IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

Case No. 1:22-cv-24660-KMM

GRACE, Inc., *et al.*,

Plaintiffs,

v.

CITY OF MIAMI,

Defendant.
_____/

NOTICE OF FILING DEFENDANT'S EXHIBITS ADMITTED AT TRIAL

Pursuant to Local Rule 5.3(b)(2), Defendant hereby files this Notice of Filing Defendant's Exhibits Admitted at Trial during January 29-30, 2024. The following is a list of all Exhibits admitted, with each Exhibit attached hereto.[1]

D's Exhibit No.	Description
1	City of Miami Resolution R-21-0485
2	City of Miami Resolution R-22-0030
3	City of Miami Resolution R-22-0031
4	City of Miami Resolution R-22-0032
5	City of Miami Resolution R-22-0033
6	City of Miami Resolution R-22-0070
7	City of Miami Resolution R-22-0085
8	City of Miami Resolution R-22-0114
9	City of Miami Resolution R-22-0117
10	City of Miami Resolution R-23-0171
12	City of Miami Resolution R-22-131 adopting Enacted Plan, with exhibit
13	City of Miami Master Report on Resolution R-22-131
22	Consultant Presentations made to the Miami City Commission on November 18, 2021

[1] Defendant's Exhibit 30 contains gigabytes of voluminous information regarding census data. This Exhibit will instead be physically filed with the Court via a thumb drive.

23	Consultant Presentations made to the Miami City Commission on February 7, 2022
24	Consultant Presentations made to the Miami City Commission on February 25, 2022
29	P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Data for City of Miami
30	Data utilized and relied on by City of Miami Consultants in drawing Enacted Plan, including current and historic demographic data, and current and historic elections data
34	Redistricting Miami 2022, Revised Districting Plan Report by Miguel A. De Grandy, Esq. and Stephen M. Cody, J.D. dated February 22, 2022
55	Expert Report – John Alford, Ph.D.
58	Documents produced by Plaintiffs and their experts, including Plaintiffs' expert reports, Plaintiffs' Plans 1 through 4, and the associated demographic data
61	All demonstrative exhibits
62	John Alford, Ph.D. Updated Curriculum Vitae
63	Summary of 2018 Voting Data

Respectfully submitted on February 2, 2024.

By: *<u>/s/ Christopher N. Johnson</u>*

GRAYROBINSON, P.A.
Jason L. Unger
Florida Bar No. 991562
Jason.unger@gray-robinson.com
George T. Levesque
Florida Bar No. 55551
George.levesque@gray-robinson.com
Andy Bardos
Florida Bar No. 822671
Andy.bardos@gray-robinson.com
301 S. Bronough Street, Suite 600
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
Telephone: (850) 577-9090
Facsimile: (850) 577-3311

Christopher N. Johnson
Florida Bar No. 69329
Christopher.Johnson@gray-robinson.com
Marlene Quintana, B.C.S.
Florida Bar No. 88358
Marlene.Quintana@gray-robinson.com
Fabian A. Ruiz
Florida Bar No. 117928
Fabian.ruiz@gray-robinson.com

Jessica D. Santos
Florida Bar No. 1038776
Jessica.santos@gray-robinson.com
Sydney M. Feldman
Florida Bar No. 1017798
Sydney.feldman@gray-robinson.com
333 S.E. 2nd Avenue, Suite 3200
Miami, Florida 33131
Telephone: (305) 416-6880
Facsimile: (305) 416-6887

CITY OF MIAMI
Victoria Méndez, City Attorney
Florida Bar No. 194931
John A. Greco, Chief Deputy City Attorney
Florida Bar No. 991236
Kevin R. Jones, Deputy City Attorney
Florida Bar No. 119067
Eric J. Eves, Assistant City Attorney
Florida Bar No. 91053
Office of the City Attorney
444 SW 2nd Avenue
Miami, Florida 33130
Telephone: (305) 416-1800
Facsimile: (305) 416-1801

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the 2nd of February 2024, I electronically filed the foregoing document with the Clerk of the Court using CM/ECF, which will serve this document on all counsel of record via transmission of Notices of Electronic Filing generated by CM/ECF.

By: */s/ Christopher N. Johnson*

A RES OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION SETTING F
TO BE EMPHASIZED WHEN DRAFTING THE 20
RED G PLAN; DIRECTING THE REDISTRICTING CO
D STRICTING MAPS DEPICTING THE PROPOSED

City of Miami

Master Report

Enactment Number: R-21-0485

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

File Number: 11104 **File Type:** Resolution **Status:** **ADOPTED**

Revision: **Controlling Body:** City Commission

File Name: Resolution - Redistricting **Introduced:** 11/22/2021

Requesting Dept: City Commission **Final Action Date:** 11/18/2021

Title: A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION SETTING FORTH THE REDISTRICTING CRITERIA TO BE EMPHASIZED WHEN DRAFTING THE 2022 CITY COMMISSION REDISTRICTING PLAN; DIRECTING THE REDISTRICTING CONSULTANTS TO PREPARE DRAFT REDISTRICTING MAPS DEPICTING THE PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE CITY COMMISSION DISTRICTS AND TO REPORT BACK TO THE CITY COMMISSION AT THE DECEMBER 9, 2021, CITY COMMISSION MEETING.

Notes: Pursuant to the resolution, this item became effective immediately upon adoption by the Commission.

Links:

Attachments:

History of Legislative File:

Revision:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Result:
	City Commission	11/18/2021	Meeting	Completed
	City Commission	11/18/2021	ADOPTED	Passed
	Victoria Méndez	4/15/2022	Approved Form and Correctness	Completed
	City Clerk's Office	4/18/2022	Rendered	Completed

City of Miami

Resolution R-22-0030

Legislation

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

File Number: 11469 **Final Action Date: 2/7/2022**

A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION DIRECTING THE CITY OF MIAMI'S EXPERT CONSULTANT FOR REDISTRICTING, MR. MIGUEL DE GRANDY, ESQ., TO, ON OR BEFORE FEBRUARY 22, 2022, PROVIDE EACH OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSIONERS WITH A PROPOSED REDISTRICTING MAP REFLECTING THE DIRECTION PROVIDED BY THE CITY COMMISSION DURING THE FEBRUARY 7, 2022 SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION MEETING.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA:

Section 1. The Miami City Commission directs the City of Miami's Expert Consultant for redistricting, Mr. Miguel De Grandy, Esq., to, on or before February 22, 2022, provide each of the Miami City Commissioners with a proposed redistricting map reflecting the direction provided by the City Commission during the February 7, 2022 Special City Commission meeting.

Section 2. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CORRECTNESS:

Victoria Méndez, City Attorney 3/21/2022

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY FORM

File ID: #11469

Date: 02/08/2022

Requesting Department: City Commission

Commission Meeting Date: 02/07/2022

Sponsored By:

District Impacted:

Type: Resolution

Subject: Delivery of Redistricting Map - February 22, 2022

Budget Impact Analysis

Total Fiscal Impact:

Reviewed By

City Commission	Nicole Ewan	Meeting	Completed	02/07/2022 11:00 AM
Legislative Division	Valentin J Alvarez	Legislative Division Review	Completed	02/10/2022 5:06 PM
Office of the City Attorney	George K. Wysong III	ACA Review	Completed	02/15/2022 10:56 AM
Office of Management and Budget	Marie Gouin	Budget Review	Completed	02/22/2022 3:08 PM
Office of the City Attorney	Barnaby L. Min	Deputy Attorney Review	Completed	02/22/2022 3:59 PM
Office of the City Attorney	Victoria Méndez	Approved Form and Correctness	Completed	03/21/2022 12:14 PM
Office of the City Clerk	City Clerk's Office	Rendered	Completed	03/22/2022 9:41 AM

City of Miami

Legislation

Resolution

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

Enactment Number: R-22-0030

File Number: 11469 **Final Action Date:2/7/2022**

A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION DIRECTING THE CITY OF MIAMI'S EXPERT CONSULTANT FOR REDISTRICTING, MR. MIGUEL DE GRANDY, ESQ., TO, ON OR BEFORE FEBRUARY 22, 2022, PROVIDE EACH OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSIONERS WITH A PROPOSED REDISTRICTING MAP REFLECTING THE DIRECTION PROVIDED BY THE CITY COMMISSION DURING THE FEBRUARY 7, 2022 SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION MEETING.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA:

Section 1. The Miami City Commission directs the City of Miami's Expert Consultant for redistricting, Mr. Miguel De Grandy, Esq., to, on or before February 22, 2022, provide each of the Miami City Commissioners with a proposed redistricting map reflecting the direction provided by the City Commission during the February 7, 2022 Special City Commission meeting.

Section 2. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CORRECTNESS:

Victoria Méndez, City Attorney 3/21/2022

Pursuant to the resolution, this item became effective immediately upon adoption by the Commission.

City of Miami

Master Report

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

Enactment Number: R-22-0030

File Number: 11469 **File Type:** Resolution **Status:** **ADOPTED**

Revision: **Controlling Body:** City Commission

File Name: Delivery of Redistricting Map - February 22, 2022 **Introduced:** 2/8/2022

Requesting Dept: City Commission **Final Action Date:** 2/7/2022

Title: A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION DIRECTING THE CITY OF MIAMI'S EXPERT CONSULTANT FOR REDISTRICTING, MR. MIGUEL DE GRANDY, ESQ., TO, ON OR BEFORE FEBRUARY 22, 2022, PROVIDE EACH OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSIONERS WITH A PROPOSED REDISTRICTING MAP REFLECTING THE DIRECTION PROVIDED BY THE CITY COMMISSION DURING THE FEBRUARY 7, 2022 SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION MEETING.

Notes: Pursuant to the resolution, this item became effective immediately upon adoption by the Commission.

Links:

Attachments:

History of Legislative File:

Revision:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Result:
	City Commission	2/7/2022	Meeting	Completed
	City Commission	2/7/2022	ADOPTED	Passed
	Victoria Méndez	3/21/2022	Approved Form and Correctness	Completed
	City Clerk's Office	3/22/2022	Rendered	Completed

City of Miami

Resolution R-22-0031

Legislation

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

File Number: 11470 **Final Action Date: 2/7/2022**

A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION SCHEDULING A SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION MEETING ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 2022 AT 10:00 A.M. FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING AND TAKING ANY AND ALL ACTIONS RELATED TO THE REDISTRICTING OF CITY COMMISSION DISTRICTS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE DRAFTING OF AND APPROVAL OF ANY RELATED MAPS AND BOUNDARIES.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA:

Section 1. A Special City Commission Meeting is hereby scheduled on Friday, February 25, 2022 at 10:00 a.m. at Miami City Hall, 3500 Pan American Drive, Miami, Florida for the purpose of taking any and all actions related to the redistricting of City Commission districts, including, but not limited to, the drafting of and approval of any related maps and boundaries.

Section 2. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CORRECTNESS:

Victoria Méndez, City Attorney 2/23/2022

RESCINDED

Rescinded by R-22-0069

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY FORM

File ID: #11470

Date: 02/08/2022

Requesting Department: City Commission

Commission Meeting Date: 02/07/2022

Sponsored By:

District Impacted:

Type: Resolution

Subject: Scheduling of City Commission Special Meeting for February 25, 2022

Budget Impact Analysis

Total Fiscal Impact:

Reviewed By

City Commission	Nicole Ewan	Meeting	Completed	02/07/2022 11:00 AM
Legislative Division	Valentin J Alvarez	Legislative Division Review	Completed	02/10/2022 4:16 PM
Office of the City Attorney	George K. Wysong III	ACA Review	Completed	02/15/2022 10:55 AM
Office of Management and Budget	Marie Gouin	Budget Review	Completed	02/22/2022 3:14 PM
Office of the City Attorney	Barnaby L. Min	Deputy Attorney Review	Completed	02/22/2022 3:56 PM
Office of the City Attorney	Victoria Méndez	Approved Form and Correctness	Completed	02/23/2022 11:06 AM
Office of the City Clerk	City Clerk's Office	Rendered	Completed	02/23/2022 11:11 AM

City of Miami

Legislation

Resolution

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

Enactment Number: R-22-0031

File Number: 11470 **Final Action Date:2/7/2022**

A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION SCHEDULING A SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION MEETING ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 2022 AT 10:00 A.M. FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING AND TAKING ANY AND ALL ACTIONS RELATED TO THE REDISTRICTING OF CITY COMMISSION DISTRICTS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE DRAFTING OF AND APPROVAL OF ANY RELATED MAPS AND BOUNDARIES.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA:

Section 1. A Special City Commission Meeting is hereby scheduled on Friday, February 25, 2022 at 10:00 a.m. at Miami City Hall, 3500 Pan American Drive, Miami, Florida for the purpose of taking any and all actions related to the redistricting of City Commission districts, including, but not limited to, the drafting of and approval of any related maps and boundaries.

Section 2. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CORRECTNESS:

Victoria Méndez, City Attorney 2/23/2022

NOTE #1: Rescinded by R-22-0069. NOTE #2: Pursuant to the resolution, this item became effective immediately upon adoption by the Commission.

City of Miami

Master Report

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

Enactment Number: R-22-0031

File Number: 11470 **File Type:** Resolution **Status:** **ADOPTED**

Revision: **Controlling Body:** City Commission

File Name: Scheduling of City Commission Special Meeting for February 25, 2022 **Introduced:** 2/8/2022

Requesting Dept: City Commission **Final Action Date:** 2/7/2022

Title: A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION SCHEDULING A SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION MEETING ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 2022 AT 10:00 A.M. FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING AND TAKING ANY AND ALL ACTIONS RELATED TO THE REDISTRICTING OF CITY COMMISSION DISTRICTS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE DRAFTING OF AND APPROVAL OF ANY RELATED MAPS AND BOUNDARIES.

Notes: NOTE #1: Rescinded by R-22-0069. NOTE #2: Pursuant to the resolution, this item became effective immediately upon adoption by the Commission.

Links:

Attachments:

History of Legislative File:

Revision:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Result:
	City Commission	2/7/2022	Meeting	Completed
	City Commission	2/7/2022	ADOPTED	Passed
	Legislative Division	2/10/2022	Legislative Division Review	Completed
	George K. Wysong III	2/15/2022	ACA Review	Completed
	Marie Gouin	2/22/2022	Budget Review	Completed
	Barnaby L. Min	2/22/2022	Deputy Attorney Review	Completed
	Victoria Méndez	2/23/2022	Approved Form and Correctness	Completed
	City Clerk's Office	2/23/2022	Rendered	Completed

RESCINDED

City of Miami

Legislation

Resolution: R-22-0032

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

File Number: 11471 **Final Action Date: 2/7/2022**

A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION SCHEDULING A SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION MEETING ON FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 2022 AT 10:00 A.M. FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING AND TAKING ANY AND ALL ACTIONS RELATED TO THE REDISTRICTING OF CITY COMMISSION DISTRICTS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE DRAFTING OF ANY RELATED MAPS AND BOUNDARIES.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA:

Section 1. A Special City Commission Meeting is hereby scheduled on Friday, March 11, 2022 at 10:00 a.m. at Miami City Hall, 3500 Pan American Drive, Miami, Florida for the purpose of considering and taking any and all actions related to the redistricting of City Commission districts, including, but not limited to, the drafting and approval of any related maps and boundaries.

Section 2. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CORRECTNESS:

Victoria Méndez, City Attorney 2/23/2022

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY FORM

File ID: #11471

Date: 02/08/2022

Requesting Department: City Commission

Commission Meeting Date: 02/07/2022

Sponsored By:

District Impacted:

Type: Resolution

Subject: Scheduling of City Commission Special Meeting for March 11, 2022

Budget Impact Analysis

Total Fiscal Impact:

Reviewed By

City Commission	Nicole Ewan	Meeting	Completed	02/07/2022 11:00 AM
Legislative Division	Valentin J Alvarez	Legislative Division Review	Completed	02/10/2022 4:11 PM
Office of the City Attorney	George K. Wysong III	ACA Review	Completed	02/15/2022 10:54 AM
Office of Management and Budget	Marie Gouin	Budget Review	Completed	02/22/2022 1:19 PM
Office of the City Attorney	Barnaby L. Min	Deputy Attorney Review	Completed	02/22/2022 3:40 PM
Office of the City Attorney	Victoria Méndez	Approved Form and Correctness	Completed	02/23/2022 10:56 AM
Office of the City Clerk	City Clerk's Office	Rendered	Completed	02/23/2022 11:02 AM

City of Miami

Legislation

Resolution

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

Enactment Number: R-22-0032

File Number: 11471 **Final Action Date:2/7/2022**

A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION SCHEDULING A SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION MEETING ON FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 2022 AT 10:00 A.M. FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING AND TAKING ANY AND ALL ACTIONS RELATED TO THE REDISTRICTING OF CITY COMMISSION DISTRICTS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE DRAFTING OF ANY RELATED MAPS AND BOUNDARIES.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA:

Section 1. A Special City Commission Meeting is hereby scheduled on Friday, March 11, 2022 at 10:00 a.m. at Miami City Hall, 3500 Pan American Drive, Miami, Florida for the purpose of considering and taking any and all actions related to the redistricting of City Commission districts, including, but not limited to, the drafting and approval of any related maps and boundaries.

Section 2. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CORRECTNESS:

Victoria Méndez, City Attorney 2/23/2022

Pursuant to the resolution, this item became effective immediately upon adoption by the Commission.

City of Miami

Master Report

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

Enactment Number: R-22-0032

File Number: 11471 **File Type:** Resolution **Status:** **ADOPTED**

Revision: **Controlling Body:** City Commission

File Name: Scheduling of City Commission Special Meeting for March 11, 2022 **Introduced:** 2/8/2022

Requesting Dept: City Commission **Final Action Date:** 2/7/2022

Title: A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION SCHEDULING A SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION MEETING ON FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 2022 AT 10:00 A.M. FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING AND TAKING ANY AND ALL ACTIONS RELATED TO THE REDISTRICTING OF CITY COMMISSION DISTRICTS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE DRAFTING OF ANY RELATED MAPS AND BOUNDARIES.

Notes: Pursuant to the resolution, this item became effective immediately upon adoption by the Commission.

Links:

Attachments:

History of Legislative File:

Revision:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Result:
	City Commission	2/7/2022	Meeting	Completed
	City Commission	2/7/2022	ADOPTED	Passed
	Victoria Méndez	2/23/2022	Approved Form and Correctness	Completed
	City Clerk's Office	2/23/2022	Rendered	Completed

City of Miami

Resolution R-22-0033

Legislation

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

File Number: 11472 **Final Action Date: 2/7/2022**

A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION DIRECTING THE CITY OF MIAMI'S EXPERT CONSULTANT FOR REDISTRICTING, MR. MIGUEL DE GRANDY, ESQ., TO CONSIDER MOVING THE DISTRICT 2 BOUNDARY SOUTH BEYOND UNITED STATES HIGHWAY 1 (US-1) WHEN DRAFTING THE 2022 CITY COMMISSION REDISTRICTING PLAN IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN BALANCE OF POPULATION IN ALL OF THE COMMISSION DISTRICTS.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA:

Section 1. The Miami City Commission directs the City of Miami's Expert Consultant for redistricting, Mr. Miguel De Grandy, Esq., to consider moving the District 2 boundary south beyond United States Highway 1 (US-1) when drafting the 2022 City Commission redistricting plan in order to maintain balance of population in all of the Commission Districts.

Section 2. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CORRECTNESS:

Victoria Méndez, City Attorney 3/21/2022

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY FORM

File ID: #11472

Date: 02/08/2022

Requesting Department: City Commission

Commission Meeting Date: 02/07/2022

Sponsored By:

District Impacted:

Type: Resolution

Subject: Direction to Consultant - Maintain Balance of Population

Budget Impact Analysis

Total Fiscal Impact:

Reviewed By

City Commission	Nicole Ewan	Meeting	Completed	02/07/2022 11:00 AM
Legislative Division	Valentin J Alvarez	Legislative Division Review	Completed	02/10/2022 4:26 PM
Office of the City Attorney	George K. Wysong III	ACA Review	Completed	02/15/2022 10:56 AM
Office of Management and Budget	Marie Gouin	Budget Review	Completed	02/22/2022 3:16 PM
Office of the City Attorney	Barnaby L. Min	Deputy Attorney Review	Completed	02/22/2022 4:09 PM
Office of the City Attorney	Victoria Méndez	Approved Form and Correctness	Completed	03/21/2022 12:12 PM
Office of the City Clerk	City Clerk's Office	Rendered	Completed	03/22/2022 9:42 AM

City of Miami

Legislation

Resolution

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

Enactment Number: R-22-0033

File Number: 11472 **Final Action Date:2/7/2022**

A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION DIRECTING THE CITY OF MIAMI'S EXPERT CONSULTANT FOR REDISTRICTING, MR. MIGUEL DE GRANDY, ESQ., TO CONSIDER MOVING THE DISTRICT 2 BOUNDARY SOUTH BEYOND UNITED STATES HIGHWAY 1 (US-1) WHEN DRAFTING THE 2022 CITY COMMISSION REDISTRICTING PLAN IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN BALANCE OF POPULATION IN ALL OF THE COMMISSION DISTRICTS.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA:

Section 1. The Miami City Commission directs the City of Miami's Expert Consultant for redistricting, Mr. Miguel De Grandy, Esq., to consider moving the District 2 boundary south beyond United States Highway 1 (US-1) when drafting the 2022 City Commission redistricting plan in order to maintain balance of population in all of the Commission Districts.

Section 2. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CORRECTNESS:

Victoria Méndez, City Attorney 3/21/2022

Pursuant to the resolution, this item became effective immediately upon adoption by the Commission.

City of Miami

Master Report

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

Enactment Number: R-22-0033

File Number: 11472 **File Type:** Resolution **Status:** **ADOPTED**

Revision: **Controlling Body:** City Commission

File Name: Direction to Consultant - Maintain Balance of Population **Introduced:** 2/8/2022

Requesting Dept: City Commission **Final Action Date:** 2/7/2022

Title: A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION DIRECTING THE CITY OF MIAMI'S EXPERT CONSULTANT FOR REDISTRICTING, MR. MIGUEL DE GRANDY, ESQ., TO CONSIDER MOVING THE DISTRICT 2 BOUNDARY SOUTH BEYOND UNITED STATES HIGHWAY 1 (US-1) WHEN DRAFTING THE 2022 CITY COMMISSION REDISTRICTING PLAN IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN BALANCE OF POPULATION IN ALL OF THE COMMISSION DISTRICTS.

Notes: Pursuant to the resolution, this item became effective immediately upon adoption by the Commission.

Links:

Attachments:

History of Legislative File:

Revision:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Result:
	City Commission	2/7/2022	Meeting	Completed
	City Commission	2/7/2022	ADOPTED	Passed
	Victoria Méndez	3/21/2022	Approved Form and Correctness	Completed
	City Clerk's Office	3/22/2022	Rendered	Completed

City of Miami

Legislation

Resolution: R-22-0070

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

File Number: 11518 **Final Action Date: 2/10/2022**

A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION SCHEDULING A SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION MEETING ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 2022 AT 12:00 P.M. NOON FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING AND TAKING ANY AND ALL ACTIONS RELATED TO THE REDISTRICTING OF CITY COMMISSION DISTRICTS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE DRAFTING OF ANY RELATED MAPS AND BOUNDARIES.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA:

Section 1. A Special City Commission Meeting is hereby scheduled on Friday, February 25, 2022 at 12:00 p.m. noon at Miami City Hall, 3500 Pan American Drive, Miami, Florida for the purpose of taking any and all actions related to the redistricting of City Commission districts, including, but not limited to, the drafting of any related maps and boundaries.

Section 2. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CORRECTNESS:

Victoria Méndez, City Attorney 2/14/2022

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY FORM

File ID: #11518

Date: 02/14/2022

Requesting Department: City Commission

Commission Meeting Date: 02/10/2022

Sponsored By:

District Impacted: All

Type: Resolution

Subject: Scheduling a Special Meeting on February 25, 2022 at 12:00 pm

Purpose of Item:

<Insert Purpose of Item Here>

Background of Item:

<Insert Background Here>

Budget Impact Analysis

Item has NO budget impact

Total Fiscal Impact:

Reviewed By

City Commission	Maricarmen Lopez	Meeting	Completed	02/10/2022 9:00 AM
Legislative Division	Valentin J Alvarez	Legislative Division Review	Completed	02/14/2022 2:22 PM
Office of the City Attorney	George K. Wysong III	ACA Review	Completed	02/14/2022 4:52 PM
Office of Management and Budget	Marie Gouin	Budget Review	Completed	02/14/2022 4:58 PM
Office of the City Attorney	Barnaby L. Min	Deputy Attorney Review	Completed	02/14/2022 6:15 PM
Office of the City Attorney	Victoria Méndez	Approved Form and Correctness	Completed	02/14/2022 7:22 PM
Office of the City Clerk	City Clerk's Office	Rendered	Completed	02/15/2022 6:03 PM

City of Miami

Legislation

Resolution

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

Enactment Number: R-22-0070

File Number: 11518 **Final Action Date:2/10/2022**

A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION SCHEDULING A SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION MEETING ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 2022 AT 12:00 P.M. NOON FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING AND TAKING ANY AND ALL ACTIONS RELATED TO THE REDISTRICTING OF CITY COMMISSION DISTRICTS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE DRAFTING OF ANY RELATED MAPS AND BOUNDARIES.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA:

Section 1. A Special City Commission Meeting is hereby scheduled on Friday, February 25, 2022 at 12:00 p.m. noon at Miami City Hall, 3500 Pan American Drive, Miami, Florida for the purpose of taking any and all actions related to the redistricting of City Commission districts, including, but not limited to, the drafting of any related maps and boundaries.

Section 2. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CORRECTNESS:

Victoria Méndez, City Attorney 2/14/2022

Pursuant to the resolution, this item became effective immediately upon adoption by the Commission.

City of Miami

Master Report

Enactment Number: R-22-0070

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

File Number: 11518 **File Type:** Resolution **Status:** **ADOPTED**

Revision: **Controlling Body:** City Commission

File Name: Scheduling a Special Meeting on February 25, 2022 at 12:00 pm **Introduced:** 2/14/2022

Requesting Dept: City Commission **Final Action Date:** 2/10/2022

Title: A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION SCHEDULING A SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION MEETING ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 2022 AT 12:00 P.M. NOON FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING AND TAKING ANY AND ALL ACTIONS RELATED TO THE REDISTRICTING OF CITY COMMISSION DISTRICTS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE DRAFTING OF ANY RELATED MAPS AND BOUNDARIES.

Notes: Pursuant to the resolution, this item became effective immediately upon adoption by the Commission.

Links:

Attachments:

History of Legislative File:

Revision:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Result:
	City Commission	2/10/2022	Meeting	Completed
	City Commission	2/10/2022	ADOPTED	Passed
	Victoria Méndez	2/14/2022	Approved Form and Correctness	Completed
	City Clerk's Office	2/15/2022	Rendered	Completed

City of Miami

Resolution R-22-0085

Legislation

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

File Number: 11576 **Final Action Date: 2/25/2022**

A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION APPROVING THE DRAFT OF THE REDISTRICTING PLAN ("PLAN") PRESENTED AT THE FEBRUARY 25, 2022 SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION MEETING SO THAT IT MAY BE SHARED AND DISCUSSED WITH THE COMMUNITY; DIRECTING THE EXPERT CONSULTANT TO BRING BACK THE PLAN AT THE MARCH 11, 2022 SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION MEETING FOR DISCUSSION AND TO PRESENT ANY CHANGES AT THAT TIME FOR A FINAL VOTE.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA:

Section 1. The City Commission hereby accepts the draft of the redistricting plan ("Plan") presented at the February 25, 2022 Special City Commission meeting so that it may be shared and discussed with the community.

Section 2. The expert consultant is directed to bring back the Plan at the March 11, 2022 Special City Commission meeting for discussion and to present any changes at that time for a final vote.

Section 3. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CORRECTNESS:

Victoria Méndez, City Attorney 3/23/2022

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY FORM

File ID: #11576

Date: 02/25/2022

Requesting Department: City Commission

Commission Meeting Date: 02/25/2022

Sponsored By:

District Impacted: All

Type: Resolution

Subject: Resolution Approving the Draft of Redistricting Plan

Budget Impact Analysis

Item has NO budget impact

Total Fiscal Impact:

Reviewed By

City Commission	Maricarmen Lopez	Meeting	Completed	02/25/2022 12:00 PM
Legislative Division	Valentin J Alvarez	Legislative Division Review	Completed	02/28/2022 11:29 AM
Office of the City Attorney	George K. Wysong III	ACA Review	Completed	03/17/2022 11:54 AM
Office of Management and Budget	Marie Gouin	Budget Review	Completed	03/17/2022 12:31 PM
Office of the City Attorney	Barnaby L. Min	Deputy Attorney Review	Completed	03/17/2022 12:38 PM
Office of the City Attorney	Victoria Méndez	Approved Form and Correctness	Completed	03/23/2022 2:04 PM
Office of the City Clerk	City Clerk's Office	Rendered	Completed	03/25/2022 11:59 AM

City of Miami

Legislation

Resolution

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

Enactment Number: R-22-0085

File Number: 11576 **Final Action Date:2/25/2022**

A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION APPROVING THE DRAFT OF THE REDISTRICTING PLAN ("PLAN") PRESENTED AT THE FEBRUARY 25, 2022 SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION MEETING SO THAT IT MAY BE SHARED AND DISCUSSED WITH THE COMMUNITY; DIRECTING THE EXPERT CONSULTANT TO BRING BACK THE PLAN AT THE MARCH 11, 2022 SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION MEETING FOR DISCUSSION AND TO PRESENT ANY CHANGES AT THAT TIME FOR A FINAL VOTE.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA:

Section 1. The City Commission hereby accepts the draft of the redistricting plan ("Plan") presented at the February 25, 2022 Special City Commission meeting so that it may be shared and discussed with the community.

Section 2. The expert consultant is directed to bring back the Plan at the March 11, 2022 Special City Commission meeting for discussion and to present any changes at that time for a final vote.

Section 3. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CORRECTNESS:

Victoria Méndez, City Attorney 3/23/2022

Pursuant to the resolution, this item became effective immediately upon adoption by the Commission.

City of Miami

Master Report

Enactment Number: R-22-0085

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

File Number: 11576 **File Type:** Resolution **Status:** **ADOPTED**

Revision: **Controlling Body:** City Commission

File Name: Resolution Approving the Draft of Redistricting Plan **Introduced:** 2/25/2022

Requesting Dept: City Commission **Final Action Date:** 2/25/2022

Title: A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION APPROVING THE DRAFT OF THE REDISTRICTING PLAN ("PLAN") PRESENTED AT THE FEBRUARY 25, 2022 SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION MEETING SO THAT IT MAY BE SHARED AND DISCUSSED WITH THE COMMUNITY; DIRECTING THE EXPERT CONSULTANT TO BRING BACK THE PLAN AT THE MARCH 11, 2022 SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION MEETING FOR DISCUSSION AND TO PRESENT ANY CHANGES AT THAT TIME FOR A FINAL VOTE.

Notes: Pursuant to the resolution, this item became effective immediately upon adoption by the Commission.

Links:

Attachments:

History of Legislative File:

Revision:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Result:
	City Commission	2/25/2022	Meeting	Completed
	City Commission	2/25/2022	ADOPTED	Passed
	Victoria Méndez	3/23/2022	Approved Form and Correctness	Completed
	City Clerk's Office	3/25/2022	Rendered	Completed

City of Miami

Legislation

Resolution: R-22-0114

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

File Number: 11661 **Final Action Date: 3/11/2022**

A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION SCHEDULING A SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION MEETING ON THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 2022, AT 2:30 P.M. FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING AND TAKING ANY AND ALL ACTIONS RELATED TO THE REDISTRICTING OF CITY COMMISSION DISTRICTS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE DRAFTING OF ANY RELATED MAPS AND BOUNDARIES.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA:

Section 1. A Special City Commission Meeting is hereby scheduled on Thursday, March 24, 2022, at 2:30 p.m. at Miami City Hall, 3500 Pan American Drive, Miami, Florida for the purpose of considering and taking any and all actions related to the redistricting of City Commission districts, including, but not limited to, the drafting and approval of any related maps and boundaries.

Section 2. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CORRECTNESS:

Victoria Méndez, City Attorney 3/14/2022

FORM 8B MEMORANDUM OF VOTING CONFLICT FOR COUNTY, MUNICIPAL, AND OTHER LOCAL PUBLIC OFFICERS

LAST NAME—FIRST NAME—MIDDLE NAME Carollo, Joe	NAME OF BOARD, COUNCIL, COMMISSION, AUTHORITY, OR COMMITTEE City of Miami Commission
MAILING ADDRESS 3500 Pan American Drive, Miami FL 33133	THE BOARD, COUNCIL, COMMISSION, AUTHORITY OR COMMITTEE ON WHICH I SERVE IS A UNIT OF: ☑ CITY ☐ COUNTY ☐ OTHER LOCAL AGENCY
CITY Miami / COUNTY FL	NAME OF POLITICAL SUBDIVISION: City of Miami
DATE ON WHICH VOTE OCCURRED No Vote - March 11, 2022	MY POSITION IS: ☑ ELECTIVE ☐ APPOINTIVE

WHO MUST FILE FORM 8B

This form is for use by any person serving at the county, city, or other local level of government on an appointed or elected board, council, commission, authority, or committee. It applies to members of advisory and non-advisory bodies who are presented with a voting conflict of interest under Section 112.3143, Florida Statutes.

Your responsibilities under the law when faced with voting on a measure in which you have a conflict of interest will vary greatly depending on whether you hold an elective or appointive position. For this reason, please pay close attention to the instructions on this form before completing and filing the form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 112.3143, FLORIDA STATUTES

A person holding elective or appointive county, municipal, or other local public office MUST ABSTAIN from voting on a measure which would inure to his or her special private gain or loss. Each elected or appointed local officer also MUST ABSTAIN from knowingly voting on a measure which would inure to the special gain or loss of a principal (other than a government agency) by whom he or she is retained (including the parent, subsidiary, or sibling organization of a principal by which he or she is retained); to the special private gain or loss of a relative; or to the special private gain or loss of a business associate. Commissioners of community redevelopment agencies (CRAs) under Sec. 163.356 or 163.357, F.S., and officers of independent special tax districts elected on a one-acre, one-vote basis are not prohibited from voting in that capacity.

For purposes of this law, a "relative" includes only the officer's father, mother, son, daughter, husband, wife, brother, sister, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, and daughter-in-law. A "business associate" means any person or entity engaged in or carrying on a business enterprise with the officer as a partner, joint venturer, coowner of property, or corporate shareholder (where the shares of the corporation are not listed on any national or regional stock exchange).

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

ELECTED OFFICERS:

In addition to abstaining from voting in the situations described above, you must disclose the conflict:

PRIOR TO THE VOTE BEING TAKEN by publicly stating to the assembly the nature of your interest in the measure on which you are abstaining from voting; *and*

WITHIN 15 DAYS AFTER THE VOTE OCCURS by completing and filing this form with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who should incorporate the form in the minutes.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

APPOINTED OFFICERS:

Although you must abstain from voting in the situations described above, you are not prohibited by Section 112.3143 from otherwise participating in these matters. However, you must disclose the nature of the conflict before making any attempt to influence the decision, whether orally or in writing and whether made by you or at your direction.

IF YOU INTEND TO MAKE ANY ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE THE DECISION PRIOR TO THE MEETING AT WHICH THE VOTE WILL BE TAKEN:

- You must complete and file this form (before making any attempt to influence the decision) with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who will incorporate the form in the minutes. (Continued on page 2)

RECEIVED
2022 MAR 25 PM 3:17
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
CITY OF MIAMI

11582
11661 } Submittal-Commissioner Carollo-Form 8B Voting Conflict
11692

APPOINTED OFFICERS (continued)

- A copy of the form must be provided immediately to the other members of the agency.
- The form must be read publicly at the next meeting after the form is filed.

IF YOU MAKE NO ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE THE DECISION EXCEPT BY DISCUSSION AT THE MEETING:

- You must disclose orally the nature of your conflict in the measure before participating.
- You must complete the form and file it within 15 days after the vote occurs with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who must incorporate the form in the minutes. A copy of the form must be provided immediately to the other members of the agency, and the form must be read publicly at the next meeting after the form is filed.

RECEIVED
2022 MAR 25 PM 3:47
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
CITY OF MIAMI

DISCLOSURE OF LOCAL OFFICER'S INTEREST

I, Joe Carollo, hereby disclose that on March 11, 20 22 :

(a) A measure came or will come before my agency which (check one or more)

___ inured to my special private gain or loss;

___ inured to the special gain or loss of my business associate, _____ ;

___ inured to the special gain or loss of my relative, _____ ;

___ inured to the special gain or loss of _____, by whom I am retained; or

___ inured to the special gain or loss of _____, which is the parent subsidiary, or sibling organization or subsidiary of a principal which has retained me.

(b) The measure before my agency and the nature of my conflicting interest in the measure is as follows:

I am aware of the provisions of Section 112.3143 (Voting conflicts) and Section 286.012 (voting requirement at meetings of governmental bodies), Florida Statutes. In complying with the requirements of Florida Law, at the time of the March 11, 2022 Special Commission Meeting, I announced my intention to abstain from casting a vote in an abundance of caution based on the statutory language "If there is, or appears to be, a possible conflict ..." Following that Special Commission Meeting, there is or appears to be no possible conflict.

If disclosure of specific information would violate confidentiality or privilege pursuant to law or rules governing attorneys, a public officer, who is also an attorney, may comply with the disclosure requirements of this section by disclosing the nature of the interest in such a way as to provide the public with notice of the conflict.

March 25, 2022
Date Filed

Joe Carollo
Signature

NOTICE: UNDER PROVISIONS OF FLORIDA STATUTES §112.317, A FAILURE TO MAKE ANY REQUIRED DISCLOSURE CONSTITUTES GROUNDS FOR AND MAY BE PUNISHED BY ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING: IMPEACHMENT, REMOVAL OR SUSPENSION FROM OFFICE OR EMPLOYMENT, DEMOTION, REDUCTION IN SALARY, REPRIMAND, OR A CIVIL PENALTY NOT TO EXCEED $10,000.

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY FORM

File ID: #11661

Date: 03/11/2022

Requesting Department: City Commission

Commission Meeting Date: 03/11/2022

Sponsored By:

District Impacted: All

Type: Resolution

Subject: Scheduling of Special Meeting for March 24, 2022 Related to Redistricting

Budget Impact Analysis

Item has NO budget impact

Total Fiscal Impact:

Reviewed By

City Commission	Maricarmen Lopez	Meeting	Completed	03/11/2022 10:00 AM
Legislative Division	Valentin J Alvarez	Legislative Division Review	Completed	03/14/2022 9:20 AM
Office of the City Attorney	George K. Wysong III	ACA Review	Completed	03/14/2022 10:25 AM
Office of Management and Budget	Marie Gouin	Budget Review	Completed	03/14/2022 10:40 AM
Office of the City Attorney	Barnaby L. Min	Deputy Attorney Review	Completed	03/14/2022 10:51 AM
Office of the City Attorney	Victoria Méndez	Approved Form and Correctness	Completed	03/14/2022 1:11 PM
Office of the City Clerk	City Clerk's Office	Rendered	Completed	03/14/2022 1:18 PM

City of Miami

Legislation

Resolution

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

Enactment Number: R-22-0114

File Number: 11661 **Final Action Date:3/11/2022**

A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION SCHEDULING A SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION MEETING ON THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 2022, AT 2:30 P.M. FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING AND TAKING ANY AND ALL ACTIONS RELATED TO THE REDISTRICTING OF CITY COMMISSION DISTRICTS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE DRAFTING OF ANY RELATED MAPS AND BOUNDARIES.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA:

Section 1. A Special City Commission Meeting is hereby scheduled on Thursday, March 24, 2022, at 2:30 p.m. at Miami City Hall, 3500 Pan American Drive, Miami, Florida for the purpose of considering and taking any and all actions related to the redistricting of City Commission districts, including, but not limited to, the drafting and approval of any related maps and boundaries.

Section 2. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CORRECTNESS:

Victoria Méndez, City Attorney 3/14/2022

Pursuant to the resolution, this item became effective immediately upon adoption by the Commission.

City of Miami

Master Report

Enactment Number: R-22-0114

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

File Number: 11661 **File Type:** Resolution **Status:** **ADOPTED**

Revision: **Controlling Body:** City Commission

File Name: Scheduling of Special Meeting for March 24, 2022 Related to Redistricting **Introduced:** 3/11/2022

Requesting Dept: City Commission **Final Action Date:** 3/11/2022

Title: A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION SCHEDULING A SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION MEETING ON THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 2022, AT 2:30 P.M. FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING AND TAKING ANY AND ALL ACTIONS RELATED TO THE REDISTRICTING OF CITY COMMISSION DISTRICTS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE DRAFTING OF ANY RELATED MAPS AND BOUNDARIES.

Notes: Pursuant to the resolution, this item became effective immediately upon adoption by the Commission.

Links:

Attachments: 11661 Submittal-Commissioner Carollo-Form 8B Voting Conflict (PDF)

History of Legislative File:

Revision:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Result:
	City Commission	3/11/2022	Meeting	Completed
	City Commission	3/11/2022	ADOPTED	Passed
	Legislative Division	3/14/2022	Legislative Division Review	Completed
	George K. Wysong III	3/14/2022	ACA Review	Completed
	Marie Gouin	3/14/2022	Budget Review	Completed
	Barnaby L. Min	3/14/2022	Deputy Attorney Review	Completed
	Victoria Méndez	3/14/2022	Approved Form and Correctness	Completed
	City Clerk's Office	3/14/2022	Rendered	Completed

City of Miami

Resolution R-22-0117

Legislation

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

File Number: 11692 **Final Action Date: 3/11/2022**

A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION DIRECTING MIGUEL DE GRANDY, ESQ., THE CITY'S EXPERT CONSULTANT FOR REDISTRICTING, TO CONSIDER THE COMMENTS AND DISCUSSION OF THE CITY COMMISSION AT THE MARCH, 11, 2022 SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION AND TO BRING BACK ALTERNATE MAPS FOR DISCUSSION AT THE MARCH 24, 2022 SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION MEETING AND TO PRESENT ANY CHANGES AT THAT TIME FOR A FINAL VOTE.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA:

Section 1. The City Commission hereby directs the Expert Consultant Miguel De Grandy, Esq. to consider the comments and discussion of the City Commission at the March 11, 2022 Special City Commission meeting and to bring back alternate maps for discussion at the March 24, 2022 Special City Commission meeting and to present any changes at that time for a final vote.

Section 2. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CORRECTNESS:

Victoria Méndez, City Attorney 4/5/2022

FORM 8B MEMORANDUM OF VOTING CONFLICT FOR COUNTY, MUNICIPAL, AND OTHER LOCAL PUBLIC OFFICERS

LAST NAME—FIRST NAME—MIDDLE NAME Carollo, Joe	NAME OF BOARD, COUNCIL, COMMISSION, AUTHORITY, OR COMMITTEE City of Miami Commission
MAILING ADDRESS 3500 Pan American Drive, Miami FL 33133	THE BOARD, COUNCIL, COMMISSION, AUTHORITY OR COMMITTEE ON WHICH I SERVE IS A UNIT OF: ☑ CITY ☐ COUNTY ☐ OTHER LOCAL AGENCY
CITY Miami / COUNTY FL	NAME OF POLITICAL SUBDIVISION: City of Miami
DATE ON WHICH VOTE OCCURRED No Vote - March 11, 2022	MY POSITION IS: ☑ ELECTIVE ☐ APPOINTIVE

WHO MUST FILE FORM 8B

This form is for use by any person serving at the county, city, or other local level of government on an appointed or elected board, council, commission, authority, or committee. It applies to members of advisory and non-advisory bodies who are presented with a voting conflict of interest under Section 112.3143, Florida Statutes.

Your responsibilities under the law when faced with voting on a measure in which you have a conflict of interest will vary greatly depending on whether you hold an elective or appointive position. For this reason, please pay close attention to the instructions on this form before completing and filing the form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 112.3143, FLORIDA STATUTES

A person holding elective or appointive county, municipal, or other local public office MUST ABSTAIN from voting on a measure which would inure to his or her special private gain or loss. Each elected or appointed local officer also MUST ABSTAIN from knowingly voting on a measure which would inure to the special gain or loss of a principal (other than a government agency) by whom he or she is retained (including the parent, subsidiary, or sibling organization of a principal by which he or she is retained); to the special private gain or loss of a relative; or to the special private gain or loss of a business associate. Commissioners of community redevelopment agencies (CRAs) under Sec. 163.356 or 163.357, F.S., and officers of independent special tax districts elected on a one-acre, one-vote basis are not prohibited from voting in that capacity.

For purposes of this law, a "relative" includes only the officer's father, mother, son, daughter, husband, wife, brother, sister, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, and daughter-in-law. A "business associate" means any person or entity engaged in or carrying on a business enterprise with the officer as a partner, joint venturer, coowner of property, or corporate shareholder (where the shares of the corporation are not listed on any national or regional stock exchange).

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

ELECTED OFFICERS:

In addition to abstaining from voting in the situations described above, you must disclose the conflict:

PRIOR TO THE VOTE BEING TAKEN by publicly stating to the assembly the nature of your interest in the measure on which you are abstaining from voting; *and*

WITHIN 15 DAYS AFTER THE VOTE OCCURS by completing and filing this form with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who should incorporate the form in the minutes.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

APPOINTED OFFICERS:

Although you must abstain from voting in the situations described above, you are not prohibited by Section 112.3143 from otherwise participating in these matters. However, you must disclose the nature of the conflict before making any attempt to influence the decision, whether orally or in writing and whether made by you or at your direction.

IF YOU INTEND TO MAKE ANY ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE THE DECISION PRIOR TO THE MEETING AT WHICH THE VOTE WILL BE TAKEN:

- You must complete and file this form (before making any attempt to influence the decision) with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who will incorporate the form in the minutes. (Continued on page 2)

RECEIVED
2022 MAR 25 PM 3:17
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
CITY OF MIAMI

11582
11661
11692
Submittal-Commissioner Carollo-Form 8B Voting Conflict

APPOINTED OFFICERS (continued)

- A copy of the form must be provided immediately to the other members of the agency.
- The form must be read publicly at the next meeting after the form is filed.

IF YOU MAKE NO ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE THE DECISION EXCEPT BY DISCUSSION AT THE MEETING:

- You must disclose orally the nature of your conflict in the measure before participating.
- You must complete the form and file it within 15 days after the vote occurs with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who must incorporate the form in the minutes. A copy of the form must be provided immediately to the other members of the agency, and the form must be read publicly at the next meeting after the form is filed.

RECEIVED
2022 MAR 25 PM 3:47
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
CITY OF MIAMI

DISCLOSURE OF LOCAL OFFICER'S INTEREST

I, Joe Carollo, hereby disclose that on March 11, 20 22 :

(a) A measure came or will come before my agency which (check one or more)

___ inured to my special private gain or loss;

___ inured to the special gain or loss of my business associate, _____ ;

___ inured to the special gain or loss of my relative, _____ ;

___ inured to the special gain or loss of _____, by whom I am retained; or

___ inured to the special gain or loss of _____, which is the parent subsidiary, or sibling organization or subsidiary of a principal which has retained me.

(b) The measure before my agency and the nature of my conflicting interest in the measure is as follows:

I am aware of the provisions of Section 112.3143 (Voting conflicts) and Section 286.012 (voting requirement at meetings of governmental bodies), Florida Statutes. In complying with the requirements of Florida Law, at the time of the March 11, 2022 Special Commission Meeting, I announced my intention to abstain from casting a vote in an abundance of caution based on the statutory language "If there is, or appears to be, a possible conflict ..." Following that Special Commission Meeting, there is or appears to be no possible conflict.

If disclosure of specific information would violate confidentiality or privilege pursuant to law or rules governing attorneys, a public officer, who is also an attorney, may comply with the disclosure requirements of this section by disclosing the nature of the interest in such a way as to provide the public with notice of the conflict.

March 25, 2022
Date Filed

Joe Carollo
Signature

NOTICE: UNDER PROVISIONS OF FLORIDA STATUTES §112.317, A FAILURE TO MAKE ANY REQUIRED DISCLOSURE CONSTITUTES GROUNDS FOR AND MAY BE PUNISHED BY ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING: IMPEACHMENT, REMOVAL OR SUSPENSION FROM OFFICE OR EMPLOYMENT, DEMOTION, REDUCTION IN SALARY, REPRIMAND, OR A CIVIL PENALTY NOT TO EXCEED $10,000.

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY FORM

File ID: #11692

Date: 03/16/2022

Requesting Department: City Commission

Commission Meeting Date: 03/11/2022

Sponsored By:

District Impacted: All

Type: Resolution

Subject: Consultants to Meet with each commissioner to present an Alternate Redistricting Map

Budget Impact Analysis

Item has NO budget impact

Total Fiscal Impact:

Reviewed By

City Commission	Maricarmen Lopez	Meeting	Completed	03/11/2022 10:00 AM
Legislative Division	Valentin J Alvarez	Legislative Division Review	Completed	03/23/2022 11:58 AM
Office of the City Attorney	George K. Wysong III	ACA Review	Completed	03/30/2022 4:51 PM
Office of Management and Budget	Marie Gouin	Budget Review	Completed	03/31/2022 9:24 AM
Office of the City Attorney	Barnaby L. Min	Deputy Attorney Review	Completed	03/31/2022 9:28 AM
Office of the City Attorney	Victoria Méndez	Approved Form and Correctness	Completed	04/05/2022 7:07 AM
Office of the City Clerk	City Clerk's Office	Rendered	Completed	04/05/2022 9:19 AM

City of Miami

Legislation

Resolution

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

Enactment Number: R-22-0117

File Number: 11692 **Final Action Date:3/11/2022**

A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION DIRECTING MIGUEL DE GRANDY, ESQ., THE CITY'S EXPERT CONSULTANT FOR REDISTRICTING, TO CONSIDER THE COMMENTS AND DISCUSSION OF THE CITY COMMISSION AT THE MARCH, 11, 2022 SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION AND TO BRING BACK ALTERNATE MAPS FOR DISCUSSION AT THE MARCH 24, 2022 SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION MEETING AND TO PRESENT ANY CHANGES AT THAT TIME FOR A FINAL VOTE.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA:

Section 1. The City Commission hereby directs the Expert Consultant Miguel De Grandy, Esq. to consider the comments and discussion of the City Commission at the March 11, 2022 Special City Commission meeting and to bring back alternate maps for discussion at the March 24, 2022 Special City Commission meeting and to present any changes at that time for a final vote.

Section 2. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CORRECTNESS:

Victoria Méndez, City Attorney 4/5/2022

Pursuant to the resolution, this item became effective immediately upon adoption by the Commission.

City of Miami

Master Report

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

Enactment Number: R-22-0117

File Number: 11692 **File Type:** Resolution **Status:** **ADOPTED**

Revision: **Controlling Body:** City Commission

File Name: Consultants to Meet with each commissioner to present an Alternate Redistricting Map **Introduced:** 3/16/2022

Requesting Dept: City Commission **Final Action Date:** 3/11/2022

Title: A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION DIRECTING MIGUEL DE GRANDY, ESQ., THE CITY'S EXPERT CONSULTANT FOR REDISTRICTING, TO CONSIDER THE COMMENTS AND DISCUSSION OF THE CITY COMMISSION AT THE MARCH, 11, 2022 SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION AND TO BRING BACK ALTERNATE MAPS FOR DISCUSSION AT THE MARCH 24, 2022 SPECIAL CITY COMMISSION MEETING AND TO PRESENT ANY CHANGES AT THAT TIME FOR A FINAL VOTE.

Notes: Pursuant to the resolution, this item became effective immediately upon adoption by the Commission.

Links:

Attachments: 11692 Submittal-Commissioner Carollo-Form 8B Voting Conflict (PDF)

History of Legislative File:

Revision:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Result:
	City Commission	3/11/2022	Meeting	Completed
	City Commission	3/11/2022	ADOPTED	Passed
	Victoria Méndez	4/5/2022	Approved Form and Correctness	Completed
	City Clerk's Office	4/5/2022	Rendered	Completed

City of Miami

Resolution R-23-0171

Legislation

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

File Number: 13692 **Final Action Date: 4/13/2023**

A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION, WITH ATTACHMENT(S), PROVIDING FOR A GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION ON NOVEMBER 7, 2023, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING THREE COMMISSIONERS; FURTHER PROVIDING FOR A RUN-OFF ELECTION, IF REQUIRED, ON NOVEMBER 21, 2023; PROVIDING FOR THE REGISTRATION OF PERSONS QUALIFIED TO VOTE IN BOTH ELECTIONS; DESCRIBING PERSONS QUALIFIED TO VOTE IN BOTH ELECTIONS; DESCRIBING THE REGISTRATION BOOKS AND RECORDS MAINTAINED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE GENERAL LAWS OF FLORIDA AND CHAPTER 16 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA, AS AMENDED, WHICH THE CITY OF MIAMI HAS ADOPTED FOR USE IN GENERAL MUNICIPAL AND RUN-OFF ELECTIONS; DESIGNATING AND APPOINTING THE CITY CLERK AS THE OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CITY COMMISSION WITH RESPECT TO THE USE OF SUCH REGISTRATION BOOKS AND RECORDS; DIRECTING THE CITY CLERK TO GIVE NOTICE BY PUBLICATION OF THE ADOPTION OF THIS RESOLUTION AND THE PROVISIONS HEREOF; CONTAINING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Section 7 of the Charter of the City of Miami, Florida ("City Charter") provides:

> A general municipal election for the mayor and city commissioners shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in odd-numbered years. A runoff election for the mayor and city commissioners shall be held on the third Tuesday after the first Monday in November in odd-numbered years; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 7 of the City Charter, the 2023 General Municipal Election is mandated to be scheduled on November 7, 2023, and the Run-Off Election is mandated to be scheduled two (2) weeks afterward on November 21, 2023;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA:

Section 1. The recitals and findings contained in the Preamble to this Resolution are adopted by reference and incorporated as if fully set forth in this Section.

Section 2. Pursuant to Section 7 of the City Charter and the Florida Election Code, the City Commission directs a general municipal election in the City of Miami, Florida (“City”) at the polling places designated in Exhibit No. 1, attached and incorporated, on Tuesday, November 7, 2023, from 7:00 A.M. until 7:00 P.M., to elect the following officers of the City: three District Commissioners who are to be elected from Districts 1, 2, and 4.

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY FORM

File ID: #13692

Date: 03/15/2023

Requesting Department: Office of the City Clerk

Commission Meeting Date: 04/13/2023

Sponsored By:

District Impacted: District 1, District 2, District 4

Type: Resolution

Subject: 2023 Municipal Election Dates

Purpose of Item:

A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION, WITH ATTACHMENT(S), PROVIDING FOR A GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION ON NOVEMBER 7, 2023 FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING THREE (3) COMMISSIONERS; FURTHER PROVIDING FOR A RUN-OFF ELECTION, IF REQUIRED, ON NOVEMBER 21, 2023; PROVIDING FOR THE REGISTRATION OF PERSONS QUALIFIED TO VOTE IN BOTH ELECTIONS; DESCRIBING PERSONS QUALIFIED TO VOTE IN BOTH ELECTIONS; DESCRIBING THE REGISTRATION BOOKS AND RECORDS MAINTAINED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE GENERAL LAWS OF FLORIDA AND CHAPTER 16 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA, AS AMENDED, WHICH THE CITY OF MIAMI HAS ADOPTED FOR USE IN GENERAL MUNICIPAL AND RUN-OFF ELECTIONS; DESIGNATING AND APPOINTING THE CITY CLERK AS THE OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CITY COMMISSION WITH RESPECT TO THE USE OF SUCH REGISTRATION BOOKS AND RECORDS; DIRECTING THE CITY CLERK TO GIVE NOTICE BY PUBLICATION OF THE ADOPTION OF THIS RESOLUTION AND THE PROVISIONS HEREOF; CONTAINING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE.

Background of Item:

SAME AS ABOVE.

Budget Impact Analysis

Total Fiscal Impact:

Reviewed By

Office of the City Clerk	Todd B. Hannon	Department Head Review	Completed	03/15/2023 8:49 PM
Legislative Division	Valentin J Alvarez	Legislative Division Review	Completed	03/16/2023 11:04 AM
Office of the City Attorney	George K. Wysong III	ACA Review	Completed	03/28/2023 6:14 PM
Office of Management and Budget	Marie Gouin	Budget Review	Completed	03/29/2023 4:15 PM
Office of the City Attorney	Victoria Méndez	Approved Form and Correctness	Completed	03/30/2023 9:10 AM
City Commission	Maricarmen Lopez	Meeting	Completed	04/13/2023 9:00 AM
Office of the City Clerk	City Clerk's Office	Rendered	Completed	04/18/2023 4:07 PM

City of Miami

Legislation

Resolution

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

Enactment Number: R-23-0171

File Number: 13692 **Final Action Date:4/13/2023**

A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION, WITH ATTACHMENT(S), PROVIDING FOR A GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION ON NOVEMBER 7, 2023, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING THREE COMMISSIONERS; FURTHER PROVIDING FOR A RUN-OFF ELECTION, IF REQUIRED, ON NOVEMBER 21, 2023; PROVIDING FOR THE REGISTRATION OF PERSONS QUALIFIED TO VOTE IN BOTH ELECTIONS; DESCRIBING PERSONS QUALIFIED TO VOTE IN BOTH ELECTIONS; DESCRIBING THE REGISTRATION BOOKS AND RECORDS MAINTAINED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE GENERAL LAWS OF FLORIDA AND CHAPTER 16 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA, AS AMENDED, WHICH THE CITY OF MIAMI HAS ADOPTED FOR USE IN GENERAL MUNICIPAL AND RUN-OFF ELECTIONS; DESIGNATING AND APPOINTING THE CITY CLERK AS THE OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CITY COMMISSION WITH RESPECT TO THE USE OF SUCH REGISTRATION BOOKS AND RECORDS; DIRECTING THE CITY CLERK TO GIVE NOTICE BY PUBLICATION OF THE ADOPTION OF THIS RESOLUTION AND THE PROVISIONS HEREOF; CONTAINING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Section 7 of the Charter of the City of Miami, Florida ("City Charter") provides:

> A general municipal election for the mayor and city commissioners shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in odd-numbered years. A runoff election for the mayor and city commissioners shall be held on the third Tuesday after the first Monday in November in odd-numbered years; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 7 of the City Charter, the 2023 General Municipal Election is mandated to be scheduled on November 7, 2023, and the Run-Off Election is mandated to be scheduled two (2) weeks afterward on November 21, 2023;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA:

Section 1. The recitals and findings contained in the Preamble to this Resolution are adopted by reference and incorporated as if fully set forth in this Section.

Section 2. Pursuant to Section 7 of the City Charter and the Florida Election Code, the City Commission directs a general municipal election in the City of Miami, Florida (“City”) at the polling places designated in Exhibit No. 1, attached and incorporated, on Tuesday, November 7, 2023, from 7:00 A.M. until 7:00 P.M., to elect the following officers of the City: three District Commissioners who are to be elected from Districts 1, 2, and 4.

Section 3. A run-off election, if required, is directed to be held in the City at the polling places designated in Exhibit No. 1, attached and incorporated, on Tuesday, November 21, 2023, from 7:00 A.M. until 7:00 P.M.

Section 4. The candidate qualifying period for the November 2023 General Municipal Election will be scheduled from Friday, September 8, 2023, until Saturday, September 23, 2023, at 6:00 P.M.

Section 5. The precinct clerks and inspectors to serve at said polling places on said dates shall be designated by the Supervisor of Elections of Miami-Dade County ("Supervisor") for such purposes in accordance with the general laws of the State of Florida ("State").

Section 6. Persons who are qualified to vote in said elections and who have not registered under the provisions of the Florida Election Code and Chapter 16 of the Code of the City of Miami, Florida, as amended, or who have transferred their legal residence from one voting precinct to another voting precinct in the City may register at such branch offices as may be approved by the Supervisor and at the Supervisor's office which will be open at the following location and during the following times:

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY ELECTIONS DEPARTMENT
2700 Northwest 87th Avenue, Miami, Florida
Monday to Friday, 8:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.

In addition to the above, said qualified persons may also register at branch offices and may also use any means as provided by general laws of the State for the purpose of registration in order to vote in the herein described elections during such times and on such dates as may be designated by the Supervisor.

Section 7. The elections shall be held at the polling places in the precincts designated on Exhibit No. 1, attached and incorporated, or as may be designated by the Supervisor in conformity with the provisions of the Florida Election Code. A description of the registration books and records which pertain to election precincts wholly or partly within the City and which the City is adopting and desires to use for holding such elections is all voter information cards, registration books, records, and certificates pertaining to electors of the City and established and maintained as official by the Supervisor in conformity with the provisions of the Florida Election Code, are hereby adopted and declared to be and shall hereafter be recognized and accepted as official voter information cards, registration books, records, and certificates of the City.

Section 8. The ballots to be used in said elections shall be so prepared that the names of the qualified candidates will appear on said ballots in alphabetical order according to surname for each election contest; provided, however, that the ballots and their preparation shall comply with the general election laws of the State. Vote-by-Mail ballots may be used by qualified electors of the City for voting. The form of such ballot shall be in accordance with the requirements prescribed by the general election laws of the State.

Section 9. (a) In compliance with the Florida Election Code, the City Clerk is authorized and directed to publish notice of this Resolution and of the provisions hereof at least twice during the thirty (30) days prior to the beginning of qualifying in a newspaper of general circulation in the City which notice shall be substantially as set forth in the following form:

NOTICE OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION
IN THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA
TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 2023
PURSUANT TO RESOLUTION NO. R-23-XXXX
FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING THE OFFICES OF

THREE CITY COMMISSIONERS WHO ARE TO BE ELECTED FROM SINGLE MEMBER DISTRICTS 1, 2, AND 4

A general municipal election will be held on Tuesday, November 7, 2023, from 7:00 A.M. until 7:00 P.M. in the City of Miami, Florida, at the polling places in the several election precincts designated by the Miami-Dade County Supervisor of Elections, at which election the qualified electors participating therein will vote for the following municipal officers: three District Commissioners who are to be elected from single member Districts 1, 2, and 4. A run-off election, if required, is to be held on Tuesday, November 21, 2023.

(b) The precinct clerks and inspectors to serve at said polling places on said dates shall be those designated by the Supervisor for such purpose in accordance with the general laws of the State. The registration books and records for the registration of persons qualified to vote in said elections shall be those maintained by the Supervisor.

(c) The official ballot shall be in substantially the following form:

Official Ballot
General Municipal Election
November 7, 2023
Miami, Florida

District Wide
Commissioner – District 1
(Vote for 1)
Names of Candidates (Position Number)

District Wide
Commissioner – District 2
(Vote for 1)
Names of Candidates (Position Number)

District Wide
Commissioner – District 4
(Vote for 1)
Names of Candidates (Position Number)

(d) In the event a run-off election is required to be held on Tuesday, November 21, 2023, the official ballot to be used at such run-off election shall be in substantially the same form as above except that the heading of the ballot shall be in substantially the following form:

Official Ballot
Run-Off Election
November 21, 2023
Miami, Florida

(e) A run-off election will be held on Tuesday, November 21, 2023, from 7:00 A.M. until 7:00 P.M. in the City at the polling places set forth herein. The precinct clerks and inspectors at said general municipal election shall be those designated by the Supervisor for such purpose. The registration books and records for the registration of persons qualified to vote in said general municipal election shall be those maintained by the Supervisor.

Section 10. Todd B. Hannon, the City Clerk of the City, or his duly appointed successor, is designated and appointed as the official representative of the City Commission in all

transactions with the Supervisor in relation to matters pertaining to the use of the registration books for the holding of the herein general municipal election and the herein run-off election.

Section 11. The City Clerk shall cause to be prepared Vote-by-Mail ballots for the use of electors who are unable or unwilling to go to the polls to vote and entitled to cast such ballots in said elections.

Section 12. All qualified electors of the City shall be permitted to vote in said general municipal election and the Supervisor is requested, authorized, and directed to furnish, at the cost and expense of the City, a list of all qualified electors residing in the City as shown by the registration books and records of the Supervisor and duly certify the same for delivery to and for use by the election officials designated to serve at the respective polling places in said election precincts.

Section 13. The City Clerk is directed, upon the adoption of this Resolution, to transmit a certified copy of this Resolution to the Supervisor.

Section 14. If any section, part of a section, paragraph, clause, phrase, or word of this Resolution is declared invalid, the remaining provisions of this Resolution shall not be affected.

Section 15. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.[1]

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CORRECTNESS:

Victoria Méndez, City Attorney 3/30/2023

Pursuant to the resolution, this item became effective immediately upon adoption by the Commission.

[1] This is an administrative act that is not subject to Mayoral veto.

Date : 03/17/2023
Time : 8:06 AM

Christina White
Supervisor of Elections

Miami-Dade County, FL

EXHIBIT NO. 1

Precinct List

FOR SELECTED DISTRICT

Florida Statute 101.71: A notice of the change of the polling place involved shall be mailed, at least 14 days prior to an election, to each registered elector or to each household in which there is a registered elector.

DISTRICT: Miami Dist 1

Prec/PP	Place Name	Office Location	CITY	ZIP
285.1	Melrose Elementary School	3050 NW 35 St	Miami	33142
509.0	The Universal Church of The Kingdom of God	3501 W Flagler St	Miami	33135
509.1	The Universal Church of The Kingdom of God	3501 W Flagler St	Miami	33135
512.1	St. Paul Institutional AME Church	1892 NW 51 Ter	Miami	33142
522.1	Moore Park	765 NW 36 St	Miami	33127
523.0	Ebenezer United Methodist Church	2001 NW 35 St	Miami	33142
526.0	Curtis Park Community House	1901 NW 24 Ave	Miami	33125
526.1	Curtis Park Community House	1901 NW 24 Ave	Miami	33125
527.0	Juan P. Duarte Park	1776 NW 28 St	Miami	33142
528.0	Allapattah Branch Library	1799 NW 35 St	Miami	33142
528.1	Allapattah Branch Library	1799 NW 35 St	Miami	33142
529.0	Jose De Diego Middle School	3100 NW 5 Ave	Miami	33127
530.0	Comstock Elementary School	2420 NW 18 Ave	Miami	33142
531.0	Claude Pepper Community Center II	750 NW 18 Ter	Miami	33136
540.0	Comstock Elementary School	2420 NW 18 Ave	Miami	33142
545.0	Miami Police Benevolent Association	2300 NW 14 St	Miami	33125
545.1	Miami Police Benevolent Association	2300 NW 14 St	Miami	33125
549.0	Kensington Park Elementary School	711 NW 30 Ave	Miami	33125
549.1	Kensington Park Elementary School	711 NW 30 Ave	Miami	33125
550.0	Miami Fire Fighter Benevolent Association	2980 NW S River Dr	Miami	33125
550.1	Miami Fire Fighter Benevolent Association	2980 NW S River Dr	Miami	33125
551.0	Grapeland Park	1550 NW 37 Ave	Miami	33125
551.1	Grapeland Park	1550 NW 37 Ave	Miami	33125
556.0	Residential Plaza	5617 NW 7 St	Miami	33126
556.1	Residential Plaza	5617 NW 7 St	Miami	33126
588.0	Allapattah Branch Library	1799 NW 35 St	Miami	33142
588.1	Allapattah Branch Library	1799 NW 35 St	Miami	33142
588.2	Allapattah Branch Library	1799 NW 35 St	Miami	33142
589.0	Allapattah Branch Library	1799 NW 35 St	Miami	33142
589.1	Allapattah Branch Library	1799 NW 35 St	Miami	33142
589.2	Allapattah Branch Library	1799 NW 35 St	Miami	33142
591.0	Malcolm Ross Senior Center	2800 NW 18 Ave	Miami	33142

Date : 03/17/2023
Time : 8:06 AM

Christina White
Supervisor of Elections

Miami-Dade County, FL

Precinct List

FOR SELECTED DISTRICT

Florida Statute 101.71: A notice of the change of the polling place involved shall be mailed, at least 14 days prior to an election, to each registered elector or to each household in which there is a registered elector.

DISTRICT: Miami Dist 1

592.0	Curtis Park Community House	1901 NW 24 Ave	Miami	33125
594.0	Juan P. Duarte Park	1776 NW 28 St	Miami	33142
595.0	Juan P. Duarte Park	1776 NW 28 St	Miami	33142
595.1	Juan P. Duarte Park	1776 NW 28 St	Miami	33142
597.0	Moore Park	765 NW 36 St	Miami	33127
598.0	Moore Park	765 NW 36 St	Miami	33127
656.0	Jack Orr Senior Center	550 NW 5 St	Miami	33128
656.1	Jack Orr Senior Center	550 NW 5 St	Miami	33128
974.0	Charlie DeLucca Park (Kinloch Park)	455 NW 47 Ave	Miami	33126
975.0	Claude Pepper Community Center II	750 NW 18 Ter	Miami	33136
980.0	Comstock Elementary School	2420 NW 18 Ave	Miami	33142
980.1	Comstock Elementary School	2420 NW 18 Ave	Miami	33142
981.0	Allapattah Neighborhood Service Center	1897 NW 20 St	Miami	33142
985.0	Jack Orr Senior Center	550 NW 5 St	Miami	33128
987.0	Curtis Park Community House	1901 NW 24 Ave	Miami	33125
989.0	H U D	1407 NW 7 St	Miami	33125
990.0	H U D	1407 NW 7 St	Miami	33125
991.0	Iglesia Bautista Misionera Renovacion	50 NW 51 Pl	Miami	33126
992.0	Iglesia Bautista Misionera Renovacion	50 NW 51 Pl	Miami	33126
	Total Number of Precincts			
	51			

Date : 03/17/2023
Time : 8:10 AM

Christina White
Supervisor of Elections

Miami-Dade County, FL

Precinct List

FOR SELECTED DISTRICT

Florida Statute 101.71: A notice of the change of the polling place involved shall be mailed, at least 14 days prior to an election, to each registered elector or to each household in which there is a registered elector.

DISTRICT: Miami Dist 2

Prec/PP	Place Name	Office Location	CITY	ZIP
516.0	Morningside Park	750 NE 55 Ter	Miami	33137
516.1	Morningside Park	750 NE 55 Ter	Miami	33137
532.0	Christ Episcopal Church	3481 Hibiscus St	Miami	33133
534.1	Miami Fire Station #2	1901 N Miami Ave	Miami	33136
534.2	Miami Fire Station #2	1901 N Miami Ave	Miami	33136
534.3	Miami Fire Station #2	1901 N Miami Ave	Miami	33136
534.5	Miami Fire Station #2	1901 N Miami Ave	Miami	33136
534.7	Miami Fire Station #2	1901 N Miami Ave	Miami	33136
536.1	Phillis Wheatley Elementary School	1801 NW 1 Pl	Miami	33136
538.0	Temple Israel of Greater Miami	137 NE 19 St	Miami	33132
538.1	Temple Israel of Greater Miami	137 NE 19 St	Miami	33132
538.4	Temple Israel of Greater Miami	137 NE 19 St	Miami	33132
538.5	Temple Israel of Greater Miami	137 NE 19 St	Miami	33132
538.6	Temple Israel of Greater Miami	137 NE 19 St	Miami	33132
541.0	First Presbyterian Church	609 Brickell Ave	Miami	33131
544.0	Trinity Cathedral Hall	464 NE 16 St	Miami	33132
546.0	Miami City Hall	3500 Pan American Dr	Miami	33133
568.0	Simpson Park Recreation Building	55 SW 17 Rd	Miami	33129
569.0	Simpson Park Recreation Building	55 SW 17 Rd	Miami	33129
582.0	Vizcaya Village Garage - Historic Garage	3250 S Miami Ave	Miami	33129
582.2	Vizcaya Village Garage - Historic Garage	3250 S Miami Ave	Miami	33129
582.3	Vizcaya Village Garage - Historic Garage	3250 S Miami Ave	Miami	33129
582.4	Vizcaya Village Garage - Historic Garage	3250 S Miami Ave	Miami	33129
583.0	Miami Fire Station #8	2975 Oak Ave	Miami	33133
584.0	Elizabeth Virrick Park	3255 Plaza St	Miami	33133
585.0	Elizabeth Virrick Park	3255 Plaza St	Miami	33133
586.0	Miami-Dade Water & Sewer Authority	3575 S Le Jeune Rd	Miami	33133
587.0	Plymouth Congregational Church	3400 Devon Rd	Miami	33133
624.0	Knights of Columbus Miami Council 1726	3601 S Miami Ave	Miami	33133
658.0	Trinity Cathedral Hall	464 NE 16 St	Miami	33132
659.0	Trinity Cathedral Hall	464 NE 16 St	Miami	33132
659.1	Trinity Cathedral Hall	464 NE 16 St	Miami	33132

Date : 03/17/2023
Time : 8:10 AM

Christina White
Supervisor of Elections

Miami-Dade County, FL

Precinct List

FOR SELECTED DISTRICT

Florida Statute 101.71: A notice of the change of the polling place involved shall be mailed, at least 14 days prior to an election, to each registered elector or to each household in which there is a registered elector.

DISTRICT: Miami Dist 2

668.0	Simpson Park Recreation Building	55 SW 17 Rd	Miami	33129
982.0	Alfred I. DuPont Building	169 E Flagler St	Miami	33131
983.0	Alfred I. DuPont Building	169 E Flager	Miami	33131
984.0	Alfred I. DuPont Building	169 E Flagler St	Miami	33131
984.1	Alfred I. DuPont Building	169 E Flagler St	Miami	33131
993.0	Vizcaya Village Garage - Historic Garage	3250 S Miami Ave	Miami	33129
993.1	Vizcaya Village Garage - Historic Garage	3250 S Miami Ave	Miami	33129
995.0	Knights of Columbus Miami Council 1726	3601 S Miami Ave	Miami	33133
996.0	Vizcaya Village Garage - Historic Garage	3250 S Miami Ave	Miami	33129
999.0	Morningside Park	750 NE 55 Ter	Miami	33137
999.2	Morningside Park	750 NE 55 Ter	Miami	33137
999.3	Morningside Park	750 NE 55 Ter	Miami	33137
	Total Number of Precincts			
	44			

Date : 03/17/2023
Time : 8:11 AM

Christina White
Supervisor of Elections

Miami-Dade County, FL

Precinct List

FOR SELECTED DISTRICT

Florida Statute 101.71: A notice of the change of the polling place involved shall be mailed, at least 14 days prior to an election, to each registered elector or to each household in which there is a registered elector.

DISTRICT: Miami Dist 4

Prec/PP	Place Name	Office Location	CITY	ZIP
465.0	West End Park Community House	6030 SW 2nd St	Miami	33144
510.0	The Universal Church of The Kingdom of God	3501 W Flagler St	Miami	33135
548.1	Miami-Dade County Auditorium	2901 W Flagler St	Miami	33135
552.0	Armando Badia Senior Center	25 Tamiami Blvd	Miami	33144
553.0	Robert King High Community House	7025 W Flagler St	Miami	33144
554.0	Iglesia Bautista Misionera Renovacion	50 NW 51 Pl	Miami	33126
557.0	Sunlight Miami	4585 W Flagler St	Miami	33134
558.0	Charlie DeLucca Park (Kinloch Park)	455 NW 47 Ave	Miami	33126
559.0	Ebenezer Freewill Baptist Church	4111 SW 4 St	Miami	33134
560.0	Kinloch Park Middle School	4340 NW 3 St	Miami	33126
561.0	Iglesia Bautista Resurreccion	2323 SW 27 Ave	Miami	33145
561.1	Iglesia Bautista Resurreccion	2323 SW 27 Ave	Miami	33145
572.0	Shenandoah Elementary School	1023 SW 21 Ave	Miami	33135
573.0	Rene Janero Recreation Center	1800 SW 21 Ave	Miami	33145
574.0	Rene Janero Recreation Center	1800 SW 21 Ave	Miami	33145
575.0	Central Christian Church of Dade County	222 Menores Ave	Coral Gables	33134
576.0	Coral Gate Park Community Center	1415 SW 32 Ave	Miami	33145
577.0	Providence Road/Coral Baptist Church	2732 SW 32 Ave	Miami	33133
577.1	Providence Road/Coral Baptist Church	2732 SW 32 Ave	Miami	33133
578.0	Providence Road/Coral Baptist Church	2732 SW 32 Ave	Miami	33133
578.1	Providence Road/Coral Baptist Church	2732 SW 32 Ave	Miami	33133
579.0	Silver Bluff Elementary School	2609 SW 25 Ave	Miami	33133
583.1	Miami Fire Station #8	2975 Oak Ave	Miami	33133
584.1	Elizabeth Virrick Park	3255 Plaza St	Miami	33133
611.1	Coral Gables Senior High School	450 Bird Rd	Coral Gables	33146
670.1	Miami-Dade County Auditorium	2901 W Flagler St	Miami	33135
670.2	Miami-Dade County Auditorium	2901 W Flagler St	Miami	33135
971.0	Kinloch Park Middle School	4340 NW 3 St	Miami	33126
994.0	Ebenezer Freewill Baptist Church	4111 SW 4 St	Miami	33134
	Total Number of Precincts			
	29			

City of Miami

Master Report

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

Enactment Number: R-23-0171

File Number: 13692 **File Type:** Resolution **Status:** **ADOPTED**

Revision: **Controlling Body:** City Commission

File Name: 2023 Municipal Election Dates **Introduced:** 3/15/2023

Requesting Dept: Office of the City Clerk **Final Action Date:** 4/13/2023

Title: A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION, WITH ATTACHMENT(S), PROVIDING FOR A GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION ON NOVEMBER 7, 2023, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING THREE COMMISSIONERS; FURTHER PROVIDING FOR A RUN-OFF ELECTION, IF REQUIRED, ON NOVEMBER 21, 2023; PROVIDING FOR THE REGISTRATION OF PERSONS QUALIFIED TO VOTE IN BOTH ELECTIONS; DESCRIBING PERSONS QUALIFIED TO VOTE IN BOTH ELECTIONS; DESCRIBING THE REGISTRATION BOOKS AND RECORDS MAINTAINED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE GENERAL LAWS OF FLORIDA AND CHAPTER 16 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA, AS AMENDED, WHICH THE CITY OF MIAMI HAS ADOPTED FOR USE IN GENERAL MUNICIPAL AND RUN-OFF ELECTIONS; DESIGNATING AND APPOINTING THE CITY CLERK AS THE OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CITY COMMISSION WITH RESPECT TO THE USE OF SUCH REGISTRATION BOOKS AND RECORDS; DIRECTING THE CITY CLERK TO GIVE NOTICE BY PUBLICATION OF THE ADOPTION OF THIS RESOLUTION AND THE PROVISIONS HEREOF; CONTAINING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE.

Notes: Pursuant to the resolution, this item became effective immediately upon adoption by the Commission.

Links:

Attachments: 13692 Exhibit No. 1 (PDF)
13692 Memo to Mayor and Commissioners re 2023 Election (PDF)

History of Legislative File:

Revision:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Result:
	Victoria Méndez	3/30/2023	Approved Form and Correctness	Completed
	City Commission	4/13/2023	Meeting	Completed
	City Commission	4/13/2023	ADOPTED	Passed
	City Clerk's Office	4/18/2023	Rendered	Completed

CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission

DATE: March 29, 2023

FILE:

SUBJECT: Scheduling a General Municipal Election to be held on November 7, 2023 and, if required, a Run-Off Election on November 21, 2023

FROM: Todd B. Hannon
City Clerk

REFERENCES:

ENCLOSURES: (1)

In accordance with Miami City Charter Section 7, "[a] general municipal election for the mayor and city commissioners shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in odd-numbered years. A runoff election for the mayor and city commissioners shall be held on the third Tuesday after the first Monday in November in odd-numbered years."

Furthermore, Miami City Charter Section 4(b) states, "[i]f no candidate receives a majority of the votes for that office, the two candidates for the respective office who received the greatest number of votes for that office in the general municipal election shall be placed on the ballot at the runoff election."

With this in mind, a resolution scheduling the November 7, 2023 General Municipal Election for Commission Districts 1, 2, and 4, and, if required, a November 21, 2023 Run-Off Election, has been placed on the April 13, 2023 City Commission Meeting agenda.

For your information, a copy of all polling places located within the City of Miami currently designated to be used for the general municipal election is included with this memo for your reference. Please be aware that polling places are subject to change if needed by the Miami-Dade County Supervisor of Elections.

If you have any questions regarding this information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

TBH:sf

cc: Arthur Noriega, V, City Manager
Victoria Méndez, City Attorney
Christina White, Supervisor of Elections, Miami-Dade County
Suzy Trutie, Deputy Supervisor of Elections, Miami-Dade County
George K. Wysong, Assistant City Attorney
Miriam Santana, Agenda Coordinator

Date : 03/17/2023
Time : 8:06 AM

Christina White
Supervisor of Elections

Miami-Dade County, FL

Precinct List

FOR SELECTED DISTRICT

Florida Statute 101.71: A notice of the change of the polling place involved shall be mailed, at least 14 days prior to an election, to each registered elector or to each household in which there is a registered elector.

DISTRICT: Miami Dist 1

Prec/PP	Place Name	Office Location	CITY	ZIP
285.1	Melrose Elementary School	3050 NW 35 St	Miami	33142
509.0	The Universal Church of The Kingdom of God	3501 W Flagler St	Miami	33135
509.1	The Universal Church of The Kingdom of God	3501 W Flagler St	Miami	33135
512.1	St. Paul Institutional AME Church	1892 NW 51 Ter	Miami	33142
522.1	Moore Park	765 NW 36 St	Miami	33127
523.0	Ebenezer United Methodist Church	2001 NW 35 St	Miami	33142
526.0	Curtis Park Community House	1901 NW 24 Ave	Miami	33125
526.1	Curtis Park Community House	1901 NW 24 Ave	Miami	33125
527.0	Juan P. Duarte Park	1776 NW 28 St	Miami	33142
528.0	Allapattah Branch Library	1799 NW 35 St	Miami	33142
528.1	Allapattah Branch Library	1799 NW 35 St	Miami	33142
529.0	Jose De Diego Middle School	3100 NW 5 Ave	Miami	33127
530.0	Comstock Elementary School	2420 NW 18 Ave	Miami	33142
531.0	Claude Pepper Community Center II	750 NW 18 Ter	Miami	33136
540.0	Comstock Elementary School	2420 NW 18 Ave	Miami	33142
545.0	Miami Police Benevolent Association	2300 NW 14 St	Miami	33125
545.1	Miami Police Benevolent Association	2300 NW 14 St	Miami	33125
549.0	Kensington Park Elementary School	711 NW 30 Ave	Miami	33125
549.1	Kensington Park Elementary School	711 NW 30 Ave	Miami	33125
550.0	Miami Fire Fighter Benevolent Association	2980 NW S River Dr	Miami	33125
550.1	Miami Fire Fighter Benevolent Association	2980 NW S River Dr	Miami	33125
551.0	Grapeland Park	1550 NW 37 Ave	Miami	33125
551.1	Grapeland Park	1550 NW 37 Ave	Miami	33125
556.0	Residential Plaza	5617 NW 7 St	Miami	33126
556.1	Residential Plaza	5617 NW 7 St	Miami	33126
588.0	Allapattah Branch Library	1799 NW 35 St	Miami	33142
588.1	Allapattah Branch Library	1799 NW 35 St	Miami	33142
588.2	Allapattah Branch Library	1799 NW 35 St	Miami	33142
589.0	Allapattah Branch Library	1799 NW 35 St	Miami	33142
589.1	Allapattah Branch Library	1799 NW 35 St	Miami	33142
589.2	Allapattah Branch Library	1799 NW 35 St	Miami	33142
591.0	Malcolm Ross Senior Center	2800 NW 18 Ave	Miami	33142

Date : 03/17/2023
Time : 8:06 AM

Christina White
Supervisor of Elections

Miami-Dade County, FL

Precinct List

FOR SELECTED DISTRICT

Florida Statute 101.71: A notice of the change of the polling place involved shall be mailed, at least 14 days prior to an election, to each registered elector or to each household in which there is a registered elector.

DISTRICT: Miami Dist 1

592.0	Curtis Park Community House	1901 NW 24 Ave	Miami	33125
594.0	Juan P. Duarte Park	1776 NW 28 St	Miami	33142
595.0	Juan P. Duarte Park	1776 NW 28 St	Miami	33142
595.1	Juan P. Duarte Park	1776 NW 28 St	Miami	33142
597.0	Moore Park	765 NW 36 St	Miami	33127
598.0	Moore Park	765 NW 36 St	Miami	33127
656.0	Jack Orr Senior Center	550 NW 5 St	Miami	33128
656.1	Jack Orr Senior Center	550 NW 5 St	Miami	33128
974.0	Charlie DeLucca Park (Kinloch Park)	455 NW 47 Ave	Miami	33126
975.0	Claude Pepper Community Center II	750 NW 18 Ter	Miami	33136
980.0	Comstock Elementary School	2420 NW 18 Ave	Miami	33142
980.1	Comstock Elementary School	2420 NW 18 Ave	Miami	33142
981.0	Allapattah Neighborhood Service Center	1897 NW 20 St	Miami	33142
985.0	Jack Orr Senior Center	550 NW 5 St	Miami	33128
987.0	Curtis Park Community House	1901 NW 24 Ave	Miami	33125
989.0	H U D	1407 NW 7 St	Miami	33125
990.0	H U D	1407 NW 7 St	Miami	33125
991.0	Iglesia Bautista Misionera Renovacion	50 NW 51 Pl	Miami	33126
992.0	Iglesia Bautista Misionera Renovacion	50 NW 51 Pl	Miami	33126
	Total Number of Precincts			
	51			

Date : 03/17/2023
Time : 8:10 AM

Christina White
Supervisor of Elections

Miami-Dade County, FL

Precinct List

FOR SELECTED DISTRICT

Florida Statute 101.71: A notice of the change of the polling place involved shall be mailed, at least 14 days prior to an election, to each registered elector or to each household in which there is a registered elector.

DISTRICT: Miami Dist 2

Prec/PP	Place Name	Office Location	CITY	ZIP
516.0	Morningside Park	750 NE 55 Ter	Miami	33137
516.1	Morningside Park	750 NE 55 Ter	Miami	33137
532.0	Christ Episcopal Church	3481 Hibiscus St	Miami	33133
534.1	Miami Fire Station #2	1901 N Miami Ave	Miami	33136
534.2	Miami Fire Station #2	1901 N Miami Ave	Miami	33136
534.3	Miami Fire Station #2	1901 N Miami Ave	Miami	33136
534.5	Miami Fire Station #2	1901 N Miami Ave	Miami	33136
534.7	Miami Fire Station #2	1901 N Miami Ave	Miami	33136
536.1	Phillis Wheatley Elementary School	1801 NW 1 Pl	Miami	33136
538.0	Temple Israel of Greater Miami	137 NE 19 St	Miami	33132
538.1	Temple Israel of Greater Miami	137 NE 19 St	Miami	33132
538.4	Temple Israel of Greater Miami	137 NE 19 St	Miami	33132
538.5	Temple Israel of Greater Miami	137 NE 19 St	Miami	33132
538.6	Temple Israel of Greater Miami	137 NE 19 St	Miami	33132
541.0	First Presbyterian Church	609 Brickell Ave	Miami	33131
544.0	Trinity Cathedral Hall	464 NE 16 St	Miami	33132
546.0	Miami City Hall	3500 Pan American Dr	Miami	33133
568.0	Simpson Park Recreation Building	55 SW 17 Rd	Miami	33129
569.0	Simpson Park Recreation Building	55 SW 17 Rd	Miami	33129
582.0	Vizcaya Village Garage - Historic Garage	3250 S Miami Ave	Miami	33129
582.2	Vizcaya Village Garage - Historic Garage	3250 S Miami Ave	Miami	33129
582.3	Vizcaya Village Garage - Historic Garage	3250 S Miami Ave	Miami	33129
582.4	Vizcaya Village Garage - Historic Garage	3250 S Miami Ave	Miami	33129
583.0	Miami Fire Station #8	2975 Oak Ave	Miami	33133
584.0	Elizabeth Virrick Park	3255 Plaza St	Miami	33133
585.0	Elizabeth Virrick Park	3255 Plaza St	Miami	33133
586.0	Miami-Dade Water & Sewer Authority	3575 S Le Jeune Rd	Miami	33133
587.0	Plymouth Congregational Church	3400 Devon Rd	Miami	33133
624.0	Knights of Columbus Miami Council 1726	3601 S Miami Ave	Miami	33133
658.0	Trinity Cathedral Hall	464 NE 16 St	Miami	33132
659.0	Trinity Cathedral Hall	464 NE 16 St	Miami	33132
659.1	Trinity Cathedral Hall	464 NE 16 St	Miami	33132

Date : 03/17/2023
Time : 8:10 AM

Christina White
Supervisor of Elections

Miami-Dade County, FL

Precinct List

FOR SELECTED DISTRICT

Florida Statute 101.71: A notice of the change of the polling place involved shall be mailed, at least 14 days prior to an election, to each registered elector or to each household in which there is a registered elector.

DISTRICT: Miami Dist 2

668.0	Simpson Park Recreation Building	55 SW 17 Rd	Miami	33129
982.0	Alfred I. DuPont Building	169 E Flagler St	Miami	33131
983.0	Alfred I. DuPont Building	169 E Flager	Miami	33131
984.0	Alfred I. DuPont Building	169 E Flagler St	Miami	33131
984.1	Alfred I. DuPont Building	169 E Flagler St	Miami	33131
993.0	Vizcaya Village Garage - Historic Garage	3250 S Miami Ave	Miami	33129
993.1	Vizcaya Village Garage - Historic Garage	3250 S Miami Ave	Miami	33129
995.0	Knights of Columbus Miami Council 1726	3601 S Miami Ave	Miami	33133
996.0	Vizcaya Village Garage - Historic Garage	3250 S Miami Ave	Miami	33129
999.0	Morningside Park	750 NE 55 Ter	Miami	33137
999.2	Morningside Park	750 NE 55 Ter	Miami	33137
999.3	Morningside Park	750 NE 55 Ter	Miami	33137
	Total Number of Precincts			
	44			

Date : 03/17/2023
Time : 8:11 AM

Christina White
Supervisor of Elections

Miami-Dade County, FL

Precinct List

FOR SELECTED DISTRICT

Florida Statute 101.71: A notice of the change of the polling place involved shall be mailed, at least 14 days prior to an election, to each registered elector or to each household in which there is a registered elector.

DISTRICT: Miami Dist 4

Prec/PP	Place Name	Office Location	CITY	ZIP
465.0	West End Park Community House	6030 SW 2nd St	Miami	33144
510.0	The Universal Church of The Kingdom of God	3501 W Flagler St	Miami	33135
548.1	Miami-Dade County Auditorium	2901 W Flagler St	Miami	33135
552.0	Armando Badia Senior Center	25 Tamiami Blvd	Miami	33144
553.0	Robert King High Community House	7025 W Flagler St	Miami	33144
554.0	Iglesia Bautista Misionera Renovacion	50 NW 51 Pl	Miami	33126
557.0	Sunlight Miami	4585 W Flagler St	Miami	33134
558.0	Charlie DeLucca Park (Kinloch Park)	455 NW 47 Ave	Miami	33126
559.0	Ebenezer Freewill Baptist Church	4111 SW 4 St	Miami	33134
560.0	Kinloch Park Middle School	4340 NW 3 St	Miami	33126
561.0	Iglesia Bautista Resurreccion	2323 SW 27 Ave	Miami	33145
561.1	Iglesia Bautista Resurreccion	2323 SW 27 Ave	Miami	33145
572.0	Shenandoah Elementary School	1023 SW 21 Ave	Miami	33135
573.0	Rene Janero Recreation Center	1800 SW 21 Ave	Miami	33145
574.0	Rene Janero Recreation Center	1800 SW 21 Ave	Miami	33145
575.0	Central Christian Church of Dade County	222 Menores Ave	Coral Gables	33134
576.0	Coral Gate Park Community Center	1415 SW 32 Ave	Miami	33145
577.0	Providence Road/Coral Baptist Church	2732 SW 32 Ave	Miami	33133
577.1	Providence Road/Coral Baptist Church	2732 SW 32 Ave	Miami	33133
578.0	Providence Road/Coral Baptist Church	2732 SW 32 Ave	Miami	33133
578.1	Providence Road/Coral Baptist Church	2732 SW 32 Ave	Miami	33133
579.0	Silver Bluff Elementary School	2609 SW 25 Ave	Miami	33133
583.1	Miami Fire Station #8	2975 Oak Ave	Miami	33133
584.1	Elizabeth Virrick Park	3255 Plaza St	Miami	33133
611.1	Coral Gables Senior High School	450 Bird Rd	Coral Gables	33146
670.1	Miami-Dade County Auditorium	2901 W Flagler St	Miami	33135
670.2	Miami-Dade County Auditorium	2901 W Flagler St	Miami	33135
971.0	Kinloch Park Middle School	4340 NW 3 St	Miami	33126
994.0	Ebenezer Freewill Baptist Church	4111 SW 4 St	Miami	33134
	Total Number of Precincts			
	29			

Section 3. A run-off election, if required, is directed to be held in the City at the polling places designated in Exhibit No. 1, attached and incorporated, on Tuesday, November 21, 2023, from 7:00 A.M. until 7:00 P.M.

Section 4. The candidate qualifying period for the November 2023 General Municipal Election will be scheduled from Friday, September 8, 2023, until Saturday, September 23, 2023, at 6:00 P.M.

Section 5. The precinct clerks and inspectors to serve at said polling places on said dates shall be designated by the Supervisor of Elections of Miami-Dade County ("Supervisor") for such purposes in accordance with the general laws of the State of Florida ("State").

Section 6. Persons who are qualified to vote in said elections and who have not registered under the provisions of the Florida Election Code and Chapter 16 of the Code of the City of Miami, Florida, as amended, or who have transferred their legal residence from one voting precinct to another voting precinct in the City may register at such branch offices as may be approved by the Supervisor and at the Supervisor's office which will be open at the following location and during the following times:

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY ELECTIONS DEPARTMENT
2700 Northwest 87th Avenue, Miami, Florida
Monday to Friday, 8:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.

In addition to the above, said qualified persons may also register at branch offices and may also use any means as provided by general laws of the State for the purpose of registration in order to vote in the herein described elections during such times and on such dates as may be designated by the Supervisor.

Section 7. The elections shall be held at the polling places in the precincts designated on Exhibit No. 1, attached and incorporated, or as may be designated by the Supervisor in conformity with the provisions of the Florida Election Code. A description of the registration books and records which pertain to election precincts wholly or partly within the City and which the City is adopting and desires to use for holding such elections is all voter information cards, registration books, records, and certificates pertaining to electors of the City and established and maintained as official by the Supervisor in conformity with the provisions of the Florida Election Code, are hereby adopted and declared to be and shall hereafter be recognized and accepted as official voter information cards, registration books, records, and certificates of the City.

Section 8. The ballots to be used in said elections shall be so prepared that the names of the qualified candidates will appear on said ballots in alphabetical order according to surname for each election contest; provided, however, that the ballots and their preparation shall comply with the general election laws of the State. Vote-by-Mail ballots may be used by qualified electors of the City for voting. The form of such ballot shall be in accordance with the requirements prescribed by the general election laws of the State.

Section 9. (a) In compliance with the Florida Election Code, the City Clerk is authorized and directed to publish notice of this Resolution and of the provisions hereof at least twice during the thirty (30) days prior to the beginning of qualifying in a newspaper of general circulation in the City which notice shall be substantially as set forth in the following form:

NOTICE OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION
IN THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA
TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 2023
PURSUANT TO RESOLUTION NO. R-23-XXXX
FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING THE OFFICES OF
THREE CITY COMMISSIONERS WHO ARE TO BE ELECTED FROM SINGLE MEMBER
DISTRICTS 1, 2, AND 4

A general municipal election will be held on Tuesday, November 7, 2023, from 7:00 A.M. until 7:00 P.M. in the City of Miami, Florida, at the polling places in the several election precincts designated by the Miami-Dade County Supervisor of Elections, at which election the qualified electors participating therein will vote for the following municipal officers: three District Commissioners who are to be elected from single member Districts 1, 2, and 4. A run-off election, if required, is to be held on Tuesday, November 21, 2023.

(b) The precinct clerks and inspectors to serve at said polling places on said dates shall be those designated by the Supervisor for such purpose in accordance with the general laws of the State. The registration books and records for the registration of persons qualified to vote in said elections shall be those maintained by the Supervisor.

(c) The official ballot shall be in substantially the following form:

Official Ballot
General Municipal Election
November 7, 2023
Miami, Florida

District Wide
Commissioner – District 1
(Vote for 1)
Names of Candidates (Position Number)

District Wide
Commissioner – District 2
(Vote for 1)
Names of Candidates (Position Number)

District Wide
Commissioner – District 4
(Vote for 1)
Names of Candidates (Position Number)

(d) In the event a run-off election is required to be held on Tuesday, November 21, 2023, the official ballot to be used at such run-off election shall be in substantially the same form as above except that the heading of the ballot shall be in substantially the following form:

Official Ballot
Run-Off Election
November 21, 2023
Miami, Florida

(e) A run-off election will be held on Tuesday, November 21, 2023, from 7:00 A.M. until 7:00 P.M. in the City at the polling places set forth herein. The precinct clerks and inspectors at said general municipal election shall be those designated by the Supervisor for such purpose. The registration books and records for the registration of persons qualified to vote in said general municipal election shall be those maintained by the Supervisor.

Section 10. Todd B. Hannon, the City Clerk of the City, or his duly appointed successor, is designated and appointed as the official representative of the City Commission in all transactions with the Supervisor in relation to matters pertaining to the use of the registration books for the holding of the herein general municipal election and the herein run-off election.

Section 11. The City Clerk shall cause to be prepared Vote-by-Mail ballots for the use of electors who are unable or unwilling to go to the polls to vote and entitled to cast such ballots in said elections.

Section 12. All qualified electors of the City shall be permitted to vote in said general municipal election and the Supervisor is requested, authorized, and directed to furnish, at the cost and expense of the City, a list of all qualified electors residing in the City as shown by the registration books and records of the Supervisor and duly certify the same for delivery to and for use by the election officials designated to serve at the respective polling places in said election precincts.

Section 13. The City Clerk is directed, upon the adoption of this Resolution, to transmit a certified copy of this Resolution to the Supervisor.

Section 14. If any section, part of a section, paragraph, clause, phrase, or word of this Resolution is declared invalid, the remaining provisions of this Resolution shall not be affected.

Section 15. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.[1]

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CORRECTNESS:

Victoria Méndez, City Attorney 3/30/2023

[1] This is an administrative act that is not subject to Mayoral veto.

City of Miami

Resolution R-22-0131

Legislation

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

File Number: 11751 **Final Action Date: 3/24/2022**

A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION, WITH ATTACHMENT(S), PROVIDING THE NEW JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES OF THE CITY COMMISSION DISTRICTS FOLLOWING THE RESULTS OF THE 2020 UNITED STATES CENSUS; OFFICIALLY DELINEATING THE BOUNDARIES OF EACH DISTRICT AS SET FORTH IN "EXHIBIT 1," ATTACHED AND INCORPORATED; MAKING FINDINGS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the voters of the City of Miami ("City") adopted a Charter Amendment on September 4, 1997, providing for a non-voting Executive Mayor elected City-wide, and five (5) City Commissioners elected from districts; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission adopted Resolution No. 97-495 providing for the jurisdictional boundaries of the City Commission Districts; and

WHEREAS, on May 8, 2003, the City reapportioned district boundaries in Resolution No. 03-0448 following the results of the 2000 Census; and

WHEREAS, on May 23, 2013, the City reapportioned district boundaries in Resolution No. R-13-0208 following the results of the 2010 Census; and

WHEREAS, on or about September 30, 2021, the United States Census bureau released the results of the 2020 decennial Census; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission retained the services of a professional redistricting consultant to provide redistricting advice to the City; and

WHEREAS, the results of the 2020 Census show that in 2020, the population of the City had grown to 442,241, an increase of 42,752 or 10.7 percent and that the growth has not been uniform across all five of the City's Commission districts; and

WHEREAS, the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution as interpreted by federal case law requires “substantial equality” of population among single member districts and a review of the Census data shows that the current plan is malapportioned and cannot be used for subsequent elections; and

WHEREAS, Section 2, 52 U.S.C. § 10301 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (the “Voting Rights Act”), is a permanent nationwide prohibition on voting practices that discriminate on the basis of race, color, or membership in a language minority group (as defined in Sections 4(f)(2) and 14(c)(3) of the Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 10303(f)(2),

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY FORM

File ID: #11751

Date: 03/25/2022

Requesting Department: City Commission

Commission Meeting Date: 03/24/2022

Sponsored By:

District Impacted: All

Type: Resolution

Subject: Redistricting - Adoption of New City Commission District Boundaries

Purpose of Item:

<Insert Purpose of Item Here>

Background of Item:

<Insert Background Here>

Budget Impact Analysis

Item has NO budget impact

Total Fiscal Impact:

Reviewed By

Legislative Division	Maricarmen Lopez	Legislative Division Review	Skipped	03/25/2022 4:49 PM
City Commission	Maricarmen Lopez	Meeting	Completed	03/24/2022 2:30 PM
Legislative Division	Valentin J Alvarez	Legislative Division Review	Completed	03/30/2022 4:06 PM
Office of the City Attorney	George K. Wysong III	ACA Review	Completed	03/30/2022 6:01 PM
Office of Management and Budget	Marie Gouin	Budget Review	Completed	03/31/2022 9:18 AM
Office of the Mayor	Mayor's Office	Unsigned by the Mayor	Completed	04/03/2022 2:36 PM
Office of the City Clerk	City Clerk's Office	Signed and Attested by the City Clerk	Completed	04/03/2022 2:39 PM
Office of the City Attorney	Victoria Méndez	Deputy Attorney Review	Skipped	04/07/2022 7:01 AM
Office of the City Attorney	George K. Wysong III	ACA Review	Completed	04/14/2022 3:28 PM
Office of the City Attorney	Victoria Méndez	Approved Form and Correctness	Completed	04/19/2022 9:25 AM
Office of the City Clerk	City Clerk's Office	Rendered	Completed	04/19/2022 12:33 PM

City of Miami

Legislation

Resolution

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

Enactment Number: R-22-0131

File Number: 11751 **Final Action Date:3/24/2022**

A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION, WITH ATTACHMENT(S), PROVIDING THE NEW JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES OF THE CITY COMMISSION DISTRICTS FOLLOWING THE RESULTS OF THE 2020 UNITED STATES CENSUS; OFFICIALLY DELINEATING THE BOUNDARIES OF EACH DISTRICT AS SET FORTH IN "EXHIBIT 1," ATTACHED AND INCORPORATED; MAKING FINDINGS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the voters of the City of Miami ("City") adopted a Charter Amendment on September 4, 1997, providing for a non-voting Executive Mayor elected City-wide, and five (5) City Commissioners elected from districts; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission adopted Resolution No. 97-495 providing for the jurisdictional boundaries of the City Commission Districts; and

WHEREAS, on May 8, 2003, the City reapportioned district boundaries in Resolution No. 03-0448 following the results of the 2000 Census; and

WHEREAS, on May 23, 2013, the City reapportioned district boundaries in Resolution No. R-13-0208 following the results of the 2010 Census; and

WHEREAS, on or about September 30, 2021, the United States Census bureau released the results of the 2020 decennial Census; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission retained the services of a professional redistricting consultant to provide redistricting advice to the City; and

WHEREAS, the results of the 2020 Census show that in 2020, the population of the City had grown to 442,241, an increase of 42,752 or 10.7 percent and that the growth has not been uniform across all five of the City's Commission districts; and

WHEREAS, the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution as interpreted by federal case law requires “substantial equality” of population among single member districts and a review of the Census data shows that the current plan is malapportioned and cannot be used for subsequent elections; and

WHEREAS, Section 2, 52 U.S.C. § 10301 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (the “Voting Rights Act”), is a permanent nationwide prohibition on voting practices that discriminate on the basis of race, color, or membership in a language minority group (as defined in Sections 4(f)(2) and 14(c)(3) of the Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 10303(f)(2), 10310(c)(3)) and prohibits both voting practices that result in citizens being denied equal access to the political process on account of race, color, or membership in a

language minority group, and voting practices adopted or maintained for the purpose of discriminating on those bases; and

WHEREAS, presently, the district with the largest population, District 2, has 116,742 persons, and is 28,364 persons above the ideal population for each district and District 3, has 79,309 residents, which is 9,069 below the ideal population. Taken together, that 37,433 person variance represents a total deviation of 42.35% from the ideal; far above what is allowed by the U.S. Constitution as interpreted by federal case-law and thus, the current plan is malapportioned and cannot be used for subsequent elections; and

WHEREAS, the Supreme Court observed in *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533 (1964), that all that is necessary when drafting state legislative districts is achieving "substantial equality of population among the various districts." The phrase "substantial equality of population" has come to generally mean that a legislative or local government plan will not be held to violate the Equal Protection clause if the overall deviation between the smallest and largest district is less than 10%. In *Avery v. Midland County*, 390 U.S. 474 (1968), the United States Supreme Court applied the Reynolds decision to local governments; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission directed that the reapportionment process include publicly conducted meetings and workshops on the subject of City Commission Redistricting to apprise the public of the potential district boundary changes and for public input and participation; and

WHEREAS, the City's redistricting consultant analyzed the polarized voting patterns in the City and further determined that the three factors enunciated in the case of *Thornburg v. Gingles, 478 U.S. 30 (1986)*, were evident; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission held six (6) publicly noticed City Commission meetings to discuss the redistricting process on November 18, 2022, December 9, 2020, February 7, 2022, February 25, 2022, March 11, 2022, and March 24, 2022 at City Hall, 3500 Pan American Drive, Miami, Florida; and

WHEREAS, on December 9, 2020, the City Commission directed that the following redistricting criteria be used in developing a new plan and their order of importance:

Achieve substantial equality as opposed to mathematical equality in order to accommodate redistricting criteria (overall deviation of 10% or less);

Maintain the core of existing districts and configuration;

Voter cohesion; and

Preserve traditional Neighborhoods and communities of interest together when feasible; and

WHEREAS, on February 7, 2022, the City's redistricting consultant presented a Preliminary Plan for the City Commission's consideration; and

WHEREAS, after hearing from the public and discussing the Preliminary Plan, the City Commission requested additional changes thereto; and

WHEREAS, at that same meeting the City Commission voted to direct the redistricting consultant to use population in District 2 which is South of US 1 to equalize population of surrounding districts as may be necessary; and

WHEREAS, on February 25, 2022, the redistricting consultant presented a Revised Redistricting Plan for the City Commission's consideration; and

WHEREAS, after hearing from the public and discussing the Revised Plan, the City Commission voted to utilize the Revised Plan as the Base Plan for consideration of additional changes or amendments; and

WHEREAS, at that same meeting the City Commission deferred consideration of the Base Plan to the March 11, 2022, special meeting of the Commission in order to have time to conduct Community meetings in all five Districts and obtain additional public input; and

WHEREAS, on March 11, 2022, the City Commission set another special meeting to discuss redistricting; and

WHEREAS, after hearing from the public at the March 11, 2022, meeting and discussing the Base Plan, the City Commission directed the redistricting consultant to meet with each Commissioner individually and develop any amendments a Commissioner would like to propose to the Base Plan; and

WHEREAS, on March 24, 2022, at a Special City Commission meeting, the redistricting consultant presented the Base Plan along with proposed alternatives sponsored by Commissioners; and

WHEREAS, after hearing from the public, the City Commission debated the different Plans and ultimately voted to adopt the Base Plan with one amendment of an area that did not include population; and

WHEREAS, the demographics of the city are as follow: approximately 70% of the population is Hispanic, approximately 16.3% of the population is black, and approximately 11.9% of the population is non-Hispanic white; and

WHEREAS, the Base Plan provides for 3 majority Hispanic districts, one majority African American district, and one competitive district with approximately 37% white non-Hispanic population, approximately 7.5% black population, and roughly 48.7% Hispanic population; and

WHEREAS, the Base Plan allows the City' s constituent minority groups an equal opportunity to elect a candidate of their choice, satisfying the demands of the Voting Rights Act; and

WHEREAS, the base Plan achieves substantial equality of population among the districts; and

WHEREAS, the minor deviations from the ideal population of each district are based on rational City objectives, including preserving majority/minority districts, maintaining the core of existing districts to avoid voter confusion, and minimizing to the extent practical the movement of population south of US 1 to adjoining districts; and

WHEREAS, the Plan is legally sound, meets the prime directive that the plan should abide by the Constitution and the Voting Rights Act, and also substantially meets each of the other adopted redistricting criteria;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA:

Section 1. The recitals and findings contained in the Preamble to this Resolution are adopted by reference and incorporated as fully set forth in this Section and represent findings of the City Commission.

Section 2. The City delineates the jurisdictional boundaries of each of the five (5) delineated City Commission districts, as set forth in "Exhibit 1", attached and incorporated. These election districts shall be applicable for all purposes, including but not limited to, any election of City Commissioners, following the effective date of this resolution.

Section 3. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon adoption and signature by the Mayor.[1]

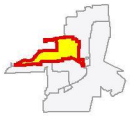
APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CORRECTNESS:

Victoria Méndez, City Attorney 4/19/2022

[1] If the Mayor does not sign this Resolution, it shall become effective at the end of ten (10) calendar days from the date it was passed and adopted. If the Mayor vetoes this Resolution, it shall become effective immediately upon override of the veto by the City Commission.

City of Miami Commission Districts Adopted March 24, 2022

Commission District: 1



Legend

City Boundary

Streets

0 0.5 1 Miles

Author: O. Lopez Date: 4/12/2022 D:\GIS\Commission_Redistricting_2022\Proposed_CommissionDistricts_BookLandscapeFinal.mxd

Case 1:22-cv-24066-KMM Document 171-11 Entered on FLSD Docket 02/02/2024 Page 7 of 15

City of Miami Commission Districts Adopted March 24, 2022

Commission District: 2

Legend

City Boundary
Streets

0 0.5 1
Miles

Author: O. Lopez Date: 4/12/2022 D:\GIS\Commission_Redistricting_2022\Proposed_CommissionDistricts_BookLandscapeFinal.mxd

City of Miami Commission Districts Adopted March 24, 2022

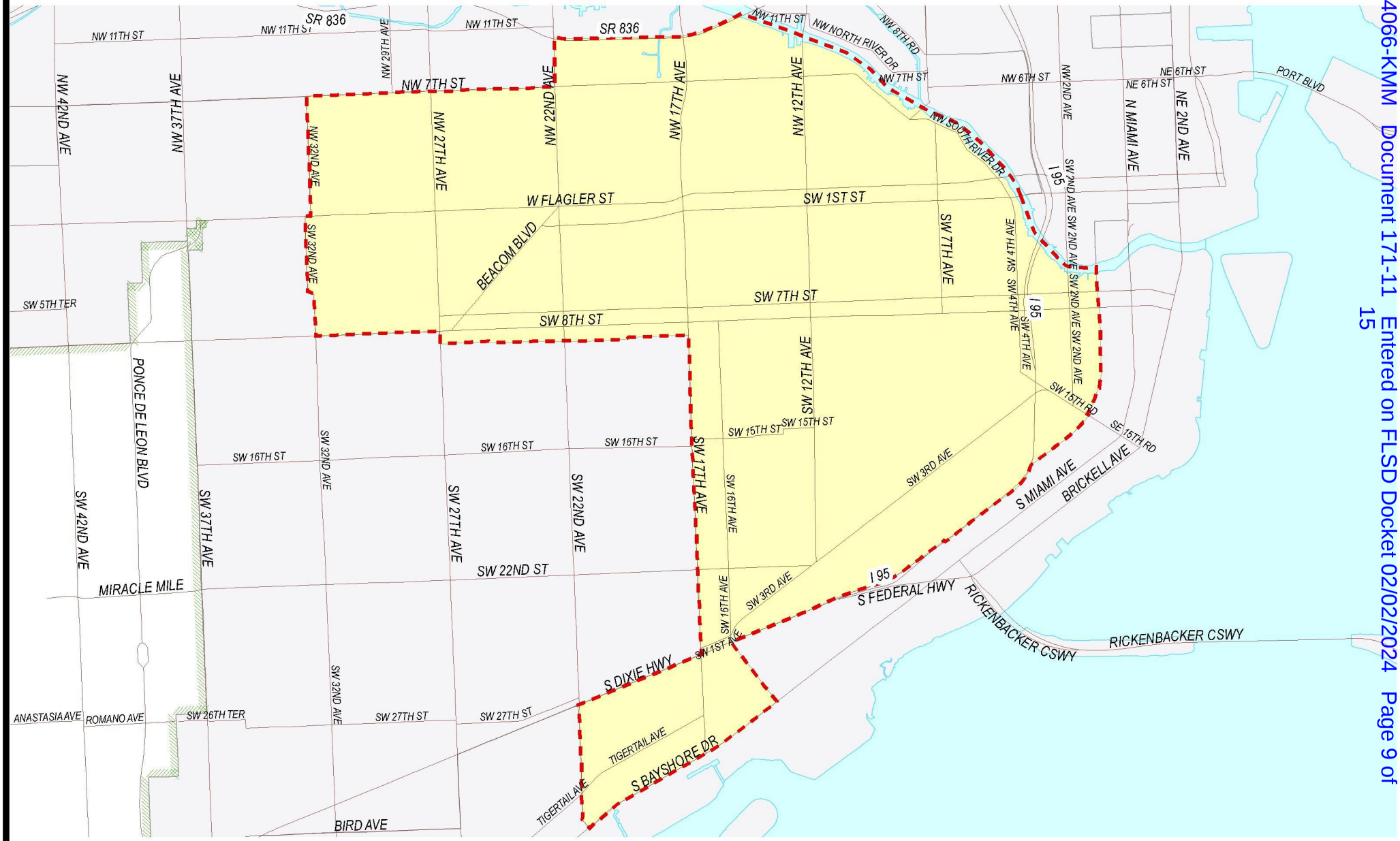
Commission District: 3

Legend

City Boundary

Streets

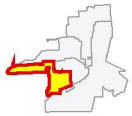
0 0.5 1 Miles



Author: O. Lopez Date: 4/12/2022 D:\GIS\Commission_Redistricting_2022\Proposed_CommissionDistricts_BookLandscapeFinal.mxd

City of Miami Commission Districts Adopted March 24, 2022

Commission District: 4

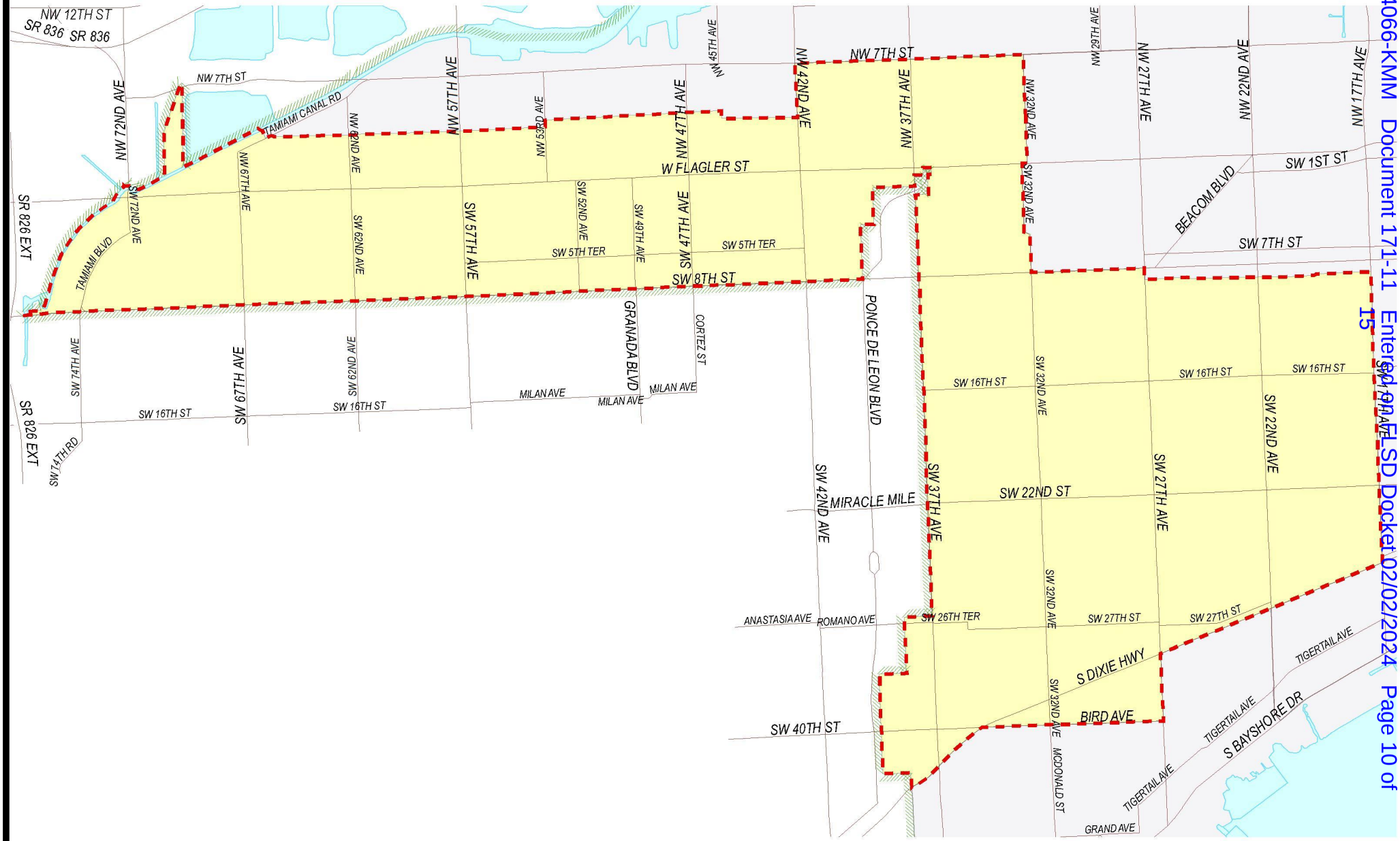


Legend

City Boundary

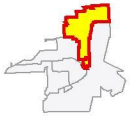
Streets

0 0.5 1 Miles



City of Miami Commission Districts Adopted March 24, 2022

Commission District: 5



Legend

City Boundary — Streets

0 0.5 1 Miles

NW 79TH ST
NE 79TH ST
79TH CSWY
NW 71ST ST
NE 71ST ST
NW 69TH ST
NE 69TH ST
NW 62ND ST
NE 62ND ST
NE 61ST ST
NW 54TH ST
NE 54TH ST
NW 46TH ST
NE 46TH ST
NW 40TH ST
NW 39TH ST
NW 36TH ST
NE 36TH ST
JULIA TUTTLE CSWY
NW 29TH ST
NW 28TH ST
NW 21ST ST
NW 20TH ST
NW 18TH TER
NW 17TH ST
NW 14TH ST
NE 14TH ST
NW 11TH ST
NW 7TH ST
NE 6TH ST
NW 6TH ST
W FLAGLER ST
SW 1ST ST
VENETIAN WAY
MACARTHUR CSWY
PORT BLVD
SE 8TH ST
SE 9TH CT
E OKEECHOBEE RD
SR 112
UNNAMED
NW NORTH RIVER DR
NW SOUTH RIVER DR
SR 836
SR 836 W
SR 836 E
I 95
I 195
I 395
NW 22ND AVE
NW 14TH AVE
NW 12TH AVE
NW 7TH AVE
NW 2ND AVE
NE 2ND AVE
N MIAMI AVE
BISCAYNE BLVD
NW 27TH AVE
NW 17TH AVE
NW 15TH RD
NW 8TH RD
NW 45TH AVE
NW 42ND AVE
NW 37TH AVE
NW 32ND AVE
NW 29TH AVE
NW 47TH AVE
SW 4TH AVE
SW 2ND AVE
NE 10TH AVE
NW 83RD ST
NW 81ST ST
NW 82ND ST
NE 82ND ST
NE 87TH ST
NW 87TH ST

City of Miami

Master Report

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

Enactment Number: R-22-0131

File Number: 11751 **File Type:** Resolution **Status:** **ADOPTED**

Revision: **Controlling Body:** City Commission

File Name: Redistricting - Adoption of New City Commission District Boundaries **Introduced:** 3/25/2022

Requesting Dept: City Commission **Final Action Date:** 3/24/2022

Title: A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION, WITH ATTACHMENT(S), PROVIDING THE NEW JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES OF THE CITY COMMISSION DISTRICTS FOLLOWING THE RESULTS OF THE 2020 UNITED STATES CENSUS; OFFICIALLY DELINEATING THE BOUNDARIES OF EACH DISTRICT AS SET FORTH IN "EXHIBIT 1," ATTACHED AND INCORPORATED; MAKING FINDINGS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Notes:

Links:

Attachments: 11751 Exhibit 1 (PDF)

History of Legislative File:

Revision:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Result:
	City Commission	3/24/2022	Meeting	Completed
	City Commission	3/24/2022	ADOPTED	Passed
	Mayor's Office	4/3/2022	Unsigned by the Mayor	Completed
	City Clerk's Office	4/3/2022	Signed and Attested by the City Clerk	Completed
	Victoria Méndez	4/19/2022	Approved Form and Correctness	Completed
	City Clerk's Office	4/19/2022	Rendered	Completed

10310(c)(3)) and prohibits both voting practices that result in citizens being denied equal access to the political process on account of race, color, or membership in a language minority group, and voting practices adopted or maintained for the purpose of discriminating on those bases; and

WHEREAS, presently, the district with the largest population, District 2, has 116,742 persons, and is 28,364 persons above the ideal population for each district and District 3, has 79,309 residents, which is 9,069 below the ideal population. Taken together, that 37,433 person variance represents a total deviation of 42.35% from the ideal; far above what is allowed by the U.S. Constitution as interpreted by federal case-law and thus, the current plan is malapportioned and cannot be used for subsequent elections; and

WHEREAS, the Supreme Court observed in *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533 (1964), that all that is necessary when drafting state legislative districts is achieving "substantial equality of population among the various districts." The phrase "substantial equality of population" has come to generally mean that a legislative or local government plan will not be held to violate the Equal Protection clause if the overall deviation between the smallest and largest district is less than 10%. In *Avery v. Midland County*, 390 U.S. 474 (1968), the United States Supreme Court applied the Reynolds decision to local governments; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission directed that the reapportionment process include publicly conducted meetings and workshops on the subject of City Commission Redistricting to apprise the public of the potential district boundary changes and for public input and participation; and

WHEREAS, the City's redistricting consultant analyzed the polarized voting patterns in the City and further determined that the three factors enunciated in the case of *Thornburg v. Gingles, 478 U.S. 30 (1986)*, were evident; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission held six (6) publicly noticed City Commission meetings to discuss the redistricting process on November 18, 2022, December 9, 2020, February 7, 2022, February 25, 2022, March 11, 2022, and March 24, 2022 at City Hall, 3500 Pan American Drive, Miami, Florida; and

WHEREAS, on December 9, 2020, the City Commission directed that the following redistricting criteria be used in developing a new plan and their order of importance:

Achieve substantial equality as opposed to mathematical equality in order to accommodate redistricting criteria (overall deviation of 10% or less);

Maintain the core of existing districts and configuration;

Voter cohesion; and

Preserve traditional Neighborhoods and communities of interest together when feasible; and

WHEREAS, on February 7, 2022, the City's redistricting consultant presented a Preliminary Plan for the City Commission's consideration; and

WHEREAS, after hearing from the public and discussing the Preliminary Plan, the City Commission requested additional changes thereto; and

WHEREAS, at that same meeting the City Commission voted to direct the redistricting consultant to use population in District 2 which is South of US 1 to equalize population of surrounding districts as may be necessary; and

WHEREAS, on February 25, 2022, the redistricting consultant presented a Revised Redistricting Plan for the City Commission's consideration; and

WHEREAS, after hearing from the public and discussing the Revised Plan, the City Commission voted to utilize the Revised Plan as the Base Plan for consideration of additional changes or amendments; and

WHEREAS, at that same meeting the City Commission deferred consideration of the Base Plan to the March 11, 2022, special meeting of the Commission in order to have time to conduct Community meetings in all five Districts and obtain additional public input; and

WHEREAS, on March 11, 2022, the City Commission set another special meeting to discuss redistricting; and

WHEREAS, after hearing from the public at the March 11, 2022, meeting and discussing the Base Plan, the City Commission directed the redistricting consultant to meet with each Commissioner individually and develop any amendments a Commissioner would like to propose to the Base Plan; and

WHEREAS, on March 24, 2022, at a Special City Commission meeting, the redistricting consultant presented the Base Plan along with proposed alternatives sponsored by Commissioners; and

WHEREAS, after hearing from the public, the City Commission debated the different Plans and ultimately voted to adopt the Base Plan with one amendment of an area that did not include population; and

WHEREAS, the demographics of the city are as follow: approximately 70% of the population is Hispanic, approximately 16.3% of the population is black, and approximately 11.9% of the population is non-Hispanic white; and

WHEREAS, the Base Plan provides for 3 majority Hispanic districts, one majority African American district, and one competitive district with approximately 37% white

non-Hispanic population, approximately 7.5% black population, and roughly 48.7% Hispanic population; and

WHEREAS, the Base Plan allows the City' s constituent minority groups an equal opportunity to elect a candidate of their choice, satisfying the demands of the Voting Rights Act; and

WHEREAS, the base Plan achieves substantial equality of population among the districts; and

WHEREAS, the minor deviations from the ideal population of each district are based on rational City objectives, including preserving majority/minority districts, maintaining the core of existing districts to avoid voter confusion, and minimizing to the extent practical the movement of population south of US 1 to adjoining districts; and

WHEREAS, the Plan is legally sound, meets the prime directive that the plan should abide by the Constitution and the Voting Rights Act, and also substantially meets each of the other adopted redistricting criteria;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA:

Section 1. The recitals and findings contained in the Preamble to this Resolution are adopted by reference and incorporated as fully set forth in this Section and represent findings of the City Commission.

