

# Package ‘UScensus2010’

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**Type** Package

**Title** US Census 2010 Suite of R Packages

**Version** 0.20.0

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**Description** US Census 2010 shape files and additional demographic data from the SF1 100 percent files. This package contains a number of helper functions for the UScensus2010blk, UScensus2010blkgrp, UScensus2010tract, UScensus2010cdp packages.

**License** GPL (>= 2)

**Depends** R (>= 2.10), maptools, sp, foreign, methods, grDevices, base, stats, utils

**Suggests** rgdal

**LazyLoad** yes

**URL** <https://github.com/zalmquist/UScensus2010>

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Repository** CRAN

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UScensus2010-package *Helper functions for the UScensus2010-suite of packages*

---

## Description

This package helps the user handle the spatial and demographic data available in UScensus2010tract, UScensus2010cdp, UScensus2010county, UScensus2010blkgrp, and UScensus2010blk

## Details

Package:	UScensus2010
Type:	Package
Version:	0.2
Date:	2021-07-21
License:	GPL Version 2 or newer
LazyLoad:	yes

## Note

If you use this package and/or software manual in your work, a citation would be appreciated. References to the current versions are:

Preferred Citation for the Package:

Zack W. Almquist (2010). US Census Spatial and Demographic Data in R: The UScensus2010 Suite of Packages. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 37(6), 1-31. <https://www.jstatsoft.org/v37/i06/>.

Package Citation:

Zack W Almquist (2010). UScensus2010: US Census 2010 Suite of R Packages. R package version 1.00.

Please also cite the original data source and the [sp](#) and [maptools](#).

Census 2010 Summary File 1 [name of state1 or United States]/prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2010.

Bivand RS, Pebesma EJ, Gomez-Rubio V (2008). Applied Spatial Data Analysis with R. Springer, New York, NY.

### Author(s)

Zack W Almquist<zalmquist@uw.edu>

Maintainer: Zack W Almquist <zalmquist@uw.edu>

---

areaPoly

*Area of the polygons in SpatialPolygonsDataFrame*

---

### Description

Calculates the area of each polygon in SpatialPolygonsDataFrame.

### Usage

```
areaPoly(sp.object=NULL)
```

### Arguments

sp.object      SpatialPolygonsDataFrame, must be a SpatialPolygonsDataFrame object.

### Value

a numeric vector.

### Author(s)

Zack W. Almquist

## References

Zack W. Almquist (2010). US Census Spatial and Demographic Data in R: The UScensus2000 Suite of Packages. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 37(6), 1-31. <https://www.jstatsoft.org/v37/i06/>.

Also see: [SpatialPolygonsDataFrame](#)

## Examples

```
## Not run:
data(oregon.county10)

## Build density using areaPoly()
den00<-oregon.county10$P0010001/areaPoly(oregon.county10)
oregon.county10$den00<-den00

choropleth(oregon.county10,"den00",

color = list(fun = "rainbow",

attr = list(4)),

main="2010 US Counties \n Oregon",type="plot",border="transparent")

## End(Not run)
```

---

choropleth

*Choropleth Mapping*

---

## Description

A function geared to making choropleth maps easier to construct for the US Census Data.

## Usage

```
choropleth(sp,

dem = "P0010001", cuts = list("quantile", seq(0, 1, 0.25)),

color = list(fun = "hsv",
```

```
attr = list(h = c(0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7), s = 0.6, v = 0.6, alpha = 1)),  
main = NULL, sub = "Quantiles (equal frequency)", border = "transparent",  
legend = list(pos = "bottomleft", title = "Population Count"), type = "plot", ...)
```

### Arguments

sp	SpatialPolygonsDataFrame, must be a SpatialPolygonsDataFrame object.
dem	a character string, this must be the name of one of the data.frame objects contained within the SpatialPolygonsDataFrame (e.g. "P0010001").
cuts	a list containing "quantile" and seq object from 0 to 1.
color	a list containing a function and list of arguments for the function to produce the requested color scheme.
main	a character string, this will be the title of the plot.
sub	a character string, this will be the subtitle on the plot.
border	a character string, this selects the border color of the polygons.
legend	a list containing first where to place the legend and second a title for the legend.
type	a character string, can be either "plot" or "splot".
...	Only arguments available in <a href="#">plot</a> .

### Details

choropleth is simply a convenient front end for [plot](#) and [splot](#) specifically for use in making quick choropleth maps of US Census data.

### Value

a plot or lattice object.

