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## Museum Services Act (1984): Report 06

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
Juanita M. Kreps, Secretary  
Courtenay M. Slater, Chief Economist

Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards  
Joseph W. Duncan, Director

Issued: May 1978



# STATISTICAL POLICY HANDBOOK

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## DIRECTIVE NO. 15<sup>16</sup>

### RACE AND ETHNIC STANDARDS FOR FEDERAL STATISTICS AND ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTING

This Directive provides standard classifications for recordkeeping, collection, and presentation of data on race and ethnicity in Federal program administrative reporting and statistical activities. These classifications should not be interpreted as being scientific or anthropological in nature, nor should they be viewed as determinants of eligibility for participation in any Federal program. They have been developed in response to needs expressed by both the executive branch and the Congress to provide for the collection and use of compatible, nonduplicated, exchangeable racial and ethnic data by Federal agencies.

#### 1. Definitions

The basic racial and ethnic categories for Federal statistics and program administrative reporting are defined as follows:

a. *American Indian or Alaskan Native.* A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

b. *Asian or Pacific Islander.* A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.

c. *Black.* A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

d. *Hispanic.* A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

e. *White.* A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

#### 2. Utilization for Recordkeeping and Reporting

To provide flexibility, it is preferable to collect data on race and ethnicity separately. If separate race and ethnic categories are used, the minimum designations are:

a. *Race:*

—American Indian or Alaskan Native

—Asian or Pacific Islander

—Black

—White

b. *Ethnicity:*

—Hispanic origin

—Not of Hispanic origin

When race and ethnicity are collected separately, the number of White and Black persons who are Hispanic must be identifiable, and capable of being reported in that category.

If a combined format is used to collect racial and ethnic data, the minimum acceptable categories are:

American Indian or Alaskan Native

Asian or Pacific Islander

Black, not of Hispanic origin

Hispanic

White, not of Hispanic origin.

The category which most closely reflects the individual's recognition in his community should be used for purposes of reporting on persons who are of mixed racial and/or ethnic origins.

In no case should the provisions of this Directive be construed to limit the collection of data to the categories described above. However, any reporting required which uses more

<sup>16</sup> Directive No. 15 supersedes section 7(h) and Exhibit F of OMB Circular No. A-46 dated May 3, 1974 and as revised May 12, 1977.

detail shall be organized in such a way that the additional categories can be aggregated into these basic racial/ethnic categories.

The minimum standard collection categories shall be utilized for reporting as follows:

a. *Civil rights compliance reporting.* The categories specified above will be used by all agencies in either the separate or combined format for civil rights compliance reporting and equal employment reporting for both the public and private sectors and for all levels of government. Any variation requiring less detailed data or data which cannot be aggregated into the basic categories will have to be specifically approved by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards for executive agencies. More detailed reporting which can be aggregated to the basic categories may be used at the agencies' discretion.

b. *General program administrative and grant reporting.* Whenever an agency subject to this Directive issues new or revised administrative reporting or recordkeeping requirements which include racial or ethnic data, the agency will use the race/ethnic categories described above. A variance can be specifically requested from the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, but such a variance will be granted only if the agency can demonstrate that it is not reasonable for the primary reporter to determine the racial or ethnic background in terms of the specified categories, and that such determination is not critical to the administration of the program in question, or if the specific program is directed to only one or a limited number of race/ethnic groups, e.g., Indian tribal activities.

c. *Statistical reporting.* The categories described in this Directive will be used as a minimum for federally sponsored statistical data collection where race and/or ethnicity is required, except when: the collection involves a sample of such size that the data on the smaller categories would be unreliable, or when the collection effort focuses on a specific racial or ethnic group. A repetitive survey shall be deemed to have an adequate sample size if the racial and ethnic data can be reliably aggregated on a biennial basis. Any other variation will have to be specifically authorized by OMB through the reports clearance process (see OMB Circular No. A-40). In those cases where the data collection is not subject to the reports

clearance process, a direct request for a variance should be made to the OFSPS.

