 | 10 | N | Landmark Identification Number |
| FILLER | L | A | 36 | 36 | 1 | Y | Filler (to make even character count) (contains a blank character space) |

Record Type A -- Additional Polygon Geographic Entity Codes

| Field | Type | Fmt | Beg | End | Size | BV | Description and Notes |
|---------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|----|---|
| RT | L | A | 1 | 1 | 1 | N | Record Type (Record Type is "A") |
| VERSION | L | N | 2 | 5 | 4 | N | Version (Value "0005" identifies the 1992 TIGER/Line files) |
| STATE | L | N | 6 | 7 | 2 | N | FIPS State Code |
| COUNTY | L | N | 8 | 10 | 3 | N | FIPS County Code |
| CENID | L | N | 11 | 15 | 5 | N | Census File Identification Code |
| POLYID | R | N | 16 | 25 | 10 | N | Polygon Identification number (number is unique to CENID) |
| FAIR | L | N | 26 | 30 | 5 | Y | AI/ANA FIPS PUB 55-3 Code |
| FMCD | L | N | 31 | 35 | 5 | N | County Subdivision FIPS PUB 55-3 Code |
| FPL | L | N | 36 | 40 | 5 | Y | Place FIPS PUB 55-3 Code |
| CTBNA | L | N | 41 | 46 | 6 | N | Census Tract/BNA Code |
| | L | N | 41 | 44 | 4 | N | Basic number |
| | L | N | 45 | 46 | 2 | Y | suffix |
| BLK | L | A | 47 | 50 | 4 | N | Block Number |
| | L | N | 47 | 49 | 3 | N | Basic number |
| | L | A | 50 | 50 | 1 | Y | suffix |
| CD101 | L | N | 51 | 52 | 2 | Y | 101st Congressional District Code |
| CD103 | L | N | 53 | 54 | 2 | Y | 103rd Congressional District Code |
| SDELM | L | A | 55 | 59 | 5 | Y | Elementary School District Code |
| SDMID | L | A | 60 | 64 | 5 | Y | Middle School District Code |

| Field | Type | Fmt | Beg | End | Size | BV | Description |
|---------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|----|---|
| SDSEC | L | A | 65 | 69 | 5 | Y | Secondary School District Code |
| SDUNI | L | A | 70 | 74 | 5 | Y | Unified School District Code |
| TAZ | L | A | 75 | 80 | 6 | Y | TAZ Code |
| UA | L | N | 81 | 84 | 4 | Y | Census UA Code |
| URBFLAG | L | A | 85 | 85 | 1 | N | U/R Flag |
| RS | L | A | 86 | 98 | 13 | Y | Reserved Space (The field is reserved, but currently contains a blank character space) |

Record Type F-- Corrected Geographic Area Codes for the
1990 Census*

| Field | Type | Fmt | Beg | End | Size | BV | Description and Notes |
|----------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|----|---|
| RT | L | A | 1 | 1 | 1 | N | Record Type (Record Type is "F") |
| VERSION | L | N | 2 | 5 | 4 | N | Version (Value "0005" identifies the 1992 TIGER/Line files) |
| STATE | L | N | 6 | 7 | 2 | N | FIPS State Code |
| COUNTY | L | N | 8 | 10 | 3 | N | FIPS County Code |
| CENID | L | N | 11 | 15 | 5 | N | Census File Identification Code |
| POLYID | R | N | 16 | 25 | 10 | N | Polygon Identification Number (number is unique to CENID) |
| STATE90 | L | N | 26 | 27 | 2 | N | 1990 FIPS State Code |
| COUNTY90 | L | N | 28 | 30 | 3 | N | 1990 FIPS County Code |
| FAIR90 | L | N | 31 | 35 | 5 | Y | 1990 AI/ANA FIPS PUB 55-3 Code |
| FMCD90 | L | N | 36 | 40 | 5 | Y | 1990 County Subdivision FIPS PUB 55-3 Code |
| FSMCD90 | L | N | 41 | 45 | 5 | Y | 1990 Sub-MCD FIPS PUB 55-3 Code |
| FPL90 | L | N | 46 | 50 | 5 | Y | 1990 Place FIPS PUB 55-3 Code |
| CTBNA90 | L | N | 51 | 56 | 6 | Y | 1990 Census Tract/BNA Code |
| | L | N | 51 | 54 | 4 | Y | Basic number |
| | L | N | 55 | 56 | 2 | Y | suffix |
| BLK90 | L | A | 57 | 61 | 5 | Y | 1990 Block Number |
| | L | N | 57 | 59 | 3 | Y | Basic number |
| | L | A | 60 | 60 | 1 | Y | 2 character suffix |
| | L | A | 61 | 61 | 1 | Y | Collection Suffix |
| FILLER | L | A | 62 | 62 | 1 | Y | Filler (to make even character count) (contains a blank character space) |

*Present only when different from Record Type 1 or A.

Record Type G -- 1992 Geographic Codes and Entity Changes*

| Field | Type | Fmt | Beg | End | Size | BV | Description and Notes |
|----------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|----|--|
| RT | L | A | 1 | 1 | 1 | N | Record Type (Record Type is "G") |
| VERSION | L | N | 2 | 5 | 4 | N | Version Number (Value "0005" identifies the 1992 TIGER/Line files) |
| STATE | L | N | 6 | 7 | 2 | N | FIPS State Code |
| COUNTY | L | N | 8 | 10 | 3 | N | FIPS County Code |
| CENID | L | N | 11 | 15 | 5 | N | Census File Identification Code |
| POLYID | R | N | 16 | 25 | 10 | N | Polygon Identification Number (number is unique to CENID) |
| STATECU | L | N | 26 | 27 | 2 | N | Current FIPS State Code |
| COUNTYCU | L | N | 28 | 30 | 3 | N | Current FIPS County Code |
| FAIRCU | L | N | 31 | 35 | 5 | Y | Current AI/ANA FIPS PUB 55-3 Code |
| FMCDU | L | N | 36 | 40 | 5 | Y | Current County Subdivision FIPS PUB 55-3 Code |
| FSMCDU | L | N | 41 | 45 | 5 | Y | Current Sub-MCD FIPS PUB 55-3 Code |
| FPLCU | L | N | 46 | 50 | 5 | Y | Current Place FIPS PUB 55-3 Code |
| CDCU | L | N | 51 | 52 | 2 | Y | Current 103rd Congressional District Code |

*Present only when different from Record Type 1 or A.

Record Type I: The Link Between Complete Chains and Polygons

| Field | Type | Fmt | Beg | End | Size | BV | Description and Notes |
|---------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|----|---|
| RT | L | A | 1 | 1 | 1 | N | Record Type (Record Type is "I") |
| VERSION | L | N | 2 | 5 | 4 | N | Version Number (Value "0005" identifies the 1992 TIGER/Line files) |
| TLID | R | N | 6 | 15 | 10 | N | TIGER/Line(TM) Record ID Number (Permanent complete chain identification number) |
| STATE | L | N | 16 | 17 | 2 | N | FIPS State Code |
| COUNTY | L | N | 18 | 20 | 3 | N | FIPS County Code |
| RTLINK | L | A | 21 | 21 | 1 | N | Area Pointer Type Code ("P" = polygon identification) |

| Field | Type | Fmt | Beg | End | Size | BV | Description and Notes |
|---------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|----|---|
| CENIDL | L | N | 22 | 26 | 5 | Y | Census File Identification Code, Left Side |
| POLYIDL | R | N | 27 | 36 | 10 | Y | Polygon Identification Number, Left Side (number is unique to CENID) |
| CENIDR | L | N | 37 | 41 | 5 | Y | Census File Identification Code, Right Side |
| POLYIDR | R | N | 42 | 51 | 10 | Y | Polygon Identification Number, Right Side |
| FILLER | L | A | 52 | 52 | 1 | Y | Filler (to make even character count) (contains a blank character space) |

Record Type P -- Polygon Internal Point

| Field | Type | Fmt | Beg | End | Size | BV | Description and Notes |
|----------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|----|---|
| RT | L | A | 1 | 1 | 1 | N | Record Type (Record Type is "P") |
| VERSION | L | N | 2 | 5 | 4 | N | Version (Value "0005" identifies the 1992 TIGER/Line files) |
| STATE | L | N | 6 | 7 | 2 | N | FIPS State Code |
| COUNTY | L | N | 8 | 10 | 3 | N | FIPS County Code |
| CENID | L | N | 11 | 15 | 5 | N | Census File Identification Code |
| POLYID | R | N | 16 | 25 | 10 | N | Polygon Identification Number, unique to CENID |
| POLYLONG | R | N | 26 | 35 | 10 | N | Longitude (Implied 6 decimal places) |
| POLYLAT | R | N | 36 | 44 | 9 | N | Latitude (Implied 6 decimal places) |

Record Type R -- Record Number Range

| Field | Type | Fmt | Beg | End | Size | BV | Description and Notes |
|---------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|----|---|
| RT | L | A | 1 | 1 | 1 | N | Record Type (Record Type is "R") |
| VERSION | L | N | 2 | 5 | 4 | N | Version (Value "0005" identifies the 1992 TIGER/Line files) |
| STATE | L | N | 6 | 7 | 2 | N | FIPS State Code |
| COUNTY | L | N | 8 | 10 | 3 | N | FIPS County Code |
| CENID | L | N | 11 | 15 | 5 | N | Census File Identification Code |
| MAXID | R | N | 16 | 25 | 10 | N | Maximum TLID Value for this CENID |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|---|----|----|----|---|--|
| | | | | | | | (For all TIGER/Line(TM) files using this CENID) |
| MINID | R | N | 26 | 35 | 10 | N | Minimum TLID Value for this CENID (For all TIGER/Line(TM) files using this CENID) |
| HIGHID | R | N | 36 | 45 | 10 | N | Current TLID Value (Used for this CENID in this file version) |
| FILLER | L | A | 46 | 46 | 1 | N | Filler (to make even character count) (contains a blank character space) |

Note: See Appendix B for a list of field name changes since the 1990 Census TIGER/Line files.

Type: L = Left-Justified (numeric fields have leading zeros and may be interpreted as character data)
R = Right-justified (numeric fields do not have leading zeros, and may be interpreted as integer data)

Fmt: A = Alphanumeric
N = Numeric

BV: Y = Blank value is valid
N = Blank value is not valid

TIGER/Line(TM) Files, 1992

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APPENDIX A
FIPS State and County Codes

| ST | COU | AREA NAME | ADR# |
|----|-----|-------------------|----------|
| 01 | | Alabama | |
| 01 | 001 | Autauga County | half |
| 01 | 003 | Baldwin County | some |
| 01 | 005 | Barbour County | some |
| 01 | 007 | Bibb County | few |
| 01 | 009 | Blount County | few |
| 01 | 011 | Bullock County | few |
| 01 | 013 | Butler County | some |
| 01 | 015 | Calhoun County | majority |
| 01 | 017 | Chambers County | half |
| 01 | 019 | Cherokee County | few |
| 01 | 021 | Chilton County | few |
| 01 | 023 | Choctaw County | few |
| 01 | 025 | Clarke County | some |
| 01 | 027 | Clay County | few |
| 01 | 029 | Cleburne County | few |
| 01 | 031 | Coffee County | half |
| 01 | 033 | Colbert County | half |
| 01 | 035 | Conecuh County | few |
| 01 | 037 | Coosa County | few |
| 01 | 039 | Covington County | some |
| 01 | 041 | Crenshaw County | few |
| 01 | 043 | Cullman County | few |
| 01 | 045 | Dale County | some |
| 01 | 047 | Dallas County | half |
| 01 | 049 | DeKalb County | few |
| 01 | 051 | Elmore County | some |
| 01 | 053 | Escambia County | some |
| 01 | 055 | Etowah County | half |
| 01 | 057 | Fayette County | few |
| 01 | 059 | Franklin County | few |
| 01 | 061 | Geneva County | some |
| 01 | 063 | Greene County | few |
| 01 | 065 | Hale County | few |
| 01 | 067 | Henry County | some |
| 01 | 069 | Houston County | half |
| 01 | 071 | Jackson County | few |
| 01 | 073 | Jefferson County | majority |
| 01 | 075 | Lamar County | few |
| 01 | 077 | Lauderdale County | some |
| 01 | 079 | Lawrence County | half |
| 01 | 081 | Lee County | half |
| 01 | 083 | Limestone County | some |
| 01 | 085 | Lowndes County | few |
| 01 | 087 | Macon County | some |
| 01 | 089 | Madison County | majority |
| 01 | 091 | Marengo County | some |
| 01 | 093 | Marion County | few |
| 01 | 095 | Marshall County | some |
| 01 | 097 | Mobile County | majority |
| 01 | 099 | Monroe County | few |
| 01 | 101 | Montgomery County | majority |
| 01 | 103 | Morgan County | half |
| 01 | 105 | Perry County | few |
| 01 | 107 | Pickens County | few |
| 01 | 109 | Pike County | some |
| 01 | 111 | Randolph County | few |
| 01 | 113 | Russell County | some |
| 01 | 115 | St. Clair County | few |

| | | | |
|----|-----|---|----------|
| 01 | 117 | Shelby County | some |
| 01 | 119 | Sumter County | few |
| 01 | 121 | Talladega County | some |
| 01 | 123 | Tallapoosa County | some |
| 01 | 125 | Tuscaloosa County | half |
| 01 | 127 | Walker County | few |
| 01 | 129 | Washington County | few |
| 01 | 131 | Wilcox County | few |
| 01 | 133 | Winston County | few |
| 02 | | Alaska | |
| 02 | 013 | Aleutians East Borough+ | few |
| 02 | 016 | Aleutians West Census Area+ | few |
| 02 | 020 | Anchorage Borough | majority |
| 02 | 050 | Bethel Census Area | few |
| 02 | 060 | Bristol Bay Borough | few |
| 02 | 068 | Denali Borough* | no data |
| 02 | 070 | Dillingham Census Area | few |
| 02 | 090 | Fairbanks North Star Borough | half |
| 02 | 100 | Haines Borough | few |
| 02 | 110 | Juneau Borough | half |
| 02 | 122 | Kenai Peninsula Borough | few |
| 02 | 130 | Ketchikan Gateway Borough | half |
| 02 | 150 | Kodiak Island Borough | half |
| 02 | 164 | Peninsula and Lake Borough | no data |
| 02 | 170 | Matanuska-Susitna Borough | few |
| 02 | 180 | Nome Census Area | few |
| 02 | 185 | North Slope Borough | few |
| 02 | 188 | Northwest Arctic Borough | few |
| 02 | 201 | Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area | few |
| 02 | 220 | Sitka Borough | half |
| 02 | 231 | Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area** | few |
| 02 | 232 | Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area** | no data |
| 02 | 240 | Southeast Fairbanks Census Area* | few |
| 02 | 261 | Valdez-Cordova Census Area | few |
| 02 | 270 | Wade Hampton Census Area | few |
| 02 | 280 | Wrangell-Petersburg Borough | some |
| 02 | 282 | Yakutat Borough** | no data |
| 02 | 290 | Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area | few |

* Denali Borough was established in December 1990 out of part of Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area and a small portion of Southeast Fairbanks Census Area. This new borough only appears in the current geography.

** Yakutat Borough was established in September 1992 out of a portion of Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area; the remainder of the census area was renamed Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area. These new areas only appear in current geography, and replace Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area.

| | | | |
|----|----------|---------------------|----------|
| 04 | Arizona | | |
| 04 | 001 | Apache County | few |
| 04 | 003 | Cochise County | half |
| 04 | 005 | Coconino County | half |
| 04 | 007 | Gila County | some |
| 04 | 009 | Graham County | some |
| 04 | 011 | Greenlee County | some |
| 04 | 012 | La Paz County | half |
| 04 | 013 | Maricopa County | full |
| 04 | 015 | Mohave County | majority |
| 04 | 017 | Navajo County | few |
| 04 | 019 | Pima County | majority |
| 04 | 021 | Pinal County | majority |
| 04 | 023 | Santa Cruz County | half |
| 04 | 025 | Yavapai County | half |
| 04 | 027 | Yuma County | majority |
| 05 | Arkansas | | |
| 05 | 001 | Arkansas County | half |
| 05 | 003 | Ashley County | some |
| 05 | 005 | Baxter County | some |
| 05 | 007 | Benton County | half |
| 05 | 009 | Boone County | some |
| 05 | 011 | Bradley County | some |
| 05 | 013 | Calhoun County | few |
| 05 | 015 | Carroll County | some |
| 05 | 017 | Chicot County | some |
| 05 | 019 | Clark County | some |
| 05 | 021 | Clay County | some |
| 05 | 023 | Cleburne County | few |
| 05 | 025 | Cleveland County | few |
| 05 | 027 | Columbia County | some |
| 05 | 029 | Conway County | some |
| 05 | 031 | Craighead County | half |
| 05 | 033 | Crawford County | some |
| 05 | 035 | Crittenden County | majority |
| 05 | 037 | Cross County | some |
| 05 | 039 | Dallas County | some |
| 05 | 041 | Desha County | half |
| 05 | 043 | Drew County | some |
| 05 | 045 | Faulkner County | some |
| 05 | 047 | Franklin County | few |
| 05 | 049 | Fulton County | few |
| 05 | 051 | Garland County | majority |
| 05 | 053 | Grant County | few |
| 05 | 055 | Greene County | half |
| 05 | 057 | Hempstead County | some |
| 05 | 059 | Hot Spring County | some |
| 05 | 061 | Howard County | some |
| 05 | 063 | Independence County | majority |
| 05 | 065 | Izard County | few |
| 05 | 067 | Jackson County | some |
| 05 | 069 | Jefferson County | majority |
| 05 | 071 | Johnson County | some |
| 05 | 073 | Lafayette County | few |
| 05 | 075 | Lawrence County | some |
| 05 | 077 | Lee County | some |
| 05 | 079 | Lincoln County | few |
| 05 | 081 | Little River County | few |
| 05 | 083 | Logan County | some |
| 05 | 085 | Lonoke County | some |
| 05 | 087 | Madison County | few |
| 05 | 089 | Marion County | few |
| 05 | 091 | Miller County | half |
| 05 | 093 | Mississippi County | half |

| | | | |
|----|-----|-----------------------|----------|
| 05 | 095 | Monroe County | some |
| 05 | 097 | Montgomery County | few |
| 05 | 099 | Nevada County | few |
| 05 | 101 | Newton County | few |
| 05 | 103 | Ouachita County | half |
| 05 | 105 | Perry County | few |
| 05 | 107 | Phillips County | half |
| 05 | 109 | Pike County | few |
| 05 | 111 | Poinsett County | some |
| 05 | 113 | Polk County | some |
| 05 | 115 | Pope County | some |
| 05 | 117 | Prairie County | few |
| 05 | 119 | Pulaski County | majority |
| 05 | 121 | Randolph County | some |
| 05 | 123 | St. Francis County | some |
| 05 | 125 | Saline County | half |
| 05 | 127 | Scott County | few |
| 05 | 129 | Searcy County | none |
| 05 | 131 | Sebastian County | majority |
| 05 | 133 | Sevier County | some |
| 05 | 135 | Sharp County | few |
| 05 | 137 | Stone County | few |
| 05 | 139 | Union County | half |
| 05 | 141 | Van Buren County | few |
| 05 | 143 | Washington County | half |
| 05 | 145 | White County | some |
| 05 | 147 | Woodruff County | few |
| 05 | 149 | Yell County | few |
| | | | |
| 06 | | California | |
| | | | |
| 06 | 001 | Alameda County | full |
| 06 | 003 | Alpine County | few |
| 06 | 005 | Amador County | half |
| 06 | 007 | Butte County | majority |
| 06 | 009 | Calaveras County | some |
| 06 | 011 | Colusa County | some |
| 06 | 013 | Contra Costa County | full |
| 06 | 015 | Del Norte County | majority |
| 06 | 017 | El Dorado County | half |
| 06 | 019 | Fresno County | full |
| 06 | 021 | Glenn County | half |
| 06 | 023 | Humboldt County | majority |
| 06 | 025 | Imperial County | majority |
| 06 | 027 | Inyo County | half |
| 06 | 029 | Kern County | majority |
| 06 | 031 | Kings County | majority |
| 06 | 033 | Lake County | some |
| 06 | 035 | Lassen County | some |
| 06 | 037 | Los Angeles County | full |
| 06 | 039 | Madera County | half |
| 06 | 041 | Marin County | full |
| 06 | 043 | Mariposa County | half |
| 06 | 045 | Mendocino County | half |
| 06 | 047 | Merced County | full |
| 06 | 049 | Modoc County | some |
| 06 | 051 | Mono County | few |
| 06 | 053 | Monterey County+ | majority |
| 06 | 055 | Napa County | full |
| 06 | 057 | Nevada County | majority |
| 06 | 059 | Orange County | full |
| 06 | 061 | Placer County | majority |
| 06 | 063 | Plumas County | some |
| 06 | 065 | Riverside County | majority |
| 06 | 067 | Sacramento County | full |
| 06 | 069 | San Benito County | majority |
| 06 | 071 | San Bernardino County | majority |

| | | | |
|----|-----|-----------------------------|----------|
| 06 | 073 | San Deigo County+ | full |
| 06 | 075 | San Francisco County | full |
| 06 | 077 | San Joaquin County | full |
| 06 | 079 | San Luis Obispo County++ | majority |
| 06 | 081 | San Mateo County | full |
| 06 | 083 | Santa Barbara County | full |
| 06 | 085 | Santa Clara County | full |
| 06 | 087 | Santa Cruz County | full |
| 06 | 089 | Shasta County | majority |
| 06 | 091 | Sierra County | few |
| 06 | 093 | Siskiyou County | half |
| 06 | 095 | Solano County | full |
| 06 | 097 | Sonoma County | majority |
| 06 | 099 | Stanislaus County | full |
| 06 | 101 | Sutter County | full |
| 06 | 103 | Tehama County | majority |
| 06 | 105 | Trinity County | few |
| 06 | 107 | Tulare County | majority |
| 06 | 109 | Tuolumne County | half |
| 06 | 111 | Ventura County | full |
| 06 | 113 | Yolo County | majority |
| 06 | 115 | Yuba County | majority |
| 08 | | Colorado | |
| 08 | 001 | Adams County | full |
| 08 | 003 | Alamosa County | majority |
| 08 | 005 | Arapahoe County | full |
| 08 | 007 | Archuleta County | few |
| 08 | 009 | Baca County | half |
| 08 | 011 | Bent County | half |
| 08 | 013 | Boulder County | majority |
| 08 | 015 | Chaffee County | half |
| 08 | 017 | Cheyenne County | few |
| 08 | 019 | Clear Creek County | half |
| 08 | 021 | Conejos County | few |
| 08 | 023 | Costilla County | few |
| 08 | 025 | Crowley County | majority |
| 08 | 027 | Custer County | some |
| 08 | 029 | Delta County | majority |
| 08 | 031 | Denver County | full |
| 08 | 033 | Dolores County | some |
| 08 | 035 | Douglas County | majority |
| 08 | 037 | Eagle County | some |
| 08 | 039 | Elbert County | majority |
| 08 | 041 | El Paso County | full |
| 08 | 043 | Fremont County | majority |
| 08 | 045 | Garfield County | majority |
| 08 | 047 | Gilpin County | some |
| 08 | 049 | Grand County | few |
| 08 | 051 | Gunnison County | half |
| 08 | 053 | Hinsdale County | few |
| 08 | 055 | Huerfano County | half |
| 08 | 057 | Jackson County | some |
| 08 | 059 | Jefferson County | full |
| 08 | 061 | Kiowa County | few |
| 08 | 063 | Kit Carson County | half |
| 08 | 065 | Lake County | majority |
| 08 | 067 | La Plata County | half |
| 08 | 069 | Larimer County | majority |
| 08 | 071 | Las Animas County | half |
| 08 | 073 | Lincoln County | some |
| 08 | 075 | Logan County | majority |
| 08 | 077 | Mesa County | majority |
| 08 | 079 | Mineral County | few |
| 08 | 081 | Moffat County | majority |

| | | | |
|----|-----|----------------------|----------|
| 08 | 083 | Montezuma County | half |
| 08 | 085 | Montrose County | majority |
| 08 | 087 | Morgan County | majority |
| 08 | 089 | Otero County | majority |
| 08 | 091 | Ouray County | some |
| 08 | 093 | Park County | some |
| 08 | 095 | Phillips County | half |
| 08 | 097 | Pitkin County | half |
| 08 | 099 | Prowers County | majority |
| 08 | 101 | Pueblo County | full |
| 08 | 103 | Rio Blanco County | half |
| 08 | 105 | Rio Grande County | half |
| 08 | 107 | Routt County | few |
| 08 | 109 | Saguache County | some |
| 08 | 111 | San Juan County | half |
| 08 | 113 | San Miguel County | few |
| 08 | 115 | Sedgwick County | half |
| 08 | 117 | Summit County | few |
| 08 | 119 | Teller County | half |
| 08 | 121 | Washington County | half |
| 08 | 123 | Weld County | majority |
| 08 | 125 | Yuma County | half |
| 09 | | Connecticut | |
| 09 | 001 | Fairfield County++ | full |
| 09 | 003 | Hartford County | full |
| 09 | 005 | Litchfield County | majority |
| 09 | 007 | Middlesex County++ | majority |
| 09 | 009 | New Haven County++ | full |
| 09 | 011 | New London County++ | majority |
| 09 | 013 | Tolland County | full |
| 09 | 015 | Windham County | majority |
| 10 | | Delaware | |
| 10 | 001 | Kent County | some |
| 10 | 003 | New Castle County | full |
| 10 | 005 | Sussex County | some |
| 11 | | District of Columbia | |
| 11 | 001 | District of Columbia | full |
| 12 | | Florida | |
| 12 | 001 | Alachua County | majority |
| 12 | 003 | Baker County | few |
| 12 | 005 | Bay County | majority |
| 12 | 007 | Bradford County | few |
| 12 | 009 | Brevard County | full |
| 12 | 011 | Broward County | full |
| 12 | 013 | Calhoun County | few |
| 12 | 015 | Charlotte County | majority |
| 12 | 017 | Citrus County+ | majority |
| 12 | 019 | Clay County | majority |
| 12 | 021 | Collier County+ | majority |
| 12 | 023 | Columbia County | some |
| 12 | 025 | Dade County | full |
| 12 | 027 | DeSoto County | some |
| 12 | 029 | Dixie County | few |
| 12 | 031 | Duval County | full |
| 12 | 033 | Escambia County | majority |
| 12 | 035 | Flagler County | majority |
| 12 | 037 | Franklin County | few |
| 12 | 039 | Gadsden County | some |
| 12 | 041 | Gilchrist County | few |
| 12 | 043 | Glades County | few |