### Author(s)

Zack W Almquist

### References

Zack W. Almquist (2010). US Census Spatial and Demographic Data in R: The UScensus2000 Suite of Packages. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 37(6), 1-31. <https://www.jstatsoft.org/v37/i06/>.

### See Also

[splot](#), [plot](#)

## Examples

```
## Not run:
data(oregon.county10)

###Using plot
choropleth(oregon.county10,"P0010001",
color = list(fun = "rainbow", attr = list(4)),
main="2010 Counties \n Oregon",type="plot",
border="transparent")

###Using spplot
choropleth(oregon.county10,"P0010001",
main="2010 Counties \n Oregon",
border="transparent",type="spplot")

## End(Not run)
```

---

city *Selects one or more CDP(s) from a given state*

---

## Description

city allows the user to pull out the polygon and metadata of one or more CDPs for any given state by name.

## Usage

```
city(name, state, statefips = FALSE, sp.object = NULL, proj = NULL )
```

## Arguments

name	a character string, takes the value of a string or string vector and has to be the exact name or names of CDP(s). (If you are unsure of the exact name a quick way to find it is to load the library(UScensus2010cdp) and pull out the list of names for the state you are interested in (see example).Note: if statefips=TRUE then this must be a CDP fips code.
state	a character string, can either be the full name (e.g. "oregon"), the abbreviation (e.g. "or"), or the FIPS code (e.g. "41")– note that if you are using the FIPS code you have to change statefips to TRUE.
statefips	logical, by default statefips=FALSE, change to TRUE when providing state with a FIPS code.
sp.object	SpatialPolygonsDataFrame, default NULL, allows the user to provide an sp object in which to perform this operation; primarily for use with demographics.add.
proj	CRS-class, takes a CRS object (e.g. CRS("+proj=utm +zone=10 +datum=NAD83") ); This is simply a wrapper for the spTransform function in rgdal . WARNING requires <a href="#">rgdal</a> package.

**Value**

An object of class `SpatialPolygonsDataFrame`.

**Author(s)**

Zack W. Almquist <zalmquist@uw.edu>

**References**

Zack W. Almquist (2010). US Census Spatial and Demographic Data in R: The UScensus2000 Suite of Packages. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 37(6), 1-31. <https://www.jstatsoft.org/v37/i06/>.

Census 2010 Summary File 1 [name of state1 or United States]/prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2011.  
<https://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/sf1.pdf>

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
##Load oregon.cdp10 data
data(oregon.cdp10)

##look at the list of oregon CDP names in alphabetic order
oregon.cdp10$name[order(oregon.cdp10$name)]

##grab the CDP of Portland, OR
portland<-city(name="portland",state="or")

##plot the polygon of Portland, OR
plot(portland)
title("Portland, OR")

## End(Not run)
```

---

county

*Selects one or more counties in a given state*

---

**Description**

county allows the user to pull out the polygon and metadata of one or more county(s) from a given state.

**Usage**

```
county(fips = NULL, name = NULL, state, level =
c("tract", "blk", "blkgrp"), statefips = FALSE,
sp.object=NULL, proj=NULL)
```

**Arguments**

fips	a character string, takes a string of three characters (i.e. a county FIPS code (e.g. "001")).
name	a character string, this must be the name of an actual county in the state (e.g. "Baker" county Oregon). This variable is insensitive to case.
state	a character string, can either be the full name (e.g. "oregon"), the abbreviation (e.g. "or"), or the FIPS code (e.g. "41")— note that if you are using the FIPS code you have to change statefips to TRUE. This variable is insensitive to case.
level	a character string, takes in one of three values: "tract", "blk", or "blkgrp". This defines the geographic level of data for the county.
statefips	logical, by default statefips=FALSE, change to TRUE when providing state with a FIPS code.
sp.object	SpatialPolygonsDataFrame, default NULL, allows the user to provide an sp object in which to perform this operation; primarily for use with demographics.add.
proj	CRS-class, takes a CRS object (e.g. CRS("+proj=utm +zone=10 +datum=NAD83")); This is simply a wrapper for the spTransform function in rgdal . WARNING requires <a href="#">rgdal</a> package.

**Value**

An object of class [SpatialPolygonsDataFrame](#).

**Warning**

You must have the packages UScensus2000blkgrp and UScensus2000blk installed to use levels "blkgrp" and "blk" respectively.

**Author(s)**

Zack W. Almquist <zalmquist@uw.edu>

**References**

Zack W. Almquist (2010). US Census Spatial and Demographic Data in R: The UScensus2000 Suite of Packages. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 37(6), 1-31. <https://www.jstatsoft.org/v37/i06/>.

Census 2010 Summary File 1 [name of state1 or United States]/prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2011.

<https://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/sf1.pdf>



**Examples**