### 3. Effective Date

The provisions of this Directive are effective immediately for all *new* and *revised* recordkeeping or reporting requirements containing racial and/or ethnic information. All *existing* recordkeeping or reporting requirements shall be made consistent with this Directive at the time they are submitted for extension, or not later than January 1, 1980.

### 4. Presentation of Race/Ethnic Data

Displays of racial and ethnic compliance and statistical data will use the category designations listed above. The designation "nonwhite" is not acceptable for use in the presentation of Federal Government data. It is not to be used in any publication of compliance or statistical data or in the text of any compliance or statistical report.

In cases where the above designations are considered inappropriate for presentation of statistical data on particular programs or for particular regional areas, the sponsoring agency may use:

(1) The designations "Black and Other Races" or "All Other Races," as collective descriptions of minority races when the most summary distinction between the majority and minority races is appropriate;

(2) The designations "White," "Black," and "All Other Races" when the distinction among the majority race, the principal minority race and other races is appropriate; or

(3) The designation of a particular minority race or races, and the inclusion of "Whites" with "All Other Races," if such a collective description is appropriate.

In displaying detailed information which represents a combination of race and ethnicity, the description of the data being displayed must clearly indicate that both bases of classification are being used.

When the primary focus of a statistical report is on two or more specific identifiable groups in the population, one or more of which is racial or ethnic, it is acceptable to display data for each of the particular groups separately and to describe data relating to the remainder of the population by an appropriate collective description.

Table 1. Race and Hispanic Origin for the United States: 1990 and 1980

[THE USER SHOULD NOTE THAT THERE ARE LIMITATIONS TO MANY OF THESE DATA. PLEASE REFER TO THE TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION PROVIDED WITH SUMMARY TAPE FILE 1A FOR A FURTHER EXPLANATION ON THE LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA.]

Race and Hispanic Origin	1990 Census		1980 Census		Number Change	Percent Change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
<b>RACE</b>						
All persons	248,709,873	100.0%	226,545,805	100.0%	22,164,068	9.8%
White	199,686,070	80.3%	188,371,622	83.1%	11,314,448	6.0%
Black	29,986,060	12.1%	26,495,025	11.7%	3,491,035	13.2%
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1,959,234	0.8%	1,420,400	0.6%	538,834	37.9%
American Indian	1,878,285	0.8%	1,364,033	0.6%	514,252	37.7%
Eskimo	57,152	0.0%	42,162	0.0%	14,990	35.6%
Aleut	23,797	0.0%	14,205	0.0%	9,592	67.5%
Asian or Pacific Islander	7,273,662	2.9%	1/ 3,500,439	1.5%	3,773,223	107.8%
Chinese	1,645,472	0.7%	806,040	0.4%	839,432	104.1%
Filipino	1,406,770	0.6%	774,652	0.3%	632,118	81.6%
Japanese	847,562	0.3%	700,974	0.3%	146,588	20.9%
Asian Indian	815,447	0.3%	361,531	0.2%	453,916	125.6%
Korean	798,849	0.3%	354,593	0.2%	444,256	125.3%
Vietnamese	614,547	0.2%	261,729	0.1%	352,818	134.8%
Hawaiian	211,014	0.1%	166,814	0.1%	44,200	26.5%
Samoa	62,964	0.0%	41,948	0.0%	21,016	50.1%
Guamanian	49,345	0.0%	32,158	0.0%	17,187	53.4%
Other Asian or Pacific Islander	821,692	0.3%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other race	9,804,847	3.9%	6,758,319	3.0%	3,046,528	45.1%
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>						
All persons	248,709,873	100.0%	226,545,805	100.0%	22,164,068	9.8%
Hispanic origin 2/	22,354,059	9.0%	14,608,673	6.4%	7,745,386	53.0%
Mexican	13,495,938	5.4%	8,740,439	3.9%	4,755,499	54.4%
Puerto Rican	2,727,754	1.1%	2,013,945	0.9%	713,809	35.4%
Cuban	1,043,932	0.4%	803,226	0.4%	240,706	30.0%
Other Hispanic	5,086,435	2.0%	3,051,063	1.3%	2,035,372	66.7%
Not of Hispanic origin	226,355,814	91.0%	211,937,132	93.6%	14,418,682	6.8%

THE POPULATION COUNTS SET FORTH HEREIN ARE SUBJECT TO POSSIBLE CORRECTION FOR UNDERCOUNT OR OVERCOUNT. THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE IS CONSIDERING WHETHER TO CORRECT THESE COUNTS AND WILL PUBLISH CORRECTED COUNTS, IF ANY, NOT LATER THAN JULY 15, 1991.

