

District of Columbia: 2000

Population and Housing Unit Counts

Issued June 2003

PHC-3-10

2000 Census of Population and Housing



U S C E N S U S B U R E A U

Helping You Make Informed Decisions

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
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United States
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2000

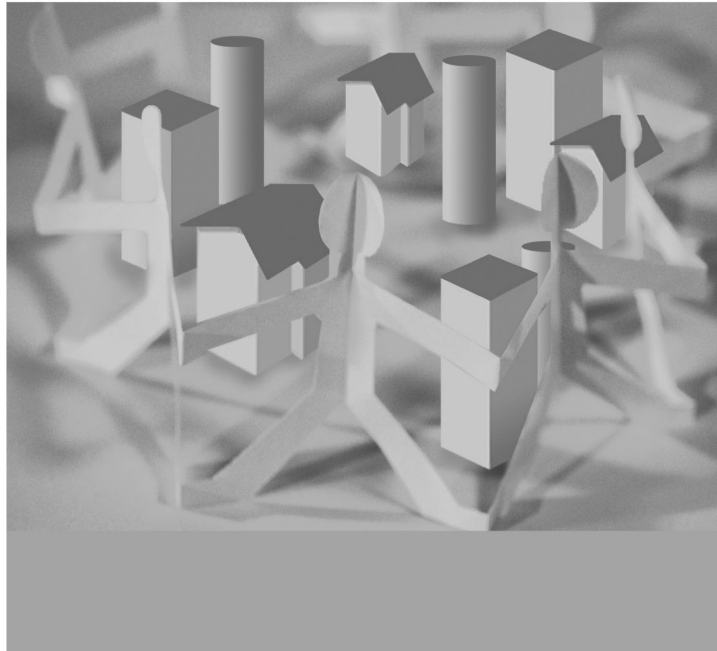
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SUGGESTED CITATION

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How to Use This Census Report

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INTRODUCTION

Data from Census 2000 are presented in three printed report series:

1. PHC-1, *Summary Population and Housing Characteristics*
2. PHC-2, *Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics*
3. PHC-3, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*

The data from Census 2000 were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions, found on the “short form”), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions, found on the “long form”).

The PHC-1, *Summary Population and Housing Characteristics*, report series provides data based on the 100-percent questions. The subjects are age, Hispanic or Latino origin, household relationship, race, sex, tenure (owner- or renter-occupied), and vacancy characteristics. Land area measurements and population density also are provided. This series is similar to the 1990 census CPH-1 series.

The PHC-2, *Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics*, report series provides sample data based on both the 100-percent and the sample questions. Sample subjects include place of birth; residence in 1995; language; educational attainment and school enrollment; veteran status; disability status; employment status; journey to work; work status, earnings, income, and poverty status in 1999; physical housing characteristics; units in structure; fuel and equipment characteristics; owner and renter household characteristics, such as year owner moved into unit; home value; contract and gross rent; and mortgage and rental cost characteristics. This series is similar to the 1990 census CPH-5 series.

The PHC-3, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, report series provides Census 2000 and historical comparisons of the 100-percent population and housing unit counts. It provides land and water area measurements, and population density. The user notes section documents geographic changes over the past decade. This series is similar to the 1990 census CPH-2 series.

In each series, there is one report for each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, plus a United States summary report. Many tables in the United States summary reports include data for Puerto Rico.

HOW TO FIND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AND SUBJECT MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the desired data. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, by geographic area, the subjects shown in this report. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the lefthand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for the desired type of geographic area. Figure I-1 is an example of a table finding guide.

The table finding guide does not include cross-classifications of subject-matter items. Additional information to locate data within specific reports is provided in the headnote at the top of the table finding guide and in the footnotes at the bottom of the guide.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field. A typical census report table is illustrated in Figure I-2.

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

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

Figure I-1.

Table Finding Guide

SUBJECTS BY TYPE OF GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND TABLE NUMBER

The types of geographic areas covered in this report are shown on the side, and subjects are shown at the top. See PHC-3-A, *Population and Housing Unit Counts, Selected Appendixes*, for a description of area classifications (Appendix A) and for definitions and explanations of subject characteristics (Appendix B).

Geographic area	Population		Housing units		Area measurement		Average per square mile		Number of places
	Census 2000	Previous censuses	Census 2000	Previous censuses	Total area	Land area	Population	Housing units	
THE STATE ¹									
Total	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,7a,8,9	1,2,4,5,6,7,7a	1,2,3,5,6,7,7a,9	1,2,5,6,7,7a	5,6	3,5,6,9	3,5,6	3,5,6	1,8
Urban and rural	1,4,8,9	1,4	1,9	1	—	9	—	—	1,8
Current urban definition ..	1,4,8,9	1,4	1,9	1	—	9	—	—	1,8
1950-90 urban definition ..	1,4	1,4	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Urban and rural by size of place	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
In urbanized area and in urban cluster	4,9	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	—
Size of urbanized area and urban cluster ..	9	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	—
In place and not in place ..	4,8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
COUNTY ²									
Total	2,3,4,5	2,4,5	2,3,5	2,5	5	3,5	3,5	3,5	—
Urban and rural	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COUNTY SUBDIVISION ³									
By county	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	—
Alphabetically by state ...	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	—
By urban and rural parts ..	6	—	6	—	6	6	6	6	—
By 2000 rank	7a	7a	7a	7a	—	—	—	—	—
PLACE									
By county and county subdivision	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	—
Alphabetically by state ...	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	—
By urban and rural parts ..	6	—	6	—	6	6	6	6	—
By 2000 rank	7	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—

¹State, District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico.

²Parish in Louisiana; city and borough, municipality, borough, or census area 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.

³County subdivisions within the state are shown alphabetically with places for the following 12 states: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

Figure I-2.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE

[illegible]

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

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that, in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally

in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total.