```
## Not run:
#### look at the counties of Oregon
data(countyfips)
countyfips[countyfips$statename=="oregon",]

### The county fips code is the last three characters
county.f<-"001"
county.n<-c("deschutes","crook county")

## Pull out these counties
c1<-county(fips=county.f,state="or",level="tract")
c2<-county(name=county.n,state="or",level="tract")

##Plot counties
oregon.counties<-countyfips[countyfips$statename=="oregon",]
col<-cbind(c("red","blue"),c("013","017"))
plot(c2,col=col[match(c2$county,col[,2]),1],border="gray")
title("Deschutes and Crook counties, OR 2000")
coord<-coordinates(c2)
text(coord[c(1,4),],oregon.counties$countyname[oregon.counties$countyname%in%county.n],cex=2)

## End(Not run)
```

---

countyfips

*County FIPS codes*

---

**Description**

County names and FIPS codes for use in [county](#)

**Usage**

```
data(countyfips)
```

**Format**

A data frame with 3143 observations on the following 4 variables.

fips a character vector

countyname a character vector

statename a character vector

acronym a character vector

**Details**

This file lists all counties and equivalent areas in the United States defined as of 2000. Built from <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology/1990-2000/90s-fips.txt>. This is primarily for use in [county](#).

**Source**

<https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology/1990-2000/90s-fips.txt>

**Examples**

```
data(countyfips)
```

---

demographics

*Selects a specified demographic meta-data from the sp objects.*

---

**Description**

demographics allows the user to pull out one or more demographic variables at several different geographic levels.

**Usage**

```
demographics(dem = "P0010001", state, statefips=FALSE, level = c("tract",
  "blk", "blkgrp", "cdp", "msa", "county"), msaname=NULL)
```

**Arguments**

dem	Character string or vector. Must be the actual name of the demographic variables attached to UScensus2010 objects. Default dem = " P0010001"
state	a character string, can either be the full name of a state (e.g. "oregon"), the abbreviation (e.g. "or"), or the FIPS code (e.g. "41")– note that if you are using the FIPS code you have to change statefips to TRUE. This variable is insensitive to case.
statefips	logical, by default statefips=FALSE, set to TRUE if using the state FIPS codes.
level	a character string, takes levels tract, blk, blkgrp, cdp, msa or county
msaname	logical (optional), if level="msa", allows the use of the verbose MSA place-name (capitalized).

**Value**

An object of class `matrix`.

**Warning**

You must have the packages UScensus2010tract, UScensus2010blkgrp and UScensus2010blk installed to use levels "blkgrp" and "blk" respectively.

**Author(s)**

Zack W. Almquist <almquist@uci.edu>

## References

Zack W. Almquist (2010). US Census Spatial and Demographic Data in R: The UScensus2000 Suite of Packages. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 37(6), 1-31. <https://www.jstatsoft.org/v37/i06/>.

Census 2010 Summary File 1 [name of state1 or United States]/prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2010.  
<https://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf>

## See Also

[county](#), [MSA](#), [city](#)

## Examples

```
## Not run:  
#County Example  
demographics(state="or", level="county")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

---

install.blk

*Installer for the UScensus2000blk package.*

---

## Description

Convenient installer for the UScensus2000 package. Warning this installs from the source file for OS X and Linux and can take several minutes. Windows install only available for 2.11+ at this time.

## Usage

```
install.blk(x)
```

## Arguments

x a character string, must be either "osx:", "linux" or "windows":

## Warning

This is an extremely large file (around 2 gigs) and should only be installed if you have a very good connection. Also it is worth noting that for all systems the install is from source and can take quite a bit of time to install.

## Author(s)

Zack W Almquist

## References

Zack W. Almquist (2010). US Census Spatial and Demographic Data in R: The UScensus2000 Suite of Packages. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 37(6), 1-31. <https://www.jstatsoft.org/v37/i06/>.