| | | | |
|----|-----|---------------------|----------|
| 12 | 045 | Gulf County | some |
| 12 | 047 | Hamilton County | few |
| 12 | 049 | Hardee County | some |
| 12 | 051 | Hendry County | half |
| 12 | 053 | Hernando County | majority |
| 12 | 055 | Highlands County | majority |
| 12 | 057 | Hillsborough County | majority |
| 12 | 059 | Holmes County | few |
| 12 | 061 | Indian River County | majority |
| 12 | 063 | Jackson County | few |
| 12 | 065 | Jefferson County | few |
| 12 | 067 | Lafayette County | few |
| 12 | 069 | Lake County | half |
| 12 | 071 | Lee County | majority |
| 12 | 073 | Leon County | majority |
| 12 | 075 | Levy County | few |
| 12 | 077 | Liberty County | few |
| 12 | 079 | Madison County | few |
| 12 | 081 | Manatee County | majority |
| 12 | 083 | Marion County | half |
| 12 | 085 | Martin County | majority |
| 12 | 087 | Monroe County | half |
| 12 | 089 | Nassau County | some |
| 12 | 091 | Okaloosa County | majority |
| 12 | 093 | Okeechobee County | majority |
| 12 | 095 | Orange County | full |
| 12 | 097 | Osceola County | majority |
| 12 | 099 | Palm Beach County+ | majority |
| 12 | 101 | Pasco County | majority |
| 12 | 103 | Pinellas County | full |
| 12 | 105 | Polk County | majority |
| 12 | 107 | Putnam County | few |
| 12 | 109 | St. Johns County+ | majority |
| 12 | 111 | St. Lucie County | majority |
| 12 | 113 | Santa Rosa County | half |
| 12 | 115 | Sarasota County++ | majority |
| 12 | 117 | Seminole County | majority |
| 12 | 119 | Sumter County | few |
| 12 | 121 | Suwannee County | few |
| 12 | 123 | Taylor County | some |
| 12 | 125 | Union County | few |
| 12 | 127 | Volusia County | full |
| 12 | 129 | Wakulla County | none |
| 12 | 131 | Walton County | few |
| 12 | 133 | Washington County | some |
| 13 | | Georgia | |
| 13 | 001 | Appling County | few |
| 13 | 003 | Atkinson County | few |
| 13 | 005 | Bacon County | some |
| 13 | 007 | Baker County | few |
| 13 | 009 | Baldwin County | majority |
| 13 | 011 | Banks County | few |
| 13 | 013 | Barrow County | few |
| 13 | 015 | Bartow County | majority |
| 13 | 017 | Ben Hill County | some |
| 13 | 019 | Berrien County | few |
| 13 | 021 | Bibb County | full |
| 13 | 023 | Bleckley County | few |
| 13 | 025 | Brantley County | few |
| 13 | 027 | Brooks County | some |
| 13 | 029 | Bryan County | few |
| 13 | 031 | Bulloch County | some |
| 13 | 033 | Burke County | few |
| 13 | 035 | Butts County | few |
| 13 | 037 | Calhoun County | few |

| | | | |
|----|-----|----------------------|----------|
| 13 | 039 | Camden County | some |
| 13 | 043 | Candler County | some |
| 13 | 045 | Carroll County | majority |
| 13 | 047 | Catoosa County | some |
| 13 | 049 | Charlton County | some |
| 13 | 051 | Chatham County | majority |
| 13 | 053 | Chattahoochee County | half |
| 13 | 055 | Chattooga County | some |
| 13 | 057 | Cherokee County | half |
| 13 | 059 | Clarke County | majority |
| 13 | 061 | Clay County | few |
| 13 | 063 | Clayton County | full |
| 13 | 065 | Clinch County | some |
| 13 | 067 | Cobb County | full |
| 13 | 069 | Coffee County | some |
| 13 | 071 | Colquitt County | some |
| 13 | 073 | Columbia County | half |
| 13 | 075 | Cook County | few |
| 13 | 077 | Coweta County | majority |
| 13 | 079 | Crawford County | few |
| 13 | 081 | Crisp County | half |
| 13 | 083 | Dade County | few |
| 13 | 085 | Dawson County | few |
| 13 | 087 | Decatur County | some |
| 13 | 089 | DeKalb County | full |
| 13 | 091 | Dodge County | few |
| 13 | 093 | Dooly County | few |
| 13 | 095 | Dougherty County | full |
| 13 | 097 | Douglas County | majority |
| 13 | 099 | Early County | some |
| 13 | 101 | Echols County | none |
| 13 | 103 | Effingham County | few |
| 13 | 105 | Elbert County | some |
| 13 | 107 | Emanuel County | few |
| 13 | 109 | Evans County | some |
| 13 | 111 | Fannin County | few |
| 13 | 113 | Fayette County | majority |
| 13 | 115 | Floyd County | majority |
| 13 | 117 | Forsyth County | half |
| 13 | 119 | Franklin County | few |
| 13 | 121 | Fulton County | full |
| 13 | 123 | Gilmer County | few |
| 13 | 125 | Glascock County | few |
| 13 | 127 | Glynn County | half |
| 13 | 129 | Gordon County | half |
| 13 | 131 | Grady County | some |
| 13 | 133 | Greene County | some |
| 13 | 135 | Gwinnett County | majority |
| 13 | 137 | Habersham County | few |
| 13 | 139 | Hall County | majority |
| 13 | 141 | Hancock County | few |
| 13 | 143 | Haralson County | half |
| 13 | 145 | Harris County | few |
| 13 | 147 | Hart County | few |
| 13 | 149 | Heard County | few |
| 13 | 151 | Henry County | majority |
| 13 | 153 | Houston County | majority |
| 13 | 155 | Irwin County | few |
| 13 | 157 | Jackson County | few |
| 13 | 159 | Jasper County | few |
| 13 | 161 | Jeff Davis County | few |
| 13 | 163 | Jefferson County | some |
| 13 | 165 | Jenkins County | few |
| 13 | 167 | Johnson County | few |
| 13 | 169 | Jones County | few |
| 13 | 171 | Lamar County | some |
| 13 | 173 | Lanier County | some |

| | | | |
|----|-----|-------------------|----------|
| 13 | 175 | Laurens County | some |
| 13 | 177 | Lee County | some |
| 13 | 179 | Liberty County | some |
| 13 | 181 | Lincoln County | few |
| 13 | 183 | Long County | few |
| 13 | 185 | Lowndes County | half |
| 13 | 187 | Lumpkin County | few |
| 13 | 189 | McDuffie County | some |
| 13 | 191 | McIntosh County | few |
| 13 | 193 | Macon County | few |
| 13 | 195 | Madison County | few |
| 13 | 197 | Marion County | few |
| 13 | 199 | Meriwether County | few |
| 13 | 201 | Miller County | few |
| 13 | 205 | Mitchell County | some |
| 13 | 207 | Monroe County | few |
| 13 | 209 | Montgomery County | few |
| 13 | 211 | Morgan County | half |
| 13 | 213 | Murray County | few |
| 13 | 215 | Muscogee County | full |
| 13 | 217 | Newton County | majority |
| 13 | 219 | Oconee County | half |
| 13 | 221 | Oglethorpe County | few |
| 13 | 223 | Paulding County | half |
| 13 | 225 | Peach County | half |
| 13 | 227 | Pickens County | few |
| 13 | 229 | Pierce County | few |
| 13 | 231 | Pike County | few |
| 13 | 233 | Polk County | majority |
| 13 | 235 | Pulaski County | some |
| 13 | 237 | Putnam County | majority |
| 13 | 239 | Quitman County | few |
| 13 | 241 | Rabun County | few |
| 13 | 243 | Randolph County | some |
| 13 | 245 | Richmond County | full |
| 13 | 247 | Rockdale County | majority |
| 13 | 249 | Schley County | few |
| 13 | 251 | Screven County | few |
| 13 | 253 | Seminole County | few |
| 13 | 255 | Spalding County | full |
| 13 | 257 | Stephens County | some |
| 13 | 259 | Stewart County | few |
| 13 | 261 | Sumter County | half |
| 13 | 263 | Talbot County | none |
| 13 | 265 | Taliaferro County | few |
| 13 | 267 | Tattnall County | few |
| 13 | 269 | Taylor County | few |
| 13 | 271 | Telfair County | few |
| 13 | 273 | Terrell County | half |
| 13 | 275 | Thomas County | half |
| 13 | 277 | Tift County | half |
| 13 | 279 | Toombs County | some |
| 13 | 281 | Towns County | few |
| 13 | 283 | Treutlen County | some |
| 13 | 285 | Troup County | majority |
| 13 | 287 | Turner County | some |
| 13 | 289 | Twiggs County | few |
| 13 | 291 | Union County | few |
| 13 | 293 | Upson County | majority |
| 13 | 295 | Walker County | some |
| 13 | 297 | Walton County | some |
| 13 | 299 | Ware County | majority |
| 13 | 301 | Warren County | some |
| 13 | 303 | Washington County | some |
| 13 | 305 | Wayne County | some |
| 13 | 307 | Webster County | none |
| 13 | 309 | Wheeler County | few |

| | | | |
|----|-----|-------------------|----------|
| 13 | 311 | White County | few |
| 13 | 313 | Whitfield County | majority |
| 13 | 315 | Wilcox County | few |
| 13 | 317 | Wilkes County | some |
| 13 | 319 | Wilkinson County | few |
| 13 | 321 | Worth County | some |
| | | | |
| 15 | | Hawaii | |
| | | | |
| 15 | 001 | Hawaii County+ | some |
| 15 | 003 | Honolulu County | half |
| 15 | 005 | Kalawao County | few |
| 15 | 007 | Kauai County+ | some |
| 15 | 009 | Maui County+ | majority |
| | | | |
| 16 | | Idaho | |
| | | | |
| 16 | 001 | Ada County | full |
| 16 | 003 | Adams County | few |
| 16 | 005 | Bannock County | full |
| 16 | 007 | Bear Lake County | half |
| 16 | 009 | Benewah County | few |
| 16 | 011 | Bingham County | some |
| 16 | 013 | Blaine County | few |
| 16 | 015 | Boise County | few |
| 16 | 017 | Bonner County | some |
| 16 | 019 | Bonneville County | majority |
| 16 | 021 | Boundary County | few |
| 16 | 023 | Butte County | few |
| 16 | 025 | Camas County | none |
| 16 | 027 | Canyon County | majority |
| 16 | 029 | Caribou County | some |
| 16 | 031 | Cassia County | half |
| 16 | 033 | Clark County | few |
| 16 | 035 | Clearwater County | some |
| 16 | 037 | Custer County | few |
| 16 | 039 | Elmore County | some |
| 16 | 041 | Franklin County | few |
| 16 | 043 | Fremont County | few |
| 16 | 045 | Gem County | majority |
| 16 | 047 | Gooding County | some |
| 16 | 049 | Idaho County | some |
| 16 | 051 | Jefferson County | few |
| 16 | 053 | Jerome County | some |
| 16 | 055 | Kootenai County | majority |
| 16 | 057 | Latah County | half |
| 16 | 059 | Lemhi County | some |
| 16 | 061 | Lewis County | some |
| 16 | 063 | Lincoln County | few |
| 16 | 065 | Madison County | some |
| 16 | 067 | Minidoka County | some |
| 16 | 069 | Nez Perce County | majority |
| 16 | 071 | Oneida County | some |
| 16 | 073 | Owyhee County | few |
| 16 | 075 | Payette County | majority |
| 16 | 077 | Power County | majority |
| 16 | 079 | Shoshone County | some |
| 16 | 081 | Teton County | few |
| 16 | 083 | Twin Falls County | half |
| 16 | 085 | Valley County | few |
| 16 | 087 | Washington County | half |
| | | | |
| 17 | | Illinois | |
| | | | |
| 17 | 001 | Adams County | half |
| 17 | 003 | Alexander County | some |
| 17 | 005 | Bond County | some |

| | | | |
|----|-----|-------------------|----------|
| 17 | 007 | Boone County | majority |
| 17 | 009 | Brown County | some |
| 17 | 011 | Bureau County | half |
| 17 | 013 | Calhoun County | few |
| 17 | 015 | Carroll County | half |
| 17 | 017 | Cass County | half |
| 17 | 019 | Champaign County | majority |
| 17 | 021 | Christian County | half |
| 17 | 023 | Clark County | some |
| 17 | 025 | Clay County | half |
| 17 | 027 | Clinton County | half |
| 17 | 029 | Coles County | majority |
| 17 | 031 | Cook County++ | full |
| 17 | 033 | Crawford County | half |
| 17 | 035 | Cumberland County | few |
| 17 | 037 | DeKalb County | majority |
| 17 | 039 | De Witt County | half |
| 17 | 041 | Douglas County | half |
| 17 | 043 | DuPage County | majority |
| 17 | 045 | Edgar County | half |
| 17 | 047 | Edwards County | some |
| 17 | 049 | Effingham County | some |
| 17 | 051 | Fayette County | some |
| 17 | 053 | Ford County | half |
| 17 | 055 | Franklin County | half |
| 17 | 057 | Fulton County | some |
| 17 | 059 | Gallatin County | few |
| 17 | 061 | Greene County | half |
| 17 | 063 | Grundy County | majority |
| 17 | 065 | Hamilton County | few |
| 17 | 067 | Hancock County | some |
| 17 | 069 | Hardin County | few |
| 17 | 071 | Henderson County | few |
| 17 | 073 | Henry County | half |
| 17 | 075 | Iroquois County | some |
| 17 | 077 | Jackson County | some |
| 17 | 079 | Jasper County | some |
| 17 | 081 | Jefferson County | some |
| 17 | 083 | Jersey County | some |
| 17 | 085 | Jo Daviess County | majority |
| 17 | 087 | Johnson County | few |
| 17 | 089 | Kane County | majority |
| 17 | 091 | Kankakee County | half |
| 17 | 093 | Kendall County | majority |
| 17 | 095 | Knox County | majority |
| 17 | 097 | Lake County++ | full |
| 17 | 099 | La Salle County | majority |
| 17 | 101 | Lawrence County | half |
| 17 | 103 | Lee County | majority |
| 17 | 105 | Livingston County | half |
| 17 | 107 | Logan County | half |
| 17 | 109 | McDonough County | half |
| 17 | 111 | McHenry County | full |
| 17 | 113 | McLean County | majority |
| 17 | 115 | Macon County | majority |
| 17 | 117 | Macoupin County | some |
| 17 | 119 | Madison County | majority |
| 17 | 121 | Marion County | half |
| 17 | 123 | Marshall County | half |
| 17 | 125 | Mason County | some |
| 17 | 127 | Massac County | some |
| 17 | 129 | Menard County | some |
| 17 | 131 | Mercer County | some |
| 17 | 133 | Monroe County | half |
| 17 | 135 | Montgomery County | half |
| 17 | 137 | Morgan County | half |
| 17 | 139 | Moultrie County | some |

| | | | |
|----|-----|--------------------|----------|
| 17 | 141 | Ogle County | majority |
| 17 | 143 | Peoria County | full |
| 17 | 145 | Perry County | some |
| 17 | 147 | Piatt County | half |
| 17 | 149 | Pike County | some |
| 17 | 151 | Pope County | few |
| 17 | 153 | Pulaski County | few |
| 17 | 155 | Putnam County | some |
| 17 | 157 | Randolph County | some |
| 17 | 159 | Richland County | half |
| 17 | 161 | Rock Island County | majority |
| 17 | 163 | St. Clair County | majority |
| 17 | 165 | Saline County | some |
| 17 | 167 | Sangamon County | majority |
| 17 | 169 | Schuyler County | some |
| 17 | 171 | Scott County | some |
| 17 | 173 | Shelby County | some |
| 17 | 175 | Stark County | some |
| 17 | 177 | Stephenson County | full |
| 17 | 179 | Tazewell County | majority |
| 17 | 181 | Union County | some |
| 17 | 183 | Vermilion County | majority |
| 17 | 185 | Wabash County | half |
| 17 | 187 | Warren County | half |
| 17 | 189 | Washington County | few |
| 17 | 191 | Wayne County | some |
| 17 | 193 | White County | some |
| 17 | 195 | Whiteside County | majority |
| 17 | 197 | Will County | majority |
| 17 | 199 | Williamson County | half |
| 17 | 201 | Winnebago County | full |
| 17 | 203 | Woodford County | half |

18 Indiana

| | | | |
|----|-----|--------------------|----------|
| 18 | 001 | Adams County | some |
| 18 | 003 | Allen County | full |
| 18 | 005 | Bartholomew County | majority |
| 18 | 007 | Benton County | some |
| 18 | 009 | Blackford County | half |
| 18 | 011 | Boone County | half |
| 18 | 013 | Brown County | few |
| 18 | 015 | Carroll County | few |
| 18 | 017 | Cass County | half |
| 18 | 019 | Clark County | majority |
| 18 | 021 | Clay County | some |
| 18 | 023 | Clinton County | half |
| 18 | 025 | Crawford County | few |
| 18 | 027 | Daviess County | some |
| 18 | 029 | Dearborn County | half |
| 18 | 031 | Decatur County | some |
| 18 | 033 | De Kalb County | half |
| 18 | 035 | Delaware County | majority |
| 18 | 037 | Dubois County | some |
| 18 | 039 | Elkhart County | majority |
| 18 | 041 | Fayette County | half |
| 18 | 043 | Floyd County | majority |
| 18 | 045 | Fountain County | some |
| 18 | 047 | Franklin County | half |
| 18 | 049 | Fulton County | some |
| 18 | 051 | Gibson County | some |
| 18 | 053 | Grant County | majority |
| 18 | 055 | Greene County | some |
| 18 | 057 | Hamilton County | majority |
| 18 | 059 | Hancock County | half |
| 18 | 061 | Harrison County | some |
| 18 | 063 | Hendricks County | half |

| | | | |
|----|-----|--------------------|----------|
| 18 | 065 | Henry County | half |
| 18 | 067 | Howard County | majority |
| 18 | 069 | Huntington County | half |
| 18 | 071 | Jackson County | half |
| 18 | 073 | Jasper County | some |
| 18 | 075 | Jay County | half |
| 18 | 077 | Jefferson County | half |
| 18 | 079 | Jennings County | some |
| 18 | 081 | Johnson County | majority |
| 18 | 083 | Knox County | half |
| 18 | 085 | Kosciusko County | few |
| 18 | 087 | Lagrange County | few |
| 18 | 089 | Lake County++ | full |
| 18 | 091 | La Porte County++ | majority |
| 18 | 093 | Lawrence County | some |
| 18 | 095 | Madison County | majority |
| 18 | 097 | Marion County | full |
| 18 | 099 | Marshall County | majority |
| 18 | 101 | Martin County | few |
| 18 | 103 | Miami County | half |
| 18 | 105 | Monroe County | majority |
| 18 | 107 | Montgomery County | half |
| 18 | 109 | Morgan County | majority |
| 18 | 111 | Newton County | some |
| 18 | 113 | Noble County | some |
| 18 | 115 | Ohio County | some |
| 18 | 117 | Orange County | few |
| 18 | 119 | Owen County | few |
| 18 | 121 | Parke County | few |
| 18 | 123 | Perry County | half |
| 18 | 125 | Pike County | few |
| 18 | 127 | Porter County++ | majority |
| 18 | 129 | Posey County | half |
| 18 | 131 | Pulaski County | few |
| 18 | 133 | Putnam County | some |
| 18 | 135 | Randolph County | some |
| 18 | 137 | Ripley County | few |
| 18 | 139 | Rush County | some |
| 18 | 141 | St. Joseph County | full |
| 18 | 143 | Scott County | some |
| 18 | 145 | Shelby County | some |
| 18 | 147 | Spencer County | few |
| 18 | 149 | Starke County | few |
| 18 | 151 | Steuben County | few |
| 18 | 153 | Sullivan County | some |
| 18 | 155 | Switzerland County | few |
| 18 | 157 | Tippecanoe County | majority |
| 18 | 159 | Tipton County | some |
| 18 | 161 | Union County | some |
| 18 | 163 | Vanderburgh County | full |
| 18 | 165 | Vermillion County | some |
| 18 | 167 | Vigo County | majority |
| 18 | 169 | Wabash County | half |
| 18 | 171 | Warren County | few |
| 18 | 173 | Warrick County | majority |
| 18 | 175 | Washington County | few |
| 18 | 177 | Wayne County | majority |
| 18 | 179 | Wells County | half |
| 18 | 181 | White County | some |
| 18 | 183 | Whitley County | some |
| 19 | | Iowa | |
| 19 | 001 | Adair County | some |
| 19 | 003 | Adams County | some |
| 19 | 005 | Allamakee County | some |
| 19 | 007 | Appanoose County | some |

| | | | |
|----|-----|--------------------|----------|
| 19 | 009 | Audubon County | some |
| 19 | 011 | Benton County | some |
| 19 | 013 | Black Hawk County | full |
| 19 | 015 | Boone County | half |
| 19 | 017 | Bremer County | half |
| 19 | 019 | Buchanan County | half |
| 19 | 021 | Buena Vista County | half |
| 19 | 023 | Butler County | few |
| 19 | 025 | Calhoun County | some |
| 19 | 027 | Carroll County | half |
| 19 | 029 | Cass County | half |
| 19 | 031 | Cedar County | half |
| 19 | 033 | Cerro Gordo County | majority |
| 19 | 035 | Cherokee County | half |
| 19 | 037 | Chickasaw County | few |
| 19 | 039 | Clarke County | some |
| 19 | 041 | Clay County | half |
| 19 | 043 | Clayton County | some |
| 19 | 045 | Clinton County | majority |
| 19 | 047 | Crawford County | half |
| 19 | 049 | Dallas County | some |
| 19 | 051 | Davis County | few |
| 19 | 053 | Decatur County | some |
| 19 | 055 | Delaware County | some |
| 19 | 057 | Des Moines County | majority |
| 19 | 059 | Dickinson County | few |
| 19 | 061 | Dubuque County | full |
| 19 | 063 | Emmet County | half |
| 19 | 065 | Fayette County | half |
| 19 | 067 | Floyd County | half |
| 19 | 069 | Franklin County | half |
| 19 | 071 | Fremont County | some |
| 19 | 073 | Greene County | some |
| 19 | 075 | Grundy County | some |
| 19 | 077 | Guthrie County | few |
| 19 | 079 | Hamilton County | majority |
| 19 | 081 | Hancock County | some |
| 19 | 083 | Hardin County | half |
| 19 | 085 | Harrison County | some |
| 19 | 087 | Henry County | some |
| 19 | 089 | Howard County | some |
| 19 | 091 | Humboldt County | some |
| 19 | 093 | Ida County | half |
| 19 | 095 | Iowa County | some |
| 19 | 097 | Jackson County | half |
| 19 | 099 | Jasper County | half |
| 19 | 101 | Jefferson County | half |
| 19 | 103 | Johnson County | majority |
| 19 | 105 | Jones County | half |
| 19 | 107 | Keokuk County | few |
| 19 | 109 | Kossuth County | some |
| 19 | 111 | Lee County | half |
| 19 | 113 | Linn County | full |
| 19 | 115 | Louisa County | some |
| 19 | 117 | Lucas County | some |
| 19 | 119 | Lyon County | some |
| 19 | 121 | Madison County | some |
| 19 | 123 | Mahaska County | half |
| 19 | 125 | Marion County | half |
| 19 | 127 | Marshall County | full |
| 19 | 129 | Mills County | some |
| 19 | 131 | Mitchell County | some |
| 19 | 133 | Monona County | half |
| 19 | 135 | Monroe County | some |
| 19 | 137 | Montgomery County | majority |
| 19 | 139 | Muscatine County | majority |
| 19 | 141 | O'Brien County | half |

| | | | |
|----|-----|----------------------|----------|
| 19 | 143 | Osceola County | some |
| 19 | 145 | Page County | half |
| 19 | 147 | Palo Alto County | some |
| 19 | 149 | Plymouth County | some |
| 19 | 151 | Pocahontas County | half |
| 19 | 153 | Polk County | full |
| 19 | 155 | Pottawattamie County | half |
| 19 | 157 | Poweshiek County | some |
| 19 | 159 | Ringgold County | few |
| 19 | 161 | Sac County | half |
| 19 | 163 | Scott County | full |
| 19 | 165 | Shelby County | half |
| 19 | 167 | Sioux County | half |
| 19 | 169 | Story County | majority |
| 19 | 171 | Tama County | some |
| 19 | 173 | Taylor County | some |
| 19 | 175 | Union County | half |
| 19 | 177 | Van Buren County | few |
| 19 | 179 | Wapello County | half |
| 19 | 181 | Warren County | majority |
| 19 | 183 | Washington County | some |
| 19 | 185 | Wayne County | some |
| 19 | 187 | Webster County | half |
| 19 | 189 | Winnebago County | some |
| 19 | 191 | Winneshiek County | some |
| 19 | 193 | Woodbury County | majority |
| 19 | 195 | Worth County | some |
| 19 | 197 | Wright County | half |
| 20 | | Kansas | |
| 20 | 001 | Allen County | half |
| 20 | 003 | Anderson County | some |
| 20 | 005 | Atchison County | half |
| 20 | 007 | Barber County | half |
| 20 | 009 | Barton County | majority |
| 20 | 011 | Bourbon County | half |
| 20 | 013 | Brown County | half |
| 20 | 015 | Butler County | half |
| 20 | 017 | Chase County | few |
| 20 | 019 | Chautauqua County | some |
| 20 | 021 | Cherokee County | some |
| 20 | 023 | Cheyenne County | some |
| 20 | 025 | Clark County | few |
| 20 | 027 | Clay County | half |
| 20 | 029 | Cloud County | majority |
| 20 | 031 | Coffey County | some |
| 20 | 033 | Comanche County | few |
| 20 | 035 | Cowley County | majority |
| 20 | 037 | Crawford County | half |
| 20 | 039 | Decatur County | half |
| 20 | 041 | Dickinson County | half |
| 20 | 043 | Doniphan County | few |
| 20 | 045 | Douglas County | majority |
| 20 | 047 | Edwards County | half |
| 20 | 049 | Elk County | some |
| 20 | 051 | Ellis County | majority |
| 20 | 053 | Ellsworth County | some |
| 20 | 055 | Finney County | majority |
| 20 | 057 | Ford County | half |
| 20 | 059 | Franklin County | half |
| 20 | 061 | Geary County | majority |
| 20 | 063 | Gove County | few |
| 20 | 065 | Graham County | some |
| 20 | 067 | Grant County | half |
| 20 | 069 | Gray County | some |
| 20 | 071 | Greeley County | few |

| | | | |
|----|-----|---------------------|----------|
| 20 | 073 | Greenwood County | half |
| 20 | 075 | Hamilton County | few |
| 20 | 077 | Harper County | half |
| 20 | 079 | Harvey County | majority |
| 20 | 081 | Haskell County | few |
| 20 | 083 | Hodgeman County | some |
| 20 | 085 | Jackson County | some |
| 20 | 087 | Jefferson County | few |
| 20 | 089 | Jewell County | some |
| 20 | 091 | Johnson County | full |
| 20 | 093 | Kearny County | some |
| 20 | 095 | Kingman County | some |
| 20 | 097 | Kiowa County | half |
| 20 | 099 | Labette County | half |
| 20 | 101 | Lane County | some |
| 20 | 103 | Leavenworth County | half |
| 20 | 105 | Lincoln County | some |
| 20 | 107 | Linn County | few |
| 20 | 109 | Logan County | half |
| 20 | 111 | Lyon County | majority |
| 20 | 113 | McPherson County | half |
| 20 | 115 | Marion County | half |
| 20 | 117 | Marshall County | half |
| 20 | 119 | Meade County | few |
| 20 | 121 | Miami County | some |
| 20 | 123 | Mitchell County | half |
| 20 | 125 | Montgomery County | majority |
| 20 | 127 | Morris County | some |
| 20 | 129 | Morton County | few |
| 20 | 131 | Nemaha County | half |
| 20 | 133 | Neosho County | half |
| 20 | 135 | Ness County | some |
| 20 | 137 | Norton County | half |
| 20 | 139 | Osage County | some |
| 20 | 141 | Osborne County | half |
| 20 | 143 | Ottawa County | half |
| 20 | 145 | Pawnee County | half |
| 20 | 147 | Phillips County | some |
| 20 | 149 | Pottawatomie County | some |
| 20 | 151 | Pratt County | majority |
| 20 | 153 | Rawlins County | some |
| 20 | 155 | Reno County | majority |
| 20 | 157 | Republic County | some |
| 20 | 159 | Rice County | half |
| 20 | 161 | Riley County | majority |
| 20 | 163 | Rooks County | half |
| 20 | 165 | Rush County | some |
| 20 | 167 | Russell County | half |
| 20 | 169 | Saline County | majority |
| 20 | 171 | Scott County | majority |
| 20 | 173 | Sedgwick County | full |
| 20 | 175 | Seward County | majority |
| 20 | 177 | Shawnee County | full |
| 20 | 179 | Sheridan County | some |
| 20 | 181 | Sherman County | half |
| 20 | 183 | Smith County | some |
| 20 | 185 | Stafford County | half |
| 20 | 187 | Stanton County | some |
| 20 | 189 | Stevens County | half |
| 20 | 191 | Sumner County | half |
| 20 | 193 | Thomas County | half |
| 20 | 195 | Trego County | half |
| 20 | 197 | Wabaunsee County | few |
| 20 | 199 | Wallace County | few |
| 20 | 201 | Washington County | some |
| 20 | 203 | Wichita County | some |
| 20 | 205 | Wilson County | half |

