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Chapter 9.
Research, Evaluation,
and Experimentation

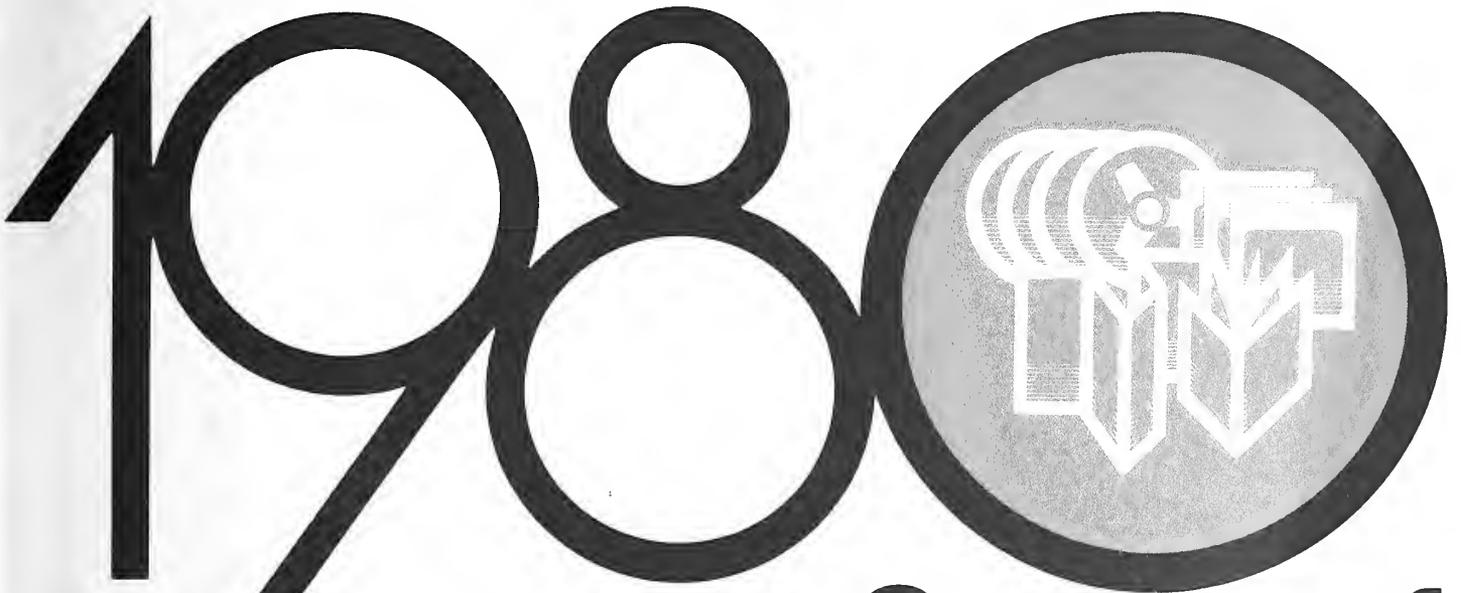
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Organization and Key Personnel

Appendix B.
Appropriations, Obligations and
Costs, by Fiscal Year

Appendix C.
Facsimiles of Selected Data-
Collection Forms



Census of Population and Housing



1980

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PHC80-R-2E

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Preface

The following chapters are portions of the *1980 Census of Population and Housing: History* (PHC80-R-2). This report describes in detail most aspects of the 1980 census, from its early stages of research and planning through the tabulation, publication, and dissemination of the final results. The detailed treatment includes, where appropriate, a discussion of some of the problems encountered in implementing the census plan.

Reports on the 1980 Census of Population and Housing Which Have Appeared to Date

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1. Introduction
2. Methodology
3. Results
4. Discussion
5. Conclusion

The first part of the study focuses on the theoretical framework and the development of the research hypotheses. This section discusses the importance of understanding the underlying mechanisms of the phenomenon being studied and how these mechanisms are expected to influence the outcomes.

The methodology section describes the research design, including the selection of participants, the experimental procedures, and the data collection methods. It details the steps taken to ensure the validity and reliability of the study, such as the use of standardized measures and the implementation of control conditions.

The results section presents the findings of the study, including the statistical analyses and the interpretation of the data. It highlights the key findings that support or refute the research hypotheses and discusses the implications of these findings for the field of study.

The discussion section provides a comprehensive overview of the study's contributions and limitations. It compares the current findings with existing literature and offers suggestions for future research to further explore the topic.

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Chapter 9. Research, Evaluation, and Experimentation

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Chapter 9. Research, Evaluation, and Experimentation

INTRODUCTION

Starting with the 1950 Census of Population and Housing, the Census Bureau has followed a policy of carrying out a careful evaluation of each census's accuracy in terms of coverage, content, and procedures, together with research and experimentation.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, population coverage was evaluated through a post-enumeration survey (PES) and demographic analysis. Content evaluation for 1950 applied two basic methodologies—reenumeration and record checks—that continued to be utilized and developed in later years. Procedures were subjected to studies of data-collection methodology and enumerator variance, experiments with self-enumeration, and a test of a separate questionnaire for each household as an alternative to the 1950 census "line" schedule, which listed 30 persons and 12 dwelling units. The 1950 evaluation program led to increased use of self-enumeration and sampling in the 1960 census, as well as wording changes in some of the questions.

For 1960, a match between the census and the Current Population Survey (CPS) produced indexes of inconsistency for various labor-force and income characteristics, and a sample of 5,000 census-sample households was reinterviewed in order to estimate simple response variance and response bias. The staff studied the effects of dependent vs. independent reconciliation, and carried out two major record checks to evaluate respondent reports on income, and occupation and industry. There were several analyses of sources of error in census data caused by enumerator and crew leader biases, response variance, coder variance, and violation of processing rules. Prior to and during the census, there also were coverage improvement studies in selected areas, in which postal carriers reported any missed or duplicated households on their routes. Most study results led to further expansion of self-enumeration and to improvement in processing procedures for the 1970 census.

There were three major reenumeration studies of content errors in the 1970 census. One, covering about 11,000 housing units, emphasized items included in the census for the first time (some of which were subjected to a three-way match to administrative records as well), and led to estimates of simple response variance for selected characteristics. In a second study, a sample of 40,000 households was reinterviewed to estimate response bias in the census question on disability. The third study was another CPS-census match to determine response

differences between the March 1970 CPS and the census. Content error was evaluated through record checks and reporting error through examination of the responses to such items as employment 5 years ago, value of home, and place of work. Procedural evaluations and tests in the 1970 census analyzed enumerator coding, sample control, distortions in sample size, special coverage-improvement procedures, field quality control, and geographic coding. Finally, mail procedures were tried in "conventional" district offices (i.e., those using the traditional door-to-door enumeration method) to see whether it was feasible and appropriate to expand the mail census further into these areas in 1980. These evaluations identified problems with content, questionnaire design, data collection, and processing procedures that were addressed in planning the 1980 census. The mail extension test and the studies of correlated response error encouraged the expansion of the mail census from 65 percent of the population in 1970 to 95 percent in 1980.

The 1980 census had a research, evaluation, and experimental (REX) program consisting of over 40 separate projects that could be categorized in terms of their objectives as follows:

- **Coverage evaluation and coverage measurement procedures**—By far the largest group of projects, this category included the major coverage measurement studies. Population coverage was estimated through the post-enumeration program (PEP), administrative-record matching, and demographic analysis. Housing coverage, including estimates of overenumeration, was the topic of three studies, while the forward- and retrospective-trace studies and the IRS [Internal Revenue Service]/census match dealt with alternative population-coverage measurement procedures.
- **Experimental program**—The research efforts in this category included tests of alternative data-collection methods and ways to recruit, train, and maintain the temporary work force.
- **Coverage-improvement evaluations**—The studies in this category evaluated the cost, results, and field procedures for various components of the 1980 census coverage-improvement program.
- **Processing and quality-control evaluations**—A number of evaluations to study various aspects of the data capture and processing system were included in this category. The staff was particularly interested in the effectiveness of quality-control operations on the census program.

- **Content evaluations**—These investigated the validity of the responses to various census questions, such as utility costs and education.
- **“Other” studies**—Two studies in this category, one of the components of variance and the other of total error, were designed to estimate nonsampling errors in the census data. The other evaluations addressed the effect of the publicity program and respondents’ behavior regarding the census questionnaire.

These projects are described in the sections that follow. Much of the information in this chapter is taken from preliminary evaluation results memorandums (PERM’s), which were Census Bureau staff members’ internal-use documents. Their conclusions did not necessarily represent official Census Bureau statements. Relevant PERM numbers appear in the text; appendix 9A contains a complete numerical list. Further references appear in the bibliography at the end of the chapter.

A number of the REX studies were designed purposely to be carried out during, rather than after, the census. This would allow researchers to examine procedures and data at various stages of completeness or to conduct experiments side by side with standard census activities and use the latter as controls. These optimal conditions could not always be met, so that a number of the REX projects had procedural and/or timing problems, or could not be finished. In other cases, both during and after the census, the data were insufficient or inconclusive. Some of the results were tentative in nature. In a few instances, the studies were not completed. Thus, any REX project conclusions reported below should be used with caution.