Section 2. The City delineates the jurisdictional boundaries of each of the five (5) delineated City Commission districts, as set forth in "Exhibit 1", attached and incorporated. These election districts shall be applicable for all purposes, including but not limited to, any election of City Commissioners, following the effective date of this resolution.

Section 3. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon adoption and signature by the Mayor.[1]

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CORRECTNESS:

Victoria Méndez, City Attorney 4/19/2022

[1] If the Mayor does not sign this Resolution, it shall become effective at the end of ten (10) calendar days from the date it was passed and adopted. If the Mayor vetoes this Resolution, it shall become effective immediately upon override of the veto by the City Commission.

City of Miami

Master Report

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

Enactment Number: R-22-0131

File Number: 11751 **File Type:** Resolution **Status:** **ADOPTED**

Revision: **Controlling Body:** City Commission

File Name: Redistricting - Adoption of New City Commission District Boundaries **Introduced:** 3/25/2022

Requesting Dept: City Commission **Final Action Date:** 3/24/2022

Title: A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION, WITH ATTACHMENT(S), PROVIDING THE NEW JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES OF THE CITY COMMISSION DISTRICTS FOLLOWING THE RESULTS OF THE 2020 UNITED STATES CENSUS; OFFICIALLY DELINEATING THE BOUNDARIES OF EACH DISTRICT AS SET FORTH IN "EXHIBIT 1," ATTACHED AND INCORPORATED; MAKING FINDINGS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Notes:

Links:

Attachments: 11751 Exhibit 1 (PDF)

History of Legislative File:

Revision:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Result:
	City Commission	3/24/2022	Meeting	Completed
	City Commission	3/24/2022	ADOPTED	Passed
	Mayor's Office	4/3/2022	Unsigned by the Mayor	Completed
	City Clerk's Office	4/3/2022	Signed and Attested by the City Clerk	Completed
	Victoria Méndez	4/19/2022	Approved Form and Correctness	Completed
	City Clerk's Office	4/19/2022	Rendered	Completed

11/18/21 Slide Presentation

Miguel De Grandy, *Redistricting the City of Miami*,
Nov. 18, 2021

Submitted into the public
record for item(s) DI. 1
on 11/18/21. City Clerk

REDISTRICTING THE CITY OF MIAMI

10978 Submittal - Miguel De Grandy - PowerPoint Presentation

Submitted into the public
record for item(s) DI. 7
on 11/18/21. City Clerk

Census data

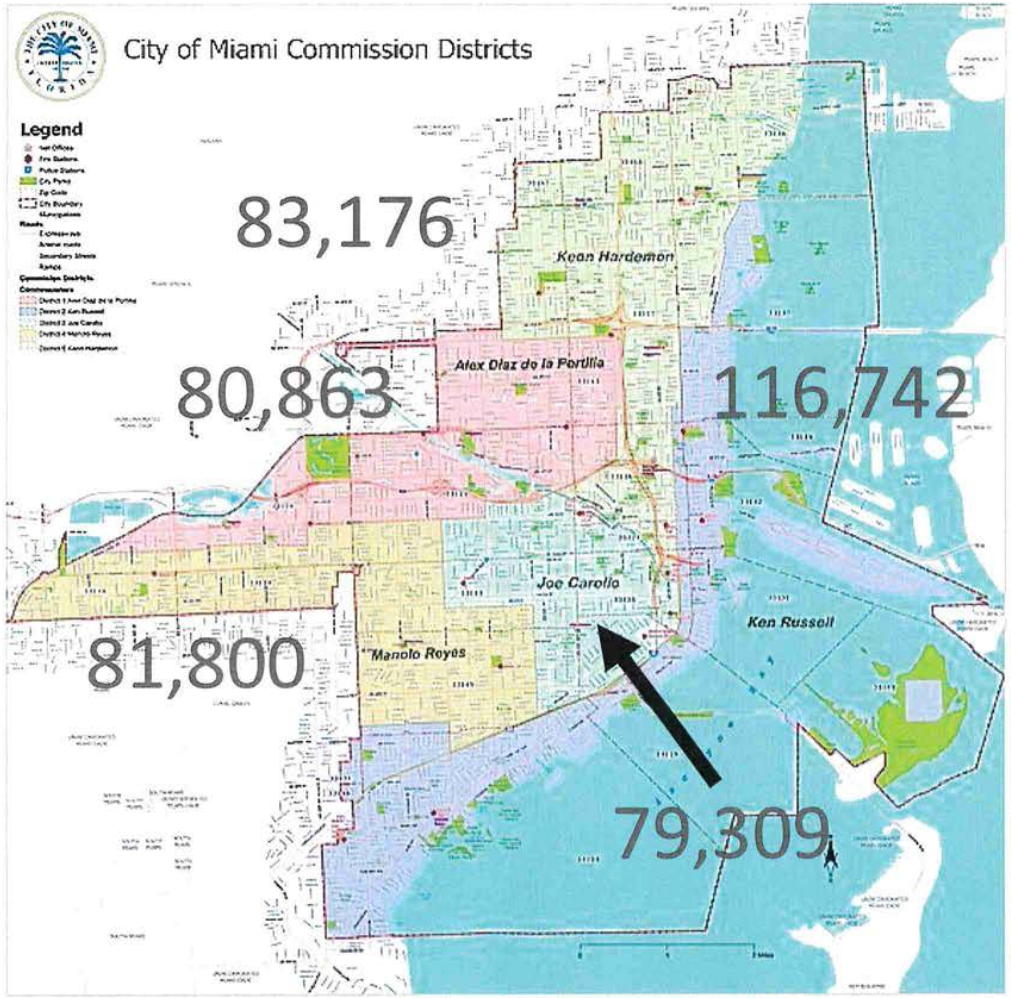
- 2010 total population was 399,489
- 2020 population is 442,241
- Increase of 42,752 residents or 10.7% increase in population.

Submitted into the public record for item(s) PI. 1 on 11/18/2021. City Clerk

442,241 ÷ 5 = 88,448.2

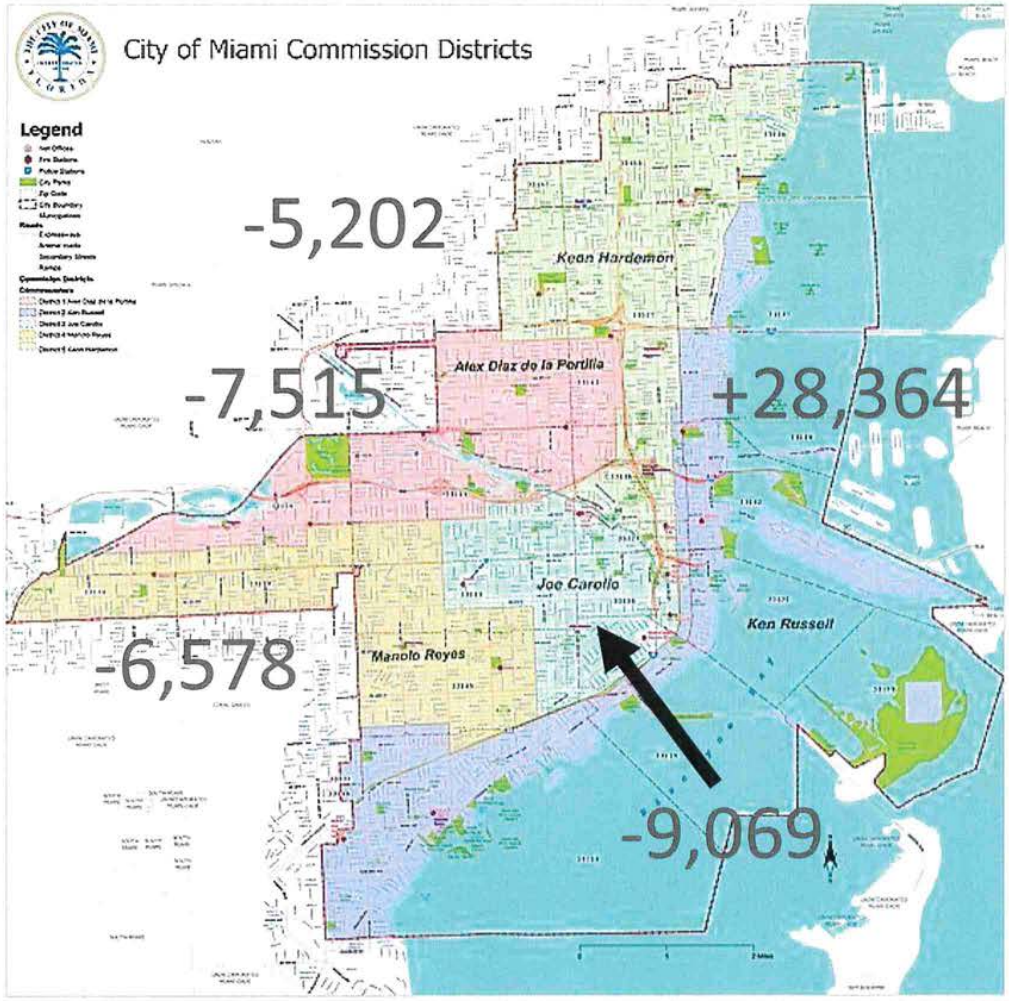
POPULATION DISTRICTS IDEAL POPULATION

Submitted into the public record for item(s) DI. 7 on 11/18/21. City Clerk



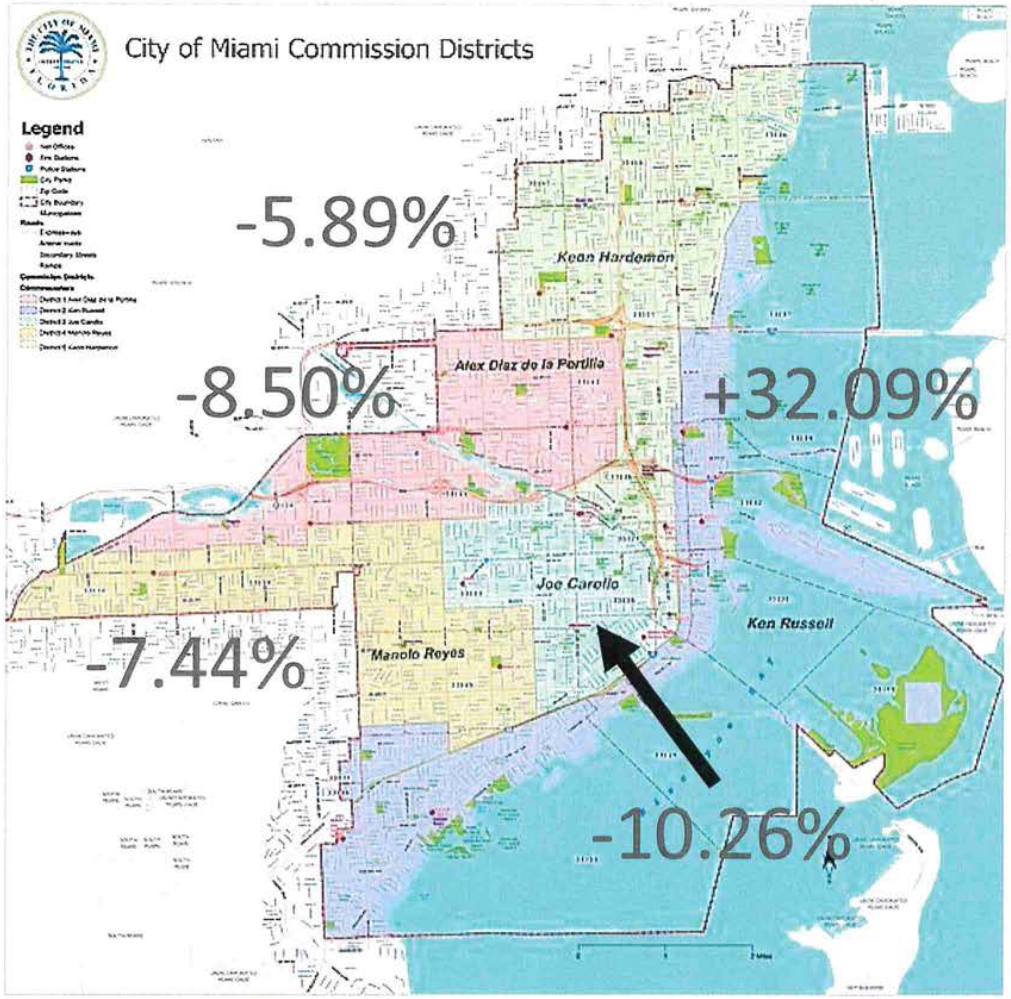
2020 population of each District

Submitted into the public record for item(s) PI.1 on 11/18/21. City Clerk



Deviation from the ideal in each District

Submitted into the public record for item(s) DI. 1 on 11/18/21. City Clerk



% Deviation from the ideal in each District

Submitted into the public record for item(s) DI. 1 on 11/18/21. City Clerk

TOTAL DEVIATION OF THE CURRENT PLAN

32.09% Over - District 2

\+ 10.26% Under- District 3

42.35% Total Deviation

Submitted into the public
record for item(s) D.I. 1
on 11/18/21. City Clerk

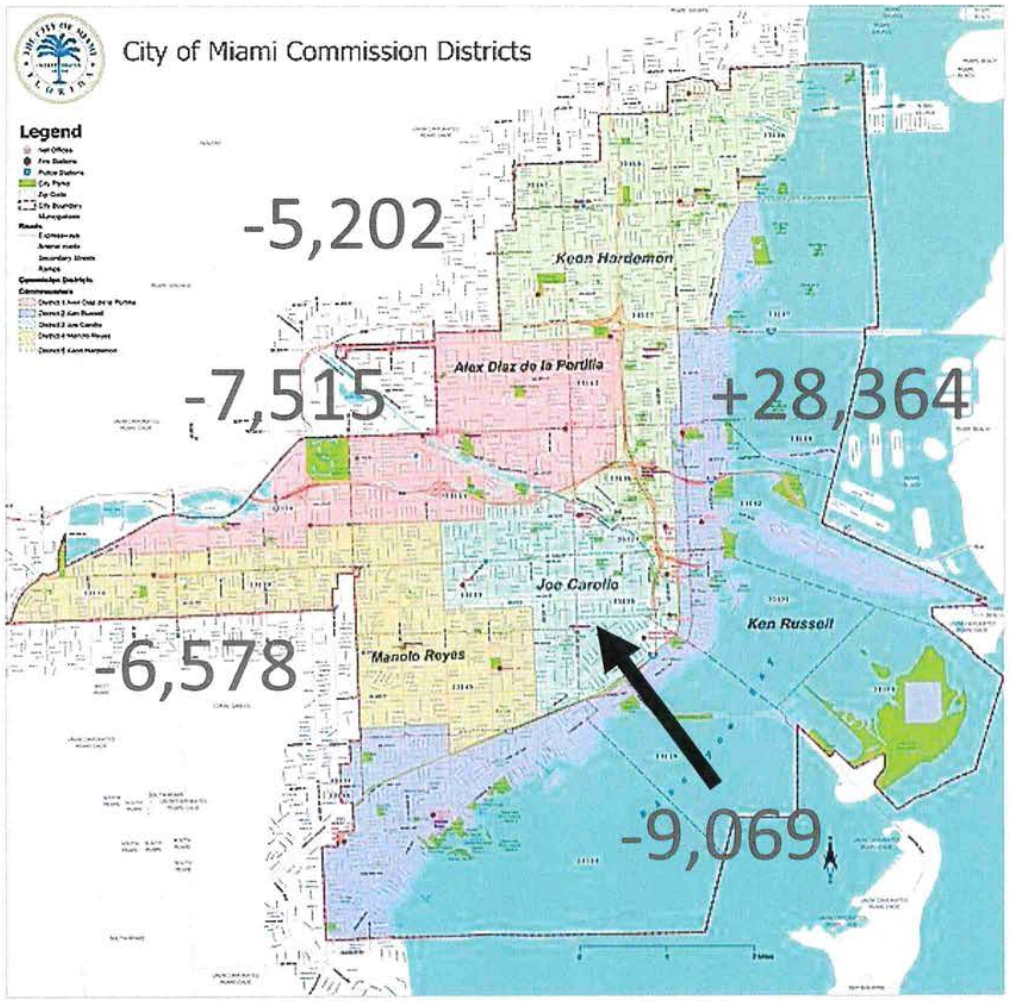
FEDERAL COURTS HAVE LIMITED TOTAL DEVIATION OF A LOCAL PLAN TO 10%

Submitted into the public record for item(s) DI. 1 on 11/18/21. City Clerk

FEDERAL COURTS HAVE LIMITED TOTAL DEVIATION OF A LOCAL PLAN TO 10%

PRESENT PLAN WITH 42.35% DEVIATION WOULD BE STRUCK DOWN

Submitted into the public record for item(s) DF. 1 on 11/18/21. City Clerk



TASK: CHANGE EXISTING BOUNDARIES IN ORDER TO RE-BALANCE POPULATION

Submitted into the public record for item(s) VI-1 on 11/18/21. City Clerk

THE VOTING RIGHTS ACT OF 1965

- Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 prohibits voting practices or procedures that discriminate on the basis of race, color, or membership in one of the language minority groups
- This can include the use of redistricting to pack protected minorities into fewer districts than they could form the majority in (PACKING)
- Or splitting compact minority population between districts to lessen the number they could form a majority in (CRACKING)

Submitted into the public record for item(s) DI - 1 on 11/18/21. City Clerk

VOTING RIGHTS ACT THRESHOLD

- A protected minority group must be large enough and compact enough to comprise a majority in a single-member district
- Minority voters must be politically cohesive
- The majority must usually vote as a bloc to thwart the election of the minority preferred candidate

Submitted into the public record for item(s) DI. 1 on 11/18/21. City Clerk

2020 REDISTRICTING ANALYSIS

- The black population in the District 5 area is relatively compact.
- Voting analysis shows that Black voters are still politically cohesive
- Voting analysis also shows that Non-Black voters still prefer different candidates than Black voters.

Submitted into the public record for item(s) D7.1 on 11/18/22. City Clerk

PRIME DIRECTIVES

- Comply with the requirements of the U.S. Constitution to achieve substantial population equality among districts.
- Comply with the Federal Voting Rights Act.
- Comply with the 14th Amendment (race conscious, but not race driven)

Submitted into the public record for item(s) DF. 1 on 11/18/20. City Clerk

TRADITIONAL REDISTRICTING CRITERIA

- Compactness (a measure of a district's geometric shape)
- Contiguity (all parts of the district must be connected)
- Preserving communities of interest (single-family residential, high-density residential areas, traditional neighborhoods, business districts, coastal or environmentally sensitive areas, etc.)
- Preserving the cores of prior districts (to provide continuity of representation and avoid voter confusion)
- Use of man made or natural boundaries when feasible (a river, a major expressway, major roads such as section lines, roads, or the boundaries of traditional neighborhoods)
- Any other non racial or ethnic rational or important city interest.

Submitted into the public
record for item(s) DI. 7
on 11/18/21. City Clerk

COMMISSION'S POLICY DIRECTION

- Mathematical equality or "substantial equality"?
- Determine what Traditional Redistricting principles to employ
- Provide guidance on how it wishes the these Traditional Redistricting Criteria to be balanced.
- For instance, emphasizing compactness could mean the creation of districts that may not respect the core of existing districts.

Submitted into the public record for item(s) DI. 1 on 11/18/21. City Clerk

COMMISSION'S POLICY DIRECTION

- Policy direction regarding public hearings.
- **Before the plan is developed, or when the draft plan is presented for the Commission's consideration in a public meeting?**
- Delay in release of Census data has impacted the timeline.
- Division of Elections needs to re-precinct for County's 2022 election. Requested completion of plan by end of February 2022.

2/7/22 Slide Presentation

Miguel De Grandy & Stephen Cody,
***Preliminary Redistricting Plan for the City of Miami Commission Single Member Districts*,**
Feb. 7, 2022

Preliminary Redistricting Plan for the City of Miami Commission Single Member Districts

Presentation by Miguel A. DeGrandy, Esq., Holland & Knight and Stephen Cody, J.D.

Prime Directive

Comply with the U.S. Constitution and the Voting Rights Act

Traditional Redistricting Criteria Employed

Maintain the core of existing districts to avoid voter confusion

Traditional Redistricting Criteria Employed

Factor in voter cohesion

Traditional Redistricting Criteria Employed

Achieve substantial equality of population as opposed to mathematical equality

Traditional Redistricting Criteria Employed

Maintain communities of interest and neighborhoods where feasible

Traditional Redistricting Criteria Employed

Factor in voter cohesion

Traditional Redistricting Criteria Employed

Achieve substantial equality of population as opposed to mathematical equality

Population and Voting Age Population

District	Pop	Dev.	%	SRW Pop	%	Black Pop	%	Hisp Pop	%	VAP	SRW VAP	%	Black VAP	%	Hisp VAP	%
D1	**88,775**	**311**	**0.35%**	**4,714**	**5.31%**	**9,433**	**10.63%**	**77,572**	**87.38%**	**73,652**	**3,188**	**4.33%**	**7,760**	**10.54%**	**65,320**	**88.69%**
D2	**88,443**	**(21)**	**-0.02%**	**32,903**	**37.20%**	**7,096**	**8.02%**	**42,409**	**47.95%**	**77,556**	**29,127**	**37.56%**	**6,097**	**7.86%**	**37,088**	**47.82%**
D3	**87,600**	**(864)**	**-0.98%**	**7,272**	**8.30%**	**4,736**	**5.41%**	**76,567**	**87.41%**	**72,286**	**5,473**	**7.57%**	**3,941**	**5.45%**	**63,894**	**88.39%**
D4	**90,437**	**1,973**	**2.23%**	**8,862**	**9.80%**	**3,176**	**3.51%**	**78,408**	**86.70%**	**76,920**	**6,682**	**8.69%**	**2,600**	**3.38%**	**67,737**	**88.06%**
D5	**87,066**	**(1,398)**	**-1.58%**	**8,086**	**9.29%**	**44,983**	**51.67%**	**35,546**	**40.83%**	**68,856**	**6,966**	**10.12%**	**34,292**	**49.80%**	**28,635**	**41.59%**

Population and Voting Age Population

District	Pop	Dev.	%	SRW Pop	%	Black Pop	%	Hisp Pop	%	VAP	SRW VAP	%	Black VAP	%	Hisp VAP	%
D1	**88,775**	**311**	**0.35%**	**4,714**	**5.31%**	**9,433**	**10.63%**	**77,572**	**87.38%**	**73,652**	**3,188**	**4.33%**	**7,760**	**10.54%**	**65,320**	**88.69%**
D2	**88,443**	**(21)**	**-0.02%**	**32,903**	**37.20%**	**7,096**	**8.02%**	**42,409**	**47.95%**	**77,556**	**29,127**	**37.56%**	**6,097**	**7.86%**	**37,088**	**47.82%**
D3	**87,600**	**(864)**	**-0.98%**	**7,272**	**8.30%**	**4,736**	**5.41%**	**76,567**	**87.41%**	**72,286**	**5,473**	**7.57%**	**3,941**	**5.45%**	**63,894**	**88.39%**
D4	**90,437**	**1,973**	**2.23%**	**8,862**	**9.80%**	**3,176**	**3.51%**	**78,408**	**86.70%**	**76,920**	**6,682**	**8.69%**	**2,600**	**3.38%**	**67,737**	**88.06%**
D5	**87,066**	**(1,398)**	**-1.58%**	**8,086**	**9.29%**	**44,983**	**51.67%**	**35,546**	**40.83%**	**68,856**	**6,966**	**10.12%**	**34,292**	**49.80%**	**28,635**	**41.59%**

Population and Voting Age Population

District	Pop	Dev.	%	SRW Pop	%	Black Pop	%	Hisp Pop	%	VAP	SRW VAP	%	Black VAP	%	Hisp VAP	%
D1	**88,775**	**311**	**0.35%**	**4,714**	**5.31%**	**9,433**	**10.63%**	**77,572**	**87.38%**	**73,652**	**3,188**	**4.33%**	**7,760**	**10.54%**	**65,320**	**88.69%**
D2	**88,443**	**(21)**	**-0.02%**	**32,903**	**37.20%**	**7,096**	**8.02%**	**42,409**	**47.95%**	**77,556**	**29,127**	**37.56%**	**6,097**	**7.86%**	**37,088**	**47.82%**
D3	**87,600**	**(864)**	**-0.98%**	**7,272**	**8.30%**	**4,736**	**5.41%**	**76,567**	**87.41%**	**72,286**	**5,473**	**7.57%**	**3,941**	**5.45%**	**63,894**	**88.39%**
D4	**90,437**	**1,973**	**2.23%**	**8,862**	**9.80%**	**3,176**	**3.51%**	**78,408**	**86.70%**	**76,920**	**6,682**	**8.69%**	**2,600**	**3.38%**	**67,737**	**88.06%**
D5	**87,066**	**(1,398)**	**-1.58%**	**8,086**	**9.29%**	**44,983**	**51.67%**	**35,546**	**40.83%**	**68,856**	**6,966**	**10.12%**	**34,292**	**49.80%**	**28,635**	**41.59%**

Population and Voting Age Population

District	Pop	Dev.	%	SRW Pop	%	Black Pop	%	Hisp Pop	%	VAP	SRW VAP	%	Black VAP	%	Hisp VAP	%
D1	**88,775**	**311**	**0.35%**	**4,714**	**5.31%**	**9,433**	**10.63%**	**77,572**	**87.38%**	**73,652**	**3,188**	**4.33%**	**7,760**	**10.54%**	**65,320**	**88.69%**
D2	**88,443**	**(21)**	**-0.02%**	**32,903**	**37.20%**	**7,096**	**8.02%**	**42,409**	**47.95%**	**77,556**	**29,127**	**37.56%**	**6,097**	**7.86%**	**37,088**	**47.82%**
D3	**87,600**	**(864)**	**-0.98%**	**7,272**	**8.30%**	**4,736**	**5.41%**	**76,567**	**87.41%**	**72,286**	**5,473**	**7.57%**	**3,941**	**5.45%**	**63,894**	**88.39%**
D4	**90,437**	**1,973**	**2.23%**	**8,862**	**9.80%**	**3,176**	**3.51%**	**78,408**	**86.70%**	**76,920**	**6,682**	**8.69%**	**2,600**	**3.38%**	**67,737**	**88.06%**
D5	**87,066**	**(1,398)**	**-1.58%**	**8,086**	**9.29%**	**44,983**	**51.67%**	**35,546**	**40.83%**	**68,856**	**6,966**	**10.12%**	**34,292**	**49.80%**	**28,635**	**41.59%**

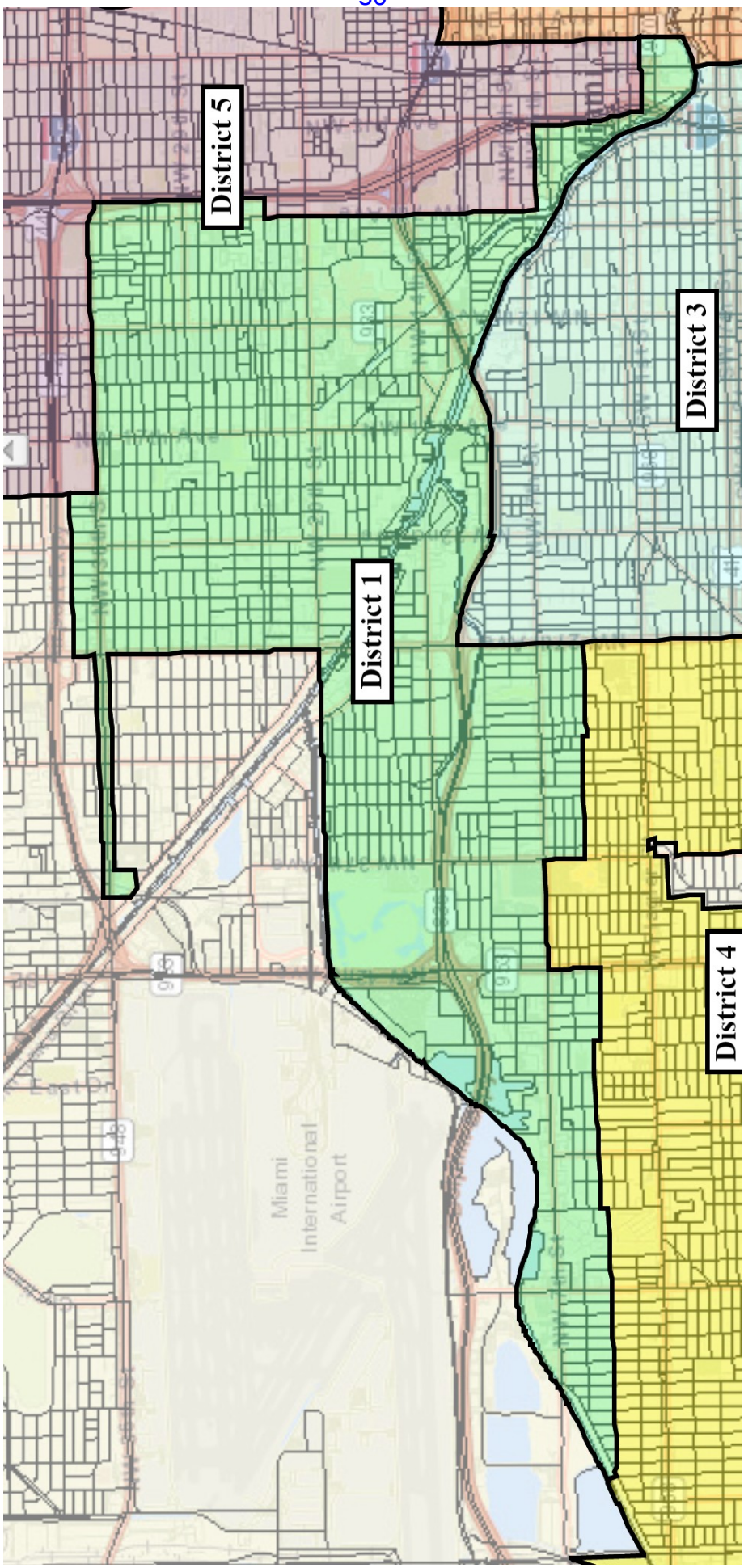
Population and Voting Age Population

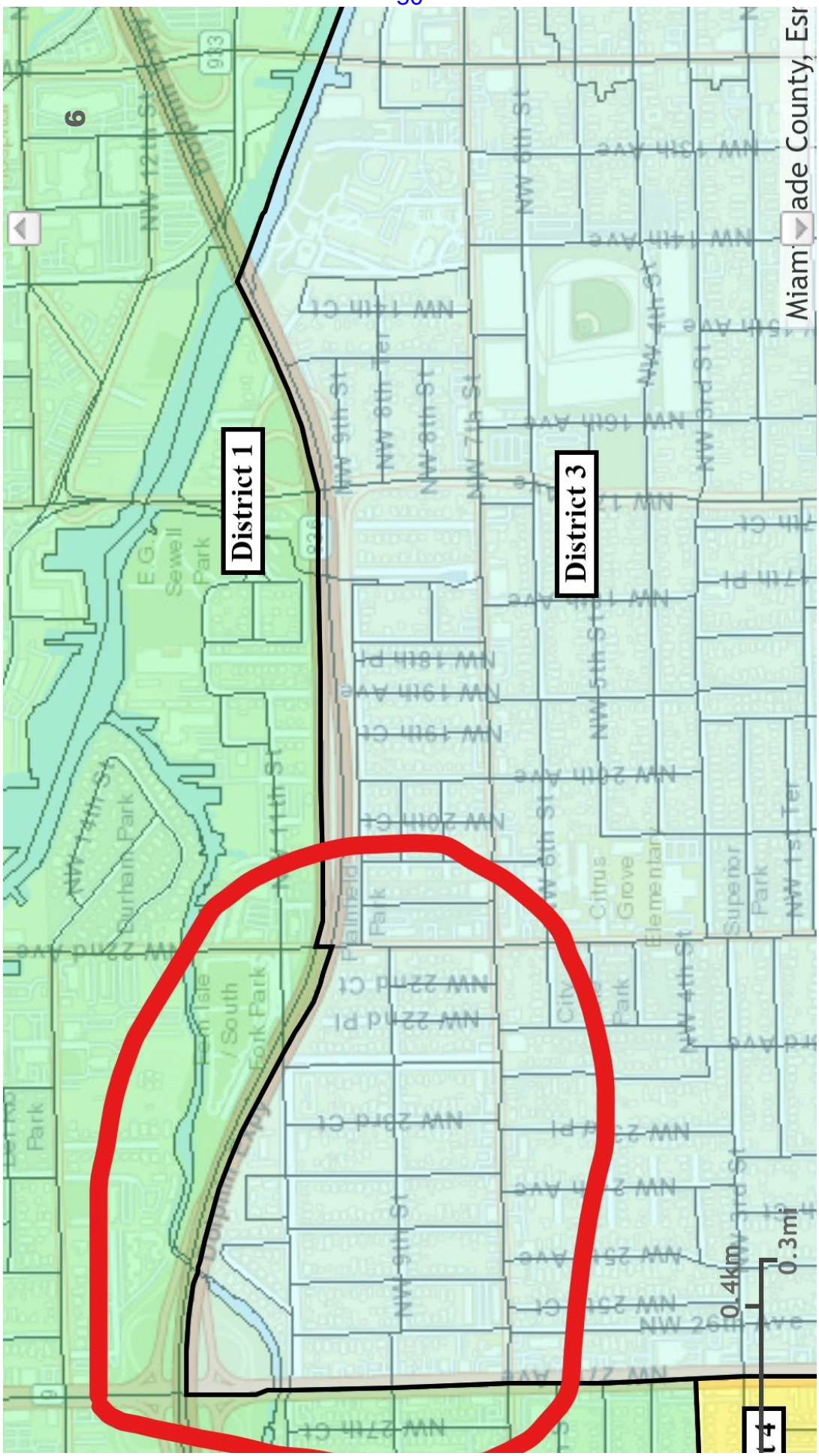
District	Pop	Dev.	%	SRW Pop	%	Black Pop	%	Hisp Pop	%	VAP	SRW VAP	%	Black VAP	%	Hisp VAP	%
D1	**88,775**	**311**	**0.35%**	**4,714**	**5.31%**	**9,433**	**10.63%**	**77,572**	**87.38%**	**73,652**	**3,188**	**4.33%**	**7,760**	**10.54%**	**65,320**	**88.69%**
D2	**88,443**	**(21)**	**-0.02%**	**32,903**	**37.20%**	**7,096**	**8.02%**	**42,409**	**47.95%**	**77,556**	**29,127**	**37.56%**	**6,097**	**7.86%**	**37,088**	**47.82%**
D3	**87,600**	**(864)**	**-0.98%**	**7,272**	**8.30%**	**4,736**	**5.41%**	**76,567**	**87.41%**	**72,286**	**5,473**	**7.57%**	**3,941**	**5.45%**	**63,894**	**88.39%**
D4	**90,437**	**1,973**	**2.23%**	**8,862**	**9.80%**	**3,176**	**3.51%**	**78,408**	**86.70%**	**76,920**	**6,682**	**8.69%**	**2,600**	**3.38%**	**67,737**	**88.06%**
D5	**87,066**	**(1,398)**	**-1.58%**	**8,086**	**9.29%**	**44,983**	**51.67%**	**35,546**	**40.83%**	**68,856**	**6,966**	**10.12%**	**34,292**	**49.80%**	**28,635**	**41.59%**

Population and Voting Age Population

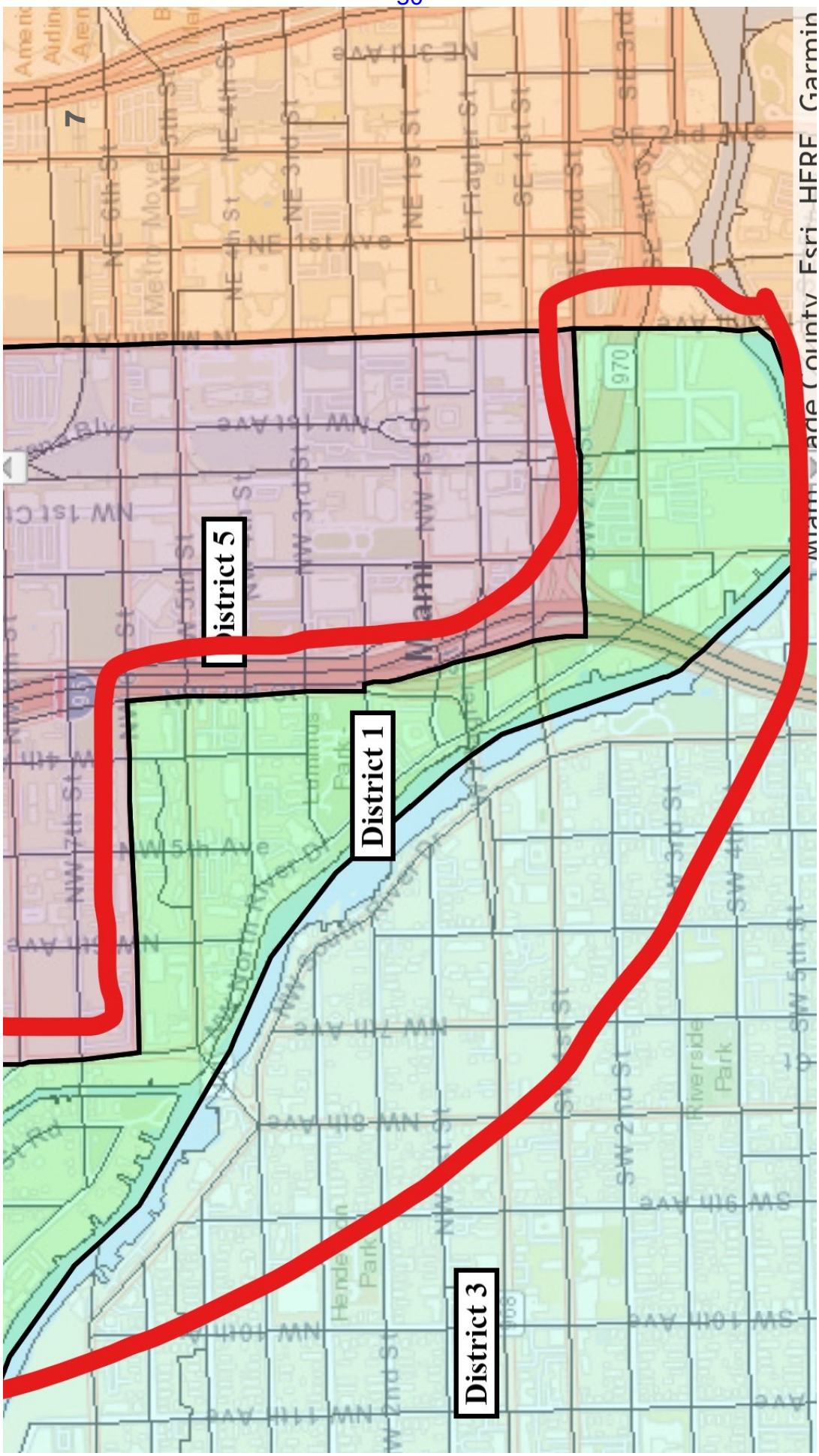
District	Pop	Dev.	%	SRW Pop	%	Black Pop	%	Hisp Pop	%	VAP	SRW VAP	%	Black VAP	%	Hisp VAP	%
D1	**88,775**	**311**	**0.35%**	**4,714**	**5.31%**	**9,433**	**10.63%**	**77,572**	**87.38%**	**73,652**	**3,188**	**4.33%**	**7,760**	**10.54%**	**65,320**	**88.69%**
D2	**88,443**	**(21)**	**-0.02%**	**32,903**	**37.20%**	**7,096**	**8.02%**	**42,409**	**47.95%**	**77,556**	**29,127**	**37.56%**	**6,097**	**7.86%**	**37,088**	**47.82%**
D3	**87,600**	**(864)**	**-0.98%**	**7,272**	**8.30%**	**4,736**	**5.41%**	**76,567**	**87.41%**	**72,286**	**5,473**	**7.57%**	**3,941**	**5.45%**	**63,894**	**88.39%**
D4	**90,437**	**1,973**	**2.23%**	**8,862**	**9.80%**	**3,176**	**3.51%**	**78,408**	**86.70%**	**76,920**	**6,682**	**8.69%**	**2,600**	**3.38%**	**67,737**	**88.06%**
D5	**87,066**	**(1,398)**	**-1.58%**	**8,086**	**9.29%**	**44,983**	**51.67%**	**35,546**	**40.83%**	**68,856**	**6,966**	**10.12%**	**34,292**	**49.80%**	**28,635**	**41.59%**

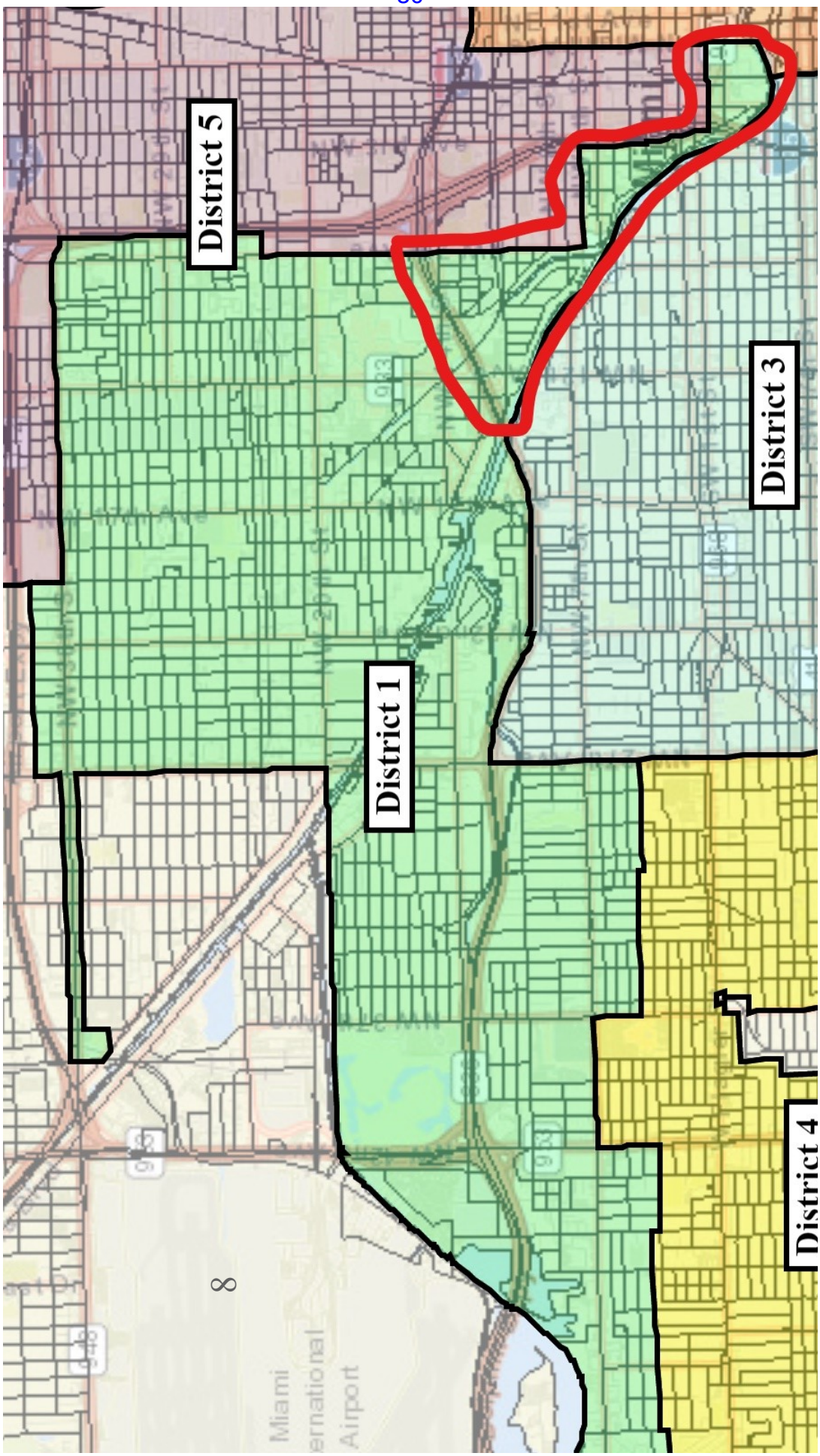
5E

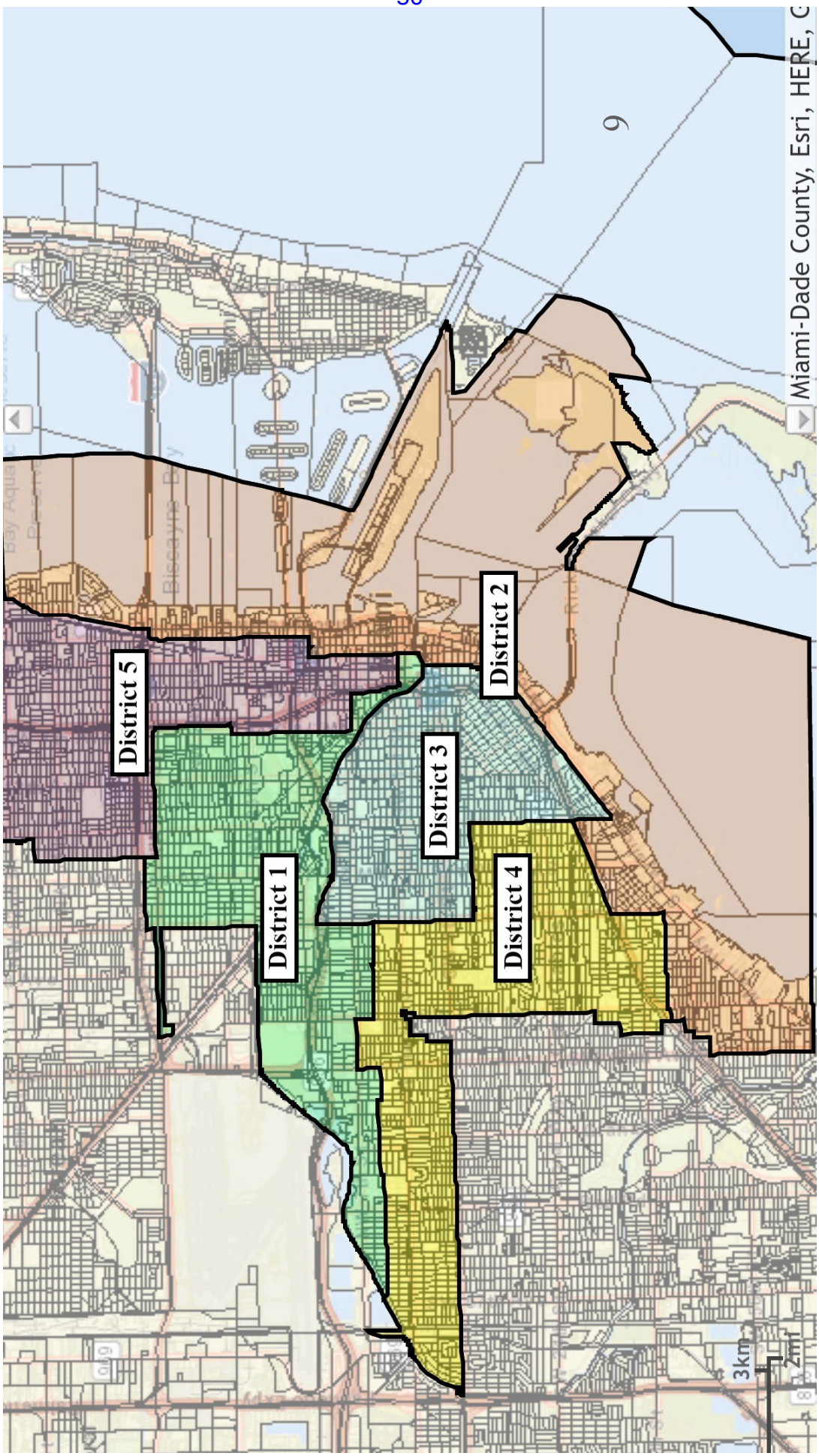

District 5
District 1
District 3
District 4
Miami International Airport

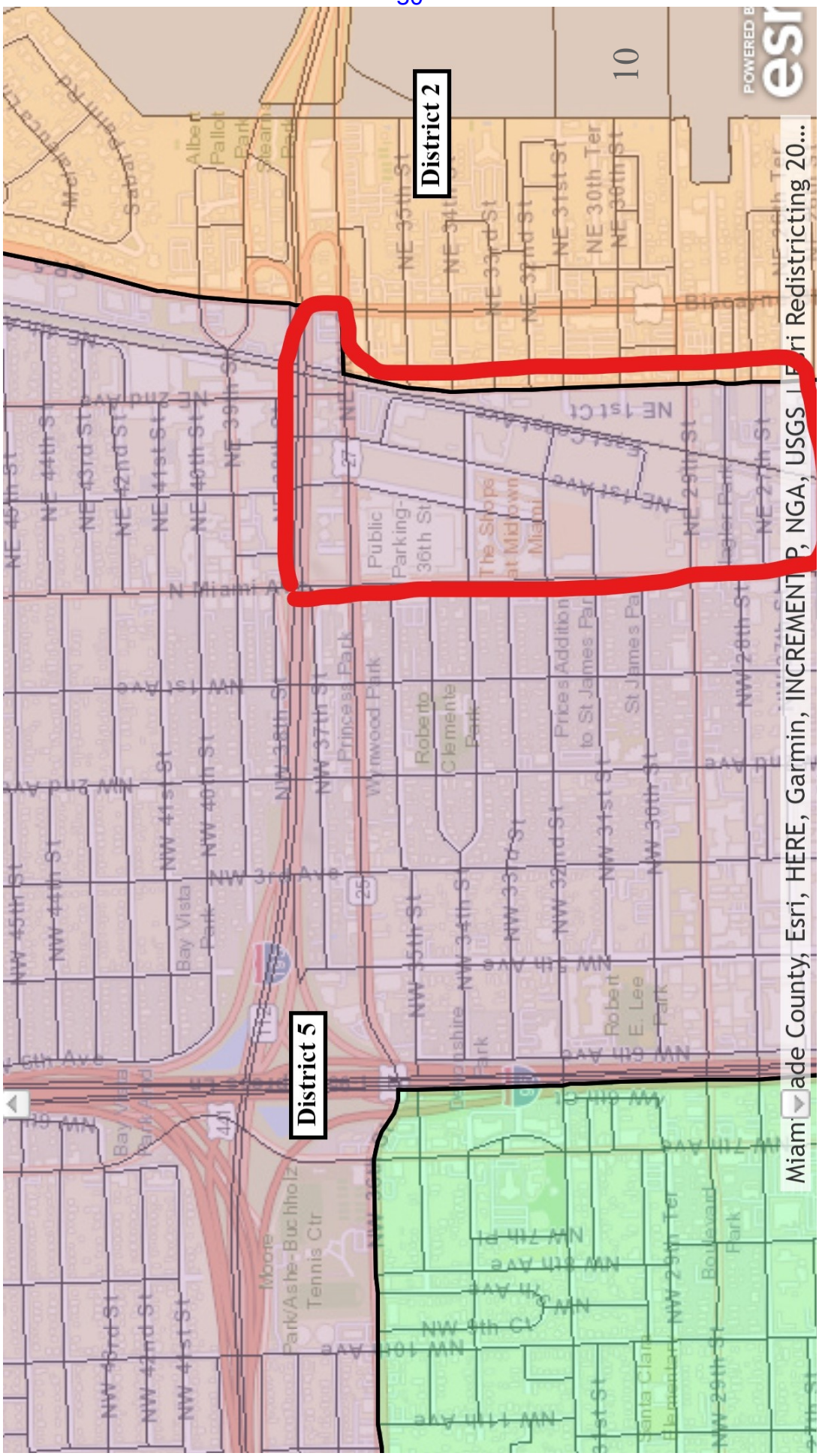

District 1
District 3
District 4
0.4km
0.3mi
Miami-Dade County, Esri

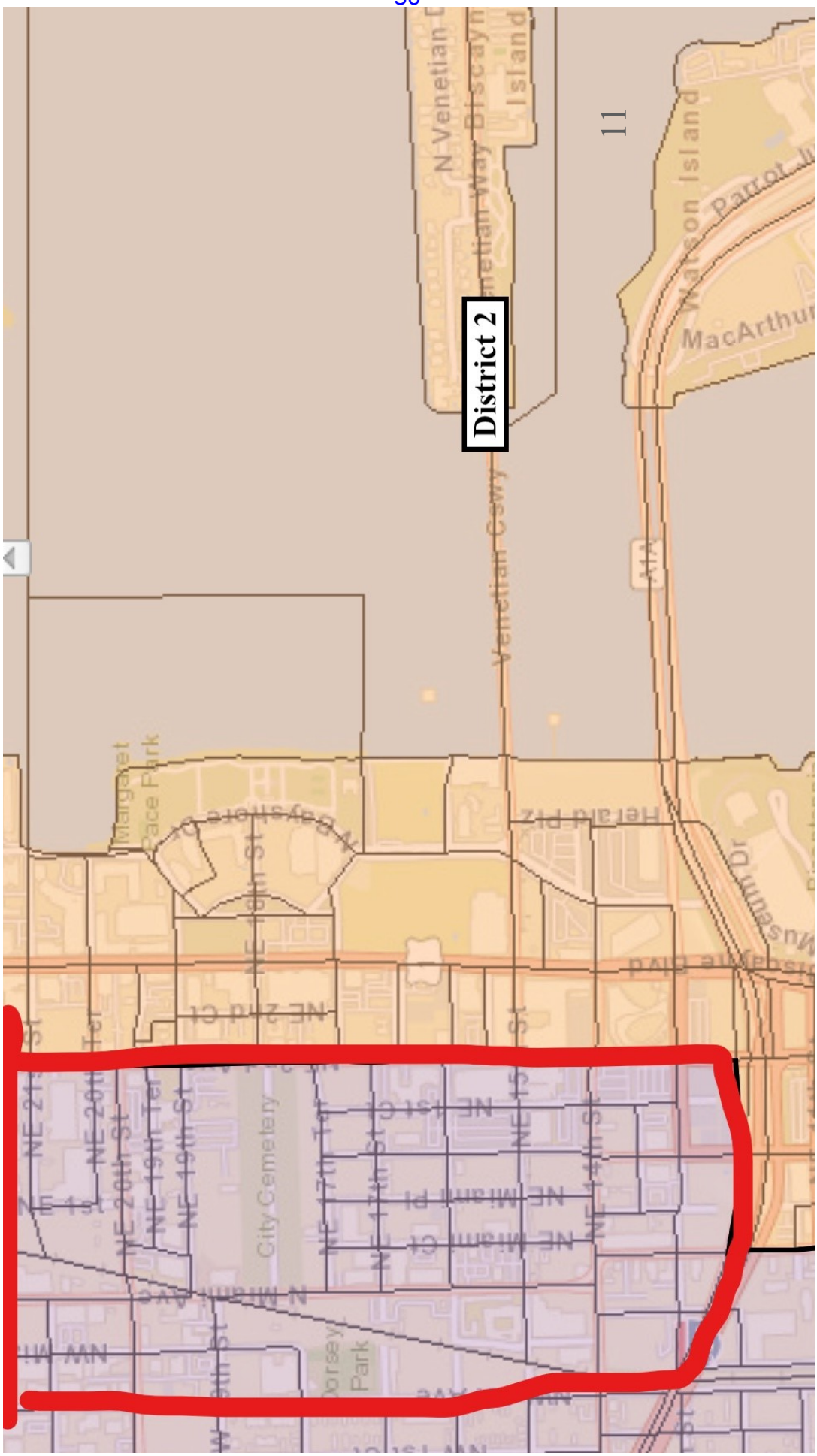
District 1
District 4
NW 5th St
NW 6th St
NW 4th Ter
NW 13th Ter
NW 14th St
NW 13th St
NW 12th St
NW 11th St
NW 34th Ave
NW 35th Ave
NW 35th Ct
NW 37th Ave
NW 29th Ave
NW 27th Ct
NW 28th Ave
NW 30th Ct
NW 31st Ave
Dolphin Expy
Flagler Greyhound Track

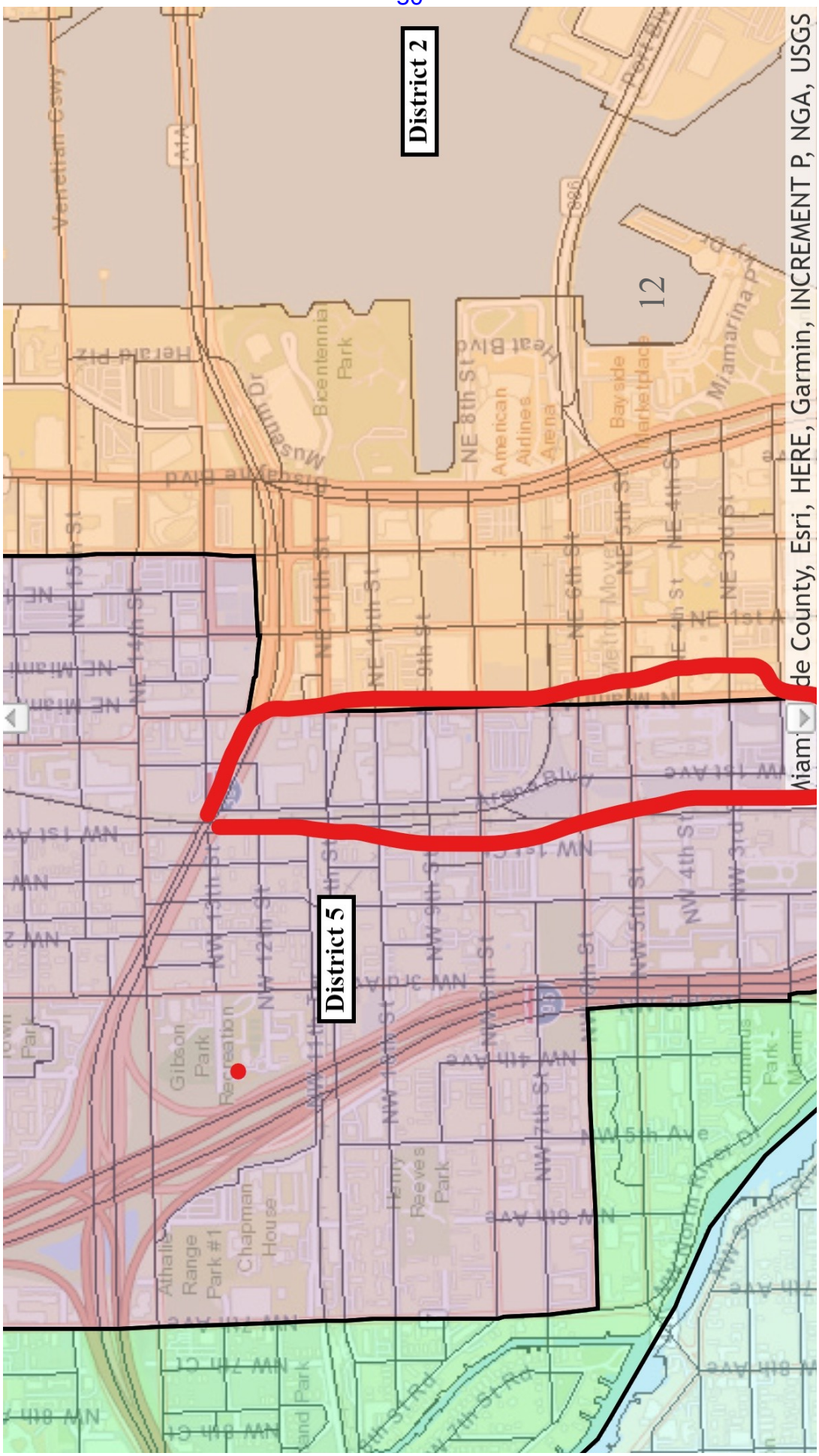

District 5
District 1
District 3
Miami
NW 1st Ave
NW 3rd St
NW 5th Ave
NW 7th St
NW 7th Ave
NW 8th Ave
NW 10th Ave
NW 11th Ave
NE 1st Ave
NE 3rd St
NE 1st St
NE 2nd St
SE 2nd St
SW 2nd St
SW 9th Ave
SW 10th Ave
Lummus Park
Henderson Park
Riverside Park
970
836
Miami-Dade County Esri, HERE, Garmin

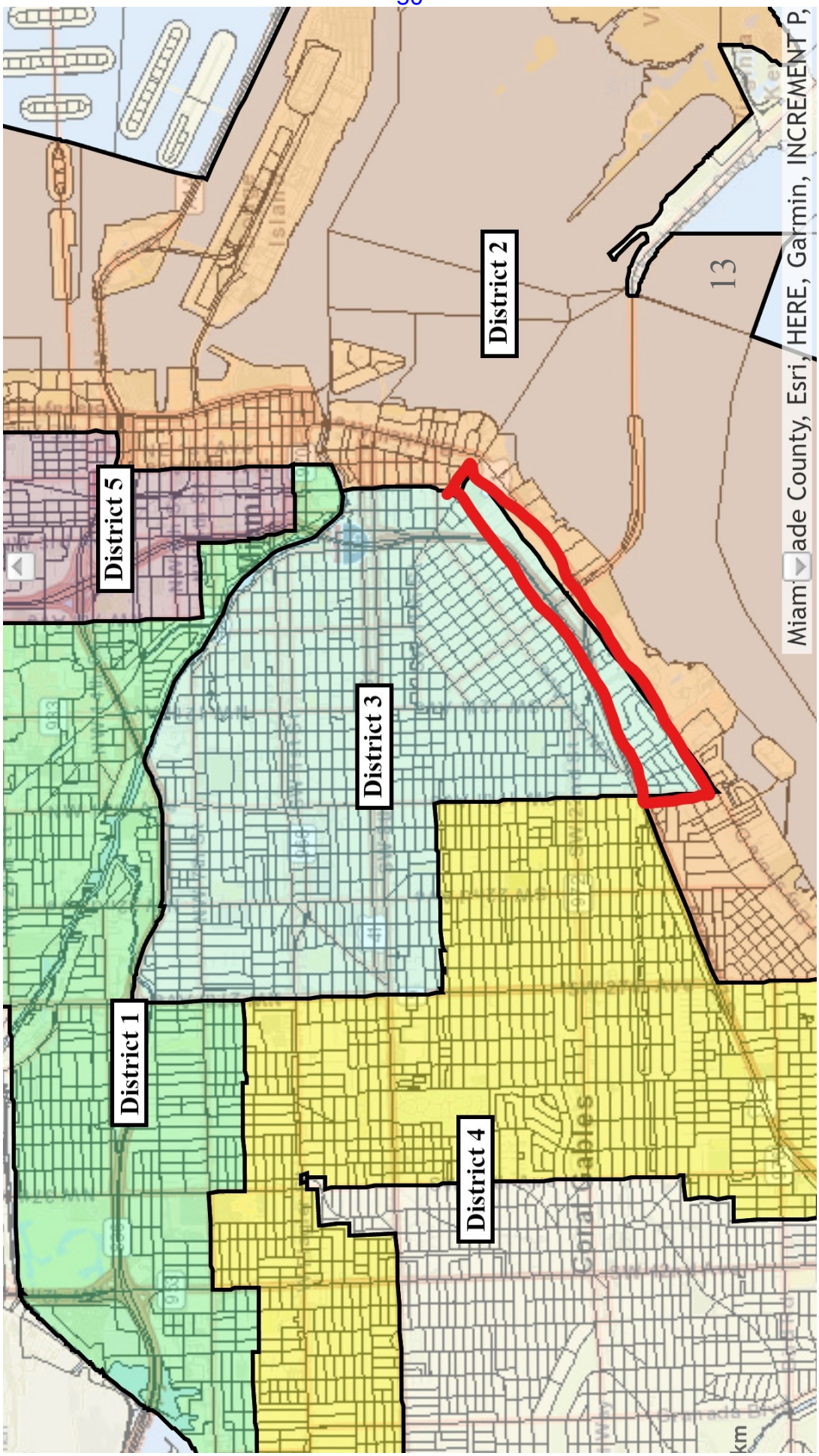

District 5
District 1
District 3
District 4
Miami
ernational
Airport

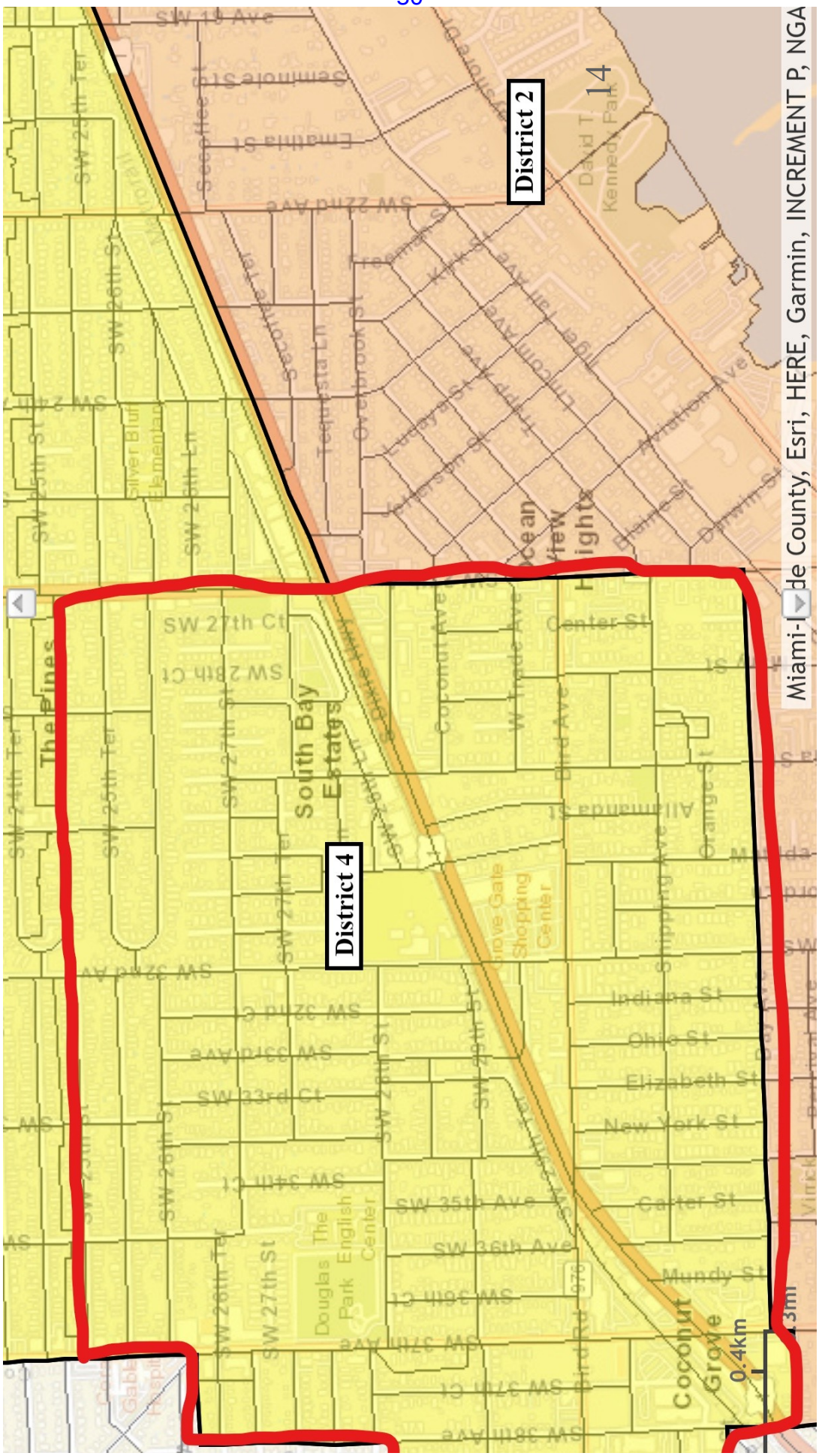

District 5
District 1
District 3
District 2
District 4
Biscayne Blvd
Bay Aquatic
Miami-Dade County, Esri, HERE, C
3km
2mi

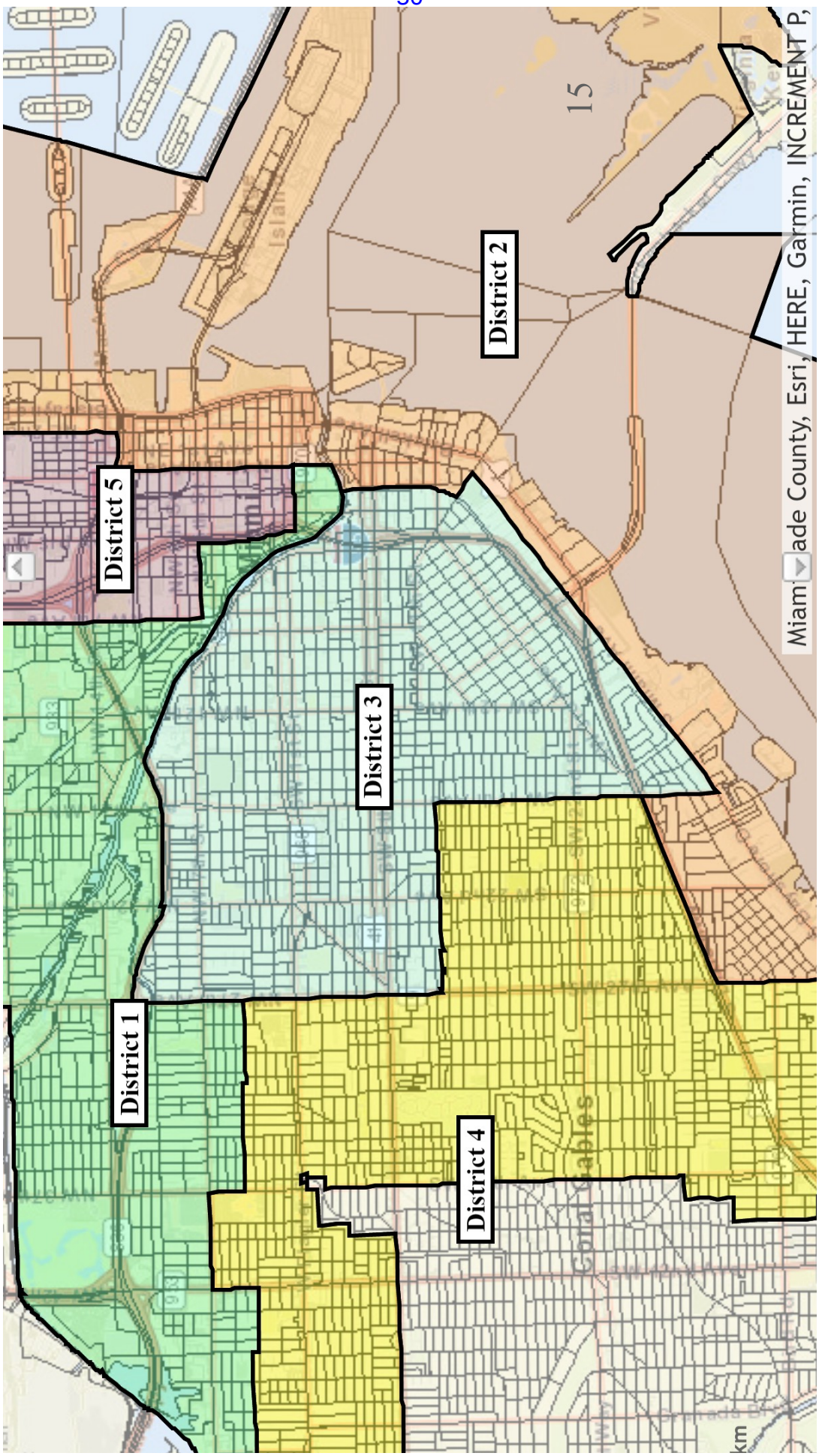

District 5
District 2
10
Miami-Dade County, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, NGA, USGS | Esri Redistricting 20...

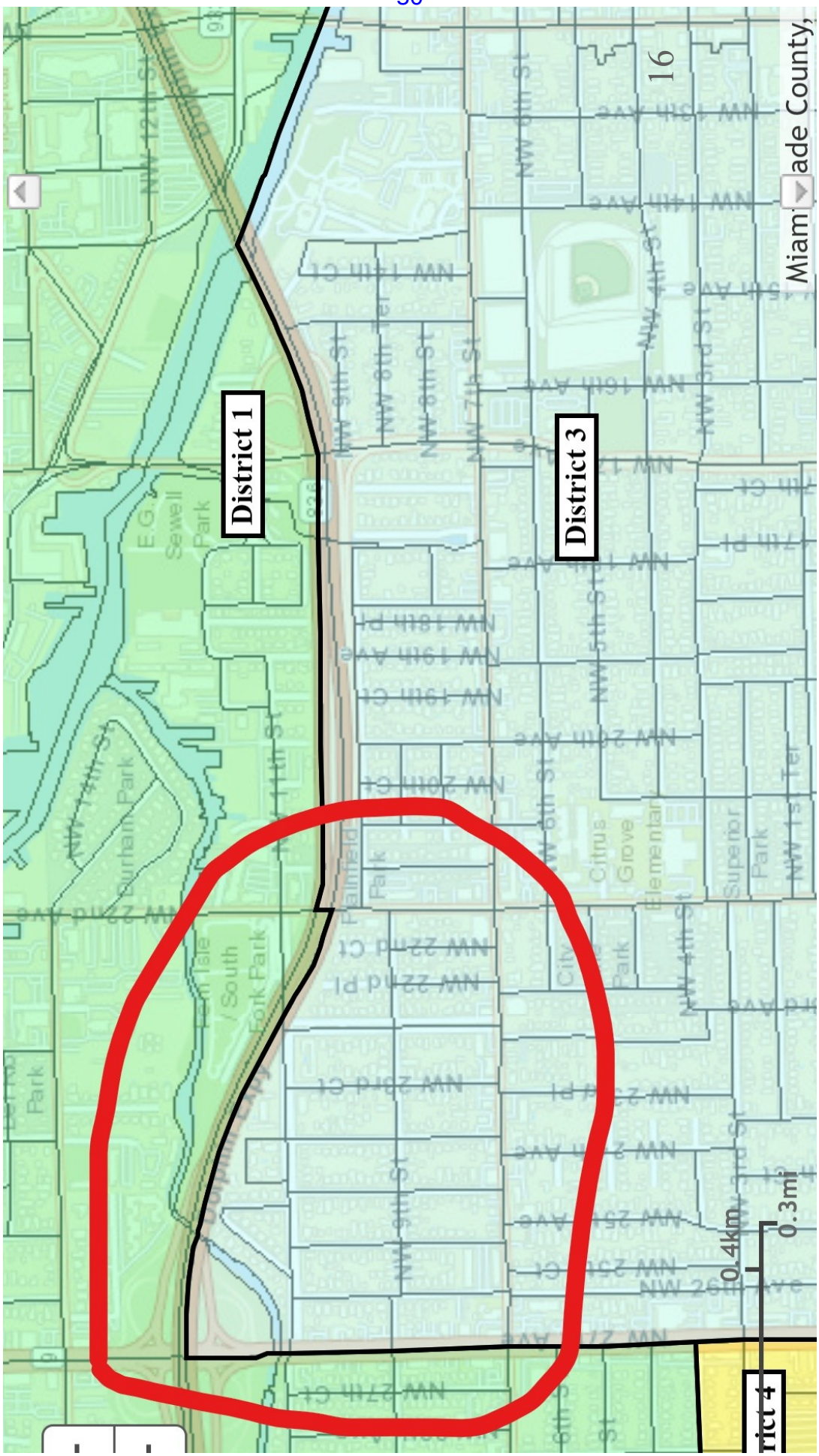

District 2
N Venetian Way
Venetian Causeway
Island
Watson Island
MacArthur
Margaret Pace Park
Bayshore Dr
NE 20th St
NE 19th St
NE 18th St
NE 17th St
NE 16th St
NE 15th St
NE 14th St
NE 21st Ter
NE 20th Ter
NE 19th Ter
NE 17th Ter
NE 21st St
NE 20th St
NE 19th St
NE 17th St
NE 16th St
NE 15th St
NE 14th St
NE 1st St
NE 1st Ct
NE 2nd Ct
NE Miami Pl
NE Miami Ct
N Miami Ave
NW Miami St
City Cemetery
Jorsey Park
Herald Plz
Biscayne Blvd
Museum Dr

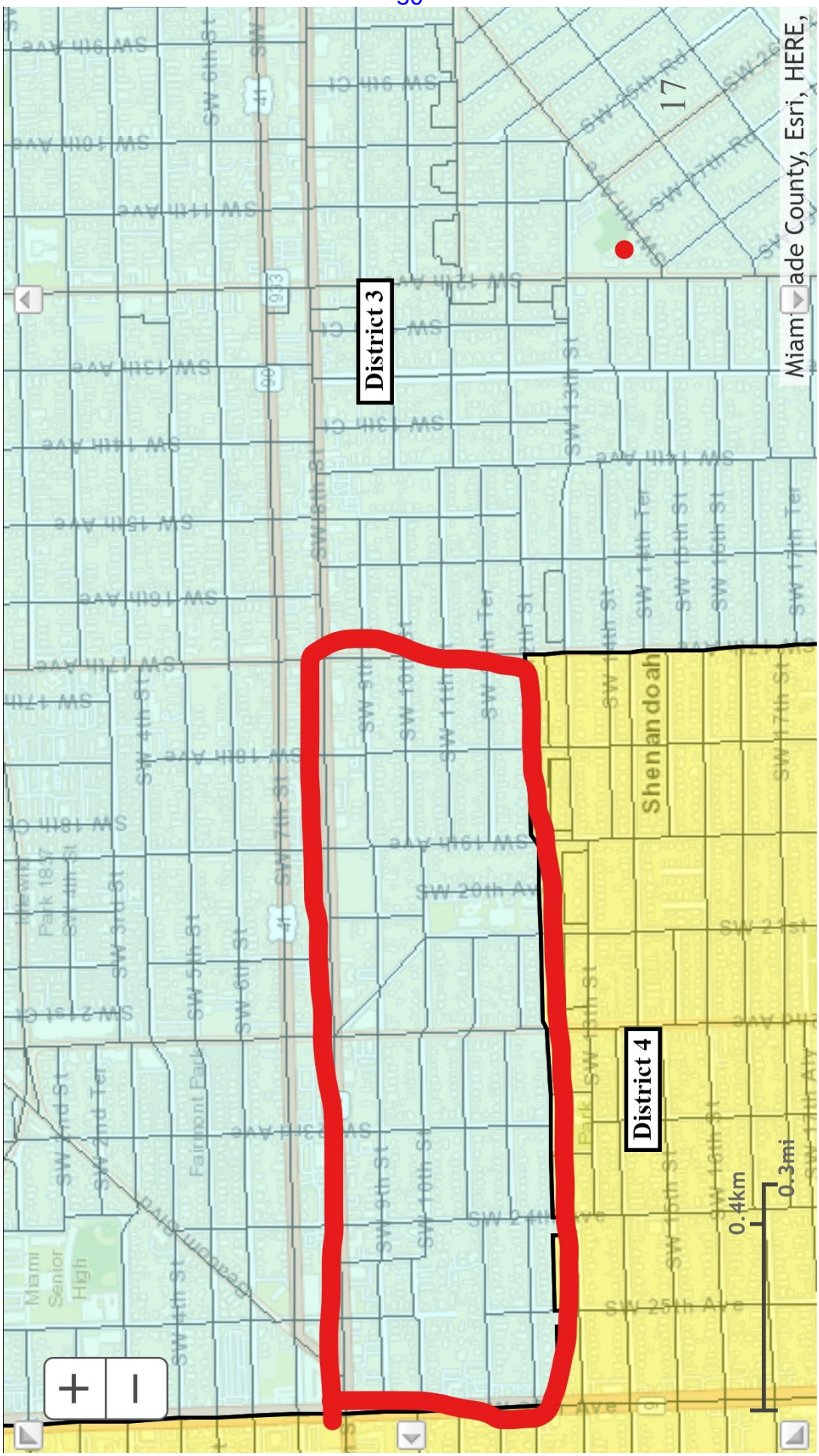

District 2
District 5
12
Bicentennial Park
American Airlines Arena
Bayside Marketplace
Miamarina
Venetian Causeway
Biscayne Blvd
NE 8th St
NE 1st Ave
NW 1st Ave
NW 2nd Ave
NW 3rd Ave
NW 4th Ave
NW 5th Ave
NW 6th Ave
NW 7th Ave
NW 8th Ave
NW 1st St
NW 2nd St
NW 3rd St
NW 4th St
NW 5th St
NW 7th St
NW 8th St
NW 11th St
NE 1st St
NE 2nd St
NE 3rd St
NE 4th St
NE 5th St
NE 6th St
NE 8th St
Gibson Park Recreation
Chapman House
Reeves Park
Miami County, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, NGA, USGS

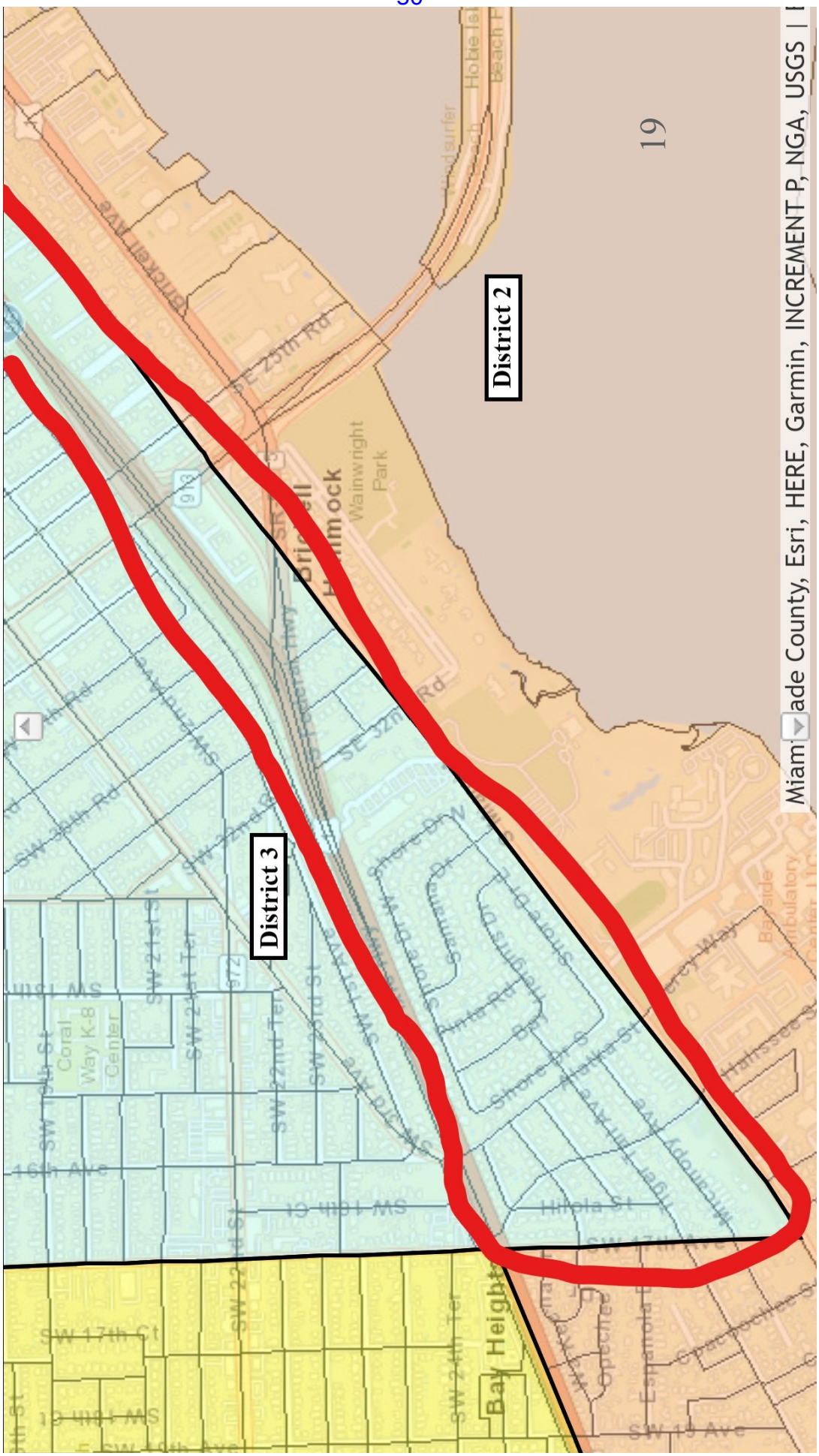

District 1
District 2
District 3
District 4
District 5
Miami-Dade County, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P,
13

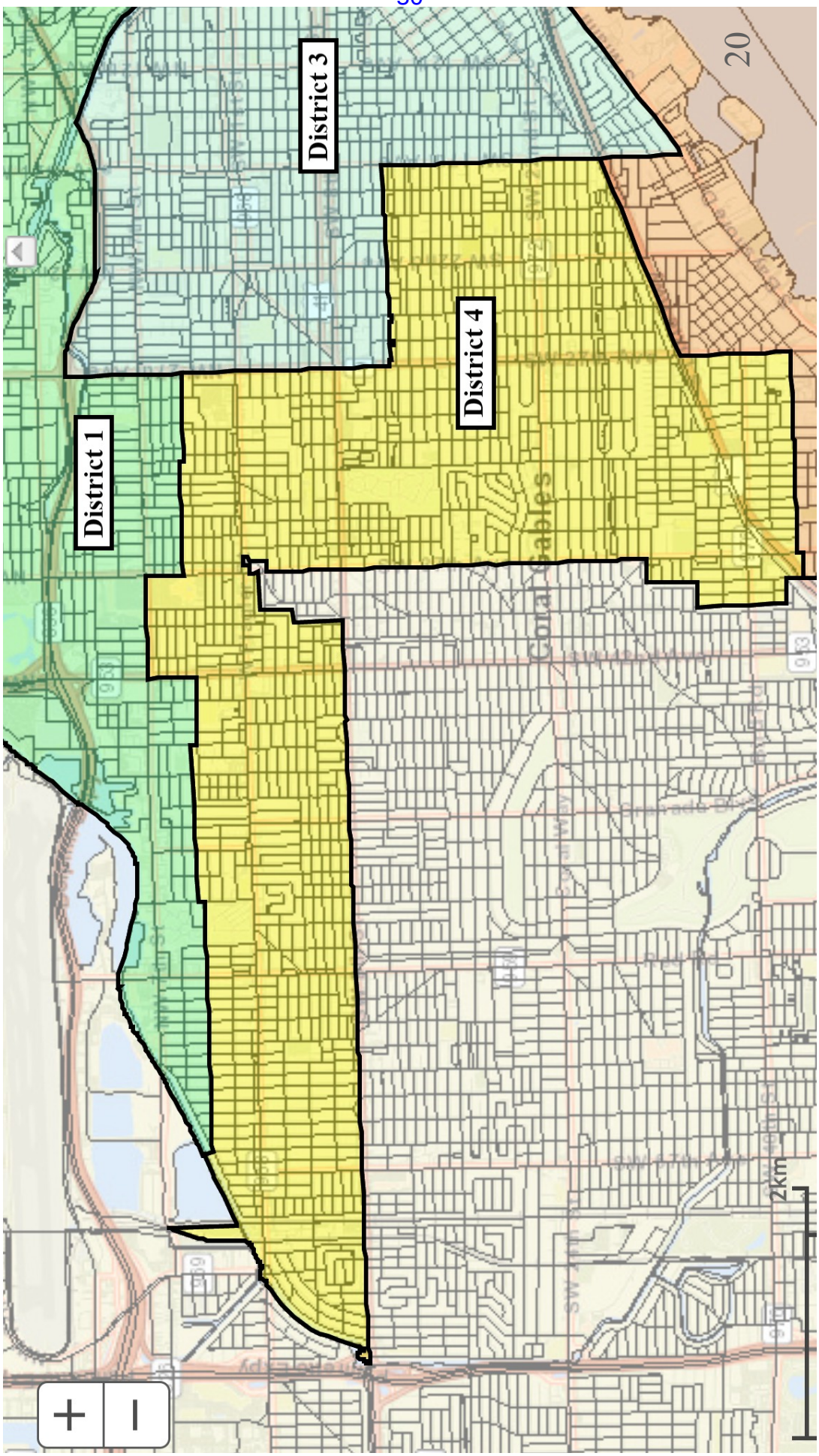

District 4
District 2
South Bay Estates
Coconut Grove
Ocean View Heights
The Pines
Douglas Park
Kennedy Park
Grove Gate Shopping Center
SW 27th St
SW 27th Ct
SW 28th Ct
SW 32nd Ave
SW 32nd Ct
SW 33rd Ave
SW 33rd Ct
SW 34th Ct
SW 35th Ave
SW 36th Ave
SW 36th Ct
SW 37th Ave
SW 37th Ct
SW 38th Ave
SW 25th Ter
SW 26th Ter
SW 24th Ter
SW 25th St
SW 26th St
SW 24th St
SW 25th Ln
SW 26th Ln
Silver Bluff Elementary
Center St
Indiana St
Ohio St
Elizabeth St
New York St
Carter St
Mundy St
Allamanda St
Orange St
Dixie Hwy
Tigertail Ave
Lincoln Ave
Aviation Ave
Darwin St
Douglas Rd
Miami-Dade County, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, NGA
0.4km

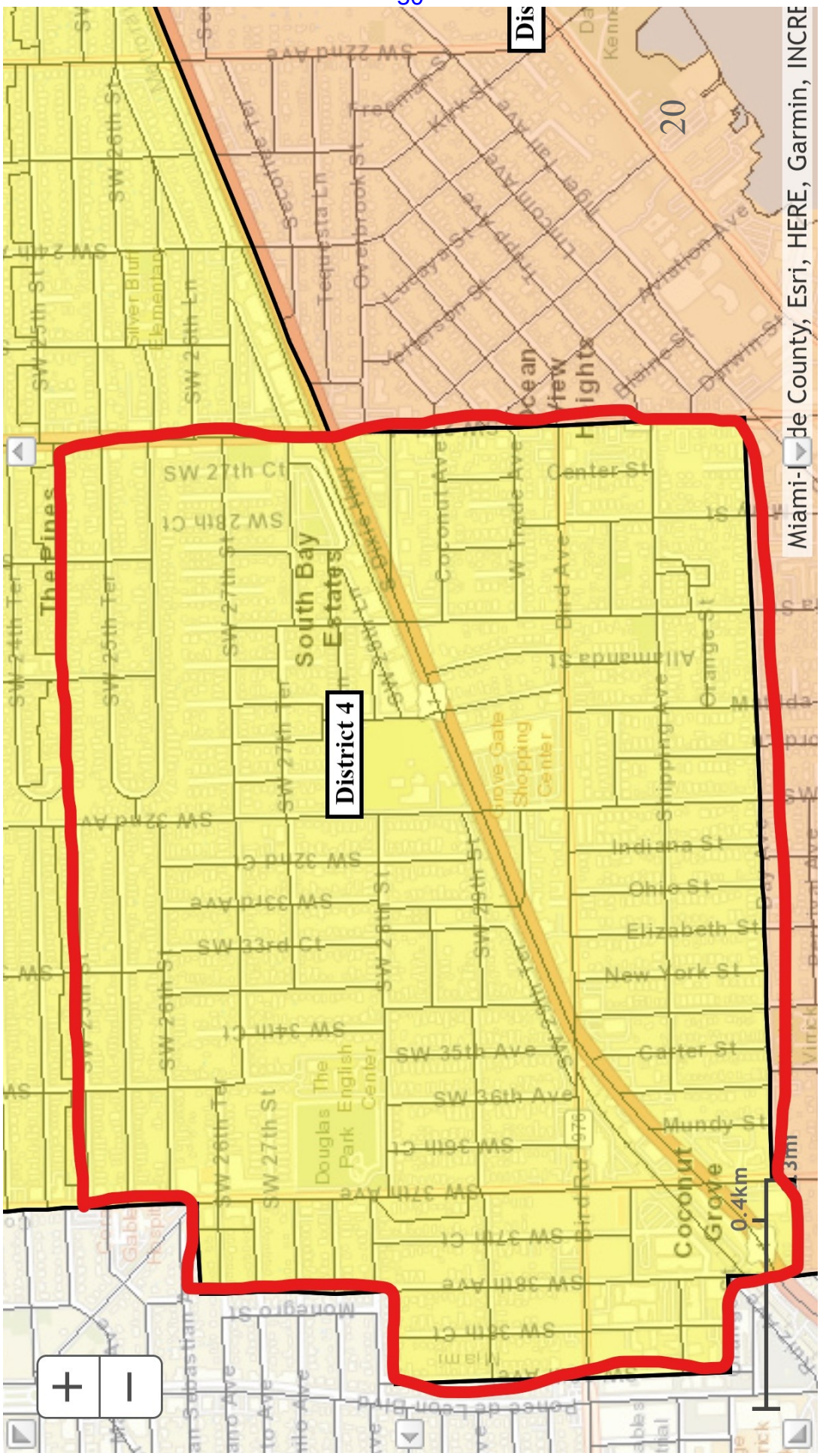

District 1
District 2
District 3
District 4
District 5
15
Coral Gables
Miami-Dade County, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P,

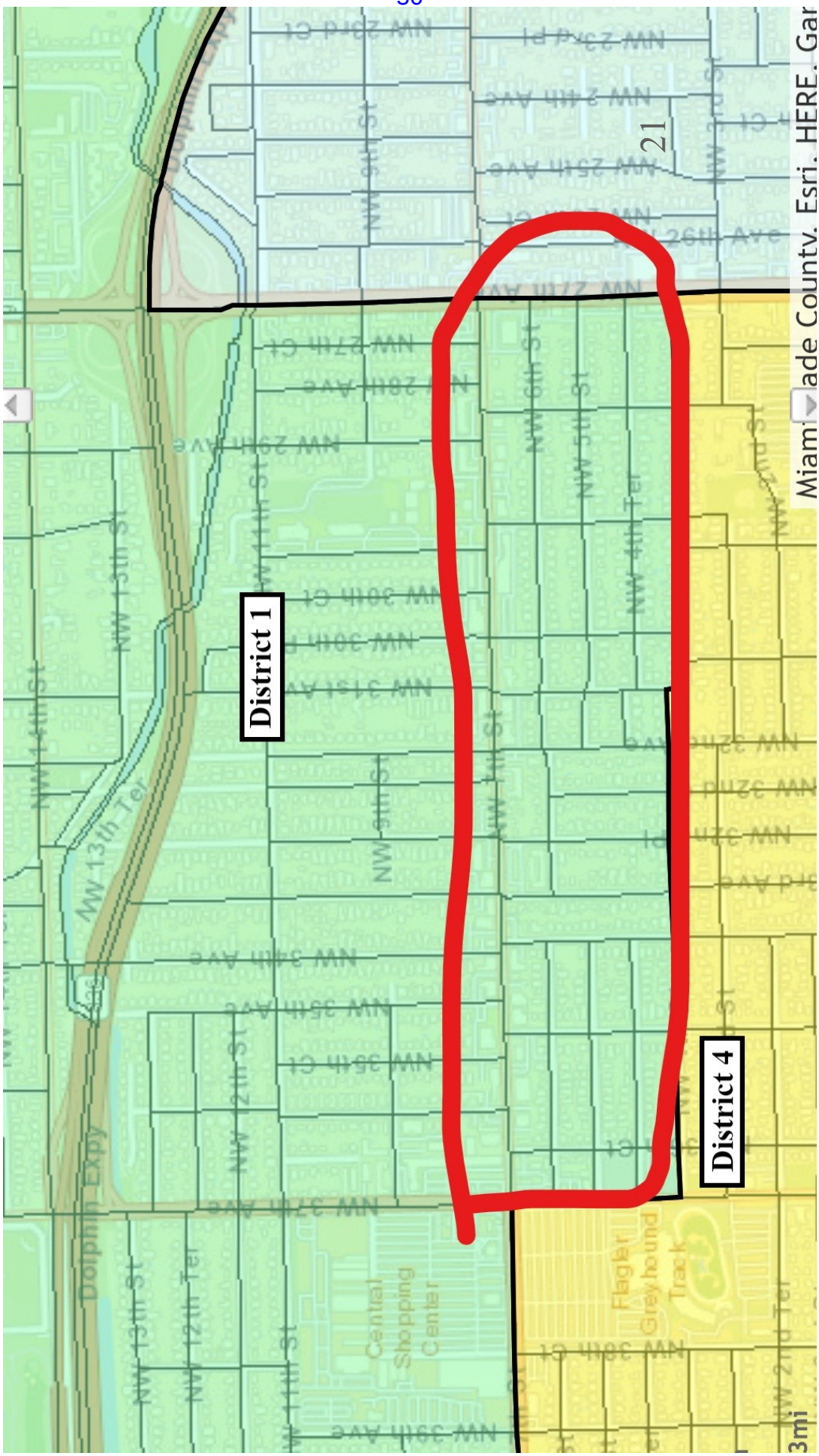

District 1
District 3
District 4
0.4km
0.3mi
Miami-Dade County,
16
E.G. Sewell Park
Durham Park
Palmfield Park
Citrus Grove Elementary
Superior Park
NW 12th St
NW 11th St
NW 6th St
NW 5th St
NW 4th St
NW 7th St
NW 8th St
NW 9th St
NW 14th Ave
NW 15th Ave
NW 16th Ave
NW 17th Ave
NW 18th Ave
NW 19th Ave
NW 20th Ave
NW 22nd Ave
NW 25th Ave
NW 27th Ct

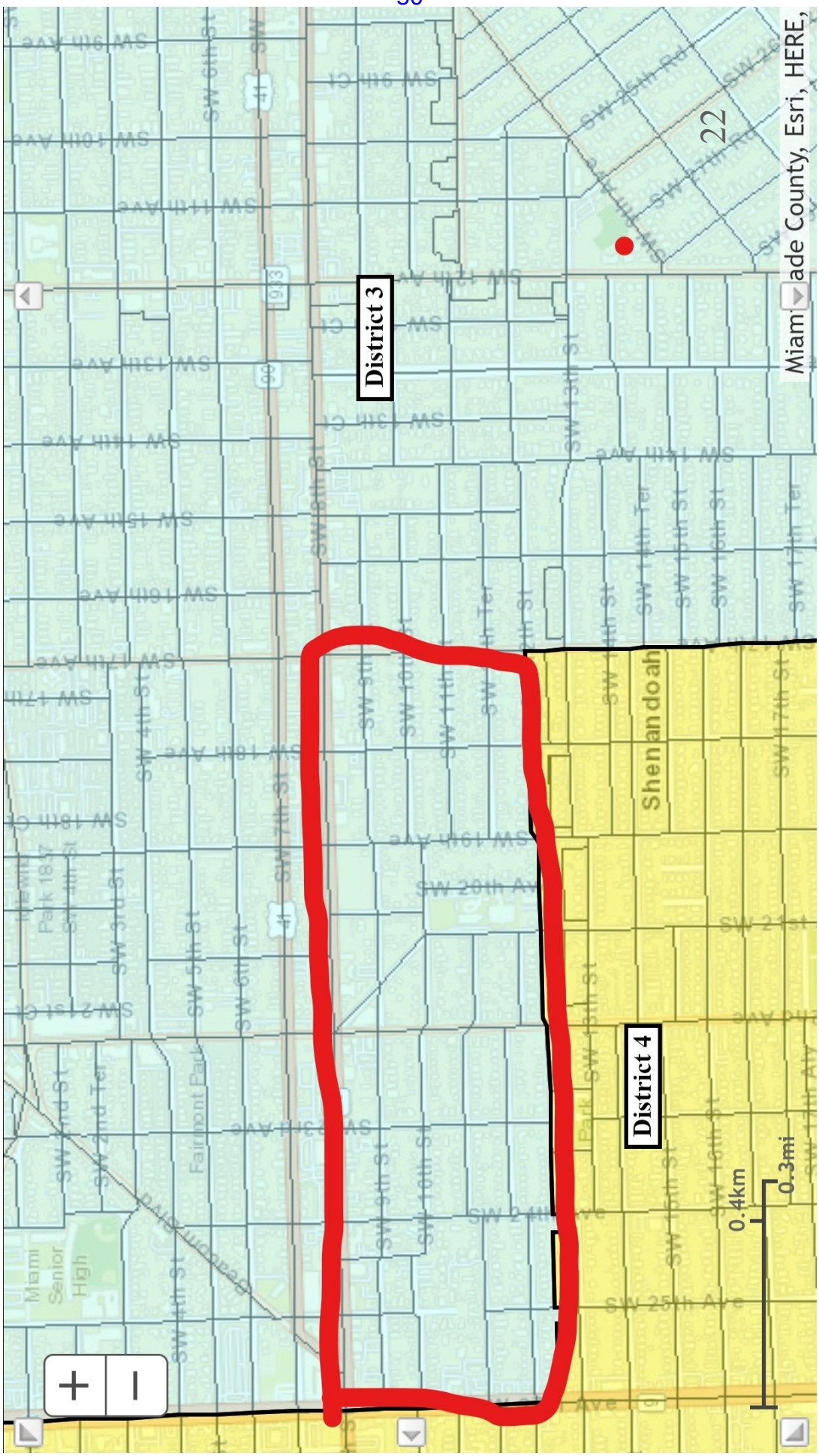

District 3
District 4
Shenandoah
Miami Senior High
Fairmont Park
Park 1857
SW 7th St
SW 8th St
SW 9th St
SW 10th St
SW 11th St
SW 12th St
SW 13th St
SW 14th St
SW 15th St
SW 16th St
SW 17th St
SW 18th St
SW 19th Ave
SW 20th Ave
SW 21st St
SW 24th Ave
SW 25th Ave
SW 25th Rd
SW 26th
SW 7th Rd
SW 4th St
SW 5th St
SW 6th St
SW 3rd St
SW 2nd St
SW 2nd Ter
SW 21st Ct
SW 18th Ct
SW 9th Ct
SW 13th Ct
SW 9th Ave
SW 10th Ave
SW 11th Ave
SW 13th Ave
SW 14th Ave
SW 15th Ave
SW 16th Ave
SW 17th Ave
SW 18th Ave
41
933
0.4km
0.3mi
Miami-Dade County, Esri, HERE,
17

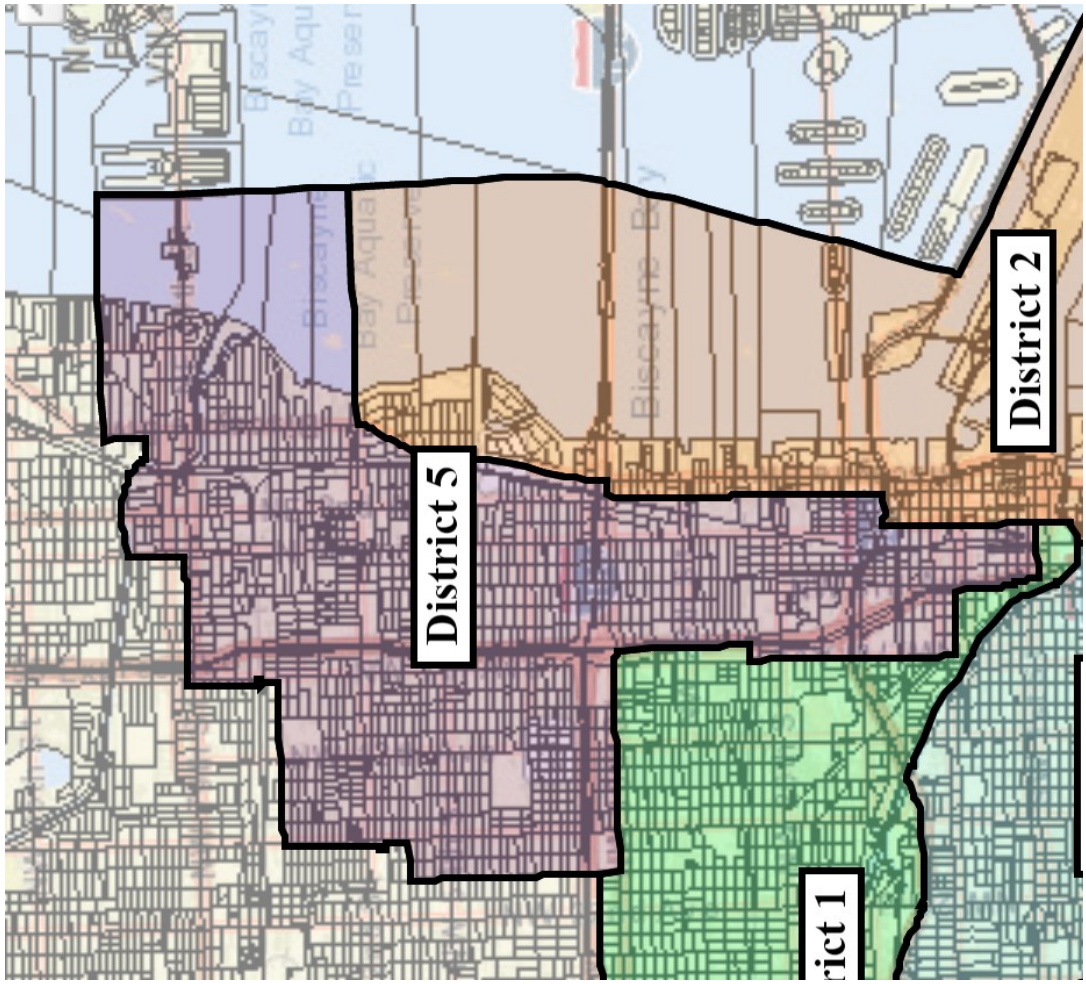

District 3
District 2
19
Miami-Dade County, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, NGA, USGS

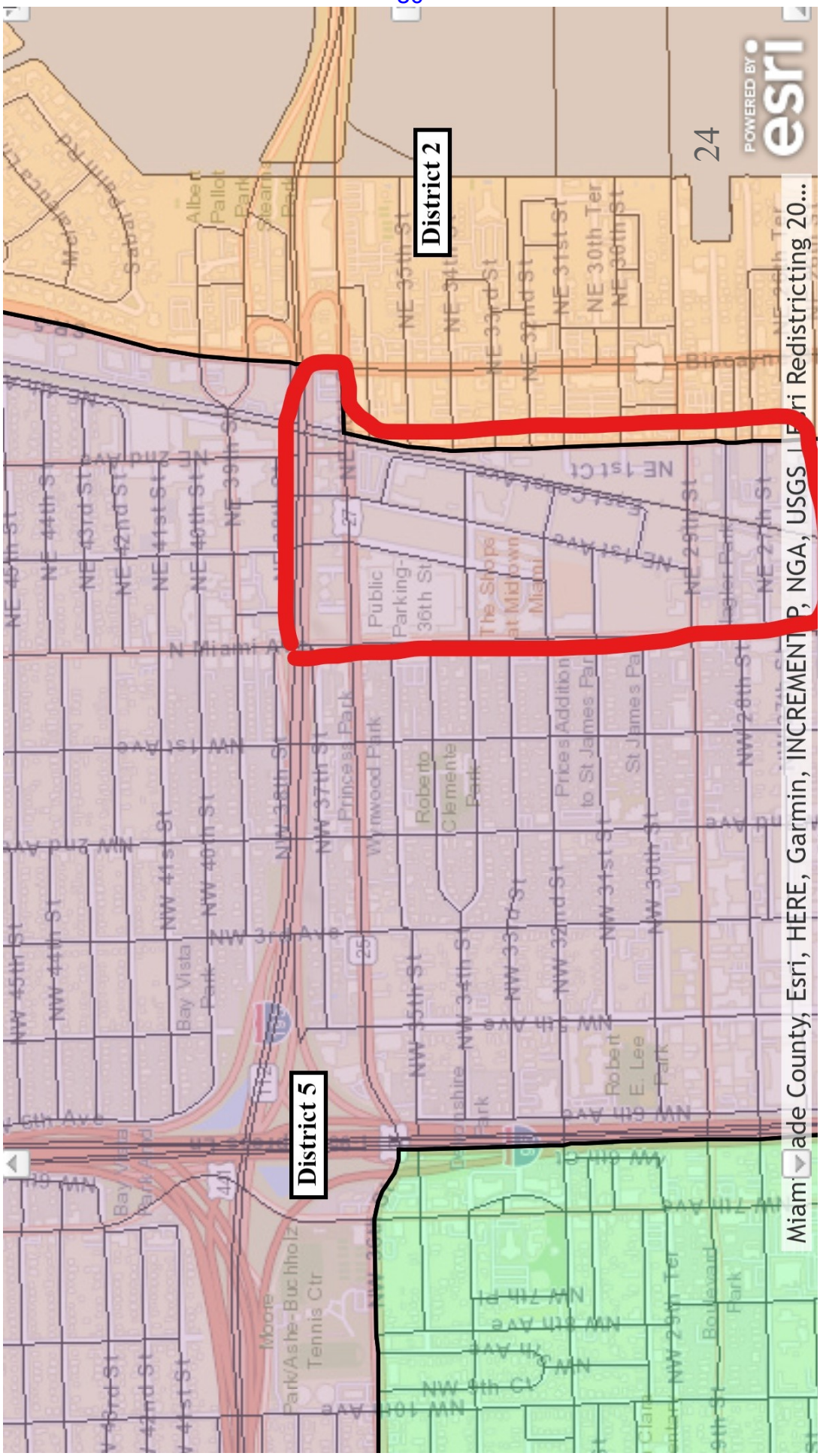

District 1
District 3
District 4
Coral Gables
2km

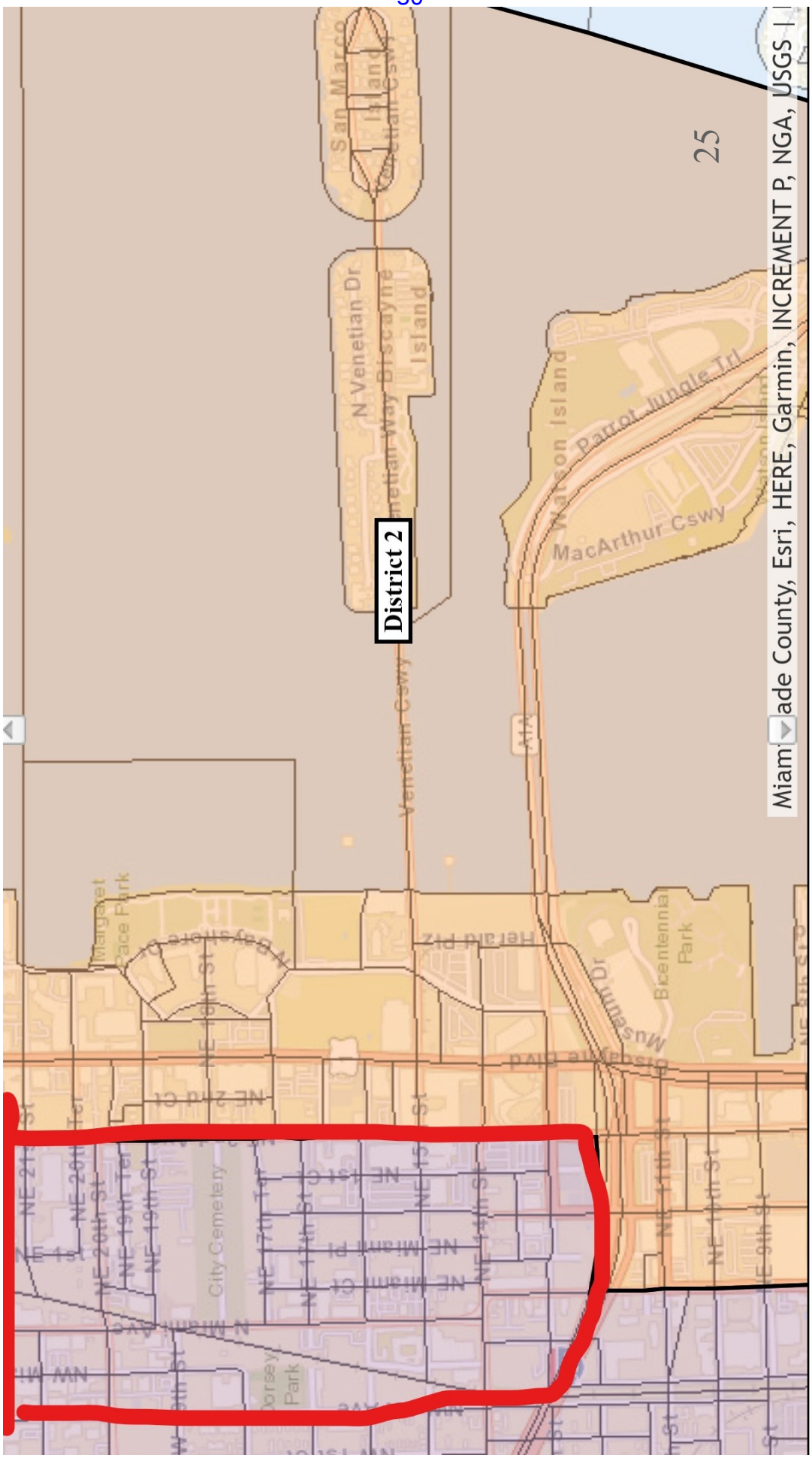

District 4
South Bay Estates
The Pines
Coconut Grove
Ocean View Heights
SW 27th Ct
SW 28th Ct
SW 27th St
SW 27th Ter
SW 25th Ter
SW 26th Ter
SW 32nd Ave
SW 32nd Ct
SW 33rd Ave
SW 33rd Ct
SW 34th Ct
SW 35th Ave
SW 36th Ave
SW 36th Ct
SW 37th Ave
SW 37th Ct
SW 38th Ave
SW 38th Ct
SW 29th St
SW 29th Ter
Douglas Park
The English Center
Grove Gale Shopping Center
Indiana St
Ohio St
Elizabeth St
New York St
Carter St
Mundy St
Center St
Orange St
Allamanda St
Bird Ave
Coconut Ave
Trade Ave
Blanche St
Aviation Ave
Darwin St
Kenwood
Miami-Dade County, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCRE
0.4km
0.3mi

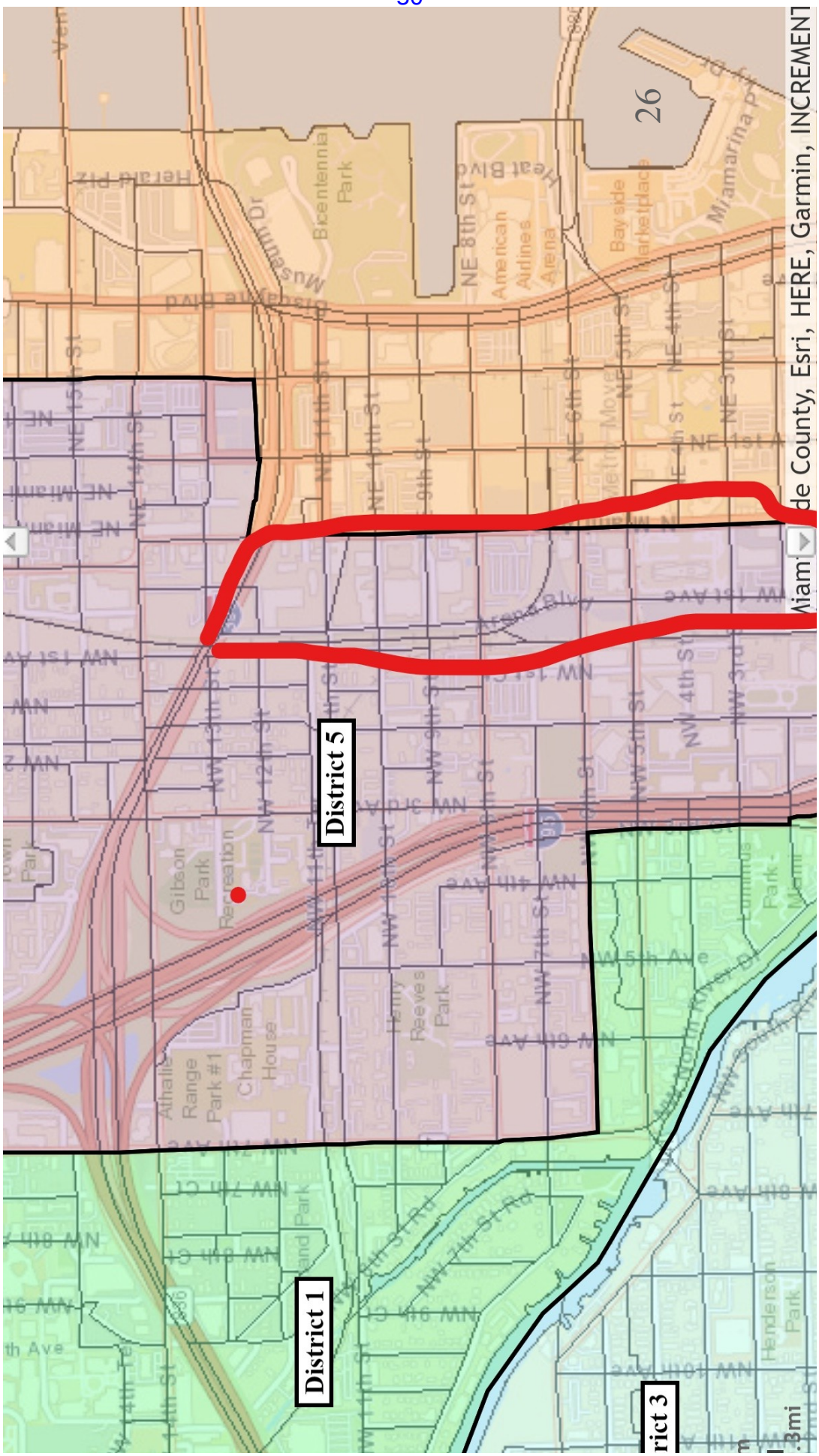

District 1
District 4
21
NW 13th St
NW 14th St
NW 13th Ter
Dolphin Expy
NW 12th Ter
NW 12th St
NW 11th St
NW 9th St
NW 7th St
NW 6th St
NW 5th St
NW 4th Ter
NW 2nd St
NW 29th Ave
NW 30th Ave
NW 31st Ave
NW 32nd Ave
NW 34th Ave
NW 35th Ave
NW 37th Ave
NW 39th Ave
NW 30th Ct
NW 35th Ct
NW 27th Ct
NW 29th Ct
NW 23rd Pl
NW 2nd Ave
NW 25th Ave
NW 27th Ave
Central Shopping Center
Flagler Greyhound Track
Miami-Dade County, Esri, HERE, Gar
3mi

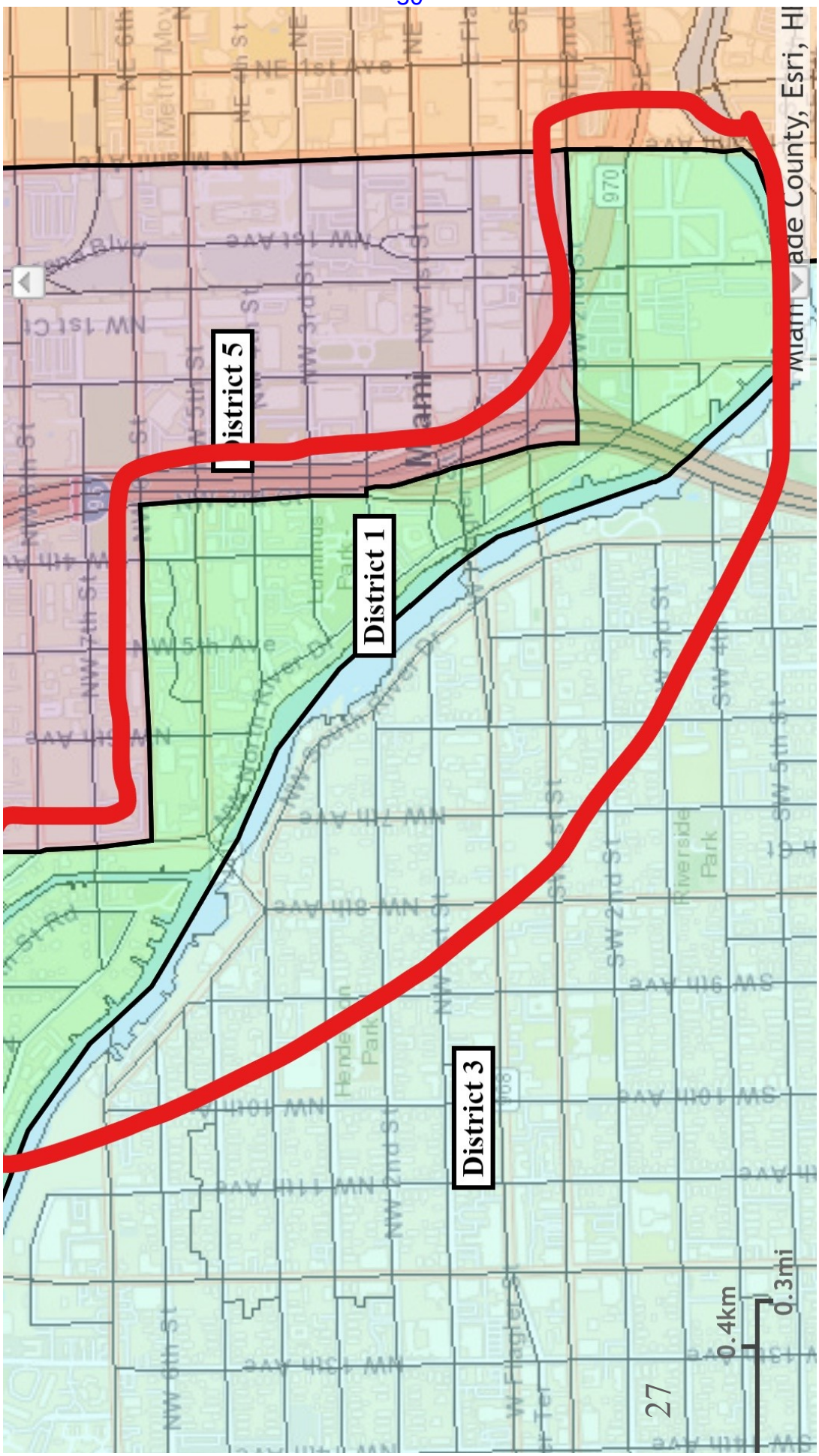

District 3
District 4
Shenandoah
Miami Senior High
Fairmont Park
Park 1857
SW 8th St
SW 7th St
SW 20th Ave
SW 25th Ave
SW 24th Ave
SW 21st St
SW 13th St
SW 16th St
SW 17th Ter
SW 4th St
SW 3rd St
SW 5th St
SW 6th St
SW 9th St
SW 10th St
SW 11th Ave
SW 12th Ave
SW 13th Ave
SW 14th Ave
SW 15th Ave
SW 16th Ave
SW 17th Ave
SW 18th Ave
SW 19th Ave
SW 21st Ct
SW 18th Ct
SW 13th Ct
SW 9th Ct
SW 26th Rd
SW 25th Rd
SW 7th Rd
Dadeland Blvd
41
90
1903
0.4km
0.3mi
Miami-Dade County, Esri, HERE,
22

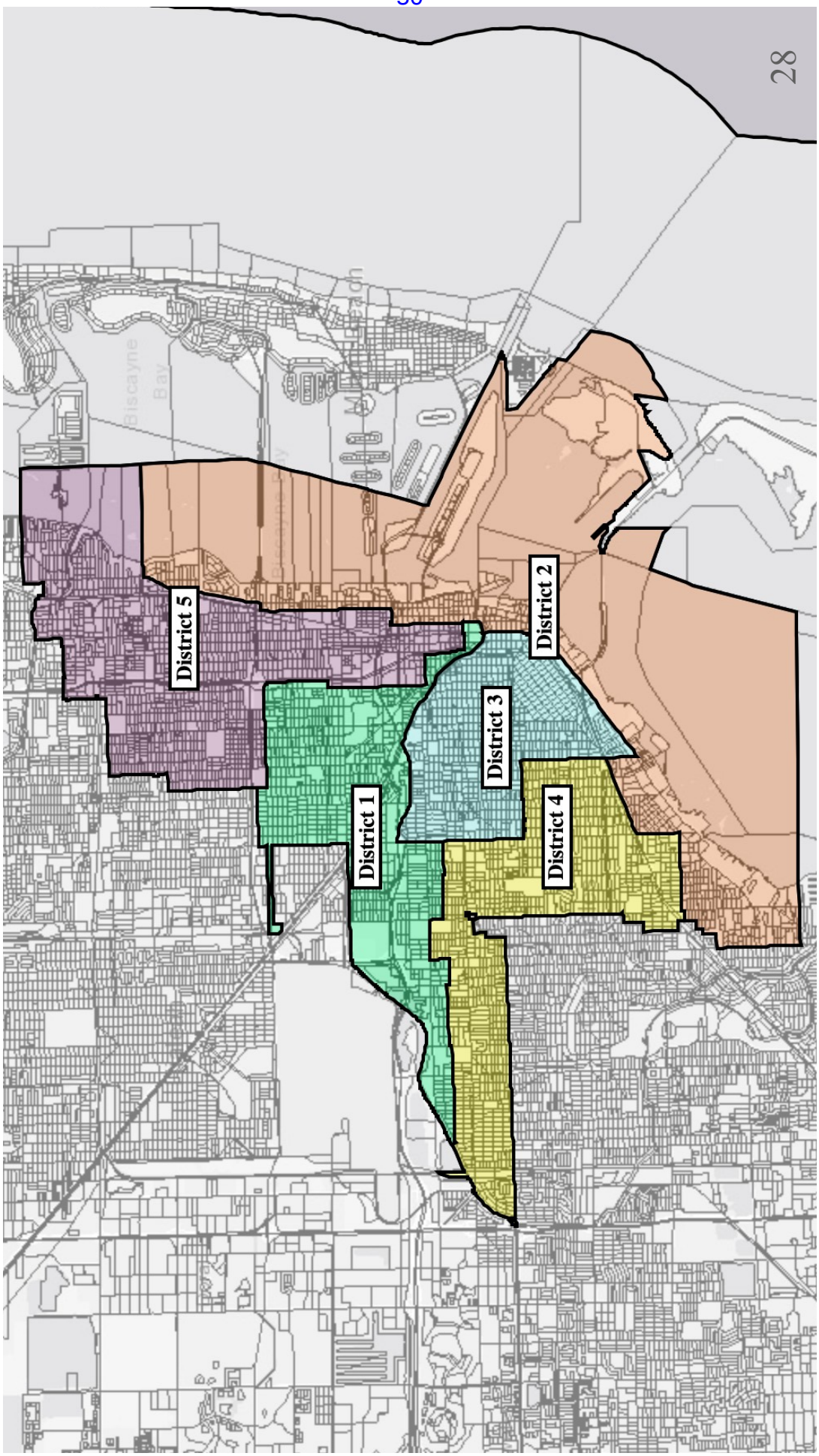

District 5
District 2
rict 1


District 2
District 5
24
Miami-Dade County, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, NGA, USGS | Esri Redistricting 20...
POWERED BY esri
NE 1st Ct
NE 1st Ave
Public Parking-36th St
The Shops at Midtown Miami
NE 29th St
NE 27th St
NE 30th Ter
NE 31st St
NE 32nd St
NE 33rd St
NE 34th St
NE 35th St
Albert Pallot Park
Bicycle Path
N Miami Ave
NW 1st Ave
NW 38th St
NW 37th St
Princess Park
Wynwood Park
Roberto Clemente Park
Price's Addition to St James Park
St James Park
NW 28th St
NW 31st St
NW 30th St
NW 32nd St
NW 33rd St
NW 34th St
NW 35th St
NW 5th Ave
NW 6th Ave
Robert E. Lee Park
Bay Vista Park
NW 45th St
NW 44th St
NW 41st St
NW 40th St
NW 43rd St
NW 42nd St
NW 41st St
Moore Park/Ashe-Buchholz Tennis Ctr
NW 7th Ave
NW 8th Ave
NW 9th Ct
NW 10th Ave
NW 29th Ter
Boulevard Park


25
San Marco Island
N Venetian Dr
Venetian Way Biscayne Island
Venetian Cswy
District 2
Watson Island
Parrot Jungle Trl
MacArthur Cswy
Bicentennial Park
Museum Dr
Biscayne Blvd
Herald Plz
Margaret Pace Park
Bayshore Dr
NE 2nd Ct
NE 1st Ct
NE 1st St
NE 2nd St
NE 20th St
NE 19th Ter
NE 19th St
City Cemetery
NE 7th Ter
NE 7th Ct
NE 7th St
NE Miami Pl
NE Miami Ct
NE 14th St
NE 14th Ter
N Miami Ave
NW 5th St
Jorsey Park
Miami-Dade County, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, NGA, USGS


District 5
District 1
District 3
26
Gibson Park Recreation
Athalie Range Park #1
Chapman House
Henry Reeves Park
Bicentennial Park
American Airlines Arena
Bayside Marketplace
Miami Marina Park
Museum Dr
Biscayne Blvd
NE 8th St
NW 1st Ave
NW 5th St
NW 4th St
Miami-Dade County, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT


District 5
District 1
District 3
Miami
Miami-Dade County, Esri, HE
0.4km
0.3mi


Biscayne Bay
Biscayne Bay
Miami Beach
District 5
District 1
District 3
District 2
District 4

2/7/22 Presentation Outline

Miguel De Grandy,
***Presentation of Preliminary Redistricting Plan*,**
Feb. 7, 2022

Submitted into the public record for item(s) SP.1, on 02-07-2022, City Clerk

Presentation of preliminary redistricting plan
February 7, 2022

- **First cover slide**
- Commissioners, the purpose of today's meeting is to present a preliminary plan for your consideration.
- We will be making a brief 15 minute PowerPoint presentation, to present the preliminary plan and the rationale behind the movements we made.
- During the presentation we will display both data and maps on screen.
- It may move a little fast, but after I conclude we can take as much time as you like to go back to the different slides.
- Now certainly, this is your Commission and you can proceed as you see fit.
- But I would respectfully suggest that you allow me to go through my entire presentation first, in order to provide an overall explanation of the plan,
- After my presentation, we can take as much time as you want for questions or reviewing slides.
- Ultimately, I assume the commission will discuss the plan and provide us with additional direction as to what additional changes, if any, you would like to see.
- Now , as I said in our previous discussions, there are literally thousands of ways to craft a constitutionally compliant plan.
- And that's why we asked you for guidance as to the traditional redistricting principles you wanted us to utilize and their order of importance, so that this commission's directives could guide how we approached the project.
- So, let's go over those traditional redistricting principles again.
- **Slide number two with fade in**
- The prime directive will always be compliance with the Constitution and the Voting Rights Act.