| | | | |
|----|-----|---------------------|----------|
| 20 | 207 | Woodson County | some |
| 20 | 209 | Wyandotte County | full |
| 21 | | Kentucky | |
| 21 | 001 | Adair County | half |
| 21 | 003 | Allen County | half |
| 21 | 005 | Anderson County | majority |
| 21 | 007 | Ballard County | few |
| 21 | 009 | Barren County | majority |
| 21 | 011 | Bath County | few |
| 21 | 013 | Bell County | some |
| 21 | 015 | Boone County | majority |
| 21 | 017 | Bourbon County | half |
| 21 | 019 | Boyd County | majority |
| 21 | 021 | Boyle County | majority |
| 21 | 023 | Bracken County | few |
| 21 | 025 | Breathitt County | few |
| 21 | 027 | Breckinridge County | few |
| 21 | 029 | Bullitt County | some |
| 21 | 031 | Butler County | some |
| 21 | 033 | Caldwell County | half |
| 21 | 035 | Calloway County | some |
| 21 | 037 | Campbell County | majority |
| 21 | 039 | Carlisle County | few |
| 21 | 041 | Carroll County | some |
| 21 | 043 | Carter County | few |
| 21 | 045 | Casey County | few |
| 21 | 047 | Christian County | majority |
| 21 | 049 | Clark County | majority |
| 21 | 051 | Clay County | few |
| 21 | 053 | Clinton County | few |
| 21 | 055 | Crittenden County | few |
| 21 | 057 | Cumberland County | half |
| 21 | 059 | Daviess County | majority |
| 21 | 061 | Edmonson County | some |
| 21 | 063 | Elliott County | few |
| 21 | 065 | Estill County | half |
| 21 | 067 | Fayette County | full |
| 21 | 069 | Fleming County | few |
| 21 | 071 | Floyd County | few |
| 21 | 073 | Franklin County | majority |
| 21 | 075 | Fulton County | half |
| 21 | 077 | Gallatin County | few |
| 21 | 079 | Garrard County | half |
| 21 | 081 | Grant County | few |
| 21 | 083 | Graves County | some |
| 21 | 085 | Grayson County | some |
| 21 | 087 | Green County | few |
| 21 | 089 | Greenup County | half |
| 21 | 091 | Hancock County | few |
| 21 | 093 | Hardin County | majority |
| 21 | 095 | Harlan County | few |
| 21 | 097 | Harrison County | some |
| 21 | 099 | Hart County | some |
| 21 | 101 | Henderson County | majority |
| 21 | 103 | Henry County | few |
| 21 | 105 | Hickman County | some |
| 21 | 107 | Hopkins County | majority |
| 21 | 109 | Jackson County | few |
| 21 | 111 | Jefferson County | full |
| 21 | 113 | Jessamine County | majority |
| 21 | 115 | Johnson County | few |
| 21 | 117 | Kenton County | majority |
| 21 | 119 | Knott County | few |
| 21 | 121 | Knox County | few |
| 21 | 123 | Larue County | half |

| | | | |
|----|-----|-------------------|----------|
| 21 | 125 | Laurel County | some |
| 21 | 127 | Lawrence County | few |
| 21 | 129 | Lee County | few |
| 21 | 131 | Leslie County | few |
| 21 | 133 | Letcher County | few |
| 21 | 135 | Lewis County | few |
| 21 | 137 | Lincoln County | some |
| 21 | 139 | Livingston County | few |
| 21 | 141 | Logan County | half |
| 21 | 143 | Lyon County | few |
| 21 | 145 | McCracken County | majority |
| 21 | 147 | McCreary County | few |
| 21 | 149 | McLean County | half |
| 21 | 151 | Madison County | majority |
| 21 | 153 | Magoffin County | few |
| 21 | 155 | Marion County | some |
| 21 | 157 | Marshall County | few |
| 21 | 159 | Martin County | none |
| 21 | 161 | Mason County | some |
| 21 | 163 | Meade County | few |
| 21 | 165 | Menifee County | none |
| 21 | 167 | Mercer County | majority |
| 21 | 169 | Metcalfe County | half |
| 21 | 171 | Monroe County | half |
| 21 | 173 | Montgomery County | half |
| 21 | 175 | Morgan County | few |
| 21 | 177 | Muhlenberg County | few |
| 21 | 179 | Nelson County | majority |
| 21 | 181 | Nicholas County | half |
| 21 | 183 | Ohio County | few |
| 21 | 185 | Oldham County | majority |
| 21 | 187 | Owen County | few |
| 21 | 189 | Owsley County | few |
| 21 | 191 | Pendleton County | few |
| 21 | 193 | Perry County | few |
| 21 | 195 | Pike County | few |
| 21 | 197 | Powell County | few |
| 21 | 199 | Pulaski County | half |
| 21 | 201 | Robertson County | few |
| 21 | 203 | Rockcastle County | few |
| 21 | 205 | Rowan County | few |
| 21 | 207 | Russell County | few |
| 21 | 209 | Scott County | majority |
| 21 | 211 | Shelby County | some |
| 21 | 213 | Simpson County | majority |
| 21 | 215 | Spencer County | few |
| 21 | 217 | Taylor County | majority |
| 21 | 219 | Todd County | half |
| 21 | 221 | Trigg County | some |
| 21 | 223 | Trimble County | none |
| 21 | 225 | Union County | some |
| 21 | 227 | Warren County | majority |
| 21 | 229 | Washington County | some |
| 21 | 231 | Wayne County | few |
| 21 | 233 | Webster County | some |
| 21 | 235 | Whitley County | few |
| 21 | 237 | Wolfe County | few |
| 21 | 239 | Woodford County | half |
| 22 | | Louisiana | |
| 22 | 001 | Acadia Parish | some |
| 22 | 003 | Allen Parish | few |
| 22 | 005 | Ascension Parish | majority |
| 22 | 007 | Assumption Parish | some |
| 22 | 009 | Avoyelles Parish | few |
| 22 | 011 | Beauregard Parish | some |

| | | | |
|----|-----|-----------------------------|----------|
| 22 | 013 | Bienville Parish | few |
| 22 | 015 | Bossier Parish | majority |
| 22 | 017 | Caddo Parish | full |
| 22 | 019 | Calcasieu Parish | majority |
| 22 | 021 | Caldwell Parish | few |
| 22 | 023 | Cameron Parish | few |
| 22 | 025 | Catahoula Parish | few |
| 22 | 027 | Claiborne Parish | some |
| 22 | 029 | Concordia Parish | some |
| 22 | 031 | De Soto Parish | few |
| 22 | 033 | East Baton Rouge Parish | full |
| 22 | 035 | East Carroll Parish | some |
| 22 | 037 | East Feliciana Parish | few |
| 22 | 039 | Evangeline Parish | some |
| 22 | 041 | Franklin Parish | few |
| 22 | 043 | Grant Parish | few |
| 22 | 045 | Iberia Parish++ | majority |
| 22 | 047 | Iberville Parish | some |
| 22 | 049 | Jackson Parish | some |
| 22 | 051 | Jefferson Parish | full |
| 22 | 053 | Jefferson Davis Parish | half |
| 22 | 055 | Lafayette Parish | majority |
| 22 | 057 | Lafourche Parish | half |
| 22 | 059 | La Salle Parish | few |
| 22 | 061 | Lincoln Parish | half |
| 22 | 063 | Livingston Parish | half |
| 22 | 065 | Madison Parish | half |
| 22 | 067 | Morehouse Parish | half |
| 22 | 069 | Natchitoches Parish | some |
| 22 | 071 | Orleans Parish | full |
| 22 | 073 | Ouachita Parish | majority |
| 22 | 075 | Plaquemines Parish | some |
| 22 | 077 | Pointe Coupee Parish | few |
| 22 | 079 | Rapides Parish | majority |
| 22 | 081 | Red River Parish | few |
| 22 | 083 | Richland Parish | some |
| 22 | 085 | Sabine Parish | few |
| 22 | 087 | St. Bernard Parish++ | full |
| 22 | 089 | St. Charles Parish+ | half |
| 22 | 091 | St. Helena Parish | few |
| 22 | 093 | St. James Parish | some |
| 22 | 095 | St. John the Baptist Parish | half |
| 22 | 097 | St. Landry Parish | some |
| 22 | 099 | St. Martin Parish | some |
| 22 | 101 | St. Mary Parish+ | half |
| 22 | 103 | St. Tammany Parish+ | half |
| 22 | 105 | Tangipahoa Parish | some |
| 22 | 107 | Tensas Parish | few |
| 22 | 109 | Terrebonne Parish++ | majority |
| 22 | 111 | Union Parish | few |
| 22 | 113 | Vermilion Parish | half |
| 22 | 115 | Vernon Parish | some |
| 22 | 117 | Washington Parish | some |
| 22 | 119 | Webster Parish | some |
| 22 | 121 | West Baton Rouge Parish | majority |
| 22 | 123 | West Carroll Parish | few |
| 22 | 125 | West Feliciana Parish | few |
| 22 | 127 | Winn Parish | some |
| 23 | | Maine | |
| 23 | 001 | Androscoggin County | half |
| 23 | 003 | Aroostook County | some |
| 23 | 005 | Cumberland County++ | half |
| 23 | 007 | Franklin County | few |

| | | | |
|----|-----|------------------------|----------|
| 23 | 009 | Hancock County | few |
| 23 | 011 | Kennebec County | some |
| 23 | 013 | Knox County++ | some |
| 23 | 015 | Lincoln County++ | few |
| 23 | 017 | Oxford County | few |
| 23 | 019 | Penobscot County | half |
| 23 | 021 | Piscataquis County | few |
| 23 | 023 | Sagadahoc County++ | some |
| 23 | 025 | Somerset County | few |
| 23 | 027 | Waldo County++ | few |
| 23 | 029 | Washington County | few |
| 23 | 031 | York County++ | some |
| | | | |
| 24 | | Maryland | |
| | | | |
| 24 | 001 | Allegany County | half |
| 24 | 003 | Anne Arundel County | full |
| 24 | 005 | Baltimore County | full |
| 24 | 009 | Calvert County | half |
| 24 | 011 | Caroline County | few |
| 24 | 013 | Carroll County | majority |
| 24 | 015 | Cecil County | majority |
| 24 | 017 | Charles County | half |
| 24 | 019 | Dorchester County++ | half |
| 24 | 021 | Frederick County | majority |
| 24 | 023 | Garrett County | few |
| 24 | 025 | Harford County | full |
| 24 | 027 | Howard County | full |
| 24 | 029 | Kent County | few |
| 24 | 031 | Montgomery County | full |
| 24 | 033 | Prince George's County | full |
| 24 | 035 | Queen Anne's County | some |
| 24 | 037 | St. Mary's County | some |
| 24 | 039 | Somerset County | few |
| 24 | 041 | Talbot County | some |
| 24 | 043 | Washington County | half |
| 24 | 045 | Wicomico County | half |
| 24 | 047 | Worcester County++ | half |
| 24 | 510 | Baltimore city | full |
| | | | |
| 25 | | Massachusetts | |
| | | | |
| 25 | 001 | Barnstable County++ | half |
| 25 | 003 | Berkshire County | majority |
| 25 | 005 | Bristol County++ | full |
| 25 | 007 | Dukes County++ | few |
| 25 | 009 | Essex County++ | full |
| 25 | 011 | Franklin County | half |
| 25 | 013 | Hampden County | full |
| 25 | 015 | Hampshire County | majority |
| 25 | 017 | Middlesex County | full |
| 25 | 019 | Nantucket County++ | some |
| 25 | 021 | Norfolk County | full |
| 25 | 023 | Plymouth County++ | majority |
| 25 | 025 | Suffolk County++ | full |
| 25 | 027 | Worcester County | majority |
| | | | |
| 26 | | Michigan | |
| | | | |
| 26 | 001 | Alcona County++ | half |
| 26 | 003 | Alger County++ | few |
| 26 | 005 | Allegan County++ | majority |
| 26 | 007 | Alpena County++ | majority |
| 26 | 009 | Antrim County++ | few |
| 26 | 011 | Arenac County++ | half |
| 26 | 013 | Baraga County++ | few |
| 26 | 015 | Barry County | majority |

| | | | |
|----|-----|-------------------------|----------|
| 26 | 017 | Bay County++ | majority |
| 26 | 019 | Benzie County++ | some |
| 26 | 021 | Berrien County++ | majority |
| 26 | 023 | Branch County | majority |
| 26 | 025 | Calhoun County | majority |
| 26 | 027 | Cass County | majority |
| 26 | 029 | Charlevoix County++ | some |
| 26 | 031 | Cheboygan County++ | some |
| 26 | 033 | Chippewa County++ | some |
| 26 | 035 | Clare County | some |
| 26 | 037 | Clinton County | majority |
| 26 | 039 | Crawford County | few |
| 26 | 041 | Delta County++ | half |
| 26 | 043 | Dickinson County | half |
| 26 | 045 | Eaton County | majority |
| 26 | 047 | Emmet County++ | half |
| 26 | 049 | Genesee County | majority |
| 26 | 051 | Gladwin County | half |
| 26 | 053 | Gogebic County++ | some |
| 26 | 055 | Grand Traverse County++ | majority |
| 26 | 057 | Gratiot County | majority |
| 26 | 059 | Hillsdale County | majority |
| 26 | 061 | Houghton County++ | some |
| 26 | 063 | Huron County++ | half |
| 26 | 065 | Ingham County | full |
| 26 | 067 | Ionia County | majority |
| 26 | 069 | Iosco County++ | half |
| 26 | 071 | Iron County | half |
| 26 | 073 | Isabella County | majority |
| 26 | 075 | Jackson County | majority |
| 26 | 077 | Kalamazoo County | full |
| 26 | 079 | Kalkaska County | some |
| 26 | 081 | Kent County | full |
| 26 | 083 | Keweenaw County++ | few |
| 26 | 085 | Lake County | few |
| 26 | 087 | Lapeer County | majority |
| 26 | 089 | Leelanau County++ | some |
| 26 | 091 | Lenawee County | majority |
| 26 | 093 | Livingston County | half |
| 26 | 095 | Luce County++ | few |
| 26 | 097 | Mackinac County++ | few |
| 26 | 099 | Macomb County++ | full |
| 26 | 101 | Manistee County++ | majority |
| 26 | 103 | Marquette County++ | half |
| 26 | 105 | Mason County++ | majority |
| 26 | 107 | Mecosta County | half |
| 26 | 109 | Menominee County++ | some |
| 26 | 111 | Midland County | full |
| 26 | 113 | Missaukee County | half |
| 26 | 115 | Monroe County++ | majority |
| 26 | 117 | Montcalm County | majority |
| 26 | 119 | Montmorency County | few |
| 26 | 121 | Muskegon County++ | full |
| 26 | 123 | Newaygo County | half |
| 26 | 125 | Oakland County | full |
| 26 | 127 | Oceana County++ | some |
| 26 | 129 | Ogemaw County | half |
| 26 | 131 | Ontonagon County++ | some |
| 26 | 133 | Osceola County | some |
| 26 | 135 | Oscoda County | some |
| 26 | 137 | Otsego County | half |
| 26 | 139 | Ottawa County++ | full |
| 26 | 141 | Presque Isle County++ | some |
| 26 | 143 | Roscommon County | half |
| 26 | 145 | Saginaw County | full |
| 26 | 147 | St. Clair County++ | majority |
| 26 | 149 | St. Joseph County | majority |

| | | | |
|----|-----|-----------------------------|----------|
| 26 | 151 | Sanilac County++ | majority |
| 26 | 153 | Schoolcraft County++ | some |
| 26 | 155 | Shiawassee County | majority |
| 26 | 157 | Tuscola County++ | majority |
| 26 | 159 | Van Buren County++ | half |
| 26 | 161 | Washtenaw County | full |
| 26 | 163 | Wayne County | full |
| 26 | 165 | Wexford County | half |
| | | | |
| 27 | | Minnesota | |
| | | | |
| 27 | 001 | Aitkin County | few |
| 27 | 003 | Anoka County | full |
| 27 | 005 | Becker County | few |
| 27 | 007 | Beltrami County | half |
| 27 | 009 | Benton County | majority |
| 27 | 011 | Big Stone County | some |
| 27 | 013 | Blue Earth County | half |
| 27 | 015 | Brown County | half |
| 27 | 017 | Carlton County | half |
| 27 | 019 | Carver County | majority |
| 27 | 021 | Cass County | few |
| 27 | 023 | Chippewa County | some |
| 27 | 025 | Chisago County | half |
| 27 | 027 | Clay County | half |
| 27 | 029 | Clearwater County | few |
| 27 | 031 | Cook County++ | few |
| 27 | 033 | Cottonwood County | half |
| 27 | 035 | Crow Wing County | some |
| 27 | 037 | Dakota County | full |
| 27 | 039 | Dodge County | some |
| 27 | 041 | Douglas County | some |
| 27 | 043 | Faribault County | some |
| 27 | 045 | Fillmore County | some |
| 27 | 047 | Freeborn County | half |
| 27 | 049 | Goodhue County | half |
| 27 | 051 | Grant County | some |
| 27 | 053 | Hennepin County | full |
| 27 | 055 | Houston County | half |
| 27 | 057 | Hubbard County | few |
| 27 | 059 | Isanti County | few |
| 27 | 061 | Itasca County | some |
| 27 | 063 | Jackson County | some |
| 27 | 065 | Kanabec County | few |
| 27 | 067 | Kandiyohi County | half |
| 27 | 069 | Kittson County | few |
| 27 | 071 | Koochiching County | some |
| 27 | 073 | Lac qui Parle County | some |
| 27 | 075 | Lake County++ | some |
| 27 | 077 | Lake of the Woods County | few |
| 27 | 079 | Le Sueur County | some |
| 27 | 081 | Lincoln County | some |
| 27 | 083 | Lyon County | half |
| 27 | 085 | McLeod County | half |
| 27 | 087 | Mahnomen County | few |
| 27 | 089 | Marshall County | few |
| 27 | 091 | Martin County | half |
| 27 | 093 | Meeker County | some |
| 27 | 095 | Mille Lacs County | few |
| 27 | 097 | Morrison County | few |
| 27 | 099 | Mower County | majority |
| 27 | 101 | Murray County | some |
| 27 | 103 | Nicollet County | half |
| 27 | 105 | Nobles County | half |
| 27 | 107 | Norman County | some |
| 27 | 109 | Olmsted County | majority |

| | | | |
|----|-----|------------------------|----------|
| 27 | 111 | Otter Tail County | few |
| 27 | 113 | Pennington County | half |
| 27 | 115 | Pine County | few |
| 27 | 117 | Pipestone County | half |
| 27 | 119 | Polk County | half |
| 27 | 121 | Pope County | few |
| 27 | 123 | Ramsey County | full |
| 27 | 125 | Red Lake County | few |
| 27 | 127 | Redwood County | some |
| 27 | 129 | Renville County | few |
| 27 | 131 | Rice County | majority |
| 27 | 133 | Rock County | half |
| 27 | 135 | Roseau County | few |
| 27 | 137 | St. Louis County++ | majority |
| 27 | 139 | Scott County | majority |
| 27 | 141 | Sherburne County | majority |
| 27 | 143 | Sibley County | some |
| 27 | 145 | Stearns County | majority |
| 27 | 147 | Steele County | half |
| 27 | 149 | Stevens County | some |
| 27 | 151 | Swift County | some |
| 27 | 153 | Todd County | few |
| 27 | 155 | Traverse County | some |
| 27 | 157 | Wabasha County | half |
| 27 | 159 | Wadena County | some |
| 27 | 161 | Waseca County | half |
| 27 | 163 | Washington County | full |
| 27 | 165 | Watonwan County | half |
| 27 | 167 | Wilkin County | half |
| 27 | 169 | Winona County | half |
| 27 | 171 | Wright County | some |
| 27 | 173 | Yellow Medicine County | some |
| 28 | | Mississippi | |
| 28 | 001 | Adams County | majority |
| 28 | 003 | Alcorn County | some |
| 28 | 005 | Amite County | few |
| 28 | 007 | Attala County | some |
| 28 | 009 | Benton County | few |
| 28 | 011 | Bolivar County | some |
| 28 | 013 | Calhoun County | few |
| 28 | 015 | Carroll County | few |
| 28 | 017 | Chickasaw County | some |
| 28 | 019 | Choctaw County | few |
| 28 | 021 | Claiborne County | few |
| 28 | 023 | Clarke County | few |
| 28 | 025 | Clay County | some |
| 28 | 027 | Coahoma County | half |
| 28 | 029 | Copiah County | some |
| 28 | 031 | Covington County | few |
| 28 | 033 | DeSoto County | majority |
| 28 | 035 | Forrest County | majority |
| 28 | 037 | Franklin County | few |
| 28 | 039 | George County | few |
| 28 | 041 | Greene County | few |
| 28 | 043 | Grenada County | half |
| 28 | 045 | Hancock County++ | half |
| 28 | 047 | Harrison County++ | majority |
| 28 | 049 | Hinds County | majority |
| 28 | 051 | Holmes County | some |
| 28 | 053 | Humphreys County | some |
| 28 | 055 | Issaquena County | none |
| 28 | 057 | Itawamba County | few |
| 28 | 059 | Jackson County++ | majority |
| 28 | 061 | Jasper County | few |
| 28 | 063 | Jefferson County | few |

| | | | |
|----|-----|------------------------|----------|
| 28 | 065 | Jefferson Davis County | none |
| 28 | 067 | Jones County | some |
| 28 | 069 | Kemper County | few |
| 28 | 071 | Lafayette County | some |
| 28 | 073 | Lamar County | some |
| 28 | 075 | Lauderdale County | half |
| 28 | 077 | Lawrence County | few |
| 28 | 079 | Leake County | few |
| 28 | 081 | Lee County | some |
| 28 | 083 | Leflore County | half |
| 28 | 085 | Lincoln County | some |
| 28 | 087 | Lowndes County | some |
| 28 | 089 | Madison County | half |
| 28 | 091 | Marion County | few |
| 28 | 093 | Marshall County | few |
| 28 | 095 | Monroe County | some |
| 28 | 097 | Montgomery County | few |
| 28 | 099 | Neshoba County | some |
| 28 | 101 | Newton County | few |
| 28 | 103 | Noxubee County | few |
| 28 | 105 | Oktibbeha County | some |
| 28 | 107 | Panola County | few |
| 28 | 109 | Pearl River County | few |
| 28 | 111 | Perry County | few |
| 28 | 113 | Pike County | some |
| 28 | 115 | Pontotoc County | few |
| 28 | 117 | Prentiss County | some |
| 28 | 119 | Quitman County | few |
| 28 | 121 | Rankin County | majority |
| 28 | 123 | Scott County | few |
| 28 | 125 | Sharkey County | some |
| 28 | 127 | Simpson County | few |
| 28 | 129 | Smith County | few |
| 28 | 131 | Stone County | few |
| 28 | 133 | Sunflower County | half |
| 28 | 135 | Tallahatchie County | few |
| 28 | 137 | Tate County | few |
| 28 | 139 | Tippah County | few |
| 28 | 141 | Tishomingo County | few |
| 28 | 143 | Tunica County | few |
| 28 | 145 | Union County | some |
| 28 | 147 | Walthall County | few |
| 28 | 149 | Warren County | half |
| 28 | 151 | Washington County | half |
| 28 | 153 | Wayne County | few |
| 28 | 155 | Webster County | few |
| 28 | 157 | Wilkinson County | few |
| 28 | 159 | Winston County | some |
| 28 | 161 | Yalobusha County | few |
| 28 | 163 | Yazoo County | some |
| 29 | | Missouri | |
| 29 | 001 | Adair County | half |
| 29 | 003 | Andrew County | some |
| 29 | 005 | Atchison County | some |
| 29 | 007 | Audrain County | half |
| 29 | 009 | Barry County | few |
| 29 | 011 | Barton County | some |
| 29 | 013 | Bates County | some |
| 29 | 015 | Benton County | few |
| 29 | 017 | Bollinger County | none |
| 29 | 019 | Boone County | majority |
| 29 | 021 | Buchanan County | majority |
| 29 | 023 | Butler County | some |
| 29 | 025 | Caldwell County | few |
| 29 | 027 | Callaway County | some |

| | | | |
|----|-----|-----------------------|----------|
| 29 | 029 | Camden County | few |
| 29 | 031 | Cape Girardeau County | half |
| 29 | 033 | Carroll County | some |
| 29 | 035 | Carter County | few |
| 29 | 037 | Cass County | half |
| 29 | 039 | Cedar County | few |
| 29 | 041 | Chariton County | some |
| 29 | 043 | Christian County | some |
| 29 | 045 | Clark County | few |
| 29 | 047 | Clay County | full |
| 29 | 049 | Clinton County | some |
| 29 | 051 | Cole County | majority |
| 29 | 053 | Cooper County | some |
| 29 | 055 | Crawford County | few |
| 29 | 057 | Dade County | few |
| 29 | 059 | Dallas County | few |
| 29 | 061 | Daviess County | few |
| 29 | 063 | DeKalb County | few |
| 29 | 065 | Dent County | some |
| 29 | 067 | Douglas County | few |
| 29 | 069 | Dunklin County | half |
| 29 | 071 | Franklin County | some |
| 29 | 073 | Gasconade County | some |
| 29 | 075 | Gentry County | some |
| 29 | 077 | Greene County | majority |
| 29 | 079 | Grundy County | half |
| 29 | 081 | Harrison County | some |
| 29 | 083 | Henry County | half |
| 29 | 085 | Hickory County | few |
| 29 | 087 | Holt County | some |
| 29 | 089 | Howard County | some |
| 29 | 091 | Howell County | some |
| 29 | 093 | Iron County | few |
| 29 | 095 | Jackson County | full |
| 29 | 097 | Jasper County | majority |
| 29 | 099 | Jefferson County | majority |
| 29 | 101 | Johnson County | some |
| 29 | 103 | Knox County | few |
| 29 | 105 | Laclede County | some |
| 29 | 107 | Lafayette County | some |
| 29 | 109 | Lawrence County | some |
| 29 | 111 | Lewis County | few |
| 29 | 113 | Lincoln County | few |
| 29 | 115 | Linn County | half |
| 29 | 117 | Livingston County | half |
| 29 | 119 | McDonald County | few |
| 29 | 121 | Macon County | some |
| 29 | 123 | Madison County | some |
| 29 | 125 | Maries County | few |
| 29 | 127 | Marion County | majority |
| 29 | 129 | Mercer County | few |
| 29 | 131 | Miller County | few |
| 29 | 133 | Mississippi County | half |
| 29 | 135 | Moniteau County | few |
| 29 | 137 | Monroe County | some |
| 29 | 139 | Montgomery County | few |
| 29 | 141 | Morgan County | few |
| 29 | 143 | New Madrid County | some |
| 29 | 145 | Newton County | some |
| 29 | 147 | Nodaway County | some |
| 29 | 149 | Oregon County | few |
| 29 | 151 | Osage County | few |
| 29 | 153 | Ozark County | none |
| 29 | 155 | Pemiscot County | some |
| 29 | 157 | Perry County | some |
| 29 | 159 | Pettis County | half |
| 29 | 161 | Phelps County | some |