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

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in PHC-3-A, *Population and Housing Unit Counts, Selected Appendixes*, Appendix A. Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percentages, and ratios. These and other subject-matter terms are defined in Appendix B of the same report.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in Census 2000 reports:

- A dash “-” represents zero or a derived measure that rounds to less than 0.1.
- (X) means not applicable. In the 1990 and earlier decennial census reports, three dots “...” meant not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.

How to Use This Census Report

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- The superscript prefix “r” indicates that the count has been revised since the publication of the 1990 census reports, or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1990 census reports. This symbol appears only in the Census 2000 PHC-3, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, report series.
 - A dagger “†” next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information was published for the 1990 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the Census 2000 PHC-3, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, report series. The geographic change information for the entities in a state is shown in the “User Notes” section of the Census 2000 PHC-3 report for that state.
 - A plus sign “+” is appended to the lower bound of the highest interval when the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A minus sign “-” is appended to the upper bound of the lowest interval when the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution. For more information on medians, see the section on “Derived Measures” in Appendix B.
 - A minus sign “-” preceding a figure denotes decrease. The minus sign appears only in the Census 2000 PHC-3, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, report series.
 - (U) means the place or place part is composed entirely of urban land area. The (U) appears only in the Census 2000 PHC-3, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, report series.
 - (R) means the place or place part is composed entirely of rural land area. The (R) appears only in the Census 2000 PHC-3, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, report series.
 - (U/R) means the place or place part is composed of both urban land area and rural land area. The (U/R) appears only in the Census 2000 PHC-3, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, report series.

The following geographic abbreviations and terms may be used in the tables in this report:

- A “(part)” next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is located only partially in the superior geographic entity. For example, a “(part)” next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be “split” by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be “split” by a higher level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- ANVSA is Alaska Native village statistical area.
- ANRC is Alaska Native Regional Corporation.
- CCD is census county division.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- OTSA is Oklahoma tribal statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- SDAISA is state designated American Indian statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- UT is unorganized territory.

GRAPHICS

Charts, statistical maps, and other graphic summaries are included in some Census 2000 reports.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. This section appears directly before the statistical tables in census reports. It presents information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves. However, sometimes this information becomes available too late to be reflected even in the user notes. Census 2000 user updates are available on the Census Bureau's Internet site at www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html. To receive notification of user notes, subscribe to the Census Product Update (<http://www.census.gov/mp/www/cpu.html>), a biweekly e-mail newsletter available from the Customer Services Center of the Marketing Services Office at the U.S. Census Bureau, or contact the Customer Services Center directly on 301-763-INFO (4636) or at webmaster@census.gov.

APPENDIXES

Appendixes A through E, G, and H, described below, are found in the separate printed volume, PHC-3-A, *Population and Housing Unit Counts, Selected Appendixes*, or on the Internet at <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/phc-3-a.pdf>. Appendix F is included in this report.

Appendix A, Geographic Terms and Concepts. Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census products.

Appendix B, Definitions of Subject Characteristics. Contains definitions for the subject-matter terms used in census products, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. Population characteristics are defined first, followed by the definitions of the housing subjects.

Appendix C, Data Collection and Processing Procedures. Explains the enumeration and residence rules used in counting the population and housing units in the United States and Puerto Rico. It also describes the major components of the operational plan for Census 2000, and includes a glossary of terms.

Appendix D, Questionnaire Facsimile. Presents a facsimile of the Census 2000 questionnaire used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix E, Data Products and User Assistance. Summarizes the Census 2000 data products by describing the information available in printed reports and through electronic media such as CD-ROM, DVD, and the Internet. It also describes Census 2000 maps and other geographic products, reference materials, and sources of assistance.

Appendix F, Maps. Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

Appendix G, Accuracy of the Data. Provides information on confidentiality of the data, imputation of housing unit status and population counts, sources of errors in the data, and editing of unacceptable data.

Appendix H, Acknowledgments. Lists many of the U.S. Census Bureau staff who participated in the various activities of Census 2000.

Table Finding Guide

SUBJECTS BY TYPE OF GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND TABLE NUMBER

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Geographic area	Population		Housing units		Area measurement		Average per square mile		Number of places
	Census 2000	Previous censuses	Census 2000	Previous censuses	Total area	Land area	Popula- tion	Housing units	
THE STATE ¹									
Total	1,2,3,4,5,6, 7,7a,8,9	1,2,4,5,6, 7,7a	1,2,3,5,6, 7,7a,9	1,2,5,6, 7,7a	5,6	3,5,6,9	3,5,6	3,5,6	1,8
Urban and rural	1,4,8,9	1,4	1,9	1	—	9	—	—	1,8
Current urban definition . .	1,4,8,9	1,4	1,9	1	—	9	—	—	1,8
1950-90 urban definition .	1,4	1,4	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Urban and rural by size of place	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
In urbanized area and in urban cluster	4,9	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	—
Size of urbanized area and urban cluster	9	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	—
In place and not in place .	4,8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
COUNTY ²									
Total	2,3,4,5	2,4,5	2,3,5	2,5	5	3,5	3,5	3,5	—
Urban and rural	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COUNTY SUBDIVISION ³									
By county	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	—
Alphabetically by state . . .	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	—
By urban and rural parts . .	6	—	6	—	6	6	6	6	—
By 2000 rank	7a	7a	7a	7a	—	—	—	—	—
PLACE									
By county and county subdivision	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	—
Alphabetically by state . . .	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	—
By urban and rural parts . .	6	—	6	—	6	6	6	6	—
By 2000 rank	7	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—

¹State, District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico.

²Parish in Louisiana; city and borough, municipality, borough, or census area 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.

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User Notes

Additional information concerning this Census 2000 product may become available after this report is published. This information, called Notes and Errata, is available in portable document format (PDF) on the U.S. Census Bureau's Internet site at <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>. To receive notification of user notes, subscribe to the Census Product Update (<http://www.census.gov/mp/www/cpu.html>), a biweekly e-mail newsletter available from the Customer Service Center of the Marketing Services Office at the U.S. Census Bureau, or contact the Customer Services Center directly on 301-763-INFO (4636) or at webmaster@census.gov.