## Examples

```
## Not run:  
install.blk("osx")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

---

install.blkgrp	<i>Installer for the UScensus2010blkgrp package.</i>
----------------	--

---

## Description

Convenient installer for the UScensus2010 package. Warning this installs from the source file for OS X and Linux and can take several minutes. Windows install only available for 2.11+ at this time.

## Usage

```
install.blkgrp(x)
```

## Arguments

x                    a character string, must be either "osx:", "linux" or "windows"

## Warning

This is an extremely large file (around 300 megabytes) and should only be installed if you have a very good connection. Also it is worth noting that for all systems the install is from source and can take quite a bit of time to install.

## Author(s)

Zack W Almquist

## References

Zack W. Almquist (2010). US Census Spatial and Demographic Data in R: The UScensus2000 Suite of Packages. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 37(6), 1-31. <https://www.jstatsoft.org/v37/i06/>.

## Examples

```
## Not run:  
install.blkgrp("osx")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

---

`install.cdp`*Installer for the UScensus2010cdp package.*

---

**Description**

Convenient installer for the UScensus2010 package. Warning this installs from the source file for OS X and Linux and can take several minutes. Windows install only available for 2.11+ at this time.

**Usage**

```
install.cdp(x)
```

**Arguments**

x a character string, must be either "osx:", "linux" or "windows"

**Warning**

This is an extremely large file (around 180 megabytes) and should only be installed if you have a very good connection. Also it is worth noting that for all systems the install is from source and can take quite a bit of time to install.

**Author(s)**

Zack W Almquist

**References**

Zack W. Almquist (2010). US Census Spatial and Demographic Data in R: The UScensus2000 Suite of Packages. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 37(6), 1-31. <https://www.jstatsoft.org/v37/i06/>.

**Examples**

```
## Not run:  
install.cdp("osx")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

---

install.county	<i>Installer for the UScensus2010county package.</i>
----------------	--

---

### Description

Convenient installer for the UScensus2010 package. Warning this installs from the source file for OS X and Linux and can take several minutes. Windows install only available for 2.11+ at this time.

### Usage

```
install.county(x)
```

### Arguments

x a character string, must be either "osx:", "linux" or "windows"

### Warning

This is an extremely large file (around 180 megabytes) and should only be installed if you have a very good connection. Also it is worth noting that for all systems the install is from source and can take quite a bit of time to install.

### Author(s)

Zack W Almquist

### References

Zack W. Almquist (2010). US Census Spatial and Demographic Data in R: The UScensus2000 Suite of Packages. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 37(6), 1-31. <https://www.jstatsoft.org/v37/i06/>.

### Examples

```
## Not run:  
install.county("osx")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

---

install.tract	<i>Installer for the UScensus2010tract package.</i>
---------------	---

---

### Description

Convenient installer for the UScensus2010 package. Warning this installs from the source file for OS X and Linux and can take several minutes. Windows install only available for 2.11+ at this time.

### Usage

```
install.tract(x)
```

### Arguments

x a character string, must be either "osx:", "linux" or "windows"

### Warning

This is an extremely large file (around 180 megabytes) and should only be installed if you have a very good connection. Also it is worth noting that for all systems the install is from source and can take quite a bit of time to install.

### Author(s)

Zack W Almquist

### References

Zack W. Almquist (2010). US Census Spatial and Demographic Data in R: The UScensus2000 Suite of Packages. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 37(6), 1-31. <https://www.jstatsoft.org/v37/i06/>.

### Examples

```
## Not run:  
install.tract("osx")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

MSA

*Selects one MSA from a given state.***Description**

MSA allows the user to pull out the polygon and metadata of one MSA from any given state for any of three levels: tract, blockgroup, or block.

**Usage**

```
MSA(msafips = NULL, msaname = NULL, state=NULL , statefips=FALSE,
    level = c("tract", "blk", "blkgrp"), proj = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

msafips	a character string, takes a four digit MSA FIPS code (e.g. "0040" of Texas)
msaname	a character string, this can either be in conjunction with the variable state or not. Case 1: Full MSA name (state should be left NULL in this case) (e.g. "Abilene, TX MSA"); this must be exact. Case 2: takes one of the city names of the MSA and the one of the states which contain the MSA (e.g. msaname="Albany" and state="NY").
state	a character string, this takes in a state abbreviation in capitals in conjunction with msaname, see above for more details.
statefips	logical, by default statefips=FALSE, change to TRUE when providing state with a FIPS code.
level	a character string, takes in one of three values: "tract", "blk", or "blkgrp". This defines the geographic level of data for the MSA.
proj	CRS-class, takes a CRS object (e.g. CRS("+proj=utm +zone=10 +datum=NAD83")); This is simply a wrapper for the spTransform function in rgdal . WARNING requires <a href="#">rgdal</a> package.

**Value**

An object of class [SpatialPolygonsDataFrame](#).

**Warning**

You must have the packages UScensus2000blkgrp and UScensus2000blk installed to use levels "blkgrp" and "blk" respectively.