| | | | |
|----|-----|------------------------|----------|
| 29 | 163 | Pike County | some |
| 29 | 165 | Platte County | majority |
| 29 | 167 | Polk County | some |
| 29 | 169 | Pulaski County | few |
| 29 | 171 | Putnam County | some |
| 29 | 173 | Ralls County | few |
| 29 | 175 | Randolph County | half |
| 29 | 177 | Ray County | some |
| 29 | 179 | Reynolds County | few |
| 29 | 181 | Ripley County | few |
| 29 | 183 | St. Charles County | majority |
| 29 | 185 | St. Clair County | few |
| 29 | 186 | Ste. Genevieve County | few |
| 29 | 187 | St. Francois County | half |
| 29 | 189 | St. Louis County | full |
| 29 | 195 | Saline County | half |
| 29 | 197 | Schuyler County | none |
| 29 | 199 | Scotland County | some |
| 29 | 201 | Scott County | half |
| 29 | 203 | Shannon County | few |
| 29 | 205 | Shelby County | some |
| 29 | 207 | Stoddard County | some |
| 29 | 209 | Stone County | few |
| 29 | 211 | Sullivan County | few |
| 29 | 213 | Taney County | few |
| 29 | 215 | Texas County | few |
| 29 | 217 | Vernon County | some |
| 29 | 219 | Warren County | some |
| 29 | 221 | Washington County | few |
| 29 | 223 | Wayne County | few |
| 29 | 225 | Webster County | few |
| 29 | 227 | Worth County | few |
| 29 | 229 | Wright County | few |
| 29 | 510 | St. Louis city | full |
| 30 | | Montana | |
| 30 | 001 | Beaverhead County | half |
| 30 | 003 | Big Horn County | few |
| 30 | 005 | Blaine County | few |
| 30 | 007 | Broadwater County | some |
| 30 | 009 | Carbon County | few |
| 30 | 011 | Carter County | none |
| 30 | 013 | Cascade County | majority |
| 30 | 015 | Chouteau County | few |
| 30 | 017 | Custer County | majority |
| 30 | 019 | Daniels County | few |
| 30 | 021 | Dawson County | majority |
| 30 | 023 | Deer Lodge County | majority |
| 30 | 025 | Fallon County | few |
| 30 | 027 | Fergus County | half |
| 30 | 029 | Flathead County | majority |
| 30 | 031 | Gallatin County | majority |
| 30 | 033 | Garfield County | none |
| 30 | 035 | Glacier County | some |
| 30 | 037 | Golden Valley County | few |
| 30 | 039 | Granite County | few |
| 30 | 041 | Hill County | half |
| 30 | 043 | Jefferson County | some |
| 30 | 045 | Judith Basin County | few |
| 30 | 047 | Lake County | some |
| 30 | 049 | Lewis and Clark County | majority |
| 30 | 051 | Liberty County | few |
| 30 | 053 | Lincoln County | some |
| 30 | 055 | McCone County | few |
| 30 | 057 | Madison County | few |
| 30 | 059 | Meagher County | few |

| | | | |
|----|-----|------------------------------|----------|
| 30 | 061 | Mineral County | some |
| 30 | 063 | Missoula County | majority |
| 30 | 065 | Musselshell County | some |
| 30 | 067 | Park County | some |
| 30 | 069 | Petroleum County | few |
| 30 | 071 | Phillips County | some |
| 30 | 073 | Pondera County | some |
| 30 | 075 | Powder River County | few |
| 30 | 077 | Powell County | half |
| 30 | 079 | Prairie County | few |
| 30 | 081 | Ravalli County | half |
| 30 | 083 | Richland County | half |
| 30 | 085 | Roosevelt County | some |
| 30 | 087 | Rosebud County | few |
| 30 | 089 | Sanders County | some |
| 30 | 091 | Sheridan County | some |
| 30 | 093 | Silver Bow County | majority |
| 30 | 095 | Stillwater County | few |
| 30 | 097 | Sweet Grass County | few |
| 30 | 099 | Teton County | few |
| 30 | 101 | Toole County | some |
| 30 | 103 | Treasure County | some |
| 30 | 105 | Valley County | some |
| 30 | 107 | Wheatland County | few |
| 30 | 109 | Wibaux County | few |
| 30 | 111 | Yellowstone County | majority |
| 30 | 113 | Yellowstone National Park | none |
| | | | |
| 31 | | Nebraska | |
| | | | |
| 31 | 001 | Adams County | majority |
| 31 | 003 | Antelope County | ome |
| 31 | 005 | Arthur County | none |
| 31 | 007 | Banner County | none |
| 31 | 009 | Blaine County | none |
| 31 | 011 | Boone County | some |
| 31 | 013 | Box Butte County | majority |
| 31 | 015 | Boyd County | none |
| 31 | 017 | Brown County | some |
| 31 | 019 | Buffalo County | half |
| 31 | 021 | Burt County | some |
| 31 | 023 | Butler County | some |
| 31 | 025 | Cass County | some |
| 31 | 027 | Cedar County | few |
| 31 | 029 | Chase County | some |
| 31 | 031 | Cherry County | some |
| 31 | 033 | Cheyenne County | half |
| 31 | 035 | Clay County | some |
| 31 | 037 | Colfax County | some |
| 31 | 039 | Cuming County | some |
| 31 | 041 | Custer County | some |
| 31 | 043 | Dakota County | half |
| 31 | 045 | Dawes County | majority |
| 31 | 047 | Dawson County | half |
| 31 | 049 | Deuel County | few |
| 31 | 051 | Dixon County | few |
| 31 | 053 | Dodge County | majority |
| 31 | 055 | Douglas County | full |
| 31 | 057 | Dundy County | some |
| 31 | 059 | Fillmore County | half |
| 31 | 061 | Franklin County | few |
| 31 | 063 | Frontier County | few |
| 31 | 065 | Furnas County | some |
| 31 | 067 | Gage County | half |
| 31 | 069 | Garden County | few |
| 31 | 071 | Garfield County | some |

| | | | |
|----|-----|---------------------|----------|
| 31 | 073 | Gosper County | few |
| 31 | 075 | Grant County | few |
| 31 | 077 | Greeley County | few |
| 31 | 079 | Hall County | majority |
| 31 | 081 | Hamilton County | half |
| 31 | 083 | Harlan County | some |
| 31 | 085 | Hayes County | none |
| 31 | 087 | Hitchcock County | few |
| 31 | 089 | Holt County | some |
| 31 | 091 | Hooker County | few |
| 31 | 093 | Howard County | some |
| 31 | 095 | Jefferson County | half |
| 31 | 097 | Johnson County | some |
| 31 | 099 | Kearney County | some |
| 31 | 101 | Keith County | some |
| 31 | 103 | Keya Paha County | none |
| 31 | 105 | Kimball County | half |
| 31 | 107 | Knox County | few |
| 31 | 109 | Lancaster County | full |
| 31 | 111 | Lincoln County | majority |
| 31 | 113 | Logan County | some |
| 31 | 115 | Loup County | none |
| 31 | 117 | McPherson County | none |
| 31 | 119 | Madison County | majority |
| 31 | 121 | Merrick County | some |
| 31 | 123 | Morrill County | some |
| 31 | 125 | Nance County | half |
| 31 | 127 | Nemaha County | half |
| 31 | 129 | Nuckolls County | half |
| 31 | 131 | Otoe County | half |
| 31 | 133 | Pawnee County | few |
| 31 | 135 | Perkins County | few |
| 31 | 137 | Phelps County | majority |
| 31 | 139 | Pierce County | some |
| 31 | 141 | Platte County | majority |
| 31 | 143 | Polk County | few |
| 31 | 145 | Red Willow County | majority |
| 31 | 147 | Richardson County | half |
| 31 | 149 | Rock County | some |
| 31 | 151 | Saline County | half |
| 31 | 153 | Sarpy County | full |
| 31 | 155 | Saunders County | half |
| 31 | 157 | Scotts Bluff County | half |
| 31 | 159 | Seward County | half |
| 31 | 161 | Sheridan County | some |
| 31 | 163 | Sherman County | few |
| 31 | 165 | Sioux County | few |
| 31 | 167 | Stanton County | some |
| 31 | 169 | Thayer County | some |
| 31 | 171 | Thomas County | few |
| 31 | 173 | Thurston County | few |
| 31 | 175 | Valley County | some |
| 31 | 177 | Washington County | half |
| 31 | 179 | Wayne County | half |
| 31 | 181 | Webster County | some |
| 31 | 183 | Wheeler County | none |
| 31 | 185 | York County | half |
| 32 | | Nevada | |
| 32 | 001 | Churchill County | majority |
| 32 | 003 | Clark County | full |
| 32 | 005 | Douglas County | half |
| 32 | 007 | Elko County | half |
| 32 | 009 | Esmeralda County | few |
| 32 | 011 | Eureka County | few |
| 32 | 013 | Humboldt County | half |

| | | | |
|----|-----|---------------------|----------|
| 32 | 015 | Lander County | few |
| 32 | 017 | Lincoln County | few |
| 32 | 019 | Lyon County | half |
| 32 | 021 | Mineral County | some |
| 32 | 023 | Nye County | few |
| 32 | 027 | Pershing County | few |
| 32 | 029 | Storey County | some |
| 32 | 031 | Washoe County | majority |
| 32 | 033 | White Pine County | some |
| 32 | 510 | Carson City | full |
| | | | |
| 33 | | New Hampshire | |
| | | | |
| 33 | 001 | Belknap County | some |
| 33 | 003 | Carroll County | few |
| 33 | 005 | Cheshire County | some |
| 33 | 007 | Coos County | some |
| 33 | 009 | Grafton County | few |
| 33 | 011 | Hillsborough County | majority |
| 33 | 013 | Merrimack County | half |
| 33 | 015 | Rockingham County++ | majority |
| 33 | 017 | Strafford County | half |
| 33 | 019 | Sullivan County | some |
| | | | |
| 34 | | New Jersey | |
| | | | |
| 34 | 001 | Atlantic County++ | majority |
| 34 | 003 | Bergen County | full |
| 34 | 005 | Burlington County | majority |
| 34 | 007 | Camden County | majority |
| 34 | 009 | Cape May County++ | majority |
| 34 | 011 | Cumberland County++ | majority |
| 34 | 013 | Essex County | full |
| 34 | 015 | Gloucester County | majority |
| 34 | 017 | Hudson County | full |
| 34 | 019 | Hunterdon County | some |
| 34 | 021 | Mercer County | full |
| 34 | 023 | Middlesex County | full |
| 34 | 025 | Monmouth County++ | majority |
| 34 | 027 | Morris County | majority |
| 34 | 029 | Ocean County++ | majority |
| 34 | 031 | Passaic County | full |
| 34 | 033 | Salem County++ | half |
| 34 | 035 | Somerset County | full |
| 34 | 037 | Sussex County | half |
| 34 | 039 | Union County | full |
| 34 | 041 | Warren County | half |
| | | | |
| 35 | | New Mexico | |
| | | | |
| 35 | 001 | Bernalillo County | full |
| 35 | 003 | Catron County | none |
| 35 | 005 | Chaves County | majority |
| 35 | 006 | Cibola County | half |
| 35 | 007 | Colfax County | some |
| 35 | 009 | Curry County | majority |
| 35 | 011 | DeBaca County | few |
| 35 | 013 | Dona Ana County | half |
| 35 | 015 | Eddy County | majority |
| 35 | 017 | Grant County | some |
| 35 | 019 | Guadalupe County | some |
| 35 | 021 | Harding County | few |
| 35 | 023 | Hidalgo County | some |
| 35 | 025 | Lea County | majority |
| 35 | 027 | Lincoln County | some |
| 35 | 028 | Los Alamos County | full |
| 35 | 029 | Luna County | half |

| | | | |
|----|-----|---------------------|----------|
| 35 | 031 | McKinley County | some |
| 35 | 033 | Mora County | few |
| 35 | 035 | Otero County | half |
| 35 | 037 | Quay County | half |
| 35 | 039 | Rio Arriba County | few |
| 35 | 041 | Roosevelt County | half |
| 35 | 043 | Sandoval County | half |
| 35 | 045 | San Juan County | some |
| 35 | 047 | San Miguel County | half |
| 35 | 049 | Santa Fe County | half |
| 35 | 051 | Sierra County | half |
| 35 | 053 | Socorro County | some |
| 35 | 055 | Taos County | few |
| 35 | 057 | Torrance County | few |
| 35 | 059 | Union County | half |
| 35 | 061 | Valencia County | majority |
| 36 | | New York | |
| 36 | 001 | Albany County | majority |
| 36 | 003 | Allegany County | some |
| 36 | 005 | Bronx County | full |
| 36 | 007 | Broome County | majority |
| 36 | 009 | Cattaraugus County | half |
| 36 | 011 | Cayuga County++ | some |
| 36 | 013 | Chautauqua County++ | half |
| 36 | 015 | Chemung County | majority |
| 36 | 017 | Chenango County | few |
| 36 | 019 | Clinton County | some |
| 36 | 021 | Columbia County | few |
| 36 | 023 | Cortland County | majority |
| 36 | 025 | Delaware County | few |
| 36 | 027 | Dutchess County | half |
| 36 | 029 | Erie County++ | full |
| 36 | 031 | Essex County | few |
| 36 | 033 | Franklin County | some |
| 36 | 035 | Fulton County | some |
| 36 | 037 | Genesee County | majority |
| 36 | 039 | Greene County | few |
| 36 | 041 | Hamilton County | few |
| 36 | 043 | Herkimer County | some |
| 36 | 045 | Jefferson County++ | some |
| 36 | 047 | Kings County | full |
| 36 | 049 | Lewis County | few |
| 36 | 051 | Livingston County | majority |
| 36 | 053 | Madison County | some |
| 36 | 055 | Monroe County++ | full |
| 36 | 057 | Montgomery County | half |
| 36 | 059 | Nassau County++ | full |
| 36 | 061 | New York County | full |
| 36 | 063 | Niagara County++ | full |
| 36 | 065 | Oneida County | half |
| 36 | 067 | Onondaga County | full |
| 36 | 069 | Ontario County | majority |
| 36 | 071 | Orange County | half |
| 36 | 073 | Orleans County++ | majority |
| 36 | 075 | Oswego County++ | some |
| 36 | 077 | Otsego County | few |
| 36 | 079 | Putnam County | some |
| 36 | 081 | Queens County++ | full |
| 36 | 083 | Rensselaer County++ | half |
| 36 | 085 | Richmond County | full |
| 36 | 087 | Rockland County | majority |
| 36 | 089 | St. Lawrence County | some |
| 36 | 091 | Saratoga County | half |
| 36 | 093 | Schenectady County | majority |
| 36 | 095 | Schoharie County | few |

| | | | |
|----|-----|--------------------|----------|
| 36 | 097 | Schuyler County | some |
| 36 | 099 | Seneca County | half |
| 36 | 101 | Steuben County | half |
| 36 | 103 | Suffolk County++ | majority |
| 36 | 105 | Sullivan County | few |
| 36 | 107 | Tioga County | some |
| 36 | 109 | Tompkins County | majority |
| 36 | 111 | Ulster County | some |
| 36 | 113 | Warren County | some |
| 36 | 115 | Washington County | some |
| 36 | 117 | Wayne County++ | majority |
| 36 | 119 | Westchester County | majority |
| 36 | 121 | Wyoming County | majority |
| 36 | 123 | Yates County | half |
| 37 | | North Carolina | |
| 37 | 001 | Alamance County | majority |
| 37 | 003 | Alexander County | few |
| 37 | 005 | Alleghany County | few |
| 37 | 007 | Anson County | few |
| 37 | 009 | Ashe County | few |
| 37 | 011 | Avery County | few |
| 37 | 013 | Beaufort County | some |
| 37 | 015 | Bertie County | few |
| 37 | 017 | Bladen County | few |
| 37 | 019 | Brunswick County++ | some |
| 37 | 021 | Buncombe County | half |
| 37 | 023 | Burke County | some |
| 37 | 025 | Cabarrus County | majority |
| 37 | 027 | Caldwell County | some |
| 37 | 029 | Camden County | few |
| 37 | 031 | Carteret County++ | some |
| 37 | 033 | Caswell County | few |
| 37 | 035 | Catawba County | some |
| 37 | 037 | Chatham County | few |
| 37 | 039 | Cherokee County | few |
| 37 | 041 | Chowan County | some |
| 37 | 043 | Clay County | few |
| 37 | 045 | Cleveland County | half |
| 37 | 047 | Columbus County | few |
| 37 | 049 | Craven County | majority |
| 37 | 051 | Cumberland County | majority |
| 37 | 053 | Currituck County++ | few |
| 37 | 055 | Dare County++ | some |
| 37 | 057 | Davidson County | some |
| 37 | 059 | Davie County | few |
| 37 | 061 | Duplin County | few |
| 37 | 063 | Durham County | full |
| 37 | 065 | Edgecombe County | half |
| 37 | 067 | Forsyth County | majority |
| 37 | 069 | Franklin County | few |
| 37 | 071 | Gaston County | majority |
| 37 | 073 | Gates County | none |
| 37 | 075 | Graham County | few |
| 37 | 077 | Granville County | some |
| 37 | 079 | Greene County | few |
| 37 | 081 | Guilford County | full |
| 37 | 083 | Halifax County | some |
| 37 | 085 | Harnett County | some |
| 37 | 087 | Haywood County | some |
| 37 | 089 | Henderson County | some |
| 37 | 091 | Hertford County | some |
| 37 | 093 | Hoke County | some |
| 37 | 095 | Hyde County++ | few |
| 37 | 097 | Iredell County | some |
| 37 | 099 | Jackson County | few |

| | | | |
|----|-----|----------------------|----------|
| 37 | 101 | Johnston County | some |
| 37 | 103 | Jones County | few |
| 37 | 105 | Lee County | majority |
| 37 | 107 | Lenoir County | half |
| 37 | 109 | Lincoln County | few |
| 37 | 111 | McDowell County | few |
| 37 | 113 | Macon County | some |
| 37 | 115 | Madison County | few |
| 37 | 117 | Martin County | few |
| 37 | 119 | Mecklenburg County | full |
| 37 | 121 | Mitchell County | few |
| 37 | 123 | Montgomery County | few |
| 37 | 125 | Moore County | some |
| 37 | 127 | Nash County | half |
| 37 | 129 | New Hanover County++ | majority |
| 37 | 131 | Northampton County | few |
| 37 | 133 | Onslow County++ | half |
| 37 | 135 | Orange County | half |
| 37 | 137 | Pamlico County | few |
| 37 | 139 | Pasquotank County | half |
| 37 | 141 | Pender County++ | few |
| 37 | 143 | Perquimans County | few |
| 37 | 145 | Person County | some |
| 37 | 147 | Pitt County | half |
| 37 | 149 | Polk County | some |
| 37 | 151 | Randolph County | some |
| 37 | 153 | Richmond County | some |
| 37 | 155 | Robeson County | some |
| 37 | 157 | Rockingham County | some |
| 37 | 159 | Rowan County | half |
| 37 | 161 | Rutherford County | few |
| 37 | 163 | Sampson County | few |
| 37 | 165 | Scotland County | some |
| 37 | 167 | Stanly County | some |
| 37 | 169 | Stokes County | few |
| 37 | 171 | Surry County | half |
| 37 | 173 | Swain County | few |
| 37 | 175 | Transylvania County | some |
| 37 | 177 | Tyrrell County | few |
| 37 | 179 | Union County | majority |
| 37 | 181 | Vance County | some |
| 37 | 183 | Wake County | majority |
| 37 | 185 | Warren County | few |
| 37 | 187 | Washington County | some |
| 37 | 189 | Watauga County | few |
| 37 | 191 | Wayne County | half |
| 37 | 193 | Wilkes County | few |
| 37 | 195 | Wilson County | half |
| 37 | 197 | Yadkin County | few |
| 37 | 199 | Yancey County | few |
| 38 | | North Dakota | |
| 38 | 001 | Adams County | few |
| 38 | 003 | Barnes County | half |
| 38 | 005 | Benson County | few |
| 38 | 007 | Billings County | none |
| 38 | 009 | Bottineau County | few |
| 38 | 011 | Bowman County | few |
| 38 | 013 | Burke County | none |
| 38 | 015 | Burleigh County | majority |
| 38 | 017 | Cass County | majority |
| 38 | 019 | Cavalier County | some |
| 38 | 021 | Dickey County | some |
| 38 | 023 | Divide County | few |
| 38 | 025 | Dunn County | few |
| 38 | 027 | Eddy County | some |

| | | | |
|----|-----|----------------------|----------|
| 38 | 029 | Emmons County | few |
| 38 | 031 | Foster County | half |
| 38 | 033 | Golden Valley County | few |
| 38 | 035 | Grand Forks County | majority |
| 38 | 037 | Grant County | few |
| 38 | 039 | Griggs County | few |
| 38 | 041 | Hettinger County | few |
| 38 | 043 | Kidder County | few |
| 38 | 045 | LaMoure County | few |
| 38 | 047 | Logan County | few |
| 38 | 049 | McHenry County | few |
| 38 | 051 | McIntosh County | some |
| 38 | 053 | McKenzie County | few |
| 38 | 055 | McLean County | few |
| 38 | 057 | Mercer County | some |
| 38 | 059 | Morton County | majority |
| 38 | 061 | Mountrail County | few |
| 38 | 063 | Nelson County | few |
| 38 | 065 | Oliver County | few |
| 38 | 067 | Pembina County | few |
| 38 | 069 | Pierce County | half |
| 38 | 071 | Ramsey County | some |
| 38 | 073 | Ransom County | some |
| 38 | 075 | Renville County | few |
| 38 | 077 | Richland County | some |
| 38 | 079 | Rolette County | few |
| 38 | 081 | Sargent County | few |
| 38 | 083 | Sheridan County | few |
| 38 | 085 | Sioux County | few |
| 38 | 087 | Slope County | none |
| 38 | 089 | Stark County | half |
| 38 | 091 | Steele County | few |
| 38 | 093 | Stutsman County | half |
| 38 | 095 | Towner County | some |
| 38 | 097 | Traill County | some |
| 38 | 099 | Walsh County | some |
| 38 | 101 | Ward County | majority |
| 38 | 103 | Wells County | some |
| 38 | 105 | Williams County | half |

39 Ohio

| | | | |
|----|-----|--------------------|----------|
| 39 | 001 | Adams County | majority |
| 39 | 003 | Allen County | full |
| 39 | 005 | Ashland County | majority |
| 39 | 007 | Ashtabula County++ | majority |
| 39 | 009 | Athens County | half |
| 39 | 011 | Auglaize County | half |
| 39 | 013 | Belmont County | half |
| 39 | 015 | Brown County | majority |
| 39 | 017 | Butler County | full |
| 39 | 019 | Carroll County | majority |
| 39 | 021 | Champaign County | majority |
| 39 | 023 | Clark County | full |
| 39 | 025 | Clermont County | majority |
| 39 | 027 | Clinton County | majority |
| 39 | 029 | Columbiana County | majority |
| 39 | 031 | Coshocton County | half |
| 39 | 033 | Crawford County | majority |
| 39 | 035 | Cuyahoga County++ | full |
| 39 | 037 | Darke County | majority |
| 39 | 039 | Defiance County | majority |
| 39 | 041 | Delaware County | majority |
| 39 | 043 | Erie County++ | majority |
| 39 | 045 | Fairfield County | majority |
| 39 | 047 | Fayette County | majority |
| 39 | 049 | Franklin County | full |

| | | | |
|----|-----|-------------------|----------|
| 39 | 051 | Fulton County | majority |
| 39 | 053 | Gallia County | few |
| 39 | 055 | Geauga County | majority |
| 39 | 057 | Greene County | full |
| 39 | 059 | Guernsey County | majority |
| 39 | 061 | Hamilton County | full |
| 39 | 063 | Hancock County | majority |
| 39 | 065 | Hardin County | half |
| 39 | 067 | Harrison County | half |
| 39 | 069 | Henry County | half |
| 39 | 071 | Highland County | majority |
| 39 | 073 | Hocking County | majority |
| 39 | 075 | Holmes County | some |
| 39 | 077 | Huron County | majority |
| 39 | 079 | Jackson County | majority |
| 39 | 081 | Jefferson County | half |
| 39 | 083 | Knox County | majority |
| 39 | 085 | Lake County++ | full |
| 39 | 087 | Lawrence County | some |
| 39 | 089 | Licking County | majority |
| 39 | 091 | Logan County | half |
| 39 | 093 | Lorain County++ | full |
| 39 | 095 | Lucas County+ | full |
| 39 | 097 | Madison County | majority |
| 39 | 099 | Mahoning County | full |
| 39 | 101 | Marion County | full |
| 39 | 103 | Medina County | majority |
| 39 | 105 | Meigs County | half |
| 39 | 107 | Mercer County | majority |
| 39 | 109 | Miami County | majority |
| 39 | 111 | Monroe County | half |
| 39 | 113 | Montgomery County | full |
| 39 | 115 | Morgan County | few |
| 39 | 117 | Morrow County | half |
| 39 | 119 | Muskingum County | majority |
| 39 | 121 | Noble County | some |
| 39 | 123 | Ottawa County++ | majority |
| 39 | 125 | Paulding County | few |
| 39 | 127 | Perry County | half |
| 39 | 129 | Pickaway County | majority |
| 39 | 131 | Pike County | majority |
| 39 | 133 | Portage County | full |
| 39 | 135 | Preble County | majority |
| 39 | 137 | Putnam County | half |
| 39 | 139 | Richland County | majority |
| 39 | 141 | Ross County | majority |
| 39 | 143 | Sandusky County | majority |
| 39 | 145 | Scioto County | half |
| 39 | 147 | Seneca County | majority |
| 39 | 149 | Shelby County | majority |
| 39 | 151 | Stark County | full |
| 39 | 153 | Summit County | full |
| 39 | 155 | Trumbull County | majority |
| 39 | 157 | Tuscarawas County | half |
| 39 | 159 | Union County | half |
| 39 | 161 | Van Wert County | half |
| 39 | 163 | Vinton County | few |
| 39 | 165 | Warren County | majority |
| 39 | 167 | Washington County | some |
| 39 | 169 | Wayne County | full |
| 39 | 171 | Williams County | half |
| 39 | 173 | Wood County | majority |
| 39 | 175 | Wyandot County | majority |
| 40 | | Oklahoma | |
| 40 | 001 | Adair County | few |