GENERAL NOTES

User Note 1

The user should be aware that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanation of the limitations of the data. The population and other data shown for Census 2000 in this report is as of April 1, 2000; the boundaries used for all geographic entities are as of January 1, 2000. All boundaries are intended for Census Bureau statistical data collection and presentation only; their depiction and designation for statistical purposes do not constitute a determination of jurisdictional authority or entitlement. Corrections to the Census 2000 data as a result of certified Count Question Review changes are available from the Census Bureau's Internet site at: www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/notes/errata.pdf.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The area of the District of Columbia was part of the original territory of the United States. The District of Columbia was formed from territory ceded by Maryland and Virginia in 1788, and was established in accordance with Acts of Congress passed in 1790 and 1791. Its boundary, a square ten miles on a side with vertices at the cardinal points to resemble a diamond, was established on March 30, 1791, and included all of the territory within present-day Arlington County, Virginia, and part of Alexandria city, Virginia. The portion south of the Potomac River was retroceded to Virginia in 1846.

Census data for the District of Columbia are available beginning with the 1800 census. The population shown for the District of Columbia from 1800 to 1840 does not include the portion of Virginia legally included in the district at the time of those censuses. The population of the District of Columbia as legally existent in those censuses is: 43,712 in 1840; 39,834 in 1830; 33,039 in 1820; 24,023 in 1810; and 14,093 in 1800. Congress abolished the original county (Washington County) and incorporated places (Georgetown and Washington cities) in the District of Columbia in 1871, but later reestablished the city of Washington. The Census Bureau continued to recognize the boundaries of the previously existing areas for the 1880 and 1890 censuses. Congress has treated the District of Columbia as coextensive with Washington city since 1895.

GEOGRAPHIC NOTES

The Census Bureau treats the District of Columbia as equivalent to a state for data presentation purposes. Because the District of Columbia is not subdivided into any county or county subdivision entities, the Census Bureau treats the entire District of Columbia as statistically equivalent to a county and Washington city as statistically equivalent to a county subdivision. It treats Washington city as a legally incorporated place geographically coextensive with the District of Columbia.

Table 1. Population: Earliest Census to 2000; and Housing Units: 1950 to 2000

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." For information on nonsampling error and definitions, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural	District of Columbia			Number of places of 2,500 or more	Urban			Rural			Percent of total	
	Total number	Change from preceding census			Number	Change from preceding census		Number	Change from preceding census			
		Number	Percent			Number	Number		Percent	Number	Number	Percent
POPULATION												
Current urban definition:												
2000 (Apr. 1)	572 059	-34 841	-5.7	1	572 059	-34 841	-5.7	-	-	-	100.0	-
1990 (Apr. 1)	606 900	(X)	(X)	1	606 900	(X)	(X)	-	(X)	(X)	100.0	-
1950-90 urban definition:												
1990 (Apr. 1)	606 900	-31 532	-4.9	1	606 900	-31 433	-4.9	-	-	-	100.0	-
1980 (Apr. 1)	638 432	-118 236	-15.6	1	638 333	-118 177	-15.6	-	-	-	100.0	-
1970 (Apr. 1)	756 668	-7 288	-1.0	1	756 510	-7 446	-1.0	-	-	-	100.0	-
1960 (Apr. 1)	763 956	-38 222	-4.8	1	763 956	-38 222	-4.8	-	-	-	100.0	-
1950 (Apr. 1)	802 178	(X)	(X)	1	802 178	(X)	(X)	-	(X)	(X)	100.0	-
Pre-1950 urban definition:												
1960 (Apr. 1)	763 956	-38 222	-4.8	1	763 956	-38 222	-4.8	-	-	-	100.0	-
1950 (Apr. 1)	802 178	139 087	21.0	1	802 178	139 087	21.0	-	-	-	100.0	-
1940 (Apr. 1)	663 091	176 222	36.2	1	663 091	176 222	36.2	-	-	-	100.0	-
1930 (Apr. 1)	486 869	49 298	11.3	1	486 869	49 298	11.3	-	-	-	100.0	-
1920 (Jan. 1)	437 571	106 502	32.2	1	437 571	106 502	32.2	-	-	-	100.0	-
1910 (Apr. 15)	331 069	52 351	18.8	1	331 069	52 351	18.8	-	-	-	100.0	-
1900 (June 1)	278 718	48 326	21.0	1	278 718	48 326	21.0	-	-	-	100.0	-
1890 (June 1)	230 392	52 768	29.7	1	230 392	70 521	44.1	-	-17,753	-100.0	100.0	-
1880 (June 1)	177 624	45 924	34.9	2	159 871	39 288	32.6	17 753	6 636	59.7	90.0	10.0
1870 (June 1)	131 700	56 620	75.4	2	120 583	50 728	72.6	11 117	5 892	112.8	91.6	8.4
1860 (June 1)	75 080	23 393	45.3	2	69 855	21 488	44.4	5 225	1 905	57.4	93.0	7.0
1850 (June 1)	51 687	17 942	53.2	2	48 367	17 691	57.7	3 320	251	8.2	93.6	6.4
1840 (June 1)	33 745	3 484	11.5	2	30 676	3 409	12.5	3 069	75	2.5	90.9	9.1
1830 (June 1)	30 261	6 925	29.7	2	27 267	6 660	32.3	2 994	265	9.7	90.1	9.9
1820 (Aug. 7)	23 336	7 865	50.8	2	20 607	7 451	56.6	2 729	414	17.9	88.3	11.7
1810 (Aug. 6)	15 471	7 327	90.0	2	13 156	6 953	112.1	2 315	374	19.3	85.0	15.0
1800 (Aug. 4)	8 144	(X)	(X)	2	6 203	(X)	(X)	1 941	(X)	(X)	76.2	23.8
HOUSING UNITS												
Current urban definition:												
2000 (Apr. 1)	274 845	-3 644	-1.3	(X)	274 845	-3 644	-1.3	-	-	-	100.0	-
1990 (Apr. 1)	278 489	(X)	(X)	(X)	278 489	(X)	(X)	-	(X)	(X)	100.0	-
1950-90 urban definition:												
1990 (Apr. 1)	278 489	1 240	0.4	(X)	278 489	1 505	0.5	-	-	-	100.0	-
1980 (Apr. 1)	277 249	-1 078	-0.4	(X)	276 984	-1 460	-0.5	-	-	-	100.0	-
1970 (Apr. 1)	278 327	15 686	6.0	(X)	278 444	15 803	6.0	-	-	-	100.0	-
1960 (Apr. 1)	262 641	32 903	14.3	(X)	262 641	32 903	14.3	-	-	-	100.0	-
1950 (Apr. 1)	229 738	(X)	(X)	(X)	229 738	(X)	(X)	-	(X)	(X)	100.0	-