**Author(s)**

Zack W. Almquist <zalmquist@uw.edu>



## References

Zack W. Almquist (2010). US Census Spatial and Demographic Data in R: The UScensus2000 Suite of Packages. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 37(6), 1-31. <https://www.jstatsoft.org/v37/i06/>.

Census 2000 Summary File 1 [name of state1 or United States]/prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2001.  
<https://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/sf1.pdf>

## See Also

[county](#)

## Examples

```
## Not run:
## Load the data files for MSA names and MSA FIPS codes
data(MSAnames)
data(MSAfips)

## Save the FIPS code for Abilene, TX MSA
ab.fips<-MSAfips$msa.cmsa.fips[1]

###Use the MSA FIPS code
Abilene<-MSA(msafips=ab.fips,level="tract")

###Use the MSA full name
Abilene<-MSA(msaname="Abilene, TX MSA",level="tract")

##Use the msaname alternative
portland<-MSA(msaname="Portland",state="OR",level="tract")

##Plot Portland
plot(portland)
title("Portland MSA, OR 2000")

## End(Not run)
```

---

MSAfips

*MSA FIPS codes*

---

## Description

MSA FIPS codes for use in [MSA](#)

**Usage**

```
data(MSAfips)
```

**Format**

A data frame with 1516 observations on the following 7 variables.

`msa.cmsa.fips` a character vector

`pmsa.fips` a character vector

`fips.state` a character vector

`fips.county` a character vector

`central.outlying` a character vector

`place` a character vector

`name` a character vector

**Details**

Metropolitan areas and components, 1999. Built from <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro/geographies/reference-files/1999/historical-delineation-files/99mfips.txt>. This is primarily for use in [MSA](#).

**Source**

<https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro/geographies/reference-files/1999/historical-delineation-files/99mfips.txt>

**Examples**

```
data(MSAfips)
```

---

MSAnames

*MSA Names and FIPS codes*

---

**Description**

MSA names and FIPS codes for use in [MSA](#)

**Usage**

```
data(MSAnames)
```

**Format**

A data frame with 356 observations on the following 3 variables.

msa.cmsa.fips a character vector

pmsa.fips a character vector

name a character vector

**Details**

Metropolitan areas and components, 1999. Built from <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro/geographies/reference-files/1999/historical-delineation-files/99mfips.txt>. This is primarily for use in MSA.

**Source**

<https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro/geographies/reference-files/1999/historical-delineation-files/99mfips.txt>

**Examples**

```
data(MSAnames)
```

---

nameToFips	<i>County or MSA name to FIPS code(s).</i>
------------	--

---

**Description**

Takes the name of a county or msa and returns the associated fip(s) codes.

**Usage**

```
nameToFips(name, state, type = c("county", "msa"), statefips = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

name	a character string, should be either a name of a county or msa.
state	a character string, can either be the full name (e.g. "oregon"), the abbreviation (e.g. "or"), or the FIPS code (e.g. "41")– note that if you are using the FIPS code you have to change statefips to TRUE.
type	a character string, should be either "county" or "msa"
statefips	logical, by default statefips=FALSE, change to TRUE when providing state with a FIPS code.

**Value**

Returns a character string.

**Author(s)**

Zack W. Almquist <zalmquist@uw.edu>

**References**

Zack W. Almquist (2010). US Census Spatial and Demographic Data in R: The UScensus2000 Suite of Packages. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 37(6), 1-31. <https://www.jstatsoft.org/v37/i06/>.

Census 2010 Summary File 1 [name of state1 or United States]/prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2011.  
<https://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/sf1.pdf>

**Examples**

```
## Not run:  
## SF MSA FIPS Code  
nameToFips("san francisco", "ca", "msa")  
  
## Orange County FIPS  
nameToFips("orange", "ca", "county")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

---

states.names

*States Names*

---

**Description**

A list of all the states available in UScensus2010

**Usage**

```
data(states.names)
```

**Format**

The format is: chr [1:49] "alabama" "arizona" "arkansas" "california" "colorado" ...

**Details**

For use in the functions of UScensus2010.

**Examples**

```
data(states.names)
```

---

`states.names.cap`      *States Names Capitalized*

---

**Description**

A list of all the states available in UScensus2010

**Usage**

```
data(states.names.cap)
```

**Format**

The format is: chr [1:49] "Alabama" "Arizona" "Arkansas" "California" "Colorado" ...

**Details**

For use in the functions of UScensus2010.

**Examples**

```
data(states.names.cap)
```

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