



# Porter Henderson Library

## *Library Newsletter*



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Angelo State University

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### Word from the Director

Maurice Fortin, Library Director

As another spring semester draws to a close, the Library is finishing the processing of material orders from academic departments. Each year, the Library transfers the unused academic department allocations to the Excellence Fund. This year will see the smallest amount left unspent. The FY 05 Excellence Fund will have approximately \$10K to spend. The University Library Committee met on April 19 and appointed a subcommittee to administer this year's Fund. In addition to the Library Director, Cheryl McGaughey (Instructor in Finance), Dr. Roderick Reed (Assistant Professor of Animal Science/Research Scientist), and Dr. Norman Stroh (Associate Professor in English) will serve on the sub-committee.

Each year as part of the Library's Institutional Effectiveness program, the Library chooses one academic subject area from the Library's collections for a thorough review of holdings and resources. This year the Library chose Kinesiology. Mark Allan, Head of Reference Services, developed a set of criteria to govern the weeding of out-of-date and duplicate materials from the collections. These criteria also help to identify materials/resources in need of newer editions or holdings. Once the materials are pulled from the various collections, a team of faculty members from Kinesiology will review these proposed withdrawals. The Kinesiology Department is already preparing a list of newer materials to replace the withdrawn items. The Excellence Fund is used to support these new purchases.

Over the course of the summer, the Library will be restructuring its RamNet resources. Because of budget cutbacks at the State Library and reduced Legislative support for TexShare, there will be many changes to this vital and popular database resource. Many of the individual database subgroups in TexShare will be collapsed into broader subject areas. The actual coverage/content (individual magazines and journals) should remain approximately the same as now. In late June or early July, you will receive an E-mail describing these changes. The September issue of the *Library Newsletter* will also go over these changes. A background sheet explaining the importance of TexShare may be found on page 2 of this issue.

Once again, in May the Library's Friends group and the ASU Career Development Office are joining together to sponsor free coffee and cookies for the Library's extended hours over Finals Week. Beginning on Sunday night (May 8<sup>th</sup>) the Library will stay open to 2:00 a.m. on the following morning. These extended hours will last until May 11<sup>th</sup>. Each night of the extended hours the coffee and cookies will be available in the First Floor Lecture Room at 7:00 p.m. They are free while the supply lasts. I would like to personally thank one of the Library's staff members for helping make these extended hours possible. At the end of the fall and spring semesters Margaret Alexander, Library Evening Supervisor, rearranges her schedule and those of the student assistants in Circulation to insure these extended hours are possible in the Library for Finals Week. Often she brings extra cookies to supplement those available in the Lecture Room. She really helps our students during the grueling time of finals.

In addition to the information on the TexShare databases in this issue, you will also find articles about the Library's Acquisitions/Serials Unit, two new displays being prepared at the West Texas Collection, a report from the Depository Library Council's spring meeting, and information from the U.S. Census Bureau on a number of special observances being celebrated over the next few months.

May you all have an enjoyable summer. We will see you again in September when the *Library Newsletter* resumes publication.

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## Texas State Library and Archives Commission

### Exceptional Item Request Overview: TexShare Databases – Strategy A.1.1 (April 22, 2005)

#### Background:

The TexShare Online Database program currently makes high-quality, subscription databases available to users at more than 700 public, academic, and medical libraries across Texas. In contrast to many advertising-supported, Web-based tools, these subscription databases offer commercial-free, authoritative, searchable, full-text articles from verifiable sources, such as electronic books and encyclopedias, as well as newspapers, magazines, and peer-reviewed scholarly journals.



Funding for TexShare has decreased significantly through a culmination of the loss of funding from the Telecommunications Infrastructure Fund, budget cuts directed by the 78<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature, and the decision to place TexShare databases in the capital budget for the agency. Even after collecting almost \$1.5 million in fees from member libraries, we were not able to offer the same collection of information resources for Texans as previously available.