COVERAGE EVALUATION AND MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

Introduction

Measuring and evaluating census coverage involved surveys and studies after the enumeration had been completed. These activities, which are described below, included independent estimates, a set of studies dealing with housing units and their occupants, and matches of census records with other data bases.

Post-Census Coverage Evaluation Program

This portion of the program developed independent checks of the coverage of population and housing units in the 1980 census. There were two main procedures used to estimate population undercount:

Demographic analysis was used to construct estimates of the total U.S. population and its components by race, age, and sex from aggregate statistics on births, deaths, immigration, emigration, past censuses, Medicare enrollment, and other sources.

The 1980 Post-Enumeration Program (PEP) employed sample-survey methods to measure directly the distinct components of census coverage error, and by this means to estimate the net coverage error for the census.

Demographic analysis—For over 40 years the Census Bureau has used methods of demographic analysis, widely utilized by demographers to develop population estimates and projections as well as estimates of census coverage. As a tool for census evaluation, demographic analysis involves first developing estimates for the population in various categories, such as age-sex-race groups, at the census date by combining various types of demographic data. The estimated values then are compared with the corresponding census counts to yield a measure of net census coverage:

$$\begin{array}{rclcl} \text{Census} & & \text{Census} & \text{divided} & \text{Demographic} \\ \text{coverage} = & & \text{count} & \text{by} & \text{estimate (or} \\ \text{rate} & & & & \text{estimated} \\ & & & & \text{population)} \\ \text{and} & & & & \\ \text{Census} & & & & \text{Census} \\ \text{undercount} = & 1.0 & & \text{minus} & \text{coverage} \\ \text{rate} & & & & \text{rate} \end{array}$$

Demographic analysis’ foundations are the logical consistency and interrelationships of the underlying demographic variables and the data used to measure them. These data, drawn from sources essentially independent of the census, include: Birth, death, and immigration statistics; expected sex ratios, life tables, etc.; historical series of census data; and data from sample surveys. The data are corrected for various types of errors and, as such, are assumed to be more accurate than the census being evaluated. The method’s overall accuracy depends on the quality of the demographic data and the corrections.

The particular procedure used to estimate coverage nationally for the various subgroups in the 1980 census depended primarily on the nature and availability of the required demographic data. In brief, the principal estimates were derived as follows:

1. Estimates of the population under age 45 in 1980 for both sexes and each race category (White, Black, and other) were based directly on births from 1935 to 1980, corrected for underregistration. The adjusted births were carried forward to later census dates with statistics and estimates of deaths, immigration, and emigration (i.e., components

of change) using a basic demographic accounting relationship, namely, population equals births minus deaths plus in-migrants minus out-migrants.

2. Estimates of the White population aged 45 to 64 years in 1980 were based on revisions of estimates of total White births derived from 1915 to 1935. The estimates were carried forward to 1940 with life-table survival rates and to subsequent census dates with components of change as used for ages under 45 in 1980.
3. Estimates of the Black population aged 45 to 64 years in 1980 were based on estimates for this cohort in 1960 (i.e., when it was 25 to 44 years of age). The estimates for females aged 25 to 44 years in 1960 were derived principally through techniques of stable population analysis; the estimates for males in 1960 were based on expected sex ratios. The estimates for both males and females were carried forward to 1970 and 1980 and backward in time to previous census dates with components of change.
4. Estimates of the other-races population for females aged 45 to 64 years in 1980 were derived from assumptions about the consistency of age patterns of coverage in the 1950 to 1980 censuses for this cohort. The estimates for other-races males in 1980 were developed from expected sex ratios. The estimates for 1980 were carried backward in time to previous census dates with components of change.
5. Estimates of the population aged 65 years and over in 1980 for both sexes and all race groups were developed from aggregate Medicare enrollments, adjusted for underenrollment. The estimates for 1980 were carried backward in time to previous census dates with components of change.

Compared with estimates previously published for other censuses, the 1980 demographic analysis caused a number of revisions, some in opposite or offsetting directions. Most of the retrospective revisions from 1980 were small, but the rather large revision attributable to reestimating White births for 1915-1935 was almost completely offset by new estimates of emigration for 1950-1970. The revised undercount rates for earlier censuses tended to be higher than those published previously. The 1980 census appeared to represent a substantial improvement in coverage over past censuses. Furthermore, the revisions had almost no effect on relative differences in coverage (by age, sex, or race).

Interpretation of results—Demographic analysis offers an estimate of the population from which the census count can be subtracted to arrive at measures of the amount of census undercount (or overcount). For certain reasons, however, the differences between the estimated resident population based on demographic analysis and the published census counts cannot be interpreted directly as census undercounts (or overcounts). For the differences to represent net undercounts

directly, the two populations (the census and the demographic estimate) would have to be defined alike. Two major problems affected the comparisons for 1980—changes from the past in the reporting and coding of racial groups in the 1980 census, and the presence of uncertain numbers of undocumented aliens in the country (and in the census counts) in 1980.

In the 1980 census, changes in the practice of reporting race, particularly on the part of the Hispanic population, and in coding and classifying racial groups created a major inconsistency between the 1980 census data and historical data series, including censuses, vital statistics, and immigration records. Thus, it was not possible to compare the demographic estimates for the principal racial groups (White, Black, and other) with the published census figures to derive meaningful coverage estimates. About 40 percent of the Hispanic population counted in 1980, or over 5.8 million persons, did not choose one of the specified races listed on the census questionnaire, but chose the "Other" category instead. Such persons who also wrote in a national-origin designation that indicated an Hispanic-origin group remained in the "Other races" category in the published 1980 census data, whereas in previous censuses and in vital statistics, such responses were almost always coded into the "White" category.

In another change in the 1980 census, "Asian Indian" was added as a separate response category to the race questions and included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" grouping or the "Other races" category in the 1980 census tabulations. However, in past censuses and in vital statistics through 1978, persons of Asian Indian descent were classified as "White." This group was estimated to have grown from fewer than 100,000 in 1970 to about 362,000 in 1980. To attain comparability between the 1980 census racial groups and the populations estimated through demographic analysis, the 1980 race data were reassigned to conform with the historical categories of the estimates as either White, Black, or other. (All of these computations were carried out within race, origin, sex, and age categories at the county level and aggregated to the national level.) This modification for 1980 added 6.3 million persons (3.4 percent) to the White category and 188,000 persons (0.7 percent) to the Black population. The "Other races" category was decreased by 6.5 million (55.9 percent). Because most of the reclassification involved Whites and persons of other races, these two categories often were combined in presenting the evaluation results. In an attempt to overcome the problem relating to measuring the number of undocumented immigrants, the staff adopted two strategies. The first approach involved modifying the census counts to make them comparable with the demographic estimate: Estimates of undocumented immigrants counted in the 1980 census were subtracted from the census figures by age, sex, and race. This led to an estimated census count of legal residents that could be compared with the demographic estimate of the same group and thus produce an estimate of its census undercount. The final percentage estimates of the legally resident population's

net undercount, based on demographic analysis, by sex and race, for 1980 and 1970 were as follows:

| Sex and race | 1980 | 1970 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|
| Total population | 1.0 | 2.6 |
| Male | 2.0 | 3.3 |
| Female | — | 1.8 |
| Black | 5.6 | 7.7 |
| White and other races | 0.3 | 1.9 |
| Difference | | |
| Male:female | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| Black:White and other races | 5.3 | 5.8 |

The second approach dealt with the issue of undocumented immigrants by adding an estimate of the total number of undocumented immigrants residing in the country in 1980 to the demographic estimate of the legally resident population. The difference between the augmented demographic estimate and the census then represented the undercount of the total resident population. The number of undocumented immigrants added ranged from 2.06 million (the estimated number of undocumented aliens counted in the 1980 census) to 5 million.

Because the range of estimates of the undocumented immigrant population was much larger than the ranges for other components in the demographic estimates, this second approach ultimately led to a range of undercount estimates rather than a single one.

The final alternative estimates of percent net undercount of the total population for 1980, based on demographic analysis and various assumed numbers of undocumented immigrants, were as follows:

| Sex and race | Undocumented residents (millions) | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|----------------|
| | 2.06 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Total population | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.2 (per-cent) |
| Male | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| Female | — | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Black | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.5 |
| White and other races | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| Difference | | | | |
| Male:female | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| Black:White and other races | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.9 |

Although the incremental increases in the assumed number of undocumented immigrants raised the estimated undercount rate of the total population (by about 0.4 percent for every 1 million undocumented immigrants), the male/female and race differences in percent undercount were insensitive to the alternative assumptions. The undercount rates for males were

consistently higher than for females across all sets of estimates, and the undercount rates for Blacks were substantially higher than the undercount rates for the White-and-other-races population.

The estimates of coverage resulting from this application of demographic analysis provided measures of net underenumeration in the census—the combined effect of omissions, erroneous inclusions (including duplications), and reporting errors (for age, sex, and race/Spanish origin categories). Because demographic analysis involved working with aggregated data from both the census and independent sources, it could not separate the individual components of net underenumeration. These had to be addressed through matching studies, such as the PEP and others described below.

Post-enumeration program (PEP)—The 1980 PEP undertook to measure census coverage directly through sample survey methods. Samples of persons were selected to check whether they had been counted in the census, and samples of enumerated persons were selected from the census to determine whether they had been counted correctly. This case-by-case approach contrasted with that of demographic analysis, which relied on aggregate statistics. The strategy of evaluating the census at the level of individual enumerations required the PEP survey design to incorporate many features of the census design itself. (See ch. 1.)