Submitted into the public
record for item(s) SP.1,
on 02-07-2022, City Clerk

- Additionally, this commission by consensus directed that the following principles be employed in the following order of importance.
- First, maintain the core of existing districts to avoid voter confusion.
- Second, factor in voter cohesion,
- Next achieve substantial equality as opposed to mathematical equality of population, and :
- Maintain traditional neighborhoods when feasible
- So let's talk first about population numbers and compliance with legal principles.
- Your current plan has an over 40% overall deviation, which means that it is malapportioned and could not be used in future elections.
- The preliminary plan we will present today has an overall deviation of 3.81% and meets all constitutional and voting rights act parameters.
- As we discussed previously, the courts do allow for up to 10% deviation, but the case law informs that such deviations must have a rational basis.
- Now, the deviations we did can easily be explained from a legal perspective, but there are also political and other considerations that can provide a rational basis for a larger deviation.
- But those decisions are the providence of elected officials to make.
- So, one the reasons our preliminary plan has a small deviation, is to provide sufficient latitude for you as the city's elected representatives to make any additional changes based on your knowledge of the communities you represent.
- My role in that regard is to let you know whether any additional changes you want to make comply with the law.
- So now let's look as some numbers so I can better explain how we arrived at our deviations, and then we can look at the plans.
- **Slide of population and VAP report**

Submitted into the public record for item(s) SP.1, on 02-07-2022, City Clerk

- District 1 is at .35 deviation, which is 311 residents above the ideal. It has an 87.38% Hispanic population with 88.75% Hispanic voting age population.

- It clearly complies with the voting rights act.

- District 2 has a negative .02 deviation, which is just 21 people short of the ideal population. As you know, we had to remove roughly 28 thousand people from the district to comply with legal requirements.

- District 2 remains a swing district with 37.2% white non-Hispanic population, 8% black population, and roughly 48% Hispanic population.

- Voting age percentages are almost the same as total population percentages.

- We purposely tried to get the population of D2 at near zero deviation, because this is where much of the new development activity is occurring, and as in the last decade, it will probably grow faster than the other districts.

- District 3 is slightly underpopulated at .98 percent, or 864 people under the ideal population.

- District 3 has 87.4% Hispanic population and 88.4% Hispanic voting age population. Consistent with the Voting Rights Act, the Hispanic community has the opportunity to elect a candidate of its choice.

- District 4 has the highest deviation at 2.23% or 1,973 residents above the ideal. 86.7% of the population is Hispanic, with 88% Hispanic voting age population.

- This district also complies with the requirements of the voting rights act.

- Finally, we underpopulated District 5 by roughly 1.7% under the ideal, basically because bringing in additional population from any side of the district would reduce the African American population percentage.

- Additionally, we also felt it was appropriate to under-populate this district because it may experience significant development activity and growth in the next decade.

- Normally we would have liked to have a slightly higher percentage of minority population, but there is simply no way to accomplish that with the

Submitted into the public
record for item(s) SP.1,
on 02-07-2022, City Clerk

current contours of the district and the geographic population concentrations of the black community in the City.

- The proposed D5 is 51.75% black with 49.8% black voting age population. Our analysis of voting patterns indicates that the black community does have an equal opportunity to elect a candidate of its choice.
- So now let me show you the maps to further illustrate what we just discussed.
- **The first slide shows the entire configuration of proposed District 1**
- As you can see, it maintains the vast majority of the core of the existing district.
- **The next slide shows the area we moved from D1 to D3**
- With this change, we moved the area west of NW 22 ave and north of NW 7 Street
- We felt this was a logical move where we could utilize major man made boundaries such as the Dolphin expressway to the North and 27th Ave to the west, in order to bring up D3's population
- **This next slide shows the area we moved from D4 into D1.**
- It spans from 27th to 37th avenue, and south from NW 7 street to Nw 4th street.
- We did this to re-balance the population in D1.
- **Finally, the last slide shows the area we moved from D5 into D1**
- **This next slide showing the entire district provides a better view of that change.**
- We felt this movement was needed because this area had a high percentage of Hispanics and greater voter cohesion with D1 residents.
- Also important was the fact that the existing D1 already had the most area of the Miami river abutting or within it, than any other district.

Submitted into the public
record for item(s) SP.1,
on 02-07-2022, City Clerk

- Thus it was logical to extend D 1 further down the river, as many business constituents in this area may have like concerns and issues as other business interests up-river.
- **The next slide shows the proposed District 2**
- As you can see, it remains a coastal district spanning almost the entire north/south corridor of the City by the bay
- **The next slide shows part the area we moved from D2 to D5 at the northern end**
- We moved that boundary east from North Miami avenue to NW 2nd avenue and from the 195 expressway down to 22 street
- **The next slide continues that eastward movement to NE 2nd avenue and south from 22 street ending at the 395 expressway.**
- **The next slide shows the movement from D2 to D5 at the southern end moving slightly east to North Miami avenue from the 395 south to SE 2nd street.**
- As we said before, we could not move further east without affecting the black population of D5's ability to elect candidates of its choice, so we had to look south to further de-populate D2.
- **The next slide shows the movement from D2 to D 3**
- This moves the boundary over from US 1 to South Miami avenue and from Simpson park to the north to 17 Ave to the south
- **Finally, the next slide shows the movement from D2 to D4**
- It takes into D4 all the area from SW 25 street on the north to Day avenue to the south spanning from 27th avenue from the east to 37th avenue and the city limits to the west.
- **The next slide shows the proposed district 3**.
- It also maintains the core of the existing district.

Submitted into the public
record for item(s) SP.1,
on 02-07-2022, City Clerk

- **The next slide shows the area we moved from D1 to D3 which we already discussed.**
- **This next slide shows the area we moved from D 4 to D3**
- It spans from 17 Ave going west to 27th avenue and from southwest 9th street to SW 12 street
- Again, this was done to balance population.
- In that regard, we tried to find adjacent areas with similar demographics in order to maintain voter cohesion while re-balancing population.
- **Finally, this next slide shows a closer look at the area we brought into D3 from D2 which is south of US 1**.
- It goes from 17th Ave north to the end of Simpson park, moving the boundary down slightly from US 1 to South Miami avenue.
- This was also done to balance population. We knew we had to take population from D2 to equalize it, but we took as little as was needed on the other side of US 1 to reach a low deviation.
- Certainly, whether we cross US 1 into D2 and how much of the Grove, if any, should go into other districts is a policy decision for you to make.
- Nevertheless, D3 is still 1% underpopulated, so it can expand to gain more population.
- **The next slide is of the proposed District 4**
- It remains a highly Hispanic area
- **The next slide which we've already seen shows what we added to the bottom end of the district.**
- We overpopulated this district at 2.23% over the ideal because it's likely to have the least growth over the next decade.
- In the event you want to decrease the deviation you can chose to move some of the excess population into D 3 or back into D 2.

Submitted into the public
record for item(s) SP.1,
on 02-07-2022, City Clerk

- **The next slide shows the movement we previously discussed from D4 to D1**
- **And the next slide shows the area we previously addressed from D4 to D3**
- **Finally, the next slide shows the proposed District 5**
- the proposed district five also maintains the vast majority of the core of the existing district.
- It was the most challenging district to develop.
- As you can see there is no way to move north or to most of the north west, because the city boundaries end with D 5.
- Our only options were to move south, and across the river into D 3, west into D 1 or east into D 2.
- It was not feasible to take any population from D 1, because most all of the D 1 area west of D 5 is highly Hispanic.
- For the same reason, it was not feasible to cross the river to take population from D 3.
- In this slide you get an overall picture of the slight shift to the east to take population from D 2.
- The next slides, which we previously showed you in the context of D 2 provide a more close-up look of the slight movements east that we were able to make.
- **Again, this first slide shows part of the eastward movement on the middle of the district.**
- It shifts the boundary east from North Miami avenue to NW 2nd avenue and from the 195 expressway down the 395 expressway
- **The next slide shows the bottom part of that eastward movement I just explained beginning on NW 22 street to the north and down to the 395 expressway**

Submitted into the public
record for item(s) SP.1,
on 02-07-2022, City Clerk

- **And this next slide shows the eastward movement south of the 395 expressway moving slightly east from Nw 1st street to North Miami avenue and south to SE 2nd street.**
- Simply stated, we could not move further east without diminishing the African American community's opportunity to elect a candidate of its choice.
- **Finally, the next slide shows the population we moved from D5 to D 1 along the river.**
- As we discussed, this area is heavily Hispanic, and had much more voter cohesion with D1 than D5.
- Also, moving this area into D 1 was consistent with the voting rights act, in that it moved this Hispanic community into a district where they could also participate in electing a candidate of their choice.
- **This last slide gives you an overview of the entire plan.**
- So in summary, we believe that our preliminary plan complies with constitutional and voting right act criteria.
- We also were cognizant of the additional directives you gave us.
- As you've seen, every district maintains its core configuration and the vast majority of its existing population.
- We tried as much as possible to move areas into districts with similar voting patterns.
- We presented a preliminary plan with a low overall deviation in order to give you as policy-makers the flexibility to make additional changes.
- And we tried wherever possible to maintain communities of interest and traditional neighborhoods,
- Although that was not completely possible due to the need to balance population.
- It is however, a work in progress that provides flexibility to make additional changes so long as those changes have a rational basis.

Submitted into the public
record for item(s) SP.1,
on 02-07-2022, City Clerk

- With that, I'm happy to address any questions you may have.

2/25/22 Slide Presentation

Miguel De Grandy & Stephen Cody,
***Revised Redistricting Plan for the City of Miami Commission Single Member Districts*,**
Feb. 25, 2022

Submitted into the public record for item(s) SP.1 on 2/25/2022 – City Clerk

Revised Redistricting Plan for the City of Miami Commission Single Member Districts

Presentation by Miguel A. DeGrandy, Esq., Holland & Knight, and Stephen Cody, J.D.

February 25, 2022

February 7th Meeting Recap:

- **Third publicly noticed redistricting meeting**
- **Overall deviation reduced from current 42+% to 3.8%**
- **Preliminary plan developed using commission directed criteria**

Additional direction provided on February 7, 2022:

- **Consider south of US 1 to balance population**
- **Move MRC back into D5**
- **Restore some D1 and D4 areas**

Revised Plan highlights:

- **Reduced Grove resident movement to other districts from 6,384 to 2,989.**
- **Reduced black Grove resident movement to other districts from 497. to 114**
- **Bay Heights is back in D2.**

Revised Plan Highlights:

- **MRC back into D5**
- **Slight increase in D5 black population**
- **Slight increase in black voting age population**

Revised plan deviations:

- **D2 deviation increased from approximately 0 % to 5.46%**
- **Other district's deviation range -.41 to -2.14%**
- **Overall deviation in preliminary plan increased from 3.8% to 7.6%**

Traditional Redistricting Criteria Employed

Factor in voter cohesion

Traditional Redistricting Criteria Employed

Achieve substantial equality of population as opposed to mathematical equality

Population and Voting Age Population

District No.	Pop	SR W Pop	%	Black Pop	%	Hisp Pop	%	VAP	SR W VAP	%	Black VAP	%	Hisp VAP	%
D1	88,108	4,011	4.55%	9,762	11.08%	77,604	88.08%	72,844	2,523	3.46%	8,037	11.03%	65,206	89.51%
D2	93,300	34,530	37.01%	6,968	7.47%	45,415	48.68%	81,454	30,444	37.38%	5,902	7.25%	39,562	48.57%
D3	87,658	7,438	8.49%	4,700	5.36%	76,485	87.25%	72,466	5,611	7.74%	3,897	5.38%	63,965	88.27%
D4	86,694	7,553	8.71%	2,774	3.20%	76,478	88.22%	73,781	5,618	7.61%	2,267	3.07%	66,055	89.53%
D5	86,578	8,310	9.60%	45,182	52.19%	34,571	39.93%	68,734	7,243	10.54%	34,551	50.27%	27,929	40.63%

Population and Voting Age Population

District No.	Pop	SR W Pop	%	Black Pop	%	Hisp Pop	%	VAP	SR W VAP	%	Black VAP	%	Hisp VAP	%
D1	88,108	4,011	4.55%	9,762	11.08%	77,604	88.08%	72,844	2,523	3.46%	8,037	11.03%	65,206	89.51%
D2	93,300	34,530	37.01%	6,968	7.47%	45,415	48.68%	81,454	30,444	37.38%	5,902	7.25%	39,562	48.57%
D3	87,658	7,438	8.49%	4,700	5.36%	76,485	87.25%	72,466	5,611	7.74%	3,897	5.38%	63,965	88.27%
D4	86,694	7,553	8.71%	2,774	3.20%	76,478	88.22%	73,781	5,618	7.61%	2,267	3.07%	66,055	89.53%
D5	86,578	8,310	9.60%	45,182	52.19%	34,571	39.93%	68,734	7,243	10.54%	34,551	50.27%	27,929	40.63%

Population and Voting Age Population

District No.	Pop	SR W Pop	%	Black Pop	%	Hisp Pop	%	VAP	SR W VAP	%	Black VAP	%	Hisp VAP	%
D1	88,108	4,011	4.55%	9,762	11.08%	77,604	88.08%	72,844	2,523	3.46%	8,037	11.03%	65,206	89.51%
D2	93,300	34,530	37.01%	6,968	7.47%	45,415	48.68%	81,454	30,444	37.38%	5,902	7.25%	39,562	48.57%
D3	87,658	7,438	8.49%	4,700	5.36%	76,485	87.25%	72,466	5,611	7.74%	3,897	5.38%	63,965	88.27%
D4	86,694	7,553	8.71%	2,774	3.20%	76,478	88.22%	73,781	5,618	7.61%	2,267	3.07%	66,055	89.53%
D5	86,578	8,310	9.60%	45,182	52.19%	34,571	39.93%	68,734	7,243	10.54%	34,551	50.27%	27,929	40.63%

Population and Voting Age Population

District No.	Pop	SR W Pop	%	Black Pop	%	Hisp Pop	%	VAP	SR W VAP	%	Black VAP	%	Hisp VAP	%
D1	88,108	4,011	4.55%	9,762	11.08%	77,604	88.08%	72,844	2,523	3.46%	8,037	11.03%	65,206	89.51%
D2	93,300	34,530	37.01%	6,968	7.47%	45,415	48.68%	81,454	30,444	37.38%	5,902	7.25%	39,562	48.57%
D3	87,658	7,438	8.49%	4,700	5.36%	76,485	87.25%	72,466	5,611	7.74%	3,897	5.38%	63,965	88.27%
D4	86,694	7,553	8.71%	2,774	3.20%	76,478	88.22%	73,781	5,618	7.61%	2,267	3.07%	66,055	89.53%
D5	86,578	8,310	9.60%	45,182	52.19%	34,571	39.93%	68,734	7,243	10.54%	34,551	50.27%	27,929	40.63%

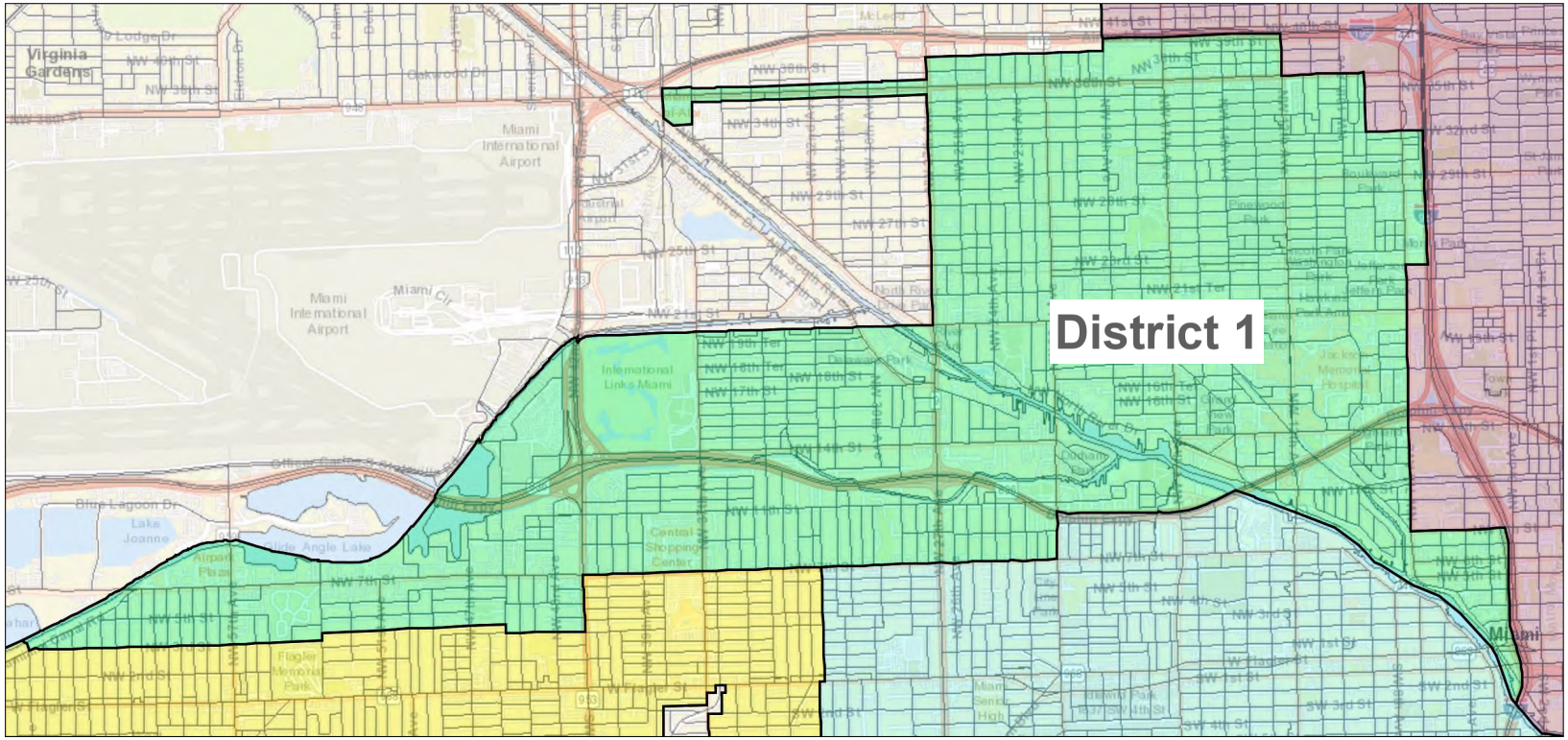
Population and Voting Age Population

District No.	Pop	SR W Pop	%	Black Pop	%	Hisp Pop	%	VAP	SR W VAP	%	Black VAP	%	Hisp VAP	%
D1	88,108	4,011	4.55%	9,762	11.08%	77,604	88.08%	72,844	2,523	3.46%	8,037	11.03%	65,206	89.51%
D2	93,300	34,530	37.01%	6,968	7.47%	45,415	48.68%	81,454	30,444	37.38%	5,902	7.25%	39,562	48.57%
D3	87,658	7,438	8.49%	4,700	5.36%	76,485	87.25%	72,466	5,611	7.74%	3,897	5.38%	63,965	88.27%
D4	86,694	7,553	8.71%	2,774	3.20%	76,478	88.22%	73,781	5,618	7.61%	2,267	3.07%	66,055	89.53%
D5	86,578	8,310	9.60%	45,182	52.19%	34,571	39.93%	68,734	7,243	10.54%	34,551	50.27%	27,929	40.63%

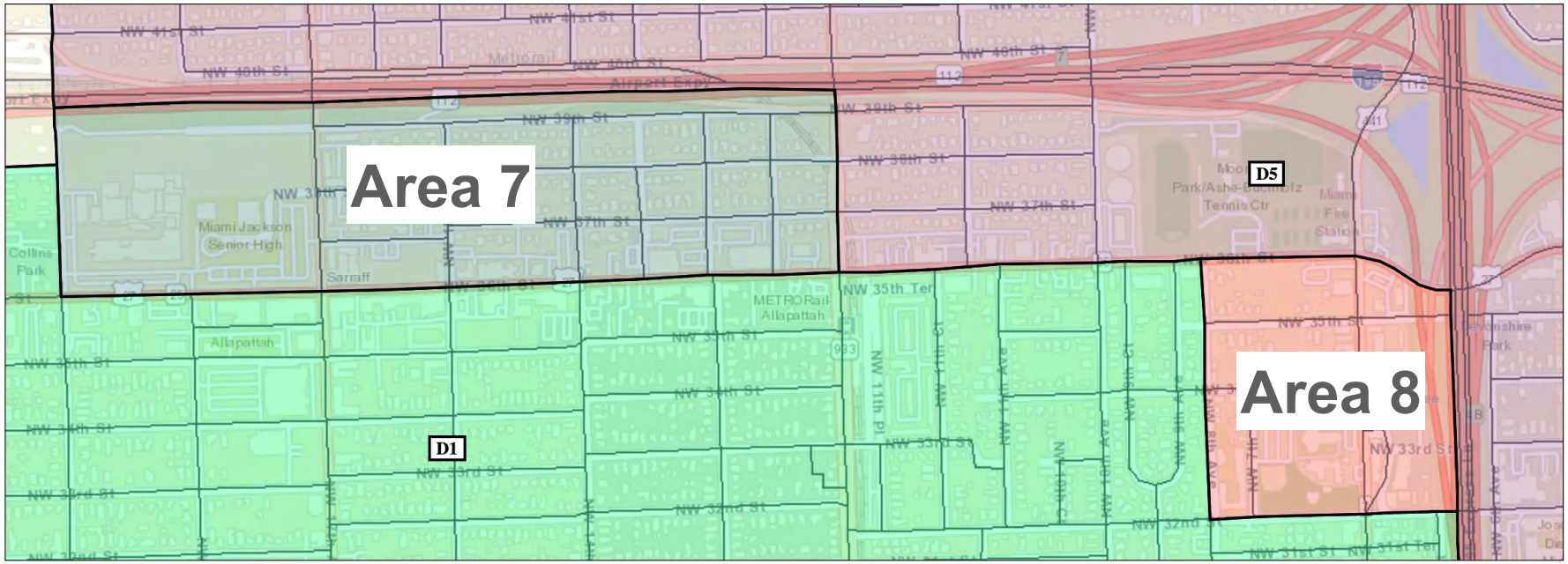
Population and Voting Age Population

District No.	Pop	SR W Pop	%	Black Pop	%	Hisp Pop	%	VAP	SR W VAP	%	Black VAP	%	Hisp VAP	%
D1	88,108	4,011	4.55%	9,762	11.08%	77,604	88.08%	72,844	2,523	3.46%	8,037	11.03%	65,206	89.51%
D2	93,300	34,530	37.01%	6,968	7.47%	45,415	48.68%	81,454	30,444	37.38%	5,902	7.25%	39,562	48.57%
D3	87,658	7,438	8.49%	4,700	5.36%	76,485	87.25%	72,466	5,611	7.74%	3,897	5.38%	63,965	88.27%
D4	86,694	7,553	8.71%	2,774	3.20%	76,478	88.22%	73,781	5,618	7.61%	2,267	3.07%	66,055	89.53%
D5	86,578	8,310	9.60%	45,182	52.19%	34,571	39.93%	68,734	7,243	10.54%	34,551	50.27%	27,929	40.63%

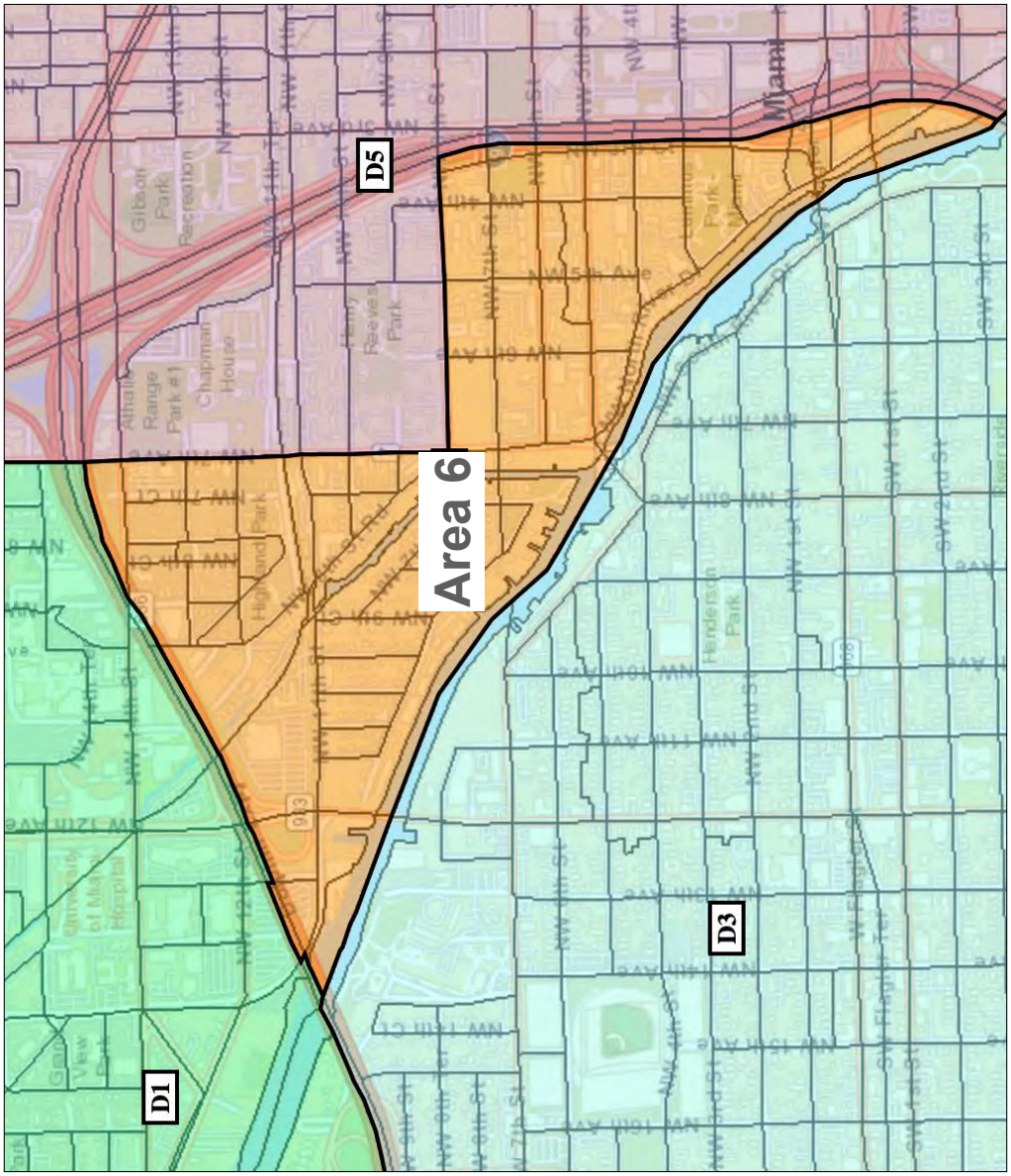
District 1

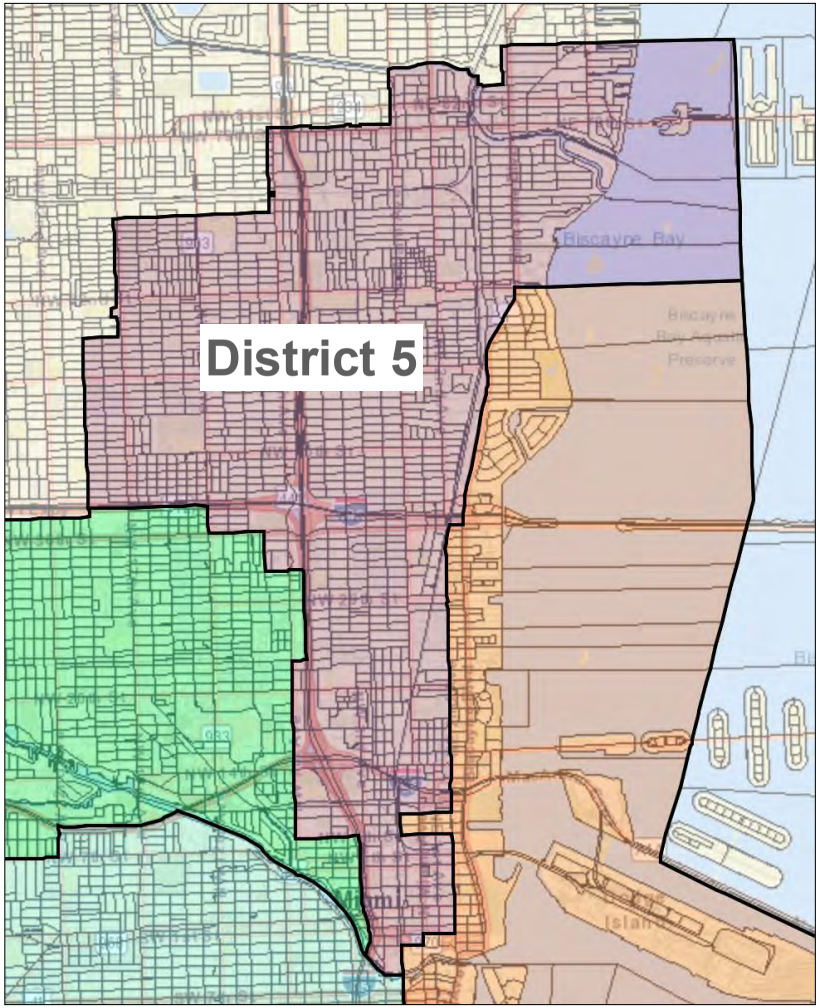

District 1
Virginia Gardens
Miami International Airport
Miami International Airport
Miami Cir
NW 41st St
NW 39th St
NW 38th St
NW 34th St
NW 29th St
NW 27th St
NW 25th St
NW 24th St
NW 23rd St
NW 21st Ter
NW 20th St
NW 19th Ter
NW 18th St
NW 17th St
NW 16th Ter
NW 14th St
NW 11th St
NW 7th St
NW 5th St
NW 4th St
NW 3rd St
NW 2nd St
NW 1st St
NW 1st Ct
NW 2nd Ave
NW 3rd Ave
NW 4th Ave
NW 5th Ave
NW 6th Ave
NW 7th Ave
NW 8th Ave
NW 9th Ave
NW 10th Ave
NW 12th Ave
NW 14th Ave
NW 16th Ave
NW 17th Ave
NW 18th Ave
NW 19th Ave
NW 20th Ave
NW 21st Ave
NW 22nd Ave
NW 23rd Ave
NW 24th Ave
NW 25th Ave
NW 26th Ave
NW 27th Ave
NW 28th Ave
NW 29th Ave
NW 30th Ave
NW 31st Ave
NW 32nd Ave
NW 33rd Ave
NW 34th Ave
NW 35th Ave
NW 36th Ave
NW 37th Ave
NW 38th Ave
NW 39th Ave
NW 40th Ave
NW 41st Ave
NW 42nd Ave
NW 43rd Ave
NW 44th Ave
NW 45th Ave
NW 46th Ave
NW 47th Ave
NW 48th Ave
NW 49th Ave
NW 50th Ave
NW 51st Ave
NW 52nd Ave
NW 53rd Ave
NW 54th Ave
NW 55th Ave
NW 56th Ave
NW 57th Ave
NW 58th Ave
NW 59th Ave
NW 60th Ave
NW 61st Ave
NW 62nd Ave
NW 63rd Ave
NW 64th Ave
NW 65th Ave
NW 66th Ave
NW 67th Ave
NW 68th Ave
NW 69th Ave
NW 70th Ave
NW 71st Ave
NW 72nd Ave
NW 73rd Ave
NW 74th Ave
NW 75th Ave
NW 76th Ave
NW 77th Ave
NW 78th Ave
NW 79th Ave
NW 80th Ave
NW 81st Ave
NW 82nd Ave
NW 83rd Ave
NW 84th Ave
NW 85th Ave
NW 86th Ave
NW 87th Ave
NW 88th Ave
NW 89th Ave
NW 90th Ave
NW 91st Ave
NW 92nd Ave
NW 93rd Ave
NW 94th Ave
NW 95th Ave
NW 96th Ave
NW 97th Ave
NW 98th Ave
NW 99th Ave
NW 100th Ave
NW 101st Ave
NW 102nd Ave
NW 103rd Ave
NW 104th Ave
NW 105th Ave
NW 106th Ave
NW 107th Ave
NW 108th Ave
NW 109th Ave
NW 110th Ave
NW 111th Ave
NW 112th Ave
NW 113th Ave
NW 114th Ave
NW 115th Ave
NW 116th Ave
NW 117th Ave
NW 118th Ave
NW 119th Ave
NW 120th Ave
NW 121st Ave
NW 122nd Ave
NW 123rd Ave
NW 124th Ave
NW 125th Ave
NW 126th Ave
NW 127th Ave
NW 128th Ave
NW 129th Ave
NW 130th Ave
NW 131st Ave
NW 132nd Ave
NW 133rd Ave
NW 134th Ave
NW 135th Ave
NW 136th Ave
NW 137th Ave
NW 138th Ave
NW 139th Ave
NW 140th Ave
NW 141st Ave
NW 142nd Ave
NW 143rd Ave
NW 144th Ave
NW 145th Ave
NW 146th Ave
NW 147th Ave
NW 148th Ave
NW 149th Ave
NW 150th Ave
NW 151st Ave
NW 152nd Ave
NW 153rd Ave
NW 154th Ave
NW 155th Ave
NW 156th Ave
NW 157th Ave
NW 158th Ave
NW 159th Ave
NW 160th Ave
NW 161st Ave
NW 162nd Ave
NW 163rd Ave
NW 164th Ave
NW 165th Ave
NW 166th Ave
NW 167th Ave
NW 168th Ave
NW 169th Ave
NW 170th Ave
NW 171st Ave
NW 172nd Ave
NW 173rd Ave
NW 174th Ave
NW 175th Ave
NW 176th Ave
NW 177th Ave
NW 178th Ave
NW 179th Ave
NW 180th Ave
NW 181st Ave
NW 182nd Ave
NW 183rd Ave
NW 184th Ave
NW 185th Ave
NW 186th Ave
NW 187th Ave
NW 188th Ave
NW 189th Ave
NW 190th Ave
NW 191st Ave
NW 192nd Ave
NW 193rd Ave
NW 194th Ave
NW 195th Ave
NW 196th Ave
NW 197th Ave
NW 198th Ave
NW 199th Ave
NW 200th Ave
NW 201st Ave
NW 202nd Ave
NW 203rd Ave
NW 204th Ave
NW 205th Ave
NW 206th Ave
NW 207th Ave
NW 208th Ave
NW 209th Ave
NW 210th Ave
NW 211th Ave
NW 212th Ave
NW 213th Ave
NW 214th Ave
NW 215th Ave
NW 216th Ave
NW 217th Ave
NW 218th Ave
NW 219th Ave
NW 220th Ave
NW 221st Ave
NW 222nd Ave
NW 223rd Ave
NW 224th Ave
NW 225th Ave
NW 226th Ave
NW 227th Ave
NW 228th Ave
NW 229th Ave
NW 230th Ave
NW 231st Ave
NW 232nd Ave
NW 233rd Ave
NW 234th Ave
NW 235th Ave
NW 236th Ave
NW 237th Ave
NW 238th Ave
NW 239th Ave
NW 240th Ave
NW 241st Ave
NW 242nd Ave
NW 243rd Ave
NW 244th Ave
NW 245th Ave
NW 246th Ave
NW 247th Ave
NW 248th Ave
NW 249th Ave
NW 250th Ave
NW 251st Ave
NW 252nd Ave
NW 253rd Ave
NW 254th Ave
NW 255th Ave
NW 256th Ave
NW 257th Ave
NW 258th Ave
NW 259th Ave
NW 260th Ave
NW 261st Ave
NW 262nd Ave
NW 263rd Ave
NW 264th Ave
NW 265th Ave
NW 266th Ave
NW 267th Ave
NW 268th Ave
NW 269th Ave
NW 270th Ave
NW 271st Ave
NW 272nd Ave
NW 273rd Ave
NW 274th Ave
NW 275th Ave
NW 276th Ave
NW 277th Ave
NW 278th Ave
NW 279th Ave
NW 280th Ave
NW 281st Ave
NW 282nd Ave
NW 283rd Ave
NW 284th Ave
NW 285th Ave
NW 286th Ave
NW 287th Ave
NW 288th Ave
NW 289th Ave
NW 290th Ave
NW 291st Ave
NW 292nd Ave
NW 293rd Ave
NW 294th Ave
NW 295th Ave
NW 296th Ave
NW 297th Ave
NW 298th Ave
NW 299th Ave
NW 300th Ave
NW 301st Ave
NW 302nd Ave
NW 303rd Ave
NW 304th Ave
NW 305th Ave
NW 306th Ave
NW 307th Ave
NW 308th Ave
NW 309th Ave
NW 310th Ave
NW 311th Ave
NW 312th Ave
NW 313th Ave
NW 314th Ave
NW 315th Ave
NW 316th Ave
NW 317th Ave
NW 318th Ave
NW 319th Ave
NW 320th Ave
NW 321st Ave
NW 322nd Ave
NW 323rd Ave
NW 324th Ave
NW 325th Ave
NW 326th Ave
NW 327th Ave
NW 328th Ave
NW 329th Ave
NW 330th Ave
NW 331st Ave
NW 332nd Ave
NW 333rd Ave
NW 334th Ave
NW 335th Ave
NW 336th Ave
NW 337th Ave
NW 338th Ave
NW 339th Ave
NW 340th Ave
NW 341st Ave
NW 342nd Ave
NW 343rd Ave
NW 344th Ave
NW 345th Ave
NW 346th Ave
NW 347th Ave
NW 348th Ave
NW 349th Ave
NW 350th Ave
NW 351st Ave
NW 352nd Ave
NW 353rd Ave
NW 354th Ave
NW 355th Ave
NW 356th Ave
NW 357th Ave
NW 358th Ave
NW 359th Ave
NW 360th Ave
NW 361st Ave
NW 362nd Ave
NW 363rd Ave
NW 364th Ave
NW 365th Ave
NW 366th Ave
NW 367th Ave
NW 368th Ave
NW 369th Ave
NW 370th Ave
NW 371st Ave
NW 372nd Ave
NW 373rd Ave
NW 374th Ave
NW 375th Ave
NW 376th Ave
NW 377th Ave
NW 378th Ave
NW 379th Ave
NW 380th Ave
NW 381st Ave
NW 382nd Ave
NW 383rd Ave
NW 384th Ave
NW 385th Ave
NW 386th Ave
NW 387th Ave
NW 388th Ave
NW 389th Ave
NW 390th Ave
NW 391st Ave
NW 392nd Ave
NW 393rd Ave
NW 394th Ave
NW 395th Ave
NW 396th Ave
NW 397th Ave
NW 398th Ave
NW 399th Ave
NW 400th Ave
NW 401st Ave
NW 402nd Ave
NW 403rd Ave
NW 404th Ave
NW 405th Ave
NW 406th Ave
NW 407th Ave
NW 408th Ave
NW 409th Ave
NW 410th Ave
NW 411th Ave
NW 412th Ave
NW 413th Ave
NW 414th Ave
NW 415th Ave
NW 416th Ave
NW 417th Ave
NW 418th Ave
NW 419th Ave
NW 420th Ave
NW 421st Ave
NW 422nd Ave
NW 423rd Ave
NW 424th Ave
NW 425th Ave
NW 426th Ave
NW 427th Ave
NW 428th Ave
NW 429th Ave
NW 430th Ave
NW 431st Ave
NW 432nd Ave
NW 433rd Ave
NW 434th Ave
NW 435th Ave
NW 436th Ave
NW 437th Ave
NW 438th Ave
NW 439th Ave
NW 440th Ave
NW 441st Ave
NW 442nd Ave
NW 443rd Ave
NW 444th Ave
NW 445th Ave
NW 446th Ave
NW 447th Ave
NW 448th Ave
NW 449th Ave
NW 450th Ave
NW 451st Ave
NW 452nd Ave
NW 453rd Ave
NW 454th Ave
NW 455th Ave
NW 456th Ave
NW 457th Ave
NW 458th Ave
NW 459th Ave
NW 460th Ave
NW 461st Ave
NW 462nd Ave
NW 463rd Ave
NW 464th Ave
NW 465th Ave
NW 466th Ave
NW 467th Ave
NW 468th Ave
NW 469th Ave
NW 470th Ave
NW 471st Ave
NW 472nd Ave
NW 473rd Ave
NW 474th Ave
NW 475th Ave
NW 476th Ave
NW 477th Ave
NW 478th Ave
NW 479th Ave
NW 480th Ave
NW 481st Ave
NW 482nd Ave
NW 483rd Ave
NW 484th Ave
NW 485th Ave
NW 486th Ave
NW 487th Ave
NW 488th Ave
NW 489th Ave
NW 490th Ave
NW 491st Ave
NW 492nd Ave
NW 493rd Ave
NW 494th Ave
NW 495th Ave
NW 496th Ave
NW 497th Ave
NW 498th Ave
NW 499th Ave
NW 500th Ave
NW 501st Ave
NW 502nd Ave
NW 503rd Ave
NW 504th Ave
NW 505th Ave
NW 506th Ave
NW 507th Ave
NW 508th Ave
NW 509th Ave
NW 510th Ave
NW 511th Ave
NW 512th Ave
NW 513th Ave
NW 514th Ave
NW 515th Ave
NW 516th Ave
NW 517th Ave
NW 518th Ave
NW 519th Ave
NW 520th Ave
NW 521st Ave
NW 522nd Ave
NW 523rd Ave
NW 524th Ave
NW 525th Ave
NW 526th Ave
NW 527th Ave
NW 528th Ave
NW 529th Ave
NW 530th Ave
NW 531st Ave
NW 532nd Ave
NW 533rd Ave
NW 534th Ave
NW 535th Ave
NW 536th Ave
NW 537th Ave
NW 538th Ave
NW 539th Ave
NW 540th Ave
NW 541st Ave
NW 542nd Ave
NW 543rd Ave
NW 544th Ave
NW 545th Ave
NW 546th Ave
NW 547th Ave
NW 548th Ave
NW 549th Ave
NW 550th Ave
NW 551st Ave
NW 552nd Ave
NW 553rd Ave
NW 554th Ave
NW 555th Ave
NW 556th Ave
NW 557th Ave
NW 558th Ave
NW 559th Ave
NW 560th Ave
NW 561st Ave
NW 562nd Ave
NW 563rd Ave
NW 564th Ave
NW 565th Ave
NW 566th Ave
NW 567th Ave
NW 568th Ave
NW 569th Ave
NW 570th Ave
NW 571st Ave
NW 572nd Ave
NW 573rd Ave
NW 574th Ave
NW 575th Ave
NW 576th Ave
NW 577th Ave
NW 578th Ave
NW 579th Ave
NW 580th Ave
NW 581st Ave
NW 582nd Ave
NW 583rd Ave
NW 584th Ave
NW 585th Ave
NW 586th Ave
NW 587th Ave
NW 588th Ave
NW 589th Ave
NW 590th Ave
NW 591st Ave
NW 592nd Ave
NW 593rd Ave
NW 594th Ave
NW 595th Ave
NW 596th Ave
NW 597th Ave
NW 598th Ave
NW 599th Ave
NW 600th Ave
NW 601st Ave
NW 602nd Ave
NW 603rd Ave
NW 604th Ave
NW 605th Ave
NW 606th Ave
NW 607th Ave
NW 608th Ave
NW 609th Ave
NW 610th Ave
NW 611th Ave
NW 612th Ave
NW 613th Ave
NW 614th Ave
NW 615th Ave
NW 616th Ave
NW 617th Ave
NW 618th Ave
NW 619th Ave
NW 620th Ave
NW 621st Ave
NW 622nd Ave
NW 623rd Ave
NW 624th Ave
NW 625th Ave
NW 626th Ave
NW 627th Ave
NW 628th Ave
NW 629th Ave
NW 630th Ave
NW 631st Ave
NW 632nd Ave
NW 633rd Ave
NW 634th Ave
NW 635th Ave
NW 636th Ave
NW 637th Ave
NW 638th Ave
NW 639th Ave
NW 640th Ave
NW 641st Ave
NW 642nd Ave
NW 643rd Ave
NW 644th Ave
NW 645th Ave
NW 646th Ave
NW 647th Ave
NW 648th Ave
NW 649th Ave
NW 650th Ave
NW 651st Ave
NW 652nd Ave
NW 653rd Ave
NW 654th Ave
NW 655th Ave
NW 656th Ave
NW 657th Ave
NW 658th Ave
NW 659th Ave
NW 660th Ave
NW 661st Ave
NW 662nd Ave
NW 663rd Ave
NW 664th Ave
NW 665th Ave
NW 666th Ave
NW 667th Ave
NW 668th Ave
NW 669th Ave
NW 670th Ave
NW 671st Ave
NW 672nd Ave
NW 673rd Ave
NW 674th Ave
NW 675th Ave
NW 676th Ave
NW 677th Ave
NW 678th Ave
NW 679th Ave
NW 680th Ave
NW 681st Ave
NW 682nd Ave
NW 683rd Ave
NW 684th Ave
NW 685th Ave
NW 686th Ave
NW 687th Ave
NW 688th Ave
NW 689th Ave
NW 690th Ave
NW 691st Ave
NW 692nd Ave
NW 693rd Ave
NW 694th Ave
NW 695th Ave
NW 696th Ave
NW 697th Ave
NW 698th Ave
NW 699th Ave
NW 700th Ave
NW 701st Ave
NW 702nd Ave
NW 703rd Ave
NW 704th Ave
NW 705th Ave
NW 706th Ave
NW 707th Ave
NW 708th Ave
NW 709th Ave
NW 710th Ave
NW 711th Ave
NW 712th Ave
NW 713th Ave
NW 714th Ave
NW 715th Ave
NW 716th Ave
NW 717th Ave
NW 718th Ave
NW 719th Ave
NW 720th Ave
NW 721st Ave
NW 722nd Ave
NW 723rd Ave
NW 724th Ave
NW 725th Ave
NW 726th Ave
NW 727th Ave
NW 728th Ave
NW 729th Ave
NW 730th Ave
NW 731st Ave
NW 732nd Ave
NW 733rd Ave
NW 734th Ave
NW 735th Ave
NW 736th Ave
NW 737th Ave
NW 738th Ave
NW 739th Ave
NW 740th Ave
NW 741st Ave
NW 742nd Ave
NW 743rd Ave
NW 744th Ave
NW 745th Ave
NW 746th Ave
NW 747th Ave
NW 748th Ave
NW 749th Ave
NW 750th Ave
NW 751st Ave
NW 752nd Ave
NW 753rd Ave
NW 754th Ave
NW 755th Ave
NW 756th Ave
NW 757th Ave
NW 758th Ave
NW 759th Ave
NW 760th Ave
NW 761st Ave
NW 762nd Ave
NW 763rd Ave
NW 764th Ave
NW 765th Ave
NW 766th Ave
NW 767th Ave
NW 768th Ave
NW 769th Ave
NW 770th Ave
NW 771st Ave
NW 772nd Ave
NW 773rd Ave
NW 774th Ave
NW 775th Ave
NW 776th Ave
NW 777th Ave
NW 778th Ave
NW 779th Ave
NW 780th Ave
NW 781st Ave
NW 782nd Ave
NW 783rd Ave
NW 784th Ave
NW 785th Ave
NW 786th Ave
NW 787th Ave
NW 788th Ave
NW 789th Ave
NW 790th Ave
NW 791st Ave
NW 792nd Ave
NW 793rd Ave
NW 794th Ave
NW 795th Ave
NW 796th Ave
NW 797th Ave
NW 798th Ave
NW 799th Ave
NW 800th Ave
NW 801st Ave
NW 802nd Ave
NW 803rd Ave
NW 804th Ave
NW 805th Ave
NW 806th Ave
NW 807th Ave
NW 808th Ave
NW 809th Ave
NW 810th Ave
NW 811th Ave
NW 812th Ave
NW 813th Ave
NW 814th Ave
NW 815th Ave
NW 816th Ave
NW 817th Ave
NW 818th Ave
NW 819th Ave
NW 820th Ave
NW 821st Ave
NW 822nd Ave
NW 823rd Ave
NW 824th Ave
NW 825th Ave
NW 826th Ave
NW 827th Ave
NW 828th Ave
NW 829th Ave
NW 830th Ave
NW 831st Ave
NW 832nd Ave
NW 833rd Ave
NW 834th Ave
NW 835th Ave
NW 836th Ave
NW 837th Ave
NW 838th Ave
NW 839th Ave
NW 840th Ave
NW 841st Ave
NW 842nd Ave
NW 843rd Ave
NW 844th Ave
NW 845th Ave
NW 846th Ave
NW 847th Ave
NW 848th Ave
NW 849th Ave
NW 850th Ave
NW 851st Ave
NW 852nd Ave
NW 853rd Ave
NW 854th Ave
NW 855th Ave
NW 856th Ave
NW 857th Ave
NW 858th Ave
NW 859th Ave
NW 860th Ave
NW 861st Ave
NW 862nd Ave
NW 863rd Ave
NW 864th Ave
NW 865th Ave
NW 866th Ave
NW 867th Ave
NW 868th Ave
NW 869th Ave
NW 870th Ave
NW 871st Ave
NW 872nd Ave
NW 873rd Ave
NW 874th Ave
NW 875th Ave
NW 876th Ave
NW 877th Ave
NW 878th Ave
NW 879th Ave
NW 880th Ave
NW 881st Ave
NW 882nd Ave
NW 883rd Ave
NW 884th Ave
NW 885th Ave
NW 886th Ave
NW 887th Ave
NW 888th Ave
NW 889th Ave
NW 890th Ave
NW 891st Ave
NW 892nd Ave
NW 893rd Ave
NW 894th Ave
NW 895th Ave
NW 896th Ave
NW 897th Ave
NW 898th Ave
NW 899th Ave
NW 900th Ave
NW 901st Ave
NW 902nd Ave
NW 903rd Ave
NW 904th Ave
NW 905th Ave
NW 906th Ave
NW 907th Ave
NW 908th Ave
NW 909th Ave
NW 910th Ave
NW 911th Ave
NW 912th Ave
NW 913th Ave
NW 914th Ave
NW 915th Ave
NW 916th Ave
NW 917th Ave
NW 918th Ave
NW 919th Ave
NW 920th Ave
NW 921st Ave
NW 922nd Ave
NW 923rd Ave
NW 924th Ave
NW 925th Ave
NW 926th Ave
NW 927th Ave
NW 928th Ave
NW 929th Ave
NW 930th Ave
NW 931st Ave
NW 932nd Ave
NW 933rd Ave
NW 934th Ave
NW 935th Ave
NW 936th Ave
NW 937th Ave
NW 938th Ave
NW 939th Ave
NW 940th Ave
NW 941st Ave
NW 942nd Ave
NW 943rd Ave
NW 944th Ave
NW 945th Ave
NW 946th Ave
NW 947th Ave
NW 948th Ave
NW 949th Ave
NW 950th Ave
NW 951st Ave
NW 952nd Ave
NW 953rd Ave
NW 954th Ave
NW 955th Ave
NW 956th Ave
NW 957th Ave
NW 958th Ave
NW 959th Ave
NW 960th Ave
NW 961st Ave
NW 962nd Ave
NW 963rd Ave
NW 964th Ave
NW 965th Ave
NW 966th Ave
NW 967th Ave
NW 968th Ave
NW 969th Ave
NW 970th Ave
NW 971st Ave
NW 972nd Ave
NW 973rd Ave
NW 974th Ave
NW 975th Ave
NW 976th Ave
NW 977th Ave
NW 978th Ave
NW 979th Ave
NW 980th Ave
NW 981st Ave
NW 982nd Ave
NW 983rd Ave
NW 984th Ave
NW 985th Ave
NW 986th Ave
NW 987th Ave
NW 988th Ave
NW 989th Ave
NW 990th Ave
NW 991st Ave
NW 992nd Ave
NW 993rd Ave
NW 994th Ave
NW 995th Ave
NW 996th Ave
NW 997th Ave
NW 998th Ave
NW 999th Ave
NW 1000th Ave
NW 1001st Ave
NW 1002nd Ave
NW 1003rd Ave
NW 1004th Ave
NW 1005th Ave
NW 1006th Ave
NW 1007th Ave
NW 1008th Ave
NW 1009th Ave
NW 1010th Ave
NW 1011th Ave
NW 1012th Ave
NW 1013th Ave
NW 1014th Ave
NW 1015th Ave
NW 1016th Ave
NW 1017th Ave
NW 1018th Ave
NW 1019th Ave
NW 1020th Ave
NW 1021st Ave
NW 1022nd Ave
NW 1023rd Ave
NW 1024th Ave
NW 1025th Ave
NW 1026th Ave
NW 1027th Ave
NW 1028th Ave
NW 1029th Ave
NW 1030th Ave
NW 1031st Ave
NW 1032nd Ave
NW 1033rd Ave
NW 1034th Ave
NW 1035th Ave
NW 1036th Ave
NW 1037th Ave
NW 1038th Ave
NW 1039th Ave
NW 1040th Ave
NW 1041st Ave
NW 1042nd Ave
NW 1043rd Ave
NW 1044th Ave
NW 1045th Ave
NW 1046th Ave
NW 1047th Ave
NW 1048th Ave
NW 1049th Ave
NW 1050th Ave
NW 1051st Ave
NW 1052nd Ave
NW 1053rd Ave
NW 1054th Ave
NW 1055th Ave
NW 1056th Ave
NW 1057th Ave
NW 1058th Ave
NW 1059th Ave
NW 1060th Ave
NW 1061st Ave
NW 1062nd Ave
NW 1063rd Ave
NW 1064th Ave
NW 1065th Ave
NW 1066th Ave
NW 1067th Ave
NW 1068th Ave
NW 1069th Ave
NW 1070th Ave
NW 1071st Ave
NW 1072nd Ave
NW 1073rd Ave
NW 1074th Ave
NW 1075th Ave
NW 1076th Ave
NW 1077th Ave
NW 1078th Ave
NW 1079th Ave
NW 1080th Ave
NW 1081st Ave
NW 1082nd Ave
NW 1083rd Ave
NW 1084th Ave
NW 1085th Ave
NW 1086th Ave
NW 1087th Ave
NW 1088th Ave
NW 1089th Ave
NW 1090th Ave
NW 1091st Ave
NW 1092nd Ave
NW 1093rd Ave
NW 1094th Ave
NW 1095th Ave
NW 1096th Ave
NW 1097th Ave
NW 1098th Ave
NW 1099th Ave
NW 1100th Ave
NW 1101st Ave
NW 1102nd Ave
NW 1103rd Ave
NW 1104th Ave
NW 1105th Ave
NW 1106th Ave
NW 1107th Ave
NW 1108th Ave
NW 1109th Ave
NW 1110th Ave
NW 1111th Ave
NW 1112th Ave
NW 1113th Ave
NW 1114th Ave
NW 1115th Ave
NW 1116th Ave
NW 1117th Ave
NW 1118th Ave
NW 1119th Ave
NW 1120th Ave
NW 1121st Ave
NW 1122nd Ave
NW 1123rd Ave
NW 1124th Ave
NW 1125th Ave
NW 1126th Ave
NW 1127th Ave
NW 1128th Ave
NW 1129th Ave
NW 1130th Ave
NW 1131st Ave
NW 1132nd Ave
NW 1133rd Ave
NW 1134th Ave
NW 1135th Ave
NW 1136th Ave
NW 1137th Ave
NW 1138th Ave
NW 1139th Ave
NW 1140th Ave
NW 1141st Ave
NW 1142nd Ave
NW 1143rd Ave
NW 1144th Ave
NW 1145th Ave
NW 1146th Ave
NW 1147th Ave
NW 1148th Ave
NW 1149th Ave
NW 1150th Ave
NW 1151st Ave
NW 1152nd Ave
NW 1153rd Ave
NW 1154th Ave
NW 1155th Ave
NW 1156th Ave
NW 1157th Ave
NW 1158th Ave
NW 1159th Ave
NW 1160th Ave
NW 1161st Ave
NW 1162nd Ave
NW 1163rd Ave
NW 1164th Ave
NW 1165th Ave
NW 1166th Ave
NW 1167th Ave
NW 1168th Ave
NW 1169th Ave
NW 1170th Ave
NW 1171st Ave
NW 1172nd Ave
NW 1173rd Ave
NW 1174th Ave
NW 1175th Ave
NW 1176th Ave
NW 1177th Ave
NW 1178th Ave
NW 1179th Ave
NW 1180th Ave
NW 1181st Ave
NW 1182nd Ave
NW 1183rd Ave
NW 1184th Ave
NW 1185th Ave
NW 1186th Ave
NW 1187th Ave
NW 1188th Ave
NW 1189th Ave
NW 1190th Ave
NW 1191st Ave
NW 1192nd Ave
NW 1193rd Ave
NW 1194th Ave
NW 1195th Ave
NW 1196th Ave
NW 1197th Ave
NW 1198th Ave
NW 1199th Ave
NW 1200th Ave
NW 1201st Ave
NW 1202nd Ave
NW 1203rd Ave
NW 1204th Ave
NW 1205th Ave
NW 1206th Ave
NW 1207th Ave
NW 1208th Ave
NW 1209th Ave
NW 1210th Ave
NW 1211th Ave
NW 1212th Ave
NW 1213th Ave
NW 1214th Ave
NW 1215th Ave
NW 1216th Ave
NW 1217th Ave
NW 1218th Ave
NW 1219th Ave
NW 1220th Ave
NW 1221st Ave
NW 1222nd Ave
NW 1223rd Ave
NW 1224th Ave
NW 1225th Ave
NW 1226th Ave
NW 1227th Ave
NW 1228th Ave
NW 1229th Ave
NW 1230th Ave
NW 1231st Ave
NW 1232nd Ave
NW 1233rd Ave
NW 1234th Ave
NW 1235th Ave
NW 1236th Ave
NW 1237th Ave
NW 1238th Ave
NW 1239th Ave
NW 1240th Ave
NW 1241st Ave
NW 1242nd Ave
NW 1243rd Ave
NW 1244th Ave
NW 1245th Ave
NW 1246th Ave
NW 1247th Ave
NW 1248th Ave
NW 1249th Ave
NW 1250th Ave
NW 1251st Ave
NW 1252nd Ave
NW 1253rd Ave
NW 1254th Ave
NW 1255th Ave
NW 1256th Ave
NW 1257th Ave
NW 1258th Ave
NW 1259th Ave
NW 1260th Ave
NW 1261st Ave
NW 1262nd Ave
NW 1263rd Ave
NW 1264th Ave
NW 1265th Ave
NW 1266th Ave
NW 1267th Ave
NW 1268th Ave
NW 1269th Ave
NW 1270th Ave
NW 1271st Ave
NW 1272nd Ave
NW 1273rd Ave
NW 1274th Ave
NW 1275th Ave
NW 1276th Ave
NW 1277th Ave
NW 1278th Ave
NW 1279th Ave
NW 1280th Ave
NW 1281st Ave
NW 1282nd Ave
NW 1283rd Ave
NW 1284th Ave
NW 1285th Ave
NW 1286th Ave
NW 1287th Ave
NW 1288th Ave
NW 1289th Ave
NW 1290th Ave
NW 1291st Ave
NW 1292nd Ave
NW 1293rd Ave
NW 1294th Ave
NW 1295th Ave
NW 1296th Ave
NW 1297th Ave
NW 1298th Ave
NW 1299th Ave
NW 1300th Ave
NW 1301st Ave
NW 1302nd Ave
NW 1303rd Ave
NW 1304th Ave
NW 1305th Ave
NW 1306th Ave
NW 1307th Ave
NW 1308th Ave
NW 1309th Ave
NW 1310th Ave
NW 1311st Ave
NW 1312nd Ave
NW 1313rd Ave
NW 1314th Ave
NW 1315th Ave
NW 1316th Ave
NW 1317th Ave
NW 1318th Ave
NW 1319th Ave
NW 1320th Ave
NW 1321st Ave
NW 1322nd Ave
NW 1323rd Ave
NW 1324th Ave
NW 1325th Ave
NW 1326th Ave
NW 1327th Ave
NW 1328th Ave
NW 1329th Ave
NW 1330th Ave
NW 1331st Ave
NW 1332nd Ave
NW 1333rd Ave
NW 1334th Ave
NW 1335th Ave
NW 1336th Ave
NW 1337th Ave
NW 1338th Ave
NW 1339th Ave
NW 1340th Ave
NW 1341st Ave
NW 1342nd Ave
NW 1343rd Ave
NW 1344th Ave
NW 1345th Ave
NW 1346th Ave
NW 1347th Ave
NW 1348th Ave
NW 1349th Ave
NW 1350th Ave
NW 1351st Ave
NW 1352nd Ave
NW 1353rd Ave
NW 1354th Ave
NW 1355th Ave
NW 1356th Ave
NW 1357th Ave
NW 1358th Ave
NW 1359th Ave
NW 1360th Ave
NW 1361st Ave
NW 1362nd Ave
NW 1363rd Ave
NW 1364th Ave
NW 1365th Ave
NW 1366th Ave
NW 1367th Ave
NW 1368th Ave
NW 1369th Ave
NW 1370th Ave
NW 1371st Ave
NW 1372nd Ave
NW 1373rd Ave
NW 1374th Ave
NW 1375th Ave
NW 1376th Ave
NW 1377th Ave
NW 1378th Ave
NW 1379th Ave
NW 1380th Ave
NW 1381st Ave
NW 1382nd Ave
NW 1383rd Ave
NW 1384th Ave
NW 1385th Ave
NW 1386th Ave
NW 1387th Ave
NW 1388th Ave
NW 1389th Ave
NW 1390th Ave
NW 1391st Ave
NW 1392nd Ave
NW 1393rd Ave
NW 1394th Ave
NW 1395th Ave
NW 1396th Ave
NW 1397th Ave
NW 1398th Ave
NW 1399th Ave
NW 1400th Ave
NW 1401st Ave
NW 1402nd Ave
NW 1403rd Ave
NW 1404th Ave
NW 1405th Ave
NW 1406th Ave
NW 1407th Ave
NW 1408th Ave
NW 1409th Ave
NW 1410th Ave
NW 1411th Ave
NW 1412th Ave
NW 1413th Ave
NW 1414th Ave
NW 1415th Ave
NW 1416th Ave
NW 1417th Ave
NW 1418th Ave
NW 1419th Ave
NW 1420th Ave
NW 1421st Ave
NW 1422nd Ave
NW 1423rd Ave
NW 1424th Ave
NW 1425th Ave
NW 1426th Ave
NW 1427th Ave
NW 1428th Ave
NW 1429th Ave
NW 1430th Ave
NW 1431st Ave
NW 1432nd Ave
NW 1433rd Ave
NW 1434th Ave
NW 1435th Ave
NW 1436th Ave
NW 1437th Ave
NW 1438th Ave
NW 1439th Ave
NW 1440th Ave
NW 1441st Ave
NW 1442nd Ave
NW 1443rd Ave
NW 1444th Ave
NW 1445th Ave
NW 1446th Ave
NW 1447th Ave
NW 1448th Ave
NW 1449th Ave
NW 1450th Ave
NW 1451st Ave
NW 1452nd Ave
NW 1453rd Ave
NW 1454th Ave
NW 1455th Ave
NW 1456th Ave
NW 1457th Ave
NW 1458th Ave
NW 1459th Ave
NW 1460th Ave
NW 1461st Ave
NW 1462nd Ave
NW 1463rd Ave
NW 1464th Ave
NW 1465th Ave
NW 1466th Ave
NW 1467th Ave
NW 1468th Ave
NW 1469th Ave
NW 1470th Ave
NW 1471st Ave
NW 1472nd Ave
NW 1473rd Ave
NW 1474th Ave
NW 1475th Ave
NW 1476th Ave
NW 1477th Ave
NW 1478th Ave
NW 1479th Ave
NW 1480th Ave
NW 1481st Ave
NW 1482nd Ave
NW 1483rd Ave
NW 1484th Ave
NW 1485th Ave
NW 1486th Ave
NW 1487th Ave
NW 1488th Ave
NW 1489th Ave
NW 1490th Ave
NW 1491st Ave
NW 1492nd Ave
NW 1493rd Ave
NW 1494th Ave
NW 1495th Ave
NW 1496th Ave
NW 1497th Ave
NW 1498th Ave
NW 1499th Ave
NW 1500th Ave
NW 1501st Ave
NW 1502nd Ave
NW 1503rd Ave
NW 1504th Ave
NW 1505th Ave
NW 1506th Ave
NW 1507th Ave
NW 1508th Ave
NW 1509th Ave
NW 1510th Ave
NW 1511th Ave
NW 1512th Ave
NW 1513th Ave
NW 1514th Ave
NW 1515th Ave
NW 1516th Ave
NW 1517th Ave
NW 1518th Ave
NW 1519th Ave
NW 1520th Ave
NW 1521st Ave
NW 1522nd Ave
NW 1523rd Ave
NW 1524th Ave
NW 1525th Ave
NW 1526th Ave
NW 1527th Ave
NW 1528th Ave
NW 1529th Ave
NW 1530th Ave
NW 1531st Ave
NW 1532nd Ave
NW 1533rd Ave
NW 1534th Ave
NW 1535th Ave
NW 1536th Ave
NW 1537th Ave
NW 1538th Ave
NW 1539th Ave
NW 1540th Ave
NW 1541st Ave
NW 1542nd Ave
NW 1543rd Ave
NW 1544th Ave
NW 1545th Ave
NW 1546th Ave
NW 1547th Ave
NW 1548th Ave
NW 1549th Ave
NW 1550th Ave
NW 1551st Ave
NW 1552nd Ave
NW 1553rd Ave
NW 1554th Ave
NW 1555th Ave
NW 1556th Ave
NW 1557th Ave
NW 1558th Ave
NW 1559th Ave
NW 1560th Ave
NW 1561st Ave
NW 1562nd Ave
NW 1563rd Ave
NW 1564th Ave
NW 1565th Ave
NW 1566th Ave
NW 1567th Ave
NW 1568th Ave
NW 1569th Ave
NW 1570th Ave
NW 1571st Ave
NW 1572nd Ave
NW 1573rd Ave
NW 1574th Ave
NW 1575th Ave
NW 1576th Ave
NW 1577th Ave
NW 1578th Ave
NW 1579th Ave
NW 1580th Ave
NW 1581st Ave
NW 1582nd Ave
NW 1583rd Ave
NW 1584th Ave
NW 1585th Ave
NW 1586th Ave
NW 1587th Ave
NW 1588th Ave
NW 1589th Ave
NW 1590th Ave
NW 1591st Ave
NW 1592nd Ave
NW 1593rd Ave
NW 1594th Ave
NW 1595th Ave
NW 1596th Ave
NW 1597th Ave
NW 1598th Ave
NW 1599th Ave
NW 1600th Ave
NW 1601st Ave
NW 1602nd Ave
NW 1603rd Ave
NW 1604th Ave
NW 1605th Ave
NW 1606th Ave
NW 1607th Ave
NW 1608th Ave
NW 1609th Ave
NW 1610th Ave
NW 1611th Ave
NW 1612th Ave
NW 1613th Ave
NW 1614th Ave
NW 1615th Ave
NW 1616th Ave
NW 1617th Ave
NW 1618th Ave
NW 1619th Ave
NW 1620th Ave
NW 1621st Ave
NW 1622nd Ave
NW 1623rd Ave
NW 1624th Ave
NW 1625th Ave
NW 1626th Ave
NW 1627th Ave
NW 1628th Ave
NW 1629th Ave
NW 1630th Ave
NW 1631st Ave
NW 1632nd Ave
NW 1633rd Ave
NW 1634th Ave
NW 1635th Ave
NW 1636th Ave
NW 1637th Ave
NW 1638th

Areas 7 and 8

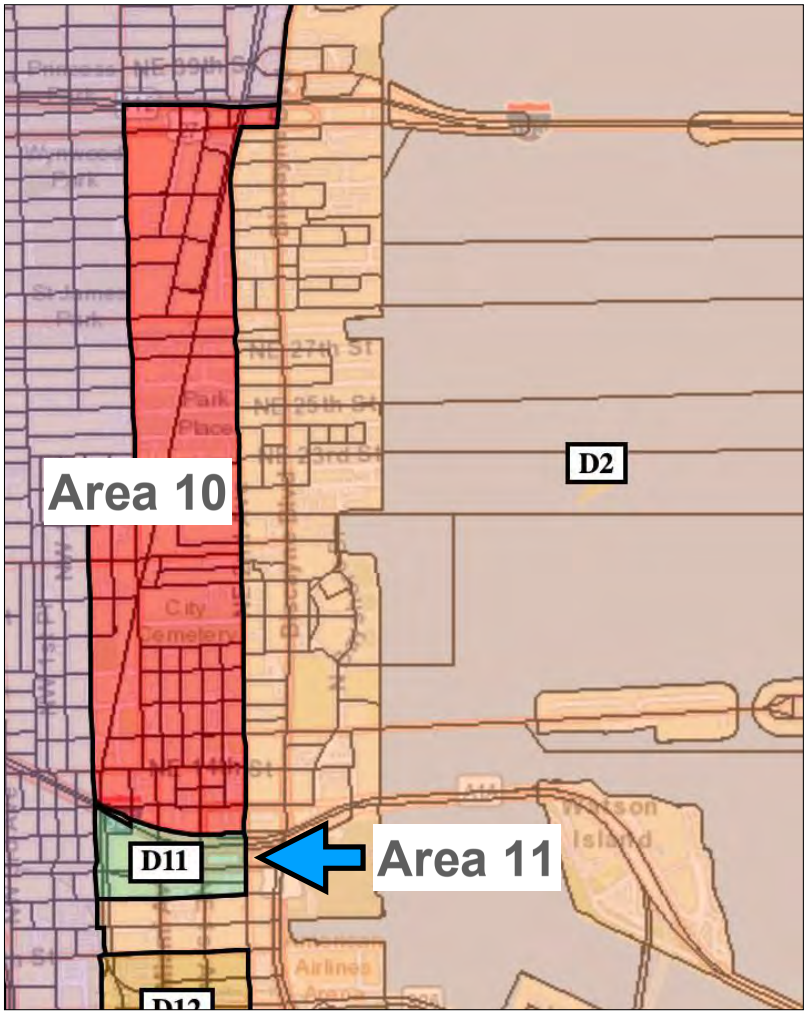

Area 7
Area 8
D1
D5
NW 41st St
NW 40th St
NW 39th St
NW 38th St
NW 37th St
NW 36th St
NW 35th St
NW 34th St
NW 33rd St
NW 32nd St
NW 31st St
NW 35th Ter
NW 11th Pl
Miami Jackson Senior High
Collins Park
Sarraff
Allapattah
METRORail Allapattah
Moore Park/Ashe-Blumenthalz Tennis Ctr
Miami Fire Station
Airport Expy
933
112
441

Area 6

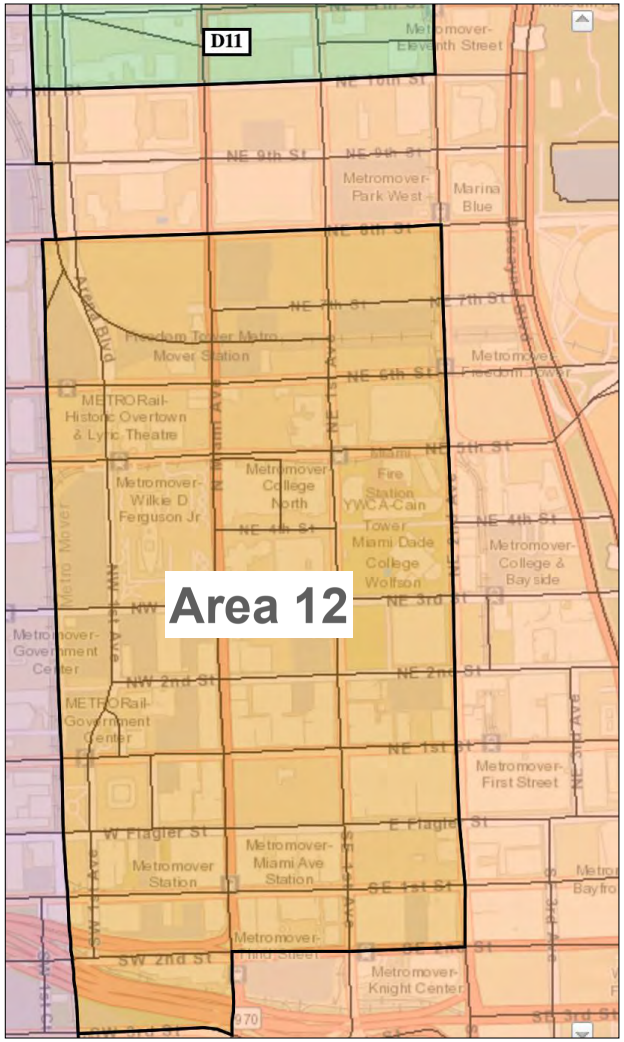

D1
D3
D5
Area 6
Miami
Gibson Park Recreation
Chapman House
Henry Reeves Park
Highland Park
Henderson Park
Gesu Park
Gimarchi of Miami Hospital
NW 5th Ave
NW 7th St
NW 6th Ave
NW 7th Ct
NW 9th Ct
NW 12th Ave
NW 14th St
NW 15th Ave
NW 11th Ave
NW 10th Ave
NW 13th Ave
NW 12th St
NW 14th Ct
NW 15th Ct
NW 16th Ave
NW 17th Ave
NW 18th Ave
NW 19th Ave
NW 20th Ave
NW 21st Ave
NW 22nd Ave
NW 23rd Ave
NW 24th Ave
NW 25th Ave
NW 26th Ave
NW 27th Ave
NW 28th Ave
NW 29th Ave
NW 30th Ave
NW 31st Ave
NW 32nd Ave
NW 33rd Ave
NW 34th Ave
NW 35th Ave
NW 36th Ave
NW 37th Ave
NW 38th Ave
NW 39th Ave
NW 40th Ave
NW 41st Ave
NW 42nd Ave
NW 43rd Ave
NW 44th Ave
NW 45th Ave
NW 46th Ave
NW 47th Ave
NW 48th Ave
NW 49th Ave
NW 50th Ave
NW 51st Ave
NW 52nd Ave
NW 53rd Ave
NW 54th Ave
NW 55th Ave
NW 56th Ave
NW 57th Ave
NW 58th Ave
NW 59th Ave
NW 60th Ave
NW 61st Ave
NW 62nd Ave
NW 63rd Ave
NW 64th Ave
NW 65th Ave
NW 66th Ave
NW 67th Ave
NW 68th Ave
NW 69th Ave
NW 70th Ave
NW 71st Ave
NW 72nd Ave
NW 73rd Ave
NW 74th Ave
NW 75th Ave
NW 76th Ave
NW 77th Ave
NW 78th Ave
NW 79th Ave
NW 80th Ave
NW 81st Ave
NW 82nd Ave
NW 83rd Ave
NW 84th Ave
NW 85th Ave
NW 86th Ave
NW 87th Ave
NW 88th Ave
NW 89th Ave
NW 90th Ave
NW 91st Ave
NW 92nd Ave
NW 93rd Ave
NW 94th Ave
NW 95th Ave
NW 96th Ave
NW 97th Ave
NW 98th Ave
NW 99th Ave
NW 100th Ave
NW 101st Ave
NW 102nd Ave
NW 103rd Ave
NW 104th Ave
NW 105th Ave
NW 106th Ave
NW 107th Ave
NW 108th Ave
NW 109th Ave
NW 110th Ave
NW 111th Ave
NW 112th Ave
NW 113th Ave
NW 114th Ave
NW 115th Ave
NW 116th Ave
NW 117th Ave
NW 118th Ave
NW 119th Ave
NW 120th Ave
NW 121st Ave
NW 122nd Ave
NW 123rd Ave
NW 124th Ave
NW 125th Ave
NW 126th Ave
NW 127th Ave
NW 128th Ave
NW 129th Ave
NW 130th Ave
NW 131st Ave
NW 132nd Ave
NW 133rd Ave
NW 134th Ave
NW 135th Ave
NW 136th Ave
NW 137th Ave
NW 138th Ave
NW 139th Ave
NW 140th Ave
NW 141st Ave
NW 142nd Ave
NW 143rd Ave
NW 144th Ave
NW 145th Ave
NW 146th Ave
NW 147th Ave
NW 148th Ave
NW 149th Ave
NW 150th Ave
NW 151st Ave
NW 152nd Ave
NW 153rd Ave
NW 154th Ave
NW 155th Ave
NW 156th Ave
NW 157th Ave
NW 158th Ave
NW 159th Ave
NW 160th Ave
NW 161st Ave
NW 162nd Ave
NW 163rd Ave
NW 164th Ave
NW 165th Ave
NW 166th Ave
NW 167th Ave
NW 168th Ave
NW 169th Ave
NW 170th Ave
NW 171st Ave
NW 172nd Ave
NW 173rd Ave
NW 174th Ave
NW 175th Ave
NW 176th Ave
NW 177th Ave
NW 178th Ave
NW 179th Ave
NW 180th Ave
NW 181st Ave
NW 182nd Ave
NW 183rd Ave
NW 184th Ave
NW 185th Ave
NW 186th Ave
NW 187th Ave
NW 188th Ave
NW 189th Ave
NW 190th Ave
NW 191st Ave
NW 192nd Ave
NW 193rd Ave
NW 194th Ave
NW 195th Ave
NW 196th Ave
NW 197th Ave
NW 198th Ave
NW 199th Ave
NW 200th Ave
NW 201st Ave
NW 202nd Ave
NW 203rd Ave
NW 204th Ave
NW 205th Ave
NW 206th Ave
NW 207th Ave
NW 208th Ave
NW 209th Ave
NW 210th Ave
NW 211th Ave
NW 212th Ave
NW 213th Ave
NW 214th Ave
NW 215th Ave
NW 216th Ave
NW 217th Ave
NW 218th Ave
NW 219th Ave
NW 220th Ave
NW 221st Ave
NW 222nd Ave
NW 223rd Ave
NW 224th Ave
NW 225th Ave
NW 226th Ave
NW 227th Ave
NW 228th Ave
NW 229th Ave
NW 230th Ave
NW 231st Ave
NW 232nd Ave
NW 233rd Ave
NW 234th Ave
NW 235th Ave
NW 236th Ave
NW 237th Ave
NW 238th Ave
NW 239th Ave
NW 240th Ave
NW 241st Ave
NW 242nd Ave
NW 243rd Ave
NW 244th Ave
NW 245th Ave
NW 246th Ave
NW 247th Ave
NW 248th Ave
NW 249th Ave
NW 250th Ave
NW 251st Ave
NW 252nd Ave
NW 253rd Ave
NW 254th Ave
NW 255th Ave
NW 256th Ave
NW 257th Ave
NW 258th Ave
NW 259th Ave
NW 260th Ave
NW 261st Ave
NW 262nd Ave
NW 263rd Ave
NW 264th Ave
NW 265th Ave
NW 266th Ave
NW 267th Ave
NW 268th Ave
NW 269th Ave
NW 270th Ave
NW 271st Ave
NW 272nd Ave
NW 273rd Ave
NW 274th Ave
NW 275th Ave
NW 276th Ave
NW 277th Ave
NW 278th Ave
NW 279th Ave
NW 280th Ave
NW 281st Ave
NW 282nd Ave
NW 283rd Ave
NW 284th Ave
NW 285th Ave
NW 286th Ave
NW 287th Ave
NW 288th Ave
NW 289th Ave
NW 290th Ave
NW 291st Ave
NW 292nd Ave
NW 293rd Ave
NW 294th Ave
NW 295th Ave
NW 296th Ave
NW 297th Ave
NW 298th Ave
NW 299th Ave
NW 300th Ave
NW 301st Ave
NW 302nd Ave
NW 303rd Ave
NW 304th Ave
NW 305th Ave
NW 306th Ave
NW 307th Ave
NW 308th Ave
NW 309th Ave
NW 310th Ave
NW 311th Ave
NW 312th Ave
NW 313th Ave
NW 314th Ave
NW 315th Ave
NW 316th Ave
NW 317th Ave
NW 318th Ave
NW 319th Ave
NW 320th Ave
NW 321st Ave
NW 322nd Ave
NW 323rd Ave
NW 324th Ave
NW 325th Ave
NW 326th Ave
NW 327th Ave
NW 328th Ave
NW 329th Ave
NW 330th Ave
NW 331st Ave
NW 332nd Ave
NW 333rd Ave
NW 334th Ave
NW 335th Ave
NW 336th Ave
NW 337th Ave
NW 338th Ave
NW 339th Ave
NW 340th Ave
NW 341st Ave
NW 342nd Ave
NW 343rd Ave
NW 344th Ave
NW 345th Ave
NW 346th Ave
NW 347th Ave
NW 348th Ave
NW 349th Ave
NW 350th Ave
NW 351st Ave
NW 352nd Ave
NW 353rd Ave
NW 354th Ave
NW 355th Ave
NW 356th Ave
NW 357th Ave
NW 358th Ave
NW 359th Ave
NW 360th Ave
NW 361st Ave
NW 362nd Ave
NW 363rd Ave
NW 364th Ave
NW 365th Ave
NW 366th Ave
NW 367th Ave
NW 368th Ave
NW 369th Ave
NW 370th Ave
NW 371st Ave
NW 372nd Ave
NW 373rd Ave
NW 374th Ave
NW 375th Ave
NW 376th Ave
NW 377th Ave
NW 378th Ave
NW 379th Ave
NW 380th Ave
NW 381st Ave
NW 382nd Ave
NW 383rd Ave
NW 384th Ave
NW 385th Ave
NW 386th Ave
NW 387th Ave
NW 388th Ave
NW 389th Ave
NW 390th Ave
NW 391st Ave
NW 392nd Ave
NW 393rd Ave
NW 394th Ave
NW 395th Ave
NW 396th Ave
NW 397th Ave
NW 398th Ave
NW 399th Ave
NW 400th Ave
NW 401st Ave
NW 402nd Ave
NW 403rd Ave
NW 404th Ave
NW 405th Ave
NW 406th Ave
NW 407th Ave
NW 408th Ave
NW 409th Ave
NW 410th Ave
NW 411th Ave
NW 412th Ave
NW 413th Ave
NW 414th Ave
NW 415th Ave
NW 416th Ave
NW 417th Ave
NW 418th Ave
NW 419th Ave
NW 420th Ave
NW 421st Ave
NW 422nd Ave
NW 423rd Ave
NW 424th Ave
NW 425th Ave
NW 426th Ave
NW 427th Ave
NW 428th Ave
NW 429th Ave
NW 430th Ave
NW 431st Ave
NW 432nd Ave
NW 433rd Ave
NW 434th Ave
NW 435th Ave
NW 436th Ave
NW 437th Ave
NW 438th Ave
NW 439th Ave
NW 440th Ave
NW 441st Ave
NW 442nd Ave
NW 443rd Ave
NW 444th Ave
NW 445th Ave
NW 446th Ave
NW 447th Ave
NW 448th Ave
NW 449th Ave
NW 450th Ave
NW 451st Ave
NW 452nd Ave
NW 453rd Ave
NW 454th Ave
NW 455th Ave
NW 456th Ave
NW 457th Ave
NW 458th Ave
NW 459th Ave
NW 460th Ave
NW 461st Ave
NW 462nd Ave
NW 463rd Ave
NW 464th Ave
NW 465th Ave
NW 466th Ave
NW 467th Ave
NW 468th Ave
NW 469th Ave
NW 470th Ave
NW 471st Ave
NW 472nd Ave
NW 473rd Ave
NW 474th Ave
NW 475th Ave
NW 476th Ave
NW 477th Ave
NW 478th Ave
NW 479th Ave
NW 480th Ave
NW 481st Ave
NW 482nd Ave
NW 483rd Ave
NW 484th Ave
NW 485th Ave
NW 486th Ave
NW 487th Ave
NW 488th Ave
NW 489th Ave
NW 490th Ave
NW 491st Ave
NW 492nd Ave
NW 493rd Ave
NW 494th Ave
NW 495th Ave
NW 496th Ave
NW 497th Ave
NW 498th Ave
NW 499th Ave
NW 500th Ave
NW 501st Ave
NW 502nd Ave
NW 503rd Ave
NW 504th Ave
NW 505th Ave
NW 506th Ave
NW 507th Ave
NW 508th Ave
NW 509th Ave
NW 510th Ave
NW 511th Ave
NW 512th Ave
NW 513th Ave
NW 514th Ave
NW 515th Ave
NW 516th Ave
NW 517th Ave
NW 518th Ave
NW 519th Ave
NW 520th Ave
NW 521st Ave
NW 522nd Ave
NW 523rd Ave
NW 524th Ave
NW 525th Ave
NW 526th Ave
NW 527th Ave
NW 528th Ave
NW 529th Ave
NW 530th Ave
NW 531st Ave
NW 532nd Ave
NW 533rd Ave
NW 534th Ave
NW 535th Ave
NW 536th Ave
NW 537th Ave
NW 538th Ave
NW 539th Ave
NW 540th Ave
NW 541st Ave
NW 542nd Ave
NW 543rd Ave
NW 544th Ave
NW 545th Ave
NW 546th Ave
NW 547th Ave
NW 548th Ave
NW 549th Ave
NW 550th Ave
NW 551st Ave
NW 552nd Ave
NW 553rd Ave
NW 554th Ave
NW 555th Ave
NW 556th Ave
NW 557th Ave
NW 558th Ave
NW 559th Ave
NW 560th Ave
NW 561st Ave
NW 562nd Ave
NW 563rd Ave
NW 564th Ave
NW 565th Ave
NW 566th Ave
NW 567th Ave
NW 568th Ave
NW 569th Ave
NW 570th Ave
NW 571st Ave
NW 572nd Ave
NW 573rd Ave
NW 574th Ave
NW 575th Ave
NW 576th Ave
NW 577th Ave
NW 578th Ave
NW 579th Ave
NW 580th Ave
NW 581st Ave
NW 582nd Ave
NW 583rd Ave
NW 584th Ave
NW 585th Ave
NW 586th Ave
NW 587th Ave
NW 588th Ave
NW 589th Ave
NW 590th Ave
NW 591st Ave
NW 592nd Ave
NW 593rd Ave
NW 594th Ave
NW 595th Ave
NW 596th Ave
NW 597th Ave
NW 598th Ave
NW 599th Ave
NW 600th Ave
NW 601st Ave
NW 602nd Ave
NW 603rd Ave
NW 604th Ave
NW 605th Ave
NW 606th Ave
NW 607th Ave
NW 608th Ave
NW 609th Ave
NW 610th Ave
NW 611th Ave
NW 612th Ave
NW 613th Ave
NW 614th Ave
NW 615th Ave
NW 616th Ave
NW 617th Ave
NW 618th Ave
NW 619th Ave
NW 620th Ave
NW 621st Ave
NW 622nd Ave
NW 623rd Ave
NW 624th Ave
NW 625th Ave
NW 626th Ave
NW 627th Ave
NW 628th Ave
NW 629th Ave
NW 630th Ave
NW 631st Ave
NW 632nd Ave
NW 633rd Ave
NW 634th Ave
NW 635th Ave
NW 636th Ave
NW 637th Ave
NW 638th Ave
NW 639th Ave
NW 640th Ave
NW 641st Ave
NW 642nd Ave
NW 643rd Ave
NW 644th Ave
NW 645th Ave
NW 646th Ave
NW 647th Ave
NW 648th Ave
NW 649th Ave
NW 650th Ave
NW 651st Ave
NW 652nd Ave
NW 653rd Ave
NW 654th Ave
NW 655th Ave
NW 656th Ave
NW 657th Ave
NW 658th Ave
NW 659th Ave
NW 660th Ave
NW 661st Ave
NW 662nd Ave
NW 663rd Ave
NW 664th Ave
NW 665th Ave
NW 666th Ave
NW 667th Ave
NW 668th Ave
NW 669th Ave
NW 670th Ave
NW 671st Ave
NW 672nd Ave
NW 673rd Ave
NW 674th Ave
NW 675th Ave
NW 676th Ave
NW 677th Ave
NW 678th Ave
NW 679th Ave
NW 680th Ave
NW 681st Ave
NW 682nd Ave
NW 683rd Ave
NW 684th Ave
NW 685th Ave
NW 686th Ave
NW 687th Ave
NW 688th Ave
NW 689th Ave
NW 690th Ave
NW 691st Ave
NW 692nd Ave
NW 693rd Ave
NW 694th Ave
NW 695th Ave
NW 696th Ave
NW 697th Ave
NW 698th Ave
NW 699th Ave
NW 700th Ave
NW 701st Ave
NW 702nd Ave
NW 703rd Ave
NW 704th Ave
NW 705th Ave
NW 706th Ave
NW 707th Ave
NW 708th Ave
NW 709th Ave
NW 710th Ave
NW 711th Ave
NW 712th Ave
NW 713th Ave
NW 714th Ave
NW 715th Ave
NW 716th Ave
NW 717th Ave
NW 718th Ave
NW 719th Ave
NW 720th Ave
NW 721st Ave
NW 722nd Ave
NW 723rd Ave
NW 724th Ave
NW 725th Ave
NW 726th Ave
NW 727th Ave
NW 728th Ave
NW 729th Ave
NW 730th Ave
NW 731st Ave
NW 732nd Ave
NW 733rd Ave
NW 734th Ave
NW 735th Ave
NW 736th Ave
NW 737th Ave
NW 738th Ave
NW 739th Ave
NW 740th Ave
NW 741st Ave
NW 742nd Ave
NW 743rd Ave
NW 744th Ave
NW 745th Ave
NW 746th Ave
NW 747th Ave
NW 748th Ave
NW 749th Ave
NW 750th Ave
NW 751st Ave
NW 752nd Ave
NW 753rd Ave
NW 754th Ave
NW 755th Ave
NW 756th Ave
NW 757th Ave
NW 758th Ave
NW 759th Ave
NW 760th Ave
NW 761st Ave
NW 762nd Ave
NW 763rd Ave
NW 764th Ave
NW 765th Ave
NW 766th Ave
NW 767th Ave
NW 768th Ave
NW 769th Ave
NW 770th Ave
NW 771st Ave
NW 772nd Ave
NW 773rd Ave
NW 774th Ave
NW 775th Ave
NW 776th Ave
NW 777th Ave
NW 778th Ave
NW 779th Ave
NW 780th Ave
NW 781st Ave
NW 782nd Ave
NW 783rd Ave
NW 784th Ave
NW 785th Ave
NW 786th Ave
NW 787th Ave
NW 788th Ave
NW 789th Ave
NW 790th Ave
NW 791st Ave
NW 792nd Ave
NW 793rd Ave
NW 794th Ave
NW 795th Ave
NW 796th Ave
NW 797th Ave
NW 798th Ave
NW 799th Ave
NW 800th Ave
NW 801st Ave
NW 802nd Ave
NW 803rd Ave
NW 804th Ave
NW 805th Ave
NW 806th Ave
NW 807th Ave
NW 808th Ave
NW 809th Ave
NW 810th Ave
NW 811th Ave
NW 812th Ave
NW 813th Ave
NW 814th Ave
NW 815th Ave
NW 816th Ave
NW 817th Ave
NW 818th Ave
NW 819th Ave
NW 820th Ave
NW 821st Ave
NW 822nd Ave
NW 823rd Ave
NW 824th Ave
NW 825th Ave
NW 826th Ave
NW 827th Ave
NW 828th Ave
NW 829th Ave
NW 830th Ave
NW 831st Ave
NW 832nd Ave
NW 833rd Ave
NW 834th Ave
NW 835th Ave
NW 836th Ave
NW 837th Ave
NW 838th Ave
NW 839th Ave
NW 840th Ave
NW 841st Ave
NW 842nd Ave
NW 843rd Ave
NW 844th Ave
NW 845th Ave
NW 846th Ave
NW 847th Ave
NW 848th Ave
NW 849th Ave
NW 850th Ave
NW 851st Ave
NW 852nd Ave
NW 853rd Ave
NW 854th Ave
NW 855th Ave
NW 856th Ave
NW 857th Ave
NW 858th Ave
NW 859th Ave
NW 860th Ave
NW 861st Ave
NW 862nd Ave
NW 863rd Ave
NW 864th Ave
NW 865th Ave
NW 866th Ave
NW 867th Ave
NW 868th Ave
NW 869th Ave
NW 870th Ave
NW 871st Ave
NW 872nd Ave
NW 873rd Ave
NW 874th Ave
NW 875th Ave
NW 876th Ave
NW 877th Ave
NW 878th Ave
NW 879th Ave
NW 880th Ave
NW 881st Ave
NW 882nd Ave
NW 883rd Ave
NW 884th Ave
NW 885th Ave
NW 886th Ave
NW 887th Ave
NW 888th Ave
NW 889th Ave
NW 890th Ave
NW 891st Ave
NW 892nd Ave
NW 893rd Ave
NW 894th Ave
NW 895th Ave
NW 896th Ave
NW 897th Ave
NW 898th Ave
NW 899th Ave
NW 900th Ave
NW 901st Ave
NW 902nd Ave
NW 903rd Ave
NW 904th Ave
NW 905th Ave
NW 906th Ave
NW 907th Ave
NW 908th Ave
NW 909th Ave
NW 910th Ave
NW 911th Ave
NW 912th Ave
NW 913th Ave
NW 914th Ave
NW 915th Ave
NW 916th Ave
NW 917th Ave
NW 918th Ave
NW 919th Ave
NW 920th Ave
NW 921st Ave
NW 922nd Ave
NW 923rd Ave
NW 924th Ave
NW 925th Ave
NW 926th Ave
NW 927th Ave
NW 928th Ave
NW 929th Ave
NW 930th Ave
NW 931st Ave
NW 932nd Ave
NW 933rd Ave
NW 934th Ave
NW 935th Ave
NW 936th Ave
NW 937th Ave
NW 938th Ave
NW 939th Ave
NW 940th Ave
NW 941st Ave
NW 942nd Ave
NW 943rd Ave
NW 944th Ave
NW 945th Ave
NW 946th Ave
NW 947th Ave
NW 948th Ave
NW 949th Ave
NW 950th Ave
NW 951st Ave
NW 952nd Ave
NW 953rd Ave
NW 954th Ave
NW 955th Ave
NW 956th Ave
NW 957th Ave
NW 958th Ave
NW 959th Ave
NW 960th Ave
NW 961st Ave
NW 962nd Ave
NW 963rd Ave
NW 964th Ave
NW 965th Ave
NW 966th Ave
NW 967th Ave
NW 968th Ave
NW 969th Ave
NW 970th Ave
NW 971st Ave
NW 972nd Ave
NW 973rd Ave
NW 974th Ave
NW 975th Ave
NW 976th Ave
NW 977th Ave
NW 978th Ave
NW 979th Ave
NW 980th Ave
NW 981st Ave
NW 982nd Ave
NW 983rd Ave
NW 984th Ave
NW 985th Ave
NW 986th Ave
NW 987th Ave
NW 988th Ave
NW 989th Ave
NW 990th Ave
NW 991st Ave
NW 992nd Ave
NW 993rd Ave
NW 994th Ave
NW 995th Ave
NW 996th Ave
NW 997th Ave
NW 998th Ave
NW 999th Ave
NW 1000th Ave


Biscayne Bay
Biscayne Bay State Park Preserve
Miami
Miami Beach
District 5

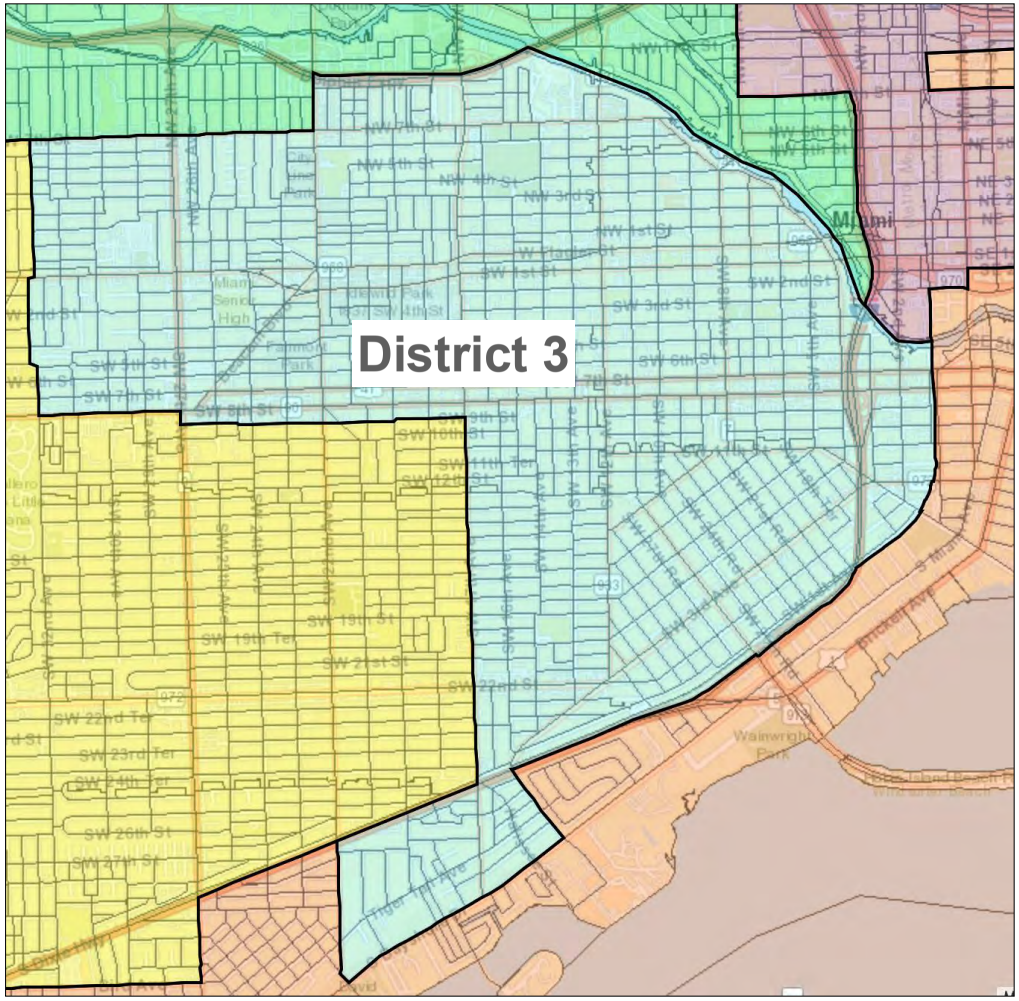
District 5



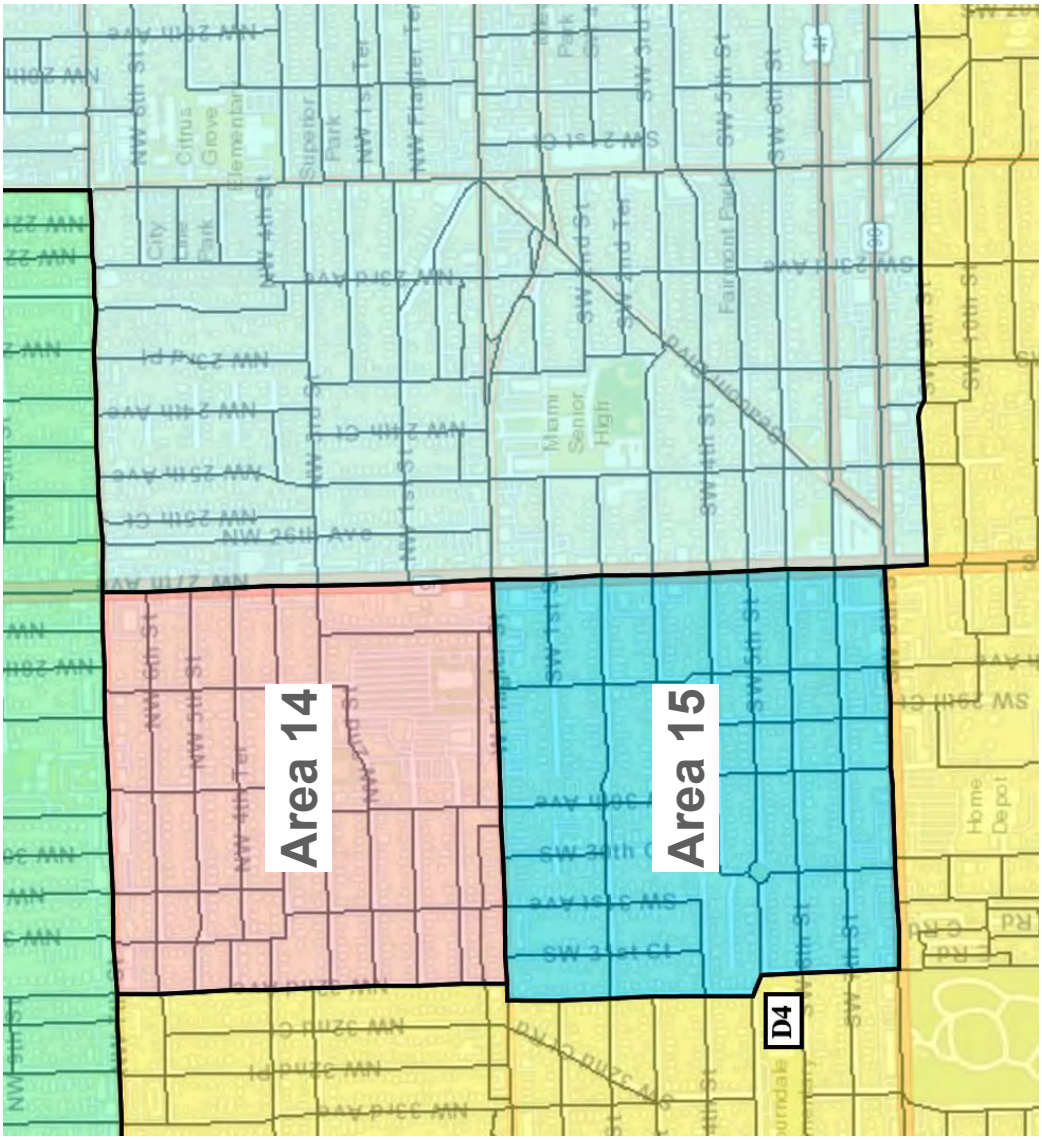
Areas 10 and 11


D11
Area 12
Metromover-Eleventh Street
NE 10th St
NE 9th St
Metromover-Park West
Marina Blue
NE 8th St
NE 7th St
Freedom Tower Metro Mover Station
NE 6th St
Metromover-Freedom Tower
METRORail-Historic Overtown & Lyric Theatre
NE 5th St
Metromover-Wilkie D Ferguson Jr
Metromover-College North
Miami Fire Station
YWCA-Cain Tower
NE 4th St
Miami Dade College Wolfson
Metromover-College & Bayside
NW 3rd Ave
NE 3rd St
Metromover-Government Center
NW 2nd St
NE 2nd St
METRORail-Government Center
NE 1st St
Metromover-First Street
W Flagler St
E Flagler St
Metromover Station
Metromover-Miami Ave Station
SE 1st St
Metromover-Third Street
SW 2nd St
SE 2nd St
Metromover-Knight Center
SE 3rd St
I 270