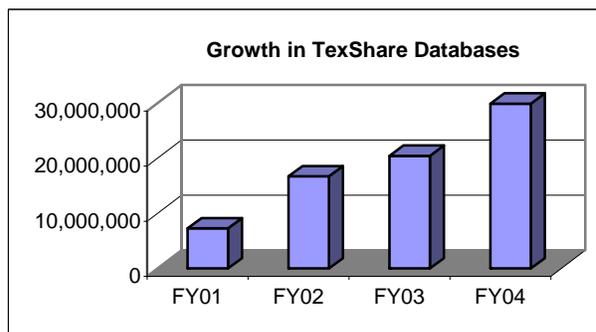
TexShare database usage continues to skyrocket. From September 1, 2003 through August 31, 2004, Texans had performed almost 30 million TexShare searches, a 46% increase over FY2003.

This exceptional item request will allow libraries to meet Texans' demand for this service, provide enhanced support for the K-16 curriculum, and allow us to re-establish database services targeting the Spanish-speaking in Texas. Electronic delivery of information is a growing component of library services and represents the future of libraries. At current funding, the program will not be able to keep up with the growing demand for more electronic database resources.

**Summary of Exceptional Items Requested:**  
FY2006 - \$6,550,000; FY2007 - \$7,550,000

#### Key Points:

- A recent study released by FIND/SVP, a provider of business research and consulting services, estimates that ineffective and deficient research tools cost U.S. business \$31 billion per year. Business respondents doubt the reliability of consumer search engines, with 72% stating that they would be more efficient if better Internet search tools were available. TexShare databases provide the needed tools for business research.
- Much of the information contained in the Web's 300 million sites is inaccurate, non-authoritative, or inappropriate for children. TexShare Databases offer commercial-free, authoritative, searchable, full-text articles from verifiable sources.
- Statewide contracts for commercial databases enables libraries to serve Texans at a fraction of what local communities would pay if they purchased these services on their own. This year, for example, statewide contracts for databases and electronic books achieved a cost avoidance of almost \$189 million in subscription costs that TexShare member libraries would have paid had they purchased these same resources separately.
- The TexShare Database program is an equitable approach to resource sharing. It makes the same high-quality information available to every Texan – urban or rural, rich or poor – requiring only a local public or academic library with an Internet connection.
- The Hispanic population in Texas is projected to grow to nine million by 2010. An increase in funding will allow us to offer the Spanish-language resources needed to match this growth.



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## Did You Know About ... the Library's Acquisitions/Serials Unit?

Javad Maher, Acquisitions Librarian

Acquisitions/Serials monitors, coordinates, implements, and evaluates all collection development activities. This Unit also orders, claims, receives, preserves, and pays for all library materials. Renewal of the Library print and online journals and database is also the responsibility of the Acquisitions Unit.

The Acquisitions Unit is composed of Serials, Monographic Ordering, and Standing Orders/Accounts and is comprised of one librarian, three library assistants and three student assistants.

### Some of Acquisitions activities in FY 03/04:

- Managed library materials budget of over \$850,000.00.
- Ordered, processed, and added more than 20,000 items, including books, audio-visual and other library materials.
- Received and processed over 1,560 print journal titles and added 1,572 bound volumes to the serials archive collection.
- Maintained and updated the RamCOPS database with over 12,000 online full-text journals and renewed all subscriptions to electronic journals collection and online databases.
- Received and processed 640 Standing Order/Continuations titles.
- Provided SDI (selected dissemination of information) service to academic departments.
- Provided needed reports and lists for academic departments that were going through accreditation or program reviews.
- Provided regular materials budget status reports to Deans and Department Heads.
- Re-examined and updated all of the Library serials holding records to be added to the National Union List of Serials.

### Did you also know that?

- Funds for the purchase of information resources, library materials, and on-line services are allocated annually to various academic departments based on an allocation formula devised by the University Library Committee.
- Faculty members actively participate in selection of needed library resources and help the library to improve the collection. The Library Collection Development Policy at <http://www.angelo.edu/services/library/policies/ppm6.htm> offers useful tips for evaluation and selection of library resources.
- Library materials may be ordered with standard printed order request cards, or by marking trade catalogs, subject bibliographies, or using the *Choice* cards. Orders can also be placed by using the Acquisitions online order form at <http://www.angelo.edu/services/library/acq/acquisitions.htm>, by e-mail at [Acquisitions@angelo.edu](mailto:Acquisitions@angelo.edu), or by fax to 942-2198.
- All orders must be authorized by the department head or by the designated library representative/liaison.
- The deadline to use the departmental library fund allocation is April 15<sup>th</sup>. After this date the unused portion of the department's allocations is transferred to the Excellence Fund for the purchase of resources that departments normally cannot afford to buy with their regular allocations.
- The average turn-around time in 2004 from placement of a purchase order to receipt by the Library was 17.6 days, down from 20.3 days in 2003. Faculty members can help reduce the turn-around time further by providing full and accurate information and submitting their orders to Acquisitions as early as possible.
- You may check the status of your order by checking RamCat or contacting Acquisitions. When an item is received and cataloged, the order cards are also returned to the requestor(s). Canceled order cards are also returned to the requestors, indicating the reason for cancellation.