NA Not Available from 1980 100-percent tabulations; See Table 2 for figures from sample tabulations.

1/ The 1980 number for Asians or Pacific Islanders shown in this table are not entirely comparable with 1990 counts. The 1980 count of 3,500,439 Asians or Pacific Islanders based on 100-percent tabulations includes only the nine specific Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed separately in the 1980 race item. The 1980 total Asian or Pacific Islander population of 3,726,440 from sample tabulations is comparable to the 1990 count; these figures include groups not listed separately in the race item on the 1980 census form.

2/ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 6A. Race and Hispanic Origin for the United States and States: 1990

[THE USER SHOULD NOTE THAT THERE ARE LIMITATIONS TO MANY OF THESE DATA. PLEASE REFER TO THE TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION PROVIDED WITH SUMMARY TAPE FILE 1A FOR A FURTHER EXPLANATION ON THE LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA.]

United States States	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN ESKIMO, OR ALEUT	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	OTHER RACE	HISPANIC ORIGIN 1/
United States	248,709,873	199,686,070	29,986,060	1,959,234	7,273,662	9,804,847	22,354,059
Alabama	4,040,587	2,975,797	1,020,705	16,506	21,797	5,782	24,629
Alaska	550,043	415,492	22,451	85,698	19,728	6,674	17,803
Arizona	3,665,228	2,963,186	110,524	203,527	55,206	332,785	688,338
Arkansas	2,350,725	1,944,744	373,912	12,773	12,530	6,766	19,876
California	29,760,021	20,524,327	2,208,801	242,164	2,845,659	3,939,070	7,687,938
Colorado	3,294,394	2,905,474	133,146	27,776	59,862	168,136	424,302
Connecticut	3,287,116	2,859,353	274,269	6,654	50,698	96,142	213,116
Delaware	666,168	535,094	112,460	2,019	9,057	7,538	15,820
District of Columbia	606,900	179,667	399,604	1,466	11,214	14,949	32,710
Florida	12,937,926	10,749,285	1,759,534	36,335	154,302	238,470	1,574,143
Georgia	6,478,216	4,600,148	1,746,565	13,348	75,781	42,374	108,922
Hawaii	1,108,229	369,616	27,195	5,099	685,236	21,083	81,390
Idaho	1,006,749	950,451	3,370	13,780	9,365	29,783	52,927
Illinois	11,430,602	8,952,978	1,694,273	21,836	285,311	476,204	904,446
Indiana	5,544,159	5,020,700	432,092	12,720	37,617	41,030	98,788
