

Table 1: Listing of GQ Types

GQ Type Codes and Descriptions	
Code	Description
	Correctional Facilities for Adults
101	Federal Detention Centers
102	Federal Prisons
103	State Prisons
104	Local Jails and Other Municipal Confinement Facilities
105	Correctional Residential Facilities
106	Military Disciplinary Barracks and Jails
	Juvenile Facilities
201	Group Homes for Juveniles (non-correctional)
202	Residential Treatment Centers for Juveniles (non-correctional)
203	Correctional Facilities Intended for Juveniles
	Nursing Facilities/Skilled-Nursing Facilities
301	Nursing Facilities/Skilled-Nursing Facilities
	Other Institutional Group Quarters
401	Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals and Psychiatric Units in Other Hospitals
402	Hospitals with Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere
403	In-Patient Hospice Facilities
404	Military Treatment Facilities with Assigned Patients
405	Residential Schools for People with Disabilities
	College/University Student Housing
501	College/University Student Housing (college/university owned)
502	College/University Student Housing (privately owned)
	Military Quarters
601	Military Quarters
602	Military Ships
	Service-Based Enumeration (SBE)
701	Emergency and Transitional Shelters (with Sleeping Facilities) for People Experiencing Homelessness
702	Soup Kitchens
703	Domestic Violence Shelters
704	Regularly Scheduled Mobile Food Vans
706	Targeted Non-Sheltered Outdoor Locations
	Other Non-Institutional Group Quarters
801	Group Homes Intended for Adults (noncorrectional)
802	Residential Treatment Centers for Adults (noncorrectional)
900	Maritime/Merchant Vessels
901	Workers' Group Living Quarters and Job Corps Centers
902	Religious Group Quarters
903	Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disaster

Table 2: Group Quarter Types and Definitions

Group Quarters Types	
101	Federal Detention Centers
	Stand alone, generally multi-level, federally operated correctional facilities that provide “short-term” confinement or custody of adults pending adjudication or sentencing. These facilities may hold pretrial detainees, holdovers, sentenced offenders, and Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) inmates, formerly called Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) inmates. These facilities include: Metropolitan Correctional Centers (MCCs), Metropolitan Detention Centers (MDCs), Federal Detention Centers (FDCs), Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers, ICE Service Processing Centers, and ICE contract detention facilities.
102	Federal Prisons
103	State Prisons
	Adult correctional facilities where people convicted of crimes serve their sentences. Common names include: prison, penitentiary, correctional institution, federal or state correctional facility, and conservation camp. The prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) “federal” (operated by or for the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) “state.” Residents who are forensic patients or criminally insane are classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration. Patients in hospitals (units, wings, or floors) operated by or for federal or correctional authorities are counted in the prison population. Other forensic patients will be enumerated in psychiatric hospital units and floors for long-term nonacute patients. This category may include privately operated correctional facilities.
104	Local Jails and Other Municipal Confinement Facilities
	Correctional facilities operated by or for counties, cities, and American Indian and Alaska Native tribal governments. These facilities hold adults detained pending adjudication or people committed after adjudication. This category also includes work farms and camps used to hold people awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences. Residents who are forensic patients or criminally insane are classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration. Patients in hospitals (units, wings, or floors) operated by or for local correctional authorities are counted in the jail population. Other forensic patients will be enumerated in psychiatric hospital units and floors for long-term non-acute patients. This category may include privately operated correctional facilities.
105	Correctional Residential Facilities
	These are community-based facilities operated for correctional purposes. The facility residents may be allowed extensive contact with the community, such as for employment or attending school, but are obligated to occupy the premises at night. Examples are halfway houses, restitution centers, and prerelease, work release, and study centers.
106	Military Disciplinary Barracks or Jails
	Correctional facilities managed by the military to hold those awaiting trial or convicted of crimes.

201	Group Homes for Juveniles (noncorrectional)
	Includes community-based group living arrangements for youth in residential settings that are able to accommodate three or more clients of a service provider. The group home provides room and board and services, including behavioral, psychological, or social programs. Generally, clients are not related to the caregiver or to each other. Examples are maternity homes for unwed mothers, orphanages, and homes for abused and neglected children in need of services. Group homes for juveniles do not include residential treatment centers for juveniles or group homes operated by or for correctional authorities.
202	Residential Treatment Centers for Juveniles (noncorrectional)
	Includes facilities that primarily serve youth that provide services on-site in a highly structured live-in environment for the treatment of drug/alcohol abuse, mental illness, and emotional/behavioral disorders. These facilities are staffed 24-hours a day. The focus of a residential treatment center is on the treatment program. Residential treatment centers for juveniles do not include facilities operated by or for correctional authorities.
203	Correctional Facilities Intended for Juveniles
	Includes specialized facilities that provide strict confinement for its residents and detain juveniles awaiting adjudication, commitment or placement, or those being held for diagnosis or classification. Also included are correctional facilities where residents are permitted contact with the community, for purposes such as attending school or holding a job. Examples are residential training schools and farms, reception and diagnostic centers, group homes operated by or for correctional authorities, detention centers, and boot camps for juvenile delinquents.
301	Nursing Facilities/Skilled-Nursing Facilities
	Includes facilities licensed to provide medical care with seven day, twenty-four hour coverage for people requiring long-term nonacute care. People in these facilities require nursing care, regardless of age. Either of these types of facilities may be referred to as nursing homes.
401	Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals and Psychiatric Units in Other Hospitals
	Includes psychiatric hospitals, units and floors for long-term nonacute care patients. The primary function of the hospital, unit, or floor is to provide diagnostic and treatment services for long-term nonacute patients who have psychiatric-related illness. All patients are enumerated in this category.
402	Hospitals with Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere
	Includes hospitals if they have any patients who have no exit or disposition plan, or who are known as "boarder patients" or "boarder babies." All hospitals are eligible for inclusion in this category except psychiatric hospitals, units, wings or floors operated by federal, state or local correctional authorities. Patients in hospitals operated by these correctional authorities will be counted in the prison or jail population. Psychiatric units and hospice units in hospitals are also excluded. Only patients with no usual home elsewhere are enumerated in this category.
403	In-Patient Hospice Facilities