### Acquisitions/Serials Contact Information:

Glenda Griffin: Standing orders and accounts  
942-2512/228 [Glenda.Griffin@angelo.edu](mailto:Glenda.Griffin@angelo.edu)

Lynette Ott: Serials and online databases  
942-2512/232 [Lynette.Ott@angelo.edu](mailto:Lynette.Ott@angelo.edu)

Gloria Hummingbird: Monographs and other library materials  
942-2312/233 [Gloria.Hummingbird@angelo.edu](mailto:Gloria.Hummingbird@angelo.edu)

Javad Maher: Acquisitions Librarian  
942-2512 or 2312/227 [Javad.Maher@angelo.edu](mailto:Javad.Maher@angelo.edu)

## Doctors and Hospitals and Airplanes: Displays and the Friends Meeting at the West Texas Collection



**Dr. J. S. Hixon**

Staff members at the West Texas Collection are busy preparing for the annual membership meeting of the Friends of the Porter Henderson Library and West Texas Collection later this summer and for two displays.

From May through July, the Collection will display information and pictures on early doctors and hospitals in San Angelo and the surrounding area.

In conjunction with the Friends membership meeting on August 4, the display will change to early aviation. Dr. Erik D. Carlson, Head of The History of Aviation Collection at The University of Texas at Dallas, will speak on Cromwell Airlines of San Angelo. The meeting will be at 6 p.m. in the West Texas Collection and is free and open to the public. The early aviation display will remain up for most of the fall semester.




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### Final Exam / Spring Intersession Hours

- May 8-11.....Extended hours – to 2:00 a.m. – for final exams
  - May 12-13.....Regular Spring Schedule
  - May 14-15.....**CLOSED**
  - May 16-20.....8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (**Closed May 18 for staff training**)
  - May 21-22.....**CLOSED**
  - May 23-27.....8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
  - May 28-29.....**CLOSED (Memorial Day)**
  - May 30 .....Begin Regular Summer Schedule
- (The West Texas Collection will be CLOSED May 21-29)**

## Report from the Depository Library Council Spring Meeting, Albuquerque, NM

Janetta Paschal, Government Documents/Reference Librarian

The Depository Library Council's meeting at the Sheraton Old Town in Albuquerque, NM, April 17-20 broke all attendance records for a DLC spring meeting. Three hundred and forty (340) people registered for the 3½-day conference of sessions on the "future tangible distribution to depository libraries;" an update on the Government Printing Office (GPO) from Judith Russell, Superintendent of Documents; and a plenary session on GPO's strategic vision document with Bruce James, Public Printer. Attendees also heard from Jim Owen, mayor of Rio Rancho, NM ("the most wired city in the nation") and Gil Baldwin, of the Office of National Bibliography Program Planning, who presented information on the development of the National Collection of U.S. Government Publications (National Collection). There were also sessions on updates to *GPO Access*, including public-key infrastructure (PKI), RSS feeds, and authentication and version control of online publications in the Future Digital System (FDSys).



The FDLP is in the eighth year of a transition to a primarily electronic program. Data show that the program has reached a point where 90%-95% of the new titles coming into the program are disseminated online, whether or not they are also distributed in tangible form (paper, microfiche, video, or CD/DVD). This FDLP transition mirrors a similar transition across government as more and more information is published electronically. With the addition of the Congressional item numbers the expanded list of essential titles now includes approximately 25% of FY 2004 print titles distributed to depositories and used 40% of the estimated FY 2004 printing dollars. Current GPO policy is to continue tangible distribution of essential titles as long as the publishing agency publishes in tangible form. GPO will also continue tangible distribution for those titles for which there are no useable/useful electronic equivalents.