The PEP used three separate surveys as its principal sources:

1. The April 1980 Current Population Survey (CPS) sample, comprising approximately 84,000 noninstitutional households.
2. The August 1980 CPS sample, of the same size.
3. The so-called “E” sample—approximately 110,000 households selected from the census itself.

The “P” samples—The two CPS samples, known in the PEP as the “P” (population) samples, were supplemented for the PEP with a sample of military persons in order to represent the total noninstitutional population. There was also a separate P sample of institutional persons.

The purpose of the P samples was to measure the proportion of persons missed in the census. The staff derived this estimate by trying to match the samples to the census. In cases where the sample persons had moved between Census Day (April 1, 1980) and the time of the CPS interview in August, an attempt was made to obtain the Census Day address for matching purposes. In both April and August, the interviewer collected information and also drew a sketch map locating the CPS address relative to major roads in the area. The staff then used the map to determine each CPS household’s location in terms of census district office, enumeration district (ED), and block to facilitate matching. Approximately 86 percent of the P-sample cases, excluding noninterviews, matched the census

in the first attempt. If the census questionnaire could not be located or if some persons were not listed on it, the CPS case was returned to the field for reconciliation, principally in the winter and spring of 1981.

The "E" sample—The E (enumeration) sample was chosen from the census in clusters of 10 housing units per sample ED, with a 50-percent subsample, averaging about 5 households per ED, selected for a within-ED search for duplicate listings. Names and other information for the subsample households were transcribed to separate forms, which clerks used in their searches.

One purpose of the E sample was to estimate the number of occasions when a person was erroneously included in the census at a particular address, such as someone who had moved (from the address at which he/she had been enumerated) to a new permanent residence before Census Day, or a college student living on campus but enumerated instead (contrary to census residence rules) at his or her family home. Another E sample purpose was to estimate the number of erroneous enumerations caused by duplication—i.e., someone counted in more than one place.

A third E-sample purpose was to estimate the number of enumerations mistakenly included in the wrong ED, but far enough away from the correct ED to miss being found and matched in the P sample's search area. These figures were calculated for use in dual-system estimation (see below).

Dual-system estimation—The staff used dual-system (or capture-recapture) estimation in the PEP as an attempt to compensate for the P sample's imperfect coverage. The methodology involved making and applying the following five specific, underlying assumptions about the nature of that coverage.

1. The number of distinct persons correctly enumerated in the correct ED or within the effective P-sample area of search, and who were recorded with adequate information for matching purposes, could be estimated mathematically within each of the stratification cells employed in the dual-system estimator.
2. For each complete case, the combined effect of the original CPS interview and the followup interview, if necessary, resulted in the information needed for matching to the census, i.e., adequately represented name and demographic characteristics, together with geographic information on the Census Day address sufficient to define a P-sample area of search that contained the correct ED.
3. Whenever adequate information was judged to be available in the P sample for purposes of matching, the clerical match occurred without error.
4. The assumptions about missing data in the P sample and the nonresponse adjustments in which the assumptions were reflected yielded estimates of (a) the weighted sample

total from the CPS and (b) the weighted sample estimate of the number matched between the two P samples. These estimates represented the effect of matching to the census if matching had been possible for the entire population represented by the CPS in the absence of missing-data problems.

5. Within each stratification cell, the estimated underlying match rate was essentially identical (ignoring finite population effects) to the estimated rate at which the census correctly captured unique individuals within their P-sample area of search.

The last of these assumptions represented a general notion that census coverage and CPS coverage were statistically independent processes. Because the given population was finite, exact statistical independence generally could not occur for a given realization of the census. Alternatively, the last assumption could have been viewed in practical terms, namely, that the CPS universe within a stratification cell provided an estimate with negligible error of the census's capture rate. Subsequent evaluation tended to indicate that each of the five assumptions was incorrect or might have failed because of matching errors, missing data in the P and E samples and their treatment, errors in Census Day addresses for movers, the CPS rotation design and its effect on census coverage, and postal carriers' failure to spot erroneous addresses, as well as limitations inherent in the five assumptions themselves.

PEP estimates of the census undercount—To accommodate the results of the evaluation (i.e., of how well the assumptions held) described above, the Census Bureau staff constructed 12 sets of dual-system estimates based on the PEP data. Each of the sets arose through the selection of one out of five P-sample sets of estimates and one out of three E-sample sets. Each set, which differed from the others in either source or construction, or both, then was examined in association with its dual-system estimate (which, as noted above, incorporated estimates from both the P and E samples).

Estimates for the total population by race and ethnicity for the national undercount ranged from an estimated overcount of 1.0 percent to an estimated undercount of 2.1 percent—a difference much larger than the effect of sampling error. (The undercount for the institutional population, calculated separately and not considered in any of the other studies, was estimated at approximately 4.0 percent, with a standard error of 1.9 percent.)

When national estimates were compared, it appeared that changes in the choice of estimates from the P or E samples had approximately additive effects: By defining the effect of the choice between two P-sample sets as the percentage-point difference in the estimated undercount for a fixed E sample, the resulting effect was essentially the same, regardless of which E sample was selected for the comparison. Similarly, the effect of the choice among E-sample alternatives was virtually the same

over different P-sample sets. The 12 sets (see the table below) consistently showed a greater undercount for Blacks and non-Black Hispanics. When applied to total State or regional populations rather than to the Nation as a whole, the undercount/overcount estimates varied considerably, more so among the P samples than the E samples; it appeared, however, that the western States had been disproportionately undercounted. Still wider differences were noted when the 12 sets were applied to 16 major cities.

Dual-System Estimates of Percent Undercount for the Noninstitutional Population, by Race and Ethnicity, Ordered by the Estimated Total Undercount

| Set of dual-system estimates | Total | Black | Non-Black Hispanic | Others |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|--------|
| 14-8 | -1.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | -1.3 |
| 14-9 | -0.5 | 2.3 | 1.2 | -1.1 |
| 14-20 | -0.2 | 2.8 | 1.5 | -0.8 |
| 10-8 | 0.3 | 2.8 | 3.7 | -0.4 |
| 3-8 | 1.0 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 0.0 |
| 2-8 | 1.1 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 0.0 |
| 3-9 | 1.4 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 0.2 |
| 2-9 | 1.5 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 0.3 |
| 5-8 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 6.6 | 0.9 |
| 3-20 | 1.7 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 0.5 |
| 2-20 | 1.9 | 7.8 | 6.1 | 0.6 |
| 5-9 | 2.1 | 5.7 | 7.8 | 1.2 |
| Approx. s.e. (sets 2, 3, 14)... | .2 | .6 | .8 | .2 |
| Approxs. s.e. (sets 5, 10).... | .2 | .6 | 1.0 | .2 |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Evaluation and Research Reports of the U.S. Censuses of Population and Housing, Series PHC80-E4, *Coverage of the Population in the 1980 Census*, table 7.1.

Evaluation findings—When the results of the PEP and demographic analysis were combined and their limitations taken into account, the Census Bureau staff arrived at the following conclusions:

1. The net census undercount of the total population was significantly lower in 1980 than 1970. Assuming that approximately 2 million undocumented aliens were included in the 1980 census, this implied that the count of the legally resident population was the most complete in 1980 of any census.
2. The improvement in coverage in 1980 (compared with previous censuses) extended to the Black and White-and-other races populations separately.
3. In spite of these coverage gains in 1980, the undercount rate for Blacks continued to exceed substantially the undercount rate for the White-and-other races population, and there had been relatively little—if any—change in the differential between those two rates. (See p. 8 above.)

4. The PEP provided the only evidence on a 1980 undercount of Hispanics—suggesting approximately the same magnitude as the differential undercount of Blacks, with the Hispanic undercount rate consistently exceeding that for non-Hispanics.
5. Demographic analysis, as it had since 1940, indicated substantially higher undercount rates for males than for females, not only for the overall population but for Blacks and Whites-and-other-races separately. The PEP did not show this, but may have failed to measure fully the relatively high undercount of males.
6. Demographic analysis also revealed that the census undercount rates varied considerably by age. In particular, large differences in undercount rates by sex occurred principally in the 25-59 age range for each race group. The PEP captured some of the same pattern of variation by age, although it failed to capture the higher undercount rates for adult males.
7. Historically, the South had appeared to experience a disproportionately higher undercount than the rest of the country. In 1980, however, the PEP estimate for the South was close to the national average. Combined evidence suggested a significantly greater increase in census coverage in 1980 over 1970 for the South than for any other region.
8. The PEP confirmed results from the 1980 housing-unit duplicates study (see below) that an appreciable fraction of the total census count, probably in excess of 1.1 percent, represented duplicate enumerations of persons already in the census.
9. Misassignment of housing units to the appropriate census work units (i.e., enumeration districts or census blocks) appeared far more extensive in rural areas that were prelisted than where conventional, door-to-door enumeration took place. (Such mistakes could have come from a number of sources.)
10. The net coverage error of the census, although relatively small, really represented a balance between omissions and erroneous enumerations of persons. The two opposing errors were substantially larger than the resulting net error in the census. (PHC80-E4, PERM 130)

Housing-unit coverage studies (HUCS)—These studies were designed to provide data on housing-unit coverage in 1980 for planning future censuses. Their primary purpose was to provide national and regional estimates of the gross underenumeration rate for occupied housing units, and the overenumeration rate for occupied housing units where the overenumerated units also had overenumeration of at least one household member.