Iowa	2,776,755	2,683,090	48,090	7,349	25,476	12,750	32,647
Kansas	2,477,574	2,231,986	143,076	21,965	31,750	48,797	93,670
Kentucky	3,685,296	3,391,832	262,907	5,769	17,812	6,976	21,984
Louisiana	4,219,973	2,839,138	1,299,281	18,541	41,099	21,914	93,044
Maine	1,227,928	1,208,360	5,138	5,998	6,683	1,749	6,829
Maryland	4,781,468	3,393,964	1,189,899	12,972	139,719	44,914	125,102
Massachusetts	6,016,425	5,405,374	300,130	12,241	143,392	155,288	287,549
Michigan	9,295,297	7,756,086	1,291,706	55,638	104,983	86,884	201,596
Minnesota	4,375,099	4,130,395	94,944	49,909	77,886	21,965	53,884
Mississippi	2,573,216	1,633,461	915,057	8,525	13,016	3,157	15,931
Missouri	5,117,073	4,486,228	548,208	19,835	41,277	21,525	61,702
Montana	799,065	741,111	2,381	47,679	4,259	3,635	12,174
Nebraska	1,578,385	1,480,558	57,404	12,410	12,422	15,591	36,969
Nevada	1,201,833	1,012,695	78,771	19,637	38,127	52,603	124,419
New Hampshire	1,109,252	1,087,433	7,198	2,134	9,343	3,144	11,333
New Jersey	7,730,188	6,130,465	1,036,825	14,970	272,521	275,407	739,861
New Mexico	1,515,069	1,146,028	30,210	134,355	14,124	190,352	579,224
New York	17,990,455	13,385,255	2,859,055	62,651	693,760	989,734	2,214,026
North Carolina	6,628,637	5,008,491	1,456,323	80,155	52,166	31,502	76,726
North Dakota	638,800	604,142	3,524	25,917	3,462	1,755	4,665
Ohio	10,847,115	9,521,756	1,154,826	20,358	91,179	58,996	139,696
Oklahoma	3,145,585	2,583,512	233,801	252,420	33,563	42,289	86,160
Oregon	2,842,321	2,636,787	46,178	38,496	69,269	51,591	112,707
Pennsylvania	11,881,643	10,520,201	1,089,795	14,733	137,438	119,476	232,262
Rhode Island	1,003,464	917,375	38,861	4,071	18,325	24,832	45,752
South Carolina	3,486,703	2,406,974	1,039,884	8,246	22,382	9,217	30,551
South Dakota	696,004	637,515	3,258	50,575	3,123	1,533	5,252
Tennessee	4,877,185	4,048,068	778,035	10,039	31,839	9,204	32,741
Texas	16,986,510	12,774,762	2,021,632	65,877	319,459	1,804,780	4,339,905
Utah	1,722,850	1,615,845	11,576	24,283	33,371	37,775	84,597
Vermont	562,758	555,088	1,951	1,696	3,215	808	3,661
Virginia	6,187,358	4,791,739	1,162,994	15,282	159,053	58,290	160,288
Washington	4,866,692	4,308,937	149,801	81,483	210,958	115,513	214,570
West Virginia	1,793,477	1,725,523	56,295	2,458	7,459	1,742	8,489
Wisconsin	4,891,769	4,512,523	244,539	39,387	53,583	41,737	93,194
Wyoming	453,588	427,061	3,606	9,479	2,806	10,636	25,751