This future tangible distribution of documents to depository libraries is a major concern of depository librarians who attended the meeting. The entire agenda for Monday, April 18, consisted of this topic alone, including a morning meeting of the Council that everyone could attend. The afternoon agenda consisted of breakout sessions by library type (small academic libraries, large academic libraries, public libraries, law libraries, etc.) where attendees could focus on the issue from their particular viewpoint.

Part of these discussions on Monday also included the "Essential Titles Survey," completed by many librarians a few weeks before to the spring meeting. The initial list of essential titles, developed originally in 2000, has recently been modified to include additional Congressional materials (documents, hearings, and reports). Approximately 60% of depository libraries participated in the survey. Many people voiced their displeasure about the survey and its construction. One person stated that she felt like she was "being asked would [I] rather be shot to death or stabbed to death."

Not surprisingly, each library type had differing ideas on what constituted "essential titles" for their various constituencies and user groups. Regional depository libraries, such as Texas Tech University, would have a different list than smaller, selective depository libraries such as Angelo State University. A depository library in a large city that had several other depositories (such as Chicago) would have differing needs than a public or small academic library in a largely rural, agricultural area of a state. One person compared this survey to identify the "essential titles" to the debates over a century ago about the "100 great books." At that time everyone had their own list of the "100 great books" – now every depository library has its own list of "essential titles." To no one's surprise, the survey did not help GPO reach any conclusions on the topic; therefore, two members of the Council will take on the task. They will choose a smaller group of librarians to work with them to study the matter of essential titles in greater detail and report back to the Council later this summer.

Aside from the issues of tangible distribution and essential titles, attendees heard progress reports on several initiatives being undertaken by GPO, including authentication and version control of digital publications, the National Collection, and the new Integrated Library System (ILS).

Authentication and version control are critical functions of GPO's planned Future Digital System (FDSys). Digital content may change on a very frequent basis, and it is easy to transform content without identification or notification to users. Users want to be certain that they are using the version of information that meets their needs and to be able to track the history of changes that may have occurred. In the case of federal information, multiple versions of government publications are often publicly available on web sites, which can be confusing and potentially damaging to users who are not aware of the version status of the document. Version tracking is a necessary operation in the management and dissemination of government information to ensure that citizens are accessing the appropriate documents. In order to move forward with a comprehensive version control policy, GPO

will need to define fully what constitutes a “unique manifestation of a publication” across all publication formats (e.g., monograph, serial). GPO will follow established best practices and standards when developing this policy.

The authentication function, on the other hand, will verify the authenticity of digital content within the FDSys, and certify this to users accessing the content. In order to keep within GPO’s mission to provide permanent public access to official or authentic U.S. Government publications, GPO is currently implementing a public-key infrastructure (PKI) initiative to ensure the authenticity of its electronically disseminated content. GPO defines authentic as content that is verified by GPO to be complete and unaltered when compared to the version received by GPO. Official content is content that falls within the scope of the National Bibliography and is approved by, contributed by, or harvested from an official source in accordance with accepted program specifications. The process of certification will produce an integrity mark that may include an emblem and a certificate. Emblems and certificates will allow users to determine if files have been changed since GPO authenticated them, and help establish a clear chain of custody for electronic documents. The digital certificate should include the following information:

- o certifying organization,
- o date of signature/certification,
- o digital time stamp,
- o reason for signing,
- o location,
- o contact information,
- o name of entity that certified the publication,
- o level of authentication,
- o expiration date of signature/certification, and
- o notification of changes occurring to the document.

GPO has nearly completed the installation of digital signing tools using PKI. The purpose is to enable the application of digital signatures to authenticate *GPO Access* files. GPO staff members are also working with their counterparts in other governmental agencies who are setting up PKI initiatives in their departments. The first digitally signed documents are expected in May, starting with Congressional bills of the 109<sup>th</sup> Congress.



GPO is utilizing the PKI software from Entrust, a company playing a leading role in securing digital identities and information. (For more information on this company, visit their web site at <http://www.entrust.com/>.) Users who wish to utilize the authentication function when viewing digital publications must first install a free Entrust plug-in, in association with Adobe Acrobat Reader. Entrust verifies the signature and shows the date stamp, the certifying entity, and other information from the certificate. (The documents can be viewed without the plug-in, but the certification information cannot be verified.) Adobe Acrobat Reader will display an icon showing the verification status of a document; if the icon is a red X the document has been corrupted in some way (possibly through a transmission problem) and the digital signature is no longer valid.