The HUCS consisted of two separate studies. One, the CPS-census match, measured the missed rate of housing units in the 1980 census. The other, the duplicates study, measured the duplication rate for occupied housing units that had at least one duplicated household member.

The CPS-census study consisted of matching an independent listing of about 37,000 housing units (a subsample of the April 1980 CPS) to the census records to determine the enumeration status of each unit. Interviewers visited the units that could not be matched to obtain additional information for matching purposes. These units were rematched to the census, and any that were not found were assumed to have been missed in the census.

The duplicates study was divided into two parts—the within-ED component and the between-ED component, both obtained by screening the cases selected for the E sample (see p. 9 above). The within-ED component consisted of occupied E-sample housing units in which at least one household member had been found to be enumerated more than once within the ED. For the between-ED component, records for E-sample units that had geographic coding problems—i.e., those where their ED assignment was uncertain—were examined to see if any of their household members had been enumerated in nearby ED's as well. If at least one member had been, an interviewer visited the unit to determine whether both addresses represented the same unit.

The HUCS estimated the following:

1. Housing-unit coverage in the 1980 census remained at about the same level as in 1970. The missed rate in 1980 for all housing units was 2.6 percent for the Nation. The rate for occupied units was 1.5 percent, while 12.56 percent of the vacant units were missed.
2. The duplication rate for occupied housing units that had at least one household member duplicated elsewhere was 0.86 percent. The most common reason for duplicate enumeration of occupied units was clerical or enumerator error (44.3 percent), followed by geographic coding error (27.5 percent).
3. Among regions, the South had the highest duplication rate of occupied units that had at least one household member who was duplicated. The missed rate for the South was significantly higher than those of the Midwest and West, but was similar to that of the Northeast.
4. Rural areas had higher rates than urban areas for missed occupied units, missed vacant units, and duplicated occupied units that had at least one household member duplicated elsewhere.
5. Units located outside metropolitan areas had higher missed rates for vacant units and higher duplication rates for occupied units that had at least one household member duplicated elsewhere than units inside metropolitan areas.

6. Prelist areas had higher rates for all categories than all other types of enumeration areas.
7. The entire household was duplicated in about 88 percent of the duplicated housing units with at least one member duplicated elsewhere.
8. The rate at which occupied housing units remained misclassified as vacant was at least 0.5 percent, perhaps slightly higher than the 1970 residual rate of misclassification. (PHC80-E1)

Administrative-Record Matching

A third method of estimating coverage used for the 1980 census was matching census records against other data bases. Several of the studies are described below.

CPS/census retrospective study—The purpose of this project was to experiment with reverse record-check procedures for tracing purposes—i.e., finding someone after the original contact. This study took one rotation panel (19,794 people, or about one-eighth of the full sample) from the March 1977 Current Population Survey (CPS) and matched it to the 1980 decennial census. To determine a match status, the sample person had to be found in the census, or be contacted to verify his/her address on Census Day. The main purpose here was to examine the nonmatch and not-traced rates for this coverage-measurement method.

There were five stages in determining a match status for each person: (1) Clerks in the Census Bureau's Jeffersonville, IN facility looked for the people in the census files at their March 1977 addresses. (2) If they were not found there, a new address was sought in the 1979 IRS (Internal Revenue Service) individual master file. (Only matched or out-of-scope persons could be determined from these stages, as anyone not found could have been living at a different address on April 1, 1980.) (3) Each household found thus far was sent a mailback questionnaire. (4) Nonresponse cases and postmaster returns were referred for telephone followup. (A person could be determined to be a match, nonmatch, refusal, or out-of-scope case at stages 3 and 4 when a 1980 address had been obtained.) (5) Field followup, leading to a residue of persons still not found and therefore categorized as "not traced." These five stages were carried out between 1982 and August 1983, reflecting a 3- to 6-year tracing period.

With subsampling weights and noninterview adjustments, the study produced an estimated national nonmatch rate of 14 percent and a not-traced rate of 4.8 percent. The nonmatch rate was comparable to the IRS/census direct match study (see below) but was about twice as high as the gross nonmatch rate in the 1980 Post-Enumeration Program (see above). The not-traced rate was slightly higher than in the IRS/census direct match study, which used the 1979 IRS file. The 1976 Canadian reverse record check (using a 5-year trace period) had the

same not-traced rate as the CPS/census study, while the 1960 U.S. reverse record check (using a 10-year trace period) had a not-traced rate over twice as high as the CPS/census study. The nonmatch and not-traced rates for Blacks and other races were about twice as high as for Whites, but the nonmatch rates might have been affected by recall bias because of the 2-year time lapse. As expected, the highest not-traced rates occurred in the 18-24-year-old age group. (Census/SRD/RR-86/13)

CPS/IRS administrative records match—Research into triple-system estimation required matching the Current Population Survey (CPS) to an Internal Revenue Service (IRS) file extract. The match was based on social security number (SSN). To estimate the proportion of SSN matches that represented true name matches, as opposed to SSN matches alone, a sample of records was clerically reviewed. Over 77,000 of the February 1978 CPS records that had SSN's were sent to the Social Security Administration (SSA), which matched them by age, race, sex, and date-of-birth characteristics with the SSA summary earnings records. Almost 59,000 of these records, which received validation codes based on the results of this match, then were aggregated into four strata for sampling and analysis. Another 12,000 of the 92,000 CPS records—roughly half with SSN's and the other half without—were sent to the SSA to be matched to SSN's on the basis of a Soundex surname code. (Soundex was a system for coding names phonetically as an aid to finding them in large data bases.) This search resulted in about 3,600 SSN matches, and these also were sampled and evaluated. There were two followup procedures as well, in which the CPS control cards were checked to try to find a CPS name for matching to the given IRS name. During final review, the staff developed a set of eight final match codes from which to determine final match rates, and investigated alternative match rates based on various combinations of match codes. In the first cycle of evaluation, approximately 6 percent of the SSN matches were found not to match on name. In the second cycle (using Soundex), approximately 3 percent did not match. This implied that SSN's determined through Soundex represented name matches more often than those obtained in the CPS from respondents or interviewers. The results indicated that the erroneous match rate was sufficiently severe to warrant undertaking another study of this type, in which cases from the PEP (post-enumeration program) would be matched with the 1980 IRS tax-return file to provide another estimate for comparison. (PERM 21)

IRS/census direct match study—This project had two principal aims: (1) To investigate the feasibility of using the IRS individual master file (IRS/IMF) as a frame for matching to the census in order to estimate gross undercoverage in the census, and (2) to study the difficulties in tracing individuals to the census using the IRS/IMF address. Almost 11,000 persons from the IRS file were sampled by race, sex, and region for matching to the census; almost 40 percent were not found and were sent mail

questionnaires (at their IRS/IMF addresses) asking where they lived on Census Day 1980. As this experiment took place several years after Census Day, the postmaster return rate (18.5 percent) was high, as expected, but the nonresponse rate (60.2) was higher than anticipated. A further subsample (1,500 cases) was followed up by telephone, but only about 39 percent of the calls resulted in completed interviews. One-fourth of the persons still untraced after telephone followup were then assigned for field followup. The highest not-matched rates (up to 36.6 percent) were found in the 18-24 and 25-34 age groups; the overall percent not-matched was 12.6 for all races age 18 to 64. The percent not matched was 11.1 for non-Black, non-Hispanic; 21.5 for Black, non-Hispanic; and 19.3 for Hispanic. (RR-84/11)

EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM

Alternative Questionnaires Experiment

Census tests during the 1970's indicated that mail-return rates were dropping to such an extent that field costs for nonresponse followup could be adversely affected in the 1980 census. This experiment tested the effect of questionnaire design on mail-return rates, item completion rates, and reported characteristics. It was estimated that a 1-percent increase in the mail return would save \$2 million. Concern with data quality and respondent burden also underlay the experimental purposes.

Two sets of experimental questionnaires were designed with different appearances than the standard short- and long-form household questionnaires. The first set (linear FOSDIC-readable forms) had 100-percent population questions reformatted (e.g., race, age, and sex) into horizontal rows rather than in vertical columns. In addition to the linear formats, the long form also had some rearrangement in the question order and sequence and some wording changes. The second set (non-FOSDIC forms), prepared by a contractor specializing in document design, focused on a questionnaire design that the public might find more attractive and easier to understand. Compatibility with Census Bureau data processing was disregarded, as it was felt that such requirements could be met in 1990 if this approach yielded a higher mail return or item-completion rate. Examples of this set's design differences were a different cover, expanded instructions, different question sequencing, use of check boxes, avoidance of skip patterns, and wording changes.

A sample of district offices, stratified by type (centralized or decentralized), was selected, and approximately 18,000 addresses from them were designated to receive either standard 100-percent or sample questionnaires or one of the alternative forms. Due to packaging and delivery problems, only 14,400

cases were usable. The resulting data were weighted to estimate mail-return rates on a national level for each set of questionnaires, 100-percent (short) vs. sample (long) and centralized vs. decentralized.