| | | | |
|----|-----|---------------------|----------|
| 40 | 003 | Alfalfa County | few |
| 40 | 005 | Atoka County | few |
| 40 | 007 | Beaver County | few |
| 40 | 009 | Beckham County | half |
| 40 | 011 | Blaine County | some |
| 40 | 013 | Bryan County | some |
| 40 | 015 | Caddo County | some |
| 40 | 017 | Canadian County | majority |
| 40 | 019 | Carter County | half |
| 40 | 021 | Cherokee County | few |
| 40 | 023 | Choctaw County | some |
| 40 | 025 | Cimarron County | few |
| 40 | 027 | Cleveland County | majority |
| 40 | 029 | Coal County | few |
| 40 | 031 | Comanche County | majority |
| 40 | 033 | Cotton County | some |
| 40 | 035 | Craig County | some |
| 40 | 037 | Creek County | half |
| 40 | 039 | Custer County | half |
| 40 | 041 | Delaware County | few |
| 40 | 043 | Dewey County | few |
| 40 | 045 | Ellis County | some |
| 40 | 047 | Garfield County | majority |
| 40 | 049 | Garvin County | some |
| 40 | 051 | Grady County | half |
| 40 | 053 | Grant County | some |
| 40 | 055 | Greer County | half |
| 40 | 057 | Harmon County | some |
| 40 | 059 | Harper County | some |
| 40 | 061 | Haskell County | few |
| 40 | 063 | Hughes County | some |
| 40 | 065 | Jackson County | majority |
| 40 | 067 | Jefferson County | some |
| 40 | 069 | Johnston County | few |
| 40 | 071 | Kay County | majority |
| 40 | 073 | Kingfisher County | some |
| 40 | 075 | Kiowa County | some |
| 40 | 077 | Latimer County | few |
| 40 | 079 | Le Flore County | few |
| 40 | 081 | Lincoln County | some |
| 40 | 083 | Logan County | half |
| 40 | 085 | Love County | some |
| 40 | 087 | McClain County | some |
| 40 | 089 | McCurtain County | some |
| 40 | 091 | McIntosh County | few |
| 40 | 093 | Major County | some |
| 40 | 095 | Marshall County | few |
| 40 | 097 | Mayes County | some |
| 40 | 099 | Murray County | some |
| 40 | 101 | Muskogee County | some |
| 40 | 103 | Noble County | half |
| 40 | 105 | Nowata County | some |
| 40 | 107 | Okfuskee County | few |
| 40 | 109 | Oklahoma County | full |
| 40 | 111 | Okmulgee County | half |
| 40 | 113 | Osage County | some |
| 40 | 115 | Ottawa County | some |
| 40 | 117 | Pawnee County | some |
| 40 | 119 | Payne County | majority |
| 40 | 121 | Pittsburg County | some |
| 40 | 123 | Pontotoc County | some |
| 40 | 125 | Pottawatomie County | half |
| 40 | 127 | Pushmataha County | few |
| 40 | 129 | Roger Mills County | few |
| 40 | 131 | Rogers County | some |
| 40 | 133 | Seminole County | some |
| 40 | 135 | Sequoyah County | few |

| | | | |
|----|-----|-------------------|----------|
| 40 | 137 | Stephens County | half |
| 40 | 139 | Texas County | half |
| 40 | 141 | Tillman County | some |
| 40 | 143 | Tulsa County | full |
| 40 | 145 | Wagoner County | some |
| 40 | 147 | Washington County | majority |
| 40 | 149 | Washita County | some |
| 40 | 151 | Woods County | half |
| 40 | 153 | Woodward County | half |
| 41 | | Oregon | |
| 41 | 001 | Baker County | half |
| 41 | 003 | Benton County | full |
| 41 | 005 | Clackamas County | full |
| 41 | 007 | Clatsop County | half |
| 41 | 009 | Columbia County | majority |
| 41 | 011 | Coos County | majority |
| 41 | 013 | Crook County | half |
| 41 | 015 | Curry County | some |
| 41 | 017 | Deschutes County | majority |
| 41 | 019 | Douglas County | majority |
| 41 | 021 | Gilliam County | few |
| 41 | 023 | Grant County | some |
| 41 | 025 | Harney County | some |
| 41 | 027 | Hood River County | majority |
| 41 | 029 | Jackson County | majority |
| 41 | 031 | Jefferson County | half |
| 41 | 033 | Josephine County | majority |
| 41 | 035 | Klamath County | majority |
| 41 | 037 | Lake County | few |
| 41 | 039 | Lane County | full |
| 41 | 041 | Lincoln County | majority |
| 41 | 043 | Linn County | majority |
| 41 | 045 | Malheur County | majority |
| 41 | 047 | Marion County | full |
| 41 | 049 | Morrow County | few |
| 41 | 051 | Multnomah County | full |
| 41 | 053 | Polk County | full |
| 41 | 055 | Sherman County | few |
| 41 | 057 | Tillamook County | half |
| 41 | 059 | Umatilla County | half |
| 41 | 061 | Union County | majority |
| 41 | 063 | Wallowa County | some |
| 41 | 065 | Wasco County | majority |
| 41 | 067 | Washington County | full |
| 41 | 069 | Wheeler County | few |
| 41 | 071 | Yamhill County | majority |
| 42 | | Pennsylvania | |
| 42 | 001 | Adams County | majority |
| 42 | 003 | Allegheny County | full |
| 42 | 005 | Armstrong County | some |
| 42 | 007 | Beaver County | majority |
| 42 | 009 | Bedford County | few |
| 42 | 011 | Berks County | half |
| 42 | 013 | Blair County | half |
| 42 | 015 | Bradford County | some |
| 42 | 017 | Bucks County | majority |
| 42 | 019 | Butler County | half |
| 42 | 021 | Cambria County | half |
| 42 | 023 | Cameron County | few |
| 42 | 025 | Carbon County | some |
| 42 | 027 | Centre County | half |
| 42 | 029 | Chester County | majority |
| 42 | 031 | Clarion County | few |

| | | | |
|----|-----|-----------------------|----------|
| 42 | 033 | Clearfield County | some |
| 42 | 035 | Clinton County | some |
| 42 | 037 | Columbia County | half |
| 42 | 039 | Crawford County | some |
| 42 | 041 | Cumberland County | majority |
| 42 | 043 | Dauphin County | majority |
| 42 | 045 | Delaware County | full |
| 42 | 047 | Elk County | half |
| 42 | 049 | Erie County++ | full |
| 42 | 051 | Fayette County | some |
| 42 | 053 | Forest County | few |
| 42 | 055 | Franklin County | majority |
| 42 | 057 | Fulton County | few |
| 42 | 059 | Greene County | few |
| 42 | 061 | Huntingdon County | few |
| 42 | 063 | Indiana County | some |
| 42 | 065 | Jefferson County | some |
| 42 | 067 | Juniata County | few |
| 42 | 069 | Lackawanna County | majority |
| 42 | 071 | Lancaster County | majority |
| 42 | 073 | Lawrence County | half |
| 42 | 075 | Lebanon County | majority |
| 42 | 077 | Lehigh County | majority |
| 42 | 079 | Luzerne County | majority |
| 42 | 081 | Lycoming County | half |
| 42 | 083 | McKean County | half |
| 42 | 085 | Mercer County | majority |
| 42 | 087 | Mifflin County | some |
| 42 | 089 | Monroe County | few |
| 42 | 091 | Montgomery County | majority |
| 42 | 093 | Montour County | some |
| 42 | 095 | Northampton County | majority |
| 42 | 097 | Northumberland County | half |
| 42 | 099 | Perry County | some |
| 42 | 101 | Philadelphia County | full |
| 42 | 103 | Pike County | few |
| 42 | 105 | Potter County | few |
| 42 | 107 | Schuylkill County | half |
| 42 | 109 | Snyder County | few |
| 42 | 111 | Somerset County | some |
| 42 | 113 | Sullivan County | few |
| 42 | 115 | Susquehanna County | few |
| 42 | 117 | Tioga County | few |
| 42 | 119 | Union County | some |
| 42 | 121 | Venango County | some |
| 42 | 123 | Warren County | some |
| 42 | 125 | Washington County | half |
| 42 | 127 | Wayne County | few |
| 42 | 129 | Westmoreland County | half |
| 42 | 131 | Wyoming County | few |
| 42 | 133 | York County | majority |
| 44 | | Rhode Island | |
| 44 | 001 | Bristol County | full |
| 44 | 003 | Kent County | full |
| 44 | 005 | Newport County++ | full |
| 44 | 007 | Providence County | full |
| 44 | 009 | Washington County++ | majority |
| 45 | | South Carolina | |
| 45 | 001 | Abbeville County | some |
| 45 | 003 | Aiken County | half |
| 45 | 005 | Allendale County | few |
| 45 | 007 | Anderson County | half |
| 45 | 009 | Bamberg County | some |

| | | | |
|----|-----|---------------------|----------|
| 45 | 011 | Barnwell County | some |
| 45 | 013 | Beaufort County | some |
| 45 | 015 | Berkeley County | half |
| 45 | 017 | Calhoun County | few |
| 45 | 019 | Charleston County | majority |
| 45 | 021 | Cherokee County | some |
| 45 | 023 | Chester County | some |
| 45 | 025 | Chesterfield County | few |
| 45 | 027 | Clarendon County | few |
| 45 | 029 | Colleton County | some |
| 45 | 031 | Darlington County | some |
| 45 | 033 | Dillon County | some |
| 45 | 035 | Dorchester County | majority |
| 45 | 037 | Edgefield County | some |
| 45 | 039 | Fairfield County | few |
| 45 | 041 | Florence County | half |
| 45 | 043 | Georgetown County | some |
| 45 | 045 | Greenville County | majority |
| 45 | 047 | Greenwood County | half |
| 45 | 049 | Hampton County | few |
| 45 | 051 | Horry County | some |
| 45 | 053 | Jasper County | few |
| 45 | 055 | Kershaw County | majority |
| 45 | 057 | Lancaster County | some |
| 45 | 059 | Laurens County | some |
| 45 | 061 | Lee County | some |
| 45 | 063 | Lexington County | majority |
| 45 | 065 | McCormick County | few |
| 45 | 067 | Marion County | some |
| 45 | 069 | Marlboro County | some |
| 45 | 071 | Newberry County | some |
| 45 | 073 | Oconee County | some |
| 45 | 075 | Orangeburg County | some |
| 45 | 077 | Pickens County | half |
| 45 | 079 | Richland County | majority |
| 45 | 081 | Saluda County | few |
| 45 | 083 | Spartanburg County | majority |
| 45 | 085 | Sumter County | half |
| 45 | 087 | Union County | some |
| 45 | 089 | Williamsburg County | few |
| 45 | 091 | York County | majority |
| 46 | | South Dakota | |
| 46 | 003 | Aurora County | few |
| 46 | 005 | Beadle County | half |
| 46 | 007 | Bennett County | few |
| 46 | 009 | Bon Homme County | few |
| 46 | 011 | Brookings County | half |
| 46 | 013 | Brown County | majority |
| 46 | 015 | Brule County | some |
| 46 | 017 | Buffalo County | none |
| 46 | 019 | Butte County | half |
| 46 | 021 | Campbell County | none |
| 46 | 023 | Charles Mix County | few |
| 46 | 025 | Clark County | some |
| 46 | 027 | Clay County | half |
| 46 | 029 | Codington County | majority |
| 46 | 031 | Corson County | few |
| 46 | 033 | Custer County | few |
| 46 | 035 | Davison County | majority |
| 46 | 037 | Day County | few |
| 46 | 039 | Deuel County | few |
| 46 | 041 | Dewey County | few |
| 46 | 043 | Douglas County | few |
| 46 | 045 | Edmunds County | some |
| 46 | 047 | Fall River County | some |

| | | | |
|----|-----|-------------------|----------|
| 46 | 049 | Faulk County | few |
| 46 | 051 | Grant County | some |
| 46 | 053 | Gregory County | few |
| 46 | 055 | Haakon County | some |
| 46 | 057 | Hamlin County | few |
| 46 | 059 | Hand County | some |
| 46 | 061 | Hanson County | few |
| 46 | 063 | Harding County | none |
| 46 | 065 | Hughes County | majority |
| 46 | 067 | Hutchinson County | few |
| 46 | 069 | Hyde County | some |
| 46 | 071 | Jackson County | few |
| 46 | 073 | Jerauld County | some |
| 46 | 075 | Jones County | none |
| 46 | 077 | Kingsbury County | some |
| 46 | 079 | Lake County | some |
| 46 | 081 | Lawrence County | half |
| 46 | 083 | Lincoln County | some |
| 46 | 085 | Lyman County | few |
| 46 | 087 | McCook County | some |
| 46 | 089 | McPherson County | few |
| 46 | 091 | Marshall County | few |
| 46 | 093 | Meade County | half |
| 46 | 095 | Mellette County | few |
| 46 | 097 | Miner County | some |
| 46 | 099 | Minnehaha County | majority |
| 46 | 101 | Moody County | few |
| 46 | 103 | Pennington County | majority |
| 46 | 105 | Perkins County | some |
| 46 | 107 | Potter County | some |
| 46 | 109 | Roberts County | few |
| 46 | 111 | Sanborn County | few |
| 46 | 113 | Shannon County | none |
| 46 | 115 | Spink County | some |
| 46 | 117 | Stanley County | some |
| 46 | 119 | Sully County | few |
| 46 | 121 | Todd County | few |
| 46 | 123 | Tripp County | some |
| 46 | 125 | Turner County | few |
| 46 | 127 | Union County | some |
| 46 | 129 | Walworth County | half |
| 46 | 135 | Yankton County | half |
| 46 | 137 | Ziebach County | few |
| 47 | | Tennessee | |
| 47 | 001 | Anderson County | half |
| 47 | 003 | Bedford County | half |
| 47 | 005 | Benton County | few |
| 47 | 007 | Bledsoe County | few |
| 47 | 009 | Blount County | some |
| 47 | 011 | Bradley County | half |
| 47 | 013 | Campbell County | few |
| 47 | 015 | Cannon County | few |
| 47 | 017 | Carroll County | some |
| 47 | 019 | Carter County | few |
| 47 | 021 | Cheatham County | some |
| 47 | 023 | Chester County | some |
| 47 | 025 | Claiborne County | few |
| 47 | 027 | Clay County | few |
| 47 | 029 | Cocke County | few |
| 47 | 031 | Coffee County | half |
| 47 | 033 | Crockett County | few |
| 47 | 035 | Cumberland County | few |
| 47 | 037 | Davidson County | full |
| 47 | 039 | Decatur County | few |
| 47 | 041 | DeKalb County | few |

| | | | |
|----|-----|-------------------|----------|
| 47 | 043 | Dickson County | some |
| 47 | 045 | Dyer County | half |
| 47 | 047 | Fayette County | few |
| 47 | 049 | Fentress County | few |
| 47 | 051 | Franklin County | few |
| 47 | 053 | Gibson County | half |
| 47 | 055 | Giles County | some |
| 47 | 057 | Grainger County | few |
| 47 | 059 | Greene County | few |
| 47 | 061 | Grundy County | few |
| 47 | 063 | Hamblen County | majority |
| 47 | 065 | Hamilton County | full |
| 47 | 067 | Hancock County | few |
| 47 | 069 | Hardeman County | some |
| 47 | 071 | Hardin County | some |
| 47 | 073 | Hawkins County | few |
| 47 | 075 | Haywood County | some |
| 47 | 077 | Henderson County | few |
| 47 | 079 | Henry County | some |
| 47 | 081 | Hickman County | few |
| 47 | 083 | Houston County | few |
| 47 | 085 | Humphreys County | some |
| 47 | 087 | Jackson County | few |
| 47 | 089 | Jefferson County | few |
| 47 | 091 | Johnson County | few |
| 47 | 093 | Knox County | full |
| 47 | 095 | Lake County | half |
| 47 | 097 | Lauderdale County | few |
| 47 | 099 | Lawrence County | some |
| 47 | 101 | Lewis County | some |
| 47 | 103 | Lincoln County | few |
| 47 | 105 | Loudon County | few |
| 47 | 107 | McMinn County | some |
| 47 | 109 | McNairy County | few |
| 47 | 111 | Macon County | few |
| 47 | 113 | Madison County | majority |
| 47 | 115 | Marion County | few |
| 47 | 117 | Marshall County | some |
| 47 | 119 | Maury County | half |
| 47 | 121 | Meigs County | few |
| 47 | 123 | Monroe County | few |
| 47 | 125 | Montgomery County | majority |
| 47 | 127 | Moore County | few |
| 47 | 129 | Morgan County | few |
| 47 | 131 | Obion County | some |
| 47 | 133 | Overton County | few |
| 47 | 135 | Perry County | few |
| 47 | 137 | Pickett County | few |
| 47 | 139 | Polk County | few |
| 47 | 141 | Putnam County | some |
| 47 | 143 | Rhea County | few |
| 47 | 145 | Roane County | few |
| 47 | 147 | Robertson County | half |
| 47 | 149 | Rutherford County | majority |
| 47 | 151 | Scott County | few |
| 47 | 153 | Sequatchie County | few |
| 47 | 155 | Sevier County | some |
| 47 | 157 | Shelby County | full |
| 47 | 159 | Smith County | few |
| 47 | 161 | Stewart County | few |
| 47 | 163 | Sullivan County | majority |
| 47 | 165 | Sumner County | majority |
| 47 | 167 | Tipton County | few |
| 47 | 169 | Trousdale County | some |
| 47 | 171 | Unicoi County | some |
| 47 | 173 | Union County | few |
| 47 | 175 | Van Buren County | none |

| | | | |
|----|-----|----------------------|----------|
| 47 | 177 | Warren County | some |
| 47 | 179 | Washington County | half |
| 47 | 181 | Wayne County | few |
| 47 | 183 | Weakley County | some |
| 47 | 185 | White County | few |
| 47 | 187 | Williamson County | majority |
| 47 | 189 | Wilson County | half |
| 48 | | Texas | |
| 48 | 001 | Anderson County | some |
| 48 | 003 | Andrews County | majority |
| 48 | 005 | Angelina County | some |
| 48 | 007 | Aransas County | some |
| 48 | 009 | Archer County | some |
| 48 | 011 | Armstrong County | some |
| 48 | 013 | Atascosa County | some |
| 48 | 015 | Austin County | half |
| 48 | 017 | Bailey County | some |
| 48 | 019 | Bandera County | few |
| 48 | 021 | Bastrop County | some |
| 48 | 023 | Baylor County | half |
| 48 | 025 | Bee County | half |
| 48 | 027 | Bell County | majority |
| 48 | 029 | Bexar County | full |
| 48 | 031 | Blanco County | few |
| 48 | 033 | Borden County | none |
| 48 | 035 | Bosque County | few |
| 48 | 037 | Bowie County | half |
| 48 | 039 | Brazoria County | half |
| 48 | 041 | Brazos County | majority |
| 48 | 043 | Brewster County | few |
| 48 | 045 | Briscoe County | some |
| 48 | 047 | Brooks County | half |
| 48 | 049 | Brown County | half |
| 48 | 051 | Burleson County | few |
| 48 | 053 | Burnet County | some |
| 48 | 055 | Caldwell County | half |
| 48 | 057 | Calhoun County | some |
| 48 | 059 | Callahan County | few |
| 48 | 061 | Cameron County | majority |
| 48 | 063 | Camp County | some |
| 48 | 065 | Carson County | half |
| 48 | 067 | Cass County | few |
| 48 | 069 | Castro County | some |
| 48 | 071 | Chambers County | some |
| 48 | 073 | Cherokee County | few |
| 48 | 075 | Childress County | few |
| 48 | 077 | Clay County | some |
| 48 | 079 | Cochran County | half |
| 48 | 081 | Coke County | some |
| 48 | 083 | Coleman County | half |
| 48 | 085 | Collin County | majority |
| 48 | 087 | Collingsworth County | half |
| 48 | 089 | Colorado County | some |
| 48 | 091 | Comal County | half |
| 48 | 093 | Comanche County | some |
| 48 | 095 | Concho County | few |
| 48 | 097 | Cooke County | half |
| 48 | 099 | Coryell County | majority |
| 48 | 101 | Cottle County | half |
| 48 | 103 | Crane County | half |
| 48 | 105 | Crockett County | some |
| 48 | 107 | Crosby County | some |
| 48 | 109 | Culberson County | some |
| 48 | 111 | Dallam County | majority |
| 48 | 113 | Dallas County | full |

| | | | |
|----|-----|-------------------|----------|
| 48 | 115 | Dawson County | half |
| 48 | 117 | Deaf Smith County | half |
| 48 | 119 | Delta County | some |
| 48 | 121 | Denton County | majority |
| 48 | 123 | DeWitt County | some |
| 48 | 125 | Dickens County | some |
| 48 | 127 | Dimmit County | half |
| 48 | 129 | Donley County | few |
| 48 | 131 | Duval County | few |
| 48 | 133 | Eastland County | some |
| 48 | 135 | Ector County | majority |
| 48 | 137 | Edwards County | none |
| 48 | 139 | Ellis County | half |
| 48 | 141 | El Paso County | full |
| 48 | 143 | Erath County | half |
| 48 | 145 | Falls County | some |
| 48 | 147 | Fannin County | some |
| 48 | 149 | Fayette County | few |
| 48 | 151 | Fisher County | some |
| 48 | 153 | Floyd County | some |
| 48 | 155 | Foard County | few |
| 48 | 157 | Fort Bend County | majority |
| 48 | 159 | Franklin County | few |
| 48 | 161 | Freestone County | few |
| 48 | 163 | Frio County | some |
| 48 | 165 | Gaines County | some |
| 48 | 167 | Galveston County | majority |
| 48 | 169 | Garza County | some |
| 48 | 171 | Gillespie County | some |
| 48 | 173 | Glasscock County | none |
| 48 | 175 | Goliad County | few |
| 48 | 177 | Gonzales County | some |
| 48 | 179 | Gray County | majority |
| 48 | 181 | Grayson County | half |
| 48 | 183 | Gregg County | majority |
| 48 | 185 | Grimes County | few |
| 48 | 187 | Guadalupe County | half |
| 48 | 189 | Hale County | majority |
| 48 | 191 | Hall County | half |
| 48 | 193 | Hamilton County | few |
| 48 | 195 | Hansford County | majority |
| 48 | 197 | Hardeman County | some |
| 48 | 199 | Hardin County | few |
| 48 | 201 | Harris County | full |
| 48 | 203 | Harrison County | some |
| 48 | 205 | Hartley County | half |
| 48 | 207 | Haskell County | few |
| 48 | 209 | Hays County | half |
| 48 | 211 | Hemphill County | half |
| 48 | 213 | Henderson County | few |
| 48 | 215 | Hidalgo County | half |
| 48 | 217 | Hill County | some |
| 48 | 219 | Hockley County | half |
| 48 | 221 | Hood County | some |
| 48 | 223 | Hopkins County | some |
| 48 | 225 | Houston County | few |
| 48 | 227 | Howard County | majority |
| 48 | 229 | Hudspeth County | none |
| 48 | 231 | Hunt County | some |
| 48 | 233 | Hutchinson County | majority |
| 48 | 235 | Irion County | some |
| 48 | 237 | Jack County | some |
| 48 | 239 | Jackson County | some |
| 48 | 241 | Jasper County | few |
| 48 | 243 | Jeff Davis County | none |
| 48 | 245 | Jefferson County | full |
| 48 | 247 | Jim Hogg County | half |

| | | | |
|----|-----|--------------------|----------|
| 48 | 249 | Jim Wells County | half |
| 48 | 251 | Johnson County | half |
| 48 | 253 | Jones County | some |
| 48 | 255 | Karnes County | some |
| 48 | 257 | Kaufman County | some |
| 48 | 259 | Kendall County | some |
| 48 | 261 | Kenedy County | none |
| 48 | 263 | Kent County | none |
| 48 | 265 | Kerr County | half |
| 48 | 267 | Kimble County | some |
| 48 | 269 | King County | none |
| 48 | 271 | Kinney County | few |
| 48 | 273 | Kleberg County | majority |
| 48 | 275 | Knox County | some |
| 48 | 277 | Lamar County | half |
| 48 | 279 | Lamb County | half |
| 48 | 281 | Lampasas County | some |
| 48 | 283 | La Salle County | some |
| 48 | 285 | Lavaca County | some |
| 48 | 287 | Lee County | few |
| 48 | 289 | Leon County | few |
| 48 | 291 | Liberty County | few |
| 48 | 293 | Limestone County | some |
| 48 | 295 | Lipscomb County | half |
| 48 | 297 | Live Oak County | few |
| 48 | 299 | Llano County | few |
| 48 | 301 | Loving County | none |
| 48 | 303 | Lubbock County | majority |
| 48 | 305 | Lynn County | few |
| 48 | 307 | McCulloch County | half |
| 48 | 309 | McLennan County | majority |
| 48 | 311 | McMullen County | none |
| 48 | 313 | Madison County | some |
| 48 | 315 | Marion County | few |
| 48 | 317 | Martin County | few |
| 48 | 319 | Mason County | few |
| 48 | 321 | Matagorda County | some |
| 48 | 323 | Maverick County | half |
| 48 | 325 | Medina County | some |
| 48 | 327 | Menard County | few |
| 48 | 329 | Midland County | majority |
| 48 | 331 | Milam County | some |
| 48 | 333 | Mills County | few |
| 48 | 335 | Mitchell County | some |
| 48 | 337 | Montague County | some |
| 48 | 339 | Montgomery County | half |
| 48 | 341 | Moore County | majority |
| 48 | 343 | Morris County | some |
| 48 | 345 | Motley County | few |
| 48 | 347 | Nacogdoches County | some |
| 48 | 349 | Navarro County | half |
| 48 | 351 | Newton County | few |
| 48 | 353 | Nolan County | majority |
| 48 | 355 | Nueces County | full |
| 48 | 357 | Ochiltree County | majority |
| 48 | 359 | Oldham County | some |
| 48 | 361 | Orange County | majority |
| 48 | 363 | Palo Pinto County | some |
| 48 | 365 | Panola County | some |
| 48 | 367 | Parker County | half |
| 48 | 369 | Parmer County | some |
| 48 | 371 | Pecos County | half |
| 48 | 373 | Polk County | few |
| 48 | 375 | Potter County | full |
| 48 | 377 | Presidio County | few |
| 48 | 379 | Rains County | few |
| 48 | 381 | Randall County | majority |