Table 2. **Population and Housing Units: 1960 to 2000**

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." For information on nonsampling error and definitions, see text]

District of Columbia County	Population					Housing units				
	2000	1990	1980	1970	1960	2000	1990	1980	1970	1960
District of Columbia	572 059	606 900	638 432	756 668	763 956	274 845	278 489	277 249	278 327	262 641
COUNTY										
District of Columbia.....	572 059	606 900	638 432	756 668	763 956	274 845	278 489	277 249	278 327	262 641

Table 3. **Population, Housing Units, Land Area, and Density: 2000; and Percent Change: 1970 to 2000**

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." Density computed using land area. For information on nonsampling error and definitions, see text]

District of Columbia County	Population Housing units Land area in square miles			Average per square mile		Percent change					
						Population			Housing units		
						1990 to 2000	1980 to 1990	1970 to 1980	1990 to 2000	1980 to 1990	1970 to 1980
District of Columbia	572 059	274 845	61.40	9 316.4	4 476.1	-5.7	-4.9	-15.6	-1.3	0.4	-0.4
COUNTY											
District of Columbia	572 059	274 845	61.40	9 316.4	4 476.1	-5.7	-4.9	-15.6	-1.3	0.4	-0.4

Table 4. **Population by Urban and Rural: 2000; and Population by Urban: 1990**

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." For information on nonsampling error and definitions, see text]

District of Columbia County	2000								1990			
	Total population	Urban			Rural			Percent of total population		Total population	Urban	
		Total	In urbanized area	In urban cluster	Total	In place	Not in place	Urban	Rural		Current urban definition	1950-90 urban definition
District of Columbia COUNTY	572 059	572 059	572 059	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	606 900	606 900	606 900
District of Columbia	572 059	572 059	572 059	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	606 900	606 900	606 900

Table 5. **Population and Housing Units: 1980 to 2000; and Area Measurements and Density: 2000**

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." Density computed using land area. For information on nonsampling error and definitions, see text]

District of Columbia County Place	Population			Housing units			2000 area measurements in square miles		2000 average per square mile	
	2000	1990	1980	2000	1990	1980	Total area	Land area	Population	Housing units
District of Columbia	572 059	606 900	638 432	274 845	278 489	277 249	68.34	61.40	9 316.4	4 476.1
District of Columbia	572 059	606 900	638 432	274 845	278 489	277 249	68.34	61.40	9 316.4	4 476.1
Washington city	572 059	606 900	638 432	274 845	278 489	277 249	68.34	61.40	9 316.4	4 476.1

Table 6. **Population and Housing Units: 1980 to 2000; and Area Measurements and Density:
2000**

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." A place or place part is designated as (U) if it has entirely urban land area, as (R) if it has entirely rural land area, or as (U/R) if it has both urban land area and rural land area. An entity shown as entirely urban (U) may have rural water area, which is not included in the total area shown. An entity with land area rounding to less than 0.01 in square miles (shown as "-") has a small amount of land area in square meters (less than 12,949 square meters). Density computed using land area. For information on nonsampling error and definitions, see text]

District of Columbia Place	2000 urban (U) or rural (R) land area	Population			Housing units			2000 area measurements in square miles		2000 average per square mile	
		2000	1990	1980	2000	1990	1980	Total area	Land area	Population	Housing units
District of Columbia	(U/R)	572 059	606 900	638 432	274 845	278 489	277 249	68.34	61.40	9 316.4	4 476.1
Washington city, District of Columbia	(U/R)	572 059	606 900	638 432	274 845	278 489	277 249	68.34	61.40	9 316.4	4 476.1
Urban part	(U)	572 059	(X)	(X)	274 845	(X)	(X)	61.39	61.25	9 339.0	4 486.9
Rural part	(R)	-	(X)	(X)	-	(X)	(X)	6.95	0.15	-	-

Table 7. Rank by 2000 Population and Housing Units: 1990 and 2000

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." For information on nonsampling error and definitions, see text]

District of Columbia Place [2,500 or More Population]	Population			Housing units		
	2000 rank	2000	1990	2000 rank	2000	1990
District of Columbia	(X)	572 059	606 900	(X)	274 845	278 489
Washington city	1	572 059	606 900	1	274 845	278 489

Table 8. Population by Urban and Rural and Size of Place: 2000

[Places classified by population size. Portions of certain places may be classified as rural (see "Extended Place" in Appendix A). For information on nonsampling error and definitions, see text]