Area 12

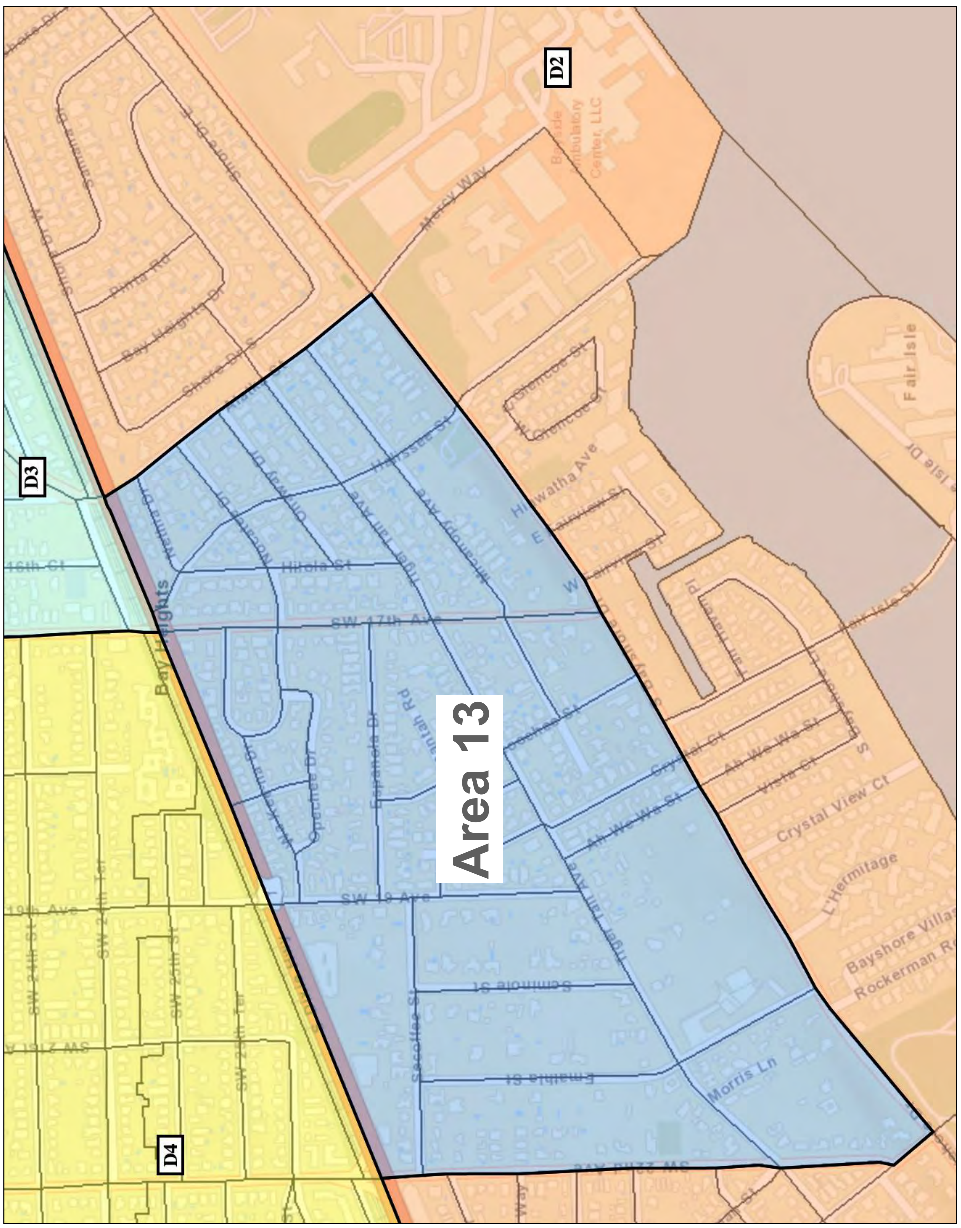


District 3

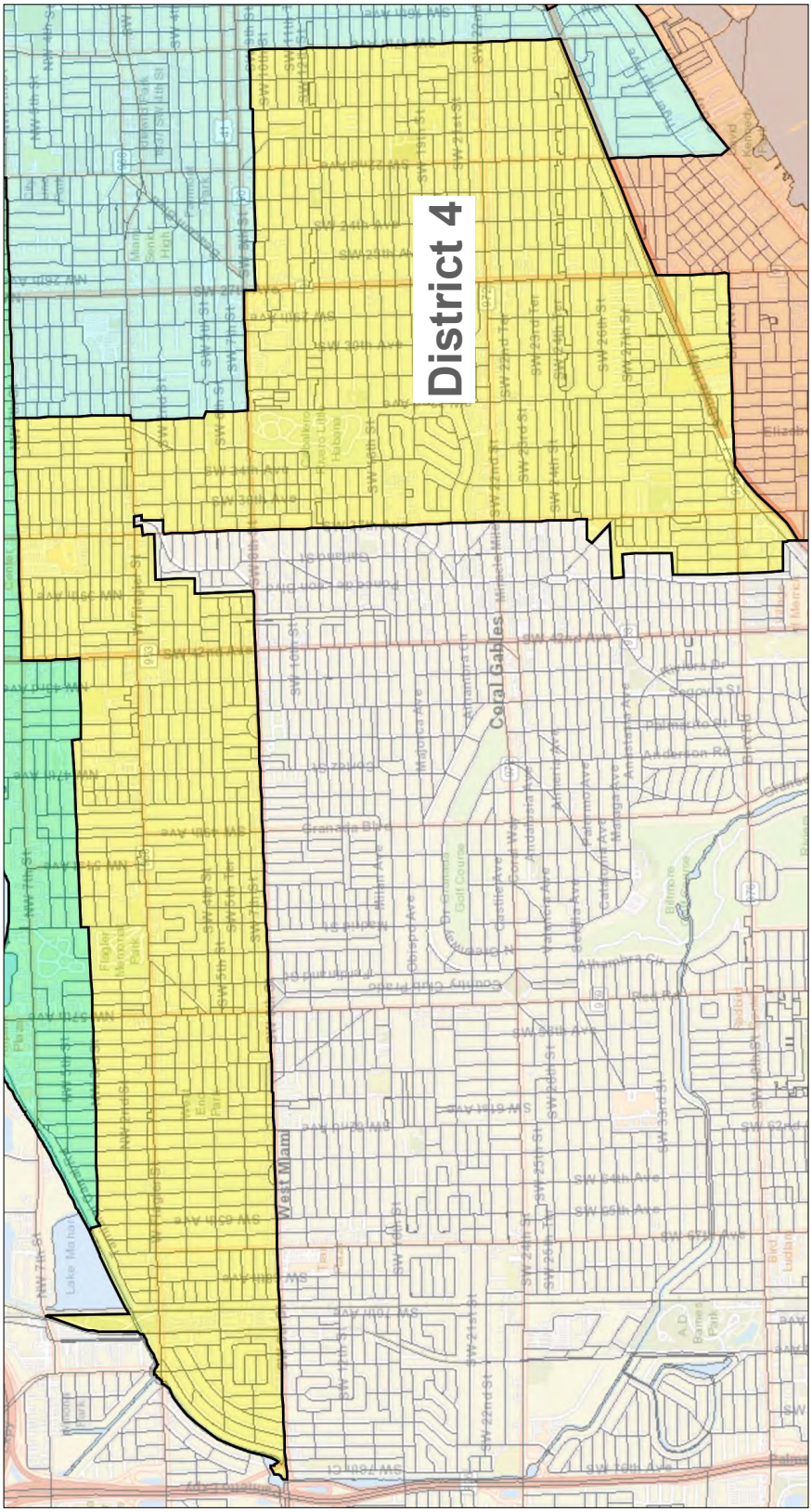


Areas 14 and 15

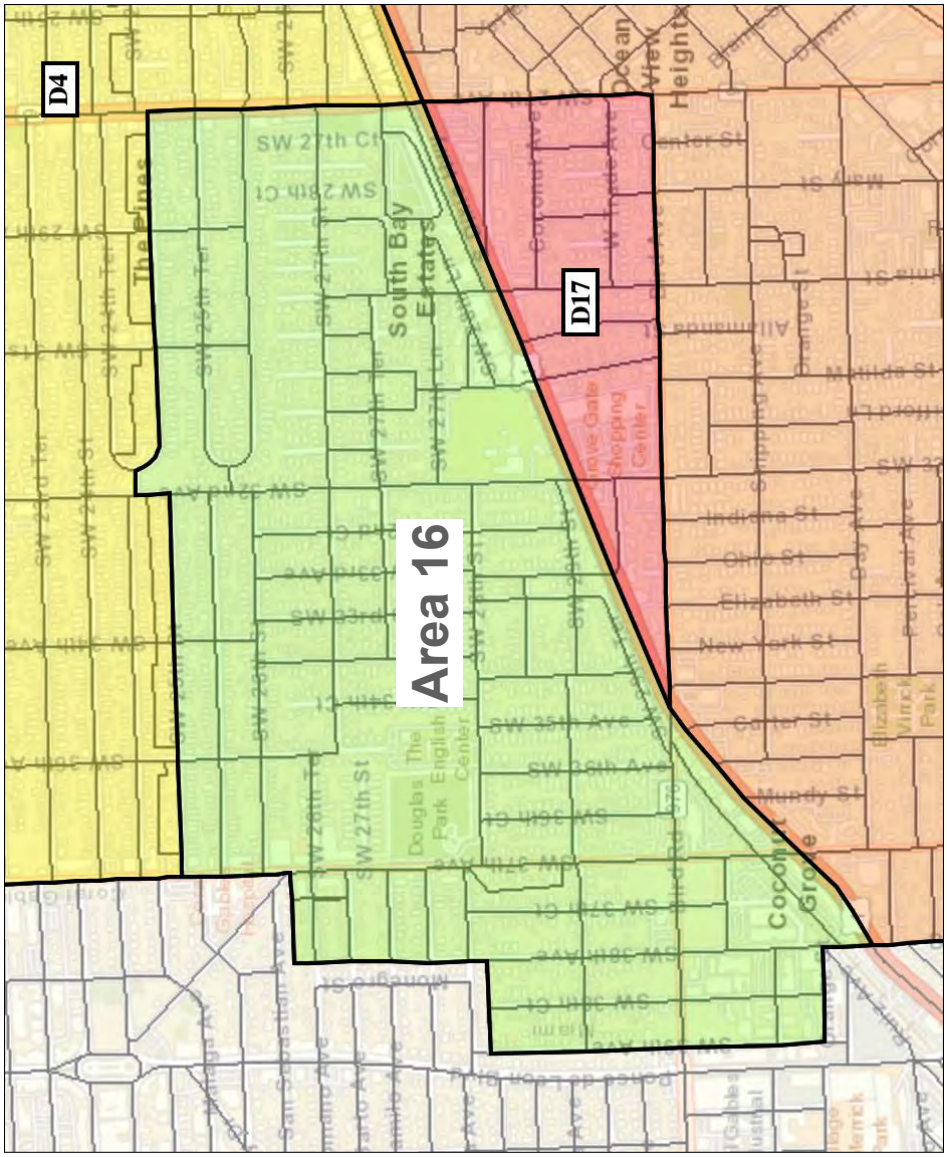
Area 13


D2
D3
D4
Area 13
Fair Isle
SW 17th Ave
SW 19 Ave
Crystal View Ct
L'Hermitage
Bayshore Villas
Rockerman Rd
Morris Ln
Mercy Way

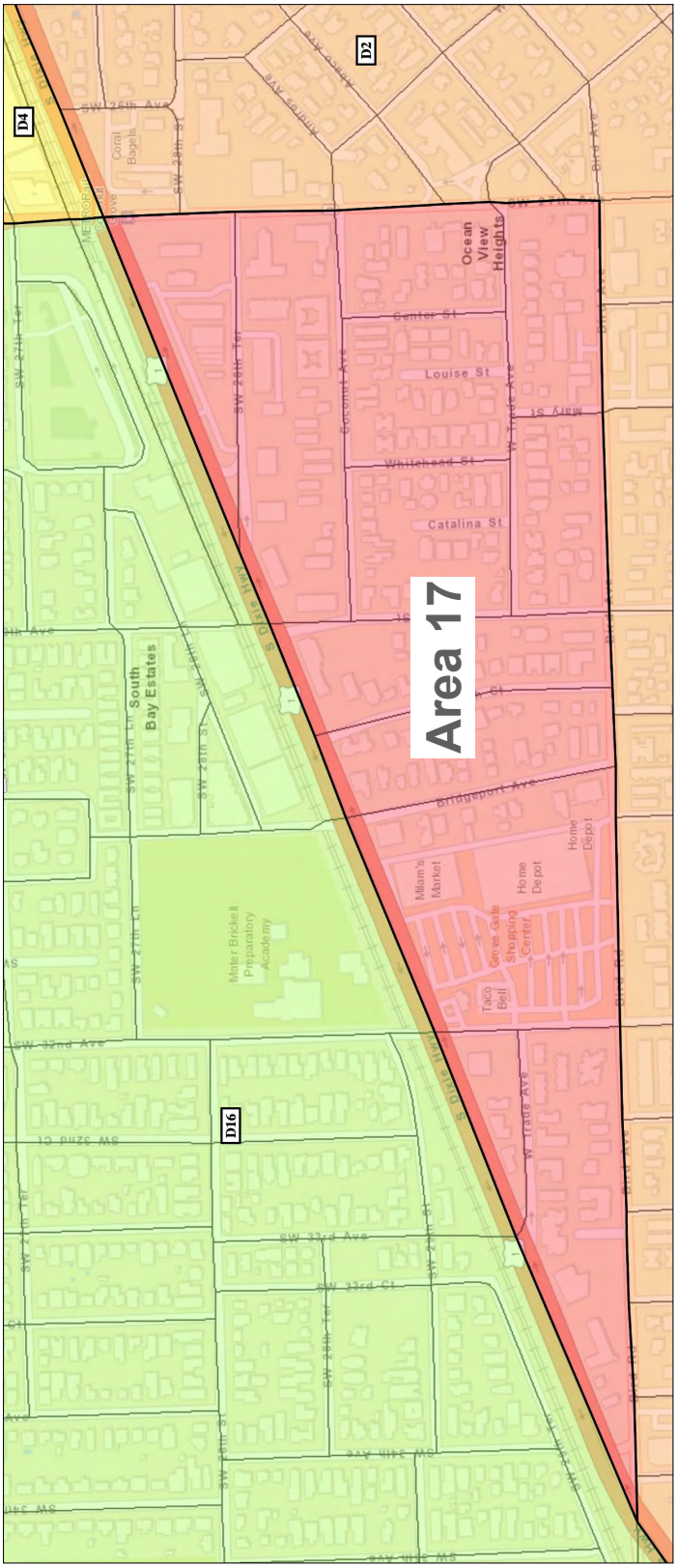
District 4



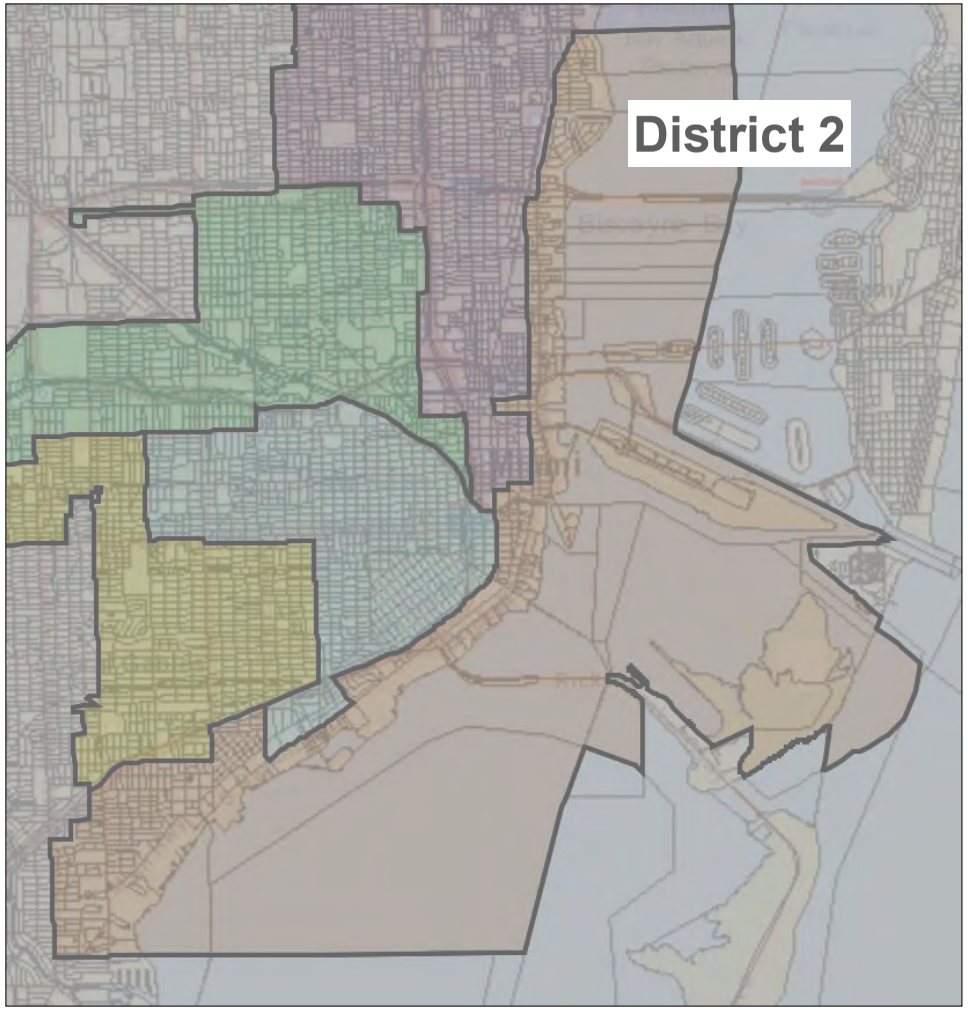
Area 16


D4
D17
Area 16
The Pines
South Bay Estates
SW 27th Ct
SW 28th Ct
SW 27th St
Douglas Park
The English Center
Coconut Grove
Ocean View Heights
Grove Gate Shopping Center
Indiana St
Ohio St
Elizabeth St
New York St
Carter St
Mundy St
Elizabeth Virrick Park
Ponce de Leon Blvd
Alhambra Cir
Coconut Grove Dr
Center St
Main St
Mildred St
SW 35th Ave
SW 36th Ave
SW 37th Ave
SW 38th Ave
SW 39th Ave
SW 37th Ct
SW 38th Ct
SW 39th Ct
SW 32nd Ave
SW 33rd Ave
SW 34th Ct
SW 25th Ter
SW 24th Ter
SW 24th St
SW 23rd Ter
SW 23rd St
SW 22nd Ter
SW 22nd St
SW 21st Ter
SW 21st St
SW 20th Ter
SW 20th St
SW 27th Ter
SW 27th Cir
SW 28th Cir
SW 29th Cir
SW 30th Cir
SW 31st Cir
SW 32nd Cir
SW 33rd Cir
SW 34th Cir
SW 35th Cir
SW 36th Cir
SW 37th Cir
SW 38th Cir
SW 39th Cir
SW 40th Cir
SW 41st Cir
SW 42nd Cir
SW 43rd Cir
SW 44th Cir
SW 45th Cir
SW 46th Cir
SW 47th Cir
SW 48th Cir
SW 49th Cir
SW 50th Cir
SW 51st Cir
SW 52nd Cir
SW 53rd Cir
SW 54th Cir
SW 55th Cir
SW 56th Cir
SW 57th Cir
SW 58th Cir
SW 59th Cir
SW 60th Cir
SW 61st Cir
SW 62nd Cir
SW 63rd Cir
SW 64th Cir
SW 65th Cir
SW 66th Cir
SW 67th Cir
SW 68th Cir
SW 69th Cir
SW 70th Cir
SW 71st Cir
SW 72nd Cir
SW 73rd Cir
SW 74th Cir
SW 75th Cir
SW 76th Cir
SW 77th Cir
SW 78th Cir
SW 79th Cir
SW 80th Cir
SW 81st Cir
SW 82nd Cir
SW 83rd Cir
SW 84th Cir
SW 85th Cir
SW 86th Cir
SW 87th Cir
SW 88th Cir
SW 89th Cir
SW 90th Cir
SW 91st Cir
SW 92nd Cir
SW 93rd Cir
SW 94th Cir
SW 95th Cir
SW 96th Cir
SW 97th Cir
SW 98th Cir
SW 99th Cir
SW 100th Cir
SW 101st Cir
SW 102nd Cir
SW 103rd Cir
SW 104th Cir
SW 105th Cir
SW 106th Cir
SW 107th Cir
SW 108th Cir
SW 109th Cir
SW 110th Cir
SW 111th Cir
SW 112th Cir
SW 113th Cir
SW 114th Cir
SW 115th Cir
SW 116th Cir
SW 117th Cir
SW 118th Cir
SW 119th Cir
SW 120th Cir
SW 121st Cir
SW 122nd Cir
SW 123rd Cir
SW 124th Cir
SW 125th Cir
SW 126th Cir
SW 127th Cir
SW 128th Cir
SW 129th Cir
SW 130th Cir
SW 131st Cir
SW 132nd Cir
SW 133rd Cir
SW 134th Cir
SW 135th Cir
SW 136th Cir
SW 137th Cir
SW 138th Cir
SW 139th Cir
SW 140th Cir
SW 141st Cir
SW 142nd Cir
SW 143rd Cir
SW 144th Cir
SW 145th Cir
SW 146th Cir
SW 147th Cir
SW 148th Cir
SW 149th Cir
SW 150th Cir
SW 151st Cir
SW 152nd Cir
SW 153rd Cir
SW 154th Cir
SW 155th Cir
SW 156th Cir
SW 157th Cir
SW 158th Cir
SW 159th Cir
SW 160th Cir
SW 161st Cir
SW 162nd Cir
SW 163rd Cir
SW 164th Cir
SW 165th Cir
SW 166th Cir
SW 167th Cir
SW 168th Cir
SW 169th Cir
SW 170th Cir
SW 171st Cir
SW 172nd Cir
SW 173rd Cir
SW 174th Cir
SW 175th Cir
SW 176th Cir
SW 177th Cir
SW 178th Cir
SW 179th Cir
SW 180th Cir
SW 181st Cir
SW 182nd Cir
SW 183rd Cir
SW 184th Cir
SW 185th Cir
SW 186th Cir
SW 187th Cir
SW 188th Cir
SW 189th Cir
SW 190th Cir
SW 191st Cir
SW 192nd Cir
SW 193rd Cir
SW 194th Cir
SW 195th Cir
SW 196th Cir
SW 197th Cir
SW 198th Cir
SW 199th Cir
SW 200th Cir
SW 201st Cir
SW 202nd Cir
SW 203rd Cir
SW 204th Cir
SW 205th Cir
SW 206th Cir
SW 207th Cir
SW 208th Cir
SW 209th Cir
SW 210th Cir
SW 211th Cir
SW 212th Cir
SW 213th Cir
SW 214th Cir
SW 215th Cir
SW 216th Cir
SW 217th Cir
SW 218th Cir
SW 219th Cir
SW 220th Cir
SW 221st Cir
SW 222nd Cir
SW 223rd Cir
SW 224th Cir
SW 225th Cir
SW 226th Cir
SW 227th Cir
SW 228th Cir
SW 229th Cir
SW 230th Cir
SW 231st Cir
SW 232nd Cir
SW 233rd Cir
SW 234th Cir
SW 235th Cir
SW 236th Cir
SW 237th Cir
SW 238th Cir
SW 239th Cir
SW 240th Cir
SW 241st Cir
SW 242nd Cir
SW 243rd Cir
SW 244th Cir
SW 245th Cir
SW 246th Cir
SW 247th Cir
SW 248th Cir
SW 249th Cir
SW 250th Cir
SW 251st Cir
SW 252nd Cir
SW 253rd Cir
SW 254th Cir
SW 255th Cir
SW 256th Cir
SW 257th Cir
SW 258th Cir
SW 259th Cir
SW 260th Cir
SW 261st Cir
SW 262nd Cir
SW 263rd Cir
SW 264th Cir
SW 265th Cir
SW 266th Cir
SW 267th Cir
SW 268th Cir
SW 269th Cir
SW 270th Cir
SW 271st Cir
SW 272nd Cir
SW 273rd Cir
SW 274th Cir
SW 275th Cir
SW 276th Cir
SW 277th Cir
SW 278th Cir
SW 279th Cir
SW 280th Cir
SW 281st Cir
SW 282nd Cir
SW 283rd Cir
SW 284th Cir
SW 285th Cir
SW 286th Cir
SW 287th Cir
SW 288th Cir
SW 289th Cir
SW 290th Cir
SW 291st Cir
SW 292nd Cir
SW 293rd Cir
SW 294th Cir
SW 295th Cir
SW 296th Cir
SW 297th Cir
SW 298th Cir
SW 299th Cir
SW 300th Cir
SW 301st Cir
SW 302nd Cir
SW 303rd Cir
SW 304th Cir
SW 305th Cir
SW 306th Cir
SW 307th Cir
SW 308th Cir
SW 309th Cir
SW 310th Cir
SW 311th Cir
SW 312th Cir
SW 313th Cir
SW 314th Cir
SW 315th Cir
SW 316th Cir
SW 317th Cir
SW 318th Cir
SW 319th Cir
SW 320th Cir
SW 321st Cir
SW 322nd Cir
SW 323rd Cir
SW 324th Cir
SW 325th Cir
SW 326th Cir
SW 327th Cir
SW 328th Cir
SW 329th Cir
SW 330th Cir
SW 331st Cir
SW 332nd Cir
SW 333rd Cir
SW 334th Cir
SW 335th Cir
SW 336th Cir
SW 337th Cir
SW 338th Cir
SW 339th Cir
SW 340th Cir
SW 341st Cir
SW 342nd Cir
SW 343rd Cir
SW 344th Cir
SW 345th Cir
SW 346th Cir
SW 347th Cir
SW 348th Cir
SW 349th Cir
SW 350th Cir
SW 351st Cir
SW 352nd Cir
SW 353rd Cir
SW 354th Cir
SW 355th Cir
SW 356th Cir
SW 357th Cir
SW 358th Cir
SW 359th Cir
SW 360th Cir
SW 361st Cir
SW 362nd Cir
SW 363rd Cir
SW 364th Cir
SW 365th Cir
SW 366th Cir
SW 367th Cir
SW 368th Cir
SW 369th Cir
SW 370th Cir
SW 371st Cir
SW 372nd Cir
SW 373rd Cir
SW 374th Cir
SW 375th Cir
SW 376th Cir
SW 377th Cir
SW 378th Cir
SW 379th Cir
SW 380th Cir
SW 381st Cir
SW 382nd Cir
SW 383rd Cir
SW 384th Cir
SW 385th Cir
SW 386th Cir
SW 387th Cir
SW 388th Cir
SW 389th Cir
SW 390th Cir
SW 391st Cir
SW 392nd Cir
SW 393rd Cir
SW 394th Cir
SW 395th Cir
SW 396th Cir
SW 397th Cir
SW 398th Cir
SW 399th Cir
SW 400th Cir
SW 401st Cir
SW 402nd Cir
SW 403rd Cir
SW 404th Cir
SW 405th Cir
SW 406th Cir
SW 407th Cir
SW 408th Cir
SW 409th Cir
SW 410th Cir
SW 411th Cir
SW 412th Cir
SW 413th Cir
SW 414th Cir
SW 415th Cir
SW 416th Cir
SW 417th Cir
SW 418th Cir
SW 419th Cir
SW 420th Cir
SW 421st Cir
SW 422nd Cir
SW 423rd Cir
SW 424th Cir
SW 425th Cir
SW 426th Cir
SW 427th Cir
SW 428th Cir
SW 429th Cir
SW 430th Cir
SW 431st Cir
SW 432nd Cir
SW 433rd Cir
SW 434th Cir
SW 435th Cir
SW 436th Cir
SW 437th Cir
SW 438th Cir
SW 439th Cir
SW 440th Cir
SW 441st Cir
SW 442nd Cir
SW 443rd Cir
SW 444th Cir
SW 445th Cir
SW 446th Cir
SW 447th Cir
SW 448th Cir
SW 449th Cir
SW 450th Cir
SW 451st Cir
SW 452nd Cir
SW 453rd Cir
SW 454th Cir
SW 455th Cir
SW 456th Cir
SW 457th Cir
SW 458th Cir
SW 459th Cir
SW 460th Cir
SW 461st Cir
SW 462nd Cir
SW 463rd Cir
SW 464th Cir
SW 465th Cir
SW 466th Cir
SW 467th Cir
SW 468th Cir
SW 469th Cir
SW 470th Cir
SW 471st Cir
SW 472nd Cir
SW 473rd Cir
SW 474th Cir
SW 475th Cir
SW 476th Cir
SW 477th Cir
SW 478th Cir
SW 479th Cir
SW 480th Cir
SW 481st Cir
SW 482nd Cir
SW 483rd Cir
SW 484th Cir
SW 485th Cir
SW 486th Cir
SW 487th Cir
SW 488th Cir
SW 489th Cir
SW 490th Cir
SW 491st Cir
SW 492nd Cir
SW 493rd Cir
SW 494th Cir
SW 495th Cir
SW 496th Cir
SW 497th Cir
SW 498th Cir
SW 499th Cir
SW 500th Cir
SW 501st Cir
SW 502nd Cir
SW 503rd Cir
SW 504th Cir
SW 505th Cir
SW 506th Cir
SW 507th Cir
SW 508th Cir
SW 509th Cir
SW 510th Cir
SW 511th Cir
SW 512th Cir
SW 513th Cir
SW 514th Cir
SW 515th Cir
SW 516th Cir
SW 517th Cir
SW 518th Cir
SW 519th Cir
SW 520th Cir
SW 521st Cir
SW 522nd Cir
SW 523rd Cir
SW 524th Cir
SW 525th Cir
SW 526th Cir
SW 527th Cir
SW 528th Cir
SW 529th Cir
SW 530th Cir
SW 531st Cir
SW 532nd Cir
SW 533rd Cir
SW 534th Cir
SW 535th Cir
SW 536th Cir
SW 537th Cir
SW 538th Cir
SW 539th Cir
SW 540th Cir
SW 541st Cir
SW 542nd Cir
SW 543rd Cir
SW 544th Cir
SW 545th Cir
SW 546th Cir
SW 547th Cir
SW 548th Cir
SW 549th Cir
SW 550th Cir
SW 551st Cir
SW 552nd Cir
SW 553rd Cir
SW 554th Cir
SW 555th Cir
SW 556th Cir
SW 557th Cir
SW 558th Cir
SW 559th Cir
SW 560th Cir
SW 561st Cir
SW 562nd Cir
SW 563rd Cir
SW 564th Cir
SW 565th Cir
SW 566th Cir
SW 567th Cir
SW 568th Cir
SW 569th Cir
SW 570th Cir
SW 571st Cir
SW 572nd Cir
SW 573rd Cir
SW 574th Cir
SW 575th Cir
SW 576th Cir
SW 577th Cir
SW 578th Cir
SW 579th Cir
SW 580th Cir
SW 581st Cir
SW 582nd Cir
SW 583rd Cir
SW 584th Cir
SW 585th Cir
SW 586th Cir
SW 587th Cir
SW 588th Cir
SW 589th Cir
SW 590th Cir
SW 591st Cir
SW 592nd Cir
SW 593rd Cir
SW 594th Cir
SW 595th Cir
SW 596th Cir
SW 597th Cir
SW 598th Cir
SW 599th Cir
SW 600th Cir
SW 601st Cir
SW 602nd Cir
SW 603rd Cir
SW 604th Cir
SW 605th Cir
SW 606th Cir
SW 607th Cir
SW 608th Cir
SW 609th Cir
SW 610th Cir
SW 611th Cir
SW 612th Cir
SW 613th Cir
SW 614th Cir
SW 615th Cir
SW 616th Cir
SW 617th Cir
SW 618th Cir
SW 619th Cir
SW 620th Cir
SW 621st Cir
SW 622nd Cir
SW 623rd Cir
SW 624th Cir
SW 625th Cir
SW 626th Cir
SW 627th Cir
SW 628th Cir
SW 629th Cir
SW 630th Cir
SW 631st Cir
SW 632nd Cir
SW 633rd Cir
SW 634th Cir
SW 635th Cir
SW 636th Cir
SW 637th Cir
SW 638th Cir
SW 639th Cir
SW 640th Cir
SW 641st Cir
SW 642nd Cir
SW 643rd Cir
SW 644th Cir
SW 645th Cir
SW 646th Cir
SW 647th Cir
SW 648th Cir
SW 649th Cir
SW 650th Cir
SW 651st Cir
SW 652nd Cir
SW 653rd Cir
SW 654th Cir
SW 655th Cir
SW 656th Cir
SW 657th Cir
SW 658th Cir
SW 659th Cir
SW 660th Cir
SW 661st Cir
SW 662nd Cir
SW 663rd Cir
SW 664th Cir
SW 665th Cir
SW 666th Cir
SW 667th Cir
SW 668th Cir
SW 669th Cir
SW 670th Cir
SW 671st Cir
SW 672nd Cir
SW 673rd Cir
SW 674th Cir
SW 675th Cir
SW 676th Cir
SW 677th Cir
SW 678th Cir
SW 679th Cir
SW 680th Cir
SW 681st Cir
SW 682nd Cir
SW 683rd Cir
SW 684th Cir
SW 685th Cir
SW 686th Cir
SW 687th Cir
SW 688th Cir
SW 689th Cir
SW 690th Cir
SW 691st Cir
SW 692nd Cir
SW 693rd Cir
SW 694th Cir
SW 695th Cir
SW 696th Cir
SW 697th Cir
SW 698th Cir
SW 699th Cir
SW 700th Cir
SW 701st Cir
SW 702nd Cir
SW 703rd Cir
SW 704th Cir
SW 705th Cir
SW 706th Cir
SW 707th Cir
SW 708th Cir
SW 709th Cir
SW 710th Cir
SW 711th Cir
SW 712th Cir
SW 713th Cir
SW 714th Cir
SW 715th Cir
SW 716th Cir
SW 717th Cir
SW 718th Cir
SW 719th Cir
SW 720th Cir
SW 721st Cir
SW 722nd Cir
SW 723rd Cir
SW 724th Cir
SW 725th Cir
SW 726th Cir
SW 727th Cir
SW 728th Cir
SW 729th Cir
SW 730th Cir
SW 731st Cir
SW 732nd Cir
SW 733rd Cir
SW 734th Cir
SW 735th Cir
SW 736th Cir
SW 737th Cir
SW 738th Cir
SW 739th Cir
SW 740th Cir
SW 741st Cir
SW 742nd Cir
SW 743rd Cir
SW 744th Cir
SW 745th Cir
SW 746th Cir
SW 747th Cir
SW 748th Cir
SW 749th Cir
SW 750th Cir
SW 751st Cir
SW 752nd Cir
SW 753rd Cir
SW 754th Cir
SW 755th Cir
SW 756th Cir
SW 757th Cir
SW 758th Cir
SW 759th Cir
SW 760th Cir
SW 761st Cir
SW 762nd Cir
SW 763rd Cir
SW 764th Cir
SW 765th Cir
SW 766th Cir
SW 767th Cir
SW 768th Cir
SW 769th Cir
SW 770th Cir
SW 771st Cir
SW 772nd Cir
SW 773rd Cir
SW 774th Cir
SW 775th Cir
SW 776th Cir
SW 777th Cir
SW 778th Cir
SW 779th Cir
SW 780th Cir
SW 781st Cir
SW 782nd Cir
SW 783rd Cir
SW 784th Cir
SW 785th Cir
SW 786th Cir
SW 787th Cir
SW 788th Cir
SW 789th Cir
SW 790th Cir
SW 791st Cir
SW 792nd Cir
SW 793rd Cir
SW 794th Cir
SW 795th Cir
SW 796th Cir
SW 797th Cir
SW 798th Cir
SW 799th Cir
SW 800th Cir
SW 801st Cir
SW 802nd Cir
SW 803rd Cir
SW 804th Cir
SW 805th Cir
SW 806th Cir
SW 807th Cir
SW 808th Cir
SW 809th Cir
SW 810th Cir
SW 811th Cir
SW 812th Cir
SW 813th Cir
SW 814th Cir
SW 815th Cir
SW 816th Cir
SW 817th Cir
SW 818th Cir
SW 819th Cir
SW 820th Cir
SW 821st Cir
SW 822nd Cir
SW 823rd Cir
SW 824th Cir
SW 825th Cir
SW 826th Cir
SW 827th Cir
SW 828th Cir
SW 829th Cir
SW 830th Cir
SW 831st Cir
SW 832nd Cir
SW 833rd Cir
SW 834th Cir
SW 835th Cir
SW 836th Cir
SW 837th Cir
SW 838th Cir
SW 839th Cir
SW 840th Cir
SW 841st Cir
SW 842nd Cir
SW 843rd Cir
SW 844th Cir
SW 845th Cir
SW 846th Cir
SW 847th Cir
SW 848th Cir
SW 849th Cir
SW 850th Cir
SW 851st Cir
SW 852nd Cir
SW 853rd Cir
SW 854th Cir
SW 855th Cir
SW 856th Cir
SW 857th Cir
SW 858th Cir
SW 859th Cir
SW 860th Cir
SW 861st Cir
SW 862nd Cir
SW 863rd Cir
SW 864th Cir
SW 865th Cir
SW 866th Cir
SW 867th Cir
SW 868th Cir
SW 869th Cir
SW 870th Cir
SW 871st Cir
SW 872nd Cir
SW 873rd Cir
SW 874th Cir
SW 875th Cir
SW 876th Cir
SW 877th Cir
SW 878th Cir
SW 879th Cir
SW 880th Cir
SW 881st Cir
SW 882nd Cir
SW 883rd Cir
SW 884th Cir
SW 885th Cir
SW 886th Cir
SW 887th Cir
SW 888th Cir
SW 889th Cir
SW 890th Cir
SW 891st Cir
SW 892nd Cir
SW 893rd Cir
SW 894th Cir
SW 895th Cir
SW 896th Cir
SW 897th Cir
SW 898th Cir
SW 899th Cir
SW 900th Cir
SW 901st Cir
SW 902nd Cir
SW 903rd Cir
SW 904th Cir
SW 905th Cir
SW 906th Cir
SW 907th Cir
SW 908th Cir
SW 909th Cir
SW 910th Cir
SW 911th Cir
SW 912th Cir
SW 913th Cir
SW 914th Cir
SW 915th Cir
SW 916th Cir
SW 917th Cir
SW 918th Cir
SW 919th Cir
SW 920th Cir
SW 921st Cir
SW 922nd Cir
SW 923rd Cir
SW 924th Cir
SW 925th Cir
SW 926th Cir
SW 927th Cir
SW 928th Cir
SW 929th Cir
SW 930th Cir
SW 931st Cir
SW 932nd Cir
SW 933rd Cir
SW 934th Cir
SW 935th Cir
SW 936th Cir
SW 937th Cir
SW 938th Cir
SW 939th Cir
SW 940th Cir
SW 941st Cir
SW 942nd Cir
SW 943rd Cir
SW 944th Cir
SW 945th Cir
SW 946th Cir
SW 947th Cir
SW 948th Cir
SW 949th Cir
SW 950th Cir
SW 951st Cir
SW 952nd Cir
SW 953rd Cir
SW 954th Cir
SW 955th Cir
SW 956th Cir
SW 957th Cir
SW 958th Cir
SW 959th Cir
SW 960th Cir
SW 961st Cir
SW 962nd Cir
SW 963rd Cir
SW 964th Cir
SW 965th Cir
SW 966th Cir
SW 967th Cir
SW 968th Cir
SW 969th Cir
SW 970th Cir
SW 971st Cir
SW 972nd Cir
SW 973rd Cir
SW 974th Cir
SW 975th Cir
SW 976th Cir
SW 977th Cir
SW 978th Cir
SW 979th Cir
SW 980th Cir
SW 981st Cir
SW 982nd Cir
SW 983rd Cir
SW 984th Cir
SW 985th Cir
SW 986th Cir
SW 987th Cir
SW 988th Cir
SW 989th Cir
SW 990th Cir
SW 991st Cir
SW 992nd Cir
SW 993rd Cir
SW 994th Cir
SW 995th Cir
SW 996th Cir
SW 997th Cir
SW 998th Cir
SW 999th Cir
SW 1000th Cir

Area 17


Area 17
D4
D2
D16
Ocean View Heights
Louise St
Catalina St
Bridgeport Ave
South Bay Estates
Mater Brickell Preparatory Academy
Grove Gate Shopping Center
Home Depot
Taco Bell
Coral Bagels

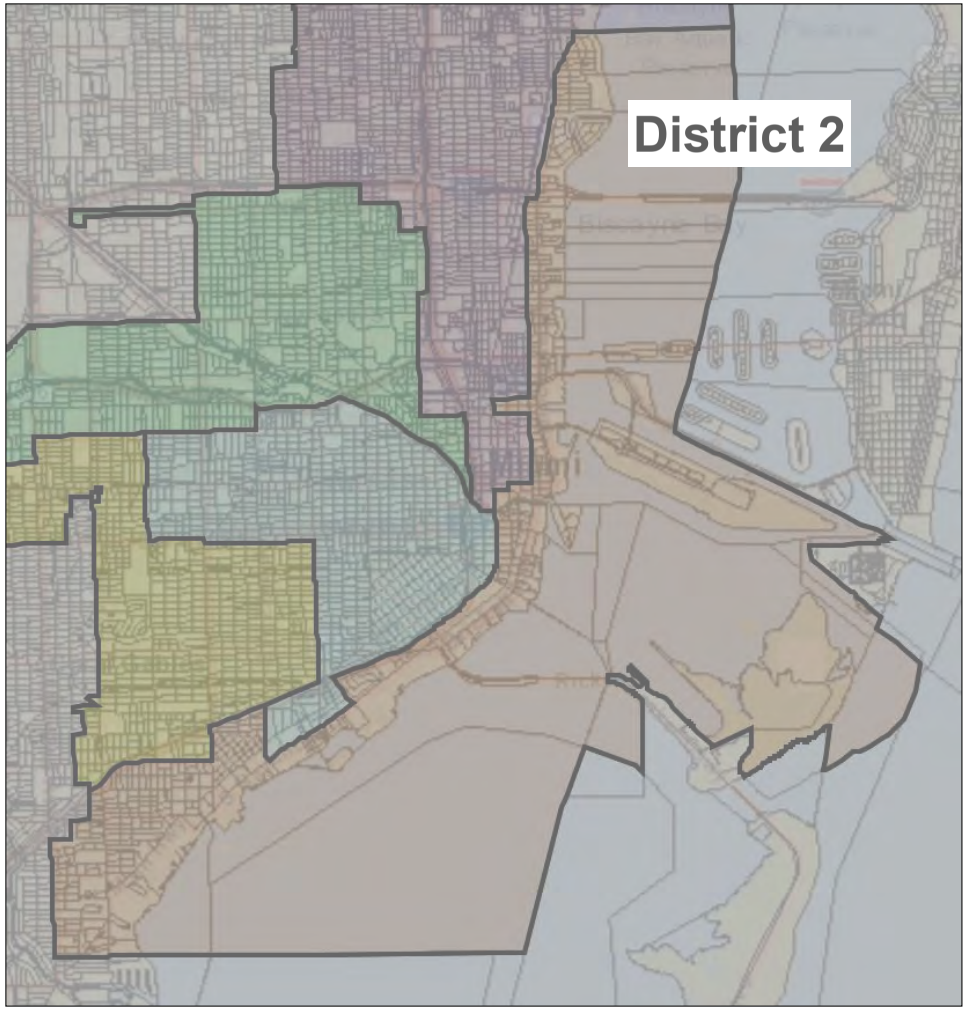
District 2



District 2

Movements from D2 to other districts:

- **Approximately 10,500 people into D5**
- **Approximately 12,000 people into D4**
- **Approximately 1,400 people into D3**



District 2

Movements from D2 to other districts:

- **Approximately 10,500 people into D5**
- **Approximately 12,000 people into D4**
- **Approximately 1,400 people into D3**

Deviations:

- **Highest: D2 at 5.46%**
- **Lowest: D5 at -2.14%**
- **Overall deviation of Revised Plan: 7.6%**

The Revised Plan

2020 Census State Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File

2020 Census of Population and Housing

Technical Documentation

Issued February 2021
SFSRD/20-01

United States® Census Bureau

U.S. Department of Commerce
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
census.gov

United States® Census 2020

Additional Information

For additional information concerning the Census Redistricting Data Program and the Public Law 94-171 Redistricting Data, contact the Census Redistricting and Voting Rights Data Office, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC, 20233 or phone 1-301-763-4039.

For additional information concerning data disc software issues, contact the COTS Integration Branch, Applications Development and Services Division, Census Bureau, Washington, DC, 20233 or phone 1-301-763-8004.

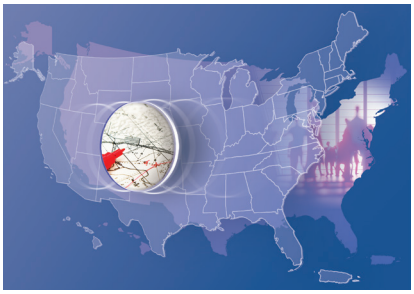
For additional information concerning data downloads, contact the Dissemination Outreach Branch of the Census Bureau at <cedsci.feedback@census.gov> or the Call Center at 1-800-823-8282.

2020 Census State Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File

Issued February 2021

SFNRD/20-01

2020 Census of Population and Housing



U.S. Department of Commerce
Wynn Coggins,
Acting Agency Head

U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
Dr. Ron Jarmin,
Acting Director

Suggested Citation

FILE:
2020 Census State
Redistricting Data
(Public Law 94-171)
Summary File
Prepared by the
U.S. Census Bureau, 2021

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION:
2020 Census State
Redistricting Data
(Public Law 94-171)
Technical Documentation
Prepared by the
U.S. Census Bureau, 2021

U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

Dr. Ron Jarmin,
Acting Director

Dr. Ron Jarmin,
Deputy Director and
Chief Operating Officer

Albert E. Fontenot, Jr.,
Associate Director
for Decennial Census Programs

Deborah M. Stempowski,
Assistant Director for Decennial Census Programs
Operations and Schedule Management

Michael T. Thieme,
Assistant Director for Decennial Census Programs
Systems and Contracts

Jennifer W. Reichert,
Chief, Decennial Census Management Division

Chapter 1.
Abstract

CONTENTS

Citation 1-1
Type of File 1-1
Public Law 94-171 and the 2020 Census Redistricting Data Program 1-1
Data Confidentiality 1-1
Subject Content 1-2
Geographic Content 1-2
User Updates 1-3
Related Products 1-3

CITATION

2020 Census State Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File—[name of state[1]] [machine-readable data files].

Prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2021.

TYPE OF FILE

Summary Statistics.

PUBLIC LAW 94-171 AND THE 2020 CENSUS REDISTRICTING DATA PROGRAM

Public Law 94-171, enacted in 1975, directs the U.S. Census Bureau to make special preparations to provide redistricting data needed by the 50 states.[1] It specifies that within 1 year following Census Day, the Census Bureau must send the governor and legislative leadership in each state the data they need to redraw districts for the U.S. Congress and state legislatures.

To meet this legal requirement, the Census Bureau set up a program that affords state officials an opportunity before each decennial census to define the small areas for which they wish to receive census population totals for redistricting purposes. Officials may receive data for voting districts (e.g., election precincts, wards) and state house and senate districts, in addition to standard census geographic areas such as counties, cities, census tracts, and blocks. State participation in defining areas is voluntary and nonpartisan.

For further information on Public Law 94-171 and the 2020 Census Redistricting Data Program, see <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/about/rdo/program-management.html>.

DATA CONFIDENTIALITY

The Census Bureau operates under Title 13 of the U.S. Code, which prohibits the publication of any results in which an individual's data can be identified. The Census Bureau has been and continues to be a leader in the science of protecting respondent data. To ensure protection of respondent data in present and future data releases, the Census Bureau has launched a major modernization of our disclosure avoidance techniques by deploying differential privacy, also

[1] For the 2020 Census, the Census Bureau will provide redistricting data for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

known as formal privacy, to the 2020 Census Public Law 94-171 redistricting data. To learn more about differential privacy, please read Chapter 7, 2020 Census: Operational Overview and Disclosure Avoidance.

SUBJECT CONTENT

This product contains summary statistics on population and housing subjects. Population counts for the total population and for the population 18 years and over are presented by race and by Hispanic or Latino origin, and for the total group quarters population by major group quarters type. The product includes one housing table showing occupancy status (occupied, vacant). The official titles of the six tables are:

P1. Race

P2. Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino by Race

P3. Race for the Population 18 Years and Over

P4. Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino by Race for the Population 18 Years and Over

P5. Group Quarters Population by Major Group Quarters Type

H1. Occupancy Status

Chapter 3, Subject Locator, contains a list of subjects included in the 2020 Public Law 94-171 tables. The Subject Locator can be used to find out which tables provide the information needed. Chapter 4, Summary Level Hierarchy Chart and Sequence List, provides specifications on the content and hierarchical relationships of the geographic elements that are required to tabulate and summarize the Public Law 94-171 data. Chapter 5, List of Tables (Matrices), provides information on the table numbers and titles, the applicable universe, and the total number of data cells for each table. Chapter 6, Data Dictionary, provides record codes, geographic area codes, area characteristics, and special area codes contained within the dataset, as well as endnotes and a table (matrix) section featuring metadata for each variable included in the dataset.

The Public Law 94-171 data were derived from questions asked on the 2020 Census questionnaire. Chapter 7, 2020 Census: Operational Overview and Disclosure Avoidance, provides information on the 2020 Census operational design, including overviews and links to the 2020 Census Operational Plan and the 35 operation-specific Detailed Operational Plans used to manage the 2020 Census. Descriptions of the 35 operations are provided in Appendix C, Data Collection and Processing Procedures.

GEOGRAPHIC CONTENT

This file provides data in a hierarchical sequence down to the block level. A hierarchical presentation shows the geographic areas in a superior/subordinate structure and is depicted by indenting the lines. For example:

State[2]

County[3]

Voting district/Remainder

County subdivision[4]

Place/Remainder

Census tract

Block group

Block

This file also provides data in an inventory format for areas such as county subdivisions, places, school districts, and state legislative districts.

See Chapter 4, "Summary Level Hierarchy Chart and Sequence List," for the full geographic content of this product and Appendix A.

USER UPDATES

User updates supply data users with additional or corrected information that becomes available after the technical documentation and files are prepared. They are issued as Data Notes, Geography Notes, and Technical Documentation Notes in a numbered series. User updates issued after the release of this documentation are available on the Census Bureau's Internet site <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/data/errata-notes.html>.

RELATED PRODUCTS

The 2020 Census State Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File is available through the Census Bureau's data exploration platform, data.census.gov. The geographic support products are available through the Geography Program section on <www.census.gov> and include block maps, state legislative district with voting district maps, tract maps, school district maps, TIGER/Line shapefiles, block assignment files and corresponding name look-up tables, and 2010 to 2020 Census block relationship files. These geographic products have been delivered to official recipients of the Redistricting Data Program on removable media in support of redistricting efforts. There are no related printed reports or listings.

To request assistance with these products, contact the Census Redistricting & Voting Rights Data Office at <rdo@census.gov> or 1-301-763-4039.

[2] State, District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico.

[3] Parish in Louisiana; borough, census area, city and borough, or municipality in Alaska; and municipio in Puerto Rico. In Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia, one or more cities are independent of counties and are treated as statistical equivalents of counties. The entire District of Columbia, which has no counties, is treated as a county equivalent.

[4] In Puerto Rico, some county subdivisions (barrios-pueblos and barrios) are divided into subminor civil divisions (subbarrios).

This page is intentionally blank.

Chapter 2.

How to Use This Product

CONTENTS

Introduction 2-1
Data Format and Access Tools 2-1
Geographic Hierarchy Primer 2-1
Geographic Header Record 2-2
National Standard Codes 2-2
Summary Level Hierarchy Chart 2-3
Voting Districts 2-3
Voting District Indicator 2-3
Data Structure and Segmentation 2-3

Figures:
2-1. Standard Hierarchy of Census Geographic Entities 2-5
2-2. Hierarchy of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Areas 2-5
2-3. File Set Structure Schematic 2-6
2-4. Geographic Header Record 2-7

INTRODUCTION

This chapter serves as a guide for data users to both the file and the technical documentation. Novice users trying to understand how to use the documentation and the file should read this chapter first.

DATA FORMAT AND ACCESS TOOLS

The 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File was initially delivered to official recipients of the Redistricting Data Program on removable media and through an online embargoed dataset. Later, the U.S. Census Bureau released the data to the public in a user-friendly format through the Census Bureau's data exploration platform, data.census.gov.

These data are also available in pipe-delimited, 8-bit Unicode Transformation Format (UTF-8), which can easily be imported into other software packages. The pipe-delimited files are available for download via File Transfer Protocol (FTP). It is recommended that only experienced data users download these data from the FTP site.

GEOGRAPHIC HIERARCHY PRIMER

The smallest component for all census geography is the block. Figure 2-1 provides an example of the various geographic hierarchies used, all aggregated from the block level. The chart allows a graphical examination of the hierarchies. The lines show how blocks aggregate to block groups, which then aggregate to census tracts and then counties. This means that blocks, block groups, and tracts are uniquely identified within counties and, therefore, do not cross county boundaries. School districts, on the other hand, can cross jurisdictional boundaries, but they do not cross state lines. Figure 2-2 may be used in a similar fashion to see the hierarchy for the American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas.

GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD

The Geographic Header Record, Figure 2-4, lists each field and provides its data dictionary reference name, maximum field size, and data type. For the definition of each field, see Chapter 6, Data Dictionary. The possible data types are:

- A — Alphabetic: letters of the alphabet only.
- N — Numeric: numbers only.
- A/N — Alphanumeric: letters of the alphabet or numbers or (in selected fields) punctuation characters.

The presence or absence of an "X" in each summary level column is a guide to the presence or absence of geographic information for that particular summary level. For example, in the column for summary level 040, which is the summary level for State, we see "X" for the first 14 fields, indicating that there is information for those fields at the State level. In the County field, there is no "X," indicating that there is no information for counties at the State level.

NATIONAL STANDARD CODES

The geographic header includes fields for the National Standards (NS) Code Series. These fields contain a Geographic Names Information System (GNIS)[1] identifier code that has been adopted as part of a national standard. The GNIS is the nation's official geographic names repository database and has been designated by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names as the official source of geographic names for use by the federal government and its contractors. Federal agencies are expected to adopt the GNIS identifier code as a standard code for public and federal data exchange. The fields identified in the geographic header record are:

Field length	Field name
8	State (NS)
8	County (NS)
8	County Subdivision (NS)
8	Subminor Civil Division (NS)
8	Estate (NS)
8	Consolidated City (NS)
8	Place (NS)
8	American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (NS)
8	American Indian Tribal Subdivision (NS)
8	Alaska Native Regional Corporation (NS)

[1] The GNIS identifier for states, counties, and equivalent areas are supplemental codes that do not replace the federal standard two-digit state and three-digit county codes also appearing in the header. The Census Bureau will continue to maintain and use in its unique geographic identifiers the existing five-digit codes for place, county subdivision, consolidated city, Alaska Native Regional Corporation, subminor civil division, and estate, and will assign and issue codes for new entities to meet customer needs, even though these codes are not official or part of the newer American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standards. The Census Bureau also will continue to maintain the existing four-digit codes for American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian area and three-digit codes for American Indian tribal subdivision.

SUMMARY LEVEL HIERARCHY CHART

The Summary Level Hierarchy Chart (Chapter 4) identifies each geographic level and provides the code that is in the SUMLEV field. The last geographic level listed in the sequence identifies the geographic level defined by the summary level; the prior geographic levels (if any) simply identify the geographic hierarchy. When reading the Summary Level Hierarchy Chart, it is important to recognize that hyphens (-) separate the individual geographic levels, while slashes separate different types of geography (such as place/remainder) within the same geographic level.

See two examples below:

- 140 State-County-Census Tract
- 730 State-County-Voting District/Remainder-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder-Census Tract

In summary level 140, the record contains data for a census tract, within a county, within a state. Census tracts are uniquely numbered within a county and do not cross county boundaries. Since counties do not cross state boundaries, this is a simple application. Thus, summary level 140 provides data for a complete census tract.

In summary level 730, the geography is more complex. Working backward through the hierarchy, we see that summary level 730 indicates a record for the portion of a census tract, within a specific place or remainder portion of a specific county subdivision portion, within a specific voting district or remainder portion, within a county, within a state.

VOTING DISTRICTS

Voting district is the generic name for an area, such as a precinct or ward that is established by state and local governments for purposes of elections. States participating in the 2020 Census Redistricting Data Program provided the Census Bureau with boundaries, codes, and optional names for their voting districts. The voting district code is a six-character field that may contain any ASCII character.

Voting District Indicator

States participating in the 2020 Census Redistricting Data Program have the option to indicate whether the voting district boundaries they submitted to the Census Bureau are “pseudo” or “actual.” Pseudo voting districts are those that were approximated. These approximated voting districts are represented in the voting district indicator field as a “P.” Actual voting districts represent ground truth and are represented in this field as an “A.” Actual voting districts are additionally identified by an asterisk (*) appended to the voting district name in the Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator. If a state did not provide voting districts for a county, this field is blank.

DATA STRUCTURE AND SEGMENTATION

The data in the redistricting and other 2020 Census summary files are segmented. This is done so that individual files do not have more than 255 fields, allowing users to more easily import them into spreadsheet or database software. The segmentation information discussed here applies to the FTP files. The summary file data and the corresponding geographic information are known as the file set. Because of the large size of the tables, the file set is broken into four files. These files consist of:

- Geographic header file
- File01 (Tables P1 and P2)
- File02 (Tables P3, P4, and H1)
- File03 (Table P5)

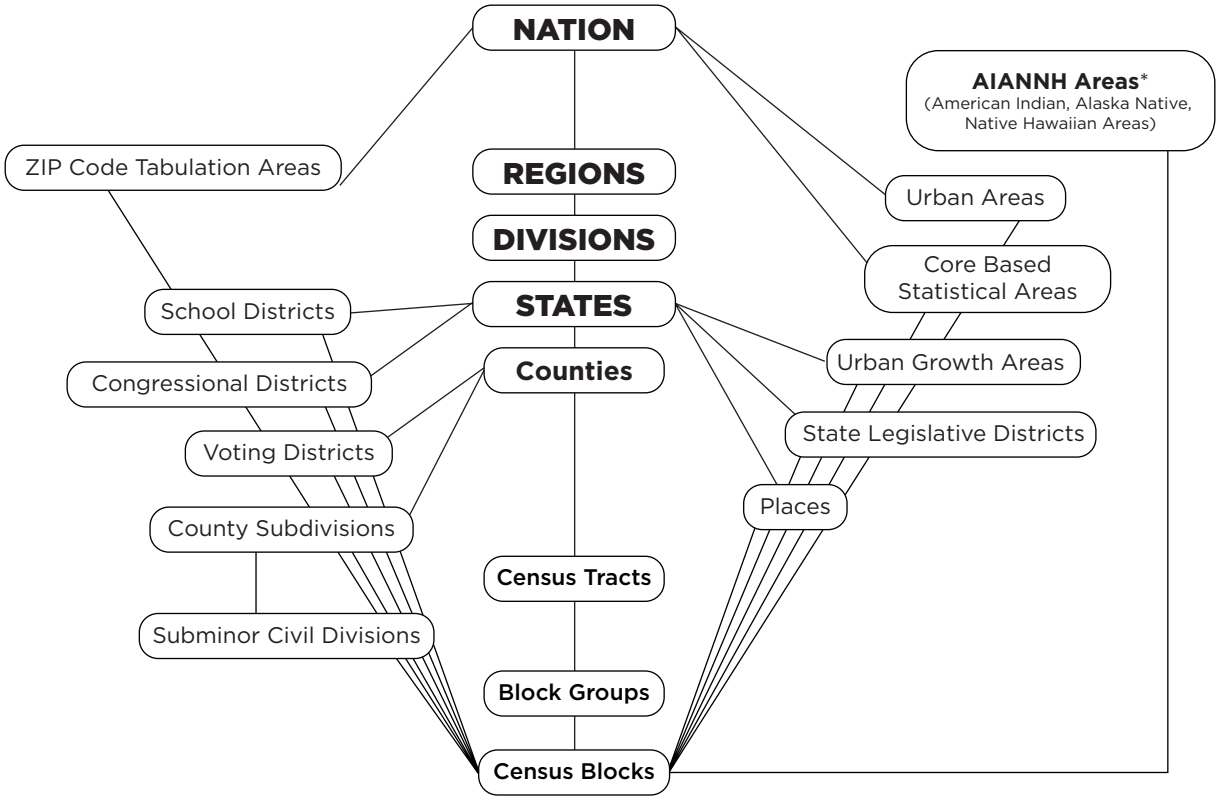
To get the complete dataset for the 2020 Census State Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File users must download all four files.

It is easiest to think of the file set as a single file that has been broken into four physical parts: the geographic header file, file01, file02, and file03. If downloading the 2020 Census National Summary File of Redistricting Data from the FTP site (for experienced data users) or from removable media (for official recipients), users should select all four files.

A unique logical record number (LOGRECNO in the geographic header) is assigned to all files for a specific geographic entity. This field is the key that links records across all four files. Besides the logical record number, other identifying fields also are carried over from the geographic header file to the table files. These are file identification (FILEID), state/U.S. abbreviation (STUSAB), characteristic iteration (CHARITER), and characteristic iteration file sequence number (CIFSN). See Figure 2-3 for an example.

The geographic header is standard across all electronic data products from the 2020 Census. Note that some fields in the Redistricting products are not filled. For example, the CHARITER field is used in other 2020 Census products; in the 2020 Census State Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File, it is always coded as 000.

Figure 2-1.
Standard Hierarchy of Census Geographic Entities



* Refer to the "Hierarchy of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Areas."

Figure 2-2.
Hierarchy of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Areas

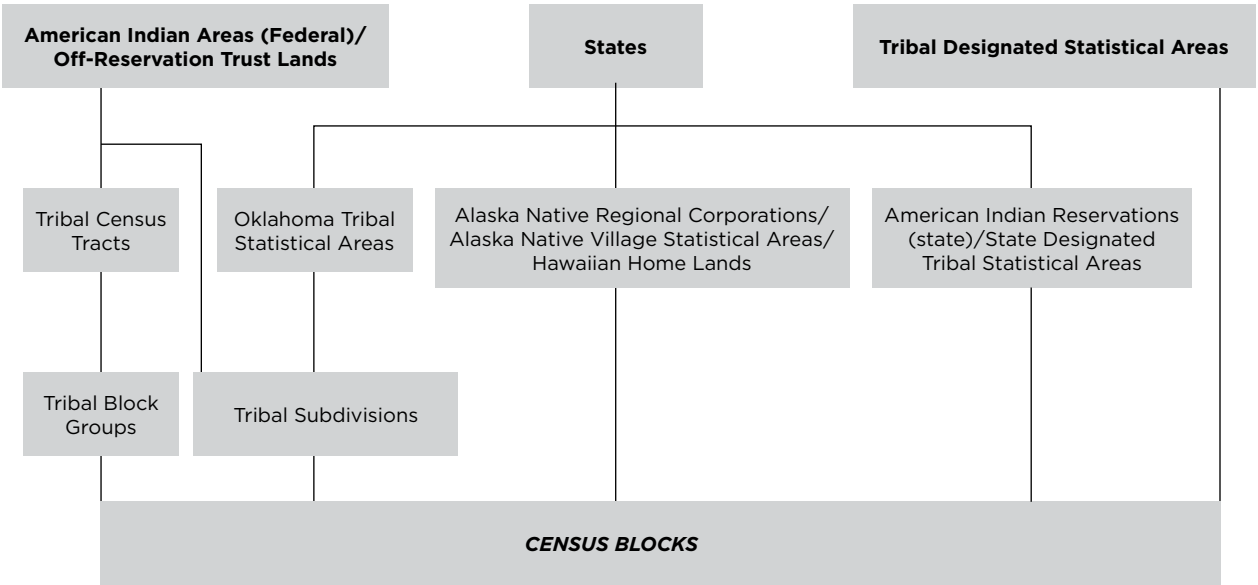


FIGURE 2-3. FILE SET STRUCTURE SCHEMATIC

Geographic Header File	File01	File02	File03
Record 1			
FILEID	FILEID	FILEID	FILEID
STUSAB	STUSAB	STUSAB	STUSAB
CHARITER	CHARITER	CHARITER	CHARITER
CIFSN	CIFSN	CIFSN	CIFSN
LOGRECNO (Record 1)	LOGRECNO (Record 1)	LOGRECNO (Record 1)	LOGRECNO (Record 1)
Remainder of geographic header record for geographic area X	Table P1 (71 cells) Table P2 (73 cells)	Table P3 (71 cells) Table P4 (73 cells) Table H1 (3 cells)	Table P5 (10 cells)
Record 2			
FILEID	FILEID	FILEID	FILEID
STUSAB	STUSAB	STUSAB	STUSAB
CHARITER	CHARITER	CHARITER	CHARITER
CIFSN	CIFSN	CIFSN	CIFSN
LOGRECNO (Record 2)	LOGRECNO (Record 2)	LOGRECNO (Record 2)	LOGRECNO (Record 2)
Remainder of geographic header record for geographic area Y	Table P1 (71 cells) Table P2 (73 cells)	Table P3 (71 cells) Table P4 (73 cells) Table H1 (3 cells)	Table P5 (10 cells)
Record 3			
FILEID	FILEID	FILEID	FILEID
STUSAB	STUSAB	STUSAB	STUSAB
CHARITER	CHARITER	CHARITER	CHARITER
CIFSN	CIFSN	CIFSN	CIFSN
LOGRECNO (Record 3)	LOGRECNO (Record 3)	LOGRECNO (Record 3)	LOGRECNO (Record 3)
Remainder of geographic header record for geographic area Z	Table P1 (71 cells) Table P2 (73 cells)	Table P3 (71 cells) Table P4 (73 cells) Table H1 (3 cells)	Table P5 (10 cells)

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				040	050	060	067	140	150	155
Record Codes										
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Variant	GEOVAR	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Area Codes										
Geographic Record Identifier	GEOID	60	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Code Identifier	GEOCODE	51	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Region	REGION	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (NS)	STATENS	8	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County (FIPS)	COUNTY	3	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X
County (NS)	COUNTYNS	8	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	A/N			X	X			
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	A/N			X	X			
County Subdivision (NS)	COUSUBNS	8	A/N			X	X			
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	A/N				X			
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	A/N				X			
Subminor Civil Division (NS)	SUBMCDNS	8	A/N				X			
Estate (FIPS)	ESTATE	5	A/N							
FIPS Estate Class Code	ESTATECC	2	A/N							
Estate (NS)	ESTATENS	8	A/N							
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	A/N							
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	A/N							
Consolidated City (NS)	CONCITNS	8	A/N							
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	A/N							X
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	A/N							X
Place (NS)	PLACENS	8	A/N							X
Census Tract	TRACT	6	A/N					X	X	
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	A/N						X	

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				040	050	060	067	140	150	155
Block	BLOCK	4	A/N							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	A/N							
American Indian Trust Land/ Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	A/N							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	A/N							
FIPS American Indian Area/ Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	A/N							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (NS)	AIANHHNS	8	A/N							
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITS	3	A/N							
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITSFP	5	A/N							
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	A/N							
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (NS)	AITSNS	8	A/N							
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	A/N							
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	A/N							
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	A/N							
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	A/N							
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (NS)	ANRCNS	8	A/N							
Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	A/N			X				
NECTA Metropolitan/ Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	A/N			X				
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	A/N			X				

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				040	050	060	067	140	150	155
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	A/N			X				
Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	A/N							X
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	A/N							X
Urban Area	UA	5	A/N							
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	A/N							
Urban/Rural	UR	1	A/N							
Congressional District (116th)	CD116	2	A/N							
Congressional District (118th)	CD118	2	A/N							
Congressional District (119th)	CD119	2	A/N							
Congressional District (120th)	CD120	2	A/N							
Congressional District (121st)	CD121	2	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2018)	SLDU18	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2022)	SLDU22	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2024)	SLDU24	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2026)	SLDU26	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2028)	SLDU28	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2018)	SLDL18	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2022)	SLDL22	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2024)	SLDL24	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2026)	SLDL26	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2028)	SLDL28	3	A/N							
Voting District	VTD	6	A/N							
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	A/N							
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA	5	A/N							
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	A/N							
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	A/N							
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	A/N							
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				040	050	060	067	140	150	155
Area Characteristics										
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Base Name	BASENAME	100	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	125	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	A/N							
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	A/N							X
Special Area Codes										
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				160	170	172	230	280	281	282
Record Codes										
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Variant	GEOVAR	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Area Codes										
Geographic Record Identifier	GEOID	60	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Code Identifier	GEOCODE	51	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Region	REGION	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (NS)	STATENS	8	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County (FIPS)	COUNTY	3	A/N							X
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	A/N							X
County (NS)	COUNTYNS	8	A/N							X
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	A/N							
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	A/N							
County Subdivision (NS)	COUSUBNS	8	A/N							
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	A/N							
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	A/N							
Subminor Civil Division (NS)	SUBMCDNS	8	A/N							
Estate (FIPS)	ESTATE	5	A/N							
FIPS Estate Class Code	ESTATECC	2	A/N							
Estate (NS)	ESTATENS	8	A/N							
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	A/N		X	X				
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	A/N		X	X				
Consolidated City (NS)	CONCITNS	8	A/N		X	X				
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	A/N	X		X				
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	A/N	X		X				
Place (NS)	PLACENS	8	A/N	X		X				
Census Tract	TRACT	6	A/N							
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				160	170	172	230	280	281	282
Block	BLOCK	4	A/N							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	A/N					X	X	X
American Indian Trust Land/ Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	A/N					X	X	X
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	A/N					X	X	X
FIPS American Indian Area/ Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	A/N					X	X	X
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (NS)	AIANHHNS	8	A/N					X	X	X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITS	3	A/N						X	
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITSFP	5	A/N						X	
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	A/N						X	
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (NS)	AITSNS	8	A/N						X	
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	A/N							
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	A/N							
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	A/N				X			
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	A/N				X			
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (NS)	ANRCNS	8	A/N				X			
Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	A/N							X
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	A/N							X
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	A/N							X
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	A/N							X
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	A/N							
NECTA Metropolitan/ Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	A/N							
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				160	170	172	230	280	281	282
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	A/N							
Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	A/N	X		X				
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	A/N	X		X				
Urban Area	UA	5	A/N							
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	A/N							
Urban/Rural	UR	1	A/N							
Congressional District (116th)	CD116	2	A/N							
Congressional District (118th)	CD118	2	A/N							
Congressional District (119th)	CD119	2	A/N							
Congressional District (120th)	CD120	2	A/N							
Congressional District (121st)	CD121	2	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2018)	SLDU18	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2022)	SLDU22	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2024)	SLDU24	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2026)	SLDU26	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2028)	SLDU28	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2018)	SLDL18	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2022)	SLDL22	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2024)	SLDL24	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2026)	SLDL26	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2028)	SLDL28	3	A/N							
Voting District	VTD	6	A/N							
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	A/N							
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA	5	A/N							
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	A/N							
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	A/N							
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	A/N							
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				160	170	172	230	280	281	282
Area Characteristics										
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Base Name	BASENAME	100	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	125	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	A/N							
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	A/N			X		X	X	X
Special Area Codes										
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				283	285	286	288	500	510	511
Record Codes										
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Variant	GEOVAR	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Area Codes										
Geographic Record Identifier	GEOID	60	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Code Identifier	GEOCODE	51	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Region	REGION	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (NS)	STATENS	8	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County (FIPS)	COUNTY	3	A/N		X		X		X	X
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	A/N		X		X		X	X
County (NS)	COUNTYNS	8	A/N		X		X		X	X
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	A/N							
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	A/N							
County Subdivision (NS)	COUSUBNS	8	A/N							
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	A/N							
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	A/N							
Subminor Civil Division (NS)	SUBMCDNS	8	A/N							
Estate (FIPS)	ESTATE	5	A/N							
FIPS Estate Class Code	ESTATECC	2	A/N							
Estate (NS)	ESTATENS	8	A/N							
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	A/N							
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	A/N							
Consolidated City (NS)	CONCITNS	8	A/N							
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	A/N							
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	A/N							
Place (NS)	PLACENS	8	A/N							
Census Tract	TRACT	6	A/N							X
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				283	285	286	288	500	510	511
Block	BLOCK	4	A/N							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	A/N	X	X	X	X			
American Indian Trust Land/ Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	A/N	X	X	X	X			
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	A/N	X	X	X	X			
FIPS American Indian Area/ Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	A/N	X	X	X	X			
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (NS)	AIANHHNS	8	A/N	X	X	X	X			
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITS	3	A/N							
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITSFP	5	A/N							
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	A/N							
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (NS)	AITSNS	8	A/N							
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	A/N							
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	A/N							
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	A/N							
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	A/N							
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (NS)	ANRCNS	8	A/N							
Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	A/N		X		X		X	X
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	A/N		X		X		X	X
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	A/N		X		X		X	X
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	A/N		X		X		X	X
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	A/N							
NECTA Metropolitan/ Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	A/N							
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				283	285	286	288	500	510	511
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	A/N							
Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	A/N							
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	A/N							
Urban Area	UA	5	A/N							
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	A/N							
Urban/Rural	UR	1	A/N							
Congressional District (116th)	CD116	2	A/N					X	X	X
Congressional District (118th)	CD118	2	A/N							
Congressional District (119th)	CD119	2	A/N							
Congressional District (120th)	CD120	2	A/N							
Congressional District (121st)	CD121	2	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2018)	SLDU18	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2022)	SLDU22	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2024)	SLDU24	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2026)	SLDU26	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2028)	SLDU28	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2018)	SLDL18	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2022)	SLDL22	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2024)	SLDL24	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2026)	SLDL26	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2028)	SLDL28	3	A/N							
Voting District	VTD	6	A/N							
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	A/N							
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA	5	A/N							
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	A/N							
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	A/N							
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	A/N							
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				283	285	286	288	500	510	511
Area Characteristics										
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Base Name	BASENAME	100	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	125	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	A/N							
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	A/N	X	X	X	X		X	X
Special Area Codes										
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				512	521	531	532	541	550	553
Record Codes										
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Variant	GEOVAR	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Area Codes										
Geographic Record Identifier	GEOID	60	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Code Identifier	GEOCODE	51	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Region	REGION	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (NS)	STATENS	8	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County (FIPS)	COUNTY	3	A/N	X	X					
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	A/N	X	X					
County (NS)	COUNTYNS	8	A/N	X	X					
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	A/N		X					
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	A/N		X					
County Subdivision (NS)	COUSUBNS	8	A/N		X					
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	A/N							
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	A/N							
Subminor Civil Division (NS)	SUBMCDNS	8	A/N							
Estate (FIPS)	ESTATE	5	A/N							
FIPS Estate Class Code	ESTATECC	2	A/N							
Estate (NS)	ESTATENS	8	A/N							
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	A/N					X		
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	A/N					X		
Consolidated City (NS)	CONCITNS	8	A/N					X		
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	A/N			X	X			
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	A/N			X	X			
Place (NS)	PLACENS	8	A/N			X	X			
Census Tract	TRACT	6	A/N							
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				512	521	531	532	541	550	553
Block	BLOCK	4	A/N							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	A/N						X	X
American Indian Trust Land/ Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	A/N						X	X
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	A/N						X	X
FIPS American Indian Area/ Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	A/N						X	X
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (NS)	AIANHHNS	8	A/N						X	X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITS	3	A/N							X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITSFP	5	A/N							X
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	A/N							X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (NS)	AITSNS	8	A/N							X
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	A/N							
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	A/N							
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	A/N							
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	A/N							
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (NS)	ANRCNS	8	A/N							
Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	A/N	X	X					
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	A/N	X	X					
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	A/N	X	X					
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	A/N	X	X					
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	A/N		X					
NECTA Metropolitan/ Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	A/N		X					
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	A/N		X					

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				512	521	531	532	541	550	553
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	A/N		X					
Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	A/N			X	X			
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	A/N			X	X			
Urban Area	UA	5	A/N							
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	A/N							
Urban/Rural	UR	1	A/N							
Congressional District (116th)	CD116	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Congressional District (118th)	CD118	2	A/N							
Congressional District (119th)	CD119	2	A/N							
Congressional District (120th)	CD120	2	A/N							
Congressional District (121st)	CD121	2	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2018)	SLDU18	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2022)	SLDU22	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2024)	SLDU24	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2026)	SLDU26	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2028)	SLDU28	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2018)	SLDL18	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2022)	SLDL22	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2024)	SLDL24	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2026)	SLDL26	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2028)	SLDL28	3	A/N							
Voting District	VTD	6	A/N							
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	A/N							
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA	5	A/N							
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	A/N							
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	A/N							
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	A/N							
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				512	521	531	532	541	550	553
Area Characteristics										
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Base Name	BASENAME	100	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	125	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	A/N							
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Special Area Codes										
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				570	571	572	610	612	613	614
Record Codes										
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Variant	GEOVAR	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Area Codes										
Geographic Record Identifier	GEOID	60	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Code Identifier	GEOCODE	51	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Region	REGION	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (NS)	STATENS	8	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County (FIPS)	COUNTY	3	A/N					X	X	
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	A/N					X	X	
County (NS)	COUNTYNS	8	A/N					X	X	
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	A/N						X	
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	A/N						X	
County Subdivision (NS)	COUSUBNS	8	A/N						X	
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	A/N							
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	A/N							
Subminor Civil Division (NS)	SUBMCDNS	8	A/N							
Estate (FIPS)	ESTATE	5	A/N							
FIPS Estate Class Code	ESTATECC	2	A/N							
Estate (NS)	ESTATENS	8	A/N							
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	A/N							
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	A/N							
Consolidated City (NS)	CONCITNS	8	A/N							
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	A/N							X
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	A/N							X
Place (NS)	PLACENS	8	A/N							X
Census Tract	TRACT	6	A/N							
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				570	571	572	610	612	613	614
Block	BLOCK	4	A/N							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	A/N							
American Indian Trust Land/ Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	A/N							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	A/N							
FIPS American Indian Area/ Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	A/N							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (NS)	AIANHHNS	8	A/N							
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITS	3	A/N							
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITSFP	5	A/N							
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	A/N							
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (NS)	AITSNS	8	A/N							
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	A/N							
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	A/N							
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	A/N							
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	A/N							
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (NS)	ANRCNS	8	A/N							
Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	A/N					X	X	
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	A/N					X		
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	A/N					X	X	
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	A/N					X	X	
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	A/N						X	
NECTA Metropolitan/ Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	A/N						X	
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	A/N						X	

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				570	571	572	610	612	613	614
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	A/N						X	
Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	A/N							X
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	A/N							X
Urban Area	UA	5	A/N							
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	A/N							
Urban/Rural	UR	1	A/N							
Congressional District (116th)	CD116	2	A/N	X	X	X				
Congressional District (118th)	CD118	2	A/N							
Congressional District (119th)	CD119	2	A/N							
Congressional District (120th)	CD120	2	A/N							
Congressional District (121st)	CD121	2	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2018)	SLDU18	3	A/N				X	X	X	X
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2022)	SLDU22	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2024)	SLDU24	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2026)	SLDU26	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2028)	SLDU28	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2018)	SLDL18	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2022)	SLDL22	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2024)	SLDL24	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2026)	SLDL26	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2028)	SLDL28	3	A/N							
Voting District	VTD	6	A/N							
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	A/N							
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA	5	A/N							
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	A/N	X						
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	A/N		X					
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	A/N			X				
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				570	571	572	610	612	613	614
Area Characteristics										
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Base Name	BASENAME	100	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	125	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	A/N							
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	A/N	X	X	X		X	X	X
Special Area Codes										
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				615	616	617	618	619	620	622
Record Codes										
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Variant	GEOVAR	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Area Codes										
Geographic Record Identifier	GEOID	60	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Code Identifier	GEOCODE	51	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Region	REGION	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (NS)	STATENS	8	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County (FIPS)	COUNTY	3	A/N							X
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	A/N							X
County (NS)	COUNTYNS	8	A/N							X
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	A/N							
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	A/N							
County Subdivision (NS)	COUSUBNS	8	A/N							
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	A/N							
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	A/N							
Subminor Civil Division (NS)	SUBMCDNS	8	A/N							
Estate (FIPS)	ESTATE	5	A/N							
FIPS Estate Class Code	ESTATECC	2	A/N							
Estate (NS)	ESTATENS	8	A/N							
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	A/N	X						
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	A/N	X						
Consolidated City (NS)	CONCITNS	8	A/N	X						
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	A/N							
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	A/N							
Place (NS)	PLACENS	8	A/N							
Census Tract	TRACT	6	A/N							
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				615	616	617	618	619	620	622
Block	BLOCK	4	A/N							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	A/N		X					
American Indian Trust Land/ Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	A/N		X					
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	A/N		X					
FIPS American Indian Area/ Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	A/N		X					
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (NS)	AIANHHNS	8	A/N		X					
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITS	3	A/N							
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITSFP	5	A/N							
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	A/N							
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (NS)	AITSNS	8	A/N							
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	A/N							
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	A/N							
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	A/N							
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	A/N							
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (NS)	ANRCNS	8	A/N							
Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	A/N							X
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	A/N							X
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	A/N							X
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	A/N							X
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	A/N							
NECTA Metropolitan/ Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	A/N							
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				615	616	617	618	619	620	622
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	A/N							
Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	A/N							
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	A/N							
Urban Area	UA	5	A/N							
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	A/N							
Urban/Rural	UR	1	A/N							
Congressional District (116th)	CD116	2	A/N							
Congressional District (118th)	CD118	2	A/N							
Congressional District (119th)	CD119	2	A/N							
Congressional District (120th)	CD120	2	A/N							
Congressional District (121st)	CD121	2	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2018)	SLDU18	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X		
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2022)	SLDU22	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2024)	SLDU24	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2026)	SLDU26	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2028)	SLDU28	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2018)	SLDL18	3	A/N						X	X
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2022)	SLDL22	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2024)	SLDL24	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2026)	SLDL26	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2028)	SLDL28	3	A/N							
Voting District	VTD	6	A/N							
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	A/N							
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA	5	A/N							
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	A/N			X				
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	A/N				X			
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	A/N					X		
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				615	616	617	618	619	620	622
Area Characteristics										
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Base Name	BASENAME	100	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	125	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	A/N							
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X		X
Special Area Codes										
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				623	624	625	626	627	628	629
Record Codes										
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Variant	GEOVAR	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Area Codes										
Geographic Record Identifier	GEOID	60	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Code Identifier	GEOCODE	51	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Region	REGION	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (NS)	STATENS	8	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County (FIPS)	COUNTY	3	A/N	X						
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	A/N	X						
County (NS)	COUNTYNS	8	A/N	X						
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	A/N	X						
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	A/N	X						
County Subdivision (NS)	COUSUBNS	8	A/N	X						
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	A/N							
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	A/N							
Subminor Civil Division (NS)	SUBMCDNS	8	A/N							
Estate (FIPS)	ESTATE	5	A/N							
FIPS Estate Class Code	ESTATECC	2	A/N							
Estate (NS)	ESTATENS	8	A/N							
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	A/N			X				
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	A/N			X				
Consolidated City (NS)	CONCITNS	8	A/N			X				
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	A/N		X					
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	A/N		X					
Place (NS)	PLACENS	8	A/N		X					
Census Tract	TRACT	6	A/N							
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				623	624	625	626	627	628	629
Block	BLOCK	4	A/N							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	A/N				X			
American Indian Trust Land/ Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	A/N				X			
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	A/N				X			
FIPS American Indian Area/ Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	A/N				X			
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (NS)	AIANHHNS	8	A/N				X			
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITS	3	A/N							
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITSFP	5	A/N							
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	A/N							
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (NS)	AITSNS	8	A/N							
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	A/N							
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	A/N							
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	A/N							
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	A/N							
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (NS)	ANRCNS	8	A/N							
Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	A/N	X						
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	A/N	X						
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	A/N	X						
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	A/N	X						
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	A/N	X						
NECTA Metropolitan/ Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	A/N	X						
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	A/N	X						

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				623	624	625	626	627	628	629
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	A/N	X						
Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	A/N		X					
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	A/N		X					
Urban Area	UA	5	A/N							
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	A/N							
Urban/Rural	UR	1	A/N							
Congressional District (116th)	CD116	2	A/N							
Congressional District (118th)	CD118	2	A/N							
Congressional District (119th)	CD119	2	A/N							
Congressional District (120th)	CD120	2	A/N							
Congressional District (121st)	CD121	2	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2018)	SLDU18	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2022)	SLDU22	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2024)	SLDU24	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2026)	SLDU26	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2028)	SLDU28	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2018)	SLDL18	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2022)	SLDL22	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2024)	SLDL24	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2026)	SLDL26	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2028)	SLDL28	3	A/N							
Voting District	VTD	6	A/N							
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	A/N							
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA	5	A/N							
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	A/N					X		
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	A/N						X	
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	A/N							X
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				623	624	625	626	627	628	629
Area Characteristics										
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Base Name	BASENAME	100	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	125	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	A/N							
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Special Area Codes										
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				630	631	632	633	634	635	636
Record Codes										
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Variant	GEOVAR	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Area Codes										
Geographic Record Identifier	GEOID	60	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Code Identifier	GEOCODE	51	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Region	REGION	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (NS)	STATENS	8	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County (FIPS)	COUNTY	3	A/N	X	X	X			X	X
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	A/N	X	X	X			X	X
County (NS)	COUNTYNS	8	A/N	X	X	X			X	X
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	A/N			X				
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	A/N			X				
County Subdivision (NS)	COUSUBNS	8	A/N			X				
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	A/N			X				
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	A/N			X				
Subminor Civil Division (NS)	SUBMCDNS	8	A/N			X				
Estate (FIPS)	ESTATE	5	A/N							
FIPS Estate Class Code	ESTATECC	2	A/N							
Estate (NS)	ESTATENS	8	A/N							
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	A/N							
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	A/N							
Consolidated City (NS)	CONCITNS	8	A/N							
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	A/N							
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	A/N							
Place (NS)	PLACENS	8	A/N							
Census Tract	TRACT	6	A/N		X					X
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				630	631	632	633	634	635	636
Block	BLOCK	4	A/N							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	A/N				X			
American Indian Trust Land/ Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	A/N				X			
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	A/N				X			
FIPS American Indian Area/ Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	A/N				X			
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (NS)	AIANHHNS	8	A/N				X			
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITS	3	A/N				X			
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITSFP	5	A/N				X			
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	A/N				X			
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (NS)	AITSNS	8	A/N				X			
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	A/N							
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	A/N							
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	A/N					X		
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	A/N					X		
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (NS)	ANRCNS	8	A/N					X		
Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	A/N	X	X	X			X	X
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	A/N	X	X	X			X	X
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	A/N	X	X	X			X	X
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	A/N	X	X	X			X	X
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	A/N							
NECTA Metropolitan/ Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	A/N							
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				630	631	632	633	634	635	636
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	A/N							
Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	A/N							
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	A/N							
Urban Area	UA	5	A/N							
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	A/N							
Urban/Rural	UR	1	A/N							
Congressional District (116th)	CD116	2	A/N							
Congressional District (118th)	CD118	2	A/N							
Congressional District (119th)	CD119	2	A/N							
Congressional District (120th)	CD120	2	A/N							
Congressional District (121st)	CD121	2	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2018)	SLDU18	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X		
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2022)	SLDU22	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2024)	SLDU24	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2026)	SLDU26	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2028)	SLDU28	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2018)	SLDL18	3	A/N						X	X
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2022)	SLDL22	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2024)	SLDL24	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2026)	SLDL26	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2028)	SLDL28	3	A/N							
Voting District	VTD	6	A/N	X					X	
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	A/N	X					X	
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA	5	A/N							
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	A/N							
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	A/N							
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	A/N							
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				630	631	632	633	634	635	636
Area Characteristics										
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Base Name	BASENAME	100	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	125	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	A/N							
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Special Area Codes										
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				637	638	639	640	641	642	643
Record Codes										
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Variant	GEOVAR	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Area Codes										
Geographic Record Identifier	GEOID	60	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Code Identifier	GEOCODE	51	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Region	REGION	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (NS)	STATENS	8	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County (FIPS)	COUNTY	3	A/N	X			X	X		
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	A/N	X			X	X		
County (NS)	COUNTYNS	8	A/N	X			X	X		
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	A/N	X						
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	A/N	X						
County Subdivision (NS)	COUSUBNS	8	A/N	X						
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	A/N	X						
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	A/N	X						
Subminor Civil Division (NS)	SUBMCDNS	8	A/N	X						
Estate (FIPS)	ESTATE	5	A/N							
FIPS Estate Class Code	ESTATECC	2	A/N							
Estate (NS)	ESTATENS	8	A/N							
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	A/N							
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	A/N							
Consolidated City (NS)	CONCITNS	8	A/N							
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	A/N						X	X
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	A/N						X	X
Place (NS)	PLACENS	8	A/N						X	X
Census Tract	TRACT	6	A/N							
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				637	638	639	640	641	642	643
Block	BLOCK	4	A/N							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	A/N		X					
American Indian Trust Land/ Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	A/N		X					
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	A/N		X					
FIPS American Indian Area/ Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	A/N		X					
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (NS)	AIANHHNS	8	A/N		X					
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITS	3	A/N		X					
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITSFP	5	A/N		X					
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	A/N		X					
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (NS)	AITSNS	8	A/N		X					
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	A/N							
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	A/N							
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	A/N			X				
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	A/N			X				
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (NS)	ANRCNS	8	A/N			X				
Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	A/N	X			X	X		
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	A/N	X			X	X		
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	A/N	X			X	X		
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	A/N	X			X	X		
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	A/N							
NECTA Metropolitan/ Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	A/N							
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				637	638	639	640	641	642	643
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	A/N							
Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	A/N						X	X
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	A/N						X	X
Urban Area	UA	5	A/N							
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	A/N							
Urban/Rural	UR	1	A/N							
Congressional District (116th)	CD116	2	A/N							
Congressional District (118th)	CD118	2	A/N							
Congressional District (119th)	CD119	2	A/N							
Congressional District (120th)	CD120	2	A/N							
Congressional District (121st)	CD121	2	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2018)	SLDU18	3	A/N				X		X	
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2022)	SLDU22	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2024)	SLDU24	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2026)	SLDU26	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2028)	SLDU28	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2018)	SLDL18	3	A/N	X	X	X		X		X
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2022)	SLDL22	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2024)	SLDL24	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2026)	SLDL26	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2028)	SLDL28	3	A/N							
Voting District	VTD	6	A/N							
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	A/N							
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA	5	A/N							
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	A/N							
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	A/N							
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	A/N							
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				637	638	639	640	641	642	643
Area Characteristics										
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Base Name	BASENAME	100	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	125	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	A/N							
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Special Area Codes										
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				700	701	702	703	704	705	706
Record Codes										
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Variant	GEOVAR	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Area Codes										
Geographic Record Identifier	GEOID	60	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Code Identifier	GEOCODE	51	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Region	REGION	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (NS)	STATENS	8	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County (FIPS)	COUNTY	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County (NS)	COUNTYNS	8	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	A/N							
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	A/N							
County Subdivision (NS)	COUSUBNS	8	A/N							
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	A/N							
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	A/N							
Subminor Civil Division (NS)	SUBMCDNS	8	A/N							
Estate (FIPS)	ESTATE	5	A/N							
FIPS Estate Class Code	ESTATECC	2	A/N							
Estate (NS)	ESTATENS	8	A/N							
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	A/N			X				
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	A/N			X				
Consolidated City (NS)	CONCITNS	8	A/N			X				
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	A/N		X					
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	A/N		X					
Place (NS)	PLACENS	8	A/N		X					
Census Tract	TRACT	6	A/N							
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				700	701	702	703	704	705	706
Block	BLOCK	4	A/N							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	A/N				X	X		
American Indian Trust Land/ Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	A/N				X	X		
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	A/N				X	X		
FIPS American Indian Area/ Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	A/N				X	X		
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (NS)	AIANHHNS	8	A/N				X	X		
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITS	3	A/N					X		
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITSFP	5	A/N					X		
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	A/N					X		
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (NS)	AITSNS	8	A/N					X		
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	A/N							
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	A/N							
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	A/N						X	
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	A/N						X	
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (NS)	ANRCNS	8	A/N						X	
Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	A/N							
NECTA Metropolitan/ Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	A/N							
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				700	701	702	703	704	705	706
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	A/N							
Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	A/N		X					
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	A/N		X					
Urban Area	UA	5	A/N							
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	A/N							
Urban/Rural	UR	1	A/N							
Congressional District (116th)	CD116	2	A/N							
Congressional District (118th)	CD118	2	A/N							
Congressional District (119th)	CD119	2	A/N							
Congressional District (120th)	CD120	2	A/N							
Congressional District (121st)	CD121	2	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2018)	SLDU18	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2022)	SLDU22	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2024)	SLDU24	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2026)	SLDU26	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2028)	SLDU28	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2018)	SLDL18	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2022)	SLDL22	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2024)	SLDL24	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2026)	SLDL26	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2028)	SLDL28	3	A/N							
Voting District	VTD	6	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA	5	A/N							
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	A/N							X
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	A/N							
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	A/N							
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				700	701	702	703	704	705	706
Area Characteristics										
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Base Name	BASENAME	100	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	125	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	A/N							
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X
Special Area Codes										
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				707	708	709	710	715	720	730
Record Codes										
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Variant	GEOVAR	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Area Codes										
Geographic Record Identifier	GEOID	60	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Code Identifier	GEOCODE	51	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Region	REGION	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (NS)	STATENS	8	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County (FIPS)	COUNTY	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County (NS)	COUNTYNS	8	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	A/N				X	X	X	X
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	A/N				X	X	X	X
County Subdivision (NS)	COUSUBNS	8	A/N				X	X	X	X
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	A/N					X		
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	A/N					X		
Subminor Civil Division (NS)	SUBMCDNS	8	A/N					X		
Estate (FIPS)	ESTATE	5	A/N							
FIPS Estate Class Code	ESTATECC	2	A/N							
Estate (NS)	ESTATENS	8	A/N							
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	A/N							
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	A/N							
Consolidated City (NS)	CONCITNS	8	A/N							
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	A/N						X	X
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	A/N						X	X
Place (NS)	PLACENS	8	A/N						X	X
Census Tract	TRACT	6	A/N			X				X
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				707	708	709	710	715	720	730
Block	BLOCK	4	A/N							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	A/N							
American Indian Trust Land/ Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	A/N							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	A/N							
FIPS American Indian Area/ Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	A/N							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (NS)	AIANHHNS	8	A/N							
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITS	3	A/N							
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITSFP	5	A/N							
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	A/N							
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (NS)	AITSNS	8	A/N							
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	A/N							
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	A/N							
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	A/N							
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	A/N							
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (NS)	ANRCNS	8	A/N							
Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	A/N				X		X	X
NECTA Metropolitan/ Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	A/N				X		X	X
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	A/N				X		X	X

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				707	708	709	710	715	720	730
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	A/N				X		X	X
Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	A/N						X	X
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	A/N						X	X
Urban Area	UA	5	A/N							
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	A/N							
Urban/Rural	UR	1	A/N							
Congressional District (116th)	CD116	2	A/N							
Congressional District (118th)	CD118	2	A/N							
Congressional District (119th)	CD119	2	A/N							
Congressional District (120th)	CD120	2	A/N							
Congressional District (121st)	CD121	2	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2018)	SLDU18	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2022)	SLDU22	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2024)	SLDU24	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2026)	SLDU26	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2028)	SLDU28	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2018)	SLDL18	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2022)	SLDL22	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2024)	SLDL24	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2026)	SLDL26	3	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2028)	SLDL28	3	A/N							
Voting District	VTD	6	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA	5	A/N							
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	A/N							
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	A/N	X						
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	A/N		X					
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels						
				707	708	709	710	715	720	730
Area Characteristics										
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Base Name	BASENAME	100	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	125	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	A/N							
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Special Area Codes										
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	A/N							

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels							
				735	740	745	750	755	950	960	970
Record Codes											
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Variant	GEOVAR	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Area Codes											
Geographic Record Identifier	GEOID	60	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Code Identifier	GEOCODE	51	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Region	REGION	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (NS)	STATENS	8	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County (FIPS)	COUNTY	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X			
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X			
County (NS)	COUNTYNS	8	A/N	X	X	X	X	X			
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	A/N	X	X	X	X	X			
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X			
County Subdivision (NS)	COUSUBNS	8	A/N	X	X	X	X	X			
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	A/N	X		X		X			
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	A/N	X		X		X			
Subminor Civil Division (NS)	SUBMCDNS	8	A/N	X		X		X			
Estate (FIPS)	ESTATE	5	A/N								
FIPS Estate Class Code	ESTATECC	2	A/N								
Estate (NS)	ESTATENS	8	A/N								
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	A/N				X				
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	A/N				X				
Consolidated City (NS)	CONCITNS	8	A/N				X				
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	A/N		X		X	X			
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	A/N		X		X	X			
Place (NS)	PLACENS	8	A/N		X		X	X			
Census Tract	TRACT	6	A/N	X	X	X	X	X			
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	A/N		X	X	X	X			

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels							
				735	740	745	750	755	950	960	970
Block	BLOCK	4	A/N				X	X			
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	A/N				X				
American Indian Trust Land/ Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	A/N				X				
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	A/N				X				
FIPS American Indian Area/ Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	A/N				X				
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (NS)	AIANHHNS	8	A/N				X				
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITS	3	A/N				X				
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITSFP	5	A/N				X				
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	A/N				X				
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (NS)	AITSNS	8	A/N				X				
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	A/N				X				
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	A/N				X				
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	A/N				X				
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	A/N				X				
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (NS)	ANRCNS	8	A/N				X				
Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	A/N	X	X	X	X	X			
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X			
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	A/N	X	X	X	X	X			
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	A/N	X	X	X	X	X			
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	A/N		X		X				
NECTA Metropolitan/ Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	A/N		X		X				
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	A/N		X		X				

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels							
				735	740	745	750	755	950	960	970
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	A/N		X		X				
Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	A/N		X		X	X			
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	A/N		X		X				
Urban Area	UA	5	A/N								
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	A/N								
Urban/Rural	UR	1	A/N								
Congressional District (116th)	CD116	2	A/N				X	X			
Congressional District (118th)	CD118	2	A/N								
Congressional District (119th)	CD119	2	A/N								
Congressional District (120th)	CD120	2	A/N								
Congressional District (121st)	CD121	2	A/N								
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2018)	SLDU18	3	A/N				X	X			
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2022)	SLDU22	3	A/N								
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2024)	SLDU24	3	A/N								
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2026)	SLDU26	3	A/N								
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2028)	SLDU28	3	A/N								
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2018)	SLDL18	3	A/N				X	X			
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2022)	SLDL22	3	A/N								
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2024)	SLDL24	3	A/N								
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2026)	SLDL26	3	A/N								
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2028)	SLDL28	3	A/N								
Voting District	VTD	6	A/N	X	X	X	X	X			
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X			
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA	5	A/N								
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	A/N				X	X	X		
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	A/N				X	X		X	
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	A/N				X	X			X
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	A/N								

FIGURE 2-4. GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Maximum field size	Data type	Summary levels							
				735	740	745	750	755	950	960	970
Area Characteristics											
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Base Name	BASENAME	100	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	125	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	A/N								
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	A/N	X	X	X					
Special Area Codes											
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	A/N								

Chapter 3.

Subject Locator

CONTENTS

General Information 3-1
Subject Locator 3-1

GENERAL INFORMATION

The subject locator is an index designed to quickly identify the tables (matrices) in the 2020 Census State Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File. This index is arranged in alphabetical order by the name of a subject. Under each subject heading, the universe or the type of entry being tabulated (shown in italics) and the relevant table number appear.

SUBJECT LOCATOR

Subjects — Table Number

Group Quarters Population by Major Group Quarters Type
Population in group quarters P5

Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino by Race
Total population P2

Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino by Race for the Population 18 Years and Over
Total population, 18 years and over P4

Occupancy Status
Housing units H1

Race
Total population P1

Race for the Population 18 Years and Over
Total population, 18 years and over P3

This page is intentionally blank.

Chapter 4.
Summary Level Hierarchy Chart and Sequence List

Summary levels specify the content and hierarchical relationships of the geographic elements that are required to tabulate and summarize data. In the Summary Level Hierarchy Chart that follows, the summary level code precedes the summary level area, and symbols are used with special meaning for summary levels:

Hyphen "-" separates the elements of a hierarchy.

Slash "/" denotes equivalent elements that have different names.

Parentheses "( )" are not used in the specification for summary levels, but are used occasionally in the usual and customary manner in statements of clarification.

FIGURE 4-1. SUMMARY LEVEL HIERARCHY CHART

The Summary Level Hierarchy Chart displays the hierarchical relationships among the summary levels in this summary file. The superior/subordinate relationships are depicted by indenting the lines.

Summary Level

040 State[1]
- 500 State-Congressional District[2]
  - 510 State-Congressional District-County[3]
    - 511 State-Congressional District-County-Census Tract
    - 521 State-Congressional District-County-County Subdivision
  - 531 State-Congressional District-Place/Remainder
  - 541 State-Congressional District-Consolidated City
  - 550 State-Congressional District-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land
    - 553 State-Congressional District-American Indian Area-Tribal Subdivision/Remainder[4]
  - 570 State-Congressional District-School District (Elementary)/Remainder
  - 571 State-Congressional District-School District (Secondary)/Remainder
  - 572 State-Congressional District-School District (Unified)/Remainder
- 610 State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)
  - 612 State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)-County
    - 613 State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)-County-County Subdivision
      - 632 State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)-County-County Subdivision-Subminor Civil Division[5]
    - 630 State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)-County-Voting District/Remainder
    - 631 State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)-County-Census Tract
  - 614 State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)-Place/Remainder
  - 615 State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)-Consolidated City

See notes at end of table.

Summary Level

616 State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land
633 State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)-American Indian Area-Tribal Subdivision/Remainder
634 State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)-Alaska Native Regional Corporation
617 State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)-School District (Elementary)/Remainder
618 State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)-School District (Secondary)/Remainder
619 State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)-School District (Unified)/Remainder
620 State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)
622 State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)-County
623 State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)-County-County Subdivision
637 State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)-County-County Subdivision-Subminor Civil Division
635 State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)-County-Voting District/Remainder
636 State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)-County-Census Tract
624 State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)-Place/Remainder
625 State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)-Consolidated City
626 State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land
638 State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)-American Indian Area-Tribal Subdivision/Remainder
639 State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)-Alaska Native Regional Corporation
627 State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)-School District (Elementary)/Remainder
628 State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)-School District (Secondary)/Remainder
629 State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)-School District (Unified)/Remainder
050 County
060 State-County-County Subdivision
067 State-County-County Subdivision-Subminor Civil Division
512 State-County-Congressional District
640 State-County-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)
641 State-County-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)
140 State-County-Census Tract
150 State-County-Census Tract-Block Group
700 State-County-Voting District/Remainder
701 State-County-Voting District/Remainder-Place/Remainder
702 State-County-Voting District/Remainder-Consolidated City

See notes at end of table.

Summary Level

703 State-County-Voting District/Remainder-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land
704 State-County-Voting District/Remainder-American Indian Area-Tribal Subdivision/Remainder
705 State-County-Voting District/Remainder-Alaska Native Regional Corporation
706 State-County-Voting District/Remainder-School District (Elementary)/Remainder
707 State-County-Voting District/Remainder-School District (Secondary)/Remainder
708 State-County-Voting District/Remainder-School District (Unified)/Remainder
709 State-County-Voting District/Remainder-Census Tract
710 State-County-Voting District/Remainder-County Subdivision
720 State-County-Voting District/Remainder-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder
730 State-County-Voting District/Remainder-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder-Census Tract
740 State-County-Voting District/Remainder-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder-Census Tract-Block Group
750 State-County-Voting District/Remainder-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder-Census Tract-Block Group-Block
715 State-County-Voting District/Remainder-County Subdivision-Subminor Civil Division
735 State-County-Voting District/Remainder-County Subdivision-Subminor Civil Division-Census Tract
745 State-County-Voting District/Remainder-County Subdivision-Subminor Civil Division-Census Tract-Block Group
755 State-County-Voting District/Remainder-County Subdivision-Subminor Civil Division-Census Tract-Block Group-Block
160 State-Place
155 State-Place-County
532 State-Place-Congressional District
642 State-Place-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)
643 State-Place-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)
170 State-Consolidated City
172 State-Consolidated City-Place within Consolidated City
280 State-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land
281 State-American Indian Area-Tribal Subdivision/Remainder
282 State-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land-County
283 State-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area (Reservation or Statistical Entity Only)[6]

See notes at end of table.

Summary Level	
286	State-American Indian Area (Off-Reservation Trust Land Only)/Hawaiian Home Land
288	State-American Indian Area (Off-Reservation Trust Land Only)/Hawaiian Home Land-County
230	State-Alaska Native Regional Corporation
950	State-School District (Elementary)/Remainder
960	State-School District (Secondary)/Remainder
970	State-School District (Unified)/Remainder

[1] State, District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico.
[2] 116th Congress.
[3] Parish in Louisiana; borough, census area, city and borough, or municipality in Alaska; and municipio in Puerto Rico. In Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia, one or more cities are independent of counties and are treated as statistical equivalents of counties. The entire District of Columbia, which has no counties, is treated as a county equivalent.
[4] Tribal Subdivisions exist only within some federally recognized American Indian reservations and/or off-reservation trust lands and Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs). In addition, tribal subdivisions are only included in products when tribal officials provided boundaries and geographic attributes to the Census Bureau.
[5] Subbarrio in Puerto Rico only.
[6] American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area (Reservation or Statistical Entity Only) includes American Indian Reservations; Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Areas (OTSAs); Tribal Designated Statistical Areas (TDSAs) (federal areas); State Designated Tribal Statistical Areas (SDTSAs) (state areas); and Alaska Native Village Statistical Areas (ANVSAs).

FIGURE 4-2. SUMMARY LEVEL SEQUENCE LIST

The Summary Level Sequence List shows the summary levels in this summary file, sorted by summary level code. The 2020 Census Summary Files are sorted by summary level code, and within summary level code, by geographic component code. The 2020 Census State Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File has no geographic components.

Geographic component	Summary level	
	Code	Area
00	040	State[1]
00	050	State-County[2]
00	060	State-County-County Subdivision
00	067	State-County-County Subdivision-Subminor Civil Division[3]
00	140	State-County-Census Tract
00	150	State-County-Census Tract-Block Group
00	155	State-Place-County
00	160	State-Place
00	170	State-Consolidated City
00	172	State-Consolidated City-Place within Consolidated City
00	230	State-Alaska Native Regional Corporation
00	280	State-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land
00	281	State-American Indian Area-Tribal Subdivision/Remainder[4]
00	282	State-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land-County
00	283	State-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area (Reservation or Statistical Entity Only)[5]
00	285	State-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area (Reservation or Statistical Entity Only)-County
00	286	State-American Indian Area (Off-Reservation Trust Land Only)/Hawaiian Home Land
00	288	State-American Indian Area (Off-Reservation Trust Land Only)/Hawaiian Home Land-County
00	500	State-Congressional District[6]
00	510	State-Congressional District-County
00	511	State-Congressional District-County-Census Tract
00	512	State-County-Congressional District
00	521	State-Congressional District-County-County Subdivision
00	531	State-Congressional District-Place/Remainder
00	532	State-Place-Congressional District
00	541	State-Congressional District-Consolidated City
00	550	State-Congressional District-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land
00	553	State-Congressional District-American Indian Area-Tribal Subdivision/Remainder
00	570	State-Congressional District-School District (Elementary)/Remainder
00	571	State-Congressional District-School District (Secondary)/Remainder
00	572	State-Congressional District-School District (Unified)/Remainder
00	610	State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)
00	612	State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)-County

See notes at end of table.

Geographic component	Summary level	
	Code	Area
00	613	State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)-County-County Subdivision
00	614	State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)-Place/Remainder
00	615	State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)-Consolidated City
00	616	State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land
00	617	State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)-School District (Elementary)/ Remainder
00	618	State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)-School District (Secondary)/ Remainder
00	619	State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)-School District (Unified)/ Remainder
00	620	State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)
00	622	State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)-County
00	623	State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)-County-County Subdivision
00	624	State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)-Place/Remainder
00	625	State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)-Consolidated City
00	626	State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land
00	627	State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)-School District (Elementary)/ Remainder
00	628	State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)-School District (Secondary)/ Remainder
00	629	State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)-School District (Unified)/ Remainder
00	630	State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)-County-Voting District/ Remainder
00	631	State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)-County-Census Tract
00	632	State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)-County-County Subdivision-Subminor Civil Division
00	633	State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)-American Indian Area-Tribal Subdivision/Remainder
00	634	State-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)-Alaska Native Regional Corporation
00	635	State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)-County-Voting District/ Remainder
00	636	State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)-County-Census Tract
00	637	State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)-County-County Subdivision-Subminor Civil Division
00	638	State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)-American Indian Area-Tribal Subdivision/Remainder
00	639	State-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)-Alaska Native Regional Corporation
00	640	State-County-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)
00	641	State-County-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)
00	642	State-Place-State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)

See notes at end of table.

Geographic component	Summary level	
	Code	Area
00	643	State-Place-State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)
00	700	State-County-Voting District/Remainder
00	701	State-County-Voting District/Remainder-Place/Remainder
00	702	State-County-Voting District/Remainder-Consolidated City
00	703	State-County-Voting District/Remainder-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land
00	704	State-County-Voting District/Remainder-American Indian Area-Tribal Subdivision/Remainder
00	705	State-County-Voting District/Remainder-Alaska Native Regional Corporation
00	706	State-County-Voting District/Remainder-School District (Elementary)/Remainder
00	707	State-County-Voting District/Remainder-School District (Secondary)/Remainder
00	708	State-County-Voting District/Remainder-School District (Unified)/Remainder
00	709	State-County-Voting District/Remainder-Census Tract
00	710	State-County-Voting District/Remainder-County Subdivision
00	715	State-County-Voting District/Remainder-County Subdivision-Subminor Civil Division
00	720	State-County-Voting District/Remainder-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder
00	730	State-County-Voting District/Remainder-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder-Census Tract
00	735	State-County-Voting District/Remainder-County Subdivision-Subminor Civil Division-Census Tract
00	740	State-County-Voting District/Remainder-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder-Census Tract-Block Group
00	745	State-County-Voting District/Remainder-County Subdivision-Subminor Civil Division-Census Tract-Block Group
00	750	State-County-Voting District/Remainder-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder-Census Tract-Block Group-Block
00	755	State-County-Voting District/Remainder-County Subdivision-Subminor Civil Division-Census Tract-Block Group-Block
00	950	State-School District (Elementary)/Remainder
00	960	State-School District (Secondary)/Remainder
00	970	State-School District (Unified)/Remainder

[1] State, District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico.

[2] Parish in Louisiana; borough, census area, city and borough, or municipality in Alaska; and municipio in Puerto Rico. In Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia, one or more cities are independent of counties and are treated as statistical equivalents of counties. The entire District of Columbia, which has no counties, is treated as a county equivalent.

[3] Subbarrio in Puerto Rico only.

[4] Tribal Subdivisions exist only within some federally recognized American Indian reservations and/or off-reservation trust lands and Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs). In addition, tribal subdivisions are only included in products when tribal officials provided boundaries and geographic attributes to the Census Bureau.

[5] American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area (Reservation or Statistical Entity Only) includes American Indian Reservations; Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Areas (OTSAs); Tribal Designated Statistical Areas (TDSAs) (federal areas); State Designated Tribal Statistical Areas (SDTSAs) (state areas); and Alaska Native Village Statistical Areas (ANVSAs).

[6] 116th Congress.

This page is intentionally blank.

Chapter 5.

List of Tables (Matrices)

Table number	Title	Total number of data cells
P1	**Race** *Universe: Total population*	71
P2	**Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino by Race** *Universe: Total population*	73
P3	**Race for the Population 18 Years and Over** *Universe: Total population 18 years and over*	71
P4	**Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino by Race for the Population 18 Years and Over** *Universe: Total population 18 years and over*	73
P5	**Group Quarters Population by Major Group Quarters Type** *Universe: Population in group quarters*	10
H1	**Occupancy Status** *Universe: Housing units*	3

This page is intentionally blank.

Chapter 6.

Data Dictionary

CONTENTS

Identification Section 6-1
Record Codes. 6-1
Geographic Area Codes. 6-3
Area Characteristics 6-12
Special Area Codes. 6-19
Endnotes 6-19
Table (Matrix) Section 6-25

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

The possible values in the Data type column are the following.

A Alphabetic: letters of the alphabet only.
N Numeric: numbers only.
A/N Alphanumeric: letters of the alphabet or numbers or (in selected fields) punctuation characters.

Note: The filling of codes and data attributes in the files is specific to summary level; not all fields are filled for every summary level. Where a code or attribute is specified, the actual value is assigned to the field except for the use of three special codes:

- Assignment of codes of nine (9) indicates a balance record or that the entity or attribute does not exist for this record.
- Assignment of pound signs (#) indicates that more than one value exists for this field and, thus, no specific value can be assigned.
- Assignment of exclamation marks (!) indicates that the data are not yet available for this product.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Maximum field size	Data type
Record Codes			
File Identification[1]	FILEID	6	A/N
PLST 2020 Census State Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File			

See endnotes at the end of the table.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Maximum field size	Data type
Record Codes—Con.			
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A

AK	Alaska	IL	Illinois	NC	North Carolina	RI	Rhode Island
AL	Alabama	IN	Indiana	ND	North Dakota	SC	South Carolina
AR	Arkansas	KS	Kansas	NE	Nebraska	SD	South Dakota
AZ	Arizona	KY	Kentucky	NH	New Hampshire	TN	Tennessee
CA	California	LA	Louisiana	NJ	New Jersey	TX	Texas
CO	Colorado	MA	Massachusetts	NM	New Mexico	US	United States
CT	Connecticut	MD	Maryland	NV	Nevada	UT	Utah
DC	District of Columbia	ME	Maine	NY	New York	VA	Virginia
DE	Delaware	MI	Michigan	OH	Ohio	VT	Vermont
FL	Florida	MN	Minnesota	OK	Oklahoma	WA	Washington
GA	Georgia	MO	Missouri	OR	Oregon	WI	Wisconsin
HI	Hawaii	MS	Mississippi	PA	Pennsylvania	WV	West Virginia
IA	Iowa	MT	Montana	PR	Puerto Rico	WY	Wyoming
ID	Idaho						

Summary Level[2]	SUMLEV	3	A/N
Geographic Variant[3]	GEOVAR	2	A/N
Geographic Component[4]	GEOCOMP	2	A/N
00 Not a geographic component			
Characteristic Iteration[5]	CHARITER	3	A/N
000 Not a characteristic iteration			
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number[6]	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number[7]	LOGRECNO	7	N

See endnotes at the end of the table.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Maximum field size	Data type
Geographic Area Codes			
Geographic Record Identifier[8]	GEOID	60	A/N
Geographic Code Identifier[9]	GEOCODE	51	A/N
Region[10]	REGION	1	A/N
1 Northeast			
2 Midwest			
3 South			
4 West			
9 Not in a region (Puerto Rico)			
Division[10]	DIVISION	1	A/N
0 Not in a division (Puerto Rico)			
1 New England			
2 Middle Atlantic			
3 East North Central			
4 West North Central			
5 South Atlantic			
6 East South Central			
7 West South Central			
8 Mountain			
9 Pacific			
State (FIPS)[10, 11]	STATE	2	A/N

01	Alabama	17	Illinois	30	Montana	44	Rhode Island
02	Alaska	18	Indiana	31	Nebraska	45	South Carolina
04	Arizona	19	Iowa	32	Nevada	46	South Dakota
05	Arkansas	20	Kansas	33	New Hampshire	47	Tennessee
06	California	21	Kentucky	34	New Jersey	48	Texas
08	Colorado	22	Louisiana	35	New Mexico	49	Utah
09	Connecticut	23	Maine	36	New York	50	Vermont
10	Delaware	24	Maryland	37	North Carolina	51	Virginia
11	District of Columbia	25	Massachusetts	38	North Dakota	53	Washington
12	Florida	26	Michigan	39	Ohio	54	West Virginia
13	Georgia	27	Minnesota	40	Oklahoma	55	Wisconsin
15	Hawaii	28	Mississippi	41	Oregon	56	Wyoming
16	Idaho	29	Missouri	42	Pennsylvania	72	Puerto Rico

See endnotes at the end of the table.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Maximum field size	Data type
Geographic Area Codes—Con.			
State (NS)[11]	STATENS	8	A/N
County (FIPS)[10, 11]	COUNTY	3	A/N
001-507 County or equivalent area code			
510-840 Independent city code			
FIPS County Class Code[10, 11]	COUNTYCC	2	A/N
C7 An incorporated place that is independent of any county			
H1 An active county or equivalent area			
H4 An inactive county or equivalent area			
H5 A statistical county equivalent area			
H6 A county or equivalent feature that has consolidated its government with an incorporated place			
County (NS)[11]	COUNTYNS	8	A/N
County Subdivision (FIPS)[10, 11]	COUSUB	5	A/N
00000 Water area not assigned to a county subdivision			
00001-89999 County subdivision in a state-level entity with governmental entities and in Alaska and Puerto Rico			
90000-98999 County subdivision in a state with administrative or statistical entities (excluding Alaska and Puerto Rico)			
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code[10, 11]	COUSUBCC	2	A/N
C2 An active incorporated place that is legally coextensive with a county subdivision but treated as independent of any county subdivision (an independent place)			
C5 An active incorporated place that is independent of any county subdivision and serves as a county subdivision equivalent (an independent place)			
C7 An incorporated place that is independent of any county (an independent city)			
T1 An active county subdivision that is not coextensive with an incorporated place			
T2 An active county subdivision that is coextensive with a census designated place			
T5 An active county subdivision that is coextensive with an incorporated place			
T9 An inactive county subdivision			
Z1 A nonfunctioning county subdivision			
Z2 A county subdivision that is coextensive with or wholly contained within a legal American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian area and is independent of any other county subdivision			
Z3 A county subdivision defined as a statistical unorganized territory			
Z5 A statistical census county division (CCD) or census subarea (Alaska only)			

See endnotes at the end of the table.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Maximum field size	Data type
Geographic Area Codes—Con.			
Z7 An active incorporated place that is legally coextensive with or independent of any county subdivision in a state with only nonfunctioning county subdivisions (an independent place)			
Z9 Water area not assigned to a county subdivision			
County Subdivision (NS)[11]	COUSUBNS	8	A/N
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)[10, 11, 12]	SUBMCD	5	A/N
00001-89999 Subbarrio			
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code[10, 11, 12]	SUBMCDCC	2	A/N
Z6 Subbarrio			
Subminor Civil Division (NS)[11, 12]	SUBMCDNS	8	A/N
Estate (FIPS)[10, 11, 13]	ESTATE	5	A/N
00001-89999 Estate			
FIPS Estate Class Code[10, 11, 13]	ESTATECC	2	A/N
Z1 A nonfunctioning county subdivision			
Estate (NS)[11, 13]	ESTATENS	8	A/N
Consolidated City (FIPS)[10, 11]	CONCIT	5	A/N
03436 Athens-Clarke County, Georgia			
04200 Augusta-Richmond County, Georgia			
11390 Butte-Silver Bow, Montana			
28410 Greeley County, Kansas			
36000 Indianapolis, Indiana			
47500 Milford, Connecticut			
48003 Louisville/Jefferson County, Kentucky			
52004 Nashville-Davidson, Tennessee			
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code[10, 11]	CONCITCC	2	A/N
C3 Consolidated city			
Consolidated City (NS)[11]	CONCITNS	8	A/N

See endnotes at the end of the table.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Maximum field size	Data type
Geographic Area Codes—Con.			
Place (FIPS)[10, 11]	PLACE	5	A/N
00001-89999 Incorporated place or census designated place (CDP)			
FIPS Place Class Code[10, 11]	PLACECC	2	A/N
C1 An active incorporated place that does not serve as a county subdivision equivalent			
C2 An active incorporated place that is legally coextensive with a county subdivision but treated as independent of any county subdivision (an independent place)			
C5 An active incorporated place that is independent of any county subdivision and serves as a county subdivision equivalent (an independent place)			
C6 An active incorporated place that is partially independent of any county subdivision and partially dependent within a legal county subdivision (exists in Iowa and Ohio only)			
C7 An incorporated place that is independent of any county (an independent city)			
C8 The balance of a consolidated city excluding the separately incorporated place(s) within that consolidated government.			
C9 An inactive or nonfunctioning incorporated place			
M2 A census designated place (CDP) defined within a military or Coast Guard installation			
U1 A census designated place (CDP) with a name officially recognized by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names for a populated place			
U2 A census designated place (CDP) with a name not officially recognized by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names for a populated place			
Place (NS)[11]	PLACENS	8	A/N
Census Tract[10]	TRACT	6	A/N
000100-998999 Census tract			
Block Group[10]	BLKGRP	1	A/N
0 Block group (water area only)			
1–9 Block group (land or land and water area)			
Block[10]	BLOCK	4	A/N
0001-0999 Block in a water-area-only block group			
1000-9999 Block			

See endnotes at the end of the table.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Maximum field size	Data type
Geographic Area Codes—Con.			
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census)[10]	AIANHH	4	A/N
0001-4799 Legal federally recognized American Indian area code			
4800-4989 American Indian joint-use area			
5000-5499 Hawaiian home land			
5500-5899 Oklahoma tribal statistical area			
5900-5999 Joint-use Oklahoma tribal statistical area			
6000-7999 Alaska Native Village statistical area			
8000-8999 Tribal designated statistical area			
9000-9499 State recognized legal American Indian area			
9500-9998 State designated tribal statistical area			
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator[10]	AIHHTLI	1	A/N
R American Indian reservation or statistical entity only			
T American Indian off-reservation trust land only or Hawaiian home land			
M American Indian reservation and off-reservation trust land			
9 Not in an American Indian area or Hawaiian home land			
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)[10, 11, 14]	AIANHHFP	5	A/N
00001-89999 American Indian area, Alaska Native area, or Hawaiian home land			
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Class Code[10, 11]	AIANHHCC	2	A/N
D0 Statistical or legal area administered and/or claimed by two or more American Indian tribes			
D1 Legal federally recognized American Indian area consisting of reservation and associated off-reservation trust land.			
D2 Legal federally recognized American Indian area consisting of reservation only			
D3 Legal federally recognized American Indian area consisting of off-reservation trust land only			
D4 Legal state-recognized American Indian reservation			
D5 The off-reservation trust land portion of an American Indian area with both a reservation and off-reservation trust land			
D6 Statistical American Indian area defined for a federally recognized tribe that does not have a reservation or off-reservation trust land, specifically a tribal designated statistical area (TDSA) or Oklahoma tribal statistical area (OTSA)			

See endnotes at the end of the table.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Maximum field size	Data type
Geographic Area Codes—Con.			
D9 Statistical American Indian area defined for a state-recognized tribe that does not have a reservation or off-reservation trust land, specifically a state designated tribal statistical area			
E1 Alaska Native village statistical area			
F1 Hawaiian home land			
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)[10]	AITS	3	A/N
001-998 American Indian tribal subdivision			
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)[10, 11, 14]	AITSFP	5	A/N
00001-89999 American Indian tribal subdivision			
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code[10, 11]	AITSCC	2	A/N
D7 American Indian tribal subdivision			
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (NS)[11]	AITSNS	8	A/N
Tribal Census Tract[10]	TTRACT	6	A/N
T00100-T98999 Tribal census tract			
Tribal Block Group[10]	TBLKGRP	1	A/N
A–H, J, K Tribal block group			
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)[10, 11]	ANRC	5	A/N
00590 Ahtna			
01570 Aleut			
03950 Arctic Slope			
06370 Bering Straits			
09040 Bristol Bay			
09800 Calista			
14410 Chugach			
17140 Cook Inlet			
20010 Doyon			
41640 Koniag			
52120 NANA			
67940 Sealaska			
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code[10, 11]	ANRCCC	2	A/N
E7 Alaska Native Regional Corporation			

See endnotes at the end of the table.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Maximum field size	Data type
Geographic Area Codes—Con.			
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (NS)[11]	ANRCNS	8	A/N
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area[10, 11]	CBSA	5	A/N
10000-49999 Metropolitan or Micropolitan Statistical Area (cannot end in '4')			
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	A/N
1 Metropolitan Statistical Area			
2 Micropolitan Statistical Area			
9 Not in a Metropolitan or Micropolitan Statistical Area			
Combined Statistical Area[10, 11]	CSA	3	A/N
100-599 Combined Statistical Area			
Metropolitan Division[10, 11]	METDIV	5	A/N
10004-49994 Metropolitan Division (always ends in '4')			
New England City and Town Area[10, 11]	NECTA	5	A/N
70000-79999 New England City and Town Area (cannot end in '4')			
NECTA Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	A/N
1 Metropolitan New England City and Town Area			
2 Micropolitan New England City and Town Area			
9 Not in a New England City and Town Area			
Combined New England City and Town Area[10, 11]	CNECTA	3	A/N
700-799 Combined New England City and Town Area			
New England City and Town Area Division[10, 11]	NECTADIV	5	A/N
70004–79994 New England City and Town Area Division (always ends in '4')			
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator[10]	CBSAPCI	1	A/N
Y Place is a principal city of a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area			
N Place is not a principal city of a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area			
9 Not in a place			

See endnotes at the end of the table.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Maximum field size	Data type
Geographic Area Codes—Con.			
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator[10]	NECTAPCI	1	A/N
Y Place is a principal city of a New England city and town area			
N Place is not a principal city of a New England city and town area			
9 Not in a place			
Urban Area[10, 15]	UA	5	A/N
00001-98999 Urbanized area or urban cluster			
Urban Area Type[15]	UATYPE	1	A/N
U Urbanized area			
C Urban cluster			
9 Not in an urban area			
Urban/Rural[10, 15]	UR	1	A/N
U Area is classified as urban			
R Area is classified as rural			
M Mixed; part is classified as urban and part is classified as rural			
Congressional District (All)[10, 11]			
01-53 The Congressional District number			
00 Applies to states whose representative is elected "at large." The state has only one Representative in the United States House of Representatives.			
98 Applies to areas that have an "at large" nonvoting delegate or resident commissioner in the United State House of Representatives.			
ZZ Area not assigned to a congressional district			
Congressional District (116th)[10, 11, 16]	CD116	2	A/N
Congressional District (118th)[10, 11, 17]	CD118	2	A/N
Congressional District (119th)[10, 11, 17]	CD119	2	A/N
Congressional District (120th)[10, 11, 17]	CD120	2	A/N
Congressional District (121st)[10, 11, 17]	CD121	2	A/N
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2018)[10, 18]	SLDU18	3	A/N
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2022)[10, 18, 19]	SLDU22	3	A/N
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2024)[10, 18, 19]	SLDU24	3	A/N

See endnotes at the end of the table.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Maximum field size	Data type
Geographic Area Codes—Con.			
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2026)[10, 18, 19]	SLDU26	3	A/N
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (2028)[10, 18, 19]	SLDU28	3	A/N
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2018)[10, 18]	SLDL18	3	A/N
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2022)[10, 18, 19]	SLDL22	3	A/N
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2024)[10, 18, 19]	SLDL24	3	A/N
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2026)[10, 18, 19]	SLDL26	3	A/N
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (2028)[10, 18, 19]	SLDL28	3	A/N
Voting District[10, 20]	VTD	6	A/N
Voting District Indicator[10]	VTDI	1	A/N
A Actual			
P Pseudo (adjusted)			
Blank Voting districts not defined			
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)[10, 15]	ZCTA	5	A/N
School District (Elementary)[10]	SDELM	5	A/N
00001-99996 School district			
School District (Secondary)[10]	SDSEC	5	A/N
00001-99996 School district			
School District (Unified)[10]	SDUNI	5	A/N
00001-99996 School district			
99997 School district not defined (land area)			
99998 School district not defined (water area only)			
Public Use Microdata Area[10, 15]	PUMA	5	A/N
00001-99998 Census PUMA Code			

See endnotes at the end of the table.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Maximum field size	Data type
Area Characteristics			
Area (Land)[10, 21]	AREALAND	14	N
Area (Water)[10, 22]	AREAWATR	14	N
Area Base Name [10, 23]	BASENAME	100	A/N
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator[10, 23]	NAME	125	A/N
Functional Status Code[10]	FUNCSTAT	1	A/N

A Active governmental unit providing primary general-purpose functions
B Active governmental unit that is partially consolidated with another government but with separate officials, providing primary general-purpose functions
C Active governmental unit consolidated with another government with a single set of officials, providing general-purpose functions
E Active governmental unit providing special-purpose functions
F Fictitious entity created to fill the Census Bureau's geographic hierarchy
G Active governmental unit that is subordinate to another unit of government; not classified as a government by the Census Bureau's Governments Division
I Inactive governmental unit that has the ability to activate and provide primary special-purpose functions
N Nonfunctioning legal entity (not a governmental unit)
S Statistical entity

Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	A/N

Y Geographic change user note exists for this entity
N No geographic change user note exists for this entity

Population Count (100%)[24]	POP100	9	N
Housing Unit Count (100%)[25]	HU100	9	N
Internal Point (Latitude)[10, 26]	INTPTLAT	11	A/N
Internal Point (Longitude)[10, 27]	INTPTLON	12	A/N
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code[10]	LSADC	2	A/N

00 None—no legal/statistical area description exists; no text is appended to the name of the entity
03 City and borough—legal county equivalent in Alaska (Juneau, Sitka, Wrangell, and Yakutat); "City and Borough" is appended to the name of the entity
04 Borough—county equivalent in Alaska; "Borough" is appended to the name of the entity
05 Census area—statistical county equivalent in Alaska; "Census Area" is appended to the name of the entity
06 County—legal division of 48 states; "County" is appended to the name of the entity

See endnotes at the end of the table.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Maximum field size	Data type
Area Characteristics—Con.			
07 District—1) legal tribal subdivision in Arizona, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; 2) state legislative district (upper chamber) in Massachusetts; and 3) state legislative district (lower chamber) in Massachusetts; "District" is appended to the name of the entity			
12 Municipality—legal county equivalent in Alaska (Anchorage and Skagway); "Municipality" is appended to the name of the entity			
13 Municipio—legal county equivalent in Puerto Rico; "Municipio" is appended to the name of the entity			
15 Parish—legal county equivalent in Louisiana; "Parish" is appended to the name of the entity			
20 Barrio—minor civil division (MCD) in Puerto Rico; "barrio" is appended to the name of the entity			
21 Borough—1) minor civil division (MCD) in New York; 2) MCD equivalent (independent place) in New Jersey and Pennsylvania; 3) incorporated place in Connecticut, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania; "borough" is appended to the name of the entity			
22 Census county division (CCD)—statistical county subdivision in 20 states; "CCD" is appended to the name of the entity			
23 Census subarea—statistical county subdivision in Alaska; "census subarea" is appended to the name of the entity			
24 Subdistrict—minor civil division in the U.S. Virgin Islands; "subdistrict" is appended to the name of the entity			
25 City—1) legal county equivalent in Maryland, Missouri, and Virginia (independent city); 2) minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in 23 states and the District of Columbia (independent place); 3) incorporated place in 49 states and the District of Columbia; 4) consolidated city in Connecticut (Milford) and Indiana (Indianapolis); "city" is appended to the name of the entity			
26 County—minor civil division in American Samoa; "county" is appended to the name of the entity			
27 District (election, magisterial)—minor civil division (MCD) in Virginia and West Virginia; "district" is appended to the name of the entity			
28 District (commissioner, election, magisterial, supervisors', or parish governing authority)—1) minor civil division (MCD) in Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Nebraska, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia; 2) tribal subdivision in Arizona and South Dakota; "District" is added before the name of the entity			
29 Election precinct—minor civil division (MCD) in Illinois and Nebraska; "precinct" is appended to the name of the entity			
30 Election precinct—minor civil division (MCD) in Illinois and Nebraska; "Precinct" is added before the name of the entity			
31 Gore—minor civil division (MCD) in Maine and Vermont; "gore" is appended to the name of the entity			

See endnotes at the end of the table.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Maximum field size	Data type
Area Characteristics—Con.			
32 Grant—minor civil division (MCD) in New Hampshire and Vermont; "grant" is appended to the name of the entity			
35 Metro township—incorporated place in Utah; "metro township" is appended to the name of the entity			
36 Location—minor civil division (MCD) in New Hampshire; "location" is appended to the name of the entity			
37 Municipality—1) minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in Pennsylvania (independent place); 2) incorporated place in Alaska (Anchorage) and Pennsylvania; "municipality" is appended to the name of the entity			
39 Plantation—minor civil division (MCD) in Maine; "plantation" is appended to the name of the entity			
41 Barrio-pueblo—minor civil division (MCD) in Puerto Rico; "barrio-pueblo" is appended to the name of the entity			
42 Purchase—minor civil division (MCD) in New Hampshire; "purchase" is appended to the name of the entity			
43 Town—1) minor civil division (MCD) in eight states; 2) MCD equivalent in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota (independent place); 3) incorporated place in 30 states; "town" is appended to the name of the entity			
44 Township—minor civil division (MCD) in 16 states; "township" is appended to the name of the entity			
45 Township—minor civil division (MCD) in Arkansas, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, and North Carolina; "Township" is added before the name of the entity			
46 Unorganized territory—minor civil division (MCD) in nine states; "UT" is appended to the name of the entity			
47 Village—1) minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in New Jersey, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin (independent place); 2) incorporated place in 19 states; "village" is appended to the name of the entity			
49 Charter township—minor civil division (MCD) in Michigan; "charter township" is appended to the name of the entity			
51 Subbarrio—subminor civil division (sub-MCD) in Puerto Rico; "subbarrio" is appended to the name of the entity			
52 Estate—subminor civil division (sub-MCD) in the U.S. Virgin Islands; "estate" is added before the name of the entity			
53 City and borough—incorporated place in Alaska (Juneau, Sitka, and Wrangell); "city and borough" is appended to the name of the entity			
55 Comunidad—statistical place (census designated place) in Puerto Rico; "comunidad" is appended to the name of the entity			
57 Census designated place—statistical place in all 50 states; "CDP" is appended to the name of the entity			

See endnotes at the end of the table.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Maximum field size	Data type
Area Characteristics—Con.			
62 Zona urbana—statistical place (census designated place) in Puerto Rico; "zona urbana" is appended to the name of the entity			
68 Census region—statistical division of the United States; "Region" is appended to the name of the entity			
69 Census division—statistical division of the United States; "Division" is appended to the name of the entity			
70 Urban growth area (UGA)—legal area in Oregon and Washington; "UGA" is appended to the name of the entity			
75 Urbanized area (UA)—statistical urban area in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; "Urbanized Area" is appended to the name of the entity			
76 Urban cluster (UC)—statistical urban area in all 50 states and Puerto Rico; "Urban Cluster" is appended to the name of the entity			
77 Alaska Native Regional Corporation—legal Alaska Native area in Alaska; "Alaska Native Regional Corporation" is appended to the name of the entity			
78 Hawaiian home land—legal Native Hawaiian area in Hawaii; "Hawaiian Home Land" is appended to the name of the entity			
79 Alaska Native village statistical area—statistical Alaska Native area in Alaska; "ANVSA" is appended to the name of the entity			
80 Tribal designated statistical area—statistical American Indian reservation equivalent in California, New York, and Washington for federally recognized tribes without a legal land base outside of Oklahoma; "TDSA" is appended to the name of the entity			
81 Colony—American Indian reservation in Nevada; "Colony" is appended to the name of the entity			
82 Community—1) American Indian reservation in California, Minnesota, Nevada, Oregon, and Wisconsin; "Community" is appended to the name of the entity; 2) American Indian tribal subdivision in North Carolina and Oklahoma			
83 Joint-use area—American Indian reservation equivalent in Kansas and New Mexico; "joint-use area" is appended to the name of the entity			
84 Pueblo—American Indian reservation in New Mexico and Texas; "Pueblo" is appended to the name of the entity			
85 Rancheria—American Indian reservation in California; "Rancheria" is appended to the name of the entity			
86 Reservation—1) American Indian reservation in 34 states; 2) minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in Maine and New York; "Reservation" is appended to the name of the entity			
87 Reserve—American Indian reservation in Alaska; "Reserve" is appended to the name of the entity			
88 Oklahoma tribal statistical area—statistical American Indian reservation equivalent in Oklahoma; "OTSA" is appended to the name of the entity			

See endnotes at the end of the table.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Maximum field size	Data type
Area Characteristics—Con.			
89 Trust land—legal American Indian reservation equivalent in nine states; "Trust Land" is appended to the name of the entity			
90 Joint-use Oklahoma tribal statistical area—statistical American Indian reservation equivalent in Oklahoma; "joint-use OTSA" is appended to the name of the entity			
91 Ranch—American Indian reservation in Nevada; "Ranch" is appended to the name of the entity			
92 State designated tribal statistical area—statistical American Indian reservation equivalent in Alabama, Delaware, Louisiana, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia; "SDTSA" is appended to the name of the entity			
93 Indian village—American Indian reservation in California; "Indian Village" is appended to the name of the entity			
94 Village—American Indian reservation in California and Oregon; "Village" is appended to the name of the entity			
95 Indian community—American Indian reservation in Michigan and Minnesota; "Indian Community" is appended to the name of the entity			
96 Indian reservation—American Indian reservation in Arizona, California, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington; "Indian Reservation" is appended to the name of the entity			
97 Indian rancheria—American Indian reservation in California; "Indian Rancheria" is appended to the name of the entity			
98 Indian colony—American Indian reservation in Nevada and Oregon; "Indian Colony" is appended to the name of the entity			
99 Pueblo de—American Indian reservation in New Mexico; "Pueblo de" is added before the name of the entity			
9C Pueblo of—American Indian reservation in New Mexico; "Pueblo of" is added before the name of the entity			
9D Settlement—American Indian reservation in Iowa; "Settlement" is appended to the name of the entity			
BG Block group—statistical area in the United States and Puerto Rico; "Block Group" is added before the name (code) of the entity			
BK Block—statistical area in the United States and Puerto Rico; "Block" is added before the name (code) of the entity			
C1 Congressional district (at large)—congressional district in a single-district state (Alaska, Delaware, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming); "Congressional District (at Large)" appears as the name of the entity			
C2 Congressional district—congressional district in a state with more than one district (43 states); "Congressional District" is added before the name (code) of the entity			
C3 Resident commissioner district (at large)—congressional district equivalent in Puerto Rico; "Resident Commissioner District (at Large)" appears as the name of the entity			
C4 Delegate district (at large)—congressional district equivalent in the District of Columbia; "Delegate District (at Large)" appears as the name of the entity			

See endnotes at the end of the table.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Maximum field size	Data type

Area Characteristics—Con.

