

(Massachusetts Exports...from page 3)



machinery (up \$5m). The largest quarter-to-quarter losses in the three leading industries occurred in radar apparatus (down \$113m), medical instruments (down \$43m), and automatic data processing machines and units (down \$34m).

In the face of another decline in Massachusetts total export shipments and major shifts in the state's leading export industries, world demand seems to be warming up in the first three months of 2002 for many key Massachusetts products.

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A Fond Farewell...

Alison Donta, Manager of the Population Program has gone to Mt. Holyoke College as a Research Analyst for the Office of Institutional Research.

Lonnie Kaufman, Education Coordinator has gone to the Donahue Institute at the University of Massachusetts as an Evaluation Manager.

Carolyn McCracken, Manager of Central Office Function has left to enjoy all that retired life has to offer!

We wish them the best of luck in their new ventures!



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New Census 2000 Data Released by the Census Bureau

by John Gaviglio, State Data Center Manager

Massachusetts got its first glance of long form data from the 2000 Census on May 21, 2002. This 6th Census 2000 data release is called *Demographic Profiles: 100 percent and Sample Data*.

Similar to our 3rd Census data release on May 22, 2001, State Data Centers were provided with machine-readable data and four page profiles in Adobe PDF format. The data provide information such as income, poverty, educational attainment, and housing values for the state, counties, cities and towns, census designated places, metropolitan areas, American Indian and Alaska

Native areas, and congressional districts. There are 405 variables available in all including 96 from the summary file 1 (SF1) or short form data.



We are now in the process of comparing most of these variables with 1990 Census data and we'll add new spreadsheets and new thematic maps to our

website (under the 6th release page) as they are completed. There are a few new variables for 2000, such as grandparents as caregivers, that we cannot compare to 1990 data. Also, please check our web page for various important footnotes regarding the data.

The next Census 2000 release, the complete SF3 file from the long form, will contain 16,519 variables! We don't have a release date yet but we expect it to arrive sometime this summer. We will keep our website updated with release date information as soon as it becomes available from the Census Bureau.

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NARA: "An American Original"

by Deb Furioni, Data Specialist

If you have ever wondered about our nation's history or wanted to look at official historical documents from our government, the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) is a good place to start. NARA is "an independent federal agency that pre-



serves our nation's history and defines us as a people by overseeing the management of all federal records." Besides having many physical locations located across the country, NARA has a comprehensive website that covers

information ranging from cornerstone documents of our Government such as the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States to in-depth information about the 1930 Census.

There are ongoing projects to make Presidential records and materials accessible both physically and electronically. In light of the events of 9/11, NARA is reevaluating its policy on access of certain records, but there is still a great deal of information widely available that is not perceived as a threat to our nation's security.

NARA has also made available its strategic plan online which explains its goals in detail. One major goal is to "expand current efforts to build a nationwide, integrated online information delivery system that educates

citizens about NARA and its facilities, services, and holdings".

Take some time to explore this website. It is chock-full of interesting information.



For the NARA main website go to: <http://www.nara.gov/>

For Massachusetts, there are three NARA facilities available:

- Boston - John Fitzgerald Kennedy Library <http://www.jfklibrary.org/>
- Pittsfield - NARA's Northeast Region for the Western MA area <http://www.archives.gov/facilities/ma/pittsfield.html>
- Waltham - NARA's Northeast Region for the Boston area <http://www.archives.gov/facilities/ma/boston.html>

The Massachusetts State Data Center Newsletter credits the National Archives and Records Administration as the original source of information and photos in this article

(Census 2000 data...from page 1)

When you use our spreadsheets that compare 1990 to 2000 census data, you may notice a few areas with very large percentage change. The town of Harvard, for example had a 128.2% increase in median household income from 1989 to 1999, and the second

largest percent change after adjusting for inflation, 70.2%. While at first this increase looks impressive, unique conditions specific to Harvard explain why this happened. This analysis can be found at:

<http://www1.miser.umass.edu/datacenter/Census2000/SF3/Harvard>

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Did you know? If you need information about yourself or a deceased person from the 1930 or later censuses for legal or other purposes, get a Form BCC-600 from the Bureau of the Census Age Search Service or by writing to: U.S. Census Bureau, National Processing Center, 1201 East 10th St., Jeffersonville, IN 47132.