District of Columbia Size of Place [Population]	Total			Urban							
	Population	Number of places	Percent of total population	Total	In place					Not in place	
					All urban places (entirely or partly urban)	Entirely urban places	Partly urban places				
							Population	Number of places	Population		Number of places
District of Columbia	572 059	1	100.0	572 059	572 059	1	—	—	572 059	1	—
In place	572 059	1	100.0	572 059	572 059	1	—	—	572 059	1	(X)
Place of—											
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)
500,000 to 999,999	572 059	1	100.0	572 059	572 059	1	—	—	572 059	1	(X)
250,000 to 499,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)
100,000 to 249,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)
50,000 to 99,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)
25,000 to 49,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)
10,000 to 24,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)
5,000 to 9,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)
2,500 to 4,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)
2,000 to 2,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)
1,500 to 1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)
1,000 to 1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)
500 to 999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)
200 to 499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)
Less than 200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)
Cumulative summary:											
Place of—											
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)
500,000 or more	572 059	1	100.0	572 059	572 059	1	—	—	572 059	1	(X)
250,000 or more	572 059	1	100.0	572 059	572 059	1	—	—	572 059	1	(X)
100,000 or more	572 059	1	100.0	572 059	572 059	1	—	—	572 059	1	(X)
50,000 or more	572 059	1	100.0	572 059	572 059	1	—	—	572 059	1	(X)
25,000 or more	572 059	1	100.0	572 059	572 059	1	—	—	572 059	1	(X)
10,000 or more	572 059	1	100.0	572 059	572 059	1	—	—	572 059	1	(X)
5,000 or more	572 059	1	100.0	572 059	572 059	1	—	—	572 059	1	(X)
2,500 or more	572 059	1	100.0	572 059	572 059	1	—	—	572 059	1	(X)
2,000 or more	572 059	1	100.0	572 059	572 059	1	—	—	572 059	1	(X)
1,500 or more	572 059	1	100.0	572 059	572 059	1	—	—	572 059	1	(X)
1,000 or more	572 059	1	100.0	572 059	572 059	1	—	—	572 059	1	(X)
500 or more	572 059	1	100.0	572 059	572 059	1	—	—	572 059	1	(X)
200 or more	572 059	1	100.0	572 059	572 059	1	—	—	572 059	1	(X)
Not in place	—	(X)	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	—

[Places classified by population size. Portions of certain places may be classified as rural (see "Extended Place" in Appendix A). For information on nonsampling error and definitions, see text]

Population and Housing Unit Counts District of Columbia 9

U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Table 9. Population, Housing Units, and Land Area by Urban and Rural and Size of Urban Area: 2000

[Areas classified by population size. For information on nonsampling error and definitions, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Size of Urban Area [Population]	Population		Housing units		Land area		Number of urban areas		
	Total	Percent distribution	Total	Percent distribution	In square miles	Percent distribution	Total	Entirely in state	Partly in state
District of Columbia	572 059	100.0	274 845	100.0	61.40	100.0	1	—	1
Urban	572 059	100.0	274 845	100.0	61.25	99.8	1	—	1
In central place	572 059	100.0	274 845	100.0	61.25	99.8	(X)	(X)	(X)
Not in central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
In urbanized area	572 059	100.0	274 845	100.0	61.25	99.8	1	—	1
In central place	572 059	100.0	274 845	100.0	61.25	99.8	(X)	(X)	(X)
Not in central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
1,000,000 or more	572 059	100.0	274 845	100.0	61.25	99.8	1	—	1
In central place	572 059	100.0	274 845	100.0	61.25	99.8	(X)	(X)	(X)
Not in central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
500,000 to 999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
Not in central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
250,000 to 499,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
Not in central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
100,000 to 249,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
Not in central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
50,000 to 99,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
Not in central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
In urban cluster	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
Not in central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
25,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
Not in central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
10,000 to 24,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
Not in central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
5,000 to 9,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
Not in central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
2,500 to 4,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
Not in central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
Cumulative summary:									
Urban area of—									
1,000,000 or more	572 059	100.0	274 845	100.0	61.25	99.8	1	—	1
In central place	572 059	100.0	274 845	100.0	61.25	99.8	(X)	(X)	(X)
Not in central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
500,000 or more	572 059	100.0	274 845	100.0	61.25	99.8	1	—	1
In central place	572 059	100.0	274 845	100.0	61.25	99.8	(X)	(X)	(X)
Not in central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
250,000 or more	572 059	100.0	274 845	100.0	61.25	99.8	1	—	1
In central place	572 059	100.0	274 845	100.0	61.25	99.8	(X)	(X)	(X)
Not in central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
100,000 or more	572 059	100.0	274 845	100.0	61.25	99.8	1	—	1
In central place	572 059	100.0	274 845	100.0	61.25	99.8	(X)	(X)	(X)
Not in central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
50,000 or more	572 059	100.0	274 845	100.0	61.25	99.8	1	—	1
In central place	572 059	100.0	274 845	100.0	61.25	99.8	(X)	(X)	(X)
Not in central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
25,000 or more	572 059	100.0	274 845	100.0	61.25	99.8	1	—	1
In central place	572 059	100.0	274 845	100.0	61.25	99.8	(X)	(X)	(X)
Not in central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
10,000 or more	572 059	100.0	274 845	100.0	61.25	99.8	1	—	1
In central place	572 059	100.0	274 845	100.0	61.25	99.8	(X)	(X)	(X)
Not in central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
5,000 or more	572 059	100.0	274 845	100.0	61.25	99.8	1	—	1
In central place	572 059	100.0	274 845	100.0	61.25	99.8	(X)	(X)	(X)
Not in central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
2,500 or more	572 059	100.0	274 845	100.0	61.25	99.8	1	—	1
In central place	572 059	100.0	274 845	100.0	61.25	99.8	(X)	(X)	(X)
Not in central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
Rural	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	(X)	(X)	(X)

Appendixes

Several appendixes traditionally found in printed reports are now available in a separate volume. See PHC-3-A, *Population and Housing Unit Counts, Selected Appendixes*, in print or on the Internet at <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/phc-3-a.pdf> for the following:

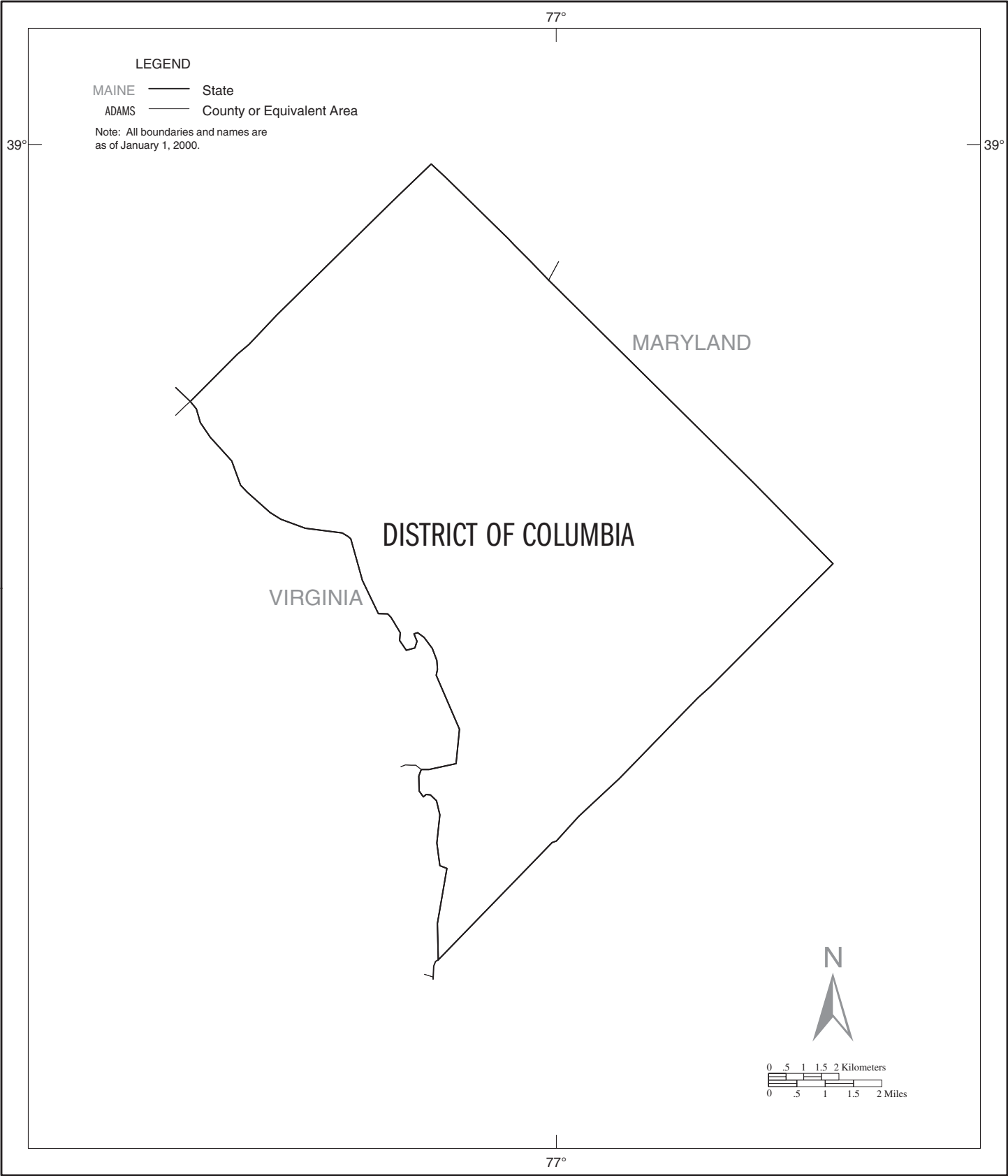
- Appendix A. Geographic Terms and Concepts
- Appendix B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics
- Appendix C. Data Collection and Processing Procedures
- Appendix D. Questionnaire
- Appendix E. Data Products and User Assistance
- Appendix G. Accuracy of the Data
- Appendix H. Acknowledgments

This Appendix section contains:

- Appendix F. Maps

Appendix F. Maps

District of Columbia



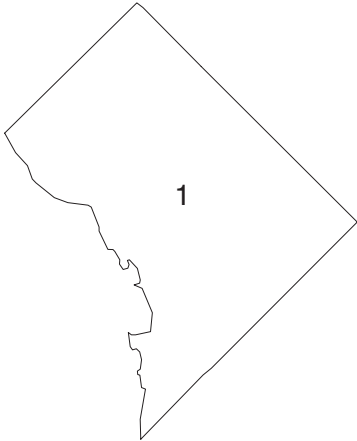
District of Columbia Outline Map Legend

Map Legend	
	State or Statistically Equivalent Entity
 ERIE	County or Statistically Equivalent Entity
 ROME	Incorporated Place ¹
 <i>Lake Erie</i>	Large River, Lake, Water Body, or Shoreline
	A fishhook joins contiguous and/or discontiguous parts of the same geographic entity