| | | | |
|----|-----|----------------------|----------|
| 48 | 383 | Reagan County | half |
| 48 | 385 | Real County | few |
| 48 | 387 | Red River County | some |
| 48 | 389 | Reeves County | half |
| 48 | 391 | Refugio County | some |
| 48 | 393 | Roberts County | some |
| 48 | 395 | Robertson County | some |
| 48 | 397 | Rockwall County | majority |
| 48 | 399 | Runnels County | half |
| 48 | 401 | Rusk County | some |
| 48 | 403 | Sabine County | few |
| 48 | 405 | San Augustine County | few |
| 48 | 407 | San Jacinto County | few |
| 48 | 409 | San Patricio County | half |
| 48 | 411 | San Saba County | some |
| 48 | 413 | Schleicher County | few |
| 48 | 415 | Scurry County | half |
| 48 | 417 | Shackelford County | some |
| 48 | 419 | Shelby County | few |
| 48 | 421 | Sherman County | half |
| 48 | 423 | Smith County | half |
| 48 | 425 | Somervell County | few |
| 48 | 427 | Starr County | few |
| 48 | 429 | Stephens County | half |
| 48 | 431 | Sterling County | few |
| 48 | 433 | Stonewall County | few |
| 48 | 435 | Sutton County | some |
| 48 | 437 | Swisher County | half |
| 48 | 439 | Tarrant County | full |
| 48 | 441 | Taylor County | majority |
| 48 | 443 | Terrell County | some |
| 48 | 445 | Terry County | majority |
| 48 | 447 | Throckmorton County | few |
| 48 | 449 | Titus County | some |
| 48 | 451 | Tom Green County | majority |
| 48 | 453 | Travis County | full |
| 48 | 455 | Trinity County | few |
| 48 | 457 | Tyler County | few |
| 48 | 459 | Upshur County | few |
| 48 | 461 | Upton County | half |
| 48 | 463 | Uvalde County | half |
| 48 | 465 | Val Verde County | majority |
| 48 | 467 | Van Zandt County | few |
| 48 | 469 | Victoria County | majority |
| 48 | 471 | Walker County | few |
| 48 | 473 | Waller County | few |
| 48 | 475 | Ward County | majority |
| 48 | 477 | Washington County | some |
| 48 | 479 | Webb County | majority |
| 48 | 481 | Wharton County | half |
| 48 | 483 | Wheeler County | half |
| 48 | 485 | Wichita County | full |
| 48 | 487 | Wilbarger County | majority |
| 48 | 489 | Willacy County | some |
| 48 | 491 | Williamson County | majority |
| 48 | 493 | Wilson County | few |
| 48 | 495 | Winkler County | majority |
| 48 | 497 | Wise County | few |
| 48 | 499 | Wood County | few |
| 48 | 501 | Yoakum County | some |
| 48 | 503 | Young County | half |
| 48 | 505 | Zapata County | few |
| 48 | 507 | Zavala County | half |
| 49 | | Utah | |
| 49 | 001 | Beaver County | few |

| | | | |
|----|-----|---------------------|----------|
| 49 | 003 | Box Elder County | some |
| 49 | 005 | Cache County | few |
| 49 | 007 | Carbon County | some |
| 49 | 009 | Daggett County | few |
| 49 | 011 | Davis County | half |
| 49 | 013 | Duchesne County | few |
| 49 | 015 | Emery County | few |
| 49 | 017 | Garfield County | few |
| 49 | 019 | Grand County | half |
| 49 | 021 | Iron County | some |
| 49 | 023 | Juab County | few |
| 49 | 025 | Kane County | few |
| 49 | 027 | Millard County | few |
| 49 | 029 | Morgan County | some |
| 49 | 031 | Piute County | few |
| 49 | 033 | Rich County | few |
| 49 | 035 | Salt Lake County | majority |
| 49 | 037 | San Juan County | few |
| 49 | 039 | Sanpete County | few |
| 49 | 041 | Sevier County | few |
| 49 | 043 | Summit County | some |
| 49 | 045 | Tooele County | half |
| 49 | 047 | Uintah County | few |
| 49 | 049 | Utah County | some |
| 49 | 051 | Wasatch County | few |
| 49 | 053 | Washington County | some |
| 49 | 055 | Wayne County | few |
| 49 | 057 | Weber County | half |
| | | | |
| 50 | | Vermont | |
| | | | |
| 50 | 001 | Addison County | few |
| 50 | 003 | Bennington County | few |
| 50 | 005 | Caledonia County | few |
| 50 | 007 | Chittenden County | majority |
| 50 | 009 | Essex County | none |
| 50 | 011 | Franklin County | some |
| 50 | 013 | Grand Isle County | few |
| 50 | 015 | Lamoille County | few |
| 50 | 017 | Orange County | few |
| 50 | 019 | Orleans County | few |
| 50 | 021 | Rutland County | some |
| 50 | 023 | Washington County | some |
| 50 | 025 | Windham County | few |
| 50 | 027 | Windsor County | few |
| | | | |
| 51 | | Virginia | |
| | | | |
| 51 | 001 | Accomack County++ | few |
| 51 | 003 | Albemarle County | some |
| 51 | 005 | Alleghany County | few |
| 51 | 007 | Amelia County | few |
| 51 | 009 | Amherst County | some |
| 51 | 011 | Appomattox County | few |
| 51 | 013 | Arlington County | full |
| 51 | 015 | Augusta County | few |
| 51 | 017 | Bath County | none |
| 51 | 019 | Bedford County | few |
| 51 | 021 | Bland County | none |
| 51 | 023 | Botetourt County | few |
| 51 | 025 | Brunswick County | few |
| 51 | 027 | Buchanan County | few |
| 51 | 029 | Buckingham County | none |
| 51 | 031 | Campbell County | few |
| 51 | 033 | Caroline County | few |
| 51 | 035 | Carroll County | few |
| 51 | 036 | Charles City County | few |

| | | | |
|----|-----|----------------------------|----------|
| 51 | 037 | Charlotte County | few |
| 51 | 041 | Chesterfield County | full |
| 51 | 043 | Clarke County | some |
| 51 | 045 | Craig County | few |
| 51 | 047 | Culpeper County | some |
| 51 | 049 | Cumberland County | few |
| 51 | 051 | Dickenson County | few |
| 51 | 053 | Dinwiddie County | few |
| 51 | 057 | Essex County | few |
| 51 | 059 | Fairfax County | full |
| 51 | 061 | Fauquier County | some |
| 51 | 063 | Floyd County | few |
| 51 | 065 | Fluvanna County | few |
| 51 | 067 | Franklin County | few |
| 51 | 069 | Frederick County | some |
| 51 | 071 | Giles County | some |
| 51 | 073 | Gloucester County | few |
| 51 | 075 | Goochland County | half |
| 51 | 077 | Grayson County | few |
| 51 | 079 | Greene County | few |
| 51 | 081 | Greensville County | few |
| 51 | 083 | Halifax County | few |
| 51 | 085 | Hanover County | half |
| 51 | 087 | Henrico County | full |
| 51 | 089 | Henry County | few |
| 51 | 091 | Highland County | none |
| 51 | 093 | Isle of Wight County | some |
| 51 | 095 | James City County | majority |
| 51 | 097 | King and Queen County | none |
| 51 | 099 | King George County | few |
| 51 | 101 | King William County | few |
| 51 | 103 | Lancaster County++ | few |
| 51 | 105 | Lee County | few |
| 51 | 107 | Loudoun County | half |
| 51 | 109 | Louisa County | few |
| 51 | 111 | Lunenburg County | few |
| 51 | 113 | Madison County | few |
| 51 | 115 | Mathews County++ | none |
| 51 | 117 | Mecklenburg County | few |
| 51 | 119 | Middlesex County++ | none |
| 51 | 121 | Montgomery County | half |
| 51 | 125 | Nelson County | few |
| 51 | 127 | New Kent County | few |
| 51 | 131 | Northampton County++ | few |
| 51 | 133 | Northumberland County++ | few |
| 51 | 135 | Nottoway County | some |
| 51 | 137 | Orange County | some |
| 51 | 139 | Page County | some |
| 51 | 141 | Patrick County | few |
| 51 | 143 | Pittsylvania County | few |
| 51 | 145 | Powhatan County | half |
| 51 | 147 | Prince Edward County | few |
| 51 | 149 | Prince George County | half |
| 51 | 153 | Prince William County | full |
| 51 | 155 | Pulaski County | some |
| 51 | 157 | Rappahannock County | none |
| 51 | 159 | Richmond County | few |
| 51 | 161 | Roanoke County | majority |
| 51 | 163 | Rockbridge County | few |
| 51 | 165 | Rockingham County | few |
| 51 | 167 | Russell County | few |
| 51 | 169 | Scott County | few |
| 51 | 171 | Shenandoah County | few |
| 51 | 173 | Smyth County | few |
| 51 | 175 | Southampton County | few |
| 51 | 177 | Spotsylvania County | half |

| | | | |
|----|-----|-----------------------|----------|
| 51 | 179 | Stafford County | majority |
| 51 | 181 | Surry County | none |
| 51 | 183 | Sussex County | few |
| 51 | 185 | Tazewell County | few |
| 51 | 187 | Warren County | half |
| 51 | 191 | Washington County | few |
| 51 | 193 | Westmoreland County | some |
| 51 | 195 | Wise County | few |
| 51 | 197 | Wythe County | some |
| 51 | 199 | York County | majority |
| 51 | 510 | Alexandria city | full |
| 51 | 515 | Bedford city | few |
| 51 | 520 | Bristol city | full |
| 51 | 530 | Buena Vista city | some |
| 51 | 540 | Charlottesville city | full |
| 51 | 550 | Chesapeake city | full |
| 51 | 560 | Clifton Forge city | some |
| 51 | 570 | Colonial Heights city | full |
| 51 | 580 | Covington city | half |
| 51 | 590 | Danville city | full |
| 51 | 595 | Emporia city | some |
| 51 | 600 | Fairfax city | full |
| 51 | 610 | Falls Church city | full |
| 51 | 620 | Franklin city | some |
| 51 | 630 | Fredericksburg city | half |
| 51 | 640 | Galax city | few |
| 51 | 650 | Hampton city++ | full |
| 51 | 660 | Harrisonburg city | some |
| 51 | 670 | Hopewell city | half |
| 51 | 678 | Lexington city | some |
| 51 | 680 | Lynchburg city | full |
| 51 | 683 | Manassas city | full |
| 51 | 685 | Manassas Park city | full |
| 51 | 690 | Martinsville city | some |
| 51 | 700 | Newport News city | full |
| 51 | 710 | Norfolk city+ | full |
| 51 | 720 | Norton city | few |
| 51 | 730 | Petersburg city | full |
| 51 | 735 | Poquoson city++ | full |
| 51 | 740 | Portsmouth city | full |
| 51 | 750 | Radford city | half |
| 51 | 760 | Richmond city | full |
| 51 | 770 | Roanoke city | full |
| 51 | 775 | Salem city | full |
| 51 | 780 | South Boston city | few |
| 51 | 790 | Staunton city | some |
| 51 | 800 | Suffolk city | full |
| 51 | 810 | Virginia Beach city++ | full |
| 51 | 820 | Waynesboro city | half |
| 51 | 830 | Williamsburg city | full |
| 51 | 840 | Winchester city | half |
| 53 | | Washington | |
| 53 | 001 | Adams County | half |
| 53 | 003 | Asotin County | full |
| 53 | 005 | Benton County | majority |
| 53 | 007 | Chelan County | majority |
| 53 | 009 | Clallam County | half |
| 53 | 011 | Clark County | full |
| 53 | 013 | Columbia County | half |
| 53 | 015 | Cowlitz County | majority |
| 53 | 017 | Douglas County | majority |
| 53 | 019 | Ferry County | few |
| 53 | 021 | Franklin County | majority |
| 53 | 023 | Garfield County | some |
| 53 | 025 | Grant County | half |

| | | | |
|----|-----|---------------------|----------|
| 53 | 027 | Grays Harbor County | half |
| 53 | 029 | Island County | majority |
| 53 | 031 | Jefferson County | half |
| 53 | 033 | King County | full |
| 53 | 035 | Kitsap County | majority |
| 53 | 037 | Kittitas County | some |
| 53 | 039 | Klickitat County | some |
| 53 | 041 | Lewis County | majority |
| 53 | 043 | Lincoln County | few |
| 53 | 045 | Mason County | few |
| 53 | 047 | Okanogan County | few |
| 53 | 049 | Pacific County | few |
| 53 | 051 | Pend Oreille County | few |
| 53 | 053 | Pierce County | majority |
| 53 | 055 | San Juan County | some |
| 53 | 057 | Skagit County | majority |
| 53 | 059 | Skamania County | few |
| 53 | 061 | Snohomish County | majority |
| 53 | 063 | Spokane County | full |
| 53 | 065 | Stevens County | some |
| 53 | 067 | Thurston County | full |
| 53 | 069 | Wahkiakum County | half |
| 53 | 071 | Walla Walla County | majority |
| 53 | 073 | Whatcom County | majority |
| 53 | 075 | Whitman County | few |
| 53 | 077 | Yakima County | majority |
| 54 | | West Virginia | |
| 54 | 001 | Barbour County | few |
| 54 | 003 | Berkeley County | some |
| 54 | 005 | Boone County | few |
| 54 | 007 | Braxton County | few |
| 54 | 009 | Brooke County | half |
| 54 | 011 | Cabell County | majority |
| 54 | 013 | Calhoun County | few |
| 54 | 015 | Clay County | few |
| 54 | 017 | Doddridge County | few |
| 54 | 019 | Fayette County | few |
| 54 | 021 | Gilmer County | few |
| 54 | 023 | Grant County | few |
| 54 | 025 | Greenbrier County | some |
| 54 | 027 | Hampshire County | few |
| 54 | 029 | Hancock County | half |
| 54 | 031 | Hardy County | few |
| 54 | 033 | Harrison County | half |
| 54 | 035 | Jackson County | some |
| 54 | 037 | Jefferson County | few |
| 54 | 039 | Kanawha County | majority |
| 54 | 041 | Lewis County | some |
| 54 | 043 | Lincoln County | few |
| 54 | 045 | Logan County | few |
| 54 | 047 | McDowell County | few |
| 54 | 049 | Marion County | some |
| 54 | 051 | Marshall County | half |
| 54 | 053 | Mason County | few |
| 54 | 055 | Mercer County | some |
| 54 | 057 | Mineral County | some |
| 54 | 059 | Mingo County | few |
| 54 | 061 | Monongalia County | half |
| 54 | 063 | Monroe County | few |
| 54 | 065 | Morgan County | few |
| 54 | 067 | Nicholas County | few |
| 54 | 069 | Ohio County | majority |
| 54 | 071 | Pendleton County | none |
| 54 | 073 | Pleasants County | some |
| 54 | 075 | Pocahontas County | few |

| | | | |
|----|-----|--------------------|----------|
| 54 | 077 | Preston County | few |
| 54 | 079 | Putnam County | some |
| 54 | 081 | Raleigh County | some |
| 54 | 083 | Randolph County | few |
| 54 | 085 | Ritchie County | few |
| 54 | 087 | Roane County | few |
| 54 | 089 | Summers County | few |
| 54 | 091 | Taylor County | some |
| 54 | 093 | Tucker County | few |
| 54 | 095 | Tyler County | some |
| 54 | 097 | Upshur County | some |
| 54 | 099 | Wayne County | some |
| 54 | 101 | Webster County | few |
| 54 | 103 | Wetzel County | some |
| 54 | 105 | Wirt County | few |
| 54 | 107 | Wood County | half |
| 54 | 109 | Wyoming County | few |
| | | | |
| 55 | | Wisconsin | |
| | | | |
| 55 | 001 | Adams County | majority |
| 55 | 003 | Ashland County++ | some |
| 55 | 005 | Barron County | half |
| 55 | 007 | Bayfield County++ | few |
| 55 | 009 | Brown County | full |
| 55 | 011 | Buffalo County | few |
| 55 | 013 | Burnett County | half |
| 55 | 015 | Calumet County | half |
| 55 | 017 | Chippewa County | half |
| 55 | 019 | Clark County | some |
| 55 | 021 | Columbia County | half |
| 55 | 023 | Crawford County | some |
| 55 | 025 | Dane County | full |
| 55 | 027 | Dodge County | half |
| 55 | 029 | Door County++ | half |
| 55 | 031 | Douglas County++ | half |
| 55 | 033 | Dunn County | some |
| 55 | 035 | Eau Claire County | majority |
| 55 | 037 | Florence County | few |
| 55 | 039 | Fond du Lac County | majority |
| 55 | 041 | Forest County | few |
| 55 | 043 | Grant County | majority |
| 55 | 045 | Green County | half |
| 55 | 047 | Green Lake County | some |
| 55 | 049 | Iowa County | some |
| 55 | 051 | Iron County++ | few |
| 55 | 053 | Jackson County | some |
| 55 | 055 | Jefferson County | half |
| 55 | 057 | Juneau County | some |
| 55 | 059 | Kenosha County++ | majority |
| 55 | 061 | Kewaunee County++ | half |
| 55 | 063 | La Crosse County | majority |
| 55 | 065 | Lafayette County | majority |
| 55 | 067 | Langlade County | some |
| 55 | 069 | Lincoln County | some |
| 55 | 071 | Manitowoc County++ | majority |
| 55 | 073 | Marathon County | majority |
| 55 | 075 | Marinette County++ | some |
| 55 | 077 | Marquette County | few |
| 55 | 078 | Menominee County | few |
| 55 | 079 | Milwaukee County++ | full |
| 55 | 081 | Monroe County | some |
| 55 | 083 | Oconto County++ | half |
| 55 | 085 | Oneida County | half |
| 55 | 087 | Outagamie County | majority |
| 55 | 089 | Ozaukee County++ | majority |
| 55 | 091 | Pepin County | some |

| | | | |
|----|-----|--------------------------------|----------|
| 55 | 093 | Pierce County | some |
| 55 | 095 | Polk County | few |
| 55 | 097 | Portage County | majority |
| 55 | 099 | Price County | few |
| 55 | 101 | Racine County++ | full |
| 55 | 103 | Richland County | few |
| 55 | 105 | Rock County | majority |
| 55 | 107 | Rusk County | some |
| 55 | 109 | St. Croix County | half |
| 55 | 111 | Sauk County | half |
| 55 | 113 | Sawyer County | few |
| 55 | 115 | Shawano County | some |
| 55 | 117 | Sheboygan County++ | majority |
| 55 | 119 | Taylor County | some |
| 55 | 121 | Trempealeau County | some |
| 55 | 123 | Vernon County | few |
| 55 | 125 | Vilas County | some |
| 55 | 127 | Walworth County | some |
| 55 | 129 | Washburn County | few |
| 55 | 131 | Washington County | majority |
| 55 | 133 | Waukesha County | half |
| 55 | 135 | Waupaca County | some |
| 55 | 137 | Waushara County | few |
| 55 | 139 | Winnebago County++ | full |
| 55 | 141 | Wood County | majority |
| | | | |
| 56 | | Wyoming | |
| | | | |
| 56 | 001 | Albany County | majority |
| 56 | 003 | Big Horn County | some |
| 56 | 005 | Campbell County | majority |
| 56 | 007 | Carbon County | half |
| 56 | 009 | Converse County | majority |
| 56 | 011 | Crook County | few |
| 56 | 013 | Fremont County | half |
| 56 | 015 | Goshen County | some |
| 56 | 017 | Hot Springs County | half |
| 56 | 019 | Johnson County | half |
| 56 | 021 | Laramie County | majority |
| 56 | 023 | Lincoln County | some |
| 56 | 025 | Natrona County | majority |
| 56 | 027 | Niobrara County | few |
| 56 | 029 | Park County | half |
| 56 | 031 | Platte County | half |
| 56 | 033 | Sheridan County | majority |
| 56 | 035 | Sublette County | some |
| 56 | 037 | Sweetwater County | majority |
| 56 | 039 | Teton County | few |
| 56 | 041 | Uinta County | half |
| 56 | 043 | Washakie County | majority |
| 56 | 045 | Weston County | half |
| | | | |
| 60 | | American Samoa | |
| | | | |
| 60 | 010 | Eastern District+ | |
| 60 | 020 | Manu'a District+ | |
| 60 | 030 | Rose Island | |
| 60 | 040 | Swains Island | |
| 60 | 050 | Western District+ | |
| | | | |
| 64 | | Federated States of Micronesia | |
| | | | |
| 64 | 002 | Chuuk State | |
| 64 | 005 | Kosrae State++ | |
| 64 | 040 | Pohnpei State | |
| 64 | 060 | Yap State | |