The National Collection will include preservation and access copies of digital publications and tangible publications in geographically dispersed collections, located at multiple sites, and operated by various partners within and beyond the U.S. Government. The conceptual overview of the National Collection includes “dark archives” for preservation copies and “light archives” for public use. Copies of tangible publications in the dark archives would only be used when all other avenues to obtain a copy have been exhausted. Preservation copies of digital publications will be maintained in dark archive(s), and used to create access copies or derivatives for delivery from GPO services archives or partner sites. The depository library collections around the country would provide one avenue for access copies to the light archives of tangible publications. Light archives of digital publications, on the other hand, would be at GPO or partner sites with access copies or derivatives. These stored digital publications will be available for no-fee online use by the public.

GPO is also in the final stages of implementing its new ILS. The implementation phase will effect the updating of the *Catalog of U.S. Government Publications* database (CGP) (in *GPO Access*) and the *GPO Monthly Catalog* (in FirstSearch), that uses the same information from GPO. GPO personnel will continue to add records to the CGP at <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cgp/index.html> until May 13. After that date, the database will be frozen until the ILS implementation and final testing is completed. On June 13, GPO expects to open the new online catalog to general public use.

## **Special Observances and the U.S. Census Bureau: Cinco de Mayo, Nurses, Hospitals, Older Americans, and Mothers and Fathers**

A number of special observances will be celebrated nationwide over the next few months. The U.S. Census Bureau has provided some *Facts for Features* and "Special Editions" on their web site with statistics related to these observances. "Special Editions" of the *Facts for Features* are issued to provide background information for less known observances, anniversaries of historic events, and other timely topics in the news.

Two "Special Editions" have been prepared for Cinco de Mayo and National Nurses Week and National Hospitals Week. Other observances include Older Americans Month (May), Mother's Day, and Father's Day. Some background and statistical information from these *Facts for Features* are provided below. For those who want more statistics, links to the complete versions can be found at the end of this article.

### **Cinco de Mayo**

May 5<sup>th</sup> marks the Mexican army's victory over the French invaders at the Battle of Puebla in 1862. In the United States, the celebration of this battle has come to be known simply as "Cinco de Mayo." Along with Mexican Independence Day on September 16, Cinco de Mayo has become a time to celebrate Mexican heritage and culture.

In 2003, 25.3 million U.S. residents were of Mexican origin. These residents constituted 9% of the nation's total population. Over 16 million people of Mexican origin reside either in California (9.9 million) or Texas (6.7 million). People of Mexican origin make up nearly one-third of the residents of these two states.

### **National Nurses Week (May 6-12) and National Hospital Week (May 8-14)**

National Nurses Week coincides with Florence Nightingale's birthday, May 12. Many consider Nightingale the founder of modern nursing. The history of Nurses Week began in 1953 when Dorothy Sutherland of the U.S.



Department of Health, Education and Welfare sent the proposal to President Eisenhower. In 1974, President Nixon proclaimed a "National Nurse Week." The celebration of National Hospital Week began in 1921 when a magazine editor suggested that more information about hospitals might alleviate public fears about them.

Ninety-two percent of the 2.4 million registered nurses in the United States are women. The number of registered nurses between 2002 and 2012 is projected to grow by 623,000. It is also expected that registered nurses will experience the largest job growth of any occupation during this time period. In addition to registered nurses, there are 531,000 licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses and 1.8 million nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides.

Over 7,000 hospitals nationwide employ 5.1 million people. The estimated annual revenue in 2003 for these hospitals is \$536.3 billion, up 6% from 2002. Major sources of revenue were private insurance (\$204 billion, up 8%), Medicare (\$167 billion, up 2%) and Medicaid (\$65 billion, up 7%).

At a hospital you may encounter one of the nation's 819,000 physicians and surgeons; 77,000 occupational therapists; 182,000 physical therapists; or 94,000 respiratory therapists.