CG Consolidated government—consolidated city in Georgia (Augusta-Richmond County); "consolidated government" is appended to the name of the entity

CN Corporation—incorporated place in West Virginia (Ranson); "corporation" is appended to the name of the entity

CT Census tract—statistical area in the United States and Puerto Rico; "Census Tract" is added before the name (modified code) of the entity

IB Tribal block group—statistical area within specified legal American Indian areas; "Tribal Block Group" is added before the name (code) of the entity

IT Tribal census tract—statistical area within specified legal American Indian areas; "Tribal Census Tract" is added before the name (modified code) of the entity

L1 Ward—state legislative district (upper chamber) equivalent in the District of Columbia; "Ward" is added before the name of the entity

L2 Senatorial district—state legislative district (upper chamber) in Nevada; "Senatorial District" is appended to the name of the entity

L3 Assembly district—state legislative district (lower chamber) in California, Nevada, New York, and Wisconsin; "Assembly District" is added before the name of the entity

L4 General assembly district—state legislative district (lower chamber) in New Jersey; "General Assembly District" is added before the name of the entity

L5 State legislative district—state legislative district (lower chamber) in Maryland; "State Legislative District" is added before the name of the entity

L6 State legislative subdistrict—state legislative district (lower chamber) in Maryland; "State Legislative Subdistrict" is added before the name of the entity

L8 State senate district—state legislative district (upper chamber) in Vermont; "State Senate District" is appended to the name of the entity

L9 State house district—state legislative district (lower chamber) in Vermont; "State House District" is appended to the name of the entity

LL State house district—state legislative district (lower chamber) in 41 states and Puerto Rico; "State House District" is added before the name of the entity

LU State senate district—state legislative district (upper chamber) in 47 states and Puerto Rico; "State Senate District" is added before the name of the entity

M0 Combined statistical area—statistical area in 45 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; "CSA" is appended to the name of the entity

M1 Metropolitan statistical area—statistical area in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; "Metro Area" is appended to the name of the entity

M2 Micropolitan statistical area—statistical area in 47 states and Puerto Rico; "Micro Area" is appended to the name of the entity

M3 Metropolitan division—statistical area in 17 states and the District of Columbia; "Metro Division" is appended to the name of the entity

M4 Combined New England city and town area—statistical area in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; "Combined NECTA" is appended to the name of the entity

See endnotes at the end of the table.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Maximum field size	Data type

Area Characteristics—Con.

M5 Metropolitan New England city and town area—statistical area in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; "Metropolitan NECTA" is appended to the name of the entity

M6 Micropolitan New England city and town area—statistical area in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Vermont; "Micropolitan NECTA" is appended to the name of the entity

M7 New England city and town area division—statistical area in Massachusetts and New Hampshire; "NECTA Division" is appended to the name of the entity

MG Metropolitan government—1) incorporated place in Tennessee (Lynchburg, Moore County); 2) consolidated city in Tennessee (Nashville-Davidson); "metropolitan government" is appended to the name of the entity

MT Metro government—consolidated city in Kentucky (Louisville/Jefferson County); "metro government" is appended to the name of the entity

OT Off-reservation trust land—trust land component of an American Indian reservation with associated trust land in 23 states; "Off-Reservation Trust Land" is appended to the name of the entity

P0 Public use microdata area (PUMA)—statistical area in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands; "PUMA" is appended to the name of the entity

T1 Area—American Indian tribal subdivision in Arizona and Utah; "Area" is appended to the name of the entity

T2 Chapter—American Indian tribal subdivision in Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah; "Chapter" is appended to the name of the entity

T3 Segment—American Indian tribal subdivision in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota; "Segment" is appended to the name of the entity

TA Administrative area—American Indian tribal subdivision in Arizona; "Administrative Area" is appended to the name of the entity

TB Addition—American Indian tribal subdivision in Wisconsin; "Addition" is appended to the name of the entity

TC County district—statistical American Indian tribal subdivision in Oklahoma; "County District" is added before the name of the entity

UC Urban county—incorporated place in Kentucky (Lexington-Fayette); "urban county" is appended to the name of the entity

UG Unified government—1) incorporated place in Georgia (Cusseta-Chattahoochee County, Georgetown-Quitman County, and Webster County); 2) consolidated city in Georgia (Athens-Clarke County); "unified government" is appended to the name of the entity

V1 Voting district (VTD)—legal voting district in 32 states and Puerto Rico; "VTD" is added before the name of the entity

V2 Voting district (VTD)—legal voting district in 32 states; "VTD" is appended to the name of the entity

See endnotes at the end of the table.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Maximum field size	Data type
Area Characteristics—Con.			
Z5 ZIP code tabulation area (5-digit)—statistical area in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; "ZCTA5" is added before the name of the entity			
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	A/N
W Not a part			
P Part			
Special Area Codes			
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	A/N
00001–89999 Urban growth area			

Endnotes

1. A unique, six-character identifier for each file series. See "How to Use This Product" for further information.

2. Identifies the geographic level for which the data tables (matrices) in the summary file have been summarized. The Summary Level Hierarchy Chart describes the hierarchical arrangement of the specified geographic areas with other geographic areas, if any. The summary level must be used in combination with the geographic area codes to identify a specific geographic area (for example, summary level 050 and a specific state and county code must be used together to locate the data for a particular county). See "How to Use This Product" for further information.

3. Indicates the version of a geographic entity, based on the date of the entity's boundaries.

4. A portion of a given geographic entity, based on a certain geographic or population characteristic. Data are produced for one or more geographic components in addition to the whole geographic entity for a limited set of summary levels. The Redistricting Data Summary File products do not contain any geographic components.

Geographic Component Description

00 Not a geographic component
01 Urban
04 Urban—in urbanized area
05 Urban—in urbanized area of 5,000,000 or more population
06 Urban—in urbanized area of 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 population
07 Urban—in urbanized area of 1,000,000 to 2,499,999 population
08 Urban—in urbanized area of 500,000 to 999,999 population
09 Urban—in urbanized area of 250,000 to 499,999 population
10 Urban—in urbanized area of 100,000 to 249,999 population
11 Urban—in urbanized area of 50,000 to 99,999 population
28 Urban—in urban cluster
29 Urban—in urban cluster of 25,000 to 49,999 population
30 Urban—in urban cluster of 10,000 to 24,999 population
31 Urban—in urban cluster of 5,000 to 9,999 population
32 Urban—in urban cluster of 2,500 to 4,999 population

Endnotes—Con.

43 Rural
44 Rural—place
45 Rural—place of 2,500 or more population
46 Rural—place of 1,000 to 2,499 population
47 Rural—place of less than 1,000 population
48 Rural—not in place
49 Rural—farm
50 Urban portion of extended place
51 Rural portion of extended place
89 American Indian Reservation and Trust Land—Federal
90 American Indian Reservation and Trust Land—State
91 Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Area
92 Tribal Designated Statistical Area
93 Alaska Native Village Statistical Area
94 State Designated Tribal Statistical Area
95 Hawaiian Home Land
A0 In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area
A1 In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—in principal city
A2 In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—not in principal city
A3 In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—urban
A4 In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—urban—in urbanized area
A5 In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—urban—in urban cluster
A6 In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—rural
A7 In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of 5,000,000 or more population
A8 In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 population
A9 In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of 1,000,000 to 2,499,999 population
AA In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of 500,000 to 999,999 population
AB In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of 250,000 to 499,999 population
AC In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of 100,000 to 249,999 population
AD In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of 50,000 to 99,999 population
AE In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of 25,000 to 49,999 population
AF In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of less than 25,000 population
C0 In metropolitan statistical area
C1 In metropolitan statistical area—in principal city
C2 In metropolitan statistical area—not in principal city
C3 In metropolitan statistical area—urban
C4 In metropolitan statistical area—urban—in urbanized area
C5 In metropolitan statistical area—urban—in urban cluster
C6 In metropolitan statistical area—rural
C7 In metropolitan statistical area of 5,000,000 or more population
C8 In metropolitan statistical area of 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 population
C9 In metropolitan statistical area of 1,000,000 to 2,499,999 population
CA In metropolitan statistical area of 500,000 to 999,999 population
CB In metropolitan statistical area of 250,000 to 499,999 population
CC In metropolitan statistical area of 100,000 to 249,999 population
CD In metropolitan statistical area of less than 100,000 population
CE In metropolitan statistical area of 5,000,000 or more population—in principal city
CF In metropolitan statistical area of 5,000,000 or more population—not in principal city
CG In metropolitan statistical area of 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 population—in principal city

Endnotes—Con.

CH In metropolitan statistical area of 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 population—not in principal city
CJ In metropolitan statistical area of 1,000,000 to 2,499,999 population—in principal city
CK In metropolitan statistical area of 1,000,000 to 2,499,999 population—not in principal city
CL In metropolitan statistical area of 500,000 to 999,999 population—in principal city
CM In metropolitan statistical area of 500,000 to 999,999 population—not in principal city
CN In metropolitan statistical area of 250,000 to 499,999 population—in principal city
CP In metropolitan statistical area of 250,000 to 499,999 population—not in principal city
CQ In metropolitan statistical area of 100,000 to 249,999 population—in principal city
CR In metropolitan statistical area of 100,000 to 249,999 population—not in principal city
CS In metropolitan statistical area of less than 100,000 population—in principal city
CT In metropolitan statistical area of less than 100,000 population—not in principal city
E0 In micropolitan statistical area
E1 In micropolitan statistical area—in principal city
E2 In micropolitan statistical area—not in principal city
E3 In micropolitan statistical area—urban
E4 In micropolitan statistical area—urban—in urbanized area
E5 In micropolitan statistical area—urban—in urban cluster
E6 In micropolitan statistical area—rural
E7 In micropolitan statistical area of 100,000 or more population
E8 In micropolitan statistical area of 50,000 to 99,999 population
E9 In micropolitan statistical area of 25,000 to 49,999 population
EA In micropolitan statistical area of less than 25,000 population
EB In micropolitan statistical area of 100,000 or more population—in principal city
EC In micropolitan statistical area of 100,000 or more population—not in principal city
ED In micropolitan statistical area of 50,000 to 99,999 population—in principal city
EE In micropolitan statistical area of 50,000 to 99,999 population—not in principal city
EF In micropolitan statistical area of 25,000 to 49,999 population—in principal city
EG In micropolitan statistical area of 25,000 to 49,999 population—not in principal city
EH In micropolitan statistical area of less than 25,000 population—in principal city
EJ In micropolitan statistical area of less than 25,000 population—not in principal city
G0 Not in metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area
G1 Not in metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—urban
G2 Not in metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—urban—in urbanized area
G3 Not in metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—urban—in urban cluster
G4 Not in metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—rural
H0 Not in metropolitan statistical area
H1 Not in metropolitan statistical area—urban
H2 Not in metropolitan statistical area—urban—in urbanized area
H3 Not in metropolitan statistical area—urban—in urban cluster
H4 Not in metropolitan statistical area—rural
J0 In combined statistical area
L0 Not in combined statistical area
M0 In New England city and town area
M1 In New England city and town area—in principal city
M2 In New England city and town area—not in principal city
M3 In New England city and town area—urban
M4 In New England city and town area—urban—in urbanized area
M5 In New England city and town area—urban—in urban cluster
M6 In New England city and town area—rural
P0 In combined New England city and town area

Endnotes—Con.

5. Indicates an iteration (repetition) for the specified geographic entity of the data tables (matrices) on the summary file for a population or housing characteristic.

6. The sequence number of the table file within the set of physical files for the state (i.e., the geographic header file and one or more table files). See "How to Use This Product" for more information.

7. The logical record is the complete record for a geographic entity defined by the summary level, but exclusive of the characteristic iteration. A logical record may have one or more parts (or segments). Each logical record has an assigned sequential integer number within the file. See "How to Use This Product" for further information.

8. A set of codes that uniquely identify the geographic entity and also its summary level, geographic variant, and geographic component. Consists of the summary level code (SUMLEV), geographic variant code (GEOVAR), geographic component code (GEOCOMP), the characters "US", and one or more geographic codes that uniquely identify the geographic entity. The set of geographic codes varies by summary level.

9. Consists of one or more geographic codes that uniquely identify the geographic entity (but not its summary level or any geographic variant or geographic component). The set of geographic codes varies by summary level.

10. See Appendix A, "Geographic Terms and Concepts," for definition of this field.

11. The Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes were withdrawn as a standard in 2005. The Census Bureau, however, renamed these codes as Federal Information Processing Series codes and retained the acronym. The two-digit state and congressional district and three-digit county FIPS codes (former FIPS 5, 9, and 6, respectively) are unchanged, but with oversight transferred to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). The five-digit FIPS 55 codes are no longer a federal code standard; however they are retained in Census Bureau files as administrative codes and used as primary key codes for many geographic entity types. The U.S. Geological Survey has received ANSI oversight for a code standard that uses the Geographic Names Information System identifier (GNIS ID).

    The ANSI standard using the GNIS ID as the official codes for Named Physical and Cultural Geographic Features of the United States and Puerto Rico also is included in Census Bureau files for state, county, county subdivision, place, consolidated city, American Indian area, Alaska Native area, Hawaiian home land, American Indian tribal subdivision, subminor civil division, and estate, or equivalent features. The Census Bureau references these fields in the geographic header using the term National Standard (NS) code. The codes represent the official numeric GNIS ID as an eight-digit character field with leading zeros. The Census Bureau treats the NS codes as supplemental standard codes.

The following lists the published code standards used for the 2020 Census (with its associated previous standard):

Endnotes—Con.

- INCITS.38-2009, Codes for the Identification of the States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Insular Areas of the United States (Formerly FIPS 5-2).
- INCITS.31-2009, Codes for the Identification of Counties and Equivalent Areas of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Insular Areas of the United States (Formerly FIPS 6-4).
- INCITS.454-2009, Codes for the Identification of Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas and Related Areas of the United States and Puerto Rico (Formerly FIPS 8-6).
- NCITS.455-2009, Codes for the Identification of Congressional Districts and Equivalent Areas of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Insular Areas (Formerly FIPS 9-1).
- INCITS.446-2008, (GNIS) Identifying Attributes for Named Physical and Cultural Geographic Features (Except Roads and Highways) of the United States, Its Territories, Outlying Areas, and Freely Associated Areas, and the Waters of the Same to the Limit of the Twelve-Mile Statutory Zone (Formerly FIPS 55-4).

Note: INCITS refers to InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards.

12. Puerto Rico only.
13. U.S. Virgin Islands only.
14. Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) 55 codes are assigned by state. Because American Indian areas and tribal subdivisions can exist in more than one state, multiple FIPS 55 codes can exist for the entity.
15. Urban Areas, Urban/Rural classification, ZIP Code Tabulation Areas, and Public Use Microdata Areas are not available in the Redistricting Data products.
16. Blank values in the Congressional District (116th) field indicate areas where no congressional district was assigned by state redistricting officials.
17. Congressional District (118th), Congressional District (119th), Congressional District (120th), and Congressional District (121st) are reserved for areas established after reapportionment and redistricting.
18. State legislative district codes have three characters and can include a hyphen (-). The code ZZZ indicates state legislative districts not defined. In the District of Columbia and Nebraska, both of which have a single legislative body, the state legislative districts are reported as upper chamber districts, and no record is produced for the lower chamber districts.
19. State Legislative District—Upper and Lower Chamber—for years 2022, 2024, 2026, and 2028 are reserved for areas established after redistricting.
20. Voting district codes can have one to six characters including special characters of a hyphen (-), dot (.), and forward slash (/). If the code contains less than six characters, the field is right-justified with leading blanks. The code ZZZZZZ indicates voting district not defined in a county or equivalent area containing one or more defined voting districts.

Endnotes—Con.

21. Land area measurement in square meters. The accuracy of the area measurement is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in the mapping of the various boundary features in the Census Bureau's geographic database. Land area includes areas classified as intermittent water, swamps, and glaciers, which appear on census maps and in the Census Bureau's geographic database as hydrographic features. Square miles can be derived by dividing square meters by 2,589,988. See Appendix A, "Geographic Terms and Concepts," for definition of this field.

22. Water area measurement in square meters. The accuracy of the area measurement is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in the mapping of the various boundary features in the Census Bureau's geographic database. Water area excludes areas classified as intermittent water, swamps, and glaciers, which are treated as land even though they appear on census maps and in the Census Bureau's geographic database as hydrographic features. Square miles can be derived by dividing square meters by 2,589,988. See Appendix A, "Geographic Terms and Concepts," for definition of this field.

23. Fields BASENAME and NAME contain the name of the lowest-level entity represented by the summary level. For legal entities, the name is the one reported to the U.S. Census Bureau in the Boundary and Annexation Survey or by other appropriate sources, such as state education officials for school districts. For statistical entities, the name is determined by the Office of Management and Budget for metropolitan and micropolitan areas. The remaining statistical area names usually are supplied by tribal, state, or local sources according to published criteria. For redistricting data entities, names are reported by the state redistricting data liaison. For other areas, the name is determined by the local officials, usually in cooperation with the Census Bureau. The NAME field also contains the legal/statistical area description (LSAD), when appropriate, and sometimes contains the state abbreviation. When the summary level data represent only part of the area specified in the name, the NAME field usually will have "(part)" appended to the name to designate that this entry for the entity represents only a part of the total entity.

24. The total number of persons enumerated in the specified geographic entity.

25. The total number of housing units enumerated in the specified geographic entity.

26. Latitude in degrees, to seven decimal places, of a point within the geographic area represented by the summary level. The character immediately preceding the first digit of the latitude of an internal point identifies the direction (hemisphere): a plus sign (+) indicates the Northern Hemisphere; a minus sign (–) indicates the Southern Hemisphere. See Appendix A, "Geographic Terms and Concepts," for definition of this field.

27. Longitude in degrees, to seven decimal places, of a point within the geographic area represented by the summary level. The character immediately preceding the first digit of the longitude of an internal point identifies the direction (hemisphere): a plus sign (+) indicates the Eastern hemisphere; a minus sign (–) indicates the Western Hemisphere. A point on the 180th meridian is assigned to the Western Hemisphere (–180.0000000). See Appendix A, "Geographic Terms and Concepts," for definition of this field.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION

The 2020 Census State Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File is provided as a set, including one geographic header file and three data files. The data files are presented in the table (matrix) section and are 8-bit Unicode Transformation Format (UTF-8) with variable length fields that are pipe delimited. The data fields are numeric with the maximum size shown in MAX SIZE. Each data file begins with a subset of fields from the geographic header file. They are: file identification (FILEID), state/U.S. abbreviation (STUSAB), characteristic iteration (CHARITER), two-character file sequence number (CIFSN), and a logical record number (LOGRECNO).

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File 01—File Linking Fields *(pipe delimited).* These fields link File 01 with the geographic header and other files in the dataset.			
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

Table number and contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
P1. RACE [71]			
Universe: Total population			
Total:	P0010001	01	9
Population of one race:	P0010002	01	9
White alone	P0010003	01	9
Black or African American alone	P0010004	01	9
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	P0010005	01	9
Asian alone	P0010006	01	9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	P0010007	01	9
Some Other Race alone	P0010008	01	9
Population of two or more races:	P0010009	01	9
Population of two races:	P0010010	01	9
White; Black or African American	P0010011	01	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	P0010012	01	9
White; Asian	P0010013	01	9
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0010014	01	9
White; Some Other Race	P0010015	01	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	P0010016	01	9
Black or African American; Asian	P0010017	01	9
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0010018	01	9

Table number and contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
Black or African American; Some Other Race	P0010019	01	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	P0010020	01	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0010021	01	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	P0010022	01	9
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0010023	01	9
Asian; Some Other Race	P0010024	01	9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0010025	01	9
Population of three races:	P0010026	01	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	P0010027	01	9
White; Black or African American; Asian	P0010028	01	9
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0010029	01	9
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	P0010030	01	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	P0010031	01	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0010032	01	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	P0010033	01	9
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0010034	01	9
White; Asian; Some Other Race	P0010035	01	9
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0010036	01	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	P0010037	01	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0010038	01	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	P0010039	01	9
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0010040	01	9
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	P0010041	01	9
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0010042	01	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0010043	01	9

Table number and contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	P0010044	01	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0010045	01	9
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0010046	01	9
Population of four races:	P0010047	01	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	P0010048	01	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0010049	01	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	P0010050	01	9
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0010051	01	9
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	P0010052	01	9
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0010053	01	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0010054	01	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	P0010055	01	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0010056	01	9
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0010057	01	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0010058	01	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	P0010059	01	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0010060	01	9
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0010061	01	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0010062	01	9

Table number and contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
Population of five races:	P0010063	01	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0010064	01	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	P0010065	01	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0010066	01	9
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0010067	01	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0010068	01	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0010069	01	9
Population of six races:	P0010070	01	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0010071	01	9

P2. HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO BY RACE [73]

Universe: Total population			
Total:	P0020001	01	9
Hispanic or Latino	P0020002	01	9
Not Hispanic or Latino:	P0020003	01	9
Population of one race:	P0020004	01	9
White alone	P0020005	01	9
Black or African American alone	P0020006	01	9
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	P0020007	01	9
Asian alone	P0020008	01	9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	P0020009	01	9
Some Other Race alone	P0020010	01	9
Population of two or more races:	P0020011	01	9
Population of two races:	P0020012	01	9
White; Black or African American	P0020013	01	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	P0020014	01	9

Table number and contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
White; Asian	P0020015	01	9
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0020016	01	9
White; Some Other Race	P0020017	01	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	P0020018	01	9
Black or African American; Asian	P0020019	01	9
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0020020	01	9
Black or African American; Some Other Race	P0020021	01	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	P0020022	01	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0020023	01	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	P0020024	01	9
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0020025	01	9
Asian; Some Other Race	P0020026	01	9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0020027	01	9
Population of three races:	P0020028	01	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	P0020029	01	9
White; Black or African American; Asian	P0020030	01	9
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0020031	01	9
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	P0020032	01	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	P0020033	01	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0020034	01	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	P0020035	01	9
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0020036	01	9
White; Asian; Some Other Race	P0020037	01	9
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0020038	01	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	P0020039	01	9

Table number and contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0020040	01	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	P0020041	01	9
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0020042	01	9
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	P0020043	01	9
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0020044	01	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0020045	01	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	P0020046	01	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0020047	01	9
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0020048	01	9
Population of four races:	P0020049	01	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	P0020050	01	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0020051	01	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	P0020052	01	9
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0020053	01	9
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	P0020054	01	9
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0020055	01	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0020056	01	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	P0020057	01	9

Table number and contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0020058	01	9
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0020059	01	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0020060	01	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	P0020061	01	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0020062	01	9
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0020063	01	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0020064	01	9
Population of five races:	P0020065	01	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0020066	01	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	P0020067	01	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0020068	01	9
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0020069	01	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0020070	01	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0020071	01	9
Population of six races:	P0020072	01	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0020073	01	9

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File 02—File Linking Fields *(pipe delimited)*. These fields link File 02 with the geographic header and other files in the dataset.			
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

Table number and contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
P3. RACE FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [71]			
Universe: Total population 18 years and over			
Total:	P0030001	02	9
Population of one race:	P0030002	02	9
White alone	P0030003	02	9
Black or African American alone	P0030004	02	9
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	P0030005	02	9
Asian alone	P0030006	02	9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	P0030007	02	9
Some Other Race alone	P0030008	02	9
Population of two or more races:	P0030009	02	9
Population of two races:	P0030010	02	9
White; Black or African American	P0030011	02	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	P0030012	02	9
White; Asian	P0030013	02	9
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0030014	02	9
White; Some Other Race	P0030015	02	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	P0030016	02	9
Black or African American; Asian	P0030017	02	9
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0030018	02	9
Black or African American; Some Other Race	P0030019	02	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	P0030020	02	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0030021	02	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	P0030022	02	9
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0030023	02	9
Asian; Some Other Race	P0030024	02	9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0030025	02	9

Table number and contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
Population of three races:	P0030026	02	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	P0030027	02	9
White; Black or African American; Asian	P0030028	02	9
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0030029	02	9
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	P0030030	02	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	P0030031	02	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0030032	02	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	P0030033	02	9
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0030034	02	9
White; Asian; Some Other Race	P0030035	02	9
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0030036	02	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	P0030037	02	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0030038	02	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	P0030039	02	9
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0030040	02	9
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	P0030041	02	9
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0030042	02	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0030043	02	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	P0030044	02	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0030045	02	9
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0030046	02	9
Population of four races:	P0030047	02	9

Table number and contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	P0030048	02	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0030049	02	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	P0030050	02	9
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0030051	02	9
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	P0030052	02	9
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0030053	02	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0030054	02	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	P0030055	02	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0030056	02	9
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0030057	02	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0030058	02	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	P0030059	02	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0030060	02	9
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0030061	02	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0030062	02	9
Population of five races	P0030063	02	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0030064	02	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	P0030065	02	9

Table number and contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
Population of five races:	P0030066	02	9
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0030067	02	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0030068	02	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0030069	02	9
Population of six races:	P0030070	02	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0030071	02	9
P4. HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO BY RACE FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [73]			
Universe: Total population 18 years and over			
Total:	P0040001	02	9
Hispanic or Latino	P0040002	02	9
Not Hispanic or Latino:	P0040003	02	9
Population of one race:	P0040004	02	9
White alone	P0040005	02	9
Black or African American alone	P0040006	02	9
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	P0040007	02	9
Asian alone	P0040008	02	9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	P0040009	02	9
Some Other Race alone	P0040010	02	9
Population of two or more races:	P0040011	02	9
Population of two races:	P0040012	02	9
White; Black or African American	P0040013	02	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	P0040014	02	9
White; Asian	P0040015	02	9
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0040016	02	9
White; Some Other Race	P0040017	02	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	P0040018	02	9
Black or African American; Asian	P0040019	02	9
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0040020	02	9
Black or African American; Some Other Race	P0040021	02	9

Table number and contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	P0040022	02	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0040023	02	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	P0040024	02	9
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0040025	02	9
Asian; Some Other Race	P0040026	02	9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0040027	02	9
Population of three races:	P0040028	02	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	P0040029	02	9
White; Black or African American; Asian	P0040030	02	9
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0040031	02	9
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	P0040032	02	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	P0040033	02	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0040034	02	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	P0040035	02	9
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0040036	02	9
White; Asian; Some Other Race	P0040037	02	9
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0040038	02	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	P0040039	02	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0040040	02	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	P0040041	02	9
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0040042	02	9
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	P0040043	02	9
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0040044	02	9

Table number and contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0040045	02	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	P0040046	02	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0040047	02	9
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0040048	02	9
Population of four races:	P0040049	02	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	P0040050	02	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0040051	02	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	P0040052	02	9
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0040053	02	9
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	P0040054	02	9
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0040055	02	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0040056	02	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	P0040057	02	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0040058	02	9
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0040059	02	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0040060	02	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	P0040061	02	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0040062	02	9

Table number and contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0040063	02	9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0040064	02	9
Population of five races:	P0040065	02	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	P0040066	02	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	P0040067	02	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0040068	02	9
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0040069	02	9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0040070	02	9
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0040071	02	9
Population of six races:	P0040072	02	9
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	P0040073	02	9
H1. OCCUPANCY STATUS [3]			
Universe: Housing units			
Total:	H0010001	02	9
Occupied	H0010002	02	9
Vacant	H0010003	02	9

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File 03—File Linking Fields *(pipe delimited)*. These fields link File 03 with the geographic header and other files in the dataset.			
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

Table number and contents	Data dictionary reference name	Seg-ment	Max size
P5. GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY MAJOR GROUP QUARTERS TYPE [10]			
Universe: Population in group quarters			
Total:	P0050001	03	9
Institutionalized population:	P0050002	03	9
Correctional facilities for adults	P0050003	03	9
Juvenile facilities	P0050004	03	9
Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities	P0050005	03	9
Other institutional facilities	P0050006	03	9
Noninstitutionalized population:	P0050007	03	9
College/University student housing	P0050008	03	9
Military quarters	P0050009	03	9
Other noninstitutional facilities	P0050010	03	9

This page is intentionally blank.

Chapter 7.

2020 Census: Operational Overview and Disclosure Avoidance

CONTENTS

2020 Census Operational Overview. 7-1
2020 Census Operational Plan. 7-1
2020 Census Detailed Operational Plans 7-2
Confidentiality of the Data. 7-2
Title 13 U.S. Code. 7-2
Disclosure Avoidance 7-2
Differential Privacy 7-2
The TopDown Algorithm 7-3
Invariants and the Privacy-Loss Budget 7-3

2020 CENSUS OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

The 2020 Census operational design comprised a set of design decisions that drove how the 2020 Census was conducted. These design decisions were informed through research, testing, and analysis conducted from 2012 through 2018. The operational design also drove the requirements for information technology capabilities and acquisitions required to conduct the census. The 2020 Census was designed and developed in an iterative fashion, incorporating results from the various tests conducted leading up to the 2020 Census. Most of the design decisions implemented in the 2020 Census were captured in the 2020 Census Operational Plan v4.0, issued in December 2018.

Due to the COVID-19 outbreak, the U.S. Census Bureau adjusted 2020 Census operation production dates in order to protect the health and safety of the American public and Census Bureau employees, implement guidance from federal, state, and local authorities, and ensure a complete and accurate count of all communities. Additional information about 2020 Census operational adjustments due to COVID-19 can be found on the 2020 Census Internet site at <https://2020census.gov/en/news-events/press-releases/statement-covid-19-2020.html>.

2020 Census Operational Plan

The Census Bureau's 2020 Census Operational Plan (Op Plan) documents the design for conducting the 2020 Census. The Op Plan covers all operations required to execute the 2020 Census, starting with precensus address and geographic feature updates, and ending once census data products are disseminated and coverage and quality are measured. The Op Plan reflects and supports evidence-based decision-making by describing design concepts and their rationale, identifying decisions made at the time of publication, and describing significant issues and risks related to the implementation of the 2020 Census operation.

The Op Plan provides an overview of the 2020 Census and the 35 required operations, program key innovations, program tests, milestones, production dates, program-level risks, and data quality analysis to include operation descriptions, timelines, scope, recommendations (based on 2010 lessons learned), research conducted, decisions made, issues, risks, costs, and milestones. Additional information about the 2020 Census Operational Plan v4.0 is available on the Census Bureau Internet site <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/2020-census/planning-management/planning-docs/operational-plan.html>.

2020 Census Detailed Operational Plans

Detailed Operational Plans (DOPs) were developed for each of the 35 operations and complete the Op Plan. The DOPs were intended for use by Census Bureau managers, staff, contractors, and other internal and external stakeholders working on the 2020 Census. The DOPs present the detailed operational designs and include summaries of the operational processes involved, operational inputs, outputs, and controls, and the basic mechanisms employed to conduct the operational work. Brief descriptions of the 35 operations are provided in Table C-1 in Appendix C. Data Collection and Processing Procedures. More specific information on each operation can be found on the Census Bureau Internet site <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/2020-census/planning-management/op-plans.html>.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

The Census Bureau has modified some data in this data release to protect confidentiality. Title 13 U.S. Code, Section 9 prohibits the Census Bureau from publishing results in which an individual's data can be identified.

Title 13 U.S. Code

Title 13 of the U.S. Code authorizes the Census Bureau to conduct surveys and censuses and mandates that any information obtained from private individuals and establishments remains confidential. Section 9 of Title 13 prohibits the Census Bureau from releasing "any publication whereby the data furnished by any particular establishment or individual under this title can be identified." Section 214 of Title 13, as modified by the Federal Sentencing Reform Act, imposes a fine of not more than $250,000 and/or imprisonment of not more than 5 years for publication or communication in violation of Section 9.

Disclosure Avoidance

Disclosure avoidance is the process of disguising data to protect confidentiality. A disclosure of data occurs when someone can use published statistical information to identify an individual who provided information under a pledge of confidentiality. Using disclosure avoidance, the Census Bureau modifies or removes all of the characteristics that put confidential information at risk for disclosure. Although it may appear that a table shows information about a specific individual, the Census Bureau has implemented a disclosure avoidance system based on differential privacy to disguise the original data while making sure the results are useful.

Differential Privacy

Formally private disclosure avoidance methods, like differential privacy, are similar to a broad class of traditional disclosure avoidance methods that protect privacy through the introduction of statistical noise into the data. This noise introduces uncertainty to reduce the likelihood that a specific individual can be identified and to reduce the likelihood that sensitive attributes about that individual can be inferred. Differential privacy differs from traditional

noise-injection privacy methods insofar as the amount of noise required to protect privacy is precisely calibrated to provide provable mathematical guarantees regarding the maximum amount of privacy-loss possible from the publication of data products derived from the confidential data. This guarantee is independent of the tools and external information that a would-be attacker (present or future) could use to attempt to reidentify individuals or to infer sensitive attributes about them. This maximum bound to the privacy-loss is reflected in the privacy-loss budget for the data products and represents a mathematically rigorous, future-proof privacy guarantee to our respondents.

The TopDown Algorithm

The Disclosure Avoidance System (DAS) used to protect the Public Law 94-171 data works as follows:

1. After the confidential Census Edited File is input into the DAS, the system's TopDown Algorithm takes an extensive series of differentially private "noisy" measurements.
2. The algorithm uses these measurements to generate privacy-protected microdata records for the entire nation.
3. These individual records contain every level of geography on the Census Bureau's geographic backbone based on the noisy measurements taken at each of those geographic levels and subject to the population invariants and other constraints (discussed below).
4. These microdata records are exported into the tabulation system to generate the data products for this publication.
5. The resulting data reflect the privacy guarantees established by the global privacy-loss budget for the 2020 Census, incorporating the greatest level of uncertainty at the census block level (where privacy risk is usually greatest), while providing increasingly accurate measures of the nation's population at each higher level of geography.

Invariants and the Privacy-Loss Budget

To meet the Census Bureau's constitutionally mandated responsibility to apportion representatives for the House of Representatives according to the actual enumerated population, the DAS departs from pure differential privacy in a few ways. The total population for each state is held invariant—used exactly as enumerated and with no noise added. Similarly, the total number of housing units in each census block and the number and type of each group quarters unit in each census block are also held invariant.

The Census Bureau's Data Stewardship Executive Policy Committee (DSEP) has not yet set the global privacy-loss budget for the 2020 Census. The Census Bureau will communicate the value of the global privacy-loss budget and its allocation across the 2020 Census Data Products to the data user community once those decisions have been made. View the 2020 Census Memorandum Series at <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/2020-census/planning-management/memo-series.html>.

For more information on the Census Bureau's modernization of its disclosure avoidance processes, see our 2020 Census Disclosure Avoidance page <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/2020-census/planning-management/2020-census-data-products.html>.

This page is intentionally blank.

Chapter 8.

User Updates

User updates supply data users with additional or corrected decennial census information that becomes available after the technical documentation or files are prepared. They are issued in a numbered series and are available in portable document format (PDF) on the Census Internet site at <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/data/errata-notes.html>. Please file the user updates cover sheet behind this notice. If there are technical documentation replacement pages, they should be filed in their proper location and the original pages should be destroyed.

This page is intentionally blank.

Appendix A.

Geographic Terms and Concepts

CONTENTS

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) (see American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Area) A-7
Alaska Native Village (ANV) (see American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Area) A-9
Alaska Native Village Statistical Area (ANVSA) (see American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Area) A-9
American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Area. A-7
American Indian Off-Reservation Trust Land (see American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Area) A-9
American Indian Reservation (see American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Area) A-7
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (see American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Area) A-8
American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Codes (see Codes for Geographic Entities). A-17
American Samoa (see Island Areas of the United States) A-25
Area Measurement A-11
Barrio (see Puerto Rico) A-30
Barrio-Pueblo (see Puerto Rico) A-30
Block A-12
Block Group A-12
Borough (see County or Statistically Equivalent Entity; see County Subdivision; see Place) A-20
Boundary Changes A-13
Census Area (see County or Statistically Equivalent Entity) A-20
Census Block (see Block) A-12
Census Bureau Codes (see Codes for Geographic Entities). A-17
Census County Division (CCD) (see County Subdivision) A-21
Census Designated Place (CDP) (see Place) A-28
Census Division (see also Census Region). A-14
Census Region (see also Census Division). A-15
Census Subarea (see County Subdivision). A-21
Census Tract A-15
Centroid (see Geographic Area Attributes). A-23
City (see Place) A-29
City and Borough (see County or Statistically Equivalent Entity; see Place) A-20
Codes for Geographic Entities A-16
Combined New England City and Town Area (see Core Based Statistical Area) A-19
Combined Statistical Area (CSA) (see Core Based Statistical Area) A-19
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (see Island Areas of the United States) A-26
Comparability (see Boundary Changes). A-14
Comunidad (see Puerto Rico). A-30

Congressional District (CD) A-18
Consolidated City A-18
Core Based Statistical Areas A-18
County or Statistically Equivalent Entity and Related Statistical Areas. A-20
County Subdivision A-21
Density (see Population and Housing Unit Density) A-29
District (see County or Statistically Equivalent Entity) A-20
Division (see Census Division) A-14
Equivalency (see Boundary Changes) A-14
Estate (see Island Areas of the United States) A-25
FIPS Class Codes (see Geographic Area Attributes) A-23
FIPS Codes (see Codes for Geographic Entities) A-16
Functional Status Codes (see Geographic Area Attributes) A-23
Geographic Area Attributes A-23
Geographic Component. A-24
Geographic Data (see Geospatial Data) A-25
Geographic Hierarchy (see Geographic Presentation of Data) A-4
Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) A-17
Geographic Names Information System Identifier (GNIS ID)
(see also Codes for Geographic Entities). A-24
Geographic Presentation of Data. A-4
Geographic Summary Level (see Summary Level) A-32
Geographic Variant A-25
Geospatial Data A-25
Guam (see Island Areas of the United States) A-26
Hamlet (see Place) A-29
Hawaiian Home Land (HHL) (see American Indian, Alaska Native,
and Native Hawaiian Area) A-8
Hierarchical Presentation (see Geographic Presentation of Data) A-4
Incorporated Place (see Place; see County Subdivision) A-28
Independent City (see County or Statistically Equivalent Entity; see Place) A-20
Independent Place (see County Subdivision; see Place) A-29
Internal Point (see Geographic Area Attributes) A-23
Inventory Presentation (see Geographic Presentation of Data) A-5
Island (see County or Statistically Equivalent Entity) A-20
Island Areas of the United States. A-25
Joint-Use Areas (see American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, and Hawaiian
Home Land) A-8
Land Area (see Area Measurement) A-7
Legal/Statistical Area Description (see Geographic Area Attributes). A-23
MAF/TIGER (Master Address File/Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding
and Referencing) Database A-28
Metropolitan Division (see Core Based Statistical Area). A-19
Metropolitan Statistical Area (see Core Based Statistical Area) A-18
Micropolitan Statistical Area (see Core Based Statistical Area) A-19
Minor Civil Division (MCD) (see County Subdivision) A-21
Municipality (see County or Statistically Equivalent Entity; see Island Areas of the
United States) A-20
Municipio (see Puerto Rico; see County or Statistically Equivalent Entity) A-30
Names of Geographic Entities (see Geographic Area Attributes) A-23

Nation (see United States) A-33
National Standard Codes (see Codes for Geographic Entities; see Geographic Names Information System [GNIS ID]) A-17
New England City and Town Area (NECTA) (see Core Based Statistical Area) A-19
New England City and Town Area Division (see Core Based Statistical Area) A-19
Northern Mariana Islands (see Island Areas of the United States) A-26
Off-Reservation Trust Land (see American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Area) A-9
Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Area (OTSA) (see American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Area) A-9
Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Area (OTSA) Joint-Use Area (see American Indian, Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Area) A-10
Outlying Areas (see Island Areas of the United States) A-25
Parish (see County or Statistically Equivalent Entity) A-20
Place A-28
Place Within Consolidated City (see Place) A-29
Population and Housing Unit Density A-29
Principal City (see Core Based Statistical Area) A-20
Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) A-30
Puerto Rico A-30
Region (see Census Region) A-15
Rural (see Urban and Rural) A-33
School District (Elementary, Secondary, and Unified) A-30
State or Statistically Equivalent Entity A-31
State Designated Tribal Statistical Area (SDTSA) (see American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Area) A-10
State Legislative District (Upper and Lower Chambers) A-31
Subbarrio (see Puerto Rico) A-30
Subminor Civil Division (see Puerto Rico) A-30
Summary Level A-32
Tabulation Block (see Block) A-12
Town (see County Subdivision; see Place) A-28
Township (see County Subdivision) A-21
Tract (see Census Tract) A-15
Tribal Block Group A-32
Tribal Census Tract A-32
Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA) (see American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Area) A-10
Tribal Tract (see Tribal Census Tract) A-32
Trust Land (see American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Area) A-9
United States (Nation) A-33
United States and Territories A-33
United States Territory (see State or Statistically Equivalent Entity; see United States and Territories) A-31
United States Minor Outlying Islands (see Island Areas of the United States) A-25
United States Virgin Islands (see Island Areas of the United States) A-27
Unorganized Territory (see County Subdivision) A-22
Urban (see Urban and Rural) A-33
Urban and Rural A-33
Urban Growth Area (UGA) A-34

Village (see Island Areas of the United States; see Place) A-26
Vintage (see Boundary Changes) A-14
Voting District A-34
Water Area (see Area Measurement) A-11
ZIP Code (see ZIP Code Tabulation Area) A-35
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA) A-35
Zona Urbana (see Puerto Rico) A-30

INTRODUCTION

This document provides definitions of geographic terms and concepts as well as a description of the different methods used to present information for geographic entities in U.S. Census Bureau data products. This document contains definitions for all geographic area terms and concepts recognized by the Census Bureau and that may appear in any Census Bureau product presenting demographic and housing data (geographic terms and concepts unique to the Economic Census and other specialized surveys and censuses are not included in this document). **The inclusion of a particular term or concept in this document does not imply that data for that geographic entity or attribute appear in each data product**. For instance, data for tribal census tracts and tribal block groups only appear in products providing data according to the American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Area nation-based geographic hierarchy. As another example, because Urban Areas (UAs) are defined on the basis of decennial census population counts, data for UAs do not appear in initial decennial census data products. In addition, the description of both the hierarchical and inventory approaches to presenting data for geographic entities does not imply that both formats are used in each data product.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF DATA

In Census Bureau data products, geographic entities usually are presented in a hierarchical arrangement or as an inventory listing.

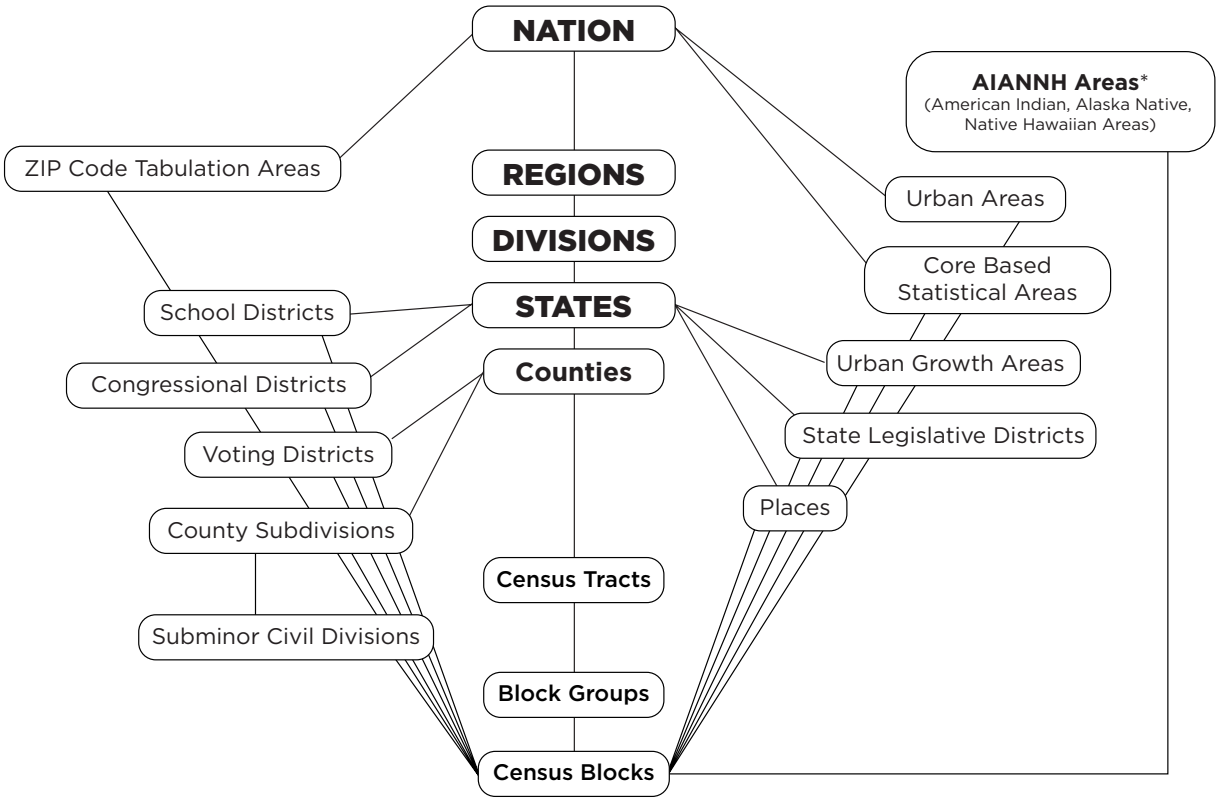
Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation. For computer-readable media, the hierarchy is shown in the descriptive name applied to a summary level, with the hierarchy in order separated by hyphens. An example of hierarchical presentation is the census geographic hierarchy consisting of census block, within block group, within census tract, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within state. Graphically, this is shown as:

State
- County
  - County subdivision
    - Place (or part)
      - Census tract (or part)
        - Block group (or part)
          - Block

Figure A–1, which is a diagram of the geographic hierarchy, presents this information as a series of nesting relationships. For example, a line joining the lower-level entity Place and the higher-level entity State means that a place cannot cross a state boundary; a line linking Census Tract and County means that a census tract cannot cross a county line; and so forth. There is no implied hierarchy between different line tracks; for example, a census tract nests within a county, but it may cross a county subdivision boundary even though County Subdivision also nests within County.

Figure A-1.
Standard Hierarchy of Census Geographic Entities



* Refer to the "Hierarchy of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Areas"

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical, code, or geographic sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census tract, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is a state, followed by all the counties in that state, followed by all the places in that state. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County A

County B

County C

Place X

Place Y

Place Z

Nation-Based Hierarchies

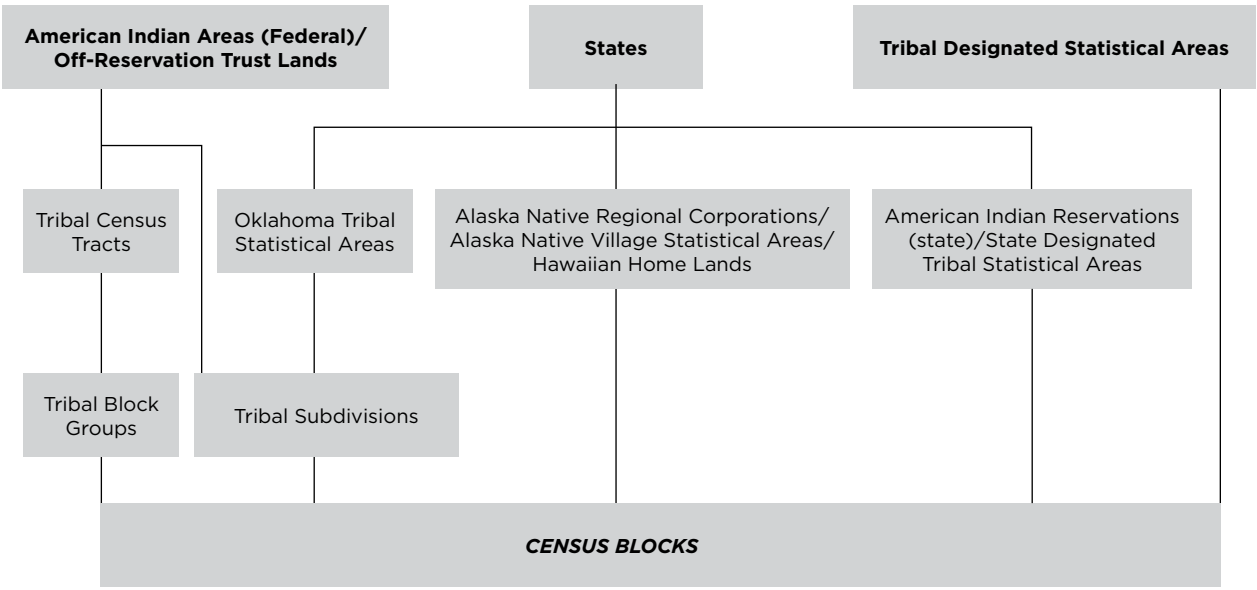
Exceptions to the standard hierarchical presentation occur for entities that do not necessarily nest within states, most notably American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas, Urban Areas, ZIP Code tabulation areas (ZCTAs), and core based statistical areas (CBSAs).

American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Area (AIANNHA) Hierarchy

Because federally recognized American Indian areas can cross state lines, a separate AIANNHA hierarchy exists for these areas. For instance, the following American Indian entities can cross state lines: federally recognized American Indian reservations or off-reservation trust lands, tribal subdivisions, tribal designated statistical areas, tribal census tracts, and tribal block groups. National summary data for American Indian reservations or statistical areas may be presented as an alphabetical listing of names followed by the state portions of each area. Also, a tribal census tract or tribal block group may be located in more than one state or county. Data for tribal census tracts and tribal block groups are presented only in Census Bureau products utilizing the AIANNHA hierarchy and are not present in products utilizing the standard census geographic hierarchy.

The diagram in Figure A–2 shows geographic relationships among geographic entities in the AIANNHA hierarchy. It does not show the geographic levels county, county subdivision, and place, among others, because AIANNHAs do not necessarily nest within them.

Figure A-2.
Hierarchy of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Areas



DEFINITIONS OF GEOGRAPHIC ENTITIES, TERMS, AND CONCEPTS

The definitions below are for geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau includes in its standard data products. Not all entities, terms, and concepts are shown in any one data product.

AMERICAN INDIAN, ALASKA NATIVE, AND NATIVE HAWAIIAN AREA

There are both legal and statistical American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas (AIANNHAs) for which the Census Bureau provides data. The legal entities consist of federally recognized American Indian reservations and off-reservation trust land areas, the tribal subdivisions that can divide these entities, state-recognized American Indian reservations, Alaska Native Regional Corporations, and Hawaiian home lands. The statistical entities are Alaska Native village statistical areas, Oklahoma tribal statistical areas, tribal designated statistical areas, and state designated tribal statistical areas. Statistical tribal subdivisions can exist within Oklahoma tribal statistical areas. In all cases, these areas are mutually exclusive in that no AIANNHA can overlap another tribal entity, except for tribal subdivisions, which by definition subdivide some American Indian entities, and Alaska Native village statistical areas, which exist within Alaska Native Regional Corporations. In cases where more than one tribe claims jurisdiction over an area, the Census Bureau creates a joint-use area as a separate entity to define this area of dual claims. The following provides more detail about each of the various AIANNHAs.

Legal Entities

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRCs) were created pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) (Pub. L. 92–203, 85 Stat. 688 [1971]; 43 U.S.C. 1602 et seq. [2000]), enacted in 1971 as a "Regional Corporation" and organized under the laws of the State of Alaska to conduct both the for-profit and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives within a defined region of Alaska. For the Census Bureau, ANRCs are considered legal geographic entities. Twelve ANRCs cover the entire State of Alaska except for the area within the Annette Island Reserve (a federally recognized American Indian reservation under the governmental authority of the Metlakatla Indian Community). The Census Bureau offers representatives of the 12 nonprofit ANRCs (also known as Alaska Native Regional Associations [ANRAs]) in Alaska the opportunity to review and update the ANRC boundaries before each decennial census. Each ANRC is assigned a five-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code and an eight-digit National Standard (NS) code.

American Indian reservations—Federal (federal AIRs) are areas that have been set aside by the United States for the use of tribes, the exterior boundaries of which are more particularly defined in the final tribal treaties, agreements, executive orders, federal statutes, secretarial orders, or judicial determinations.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) maintains a list of all federally recognized tribal governments and makes final determination of the inventory of federal AIRs. Federal reservations (and associated off-reservation trust lands) are territory over which American Indian tribes have governmental authority. American Indian reservations can be legally described as colonies, communities, Indian colonies, Indian communities, Indian rancherias, Indian reservations, Indian villages, pueblos, rancherias, ranches, reservations, reserves, settlements, or villages. The Census Bureau contacts representatives of federally recognized American Indian tribal governments to identify the boundaries for federal reservations through its annual Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS). Federal reservations may cross state and all other area boundaries within the United States.

Each federal AIR is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4799 in alphabetical order of AIR names nationwide. This nation-based census code is the primary unique identifier for the AIR. Each federal AIR also is assigned five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) codes and an eight-digit National Standard (NS) code. Because FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence within each state, the FIPS codes are different in each state for reservations that include territory in more than one state.

American Indian reservations—State (state AIRs) are reservations established by some state governments for tribes recognized by the state. A governor-appointed state liaison provides the names and boundaries for state-recognized American Indian reservations to the Census Bureau. State reservations must be defined within a single state, but may cross county and other types of boundaries. Each state AIR is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9000 through 9499. Each state AIR also is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code and an eight-digit National Standard (NS) code. To further identify and differentiate state-recognized American Indian areas from those that are federally recognized, the text "(state)" is appended to the AIR name.

American Indian tribal subdivisions, described as additions, administrative areas, areas, chapters, county districts, communities, districts, or segments, are legal administrative subdivisions of federally recognized American Indian reservations and off-reservation trust lands or are statistical subdivisions of Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs). These entities are internal units of self-government or administration that serve social, cultural, or economic purposes for the American Indians on the reservations, off-reservation trust lands, or OTSAs. The Census Bureau obtains the boundary and name information for tribal subdivisions from tribal governments. Each American Indian tribal subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code that is alphabetically in order and unique within each American Indian area, a five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code assigned alphabetically within state, and an eight-digit National Standard (NS) code. Because FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence within each state, the FIPS codes are different in each state for tribal subdivisions that include territory in more than one state. Not all reservations, off-reservation trust lands, and OTSAs have tribal subdivisions. All summary levels that include tribal subdivisions in the presentation hierarchy only have records for the American Indian areas and OTSAs that actually have tribal subdivisions.

Hawaiian home lands (HHLs) are areas held in trust for Native Hawaiians by the State of Hawaii, pursuant to the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, as amended. The Census Bureau obtains the names and boundaries for HHLs from state officials. The names of the home lands are based on the traditional ahupuaʻa names of the Crown and government lands of the Kingdom of Hawaii from which the lands were designated or from the local name for an area. Being lands held in trust, HHLs are treated as equivalent to off-reservation trust land areas with the American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator coded as "T." Each HHL is assigned a national four-digit census code ranging from 5000 through 5499 based on the alphabetical sequence of each HHL name, a five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within the State of Hawaii, and an eight-digit National Standard (NS) code.

Joint-use areas, as applied to any American Indian area by the Census Bureau, means an area that is administered jointly or claimed by two or more American Indian tribes. The Census Bureau designates legal joint-use areas as unique geographic entities equivalent to a reservation for the purpose of presenting statistical data. Each is assigned a national four-digit census code ranging from 4800 through 4999 based on the alphabetical sequence of each

joint-use area name, a five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within state, and an eight-digit National Standard (NS) code. No joint-use areas exist in multiple states.

Off-reservation trust lands are areas for which the United States holds title in trust for the benefit of a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual American Indian (individual trust land). Trust lands can be alienated or encumbered only by the owner with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior or his/her authorized representative. Trust lands may be located on or off a reservation; however, the Census Bureau tabulates data only for off-reservation trust lands, with the off-reservation trust lands always associated with a specific federally recognized reservation or tribal government. The Census Bureau also does not distinguish between tribal and individual trust lands. As for federally recognized reservations, the Census Bureau obtains the boundaries of off-reservation trust lands from American Indian tribal governments through its annual Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS). The Census Bureau recognizes and tabulates data for reservations and off-reservation trust lands because American Indian tribes have governmental authority over these lands. The Census Bureau does not identify fee land (or land in fee simple status) or restricted fee lands as specific geographic areas.

Off-reservation trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code, a five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code, and an eight-digit National Standard (NS) code that is the same as that for the reservation, if any, with which they are associated. Trust lands associated with tribes that do not have a reservation are assigned unique codes. The census code is assigned by tribal name within the range 0001 through 4799, interspersed alphabetically among the reservation names. Because FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence within each state, the FIPS codes are different in each state for off-reservation trust lands that include territory in more than one state. In decennial census data tabulations, the American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian home land Indicator uniquely identifies off-reservation trust lands, as well as reservation or statistical area only portions, Hawaiian home lands, and records that consist of the combination of reservation and off-reservation trust land.

Statistical Entities

Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSAs) represent the more densely settled portion of Alaska Native villages (ANVs). The ANVs constitute associations, bands, clans, communities, groups, tribes, or villages recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 (Public Law 92-203). Because ANVs do not always have clear, legally defined boundaries or boundaries that include most of the population and housing associated with the ANV, the Census Bureau does not delimit ANVs. Instead, the Census Bureau presents statistical data for ANVSAs that represent the settled portion of ANVs. In addition, each ANVSA should include only an area where Alaska Natives, especially members of the defining ANV, represent a substantial proportion of the population during at least one season of the year. ANVSAs are delineated or reviewed by officials of the ANV or, if no ANV official chose to participate in the delineation process, officials of the Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) in which the ANV is located. An ANVSA may not overlap the boundary of another ANVSA or an American Indian reservation. Each ANVSA is alphabetically assigned a national four-digit census code ranging from 6000 through 7999, an alphabetically assigned state-based five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code, and an eight-digit National Standard (NS) code.

Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs) are statistical entities identified and delineated by the Census Bureau in consultation with federally recognized American Indian tribes that had a former reservation in Oklahoma. The boundary of an OTSA is intended to be that of the

former reservation in Oklahoma, except where modified by agreements with neighboring tribes only for statistical data presentation purposes. Each OTSA is alphabetically assigned a national four-digit census code ranging from 5500 through 5899, an alphabetically assigned state-based five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code, and an eight-digit National Standard (NS) code. Tribal subdivisions are allowed within OTSAs.

Oklahoma tribal statistical area (OTSA) Joint-Use Areas, as applied to OTSAs by the Census Bureau, means an area that is administered jointly or claimed by two or more American Indian tribes that have a delineated OTSA. The Census Bureau designates statistical joint-use areas as unique geographic entities for the purpose of presenting statistical data. Only OTSAs have statistical joint-use areas. Each Oklahoma tribal joint-use area is alphabetically assigned a national four-digit census code ranging from 5900 through 5999, an alphabetically assigned state-based five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code, and an eight-digit National Standard (NS) code.

State designated tribal statistical areas (SDTSAs) are statistical entities for state-recognized American Indian tribes that do not have a state-recognized land base (reservation). SDTSAs are identified and delineated for the Census Bureau by a state liaison identified by the governor's office in each state. SDTSAs generally encompass a compact and contiguous area that contains a concentration of people who identify with a state-recognized American Indian tribe and in which there is structured or organized tribal activity. A SDTSA may not be located in more than one state and it may not include area within any other American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian area. Each SDTSA is alphabetically assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9500 through 9998, an alphabetically assigned state-based five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code, and an eight-digit National Standard (NS) code.

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSAs) are statistical entities identified and delineated for the Census Bureau by federally recognized American Indian tribes that do not currently have a federally recognized land base (reservation or off-reservation trust land). A TDSA generally encompasses a compact and contiguous area that contains a concentration of individuals who identify with a federally recognized American Indian tribe and in which there is structured or organized tribal activity. A TDSA may be located in more than one state, but it may not include area within any other American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian area. Each TDSA is alphabetically assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 8000 through 8999, an alphabetically assigned state-based five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code, and an eight-digit National Standard (NS) code.

American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Area (AIANNHA) Codes—AIANNHAs are represented in Census Bureau products using a national four-character numeric census code field and a single alphabetic character American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator field. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order in assigned ranges by AIANNHA type nationwide, except that joint-use areas appear at the end of the code range. Off-reservation trust lands are assigned the same code as the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands associated with tribes that do not have a reservation are assigned codes based on tribal name. Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) codes for all AIANNHAs range from 00001 through 89999, without differentiation among the many types of areas.

The type of AIANNHA can be identified either by the census code or by the FIPS class code. The range of census codes allocated to each AIANNHA and the valid FIPS class code(s) associated with each are as follows:

AIANNHA type	Census code range	Valid FIPS class code(s)*
Federal American Indian reservation (AIR)/off-reservation trust land	0001 to 4799	D1, D2, D3, D5, D8
Joint-use federal AIR	4800 to 4999	D0
Hawaiian home land	5000 to 5499	F1
Oklahoma tribal statistical area (OTSA	5500 to 5899	D6
Joint-use OTSA	5900 to 5999	D0
Alaska Native village statistical area	6000 to 7999	E1
Tribal designated statistical area	8000 to 8999	D6
State AIR	9000 to 9499	D4
State designated tribal statistical area	9500 to 9998	D9

AIANNHA type	American Indian Trust Land/ Hawaiian Home Land Indicator
AIR with associated off-reservation trust land	M
AIR or statistical entity only	R
Off-reservation trust land only	T
Hawaiian home land	T

* Refer to the Data Dictionary for specific value descriptions.

American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Area (AIANNHA) fields in the Geographic Header, and the values of codes within these fields, use "American Indian Area/ Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (AIANHH)" terminology. These terms are equivalent to their respective AIANNHA terms.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurement data provide the size, in square units (metric and nonmetric) of geographic entities for which the Census Bureau tabulates and disseminates data. Area is calculated from the specific boundary recorded for each entity in the Census Bureau's geospatial database (see "MAF/TIGER Database"). The Census Bureau provides area measurement data for both land area and water area. The water area figures include inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial sea water. Inland water consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geospatial database. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that database as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are classified as coastal and territorial waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as inland water from the point beyond which they are narrower than 1 nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, territorial, and Great Lakes waters is for data presentation purposes only and does not necessarily reflect their legal definitions.

Land and water area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on Census Bureau maps and in the MAF/TIGER Database because, for area measurement purposes, hydrologic features identified as intermittent water, glacier, or swamp are reported as land area. The water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities does not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county, but is not within the legal boundary of any county subdivision. The accuracy of any area measurement data is limited by the accuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary information in the MAF/TIGER Database, (2) the identification, and classification of water bodies coupled with the location and shapes of the shorelines of water bodies in the MAF/TIGER Database, and (3) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Blocks (Census Blocks or Tabulation Blocks) are statistical areas bounded by visible features, such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by nonvisible boundaries, such as selected property lines and city, township, school district, and county limits and short line-of-sight extensions of streets and roads. Generally, blocks are small in area; for example, a city block bounded on all sides by streets. Blocks in suburban and rural areas may be larger, more irregular in shape, and bounded by a variety of features, such as roads, streams, and transmission lines. In remote areas, blocks may even encompass hundreds of square miles. Blocks cover the entire territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. Blocks nest within all other tabulated census geographic entities at the time of the decennial census and are the basis for all tabulated data from that census.

Census Block Numbers—Blocks are numbered uniquely with a four-digit census block number from 0000 to 9999 within census tract, which nest within state and county. The first digit of the census block number identifies the block group. Block numbers beginning with a zero (in Block Group 0) are intended to include only water area, but not all water-only blocks have block numbers beginning with 0 (zero).

BLOCK GROUP

Block Groups (BGs) are statistical divisions of census tracts, are generally defined to contain between 600 and 3,000 people, and are used to present data and control block numbering. A block group consists of clusters of blocks within the same census tract that have the same first digit of their four-digit census block number. For example, blocks 3001, 3002, 3003, . . . , 3999 in census tract 1210.02 belong to BG 3 in that census tract. Most BGs were delineated by local participants in the Census Bureau's Participant Statistical Areas Program (PSAP). The Census Bureau delineated BGs only where a local or tribal government declined to participate in PSAP, and a regional organization or the State Data Center was not available to participate.

A BG usually covers a contiguous area. Each census tract contains at least one BG, and BGs are uniquely numbered within the census tract. Within the standard census geographic hierarchy, BGs never cross state, county, or census tract boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of any other geographic entity. Tribal census tracts and tribal BGs are separate and unique geographic areas defined within federally recognized American Indian reservations and can cross state and county boundaries (see "Tribal Census Tract" and "Tribal Block Group"). The

tribal census tracts and tribal block groups may be completely different from the standard county-based census tracts and block groups defined for the same area.

Block Group (BG) Codes—BGs have a valid code range of 0 through 9. BGs beginning with a zero only contain water area and are generally in coastal and Great Lakes water and territorial seas, but also in larger inland water bodies. For the 2020 Census, a BG 0 for the water portion can be delineated in any census tract and not just those census tracts also defined to only include water area. To differentiate between county-based BGs and tribal BGs, the codes for tribal BGs include an alphabetic character (see "Tribal Block Group").

BOUNDARY CHANGES

Many of the legal and statistical entities for which the Census Bureau tabulates decennial data have had boundary changes, particularly between decennial censuses; specifically, between January 1, 2010, and January 1, 2020. Boundary changes to geographic entities result from:

- Annexations to or deannexations from legally established governmental units.
- Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
- Establishment of new governmental units.
- Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
- Changes in treaties or executive orders and governmental action placing additional lands in trust.
- Decisions by federal, state, and local courts.
- Redistricting for congressional districts and state legislative districts.
- Ancillary changes to legal or statistical areas as a result of annexations and deannexations; for example, reduction of territory for a census designated place as the result of an annexation by an adjacent incorporated place.
- Changes to correct errors or more accurately place boundaries relative to visible features.
- Changes to statistical areas as the result of concept or criteria changes.

All legal boundaries used for the 2020 Census are those reported to the Census Bureau to be in effect as of January 1, 2020. The statistical area boundaries also reflect a January 1, 2020, date for delineation. The legal boundaries are collected through various surveys and programs: the Boundary and Annexation Survey, Redistricting Data Program, and the School District Review Program. Legal boundaries in the Island Areas are reported by a liaison appointed by the governor of each Island Area.

Statistical entity boundaries generally are reviewed by local, state, or tribal governments and can have changes to adjust boundaries to existing features to better define the geographic area each encompasses or to account for shifts and changes in the population distribution within an area. Where statistical areas have a relationship to legal area boundaries, complementary updates occur; for example, removing territory from a census designated place if annexed to an incorporated place, or removing territory from a tribal designated statistical area if the area is added to an American Indian reservation.

The historical counts shown for states, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas, and other areas are not updated for boundary

changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in each entity as delineated at the time of each decennial census or survey. Statistical data released by the Census Bureau are intended to be used in conjunction with the geospatial data of the same "Geographic Vintage" released by the Census Bureau, i.e., geospatial data released at the same time and used to tabulate the statistical data presented. The Census Bureau regularly rereleases geospatial data of a given geographic vintage for purposes of geographic comparability, for example, the 2010 Census vintage will be rereleased as part of each annual release of TIGER/Line Shapefiles through at least 2030. Due to the topologic nature of the MAF/TIGER Database and the fact that this can reshape geographic areas as time passes, data users need to be aware that the 2020 Census geospatial data released with the 2020 Census statistical data are the official data that should be used in the comparison of data.

The ideas of "Geographic Equivalency" and "Geographic Comparability" have always been important to data users, but technology now allows many data users to try and compare data not just in the same geographic vintage, i.e., geographic equivalency, but also across time, i.e., geographic comparability. For example, a school district is coextensive with a county in a product from the Census Bureau, so the statistical data from that product can be considered geographically equivalent. Geographic comparability on the other hand could be comparing the "same" geographic entity, but across time and thus data products. For example, an incorporated place that doubled in land area between the 2010 and 2020 censuses. Data users need to consider and decide for themselves if the statistical data, and thus the data products, are "comparable" or not for their specific use.

CENSUS DIVISION

Census Divisions are groupings of states and the District of Columbia that are subdivisions of the four census regions (see "Census Region"). There are nine census divisions, and each is identified by a single-digit census code. The U.S. Territories are not part of any census region or census division. For a list of all census regions, census divisions, and their constituent states, see Figure A–3.

Figure A-3.

Census Regions, Census Divisions, and Their Constituent States

Northeast Region

New England Division:
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:
New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:
Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:
Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

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

East South Central Division:
Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:
Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:
Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

CENSUS REGION

Census Regions are groupings of states and the District of Columbia that subdivide the United States for the presentation of census data. There are four census regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions (see "Census Division").

Each census region is identified by a single-digit census code. The U.S. Territories are not part of any census region or census division. For a list of all census regions, census divisions, and their constituent states, see Figure A–3.

CENSUS TRACT

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

Census tracts generally have a population size between 1,200 and 8,000 people, with an optimum size of 4,000 people. A census tract usually covers a contiguous area; however, the spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. Census tracts occasionally are split due to population growth or merged as a result of substantial population decline.

Census tract boundaries generally follow visible and identifiable features. They may follow nonvisible legal boundaries, such as minor civil division (MCD) or incorporated place boundaries in some states and situations, to allow for census tract-to-governmental unit relationships where the governmental boundaries tend to remain unchanged between censuses. State and county boundaries always are census tract boundaries in the standard census geographic hierarchy. Tribal census tracts are a unique geographic entity defined within federally recognized American Indian reservations and off-reservation trust lands and can cross state and

county boundaries. The tribal census tracts may be completely different from the standard county-based census tracts defined for the same area. (see "Tribal Census Tract").

Census Tract Codes and Numbers—Census tracts are identified by an up to four-digit integer number and may have an optional two-digit suffix; for example 23 or 1457.02. The census tract codes consist of six digits with an implied decimal between the fourth and fifth digit corresponding to the basic census tract number, but with leading zeros, and trailing zeros for census tracts without a suffix. The tract number examples above would have codes of 002300 and 145702, respectively.

Some ranges of census tract numbers in the 2020 Census are used to identify distinctive types of census tracts. The code range in the 9400s is used for those census tracts with a majority of population, housing, or land area associated with an American Indian area and matches the numbering used for the 2010 Census. The code range in the 9800s is used to specifically identify special land-use census tracts; that may have little to no housing or are defined to encompass a large area with little or no residential population with special characteristics, such as large parks or employment areas. The range of census tracts in the 9900s represents census tracts delineated specifically to cover large bodies of water.

The Census Bureau uses suffixes to help identify census tract changes for comparison purposes. Census tract suffixes may range from .01 to .98. As part of local review of existing census tracts before each census, some census tracts may have grown enough in population size to qualify as more than one census tract. When a census tract is split, the split parts usually retain the basic number, but receive different suffixes. For example, if census tract 14 is split, the new tract numbers should be 14.01 and 14.02. In a few counties, local participants request major changes to, and renumbering of, the census tracts; however, this is generally discouraged. Changes to individual census tract boundaries usually do not result in census tract numbering changes.

CODES FOR GEOGRAPHIC ENTITIES

The Census Bureau and other federal agencies assign codes to geographic entities to facilitate the organization, presentation, and exchange of statistical data and other information. Geographic entity codes allow for the unambiguous identification of individual entities, generally within a specific, higher-level geographic entity (for example, county codes are assigned uniquely within each state). For geographic entities that have names (such as states, counties, places, county subdivisions, Urban Areas, and metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas), codes generally are assigned alphabetically based on name.

Census Bureau data products contain several types of geographic entity codes: Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS), National Standard (NS), and Census Bureau codes.

Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS)—These are codes formerly known as Federal Information Processing Standards codes, until the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) announced its decision in 2005 to remove geographic entity codes from its oversight. The Census Bureau continues to maintain and issue codes for geographic entities covered under FIPS oversight, albeit with a revised meaning for the FIPS acronym. Geographic entities covered under FIPS include states, counties, congressional districts, core based statistical areas, places, county subdivisions, subminor civil divisions, consolidated cities, estates, and all types of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas. FIPS codes are assigned alphabetically according to the name of the geographic entity and

may change to maintain alphabetic sort when new entities are created or names change. FIPS codes for specific geographic entity types are usually unique within the next highest level of geographic entity with which a nesting relationship exists. For example, FIPS state and core based statistical area codes are unique within nation; FIPS county, place, county subdivision, subminor civil division, and congressional district codes are unique within state. The codes for American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas also are unique within state; those areas in multiple states have different codes for each state-based portion.

American National Standards Institute (ANSI)—With the removal of geographic entities from the Federal Information Processing Standards, the federal government sought American National Standards Institute (ANSI) oversight for geographic entity codes. These codes are referred to as "National Standard" or "NS" codes in Census Bureau products. Geographic entities covered under ANSI include states, counties, congressional districts, core based statistical areas and related statistical areas, places, county subdivisions, consolidated cities, subminor civil divisions, estates, and all types of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas: specifically Alaska Native Regional Corporations, Alaska Native village statistical areas, American Indian reservation and off-reservation trust lands, American Indian tribal subdivisions, Hawaiian Home Lands, Oklahoma tribal statistical areas, state designated tribal statistical areas, and tribal designated statistical areas.

Relationship between Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) and National Standard (NS) codes—Geographic entities for which NIST formerly provided Federal Information Processing Standards oversight continue to be referred to as FIPS codes in most Census Bureau data products, despite the federal government having sought ANSI oversight authority. These geographic entities include states, counties, congressional districts, and core based statistical areas and related statistical areas. The Census Bureau continues to maintain and issue codes for these entities following the same structure and without change to existing codes, except when necessary to maintain alphabetic sorting based on names of entities. The Census Bureau also continues to maintain and issue five-digit FIPS codes (formerly FIPS 55) for places, county subdivisions, consolidated cities, subminor civil divisions, and all types of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas, and has not sought ANSI oversight authority for these entity codes. The U.S. Geological Survey has ANSI oversight authority for its Geographic Names Information System identifier (GNIS ID), which has been adopted as an NS code for states, counties, places, county subdivisions, subminor civil divisions, consolidated cities, estates, and all types of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas. The Census Bureau includes the GNIS ID for these entities in most of its data products, identified as "National Standard codes" (NS codes) or less preferred, "ANSI codes." While NS codes (GNIS IDs) are numeric, the Census Bureau portrays them as a fixed length eight-digit character field with leading zeros. NS codes (GNIS IDs) do not sort geographic entities in alphabetical order based on name or title, as is the case with FIPS codes.

Census Bureau codes—The Census Bureau assigns and issues codes for a number of geographic entities for which FIPS or NS codes are not available, and sometimes in addition to FIPS and NS codes. Geographic entities for which census codes are assigned and issued in Census Bureau data products include regions, divisions, census tracts, block groups, census blocks, Urban Areas, and all types of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas. Some codes—voting district and state legislative district—use standards established by the states—or for school district codes, the U.S. Department of Education.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Congressional Districts are the 435 areas from which people are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the states based on decennial census population counts, each state with multiple seats is responsible for establishing congressional districts for the purpose of electing representatives. Each congressional district is to be as equal in population to all other congressional districts in a state as practicable. For the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and each Island Area, a separate code is used to identify the entire areas of these state-equivalent entities as having a single nonvoting delegate.

Congressional District Codes—Congressional districts are identified by a two-character numeric FIPS code numbered uniquely within state. The District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas have code 98 assigned identifying their nonvoting delegate status with respect to representation in Congress:

01 to 53—Congressional district codes

00—At large (single district for state)

98—Nonvoting delegate

ZZ—Area not assigned to any congressional district

CONSOLIDATED CITY

Consolidated City—A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. This action results in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs—and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government—the primary incorporated place is referred to as a consolidated city. The Census Bureau classifies the separately incorporated places within the consolidated city as place entities and creates a separate place (balance) record for the portion of the consolidated city not within any other place.

Consolidated City (Balance) portions refer to the areas of a consolidated city not included in another separately incorporated place. For example, Butte-Silver Bow, MT, is a consolidated city (former Butte city and Silver Bow County) that includes the separately incorporated municipality of Walkerville city. The area of the consolidated city that is not in Walkerville city is assigned to Butte-Silver Bow (balance). The name always includes the "(balance)" identifier (see "Place").

CORE BASED STATISTICAL AREAS AND RELATED STATISTICAL AREAS

Core Based Statistical Areas (CBSAs) consist of the county or counties or equivalent entities associated with at least one core (Census Bureau-defined Urban Area) of at least 10,000 population, plus adjacent counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured through commuting ties with the counties associated with the core. The general concept of a CBSA is that of a core area containing a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. The term "core based statistical area" refers collectively to metropolitan statistical areas and micropolitan statistical areas. The U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines CBSAs to provide a nationally consistent, standard set of geographic

entities for the United States and Puerto Rico for use in tabulating and presenting statistical data. Statistical areas related to CBSAs include metropolitan divisions, combined statistical areas (CSAs), New England city and town areas (NECTAs), NECTA divisions, and combined NECTAs.

Combined New England City and Town Areas (Combined NECTAs) consist of two or more adjacent New England city and town areas (NECTAs) that have substantial employment interchange. The NECTAs that combine to create a combined NECTA retain separate identities within the larger combined NECTA.

Because combined NECTAs represent groupings of NECTAs, they should not be ranked or compared with individual NECTAs.

Combined Statistical Areas (CSAs) consist of two or more adjacent core based statistical areas (CBSAs) that have substantial employment interchange. The CBSAs that combine to create a CSA retain separate identities within the larger CSA. Because CSAs represent groupings of metropolitan or micropolitan statistical areas, they should not be ranked or compared with individual metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas.

Metropolitan Divisions are smaller groupings of counties or equivalent entities defined within a metropolitan statistical area containing a single core with a population of at least 2.5 million. Not all metropolitan statistical areas with Urban Areas of this size contain metropolitan divisions. A metropolitan division consists of one or more main/secondary counties that represent an employment center or centers, plus adjacent counties associated with the main/secondary county or counties through commuting ties. Because metropolitan divisions represent subdivisions of larger metropolitan statistical areas, it is not appropriate to rank or compare metropolitan divisions with metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. It would be appropriate to rank and compare metropolitan divisions.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas are core based statistical areas (CBSAs) associated with at least one Urban Area that has a population of at least 50,000. The metropolitan statistical area comprises the central county or counties or equivalent entities containing the core, plus adjacent outlying counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the central county or counties as measured through commuting.

Micropolitan Statistical Areas are core based statistical areas (CBSAs) associated with at least one Urban Area that has a population of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000. The micropolitan statistical area comprises the central county or counties or equivalent entities containing the core, plus adjacent outlying counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the central county or counties as measured through commuting.

New England City and Town Areas (NECTAs) are an alternative set of geographic entities, similar in concept to the county-based core based statistical areas (CBSAs) defined nationwide, that U.S. Office of Management and Budget defines in New England based on county subdivisions—usually cities and towns. NECTAs are defined using the same criteria as county-based CBSAs, and, similar to CBSAs, NECTAs are categorized as metropolitan or micropolitan.

New England City and Town Area (NECTA) Divisions are smaller groupings of cities and towns defined within a NECTA containing a single core with a population of at least 2.5 million. A NECTA division consists of a main city or town that represents an employment center, plus adjacent cities and towns associated with the main city or town through commuting ties. Each NECTA division must contain a total population of 100,000 or more. Because NECTA

divisions represent subdivisions of larger NECTAs, it is not appropriate to rank or compare NECTA divisions with NECTAs. It would be appropriate to rank and compare NECTA divisions.

Principal Cities of a core based statistical area (CBSA) or New England City and Town Area (NECTA) include the largest incorporated place with a population of at least 10,000 in the CBSA, or if no incorporated place of at least 10,000 population is present in the CBSA, the largest incorporated place or census designated place (CDP) in the CBSA. Principal cities also include any additional incorporated place or CDP with a population of at least 250,000 or in which 100,000 or more persons work; any additional incorporated place or CDP with a population of at least 50,000 and in which the number of jobs meets or exceeds the number of employed residents; and any additional incorporated place or CDP with a population of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 and at least one-third the population size of the largest place and in which the number of jobs meets or exceeds the number of employed residents. Note that there are some places designated as principal cities of NECTAs that are not principal cities of a CBSA.

Core Based Statistical Area Codes—Metropolitan statistical areas, micropolitan statistical areas, New England City and Town Areas (NECTAs), metropolitan divisions, and NECTA divisions are identified using a five-digit numeric code that is assigned alphabetically based on title and is unique within the nation. The combined statistical areas and combined NECTAs are identified using a three-digit numeric code, also assigned alphabetically based on title and unique within the nation. Codes, length, and ranges are:

CBSA entity	Length	Range*
Metropolitan statistical area	Five digits	10000–49999
Micropolitan statistical area	Five digits	10000–49999
Metropolitan division	Five digits	10004–49994
New England city and town area (NECTA)	Five digits	70000–79999
NECTA division	Five digits	70004–79994
Combined statistical area	Three digits	100–599
Combined NECTA	Three digits	700–799

* Metropolitan divisions and NECTA divisions are distinguished from metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas and NECTAs by codes that end in "4." Metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas and NECTAs cannot end in "4."

COUNTY OR STATISTICALLY EQUIVALENT ENTITY

The primary legal divisions of most states are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the equivalent entities are the organized boroughs, city and boroughs, municipalities, and census areas; the latter of which are delineated cooperatively for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. Additionally, the Census Bureau treats the following entities as equivalents of counties for purposes of data presentation: municipios in Puerto Rico, districts and islands in American Samoa, municipalities in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and islands in the U.S. Virgin Islands. In four states (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more incorporated places that are independent of any county organization and, thus, constitute primary divisions of their states. These incorporated places are known as independent cities and are treated as equivalent entities for purposes of data presentation. The District of Columbia and Guam have no primary divisions, and each area is considered an equivalent entity for purposes of data presentation in decennial censuses. All of the counties in Connecticut and Rhode Island and nine counties in Massachusetts were dissolved as functioning governmental entities; however, the Census Bureau continues to present data for

these historical entities in order to provide comparable geographic units at the county level of the geographic hierarchy for these states and represents them as nonfunctioning legal entities in data products. Each county or statistically equivalent entity is assigned a three-character numeric Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code based on alphabetical sequence that is unique within state, and an eight-digit National Standard (NS) code.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County Subdivisions are the primary divisions of counties and equivalent entities. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories and can be classified as either legal or statistical. Each county subdivision is assigned a five-character numeric Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code based on alphabetical sequence within state, and an eight-digit National Standard (NS) code.

Legal Entities

Minor civil divisions (MCDs) are the primary governmental or administrative divisions of a county in many states (parishes in Louisiana), and of the county equivalents in Puerto Rico and the Island Areas. MCDs in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental or administrative functions. MCDs include areas variously designated as barrios, barrios-pueblo, boroughs, charter townships, commissioner districts, election districts, election precincts, gores, grants, locations, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, purchases, reservations, supervisor's districts, towns, and townships. The Census Bureau recognizes MCDs in 29 states, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions and is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes. (It is also considered a state equivalent and a county equivalent.) The 29 states in which MCDs are recognized are:

Arkansas	Michigan	Ohio
Connecticut	Minnesota	Pennsylvania
Illinois	Mississippi	Rhode Island
Indiana	Missouri	South Dakota
Iowa	Nebraska	Tennessee
Kansas	New Hampshire	Vermont
Louisiana	New Jersey	Virginia
Maine	New York	West Virginia
Maryland	North Carolina	Wisconsin
Massachusetts	North Dakota	

In some states, all or some incorporated places are not part of any MCD; these places are termed independent places. Independent places also serve as primary legal subdivisions and have a Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) county subdivision code and National Standard (NS) code that is the same as the FIPS and NS place code. In nine states—Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, and Wisconsin—all incorporated places are independent places. In other states, incorporated places are part of, or dependent within, the MCDs in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCDs and others are included within one or more MCDs.

The MCDs in 12 states (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also

serve as general-purpose local governments that can perform the same governmental functions as incorporated places. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCDs in all data products for which place data are provided.

In New York and Maine, American Indian reservations (AIRs) generally exist outside the jurisdiction of any town (MCD) and, thus, also serve as the equivalent of MCDs for purposes of data presentation.

In states with MCDs, the Census Bureau assigns a default FIPS county subdivision code of 00000 and NS code of eight zeros in some coastal, territorial sea, and Great Lakes water where county subdivisions do not legally extend into the Great Lakes or out to the state/territorial limit.

Statistical Entities

Census county divisions (CCDs) are areas delineated by the Census Bureau in cooperation with state, tribal, and local officials for statistical purposes. CCDs have no legal function and are not governmental units. CCD boundaries usually follow visible features and usually coincide with census tract boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCDs exist where:

- There are no legally established MCDs.
- The legally established MCDs do not have governmental or administrative purposes.
- The boundaries of the MCDs change frequently.
- The MCDs are not generally known to the public.

CCDs exist within the following 20 states:

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

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs, city and boroughs, municipalities, and census areas, all of which are statistical equivalent entities for counties in Alaska. The State of Alaska and the Census Bureau cooperatively delineate the census subareas to serve as the statistical equivalents of MCDs.

Unorganized territories (UTs) are defined by the Census Bureau in nine MCD states where portions of counties or equivalent entities are not included in any legally established MCD or incorporated place. The Census Bureau recognizes such separate pieces of territory as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. It assigns each unorganized territory a descriptive name, followed by the designation “UT” and a county subdivision FIPS and NS code. The following states have unorganized territories:

Arkansas	Maine	North Carolina
Indiana	Minnesota	North Dakota
Iowa	New York	South Dakota

GEOGRAPHIC AREA ATTRIBUTES

The Census Bureau collects and maintains information describing selected attributes and characteristics of geographic areas. These attributes are Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) class code, functional status, legal/statistical area description, internal point, and name of geographic entities.

FIPS class codes describe the general characteristics of a geographic area related to its legal or statistical status, governmental status, and in some cases relationship to other geographic entities. Class codes exist for counties; county subdivisions; subminor civil divisions; estates; places; consolidated cities; and all types of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas.

Functional status codes describes whether a geographic entity is a functioning governmental unit, has an inactive government, is an administrative area without a functioning government, or is a statistical area identified and defined solely for tabulation and presentation of statistical data. Functional status codes are:

A Active government providing primary general-purpose functions.

B Active government that is partially consolidated with another government, but with separate officials providing primary general-purpose functions.

C Active government consolidated with another government with a single set of officials.

E Active government providing special-purpose functions.

F Fictitious entity created to fill the Census Bureau's geographic hierarchy.

G Active government that is subordinate to another unit of government and thus, not considered a functioning government.

I Inactive governmental unit that has the power to provide primary special-purpose functions.

N Nonfunctioning legal entity.

S Statistical entity.

Internal point—The Census Bureau calculates an internal point (latitude and longitude coordinates) for each geographic area. For many geographic areas, the internal point is the centroid, the geographic center of the entity. For some irregularly shaped areas (such as those shaped like a crescent), the centroid may be located outside the boundaries of the entity. In such instances, the internal point is identified as a point inside the entity boundaries nearest to the centroid and, if possible, a point that is on land area, not water.

Legal/statistical area description (LSAD)—The LSAD describes the particular typology for each geographic entity; that is, whether the entity is a borough, city, county, town, or township, among others. For legal entities, the LSAD reflects the term that appears in legal documentation pertaining to the entity, such as a treaty, charter, legislation, resolution, or ordinance. For statistical entities, the LSAD is the term assigned by the Census Bureau or other agency defining the entity. The LSAD code is a two-character field that corresponds to a description of the legal or statistical type of entity and identifies whether the LSAD term should be capitalized and should precede or follow the name of the geographic entity. Note that the same LSAD code is assigned to entities at different levels of the geographic hierarchy when they share the same LSAD. For example, the Census Bureau assigns the same LSAD

code ("21") to boroughs in New York and Connecticut, although they are county subdivisions in the former and incorporated places in the latter.

Name—Each geographic entity included in Census Bureau products has a name. For most geographic entities, the name is derived from the official legally recognized name, is assigned by local officials participating in Census Bureau statistical area programs, or is based on component entities and determined according to specified criteria. For legal entities, the name appearing in Census Bureau products may be the more commonly used name rather than the name as it appears in legal documents. For example, "Virginia" instead of "the Commonwealth of Virginia," "Baltimore" instead of "City of Baltimore." In some instances, the name for an entity in Census Bureau products reflects the official name as well as a more commonly used name listed parenthetically; i.e., San Buenaventura (Ventura), CA, or Bath (Berkeley Springs), WV. For some types of geographic entities, the name reflected in Census Bureau products may be the geographic entity code assigned by local officials. For example, a census tract's name is the actual number assigned by local officials, such as 1.01, whereas the census tract code would reflect a full four-digit base code and two-digit suffix (for example, for the preceding tract named 1.01, 000101).

GEOGRAPHIC COMPONENT

A geographic component is a subset of a given type of geographic entity based on a certain geographic or population characteristic.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES INFORMATION SYSTEM

The Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) is the federal standard for geographic nomenclature. The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) developed the GNIS for the U.S. Board on Geographic Names as the official repository of domestic geographic names data; the official vehicle for geographic names used by all departments of the federal government; and the source for applying geographic names to federal electronic and printed products. The GNIS contains information about physical and cultural geographic features of all types in the United States and its territories, current and historical, but not including roads and highways. The database holds the federally recognized name of each feature and defines the feature location by state, county, USGS topographic map, and geographic coordinates. Other attributes include names or spellings other than the official name, feature designations, feature classification, historical and descriptive information, and, for some categories, the geometric boundaries.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES INFORMATION SYSTEM IDENTIFIER

The Geographic Names Information System Identifier (GNIS ID) is a variable length, permanent, numeric identifier of up to eight digits in length that identifies each entity uniquely within the nation. The GNIS is the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) National Standard (NS) code for several entity types. Because each entity's GNIS ID is permanent, it should not change if the entity changes its name or if creation of a new entity changes the alphabetic sort. (Federal Information Processing Series codes are assigned based on the alphabetic sorting of entity names within a state and occasionally require changing codes to maintain the alphabetic sort.) The GNIS IDs are assigned sequentially and stored in a right-justified, variable-length, numeric field without leading zeros. The GNIS contains more than 2.6 million sequential records, thus no GNIS ID currently exceeds seven digits. The Census Bureau portrays the GNIS ID in its data products as a fixed-width eight-character field with leading zeros.

GEOGRAPHIC VARIANT

A geographic variant is a version of a geographic entity based on the date that the entity's boundaries are intended to represent. Geographic variants only apply to specific types of geographic entities that need to be added or replaced by a more recent version, for example, congressional districts when a state redraws its congressional district boundaries.

GEOSPATIAL DATA

Geospatial data are those data and products that are clearly geographic in nature, rather than primarily statistical, especially maps and spatial data for use by Geographic Information Systems software and services, for example, TIGER/Line Shapefiles. The Census Bureau creates, maintains, and provides geospatial data, specifically in the MAF/TIGER Database, to give statistical data added value and utility as a frame of reference for data users.

ISLAND AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Island Areas of the United States are the U.S. Territories of American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), and the United States Virgin Islands.

The Census Bureau treats the Island Areas as entities that are statistically equivalent to states for data presentation purposes; data for the Island Areas, however, are presented separately from data for the United States and Puerto Rico. Geographic definitions specific to the Island Areas are shown in the appropriate publications and documentation that accompany the data products for the Island Areas. Sometimes the Island Areas are referred to as "Island Territories" or "Insular Areas."

Separate from the Island Areas is the term "United States Minor Outlying Islands." The U.S. Minor Outlying Islands refers to certain small islands that are U.S. Territories under U.S. jurisdiction in the Caribbean Sea and Pacific Ocean: Baker Island, Howland Island, Jarvis Island, Johnston Atoll, Kingman Reef, Midway Islands, Navassa Island, Palmyra Atoll, and Wake Island. These areas usually are not part of standard data products, because they generally do not include population year-round.

American Samoa

The Census Bureau treats American Samoa as the statistical equivalent of a state for data presentation purposes.

Districts and Islands (county equivalents)—The primary legal subdivisions of American Samoa are districts and islands. For data presentation purposes, the Census Bureau treats districts and islands as the equivalent of counties in the United States. American Samoa contains three districts (Eastern, Western, and Manu'a) and two islands that are not within districts (Swains and Rose).

Eastern District includes the eastern half of Tutuila Island, Aunuu (Aunu'u) Island, Nuusetoga Island, Pola Island, Avagatatau Rock, Fatutoaga Rock, Tauga Rock, Manofa Rock, and Nuuosina Rock.

Western District includes the western half of Tutuila Island, Taputapu Island, Toatai Rock, Niuolepava Rock, Utumatuu Rock, Liuvaatoga Rock, Luania Rocks, Manuelo Rock, and Nuutavana Rock.

Manu'a District includes Ofu Island, Nuutele Island, Nuusilaelae Island, Nuupule Rock, Olosega Island, and Ta'ū (Ta'u or Tau) Island.

"Rose Island" also includes Sand Island.

Counties (county subdivisions)—The Census Bureau recognizes counties as the legal subdivisions of the districts and islands in American Samoa. These entities are minor civil divisions (MCDs). Counties and two unnamed county subdivisions, one each covering Swains Island and Rose Island, cover the entire area of American Samoa.

Villages (places)—The Census Bureau treats villages in American Samoa as incorporated places. Village boundaries are determined by land usership and land ownership rather than by fixed legal descriptions. Villages cover the entire area of American Samoa except for Rose Island.

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

The Census Bureau treats the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) as the statistical equivalent of a state for data presentation purposes.

Municipalities (county equivalents)—The primary legal subdivisions of the CNMI are municipalities. For data presentation purposes, the Census Bureau treats municipalities as the equivalent of counties in the United States. The CNMI contains four municipalities: Northern Islands, Rota, Saipan, and Tinian.

Rota Municipality includes Rota Island and Angyuta Island.

Saipan Municipality includes Saipan Island, Isleta Managaha, Isleta Maigo Luao (Forbidden Island), and Isleta Maigo Fahang (Bird Island).

Tinian Municipality includes Tinian Island, Aguijan Island, and Naftan Rock.

Northern Islands Municipality includes Farallon de Medinilla, Anatahan Island, Sarigan Island, Guguan Island, Alamagan Island, Pagan Island, Hira Rock, Togari Rock, Agrihan Island, Asuncion Island, Maug Islands (East Island (Higashi), North Island (Kita), and West Island (Nishi)), and Farallon de Pajaros (Uracus Island).

Election Districts (county subdivisions)—The Census Bureau recognizes election districts as the legal subdivisions of the municipalities in the CNMI. These entities are minor civil divisions (MCDs). Election districts cover the land area of the CNMI, and four other county subdivisions (one for each municipality) are coded 00000 and cover the territorial water area of the CNMI where no legal MCDs exist.

Villages (places)—The Census Bureau treats villages in the CNMI as incorporated places for the 2020 Census. The villages reflect boundaries and names provided by the CNMI Central Statistics Division and used in their own surveys and products.

Guam

The Census Bureau treats Guam as the statistical equivalent of a state for data presentation purposes. The entire area of Guam also serves as a single county equivalent for decennial census data presentation purposes.

Guam also includes Cocos Island, Babe Island, Tangon Rock, Fofos Island, Asgadao Island, Agrigan Island, Guijen Rock, Asgon Rock, Alupat Island, Camel Rock, Cabras Island, Dry Dock

Island, Orote Island, Neye Island, Pelagi Islets, Alutom Island, Yona Island, Bangi Island, Anae Island, Facpi Island, and Lalas Rock.

Municipalities (county subdivisions)—The Census Bureau recognizes municipalities as the legal subdivisions of Guam. These entities are minor civil divisions (MCDs). Municipalities cover the entire land area of Guam. There is one county subdivision coded 00000 that covers the territorial water area of Guam where no legal MCDs exist.

Census Designated Places (CDPs) (places)—The Census Bureau treats traditional villages and other types of locally recognized communities in Guam as CDPs. CDPs do not cover the entire land area of Guam.

U.S. Virgin Islands

The Census Bureau treats the U.S. Virgin Islands (USVI) as the statistical equivalent of a state for data presentation purposes.

Islands (county equivalents)—The primary legal subdivisions of the USVI are islands. For data presentation purposes, the Census Bureau treats islands as the equivalent of counties in the United States. The USVI contains three islands: St. Croix, St. John, and St. Thomas.

St. Croix Island also includes Protestant Cay, Green Cay, Buck Island, Ruth Island, and Whitehorse Rock.

St. John Island also includes Grass Cay, Mingo Cay, Lovango Cay, Congo Cay, Carval Rock, Blunder Rocks, Murder Rock, Durloe Cays (Henley Cay, Ramgoat Cay, and Rata Cay), Hawksnest Rock, Perkins Cay, Trunk Cay, Cinnamon Cay, Whistling Cay, Waterlemon Cay, Flanagan Island, Pelican Rock, Blinders Rock, Leduck Island, Booby Rock, Cocoloba Cay, Mingo Rock, Skipper Jacob Rock, Steven Cay, and Two Brothers.

St. Thomas Island also includes Water Island, Hassel Island, Elephant Rock, Limestone Rock, Sprat Rock, Flamingo Rock, Porpoise Rocks, Flat Cays (Flat Cay and Little Flat Cay), Turtledove Cay, Saba Island, Dry Rock, Sail Rock, Saltwater Money Rock, Mermaids Chair, Kalkun Cay, Chacha Rocks, Savana Island, Domkirk Rock, Tip Rock, Drum Rock, West Cay, Salt Cay, Dutchcap Cay, Gorret Rock, Cockroach Island, Sula Cay, Cricket Rock, Lizard Rocks, Brass Islands (Inner Brass Island, Outer Brass Island, and Grasklip Point Island), Hans Lollik Island, Hans Lollik Rock, Little Hans Lollik Island, Pelican Cay, Steep Rock, Thatch Cay, Lee Rock, Turtleback Rock, Shark Island, Great Saint James Island, Current Rocks, Welk Rocks, Little Saint James Island, Dog Island, Dog Rocks, Fish Cay, The Stragglers, Calf Rock, Cow Rock, Coculus Rock, Grassy Cay, Rotto Cay, Bovoni Cay, Patricia Cay, Frenchcap Cay, Capella Islands (Buck Island, Broken Island, and Kid Rock), Green Cay, and Triangle Island.

Census Subdistricts (county subdivisions)—The Census Bureau recognizes census subdistricts as the legal subdivisions of the islands in the USVI. These entities are minor civil divisions (MCDs). Census subdistricts cover the entire land area of the USVI. There are three county subdivisions (one for each island) coded 00000 that cover the territorial water area of the USVI where no legal MCDs exist.

Estates—The Census Bureau recognizes estates as another type of legal subdivision in the USVI. The estates reflect boundaries provided by the USVI Office of Lieutenant Governor. The boundaries of the estates are primarily those of the former agricultural plantations that existed at the time Denmark transferred the islands to the United States in 1917. Estates nest within islands, but do not always nest within the census subdistricts in the USVI. Estates also

overlap with the places in the USVI. Estates cover most, but not all, of the land area of the USVI.

Towns and Census Designated Places (places)—The Census Bureau treats towns in the USVI as incorporated places and treats other types of locally recognized communities without legally defined boundaries in the USVI as census designated places (CDPs). For the 2020 Census, three towns (Charlotte Amalie, Christiansted, and Frederiksted) and several CDPs exist in the USVI, but do not cover the entire land area.

MAF/TIGER DATABASE

MAF/TIGER is an acronym for the Master Address File/Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing System or Database. It is a digital (computer-readable), geospatial database that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the TIGER® System to automate the geospatial support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 Census: producing cartographic products to support data collection and map presentations, providing geographic structure for tabulation and dissemination of the collected statistical data, assigning residential and employer addresses to the correct geographic location and relating those locations to the geographic entities used for data tabulation, and so forth. During the 1990s, the Census Bureau developed an independent Master Address File (MAF) to support field operations and allocation of housing units for tabulations. After the 2000 Census, both the address-based MAF and geospatial TIGER® databases merged to form MAF/TIGER. The content of the MAF/TIGER Database is undergoing continuous updates and is made available to the public through a variety of TIGER/Line® shapefiles and other geospatial data products.

PLACE

Incorporated Places are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence as of January 1, 2020, as reported in the latest Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS), under the laws of their respective states. An incorporated place is established to provide governmental functions for a concentration of people as opposed to a minor civil division (MCD), which generally is created to provide services or administer an area without regard, necessarily, to population. Places always are within a single state or equivalent entity, but may extend across county and county subdivision boundaries. An incorporated place usually is a city, town, village, or borough, but can have other legal descriptions. For Census Bureau data tabulation and presentation purposes, incorporated places exclude:

- Boroughs in Alaska (treated as statistical equivalents of counties).
- Towns in the New England states, New York, and Wisconsin (treated as MCDs).
- Boroughs in New York (treated as MCDs).

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

in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in an earlier census does not necessarily have the same boundary. CDPs must be contained within a single state and may not extend into an incorporated place. There are no population size requirements for CDPs, but they must include some residential population or housing.

Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Guam are the only states or state-equivalent entities that have no incorporated places recognized by the Census Bureau. All places shown in decennial census data products for Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Guam are CDPs. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County. In Puerto Rico, CDPs are described as comunidades or zonas urbanas. Hamlets, primarily in the State of New York, are usually represented as CDPs in Census Bureau products.

Place Codes are of two types. The five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) place code is assigned based on alphabetical sequence within a state. If place names are duplicated within a state and they represent distinctly different areas, a separate code is assigned to each place name alphabetically by the primary county in which each place is located, or if both places are in the same county, they are assigned alphabetically by their legal descriptions (for example, “city” before “village”). Places also are assigned an eight-digit National Standard (NS) code.

Dependent and Independent Places refer to the relationship of places to the county subdivisions. Depending on the state, incorporated places are either dependent within, or independent of, county subdivisions, or there is a mixture of dependent and independent places in the state and in a county. Dependent places are part of the county subdivision; the county subdivision code of the place is the same as that of the underlying county subdivision(s), but is different from the place code. Independent places are not part of any minor civil division (MCD) and serve as primary county subdivisions. The independent place Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code usually is the same as that used for the MCD for that place. The only exception is if the place is independent of the MCDs in a state (Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Nebraska, North Carolina, and Virginia) in which the FIPS MCD codes are in the 90000 range. Then, the FIPS MCD and FIPS place codes do differ. Census designated places (CDPs) always are dependent within county subdivisions and all places are dependent within statistical county subdivisions.

Consolidated City (Balance) Portions refer to the areas of a consolidated city not included in another separately incorporated place. For example, Butte-Silver Bow, MT, is a consolidated city (former Butte city and Silver Bow County) that includes the separately incorporated municipality of Walkerville city. The area of the consolidated city that is not in Walkerville city is assigned to Butte-Silver Bow (balance). The name of the area of a consolidated city not specifically within a separately incorporated place always includes the “(balance)” identifier. Balance portions of consolidated cities are included with other places in Census Bureau products.

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population and housing unit density are computed by dividing the total population or number of housing units within a geographic entity by the land area of that entity measured in square miles or in square kilometers. Density is expressed as “population per square mile (kilometer)” or “housing units per square mile (kilometer).”

PUBLIC USE MICRODATA AREA

Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs) are statistical geographic areas for the dissemination of decennial census and American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample files in which the Census Bureau provides selected extracts of raw data from a small sample of census records that are screened to protect confidentiality. The ACS also uses the PUMAs as a tabulation geographic entity.

For the 2020 Census, the State Data Centers in each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico are involved in the delineation of the 2020 PUMAs. Counties and census tracts are used to define PUMAs, and each PUMA must include at least 100,000 people based on the 2020 Census published counts. For the 2020 Census in Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Census Bureau establishes a single, separate PUMA for each of these two Island Areas. American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands do not have PUMAs, because the total population of each is under 100,000 people.

PUERTO RICO

The Census Bureau treats the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico as the statistical equivalent of a state for data presentation purposes.

Municipio

The primary legal divisions of Puerto Rico are termed “municipios.” For data presentation purposes, the Census Bureau treats a municipio as the equivalent of a county in the United States.

Barrio, Barrio-Pueblo, and Subbarrio

The Census Bureau recognizes barrios and barrios-pueblo as the primary legal divisions of municipios. These entities are similar to the minor civil divisions (MCDs) used for reporting data in some states of the United States. Subbarrios, which exist in some municipios, are the primary legal subdivisions of the barrios-pueblo and some barrios. The Census Bureau presents the same types of statistical data for these subminor civil divisions (sub-MCDs) as it does for the barrios and barrios-pueblo. (There is no geographic entity in the United States equivalent to the subbarrio.)

Zona Urbana and Comunidad

There are no incorporated places in Puerto Rico; instead, the Census Bureau provides data for two types of census designated places (CDPs): zonas urbanas, representing the governmental center of each municipio, and comunidades, representing other settlements.

Some types of geographic entities do not apply in Puerto Rico. For instance, Puerto Rico is not in any census region or census division (see also “Congressional District”).

SCHOOL DISTRICT (ELEMENTARY, SECONDARY, AND UNIFIED)

School Districts are geographic entities within which state, county, local officials, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or the U.S. Department of Defense provide public educational services for the area’s residents. The Census Bureau obtains the boundaries, names, local education agency codes, and school district levels for school districts from state and local school officials for the primary purpose of providing the U.S. Department of Education with estimates of the number of children “at risk” within each school district, county, and state. This information

serves as the basis for the Department of Education to determine the annual allocation of Title I funding to states and school districts.

The Census Bureau tabulates data for three types of school districts: elementary, secondary, and unified. Each school district is assigned a five-digit code that is unique within state. School district codes are the local education agency number assigned by the Department of Education and are not necessarily in alphabetical order by school district name.

The elementary school districts provide education to the lower grade/age levels and the secondary school districts provide education to the upper grade/age levels. Unified school districts provide education to children of all school ages in their service areas. In general, where there is a unified school district, no elementary or secondary school district exists; and where there is an elementary school district, the secondary school district may or may not exist.

The Census Bureau's representation of school districts in various data products is based both on the grade range that a school district operates and also the grade range for which the school district is financially responsible. For example, a school district is defined as an elementary school district if its operational grade range is less than the full kindergarten through 12 or prekindergarten through 12 grade range (for example, K–6 or pre-K–8). These elementary school districts do not provide direct educational services for grades 7–12, 9–12, or similar ranges. Some elementary school districts are financially responsible for the education of all school-aged children within their service areas and rely on other school districts to provide service for those grade ranges that are not operated by these elementary school districts. In these situations, in order to allocate all school-aged children to these school districts, the secondary school district code field is blank. For elementary school districts where the operational grade range and financially responsible grade range are the same, the secondary school district code field does contain a secondary school district code. In Census Bureau records, there are no situations where an elementary school district does not exist and a secondary school district exists.

STATE OR STATISTICALLY EQUIVALENT ENTITY

States and Equivalent Entities are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. In addition to the 50 states, the Census Bureau treats the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands as the statistical equivalents of states for the purpose of data presentation.

STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT (UPPER AND LOWER CHAMBERS)

State Legislative Districts (SLDs) are the areas from which members are elected to state legislatures. The Census Bureau first reported data for SLDs as part of the 2000 Public Law 94-171 Redistricting Data File.

Current SLDs (2018 Election Cycle)—States participating in Phase 4 of the 2020 Census Redistricting Data Program voluntarily provided the Census Bureau with the 2018 election cycle boundaries, codes, and, in some cases, names for their SLDs. All 50 states, plus the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, participated in Phase 4's State Legislative District Project (SLDP) of the 2020 Census Redistricting Data Program. States subsequently provided corrections to those plans through the Redistricting Data Office during Phase 2 of the 2020 Census Redistricting Data Program, if needed.

The SLDs embody the upper (senate—SLDU) and lower (house—SLDL) chambers of the state legislature. Nebraska has a unicameral legislature and the District of Columbia has a single

council, both of which the Census Bureau treats as upper-chamber legislative areas for the purpose of data presentation. A unique three-character census code, identified by state participants, is assigned to each SLD within a state. In some states, state officials did not define the SLDs to cover all of the state or state equivalent area (usually bodies of water). In these areas with no SLDs defined, the code "ZZZ" has been assigned, which is treated within state as a single SLD for purposes of data presentation.

SLD Names—The Census Bureau first reported state supplied names for SLDs as part of Phase 1 of the 2010 Census Redistricting Data Program and continued that practice through the 2020 Census Redistricting Data Program. The SLD names with their translated legal/statistical area description are associated only with the current SLDs. Not all states provided names for their SLDs, therefore the code (or number) for those states serves as the name.

SUMMARY LEVEL

Summary levels identify the geographic level for which the statistical data in a given Census Bureau product have been summarized. The summary level hierarchy chart for each statistical data product describes the hierarchical arrangement of the specified geographic areas with other geographic areas in that product, if any. The summary level must be used in combination with the geographic area codes to identify a specific geographic area (for example, summary level 050 and a specific state and county code must be used together to locate the data for a particular county). Summary levels allow statistical data to be systematically tabulated, produced, and edited, thus allowing more data to be available for those defined geographic relationships. Additional geographic relationships exist in Census Bureau geospatial data, but less statistical data are available for those relationships since they are not defined as summary levels.

TRIBAL BLOCK GROUP

The tribal block group concept and criteria are only applicable to legal federally recognized American Indian reservation and off-reservation trust land areas, and are defined independently of the standard county-based block group delineation. Tribal block groups are defined to provide statistically significant sample data for small areas within American Indian areas, particularly those American Indian areas that cross state or county boundaries where these boundaries are not meaningful for statistical purposes.

For federally recognized American Indian tribes with reservations or off-reservation trust land and a population less than 1,200, a single tribal block group is defined. Tribal participants in qualifying areas with a population greater than 1,200 could define additional block groups within their reservation or off-reservation trust land without regard to the standard block group configuration. Tribal block groups contain blocks beginning with the same number as the standard county-based block group and could contain seemingly duplicate block numbers. To better identify and differentiate tribal block groups from county-based block groups, tribal block groups use the letter range A through K (except "I," which could be confused with a number "1") to identify and code the tribal block group. Tribal block groups nest within tribal census tracts.