66 Guam

66 010 Guam+

68 Marshall Islands

68 007 Ailinginae Municipality

68 010 Ailinglaplap Municipality

68 030 Ailuk Municipality

68 040 Arno Municipality

68 050 Aur Municipality

68 060 Bikar Municipality

68 070 Bikini Municipality

68 073 Bokak Municipality

68 080 Ebon Municipality

68 090 Enewetak Municipality

68 100 Erikub Municipality

68 110 Jabat Municipality

68 120 Jaluit Municipality

68 130 Jemo Municipality

68 140 Kili Municipality

68 150 Kwajalein Municipality

68 160 Lae Municipality

68 170 Lib Municipality

68 180 Likiep Municipality

68 190 Majuro Municipality

68 300 Maloelap Municipality

68 310 Mejit Municipality

68 320 Mili Municipality

68 330 Namorik Municipality

68 340 Namu Municipality

68 350 Rongelap Municipality

68 360 Rongrik Municipality

68 385 Toke Municipality

68 390 Ujae Municipality

68 400 Ujelang Municipality

68 410 Utrik Municipality

68 420 Wotho Municipality

68 430 Wotje Municipality

69 Northern Mariana Islands

69 085 Northern Islands Municipality

69 100 Rota Municipality

69 110 Saipan Municipality

69 120 Tinian Municipality

70 Palau

70 002 Aimeliik State

70 004 Airai State

70 010 Angaur State

70 050 Hatobohei State

70 100 Kayangel State

70 150 Koror State

70 212 Melekeok State

70 214 Ngaraard State

70 218 Ngarchelong State

70 222 Ngardmau State

70 224 Ngatpang State

70 226 Ngchesar State

70 227 Ngeremlengui State

70 228 Ngiwal State

70 350 Peleliu State

70 370 Sonsorol State

72 Puerto Rico

| | | | |
|----|-----|-----------------------------|------|
| 72 | 001 | Adjuntas Municipio | few |
| 72 | 003 | Aguada Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 005 | Aquadilla Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 007 | Aguas Buenas Municipio | few |
| 72 | 009 | Aibonito Municipio | few |
| 72 | 011 | Anasco Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 013 | Arecibo Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 015 | Arroyo Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 017 | Barceloneta Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 019 | Barranquitas Municipio | few |
| 72 | 021 | Bayamon Municipio | few |
| 72 | 023 | Cabo Rojo Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 025 | Cagus Municipio | few |
| 72 | 027 | Camuy Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 029 | Canovanas Municipio | few |
| 72 | 031 | Carolina Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 033 | Catano Municipio | few |
| 72 | 035 | Cayey Municipio | few |
| 72 | 037 | Ceiba Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 039 | Ciales Municipio | few |
| 72 | 041 | Cidra Municipio | few |
| 72 | 043 | Coamo Municipio | few |
| 72 | 045 | Comerio Municipio | few |
| 72 | 047 | Corozal Municipio | few |
| 72 | 049 | Culebra Municipio++ | none |
| 72 | 051 | Dorado Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 053 | Fajardo Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 054 | Florida Municipio | few |
| 72 | 055 | Guanica Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 057 | Guayama Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 059 | Guayanilla Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 061 | Guaynabo Municipio | few |
| 72 | 063 | Guarbo Municipio | few |
| 72 | 065 | Hatillo Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 067 | Hormigueros Municipio | few |
| 72 | 069 | Humacao Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 071 | Isabela Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 073 | Jayuya Municipio | few |
| 72 | 075 | Juana Diaz Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 077 | Juncos Municipio | few |
| 72 | 079 | Lajas Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 081 | Lares Municipio | few |
| 72 | 083 | Las Marias Municipio | none |
| 72 | 085 | Las Piedras Municipio | few |
| 72 | 087 | Loiza Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 089 | Luquillo Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 091 | Manati Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 093 | Maricao Municipio | none |
| 72 | 095 | Maunabo Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 097 | Mayaguez Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 099 | Moca Municipio | few |
| 72 | 101 | Morovis Municipio | few |
| 72 | 103 | Naguabo Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 105 | Naranjito Municipio | few |
| 72 | 107 | Orocovis Municipio | few |
| 72 | 109 | Patillas Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 111 | Penuelas Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 113 | Ponce Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 115 | Quebradillas Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 117 | Rincon Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 119 | Rio Grande Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 121 | Sabana Grande Municipio | few |
| 72 | 123 | Salinas Municipio++ | few |
| 72 | 125 | San German Municipio | few |
| 72 | 127 | San Juan Municipio++ | some |

```

72 129 San Lorenzo Municipio few
72 131 San Sebastian Municipio few
72 133 Santa Isabel
Municipio++ few
72 135 Toa Alta Municipio few
72 137 Toa Baja Municipio++ few
72 139 Trujillo Alto Municipio few
72 141 Utuado Municipio few
72 143 Vega Alta Municipio++ few
72 145 Vega Baja Municipio++ few
72 147 Vieques Municipio++ few
72 149 Villalba Municipio few
72 151 Yabucoa Municipio++ few
72 153 Yauco Municipio+ few

74 U.S. Minor Outlying Islands

74 300 Midway Islands

78 Virgin Islands of the United States

78 010 St. Croix Island++
78 020 St. John Island++
78 030 St. Thomas Island++

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+ Some 1990 Census TIGER/Line files containing coastal and territorial water did not have a full compliment of geographic codes. The MCD and census tract codes may have been blank- or zero-filed. Since the release of the 1990 Census TIGER/Line files, the blank- or zero- filled codes have been assigned other codes for some files and are no longer identified for the 1992 version.

++ Some 1992 TIGER/Line files containing coastal and territorial water do not have a full compliment of geographic codes. The MCD and census tract codes may be blank- or zero-filed. These files also contained blank- or zero-filled codes for the 1990 Census TIGER/Line files.

The ADR column is based on the number of city-style addresses included in the address ranges in the Census TIGER data base relative to the total number of residential addresses in the Nation. Addresses not covered by a range either were rural addresses, PO box addresses, or city-style addresses that the Census Bureau could not match to a feature in the Census TIGER data base. The definitions of the address range coverage levels are:

| | | | |
|----------|-------|----|--------|
| full | 85% | to | 100% |
| majority | 60% | to | 84.99% |
| half | 40% | to | 59.99% |
| some | 20% | to | 39.99% |
| few | 0.01% | to | 19.99% |
| none | 0% | | |

TIGER/LINE(TM) Files, 1992

Appendix B
SDTS Definitions for Spatial Objects

The spatial objects in TIGER/Line belong to the "Geometry and Topology" (GT) class of objects in SDTS. The definitions are from FIPS Publication 173, SPATIAL DATA TRANSFER STANDARD (SDTS) (August 28, 1992) Section 2-2, Classification and Intended Use of Objects, pp. 11-20.

- * Node: "A zero-dimensional object that is a topological junction of two or more links or chains, or an end point of a link or chain," is a node.
- * Entity point: "A point used for identifying the location of point features (or areal features collapsed to a point), such as towers, buoys, buildings, places, etc."
- * Complete chain: "A chain [a sequence of non-intersecting line segments] that explicitly references left and right polygons and start and end nodes." The shape points combine with the nodes to form the segments that make a complete chain.
- * Network chains: "A chain that explicitly references start and end nodes and not left and right polygons."
- * GT-polygon: "An area that is an atomic two-dimensional component of a two-dimensional manifold, [which is defined as] one and only one planar graph and its two-dimensional objects." GT-polygons are elementary polygons that are mutually exclusive and completely exhaust the surface.

TIGER/Line(TM) Files, 1992

Appendix C
1992 TIGER/Line Files, Field Name Changes

The 1992 TIGER/Line files contains some field name changes from the 1990 Census TIGER/Line files. The size and definition of these fields remains substantially unchanged. The name changes represent a clarification of the existing field names. Note that fields may have additional valid codes, e.g., the address impute flag fields now contain a general source code for the address range.

| Record Type | Census Version | 1992 Version |
|-------------|----------------|--------------|
|-------------|----------------|--------------|

Record Type 1

| | |
|----------|---------|
| SIDE1 | 1SIDE |
| FRIADDFL | FRIADDL |
| TOIADDFL | TOIADDL |
| FRIADDFR | FRIADDR |
| TOIADDFR | TOIADDR |
| AIRR | FAIRR |

Record Type 3

| | |
|----------|----------|
| 80STATEL | STATE80L |
| 80STATER | STATE80R |
| 80COUNL | COUN80L |
| 80COUNR | COUN80R |
| 80FMCDL | FMCD80L |
| 80FMCDR | FMCD80R |
| 80FPLL | FPL80L |
| 80FPLR | FPL80R |
| 80CTBNAL | CTBNA80L |
| 80CTBNAR | CTBNA80R |
| 80BLKL | BLK80L |
| 80BLKR | BLK80R |
| 80MCDL | MCD80L |
| 80MCDR | MCD80R |
| 80PLL | PL80L |
| 80PLR | PL80R |

Record Type 6

| | |
|----------|---------|
| FRIADDFL | FRIADDL |
| TOIADDFL | TOIADDL |
| FRIADDFR | FRIADDR |
| TOIADDFR | TOIADDR |

Record Type 7

| | |
|------|--------|
| LONG | LALONG |
| LAT | LALAT |

Record Type I

| | |
|---------|---------|
| RTPOINT | RTLINK |
| POLYL | POLYIDL |
| POLYR | POLYIDR |

TIGER/Line(TM) Files 1992

Appendix D
Standard Abbreviations

The following text, standard abbreviation, or short abbreviation may appear in the feature name field or the landmark feature name field.

| Feature Type Translation | Standard Abbreviation | Short Abbreviation | USPS Reference | Spanish |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------|
| Academia | Acade | Acad | | S |
| Academy | Acad | | | |
| Acueducto | Acued | Acue | | S |
| Aqueduct | | | | |
| Aeropuerto | Arpto | Arpt | | S |
| Airport | | | | |
| Air Force Base | AFB | | | |
| Airfield | Afld | | | |
| Airpark | Airpark | Aprk | | |
| Airport | Arpt | | | |
| Airstrip | Aistrp | Astrp | | |
| Aljibe | Aljibe | Alj | | S Cistern |
| Alley | Alley | Al | ALY | |
| Alternate Route | Alt | Alt | | |
| Apartment | Apt | | | |
| Aqueduct | Aque | | | |
| Arcade | Arcade | Arc | ARC | |
| Arroyo | Arroyo | Arroyo | | S Creek |
| Autopista | Atpta | Apta | | S |
| Expressway | | | | |
| Avenida | Avenida | Ave | AVE | S Avenue |
| Avenue | Avenue | Ave | AVE | |
| Bahia | Bahia | B | | S Bay |
| Bank | Bank | Bnk | | |
| Basin | Basin | Basn | | |
| Bay | Bay | B | | |
| Bayou | Bayou | Byu | BYU | |
| Bluff | Bluff | Blf | BLF | |
| Boulevard | Bldv | | BLD | |
| Boundary | Bdy | | | |
| Branch | Branch | Br | BR | |
| Bridge | Bridge | Brg | BRG | |
| Brook | Brook | Brk | BRK | |
| Building | Bldg | | | |
| Bulevar | Blvr | Blv | | S |
| Boulevard | | | | |
| Business Route | Bus Rte | Bus | | |
| Bypass | Bypass | Byp | BYP | |
| Calle | Calle | C | CLL | S Street |
| Calleja | Calleja | Cja | | S Lane |
| Callejon | Callej | Cjon | | S Narrow |
| street | | | | |
| Camino | Camino | Cam | CAM | S Road |
| Camp | Camp | | CP | |
| Campamento | Campam | Camp | | S |
| Campground | | | | |
| Campground | Campgrnd | Cmpgr | | |
| Canal | Canal | Can | | |
| Cano | Cano | Cno | | S Drain |
| Cantera | Cantera | Cant | | S Quarry |
| Canyon | Canyon | Cyn | CYN | |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|-------|------|---|----------|
| Capilla | Capilla | Cplla | | S | Chapel |
| Carretera | Carrt | Carr | | S | Road |
| Caserio housing project | Cas | | | S | Public |
| Causeway | Cswy | | CSWY | | |
| Cementerio | Cemt | Cem | | S | |
| Cemetery | | | | | |
| Cemetery | Cem | | | | |
| Center | Center | Ctr | CTR | | |
| Centro | Centro | Ctro | | S | Center |
| Channel | Chan | | | | |
| Chapel | Chapel | Ch | | | |
| Church | Church | Ch | | | |
| Circle | Circle | Cir | CIR | | |
| Circulo | Circ | Cir | CIR | S | Circle |
| Cliff | Cliff | Clf | CLFS | | |
| Club | Club | Clb | CLB | | |
| Colegio | Colegio | Col | | S | College |
| College | College | Clg | | | |
| Condominio | Cond | | | S | |
| Condominium | | | | | |
| Condominium | Condo | | | | |
| Convent | Cnvt | | | | |
| Coulee | Coulee | Coul | | | |
| Country Club | Country Club | CC | | | |
| County Highway | County Hwy | CoHwy | | | |
| County Home | County Home | CoHm | | | |
| County Road | County Rd | CoRd | | | |
| County Route | County Rte | CoRt | | | |
| Court | Court | Ct | CT | | |
| Courthouse | Cthse | | | | |
| Cove | Cove | Cv | CV | | |
| Crater | Crater | Crtr | | | |
| Creek | Creek | Cr | CRK | | |
| Crescent | Cres | Cres | CRES | | |
| Crossing | Xing | | XING | | |
| Cruce | Cruce | Cru | | S | |
| Crossroad | | | | | |
| Dam | Dam | Dm | DM | | |
| Depot | Depot | Dpo | | | |
| Detention Center | Det Ctr | DtCtr | | | |
| Ditch | Ditch | Dit | | | |
| Divide | Divide | Div | DV | | |
| Dormitory | Dorm | | | | |
| Drain | Drain | Drn | | | |
| Draw | Draw | | | | |
| Drive | Drive | Dr | DR | | |
| Edificio | Edif | | | S | Building |
| Ensenada | Ensen | Ens | | S | Cove |
| Escarpment | Escarp | Escrp | | | |
| Escuela | Escul | Esc | | S | School |
| Estuary | Est | | | | |
| Expreso | Expo | Exp | | S | |
| Expressway | | | | | |
| Expressway | Exwy | | EXPY | | |
| Extended | Ext'd | | | | |
| Extension | Extn | | EXT | | |
| Fairgrounds | Fairgrnds | Fgrnd | | | |
| Falls | Falls | | FLS | | |
| Farm-to-Market Road | F-M Rd | FM | | | |
| Faro | Faro | | | S | |
| Lighthouse | | | | | |
| Federal Penitentiary | Fed Pen | FdPn | | | |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------|-------|------|-----------|
| Fence Line | Fence | Fen | | |
| Ferry Crossing | Ferry | Fy | FRY | |
| Field | Field | Fld | FLD | |
| Floodway | Floodway | Fldwy | | |
| Flowage | Flowage | Flow | | |
| Flume | Flume | Flm | | |
| Forest | Forest | For | FRST | |
| Fork | Fork | Frk | FRK | |
| Four-Wheel Drive Trail | 4WD Trl | 4WD | | |
| Fraternity | Frat | | | |
| Freeway | Frwy | Fwy | FWY | |
| Golf Course | Golf Course | GC | | |
| Grade | Grade | Grd | | |
| Gravel Pit | Gr Pit | GrPt | | |
| Gravero | Grav | | | S Gravel |
| pit | | | | |
| Gulch | Gulch | G1 | | |
| Gulf | Gulf | Glf | | |
| Gully | Gully | | | |
| Harbor | Harbor | Hbr | HBR | |
| High School | H S | HS | | |
| Highway | Hwy | | HWY | |
| Hill | Hill | | HL | |
| Hollow | Hollow | Hllw | HOLW | |
| Hospital | Hosp | | | |
| Hotel | Hotel | Htl | | |
| Iglesia | Iglesia | Igle | | S Church |
| Industrial Center | Indl Ctr | IndC | | |
| Industrial Park | Indl Park | IPrk | | |
| Inlet | Inlet | Inlt | INLT | |
| Inn | Inn | | | |
| Institute | Inst | | | |
| Institution | Instn | | | |
| Interstate Highway | I- | | | |
| Isla | Isla | Is | | S Island |
| Island | Island | Is | IS | |
| Islands | Islands | Is | ISS | |
| Jail | Jail | Jl | | |
| Jeep Trail | Jeep Trl | 4WD | | |
| Kill | Kill | | | |
| Lago | Lago | Lag | | S Lake |
| Lagoon | Lagoon | Lag | | |
| Lagoons | Lagoons | Lag | | |
| Laguna | Laguna | Lagna | | S Lagoon |
| Lake | Lake | Lk | LK | |
| Lakes | Lakes | Lk | LKS | |
| Lane | Lane | Ln | LN | |
| Lateral | Lateral | Ltrl | | |
| Levee | Levee | Lv | | |
| Lighthouse | Lghthse | Lh | | |
| Line | Line | | | |
| Loop | Loop | Lp | LOOP | |
| Mall | Mall | Ml | | |
| Mar | Mar | Mr | | S Sea |
| Marginal | Marg | | | S Service |
| road | | | | |
| Marina | Marina | Mrna | | |
| Marsh | Marsh | Mrsh | | |
| Medical Building | Med Bldg | MdBlg | | |
| Medical Center | Med Ctr | MdCtr | | |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|-------|------|---|---------|
| Millpond | Mllpd | Mlpd | | | |
| Mission | Msn | MSN | | | |
| Monastery | Mony | | | | |
| Monument | Mon | | | | |
| Motel | Motel | Mtl | | | |
| Motorway | Mtwy | | | | |
| Mount | Mount | Mt | MT | | |
| Mountain | Mtn | Mt | MTN | | |
| Muro | Muro | Mro | | S | Wall |
| | | | | | |
| Natl Forest Develop Road | NFD | | | | |
| Naval Air Station | NAS | | | | |
| Naval Base | NB | | | | |
| Nursing Home | Nrs Hme | NrsHm | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Ocean | Ocean | O | | | |
| Oceano | Oceano | O | | S | Ocean |
| Office Building | Ofc Bldg | OfBlg | | | |
| Office Center | Ofc Ctr | OfCtr | | | |
| Office Park | Ofc Park | OfPrk | | | |
| Orphanage | Orph | | | | |
| Outlet | Outlet | Outlt | | | |
| Overpass | Ovps | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Park | Park | PARK | | | |
| Parkway | Pkwy | PKY | | | |
| Parque | Parque | Prqe | | S | Park |
| Pasaje | Pasaje | Pas | | S | Passage |
| Paseo | Paseo | Pso | | S | Drive |
| Paso | Paso | PSO | | S | Strait |
| Pass | Pass | Ps | PASS | | |
| Passage | Psge | Pas | | | |
| Path | Path | | PATH | | |
| Peak | Peak | Pek | | | |
| Pike | Pike | Pke | PIKE | | |
| Pipeline | Pipe | | | | |
| Pista | Pista | Psta | | S | Track |
| Place | Place | Pl | PL | | |
| Plaza | Plaza | Plz | PLZ | | |
| Point | Point | Pt | PT | | |
| Pond | Pond | Pd | | | |
| Ponds | Ponds | Pd | | | |
| Port | Port | Prt | PRT | | |
| Power Line | Pwr Line | PwrLn | | | |
| Prairie | Prairie | Pr | PR | | |
| Prison | Prison | Prsn | | | |
| Property Line | Prop Line | Prop | | | |
| Puente | Puente | Pte | | S | Bridge |
| | | | | | |
| Quarry | Qry | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Race | Race | Rc | | | |
| Rail | Rail | R | | | |
| Railroad | RR | | | | |
| Railway | Ry | | | | |
| Ramal | Ramal | Rml | | S | Short |
| street | | | | | |
| Ramp | Ramp | Rmp | | | |
| Rampa | Rampa | Rmp | | S | Ramp |
| Rapids | Rapids | Rpds | RPDS | | |
| Ravine | Ravine | Rav | | | |
| Reformatory | Ref | | | | |
| Refuge | Refuge | Rfg | | | |
| Reservation | Res | | | | |
| Reserve | Rsv | | | | |
| Reservoir | Rsvr | | | | |
| Reservoirs | Rsvrs | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-------|------|---|--------|
| Resort | Resort | Rsrt | | | |
| Ridge | Ridge | Rdg | RDG | | |
| Rio | Rio | R | | S | River |
| River | River | R | RIV | | |
| Road | Road | Rd | RD | | |
| Roca | Roca | Rc | | S | Rock |
| Rock | Rock | Rk | | | |
| Rooming House | Rmg Hse | RmHse | | | |
| Route | Route | Rt | | | |
| Row | Row | ROW | | | |
| Rue | Rue | | | | |
| Run | Run | RUN | | | |
| Rural Route | R Rte | Rt | | | |
| Ruta | Ruta | | | S | Route |
| Sanatorium | Sanat | San | | | |
| Sanitarium | Sanit | San | | | |
| School | School | Sch | | | |
| Sea | Sea | | | | |
| Seashore | Seashore | Seash | | | |
| Seminary | Sem | | | | |
| Sendero | Sndr | | | S | Path |
| Service Road | Srv Rd | SrvRd | | | |
| Shelter | Shltr | Shlr | | | |
| Shoal | Shoal | Shl | SHL | | |
| Shopping Center | Shop Ctr | SC | | | |
| Shopping Mall | Shop Mall | SM | | | |
| Shopping Mart | Shop Mart | SMT | | | |
| Shopping Plaza | Shop Plz | SP | | | |
| Shopping Square | Shop Sq | SS | | | |
| Skyway | Skwy | | | | |
| Slough | Slough | Slu | | | |
| Sonda | Sonda | Sd | | S | Sound |
| Sorority | Soror | Sor | | | |
| Sound | Sound | Sd | | | |
| Speedway | Spdwy | | | | |
| Spring | Spring | Spg | SPG | | |
| Spur | Spur | Spr | SPUR | | |
| Square | Square | Sq | SQ | | |
| State Highway | State Hwy | StHwy | | | |
| State Road | State Rd | StRd | | | |
| State Route | State Rte | SR | | | |
| Station | Sta | | STA | | |
| Strait | Strait | Strt | | | |
| Stream | Stream | Str | STRM | | |
| Street | Street | St | ST | | |
| Strip | Strip | Strp | | | |
| Swamp | Swamp | Swp | | | |
| Tank | Tank | Tk | | | |
| Terminal | Term | | | | |
| Terrace | Ter | TER | | | |
| Thoroughfare | Thoro | Thfr | | | |
| Throughway | Thwy | | | | |
| Tower | Tower | Twr | | | |
| Township Highway | Twp Hwy | TwpHy | | | |
| Township Road | Twp Rd | TwpRd | | | |
| Trafficway | Tfwy | TRFY | | | |
| Trail | Trail | Trl | TRL | | |
| Trailer Park | Trlr Pk | TrlPk | | | |
| Tributary | Trib | | | | |
| Tunel | Tunel | Tun | | S | Tunnel |
| Tunnel | Tunnel | Tun | TUNL | | |
| Turnpike | Tpke | | TPKE | | |
| Underpass | Unps | Unp | | | |
| United States Highway | US Hwy | USHwy | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|-------|------|---|-------|
| United States Route | US Rte | USRte | | | |
| Universidad | Univd | Uni | | S | |
| University | | | | | |
| University | Univ | | | | |
| Unnamed Road | Un Rd | UnRd | | | |
| Valley | Valley | Vl | VLV | | |
| Vereda | Vereda | Vrda | VER | S | Trail |
| Via | Via | | | S | Way |
| Village | Vlge | Vlg | VLG | | |
| Walk | Walk | Wk | WALK | | |
| Walkway | Wlkwy | Wkwy | | | |
| Wall | Wall | Wl | | | |
| Wash | Wash | Ws | | | |
| Waterway | Wtrwy | Wwy | | | |
| Way | Way | Wy | WAY | | |
| Wharf | Wharf | Whf | | | |
| Yard | Yard | Yd | | | |
| Yards | Yards | Yds | | | |
| Zanja | Zanja | Znja | | S | Ditch |

TIGER/Line(TM) Files, 1992

Appendix E
Census Feature Class Codes (CFCC)

Definition

A CFCC is used to identify the most noticeable characteristic of a feature. The CFCC is applied only once to a chain or landmark with preference given to classifications that cover features that are visible to an observer and are part of the ground transportation network. Thus a road that is also the boundary of a town would have a CFCC describing its road characteristics not its boundary characteristics. The CFCC, as used in the TIGER/Line(TM) files, is a three-character code; the first character is a letter describing the feature class; the second character is a number describing the major category; and the third character is a number describing the minor category.

Feature Classes

Feature Class A, Road

Definitions Applicable to Road

The definition of a divided highway has been the source of considerable discussion. Earlier specifications have defined a "divided" road as having "... opposing traffic lanes that are physically separated by a median strip no less than 70 feet wide in former GBF/DIME areas or no less than 200 feet wide in non-GBF/DIME areas." This definition caused confusion in the proper coding of interstates having narrow medians. To clarify the situation, the Census Bureau now uses the term "divided" to refer to a road with opposing traffic lanes separated by any size median, and "separated" to refer to lanes that are represented in the Census TIGER data base as two distinct complete chains. Earlier operations may have depicted widely separated lanes as a single line in the data base or created separate lines when the median was small, depending on the available source used during the update.

The term "rail line in center" indicates that a rail line shares the road right-of-way. The rail line may follow the center of the road or be directly next to the road, representation is dependent upon the available source used during the update. The rail line can represent a railroad, a street car line, or other carline.

Road With Major Category Unknown:

Source materials do not allow determination of the major road category. These codes should not, under most circumstances, be used since the source materials usually provide enough information to determine the major category.

CFCC Description

| | |
|-----|---|
| A00 | Road, major and minor categories unknown |
| A01 | Road, unseparated |
| A02 | Road, unseparated, in tunnel |
| A03 | Road, unseparated, underpassing |
| A04 | Road, unseparated, with rail line in center |
| A05 | Road, separated |
| A06 | Road, separated, in tunnel |
| A07 | Road, separated, underpassing |

A08 Road, separated, with rail line in center

Primary Highway with Limited Access:

This road is distinguished by the presence of interchanges, access to the highway is by way of ramps, and there are multiple lanes of traffic. A road in this category has the opposing traffic lanes "divided" by a median strip. Interstate highways and some toll highways are in this major category. The TIGER/Line(TM) files may depict the opposing lanes of a road in this category as two distinct lines; in this case the road is called "separated."

CFCC Description

- A10 Primary road with limited access or interstate highway, major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined
- A11 Primary road with limited access or interstate highway, unseparated
- A12 Primary road with limited access or interstate highway, unseparated, in tunnel
- A13 Primary road with limited access or interstate highway, unseparated, underpassing
- A14 Primary road with limited access or interstate highway, unseparated, with rail line in center
- A15 Primary road with limited access or interstate highway, separated
- A16 Primary road with limited access or interstate highway, separated, in tunnel
- A17 Primary road with limited access or interstate highway, separated, underpassing
- A18 Primary road with limited access or interstate highway, separated, with rail line in center

Primary Road without Limited Access:

A road in this major category must be hard surface, that is, concrete or asphalt, and may be divided or undivided and have multi-lane or single lane characteristics. This road has intersections with other roads, usually controlled with traffic lights. This major category includes nationally and regionally important highways that do not have limited access as required by major category A1. Thus, major category A2 includes most U.S. and State highways and some county highways that connect cities and larger towns.

CFCC Description

- A20 Primary road without limited access, U.S. and State highway, major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined
- A21 Primary road without limited access, U.S. and State highways, unseparated
- A22 Primary road without limited access, U.S. and State highways, unseparated, in tunnel
- A23 Primary road without limited access, U.S. and State highways, unseparated, underpassing
- A24 Primary road without limited access, U.S. and State highways, unseparated, with rail line in center
- A25 Primary road without limited access, U.S. and State highways, separated
- A26 Primary road without limited access, U.S. and State highways, separated, in tunnel
- A27 Primary road without limited access, U.S. and State highways, separated, underpassing
- A28 Primary road without limited access, U.S. and State highways, separated, with rail line in center

Secondary and Connecting Road:

A road in this major category must be hard surface, that is, concrete or asphalt, usually undivided with single lane characteristics. This road has intersections with other roads, controlled with traffic lights and stop signs. This major category includes State and county highways that connect smaller towns, subdivisions, and neighborhoods, thus the road is smaller than a road in major category A2. This road, usually with a local name along with a route number, intersects with many other roads and driveways.

CFCC Description

| | |
|-----|---|
| A30 | Secondary and connecting road, State and county highways, major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined |
| A31 | Secondary and connecting road, State and county highways, unseparated |
| A32 | Secondary and connecting road, State and county highways, unseparated, in tunnel |
| A33 | Secondary and connecting road, State and county highways, unseparated, underpassing |
| A34 | Secondary and connecting road, State and county highways, unseparated, with rail line in center |
| A35 | Secondary and connecting road, State and county highways, separated |
| A36 | Secondary and connecting road, State and county highways, separated, in tunnel |
| A37 | Secondary and connecting road, State and county highways, separated, underpassing |
| A38 | Secondary and connecting road, State and county highway, separated, with rail line in center |

Local, Neighborhood, and Rural Road:

A road in this major category is used for local traffic, usually with a single lane of traffic in each direction. In an urban area, this is a neighborhood road and street that is not a thoroughfare belonging in categories A2 or A3. In a rural area, this is a short distance road connecting the smallest towns; the road may or may not have a State or county route number. In addition, this major category includes scenic park roads, unimproved or unpaved roads, and industrial roads. Most roads in the Nation are classified in this major category.

CFCC Description

| | |
|-----|---|
| A40 | Local, neighborhood, and rural road, city street, major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined |
| A41 | Local, neighborhood, and rural road, city street, unseparated |
| A42 | Local, neighborhood, and rural road, city street, unseparated, in tunnel |
| A43 | Local, neighborhood, and rural road, city street, unseparated, underpassing |
| A44 | Local, neighborhood, and rural road, city street, unseparated, with rail line in center |
| A45 | Local, neighborhood, and rural road, city street, separated |
| A46 | Local, neighborhood, and rural road, city street, separated, in tunnel |
| A47 | Local, neighborhood, and rural road, city street, separated, underpassing |
| A48 | Local, neighborhood, and rural road, city street, |

separated, with rail line in center

Vehicular Trail:

A road in this major category is usable only by four-wheel drive vehicles and is usually a one lane, dirt trail. The road is found almost exclusively in a very rural area, sometimes the road is called a fire road or logging road and may include an abandoned railroad grade where the tracks have been removed. Minor, unpaved roads usable by ordinary cars and trucks belong in major category A4.

CFCC Description

- A50 Vehicular trail, road passable only by four-wheel drive (4WD) vehicle, major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined
- A51 Vehicular trail, road passable only by 4WD vehicle, unseparated
- A52 Vehicular trail, road passable only by 4WD vehicle, unseparated, in tunnel
- A53 Vehicular trail, road passable only by 4WD vehicle, unseparated, underpassing

Road with Special Characteristics:

A road, portion of a road, intersection of a road, or the ends of a road that are parts of the vehicular highway system that have separately identifiable characteristics.

CFCC Description

- A60 Road with characteristic unspecified, major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined
- A61 Cul-de-sac, the closed end of a road that forms a loop or turn around (the node symbol that appears on some census maps is not included in the TIGER/Line(TM) files)
- A62 Traffic circle, the portion of a road or intersection of roads that form a roundabout (the node symbol that appears on some census maps is not included in the TIGER/Line(TM) files)
- A63 Access ramp, the portion of a road that forms a cloverleaf or limited access interchange (the node symbol that appears on some census maps is not included in the TIGER/Line(TM) files)
- A64 Service drive, the road or portion of a road that provides access to businesses, facilities, and rest areas along a limited access highway, this frontage road may intersect other roads and be named
- A65 Ferry crossing, the portion of a road over water that consists of ships, carrying automobiles, connecting roads on opposite shores

Road as Other Thoroughfare:

A road that is not part of the vehicular highway system. This road is used by bicyclists or pedestrians and is typically inaccessible to mainstream motor traffic except by service vehicles. A stair and walkway may follow a road right-of-way and be named as if it were a road. This major category includes foot and hiking trails located on park and forest land.

CFCC Description

- A70 Other thoroughfare, major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined

- A71 Walkway, nearly level road for pedestrians, usually unnamed
- A72 Stairway, stepped road for pedestrians, usually unnamed
- A73 Alley, road for service vehicles, usually unnamed, located at the rear of buildings and property

Feature Class B, Railroad

Railroad With Major Category Unknown:

Source materials do not allow determination of the major railroad category. These codes should not, under most circumstances, be used since the source materials usually provide enough information to determine the major category.

CFCC Description

- B00 Railroad, major and minor categories unknown
- B01 Railroad track, not in tunnel or underpassing, major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined
- B02 Railroad track, in tunnel
- B03 Railroad track, underpassing

Railroad Main Line:

A railroad in this major category is the primary track that provides service between destinations. A main line track often carries the name of the owning and operating railroad company.

CFCC Description

- B10 Railroad main track, major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined
- B11 Railroad main track, not in tunnel or underpassing
- B12 Railroad main track, in tunnel
- B13 Railroad main track, underpassing

Railroad Spur:

A railroad in this major category is the track that leaves the main track, ending in an industrial park, factory, or warehouse area or forming a siding along the main track.

CFCC Description

- B20 Railroad spur track, major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined
- B21 Railroad spur track, not in tunnel or underpassing
- B22 Railroad spur track, in tunnel
- B23 Railroad spur track, underpassing

Railroad Yard:

A railroad yard track has parallel tracks that form a working area for the railroad company. Train cars and engines are repaired, switched, and dispatched from a yard.

CFCC Description

- B30 Railroad yard track, major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined
- B31 Railroad yard track, not in tunnel or underpassing
- B32 Railroad yard track, in tunnel
- B33 Railroad yard track, underpassing

Railroad with Special Characteristics:

A railroad or portions of a railroad track that are parts of the railroad system and have separately identifiable characteristics.

CFCC Description

- B40 Railroad ferry crossing, the portion of a railroad over water that consists of ships, carrying train cars to connecting railroads on opposite shores. These are primarily located on the Great Lakes.

Railroad as Other Thoroughfare:

A railroad that is not part of the railroad system. This major category is for a specialized rail line or railway that is typically inaccessible to mainstream railroad traffic.

CFCC Description

- B50 Other rail line, major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined
- B51 Carline, a track for street cars, trolleys, and other mass transit rail systems, used when the carline is not part of the road right-of-way
- B52 Cog railroad, incline railway, or logging tram

Feature Class C, Miscellaneous Ground Transportation

Miscellaneous Ground Transportation With Category Unknown:

Source materials do not allow determination of the miscellaneous ground transportation category. This code should not, under most circumstances, be used since the source materials usually provide enough information to determine the major category.

CFCC Description

- C00 Miscellaneous ground transportation, not road or railroad, major and minor categories unknown

Pipeline:

Enclosed pipe, carrying fluid or slurry, situated above ground or, in special conditions, below ground when marked by a cleared right-of-way and signage.

CFCC Description

- C10 Pipeline, major category used alone

Power Transmission Line:

High voltage electrical line, on towers, situated on cleared right-of-way.

CFCC Description

- C20 Power transmission line, major category used alone

Miscellaneous Ground Transportation with Special Characteristics:

A portion of a ground transportation system that has separately

identifiable characteristics. This major category is for specialized transportation, usually confined to a local area, that is separate from other ground transportation.

CFCC Description

- C30 Other ground transportation that is not a pipeline or a power transmission line. The major category is used alone when the minor category could not be determined.
- C31 Aerial tramway, monorail, or ski lift

Feature Class D, Landmark

Definition Applicable to Landmark

Landmark is the general name given to a cartographic or locational landmark, a land use area, and a key geographic location. A cartographic landmark is identified for use by an enumerator while working in the field. A land use area is identified in order to minimize enumeration efforts from where people are restricted or nonexistent. A key geographic location is identified in order to more accurately geocode and enumerate a place of work or place of residence. TIGER/Line(TM) files contain only cartographic landmarks or land use areas, if identified within the county area, but not key geographic locations.

Landmark With Category Unknown:

Source materials do not allow determination of the landmark category. This code should not, under most circumstances, be used since the source materials usually provide enough information to determine the major category.

CFCC Description

- D00 Landmark, major and minor categories unknown

Military Installation:

Base, yard, or depot used by any of the armed forces or the Coast Guard

CFCC Description

- D10 Military installation or reservation, major category used alone

Multihousehold or Transient Quarters:

CFCC Description

- D20 Multihousehold or transient quarters, major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined
- D21 Apartment building or complex
- D22 Rooming or boarding house
- D23 Trailer court or mobile home park
- D24 Marina
- D25 Crew of vessel
- D26 Housing facility for workers
- D27 Hotel, motel, resort, spa, YMCA, or YWCA
- D28 Campground
- D29 Shelter or mission

Custodial Facility:

This major category is for an institution that maintains guards,

nurses, caretakers, and so forth to preserve the welfare of those individuals resident in the facility.

CFCC Description

- D30 Custodial facility, major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined
- D31 Hospital
- D32 Halfway house
- D33 Nursing home, retirement home, or home for the aged
- D34 County home or poor farm
- D35 Orphanage
- D36 Jail or detention center
- D37 Federal penitentiary, State prison, or prison farm

Educational or Religious Institution:

CFCC Description

- D40 Educational or religious institution, major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined
- D41 Sorority or fraternity
- D42 Convent or monastery
- D43 Educational institution, including academy, school, college, and university
- D44 Religious institution, including church, synagogue, seminary, temple, and mosque

Transportation Terminal:

The facility where transportation equipment is stored, the destination for travel on the transportation system, or the intermodal connection facility between transportation systems.

CFCC Description

- D50 Transportation terminal, major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined
- D51 Airport or airfield
- D52 Train station
- D53 Bus terminal
- D54 Marine terminal
- D55 Seaplane anchorage

Employment Center:

This major category is for a location with high density employment.

CFCC Description

- D60 Employment center, major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined
- D61 Shopping center or major retail center
- D62 Industrial building or industrial park
- D63 Office building or office park
- D64 Amusement center
- D65 Government center
- D66 Other employment center

Tower:

CFCC Description

- D70 Tower, major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined
- D71 Lookout tower

Open Space:

This major category contains areas of open space with no inhabitants or with inhabitants restricted to known sites within the area.

CFCC Description

- D80 Open space, major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined
- D81 Golf course
- D82 Cemetery
- D83 National park or forest
- D84 Other Federal land
- D85 State or local park or forest

Special Purpose Landmark:

Use this category for landmarks not otherwise classified.

CFCC Description

- D90 Special purpose landmark, major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined
- D91 Post office box ZIP Code(R)

Feature Class E, Physical Feature

Physical Feature With Category Unknown:

Source materials do not allow determination of the physical feature category. This code should not, under most circumstances, be used since the source materials usually provide enough information to determine the major category.

CFCC Description

- E00 Physical feature, tangible but not transportation or hydrographic. The major and minor categories are unknown.

Fence:

This major category describes a fence that separates property. For example, a fence around a military reservation or prison separates the reservation from civilian land, thus, a fence line is a property line marked by a fence.

CFCC Description

- E10 Fence line locating a visible and permanent fence between separately identified property

Topographic Feature:

This category refers to topographical features that may be used as boundaries or as a reference for an area. The Census TIGER data base contains topographic features used to define the limits of statistical entities in locations where no other visible feature could be identified.

CFCC Description

- E20 Topographic feature, major category used when the minor category could not be determined
- E21 Ridge line, the line of highest elevation of a linear

mountain
 E22 Mountain peak, the point of highest elevation of a
 mountain

Feature Class F, Nonvisible Features

Definition Applicable to Nonvisible Features

Nonvisible features are used to delimit tabulation entities, property areas, and legal and administrative entities. The Census Bureau separately identifies nonvisible boundaries only when they do not follow a visible feature such as a road, stream, or ridge line.

Nonvisible Boundary With Classification Unknown or Not Elsewhere Classified:

CFCC Description

F00 Nonvisible boundary, major and minor categories unknown

Nonvisible Legal or Administrative Boundary:

This major category refers to nonvisible boundaries of legal or administrative areas.

CFCC Description

F10 Nonvisible jurisdictional boundary of a legal or administrative entity, major category used when the minor category could not be determined
 F11 Offset boundary of a legal or administrative entity
 F12 Corridor boundary of a legal or administrative entity
 F13 Interpolated boundary of a legal or administrative entity used for closure through hydrological areas
 F14 Superseded legal or administrative boundary
 F15 Superseded legal or administrative boundary, corrected through post census process

Nonvisible Features for Data Base Topology:

This category contains various types of nonvisible lines used to maintain the topology in the Census TIGER data base.

CFCC Description

F20 Nonvisible feature for data base topology, major category used when the minor category could not be determined
 F21 Automated feature extension to lengthen existing physical feature
 F22 Irregular feature extension, determined manually, to lengthen existing physical feature
 F23 Closure extension to complete data base topological closure between extremely close features (used to close small gaps between complete chains and create polygons to improve block labeling on cartographic products)

CFCC Description

F24 Nonvisible separation line used with offset and corridor boundaries
 F25 Nonvisible centerline of area enclosed by corridor boundary

Point-to-Point Line:

CFCC Description

F30 Point-to-point line, follows a line of sight and should not cross any visible feature, for example, from the end of a road to a mountain peak.

Property Line:

CFCC Description

F40 Property line, nonvisible boundary of either public or private lands, e.g., a park boundary

ZIP Code(R) Boundary:

CFCC Description

F50 ZIP Code(R) boundary, reserved for future use in delineating ZIP Code(R) Tabulation Areas

Map Edge:

CFCC Description

F60 Map edge, now removed, used during data base creation

Nonvisible Statistical Boundary:

CFCC Description

F70 Statistical boundary, major category used when the minor category could not be determined
 F71 1980 statistical boundary
 F72 1990 statistical boundary, used to hold collection and tabulation census block boundaries not represented by existing physical features
 F73 1990 statistical boundary and extent of land use, it is not classifiable as a physical feature
 F74 1990 statistical boundary, used to hold a tabulation census block boundary not represented by an existing physical feature

Nonvisible Other Tabulation Boundary:

CFCC Description

F80 Nonvisible other tabulation boundary, major category used when the minor category could not be determined
 F81 School district tabulation boundary
 F82 Special census tabulation boundary

Feature Class H, Hydrography

Basic Hydrography:

This category includes shorelines of all water regardless of the classification of the water itself.

CFCC Description

H00 Water feature, classification unknown or not elsewhere classified
 H01 Shoreline of perennial water feature
 H02 Shoreline of intermittent water feature

Naturally Flowing Water features:

CFCC Description

H10 Stream, major category used when the minor category could not be determined
 H11 Perennial stream or river
 H12 Intermittent stream, river, or wash
 H13 Braided stream or river

Man-Made Channel to Transport Water:

These features are used for purposes such as transportation, irrigation, or navigation.

CFCC Description

H20 Canal, ditch, or aqueduct, major category used when the minor category could not be determined
 H21 Perennial canal, ditch, or aqueduct
 H22 Intermittent canal, ditch, or aqueduct

Inland Body of Water:

CFCC Description

H30 Lake or pond, major category used when the minor category could not be determined
 H31 Perennial lake or pond
 H32 Intermittent lake or pond

Man-Made Body of Water:

CFCC Description

H40 Reservoir, major category used when the minor category could not be determined
 H41 Perennial reservoir
 H42 Intermittent reservoir

Seaward Body of Water:

CFCC Description

H50 Bay, estuary, gulf, sound, sea, or ocean, major category used when the minor category could not be determined
 H51 Bay, estuary, gulf, or sound
 H53 Sea or ocean

Body of Water in a Man-Made Excavation:

CFCC Description

H60 Gravel pit or quarry filled with water

Nonvisible Definition Between Water Bodies:

The Census Bureau digitizes nonvisible definition boundaries to separate named water areas, for instance, an artificial boundary is drawn to separate a named river from the connecting bay.

CFCC Description

H70 Nonvisible water area definition boundary, used to separate named water areas and as the major category when the minor category could not be determined
 H71 USGS closure line, used as maritime shoreline
 H72 Census water center line, computed to use as median

- positional boundary
- H73 Census water boundary, international in waterways or at 12-mile limit, used as area measurement line
- H74 Census water boundary, separates inland from coastal or Great Lakes, used as area measurement line
- H75 Census water boundary, separates coastal from territorial at 3-mile limit, used as area measurement line

Special Water Feature:

Includes area covered by glaciers or snow fields.

CFCC Description

- H80 Special water feature, major category used when the minor category could not be determined
- H81 Glacier

Feature Class X, Not Yet Classified

Classification Unknown or Not Elsewhere Classified:

CFCC Description

- X00 Feature not yet classified

Appendix F

Numbers of Decennial Census Geographic Entities

| Census Geographic Entities | 1980 Number | 1990 Number(1) |
|---|----------------|-------------------|
| Legal and Administrative Entities | | |
| Unites States | 1 | 1 |
| States and equivalent entities | 57 | 57(1) |
| States | 50 | 50 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 1 |
| Outlying Areas | 6 | 6(1) |
| counties, parishes, boroughs, municipios, and equivalent entities | 3,231 | 3,248(1) |
| minor civil divisions (MCD's) | 30,450 | 30,386(1) |
| sub-MCD's | 265 | 145(1) |
| incorporated places | 19,176 | 19,365 |
| consolidated cities | --- | 6 |
| American Indian reservations (AIR's) | 277 | 310 |
| American Indian entities with trust lands | 37 | 52 |
| Alaska Native villages (ANV's) | 209 | --- |
| Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) | 12 | 12 |
| congressional districts (CD's) | 435 | 435 |
| voting districts (VTD's) | 36,361 | 148,872 |
| school districts | 16,075 | 14,422 |
| Statistical Areas | | |
| urbanized areas (UA's) | 373 | 405 |
| tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) | --- | 17 |
| tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) | --- | 19 |
| Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) | --- | 217 |
| county subdivisions | 5,827 | 5,903(1) |
| census county divisions (CCD's) | 5,512 | 5,581 |
| unorganized territories (UT's) | 274 | 282 |
| other statistical entities | 41 | 40 |
| census designated places (CDP's) | 3,733 | 4,423 |
| census tracts | 43,691 | 50,690 |
| block numbering areas (BNA's) | 3,423 | 11,586(1) |
| block groups (BG's) | 156,163 | 229,192(1) |
| blocks | 2,473,679 | 7,017,425(1) |

(1) The number of entities do not include the Federated States of Micronesia and the Marshall and Midway Islands.

TIGER/Line(TM) Files, 1992

Appendix G
Urbanized Area Codes and Names

| Code | Urbanized Area Name |
|------|--------------------------------------|
| 0040 | Abilene, TX |
| 0080 | Akron, OH |
| 0120 | Albany, GA |
| 0160 | Albany--Schenectady--Troy, NY |
| 0200 | Albuquerque, NM |
| 0220 | Alexandria, LA |
| 0240 | Allentown--Bethlehem--Easton, PA--NJ |
| 0275 | Alton, IL |
| 0280 | Altoona, PA |
| 0320 | Amarillo, TX |
| 0380 | Anchorage, AK |
| 0400 | Anderson, IN |
| 0405 | Anderson, SC |
| 0435 | Annapolis, MD |
| 0440 | Ann Arbor, MI |
| 0450 | Anniston, AL |
| 0457 | Antioch--Pittsburg, CA |
| 0459 | Appleton--Neenah, WI |
| 0480 | Asheville, NC |
| 0500 | Athens, GA |
| 0520 | Atlanta, GA |
| 0560 | Atlantic City, NJ |
| 0580 | Auburn--Opelika, AL |
| 0600 | Augusta, GA--SC |
| 0619 | Aurora, IL |
| 0640 | Austin, TX |
| 0680 | Bakersfield, CA |
| 0720 | Baltimore, MD |
| 0730 | Bangor, ME |
| 0760 | Baton Rouge, LA |
| 0780 | Battle Creek, MI |
| 0800 | Bay City, MI |
| 0839 | Beaumont, TX |
| 0860 | Bellingham, WA |
| 0865 | Beloit, WI--IL |
| 0870 | Benton Harbor, MI |
| 0880 | Billings, MT |
| 0920 | Biloxi--Gulfport, MS |
| 0960 | Binghamton, NY |
| 1000 | Birmingham, AL |
| 1010 | Bismarck, ND |
| 1020 | Bloomington, IN |
| 1040 | Bloomington--Normal, IL |
| 1080 | Boise City, ID |
| 1120 | Boston, MA |
| 1125 | Boulder, CO |
| 1150 | Bremerton, WA |
| 1160 | Bridgeport--Milford, CT |
| 1170 | Bristol, CT |
| 1180 | Bristol, TN--Bristol, VA |
| 1200 | Brockton, MA |
| 1239 | Brownsville, TX |
| 1250 | Brunswick, GA |
| 1260 | Bryan--College Station, TX |
| 1282 | Buffalo--Niagara Falls, NY |
| 1300 | Burlington, NC |
| 1305 | Burlington, VT |
| 1320 | Canton, OH |
| 1350 | Casper, WY |

1360 Cedar Rapids, IA
1400 Champaign--Urbana, IL
1440 Charleston, SC
1480 Charleston, WV
1510 Charlotte, NC
1540 Charlottesville, VA
1560 Chattanooga, TN--GA
1580 Cheyenne, WY
1601 Chicago, IL--Northwestern Indiana
1620 Chico, CA
1640 Cincinnati, OH--KY
1659 Clarksville, TN--KY
1680 Cleveland, OH
1720 Colorado Springs, CO
1740 Columbia, MO
1760 Columbia, SC
1800 Columbus, GA--AL
1840 Columbus, OH
1880 Corpus Christi, TX
1897 Crystal Lake, IL
1900 Cumberland, MD--WV
1922 Dallas--Fort Worth, TX
1930 Danbury, CT--NY
1950 Danville, VA
1960 Davenport--Rock Island--Moline, IA--IL
1979 Davis, CA
2000 Dayton, OH
2020 Daytona Beach, FL
2030 Decatur, AL
2040 Decatur, IL
2071 Deltona, FL
2075 Denton, TX
2080 Denver, CO
2120 Des Moines, IA
2160 Detroit, MI
2180 Dothan, AL
2190 Dover, DE
2200 Dubuque, IA--IL
2240 Duluth, MN--WI
2280 Durham, NC
2290 Eau Claire, WI
2297 Elgin, IL
2300 Elkhart--Goshen, IN
2310 Elmira, NY
2320 El Paso, TX--NM
2360 Erie, PA
2400 Eugene--Springfield, OR
2440 Evansville, IN--KY
2467 Fairfield, CA
2480 Fall River, MA--RI
2520 Fargo--Moorhead, ND--MN
2560 Fayetteville, NC
2580 Fayetteville--Springdale, AR
2600 Fitchburg--Leominster, MA
2640 Flint, MI
2650 Florence, AL
2655 Florence, SC
2669 Fort Collins, CO
2680 Fort Lauderdale--Hollywood--Pompano Beach, FL
2700 Fort Myers--Cape Coral, FL
2710 Fort Pierce, FL
2720 Fort Smith, AR--OK
2750 Fort Walton Beach, FL
2760 Fort Wayne, IN
2820 Frederick, MD
2825 Fredericksburg, VA
2840 Fresno, CA

2880 Gadsden, AL
2900 Gainesville, FL
2919 Galveston, TX
2970 Gastonia, NC
2975 Glens Falls, NY
2980 Goldsboro, NC
2985 Grand Forks, ND--MN
2995 Grand Junction, CO
3000 Grand Rapids, MI
3040 Great Falls, MT
3060 Greeley, CO
3080 Green Bay, WI
3115 Greensboro, NC
3150 Greenville, NC
3155 Greenville, SC
3180 Hagerstown, MD--PA--WV
3199 Hamilton, OH
3235 Harlingen, TX
3239 Harrisburg, PA
3280 Hartford--Middletown, CT
3285 Hattiesburg, MS
3288 Hemet--San Jacinto, CA
3289 Hesperia--Apple Valley--Victorville, CA
3290 Hickory, NC
3300 High Point, NC
3317 Holland, MI
3320 Honolulu, HI
3350 Houma, LA
3360 Houston, TX
3400 Huntington--Ashland, WV--KY--OH
3440 Huntsville, AL
3455 Hyannis, MA
3460 Idaho Falls, ID
3480 Indianapolis, IN
3487 Indio--Coachella, CA
3500 Iowa City, IA
3510 Ithaca, NY
3520 Jackson, MI
3560 Jackson, MS
3580 Jackson, TN
3600 Jacksonville, FL
3605 Jacksonville, NC
3619 Janesville, WI
3659 Johnson City, TN
3680 Johnstown, PA
3690 Joliet, IL
3710 Joplin, MO
3717 Kailua, HI
3720 Kalamazoo, MI
3740 Kankakee, IL
3750 Kannapolis, NC
3760 Kansas City, MO--KS
3800 Kenosha, WI
3809 Killeen, TX
3815 Kingsport, TN--VA
3833 Kissimmee, FL
3840 Knoxville, TN
3850 Kokomo, IN
3870 La Crosse, WI--MN
3880 Lafayette, LA
3920 Lafayette--West Lafayette, IN
3960 Lake Charles, LA
3979 Lakeland, FL
4000 Lancaster, PA
4010 Lancaster--Palmdale, CA
4040 Lansing--East Lansing, MI
4080 Laredo, TX

4100 Las Cruces, NM
4120 Las Vegas, NV
4150 Lawrence, KS
4160 Lawrence--Haverhill, MA--NH
4200 Lawton, OK
4240 Lewiston--Auburn, ME
4246 Lewisville, TX
4280 Lexington-Fayette, KY
4320 Lima, OH
4360 Lincoln, NE
4400 Little Rock--North Little Rock, AR
4403 Lodi, CA
4405 Logan, UT
4407 Lompoc, CA
4411 Longmont, CO
4413 Longview, TX
4415 Longview, WA--OR
4440 Lorain--Elyria, OH
4480 Los Angeles, CA
4520 Louisville, KY--IN
4560 Lowell, MA--NH
4600 Lubbock, TX
4640 Lynchburg, VA
4660 McAllen--Edinburg--Mission, TX
4679 Macon, GA
4720 Madison, WI
4760 Manchester, NH
4800 Mansfield, OH
4890 Medford, OR
4899 Melbourne--Palm Bay, FL
4920 Memphis, TN--AR--MS
4940 Merced, CA
5000 Miami--Hialeah, FL
5025 Middletown, OH
5040 Midland, TX
5080 Milwaukee, WI
5120 Minneapolis--St.Paul, MN
5140 Missoula, MT
5160 Mobile, AL
5170 Modesto, CA
5187 Monessen, PA
5200 Monroe, LA
5240 Montgomery, AL
5280 Muncie, IN
5320 Muskegon, MI
5330 Myrtle Beach, SC
5343 Napa, CA
5345 Naples, FL
5350 Nashua, NH
5360 Nashville, TN
5395 Newark, OH
5400 New Bedford, MA
5440 New Britain, CT
5465 Newburgh, NY
5480 New Haven--Meriden, CT
5520 New London--Norwich, CT
5560 New Orleans, LA
5570 Newport, RI
5601 New York, NY--Northeastern New Jersey
5720 Norfolk--Virginia Beach--Newport News, VA
5760 Norwalk, CT
5790 Ocala, FL
5800 Odessa, TX
5840 Ogden, UT
5880 Oklahoma City, OK
5910 Olympia, WA
5920 Omaha, NE--IA

5960 Orlando, FL
5973 Oshkosh, WI
5990 Owensboro, KY
6000 Oxnard--Ventura, CA
6012 Palm Springs, CA
6015 Panama City, FL
6020 Parkersburg, WV--OH
6025 Pascagoula, MS
6080 Pensacola, FL
6120 Peoria, IL
6140 Petersburg, VA
6160 Philadelphia, PA--NJ
6200 Phoenix, AZ
6240 Pine Bluff, AR
6282 Pittsburgh, PA
6320 Pittsfield, MA
6340 Pocatello, ID
6377 Port Arthur, TX
6390 Port Huron, MI
6400 Portland, ME
6442 Portland--Vancouver, OR--WA
6450 Portsmouth--Dover--Rochester, NH--ME
6454 Pottstown, PA
6460 Poughkeepsie, NY
6480 Providence--Pawtucket, RI--MA
6520 Provo--Orem, UT
6560 Pueblo, CO
6580 Punta Gorda, FL
6600 Racine, WI
6639 Raleigh, NC
6660 Rapid City, SD
6680 Reading, PA
6690 Redding, CA
6720 Reno, NV
6740 Richland--Kennewick--Pasco, WA
6759 Richmond, VA
6780 Riverside--San Bernardino, CA
6800 Roanoke, VA
6820 Rochester, MN
6840 Rochester, NY
6880 Rockford, IL
6885 Rock Hill, SC
6895 Rocky Mount, NC
6900 Rome, GA
6911 Round Lake Beach--McHenry, IL--WI
6920 Sacramento, CA
6959 Saginaw, MI
6980 St. Cloud, MN
7000 St. Joseph, MO--KS
7040 St. Louis, MO--IL
7080 Salem, OR
7119 Salinas, CA
7159 Salt Lake City, UT
7200 San Angelo, TX
7240 San Antonio, TX
7320 San Diego, CA
7360 San Francisco--Oakland, CA
7400 San Jose, CA
7460 San Luis Obispo, CA
7479 Santa Barbara, CA
7485 Santa Cruz, CA
7490 Santa Fe, NM
7497 Santa Maria, CA
7500 Santa Rosa, CA
7511 Sarasota--Bradenton, FL
7520 Savannah, GA
7560 Scranton--Wilkes-Barre, PA

7572 Seaside--Monterey, CA
7600 Seattle, WA
7610 Sharon, PA--OH
7620 Sheboygan, WI
7640 Sherman--Denison, TX
7680 Shreveport, LA
7702 Simi Valley, CA
7720 Sioux City, IA--NE--SD
7760 Sioux Falls, SD
7767 Slidell, LA
7800 South Bend--Mishawaka, IN--MI
7820 Spartanburg, SC
7840 Spokane, WA
7880 Springfield, IL
7920 Springfield, MO
7960 Springfield, OH
8000 Springfield, MA--CT
8020 Spring Hill, FL
8040 Stamford, CT--NY
8050 State College, PA
8080 Steubenville--Weirton, OH--WV--PA
8120 Stockton, CA
8130 Stuart, FL
8140 Sumter, SC
8160 Syracuse, NY
8200 Tacoma, WA
8240 Tallahassee, FL
8280 Tampa--St.Petersburg--Clearwater, FL
8300 Taunton, MA
8312 Temple, TX
8320 Terre Haute, IN
8360 Texarkana, TX--Texarkana, AR
8382 Texas City, TX
8395 Titusville, FL
8400 Toledo, OH--MI
8440 Topeka, KS
8480 Trenton, NJ--PA
8520 Tucson, AZ
8560 Tulsa, OK
8600 Tuscaloosa, AL
8640 Tyler, TX
8680 Utica--Rome, NY
8694 Vacaville, CA
8740 Vero Beach, FL
8750 Victoria, TX
8760 Vineland--Millville, NJ
8779 Visalia, CA
8800 Waco, TX
8835 Warner Robins, GA
8840 Washington, DC--MD--VA
8880 Waterbury, CT
8920 Waterloo--Cedar Falls, IA
8929 Watsonville, CA
8940 Wausau, WI
8960 West Palm Beach--Boca Raton--Delray Beach, FL
9000 Wheeling, WV--OH
9040 Wichita, KS
9080 Wichita Falls, TX
9140 Williamsport, PA
9160 Wilmington, DE--NJ--MD--PA
9200 Wilmington, NC
9220 Winston-Salem, NC
9227 Winter Haven, FL
9240 Worcester, MA--CT
9260 Yakima, WA
9280 York, PA
9320 Youngstown--Warren, OH

9340 Yuba City, CA
9360 Yuma, AZ--CA

Puerto Rico

0060 Aguadilla, PR
0470 Arecibo, PR
1310 Caguas, PR
1355 Cayey, PR
3380 Humacao, PR
4840 Mayaguez, PR
6360 Ponce, PR
7440 San Juan, PR
8730 Vega Baja-Manati, PR

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Appendix H
Source Codes

The source codes specify the original sources of complete chains and landmark features.

| Value | Description |
|-------|--|
| " " | Not Documented Elsewhere |
| "A" | Updated 1980 GBF/DIME-File |
| "B" | USGS 1:100,000-Scale DLG-3 File |
| "C" | Other USGS Map |
| "D" | Census Bureau Update Prior to Enumeration Operations |
| "E" | Census Bureau Enumerator Update |
| "F" | Census Bureau Update from Other Operations |
| "G" | Unconfirmed Local Official Updates |
| "H" | Census Update Post-1990 Operations |

TIGER/Line(TM) Files, 1992

Appendix I
Acronyms/Abbreviations

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1990 Census TIGER/Line files | TIGER/Line(TM) Census Files, 1990 |
| 1992 TIGER/Line files | TIGER/Line(TM) Files, 1992 |
| ACF | Address Control File |
| AI/ANA | American Indian/Alaska Native Area |
| AIR | American Indian reservation |
| ANRC | Alaska Native Regional Corporation |
| ANV | Alaska Native village |
| ANVSA | Alaska Native village statistical area |
| BG | block group |
| BIA | Bureau of Indian Affairs |
| BNA | block numbering area |
| CCD | census county division |
| CDP | census designated place |
| CFCC | census feature class code |
| CSAC | Census Statistical Area Committee |
| DLG | Digital Line Graph |
| FEAT | Alternate Feature Identification Code |
| FIPS | Federal Information Processing Standard |
| GICS | Geographic Identification Code Scheme |
| GIS | Geographic Information System |
| GT | geometry and topology |
| LAND | landmark feature identification number |
| MCD | minor civil division |
| PL | Public Law |
| POLYID | polygon identification number |
| PUBGRF90 | TIGER Geographic Reference File--Names, 1990 |
| SDTS | Spatial Data Transfer Standard |
| STF | Summary Tape File |
| TAZ | traffic analysis zone |
| TDSA | Tribal Designated Statistical Area |
| TIGER | Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing |
| TJSA | Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area |
| TLID | TIGER/Line Record Identification Number |
| U/R | urban/rural |
| UA | urbanized area |

USGS
USPS
UT

United States Geological Survey
United States Postal Service
unorganized territory

VTD

voting district