Analysis suggested that with regard to mail-return rates, the length of the questionnaire had a larger effect than the questionnaire version, with all the short-form variants being returned at higher rates than the long forms. There was little difference in the rates at which the long forms of the three versions were returned. Both of the experimental short forms were returned at a slightly higher rate than the standard short forms. Item nonresponse rates for the various forms were inconclusive: The non-FOSDIC short form appeared to have been filled less well than either the linear or the standard census forms, which differed only slightly. Other hypothesized advantages of the experimental forms (lower nonresponse than other forms with regard to items such as size of household, race or Spanish origin, birth date, school attendance, income, etc.) were not observed in the edited file. (PERM 16, 19)

Telephone Followup of Nonresponse Experiment (TFE)

This study was part of a program designed to improve census-taking procedures. The TFE's major objectives included (1) evaluating the efficacy of using telephone followup for nonrespondents in mail census areas (in terms of operational complexity and cost efficiency), and (2) measuring the impact of both personal-visit and telephone data-collection techniques on various nonsampling errors.

Based on a formula for anticipated mail-return rates, seven strata were defined, each containing one randomly selected centralized or decentralized district office. Separate systematic samples of long- and short-form nonresponse households in single-unit structures were chosen from the overall sample, so there were about 1,000 nonresponse cases in each of four groups to be interviewed—short-form telephone, short-form personal visit, long-form telephone, and long-form personal visit. (Single-unit structures were chosen because the "criss-cross" telephone directories from which their telephone numbers would be obtained did not include apartment designations at any address. Two census regions [Northeast and South] were not represented because their crisscross directories were not available at the time.)

Regular census followup procedures were varied as little as possible for the experiment. The alternative interviewing techniques did affect results, however. Telephone enumerators had access to office records of late mail returns, but no access to proxy information (i.e., from a neighbor) about vacancy status. Personal-visit interviewers, on the other hand, had access to proxy information that clarified vacancy status, but could not verify the late return of a questionnaire; the latter resulted in a large number of duplicate questionnaires.

Only a preliminary evaluation of this project was possible. The general conclusions were that telephone followup was less costly and took less time than personal visits. The number of "last resort" (minimal information) cases in telephone followup was about half that of the visits, and the number of unanswered questions was also lower. Refusal rates were not statistically different, however. (PERM 58)

Update List/Leave (UL/L) Experiment

This operation began on March 11 and continued through March 26, 1980 (just before Census Day). It involved having an enumerator canvass an enumeration district (ED), visit each housing unit, and compare what was "on the ground" with what was listed in the master address register (MAR). The listings and maps were updated and housing units were added or deleted as necessary. The enumerator added household names and telephone numbers to the MAR, and left a short- or long-form questionnaire as the MAR designated (as well as a continuation and/or Spanish-language questionnaire where needed). Special places (e.g., group quarters) were reported to the crew leader.

Five district offices (Dayton, OH, N.E. Central Chicago, IL, Yakima, WA, Greenville, NC, and Abilene, TX) were chosen for this experiment, and five other offices (Columbus, OH, N.E. Chicago, IL, Bellingham, WA, Florence, SC, and Lubbock, TX) were paired with them as the controls. Some of the pairs proved to have significant differences, which appeared to affect the results. Enumerators from the UL/L offices canvassed close to a million housing units (roughly half in TAR [tape address register] and half in prelist areas). Of these, 54.5 percent (adjusted for vacant units) were actually contacted. Based on the data for the contacted units only, which may not have been representative of all housing units in either the district offices or the enumeration districts, the experiment had these findings:

Contact rates were lowest in urban areas, in part because of problems gaining entrance to secured high-rise buildings.

Few persons refused to give their telephone numbers.

Over half the listings deleted in this operation eventually were enumerated, although fewer deleted units had to be reclassified as occupied than in the control offices. The estimated delete rate in UL/L offices averaged 3.7 percent, whereas the estimated overall delete rate (after nonresponse followup) was 9.2 percent.

The operation was quite successful in identifying additional housing units at structures originally listed as single units. (The overall UL/L housing unit add rate was 5.6 percent as against the control rate of 4.7 percent.) UL/L enumerators added units to at least two-thirds of the single-unit structures converted to multiunit structures, whereas the proportion was about half in the control offices.

The operation did not seem to have had much impact on the number of requests for foreign-language assistance.

UL/L enumerators identified vacant housing units more accurately. The district offices using the UL/L procedure had lower percentages of units misclassified as vacant (8.8 percent, vs. 16.5 percent for the control offices). Both the experimental and the control offices had similar estimated percentages of units misclassified as occupied, however. (PERM 96)

Employee Selection and Training

These census operations were considered extremely important for 1980. There were three evaluation projects related to employee selection methods and three experiments related to training.

Development and validity of employee selection tests—The Census Bureau's recruitment objective was to have a staff in each district office that was representative of the population of the area it covered. This meant that goals were set for employing a certain number of women and minorities—Blacks, Hispanics, Asians, Pacific Islanders, Native Americans—or persons with proficiency in certain languages, such as Spanish, Chinese, Korean, etc. It was believed that a representative staff would achieve the best count possible in each area. Along these same lines, efforts were made to employ enumerators who lived in the ED's they covered. Job candidates had to pass a written test and meet other minimal qualifications. There were two versions of the test, one for higher-level supervisors and one for lower-level supervisors (such as crew leaders) and nonsupervisory employees. The tests were designed to determine whether candidates could perform census-related tasks. A Spanish-language version of the lower-level test was also available on request in some areas.

In all, about 1.2 million persons were tested for census jobs, and about 80 percent passed. About 460,000 persons were employed at one time or another in the census district offices, with 270,000 working at the peak of activities in April and May 1980. These positions included enumerators, crew leaders, office clerks, and supervisory personnel. (See ch. 5.)

Selection aids validation study (SAVS)— This study developed employee selection procedures by which the Census Bureau could make valid inferences regarding job performance for all racial, ethnic, and sex groups.

SAVS' content validation phase was designed to establish the job relatedness of the selection procedures (i.e., the written test, interview guide, reference check, and relevant parts of the application form). The basis of the content validation study was analysis, in terms of work tasks and worker characteristics, of the following census jobs:

Nonsupervisory
Enumerator
Crew leader
Office clerk
Senior office clerk

Supervisory
District office manager
Field operations supervisor
Office operations supervisor
Administrative operations supervisor
Special place operations supervisor
Field operations assistant
Office operations assistant

Job-analysis data were gathered through various methods, including questionnaires and personal interviews. The tasks were ranked in importance and their qualification requirements were evaluated. The most important job requirements had been used in constructing the written tests and other selection procedures, so there was a relationship between the content of each selection procedure and the content of the job.

Both written tests (supervisory and nonsupervisory) were analyzed statistically through preliminary tryouts at census headquarters. The nonsupervisory test was evaluated through experiments conducted during the 1977 test census of Oakland, CA and the 1978 dress-rehearsal census in lower Manhattan, NY. Evaluation included various statistical analyses for such purposes as improving the psychometric properties of the written tests; enhancing the fairness of the instruments for members of various racial, ethnic, and sex groups; and estimating reliability. Evaluation results were applied in revising the tests, setting passing scores that were fair to the demographic groups under study, and adjusting the procedures governing the use of all the selection processes (e.g., administration, scoring, interpretation of results, and security).

The test development and evaluation procedures followed relevant provisions of the *Uniform Guidelines on Employee Selection Procedures* (adopted in 1978 by the Office of Personnel Management, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the Departments of Justice and Labor), *Standards for Educational and Psychological Tests* (American Psychological Association, 1974), and *Principles for the Validation and Use of Personnel Selection Procedures* (Division of Industrial-Organizational Psychology, American Psychological Association, 1975). The study started in late 1975 and was completed in 1979, when the final version of the 1980 employee selection procedures was released to the Census Bureau's executive staff and the Field Division. The study's report, "1980 Field Employee Selection Procedures, A Content Validity Study, 1975-1979," was issued in 1981 in two parts—A, Nonsupervisory Procedures, and B, Supervisory Procedures. Other aspects of this study are discussed separately below.

Adverse-impact determination for nonsupervisory procedures—

Following the conclusion of most of the recruiting and hiring of nonsupervisory employees (mostly enumerators and clerks), this project evaluated the employment rates actually achieved for several race, sex, and ethnic groups in accordance with Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and Executive Order 11246. "Adverse impact" was defined as a substantially different rate of selection in hiring, promotion, or other employment decisions that worked to the disadvantage of members of a race, sex, or ethnic group. A practical means of defining adverse impact under Title VII was the "4/5ths" or "80 percent" rule: Comparing the selection rates for different groups of applicants to determine whether rates for any race, sex, or ethnic group were at least 80 percent of the rate for the group with the highest selection rate.