TRIBAL CENSUS TRACT (TRIBAL TRACT)

The tribal census tract concept and criteria are only applicable to legal federally recognized American Indian reservation and off-reservation trust land areas, and are defined independently of the standard county-based census tract delineation. Tribal census tracts are defined

to provide statistically significant sample data for small areas within American Indian areas, particularly those American Indian areas that cross state or county boundaries where these boundaries are not meaningful for statistical purposes.

For federally recognized American Indian tribes with reservations or off-reservation trust land and a population less than 2,400, a single tribal census tract is defined. Tribal participants in qualifying areas with a population greater than 2,400 could define additional tribal census tracts within their reservation or off-reservation trust land without regard to the standard census tract configuration. Tribal census tracts are designed to be permanent statistical divisions of American Indian reservations or off-reservation trust lands for the presentation of comparable data between decennial censuses, particularly for those American Indian areas that cross state or county boundaries where these boundaries were not meaningful for statistical purposes.

Tribal census tract codes are six characters long with a leading "T" alphabetic character followed by five-digit numeric codes having an implied decimal between the fourth and fifth character; for example, T01000, which translates as tribal census tract 10. Tribal block groups nest within tribal census tract. Since individual blocks are defined within the standard state-county-census tract hierarchy, a tribal census tract can contain seemingly duplicate block numbers, thus, tribal census tracts cannot be used to uniquely identify census blocks. Although technically not tribal census tracts, standard county-based census tracts with a majority of AI/AN population, housing, or land area associated with an American Indian area utilize codes in the 9400 range.

UNITED STATES (NATION)

The United States consists of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The term "Nation" in data products refers to the United States.

UNITED STATES AND TERRITORIES

The United States and Territories consists of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Island Areas, and the Minor Outlying Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

For the 2020 Census, the Census Bureau classified as urban all territory, population, and housing units located within densely developed Urban Areas of at least 2,500 people. The Census Bureau delineates Urban Area boundaries that represent densely developed territory, encompassing residential, commercial, and other nonresidential urban land uses. In general, this territory consists of areas of high population density and urban land use resulting in a representation of the "urban footprint." Rural consists of all territory, population, and housing units located outside Urban Areas. For the 2010 Census and American Community Survey (ACS) data tabulations during the decade leading up to 2020, the Census Bureau identified two types of Urban Areas: urbanized areas of at least 50,000 people and urban clusters of at least 2,500 and less than 50,000 people. The Census Bureau does not specifically define "suburban," but land use, population, and housing that data users typically consider suburban are included within the Census Bureau's urban definition.

For the 2020 Census, the urban and rural classification was applied to the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Urban Area Titles and Codes—The title of each Urban Area may contain up to three incorporated place or census designated place (CDP) names and includes the two-letter U.S. Postal Service abbreviation for each state or statistically equivalent entity into which the Urban Area extends. However, if the Urban Area does not contain an incorporated place or CDP, the Urban Area title includes the single name of a minor civil division or populated place recognized by the U.S. Geological Survey's Geographic Names Information System.

Each Urban Area is assigned a five-digit numeric census code based on a national alphabetical sequence of all Urban Area names. A separate flag is included in data tabulation files to differentiate between urbanized areas and urban clusters. In printed reports, this differentiation is included in the name.

Relationship to Other Geographic Entities—Geographic entities, such as metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas, counties, minor civil divisions, places, and census tracts, often contain both urban and rural territory, population, and housing units.

URBAN GROWTH AREA

Urban Growth Areas (UGAs) are legally defined entities in Oregon and Washington that the Census Bureau includes in the MAF/TIGER Database in agreement with the states. UGAs, which are defined around places, are used to regulate urban growth. UGA boundaries, which need not follow visible features, are delineated cooperatively by state and local officials, and then confirmed in state law. UGAs are a pilot project first defined only in Oregon for the 2000 Census. Each UGA is identified by a five-digit numeric census code, usually the same as the five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code associated with the place for which the UGA is named.

VOTING DISTRICT

Voting Districts (VTDs) refer to the generic name for geographic entities, such as precincts, wards, and election districts, established by state governments for the purpose of conducting elections. States voluntarily participating in Phase 2 of the 2020 Census Redistricting Data Program provided the Census Bureau with boundaries, codes, and names for their VTDs. Each VTD is identified by a one-to-six-character alphanumeric census code that is unique within county. The code "ZZZZZZ" identifies a portion of counties (usually bodies of water) for which no VTDs were identified. For the 2020 Census Redistricting Data Program, only California, Hawaii, and Oregon did not provide VTDs in Phase 2 (the Voting District Project). Maine and West Virginia provided partial VTD coverage for their states. Therefore, for 2020 Census data products, no VTDs exist in select areas of Maine and West Virginia, nor in the entirety of California, Hawaii, and Oregon.

Participating states often submitted VTD plans conforming to the feature network in the MAF/TIGER Database rather than the complete legal boundary of the VTD. If requested by the participating state, the Census Bureau identified the VTDs that represent an actual voting district with an "A" in the voting district indicator field. Where a participating state indicated that the VTD has been modified to follow existing features, the VTD is a pseudo-VTD, and the voting district indicator contains "P."

ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA

ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs) are approximate area representations of U.S. Postal Service (USPS) five-digit Zonal Improvement Plan (ZIP) Code service routes that the Census Bureau creates using whole blocks to present statistical data from censuses and surveys. The Census Bureau defines ZCTAs by allocating each block that contains addresses to a single ZCTA, usually to the ZCTA that reflects the most frequently occurring ZIP Code for the addresses within that tabulation block. Blocks that do not contain addresses, but are surrounded by a single ZCTA (enclaves) are assigned to the surrounding ZCTA; those surrounded by multiple ZCTAs are added to a single ZCTA based on limited buffering performed between multiple ZCTAs.

The Census Bureau identifies five-digit ZCTAs using a five-character numeric code that represents the most frequently occurring USPS ZIP Code within that ZCTA, and this code has a fixed length of five digits and may contain leading zeros.

Not all ZIP Codes in use by the USPS may have a ZCTA delineated to represent them, The USPS makes periodic changes to ZIP Codes to support more efficient mail delivery. In addition, the ZCTA delineation process primarily uses residential addresses and has a bias towards ZIP Codes used for city-style mail delivery, thus there may be ZIP Codes that are primarily nonresidential or used for PO boxes only that may not have a corresponding ZCTA.

This page is intentionally blank.

Appendix B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

CONTENTS

Population Characteristics B-1
Age B-1
Ethnicity and Racial Classification. B-2
Hispanic or Latino Origin B-3
Race B-4
Living Quarters B-8
Housing Units B-9
Occupied Housing Unit. B-9
Vacant Housing Unit B-10
Housing for the Older Population B-10
Group Quarters B-11
Institutional Group Quarters B-11
Noninstitutional Group Quarters B-13

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Age

The data on age were derived from answers to a two-part question (i.e., age and date of birth). The age classification for a person in census tabulations is the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 2020, the census reference date. Both age and date of birth responses are used in combination to determine the most accurate age for the person as of the census reference date. Inconsistently reported and missing values are assigned or allocated based on previous census records (either from the 2010 Census or the American Community Survey), other federal administrative records, the values of other variables for that person, the values of variables from other people in the household, or the values of variables from people in other households (i.e., hot deck imputation).

Age data are tabulated in age groupings and single years of age. Data on age also are used to classify other characteristics in census tabulations.

Limitation of the data. There is some tendency for respondents to provide their age as of the date they completed the census questionnaire or interview, not their age as of the census reference date. The two-part question and editing procedures have attempted to minimize the effect of this reporting problem on tabulations. Additionally, the current census age question displays the census reference date prominently, and interviewer training emphasizes the importance of collecting age as of the reference date.

Respondents sometimes round a person's age up if they were close to having a birthday. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0. Also, there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1). Editing procedures correct this problem.

There is some respondent resistance to reporting the ages of babies in completed years (i.e., 0 years old when the baby is under 1 year old). Instead, babies' ages are sometimes reported in months. The two-part question along with enhanced editing and data capture procedures intend to correct much of this problem before the age data are finalized in tabulations. Additionally, the current census age question includes an instruction for babies' ages to be answered as "0" years old when they are under 1 year old.

Age heaping is a common age misreporting error. Age heaping is the tendency for people to overreport ages (or years of birth) that end in certain digits (commonly digits "0" or "5") and underreport ages or years of birth ending in other digits. The two-part question can help minimize the effect of age heaping on the final tabulations.

Age data for centenarians have a history of data quality challenges. The counts in the 1970 and 1980 Censuses for people 100 years and over were substantially overstated. Editing and data collection methods have been enhanced in order to meet the data quality challenges for this population.

It also has been documented that the population aged 69 in the 1970 Census and the population aged 79 in the 1980 Census were overstated. The population aged 89 in 1990 and the population aged 99 in 2000 did not have an overstated count. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the "Comparability" section below.)

Comparability. Age data have been collected in every census. However, there have been some differences in the way they have been collected and processed over time. In the 2020 Census (as in the 2010 Census and 2000 Census), each individual provided both an age and an exact date of birth. The 1990 Census collected age and year of birth. Prior censuses had collected month and quarter of birth in addition to age and year of birth. The 1990 Census change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth.

In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, people of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census.

Ethnicity and Racial Classification

The ethnicity and racial classifications used by the U.S. Census Bureau adhere to the October 30, 1997, Federal Register Notice entitled, "Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity" issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). These OMB standards govern the definitions and categories used to collect and present federal data on ethnicity and race. OMB requires two minimum categories on ethnicity (Hispanic or Latino and Not Hispanic or Latino) and five minimum categories on race (White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander). The ethnicity and race categories are described below with a sixth category, "Some Other Race," added with OMB approval. In addition to the five race groups, OMB also states that respondents should be offered the option of selecting one or more races. Based on extensive research and outreach over the past decade, the design of the 2020 Census race and ethnicity questions provides ways for all respondents to self-identify their detailed identities.

Hispanic or Latino Origin

The data on the Hispanic or Latino population were derived from answers to a question that was asked of all people. The 2020 Census Hispanic origin question included three detailed checkboxes (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban), along with a "Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin" checkbox, updated example groups, and a write-in area to collect additional detailed Hispanic responses. The 2020 Census instruction stated, "Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc." The examples for 2020 are the largest Hispanic population groups representing the geographic diversity of the Hispanic or Latino category, as defined by the 1997 OMB standards.

The terms "Hispanic," "Latino," and "Spanish" are used interchangeably. Some respondents identify with all three terms, while others may identify with only one of these three specific terms. People who identify with the terms "Hispanic," "Latino," or "Spanish" are those who classify themselves in one of the specific Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish categories listed on the questionnaire ("Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban") as well as those who indicate that they are "another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin." People who do not identify with one of the specific origins listed on the questionnaire but indicate that they are "another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin" are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or another Spanish culture or origin. Up to six write-in responses to the "another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin" category are coded. Knowing that some respondents may self-identify by reporting multiple Hispanic ethnicities, such as "Cuban" AND "Salvadoran," 2020 Census entries with multiple detailed Hispanic responses will be collected for research purposes. However, following the OMB standards, only a single Hispanic response will be tabulated, as was done for the 2010 Census.

Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race.

Coding of Hispanic Origin Write-in Responses. There were two types of coding operations: (1) automated coding, where a write-in response was automatically coded if it matched a write-in response already contained in a database known as the "master file," and (2) expert coding, which took place when a write-in response did not match an entry already on the master file and was sent to expert coders trained on the subject matter.

Editing of Hispanic Origin Responses. If an individual did not provide a Hispanic origin response, their origin may have been assigned from previous census records or federal administrative records, if available, or was allocated using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if origin was missing for a natural-born child in the household, then either the origin of the householder, another natural-born child, or spouse of the householder was allocated.

If Hispanic origin could not be assigned from other sources and was not reported for anyone in the household, then the Hispanic origin of a householder in a previously processed household with the same race was allocated to the individual missing a response.

Comparability. There were two important changes to the Hispanic origin question for the 2020 Census. First, in 2020, the six example groups provided with the "Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin" category were updated to Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, and Ecuadorian to reflect the largest Hispanic groups in the United States. In 2010, the examples provided were Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, and Spaniard. Second, in 2020, 200 characters were captured, allowing for up

to six responses to be coded from the write-in category, "Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin." In 2010, 30 characters were captured, and up to two responses were coded from this write-in field. However, following the OMB standards, only a single Hispanic response will be tabulated, as was done for the 2010 Census.

Race

The data on race were derived from answers to the question on race that was asked of all people. The Census Bureau collects race data in accordance with guidelines provided by OMB, and these data are based on self-identification. The racial categories included in the census questionnaire generally reflect a social definition of race recognized in this country and not an attempt to define race biologically, anthropologically, or genetically. In addition, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include racial and national origin or sociocultural groups. People may choose to report more than one race to indicate their racial mixture, such as "American Indian" and "White." People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race.

The design of the 2020 Census race question included 15 separate response categories and 5 areas where respondents could write-in detailed information about their race. The response categories and write-in answers can be combined to create the 5 minimum OMB race categories plus Some Other Race, and the Two or More Races population. In addition to White, Black or African American, American Indian and Alaska Native, and Some Other Race, 7 of the 15 response categories are detailed Asian groups and 4 are detailed Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander groups.

Coding of Race Responses. There are two types of coding operations: (1) automated coding where a write-in response is automatically coded if it matches a write-in response already contained in a database known as the "master file," and (2) expert coding, which took place when a write-in response did not match an entry already on the master file, and was sent to expert coders familiar with the subject matter. During the coding process, subject-matter specialists reviewed and coded written entries from all write-in lines available on the race question.

Editing of Race Responses. If an individual did not provide a race response, a response may have been assigned from previous census records or federal administrative records, if available, or their response may have been allocated using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for a natural-born child in the household, then either the race or races of the householder, another natural-born child, or spouse of the householder were allocated.

If race could not be assigned from other sources and was not reported for anyone in the household, then the race or races of a householder in a previously processed household were allocated to the individual missing a response.

Definitions from OMB guide the Census Bureau in classifying written responses to the race question:

White. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa. It includes people who indicate their race as "White" or report responses such as German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, and Egyptian. The category also includes groups such as Polish, French, Iranian, Slavic, Cajun, Chaldean, etc.

Black or African American. A person having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa. It includes people who indicate their race as "Black or African American" or report responses

such as African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, or Somali. The category also includes groups such as Ghanaian, South African, Barbadian, Kenyan, Liberian, Bahamian, etc.

American Indian or Alaska Native. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment. This category includes people who indicate their race as "American Indian or Alaska Native," or report responses such as Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, or Nome Eskimo Community.

Respondents who identified themselves as "American Indian or Alaska Native" were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Metlakatla Indian Community and Umatilla) represent reservations or a confederation of tribes on a reservation. The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of federally or state-recognized tribe. The information for the 2020 Census was updated from 2010 to 2020 based on the annual Federal Register notice entitled "Indian Entities Recognized and Eligible to Receive Services From the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs," Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, issued by OMB, and through consultation with American Indian and Alaska Native communities and leaders.

Asian. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, India, China, the Philippine Islands, Japan, Korea, or Vietnam.

It includes people who indicate their race as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Japanese, Vietnamese, and Other Asian, or provide other detailed Asian responses such as Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, Thai, Bengali, Mien, etc.

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands. It includes people who indicate their race as Native Hawaiian, Chamorro, Samoan, and Other Pacific Islander or provide other detailed Other Pacific Islander responses such as Palauan, Tahitian, Chuukese, Pohnpeian, Saipanese, Yapese, etc.

Some Other Race. Includes all other responses not included in the "White," "Black or African American," "American Indian or Alaska Native," "Asian," and "Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Respondents reporting entries such as multiracial, mixed, interracial, or a Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish group (for example, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or Spanish) in response to the race question are included in this category.

Two or More Races. People may choose to provide two or more races either by checking two or more race response checkboxes, by providing multiple responses, or by some combination of checkboxes and other responses. The race response categories shown on the questionnaire are collapsed into the five minimum race groups identified by OMB and the Census Bureau's "Some Other Race" category. For data product purposes, "Two or More Races" refers to combinations of two or more of the following race categories:

1. White
2. Black or African American
3. American Indian or Alaska Native
4. Asian
5. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
6. Some Other Race

There are 57 possible combinations (see Figure B-1) involving the race categories shown above. Thus, according to this approach, a response of "White" and "Asian" was tallied as Two or More Races, while a response of "Japanese" and "Chinese" was not because "Japanese" and "Chinese" are both Asian responses.

Figure B-1. Two or More Races (57 Possible Specified Combinations)

1. White; Black or African American
2. White; American Indian and Alaska Native
3. White; Asian
4. White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
5. White; Some Other Race
6. Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native
7. Black or African American; Asian
8. Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
9. Black or African American; Some Other Race
10. American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian
11. American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
12. American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race
13. Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
14. Asian; Some Other Race
15. Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race
16. White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native
17. White; Black or African American; Asian
18. White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
19. White; Black or African American; Some Other Race
20. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian
21. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
22. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race
23. White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
24. White; Asian; Some Other Race
25. White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race
26. Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian
27. Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
28. Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race
29. Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
30. Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race
31. Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race
32. American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
33. American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race
34. American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race
35. Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race
36. White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian

37. White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
38. White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race
39. White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
40. White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race
41. White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race
42. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
43. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race
44. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race
45. White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race
46. Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
47. Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race
48. Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race
49. Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race
50. American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race
51. White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
52. White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race
53. White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race
54. White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race
55. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race
56. Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race
57. White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race

Given the many possible ways of displaying data on two or more races, data products will provide varying levels of detail. The most common presentation shows a single line indicating "Two or More Races." Some data products provide totals of all 57 possible combinations of two or more races, as well as subtotals of people reporting a specific number of races such as people reporting two races and people reporting three races.

In other presentations on race, data are shown for the total number of people who reported one of the six categories alone or in combination with one or more other race categories. For example, the category "Asian alone or in combination with one or more other races" includes people who reported Asian alone and people who reported Asian in combination with one or more of the other race groups (i.e., White, Black or African American, American Indian or

Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and Some Other Race). This number, therefore, represents the maximum number of people who reported as Asian in the question on race. When this data presentation is used, the individual race categories will add to more than the total population because people may be included in more than one category.

Comparability. Several important updates were made to the race question for the 2020 Census. First, write-in response areas were added for the "White" and "Black or African American" racial categories. For the 2010 Census, the "White" and "Black or African American" categories did not have an area for write-in responses. Second, six examples were provided for each of the write-in fields allocated to the "White," "Black or African American," and "American Indian or Alaska Native" groups. These examples represent some of the largest population groups within the geographically diverse population of each category. Third, the category "Black, African Am., or Negro" was changed to "Black or African Am." on paper questionnaires and "Black or African American" on electronic questionnaires. Fourth, the examples provided for the "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander" groups have been updated to reflect the changes in population sizes and proportions. Fifth, the checkbox category "Guamanian or Chamorro" was changed to "Chamorro." Finally, the write-in instructions for the "Some Other Race" category have been updated to better solicit detailed reporting. Whereas the 2010 Census form included the instruction to "Print race," the instruction used in the 2020 Census was updated to "Print race or origin."

Likewise, several updates were made to the amount of data that are collected from each of the write-in lines on the race question. While the 2010 Census captured up to 30 characters from each line, allowing two distinct groups to be tabulated from each, the 2020 Census captured 200 characters, allowing up to six groups to be coded and tabulated from each line. The OMB standards encourage the collection of more detailed information, and facilitating the reporting of detailed racial/ethnic identities for all population groups has been a major objective of the Census Bureau's research for improving race and ethnicity data over the past decade. This objective is in line with OMB standards, which encourage federal agencies to collect additional detailed data, as long as the data can be aggregated to the minimum OMB categories.

For more information about comparability to data collected in previous censuses, see 2010 Census Summary File 1 Technical Documentation prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, revised 2012, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf>.

LIVING QUARTERS

All living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. Living quarters are usually found in structures that are intended for residential use, but also may be found in structures intended for nonresidential use. Any place where someone lives is considered a living quarters such as an apartment, a dormitory, a shelter for people experiencing homelessness, a barracks, or a nursing facility. Even tents, old railroad cars, and boats are considered to be living quarters if someone claims them as his or her residence. Note that structures that do not meet the definition of a living quarters at the time of listing may meet the definition at the time of enumeration. Some types of structures, such as those cited in items 1 and 2 below, are included in address canvassing operations as placeholders, with the final decision on their living quarters' status made during enumeration. Other types of structures, such as those cited in items 3 and 4 below, are not included in the Address Canvassing operation.

The following examples are not considered living quarters:

1. Structures, such as houses and apartments, that resemble living quarters but are being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products are not enumerated.
2. Single units, as well as units in multiunit residential structures under construction in which no one is living or staying, are not considered living quarters until construction has reached the point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Units that do not meet these criteria are not enumerated.
3. Structures in which no one is living or staying that are open to the elements—that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements—are not enumerated. Also, vacant structures with a posted sign indicating that they are condemned or they are to be demolished are not enumerated.
4. Boats, recreational vehicles (RVs), tents, caves, and similar types of shelter that no one is using as a usual residence are not considered living quarters and are not enumerated.

Housing Units

A housing unit is a living quarters in which the occupant or occupants live separately from any other individuals in the building and have direct access to their living quarters from outside the building or through a common hall. Housing units are usually houses, apartments, mobile homes, groups of rooms, or single rooms that are occupied as separate living quarters. They are residences for single individuals, for groups of individuals, or for families who live together. A single individual or a group living in a housing unit is defined to be a household. Additional details about housing for the elderly population and group homes are provided in the section "Housing for the Older Population."

For vacant housing units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. Nontraditional living quarters, such as boats, RVs, and tents, are considered housing units ONLY if someone is living in them and they are either the occupant's usual residence or the occupant has no usual residence elsewhere. These nontraditional living arrangements are not considered housing units if they are vacant.

Housing units are classified as being either occupied or vacant.

Occupied Housing Unit. A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the individual or group of individuals living in it on Census Day, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent, such as away on vacation, in the hospital for a short stay, or on a business trip, and will be returning.

The occupants may be one individual, a single family, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated individuals who share living arrangements. Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, occupied by individuals who consider the hotel their usual place of residence or who have no usual place of residence elsewhere. However, when rooms in hotels and motels are used to provide shelter for people experiencing homelessness, they are not housing units. Rooms used in this way are considered group quarters.

Vacant Housing Unit. A housing unit is classified as vacant if no one is living in it on Census Day, unless its occupant or occupants are only temporarily absent—such as away on vacation, in the hospital for a short stay, or on a business trip—and will be returning.

Housing units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by individuals who have a usual residence elsewhere are classified as vacant. When housing units are vacant, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Boats, RVs, tents, caves, and similar shelter that no one is using as a usual residence are not considered living quarters and, therefore, are not enumerated at all.

Housing for the Older Population. Housing specifically for the older population has become more prevalent and is being identified by many different names. Living quarters in these facilities, unless they meet the definition of skilled nursing facilities, are housing units with each resident's living quarters considered a separate housing unit if it meets the housing unit definition of direct access. These residential facilities may be referred to as senior apartments, active adult communities, congregate care, continuing care retirement communities, independent living, board and care, or assisted living. People may be required to meet certain criteria to be able to live in these facilities, but once accepted as residents, they have unrestricted access to and from their units to the outside.

Housing units and group quarters may coexist under the same entity or organization and in some situations actually share the same structure. An assisted living facility complex may have a skilled nursing floor or wing that meets the definition of a nursing facility and is, therefore, a group quarters, while the rest of the living quarters in the facility are considered to be housing units. Congregate care facilities and continuing care retirement communities often consist of several different types of living quarters, with varying services and levels of care. Some of the living quarters in these facilities and communities are considered housing units, and some are considered group quarters, depending on which definition they meet.

Comparability. The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition was modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the housing unit definition remained essentially comparable between 1940 and 1990. Since 1990, two changes were made to the housing unit definition.

The first change eliminated the concept of "eating separately." The elimination of the eating criterion is more in keeping with the United Nations' definition of a housing unit that stresses the entire concept of separateness rather than the specific "eating" element. Although the "eating separately" criterion previously was included in the definition of a housing unit, the data needed to distinguish whether the occupants ate separately from any other people in the building were not collected. (Questions that asked households about their eating arrangements have not been included in the census since 1970.) Therefore, the current definition better reflects the information that is used in the determination of a housing unit.

The second change for the 2000 Census eliminated the "number of nonrelatives" criterion; that is, "9 or more people unrelated to the householder," which caused a conversion of housing units to group quarters. This change was prompted by the following considerations: (1) there were relatively few such conversions made as a result of this rule in 1990; (2) household relationship and housing data were lost by converting these units to group quarters; and (3) there was no empirical support for establishing a particular number of nonrelatives as a threshold for these conversions.

In 1960, 1970, and 1980, vacant rooms in hotels, motels, and other similar places where 75 percent or more of the accommodations were occupied by permanent residents were counted as part of the housing inventory. However, an evaluation of the data collection procedures prior to the 1990 Census indicated that the concept of permanency was a difficult and confusing procedure for enumerators to apply correctly. Consequently, in the 1990 Census, vacant rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places were not counted as housing units. This procedure was used in the 2020 Census.

Group Quarters

Group quarters are places where people live or stay, in a group living arrangement that are owned or managed by an entity or organization providing housing and/or services for the residents. These services may include custodial or medical care as well as other types of assistance, and residency is commonly restricted to those receiving these services. This is not a typical household-type living arrangement. People living in group quarters are usually not related to each other.

Group quarters include such places as college residence halls, residential treatment centers, skilled-nursing facilities, group homes, military barracks, correctional facilities, and workers' dormitories.

Institutional Group Quarters

Institutional group quarters (group quarters type codes 101–106, 201–203, 301, and 401–405) are facilities that house those who are primarily ineligible, unable, or unlikely to participate in the labor force while residents.

Correctional Facilities for Adults (codes 101–106)—Correctional facilities for adults include the following types:

Federal detention centers (code 101)—Federal detention centers are stand alone, generally multi-level, federally operated correctional facilities that provide "short-term" confinement or custody of adults pending adjudication or sentencing. These facilities may hold pretrial detainees, holdovers, sentenced offenders, and Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) inmates, formerly called Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) inmates. These facilities include Metropolitan Correctional Centers (MCCs), Metropolitan Detention Centers (MDCs), Federal Detention Centers (FDCs), Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers, ICE Service Processing Centers, and ICE Contract Detention Facilities.

Federal (code 102) and state (code 103) prisons—Federal and state prisons are adult correctional facilities where people convicted of crimes serve their sentences. Common names include prison, penitentiary, correctional institution, federal or state correctional facility, and conservation camp. The prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "federal" (operated by or for the Bureau of Prisons of the U.S. Department of Justice) and (2) "state." Residents who are forensic patients or criminally insane are classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration. Patients in hospitals (units, wings, or floors) operated by or for federal or state correctional authorities are counted in the prison population. Other forensic patients will be enumerated in psychiatric hospital units and floors for long-term non-acute patients. This category may include privately operated correctional facilities.

Local jails and other municipal confinement facilities (code 104)—Local jails and other municipal confinement facilities are correctional facilities operated by or for counties,

cities, and American Indian and Alaska Native tribal governments. These facilities hold adults detained pending adjudication and/or people committed after adjudication. This category also includes work farms and camps used to hold people awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences. Residents who are forensic patients or criminally insane are classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration. Patients in hospitals (units, wings, or floors) operated by or for local correctional authorities are counted in the jail population. Other forensic patients will be enumerated in psychiatric hospital units and floors for long-term non-acute care patients. This category may include privately operated correctional facilities.

Correctional residential facilities (code 105)—Correctional residential facilities are community-based facilities operated for correctional purposes. The facility residents may be allowed extensive contact with the community, such as for employment or attending school, but are obligated to occupy the premises at night. Examples of correctional residential facilities are halfway houses, restitution centers, and prerelease, work release, and study centers.

Military disciplinary barracks and jails (code 106)—Military disciplinary barracks and jails are correctional facilities managed by the military to hold those awaiting trial or convicted of crimes.

Juvenile Facilities (codes 201–203)—Juvenile facilities include the following:

Group homes for juveniles (non-correctional) (code 201)—Group homes for juveniles include community-based group living arrangements for youth in residential settings that are able to accommodate three or more clients of a service provider. The group home provides room and board and services, including behavioral, psychological, or social programs. Generally, clients are not related to the caregiver or to each other. Examples of non-correctional group homes for juveniles are maternity homes for unwed mothers, orphanages, and homes for abused and neglected children in need of services. Group homes for juveniles do not include residential treatment centers for juveniles or group homes operated by or for correctional authorities.

Residential treatment centers for juveniles (non-correctional) (code 202)—Residential treatment centers for juveniles include facilities that primarily serve the youth and provide on-site services in a highly structured live-in environment for the treatment of drug/alcohol abuse, mental illness, and emotional/behavioral disorders. These facilities are staffed 24-hours a day. The focus of a residential treatment center is on the treatment program. Residential treatment centers for juveniles do not include facilities operated by or for correctional authorities.

Correctional facilities intended for juveniles (code 203)—Correctional facilities intended for juveniles include specialized facilities that provide strict confinement for their residents and detain juveniles awaiting adjudication, commitment or placement, and/or those being held for diagnosis or classification. Also included are correctional facilities where residents are permitted contact with the community for purposes such as attending school or holding a job. Examples of correctional facilities intended for juveniles are residential training schools and farms, reception and diagnostic centers, group homes operated by or for correctional authorities, detention centers, and boot camps for juvenile delinquents.

Nursing Facilities/Skilled-Nursing Facilities (code 301)—Nursing facilities/skilled-nursing facilities include facilities licensed to provide medical care with 7-day, 24-hour coverage for

people requiring long-term non-acute care. People in these facilities require nursing care, regardless of age. Either of these types of facilities may be referred to as nursing homes.

Other Institutional Facilities (codes 401–405)—Other institutional facilities include the following:

Mental (psychiatric) hospitals and psychiatric units in other hospitals (code 401)—Mental (psychiatric) hospitals and psychiatric units in other hospitals include psychiatric hospitals, units and floors for long-term non-acute care patients. The primary function of the hospital, unit, or floor is to provide diagnostic and treatment services for long-term non-acute patients who have psychiatric-related illness. All patients are enumerated in this category.

Hospitals with patients who have no usual home elsewhere (code 402)—Hospitals with patients who have no usual home elsewhere include hospitals that have any patients who have no exit or disposition plan, or who are known as "boarder patients" or "boarder babies." All hospitals are eligible for inclusion in this category except psychiatric hospitals, units, wings, or floors operated by federal, state, or local correctional authorities. Patients in hospitals operated by these correctional authorities will be counted in the prison or jail population. Psychiatric units and hospice units in hospitals are also excluded. Only patients with no usual home elsewhere are enumerated in this category.

In-patient hospice facilities (both free-standing and units in hospitals) (code 403)—In-patient hospice facilities (both free-standing and units in hospitals) include facilities that provide palliative, comfort, and supportive care for terminally ill patients and their families. Only patients with no usual home elsewhere are tabulated in this category.

Military treatment facilities with assigned patients (code 404)—Military treatment facilities with assigned patients include military hospitals and medical centers with active duty patients assigned to the facility. Only these patients are enumerated in this category.

Residential schools for people with disabilities (code 405)—Residential schools for people with disabilities include schools that provide the teaching of skills for daily living, education programs, and care for students with disabilities in a live-in environment. Examples of residential schools for people with disabilities are residential schools for the physically or developmentally disabled.

Noninstitutional Group Quarters

Noninstitutional group quarters (group quarters type codes 501, 601, 602, 701, 702, 704, 706, 801, 802, 900, 901, 903, and 904) are facilities that house those who are primarily eligible, able, or likely to participate in the labor force while residents.

College/University Student Housing (code 501)—College/university student housing includes residence halls, and other buildings, including apartment-style student housing, designed primarily to house college and university students in a group living arrangement either on or off campus. These facilities are owned, leased, or managed either by a college, university, or seminary, or by a private entity or organization. Fraternity and sorority housing recognized by the college or university are included as college student housing. However, students attending the U.S. Naval Academy, U.S. Military Academy (West Point), U.S. Coast Guard Academy, and U.S. Air Force Academy are counted in military group quarters.

Military Quarters (codes 601 and 602)—Military quarters (code 601) are facilities that include military personnel living in barracks (including "open" barrack transient quarters) and dormitories and military ships (code 602). Patients assigned to military treatment facilities and people being held in military disciplinary barracks and jails are not enumerated in this category. Patients in military treatment facilities with no usual home elsewhere are not enumerated in this category.

Other Noninstitutional Facilities (codes 701, 702, 704, 706, 801, 802, 900, 901, 902, 903, and 904)—Other noninstitutional facilities include the following:

Emergency and transitional shelters (with sleeping facilities) for people experiencing homelessness (code 701)—Emergency and transitional shelters (with sleeping facilities) for people experiencing homelessness are facilities where people experiencing homelessness stay overnight. These include:

1. Shelters that operate on a first-come, first-serve basis where people must leave in the morning and have no guaranteed bed for the next night.
2. Shelters where people know that they have a bed for a specified period of time (even if they leave the building every day).
3. Shelters that provide temporary shelter during extremely cold weather (such as churches). This category does not include shelters that operate only in the event of a natural disaster.

Examples are emergency and transitional shelters; missions; hotels and motels used to shelter people experiencing homelessness; shelters for children who are runaways, neglected, or experiencing homelessness; and similar places known to have people experiencing homelessness.

Soup kitchens, regularly scheduled mobile food vans, and targeted non-sheltered outdoor locations (codes 702, 704, and 706)—Soup kitchens, regularly scheduled mobile food vans, and targeted non-sheltered outdoor locations include soup kitchens that offer meals organized as food service lines or bag or box lunches for people experiencing homelessness; street locations where mobile food vans regularly stop to provide food to people experiencing homelessness; and targeted non-sheltered outdoor locations where people experiencing homelessness live without paying to stay. This would also include persons staying in pre-identified car, recreational vehicle (RV), and tent encampments. Targeted non-sheltered outdoor locations must have a specific location description; for example, "the Brooklyn Bridge at the corner of Bristol Drive," "the 700 block of Taylor Street behind the old warehouse," or the address of the parking lot being utilized.

Group homes intended for adults (code 801)—Group homes intended for adults are community-based group living arrangements in residential settings that are able to accommodate three or more clients of a service provider. The group home provides room and board and services, including behavioral, psychological, or social programs. Generally, clients are not related to the caregiver or to each other. Group homes do not include residential treatment centers or facilities operated by or for correctional authorities.

Residential treatment centers for adults (code 802)—Residential treatment centers for adults provide treatment on-site in a highly structured live-in environment for the treatment of drug/alcohol abuse, mental illness, and emotional/behavioral disorders. They are staffed 24 hours a day. The focus of a residential treatment center is on the

treatment program. Residential treatment centers do not include facilities operated by or for correctional authorities.

Maritime/Merchant vessels (code 900)—Maritime/merchant vessels include U.S. owned and operated flag vessels used for commercial or noncombatant government related purposes at U.S. ports, upon the sea, or on the Great Lakes.

Workers' group living quarters and Job Corps centers (code 901)—Workers' group living quarters and Job Corps centers include facilities such as dormitories, bunkhouses, and similar types of group living arrangements for agricultural and non-agricultural workers. This category also includes facilities that provide a full-time, year-round residential program offering a vocational training and employment program that helps young people 16 to 24 years old learn a trade, earn a high school diploma or GED, and get help finding a job. Examples are group living quarters at migratory farm-worker camps, construction workers' camps, Job Corps centers, and vocational training facilities.

Living quarters for victims of natural disasters (code 903)—Living quarters for victims of natural disasters are temporary group living arrangements established as a result of natural disasters.

Other noninstitutional group quarters (code 904)—Other noninstitutional group quarters.

Comparability. The 2020 definition for College/University Student Housing was expanded for clarity. References were added for apartment-style student housing and that college and university student housing can be either on or off campus.

The 2010 Census definitions were streamlined due to the consolidation of group quarters types after the 2000 Census.

Since the 2000 Census, group quarters are either institutional group quarters or noninstitutional group quarters.

Institutional group quarters are facilities that house those who are primarily ineligible, unable, or unlikely to participate in the labor force while residents. This definition has been simplified since the 1990 and 2000 Censuses (both used the same definition, which focused on institutions providing formally authorized, supervised care or custody) to focus on labor force participation.

The phrase "institutionalized persons" in the 1990 Census data was changed to "institutionalized population" in the 2000 Census and continues in the 2020 Census.

The phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions in both the 1990 and 2000 Censuses. In the 2000 Census, staff living in institutions included those living in "agricultural workers' dormitories," "other workers' dormitories," "Job Corps and vocational training facilities," "dormitories for nurses and interns in military hospitals," and "dormitories for nurses and interns in general hospitals." In the 2020 and 2010 Censuses, all these groups are categorized as "workers' group living quarters and Job Corps centers."

Noninstitutional group quarters—In the 1990 Census, the Census Bureau used the phrase "other persons in group quarters" for people living in noninstitutionalized group quarters. Since 2000, the group has been referred to as the "noninstitutionalized population." Noninstitutional group quarters are facilities that house those who are primarily eligible, able, or likely to participate in the labor force while a resident.

As of the 2000 Census, the Census Bureau dropped the rule of classifying ten or more unrelated people living together as living in noninstitutional group quarters. This rule was used in the 1990 and 1980 Censuses. In the 1970 Census, the rule was six or more unrelated people.

Military quarters—In 1960 data products, people in military barracks were shown only for men. Starting in 1970 and to the present, data are available for both men and women in military barracks. What were classified as "transient quarters for temporary residents (military or civilian)" in the 2000 Census data products no longer include the civilian population, and the military residents are tabulated in "military quarters" in 2010 and 2020 Census data products.

Other noninstitutional facilities—Since the 2010 Census, "workers' group living quarters and Job Corps centers" are comprised of the following the 2000 Census group quarters types: "agriculture workers' dormitories," "other workers' dormitories," "Job Corps and vocational training facilities," and "dormitories for nurses and interns in hospitals (general and military)." As in the 2000 and 1990 Census, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of people sharing the dormitory. In the 1980 Census, ten or more unrelated people had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters.

The following group quarters types that were included in the 2000 Census are no longer classified as group quarters: "military hotels/campgrounds," "transient locations," and "other nonhousehold living situations."

Since the 2000 Census, rooming and boarding houses have been classified as housing units. In the 1990 Census, these were considered group quarters.

Appendix C.

Data Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

2020 Census Mission and Scope C-1
The 2020 Census Operational Overview C-2
Establish Where to Count C-3
Motivate People to Respond C-3
Count the Population C-3
Release Census Results C-3
The 2020 Census Operations C-3
List of States Serviced by Each Regional Office C-10

2020 CENSUS MISSION AND SCOPE

The purpose of the 2020 Census was to conduct a census of the population and housing, and disseminate the results to the President, the states, and the American people. The goal of the 2020 Census was to count everyone once, only once, and in the right place. The primary requirement served by the decennial census is the apportionment of seats allocated to the states for the House of Representatives. This requirement is mandated in the U.S. Constitution:

> Article I, Section 2; The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years.
>
> Fourteenth Amendment, Section 2; Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State.

The Congressional Act of March 6, 1902, legally established the U.S. Census Bureau as the "official" data collector for the United States. Public Law 94-171, enacted in 1975, states the Commerce Secretary shall furnish redistricting data tabulations to the states by no later than 1 year from Census Day (April 1, 2021). The Secretary delegates this task to the Director of the Census Bureau and the Census Redistricting & Voting Rights Data Office. States use the redistricting data tabulations, provided by the Census Bureau, to define the representative boundaries for congressional districts, state legislative districts, school districts, voting precincts, and other types of districts.

Additionally, decennial data are used to enforce voting rights and civil rights legislation. The Census Bureau also uses the decennial census results to determine the statistical sampling frames for the American Community Survey, which replaced the long form in the decennial census and is part of the Decennial Program, and the dozens of current surveys conducted by the Census Bureau. The results of these surveys are used to support important government functions, such as appropriating federal funds to local communities (an estimated $675 billion annually)[1]; calculating monthly unemployment, crime, and poverty rates; and publishing health and education data.

[1] "Uses of Census Bureau Data in Federal Funds Distribution," prepared by Marisa Hotchkiss and Jessica Phelan, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC, September 2017, <www.census.gov/library/working-papers/2017/decennial/census-data-federal-funds.html>.

Finally, decennial census data play an increasingly important role in U.S. commerce and the economy. As people expand their use of data to make decisions at the local and national levels, they increasingly depend on data from the Census Bureau to make these decisions. Today, local businesses look at data provided by the Census Bureau on topics like population growth and income levels to make decisions about whether or where to locate their restaurants or stores. Similarly, a real estate investor who is considering investing significant funds to develop a piece of land in the community relies on Census Bureau data to measure the demand for housing, predict future need, and review aggregate trends. Big businesses also rely heavily on Census Bureau data to make critical decisions that impact their success and shape the economy at the national level.

The Census Bureau conducted the most automated, modern, and dynamic decennial census in history. The 2020 Census included design changes in four key areas (compared to the 2010 Census), including new methodologies to conduct Address Canvassing, innovative ways of optimizing self-response, the use of administrative records and third-party data to reduce the Nonresponse Followup workload, and the use of technology to reduce the manual effort and improve the productivity of field operations. The primary goal of these design changes was to achieve efficiency by:

- Adding new addresses to the Census Bureau's address frame using geographic information systems and aerial imagery instead of sending Census Bureau employees to walk and physically check 11 million census blocks.
- Encouraging the population to respond to the 2020 Census using the Internet, reducing the need for more expensive paper data capture.
- Using administrative data the public has already provided to the government and data available from commercial sources, allowing realized savings to focus additional visits in areas that have traditionally been hard to enumerate.
- Using sophisticated operational control systems to send Census Bureau employees to follow up with nonresponding housing units and to track daily progress.

The scope of the 2020 Census included the following:

- The 2020 Census shall cover the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the Pacific Island Area of American Samoa, and Federally Affiliated Americans overseas.
- Census Day for the 2020 Census shall be April 1, 2020; have a boundary reference date of January 1, 2020; deliver apportionment counts to the President by December 31, 2020; and deliver Public Law 94-171 redistricting tabulations to the states by April 1, 2021.
- The 2020 Census concludes upon delivery of all products and the subsequent closeout activities ending September 30, 2023.

THE 2020 CENSUS OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

The Census Bureau implemented four operational planning categories to count everyone once, only once, and in the right place in the 2020 Census. These planning categories include: Establish Where to Count, Motivate People to Respond, Count the Population, and Release Census Results. High-level descriptions of the operational planning categories are:

- **Establish Where to Count**—The first step in conducting the 2020 Census was to identify all of the addresses where people could live. To determine all of the addresses where people could live, the Census Bureau:
  - Conducted a 100-percent review and update of the nation's address list.
  - Minimized in-field work with in-office updating.
  - Used multiple data sources to identify areas with address changes.
  - Received input from local governments.
- **Motivate People to Respond**—The 2020 Census included a nationwide communications and partnership campaign to motivate people to respond to the census. The Census Bureau:
  - Worked with trusted sources to increase participation.
  - Maximized outreach using traditional and new media.
  - Targeted advertisements to specific audiences.
- **Count the Population**—The 2020 Census collected data from all households, including group and unique living arrangements. The 2020 Census:
  - Made it easy for people to respond anytime, anywhere.
  - Encouraged people to use the online response option.
  - Used the most cost-effective strategy to contact and count nonrespondents.
  - Streamlined in-field census taking.
  - Knocked on doors only when necessary.
- **Release Census Results**—The last step in the 2020 Census was to process and provide the 2020 Census data. The Census Bureau:
  - Delivered apportionment counts to the President by December 31, 2020.
  - Released counts for redistricting by April 1, 2021.
  - Released 2020 Census data products to data.census.gov, so the public could access the data in one location.

THE 2020 CENSUS OPERATIONS

The 2020 Census design comprised 35 operations organized into eight major areas that correspond with the Census Bureau's standard Work Breakdown Structure. The term operation refers to both support and business functions. For example, Program Management is considered a support function, and Address Canvassing was considered a business function. Table C-1 provides a high-level purpose statement for each operation. Figure C-1 shows a graphic representation of the 35 operations organized into the eight areas described in Table C-1. Detailed information on the 2020 Census design and the 35 operations is available on the Census Bureau's Internet site <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/2020-census/planning-management/op-plans.html>.

Table C-1. **Operations and Purpose**

Operations	Purpose
Program Management	
Program Management (PM)	Define and implement program management policies, processes, and the control functions for planning and implementing the 2020 Census in order to ensure an efficient and well-managed program.
Census/Survey Engineering	
Systems Engineering and Integration (SEI)	Manage the delivery of a System of Systems that meets the 2020 Census.
Program business and capability requirements.	
Security, Privacy, and Confidentiality (SPC)	Ensure that all operations and systems used in the 2020 Census adhere to laws, policies, and regulations that ensure appropriate systems and data security, and protect respondent and employee privacy and confidentiality.
Content and Forms Design (CFD)	Identify and finalize content and design of questionnaires and other associated nonquestionnaire materials, ensure consistency across data collection modes and operations, and provide the optimal design and content of the questionnaires to encourage high response rates.
Language Services (LNG)	Assess and support language needs of non-English speaking populations, determine the number of non-English languages and level of support for the 2020 Census, optimize the non-English content of questionnaires and associated nonquestionnaire materials across data collection modes and operations, and ensure cultural relevancy and meaningful translation of 2020 Census questionnaires and associated nonquestionnaire materials.
Frame	
Geographic Programs (GEOP)	Provide the geographic foundation in support of the 2020 Census data collection and tabulation activities, within the Master Address File (MAF)/ Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System. The MAF/TIGER System (software applications and databases) serves as the national repository for all of the spatial, geographic, and residential address data needed for census and survey data collection, data tabulation, data dissemination, geocoding services, and map production. Components of this operation include Geographic Delineations, Geographic Partnership Programs, and Geographic Data Processing.

Operations	Purpose
Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA)	Provide an opportunity for tribal, state, and local governments to review and improve the address lists and maps used to conduct the 2020 Census as required by Public Law (P.L.) 103-430.
Address Canvassing (ADC)	Deliver a complete and accurate address list and spatial database for enumeration and determine the type and address characteristics for each living quarter.
Response Data	
Forms Printing and Distribution (FPD)	Print and distribute Internet invitation letters, reminder cards or letters or both, questionnaire mailing packages, and materials for other special operations, as required. Other materials required to support field operations are handled in the Decennial Logistics Management Operation.
Paper Data Capture (PDC)	Capture and convert data from the 2020 Census paper questionnaires, including mail receipt, document preparation, scanning, Optical Character Recognition, Optical Mark Recognition, Key From Image, data delivery, checkout, and form destruction.
Integrated Partnership and Communications (IPC)	Communicate the importance of participating in the 2020 Census to the entire population of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico to engage and motivate people to self-respond (preferably via the Internet), raise and keep awareness high throughout the entire 2020 Census to encourage response, support field recruitment efforts, and effectively support dissemination of census data to stakeholders and the public.
Internet Self-Response (ISR)	Maximize online response to the 2020 Census via contact strategies and improved access for respondents and collect response data via the Internet to reduce paper and the Nonresponse Followup Operation workload.
Non-ID Processing (NID)	Make it easy for people to respond anytime, anywhere to increase self-response rates by providing response options that do not require a unique Census ID, maximizing real-time matching of non-ID respondent addresses to the census living quarters address inventory, and accurately assigning nonmatching addresses to census blocks.

Operations	Purpose
Update Enumerate (UE)	Update the address and feature data and enumerate respondents in person. UE is designated to occur in areas where the initial visit requires enumerating while updating the address frame, in particular in remote geographic areas that have unique challenges associated with accessibility.
Update Leave (UL)	Update the address and feature data and leave a choice questionnaire package at every housing unit identified to allow the household to self-respond. UL occurs in areas where the majority of housing units do not have a city-style address to receive mail.
Group Quarters (GQ)	Enumerate people living or staying in group quarters and provide an opportunity for people experiencing homelessness and receiving service at service-based locations, such as soup kitchens, to be counted in the census.
Enumeration at Transitory Locations (ETL)	Enumerate individuals in occupied units at transitory locations who do not have a usual home elsewhere. Transitory locations include recreational vehicle parks, campgrounds, racetracks, circuses, carnivals, marinas, hotels, and motels.
Census Questionnaire Assistance (CQA)	Provide questionnaire assistance for respondents by answering questions about specific items on the census form or other frequently asked questions about the 2020 Census and provide an option for respondents to complete a census interview over the telephone. Also provide outbound calling support of Coverage Improvement.
Nonresponse Followup (NRFU)	Determine housing unit status for nonresponding addresses that do not self-respond to the 2020 Census and enumerate households that are determined to have a housing unit status of occupied.
Response Processing (RPO)	Create and distribute the initial 2020 Census enumeration universe, assign the specific enumeration strategy for each living quarter based on case status and associated paradata, create and distribute workload files required for enumeration operations, track case enumeration status, run postdata collection processing actions in preparation for producing the final 2020 Census results, and check for suspicious returns.
Federally Affiliated Count Overseas (FACO)	Obtain counts by home state of U.S. military and federal civilian employees stationed or assigned overseas and their dependents living with them.

Operations	Purpose
Publish Data	
Data Products and Dissemination (DPD)	Prepare and deliver the 2020 Census apportionment data to the President of the United States to provide to Congress, tabulate 2020 Census data products for use by the states for redistricting, and tabulate and disseminate 2020 Census data for use by the public.
Redistricting Data (RDP)	Provide to each state the legally required Public Law 94-171 redistricting data tabulations by the mandated deadline of April 1, 2021, 1 year from Census Day.
Count Review (CRO)	Enhance the accuracy of the 2020 Census through remediating potential gaps in coverage by implementing an efficient and equitable process to identify and incorporate housing units that are missing from the Census Bureau Master Address File, identify and include or correct large group quarters that are missing from the Master Address File or geographically misallocated, and position unresolved cases for a smooth transition to the Count Question Resolution Operation.
Count Question Resolution (CQR)	Provide a mechanism for governmental units to challenge their official 2020 Census results.
Archiving (ARC)	Coordinate storage of materials and data and provide 2020 Census records deemed permanent, include files containing individual responses, to the National Archives and Records Administration and provide similar files to the National Processing Center to use as source materials to conduct the Age Search Service. Also store data to cover in-house needs.
Other Censuses	
Island Areas Censuses (IAC)	Enumerate all residents of American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands; process and tabulate the collected data; and disseminate data products to the public.
Test and Evaluation	
Coverage Measurement Design and Estimation (CMDE)	Develop the survey design and sample for the Post-Enumeration Survey of the 2020 Census and produce estimates of census coverage based on the Post-Enumeration Survey.

Operations	Purpose
Coverage Measurement Matching (CMM)	Identify matches, nonmatches, and discrepancies between the 2020 Census and the Post-Enumeration Survey for both housing units and people in the same areas. Both computer and clerical components of matching are conducted.
Coverage Measurement Field Operations (CMFO)	Collect person and housing unit information (independent from the 2020 Census operations) for the sample of housing units in the Post-Enumeration Survey to provide estimates of census net coverage error and components of census coverage for the United States and Puerto Rico, excluding Remote Alaska.
Evaluations and Experiments (EAE)	Document how well the 2020 Census was conducted, and analyze, interpret, and synthesize the effectiveness of census components and their impact on data quality, coverage, or both. Assess the 2020 Census operations. Formulate and execute an experimentation program to support early planning and inform the transition and design of the 2030 Census and produce an independent assessment of population and housing unit coverage.
Infrastructure	
Decennial Service Center (DSC)	Support 2020 Census Field operations for decennial staff (i.e., Headquarters, paper data capture centers, Regional Census Center, Area Census Office, Island Areas Censuses, remote workers, and listers/enumerators.)
Field Infrastructure (FLDI)	Provide the administrative infrastructure for data collection operations covering the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.
Decennial Logistics Management (DLM)	Coordinate space acquisition and lease management for the regional census centers, area census offices, and the Puerto Rico area office; provide logistics management support services (e.g., kit assembly and supplies and interfaces to field staff).
IT Infrastructure (ITIN)	Provide the IT-related Infrastructure support to the 2020 Census, including enterprise systems and applications, 2020 Census-specific applications, Field IT infrastructure, mobile computing, and cloud computing.

Information on 2020 Census Operational Adjustments can be found on the 2020 Census Internet site <https://2020census.gov/en/news-events/operational-adjustments-covid-19.html>.

Figure C-1. **Operations and Purpose**

SUPPORT				
Program Management	Census/Survey Engineering			
1. Program Management (PM)	2. Systems Engineering and Integration (SEI)	3. Security, Privacy, and Confidentiality (SPC)	4. Content and Forms Design (CFD)	5. Language Services (LNG)
Infrastructure				
31. Decennial Service Center (DSC)	32. Field Infrastructure (FLDI)	33. Decennial Logistics Management (DLM)	34. IT Infrastructure (ITIN)	

FRAME	RESPONSE DATA			PUBLISH DATA
6. Geographic Programs (GEOP)	9. Forms Printing and Distribution (FPD)	13. Non-ID Processing (NID)	17. Census Questionnaire Assistance (CQA)	21. Data Products and Dissemination (DPD)
7. Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA)	10. Paper Data Capture (PDC)	14. Update Enumerate (UE)	18. Nonresponse Followup (NRFU)	22. Redistricting Data Program (RDP)
8. Address Canvassing (ADC)	11. Integrated Partnership and Communications (IPC)	15. Group Quarters (GQ)	19. Response Processing (RPO)	23. Count Review (CRO)
	12. Internet Self-Response (ISR)	16. Enumeration at Transitory Locations (ETL)	20. Federally Affiliated Count Overseas (FACO)	24. Count Question Resolution (CQR)
			35. Update Leave (UL)	25. Archiving (ARC)

OTHER CENSUSES	TEST AND EVALUATION			
26. Island Areas Censuses (IAC)	27. Coverage Measurement Design and Estimation (CMDE)	28. Coverage Measurement Matching (CMM)	29. Coverage Measurement Field Operations (CMFO)	30. Evaluations and Experiments (EAE)

LIST OF STATES SERVICED BY EACH REGIONAL OFFICE

Atlanta	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina
Chicago	Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Wisconsin
Denver	Arizona, Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Wyoming
Los Angeles	Alaska, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Washington
New York	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Vermont
Philadelphia	Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia

For more information, visit <www.census.gov/regions>.

Appendix D.
Questionnaire

OMB No. 0607-1006: Approval Expires 11/30/2021

United States Census 2020

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Economics and Statistics Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

This is the official questionnaire for this address.
It is quick and easy to respond, and your answers are protected by law.

Para completar el cuestionario en español, dele la vuelta y complete el lado verde.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

INFORMATIONAL COPY

Start here **OR** go online at **my2020census.gov** to complete your 2020 Census questionnaire.

Use a blue or black pen.

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

- Count all people, including babies, who live and sleep here most of the time.
- If no one lives and sleeps at this address most of the time, go online at my2020census.gov or call the number on page 8.

The census must also include people without a permanent place to live, so:

- If someone who does not have a permanent place to live is staying here on April 1, 2020, count that person.

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

- Do not count anyone living away from here, either at college or in the Armed Forces.
- Do not count anyone in a nursing home, jail, prison, detention facility, etc., on April 1, 2020.
- Leave these people off your questionnaire, even if they will return to live here after they leave college, the nursing home, the military, jail, etc. Otherwise, they may be counted twice.

1. How many people were living or staying in this house, apartment, or mobile home on April 1, 2020?

Number of people = ☐☐

2. Were there any additional people staying here on April 1, 2020 that you did not include in Question 1?
Mark ✗ all that apply.

- ☐ Children, related or unrelated, such as newborn babies, grandchildren, or foster children
- ☐ Relatives, such as adult children, cousins, or in-laws
- ☐ Nonrelatives, such as roommates or live-in babysitters
- ☐ People staying here temporarily
- ☐ No additional people

3. Is this house, apartment, or mobile home — *Mark ✗ ONE box.*

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

4. What is your telephone number?
We will only contact you if needed for official Census Bureau business.

Telephone Number

☐☐☐ – ☐☐☐ – ☐☐☐☐

FORM **DI-Q1(E/S)** (05-31-2019)

11100013

Person 1

5. Please provide information for each person living here. If there is someone living here who pays the rent or owns this residence, start by listing him or her as Person 1. If the owner or the person who pays the rent does not live here, start by listing any adult living here as Person 1.

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

First Name

MI

Last Name(s)

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

☐ Male ☐ Female

7. What is Person 1's age and what is Person 1's date of birth? *For babies less than 1 year old, do not write the age in months. Write 0 as the age.*

Print numbers in boxes.

Age on April 1, 2020 years

Month

Day

Year of birth

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

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

☐ **No**, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin

☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano

☐ Yes, Puerto Rican

☐ Yes, Cuban

☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – *Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.*

9. What is Person 1's race?
Mark ☒ *one or more boxes* ***AND*** *print origins.*

☐ White – *Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.*

☐ Black or African Am. – *Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc.*

☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc.*

☐ Chinese
☐ Filipino
☐ Asian Indian
☐ Other Asian – *Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc.*

☐ Vietnamese
☐ Korean
☐ Japanese

☐ Native Hawaiian
☐ Samoan
☐ Chamorro
☐ Other Pacific Islander – *Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc.*

☐ Some other race – *Print race or origin.*

➜ **If more people were counted in Question 1 on the front page, continue with Person 2 on the next page.**

INFORMATIONAL COPY

1. Print name of **Person 2**

First Name

MI

Last Name(s)

2. Does this person usually live or stay somewhere else?
Mark ✗ all that apply.

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, for college
- ☐ Yes, for a military assignment
- ☐ Yes, for a job or business
- ☐ Yes, in a nursing home
- ☐ Yes, with a parent or other relative
- ☐ Yes, at a seasonal or second residence
- ☐ Yes, in a jail or prison
- ☐ Yes, for another reason

3. How is this person related to Person 1? *Mark ✗ ONE box.*

- ☐ Opposite-sex husband/wife/spouse
- ☐ Opposite-sex unmarried partner
- ☐ Same-sex husband/wife/spouse
- ☐ Same-sex unmarried partner
- ☐ Biological son or daughter
- ☐ Adopted son or daughter
- ☐ Stepson or stepdaughter
- ☐ Brother or sister
- ☐ Father or mother
- ☐ Grandchild
- ☐ Parent-in-law
- ☐ Son-in-law or daughter-in-law
- ☐ Other relative
- ☐ Roommate or housemate
- ☐ Foster child
- ☐ Other nonrelative

4. What is this person's sex? *Mark ✗ ONE box.*

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female

5. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? *For babies less than 1 year old, do not write the age in months. Write 0 as the age.*

Print numbers in boxes.

Age on April 1, 2020 — years

Month

Day

Year of birth

➜ **NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 6 about Hispanic origin and Question 7 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.**

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

- ☐ **No**, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – *Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.*

7. What is this person's race?
Mark ✗ one or more boxes ***AND*** *print origins.*

- ☐ White – *Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.*
- ☐ Black or African Am. – *Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc.*
- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc.*
- ☐ Chinese
- ☐ Filipino
- ☐ Asian Indian
- ☐ Other Asian – *Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc.*
- ☐ Vietnamese
- ☐ Korean
- ☐ Japanese
- ☐ Native Hawaiian
- ☐ Samoan
- ☐ Chamorro
- ☐ Other Pacific Islander – *Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc.*
- ☐ Some other race – *Print race or origin.*

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

INFORMATIONAL COPY

1. Print name of **Person 3**

First Name | MI

Last Name(s)

2. Does this person usually live or stay somewhere else?
Mark ✗ all that apply.

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, for college
- ☐ Yes, for a military assignment
- ☐ Yes, for a job or business
- ☐ Yes, in a nursing home
- ☐ Yes, with a parent or other relative
- ☐ Yes, at a seasonal or second residence
- ☐ Yes, in a jail or prison
- ☐ Yes, for another reason

3. How is this person related to Person 1? *Mark ✗ ONE box.*

- ☐ Opposite-sex husband/wife/spouse
- ☐ Opposite-sex unmarried partner
- ☐ Same-sex husband/wife/spouse
- ☐ Same-sex unmarried partner
- ☐ Biological son or daughter
- ☐ Adopted son or daughter
- ☐ Stepson or stepdaughter
- ☐ Brother or sister
- ☐ Father or mother
- ☐ Grandchild
- ☐ Parent-in-law
- ☐ Son-in-law or daughter-in-law
- ☐ Other relative
- ☐ Roommate or housemate
- ☐ Foster child
- ☐ Other nonrelative

4. What is this person's sex? *Mark ✗ ONE box.*

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female

5. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? *For babies less than 1 year old, do not write the age in months. Write 0 as the age.*

Print numbers in boxes.

Age on April 1, 2020 ____ years | Month | Day | Year of birth

➜ **NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 6 about Hispanic origin and Question 7 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.**

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

- ☐ **No**, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – *Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.*

7. What is this person's race?
Mark ✗ one or more boxes ***AND*** *print origins.*

- ☐ White – *Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.*
- ☐ Black or African Am. – *Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc.*
- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc.*
- ☐ Chinese
- ☐ Filipino
- ☐ Asian Indian
- ☐ Other Asian – *Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc.*
- ☐ Vietnamese
- ☐ Korean
- ☐ Japanese
- ☐ Native Hawaiian
- ☐ Samoan
- ☐ Chamorro
- ☐ Other Pacific Islander – *Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc.*
- ☐ Some other race – *Print race or origin.*

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

INFORMATIONAL COPY

1. Print name of **Person 4**

First Name

MI

Last Name(s)

2. Does this person usually live or stay somewhere else?
Mark ✗ all that apply.

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, for college
- ☐ Yes, for a military assignment
- ☐ Yes, for a job or business
- ☐ Yes, in a nursing home
- ☐ Yes, with a parent or other relative
- ☐ Yes, at a seasonal or second residence
- ☐ Yes, in a jail or prison
- ☐ Yes, for another reason

3. How is this person related to Person 1? *Mark ✗ ONE box.*

- ☐ Opposite-sex husband/wife/spouse
- ☐ Opposite-sex unmarried partner
- ☐ Same-sex husband/wife/spouse
- ☐ Same-sex unmarried partner
- ☐ Biological son or daughter
- ☐ Adopted son or daughter
- ☐ Stepson or stepdaughter
- ☐ Brother or sister
- ☐ Father or mother
- ☐ Grandchild
- ☐ Parent-in-law
- ☐ Son-in-law or daughter-in-law
- ☐ Other relative
- ☐ Roommate or housemate
- ☐ Foster child
- ☐ Other nonrelative

4. What is this person's sex? *Mark ✗ ONE box.*

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female

5. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? *For babies less than 1 year old, do not write the age in months. Write 0 as the age.*

Print numbers in boxes.

Age on April 1, 2020 — years

Month

Day

Year of birth

➜ **NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 6 about Hispanic origin and Question 7 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.**

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

- ☐ **No**, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – *Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.*

7. What is this person's race?
Mark ✗ one or more boxes ***AND*** *print origins.*

- ☐ White – *Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.*
- ☐ Black or African Am. – *Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc.*
- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc.*
- ☐ Chinese
- ☐ Filipino
- ☐ Asian Indian
- ☐ Other Asian – *Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc.*
- ☐ Vietnamese
- ☐ Korean
- ☐ Japanese
- ☐ Native Hawaiian
- ☐ Samoan
- ☐ Chamorro
- ☐ Other Pacific Islander – *Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc.*
- ☐ Some other race – *Print race or origin.*

➜ **If more people were counted in Question 1 on the front page, continue with Person 5 on the next page.**

INFORMATIONAL COPY

1. Print name of **Person 5**

First Name | MI

Last Name(s)

2. Does this person usually live or stay somewhere else?
Mark ✗ all that apply.

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, for college
- ☐ Yes, for a military assignment
- ☐ Yes, for a job or business
- ☐ Yes, in a nursing home
- ☐ Yes, with a parent or other relative
- ☐ Yes, at a seasonal or second residence
- ☐ Yes, in a jail or prison
- ☐ Yes, for another reason

3. How is this person related to Person 1? *Mark ✗ ONE box.*

- ☐ Opposite-sex husband/wife/spouse
- ☐ Opposite-sex unmarried partner
- ☐ Same-sex husband/wife/spouse
- ☐ Same-sex unmarried partner
- ☐ Biological son or daughter
- ☐ Adopted son or daughter
- ☐ Stepson or stepdaughter
- ☐ Brother or sister
- ☐ Father or mother
- ☐ Grandchild
- ☐ Parent-in-law
- ☐ Son-in-law or daughter-in-law
- ☐ Other relative
- ☐ Roommate or housemate
- ☐ Foster child
- ☐ Other nonrelative

4. What is this person's sex? *Mark ✗ ONE box.*

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female

5. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? *For babies less than 1 year old, do not write the age in months. Write 0 as the age.*

Print numbers in boxes.

Age on April 1, 2020 ____ years | Month | Day | Year of birth

➜ **NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 6 about Hispanic origin and Question 7 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.**

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

- ☐ **No**, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – *Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.*

7. What is this person's race?
Mark ✗ one or more boxes ***AND*** *print origins.*

- ☐ White – *Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.*
- ☐ Black or African Am. – *Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc.*
- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc.*
- ☐ Chinese
- ☐ Filipino
- ☐ Asian Indian
- ☐ Other Asian – *Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc.*
- ☐ Vietnamese
- ☐ Korean
- ☐ Japanese
- ☐ Native Hawaiian
- ☐ Samoan
- ☐ Chamorro
- ☐ Other Pacific Islander – *Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc.*
- ☐ Some other race – *Print race or origin.*

➜ **If more people were counted in Question 1 on the front page, continue with Person 6 on the next page.**

INFORMATIONAL COPY

1. Print name of **Person 6**

First Name | MI

Last Name(s)

2. Does this person usually live or stay somewhere else?
Mark ✗ all that apply.

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, for college
- ☐ Yes, for a military assignment
- ☐ Yes, for a job or business
- ☐ Yes, in a nursing home
- ☐ Yes, with a parent or other relative
- ☐ Yes, at a seasonal or second residence
- ☐ Yes, in a jail or prison
- ☐ Yes, for another reason

3. How is this person related to Person 1? *Mark ✗ ONE box.*

- ☐ Opposite-sex husband/wife/spouse
- ☐ Opposite-sex unmarried partner
- ☐ Same-sex husband/wife/spouse
- ☐ Same-sex unmarried partner
- ☐ Biological son or daughter
- ☐ Adopted son or daughter
- ☐ Stepson or stepdaughter
- ☐ Brother or sister
- ☐ Father or mother
- ☐ Grandchild
- ☐ Parent-in-law
- ☐ Son-in-law or daughter-in-law
- ☐ Other relative
- ☐ Roommate or housemate
- ☐ Foster child
- ☐ Other nonrelative

4. What is this person's sex? *Mark ✗ ONE box.*

☐ Male ☐ Female

5. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? *For babies less than 1 year old, do not write the age in months. Write 0 as the age.*

Print numbers in boxes.

Age on April 1, 2020 years | Month | Day | Year of birth

➜ **NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 6 about Hispanic origin and Question 7 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.**

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

- ☐ **No**, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – *Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.*

7. What is this person's race?
Mark ✗ one or more boxes ***AND*** *print origins.*

- ☐ White – *Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.*
- ☐ Black or African Am. – *Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc.*
- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc.*
- ☐ Chinese
- ☐ Filipino
- ☐ Asian Indian
- ☐ Other Asian – *Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc.*
- ☐ Vietnamese
- ☐ Korean
- ☐ Japanese
- ☐ Native Hawaiian
- ☐ Samoan
- ☐ Chamorro
- ☐ Other Pacific Islander – *Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc.*
- ☐ Some other race – *Print race or origin.*

➜ **If more people were counted in Question 1 on the front page, continue with Person 7 on the next page.**

INFORMATIONAL COPY

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

Person 7

First Name **MI** **Last Name(s)**

Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female

Age on April 1, 2020 years

Date of Birth Month Day Year of birth

Related to Person 1? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Person 8

First Name **MI** **Last Name(s)**

Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female

Age on April 1, 2020 years

Date of Birth Month Day Year of birth

Related to Person 1? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Person 9

First Name **MI** **Last Name(s)**

Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female

Age on April 1, 2020 years

Date of Birth Month Day Year of birth

Related to Person 1? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Person 10

First Name **MI** **Last Name(s)**

Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female

Age on April 1, 2020 years

Date of Birth Month Day Year of birth

Related to Person 1? ☐ Yes ☐ No

INFORMATIONAL COPY

Thank you for completing your 2020 Census questionnaire.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
JIC1 JIC2

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

U.S. Census Bureau
[Address Removed]

If you need help completing this questionnaire, call toll-free 1-844-330-2020, Sunday through Saturday from 7:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m. ET.

TDD — Telephone display device for the hearing impaired. Call toll-free 1-844-467-2020, Sunday through Saturday from 7:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m. ET.

The U.S. Census Bureau estimates that completing the questionnaire will take 10 minutes on average. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this burden to: Paperwork Reduction Project 0607-1006, U.S. Census Bureau, DCMD-2H174, 4600 Silver Hill Road, Washington, DC 20233. You may email comments to <2020.census.paperwork@census.gov>. Use "Paperwork Reduction Project 0607-1006" as the subject.

This collection of information has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The eight-digit OMB approval number 0607-1006 confirms this approval. If this number were not displayed, we could not conduct the census.

Appendix E.
Maps

CONTENTS

Introduction E-1
Map Descriptions E-1
P.L. 94–171 County Block Map (2020 Census) E-1
P.L. 94–171 State Legislative District With Voting Districts Reference (SLD/VTD) Map (2020 Census) E-2
2020 Census—Census Tract Reference Map E-2
2020 Census—School District Reference Map E-2

INTRODUCTION

There are four map types that support the 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) program. Each of these large format reference map types are produced in Adobe's portable document format (PDF). These georeferenced PDF files are available through the U.S. Census Bureau's Map Products Internet site, linked through data.census.gov, and as state-based removable media products provided to official recipients. In addition to the maps, other geographic products include the State Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles, the 2020 Census Block Assignment Files with corresponding name lookup tables (which provide census block relationships to voting districts, state legislative districts, school districts, and congressional districts), and the 2020 Census Block Relationship files (provides comparison of 2010 census blocks to 2020 census blocks).

MAP DESCRIPTIONS

P.L. 94-171 County Block Map (2020 Census)

These large-scale maps show the boundaries and numbers for all census blocks within a county. In addition to state and county, these maps show the boundaries, names, and codes for American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, Hawaiian home lands, county subdivisions, places, and census tracts. These maps also show and label state legislative districts and voting districts—the geographic entities that the states submitted during their participation in the early phases of the 2020 Census Redistricting Data Program. The P.L. 94-171 county block maps also show and label base features, such as roads, railroads, and hydrography. The intent of this series is to map each county on the fewest number of map sheets possible and at the maximum practical scale, depending on the size and shape of the county and the density of the tabulation census blocks patterns. Census block pattern density affects the display of census block numbers and feature identifiers. Each county will be covered by one or more parent map sheets at a single scale. Inset map sheets at larger scales are created as required to show the map content described above. An index map showing the sheet configuration is created for all counties requiring more than one parent map sheet. The map sheet size is 36 by 32 inches.

P.L. 94-171 State Legislative District With Voting Districts (SLD/VTD) Reference Map (2020 Census)

These state legislative district-based reference maps show and label the state legislative districts and voting districts, the geographic entities that the states submitted during their participation in the early phases of the Census Redistricting Data Program. Two separate map types make up this series: one that displays State Legislative Districts—Upper Chamber and one that displays the State Legislative Districts—Lower Chamber. Each of these maps shows the extent of the subject SLD, as well as the surrounding SLDs of the same type. In addition to SLDs and VTDs,these maps also show and label American Indian reservations, Alaska Native areas, Hawaiian home lands, counties, county subdivisions (in states where they function as governmental units), and places. Additionally, these maps display a base feature network including roads, railroads, and water bodies. These features are labeled as map scale permits. The map sheet configuration is optimized to keep the number of map sheets for each SLD to a minimum. Each SLD will be covered by one or more parent map sheets at a single scale. Inset map sheets at larger scales are created as required to show the map content described above. An index map showing the sheet configuration is created for all SLDs requiring more than one parent map sheet. The map sheet size is 36 by 32 inches.

2020 Census—Census Tract Reference Map

These county-based reference maps show and label the census tracts as delineated to support 2020 Census data dissemination. These maps also show and label American Indian reservations, Alaska Native areas, Hawaiian home lands, counties, county subdivisions (in states where they function as governmental units), and places. Additionally, these maps display a base feature network including roads, railroads, and water bodies. The map sheet configuration is optimized to keep the number of map sheets for each county to a minimum. Each county will be covered by one or more parent map sheets at a single scale. Inset map sheets at larger scales are created where there are clusters of census tracts that cannot be identified at the parent map scale. An index map showing the sheet configuration is created for all counties requiring more than one parent map sheet. The map sheet size is 36 by 32 inches.

2020 Census—School District Reference Map

These reference maps show and label the unified, secondary, and elementary school districts as delineated by the state participants of the School District Review Program. These county-based maps also show and label states, counties, and places. Additionally, these maps display a base feature network including roads and water bodies. Major highways and selected water bodies are labeled. Each county will be covered by one or more parent map sheets at a single scale. Inset map sheets at larger scales are created where there are clusters of school districts that cannot be identified at the parent map scale. An index map showing the sheet configuration is created for all counties requiring more than one parent map sheet. For states and state-equivalents, including the District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Maryland, Nevada, and West Virginia, where school districts are coextensive with counties, a state-based map identifying the counties and corresponding school districts is produced. The map sheet size is 36 by 32 inches.

Appendix F.

Hispanic Origin and Race Code List

WHITE	1000-1999
White	**1000-1009**
White (Checkbox)	1000
White	1001
EUROPEAN (EXCEPT SPANISH)	**1010-1749**
Albanian	**1010-1014**
Albanian	1010
Alsatian	**1015-1019**
Alsatian	1015
Andorran	**1020-1024**
Andorran	1020
Armenian	**1025-1029**
Armenian	1025
Austrian	**1030-1034**
Austrian	1030
Tyrolean	1031
Azerbaijani	**1035-1039**
Azerbaijani	1035
Basque	**1040-1044**
Basque	1040
French Basque	1041
Belarusian	**1045-1049**
Belarusian	1045
Belgian	**1050-1054**
Belgian	1050
Fleming	1051
Bosnian and Herzegovinian	**1055-1059**
Bosnian and Herzegovinian	1055
Bulgarian	**1060-1064**
Bulgarian	1060
British	**1065-1069**
British	1065
British Islander	**1070-1074**
British Islander	1070

Channel Islander	1071
Gibraltarian	1072
Carpatho Rusyn	**1075-1079**
Carpatho Rusyn	1075
Rusnak	1076
Ruthenian	1077
Celtic	**1080-1084**
Celtic	1080
Cornish	**1085-1089**
Cornish	1085
Croatian	**1090-1094**
Croatian	1090
Cypriot	**1095-1099**
Cypriot	1095
Turkish Cypriote	1096
Czech	**1100-1104**
Czech	1100
Bohemian	1101
Moravian	1102
Czechoslovakian	**1105-1109**
Czechoslovakian	1105
Danish	**1110-1114**
Danish	1110
Dutch	**1115-1119**
Dutch	1115
English	**1120-1124**
English	1121
Estonian	**1125-1129**
Estonian	1125
European	**1130-1139**
European	1130
Central European	1131
Eastern European	1132
Mediterranean	1133
Northern European	1134
Western European	1135
European, Not Elsewhere Classified	1139
Faroe Islander	**1140-1144**
Faroe Islander	1140

Finnish	**1145-1149**
Finnish	1145
Finno Ugrian	**1150-1154**
Finno Ugrian	1150
French	**1155-1159**
French	1156
Corsican	1157
Frisian	**1160–1164**
Frisian	1160
Georgian CIS	**1165–1169**
Georgian CIS	1165
German	**1170-1179**
German	1171
Bavarian	1172
Prussian	1173
Saxon	1174
German from Russia	1175
Germanic	**1180-1184**
Germanic	1180
Greek	**1185-1189**
Greek	1185
Hungarian	**1190-1194**
Hungarian	1190
Icelandic	**1195-1199**
Icelandic	1195
Irish	**1200-1204**
Irish	1201
Italian	**1205-1209**
Italian	1206
Sardinian	1207
Sicilian	1208
Kosovan	**1210-1214**
Kosovan	1210
Lapp	**1215-1219**
Lapp	1215
Latvian	**1220–1224**
Latvian	1220
Liechtensteiner	**1225-1229**
Liechtensteiner	1225

Lithuanian	**1230-1234**
Lithuanian	1230
Luxembourger	**1235-1239**
Luxembourger	1235
Macedonian	**1240-1244**
Macedonian	1240
Maltese	**1245-1249**
Maltese	1245
Manx	**1250-1254**
Manx	1250
Moldovan	**1255-1259**
Moldovan	1255
Monegasque	**1260-1264**
Monegasque	1260
Montenegrin	**1265-1269**
Montenegrin	1265
North Caucasian	**1270-1274**
North Caucasian	1270
Northern Irelander	**1275-1279**
Northern Irelander	1275
Norwegian	**1280-1284**
Norwegian	1280
Polish	**1285-1289**
Polish	1286
Portuguese	**1290-1294**
Portuguese	1290
Azores Islander	1291
Madeiran	1292
Roma	**1295-1299**
Roma	1295
Romanian	**1300-1304**
Romanian	1300
Vlach	1301
Russian	**1305-1309**
Russian	1305
Scandinavian	**1310-1314**
Scandinavian	1310

Nordic	1311
Viking	1312
Scots-Irish	**1315-1319**
Scots-Irish	1315
Scottish	**1320-1324**
Scottish	1320
Serbian	**1325-1329**
Serbian	1325
Siberian	**1330-1334**
Siberian	1330
Slavic	**1335-1339**
Slavic	1335
Sorb	1336
Slovak	**1340-1344**
Slovak	1340
Slovenian	**1345-1349**
Slovenian	1345
Soviet Union	**1350-1354**
Soviet Union	1350
Swedish	**1355-1359**
Swedish	1355
Swiss	**1360-1364**
Swiss	1360
Tatar	**1365-1369**
Tatar	1365
Turkish	**1370-1374**
Turkish	1370
Ukrainian	**1375-1384**
Ukrainian	1375
Welsh	**1385-1389**
Welsh	1385
Yugoslavian	**1390-1394**
Yugoslavian	1390
OTHER WHITE	**1750-1849**
Afrikaner	**1750-1754**
Afrikaner	1750

Australian	**1755-1759**
Australian	1755
Cajun	**1760-1764**
Cajun	1760
Canadian	**1765-1769**
Canadian	1765
Caucasian	**1770-1774**
Caucasian	1770
French Canadian	**1775-1779**
French Canadian	1775
Greenlandic	**1780-1784**
Greenlandic	1780
New Zealander	**1785-1789**
New Zealander	1785
Pennsylvania German	**1790-1794**
Pennsylvania German	1790
Turkic (White Turkic)	**1795-1799**
Other White Responses	**1840-1849**
Anglo	1840
White Responses, Not Elsewhere Classified	1849
HISPANIC, LATINO, OR SPANISH[1]	**2000-2999**
Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish	**2000-2009**
Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish (Checkbox)	2000
Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish (Write-in)	2001
Hispanic	2002
MEXICAN	**2010-2099**
Mexican	**2010-2019**
Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano (Detailed Checkbox)	2010
Mexican	2011
Mexican American	**2020-2029**
Mexican American	2020
Chicano(a)	**2030-2039**
Chicano(a)	2030
La Raza	**2040-2049**
La Raza	2040

[1] Responses in the Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish code range (2000–2999) are tabulated as Hispanic when reported in the Hispanic origin question. Responses in the 1000–1999 or 3000–8999 code range are considered Not Hispanic when reported in the Hispanic origin question. When reported in the race question, responses in the Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish code range are tabulated as Some Other Race.

Mexican Geography	**2050-2054**
Mexican Geography	2050
Mexican Indian	**2055-2099**
CENTRAL AMERICAN	**2100-2199**
Costa Rican	**2100-2109**
Costa Rican	2100
Guatemalan	**2110-2119**
Guatemalan	2110
Honduran	**2120-2129**
Honduran	2120
Nicaraguan	**2130-2139**
Nicaraguan	2130
Panamanian	**2140-2149**
Panamanian	2140
Canal Zone	2141
Salvadoran	**2150-2159**
Salvadoran	2151
Central American	**2160-2199**
Central American	2160
SOUTH AMERICAN	**2200-2299**
Argentinean	**2200-2209**
Argentinean	2200
Bolivian	**2210-2219**
Bolivian	2210
Chilean	**2220-2229**
Chilean	2220
Colombian	**2230-2239**
Colombian	2231
Ecuadorian	**2240-2249**
Ecuadorian	2240
Paraguayan	**2250-2259**
Paraguayan	2250
Peruvian	**2260-2269**
Peruvian	2260
Uruguayan	**2270-2274**
Uruguayan	2270

Venezuelan	**2275-2279**
Venezuelan	2275
South American	**2280-2299**
South American	2280
CARIBBEAN	**2300-2399**
Caribbean Hispanic	**2300-2309**
Caribbean Hispanic	2300
Cuban	**2310-2319**
Yes, Cuban (Detailed Checkbox)	2310
Cuban	2311
Dominican	**2320-2329**
Dominican	2321
Puerto Rican	**2330-2339**
Yes, Puerto Rican (Detailed Checkbox)	2330
Puerto Rican	2331
EUROPEAN (SPANIARD)	**2400-2499**
Spaniard	**2400-2409**
Spaniard	2400
Andalusian	**2410-2419**
Andalusian	2410
Asturian	**2420-2429**
Asturian	2420
Castillian	**2430-2439**
Castillian	2430
Catalan(a)	**2440-2449**
Catalan(a)	2440
Balearic Islander	**2450-2459**
Balearic Islander	2450
Gallego(a)	**2460-2469**
Gallego(a)	2460
Valencian	**2470-2479**
Valencian	2470
Canarian	**2480-2489**
Canarian	2480
Spanish Basque	**2490-2499**
Spanish Basque	2490

AFRO DESCENDENT[2]	**2500-2599**
Afro Latino(a)	**2500-2509**
Afro Latino(a)	2500
Garifuna	**2510-2519**
Garifuna	2510
OTHER HISPANIC/SPANISH	**2600-2799**
Latin American	**2600-2609**
Latin American	2600
Latin	**2610-2619**
Latin	2610
Latino(a)	**2620-2629**
Latino(a)	2620
Latinx	2621
Spanish	**2630-2639**
Spanish	2630
Californio	**2640-2649**
Californio	2640
Tejano(a)	**2650-2659**
Tejano(a)	2650
Nuevo Mexicano(a)	**2660-2669**
Nuevo Mexicano(a)	2660
Spanish American	**2670-2689**
Spanish American	2670
Mesoamerican Indian (Hispanic)	**2690-2699**
Mesoamerican Indian (Hispanic)	2690
Other Hispanic Responses	**2790-2799**
Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin (Checkbox)	2790
Mestizo(a)	2791
Hispanic Responses, Not Elsewhere Classified	2799
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	**3000-3999**
Black or African American	**3000-3009**
Black or African Am. (Checkbox)	3000
Black or African American (Write-in)	3001

[2] If a response of "Afro-Latino" (2500) or "Garifuna" (2510) is reported in the Hispanic origin question, it is tabulated as Hispanic. If a response of "Afro-Latino" or "Garifuna" is reported in the race question, it is tabulated as Black or African American and Some Other Race.

MAJOR UNITED STATES TERMS	**3010-3099**
African American	**3010-3014**
African American	3011
Afro-American	**3015-3019**
Afro-American	3015
Afro	3016
Black	**3020-3024**
Black	3020
Negro	**3025-3029**
Negro	3025
Nigritian	**3030-3034**
Nigritian	3030
NATIONALITIES/REGIONAL TERMS—SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	**3100-3404**
African	**3100-3104**
African	3100
Angolan	**3105-3109**
Angolan	3105
Beninese	**3110-3114**
Beninese (formerly Dahomey)	3110
Bisseau-Guinean	**3115-3119**
Bisseau-Guinean	3115
Burkinabe	**3120-3124**
Burkinabe (Burkina Faso; formerly the Republic of Upper Volta)	3120
Burundian	**3125-3129**
Burundian	3125
Cameroonian	**3130-3134**
Cameroonian	3130
Central African	**3135-3139**
Central African (Central African Republic)	3135
Chadian	**3140-3144**
Chadian	3140
Congolese	**3145-3149**
Congolese (Democratic Republic of the Congo [formerly Zaire])	3145
Djiboutian	**3150-3154**
Djiboutian	3150

Equatorial Guinean	**3155-3159**
Equatorial Guinean	3155
Eritrean	**3160-3164**
Eritrean	3160
Ethiopian	**3165-3169**
Ethiopian	3166
Gabonese	**3170-3174**
Gabonese	3170
Gambian	**3175-3179**
Gambian	3175
Ghanaian	**3180-3184**
Ghanaian	3180
Guinean	**3185-3189**
Guinean	3185
Ivoirian	**3190-3194**
Ivoirian	3190
Kenyan	**3195-3199**
Kenyan	3195
Liberian	**3200-3204**
Liberian	3200
Malagasy	**3205-3209**
Malagasy	3205
Malawian	**3210-3214**
Malawian	3210
Malian	**3215-3219**
Malian	3215
Motswana	**3220-3224**
Motswana (Botswana)	3220
Mozambican	**3225-3229**
Mozambican	3225
Namibian	**3230-3234**
Namibian	3230
Nigerian	**3235-3244**
Nigerian (Nigeria)	3236
Yoruba	3237
Igbo	3238

Nigerien	**3245-3249**
Nigerien (Niger)	3245
Rwandan	**3250-3254**
Rwandan	3250
Senegalese	**3255-3259**
Senegalese	3255
Sierra Leonean	**3260-3264**
Sierra Leonean	3260
Somali	**3265-3269**
Somali	3266
South African	**3270-3274**
South African	3270
South Sudanese	**3275-3279**
South Sudanese	3275
Sudanese	**3280-3284**
Sudanese	3280
Swazi	**3285-3289**
Swazi	3285
Tanzanian	**3290-3294**
Tanzanian	3290
Togolese	**3295-3299**
Togolese	3295
Ugandan	**3300-3304**
Ugandan	3300
Zambian	**3305-3309**
Zambian	3305
Zimbabwean	**3310-3314**
Zimbabwean	3310
Other Sub-Saharan African Responses	**3400-3404**
Fulani	3400
Sub-Saharan African Responses, Not Elsewhere Classified	3404
NATIONALITIES/REGIONAL TERMS—THE CARIBBEAN	**3405-3704**
Anguillan	**3405-3409**
Anguillan	3405
Antiguan and Barbudan	**3410-3414**
Antiguan and Barbudan	3410

Bahamian	**3415-3419**
Bahamian	3415
Barbadian	**3420-3424**
Barbadian	3420
British Virgin Islander	**3425-3429**
British Virgin Islander	3425
Dominica Islander	**3430-3434**
Dominica Islander	3430
Grenadian	**3435-3439**
Grenadian	3435
Haitian	**3440-3444**
Haitian	3441
Jamaican	**3445-3449**
Jamaican	3446
Kittian and Nevisian	**3450-3454**
Kittian and Nevisian	3450
Montserratian	**3455-3459**
Montserratian	3455
St. Lucian	**3460-3464**
St. Lucian	3460
Trinidadian and Tobagonian	**3465-3469**
Trinidadian and Tobagonian	3465
U.S. Virgin Islander	**3470-3474**
U.S. Virgin Islander	3470
St. Thomas Islander	3471
St. Croix Islander	3472
Vincentian	**3475-3479**
Vincentian	3475
West Indian	**3480-3484**
West Indian	3480
Other Caribbean Responses	**3700-3704**
Caribbean Responses, Not Elsewhere Classified	3704
OTHER BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN RESPONSES	**3705-3999**
Other Black or African American Responses	**3705-3709**
Black ethnic group, Not Elsewhere Classified	3709

ASIAN	**4000-4999**
Asian	**4000-4009**
Asian (Checkbox)	4000
Asian	4001
EAST ASIAN	**4010-4099**
East Asian	**4010-4019**
East Asian	4010
Chinese	**4020-4039**
Chinese (Detailed Checkbox)	4020
Chinese	4021
Hakka	4022
Han	4023
Hong Kong	4024
Macanese	4025
Tibetan	4026
Japanese	**4040-4049**
Japanese (Detailed Checkbox)	4040
Japanese	4041
Okinawan	4042
Iwo Jiman	4043
Korean	**4050-4059**
Korean (Detailed Checkbox)	4050
Korean	4051
Mongolian	**4060-4069**
Mongolian	4060
Taiwanese	**4070-4079**
Taiwanese	4070
Hmong	**4080-4089**
Hmong	4080
CENTRAL ASIAN	**4100-4199**
Central Asian	**4100-4109**
Central Asian	4100
Kazakh	**4110-4119**
Kazakh	4110
Kyrgyz	**4120-4129**
Kyrgyz	4120
Tajik	**4130-4139**
Tajik	4130

Turkmen	**4140-4149**
Turkmen	4140
Uzbek	**4150-4159**
Uzbek	4150
Afghan	**4160-4169**
Afghan	4160
SOUTH ASIAN	**4200-4399**
South Asian	**4200-4209**
South Asian	4200
Asian Indian	**4220-4239**
Asian Indian (Detailed Checkbox)	4220
Asian Indian	4221
Bengali	4223
Punjabi	4224
Bangladeshi	**4240-4259**
Bangladeshi	4240
Bhutanese	**4260-4269**
Bhutanese	4260
Maldivian	**4270-4279**
Maldivian	4270
Nepalese	**4280-4289**
Nepalese	4280
Pakistani	**4290-4304**
Pakistani	4290
Sikh	**4305-4309**
Sikh	4305
Sindhi	**4310-4319**
Sindhi	4310
Sri Lankan	**4320-4329**
Sri Lankan	4320
SOUTHEAST ASIAN	**4400-4599**
Southeast Asian	**4400-4409**
Southeast Asian	4400
Bruneian	**4410-4419**
Bruneian	4410

Burmese	**4420-4439**
Burmese	4420
Cambodian	**4440-4449**
Cambodian	4440
Khmer	4441
Filipino	**4450-4459**
Filipino (Detailed Checkbox)	4450
Filipino	4451
Indonesian	**4460-4469**
Indonesian	4460
Laotian	**4470-4479**
Laotian	4470
Malaysian	**4480-4489**
Malaysian	4480
Mien	**4490-4499**
Mien	4490
Singaporean	**4500-4509**
Singaporean	4500
Thai	**4510-4519**
Thai	4510
Vietnamese	**4520-4539**
Vietnamese (Detailed Checkbox)	4520
Vietnamese	4521
Montagnard	4522
Cham	4523
OTHER ASIAN	**4600-4799**
Buryat	**4620-4629**
Buryat	4620
Indo	**4630-4639**
Indo	4630
Indo-Chinese	**4640-4649**
Indo-Chinese	4640
Kalmyk	**4650-4669**
Kalmyk	4650
Kuki	**4670-4679**
Kuki	4670
Lahu	**4680-4689**
Lahu	4680

Malay	**4690-4699**
Malay	4690
Mizo	**4700-4709**
Mizo	4700
Pashtun	**4720-4729**
Pashtun	4720
Tai Dam	**4730-4749**
Tai Dam	4730
Urdu	**4750-4759**
Urdu	4750
Timorese	**4760-4769**
Timorese	4760
Other Asian Responses	**4790-4799**
Other Asian (Checkbox)	4790
Asian Responses, Not Elsewhere Classified	4799
AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE	**5000-6999**
American Indian or Alaska Native	**5000-5009**
American Indian or Alaska Native (Checkbox)	5000
American Indian or Alaska Native (Write-in)	5001
ALASKA NATIVE	**5010-5499**
Alaska Native (Not Specified)	**5010-5019**
Alaska Indian	5010
Alaska Native	5011
Alaska Native	**5020-5499**
Alaskan Athabascan	5020
Ahtna, Inc. Corporation	5021
Alanvik	5022
Alatna Village	5023
Alexander	5024
Allakaket Village	5025
Anvik Village	5026
Arctic Village	5027
Beaver Village	5028
Birch Creek Tribe	5029
Chalkyitsik Village	5030
Cheesh-Na Tribe (Chistochina)	5031
Chickaloon Native Village	5032
Circle Native Community	5033
Cook Inlet	5034
Copper River	5035
Doyon	5036
Eklutna Native Village	5037
Evansville Village (Bettles Field)	5038

Galena Village (Louden Village)	5039
Gulkana Village Council	5040
Healy Lake Village	5041
Holy Cross Tribe	5042
Hughes Village	5043
Huslia Village	5044
Knik Tribe	5045
Koyukuk Native Village	5046
Lake Minchumina	5047
Lime Village	5048
Manley Hot Springs Village	5049
McGrath Native Village	5050
Mentasta Traditional Council	5051
Native Village of Cantwell	5052
Native Village of Chitina	5053
Native Village of Eagle	5054
Native Village of Fort Yukon	5055
Native Village of Gakona	5056
Native Village of Kluti Kaah (Copper Center)	5057
Native Village of Minto	5058
Native Village of Ruby	5059
Native Village of Stevens	5060
Native Village of Tanacross	5061
Native Village of Tanana	5062
Native Village of Tazlina	5063
Native Village of Tetlin	5064
Native Village of Tyonek	5065
Nenana Native Association	5066
Nikolai Village	5067
Ninilchik Village	5068
Nondalton Village	5069
Northway Village	5070
Nulato Village	5071
Organized Village of Grayling (Holikachuk)	5072
Pedro Bay Village	5073
Rampart Village	5074
Seldovia Village Tribe	5075
Shageluk Native Village	5076
Slana	5077
Takotna Village	5078
Tanana Chiefs	5079
Telida Village	5080
Tok	5081
Village of Dot Lake	5082
Village of Iliamna	5083
Village of Kaltag	5084
Salamatof Tribe	5085
Village of Stony River	5086
Village of Venetie	5087
Wiseman	5088
Kenaitze Indian Tribe	5089
Aleut	5120
Agdaagux Tribe of King Cove	5121
Aleut Corporation	5122

Alutiiq	5123
Bristol Bay Aleut	5124
Chignik Bay Tribal Council (Native Village of Chignik)	5125
Chignik Lake Village	5126
Chugach Aleut	5127
Chugach Corporation	5128
Egegik Village	5129
Igiugig Village	5130
Ivanof Bay Village	5131
Kaguyak Village	5132
King Cove	5134
King Salmon Tribe	5135
Kodiak	5136
Kokhanok Village	5137
Koniag Aleut	5138
Tangirnaq Native Village	5139
Native Village of Afognak	5140
Native Village of Akhiok	5141
Native Village of Akutan	5142
Native Village of Atka	5143
Native Village of Belkofski	5144
Native Village of Chanega (Chenega)	5145
Native Village of Chignik Lagoon	5146
Native Village of Eyak (Cordova)	5147
Native Village of False Pass	5148
Native Village of Kanatak	5149
Native Village of Karluk	5150
Native Village of Larsen Bay	5151
Native Village of Nanwalek (English Bay)	5152
Native Village of Nelson Lagoon	5153
Native Village of Nikolski	5154
Native Village of Ouzinkie	5155
Native Village of Perryville	5156
Native Village of Pilot Point	5157
Native Village of Port Graham	5158
Native Village of Port Heiden	5159
Native Village of Port Lions	5160
Native Village of Tatitlek	5161
Native Village of Unga	5162
Pauloff Harbor Village	5163
Qagan Tayagungin Tribe of Sand Point Village	5164
Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska	5165
Saint George Island	5166
Saint Paul Island	5167
South Naknek Village	5168
Sugpiaq	5169
Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak	5170
Ugashik Village	5171
Unangan (Unalaska)	5172
Alutiiq Tribe of Old Harbor	5173
Eskimo	5220
Inupiat (Inupiaq)	5221
American Eskimo	5222
Arctic Slope Corporation	5223

Atqasuk Village (Atkasook)	5224
Bering Straits Inupiat	5225
Chevak Native Village	5226
Chinik Eskimo Community (Golovin)	5227
Greenland Inuit	5228
Inuit	5229
Inupiat Community of the Arctic Slope	5230
Kaktovik Village (Barter Island)	5231
Kawerak	5232
King Island Native Community	5233
Nana Inupiat	5234
Native Village of Ambler	5235
Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government	5236
Native Village of Brevig Mission	5237
Native Village of Buckland	5238
Native Village of Council	5239
Native Village of Deering	5240
Native Village of Diomede (Inalik)	5241
Native Village of Elim	5242
Native Village of Kiana	5243
Native Village of Kivalina	5244
Native Village of Kobuk	5245
Native Village of Kotzebue	5246
Native Village of Koyuk	5247
Native Village of Mary's Igloo	5248
Native Village of Mekoryuk	5249
Native Village of Noatak	5250
Native Village of Nuiqsut (Nooiksut)	5251
Native Village of Point Hope	5252
Native Village of Point Lay	5253
Native Village of Selawik	5254
Native Village of Shaktoolik	5255
Native Village of Shishmaref	5256
Native Village of Shungnak	5257
Native Village of Teller	5258
Native Village of Unalakleet	5259
Native Village of Wales	5260
Native Village of White Mountain	5261
Nome Eskimo Community	5262
Noorvik Native Community	5263
Village of Anaktuvuk Pass	5264
Village of Solomon	5265
Village of Wainwright	5266
Tlingit	5320
Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes	5321
Chilkat Indian Village (Klukwan)	5322
Chilkoot Indian Association (Haines)	5323
Craig Tribal Association	5324
Douglas Indian Association	5325
Haida	5326
Hoonah Indian Association	5327
Hydaburg Cooperative Association	5328
Ketchikan Indian Corporation	5329
Klawock Cooperative Association	5330

Organized Village of Kake	5331
Organized Village of Kasaan	5332
Organized Village of Saxman	5333
Pelican	5334
Petersburg Indian Association	5335
Sealaska Corporation (Southeast Alaska)	5336
Sitka Tribe of Alaska	5337
Skagway Village	5338
Tenakee Springs	5339
Angoon Community Association	5340
Wrangell Cooperative Association	5341
Yakutat Tlingit Tribe	5342
Tsimshian	5395
Metlakatla Indian Community, Annette Island Reserve	5396
Yup'ik (Yup'ik Eskimo)	5410
Akiachak Native Community	5411
Akiak Native Community	5412
Algaaciq Native Village (St. Mary's)	5413
Asa'carsarmiut Tribe	5414
Bristol Bay	5415
Calista	5416
Chuloonawick Native Village	5417
Curyung Tribal Council (Native Village of Dillingham)	5418
Native Village of Ekwok	5419
Emmonak Village	5420
Iqugmuit Traditional Council	5421
Levelock Village	5422
Manokotak Village	5423
Naknek Native Village	5424
Native Village of Aleknagik	5425
Native Village of Chuathbaluk	5426
Native Village of Eek	5427
Native Village of Ekuk	5428
Native Village of Gambell	5429
Native Village of Georgetown	5430
Native Village of Goodnews Bay	5431
Native Village of Hamilton	5432
Native Village of Hooper Bay (Naparyarmiut)	5433
Kasigluk Traditional Elders Council	5434
Native Village of Kipnuk	5435
Native Village of Kongiganak	5436
Native Village of Kwigillingok	5437
Native Village of Kwinhagak (Quinhagak)	5438
Native Village of Marshall (Fortuna Ledge)	5439
Native Village of Napaimute	5440
Native Village of Napakiak	5441
Native Village of Napaskiak	5442
Native Village of Nightmute	5443
Native Village of Nunam Iqua	5444
Native Village of Nunapitchuk	5445
Pitka's Point Traditional Council	5446
Native Village of Saint Michael	5447
Native Village of Savoonga	5448
Native Village of Scammon Bay	5449

Native Village of Tuntutuliak	5450
Native Village of Tununak	5451
New Koliganek Village Council	5452
New Stuyahok Village	5453
Newhalen Village	5454
Newtok Village	5455
Nunakauyarmiut Tribe (Toksook Bay)	5456
Organized Village of Kwethluk	5457
Orutsararmiut Traditional Native Council	5458
Oscarville Traditional Village	5459
Pilot Station Traditional Village	5460
Platinum Traditional Village	5461
Portage Creek Village (Ohgsenakale)	5462
Siberian Yupik	5463
Stebbins Community Association	5464
Traditional Village of Togiak	5465
Tuluksak Native Community	5466
Twin Hills Village	5467
Umkumiut Native Village	5468
Village of Alakanuk	5469
Village of Aniak	5470
Village of Atmautluak	5471
Village of Bill Moore's Slough	5472
Village of Chefornak	5473
Village of Clark's Point	5474
Village of Crooked Creek	5475
Village of Kalskag	5476
Village of Kotlik	5477
Village of Lower Kalskag	5478
Village of Ohogamiut	5479
Village of Red Devil	5480
Village of Sleetmute	5481
Yupiit of Andreafski	5482
Native Village of Paimiut	5483

AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES	**5500-6499**
American Indian (Not Specified)	**5500-5504**
American Indian	5500
American Indian	**5505-6499**
Abenaki Nation of Missisquoi	5505
Elnu Abenaki Tribe	5506
Koasek (Cowasuck) Traditional Band of the Sovereign Abenaki Nation	5507
Nulhegan Band of the Coosuk Abenaki Nation	5508
Ak-Chin Indian Community	5510
Algonquian	5512
Apache	5514
Apache Tribe of Oklahoma	5515
Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma	5516
Jicarilla Apache Nation	5517
Lipan Apache	5518
Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico	5519
San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation	5520

Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona	5521
White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona	5522
Arapaho	5524
Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming	5525
Northern Arapaho Tribe	5526
Southern Arapaho	5527
Assiniboine	5529
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of The Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana	5531
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana	5536
Brotherton	5541
Burt Lake Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians	5546
Caddo	5551
Caddo Adais Indians	5552
Caddo Nation of Oklahoma	5553
Natchitoches Tribe of Louisiana	5554
Cahuilla	5556
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	5557
Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians, California	5558
Cabazon Band of Mission Indians	5559
Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeno Indians	5560
Morongo Band of Mission Indians, California	5561
Ramona Band of Cahuilla, California	5562
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	5563
Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	5564
Bear River Band of Rohnerville Rancheria	5566
Cahto Indian Tribe of the Laytonville Rancheria	5567
California Valley Miwok Tribe	5568
Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria	5569
Chimariko	5570
Kern Valley Indian Community	5572
Red Wood	5574
Redding Rancheria, California	5575
Santa Rosa Indian Community	5576
Takelma	5577
Wappo	5578
Yana	5579
Yuki	5580
Catawba Indian Nation	5586
Cayuse	5588
Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation	5590
Chemakuan	5592
Hoh Indian Tribe	5593
Quileute Tribe of the Quileute Reservation, Washington	5594
Chemehuevi Indian Tribe	5597
Cherokee	5599
Cher-O-Creek Intratribal Indians	5600
Cherokee Alabama	5601
Cherokee Bear Clan of South Carolina	5602
Cherokee Nation	5603
Cherokee of Georgia	5604
Cherokee Tribe of Northeast Alabama	5605
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians	5606
Echota Cherokee Tribe of Alabama	5607
Four Winds Cherokee	5608

Georgia Eastern Cherokee	5609
Northern Cherokee Nation of Missouri and Arkansas	5610
Piedmont American Indian Association-Lower Eastern Cherokee Nation SC (PAIA)	5611
Sac River Band of the Chickamauga-Cherokee	5612
Southeastern Cherokee Council	5613
Tuscola	5614
United Cherokee Ani-Yun-Wiya Nation	5615
United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma	5616
White River Band of the Chickamauga-Cherokee	5617
Cheyenne	5619
Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Reservation, Montana	5620
Southern Cheyenne	5621
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma	5624
Chickahominy Indian Tribe - Eastern Division	5629
Chickahominy Indian Tribe	5630
Chaloklowa Chickasaw	5634
The Chickasaw Nation	5635
Chinook	5639
Clatsop	5640
Columbia River Chinook	5641
Kathlamet	5642
Upper Chinook	5643
Wakiakum Chinook	5644
Willapa Chinook	5645
Wishram	5646
Chippewa	5649
Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe	5650
Bay Mills Indian Community	5651
Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake)	5652
Fond du Lac Band	5653
Grand Portage Band	5654
Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians	5655
Keweenaw Bay Indian Community	5656
Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	5657
Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indian	5658
Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	5659
Lake Superior Chippewa	5660
Leech Lake Band	5661
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana	5662
Mille Lacs Band	5663
Minnesota Chippewa	5664
Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	5665
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians	5666
Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe	5667
Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians	5668
Sokaogon Chippewa Community	5669
St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	5670
Swan Creek Black River Confederate Tribe	5671
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota	5672
White Earth Band	5673
Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana	5679
Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana	5684
Pointe Au-Chien Indian Tribe	5685
Choctaw	5689

The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma	5690
Clifton Choctaw Tribe of Louisiana	5691
Jena Band of Choctaw Indians	5692
Louisiana Choctaw Tribe	5693
Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians	5694
MOWA Band of Choctaw Indians	5695
Choctaw-Apache Community of Ebarb	5699
Chumash	5701
San Luis Rey Mission Indian	5702
Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians	5703
Clear Lake	5706
Coeur D'Alene Tribe	5708
Coharie Indian Tribe	5710
Colorado River Indian Tribes	5712
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation	5714
Comanche Nation, Oklahoma	5716
Coos	5718
Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians	5720
Coquille Indian Tribe	5722
Costanoan	5724
Coushatta	5726
Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas	5727
Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana	5728
Cowlitz Indian Tribe	5731
Cree	5733
The Muscogee (Creek) Nation	5735
Alabama Quassarte Tribal Town	5736
Eastern Creek	5737
Eastern Muscogee	5738
Kialegee Tribal Town	5739
The Southeastern Mvskoke Nation, Inc.	5740
Lower Muskogee Creek Tribe	5741
Ma-Chis Lower Creek Indian Tribe of Alabama	5742
Alabama Creek	5743
Poarch Band of Creeks	5744
Principal Creek Indian Nation	5745
Thlopthlocco Tribal Town	5746
Tuckabachee	5747
Croatan	5750
Crow Tribe of Montana	5752
Cumberland County Association for Indian People	5754
Cupeno	5756
Agua Caliente	5757
Delaware (Lenni-Lenape)	5761
Allegheny Lenape	5762
Delaware Nation	5763
Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma	5764
Munsee	5765
New Jersey Sand Hill Band of Indians, Inc	5766
Ramapough Lenape Nation (Ramapough Mountain)	5767
Kumeyaay (Diegueno)	5771
Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band	5772
Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians	5773
Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians	5774

Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians	5775
Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel	5776
Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation	5777
Jamul Indian Village	5778
La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians	5779
Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians	5780
Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians	5781
San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians	5782
Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation	5783
Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band	5784
Atakapa	5786
Beaver Creek Indians	5787
Biloxi	5788
Biloxi-Chitimacha Confederation	5789
Cheroenhaka (Nottoway)	5790
Georgetown	5791
Golden Hill Paugussett	5792
Meherrin Indian Tribe	5793
Moor Indian	5794
Nansemond Indian Nation	5795
Edisto Natchez-Kusso Tribe of South Carolina (Natchez Indian Tribe)	5796
Nausu Waiwash	5797
Nottoway Indian Tribe of Virginia	5798
Patawomeck Indian Tribe of Virginia	5799
Pee Dee Indian Nation of Upper South Carolina	5800
Pee Dee Indian Tribe of South Carolina	5801
Pocomoke Acohonock	5802
Santee Indian Nation of South Carolina	5803
Santee Indian Organization	5804
Southeastern Indians	5805
Susquehanock	5806
The Waccamaw Indian People	5807
Tunica Biloxi Indian Tribe of Louisiana	5808
Waccamaw Siouan Indian Tribe	5809
Wassamasaw Tribe of Varnertown Indians	5810
Wicomico	5811
Esselen	5816
Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians	5818
Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation	5820
Bannock	5822
Lemhi-Shoshone	5823
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation	5824
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	5827
Gabrieleno	5829
Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon	5831
Gros Ventres	5833
Atsina	5834
Guilford Native American Association	5838
Haliwa-Saponi Indian Tribe	5840
Ho-Chunk Nation	5842
Hoopa Valley Tribe	5844
Trinity	5845
Whilkut	5846
Hoopa Extension	5849

Hopi Tribe of Arizona	5851
United Houma Nation	5856
Iowa (Tribe)	5858
Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska	5859
Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma	5860
Iroquois	5863
Cayuga Nation	5864
Mohawk	5865
Oneida	5866
Oneida Indian Nation	5867
Onondaga Nation	5868
Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe	5869
Seneca Nation of Indians	5870
Seneca-Cayuga Nation	5872
Tonawanda Band of Seneca	5873
Tuscarora Nation	5874
Wyandotte Nation	5875
Juaneno (Acjachemem)	5878
Kalispel Indian Community	5880
Karuk Tribe	5882
Kaw Nation	5884
Kickapoo	5886
Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas	5887
Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of The Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas	5888
Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma	5889
Kiowa	5891
Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma	5892
Klamath Tribes	5896
Konkow	5898
Kootenai Tribe of Idaho	5900
Lassik	5905
Matinecock	5907
Montauk	5908
Poospatuck	5909
Setalcott Indians	5910
Luiseno	5912
La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians, California	5913
Pala Band of Mission Indians	5914
Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians	5915
Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians	5916
Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians	5917
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	5918
Temecula	5919
Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Luiseno Mission Indians	5920
Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina	5922
Lummi Tribe	5924
Maidu	5926
Berry Creek Rancheria of Maidu Indians	5927
Enterprise Rancheria of Maidu Indians	5928
Greenville Rancheria	5929
Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria	5930
Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians	5931
Mountain Maidu	5932
Nisenen (Nishinam)	5933

United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria of California	5934
Makah Indian Tribe	5936
Maliseet	5938
Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians	5939
Mattaponi Indian Tribe	5943
Upper Mattaponi Tribe	5944
Menominee Indian Tribe	5948
Metrolina Native American Association	5950
Miami (Tribe)	5952
Illinois Miami	5953
Indiana Miami	5954
Miami Tribe of Oklahoma	5955
Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida	5957
Micmac	5959
Aroostook Band of Micmacs	5960
Mission Indians	5964
Cahuilla Band of Indians	5965
Miwok/Me-Wuk	5969
Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California	5970
Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians	5971
Ione Band of Miwok Indians	5972
Jackson Band of Miwuk Indians	5973
Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians	5974
Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of California	5975
Wilton Rancheria	5976
Modoc	5979
The Modoc Tribe of Oklahoma	5980
Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut	5984
Monacan Indian Nation	5986
Mono	5988
Big Sandy Rancheria of Western Mono Indians of California	5989
Cold Springs Rancheria of Mono Indians	5990
North Fork Rancheria of Mono Indians	5991
Nanticoke	5993
Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape	5995
Narragansett Indian Tribe	5997
Navajo Nation	5999
Nez Perce Tribe	6001
Nipmuc	6003
Chaubunagungamaug Nipmuck	6004
Hassanamisco Band of the Nipmuc Nation	6005
Nomlaki	6008
Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians	6009
Alsea	6013
Celilo	6014
Columbia	6015
Kalapuya	6016
Molalla	6017
Talakamish	6018
Tenino	6019
Tillamook	6020
Wenatchee	6021
Omaha Tribe of Nebraska	6023
Oneida Nation	6025

Oregon Athabascan	6027
The Osage Nation	6029
Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians	6031
Ottawa	6033
Grand River Band of Ottawa Indians	6034
Little River Band of Ottawa Indians of Michigan	6035
Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians	6036
Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma	6037
Paiute	6043
Big Pine Paiute Tribe of the Owens Valley	6044
Bridgeport Paiute Indian Colony	6045
Burns Paiute Tribe	6046
Cedarville Rancheria	6047
Fort Bidwell Indian Community	6048
Fort Independence Indian Community	6049
Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation	6050
Las Vegas Tribe of Paiute Indians of the Las Vegas Indian Colony	6051
Lovelock Paiute Tribe of the Lovelock Indian Colony, Nevada	6052
Malheur Paiute	6053
Moapa Band of Paiute Indians of the Moapa River Indian Reservation, Nevada	6054
Northern Paiute	6055
Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Southern Paiute)	6056
Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada	6057
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona	6058
Summit Lake Paiute Tribe of Nevada	6059
Susanville Indian Rancheria, California	6060
Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe of the Benton Paiute Reservation, California	6061
Walker River Paiute Tribe of the Walker River Reservation, Nevada	6062
Winnemucca Indian Colony of Nevada	6063
Yerington Paiute Tribe of the Yerington Colony and Campbell Ranch, Nevada	6065
Shoshone Paiute	6068
Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribe of Nevada and Oregon	6069
Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone Tribe	6070
Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony, Nevada	6071
Bishop Paiute Tribe	6072
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation	6073
Pamunkey Indian Tribe	6078
Indian Township	6080
Passamaquoddy Tribe	6081
Pleasant Point Passamaquoddy	6082
Pawnee	6085
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma	6086
Penobscot Nation	6090
Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma	6093
Pequot	6097
Eastern Pequot	6098
Mashantucket Pequot Indian Tribe	6099
Paucatuck Eastern Pequot	6100
Pima	6102
Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation	6103
Maricopa	6104
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	6105
Piscataway	6107
Piscataway Conoy Tribe	6108

Piscataway Indian Nation	6109
Alturas Indian Rancheria	6112
Pit River Tribe of California	6113
Pomo	6117
Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria	6118
Central Pomo	6119
Cloverdale Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California	6120
Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians of California	6121
Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians, California	6122
Eastern Pomo	6123
Elem Indian Colony of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria	6124
Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria	6125
Guidiville Rancheria of California	6126
Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake	6127
Hopland Band of Pomo Indians	6128
Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria	6129
Koi Nation of Northern California	6130
Lytton Rancheria of California	6131
Manchester Band of Pomo Indians of the Manchester Rancheria, California	6132
Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians	6133
Northern Pomo	6134
Pinoleville Pomo Nation	6135
Potter Valley Tribe	6136
Redwood Valley or Little River Band of Pomo Indians of the Redwood Valley Rancheria California	6137
Robinson Rancheria	6138
Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians of California	6139
Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California	6140
Stonyford	6141
Ponca	6147
Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma	6148
Ponca Tribe of Nebraska	6149
Potawatomi	6152
Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma	6153
Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin	6154
Hannahville Potawatomi Indian Tribe, Michigan	6155
Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians	6156
Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan	6157
Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians	6158
Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation	6159
Powhatan	6162
Pueblo	6164
Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico	6165
Piro Manso Tiwa Tribe	6166
Pueblo of Acoma	6167
Pueblo of Cochiti	6168
Pueblo of Isleta	6169
Pueblo of Jemez	6170
Pueblo of Laguna	6171
Pueblo of Nambe	6172
Pueblo of Picuris	6173
Pueblo of Pojoaque	6174
Pueblo of San Felipe	6175
Pueblo of San Ildefonso	6176

Pueblo of Sandia	6177
Pueblo of Santa Ana	6178
Pueblo of Santa Clara	6179
Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico	6180
Pueblo of Taos	6181
Pueblo of Tesuque	6182
Pueblo of Zia	6183
San Juan	6184
Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas	6185
Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation	6186
Puget Sound Salish	6189
Duwamish	6190
Kikiallus	6191
Lower Skagit	6192
Marietta Band of Nooksack	6193
Muckleshoot Indian Tribe	6194
Nisqually Indian Tribe	6195
Nooksack Indian Tribe	6196
Puyallup Tribe of The Puyallup Reservation	6197
Samish Indian Nation	6198
Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe	6199
Skokomish Indian Tribe	6200
Skykomish	6201
Snohomish	6202
Snoqualmie Indian Tribe	6203
Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Island Reservation, Washington	6204
Steilacoom	6205
Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington	6206
Swinomish Indian Tribal Community	6207
The Suquamish Tribe	6208
Tulalip Tribes of Washington	6209
Upper Skagit Indian Tribe	6210
Quapaw Nation	6214
Quinault Indian Nation	6216
Rappahannock Tribe, Inc.	6218
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, Nevada	6220
Round Valley Indian Tribes	6222
Klallam	6224
Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe	6225
Lower Elwha Tribal Community	6226
Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe	6227
Sac and Fox	6229
Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska	6230
Sac and Fox Nation, Oklahoma	6231
Sac and Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa	6232
Salinan	6234
Salish	6236
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Nation	6238
Saponi	6240
Occaneechi Band of the Saponi Nation	6241
Sappony	6245
Schaghticoke	6247
Seminole	6249
Seminole Tribe of Florida	6250

The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma	6251
Serrano	6259
San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, California	6260
Shasta	6264
Quartz Valley Indian Reservation	6265
Shawnee	6269
Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma	6270
East of the River Shawnee	6271
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma	6272
Piqua Shawnee Tribe	6273
Shawnee Nation United Remnant Band	6274
Shawnee Tribe	6275
Shinnecock Indian Nation	6279
Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe of the Shoalwater Bay Indian Reservation	6281
Shoshone	6283
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation	6284
Timbisha Shoshone Tribe	6285
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe	6286
Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming	6287
Ely Shoshone Tribe	6288
Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation	6289
Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah	6290
Yomba Shoshone Tribe of the Yomba Reservation, Nevada	6291
Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon	6293
Sioux	6295
Brule Sioux	6296
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota	6297
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota	6298
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota	6300
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota	6301
Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota	6302
Mdewakanton Sioux	6303
Oglala Sioux Tribe	6304
Pipestone Sioux	6305
Prairie Island Indian Community	6306
Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota	6307
Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska	6308
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota	6309
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota	6310
Spirit Lake Tribe	6311
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota	6312
Teton Sioux	6313
Upper Sioux Community	6314
Wahpekute Sioux	6315
Wazhaza Sioux	6316
Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota	6317
Yanktonai Sioux	6318
Siuslaw	6320
Spokane Tribe of The Spokane Reservation	6322
Stockbridge-Munsee Community	6324
Te-Moak Tribes of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada	6326
Arikara (Sahnish)	6336
Hidatsa	6337
Mandan	6338

Three Affiliated Tribes of Ft. Berthold Reservation, North Dakota	6339
Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona	6341
Tolowa	6346
Big Lagoon Rancheria	6347
Elk Valley Rancheria	6348
Tolowa Dee-Ni' Nation	6349
Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma	6351
Tygh	6353
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation	6355
Umpqua	6357
Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians	6358
Ute	6362
Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation	6363
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, Utah	6364
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe	6365
Wailaki	6367
Walla Walla	6369
Wampanoag	6371
Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation	6372
Chappaquiddick Tribe of the Wampanoag Indian Nation	6373
Herring Pond Wampanoag Tribe	6374
Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe	6375
Pocasset Wampanoag	6376
Pokanoket (Royal House of Pokanoket)	6377
Ponkapoag	6378
Seaconke Wampanoag	6379
Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah)	6380
Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs	6386
Wasco	6388
Alpine	6390
Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California	6391
Wichita and Affiliated Tribes, Oklahoma	6395
Wind River	6400
Winnebago	6402
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska	6403
Wintun	6407
Cachil Dehe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Rancheria	6408
Kletsel Dehe Band of Wintun Indians	6409
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, California	6410
Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki Indians	6412
Blue Lake Rancheria	6414
Wiyot Tribe, California	6415
Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation	6419
Yakama Cowlitz	6421
Yaqui	6423
Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona	6424
Yavapai Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation	6428
Yokuts	6430
Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians	6431
Table Mountain Rancheria	6432
Tachi	6433
Tejon Indian Tribe	6434
Tule River Indian Tribe	6435
Yuchi	6440

Ani-stohini/Unami	6441
Cocopah Tribe of Arizona	6445
Fort Mojave Indian Tribe of Arizona, California, and Nevada	6446
Havasupai Tribe of the Havasupai Reservation	6447
Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation	6448
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation, California and Arizona	6450
Yavapai-Prescott Tribe of the Yavapai Reservation	6451
Yurok Tribe	6455
Resighini Rancheria	6456
Tribal responses, Not Elsewhere Classified	6460

CANADIAN INDIAN	**6500-6799**
Canadian Indian	6500
French Canadian/French American Indian	6501
Abenaki Canadian	6502
Acadia Band	6503
Ache Dene Koe	6504
Ahousaht	6505
Alderville First Nation	6506
Alexandria Band	6507
Algonquins of Barriere Lake	6508
Batchewana First Nation	6509
Beardys and Okemasis Band	6510
Beausoleil	6511
Beecher Bay	6512
Bella Coola (Nuxalk Nation)	6513
Beothuk	6514
Big Cove	6515
Big Grassy	6516
Bigstone Cree Nation	6517
Bonaparte Band	6518
Boston Bar First Nation	6519
Bridge River	6520
Brokenhead Ojibway Nation	6521
Buffalo Point Band	6522
Caldwell	6523
Campbell River Band	6524
Cape Mudge Band	6525
Carcross/Tagish First Nation	6526
Caribou	6527
Carrier Nation	6528
Carry the Kettle Band	6529
Cheam Band	6530
Chemainus First Nation	6531
Chilcotin Nation	6532
Chippewa of Sarnia	6533
Chippewa of the Thames	6534
Chippewa/Ojibwe Canadian	6535
Clayoquot	6536
Cold Lake First Nations	6537
Coldwater Band	6538
Comox Band	6539
Coquitlam Band (Kwikwetlem First Nation)	6540

Cote First Nation	6541
Couchiching First Nation	6542
Cowessess Band	6543
Cowichan	6544
Cree Canadian	6545
Cross Lake First Nation	6546
Curve Lake Band	6547
Dene Band Nwt (NW Territory)	6548
Dene Canadian	6549
Ditidaht Band	6550
Dogrib	6551
Eagle Lake Band	6552
Eastern Cree	6553
Ebb and Flow Band	6554
English River First Nation	6555
Eskasoni	6556
Esquimalt	6557
Fisher River	6558
Five Nations	6559
Fort Alexander Band	6560
Garden River Nation	6561
Gibson Band (Wahta Mohawk)	6562
Gitksan	6563
Grassy Narrows First Nation	6565
Gull Bay Band	6566
Gwichya Gwich'in	6567
Heiltsuk Band	6568
Hesquiaht Band	6569
Hiawatha First Nation	6570
Hope Band (Chawathil Nation)	6571
Huron	6572
Huron of Lorretteville	6573
Innu (Montagnais)	6574
Interior Salish	6575
James Bay Cree	6576
James Smith Cree Nation	6577
Kahkewistahaw First Nation	6578
Kamloops Band	6579
Kanaka Bar	6580
Mohawks of Kanesatake	6581
Kaska Dena	6582
Keeseekoose Band	6583
Nisga'a Nation	6584
Kingsclear Band	6585
Kitamaat	6586
Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg	6587
Klahoose First Nation	6588
Kwakiutl	6589
Kyuquot Band	6590
Lakahahmen Band	6591
Lake Manitoba Band	6592
Lake St. Martin Band	6593
Lennox Island Band	6594
Liard River First Nation	6595

Lillooet	6596
Little Shuswap Band	6597
Long Plain First Nation	6598
Lower Nicola Indian Band	6599
Malahat First Nation	6600
Matachewan Band	6601
Mcleod Lake	6602
Metis	6603
Millbrook First Nation	6604
Mississaugas of the Credit	6605
Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte	6606
Mohawk Canadian	6607
Mohawk Kahnawake	6608
Mohican Canadian	6609
Musqueam Band	6610
N'Quatqua (Anderson Lake)	6611
Namgis First Nation (Nimpkish)	6612
Nanaimo (Snuneymuxw)	6613
Nanoose First Nation	6614
Naskapi	6615
Nation Huronne Wendat	6616
Nipissing First Nation	6617
North Thompson Band (Simpcw First Nation)	6618
Nuu-chah-nulth (Nootka)	6619
Odanak	6620
Ohiaht Band (Huu-ay-aht First Nation)	6621
Oneida Nation of the Thames	6622
Opaskwayak Cree Nation	6623
Osoyoos Band	6624
Pacheedaht First Nation	6625
Pauquachin	6626
Peepeekisis	6627
Peguis	6628
Penelakut	6629
Penticton	6630
Pine Creek	6631
Plains Cree	6632
Rainy River First Nations	6633
Red Earth Band	6634
Listuguj Mi'Gmaq First Nation	6635
Roseau River	6636
Saddle Lake	6637
Sakimay First Nations	6638
Sandy Bay Band	6639
Sarcee (Tsuut'Ina Nation)	6640
Saugeen	6641
Saulteau First Nations	6642
Saulteaux	6643
Seabird Island	6644
Sechelt	6645
Seine River First Nation	6646

Serpent River	6647
Seton Lake	6648
Shoal Lake Cree Nation	6649
Shuswap	6650
Siksika Canadian	6651
Similkameen	6652
Six Nations Canada	6653
Six Nations of the Grand River	6654
Skawahlook First Nation	6655
Skeetchestn Indian Band	6656
Skookum Chuck Band	6657
Skowkale	6658
Skuppah	6659
Skwah First Nation	6660
Skway First Nation	6661
Songhees First Nation	6662
Soowahlie First Nation	6663
Spuzzum First Nation	6664
Squamish Nation	6665
Stanjikoming First Nation	6666
Sto:lo Nation	6667
Stone	6668
Sucker Creek First Nation	6669
Swampy Cree	6670
Tahltan	6671
Taku River Tlingit	6672
Tete De Boule (Attikamek)	6673
Thompson	6674
Tobacco Plains Band	6675
Tobique First Nation	6676
Toquaht	6677
Tsartlip	6678
Tsawout First Nation	6679
Tseycum	6680
Uchucklesaht	6681
Ucluelet First Nation	6682
Vuntut Gwitchin First Nation	6683
Wabauskang First Nation	6684
Walpole Island	6685
Wasauksing First Nation	6686
Waywayseecappo First Nation	6687
West Bay Band	6688
White Bear Band	6689
Whitefish Lake Band	6690
Wikwemikong	6691
Wolf Lake Band	6692
Woodland Cree First Nation	6693
Woodstock First Nation	6694
Xaxli'p First Nation (Fountain Band)	6695
Canadian Indian, Not Elsewhere Classified	6696

LATIN AMERICAN INDIAN[3]	**6800-6999**
Central American Indian	**6800-6839**
Central American Indian	6800
Belizean Indian	6801
Cakchiquel	6802
Choco	6803
Costa Rican Indian	6804
Salvadoran Indian	6805
Guatemalan Indian	6806
Guatemalan Mayan	6807
Guaymi	6808
Honduran Indian	6809
Kanjobal	6810
Kekchi	6811
Kuna Indian	6812
Lenca	6813
Maya Central American	6814
Miskito	6815
Nicaraguan Indian	6816
Panamanian Indian	6817
Pipil	6818
Quiche	6819
Rama	6820
Sumo	6821
Nahua	6822
Central American Indian, Not Elsewhere Classified	6839
Mexican Indian	**6840-6914**
Mexican Indian	6840
Amuzgo	6841
Aztec	6843
Chatino	6844
Chinantec	6845
Chocho	6846
Concho	6847
Cora	6848
Cochimi	6849
Cuicatec	6850
Huastec	6851
Huave	6852
Huichol	6853
Ixcatec	6854
Lacandon	6855
Lagunero	6856
Mazahua	6857
Mazatec	6858
Mixe	6859
Mixtec	6860
Nahuatl	6861

[3] When responses in the Mexican Indian, Central American Indian, South American Indian, Caribbean Indian, Spanish American Indian, and Mesoamerican Indian code range (6800-6999) are reported in the Hispanic origin question, they are tabulated as Hispanic. When responses in the Mexican Indian, Central American Indian, South American Indian, Caribbean Indian, Spanish American Indian, and Mesoamerican Indian code range are reported in the race question, they are tabulated as American Indian and Alaska Native.