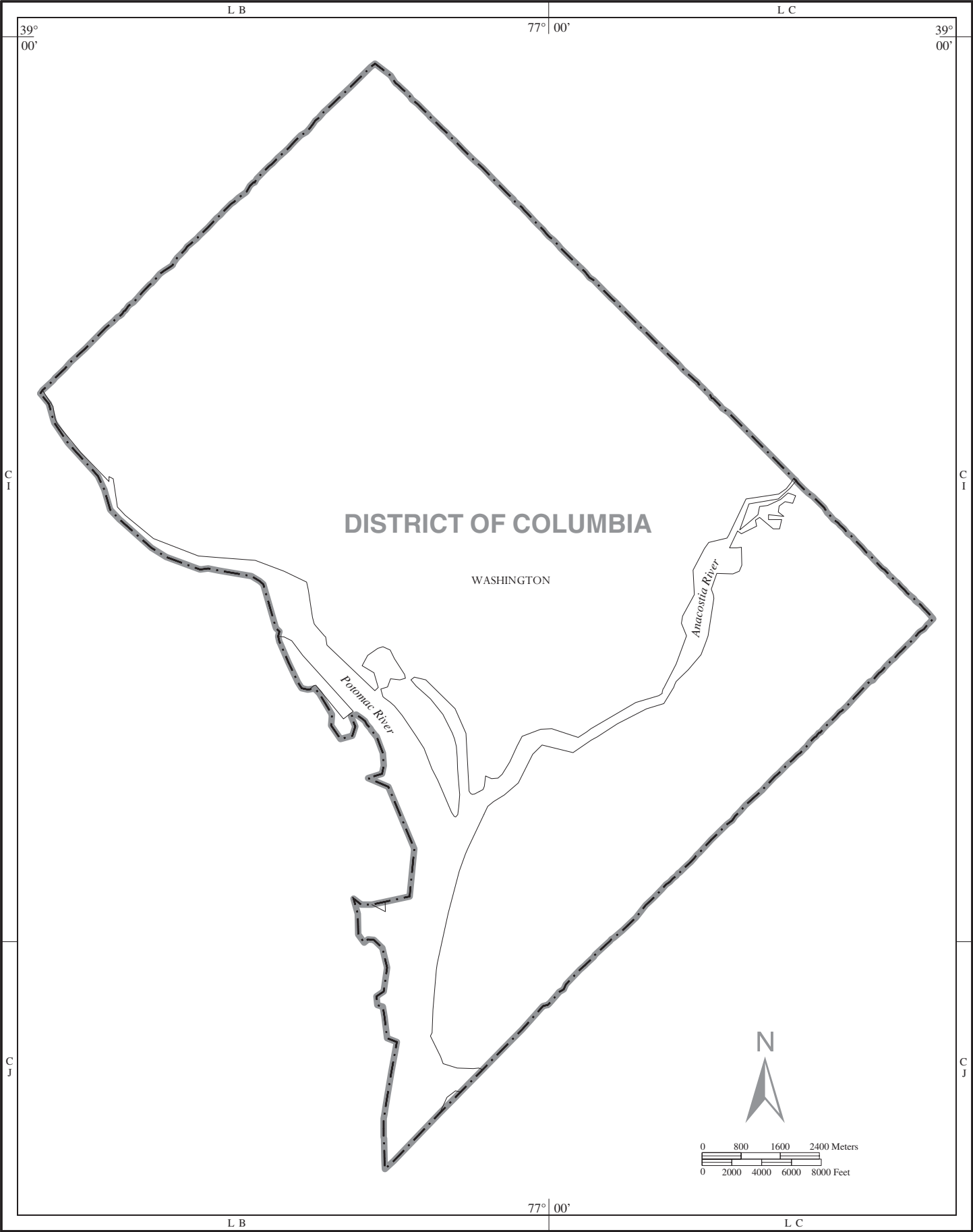
¹ The District of Columbia is statistically equivalent to a state and also treated as statistically equivalent to a county. Washington city is not divided into any subdivisions and thus serves as the statistical equivalent of a legal county subdivision. The boundaries and name for the county subdivision are the same as the city and not shown on the map.

Note: All legal boundaries and names are as of January 1, 2000. Where state, county, and/or county subdivision boundaries coincide, the map shows the boundary symbol for the highest level of these geographic entities. The county boundary is always shown. Where a county subdivision boundary coincides with a place boundary, the map does not show the place boundary symbol. Any geographic entity name may include '(pt.)' if some portion of the entity extends beyond the limits of the map area displayed on the page, or if multiple discontiguous pieces of the entity have been discretely labeled on the page. A geographic entity name may include '(pts.)' if many discontiguous pieces exist for that entity that cannot be discretely labeled. The boundaries shown on this map are for Census Bureau statistical data collection and tabulation purposes only; their depiction and designation for statistical purposes does not constitute a determination of jurisdictional authority or rights of ownership or entitlement.