The study involved reviewing race, sex, and ethnic-group information for about 62,000 applicants from a sample of 26 mailout/mailback district offices (reduced to 20 when 6 were found to have incomplete information). Sampling weights were applied to the resulting distributions of race, sex, and ethnic groups to produce estimates of each group's national population. (This step was necessary, as a larger number of minorities than non-minorities were selected for the unweighted sample [because offices with small minority populations were under-represented in the sample] to assure adequate representation of Blacks and smaller groups such as American Indians and Asians.) Selection information from each stage of the selection process, including written tests and structured interviews, was collected for each sample office. Evaluations of the selection rates for the total selection process provided no evidence of adverse impact for any race, sex, or ethnic group. Individual component selection rates indicated that there was clear evidence of adverse impact for the Federal suitability requirements and the interview. Adverse impact in selecting interviewees appeared to be related to the bilingualism requirement imposed on applicants in largely bilingual census areas.

The effect of interview preference for candidates referred from political sources was ambiguous. In the sample, Black and Hispanic applicants had referral rates lower than 4/5ths of the White rate, but the quality of those referred was better than nonreferred Black and Hispanic applicants. The effect of interview preference provided on the basis of the test score could not be determined, as there were no accurate records on how the preference procedure was applied at the enumeration-district level. The effects of other selection criteria, such as indigenesness and cultural familiarity could not be evaluated, but the study concluded that these variables probably did not have a negative impact on race groups, since the total selection process showed no evidence of adverse impact. If anything, these variables probably aided in obtaining a representative work force. (PERM 41)

Predictive validity project—This project evaluated the Field Employee Selection Aid Test—General (FESAT—G) used in hiring enumerators during the 1980 census and in predicting

job performance. It used the same sample design as in the adverse-impact study (above). The staff developed two primary measures of job performance and job standards for followup enumerators: The longevity measure included the number of weeks on the job and completion of the work assignment; the production measure covered the time spent per form (corrected for unacceptably completed forms), total forms, and field hours worked per form.

Results indicated that the test was a valid predictor of enumerators' job success on the average, although the test did not seem to predict performance in several of the centralized offices sampled. The overall validity coefficient was .379, but on the average, the test had higher validity in decentralized offices and no predictive validity in centralized offices. The test was found to be fair to members of various race, sex, and ethnic groups by providing statistically equivalent regression lines for predicting enumerators' success. (A similar study, covering clerical positions, had similar results, but was not published.) (PERM 107)

Qualification Tests for Coding

Industry and occupation—For the 1980 industry and occupation (I&O) coding operation, qualification tests were administered to prospective coders following training. (See ch. 6.) This project documented the coder qualification methods and summarized the test results. The score distributions were analyzed, and the premise that test results are useful as indicators of coder ability was examined.

To qualify for coding, clerks were required to pass a test consisting of a deck of questionnaires containing artificial data. Following training, clerks took a practice test (deck A) followed by a first qualification test (deck B). Those who did not pass test B took test deck C. An error rate of 12 percent or less on test deck B or C was passing. Those failing both tests did not qualify for I&O coding.

The study indicated that there was a tendency, at all three processing offices, for clerks who passed the first qualification test to have cumulative coding-error rates below the acceptable performance level (8.25 percent on an item basis) and for clerks who failed the first qualification test to code above the acceptable error level. With an expected failure rate of 8 percent, only 2 percent of the clerks at Jeffersonville failed to qualify, but 12 percent failed at Laguna Niguel, while clerks at New Orleans conformed to the expected rate. Beta distributions were fit to the scores of three of the first-qualification tests, but the other sets of scores were highly skewed statistically and did not fit any known distribution. (PERM 29)

General coding—During their training, prospective general coders were tested for qualification, which was obtained if a test was scored less than or equal to a predetermined error rate level (12 percent with a full deck, 9 percent with half; a full deck was always used in the second test). Clerks were permitted two

chances to qualify. Based on pretest and dress rehearsal experiences, the expected failure rate over all processing offices: Jeffersonville, 1.4 percent; Laguna Niguel, 4.5 percent; and New Orleans, 6.3 percent. Of the clerks who completed the qualification process (i.e., those who passed the first test plus those who qualified on the second test after failing the first one), there were still some (about 4 percent) who failed the course: Jeffersonville, 0.6 percent; Laguna Niguel, 3.9 percent; and New Orleans, 4.3 percent.

For all three processing offices, there was a statistically significant tendency for a clerk who qualified on the first test to produce work with an average error rate below the 1.8-percent level required for acceptable performance. Similarly, a clerk who qualified on the second test tended to produce work an unacceptable level—with an average error rate above 1.8 percent. Within each processing office, the distribution of scores on the first qualification tests most frequently used did not differ significantly from a Gamma distribution. (PERM 78)

Place of work/migration coding—Prospective POW/Mig coders were given qualification tests after several days of classroom training, and were deemed qualified if their test error rate was less than or equal to 15 percent for a full deck or 13 percent for a half deck. Clerks were permitted two chances to pass. The test data from New Orleans were incomplete, but it was estimated that the actual failure rate across the three processing offices was approximately 4 percent. At Jeffersonville and Laguna Niguel, the percentage of clerks failing the qualification process was 1.7 and 6.1 percent, respectively.

Analysis of the data for Jeffersonville and Laguna Niguel showed, as in the other types of coding, that qualifying on the first test was associated with cumulative coding error rates less than the acceptable performance level (5.25 percent), while qualifying on the second test was associated with cumulative production coding error rates greater than the acceptable level. (PERM 88)

Evaluation of Training Methods

Experimental intern program—The Experimental Student Intern Program (ESIP) was a feasibility study, announced and implemented during the summer of 1979, that was designed to assess the utility of employing student interns as census enumerators during the 1980 census. Fifty-four colleges and universities were invited to participate. Almost 1,500 students, faculty, and Census Bureau staff were involved in the program on 46 campuses and in 81 district offices.

ESIP's rationale was the need to reconsider standard recruitment and retention policies for data collection (some 1.2 million persons were recruited to fill about 460,000 positions in 1980). In previous censuses, this task had been especially difficult in many large metropolitan areas. The situation persisted during the 1980 test censuses, aggravated by high turnover among enumerators. The ESIP attempted to address this problem and

also the one of heightening student awareness of the kinds of data gathered in the population and housing censuses, with special emphasis on their collection and eventual use. University participation in the ESIP required that academic credit be given and that faculty members be involved. The instructors attended a seminar covering the program and were given curriculum materials for use in the spring of 1980. Students were paid during their appointments, which were for about 6 weeks in April and May 1980. The schools were allowed to decide details of credit, class schedules, and grades. After the census, all participants received questionnaires, and over 30 ESIP faculty, student interns, and Census Bureau staff participated in an evaluation workshop in Washington, DC in November 1980.

As the ESIP was a feasibility study and not a controlled experiment, and only about a third of the students responded to their evaluation questionnaires, only general program indicators were possible as results. Records from the regional and district offices indicated that the ESIP interns usually were not available to work 30 hours a week, and were not as productive as the regular enumerators. The interns did, however, tend to complete their assignments (63.6 percent) more often than the regular staff (54.0 percent), but these data are subject to varying local conditions. Half or more of the students responding to their questionnaires supported the ESIP concept and urged its continuation, but there was great variation among regions and schools. The faculty from nearly two-thirds of the ESIP sites were critical of the program and reported many unresolved problems. The general agreement among faculty, students, and Census Bureau staff was that student internships should be pursued further, but only if there would be substantial improvements in program communication and intern management below the regional level. (PERM 20)

Alternative-training experiment—This project compared job-performance-aided (JPA) training with standard Census Bureau training for field enumerators. JPA, which emphasized specially designed job reference manuals and aids (checklists, illustrations, schematics, decision trees, flow charts, and the like), was based on experience with these approaches in industry and the military services, but adapted to census requirements.

In 1980, standard census training used a "verbatim" approach in which trainers read word-for-word from a training guide, delivered lectures, employed audiovisual aids, and led learn-by-doing exercises. Most employees were trained by their supervisors. Both the standard and the alternative JPA training designs took into account several constraints: (1) Most census jobs were short-term (2-4 weeks), which argued against the use of expensive or lengthy training sessions. (2) Applicants for census jobs varied widely in age, education, and experience. (3) Much of the training (e.g., for enumerators) was conducted in small groups (8-12 people), in marginal facilities, and in thousands of sites. (4) Training was almost always conducted

by inexperienced trainers who received their own training only 1-2 weeks before. (5) Job manuals were an important reference source; workers would not be able to perform all tasks on the basis of recall alone. Both methods were perceived to have advantages and disadvantages, and were scrutinized in terms of cost-effectiveness.

Three pairs of decentralized district offices were matched on variables related to the difficulty of enumeration. Each office in a pair was randomly assigned to one of the two training methods, i.e., JPA or standard (the control). About 1,200 enumerators who received JPA training were compared with about 1,400 in the control group. Measures of enumerator attitudes toward the training were collected anonymously, once immediately after training concluded and again after 2 or 3 days of job experience; standard census administrative records provided data for enumerator performance and production indices.

JPA training differed from the standard kind most notably in materials preparation and packaging, in the followup-1 enumerator's manual, training activities, and stylistic variations in presentation. With respect to the training content, evaluation concluded that training manuals and accompanying materials could be simplified and reduced considerably without detriment to training or field performance; some manuals might be superfluous. Developing training guides, workbooks, and manuals concurrently resulted in more effective training. Neither of the two training approaches, however, adequately prepared enumerators for the reality of the job.