Olmec	6862
Opata	6863
Otomi	6864
Popoluca	6865
Seri	6866
Tarahumara (Raramuri)	6867
Tarasco (Purepecha)	6868
Tepehua	6869
Tequistlatec	6870
Tlapanec	6871
Tojolabal	6872
Toltec	6873
Triqui (Trique)	6874
Tzeltal	6875
Tzotzil	6876
Zapotec	6877
Zoque	6878
Mexican American Indian	6879
Chichimeca	6880
Mexican Indian, Not Elsewhere Classified	6914
South American Indian	**6915-6959**
South American Indian	6915
Ache Indian	6916
Amazon Indian	6917
Andean Indian	6918
Arawak	6919
Argentinean Indian	6920
Aymara	6921
Bolivian Indian	6922
Brazilian Indian	6923
Canela	6924
Chilean Indian	6925
Colombian Indian	6926
Ecuadorian Indian	6927
Guarani	6928
Guyanese South American Indian	6929
Inca	6930
Mapuche (Araucanian)	6931
Maya South American	6932
Paraguayan Indian	6933
Peruvian Indian	6934
Quechua	6935
Quichua	6936
Tehuelche	6937
Tupi	6938
Uruguayan Indian	6939
Venezuelan Indian	6940
Zaparo	6941
South American Indian, Not Elsewhere Classified	6959
Caribbean Indian	**6960-6974**
Caribbean Indian	6960
Carib	6961

Taino	6962
Dominican Indian	6963
Puerto Rican Indian	6964
Cuban Indian	6965
Caribbean Indian, Not Elsewhere Classified	6974
Spanish American Indian	**6975-6979**
Spanish American Indian	6975
Spanish American Indian, Not Elsewhere Classified	6979
Mesoamerican Indian	**6980-6989**
Mesoamerican Indian	6980
Mayo	6981
Maya	6982
Mesoamerican Indian, Not Elsewhere Classified	6989
MIDDLE EASTERN AND NORTH AFRICAN	**7000-7499**
Middle Eastern or North African	**7000-7009**
Middle Eastern or North African (Write-in)	7001
Algerian	**7010-7019**
Algerian	7010
Arab	**7020-7029**
Arab	7020
Assyrian	**7030-7039**
Assyrian	7030
Bahraini	**7040-7049**
Bahraini	7040
Berber	**7050-7059**
Berber	7050
Chaldean	**7060-7069**
Chaldean	7060
Egyptian	**7070-7079**
Egyptian	7071
Copt	7072
Emirati	**7080-7089**
Emirati	7080
Iranian	**7090-7099**
Iranian	7091
Iraqi	**7100-7109**
Iraqi	7100
Israeli	**7110-7119**
Israeli	7111

Jordanian	**7120-7129**
Jordanian	7120
Kurdish	**7130-7139**
Kurdish	7130
Kuwaiti	**7140-7149**
Kuwaiti	7140
Lebanese	**7150-7159**
Lebanese	7151
Libyan	**7160-7169**
Libyan	7160
Middle Eastern	**7170-7179**
Middle Eastern	7170
Moroccan	**7180-7189**
Moroccan	7181
North African	**7190-7199**
North African	7190
Omani	**7200-7209**
Omani	7200
Palestinian	**7210-7219**
Palestinian	7210
Qatari	**7220-7229**
Qatari	7220
Saudi	**7230-7239**
Saudi	7230
Syriac	**7240-7249**
Syriac	7240
Syrian	**7250-7259**
Syrian	7251
Tunisian	**7260-7269**
Tunisian	7260
Yazidi	**7270-7279**
Yazidi	7270
Yemeni	**7280-7289**
Yemeni	7280
Other Middle Eastern or North African Responses	**7290-7399**
Middle Eastern or North African Responses, Not Elsewhere Classified	7399

NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER	**7500-7999**
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	**7500-7504**
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (Checkbox)	7500
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (Write-in)	7501
POLYNESIAN	**7505-7604**
Polynesian	**7505-7509**
Polynesian	7505
Cook Islander	**7510-7514**
Cook Islander	7510
Easter Islander	**7515-7519**
Easter Islander	7515
French Polynesian	**7520-7524**
French Polynesian	7520
Maori	**7525-7529**
Maori	7525
Native Hawaiian	**7530-7539**
Native Hawaiian (Detailed Checkbox)	7530
Native Hawaiian	7531
Hawaiian	7532
Part Hawaiian	7535
Niuean	**7540-7544**
Niuean	7540
Rotuman	**7545-7549**
Rotuman	7545
Samoan	**7550-7554**
Samoan (Detailed Checkbox)	7550
Samoan	7551
Tahitian	**7555-7559**
Tahitian	7555
Tongan	**7560-7564**
Tongan	7561
Tokelauan	**7565-7569**
Tokelauan	7565
Tuvaluan	**7570-7574**
Tuvaluan	7570
Wallisian and Futunan	**7575-7579**
Wallisian and Futunan	7575

Other Polynesian Responses	**7600-7604**
Polynesian Responses, Not Elsewhere Classified	7604
MICRONESIAN	**7605-7704**
Micronesian	**7605-7609**
Micronesian	7605
Carolinian	**7610-7614**
Carolinian	7610
Chamorro	**7615-7619**
Chamorro (Detailed Checkbox)	7615
Chamorro	7616
Chuukese	**7620-7624**
Chuukese	7620
Guamanian	**7625-7629**
Guamanian	7625
I-Kiribati	**7630-7634**
I-Kiribati	7630
Kosraean	**7635-7639**
Kosraean	7635
Marshallese	**7640-7654**
Marshallese	7641
Bikinian	7642
Ejit	7643
Kili	7644
Mili	7645
Enewetak Islander	7646
Ujelang	7647
Ebeye	7648
Kwajalein Islander	7649
Nauruan	**7655-7659**
Nauruan	7655
Northern Mariana Islander	**7660-7664**
Northern Mariana Islander	7660
Palauan	**7665-7669**
Palauan	7665
Pohnpeian	**7670-7674**
Pohnpeian	7670
Saipanese	**7675-7679**
Saipanese	7675

Yapese	**7680-7684**
Yapese	7680
Other Micronesian Responses	**7700-7704**
Micronesian Responses, Not Elsewhere Classified	7704
MELANESIAN	**7705-7804**
Melanesian	**7705-7709**
Melanesian	7705
Fijian	**7710-7714**
Fijian	7711
Indo Fijian	7712
Papua New Guinean	**7715-7719**
Papua New Guinean	7715
Solomon Islander	**7720-7724**
Solomon Islander	7720
Ni-Vanuatu	**7725-7729**
Ni-Vanuatu	7725
New Caledonian	**7730-7734**
New Caledonian	7730
Other Melanesian Responses	**7800-7804**
Melanesian Responses, Not Elsewhere Classified	7804
OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER	**7805-7999**
Pacific Islander	**7805-7809**
Other Pacific Islander (Checkbox)	7805
Pacific Islander	7806
SOME OTHER RACE	**8000-8999**
SOME OTHER RACE RESPONSES	**8000-8499**
Some Other Race	**8000-8009**
Some Other Race (Checkbox)	8000
Some Other Race (Write-in)	8001
Other Race	8002
Aborigines	**8010-8019**
Aborigines	8010
Aruban	**8020-8029**
Aruban	8020
Aryan	**8030-8039**
Aryan	8030

Belizean	**8040-8049**
Belizean	8040
Bermudan	**8050-8059**
Bermudan	8050
Brazilian	**8060-8069**
Brazilian	8060
Cabo Verdean	**8080-8089**
Cabo Verdean	8080
Caribbean	**8090-8099**
Caribbean	8090
Cayman Islander	**8100-8109**
Cayman Islander	8100
Comorian	**8120-8129**
Comorian	8120
Creole	**8130-8139**
Creole	8130
Guyanese	**8140-8149**
Guyanese	8140
Guyanese Indian	8141
Indian	**8170-8179**
Indian	8170
Indigenous	**8180-8189**
Indigenous	8180
Mauritanian	**8190-8199**
Mauritanian	8190
North American	**8200-8209**
North American	8200
Other Caribbean or South American Responses	**8210-8219**
Other Caribbean or South American Responses, Not Elsewhere Classified	8210
Surinamese	**8220-8229**
Surinamese	8220
Turkic	**8230-8239**
Turkic	8230
MULTIRACIAL/MULTIETHNIC RESPONSES	**8500-8999**
Amerasian	**8500-8509**
Amerasian	8500

Biracial	**8510-8519**
Biracial	8510
Eurasian	**8520-8529**
Eurasian	8520
Interracial	**8530-8539**
Interracial	8530
Mixed	**8540-8549**
Mixed	8540
Mixed Responses, Not Elsewhere Classified	8549
Mulatto	**8550-8559**
Mulatto	8550
Multicultural	**8560-8569**
Multicultural	8560
Multiracial	**8570-8579**
Multiracial	8570
OTHER RESPONSES	**9000-9999**
Other Codes	**9500-9999**
No, Not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Origin (Checkbox)	9950

Appendix G.

Residence Criteria and Residence Situations for the 2020 Census of the United States

CONTENTS

Where You Are Counted Is Important G-1
The Concept of Usual Residence G-1
The Residence Criteria G-2
1. People Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day G-2
2. Visitors on Census Day G-2
3. Foreign Citizens in the United States G-3
4. People Living Outside the United States G-3
5. People Who Live or Stay in More Than One Place. G-3
6. People Moving Into or out of a residence around Census Day G-4
7. People Who Are Born or Who Die Around Census Day G-4
8. Relatives and Nonrelatives G-4
9. People in Residential School-Related Facilities G-5
10. College Students (and staff living in college housing) G-5
11. People in Health Care Facilities G-6
12. People in Housing for Older Adults. G-6
13. U.S. Military Personnel G-6
14. Merchant Marine Personnel on U.S. Flag Maritime/Merchant Vessels. G-7
15. People in Correctional Facilities for Adults G-7
16. People in Group Homes and Residential Treatment Centers for Adults G-8
17. People in Juvenile Facilities G-8
18. People in Transitory Locations G-8
19. People in Workers' Residential Facilities G-9
20. People in Religious-Related Residential Facilities G-9
21. People in Shelters and People Experiencing Homelessness G-9

WHERE YOU ARE COUNTED IS IMPORTANT

The U.S. Census Bureau is committed to counting every person in the 2020 Census once, only once, and in the right place. The fundamental reason that the decennial census is conducted is to fulfill the Constitutional requirement (Article I, Section 2) to apportion the seats in the U.S. House of Representatives among the states[1]. For a fair and equitable apportionment, it is crucial that the Census Bureau counts everyone in the right place during the decennial census.

THE CONCEPT OF USUAL RESIDENCE

The Census Bureau's enumeration procedures are guided by the constitutional and statutory mandates to count all residents of the several states. [U.S. Const. Art. 1, Section 2, cl.3, Title 13, United States Code, Section 141.] The state in which a person resides and the specific location within that state is determined in accordance with the concept of "usual residence," which is defined by the Census Bureau as the place where a person lives and sleeps most of the time. This is not always the same as a person's legal residence, voting residence, or where

[1] Apportionment is based on the resident population, plus a count of overseas federal employees, for each of the 50 states. Redistricting data include the resident population of the 50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

they prefer to be counted. This concept of "usual residence" is grounded in the law providing for the first census, the Act of March 1, 1790, expressly specifying that persons be enumerated at their "usual place of abode."

Determining usual residence is straightforward for most people. However, given our nation's wide diversity in types of living arrangements, the concept of usual residence has a variety of applications. Some examples of these living arrangements include people experiencing homelessness, people with a seasonal/second residence, people in group facilities[2], people in the process of moving, people in hospitals, children in shared custody arrangements, college students, live-in employees, military personnel, and people who live in workers' dormitories.

Applying the usual residence concept to real living situations means that people will not always be counted at the place where they happen to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 2020) or at the time they complete their census questionnaire. Therefore, this document lists many specific residence situations after defining the residence criteria, in order to illustrate how the criteria are applied.

THE RESIDENCE CRITERIA

The Residence Criteria are used to determine where people are counted during the 2020 Census. The Criteria say:

- Count people at their usual residence, which is the place where they live and sleep most of the time.
- People in certain types of group facilities on Census Day are counted at the group facility.
- People who do not have a usual residence, or who cannot determine a usual residence, are counted where they are on Census Day.

The following sections describe how the Residence Criteria apply to certain living situations for which people commonly request clarification.

1. PEOPLE AWAY FROM THEIR USUAL RESIDENCE ON CENSUS DAY

a) ***People away from their usual residence on Census Day, such as on a vacation or a business trip, visiting, traveling outside the United States, or working elsewhere without a usual residence there (for example, as a truck driver or traveling salesperson)***—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time.

2. VISITORS ON CENSUS DAY

a) ***Visitors on Census Day***—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they do not have a usual residence to return to, they are counted where they are staying on Census Day.

[2] In this document, "group facilities" (referred to also as "group quarters" [GQ]) are defined as places where people live or stay in group living arrangements, which are owned or managed by an entity or organization providing housing and/or services for the residents.

3. FOREIGN CITIZENS IN THE UNITED STATES

a) ***Citizens of foreign countries living in the United States***—Counted at the U.S. residence where they live and sleep most of the time.

b) ***Citizens of foreign countries living in the United States who are members of the diplomatic community***—Counted at the embassy, consulate, United Nations' facility, or other residences where diplomats live.

c) ***Citizens of foreign countries visiting the United States, such as on a vacation or business trip***—Not counted in the census.

4. PEOPLE LIVING OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

a) ***People deployed outside the United States[3] on Census Day (while stationed or assigned in the United States) who are military or civilian employees of the U.S. government***—Counted at the U.S. residence where they live and sleep most of the time, using administrative data provided by federal agencies.[4]

b) ***People stationed or assigned outside the United States on Census Day who are military or civilian employees of the U.S. government, as well as their dependents living with them outside the United States***—Counted as part of the U.S. federally affiliated overseas population, using administrative data provided by federal agencies.

c) ***People living outside the United States on Census Day who are not military or civilian employees of the U.S. government and are not dependents living with military or civilian employees of the U.S. government***—Not counted in the stateside census.

5. PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN MORE THAN ONE PLACE

a) ***People living away most of the time while working, such as people who live at a residence close to where they work and return regularly to another residence***—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they cannot determine a place where they live most of the time, they are counted where they are staying on Census Day.

b) ***People who live or stay at two or more residences (during the week, month, or year), such as people who travel seasonally between residences (for example, snowbirds)***—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they cannot determine a place where they live most of the time, they are counted where they are staying on Census Day.

c) ***Children in shared custody or other arrangements who live at more than one residence***—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they cannot determine a place where they live most of the time, they are counted where they are staying on Census Day.

---

[3] In this document, "Outside the United States" and "foreign port" are defined as being anywhere outside the geographical area of the 50 United States and the District of Columbia. Therefore, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Pacific Island Areas (American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands), and all foreign countries are considered to be "outside the United States." Conversely, "stateside," "U.S. homeport," and "U.S. port" are defined as being anywhere in the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

[4] Military and civilian employees of the U.S. government who are deployed or stationed/assigned outside the United States (and their dependents living with them outside the United States) are counted using administrative data provided by the Department of Defense and the other federal agencies that employ them. If they are deployed outside the United States (while stationed/assigned in the United States), the administrative data are used to count them at their usual residence in the United States. Otherwise, if they are stationed/assigned outside the United States, the administrative data are used to count them (and their dependents living with them outside the United States) in their home state for apportionment purposes only.

6. PEOPLE MOVING INTO OR OUT OF A RESIDENCE AROUND CENSUS DAY

a) ***People who move into a new residence on or before Census Day***—Counted at the new residence where they are living on Census Day.

b) ***People who move out of a residence on Census Day and do not move into a new residence until after Census Day***—Counted at the old residence where they were living on Census Day.

c) ***People who move out of a residence before Census Day and do not move into a new residence until after Census Day***—Counted at the residence where they are staying on Census Day.

7. PEOPLE WHO ARE BORN OR WHO DIE AROUND CENSUS DAY

a) ***Babies born on or before Census Day***—Counted at the residence where they will live and sleep most of the time, even if they are still in a hospital on Census Day.

b) ***Babies born after Census Day***—Not counted in the census.

c) ***People who die before Census Day***—Not counted in the census.

d) ***People who die on or after Census Day***—Counted at the residence where they were living and sleeping most of the time as of Census Day.

8. RELATIVES AND NONRELATIVES

a) ***Babies and children of all ages, including biological, step, and adopted children, as well as grandchildren***—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they cannot determine a place where they live most of the time, they are counted where they are staying on Census Day. (Only count babies born on or before Census Day.)

b) ***Foster children***—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they cannot determine a place where they live most of the time, they are counted where they are staying on Census Day.

c) ***Spouses and close relatives, such as parents or siblings***—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they cannot determine a place where they live most of the time, they are counted where they are staying on Census Day.

d) ***Extended relatives, such as grandparents, nieces/nephews, aunts/uncles, cousins, or in-laws***—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they cannot determine a place where they live most of the time, they are counted where they are staying on Census Day.

e) ***Unmarried partners***—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they cannot determine a place where they live most of the time, they are counted where they are staying on Census Day.

f) ***Housemates or roommates***—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they cannot determine a place where they live most of the time, they are counted where they are staying on Census Day.

g) ***Roomers or boarders***—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they cannot determine a place where they live most of the time, they are counted where they are staying on Census Day.

h) ***Live-in employees, such as caregivers or domestic workers***—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they cannot determine a place where they live most of the time, they are counted where they are staying on Census Day.

i) ***Other nonrelatives, such as friends***—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they cannot determine a place where they live most of the time, they are counted where they are staying on Census Day.

9. PEOPLE IN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL-RELATED FACILITIES

a) ***Boarding school students living away from their parents' or guardians' home while attending boarding school below the college level, including Bureau of Indian Affairs boarding schools***—Counted at their parents' or guardians' home.

b) ***Students in residential schools for people with disabilities on Census Day***—Counted at the school.

c) ***Staff members living at boarding schools or residential schools for people with disabilities on Census Day***—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they do not have a usual home elsewhere, they are counted at the school.

10. COLLEGE STUDENTS (AND STAFF LIVING IN COLLEGE HOUSING)

a) ***College students living at their parents' or guardians' home while attending college in the United States***—Counted at their parents' or guardians' home.

b) ***College students living away from their parents' or guardians' home while attending college in the United States (living either on-campus or off-campus)***—Counted at the on-campus or off-campus residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they are living in college/university student housing (such as dormitories or residence halls) on Census Day, they are counted at the college/university student housing.

c) ***College students living away from their parents' or guardians' home while attending college in the United States (living either on-campus or off-campus) but staying at their parents' or guardians' home while on break or vacation***—Counted at the on-campus or off-campus residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they are living in college/university student housing (such as dormitories or residence halls) on Census Day, they are counted at the college/university student housing.

d) ***College students who are U.S. citizens living outside the United States while attending college outside the United States***—Not counted in the stateside census.

e) ***College students who are foreign citizens living in the United States while attending college in the United States (living either on-campus or off-campus)***—Counted at the on-campus or off-campus U.S. residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they are living in college/university student housing (such as dormitories or residence halls) on Census Day, they are counted at the college/university student housing.

f) ***Staff members living in college/university student housing (such as dormitories or residence halls) on Census Day***—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they do not have a usual home elsewhere, they are counted at the college/university student housing.

11. PEOPLE IN HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

a) ***People in general or Veterans Affairs hospitals (except psychiatric units) on Census Day, including newborn babies still in the hospital on Census Day***—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. Newborn babies are counted at the residence where they will live and sleep most of the time. If patients or staff members do not have a usual home elsewhere, they are counted at the hospital.

b) ***People in mental (psychiatric) hospitals and psychiatric units in other hospitals (where the primary function is for long-term non-acute care) on Census Day***—Patients are counted at the facility. Staff members are counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If staff members do not have a usual home elsewhere, they are counted at the facility.

c) ***People in assisted living facilities[5] where care is provided for individuals who need help with the activities of daily living but do not need the skilled medical care that is provided in a nursing home***—Residents and staff members are counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time.

d) ***People in nursing facilities/skilled-nursing facilities (which provide long-term non-acute care) on Census Day***—Patients are counted at the facility. Staff members are counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If staff members do not have a usual home elsewhere, they are counted at the facility.

e) ***People staying at in-patient hospice facilities on Census Day***—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If patients or staff members do not have a usual home elsewhere, they are counted at the facility.

12. PEOPLE IN HOUSING FOR OLDER ADULTS

a) ***People in housing intended for older adults, such as active adult communities, independent living, senior apartments, or retirement communities***—Residents and staff members are counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time.

13. U.S. MILITARY PERSONNEL

a) ***U.S. military personnel assigned to military barracks/dormitories in the United States on Census Day***—Counted at the military barracks/dormitories.

b) ***U.S. military personnel (and dependents living with them) living in the United States (living either on base or off base) who are not assigned to barracks/dormitories on Census Day***—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time.

c) ***U.S. military personnel assigned to U.S. military vessels with a U.S. homeport on Census Day***—Counted at the onshore U.S. residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they have no onshore U.S. residence, they are counted at their vessel's homeport.

d) ***People who are active duty patients assigned to a military treatment facility in the United States on Census Day***—Patients are counted at the facility. Staff members are

[5] Nursing facilities/skilled-nursing facilities, in-patient hospice facilities, assisted living facilities, and housing intended for older adults may coexist within the same entity or organization in some cases. For example, an assisted living facility may have a skilled-nursing floor or wing that meets the nursing facility criteria, which means that specific floor or wing is counted according to the guidelines for nursing facilities/skilled-nursing facilities, while the rest of the living quarters in that facility are counted according to the guidelines for assisted living facilities.

counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If staff members do not have a usual home elsewhere, they are counted at the facility.

e) ***People in military disciplinary barracks and jails in the United States on Census Day***—Prisoners are counted at the facility. Staff members are counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If staff members do not have a usual home elsewhere, they are counted at the facility.

f) ***U.S. military personnel who are deployed outside the United States (while stationed in the United States) and are living on or off a military installation outside the United States on Census Day***—Counted at the U.S. residence where they live and sleep most of the time, using administrative data provided by the Department of Defense.

g) ***U.S. military personnel who are stationed outside the United States and are living on or off a military installation outside the United States on Census Day, as well as their dependents living with them outside the United States***—Counted as part of the U.S. federally affiliated overseas population, using administrative data provided by the Department of Defense.

h) ***U.S. military personnel assigned to U.S. military vessels with a homeport outside the United States on Census Day***—Counted as part of the U.S. federally affiliated overseas population, using administrative data provided by the Department of Defense.

14. MERCHANT MARINE PERSONNEL ON U.S. FLAG MARITIME/MERCHANT VESSELS

a) ***Crews of U.S. flag maritime/merchant vessels docked in a U.S. port, sailing from one U.S. port to another U.S. port, sailing from a U.S. port to a foreign port, or sailing from a foreign port to a U.S. port on Census Day***—Counted at the onshore U.S. residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they have no onshore U.S. residence, they are counted at their vessel. If the vessel is docked in a U.S. port, sailing from a U.S. port to a foreign port, or sailing from a foreign port to a U.S. port, crewmembers with no onshore U.S. residence are counted at the U.S. port. If the vessel is sailing from one U.S. port to another U.S. port, crewmembers with no onshore U.S. residence are counted at the port of departure.

b) ***Crews of U.S. flag maritime/merchant vessels engaged in U.S. inland waterway transportation on Census Day***—Counted at the onshore U.S. residence where they live and sleep most of the time.

c) ***Crews of U.S. flag maritime/merchant vessels docked in a foreign port or sailing from one foreign port to another foreign port on Census Day***—Not counted in the stateside census.

15. PEOPLE IN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES FOR ADULTS

a) ***People in federal and state prisons on Census Day***—Prisoners are counted at the facility. Staff members are counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If staff members do not have a usual home elsewhere, they are counted at the facility.

b) ***People in local jails and other municipal confinement facilities on Census Day***—Prisoners are counted at the facility. Staff members are counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If staff members do not have a usual home elsewhere, they are counted at the facility.

c) ***People in federal detention centers on Census Day, such as Metropolitan Correctional Centers, Metropolitan Detention Centers, Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers, Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Service Processing Centers, and ICE contract detention facilities***—Prisoners are counted at the facility. Staff members are counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If staff members do not have a usual home elsewhere, they are counted at the facility.

d) ***People in correctional residential facilities on Census Day, such as halfway houses, restitution centers, and prerelease, work release, and study centers***—Residents are counted at the facility. Staff members are counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If staff members do not have a usual home elsewhere, they are counted at the facility.

16. PEOPLE IN GROUP HOMES AND RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS FOR ADULTS

a) ***People in group homes intended for adults (non-correctional) on Census Day***—Residents are counted at the facility. Staff members are counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If staff members do not have a usual home elsewhere, they are counted at the facility.

b) ***People in residential treatment centers for adults (non-correctional) on Census Day***—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If residents or staff members do not have a usual home elsewhere, they are counted at the facility.

17. PEOPLE IN JUVENILE FACILITIES

a) ***People in correctional facilities intended for juveniles on Census Day***—Juvenile residents are counted at the facility. Staff members are counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If staff members do not have a usual home elsewhere, they are counted at the facility.

b) ***People in group homes for juveniles (non-correctional) on Census Day***—Juvenile residents are counted at the facility. Staff members are counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If staff members do not have a usual home elsewhere, they are counted at the facility.

c) ***People in residential treatment centers for juveniles (non-correctional) on Census Day***—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If juvenile residents or staff members do not have a usual home elsewhere, they are counted at the facility.

18. PEOPLE IN TRANSITORY LOCATIONS

a) ***People at transitory locations such as recreational vehicle (RV) parks, campgrounds, hotels and motels, hostels, marinas, racetracks, circuses, or carnivals***—Anyone, including staff members, staying at the transitory location is counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they do not have a usual home elsewhere, or they cannot determine a place where they live most of the time, they are counted at the transitory location.

19. PEOPLE IN WORKERS' RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

a) ***People in workers' group living quarters and Job Corps Centers on Census Day***—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If residents or staff members do not have a usual home elsewhere, they are counted at the facility.

20. PEOPLE IN RELIGIOUS-RELATED RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

a) ***People in religious group quarters, such as convents and monasteries, on Census Day***—Counted at the facility.

21. PEOPLE IN SHELTERS AND PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

a) ***People in domestic violence shelters on Census Day***—People staying at the shelter (who are not staff) are counted at the shelter. Staff members are counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If staff members do not have a usual home elsewhere, they are counted at the shelter.

b) ***People who, on Census Day, are in temporary group living quarters established for victims of natural disasters***—Anyone, including staff members, staying at the facility is counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they do not have a usual home elsewhere, they are counted at the facility.

c) ***People who, on Census Day, are in emergency and transitional shelters with sleeping facilities for people experiencing homelessness***—People staying at the shelter (who are not staff) are counted at the shelter. Staff members are counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If staff members do not have a usual home elsewhere, they are counted at the shelter.

d) ***People who, on Census Day, are at soup kitchens and regularly scheduled mobile food vans that provide food to people experiencing homelessness***—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they do not have a usual home elsewhere, they are counted at the soup kitchen or mobile food van location where they are on Census Day.

e) ***People who, on Census Day, are at targeted non-sheltered outdoor locations where people experiencing homelessness stay without paying***—Counted at the outdoor location where they are on Census Day.

f) ***People who, on Census Day, are temporarily displaced or experiencing homelessness and are staying in a residence for a short or indefinite period of time***—Counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. If they cannot determine a place where they live most of the time, they are counted where they are staying on Census Day.

Redistricting Miami 2022

Revised Districting Plan

February 22, 2022

Miguel A. DeGrandy, Esq.
Holland & Knight
701 Brickell Avenue, Suite 3300
Miami, FL 33131
Telephone: 305-374-8500

Stephen M. Cody, J.D.
Consultant
Telephone: 786-252-6918

Table of Contents

Executive Summary 3

I. The Need to Redistrict

II. The Directions Given By the City Commission

III. The Revised Plan

IV. The Areas of Movement to Rebalance Population

V. Coconut Grove

Conclusion

Executive Summary

The Need to Redistrict

An analysis of the current plan shows an overall deviation of over 42%, thus, the current plan is malapportioned and may not be used in future election. A new plan must be developed.

The Direction Given By The City Commission

At the second public hearing on redistricting on December 9, 2020 the city commission directed that the following redistricting criteria be used in developing a new plan and their order of importance.

- Achieve substantial equality as opposed to mathematical equality in order to accommodate redistricting criteria (overall deviation of 10% or less)
- Maintain the core of existing districts and configuration.
- Voter cohesion
- Preserve traditional Neighborhoods and communities of interest together when feasible.

The Proposed Plan and the Revised Directions

On February 7, 2022, the consultants presented a plan to the City of Miami City Commission and the public. At that time, the areas of change were highlighted. The Commission discussed that preliminary plan and provided additional direction including allowing use of population south of US 1 to be moved to other districts as needed to balance population. Additional changes were requested including restoring some areas back to their original district.

The Areas of Movement to Rebalance Population

Some significant movements of population were made in order to comply with Constitutional requirements. In total, consultants moved almost 24,000 of the more than 28,000 excess population of D2 into other districts. Of those:

- Approximately 10,500 people were moved into D5
- Approximately 12,100 people were moved into D4
- Approximately 1,400 people were moved into D3
- Slight adjustments were made to the north boundary between D1 and D5
- Roughly 6,100 people were moved from D4 to D3
- A net of roughly 5,300 were moved from D5 to D1

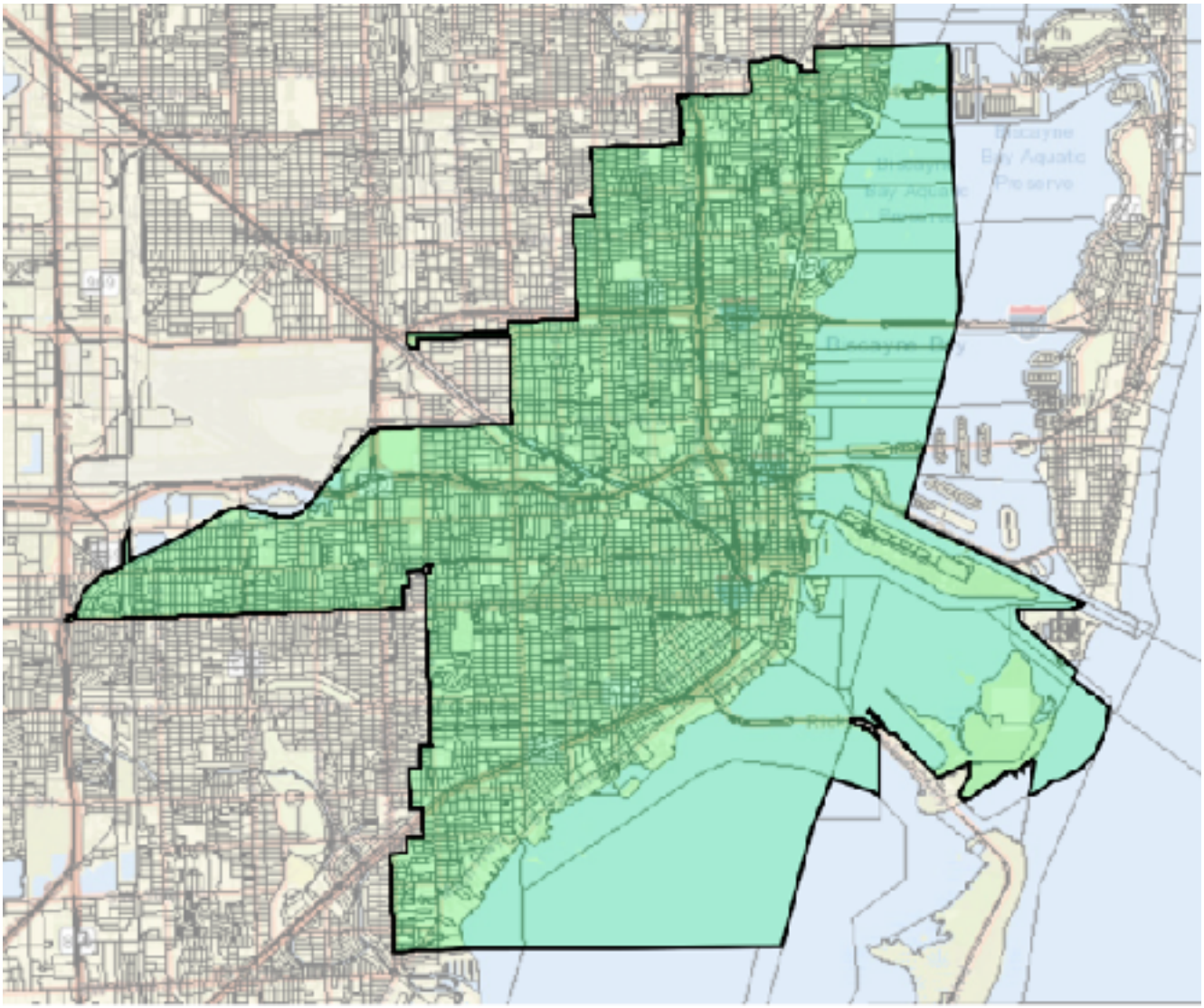
The Revised Plan

Revisions were made to the Preliminary Plan we presented based on additional direction provided at the February 7, 2022 meeting by the Commission. Some of the highlights of the Revised Plan include:

- Reduction of the number of residents moved from the Grove to other districts in the Preliminary Plan by more than half, from 6,384 to 2,989.
- Reduction in the number of black residents moved from D2 to D4, from 497 to 114.
- The MRC returned to D5.
- Slight increase in the total Black population of D5.
- Slight increase of the Black voting age population in D5 above 50%.
- Increase in overall deviation from 3.81% in our preliminary plan to 7.6% in the Revised Plan.

I. The Need to Redistrict

This is the City of Miami. Each of the bounded areas within the heavy black outline is a Census block. The term "Census block" is a bit of a misnomer, because a Census block can actually contain more than one area bounded by all sides by streets, highways, waterways, coastlines, or any other natural or manmade boundaries.



In 2010, the total population of the City of Miami was 399,489. By the time of the 2020 Census, that number had grown to 442,241, an increase of 42,752 residents or a 10.7 percent increase in population.

One of the core terms in redistricting is the idea of "ideal population", that is, taking the total population for the jurisdiction and dividing it by the number of districts. For Miami,

that would mean dividing the population of 442,241 by five districts, which would mean that a "ideal" district would have a population of 88,448.2. The amount of population over or under the ideal is the amount of deviation and the amount of deviation divided by the ideal district size is the percent deviation.

The population of the five existing City Commission districts, the deviation, and the percentage deviation was as follows on April 1, ,2020:

District	Population	Deviation	% Deviation
1	80,863	-7,515	-8.50%
2	116,742	28,364	32.09%
3	79,309	-9,069	-10.26%
4	81,800	-6,578	-7.44%
5	83,176	-5,202	-5.89%

District 2 has the highest deviation at 32.09 percent and District 3 has the lowest deviation at -10.26 percent. Combined, the plan has a total deviation of 42.35 percent, more than four times higher than permitted. Thus, the present plan could not be used in the 2023 election.

II. The Direction Given By The City Commission

The Miami City Commission provided direction with regard to the criteria that were to be used in drafting a new redistricting plan. The "prime directive" was that any plan developed to redistrict the City had to first comply with the United States Constitution and the Voting Rights Act. The Commission then ranked several other common redistricting criteria, as follows:

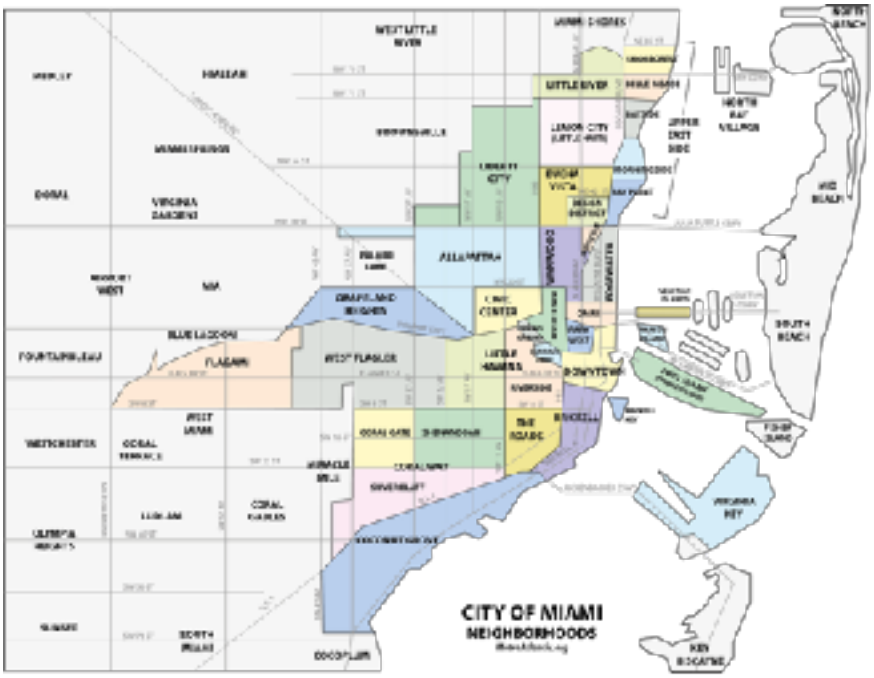
Maintain the Core of Existing Districts

The new plan should maintain the core of existing districts to avoid voter confusion. The maintenance of the core of a district will keep as much of the population of an existing district together as feasible, to the extent possible in meeting constitutional and statutory criteria.

Substantial Equality of Population

The next criteria adopted by the City Commission was that the plan should achieve substantial equality of population, as opposed to strict mathematical equality. Congressional plans must meet the equal protection requirement of the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution. Courts have interpreted this to mean that districts must be as nearly equal as is practicable. For example, in the reapportionment after the 2000 Census, the Florida House adopted a Congressional map where the difference between the most populous district and the least populous was one person. Under the 14th Amendment's equal protection clause, a plan with a total deviation under 10 percent will carry a rebuttable presumption of correctness.

Maintain Communities of Interest and Neighborhoods



The third criteria is that the plan should strive to maintain communities of interest and neighborhoods, where feasible. The City has numerous recognized neighborhoods. The authors of this plan were cognizant of these different neighborhoods. The map to the right shows the approximate locations of the neighborhoods.

Many of these traditional neighborhoods were already split in the current plan. Moreover, the direction to keep as much of the configuration and core of the districts, as well as the need to balance population did not allow for full implementation of this directive.

Factor in Voter Cohesion

The final traditional redistricting factor was that the plan should factor in voter cohesion. This criteria involves examining how an existing district tends to vote in high profile elections, how areas that are moved from one district to another vote, and how the new districts tend to vote as a whole.

Common Redistricting Criteria Not Included

Two common criteria which were not included on the list of redistricting factors the authors of this Report and the Revised Plan were directed to follow were contiguity and compactness.

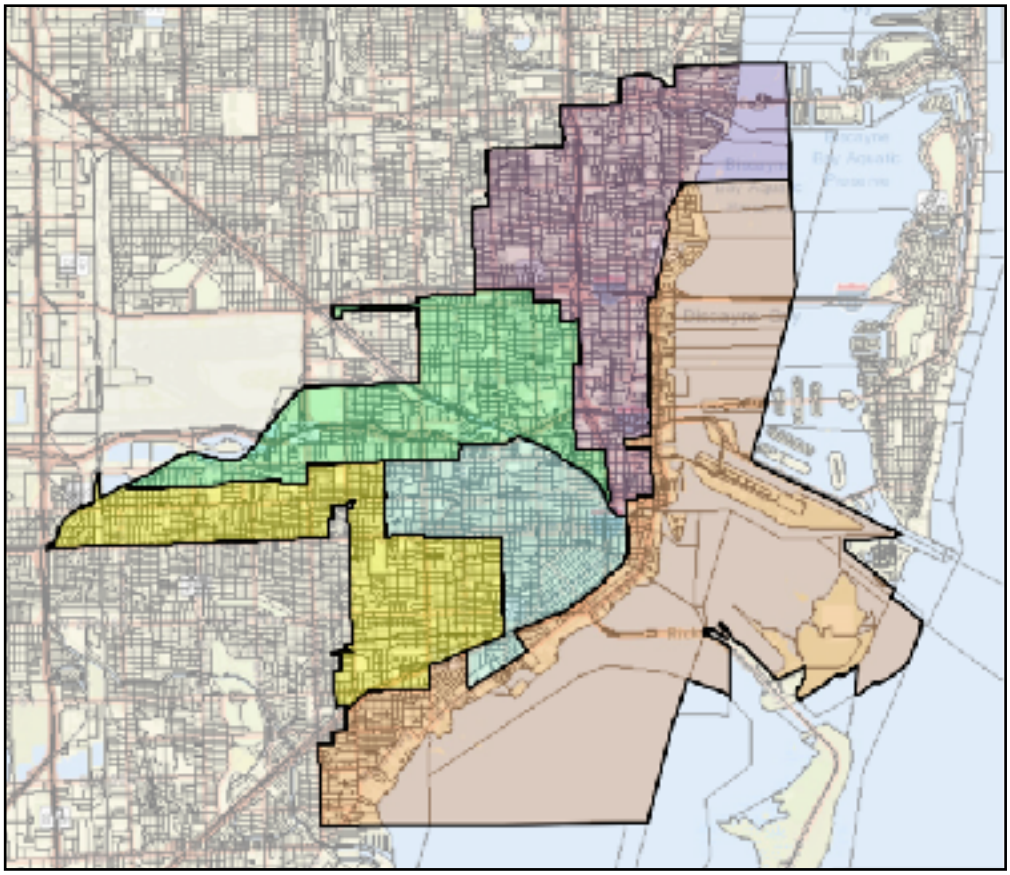
Contiguity is the ability to travel from one area of a district to all other areas without having to traverse another district. There is no requirement in either the Florida Constitution, state statutes, or the City of Miami Charter that mandates that municipal districts be

contiguous. However, the authors of this Report and the Revised Plan designed each of the five districts to be contiguous.

Requiring districts to meet some mathematical goal in terms of their compactness would be difficult, if not impossible, when considered in light of the criteria adopted by the Commission for two reasons. First, the size and shape of the City of Miami augers against trying to make the districts compact. Portions of the City's boundaries follow disjointed roads and streets, rivers, and a long and varied coastline. Second, the criteria that were adopted, such as maintaining the core of existing districts, maintaining neighborhoods and communities of interest, and factoring in voter cohesion are not items that are dependent on how equidistant the theoretical center of a district is to its outer boundaries. For instance, given the directive to attempt to maintain the core of existing districts and the long coastal nature of present District 2, there was no attempt made to try to shoehorn this district into a more compact shape. Accordingly, no attempt was made to try to make the five City Commission districts compact.

III. The Revised Plan

Taking the criteria adopted by the City Commission and taking into consideration the discussion of the Preliminary Plan, the authors of this report drafted a Revised Plan.



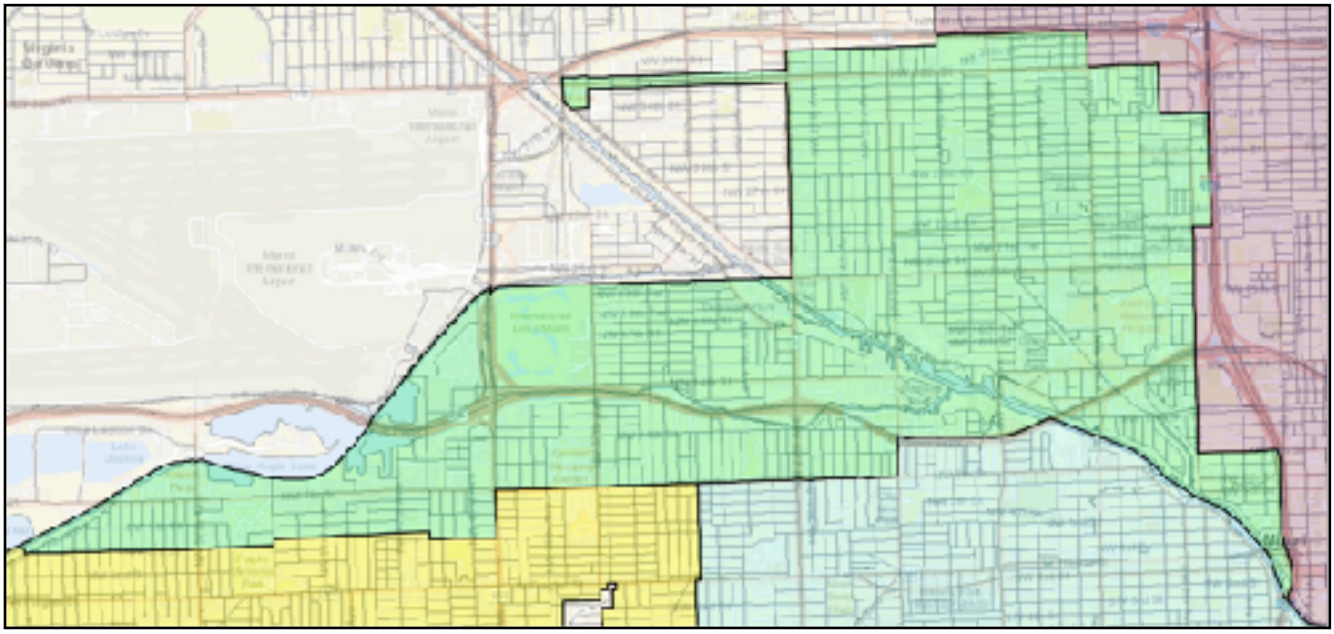
The Revised Plan meets and balances the criteria adopted by the City Commission. It meets the requirement of the 14th Amendment in that the population deviation, which was in excess of 42 percent has been reduced down to 7.6 percent. The population and the deviations for the Revised Plan are shown in the table below.

District	Population	Deviation	% Deviation
D1	88,108	-360	-0.41%
D2	93,300	4,832	5.46%
D3	87,658	-810	-0.92%
D4	86,694	-1,774	-2.00%
D5	86,578	-1,890	-2.14%

The five districts in the Revised Plan will allow the election of the preferred candidates of the City's constituent minority groups, satisfying the demands of Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

What follows below is a district-by-district explanation of the demographics of the five City Commission districts. Two elections, the Presidential election in 2020 and the Governor's race in 2018, the two most high profile elections in those respective years, are used as exemplars on how the districts would perform in future elections. A high resolution map of the Revised Plan follows this section of the Report.

District 1



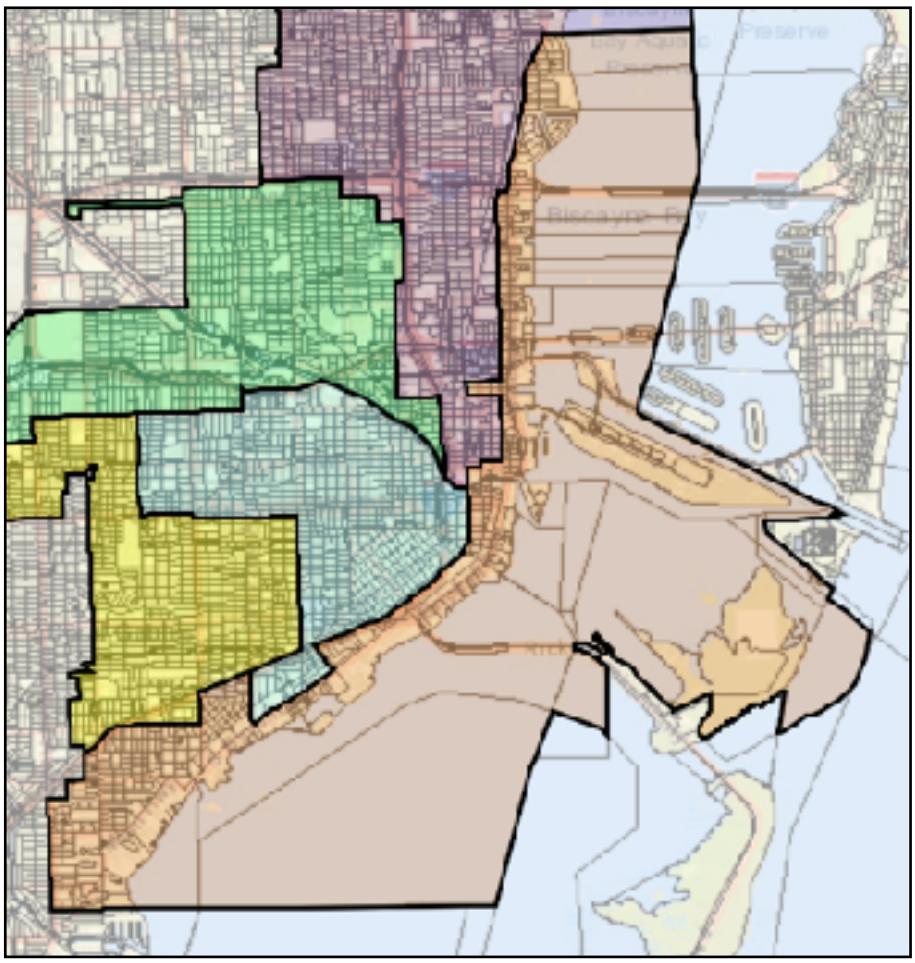
District 1 is shown above in green. It has a total population of 88,108, with 4,011 (4.55%) Single Race White residents, 6,968 (11.08%), 9762 (11.08%) Black residents, and 77,604 (88.08%) Hispanic residents. District 1 of the Revised Plan keeps 92.07% of the population of existing District 1.

District 1 of the Revised Plan has a deviation of -0.41%

The voting age population is 72,844, with Single Race WhiteVAP at 2,523 (3.46%) 8037 (11.03%) Black VAP, and 65,206 (89.51%) Hispanic VAP. District 1, with a majority Hispanic population and VAP would be resistant to a challenge under the Voting Rights Act.

The total vote in the 2020 Presidential election was 26,805 with 13,520 (50.44%) for Joe Biden and 13,165 (33.82%) for Donald Trump. In the 2018 Gubernatorial election, the total vote was 17,048 with 6,897 (40.46%) for Ron DeSantis and 9,818 (57.59%) for Andrew Gillum.

District 2



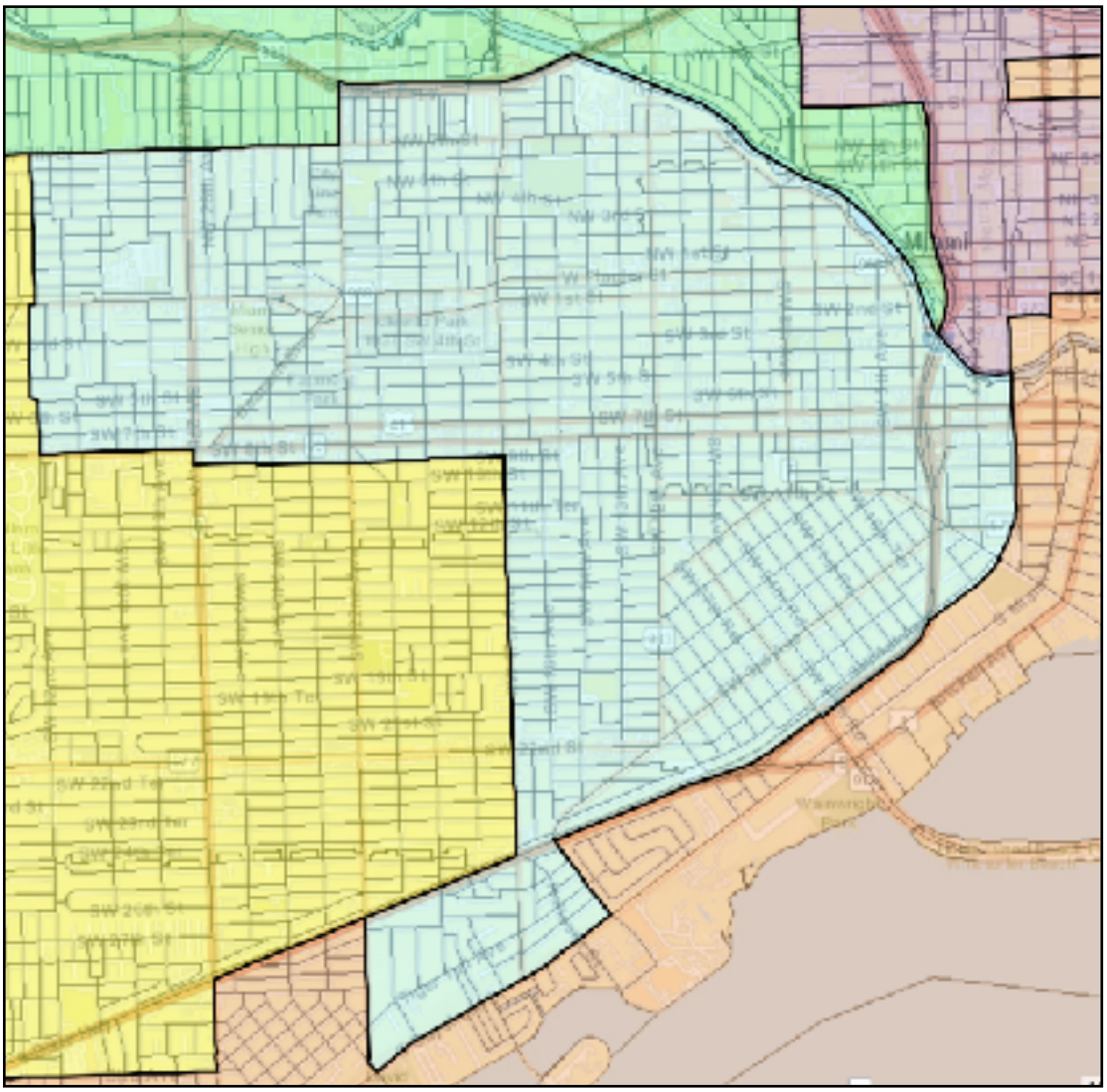
District 2 is shown to the right and runs along Biscayne Bay. It has a total population of 93,300, with 34,530 (37.01%) Single Race White residents, 6,968 (7.47%) Black residents, and 45,415 (48.68%) Hispanic residents. The voting age population of the District was 81,454 with 30,444 (37.38%) Single Race White VAP, 5,902 (7.25%) Black VAP, and 39,562 (48.57%) HispanicVAP.

District 2 is a plurality districts that will be "up for grabs" in foreseeable elections between the Hispanic and Single Race White populations, with the Black population likely to cast the deciding votes.

The total vote in the 2020 Presidential election was 40,036 with 26,261 (65.55%) for Joe Biden and 13,540 (33.82%) for Donald Trump. In the 2018 Gubernatorial election, the total vote was 26,615, with 7,650 (28.74%) for Ron DeSantis and 18,766 (70.51%) for Andrew Gillum.

As noted above, over 79 percent of the population of existing District 2 is in District 2 in the Revised Plan.

District 3



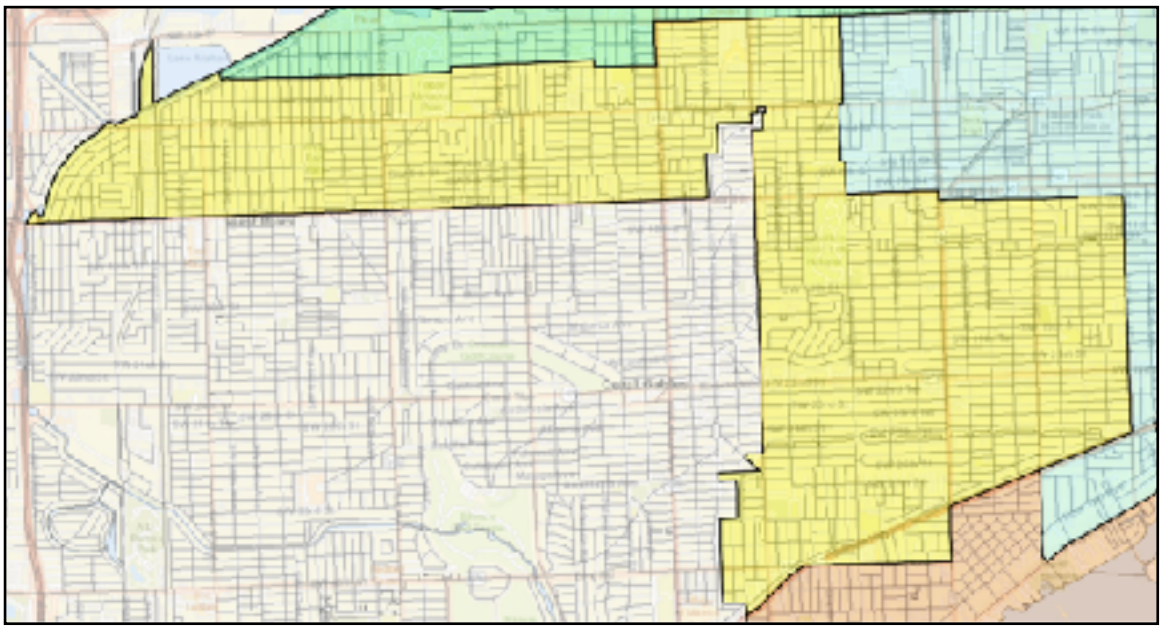
District 3 is shown above in light blue. It has a total population of 87,658, with 7,438 (8.49%) Single Race White residents, 4,700 (5.38%) Black residents, and 76,485 (87.25%) Hispanic residents. The voting age population was 72,466, with 5,611 (7.74%) Single Race White VAP, 3,897 (5.38%) Black VAP, and 63,965 (88.27%) Hispanic VAP.

All of present District 3 is within the boundaries of District 3 of the Revised Plan — old District 3 plus subareas 13, 14, and 15. (The subareas are described in the next section of this Report.) New District 3 maintains 100 percent of the core of existing District 3.

The total vote in the 2020 Presidential election was 26,975, with 13,719 (50.86%) for Joe Biden and 13,073 (48.46%) for Donald Trump. In the 2018 Gubernatorial election, the total

vote was 18,117, with 7,642 (42.18%) for Ron DeSantis and 10,177 (56.17%) for Andrew Gillum.

District 4

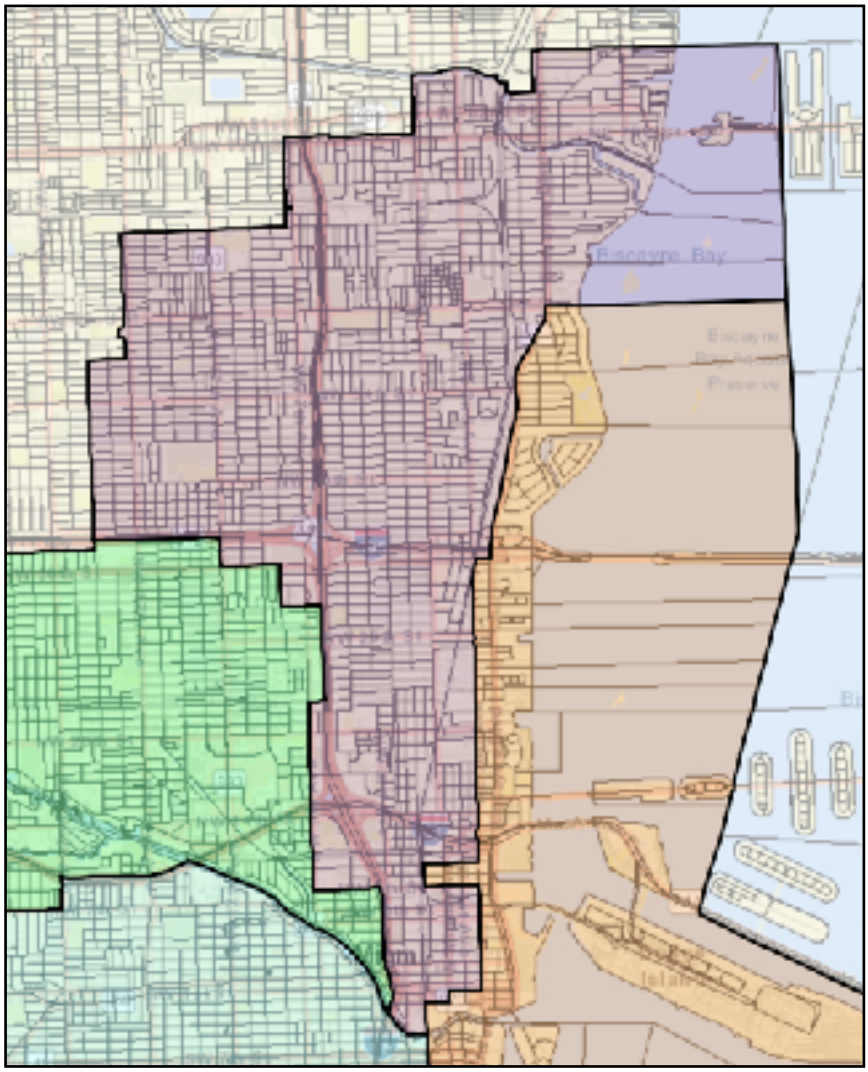


District 4 is shown above in yellow. It has a total population of 86,694, with 7,553 (8.71%) Single Race White residents, 2,774 (3.20%) Black residents, and 76,478 (88.22%) Hispanic residents. The voting age population was 73,781, with 5,618 (7.61%) Single Race White VAP, 2,267 (3.07%) Black VAP, and 66,055 (89.53%) Hispanic VAP.

District 4 of the Revised Plan retains 92.54 percent of the population of existing District 4.

The total vote in the 2020 Presidential election was 35,461, with 15,477 (43.65%) for Joe Biden and 19,757 (55.71%) for Donald Trump. In the 2018 Gubernatorial election, the total vote was 24,313, with. 12,428 (51.12%) for Ron DeSantis and 11,521 (47.39%) for Andrew Gillum.

District 5



District 5 is shown to the right in purple. It has a total population of 86.578, with 8,310 (9.60%) Single Race White residents, 45,182 (52.19%) Black residents, and 34,571 (39.93%) Hispanic residents. The Revised Plan preserves 91.59 percent of the population of existing District 5.

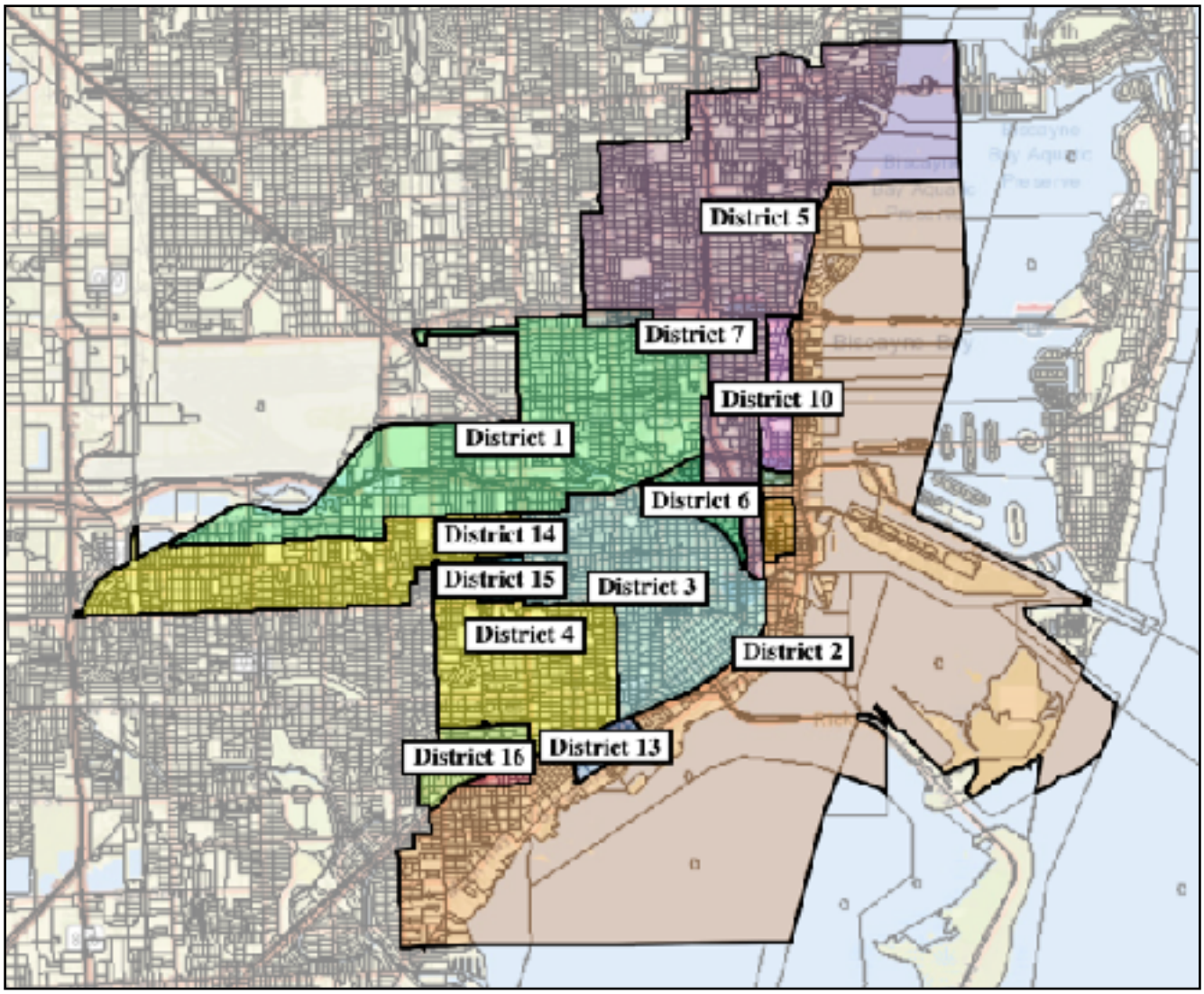
The voting age population was 68,734, with 7,243 (10.54%) Single Race White VAP, 34,551 (50.27%) Black VAP, and 27,929 (40.63%) Hispanic VAP.

The population of District 5, with Black population and VAP majorities satisfies the requirement of the Voting Rights Act that the Black population not be diluted such to deny its members a district in which they can elect candidates of their choice.

The vote in the 2020 Presidential election was 31,418, with 26,109 (83.10%) for Joe Biden and 5,084 (16.18%) for Donald Trump. In the 2018 Gubernatorial election, the vote was 22,919, with 1,940 (8.46%) for Ron DeSantis and 20,786 (90.69%) for Andrew Gillum.

IV. The Areas of Movement to Rebalance Population

In order to rebalance the population among the five City Commission districts, a total of 11 discrete subareas were identified for movement from one district to another. District 2, the most overpopulated district, was the most frequent donor district with six areas designated for movement. The other five movement areas were among and between Districts 1, 3, 4, and 5.

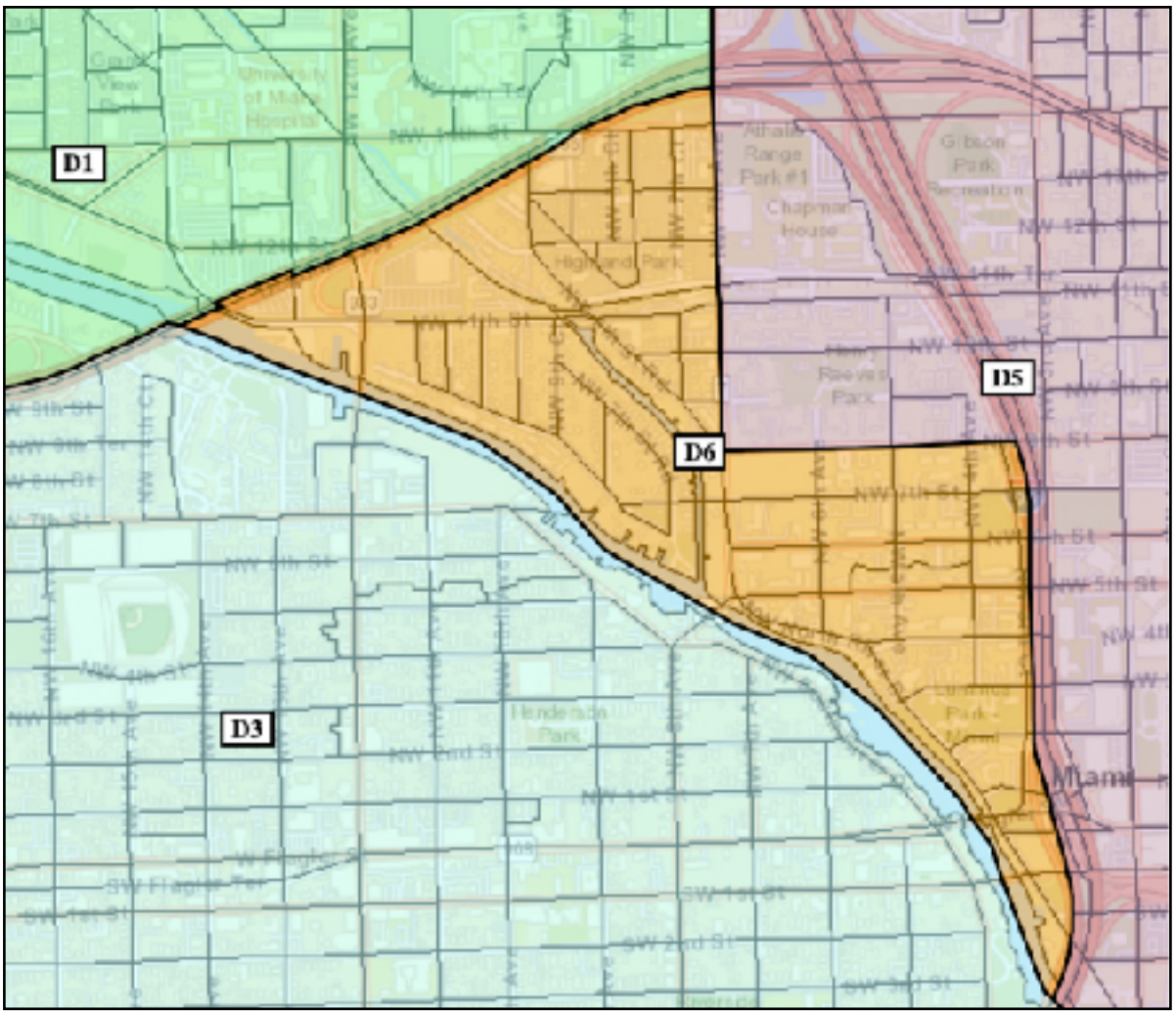


The map above separately labels the movement areas as districts with numbers higher than 5.

Each of the areas are demographically described below as well as shown on individual submaps, the narrative shown below also contain data on the estimate of how the voters in

each subarea voted in the 2020 Presidential election between Donald Trump and Joe Biden and the 2018 Governor's race between Ron DeSantis and Andrew Gillum.

Area 6

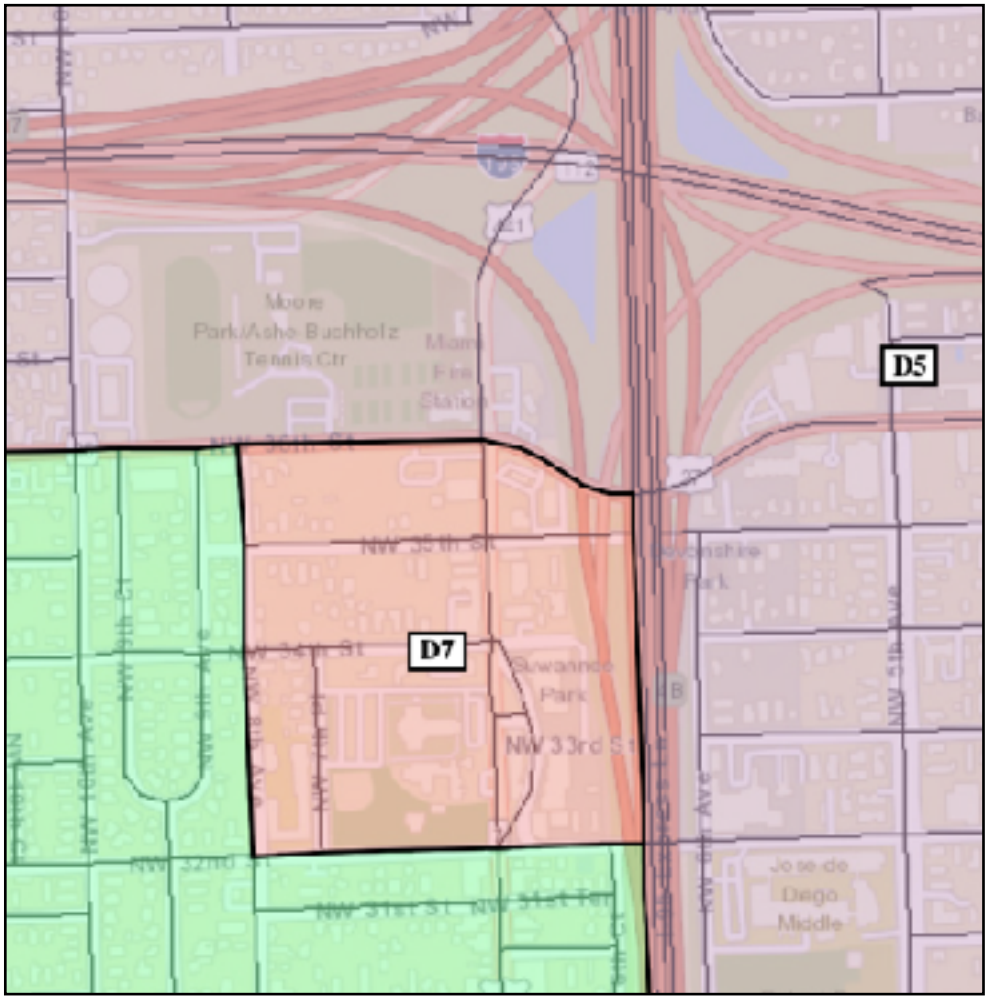


The area is moved from District 5 to District 1 and is described as follows: Begin at the Miami River and Dolphin Expressway, then northeast to NW 7th Avenue, then south to NW 8th Street, then east to I-95, then south on I 95 to the Miami River, then NW on the Miami River to the point of origin.

It has a total population of 5,993, with 581 (9.69%) Single Race White residents, 1,337 (22.31%) Black residents, and 4,138 (69.05%) Hispanic residents. The voting age population was 5,155, with 501 (9.72%) Single Race White VAP, 1,088 (21.11%) Black VAP, and 3,647 (70.75%) Hispanic VAP.

The vote in the 2020 Presidential election was 2,278, with 1,528 (67.08%) for Joe Biden and 731 (32.1%) for Donald Trump. In the 2018 Gubernatorial election, the vote was 1,432, with 325 (22.70%) for Ron DeSantis and 1,081 (75.49%) for Andrew Gillum.

Area 7

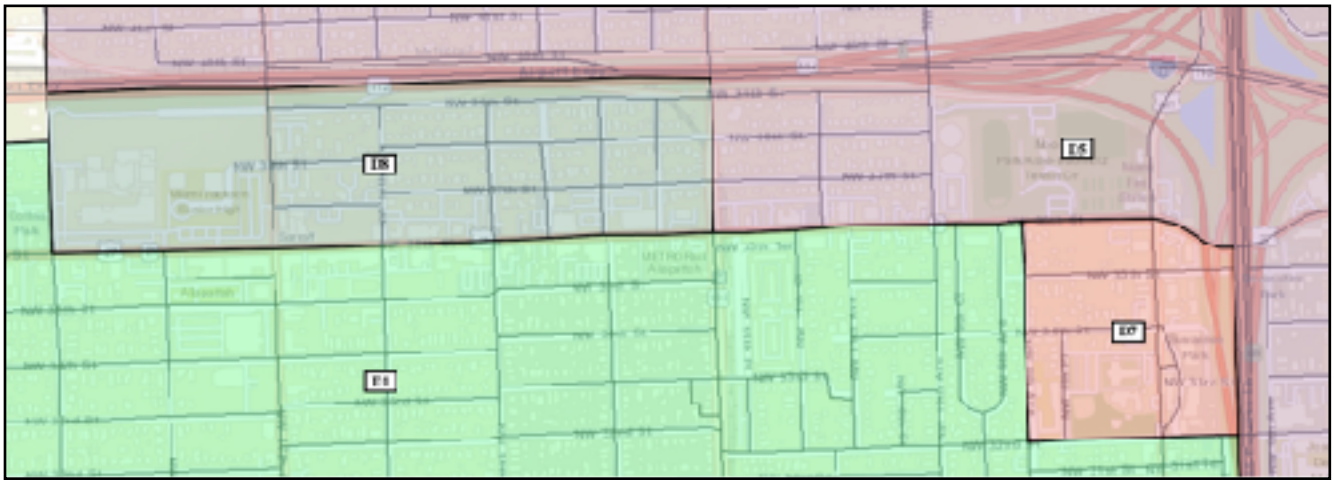


Area 7 moves the area shown from District 1 to District 5 -It can be described as: begin at NW 36 ST and I-95, then west on NW 36 Street to NW 8th Avenue, then south on NW 8th Avenue to NW 32nd Street, then east on NW 32nd Street to I-95 , then north to the point of origin.

It has a total population of 329, with 10 (3.04%) Single Race White residents, 120 (36.47%) Black residents, and 216 (65.65%) Hispanic residents. The voting age population was 240, with 5 (2.08%) Single Race White VAP, 89 (37.08%) Black VAP, and 160 (66.67%) Hispanic VAP.

The vote in the 2020 Presidential election was 83, with 60 (72.29%) for Joe Biden and 23 (27.7%) for Donald Trump. In the 2018 Gubernatorial election, the vote was 54, with 8 (14.81%) for Ron DeSantis and 46 (85.19%) for Andrew Gillum.

Area 8



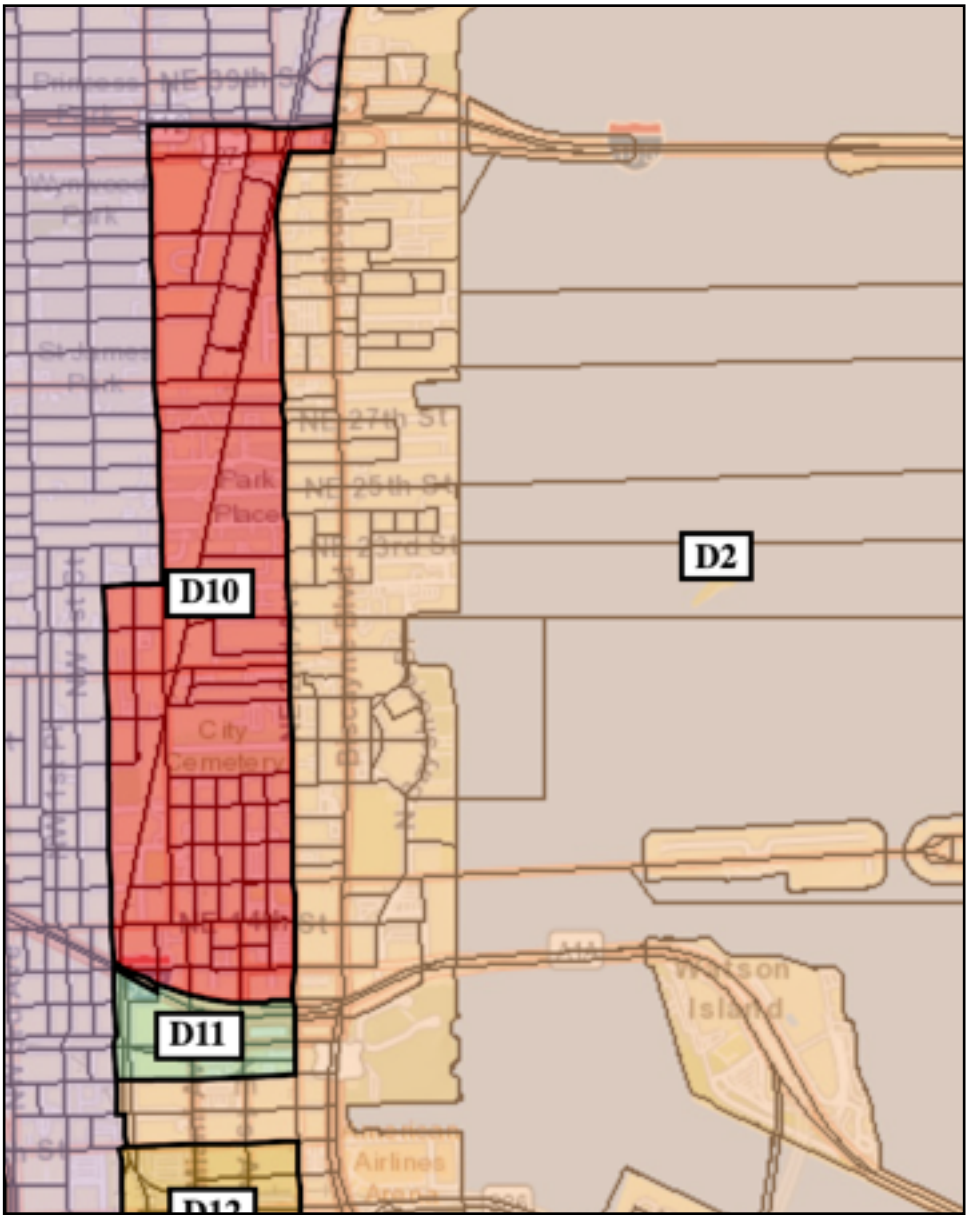
Area 8 moves a portion from District 5 to District 1 which can be described as follows: begin at NW 36 Street and NW 12 Avenue, then north on NW 12th Avenue to the 112 Expressway, then west along the 112 to the City boundary, then south on NW 19th Avenue to NW 36 Street, then back along NW 36th Street to point of origin.

It has a total population of 995, with 32 (3.22%) Single Race White residents, 309 (31.06%) Black residents, and 749 (75.28%) Hispanic residents. The voting age population was 791, with 12 (1.52%) Single Race White VAP, 261 (33.00%) Black VAP, and 606 (76.61%) Hispanic VAP.

The vote in the 2020 Presidential election was 422, with 363 (86.02%) for Joe Biden and 56 (13.3%) for Donald Trump. In the 2018 Gubernatorial election, the vote was 323, with 21 (6.50%) for Ron DeSantis and 301 (93.19%) for Andrew Gillum.

Area 10

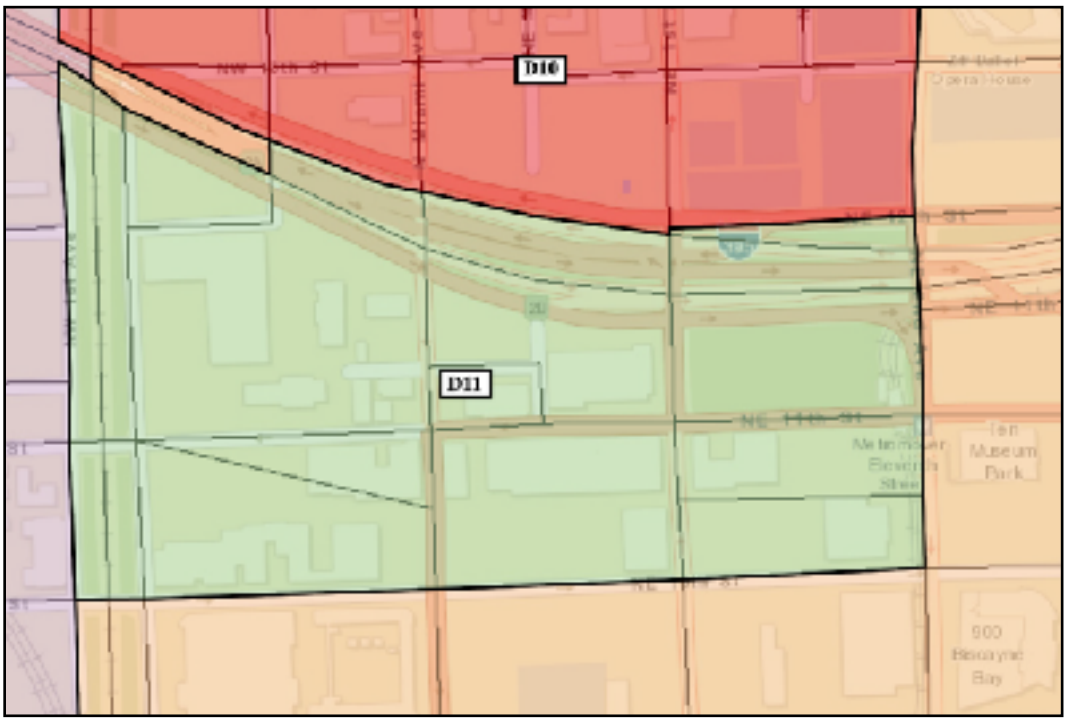
Area 10 is the area shown in red to the right and was moved from District 2 to District 5. It can be described as: begin at Biscayne Blvd and I-195, then west on I-195 to NE 2nd Avenue, then south on NE 2nd Avenue to NE 22 Street, then west on NE 22nd Street to NW 1st Avenue, then south on NW 1st Avenue to the I-395 Expressway, then east on the I-395 to NE 2nd Avenue, then north on NE 2nd Avenue to NW 36 Street, then east on NW 36th Street to Biscayne Blvd , then north to the point of origin.



It has a total population of 7,859, with 2,358 (30.00%) Single Race White residents, 834 (10.61%) Black residents, and 4,304 (54.77%) Hispanic residents. The voting age population was 7,164, with 2,169 (30.28%) Single Race White VAP, 721 (10.06%) Black VAP, and 3,930 (54.86%) Hispanic VAP.

The vote in the 2020 Presidential election was 2,905, with 2,016 (69.40%) for Joe Biden and 870 (29.9%) for Donald Trump. In the 2018 Gubernatorial election, the vote was 1,384, with 288 (20.81%) for Ron DeSantis and 1,089 (78.68%) for Andrew Gillum.

Area 11

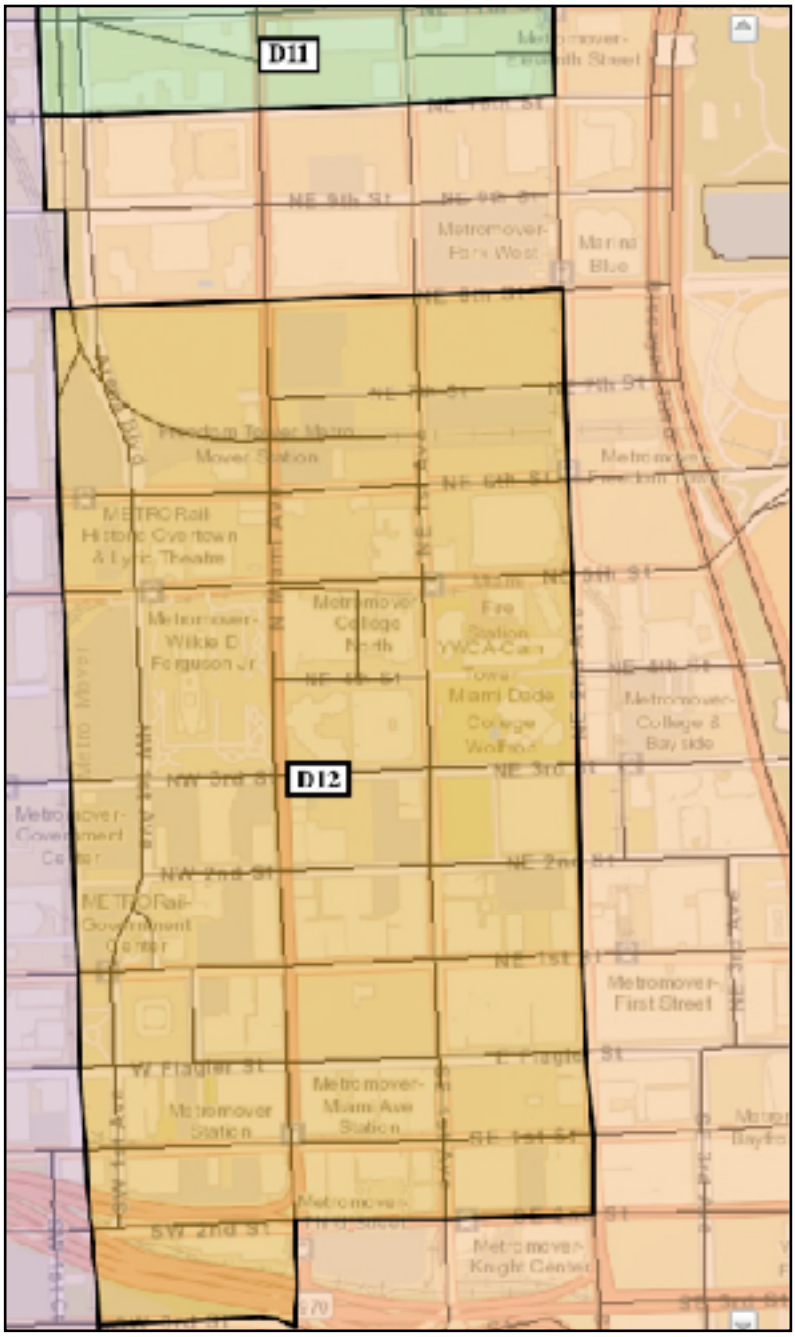


Area 11 is shown above in lime green. It moves population from District 2 to District 5 and can be described as: begin at NE 2nd Avenue and I-395, then west on I-395 to NW 1st Avenue, then south on NW 1st Avenue to NE 10 Street, then east on NE 10th Street to NE 2nd Avenue, then north to the point of origin.

It has a total population of 44, with 0 (0%) Single Race White residents, 23 (52.27%) Black residents, and 25 (56.82%) Hispanic residents. The voting age population was 30, with 0 (0%) Single Race White VAP, 19 (63.33%) Black VAP, and 18 (60.00%) Hispanic VAP.

The vote in the 2020 Presidential election was 12, with 8 (66.67%) for Joe Biden and 3 (25.00%) for Donald Trump. In the 2018 Gubernatorial election, the vote was 7, with 0 (0%) for Ron DeSantis and 6 (85.71%) for Andrew Gillum.

Area 12

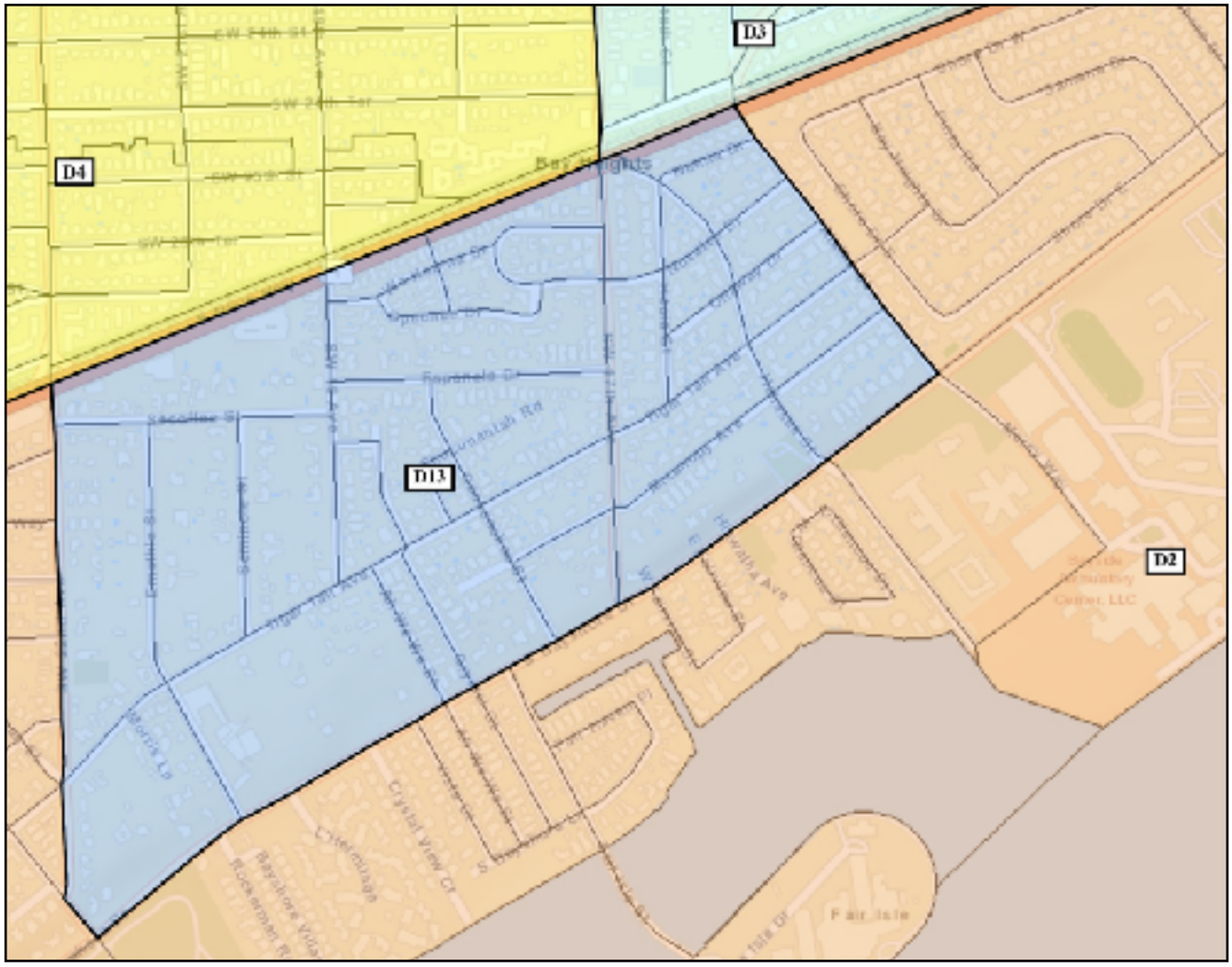


Area 12 is shown on the right in orange and moves population from District 2 to 5. It can be described as: begin at corner of NE 2nd Avenue and NE 8th Street, then west on NE 8th Street to the Metrorail tracks, then south on the Metrorail tracks to SW 3rd Street, t=en east on SW 3rd Street to South Miami Avenue, then north on South Miami Avenue to SW 2nd Street, then east on SW 2nd Street to SW 2nd Avenue, then north on SW 2nd Avenue to the point of origin.

It has a total population of 2,593, with 556 (21.44%) Single Race White residents, 826 (31.85%) Black residents, and 1,224 (47.20%) Hispanic residents. The voting age population was 2,494, with 543 (21.77%) Single Race White VAP, 804 (32.24%) Black VAP, and 1,166 (46.75%) Hispanic VAP.

The vote in the 2020 Presidential election was 419, with 277 (66.27%) for Joe Biden and 133 (31.80%) for Donald Trump. In the 2018 Gubernatorial election, the vote was 221, with 51 (23.08%) for Ron DeSantis and 169 (76.47%) for Andrew Gillum.

Area 13

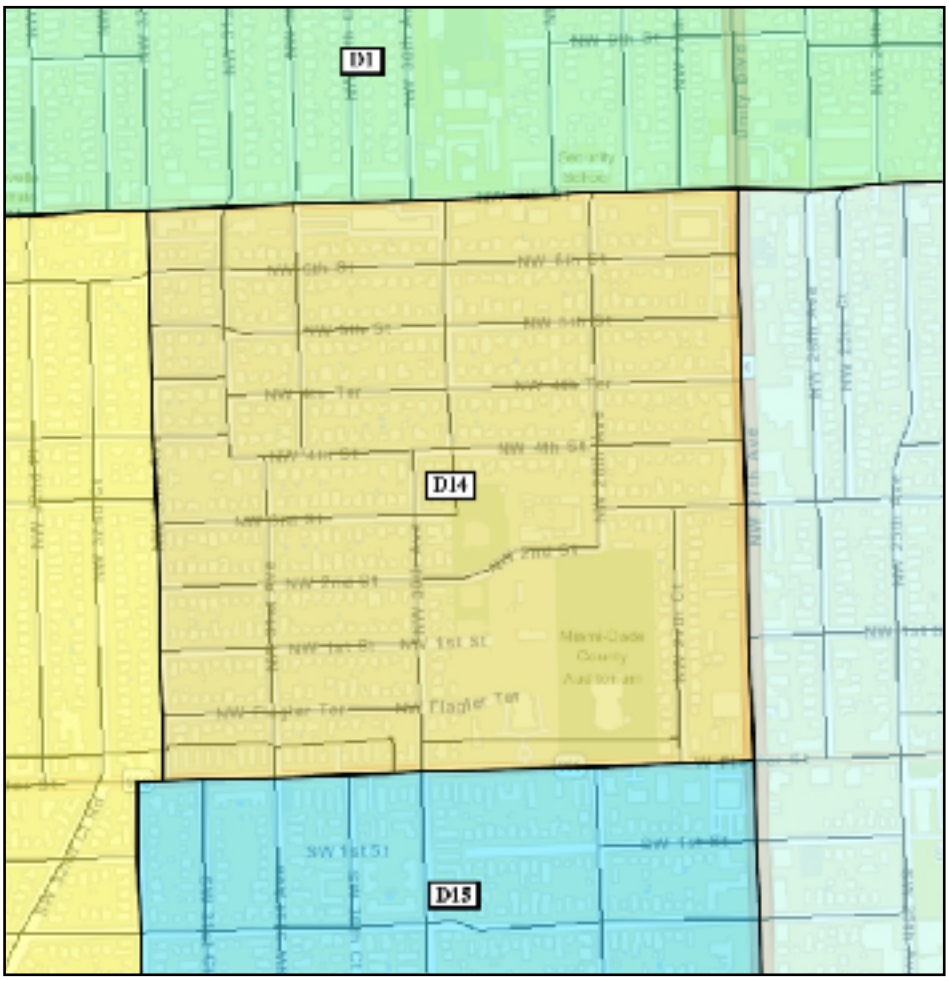


Area 13 moves population from District 2 to District 3. It can be described as: begin at US 1 and Alatka Street, then head southwest on US 1 to 22nd Avenue, then south on SW 22nd Avenue to Bayshore Drive, then northeast on Bayshore Drive to Alatka Street, then north on Alaska Street to the point of origin.

It has a total population of 1,392, with 710 (51.01%) Single Race White residents, 38 (2.73%) Black residents, and 533 (38.29%) Hispanic residents. The voting age population was 1,068, with 556 (52.06%) Single Race White VAP, 28 (2.62%) Black VAP, and 402 (37.64%) Hispanic VAP.

The vote in the 2020 Presidential election was 816, with 533 (65.32%) for Joe Biden and 280 (34.00%) for Donald Trump. In the 2018 Gubernatorial election, the vote was 669, with 230 (34.38%) for Ron DeSantis and 169 (76.47%) for Andrew Gillum.

Area 14

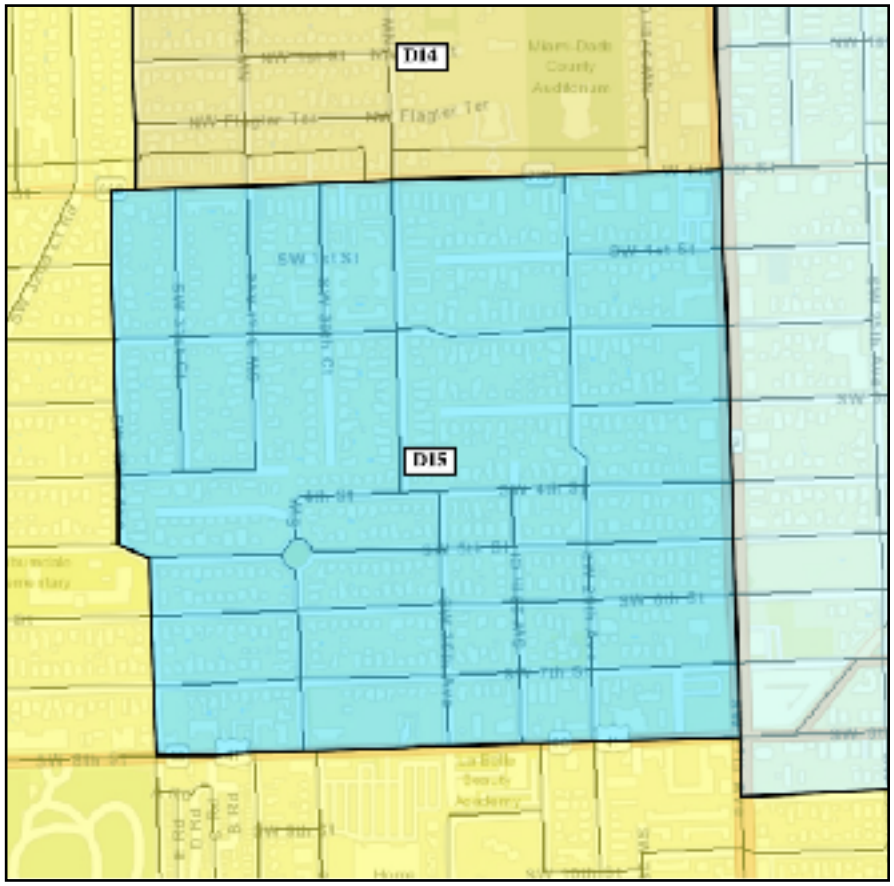


Area 14 moves population from District 4 to District 3. It can be described as: begin at NW 7th Street and 27th Avenue, then go west on NW 7th Street to NW 32nd Avenue, then south on NW 32nd Avenue to Flagler Street, then east on Flagler Street to NW 27th Avenue; then north on NW 27th Avenue to the point of origin.

It has a total population of 2,103, with 67 (3.19%) Single Race White residents, 71 (3.38%) Black residents, and 1,999 (95.05%) Hispanic residents. The voting age population was 1,820, with 43 (2.36%) Single Race White VAP, 59 (3.24%) Black VAP, and 1,752 (96.26%) Hispanic VAP.

The vote in the 2020 Presidential election was 809, with 284 (35.11%) for Joe Biden and 522 (54.50%) for Donald Trump. In the 2018 Gubernatorial election, the vote was 556, with 335 (60.25%) for Ron DeSantis and 217 (39.03%) for Andrew Gillum.

Area 15

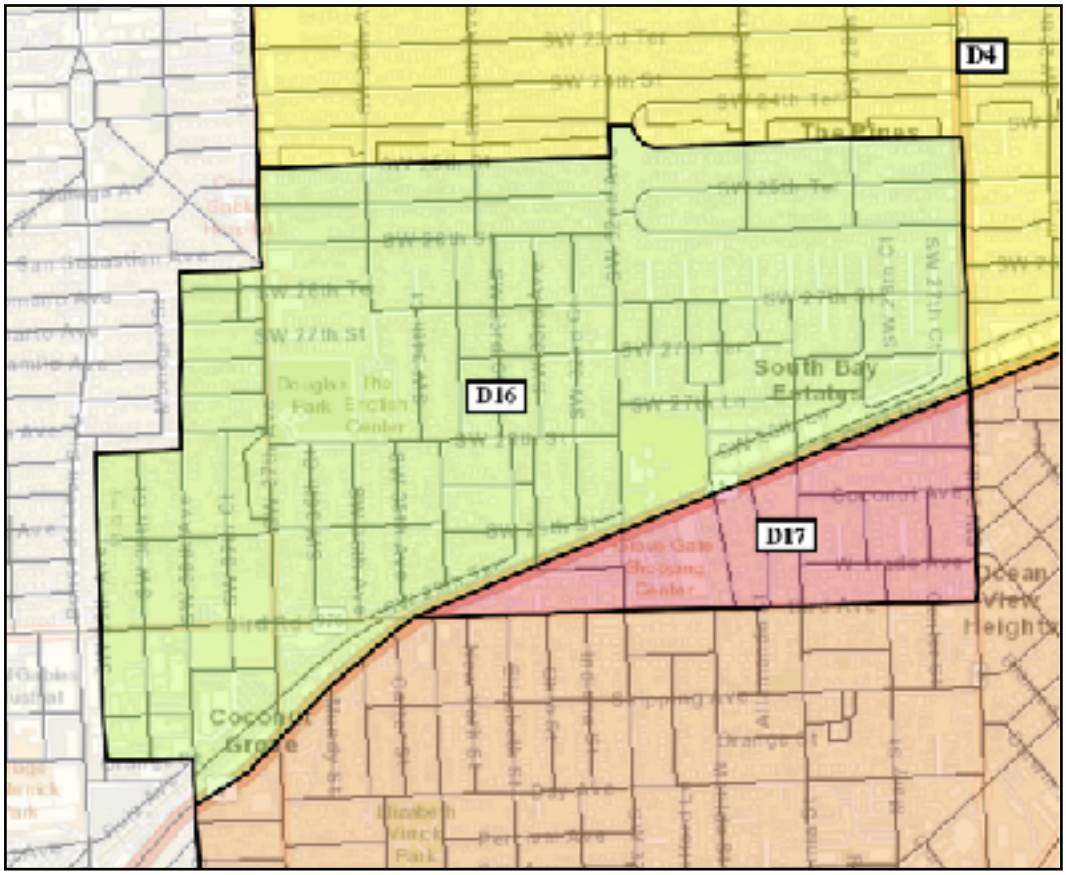


Area 15 from moves population from District 4 to District 3. It can be described as: begin at Flagler Street and 27th Avenue, then go west on Flagler Street to SW 32nd Avenue, then south on SW 32nd Street to SW 8th Street, then east on SW 8th Street to SW 27th Avenue, then north on SW 27th Avenue to the point of origin.

It has a total population of 3,994, with 157 (3.93%) Single Race White residents, 127 (3.18%) Black residents, and 3,782 (94.69%) Hispanic residents. The voting age population was 3,331, with 87 (2.61%) Single Race White VAP, 101 (3.03%) Black VAP, and 3,201 (96.10%) Hispanic VAP.

The vote in the 2020 Presidential election was 1,383, with 566 (40.93%) for Joe Biden and 810 (58.60%) for Donald Trump. In the 2018 Gubernatorial election, the vote was 904, with 492 (54.42%) for Ron DeSantis and 401 (44.36%) for Andrew Gillum.

Area 16

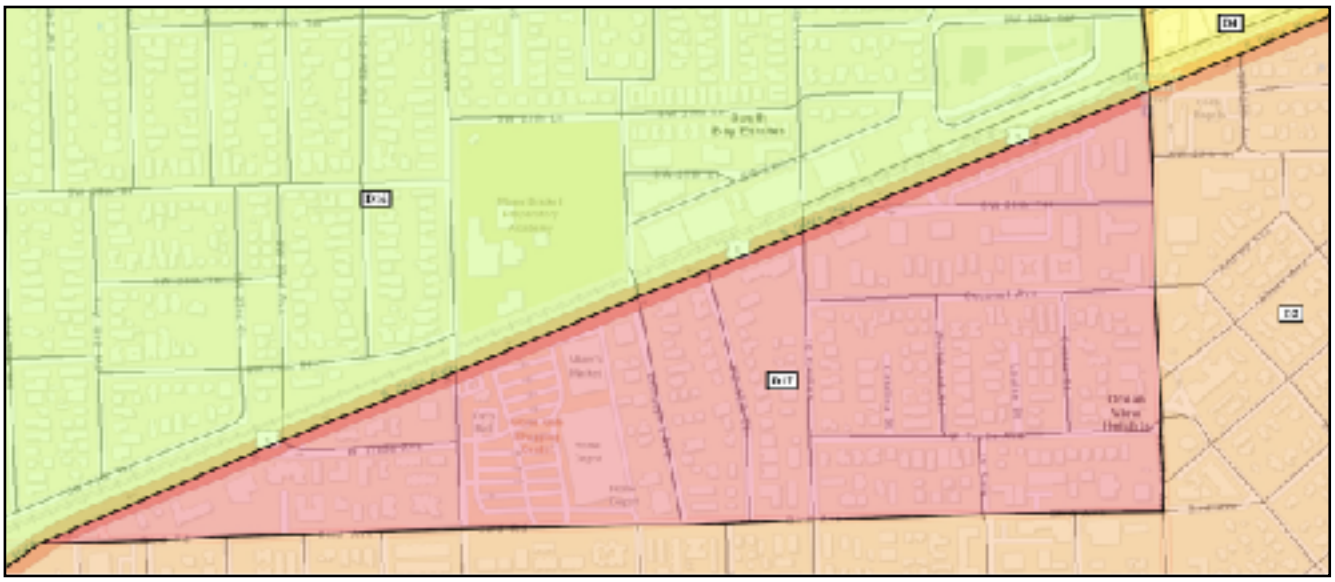


Area 16 is shown above in lime green and moves population from District 2 to District 4. It can be described as: beginning at SW 27th Avenue and US 1, then southwest on US 1 to the City Boundary, then north on the City Boundary to SW 25 Street, then east on SW 25th Street to SW 27th Avenue, then south on SW 27th Avenue to the point of origin.

It has a total population of 10,496, with 1,464 (13.95%) Single Race White residents, 377 (3.59%) Black residents, and 8,541 (81.37%) Hispanic residents. The voting age population was 8,912, with 1,208 (13.55%) Single Race White VAP, 320 (3.59%) Black VAP, and 7,291 (81.81%) Hispanic VAP.

The vote in the 2020 Presidential election was 3,966, with 2,142 (54.01%) for Joe Biden and 1,798 (45.30%) for Donald Trump. In the 2018 Gubernatorial election, the vote was 2,626, with 1,105 (42.08%) for Ron DeSantis and 1,489 (56.70%) for Andrew Gillum.

Area 17



Area 17 moves population from District 2 to District 4. It can be described as: begin at the corner of US 1 and SW 27th Avenue, then southwest on US 1to Bird Avenue, then east on Bird Avenue to SW 27th Avenue, then north on SW 27th Avenue to the point of origin.

It has a total population of 1,597, with 520 (32.56%) Single Race White residents, 114 (7.14%) Black residents, and 924 (57.86%) Hispanic residents. The voting age population was 1,314, with 417 (31.74%) Single Race White VAP, 93 (7.08%) Black VAP, and 778 (59.21%) Hispanic VAP.

The vote in the 2020 Presidential election was 856, with 629 (73.48%) for Joe Biden and 222 (25.90%) for Donald Trump. In the 2018 Gubernatorial election, the vote was 656, with 140 (21.34%) for Ron DeSantis and 507 (77.29%) for Andrew Gillum.

VI. Coconut Grove

The traditional boundaries for Coconut Grove are recognized as roughly bound by North Prospect Drive to the south, LeJeune Road (42nd Avenue) to the west, South Dixie Highway (US 1) and Rickenbacker Causeway to the north, and Biscayne Bay to the east. (This includes a portion of land to the west of the City of Miami boundaries.) for the purposes of this analysis, Coconut Grove will be assumed to include the land bordered by the City boundary at US 1, along US 1 to the Rickenbacker Causeway, the Rickenbacker to Biscayne Bay, then across Biscayne Bay to the City's southern boundary at North Prospect Drive, then along North Prospect Drive to the western City boundary, then along the western City boundary back to the point of origin. The demographics of Coconut Grove is as follows:

Table 1 - Population and Voting Age Population of Coconut Grove - 2020 Census

Total Population	**21,301**
Single Race White Population	9,260
Black Population	2,647
Hispanic Population	8.516
Voting Age Population	**17,245**
Single Race White Voting Age Population	7,675
Black Voting Population	2,097
Hispanic Voting Age Population	6,843

The Preliminary Map moved an area bounded by Day Avenue to the south, 27th Avenue to the east, and US 1 to the north from District 2 into District 4. That area had a population in excess of 5,000 persons. The Revised Map does not go as deep into Coconut Grove as the Initial Map did. The Revised Map, as previously discussed, took a triangle that is bordered by US 1 to the north, Bird Avenue to the south and SW 27th Avenue to the east. The demographics of this smaller triangle are as follows:

Table 2 - Population and Voting Age Population of Area 17 - 2020 Census

Total Population	**1,597**
Single Race White Population	520
Black Population	114
Hispanic Population	533
Voting Age Population	**924**
Single Race White Voting Age Population	417
Black Voting Population	93
Hispanic Voting Age Population	778

While the entire Grove as defined above has a population of 21,301, this area that will adjoin District 3 south of US 1 has a population of 1,597, with a Black population of 114, or about 0.54 percent of the total population in the Grove and 4.31 percent of the Grove's Black population.

There is a second portion of the Grove, presently in District 2 that has been moved into District 3. That area was referenced in the preceding section of this Report as Area 13 which can be described as: Begin at US 1 and Alatka street, then SW on US 1 to 22nd Avenue, then south to Bayshore Drive, then northeast on Bayshore Drive to Alatka, then north on Alatka to the point of origin. The demographics of this area are:

Table 3 - Population and Voting Age Population of Area 13 - 2020 Census

Total Population	**1,392**
Single Race White Population	710
Black Population	38
Hispanic Population	533
Voting Age Population	**1,068**
Single Race White Voting Age Population	556
Black Voting Age Population	28
Hispanic Voting Age Population	402

This triangle south of US 1 has a population of 1,392, with a Black population of just 38, or about 0.18 percent of the total population in the Grove and 1.44 percent of the Grove's Black population.

It is the opinion of the authors of this Report that the movement of a total of 5.75 percent of the Black population of the Grove out of District 2 will not give rise to a successful challenge under either the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution or under Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

Conclusion

The Revised Plan was drafted to meet the requirements of the 14th Amendment. The total deviation — the measure between the district that is most above the ideal population and the most below the ideal — is 7.6 percent, well below the accepted 10 percent bright line.

Further, the plan as drawn was not driven by racial considerations. However, consultants were conscious of race and ethnicity to the extent necessary to comply with the Voting Rights Act. The former is illegal. The latter is permissible. In short, the Revised Plan was drawn in a manner that gives minority voters an equal opportunity to elect candidates of their choice.

The Revised Plan meets the prime directive that the plan should abide by the Constitution and the Voting Rights Act. The Revised Plan also substantially meets each of the other adopted redistricting criteria.

The Revised Plan meets the requirement of maintaining the core of existing districts. District 2, the most over populated district, still kept 79.92 percent of its prior population in District 2 of the Revised Plan. The area of each of the other districts that was not moved ranged from 91.60 percent in District 5 to 100% in District 3.

The Revised Plan also has substantial equality of population. Rather than trying to achieve strict mathematical perfection, the plan stays well within the allowable 10 percent deviation threshold. This permits the creation of a District 5, with a majority of Black population and voting age population and three districts, Districts 1, 3, and 4, with majority Hispanic population and voting age populations. District 2 will continue to be a swing district with a plurality of Single Race White and Hispanic populations.

The revised plan also takes into account to the extent practicable, issues of voter cohesion. When possible, the consultants looked to bring areas into a district that had similar demographics and voting patterns. This could not be fully achieved based on the overriding need to balance population and stay within acceptable deviation parameters.

The final criteria, to be followed where practicable, was to respect communities of interests and neighborhoods. There was some pushback from the dais and the public speakers over the splitting of Coconut Grove. In the prior redistricting of the City of Miami after the 2000 and 2010 Census enumerations, the authors of this Report were able to treat US 1 like the Rubicon, a line that would not be crossed. However, ten additional years of development and population growth meant that we were not able to hold this line.

To the south, District 3 had to acquire population from District 2. The preliminary Plan saw a portion of lower District 2 comprising over 5,000 persons moved into District 4. By making movements in other areas, the authors of this Report were able to lower the population from south of US 1 that was needed to shore up District 4 to 1,597, a reduction of about 70 percent.

In summary, the Revised Plan is legally sound and substantially meets all of the criteria adopted by the Miami City Commission.

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
MIAMI DIVISION

Case No. 1:22-cv-24066-KMM

GRACE, INC., *et al*.,
Plaintiffs,
v.
CITY OF MIAMI,
Defendant.
/

EXPERT REPORT OF JOHN R. ALFORD, Ph.D.