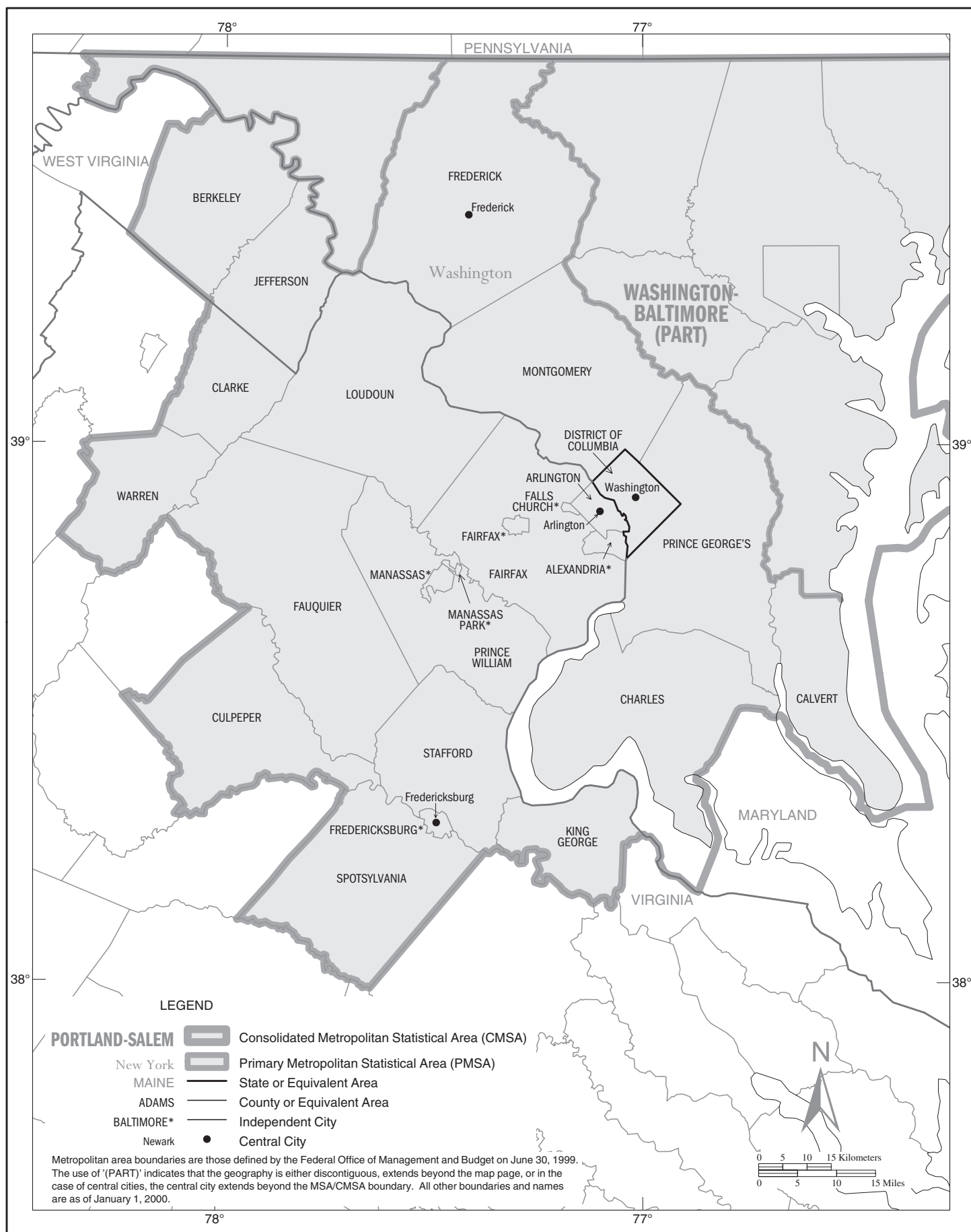
Map Sections



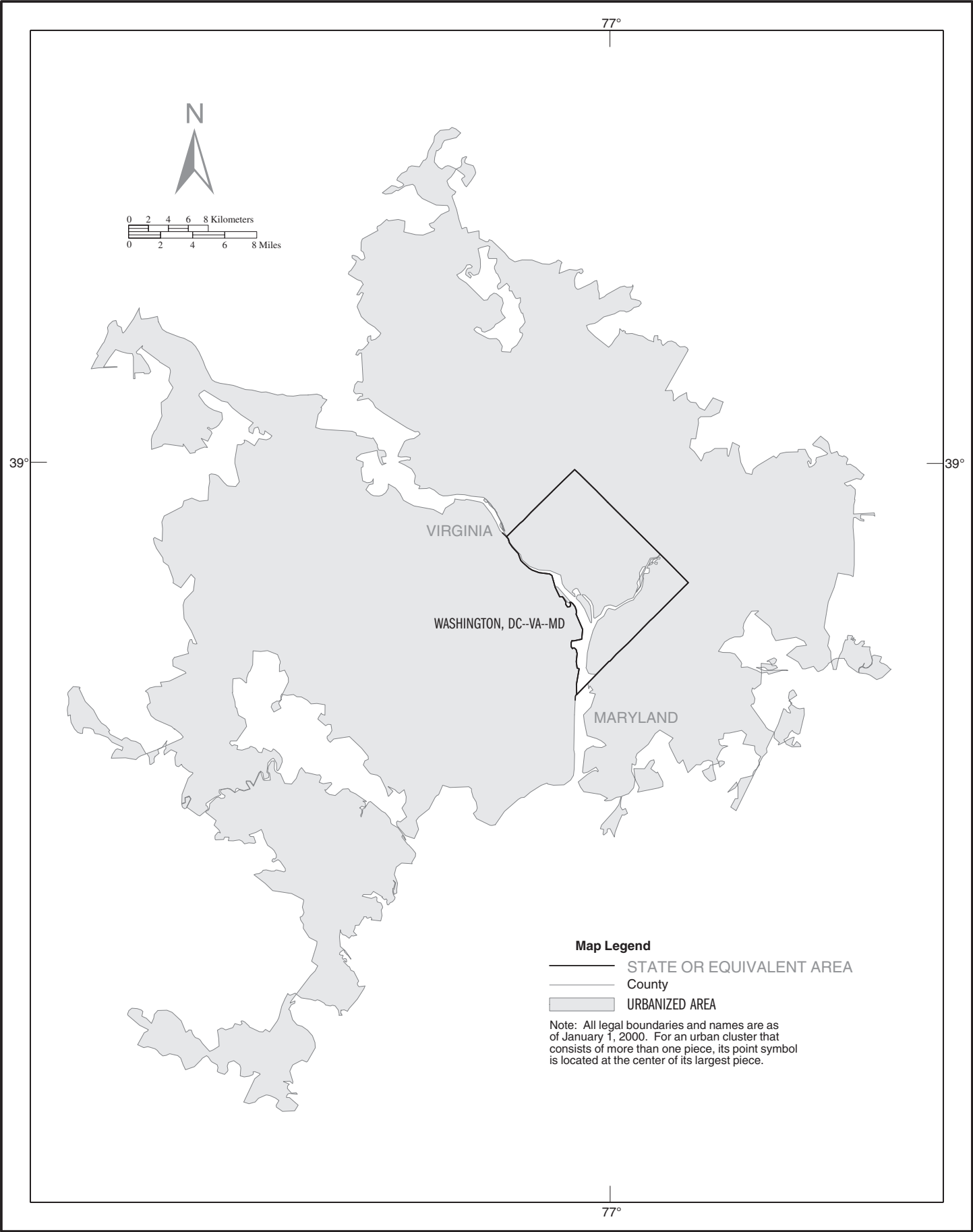
District of Columbia – Section 1



Metropolitan Area, District of Columbia, Counties, Independent Cities, and Central Cities



Urban Areas



District of Columbia: 2000
Population and Housing Unit Counts

2000 Census of Population and Housing