Census 2000 in Historical Perspective: Seven Decades of Population Change on Cape Cod and the Islands

by Stefan Rayer, Ph.D., Demographic Statistician



Guest Corner

Within the Commonwealth, Cape Cod and the Islands recorded by far the highest growth rates during the 1990s. While the Cape has grown by more than 15% during each decade since 1930, double digit growth rates on Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket are relatively recent phenomena. From 1940 to 1970 the Islands had among the lowest population growth rates of all Massachusetts counties. In 1930, apart from Franklin County, the Cape and the Islands had the lowest population densities in the Commonwealth, ranging from 48 persons per square mile on the Vineyard to 77 on Nantucket and 82 on Cape Cod. By 2000, densities had increased to 144 persons per square mile on the Vineyard and 199 on Nantucket, while densities on Cape Cod had mushroomed to 562 persons per square mile, making the Cape twice as dense as Hampshire County.

Until 1950, not a single town on Cape Cod had a population over 10,000. In 1950, the population of the entire county was 46,805 persons. By 2000, Barnstable town alone had a population approaching 48,000, and eight other towns had populations exceeding 10,000 persons. The only community that lost population from 1990 to 2000 was Provincetown. In fact, while every town on Cape Cod at least tripled in population size between 1930 and 2000, Provincetown actually had a higher population in 1930 than in 2000. While not the most populous town on the Cape in 1930, Provincetown had a population density three times higher than Barnstable town, the next most densely settled town in 1930. In contrast, by 2000, Provincetown had

the third lowest population density of any community on Cape Cod.

Population growth in the Commonwealth has been modest throughout the 20th century. Individual regions such as the Cape and the Islands have experienced profound demographic changes in recent decades, which resemble nationwide population redistribution patterns towards amenity-rich areas. While the rates of growth have slowed down on the Cape since 1980, Barnstable County is still growing more than twice as fast as the next fastest growing county (Plymouth) in Massachusetts, excepting the Islands. Development decisions taken in the next few years will determine the future face of this unique part of the Commonwealth.

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Massachusetts Exports Down But Not Out in First Quarter 2002



by Carla Miller, Foreign Trade Data Analyst



Following declines in the first 3 quarters (Q) of 2001, Massachusetts exports rose slightly in Q4 2001, but fell again in Q1 2002. First quarter 2002 exports showed a 5.2% decline over the previous quarter and a 24.2% drop over the same quarter a year ago. Nationally, exports declined 4.4% and 15.1% over the same periods respectively.

Although Massachusetts' overall exports declined from Q4 2001 to Q1 2002, there were improvements in several sectors. The largest dollar increases by major industry sector occurred in arms and ammunition (up \$18 million (m), largely destined for Japan, Greece, and Netherlands), plastics (up

\$14m), tools and cutlery incl. razors (up \$13m), and inorganic chemicals (up \$8m).

Massachusetts leading export industries, electric machinery and industrial machinery including computers, showed the largest quarter-to-quarter losses. Optical and medical instruments, the state's third ranked export industry, sustained a much smaller loss and as a result, surpassed industrial machinery and computers for the first time ever to become the state's second largest export industry.

Despite declines in all three leading sectors, there were bright spots within each. Exports increased in four of the five leading electric machinery sub-sectors, including integrated circuits (up \$39m), electric apparatus for line telephony (up \$6m), semiconductor devices (up \$0.3m), and electrical apparatus for switching (up \$15m). Within the leading instruments and industrial machinery categories, export increases were strong in oscilloscopes/spectrum analyzers (up \$26m), automatic regulating instruments (up \$6m), orthopedic appliances (up \$7m), turbojets/turbopropellers/gas turbines and parts (up \$23m) and filtering and purifying

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Did you know? The U.S. Government did not provide official forms for Census returns until 1830. Marshalls used whatever material they found convenient for the returns and sometimes added information! For more information go to: <http://www.census.gov/prod/2002pubs/pol02-ma.pdf>