Evaluation of the instructional methods indicated that the enumerators' structured training generally was well received in both approaches, but that the JPA training was more effective and resulted in better job performance. It was found that group-learning activities (e.g., discussion, practice, and role playing) were possible without loss of instructor control, and that workbooks and evaluation exercises were effective ways to encourage active learning. (PERM 9, 23)

Job-enrichment training experiment—Job enrichment was an effort to increase enumerators' appreciation for the intrinsic value of the work they were doing and thus reduce attrition. It was tried through a feasibility study in one of the three Dallas, TX district offices. Prior to their regular training, over 150 newly hired enumerators for nonresponse followup had an orientation meeting with their crew leaders, at which they were offered the opportunity to represent the Census Bureau at local community meetings. About 70 accepted. (The primary hypothesis was that enumerators in the experimental group would be more apt to stay on the job after having made a public declaration of their Census Bureau affiliation. At the same time, they would add to the number of their district office's community-education contacts.)

Evaluation data were collected from administrative records, from the community organizations the enumerators visited, and from the enumerators themselves. Followup enumerators

in a centralized office in Houston, TX, served as a control group. Crew leaders and district office staff who participated in the study were interviewed about their perceptions of the experiment. Based on a survival analysis model, the study concluded that job enrichment had a positive effect on job tenure—enumerators given this opportunity were less likely to quit when other factors were held equal. (PERM 24)

COVERAGE-IMPROVEMENT EVALUATIONS

Effect of Special Procedures to Improve Coverage

The 1980 census employed a number of procedures designed to improve coverage of population and housing, and their evaluation gave particular attention to the extent to which coverage had been increased and at what cost. Enumeration in the 1980 census was controlled largely through address registers in which every housing unit and special place should have been listed and accounted for, either with an entry to show receipt of a completed census questionnaire or by some other notation. In sparsely settled areas, containing about 5 percent of the population, census enumerators prepared the address registers by filling in the necessary information as they visited each household and collected and/or completed a questionnaire on or after Census Day. The other 95 percent of the population was enumerated principally by mailing household questionnaires to geographically coded lists of addresses that, after computer processing, became the address registers used for control purposes. Lists for urban areas were purchased from commercial suppliers and updated by both the Census Bureau and the U.S. Postal Service. As these lists were received and maintained on computer tape, the end products were referred to as tape address registers, or TAR's, and the areas where they were used, TAR areas. In mail census areas outside the TAR areas, enumerators compiled and coded the initial mailing lists by canvassing their assigned areas and entering all the residential addresses by hand. This operation was called "prelisting" and the areas were known as "prelist areas." Both the TAR's and prelist address registers had to be prepared some months before the census began, to allow sufficient time for addressing and mailing the millions of questionnaires. All the registers, regardless of source, were subjected to quality checks before, during, and after the enumeration. (See chs. 3 and 5 for details.)

The procedures that were evaluated are discussed below in the general order in which they were carried out in the census—some before enumeration began, others during the enumeration, and a few toward the close.

Advance post office check (APOC I)—In the summer of 1979, the U.S. Postal Service examined, added to, corrected, and deleted entries from the commercial lists, and then double

checked the addresses designated as being undeliverable. (See ch. 3.) There were about 38 million addresses in the commercial lists. Evaluation, based on clerically matching the post office reports to a sample of the address registers, estimated that the Postal Service added 5 million addresses and changed, corrected, or deleted another 2.9 million already on the list. The Census Bureau geocoded the 5 million postal "adds" and then matched them against the census list, resulting in a net addition of 2.2 million addresses. The advance post office check was estimated to have cost about \$6.97 million (\$4.56 million to the Postal Service and the remainder for clerical and electronic processing in the Census Bureau). (PHC80-E3)

A separate study evaluated the quality of this operation. A sample of approximately 4,100 addresses from the commercial vendor's list, on cards, was not sent to the Postal Service during the APOC I updating operation. This national sample of addresses was matched against the cards the post offices added or corrected. It was found that the post offices added around two-thirds of the missing addresses when asked to update an existing address file. (PERM 55)

Casing and time-of-delivery post office checks—In early March 1980, local post offices received the household questionnaire packages they were to deliver at the end of the month. These addressed packages were for all the addresses on the census list after the advance post office check, the prec canvass, and the prelisting operation. The mail carriers "cased" them (i.e., sorted them in the order they would be delivered on their routes), reported any addresses that had been missed, and returned any mailing pieces that were duplicates or undeliverable. The Census Bureau then compared the reports and the returned mailing pieces with the census address lists and generated new questionnaire packages as needed. The post offices delivered these, together with the ones they already had, to households at the end of March. As the carriers covered their routes or inserted mailing pieces in postal boxes, they reported additional missed residential addresses and returned duplicate and undeliverable pieces. (See ch. 3.)

These two post office checks, sometimes called APOC II and III, were evaluated in the same manner as the first. The two checks were estimated to have resulted in the identification and enumeration of around 2 million additional housing units, or close to 3.4 percent of all the housing units counted in mail census areas. The cost of these two checks was estimated at \$9.29 million, of which about \$5.85 million went to the Postal Service and the balance for Census Bureau processing. (PHC80-E3)

Precanvass—This operation took place prior to Census Day in the more urban areas where the commercial mailing lists were used (the so-called TAR [tape address register] areas). Enumerators personally canvassed areas with copies of the census address registers after these had been updated from the

advance post office check. The enumerators verified the addresses' accuracy, deleted erroneous entries, added units as needed, and corrected both the addresses and the geographic coding. (See ch. 3.)

For evaluation purposes, a sample of enumeration districts was chosen after the census. Clerks matched the listings in the sample prec canvass address registers with those in the master address registers, and compared additions to the latter with the 1980 census computer records to determine the number and demographic characteristics of the persons and housing units involved. It was estimated that the prec canvass operation alone added 2.36 million addresses to the census at a cost of approximately \$11.8 million. (PHC80-E3)

Casual count—The purpose of the casual count was to enumerate highly transient individuals thought to have no permanent place of residence or who may have lived in several places.

Midway through the 1980 census-taking process, teams of two enumerators from centralized district offices were sent to places that transient individuals were expected to frequent, such as bus and train stations, welfare and unemployment offices, street corners, bars, pool halls, and other such places. The enumerators attempted to interview persons in these places and determine whether they had been counted. At the district office, casual-count records were matched to the census to see whether any persons had been enumerated there, possibly without their knowledge. (See ch. 5.)

For evaluation purposes, a random sample of district offices was chosen and the casual-count procedures were duplicated clerically, including matching to the census, based on district office worksheets. The evaluation estimated that the total number of persons added was only around 13,000 (0.05 percent of the centralized census population), but with a large standard error (7,600), at a cost of approximately \$246,000 (\$18.60 per added person). (PHC80-E3)

Census questionnaire coverage items and dependent roster checks—The purpose of this effort was to improve coverage of persons and housing units through the use of special questions and edits. For example, question 1 asked respondents to list all household members on the outside of the questionnaire. If this list disagreed with the number of person-columns filled inside the questionnaire, a followup interview was conducted to resolve the differences. Question H4 was intended to identify missed housing units within small multiunit structures. In areas where the mail census was used, a label on the questionnaire cover indicated the number of questionnaires mailed to units with the same basic street address. The H4 entry (inside the questionnaire) asked, "How many living quarters are at this address?" If the H4 entry was larger than the number on the label, the original master address register (MAR) was checked; if the discrepancy still existed, it was followed up. Three additional questions (H1-H3) were also designed to verify the

household roster's completeness. (See ch. 12.) Persons listed in response to these questions were verified and added to the census as the result of followup operations. (See ch. 5.) The dependent roster check also was designed to improve within-household coverage for households where followup occurred for any reason. At the time of the field interview, respondents were asked to verify whether any persons were left off the original roster.

Clerks reviewed questionnaires from 260 ED's (a systematic 1-in-1,000 sample of mail-census ED's). Questionnaires that originally had failed the H4 edit were matched with the master address registers to see what change had taken place. The review determined that 230 of the sample ED's had no H4 adds. Overall, the evaluation indicated that an estimated 93,000 housing units (0.1 percent) were added to the census through H4 followup at over 2 million addresses. (PHC80-E3)

Whole household usual home elsewhere (WHUHE)—This operation was designed to correctly enumerate households temporarily away from their usual residence on Census Day and living in such places as vacation cottages or rental homes. In previous censuses these households, if identified as temporary residents, were assumed to be enumerated at their usual place of residence. The 1980 census procedures included a clerical check for the usual place of residence also, to make sure that the household was enumerated there. If not, it was added to the census at that usual address. In any case, the temporary housing unit was counted as vacant. (See ch. 5.)

Based on a review of material in the census allocation and program evaluation (CAPE) sample, at most, 1 million persons were reallocated via the WHUHE operation, and about 200,000 of these were counted in at least two places (because their listings at WHUHE addresses had not been cancelled). The evaluation also found that census clerks and enumerators had great difficulty in recognizing, coding, matching, and correctly processing the questionnaires for WHUHE units. (PERM 89)

Nonhousehold sources (NHHS) program—The objective here was to reduce differential undercoverage of minority populations. The program was based on matching independent lists of names and corresponding addresses to the 1980 census during the actual enumeration in areas thought to contain minority populations. Due to processing difficulties, individuals living in large multiunit structures were excluded from the match. Persons determined not to have been enumerated were assigned for a followup procedure. Those persons found to have been missed by the census were subsequently enumerated. (See ch. 5.)