September 21, 2023

Scope of Inquiry

I have been retained by counsel for the City of Miami, as an expert to provide analysis for defendants related to the City's recent redistricting of the City Commissioner's district map. I have been asked by counsel to examine and respond to the reports provided by Plaintiffs' experts, Dr. Bryant Moy, Dr. Carolyn Abott, and Dr. Cory McCartan, as well as the associated data and materials provided by them in disclosure. My rate of compensation in this matter is $500 per hour and my compensation does not depend on the outcome of this lawsuit.

Qualifications

I am a tenured full professor of political science at Rice University. In my over thirty-five years at Rice I have taught courses on redistricting, elections, political representation, voting behavior and statistical methods at both the undergraduate and graduate level. I am the author of numerous scholarly works on political behavior. These works have appeared in academic journals such as the *American Journal of Political Science*, *Journal of Politics*, *Science*, *Annual Review of Political Science*, *Legislative Studies Quarterly*, *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, *Political Psychology*, and *Political Research Quarterly*.

Over the last thirty-five years, I have worked with numerous local governments on districting plans and on Voting Rights Act issues. I have previously provided expert reports and/or testified as an expert witness in voting rights and statistical issues in a variety of court cases in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, New Mexico, New York, Pennsylvania, Washington, and Wisconsin. The details of my academic background, including all publications in the last ten years, and work as an expert, including all cases in which I have testified by deposition or at trial in the last four years, are covered in the attached CV (Appendix A).

Data and Sources

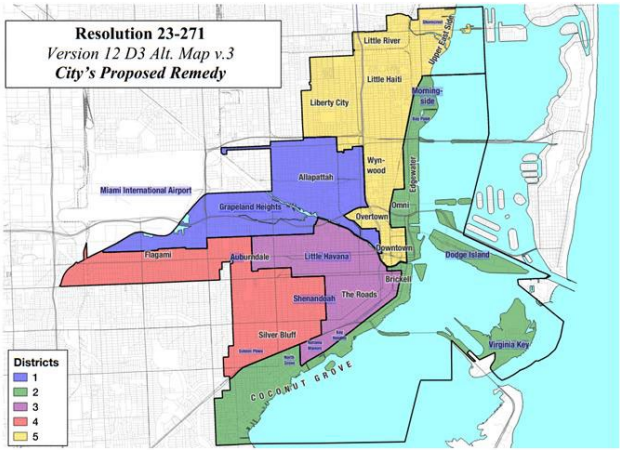
In preparing my report, I have reviewed the reports filed by the plaintiffs' experts and the analysis, the associated documentation, and the data provided by them to date. Additional overlap tables and maps were produced at my direction by Tom Bryan.

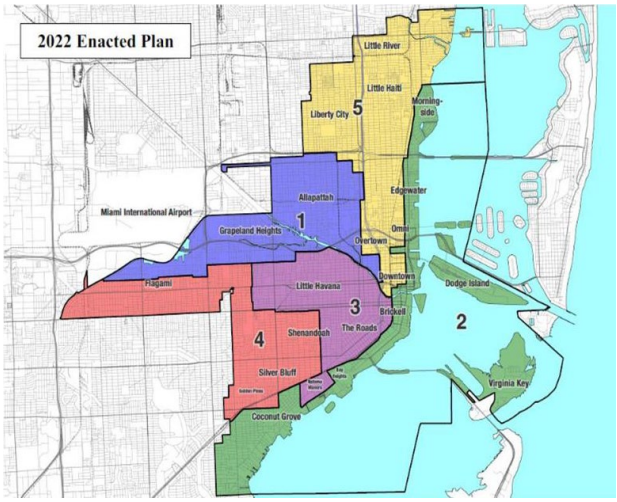
My report filed in this case on July 12, 2023, remains my basic expert analysis of the issues in this case. The central issue I am supplementing here concerns first the broad similarity of the Plaintiffs' various plans (specifically P2, P3, and P4)to the City's various plans (enjoined and enacted). This is particularly true in regard to District 5, the Black opportunity district in all the plans, District 2, the diverse plurality district in all the plans, and the combined outline of Districts 1, 3, and 4, three heavily Hispanic districts. This similarity was commented on by the appeals court. In its ruling the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals stated:

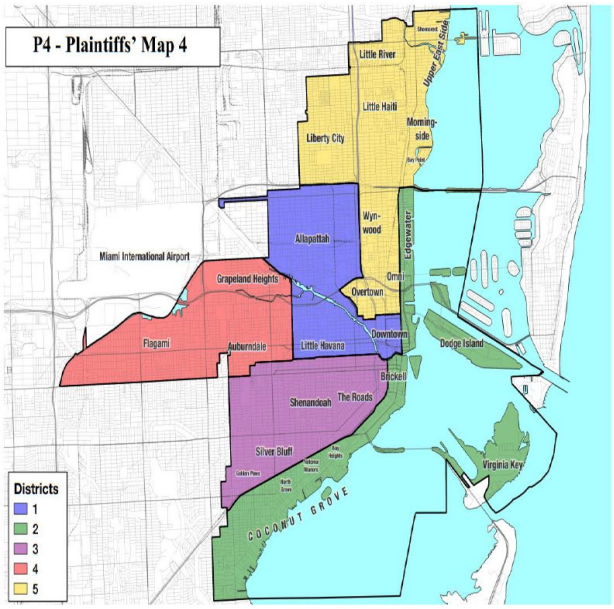
> *First, it is not clearcut that the remedial plan the district court adopted remediates the alleged racial sorting in the City's re- districting legislation. Comparing the maps, the district court's remedial plan looks a lot like the City's March 2022 redistricting plan the district court enjoined. And, comparing the population data, the racial makeup of the district court's remedial plan is close to the racial makeup of the City's June 2023 redistricting plan.*

This visual similarity is apparent across the three maps, as reproduced below in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Three Versions of the Map







District 5

The City crafted District 5 to be a performing Black district, as it had been in its benchmark form. While the Court has raised issues with the City's use of a 50% BVAP threshold, the resulting configuration of District 5 has been validated by subsequent map drawing by the plaintiffs in their P4 plan where both the racial parameters and the general outline of District 5 closely matches the City's District 5 in both the enjoined plan and the remedial plan. This can be seen by examining the maps, demography, and election performance of the enjoined plan, the remedial plan and the various plaintiffs' plans, included P4 as discussed in my earlier report. As I noted on page 5 of my report:

> *Dr. Moy's analysis clearly indicates that all three plans provide a District 5 that is safe for Black- preferred candidates, that is to say all go well beyond the minimal requirement to provide a district where Black votes would at least regularly, or more often than not, or usually, be able to elect their candidate of choice, and provide a district where, by Dr. Moy's estimation, they should always be able to do so. However, despite the plaintiffs' assertion that theirs is the narrowly tailored plan, nothing in Dr. Moy's election performance analysis suggests that District 5 in Plan 4 is in any sense more narrowly tailored in respect to its performance for Black preferred candidates than are the City's plans. As Dr. Moy himself notes on page 3 of his supplement, "According to Table 3, the Black-preferred candidate would receive more votes under the P4 map than both the enjoined and the city's plan." Note also that according to Table 1 in Dr. Moy's supplement, the number of Black registered voters in District 5 in plaintiffs' Plan 4, at 28,156, is actually higher than the number of Black registered voters in the City's most recent plan (27,793) and the enjoined plan (28,054). Based on Dr. Moy's characterization of the of these plans, the City's enjoined and remedial plans could be viewed as more narrowly tailored than the plaintiffs' plan P4.*

In short, based on Dr. Moy's analysis in his report of June 12, 2023 of the actual performance of the various forms of D5 for the preferred candidate of Black voters, all three versions of D5, enjoined, remedial, and P4, clearly meet the minimal legal standard. Moreover, note that according to Dr. Moy the average vote share for the Black preferred candidate under plan P4 is 74.6%, in the City remedial plan the average vote share for the Black preferred candidate is 73.3%, and the average vote share for the Black preferred candidate in the enjoined City plan is 69.2%. In addition, note that the number of Black registered voters in District 5 in plaintiffs' Plan 4, at 28,156, is actually higher than the number of Black registered voters in the City's most recent plan (27,793) and the enjoined plan (28,054). As Dr. Moy concludes on page 10: "The Black-preferred candidate would prevail in either of the two proposed districts. More importantly, Black voters would have seen their preferred candidate receive a higher vote share under P4 than both the city's plan and

the enjoined plan." The Court concludes that P4 is narrowly tailored, and they note that the City doesn't dispute this. But the important point is that as the Court concludes, "P4 complies with § 2 of the VRA in a manner consistent with the United States Constitution." Given that both the City's remedial and the enjoined plans, being, if anything, *more* narrowly tailored in the critical metric of performance for Black preferred candidates than P4, should also meet that standard.

Dr. Abott's Second Report

Dr. Abott notes at several points that the City's remedial plan is very similar to the earlier enjoined plan. This begins with her first sentences on page one of the report the "City's Proposed Remedy ("Res. 23-271") differs only marginally from the Enjoined Plan. The largest differences can be found in Districts 3 and 4, though Black voting-age populations do not change substantively at all between the two plans." Similarly, she notes on page 2

> *Overall, the commission districts in Res. 23-271 are nearly identical to those contained in the Enjoined Plan. Figure 1 displays the two maps next to one another. They are visually very similar. The biggest changes to the overall composition of the districts occurred in Districts 3 and 4. As shown in Table 1 and Table 2, White VAP increases in District 3 from 7.7% under the Enjoined Plan to 10.5% under Res. 23-271. Hispanic VAP, on the other hand, decreases in District 3 from 88.3% to 84.5%. District 4 absorbs most of these changes such that White VAP decreases (from 7.6% to 7.2%) and Hispanic VAP increases (89.5% to 90.0%). District 2 also absorbs some of these racial changes, though to a lesser degree. Across all districts, Black VAP remains virtually unchanged. Population deviation improved under Res. 23-271, decreasing the population spread from 6,722 (with 86,578 in District 5 and 93,300 in District 2) under the Enjoined Plan to a spread of 3,149 (with 86,444 in District 5 and 89,593 in District 2).*

These similarities are well summarized in her Tables 1 and 2 from page 4 of her report. According to her figures, despite some minor territory swaps, the VAP percentages in D5 are unchanged. Likewise, D2 is very similar, if slightly less White and slightly more Hispanic and more Black. Districts 1, 3, and 4 are also highly similar, with all three remaining well above 80% Hispanic. Despite these clear indications that there has been no substantive change in racial and ethnic makeup of the districts in the remedial plan, Dr. Abott nonetheless concludes that "The changes that have occurred appear to continue to be designed around racial and ethnic considerations." It seems difficult to square that assertion with the fact that the net result is essentially no change in the racial and ethnic characteristics of the districts, as Dr. Abott herself noted repeatedly.

Figure 2: Tables 1 and 2 From Dr. Abott's Second Report

Table 1: District Racial Compositions Under the Enjoined Plan

District	Black VAP	White VAP	Hispanic VAP
1	11.0%	3.5%	89.5%
2	7.3%	37.4%	48.6%
3	5.4%	7.7%	88.3%
4	3.1%	7.6%	89.5%
5	50.3%	10.5%	40.6%

Table 2: District Racial Compositions Under Res. 23-271

District	Black VAP	White VAP	Hispanic VAP
1	10.9%	3.4%	89.7%
2	7.7%	36.5%	49.6%
3	5.4%	10.5%	84.5%
4	3.1%	7.2%	90.0%
5	50.3%	10.5%	40.6%

As I pointed out in my first report, these differences between the City's configuration and the P4 configuration have political ramifications. Dr. Abott dismisses these concerns by arguing that these are non-partisan elections, but in the current politically polarized environment anyone with any experience with local elections, whether on the ground or academic, recognizes that partisan and ideological difference play a very substantial role in modern elections, even if the elections are nominally non-partisan.

Dr. Abott also notes on pages 12 and 13 in her conclusion that "shoring up the Republican partisanship of any one of Districts 1, 3, or 4 would have allowed the mapmaker to move areas along the internal borders of those districts to achieve a desired partisan advantage in the others, but the map does not reflect such a strategy. There is no evidence to suggest that any areas were moved or not moved to shore up partisan advantages in district cores." Of course, in addition to shoring up a partisan advantage, it is also possible achieve a partisan advantage by moving partisans into an already secure district to weaken or flip an adjacent district. In any case, it may well be that the minimal changes the City made in drafting the remedial plan do not suggest an effort to "achieve a desired partisan advantage," but Dr. Abott has acknowledged here that this is nonetheless possible when manipulating the internal boundaries of these three districts. As discussed in my first report, that sort of achievable partisan change is indicated in the impact of

the changes to the internal boundaries of these three districts made in their reconfiguration in the various Plaintiffs' plans, including P4. Selecting between district configurations with different partisan, ideological or policy consequences is a legitimate and time-honored part of political redistricting by government entities, and clearly falls within the legislative prerogatives that a court should defer to in modifying an adopted plan. P4 does this with respect to Districts 2 and 5, but appears not to regarding Districts 1, 3, and 4.

Dr. McCartan's Report

As discussed in detail in my first report, the overlap analysis provided by Dr. McCartan illustrates clearly that both District 2 and District 5 are very similar in their population overlaps in the remedial plan and in P4, relative to the benchmark 2023 plan and the enjoined plan. What differs is the configuration of Districts 1, 3, and 4, the three majority Hispanic districts. This variation is confined to the way the internal boundaries of these three adjoining districts are drawn and does not concern the broader area captured by the three districts collectively. This is illustrated in the overlap analysis below in Tables 1 and 2 below.

Table 1: Overlap Analysis – City's Plans Relative to the Benchmark 2023 Plan

Total		Enacted
2013 plan	Enjoined	City
1	99.6%	98.9%
2	79.6%	74.9%
3	100.0%	93.2%
4	92.4%	94.0%
5	91.6%	92.3%
1,3,4 Summed	97.3%	95.4%
Overall	91.5%	89.4%
1,3,4 Joined	99.9%	99.1%

Looking first at Table 1, it is clear that the City's enjoined plan, as well as the later enacted plan, are minimal change plans, following the existing benchmark configurations of all of the districts very closely. District 2 is the only district that is not at or near 90%, and that reflects the fact that District 2 had experienced substantial population growth and had to shed residents for equal population reasons. The high continuity in the remaining four districts is clear, not only for District 5, but also for Districts 1, 3, and 4, both individually and collectively.

Table 2: Overlap Analysis – City's Enacted Plan and Plaitiff's Plans Relative to the Enjoined Plan

Total		Enacted	ACLU			
Enjoined plan	Enjoined	City	P1	P2	P3	P4
1	100%	97.5%	60.1%	55.7%	54.5%	53.0%
2	100%	88.5%	60.4%	86.3%	92.7%	92.7%
3	100%	92.2%	83.5%	44.1%	45.1%	47.2%
4	100%	98.0%	58.5%	44.5%	44.5%	44.5%
5	100%	94.5%	87.3%	89.5%	96.4%	95.8%
1,3,4 Summed	100%	95.9%	67.4%	48.1%	48.1%	48.3%
Overall	100%	94.1%	69.8%	64.3%	66.9%	67.0%
1,3,4 Joined	100%	98.0%	87.5%	98.9%	98.5%	98.0%

Table 2 above compares the enacted plan, as well as the four Plaintiffs' plans to the enjoined plan. For District 5 it is clear that all the versions are very similar, and the P4 version of District 5 actually scores slightly higher than the City's enacted version. The same can be said for District 2, as again both the enacted and the P4 versions of District 2 have high overlap with the enjoined plan, and P4 scores slightly higher than the enacted plan.

Where things differ dramatically is in the configuration of Districts 1, 3, and 4 (this can also be seen visually in the maps included in Appendix B). Here the enacted plan shows high overlap for each of these districts, just as it did in Table 1 where the enjoined plan was compared to the 2013 benchmark plan. In contrast the scores for P4 are much lower, ranging around or below 50%. But note that while the overlap is very low for each district, if we join the territory of these three districts together, the combined overlap is near 100% for all three maps. The broad outline of the Hispanic majority territory that makes up the three districts is very similar, but the way that territory is divided between the three districts is very different. The City's enjoined and enacted plans show high overlap with the joined area and with each of the three districts individually. P4 shows high overlap with the joined area but draws the three individual districts with that conserved area very differently.

To the extent that Hispanic ethnicity is implicated in the way the City drew these three districts in its plans, it is essentially identically implicated in P4. All three districts exceed 80% Hispanic in the various plans, including P4. Thus, it is clear that the different internal configuration of

these Hispanic majority districts reflects something other than race or ethnicity. Both the City versions of these districts, and the P4 versions are visually compact, and the various compactness scores bears this out. While the P4 boundaries may result in slightly more compact districts, the City's versions are nonetheless still far from non-compact. It is not clear what justifies the substantial dislocation of voters in P4 within this three-district territory.

September 21, 2023

John R. Alford, Ph.D.

Appendix A

John R. Alford

Curriculum Vitae
February, 2022

Dept. of Political Science
Rice University - MS-24
P.O. Box 1892
Houston, Texas 77251-1892
713-348-3364
jra@rice.edu

Employment:

Full Professor, Rice University, 2015 to present.
Associate Professor, Rice University, 1985-2015.
Assistant Professor, University of Georgia, 1981-1985.
Instructor, Oakland University, 1980-1981.
Teaching-Research Fellow, University of Iowa, 1977-1980.
Research Associate, Institute for Urban Studies, Houston, Texas, 1976-1977.

Education:

Ph.D., University of Iowa, Political Science, 1981.
M.A., University of Iowa, Political Science, 1980.
M.P.A., University of Houston, Public Administration, 1977.
B.S., University of Houston, Political Science, 1975.

Books:

Predisposed: Liberals, Conservatives, and the Biology of Political Differences. New York: Routledge, 2013. Co-authors, John R. Hibbing and Kevin B. Smith.

Articles:

"Political Orientations Vary with Detection of Androstenone," with Amanda Friesen, Michael Gruszczynski, and Kevin B. Smith. **Politics and the Life Sciences**. (Spring, 2020).

"Intuitive ethics and political orientations: Testing moral foundations as a theory of political ideology." with Kevin Smith, John Hibbing, Nicholas Martin, and Peter Hatemi. **American Journal of Political Science**. (April, 2017).

"The Genetic and Environmental Foundations of Political, Psychological, Social, and Economic Behaviors: A Panel Study of Twins and Families." with Peter Hatemi, Kevin Smith, and John Hibbing. **Twin Research and Human Genetics**. (May, 2015.)

"Liberals and conservatives: Non-convertible currencies." with John R. Hibbing and Kevin B. Smith. **Behavioral and Brain Sciences** (January, 2015).

"Non-Political Images Evoke Neural Predictors Of Political Ideology." with Woo-Young Ahn, Kenneth T. Kishida, Xiaosi Gu, Terry Lohrenz, Ann Harvey, Kevin Smith, Gideon Yaffe, John Hibbing, Peter Dayan, P. Read Montague. **Current Biology**. (November, 2014).

"Cortisol and Politics: Variance in Voting Behavior is Predicted by Baseline Cortisol Levels." with Jeffrey French, Kevin Smith, Adam Guck, Andrew Birnie, and John Hibbing. **Physiology & Behavior**. (June, 2014).

"Differences in Negativity Bias Underlie Variations in Political Ideology." with Kevin B. Smith and John R. Hibbing. **Behavioral and Brain Sciences**. (June, 2014).

"Negativity bias and political preferences: A response to commentators Response." with Kevin B. Smith and John R. Hibbing. **Behavioral and Brain Sciences**. (June, 2014).

"Genetic and Environmental Transmission of Political Orientations." with Carolyn L. Funk, Matthew Hibbing, Kevin B. Smith, Nicholas R. Eaton, Robert F. Krueger, Lindon J. Eaves, John R. Hibbing. **Political Psychology**, (December, 2013).

"Biology, Ideology, and Epistemology: How Do We Know Political Attitudes Are Inherited and Why Should We Care?" with Kevin Smith, Peter K. Hatemi, Lindon J. Eaves, Carolyn Funk, and John R. Hibbing. **American Journal of Political Science**. (January, 2012)

"Disgust Sensitivity and the Neurophysiology of Left-Right Political Orientations." with Kevin Smith, John Hibbing, Douglas Oxley, and Matthew Hibbing, **PlosONE**, (October, 2011).

"Linking Genetics and Political Attitudes: Re-Conceptualizing Political Ideology." with Kevin Smith, John Hibbing, Douglas Oxley, and Matthew Hibbing, **Political Psychology**, (June, 2011).

"The Politics of Mate Choice." with Peter Hatemi, John R. Hibbing, Nicholas Martin and Lindon Eaves, **Journal of Politics**, (March, 2011).

"Not by Twins Alone: Using the Extended Twin Family Design to Investigate the Genetic Basis of Political Beliefs" with Peter Hatemi, John Hibbing, Sarah Medland, Matthew Keller, Kevin Smith, Nicholas Martin, and Lindon Eaves, **American Journal of Political Science**, (July, 2010).

"The Ultimate Source of Political Opinions: Genes and the Environment" with John R. Hibbing in **Understanding Public Opinion**, 3rd Edition eds. Barbara Norrander and Clyde Wilcox, Washington D.C.: CQ Press, (2010).

"Is There a 'Party' in your Genes" with Peter Hatemi, John R. Hibbing, Nicholas Martin and Lindon Eaves, **Political Research Quarterly**, (September, 2009).

"Twin Studies, Molecular Genetics, Politics, and Tolerance: A Response to Beckwith and Morris" with John R. Hibbing and Cary Funk, **Perspectives on Politics**, (December, 2008). This is a solicited response to a critique of our 2005 APSR article "Are Political Orientations Genetically Transmitted?"

"Political Attitudes Vary with Physiological Traits" with Douglas R. Oxley, Kevin B. Smith, Matthew V. Hibbing, Jennifer L. Miller, Mario Scalora, Peter K. Hatemi, and John R. Hibbing, **Science**, (September 19, 2008).

"The New Empirical Biopolitics" with John R. Hibbing, **Annual Review of Political Science**, (June, 2008).

"Beyond Liberals and Conservatives to Political Genotypes and Phenotypes" with John R. Hibbing and Cary Funk, **Perspectives on Politics**, (June, 2008). This is a solicited response to a critique of our 2005 APSR article "Are Political Orientations Genetically Transmitted?"

"Personal, Interpersonal, and Political Temperaments" with John R. Hibbing, **Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science**, (November, 2007).

"Is Politics in our Genes?" with John R. Hibbing, **Tidsskriftet Politik**, (February, 2007).

"Biology and Rational Choice" with John R. Hibbing, **The Political Economist**, (Fall, 2005)

"Are Political Orientations Genetically Transmitted?" with John R. Hibbing and Carolyn Funk, **American Political Science Review**, (May, 2005). (The main findings table from this article has been reprinted in two college level text books - Psychology, 9th ed. and Invitation to Psychology 4th ed. both by Wade and Tavris, Prentice Hall, 2007).

"The Origin of Politics: An Evolutionary Theory of Political Behavior" with John R. Hibbing, **Perspectives on Politics**, (December, 2004).

"Accepting Authoritative Decisions: Humans as Wary Cooperators" with John R. Hibbing, **American Journal of Political Science**, (January, 2004).

"Electoral Convergence of the Two Houses of Congress" with John R. Hibbing, in **The Exceptional Senate**, ed. Bruce Oppenheimer, Columbus: Ohio State University Press, (2002).

"We're All in this Together: The Decline of Trust in Government, 1958-1996." in **What is it About Government that Americans Dislike?**, eds. John Hibbing and Beth Theiss-Morse, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, (2001).

"The 2000 Census and the New Redistricting," **Texas State Bar Association School Law Section Newsletter**, (July, 2000).

"Overdraft: The Political Cost of Congressional Malfeasance" with Holly Teeters, Dan Ward, and Rick Wilson, **Journal of Politics** (August, 1994).

"Personal and Partisan Advantage in U.S. Congressional Elections, 1846-1990" with David W. Brady, in **Congress Reconsidered** 5th edition, eds. Larry Dodd and Bruce Oppenheimer, CQ Press, (1993).

"The 1990 Congressional Election Results and the Fallacy that They Embodied an Anti-Incumbent Mood" with John R. Hibbing, **PS** 25 (June, 1992).

"Constituency Population and Representation in the United States Senate" with John R. Hibbing. **Legislative Studies Quarterly**, (November, 1990).

"Editors' Introduction: Electing the U.S. Senate" with Bruce I. Oppenheimer. **Legislative Studies Quarterly**, (November, 1990).

"Personal and Partisan Advantage in U.S. Congressional Elections, 1846-1990" with David W. Brady, in **Congress Reconsidered** 4th edition, eds. Larry Dodd and Bruce Oppenheimer, CQ Press, (1988). Reprinted in The Congress of the United States, 1789-1989, ed. Joel Silby, Carlson Publishing Inc., (1991), and in The Quest for Office, eds. Wayne and Wilcox, St. Martins Press, (1991).

"Can Government Regulate Fertility? An Assessment of Pro-natalist Policy in Eastern Europe" with Jerome Legge. **The Western Political Quarterly** (December, 1986).

"Partisanship and Voting" with James Campbell, Mary Munro, and Bruce Campbell, in **Research in Micropolitics. Volume 1 - Voting Behavior**. Samuel Long, ed. JAI Press, (1986).

"Economic Conditions and Individual Vote in the Federal Republic of Germany" with Jerome S. Legge. **Journal of Politics** (November, 1984).

"Television Markets and Congressional Elections" with James Campbell and Keith Henry. **Legislative Studies Quarterly** (November, 1984).

"Economic Conditions and the Forgotten Side of Congress: A Foray into U.S. Senate Elections" with John R. Hibbing, **British Journal of Political Science** (October, 1982).

"Increased Incumbency Advantage in the House" with John R. Hibbing, **Journal of Politics** (November, 1981). Reprinted in The Congress of the United States, 1789-1989, Carlson Publishing Inc., (1991).

"The Electoral Impact of Economic Conditions: Who is Held Responsible?" with John R. Hibbing, **American Journal of Political Science** (August, 1981).

"Comment on Increased Incumbency Advantage" with John R. Hibbing, Refereed communication: **American Political Science Review** (March, 1981).

"Can Government Regulate Safety? The Coal Mine Example" with Michael Lewis-Beck, **American Political Science Review** (September, 1980).

Awards and Honors:

CQ Press Award - 1988, honoring the outstanding paper in legislative politics presented at the 1987 Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association. Awarded for "The Demise of the Upper House and the Rise of the Senate: Electoral Responsiveness in the United States Senate" with John Hibbing.

Research Grants:

National Science Foundation, 2009-2011, "Identifying the Biological Influences on Political Temperaments", with John Hibbing, Kevin Smith, Kim Espy, Nicolas Martin and Read Montague. This is a collaborative project involving Rice, University of Nebraska, Baylor College of Medicine, and Queensland Institute for Medical Research.

National Science Foundation, 2007-2010, "Genes and Politics: Providing the Necessary Data", with John Hibbing, Kevin Smith, and Lindon Eaves. This is a collaborative project involving Rice, University of Nebraska, Virginia Commonwealth University, and the University of Minnesota.

National Science Foundation, 2007-2010, "Investigating the Genetic Basis of Economic Behavior", with John Hibbing and Kevin Smith. This is a collaborative project involving Rice, University of Nebraska, Virginia Commonwealth University, and the Queensland Institute of Medical Research.

Rice University Faculty Initiatives Fund, 2007-2009, "The Biological Substrates of Political Behavior". This is in assistance of a collaborative project involving Rice, Baylor College of Medicine, Queensland Institute of Medical Research, University of Nebraska, Virginia Commonwealth University, and the University of Minnesota.

National Science Foundation, 2004-2006, "Decision-Making on Behalf of Others", with John Hibbing. This is a collaborative project involving Rice and the University of Nebraska.

National Science Foundation, 2001-2002, dissertation grant for Kevin Arceneaux, "Doctoral Dissertation Research in Political Science: Voting Behavior in the Context of U.S. Federalism."

National Science Foundation, 2000-2001, dissertation grant for Stacy Ulbig, "Doctoral Dissertation Research in Political Science: Sub-national Contextual Influences on Political Trust."

National Science Foundation, 1999-2000, dissertation grant for Richard Engstrom, "Doctoral Dissertation Research in Political Science: Electoral District Structure and Political Behavior."

Rice University Research Grant, 1985, Recent Trends in British Parliamentary Elections.

Faculty Research Grants Program, University of Georgia, Summer, 1982. Impact of Media Structure on Congressional Elections, with James Campbell.

Papers Presented:

"The Physiological Basis of Political Temperaments" 6th European Consortium for Political Research General Conference, Reykjavik, Iceland (2011), with Kevin Smith, and John Hibbing.

"Identifying the Biological Influences on Political Temperaments" National Science Foundation Annual Human Social Dynamics Meeting (2010), with John Hibbing, Kimberly Espy, Nicholas Martin, Read Montague, and Kevin B. Smith.

"Political Orientations May Be Related to Detection of the Odor of Androstenone" Annual meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, IL (2010), with Kevin Smith, Amanda Balzer, Michael Gruszczynski, Carly M. Jacobs, and John Hibbing.

"Toward a Modern View of Political Man: Genetic and Environmental Transmission of Political Orientations from Attitude Intensity to Political Participation" Annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, Washington, DC (2010), with Carolyn Funk, Kevin Smith, and John Hibbing.

"Genetic and Environmental Transmission of Political Involvement from Attitude Intensity to Political Participation" Annual meeting of the International Society for Political Psychology, San Francisco, CA (2010), with Carolyn Funk, Kevin Smith, and John Hibbing.

"Are Violations of the EEA Relevant to Political Attitudes and Behaviors?" Annual meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, IL (2010), with Kevin Smith, and John Hibbing.

"The Neural Basis of Representation" Annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, Toronto, Canada (2009), with John Hibbing.

"Genetic and Environmental Transmission of Value Orientations" Annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, Toronto, Canada (2009), with Carolyn Funk, Kevin Smith, Matthew Hibbing, Pete Hatemi, Robert Krueger, Lindon Eaves, and John Hibbing.

"The Genetic Heritability of Political Orientations: A New Twin Study of Political Attitudes" Annual Meeting of the International Society for Political Psychology, Dublin, Ireland (2009), with John Hibbing, Cary Funk, Kevin Smith, and Peter K Hatemi.

"The Heritability of Value Orientations" Annual meeting of the Behavior Genetics Association, Minneapolis, MN (2009), with Kevin Smith, John Hibbing, Carolyn Funk, Robert Krueger, Peter Hatemi, and Lindon Eaves.

"The Ick Factor: Disgust Sensitivity as a Predictor of Political Attitudes" Annual meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, IL (2009), with Kevin Smith, Douglas Oxley Matthew Hibbing, and John Hibbing.

"The Ideological Animal: The Origins and Implications of Ideology" Annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, Boston, MA (2008), with Kevin Smith, Matthew Hibbing, Douglas Oxley, and John Hibbing.

"The Physiological Differences of Liberals and Conservatives" Annual meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, IL (2008), with Kevin Smith, Douglas Oxley, and John Hibbing.

"Looking for Political Genes: The Influence of Serotonin on Political and Social Values" Annual meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, IL (2008), with Peter Hatemi, Sarah Medland, John Hibbing, and Nicholas Martin.

"Not by Twins Alone: Using the Extended Twin Family Design to Investigate the Genetic Basis of Political Beliefs" Annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, Chicago, IL (2007), with Peter Hatemi, John Hibbing, Matthew Keller, Nicholas Martin, Sarah Medland, and Lindon Eaves.

"Factorial Association: A generalization of the Fulker between-within model to the multivariate case" Annual meeting of the Behavior Genetics Association, Amsterdam, The Netherlands (2007), with Sarah Medland, Peter Hatemi, John Hibbing, William Coventry, Nicholas Martin, and Michael Neale.

"Not by Twins Alone: Using the Extended Twin Family Design to Investigate the Genetic Basis of Political Beliefs" Annual meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, IL (2007), with Peter Hatemi, John Hibbing, Nicholas Martin, and Lindon Eaves.

"Getting from Genes to Politics: The Connecting Role of Emotion-Reading Capability" Annual Meeting of the International Society for Political Psychology, Portland, OR, (2007.), with John Hibbing.

"The Neurological Basis of Representative Democracy." Hendricks Conference on Political Behavior, Lincoln, NE (2006), with John Hibbing.

"The Neural Basis of Representative Democracy" Annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, Philadelphia, PA (2006), with John Hibbing.

"How are Political Orientations Genetically Transmitted? A Research Agenda" Annual meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago Illinois (2006), with John Hibbing.

"The Politics of Mate Choice" Annual meeting of the Southern Political Science Association, Atlanta, GA (2006), with John Hibbing.

"The Challenge Evolutionary Biology Poses for Rational Choice" Annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, Washington, DC (2005), with John Hibbing and Kevin Smith.

"Decision Making on Behalf of Others" Annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, Washington, DC (2005), with John Hibbing.

"The Source of Political Attitudes and Behavior: Assessing Genetic and Environmental Contributions" Annual meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago Illinois (2005), with John Hibbing and Carolyn Funk.

"The Source of Political Attitudes and Behavior: Assessing Genetic and Environmental Contributions" Annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, Chicago Illinois (2004), with John Hibbing and Carolyn Funk.

"Accepting Authoritative Decisions: Humans as Wary Cooperators" Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, Illinois (2002), with John Hibbing

"Can We Trust the NES Trust Measure?" Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, Illinois (2001), with Stacy Ulbig.

"The Impact of Organizational Structure on the Production of Social Capital Among Group Members" Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association, Atlanta, Georgia (2000), with Allison Rinden.

"Isolating the Origins of Incumbency Advantage: An Analysis of House Primaries, 1956-1998" Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association, Atlanta, Georgia (2000), with Kevin Arceneaux.

"The Electorally Indistinct Senate," Norman Thomas Conference on Senate Exceptionalism, Vanderbilt University; Nashville, Tennessee; October (1999), with John R. Hibbing.

"Interest Group Participation and Social Capital" Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, Illinois (1999), with Allison Rinden.

"We're All in this Together: The Decline of Trust in Government, 1958-1996." The Hendricks Symposium, University of Nebraska, Lincoln. (1998)

"Constituency Population and Representation in the United States Senate," Electing the Senate; Houston, Texas; December (1989), with John R. Hibbing.

"The Disparate Electoral Security of House and Senate Incumbents," American Political Science Association Annual Meetings; Atlanta, Georgia; September (1989), with John R. Hibbing.

"Partisan and Incumbent Advantage in House Elections," Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association (1987), with David W. Brady.

"Personal and Party Advantage in U.S. House Elections, 1846-1986" with David W. Brady, 1987 Social Science History Association Meetings.

"The Demise of the Upper House and the Rise of the Senate: Electoral Responsiveness in the United States Senate" with John Hibbing, 1987 Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association.

"A Comparative Analysis of Economic Voting" with Jerome Legge, 1985 Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association.

"An Analysis of Economic Conditions and the Individual Vote in Great Britain, 1964-1979" with Jerome Legge, 1985 Annual Meeting of the Western Political Science Association.

"Can Government Regulate Fertility? An Assessment of Pro-natalist Policy in Eastern Europe" with Jerome Legge, 1985 Annual Meeting of the Southwestern Social Science Association.

"Economic Conditions and the Individual Vote in the Federal Republic of Germany" with Jerome S. Legge, 1984 Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association.

"The Conditions Required for Economic Issue Voting" with John R. Hibbing, 1984 Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association.

"Incumbency Advantage in Senate Elections," 1983 Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association.

"Television Markets and Congressional Elections: The Impact of Market/District Congruence" with James Campbell and Keith Henry, 1982 Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association.

"Economic Conditions and Senate Elections" with John R. Hibbing, 1982 Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association. "Pocketbook Voting: Economic Conditions and Individual Level Voting," 1982 Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association.

"Increased Incumbency Advantage in the House," with John R. Hibbing, 1981 Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association.

Other Conference Participation:

Roundtable Participant – Closing Round-table on Biopolitics; 2016 UC Merced Conference on Bio-Politics and Political Psychology, Merced, CA.

Roundtable Participant "Genes, Brains, and Core Political Orientations" 2008 Annual Meeting of the Southwestern Political Science Association, Las Vegas.

Roundtable Participant "Politics in the Laboratory" 2007 Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association, New Orleans.

Short Course Lecturer, "What Neuroscience has to Offer Political Science" 2006 Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association.

Panel chair and discussant, "Neuro-scientific Advances in the Study of Political Science" 2006 Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association.

Presentation, "The Twin Study Approach to Assessing Genetic Influences on Political Behavior" Rice Conference on New Methods for Understanding Political Behavior, 2005.

Panel discussant, "The Political Consequences of Redistricting," 2002 Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association.

Panel discussant, "Race and Redistricting," 1999 Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association.

Invited participant, "Roundtable on Public Dissatisfaction with American Political Institutions", 1998 Annual Meeting of the Southwestern Social Science Association.

Presentation, "Redistricting in the '90s," Texas Economic and Demographic Association, 1997.

Panel chair, "Congressional Elections," 1992 Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association.

Panel discussant, "Incumbency and Congressional Elections," 1992 Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association.

Panel chair, "Issues in Legislative Elections," 1991 Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association.

Panel chair, "Economic Attitudes and Public Policy in Europe," 1990 Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association

Panel discussant, "Retrospective Voting in U.S. Elections," 1990 Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association.

Co-convener, with Bruce Oppenheimer, of Electing the Senate, a national conference on the NES 1988 Senate Election Study. Funded by the Rice Institute for Policy Analysis, the University of Houston Center for Public Policy, and the National Science Foundation, Houston, Texas, December, 1989.

Invited participant, Understanding Congress: A Bicentennial Research Conference, Washington, D.C., February, 1989.

Invited participant--Hendricks Symposium on the United States Senate, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska, October, 1988

Invited participant--Conference on the History of Congress, Stanford University, Stanford, California, June, 1988.

Invited participant, "Roundtable on Partisan Realignment in the 1980's", 1987 Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association.

Professional Activities:

Other Universities:

Invited Speaker, Annual Lecture, Psi Kappa -the Psychology Club at Houston Community College, 2018.

Invited Speaker, Annual Allman Family Lecture, Dedman College Interdisciplinary Institute, Southern Methodist University, 2016.

Invited Speaker, Annual Lecture, Psi Sigma Alpha – Political Science Dept., Oklahoma State University, 2015.

Invited Lecturer, Department of Political Science, Vanderbilt University, 2014.

Invited Speaker, Annual Lecture, Psi Kappa -the Psychology Club at Houston Community College, 2014.

Invited Speaker, Graduate Student Colloquium, Department of Political Science, University of New Mexico, 2013.

Invited Keynote Speaker, Political Science Alumni Evening, University of Houston, 2013.

Invited Lecturer, Biology and Politics Masters Seminar (John Geer and David Bader), Department of Political Science and Biology Department, Vanderbilt University, 2010.

Invited Lecturer, Biology and Politics Senior Seminar (John Geer and David Bader), Department of Political Science and Biology Department, Vanderbilt University, 2008.

Visiting Fellow, the Hoover Institution, Stanford University, 2007.

Invited Speaker, Joint Political Psychology Graduate Seminar, University of Minnesota, 2007.

Invited Speaker, Department of Political Science, Vanderbilt University, 2006.

Member:

Editorial Board, Journal of Politics, 2007-2008.

Planning Committee for the National Election Studies' Senate Election Study, 1990-92.

Nominations Committee, Social Science History Association, 1988

Reviewer for:

American Journal of Political Science
American Political Science Review
American Politics Research
American Politics Quarterly
American Psychologist
American Sociological Review
Canadian Journal of Political Science
Comparative Politics
Electoral Studies
Evolution and Human Behavior
International Studies Quarterly

Journal of Politics
Journal of Urban Affairs
Legislative Studies Quarterly
National Science Foundation
PLoS ONE
Policy Studies Review
Political Behavior
Political Communication
Political Psychology
Political Research Quarterly
Public Opinion Quarterly
Science
Security Studies
Social Forces
Social Science Quarterly
Western Political Quarterly

University Service:

Member, University Senate, 2021-2023.

Member, University Parking Committee, 2016-2022.

Member, University Benefits Committee, 2013-2016.

Internship Director for the Department of Political Science, 2004-2018.

Member, University Council, 2012-2013.

Invited Speaker, Rice Classroom Connect, 2016.

Invited Speaker, Glasscock School, 2016.

Invited Speaker, Rice Alumni Association, Austin, 2016.

Invited Speaker, Rice Alumni Association, New York City, 2016.

Invited Speaker, Rice TEDxRiceU , 2013.

Invited Speaker, Rice Alumni Association, Atlanta, 2011.

Lecturer, Advanced Topics in AP Psychology, Rice University AP Summer Institute, 2009.

Scientia Lecture Series: "Politics in Our Genes: The Biology of Ideology" 2008

Invited Speaker, Rice Alumni Association, Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles, 2008.

Invited Speaker, Rice Alumni Association, Austin, Chicago and Washington, DC, 2006.

Invited Speaker, Rice Alumni Association, Dallas and New York, 2005.

Director: Rice University Behavioral Research Lab and Social Science Computing Lab, 2005-2006.

University Official Representative to the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, 1989-2012.

Director: Rice University Social Science Computing Lab, 1989-2004.

Member, Rice University Information Technology Access and Security Committee, 2001-2002

Rice University Committee on Computers, Member, 1988-1992, 1995-1996; Chair, 1996-1998, Co-chair, 1999.

Acting Chairman, Rice Institute for Policy Analysis, 1991-1992.

Divisional Member of the John W. Gardner Dissertation Award Selection Committee, 1998

Social Science Representative to the Educational Sub-committee of the Computer Planning Committee, 1989-1990.

Director of Graduate Admissions, Department of Political Science, Rice University, 1986-1988.

Co-director, Mellon Workshop: Southern Politics, May, 1988.

Guest Lecturer, Mellon Workshop: The U.S. Congress in Historical Perspective, May, 1987 and 1988.

Faculty Associate, Hanszen College, Rice University, 1987-1990.

Director, Political Data Analysis Center, University of Georgia, 1982-1985.

External Consulting:

Expert Witness, Johnson v. Wisconsin Elections Commission, 2022.

Expert Witness, Grant v. Raffensperger, challenge Georgia congressional map, 2022

Expert Witness, Brooks et al. v. Abbot, challenge to State Senate District 10, 2022.

Consultant, Lancaster ISD – redrawing of all school board member election districts including demographic analysis and redrawing of election districts, 2021.

Consultant, City of Baytown – redrawing of all city council member election districts including demographic analysis and redrawing of election districts, 2021.

Consultant, Goose Creek ISD – redrawing of all board member election districts including demographic analysis and redrawing of election districts, 2021.

Expert Witness, Christian Ministerial Alliance et al v. Arkansas, racially polarized voting analysis, 2020.

Expert Witness, Bruni et al. v. State of Texas, straight ticket voting analysis, 2020.

Consulting Expert, Sarasota County, VRA challenge to district map, 2020.

Expert Witness, Kumar v. Frisco ISD, TX, racially polarized voting analysis, 2019.

Expert Witness, Vaughan v. Lewisville ISD, TX, racially polarized voting analysis, 2019.

Expert Witness, Johnson v. Ardoin, (Louisiana), racially polarized voting analysis, 2019.

Expert Witness, Flores et al. v. Town of Islip, NY, racially polarized voting analysis, 2018.

Expert Witness, Tyson v. Richardson ISD, racially polarized voting analysis, 2018.

Expert Witness, Dwight v. State of Georgia, racially polarized voting analysis, 2018.

Expert Witness, NAACP v. East Ramapo Central School District, racially polarized voting analysis, 2018.

Expert Witness, Georgia NAACP v. State of Georgia, racially polarized voting analysis, 2018.

Expert Witness, United States v. City of Eastpoint, racially polarized voting analysis, 2017.

Expert Witness, Georgia NAACP v. Gwinnett County, racially polarized voting analysis, 2017.

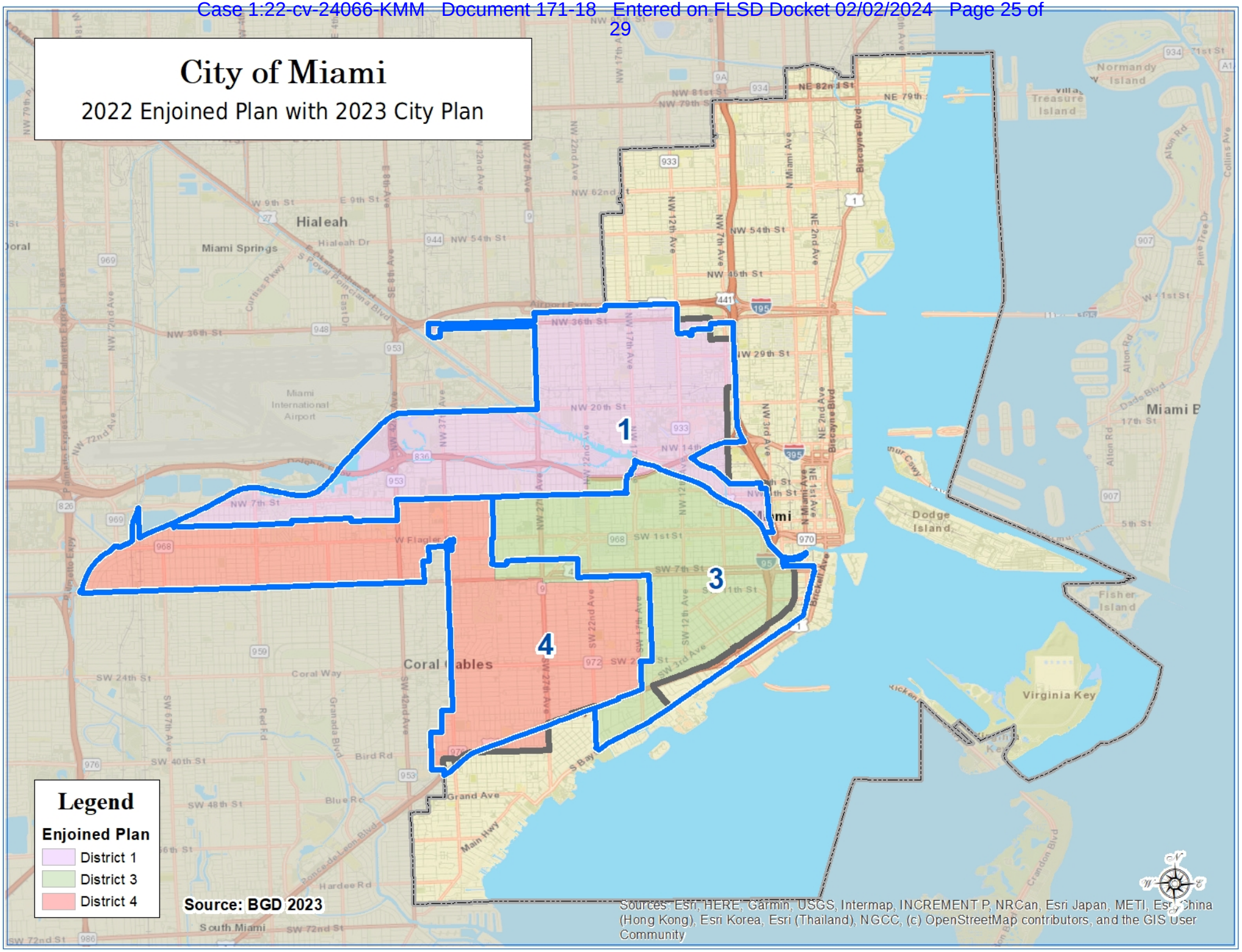
Expert Witness for the State of Texas, Lopez, et al v. Abbott, a challenge to the current system of statewide at-large elections for the Texas Supreme Court and the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals, including election analysis, and racially polarized voting analysis, 2017.

Expert witness for the State of Texas, Perez, et al v State of Texas (and consolidated cases), challenge to adopted Texas election districts for the US Congress and the Texas House of Representatives, 2011-2017.

Appendix B

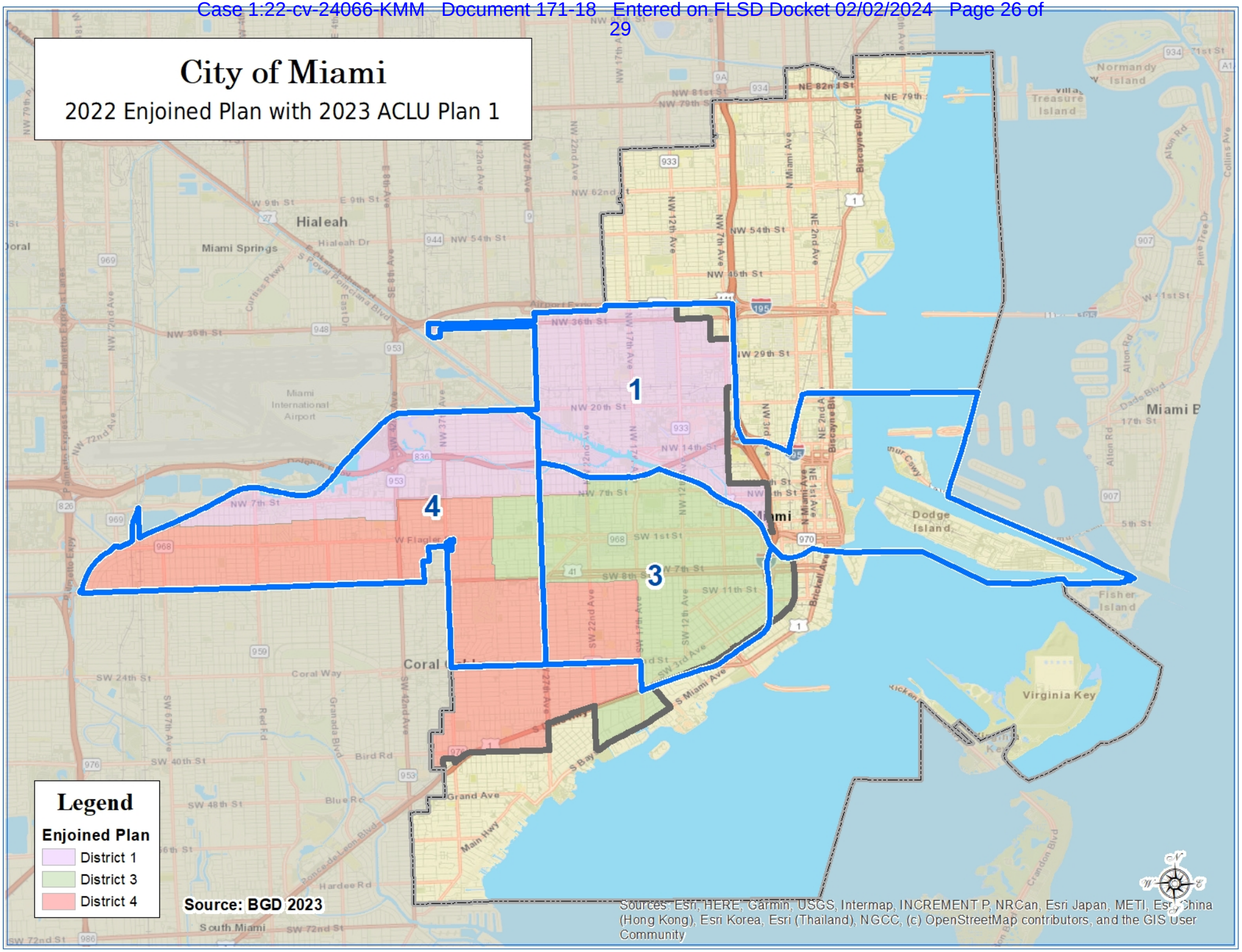
City of Miami

2022 Enjoined Plan with 2023 City Plan



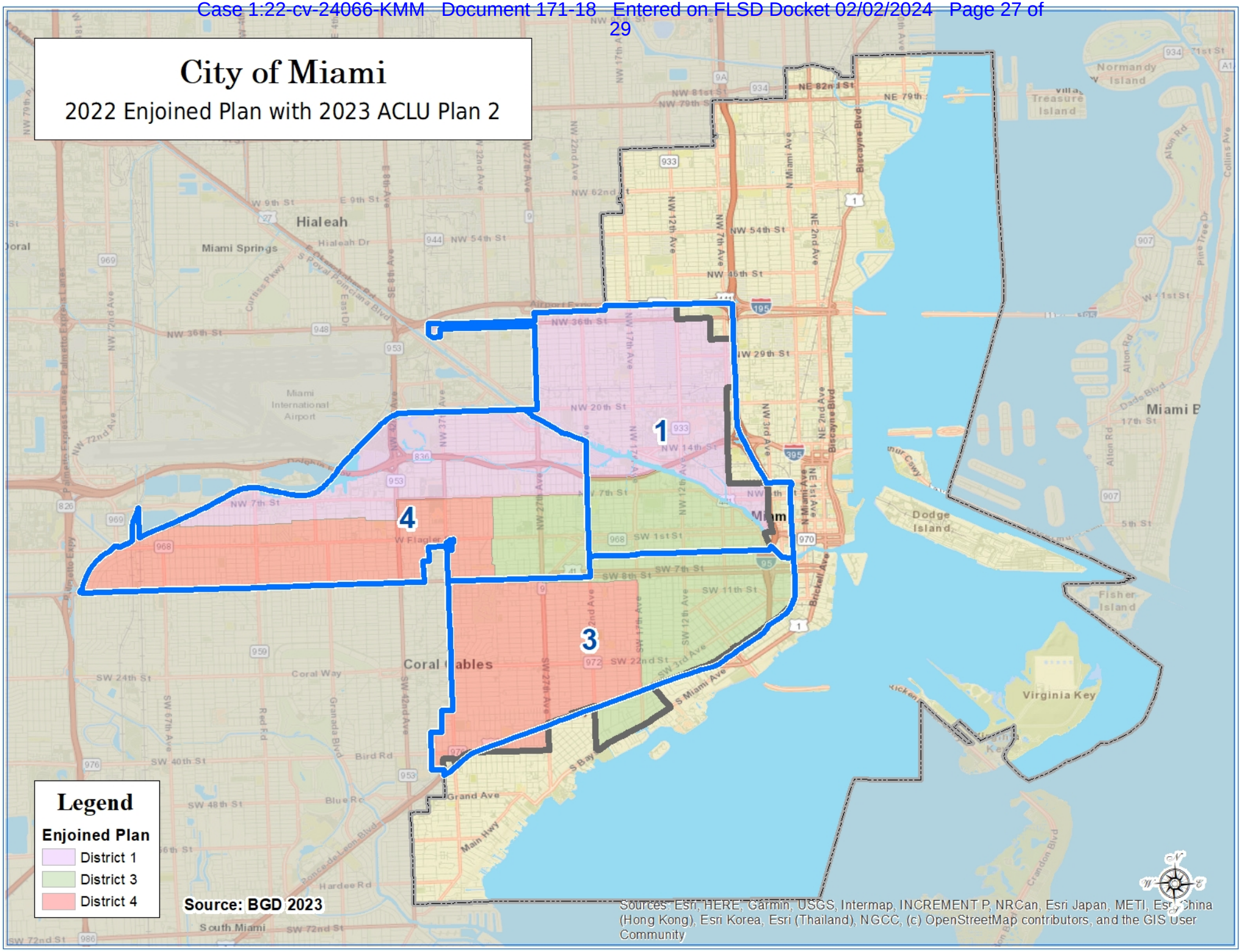
City of Miami

2022 Enjoined Plan with 2023 ACLU Plan 1



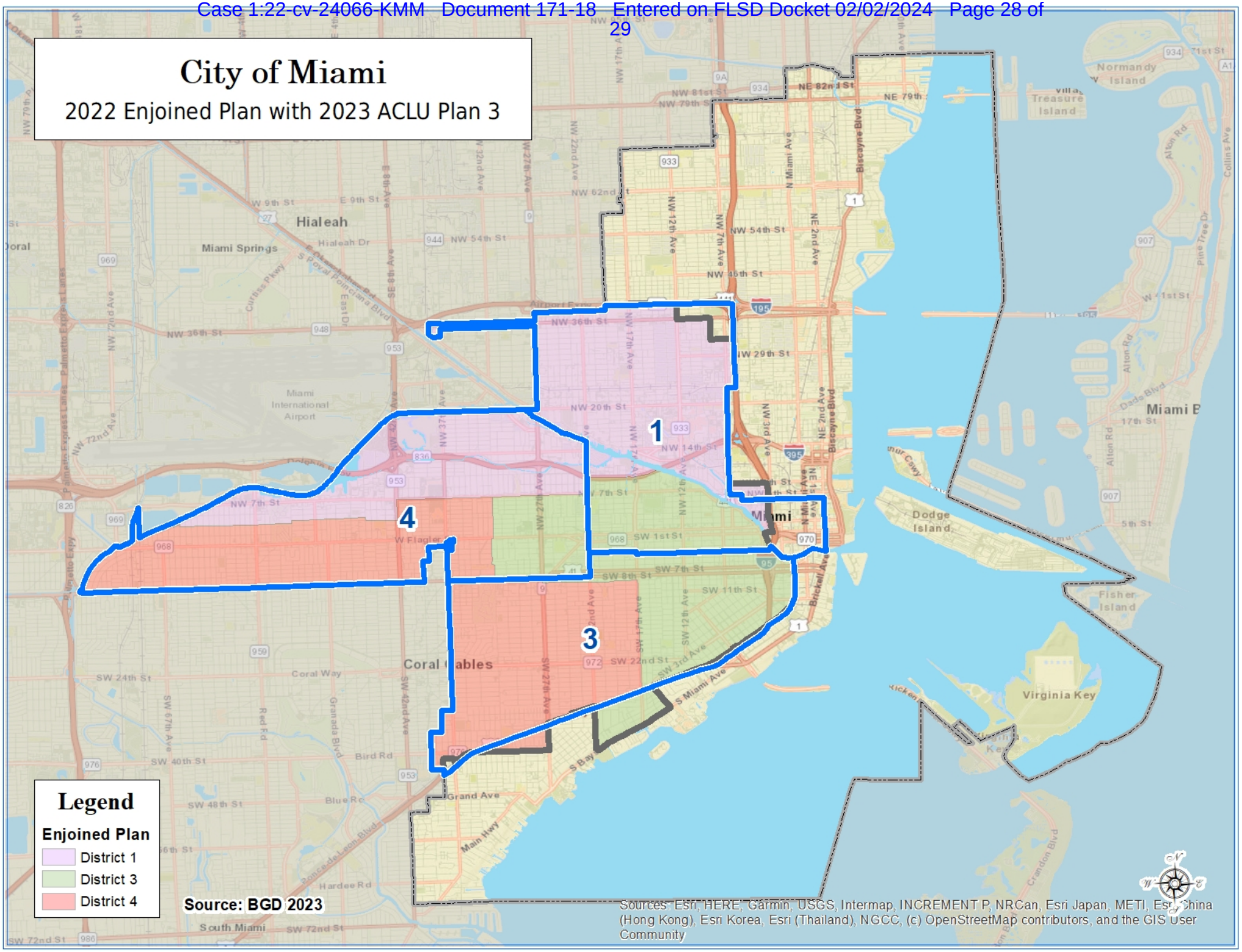
City of Miami

2022 Enjoined Plan with 2023 ACLU Plan 2



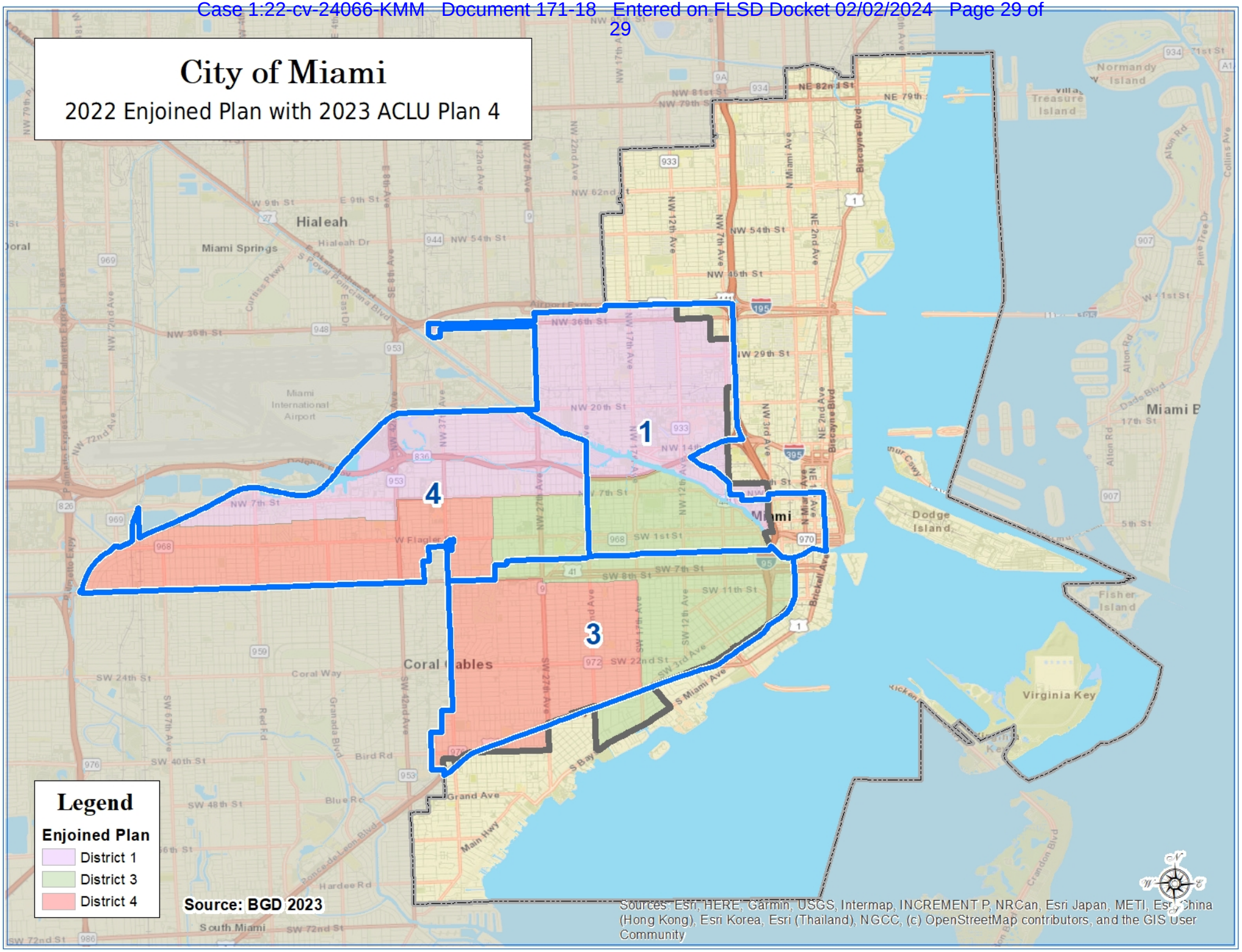
City of Miami

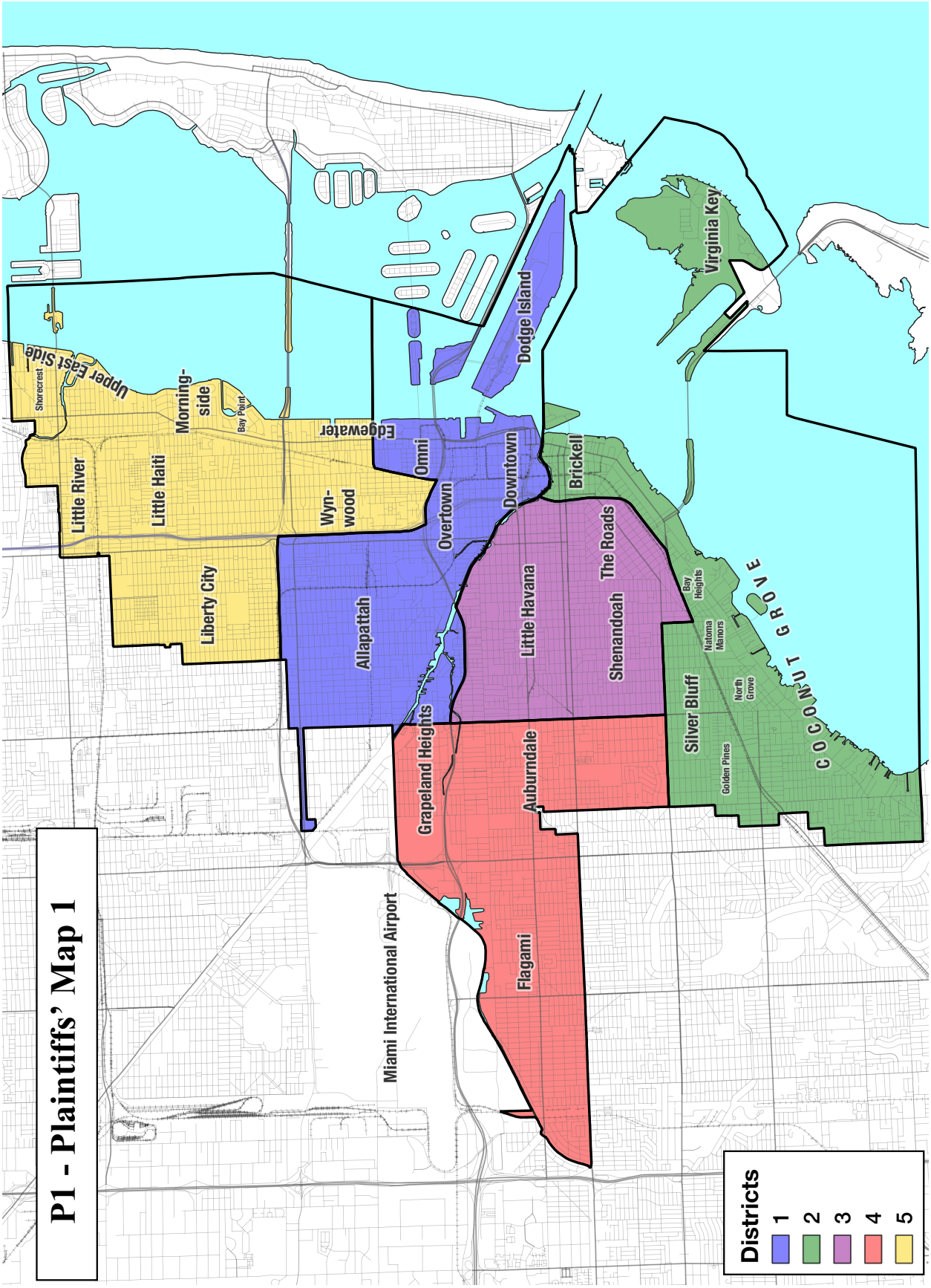
2022 Enjoined Plan with 2023 ACLU Plan 3

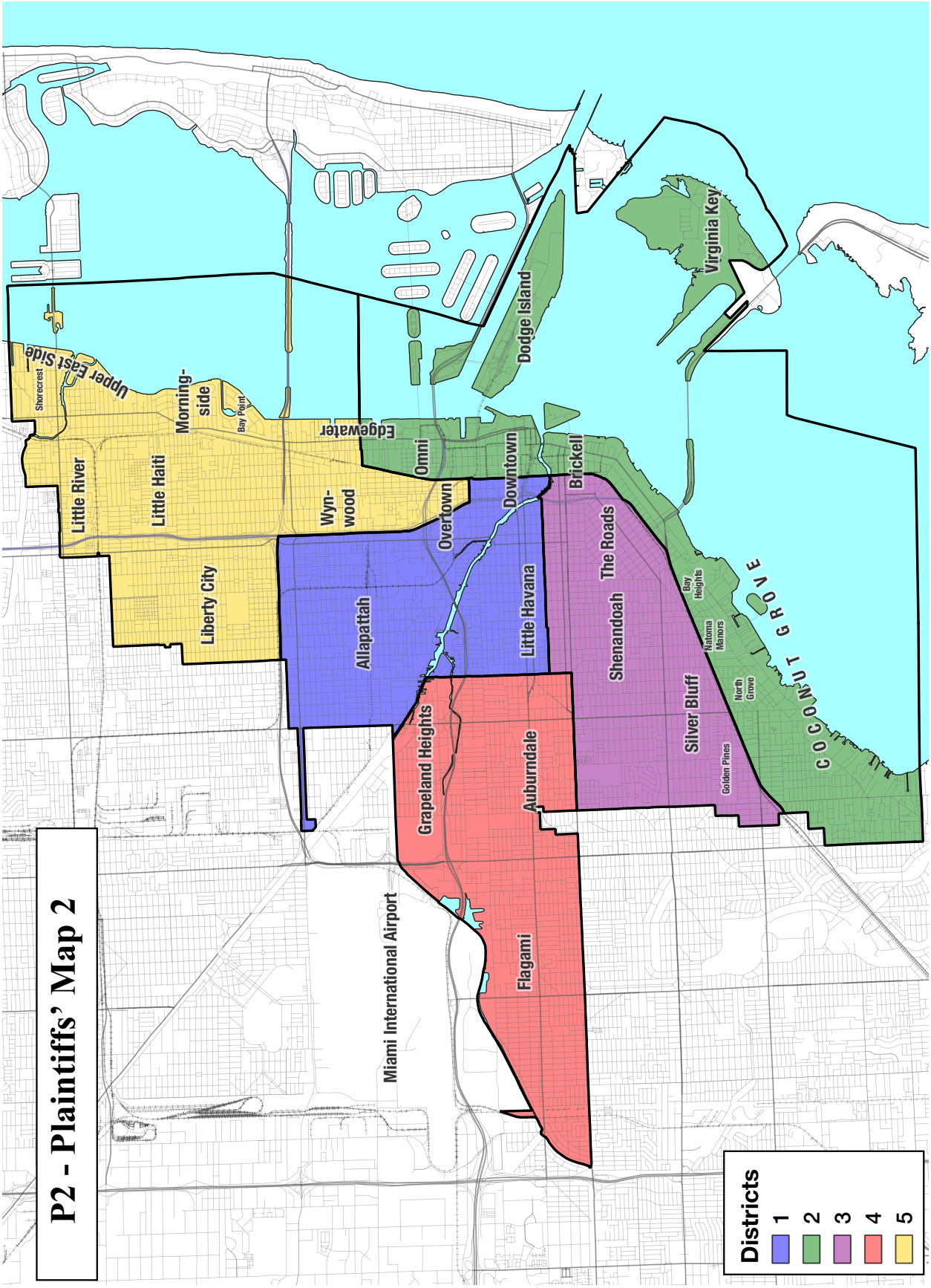


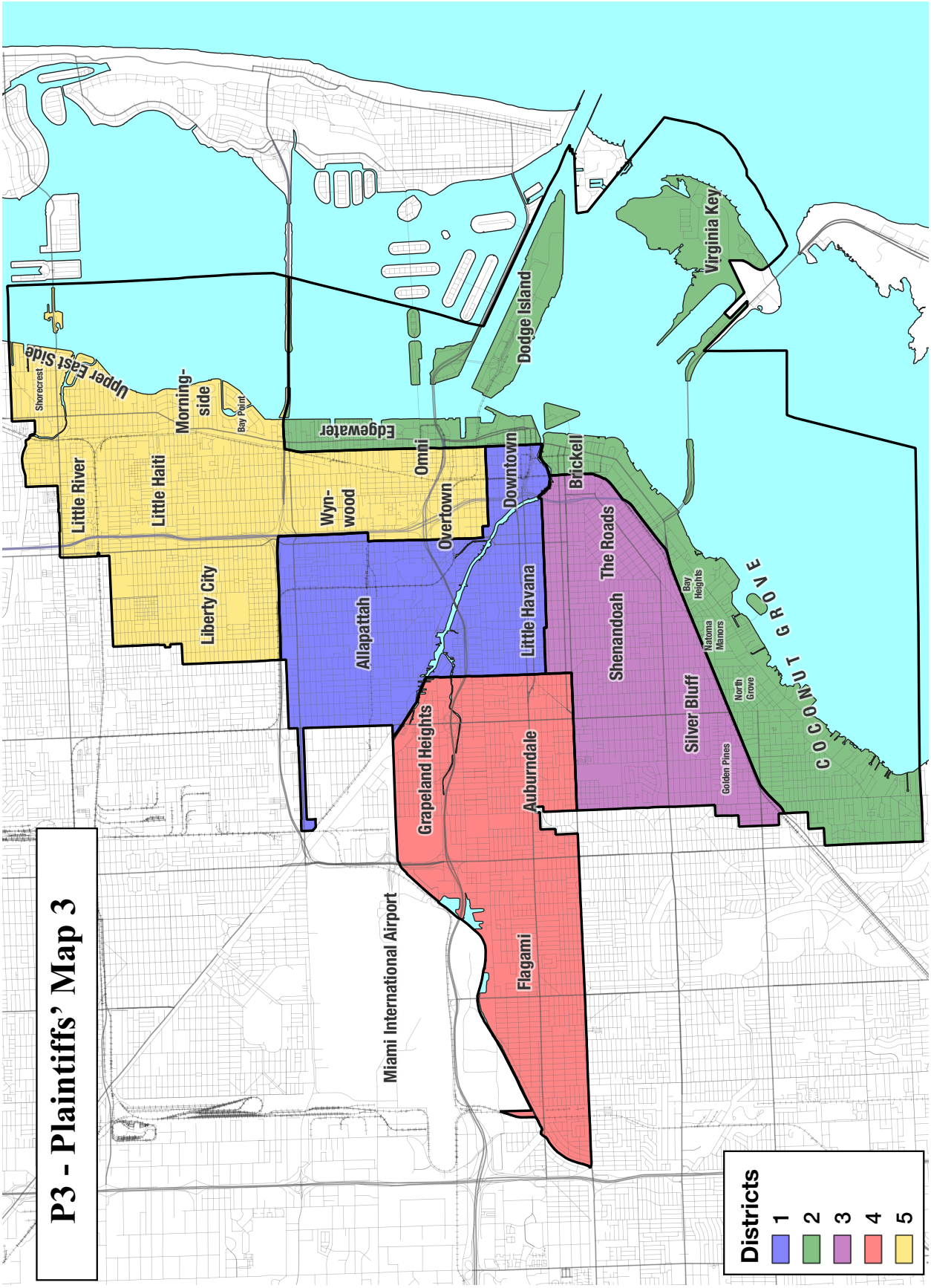
City of Miami

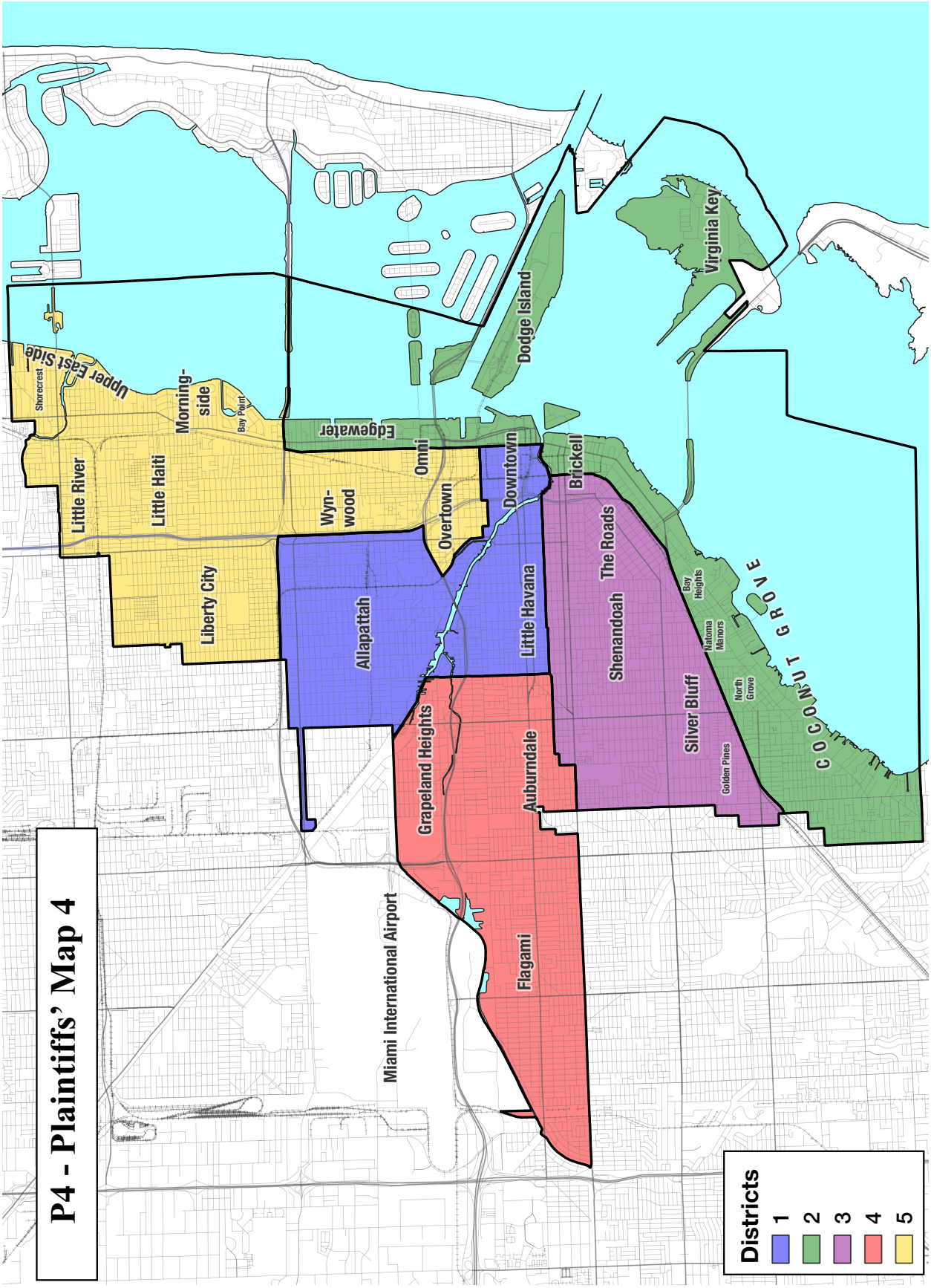
2022 Enjoined Plan with 2023 ACLU Plan 4




P1 - Plaintiffs' Map 1
Upper East Side
Shorecrest
Morning-
side
Bay Point
Little River
Little Haiti
Liberty City
Edgewater
Wyn-
wood
Omni
Overtown
Downtown
Brickell
Dodge Island
Virginia Key
Allapattah
Little Havana
The Roads
Shenandoah
Bay
Heights
Natoma
Manors
North
Grove
Golden Pines
Silver Bluff
COCONUT GROVE
Grapeland Heights
Auburndale
Flagami
Miami International Airport
Districts
1
2
3
4
5


P2 - Plaintiffs' Map 2
Shorecrest
Upper East Side
Morning-side
Bay Point
Little River
Little Haiti
Liberty City
Edgewater
Wyn-wood
Omni
Overtown
Downtown
Brickell
Dodge Island
Virginia Key
Allapattah
Little Havana
The Roads
Shenandoah
Bay Heights
Natoma Manors
North Grove
Golden Pines
Silver Bluff
COCONUT GROVE
Grapeland Heights
Auburndale
Flagami
Miami International Airport
Districts
1
2
3
4
5


P3 - Plaintiffs' Map 3
Upper East Side
Shorecrest
Morning-
side
Bay Point
Little River
Little Haiti
Liberty City
Edgewater
Omni
Wyn-
wood
Overtown
Downtown
Brickell
Dodge Island
Virginia Key
Allapattah
Little Havana
The Roads
Shenandoah
Bay
Heights
Natoma
Manors
North
Grove
Golden Pines
Silver Bluff
COCONUT GROVE
Grapeland Heights
Auburndale
Flagami
Miami International Airport
Districts
1
2
3
4
5


P4 - Plaintiffs' Map 4
Upper East Side
Shorecrest
Morning-side
Bay Point
Little River
Little Haiti
Liberty City
Edgewater
Wyn-wood
Omni
Overtown
Downtown
Brickell
Allapattah
Little Havana
The Roads
Shenandoah
Bay Heights
Natoma Manors
North Grove
Golden Pines
Silver Bluff
Grapeland Heights
Auburndale
Flagami
Miami International Airport
Dodge Island
Virginia Key
COCONUT GROVE
Districts
1
2
3
4
5

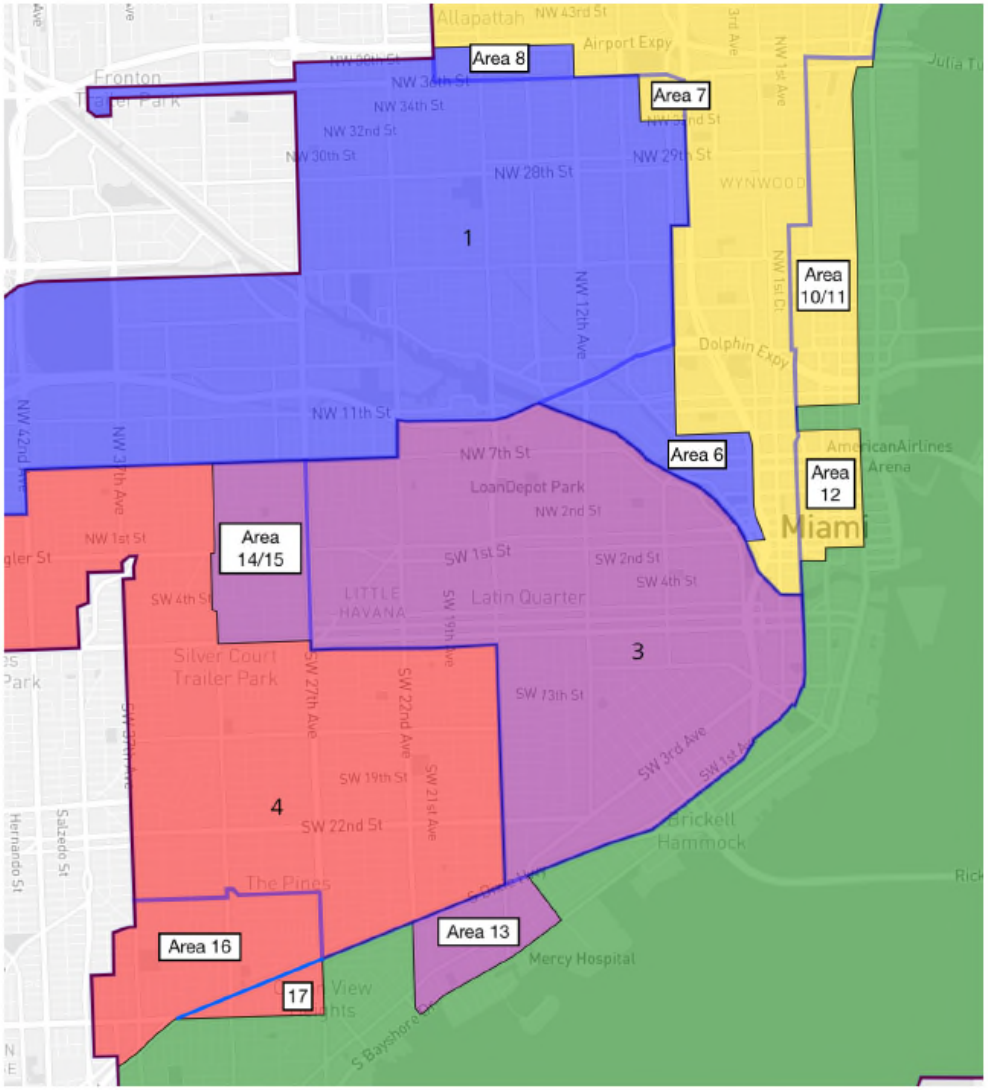
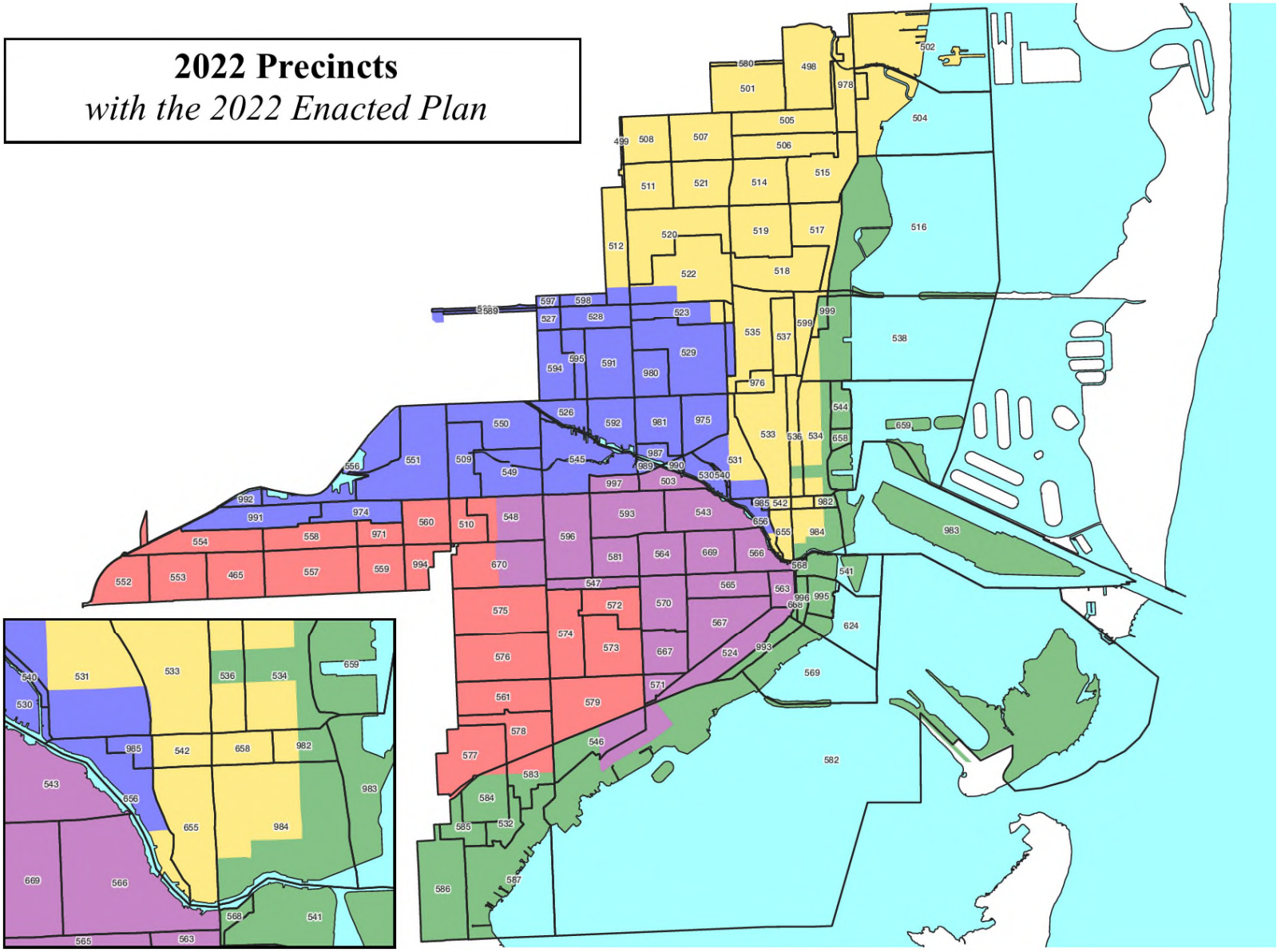


Figure 1: Areas moved between 2013 Plan and 2022 Enacted Plan

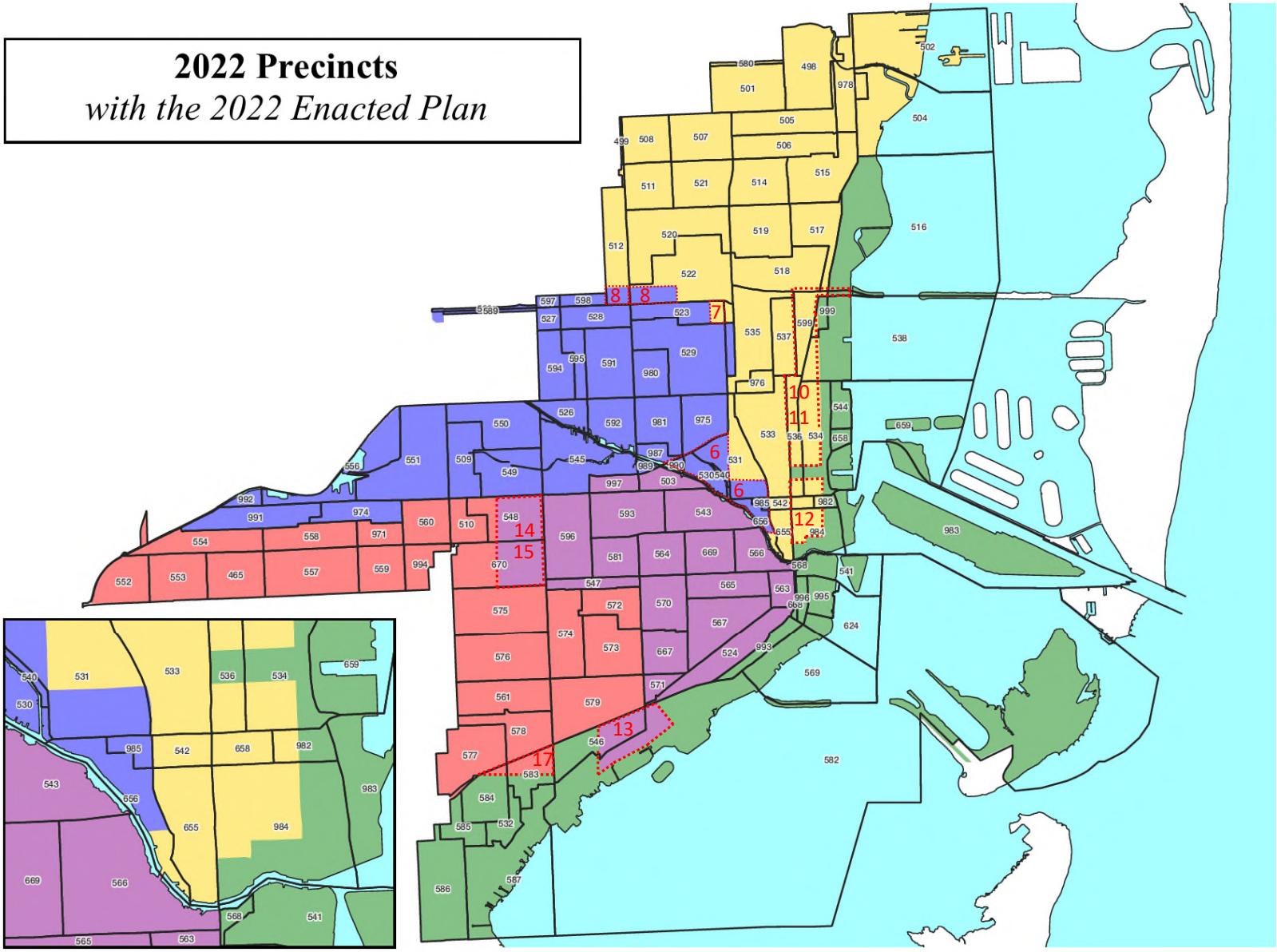
Pl. Ex. 121
ECF 24-31 p.8

2022 Precincts
with the 2022 Enacted Plan



Pl. Ex. 74
ECF 24-90

2022 Precincts
with the 2022 Enacted Plan



Pl. Exs.
74 & 121

John R. Alford

Curriculum Vitae
July 2023

Dept. of Political Science
Rice University - MS-24
P.O. Box 1892
Houston, Texas 77251-1892
713-348-3364
jra@rice.edu

Employment:

Professor, Rice University, 2015 to present.
Associate Professor, Rice University, 1985-2015.
Assistant Professor, University of Georgia, 1981-1985.
Instructor, Oakland University, 1980-1981.
Teaching-Research Fellow, University of Iowa, 1977-1980.
Research Associate, Institute for Urban Studies, Houston, Texas, 1976-1977.

Education:

Ph.D., University of Iowa, Political Science, 1981.
M.A., University of Iowa, Political Science, 1980.
M.P.A., University of Houston, Public Administration, 1977.
B.S., University of Houston, Political Science, 1975.

Books:

Predisposed: Liberals, Conservatives, and the Biology of Political Differences. New York: Routledge, 2013. Co-authors, John R. Hibbing and Kevin B. Smith.

Articles:

"Political Orientations Vary with Detection of Androstenone," with Amanda Friesen, Michael Gruszczynski, and Kevin B. Smith. **Politics and the Life Sciences**. (Spring, 2020).

"Intuitive ethics and political orientations: Testing moral foundations as a theory of political ideology." with Kevin Smith, John Hibbing, Nicholas Martin, and Peter Hatemi. **American Journal of Political Science**. (April, 2017).

"The Genetic and Environmental Foundations of Political, Psychological, Social, and Economic Behaviors: A Panel Study of Twins and Families." with Peter Hatemi, Kevin Smith, and John Hibbing. **Twin Research and Human Genetics**. (May, 2015.)

"Liberals and conservatives: Non-convertible currencies." with John R. Hibbing and Kevin B. Smith. **Behavioral and Brain Sciences** (January, 2015).

"Non-Political Images Evoke Neural Predictors Of Political Ideology." with Woo-Young Ahn, Kenneth T. Kishida, Xiaosi Gu, Terry Lohrenz, Ann Harvey, Kevin Smith, Gideon Yaffe, John Hibbing, Peter Dayan, P. Read Montague. **Current Biology**. (November, 2014).

"Cortisol and Politics: Variance in Voting Behavior is Predicted by Baseline Cortisol Levels." with Jeffrey French, Kevin Smith, Adam Guck, Andrew Birnie, and John Hibbing. **Physiology & Behavior**. (June, 2014).

"Differences in Negativity Bias Underlie Variations in Political Ideology." with Kevin B. Smith and John R. Hibbing. **Behavioral and Brain Sciences**. (June, 2014).

"Negativity bias and political preferences: A response to commentators Response." with Kevin B. Smith and John R. Hibbing. **Behavioral and Brain Sciences**. (June, 2014).

"Genetic and Environmental Transmission of Political Orientations." with Carolyn L. Funk, Matthew Hibbing, Kevin B. Smith, Nicholas R. Eaton, Robert F. Krueger, Lindon J. Eaves, John R. Hibbing. **Political Psychology**, (December, 2013).

"Biology, Ideology, and Epistemology: How Do We Know Political Attitudes Are Inherited and Why Should We Care?" with Kevin Smith, Peter K. Hatemi, Lindon J. Eaves, Carolyn Funk, and John R. Hibbing. **American Journal of Political Science**. (January, 2012)

"Disgust Sensitivity and the Neurophysiology of Left-Right Political Orientations." with Kevin Smith, John Hibbing, Douglas Oxley, and Matthew Hibbing, **PlosONE**, (October, 2011).

"Linking Genetics and Political Attitudes: Re-Conceptualizing Political Ideology." with Kevin Smith, John Hibbing, Douglas Oxley, and Matthew Hibbing, **Political Psychology**, (June, 2011).

"The Politics of Mate Choice." with Peter Hatemi, John R. Hibbing, Nicholas Martin and Lindon Eaves, **Journal of Politics**, (March, 2011).

"Not by Twins Alone: Using the Extended Twin Family Design to Investigate the Genetic Basis of Political Beliefs" with Peter Hatemi, John Hibbing, Sarah Medland, Matthew Keller, Kevin Smith, Nicholas Martin, and Lindon Eaves, **American Journal of Political Science**, (July, 2010).

"The Ultimate Source of Political Opinions: Genes and the Environment" with John R. Hibbing in **Understanding Public Opinion**, 3rd Edition eds. Barbara Norrander and Clyde Wilcox, Washington D.C.: CQ Press, (2010).

"Is There a 'Party' in your Genes" with Peter Hatemi, John R. Hibbing, Nicholas Martin and Lindon Eaves, **Political Research Quarterly**, (September, 2009).

"Twin Studies, Molecular Genetics, Politics, and Tolerance: A Response to Beckwith and Morris" with John R. Hibbing and Cary Funk, **Perspectives on Politics**, (December, 2008). This is a solicited response to a critique of our 2005 APSR article "Are Political Orientations Genetically Transmitted?"

"Political Attitudes Vary with Physiological Traits" with Douglas R. Oxley, Kevin B. Smith, Matthew V. Hibbing, Jennifer L. Miller, Mario Scalora, Peter K. Hatemi, and John R. Hibbing, **Science**, (September 19, 2008).

"The New Empirical Biopolitics" with John R. Hibbing, **Annual Review of Political Science**, (June, 2008).

"Beyond Liberals and Conservatives to Political Genotypes and Phenotypes" with John R. Hibbing and Cary Funk, **Perspectives on Politics**, (June, 2008). This is a solicited response to a critique of our 2005 APSR article "Are Political Orientations Genetically Transmitted?"

"Personal, Interpersonal, and Political Temperaments" with John R. Hibbing, **Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science**, (November, 2007).

"Is Politics in our Genes?" with John R. Hibbing, **Tidsskriftet Politik**, (February, 2007).

"Biology and Rational Choice" with John R. Hibbing, **The Political Economist**, (Fall, 2005)

"Are Political Orientations Genetically Transmitted?" with John R. Hibbing and Carolyn Funk, **American Political Science Review**, (May, 2005). (The main findings table from this article has been reprinted in two college level text books - Psychology, 9th ed. and Invitation to Psychology 4th ed. both by Wade and Tavris, Prentice Hall, 2007).

"The Origin of Politics: An Evolutionary Theory of Political Behavior" with John R. Hibbing, **Perspectives on Politics**, (December, 2004).

"Accepting Authoritative Decisions: Humans as Wary Cooperators" with John R. Hibbing, **American Journal of Political Science**, (January, 2004).

"Electoral Convergence of the Two Houses of Congress" with John R. Hibbing, in **The Exceptional Senate**, ed. Bruce Oppenheimer, Columbus: Ohio State University Press, (2002).

"We're All in this Together: The Decline of Trust in Government, 1958-1996." in **What is it About Government that Americans Dislike?**, eds. John Hibbing and Beth Theiss-Morse, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, (2001).

"The 2000 Census and the New Redistricting," **Texas State Bar Association School Law Section Newsletter**, (July, 2000).

"Overdraft: The Political Cost of Congressional Malfeasance" with Holly Teeters, Dan Ward, and Rick Wilson, **Journal of Politics** (August, 1994).

"Personal and Partisan Advantage in U.S. Congressional Elections, 1846-1990" with David W. Brady, in **Congress Reconsidered** 5th edition, eds. Larry Dodd and Bruce Oppenheimer, CQ Press, (1993).

"The 1990 Congressional Election Results and the Fallacy that They Embodied an Anti-Incumbent Mood" with John R. Hibbing, **PS** 25 (June, 1992).

"Constituency Population and Representation in the United States Senate" with John R. Hibbing. **Legislative Studies Quarterly**, (November, 1990).

"Editors' Introduction: Electing the U.S. Senate" with Bruce I. Oppenheimer. **Legislative Studies Quarterly**, (November, 1990).

"Personal and Partisan Advantage in U.S. Congressional Elections, 1846-1990" with David W. Brady, in **Congress Reconsidered** 4th edition, eds. Larry Dodd and Bruce Oppenheimer, CQ Press, (1988). Reprinted in The Congress of the United States, 1789-1989, ed. Joel Silby, Carlson Publishing Inc., (1991), and in The Quest for Office, eds. Wayne and Wilcox, St. Martins Press, (1991).

"Can Government Regulate Fertility? An Assessment of Pro-natalist Policy in Eastern Europe" with Jerome Legge. **The Western Political Quarterly** (December, 1986).

"Partisanship and Voting" with James Campbell, Mary Munro, and Bruce Campbell, in **Research in Micropolitics. Volume 1 - Voting Behavior**. Samuel Long, ed. JAI Press, (1986).

"Economic Conditions and Individual Vote in the Federal Republic of Germany" with Jerome S. Legge. **Journal of Politics** (November, 1984).

"Television Markets and Congressional Elections" with James Campbell and Keith Henry. **Legislative Studies Quarterly** (November, 1984).

"Economic Conditions and the Forgotten Side of Congress: A Foray into U.S. Senate Elections" with John R. Hibbing, **British Journal of Political Science** (October, 1982).

"Increased Incumbency Advantage in the House" with John R. Hibbing, **Journal of Politics** (November, 1981). Reprinted in The Congress of the United States, 1789-1989, Carlson Publishing Inc., (1991).

"The Electoral Impact of Economic Conditions: Who is Held Responsible?" with John R. Hibbing, **American Journal of Political Science** (August, 1981).

"Comment on Increased Incumbency Advantage" with John R. Hibbing, Refereed communication: **American Political Science Review** (March, 1981).

"Can Government Regulate Safety? The Coal Mine Example" with Michael Lewis-Beck, **American Political Science Review** (September, 1980).

Awards and Honors:

CQ Press Award - 1988, honoring the outstanding paper in legislative politics presented at the 1987 Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association. Awarded for "The Demise of the Upper House and the Rise of the Senate: Electoral Responsiveness in the United States Senate" with John Hibbing.

Research Grants:

National Science Foundation, 2009-2011, "Identifying the Biological Influences on Political Temperaments", with John Hibbing, Kevin Smith, Kim Espy, Nicolas Martin and Read Montague. This is a collaborative project involving Rice, University of Nebraska, Baylor College of Medicine, and Queensland Institute for Medical Research.

National Science Foundation, 2007-2010, "Genes and Politics: Providing the Necessary Data", with John Hibbing, Kevin Smith, and Lindon Eaves. This is a collaborative project involving Rice, University of Nebraska, Virginia Commonwealth University, and the University of Minnesota.

National Science Foundation, 2007-2010, "Investigating the Genetic Basis of Economic Behavior", with John Hibbing and Kevin Smith. This is a collaborative project involving Rice, University of Nebraska, Virginia Commonwealth University, and the Queensland Institute of Medical Research.

Rice University Faculty Initiatives Fund, 2007-2009, "The Biological Substrates of Political Behavior". This is in assistance of a collaborative project involving Rice, Baylor College of Medicine, Queensland Institute of Medical Research, University of Nebraska, Virginia Commonwealth University, and the University of Minnesota.

National Science Foundation, 2004-2006, "Decision-Making on Behalf of Others", with John Hibbing. This is a collaborative project involving Rice and the University of Nebraska.

National Science Foundation, 2001-2002, dissertation grant for Kevin Arceneaux, "Doctoral Dissertation Research in Political Science: Voting Behavior in the Context of U.S. Federalism."

National Science Foundation, 2000-2001, dissertation grant for Stacy Ulbig, "Doctoral Dissertation Research in Political Science: Sub-national Contextual Influences on Political Trust."

National Science Foundation, 1999-2000, dissertation grant for Richard Engstrom, "Doctoral Dissertation Research in Political Science: Electoral District Structure and Political Behavior."

Rice University Research Grant, 1985, Recent Trends in British Parliamentary Elections.

Faculty Research Grants Program, University of Georgia, Summer, 1982. Impact of Media Structure on Congressional Elections, with James Campbell.

Papers Presented:

"The Physiological Basis of Political Temperaments" 6th European Consortium for Political Research General Conference, Reykjavik, Iceland (2011), with Kevin Smith, and John Hibbing.

"Identifying the Biological Influences on Political Temperaments" National Science Foundation Annual Human Social Dynamics Meeting (2010), with John Hibbing, Kimberly Espy, Nicholas Martin, Read Montague, and Kevin B. Smith.

"Political Orientations May Be Related to Detection of the Odor of Androstenone" Annual meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, IL (2010), with Kevin Smith, Amanda Balzer, Michael Gruszczynski, Carly M. Jacobs, and John Hibbing.

"Toward a Modern View of Political Man: Genetic and Environmental Transmission of Political Orientations from Attitude Intensity to Political Participation" Annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, Washington, DC (2010), with Carolyn Funk, Kevin Smith, and John Hibbing.

"Genetic and Environmental Transmission of Political Involvement from Attitude Intensity to Political Participation" Annual meeting of the International Society for Political Psychology, San Francisco, CA (2010), with Carolyn Funk, Kevin Smith, and John Hibbing.

"Are Violations of the EEA Relevant to Political Attitudes and Behaviors?" Annual meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, IL (2010), with Kevin Smith, and John Hibbing.

"The Neural Basis of Representation" Annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, Toronto, Canada (2009), with John Hibbing.

"Genetic and Environmental Transmission of Value Orientations" Annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, Toronto, Canada (2009), with Carolyn Funk, Kevin Smith, Matthew Hibbing, Pete Hatemi, Robert Krueger, Lindon Eaves, and John Hibbing.

"The Genetic Heritability of Political Orientations: A New Twin Study of Political Attitudes" Annual Meeting of the International Society for Political Psychology, Dublin, Ireland (2009), with John Hibbing, Cary Funk, Kevin Smith, and Peter K Hatemi.

"The Heritability of Value Orientations" Annual meeting of the Behavior Genetics Association, Minneapolis, MN (2009), with Kevin Smith, John Hibbing, Carolyn Funk, Robert Krueger, Peter Hatemi, and Lindon Eaves.

"The Ick Factor: Disgust Sensitivity as a Predictor of Political Attitudes" Annual meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, IL (2009), with Kevin Smith, Douglas Oxley Matthew Hibbing, and John Hibbing.

"The Ideological Animal: The Origins and Implications of Ideology" Annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, Boston, MA (2008), with Kevin Smith, Matthew Hibbing, Douglas Oxley, and John Hibbing.

"The Physiological Differences of Liberals and Conservatives" Annual meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, IL (2008), with Kevin Smith, Douglas Oxley, and John Hibbing.

"Looking for Political Genes: The Influence of Serotonin on Political and Social Values" Annual meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, IL (2008), with Peter Hatemi, Sarah Medland, John Hibbing, and Nicholas Martin.

"Not by Twins Alone: Using the Extended Twin Family Design to Investigate the Genetic Basis of Political Beliefs" Annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, Chicago, IL (2007), with Peter Hatemi, John Hibbing, Matthew Keller, Nicholas Martin, Sarah Medland, and Lindon Eaves.

"Factorial Association: A generalization of the Fulker between-within model to the multivariate case" Annual meeting of the Behavior Genetics Association, Amsterdam, The Netherlands (2007), with Sarah Medland, Peter Hatemi, John Hibbing, William Coventry, Nicholas Martin, and Michael Neale.

"Not by Twins Alone: Using the Extended Twin Family Design to Investigate the Genetic Basis of Political Beliefs" Annual meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, IL (2007), with Peter Hatemi, John Hibbing, Nicholas Martin, and Lindon Eaves.

"Getting from Genes to Politics: The Connecting Role of Emotion-Reading Capability" Annual Meeting of the International Society for Political Psychology, Portland, OR, (2007.), with John Hibbing.

"The Neurological Basis of Representative Democracy." Hendricks Conference on Political Behavior, Lincoln, NE (2006), with John Hibbing.

"The Neural Basis of Representative Democracy" Annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, Philadelphia, PA (2006), with John Hibbing.

"How are Political Orientations Genetically Transmitted? A Research Agenda" Annual meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago Illinois (2006), with John Hibbing.

"The Politics of Mate Choice" Annual meeting of the Southern Political Science Association, Atlanta, GA (2006), with John Hibbing.

"The Challenge Evolutionary Biology Poses for Rational Choice" Annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, Washington, DC (2005), with John Hibbing and Kevin Smith.

"Decision Making on Behalf of Others" Annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, Washington, DC (2005), with John Hibbing.

"The Source of Political Attitudes and Behavior: Assessing Genetic and Environmental Contributions" Annual meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago Illinois (2005), with John Hibbing and Carolyn Funk.

"The Source of Political Attitudes and Behavior: Assessing Genetic and Environmental Contributions" Annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, Chicago Illinois (2004), with John Hibbing and Carolyn Funk.

"Accepting Authoritative Decisions: Humans as Wary Cooperators" Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, Illinois (2002), with John Hibbing

"Can We Trust the NES Trust Measure?" Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, Illinois (2001), with Stacy Ulbig.

"The Impact of Organizational Structure on the Production of Social Capital Among Group Members" Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association, Atlanta, Georgia (2000), with Allison Rinden.

"Isolating the Origins of Incumbency Advantage: An Analysis of House Primaries, 1956-1998" Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association, Atlanta, Georgia (2000), with Kevin Arceneaux.

"The Electorally Indistinct Senate," Norman Thomas Conference on Senate Exceptionalism, Vanderbilt University; Nashville, Tennessee; October (1999), with John R. Hibbing.

"Interest Group Participation and Social Capital" Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, Illinois (1999), with Allison Rinden.

"We're All in this Together: The Decline of Trust in Government, 1958-1996." The Hendricks Symposium, University of Nebraska, Lincoln. (1998)

"Constituency Population and Representation in the United States Senate," Electing the Senate; Houston, Texas; December (1989), with John R. Hibbing.

"The Disparate Electoral Security of House and Senate Incumbents," American Political Science Association Annual Meetings; Atlanta, Georgia; September (1989), with John R. Hibbing.

"Partisan and Incumbent Advantage in House Elections," Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association (1987), with David W. Brady.

"Personal and Party Advantage in U.S. House Elections, 1846-1986" with David W. Brady, 1987 Social Science History Association Meetings.

"The Demise of the Upper House and the Rise of the Senate: Electoral Responsiveness in the United States Senate" with John Hibbing, 1987 Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association.

"A Comparative Analysis of Economic Voting" with Jerome Legge, 1985 Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association.

"An Analysis of Economic Conditions and the Individual Vote in Great Britain, 1964-1979" with Jerome Legge, 1985 Annual Meeting of the Western Political Science Association.

"Can Government Regulate Fertility? An Assessment of Pro-natalist Policy in Eastern Europe" with Jerome Legge, 1985 Annual Meeting of the Southwestern Social Science Association.

"Economic Conditions and the Individual Vote in the Federal Republic of Germany" with Jerome S. Legge, 1984 Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association.

"The Conditions Required for Economic Issue Voting" with John R. Hibbing, 1984 Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association.

"Incumbency Advantage in Senate Elections," 1983 Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association.

"Television Markets and Congressional Elections: The Impact of Market/District Congruence" with James Campbell and Keith Henry, 1982 Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association.

"Economic Conditions and Senate Elections" with John R. Hibbing, 1982 Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association. "Pocketbook Voting: Economic Conditions and Individual Level Voting," 1982 Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association.

"Increased Incumbency Advantage in the House," with John R. Hibbing, 1981 Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association.

Other Conference Participation:

Roundtable Participant – Closing Round-table on Biopolitics; 2016 UC Merced Conference on Bio-Politics and Political Psychology, Merced, CA.

Roundtable Participant "Genes, Brains, and Core Political Orientations" 2008 Annual Meeting of the Southwestern Political Science Association, Las Vegas.

Roundtable Participant "Politics in the Laboratory" 2007 Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association, New Orleans.

Short Course Lecturer, "What Neuroscience has to Offer Political Science" 2006 Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association.

Panel chair and discussant, "Neuro-scientific Advances in the Study of Political Science" 2006 Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association.

Presentation, "The Twin Study Approach to Assessing Genetic Influences on Political Behavior" Rice Conference on New Methods for Understanding Political Behavior, 2005.

Panel discussant, "The Political Consequences of Redistricting," 2002 Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association.

Panel discussant, "Race and Redistricting," 1999 Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association.

Invited participant, "Roundtable on Public Dissatisfaction with American Political Institutions", 1998 Annual Meeting of the Southwestern Social Science Association.

Presentation, "Redistricting in the '90s," Texas Economic and Demographic Association, 1997.

Panel chair, "Congressional Elections," 1992 Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association.

Panel discussant, "Incumbency and Congressional Elections," 1992 Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association.

Panel chair, "Issues in Legislative Elections," 1991 Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association.

Panel chair, "Economic Attitudes and Public Policy in Europe," 1990 Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association

Panel discussant, "Retrospective Voting in U.S. Elections," 1990 Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association.

Co-convener, with Bruce Oppenheimer, of Electing the Senate, a national conference on the NES 1988 Senate Election Study. Funded by the Rice Institute for Policy Analysis, the University of Houston Center for Public Policy, and the National Science Foundation, Houston, Texas, December, 1989.

Invited participant, Understanding Congress: A Bicentennial Research Conference, Washington, D.C., February, 1989.

Invited participant--Hendricks Symposium on the United States Senate, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska, October, 1988

Invited participant--Conference on the History of Congress, Stanford University, Stanford, California, June, 1988.

Invited participant, "Roundtable on Partisan Realignment in the 1980's", 1987 Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association.

Professional Activities:

Other Universities:

Invited Speaker, Annual Lecture, Psi Kappa -the Psychology Club at Houston Community College, 2018.

Invited Speaker, Annual Allman Family Lecture, Dedman College Interdisciplinary Institute, Southern Methodist University, 2016.

Invited Speaker, Annual Lecture, Psi Sigma Alpha – Political Science Dept., Oklahoma State University, 2015.

Invited Lecturer, Department of Political Science, Vanderbilt University, 2014.

Invited Speaker, Annual Lecture, Psi Kappa -the Psychology Club at Houston Community College, 2014.

Invited Speaker, Graduate Student Colloquium, Department of Political Science, University of New Mexico, 2013.

Invited Keynote Speaker, Political Science Alumni Evening, University of Houston, 2013.

Invited Lecturer, Biology and Politics Masters Seminar (John Geer and David Bader), Department of Political Science and Biology Department, Vanderbilt University, 2010.

Invited Lecturer, Biology and Politics Senior Seminar (John Geer and David Bader), Department of Political Science and Biology Department, Vanderbilt University, 2008.

Visiting Fellow, the Hoover Institution, Stanford University, 2007.

Invited Speaker, Joint Political Psychology Graduate Seminar, University of Minnesota, 2007.

Invited Speaker, Department of Political Science, Vanderbilt University, 2006.

Member:

Editorial Board, Journal of Politics, 2007-2008.

Planning Committee for the National Election Studies' Senate Election Study, 1990-92.

Nominations Committee, Social Science History Association, 1988

Reviewer for:

American Journal of Political Science
American Political Science Review
American Politics Research
American Politics Quarterly
American Psychologist
American Sociological Review
Canadian Journal of Political Science
Comparative Politics
Electoral Studies
Evolution and Human Behavior
International Studies Quarterly

Journal of Politics
Journal of Urban Affairs
Legislative Studies Quarterly
National Science Foundation
PLoS ONE
Policy Studies Review
Political Behavior
Political Communication
Political Psychology
Political Research Quarterly
Public Opinion Quarterly
Science
Security Studies
Social Forces
Social Science Quarterly
Western Political Quarterly

University Service:

Member, University Senate, 2021-2023.

Member, University Parking Committee, 2016-2022.

Member, University Benefits Committee, 2013-2016.

Internship Director for the Department of Political Science, 2004-2018.

Member, University Council, 2012-2013.

Invited Speaker, Rice Classroom Connect, 2016.

Invited Speaker, Glasscock School, 2016.

Invited Speaker, Rice Alumni Association, Austin, 2016.

Invited Speaker, Rice Alumni Association, New York City, 2016.

Invited Speaker, Rice TEDxRiceU , 2013.

Invited Speaker, Rice Alumni Association, Atlanta, 2011.

Lecturer, Advanced Topics in AP Psychology, Rice University AP Summer Institute, 2009.

Scientia Lecture Series: "Politics in Our Genes: The Biology of Ideology" 2008

Invited Speaker, Rice Alumni Association, Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles, 2008.

Invited Speaker, Rice Alumni Association, Austin, Chicago and Washington, DC, 2006.

Invited Speaker, Rice Alumni Association, Dallas and New York, 2005.

Director: Rice University Behavioral Research Lab and Social Science Computing Lab, 2005-2006.

University Official Representative to the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, 1989-2012.

Director: Rice University Social Science Computing Lab, 1989-2004.

Member, Rice University Information Technology Access and Security Committee, 2001-2002

Rice University Committee on Computers, Member, 1988-1992, 1995-1996; Chair, 1996-1998, Co-chair, 1999.

Acting Chairman, Rice Institute for Policy Analysis, 1991-1992.

Divisional Member of the John W. Gardner Dissertation Award Selection Committee, 1998

Social Science Representative to the Educational Sub-committee of the Computer Planning Committee, 1989-1990.

Director of Graduate Admissions, Department of Political Science, Rice University, 1986-1988.

Co-director, Mellon Workshop: Southern Politics, May, 1988.

Guest Lecturer, Mellon Workshop: The U.S. Congress in Historical Perspective, May, 1987 and 1988.

Faculty Associate, Hanszen College, Rice University, 1987-1990.

Director, Political Data Analysis Center, University of Georgia, 1982-1985.

External Consulting:

Expert Witness, Dixon v. Lewisville ISD, racially polarized voting analysis, 2022.

Expert Witness, Soto Palmer v. Hobbs, (Washington State), racially polarized voting analysis, 2022.

Expert Witness, Pendergrass v. Raffensperger, (Georgia State House and Senate), racially polarized voting analysis, 2022.

Expert Witness, LULAC, et al. v. Abbott, et al., Voto Latino, et al. v. Scott, et al., Mexican American Legislative Caucus, et al. v. Texas, et al., Texas NAACP v. Abbott, et al., Fair Maps Texas, et al. v. Abbott, et al., US v. Texas, et al. (consolidated cases) challenges to Texas Congressional, State Senate, State House, and State Board of Education districting, 2022.

Expert Witness, Robinson/Galmon v. Ardoin, (Louisiana), racially polarized voting analysis, 2022.

Expert Witness, Christian Ministerial Alliance et al v. Arkansas, racially polarized voting analysis, 2022.

Expert Witness, Johnson v. Wisconsin Elections Commission, 2022.

Expert Witness, Rivera, et al. v. Schwab, Alonzo, et al. v. Schwab, Frick, et al. v. Schwab, (consolidated cases) challenge to Kansas congressional map, 2022.

Expert Witness, Grant v. Raffensperger, challenge to Georgia congressional map, 2022

Expert Witness, Brooks et al. v. Abbot, challenge to State Senate District 10, 2022.

Expert Witness, Elizondo v. Spring Branch ISD, 2022.

Expert Witness, Portugal v. Franklin County, et al., challenge to Franklin County, Washington at large County Commissioner's election system, 2022.

Consulting Expert, Gressman Math/Science Petitioners, Pennsylvania Congressional redistricting, 2022.

Consultant, Houston Community College – evaluation of election impact for redrawing of college board election districts, 2022.

Consultant, Lone Star College – evaluation of election impact for redrawing of college board election districts, 2022.

Consultant, Killeen ISD – evaluation of election impact for redrawing of school board election districts, 2022.

Consultant, Houston ISD – evaluation of election impact for redrawing of school board election districts, 2022.

Consultant, Brazosport ISD – evaluation of election impact for redrawing of school board election districts, 2022.

Consultant, Dallas ISD – evaluation of election impact for redrawing of school board election districts, 2022.

Consultant, Lancaster ISD – redrawing of all school board member election districts including demographic analysis and redrawing of election districts, 2021.

Consultant, City of Baytown – redrawing of all city council member election districts including demographic analysis and redrawing of election districts, 2021.

Consultant, Goose Creek ISD – redrawing of all board member election districts including demographic analysis and redrawing of election districts, 2021.

Expert Witness, Bruni et al. v. State of Texas, straight ticket voting analysis, 2020.

Consulting Expert, Sarasota County, VRA challenge to district map, 2020.

Expert Witness, Kumar v. Frisco ISD, TX, racially polarized voting analysis, 2019.

Expert Witness, Vaughan v. Lewisville ISD, TX, racially polarized voting analysis, 2019.

Expert Witness, Johnson v. Ardoin, (Louisiana), racially polarized voting analysis, 2019.

Expert Witness, Flores et al. v. Town of Islip, NY, racially polarized voting analysis, 2018.

Expert Witness, Tyson v. Richardson ISD, racially polarized voting analysis, 2018.

Expert Witness, Dwight v. State of Georgia, racially polarized voting analysis, 2018.

Expert Witness, NAACP v. East Ramapo Central School District, racially polarized voting analysis, 2018.

Expert Witness, Georgia NAACP v. State of Georgia, racially polarized voting analysis, 2018.

User: glevesque
Plan: 2023 Plan V12_D3

Date: Mon Jan 29 2024 20:00:06 GMT-0500 (Eastern Standard Time)
Plan No.: e4e8b33cc26d401bbbcb95dbcadc7685

District Statistical Report

District No.	TOTAL Population	Target Population	Target Deviation	Target Deviation (%)	2018 General Election Votes for Governor TOTAL	2018 General Election Votes for Democrat Governor Andrew Gillum	2018 General Election Votes for Republican Governor Ron DeSantis	2018 Primary Election Votes for Democrat Governor TOTAL	2018 Primary Election Votes for Democrat Governor Andrew Gillum	2018 Primary Election Votes for Democrat Governor Gwen Graham	2018 Primary Election Votes for Democrat Governor Philip Levine
D1	87,455	88,448	-993	-1.12	16,940	9,670	6,940	2,363	649	231	879
					15.55%	57.08%	40.97%	11.05%	27.47%	9.78%	37.20%
D2	89,593	88,448	1,145	1.29	25,831	18,235	7,387	5,627	1,719	1,251	2,208
					23.70%	70.59%	28.60%	26.31%	30.55%	22.23%	39.24%
D3	89,194	88,448	746	0.84	18,310	10,618	7,410	2,689	653	483	1,037
					16.80%	57.99%	40.47%	12.57%	24.28%	17.96%	38.56%
D4	89,555	88,448	1,107	1.25	24,792	11,593	12,828	2,897	577	523	1,146
					22.75%	46.76%	51.74%	13.55%	19.92%	18.05%	39.56%
D5	86,444	88,448	-2,004	-2.27	23,100	20,930	1,975	7,809	4,163	728	1,799
					21.20%	90.61%	8.55%	36.52%	53.31%	9.32%	23.04%