THE POPULATION COUNTS SET FORTH HEREIN ARE SUBJECT TO POSSIBLE CORRECTION FOR UNDERCOUNT OR OVERCOUNT. THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE IS CONSIDERING WHETHER TO CORRECT THESE COUNTS AND WILL PUBLISH CORRECTED COUNTS, IF ANY, NOT LATER THAN JULY 15, 1991.

1/ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 6B. Race and Hispanic Origin for the United States and States: 1990 (cont'd)

THE USER SHOULD NOTE THAT THERE ARE LIMITATIONS TO MANY OF THESE DATA. PLEASE REFER TO THE TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION PROVIDED WITH SUMMARY TAPE FILE 1A FOR A FURTHER EXPLANATION ON THE LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA.]

United States States	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN ESKIMO, OR ALEUT	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	OTHER RACE	HISPANIC ORIGIN 1/
United States	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Alabama	1.6%	1.5%	3.4%	0.8%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Alaska	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	4.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Arizona	1.5%	1.5%	0.4%	10.4%	0.8%	3.4%	3.1%
Arkansas	0.9%	1.0%	1.2%	0.7%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
California	12.0%	10.3%	7.4%	12.4%	39.1%	40.2%	34.4%
Colorado	1.3%	1.5%	0.4%	1.4%	0.8%	1.7%	1.9%
Connecticut	1.3%	1.4%	0.9%	0.3%	0.7%	1.0%	1.0%
Delaware	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
District of Columbia	0.2%	0.1%	1.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
Florida	5.2%	5.4%	5.9%	1.9%	2.1%	2.4%	7.0%
Georgia	2.6%	2.3%	5.8%	0.7%	1.0%	0.4%	0.5%
Hawaii	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	9.4%	0.2%	0.4%
Idaho	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.7%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%
Illinois	4.6%	4.5%	5.7%	1.1%	3.9%	4.9%	4.0%
Indiana	2.2%	2.5%	1.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Iowa	1.1%	1.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%
Kansas	1.0%	1.1%	0.5%	1.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
Kentucky	1.5%	1.7%	0.9%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Louisiana	1.7%	1.4%	4.3%	0.9%	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%
Maine	0.5%	0.6%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Maryland	1.9%	1.7%	4.0%	0.7%	1.9%	0.5%	0.6%
Massachusetts	2.4%	2.7%	1.0%	0.6%	2.0%	1.6%	1.3%
Michigan	3.7%	3.9%	4.3%	2.8%	1.4%	0.9%	0.9%
Minnesota	1.8%	2.1%	0.3%	2.5%	1.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Mississippi	1.0%	0.8%	3.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%
Missouri	2.1%	2.2%	1.8%	1.0%	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%
Montana	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%	2.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Nebraska	0.6%	0.7%	0.2%	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Nevada	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	1.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%
New Hampshire	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
New Jersey	3.1%	3.1%	3.5%	0.8%	3.7%	2.8%	3.3%
New Mexico	0.6%	0.6%	0.1%	6.9%	0.2%	1.9%	2.6%
New York	7.2%	6.7%	9.5%	3.2%	9.5%	10.1%	9.9%
North Carolina	2.7%	2.5%	4.9%	4.1%	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%
North Dakota	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Ohio	4.4%	4.8%	3.9%	1.0%	1.3%	0.6%	0.6%
Oklahoma	1.3%	1.3%	0.8%	12.9%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Oregon	1.1%	1.3%	0.2%	2.0%	1.0%	0.5%	0.5%
Pennsylvania	4.8%	5.3%	3.6%	0.8%	1.9%	1.2%	1.0%
Rhode Island	0.4%	0.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
South Carolina	1.4%	1.2%	3.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
South Dakota	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Tennessee	2.0%	2.0%	2.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%
Texas	6.8%	6.4%	6.7%	3.4%	4.4%	18.4%	19.4%
Utah	0.7%	0.8%	0.0%	1.2%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Vermont	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Virginia	2.5%	2.4%	3.9%	0.8%	2.2%	0.6%	0.7%
Washington	2.0%	2.2%	0.5%	4.2%	2.9%	1.2%	1.0%
West Virginia	0.7%	0.9%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Wisconsin	2.0%	2.3%	0.8%	2.0%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%
Wyoming	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%

THE POPULATION COUNTS SET FORTH HEREIN ARE SUBJECT TO POSSIBLE CORRECTION FOR UNDERCOUNT OR OVERCOUNT. THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE IS CONSIDERING WHETHER TO CORRECT THESE COUNTS AND WILL PUBLISH CORRECTED COUNTS, IF ANY, NOT LATER THAN JULY 15, 1991.

1/ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 68. Race and Hispanic Origin for the United States and States: 1990 (cont'd)

THE USER SHOULD NOTE THAT THERE ARE LIMITATIONS TO MANY OF THESE DATA. PLEASE REFER TO THE TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION PROVIDED WITH SUMMARY TAPE FILE 1A FOR A FURTHER EXPLANATION ON THE LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA.]