### **Older Americans Month (May 2005)**

Older Americans Month originated with a presidential proclamation in May 1963. Presidents have proclaimed it every year since then. Last year, President Bush stated, "Older Americans help others to understand the past, and they teach timeless lessons of courage, endurance and love. Through their legacy of patriotism, service, and responsibility, America's seniors also unite families and communities and serve as role models for younger generations."

Over 36 million people in the United States on July 1, 2004, were 65 and over. This age group accounts for 12% of the total population. Between 2003 and 2004, 351,000 people moved into this group. Nearly 5 million people were 85 and over in the United States on July 1, 2004. By the year 2050 population projections show 86.7 million people 65 and over. People in this age group would comprise 21% of the total population at that time. There is a 147% projected increase in the 65-and-over population between 2000 and 2050. By comparison, the population as a whole would have increased by only 49% over the same period.

An unprecedented number of people – 880,000 – are added each month to the world's population of people 65 and over. More than one-third of the world's oldest people (80 and above) lived in three countries: China (14.8 million), the United States (10.7 million), and India (7.5 million).

### **Mother's Day (May 8, 2005)**

The first Mother's Day observance was a church service in 1908 requested by Anna Jarvis, of Philadelphia, to honor her deceased mother. Jarvis, at an early age, had heard her mother express hope that a day to commemorate all mothers would be established. Her mother had also expressed the sentiment that there were many days dedicated to men but none to mothers. Two years after her mother's death, Jarvis and friends began a letter-writing campaign to declare a national Mother's Day observance to honor mothers. In 1914, Congress passed legislation designating the second Sunday in May as Mother's Day.

An estimated 82.5 million mothers of all ages are in the United States. Four million women have babies each year. Of this number, about 425,000 are teens ages 15 to 19, and more than 100,000 are age 40 or over. Ten million single mothers live with children under 18 years old, up from 3 million in 1970. Over 5 million mothers in 2003 were stay-at-home moms. Thirty-nine percent of these were under the age of 35.

### **Father's Day (June 19, 2005)**

Sonora Dodd of Spokane, Washington, conceived the idea of Father's Day while she listened to a Mother's Day sermon in 1909. Dodd wanted a special day to honor her father, William Smart, a widowed Civil War veteran who was left to raise his six children by himself on a rural farm. June was chosen for the first Father's Day celebration — proclaimed for June 19, 1910, by Spokane's mayor — because it was the month of William Smart's birth. President Lyndon Johnson issued the first presidential proclamation honoring fathers in 1966 when he designated the third Sunday in June as Father's Day. President Richard Nixon signed the public law that made Father's Day permanent in 1972.

It is estimated that there are 66.3 million fathers across the nation today. Of these, an estimated 98,000 are "stay-at-home" dads. These are married fathers with children under 15 years old who have remained out of the labor force for more than one year primarily so they can care for the family while their wives work outside the home. Twenty-six-and-a-half million fathers are part of married-couple families with their own children under the age of 18. Over 2 million are single fathers, up from 393,000 in 1970. Currently, among single parents living with their children 18% are men.

Meanwhile, over four million fathers provided child support. All in all, 84% of child-support providers are men, who provide median payments of \$3,600 annually.

### **Cinco de Mayo**

[http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/facts\\_for\\_features\\_special\\_editions/004707.html](http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/facts_for_features_special_editions/004707.html)

Spanish version, HTML: [http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/facts\\_for\\_features\\_special\\_editions/004729.html](http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/facts_for_features_special_editions/004729.html)

PDF version: <http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/cb05ffse-03.pdf>

### **National Nurses Week and National Hospital Week**

[http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/facts\\_for\\_features\\_special\\_editions/004491.html](http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/facts_for_features_special_editions/004491.html)

PDF version: <http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/cb05-ffse.02.pdf>

### **Older Americans Month**

[http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/facts\\_for\\_features\\_special\\_editions/004210.html](http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/facts_for_features_special_editions/004210.html)

PDF version: <http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/cb05-ff.07.pdf>

### **Mother's Day**

[http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/facts\\_for\\_features\\_special\\_editions/004109.html](http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/facts_for_features_special_editions/004109.html)

PDF version: <http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/mothers%27sday05.pdf>

### **Father's Day**

[http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/facts\\_for\\_features\\_special\\_editions/004706.html](http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/facts_for_features_special_editions/004706.html)

PDF version: <http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/cb05ff-08.pdf>