



LIVING QUARTERS FLASHCARD 2018 CENSUS TEST

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Economics and Statistics Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

1. Group Quarters

Community-based 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. Generally, clients are not related to the care giver or to each other.

2. Residential Treatment Center (non-correctional) for Adults or Juveniles

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.

3. College or University Student Housing

Includes residence halls, and other buildings, including apartment-style student housing, designed primarily to house college and university students in a group living arrangement either on or off campus. These facilities are owned, leased, or managed either by a college, university, or seminary or by a private entity or organization that provides a 'by the bed' lease to students. Fraternity and sorority housing recognized by the college or university is included as college student housing.

4. Residential Schools for People with Disabilities

(such as schools for the physically or developmentally disabled)

Includes schools that teach the skills for daily living and provide education programs and care for students with disabilities in a live-in environment.

5. Workers' Group Living Quarters, Group Housing at Job Corps Centers, or Staff Housing at Boarding Schools

Includes dormitories, bunkhouses, and other group living arrangements for workers who live or stay in places such as migratory farm worker camps, ranch housing, construction worker camps, vocational training facilities, or staff housing for boarding schools or other facilities.

6. Hospital

Includes general or Veterans Affairs hospitals, as well as mental or psychiatric hospitals.

7. Nursing or Skilled-Nursing Facility, Independent or Assisted Living Facility, or Continuing Care Facility

Nursing/Skilled-Nursing Facility: Facilities that provide long-term 24-hour non-acute medical care with licensed nurses. (Note: These facilities may also be referred to as nursing homes.)

Independent/Assisted Living Facility: Facilities that provide housing for older adults and coordinate 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. (Note: These facilities may also contain a nursing/skilled-nursing unit or hospice unit.)

Continuing Care Facility: Facilities that provide residents with a lifetime continuum of care so that the residents can "age in place." They offer the resident independent living for as long as possible, and provide for nursing assistance if or when it is needed. (Note: These facilities may also be referred to as continuing care retirement communities [CCRCs] or multi-level care facilities, and they may also contain a nursing/skilled-nursing unit or hospice unit.)

8. In-Patient Hospice Facility (free-standing only)

Includes in-patient hospice facilities that provide palliative, comfort, and supportive care for terminally ill patients and their families.

9. Shelter for People Experiencing Homelessness (emergency and transitional)

Places with beds or cots, where people experiencing homelessness stay at least overnight.

10. Soup Kitchen

Provides meals, organized as food service lines or bag or box lunches, primarily to people experiencing homelessness.

11. Regularly Scheduled Mobile Food Van

Provides meals at regularly scheduled stops that primarily serve people experiencing homelessness.

12. Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters

Temporary group living arrangements established as a result of natural disasters.

13. Domestic Violence Shelter

Community-based homes, shelters or crisis centers that provide housing for people who have sought shelter from household violence and may have been physically abused.

14. Religious Group Living Quarters Intended to House their Members

(such as convents, monasteries, or abbeys)

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

15. Recreational Vehicle (RV) Park, Campground, Carnival, Marina, or Racetrack

Includes both commercial and private facilities.

16. Hotel, Motel, Hostel, Single-Room Occupancy Units, Inn, Resort, Lodge, or Bed and Breakfast

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

17. Correctional Facility for Adults or Juveniles

All Federal, State, County or Local prisons, jails, detention centers, and correctional residential facilities.

For Adults:

Federal and State Prisons: Also includes hospitals operated by or for federal or state correctional facilities. Also includes privately operated correctional facilities housing primarily federal or state inmates.

Local Jails and Other Municipal Confinement Facilities: Also includes correctional facilities operated by or for counties, cities, and American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) tribal governments. Also includes work farms and camps holding people awaiting trial or serving short sentences. Also includes privately operated correctional facilities housing primarily local or county inmates.

Federal Detention Centers: Also includes Metropolitan Detention Centers, Metropolitan Correctional Centers, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Detention Centers, Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Service Processing Centers, and ICE contract detention facilities.

Correctional Residential Facilities: Also includes halfway houses, restitution centers, prerelease centers, work release centers, and study centers.

For Juveniles:

Juvenile Correctional Facilities: Also includes 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.

18. Military Quarters

Includes military barracks or dormitories (non-disciplinary), military disciplinary barracks or jails, and military hospitals and medical centers with assigned Active Duty patients or patients with no disposition or exit plan.

19. Private Residence

These are not Group Quarters (GQ) living quarters. Some examples include houses, apartments, and mobile homes.