United States States	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN ESKIMO, OR ALEUT	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	OTHER RACE	HISPANIC ORIGIN 1/
United States	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Alabama	1.6%	1.5%	3.4%	0.8%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Alaska	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	4.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Arizona	1.5%	1.5%	0.4%	10.4%	0.8%	3.4%	3.1%
Arkansas	0.9%	1.0%	1.2%	0.7%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
California	12.0%	10.3%	7.4%	12.4%	39.1%	40.2%	34.4%
Colorado	1.3%	1.5%	0.4%	1.4%	0.8%	1.7%	1.9%
Connecticut	1.3%	1.4%	0.9%	0.3%	0.7%	1.0%	1.0%
Delaware	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
District of Columbia	0.2%	0.1%	1.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
Florida	5.2%	5.4%	5.9%	1.9%	2.1%	2.4%	7.0%
Georgia	2.6%	2.3%	5.8%	0.7%	1.0%	0.4%	0.5%
Hawaii	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	9.4%	0.2%	0.4%
Idaho	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.7%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%
Illinois	4.6%	4.5%	5.7%	1.1%	3.9%	4.9%	4.0%
Indiana	2.2%	2.5%	1.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Iowa	1.1%	1.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%
Kansas	1.0%	1.1%	0.5%	1.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
Kentucky	1.5%	1.7%	0.9%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Louisiana	1.7%	1.4%	4.3%	0.9%	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%
Maine	0.5%	0.6%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Maryland	1.9%	1.7%	4.0%	0.7%	1.9%	0.5%	0.6%
Massachusetts	2.4%	2.7%	1.0%	0.6%	2.0%	1.6%	1.3%
Michigan	3.7%	3.9%	4.3%	2.8%	1.4%	0.9%	0.9%
Minnesota	1.8%	2.1%	0.3%	2.5%	1.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Mississippi	1.0%	0.8%	3.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%
Missouri	2.1%	2.2%	1.8%	1.0%	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%
Montana	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%	2.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Nebraska	0.6%	0.7%	0.2%	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Nevada	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	1.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%
New Hampshire	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
New Jersey	3.1%	3.1%	3.5%	0.8%	3.7%	2.8%	3.3%
New Mexico	0.6%	0.6%	0.1%	6.9%	0.2%	1.9%	2.6%
New York	7.2%	6.7%	9.5%	3.2%	9.5%	10.1%	9.9%
North Carolina	2.7%	2.5%	4.9%	4.1%	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%
North Dakota	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Ohio	4.4%	4.8%	3.9%	1.0%	1.3%	0.6%	0.6%
Oklahoma	1.3%	1.3%	0.8%	12.9%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Oregon	1.1%	1.3%	0.2%	2.0%	1.0%	0.5%	0.5%
Pennsylvania	4.8%	5.3%	3.6%	0.8%	1.9%	1.2%	1.0%
Rhode Island	0.4%	0.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
South Carolina	1.4%	1.2%	3.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
South Dakota	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Tennessee	2.0%	2.0%	2.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%
Texas	6.8%	6.4%	6.7%	3.4%	4.4%	18.4%	19.4%
Utah	0.7%	0.8%	0.0%	1.2%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Vermont	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Virginia	2.5%	2.4%	3.9%	0.8%	2.2%	0.6%	0.7%
Washington	2.0%	2.2%	0.5%	4.2%	2.9%	1.2%	1.0%
West Virginia	0.7%	0.9%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Wisconsin	2.0%	2.3%	0.8%	2.0%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%
Wyoming	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%

THE POPULATION COUNTS SET FORTH HEREIN ARE SUBJECT TO POSSIBLE CORRECTION FOR UNDERCOUNT OR OVERCOUNT. THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE IS CONSIDERING WHETHER TO CORRECT THESE COUNTS AND WILL PUBLISH CORRECTED COUNTS, IF ANY, NOT LATER THAN JULY 15, 1991.

1/ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.



#### DEFINITION: RURAL

Numerous government agencies and policy analysts have attempted to define "rural." The most complex definitions seem to be attached to programs that distribute money according to formula. One response IMS received included the charge that the Federal Government alone had as many as nine major operating definitions for rural at one time. Not wanting to contribute to such excess, we have borrowed the following four terms from other Federal agencies.

An area is considered rural if it is characterized by one or more of the following:

- places of 2500 or fewer persons (Census Bureau)
- outside an urbanized area (Census Bureau)
- geographically isolated and sparsely populated (National Endowment for the Arts)
- more than an hour's drive from a community of more than 50,000 (National Endowment for the Arts)

Rural areas are a large part of the national landscape. One study states, for example, that of the 3067 counties in the lower 48 states, 83% are classified as rural and that 27% of the population lives in those counties.\*

#### DEFINITION: RURAL MUSEUM

For the purposes of the needs assessment, we propose the following definition:

A rural museum is one located in an area that is characterized by one or more of the following:

- having 2500 or fewer persons
- outside an urbanized area
- geographically isolated and sparsely populated
- more than an hour's drive from a community of 50,000 or more persons.

\* Rural America in Transition (Drabenstott and Gibsons, ed., Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City) 1988.