BACKGROUND: Subject headings of the type [place]--Census or [ethnic group]--Census are assigned to works that consist of, or discuss, data obtained as a result of censuses. Specific censuses are identified by adding the date, or the number and date, to the subdivision. Prior to the implementation of AACR2, descriptive catalogers assigned a related-work added entry to works consisting of data obtained as a result of specific censuses, for example, United States. Census Office. 10th census, 1880. Under RDA, all census publications are entered under title, and related-work added entries are not made. Subject catalogers are always responsible for identifying and designating specific censuses when cataloging census publications.

1. General rule. Use the subdivision --Census under names of places or ethnic groups for works consisting of official counts of the population of a place or group, generally including vital statistics and other classified information relating to social and economic conditions; or for works that discuss censuses. Code --Census as a $v subfield if the work consists almost entirely of statistical data from a census, such as an official edition of the census. Code it as an $x subfield if the work consists primarily of analysis and discussion of the census data, even though it may include some actual statistics as well. Examples:

Title: Counting America : the story of the United States census.
651 #0 $a United States $x Census.

Title: Population changes among the northern Plains Indians.
[an analysis of data from various censuses]
650 #0 $a Indians of North America $z Great Plains
$x Census.

For works limited to a specific census add the date of the census to the subdivision. Examples:

Title: Census of India, 1991 : historical and world perspective.
651 #0 $a India $x Census, 1991.

[work consists of data extracted from the 1990 census and published by the Bureau of the Census]
650 #0 $a Asian Americans $v Census, 1990.
650 #0 $a Pacific Islander Americans $v Census, 1990.
650 #0 $a United States $v Census, 1990.
2. When to assign a census heading. If a work consists of, or discusses, data abstracted from a census, assign census headings of the above type to the work.

Assign a heading for the jurisdiction conducting the official count. If the locality surveyed is different from the jurisdiction conducting the count, assign a heading for both. Designate the specific census if it is possible to do so. Example:

Title: The 1990 federal census of California: an analysis of the data.
651 #0 $a United States $x Census, 1990.
651 #0 $a California $x Census, 1990.

3. Special topic and a census. If the work contains information abstracted from a particular census on a special topic, assign a heading for the census and for the topic. Example:

Title: Census of housing (1990)
650 #0 $a Housing $z United States $v Statistics.
651 #0 $a United States $v Census, 1990.

4. Special topic, census, and locality. If the work contains information abstracted from a particular national census on a topic and special locality within the country of the census, assign a heading for all three aspects, the national census, the topic, and the special locality. Example:

Title: Occupations in Virginia: data from the 1970 census.
650 #0 $a Occupations $z Virginia $v Statistics.
651 #0 $a Virginia $v Census, 1970.
651 #0 $a United States $v Census, 1970.

5. Genealogical works. Works belonging to this genre consist of information taken from individual census returns for the sake of its genealogical value. They are not normally statistical in nature.

To such works assign both the genealogical headings required to bring out their special contents (see, for example, H 1631 and H 1845) and the census headings required by this instruction sheet. These headings include the following:

650 #0 $a [typical genealogical headings, such as Registers of births, etc.; Slave records; Military pensions].
651 #0 $a [locality] $v Genealogy.
651 #0 $a [national census heading].
651 #0 $a [heading for locality of census].
5. Genealogical works.  (Continued)

Examples:

Title:  Free Black heads of household in the New York State federal census, 1830.
650 #0 $a African Americans $z New York (State) $v Genealogy.
650 #0 $a Heads of households $z New York (State)
651 #0 $a New York (State) $v Genealogy.
651 #0 $a New York (State) $v Census, 1830.
651 #0 $a United States $v Census, 1830.

Title:  A census of pensioners in Ohio for the Revolutionary War as returned by the marshals during the taking of the 6th federal census in 1840.
650 #0 $a Military pensions $z United States $y Revolution, 1775-1783.
651 #0 $a Ohio $v Genealogy.
651 #0 $a United States $x History $y Revolution, 1775-1783 $v Registers.
651 #0 $a Ohio $v Census, 1840.
651 #0 $a United States $v Census, 1840.