	Includes in-patient hospice facilities (both free-standing and units in hospitals) that provide palliative, comfort, and supportive care for the terminally ill patient and their families. Only patients with no usual home elsewhere are tabulated in this category.
404	Military Treatment Facilities with Assigned Patients
	These facilities include military hospitals and medical centers with active duty patients assigned to the facility. Only these patients are enumerated in this category.
405	Residential Schools for People with Disabilities
	Includes schools that provide the teaching of skills for daily living, education programs, and care for students with disabilities in a live-in environment. Examples are residential schools for the physically or developmentally disabled.
501	College/University Student Housing
502	Includes residence halls and dormitories, which house college and university students in a group living arrangement. These facilities are owned, leased, or managed either by a college, university, or seminary, or by a private entity or organization. Fraternity and sorority housing recognized by the college or university are included as college student housing.
601	Military Quarters
602	Military Ships
	These facilities include military personnel living in barracks (including “open” barrack transient quarters) and dormitories and military ships. Patients assigned to Military Treatment Facilities and people being held in military disciplinary barracks and jails are not enumerated in this category. Patients in Military Treatment Facilities with no usual home elsewhere are not enumerated in this category.
701	Emergency and Transitional Shelters (with Sleeping Facilities) for People Experiencing Homelessness
	Facilities where people experiencing homelessness stay overnight. These include: 1) Shelters that operate on a first-come, first-serve basis where people must leave in the morning and have no guaranteed bed for the next night; 2) Shelters where people know that they have a bed for a specified period of time (even if they leave the building every day); and 3) Shelters that provide temporary shelter during extremely cold weather (such as churches). This category does not include shelters that operate only in the event of a natural disaster. Examples are emergency and transitional shelters; missions; hotels and motels used to shelter people experiencing homelessness; shelters for children who are runaways, neglected or experiencing homelessness; and similar places known to have people experiencing homelessness.
703	Domestic Violence Shelters
	Includes 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.
702	Soup Kitchens
704	Regularly Scheduled Mobile Food Vans

706	Targeted Non-Sheltered Outdoor Locations
	Includes soup kitchens that offer meals organized as food service lines or bag or box lunches for people experiencing homelessness; street locations where mobile food vans regularly stop to provide food to people experiencing homelessness; and targeted non-sheltered outdoor locations where people experiencing homelessness live without paying to stay. Targeted non-sheltered outdoor locations must have a specific location description; for example, “the Brooklyn Bridge at the corner of Bristol Drive” or “the 700 block of Taylor Street behind the old warehouse.”
801	Group Homes Intended for Adults
	Group homes are community-based group living arrangements in residential settings that are able to accommodate three or more clients of a service provider. The group home provides room and board and services, including behavioral, psychological, or social programs. Generally, clients are not related to the caregiver or to each other. Group homes do not include residential treatment centers or facilities operated by or for correctional authorities.
802	Residential Treatment Centers for Adults
	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. They are staffed 24-hours a day. The focus of a residential treatment center is on the treatment program. Residential treatment centers do not include facilities operated by or for correctional authorities.
900	Maritime/Merchant Vessels
	Includes U.S. owned and operated flag vessels that are commercial vessels in operation at U.S. ports, upon the sea, or on the Great Lakes.
901	Workers’ Group Living Quarters and Job Corps Centers
	Includes facilities such as dormitories, bunkhouses, and similar types of group living arrangements for agricultural and nonagricultural workers. This category also includes facilities that provide a full-time, year-round residential program offering a vocational training and employment program that helps young people 16-to-24 years old learn a trade, earn a high school diploma or GED and get help finding a job. Examples are group living quarters at migratory farm worker camps, construction workers’ camps, Job Corps centers and vocational training facilities.
902	Religious Group Quarters
	These are living quarters owned or operated by religious organizations that are intended to house their members in a group living situation. This category includes such places as convents, monasteries, and abbeys. Living quarters for students living or staying in seminaries are classified as college student housing not religious group quarters.
903	Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters
	These are temporary group living arrangements established as a result of natural disasters.

Source: Census Bureau (2017). "2020 Census Detailed Operational Plan for: 15. Group Quarters Operation (GQ)." (https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial/2020/program-management/planning-docs/GQ_detailed_operational_plan.pdf)