

Group counts, percentages, and segregation scores: 1980, 1990, 2000, 2005-2009, and 2010

Download Data for Metropolitan Areas

These spreadsheets include racial group counts and percentages, dissimilarity indices, and exposure and isolation indices. Variables are included for the years 1980, 1990, 2000, 2005-2009, and 2010. Each characteristic is reported for whole metro areas.

msapmsa = metro area code

areaname = metro area name

Substantive Variable Naming Conventions

Each substantive variable name consists of four segments, each separated by an underscore. The first segment indicates the variable is for the metro area or the suburban and central-city portions using the following codes:

m = metro

c = central city

s = suburb

The second segment indicates which count, percentage, or index is provided using the following conventions:

X = population count for group X

pX = percentage of total population for group X

dXY = dissimilarity index of group X with group Y

xXY = exposure/isolation index showing exposure of group X to group Y

Groups are identified using the following codes:

t = total

w = non-Hispanic white

b = non-Hispanic black

h = Hispanic

a = non-Hispanic Asian

o = other (only included in counts and percentages)

The third segment indicates whether the variable is for the full population or the under-18 population using the following codes:

a = full population

u = under-18 population

The fourth segment indicates the census or ACS year(s) of the variable using the following codes:

80 = 1980 Census

90 = 1990 Census

00 = 2000 Census

09 = 2005-2009 ACS

10 = 2010 Census

Consider the following examples:

m_w_a_10 = count of non-Hispanic whites for the full population in the metro area for 2010 Census

m_pb_a_00 = % non-Hispanic blacks for the full population in the metro area for 2000 Census

c_ph_u_80 = % Hispanic for the under-18 population in the central-city portion of metro areas in 1980 Census

s_dwb_a_90 = the nhw-nhb dissimilarity index for the full population in the suburban portion in 1990 Census

m_xaw_a_09 = exposure of Asians to nhw's for the full population in the metro area in 2005-2009 ACS

Download Data for Cities

These spreadsheets include racial group counts and percentages, dissimilarity indices, and exposure and isolation indices. Variables are included for the years 1980, 1990, 2000, 2005-2009, and 2010.

cityname = cityname

sname = state name

state = FIPS state code

place = FIPS place code

Substantive Variable Naming Conventions

Each substantive variable name consists of three segments, each separated by an underscore.

The first segment indicates which count, percentage, or index is provided using the following conventions:

X = population count for group X

pX = percentage of total population for group X

dXY = dissimilarity index of group X with group Y

xXY = exposure/isolation index showing exposure of group X to group Y

Groups are identified using the following codes:

t = total

w = non-Hispanic white

b = non-Hispanic black

h = Hispanic

a = non-Hispanic Asian

o = other (only included in counts and percentages)

The second segment indicates whether the variable is for the full population or the under-18 population using the following codes:

a = full population

u = under-18 population

The third segment indicates the census or ACS year(s) of the variable using the following codes:

80 = 1980 Census

90 = 1990 Census

00 = 2000 Census

09 = 2005-2009 ACS

10 = 2010 Census

Consider the following examples:

w_a_10 = count of non-Hispanic whites for the full population in 2010 Census

pb_a_00 = count of non-Hispanic blacks for the full population in 2000 Census

ph_u_80 = % Hispanic for the under-18 population in 1980 Census

dwb_a_90 = the nhw-nhb dissimilarity index for the full population in 1990 Census

xaw_a_09 = exposure of Asians to nhw's for the full population in 2005-2009 ACS