OTHER LIVING QUARTERS (OLQ) FLASHCARD 2010 Census

Side 1 - DEFINITIONS OF PLACES PEOPLE LIVE OR STAY AND THE SERVICES PROVIDED

1. Boarding school (except for schools for people with disabilities)

Includes public private, and Bureau of Indian Affairs residential schools that focus on academic programs for juvenile students in a live-in environment.

2. Correctional facility for adults or juveniles

Prisons, jails, detention centers, halfway houses operated for correctional purposes, residential training schools and farms, reception and diagnostic centers, group homes operated by or for correctional authorities, and boot camps for juvenile delinquents.

- **3. Fraternity or sorority house for students at a college, university, or seminary** Group housing for students who reside in a fraternity or sorority house at a college, university, or seminary.
- **4. Group home (non-correctional) or residential treatment center (non-correctional)**Group living arrangements in residential settings that are able to accommodate three or more clients of a service provider that provides room and board and services, including behavioral, psychological, or social programs. Or, residential facilities that provide treatment on-site in a highly structured live-in environment for the treatment of drug/alcohol abuse, mental illness, and emotional/behavioral disorders.
- **5. Health care facility (e.g., skilled nursing facility, nursing facility, hospital, hospice)**Skilled nursing facility or nursing home providing long-term 24-hour care with licensed nurses for non-acute medical care. Hospitals and freestanding hospice units.
- 6. Hotel, motel, hostel, single-room occupancy units, inn, resort, lodge, or bed & breakfast

All types of lodging facilities that may include permanent housing for some clients and/or housing for people experiencing homelessness.

7. Independent living or assisted living facility

Facilities that provide housing for older adults and coordinates personal support services, 24-hour supervision and assistance to meet needs in a way that promotes maximum dignity and independence for each resident. These facilities are designed for people who need regular help with the activities of daily living but do not necessarily require skilled medical care. These facilities may contain a skilled nursing unit or nursing home.

8. Military Quarters (e.g., barrack/dormitory, disciplinary barrack/jail, military treatment facility)

These facilities include military disciplinary or non-disciplinary barracks or dormitories and military treatment facilities.

- 9. Recreational vehicle (RV) park, campground, carnival, marina, or racetrack includes both commercial and private.
- 10. Religious group living quarters intended to house members living in a group situation (e.g., convent, monastery, or abbey)

Facilities owned or operated by religious organizations that are intended to house their members in a group living situation such as convents, monasteries or abbeys. (Seminary students living in group quarters are classified as college student housing not religious group quarters.)

- 11. Residence hall or dormitory for students that is owned, leased, or managed either by a college, university, or seminary, or by a private entity or organization

 Group housing for students at residential colleges, universities and seminaries.
- 12. Schools for people with disabilities (e.g., schools for the physically or developmentally disabled)

Group housing for students at schools for students with disabilities.

13. Soup kitchen, shelter for people experiencing homelessness, or a facility that operates a regularly scheduled mobile food van

Soup kitchens and mobile food vans provide meals primarily to people experiencing homelessness. Shelters are places where people experiencing homelessness stay at least overnight.

- 14. Workers' group living quarters or group housing at Job Corps centers (e.g., migratory farm worker quarters, ranch housing, vocational training facilities, or housing for staff) Migratory farm worker camps, ranch workers housing, vocational training facilities, and all group housing for staff in separate buildings or wings.
- 15. Private residence

Side 2 - DESCRIPTION OF CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES FOR ADULTS

1. Federal detention center

(also include Metropolitan detention center, Metropolitan Correctional Center, Bureau of Indian Affairs detention center, Immigration and Customs Enforcement Service Processing Centers and contract detention facilities)

2. Federal prison

- 3. State prison
- 4. Local or county jail

or a correctional facility operated by the American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) tribal governments (also included are work farms and camps holding people awaiting trial or serving short sentences)

5. Correctional residential facility

(including a halfway house, restitution center, prerelease center and work release center)

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