The NHHS program was a relatively new one for the 1980 census, and was one of the few procedures directed at improving within-household coverage. A very small version of this program was tested in the 1970 census as the District of Columbia drivers' license test, which indicated that some success could be obtained from using drivers' licenses as an

independent source list. However, the 1970 test was conducted on such a restricted basis that the results could not be generalized. The 1980 testing cycle thus included several trials of this procedure. (See ch. 2.)

For 1980, the program used lists of names and addresses from departments of motor vehicles, the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, and the 1979 New York City public assistance files. Furthermore, to facilitate the matching operations, the program was instituted in selected ZIP-Code areas where the Census Bureau could code addresses geographically by computer. These areas contained most of the highly urbanized portions of the United States.

Evaluation of the NHHS program was based on a review of a sample of records from 409 district offices. Analysis of the data indicated that about 127,000 persons (including substantial proportions of Blacks and Hispanics) had been added to the census as a result of the program. Of these, about 82,000 were persons whose names were on the NHHS lists, and 45,000 were persons whose names did not appear on the lists but who resided at listed addresses and were enumerated as part of the NHHS followup. These persons represented approximately 1.2 and 0.7 percent, respectively, of the 6.8 million included in the NHHS lists. This resulted in a total yield of about 1.9 percent of the NHHS lists—substantially lower than the 10 percent test experiences had predicted. The evaluation also indicated that another 58,000 persons should have been added, but were not, for reasons probably attributable to the timing of the operation—late in processing, when pressures were greatest to complete work and close the offices. The lists themselves also were examined; those from public assistance rolls and the Immigration and Naturalization Service yielded almost twice as many adds per followup case as those from the motor vehicle departments. The NHHS program's field processing cost was estimated at \$6.3 million, or about \$35 per person added in centralized areas and \$73 per person added in decentralized areas. (PERM 99)

Followup of vacant and deleted housing units—As part of the 1980 census, all known housing units classified by census enumerators as "vacant" or "deleted [as nonexistent]" were revisited to determine if they had been correctly classified. The initial classification of housing units as vacant or deleted varied, depending on the type of census procedure under which the housing unit was enumerated. In the mail census areas, most persons were enumerated by being mailed a questionnaire that they were to fill out and mail back. For addresses for which no questionnaire was returned, enumerators were sent to determine if the housing units were occupied on Census Day, and to complete questionnaires for both occupied and vacant units. Under the conventional door-to-door list-and-enumerate census procedures, enumerators classified housing units as occupied or vacant as they visited and enumerated them. For both mail or conventional procedures, all vacant (but not vacant usual-home-elsewhere) units were routinely rechecked through a field followup. (See ch. 5.)

Analysis showed that this field followup covered some 5.8 million vacant and 2.3 million deleted housing units. As a result of the followup, about 10 percent of the vacant units and about 7.5 percent of the deleted units were converted to occupied. The followup operation's cost, about \$36.3 million (mainly for field work), was the largest of all the coverage-improvement programs. (PHC80-E3)

Prelist recanvass—This operation was in response to concerns about address list completeness in prelist areas. The objectives were to add and enumerate housing units that had been missed, to reinstate deleted listings where appropriate, and to eliminate duplicate listings. Prelist recanvass was conducted in 137 district offices. (See ch. 5.)

Evaluation was based on a clerical review of a sample of the recanvass registers. Clerks compared the sample of address registers the field enumerators had used for the recanvass with the master address registers (MAR's) to see how many units the procedure had added; then they checked the MAR's for units reinstated or deleted through the recanvass. For the areas covered by the evaluation, it appeared that about 105,000 housing units (0.8 percent of the census count) had been added by recanvass, and that these units contained an estimated 217,000 persons. The recanvass operation cost \$10.29 million. (PHC80-E3)

Assistance centers—To aid respondents in completing questionnaires, and in directing persons who had not been enumerated in how to be counted, the Census Bureau established walk-in assistance centers in each of the 87 centralized district offices and offered telephone assistance from all 373 centralized and decentralized offices. All of the mail questionnaire address labels carried a telephone assistance number, which was also published through the media and public organizations.

Staffing was by specially trained clerical personnel whose tasks included providing answers to questions from the public, arranging for enumerator visits when necessary, and recording assistance requests. If clerks determined that a person had not been counted, a questionnaire was completed and returned to the census district office. A matching operation took place there to see if a questionnaire already existed for the person reported to have been missed. Those not found by this search were added to the census. (See ch. 5.)

A complete evaluation of assistance centers did not prove possible as some of the needed records were not retained. However, a sample of the extant records was reviewed; this indicated there had been around 790,000 contacts, mainly among the decentralized offices, and most often concerning whom to list on the household roster or how to report monthly rent. The program cost was estimated at slightly over \$2 million. (PERM 102)

Spanish-language questionnaire—The goal of this study was to evaluate the alternative methods used to furnish Spanish-language questionnaires to respondents. The Spanish-language questionnaire option in 1980 was communicated to the public primarily via the standard census questionnaire.

In mailout/mailback census areas, respondents could request a questionnaire in Spanish in one of three ways. The first was by checking a box on the cover of the English-language version (indicated by an instruction in Spanish) and mailing it back. The second was by calling the assistance center number appearing on the address label, and the third was by requesting one from the nonresponse followup enumerator if the householder had not returned the questionnaire to the district office. In conventional (nonmail) areas, it also was possible to obtain the appropriate questionnaire (or an interview in Spanish) when the enumerator called at the household. (See ch. 5.)

The effectiveness of asking respondents to request Spanish-language questionnaires by marking the cover of the English questionnaire was evaluated through data collected for several other small-scale studies. These data indicated that very few Spanish-language questionnaires were obtained this way. Enumerators did not keep records on the number they supplied during followup, so the frequency with which this method was used could not be evaluated. There was evidence from the walk-in assistance centers that about 19 percent of the questionnaires asked for there were in Spanish. (PERM 90)

"Were You Counted?" (WYC) campaign—The WYC publicity campaign was designed to enumerate persons who claimed to have been missed in the census. At the conclusion of the regular enumeration, WYC forms containing basic population questions translated into various languages were sent to urban newspapers to be published as a public service. Respondents were asked to complete these WYC forms if they believed they or any members of their family had not been enumerated. For persons who responded, the forms were matched to the census records, and those persons not found were added. (See chs. 4 and 5.)

Evaluation involved reviewing a sample of district office materials. This review led to an estimate of about 62,000 forms received nationally, with reports of about 140,000 persons. About half the persons were added to the census; roughly another quarter were found to have been enumerated already, and the fourth quarter were not added for various reasons (such as a poor or unlocatable address). Some 4,000 of the added persons appeared to have been duplicated as a result of adding them from the WYC operation. Census office processing was estimated to have cost \$270,000. (PHC80-E3)

Post-enumeration post office check (PEPOC)—This check was designed to improve census coverage through a postal review in those areas where the traditional door-to-door, list-and-enumerate (conventional) procedure was used. After the enumeration was completed, the Postal Service reviewed the

addresses that had been collected. Local post offices identified some 148,000 housing units that the census might have missed. The Census Bureau's followup added both housing units and persons to the census from this operation. (See ch. 5.)

An evaluation of the PEPOC records from a sample of district offices indicated that about 50,000 housing units (0.68 percent of all units in conventional census areas) and approximately 130,000 persons were added to the census through this operation. Evaluation estimated the cost at about \$990,000. (PHC80-E3)

Local review—This program involved having each district office send to local officials for review preliminary census counts of population and housing units (occupied and vacant), down to the enumeration-district (ED) level, after the nonresponse followup operation had been completed. The officials were to review these counts and notify the district offices of discrepancies for which they had "hard" evidence, and the district office staff would investigate and resolve these cases. About a third of the 39,000 governmental units that had been contacted participated in the program, and half of these participants identified potential problems. (See ch. 5.)

Evaluation was conducted by summarizing all the materials and records saved from the program. This indicated that problems had been identified in about 28,000 ED's, and these were resolved in about 20,000 cases without a recanvass. Recanvassing corrected the geographic codes for about 28,000 housing units, and added 53,000 units and nearly 76,000 persons to the census. The local review program was estimated to have cost around \$4.3 million, the major part of which (\$2.7 million) was spent on generating the preliminary population and housing counts for local officials to review. (PHC80-E3)

CONTENT EVALUATION

Content evaluation studies focused on the potential nonsampling error and bias in the census data in terms of reporting accuracy or consistency, the impact of collection and processing procedures on the data, and the measurement of this error's components. The studies were based on reinterview procedures, matches of census files with other independent sources, and contrasts between certain census totals. They also were designed to identify characteristics with high degrees of nonsampling error or bias.

Content Reinterview Study

This study was designed to measure the simple response variance and response bias associated with certain population and housing data in the 1980 census, and thus provide information on the quality of the data. The questions selected for the study generally were those that were new or substantially changed for 1980, or where evaluation in past censuses or tests

indicated the need for repeated measurement. The population questions were: Spanish/Hispanic origin, school attendance, place of birth, citizenship, year of immigration (to the United States), non-English language spoken and ability to speak English, and ancestry. The first item was tested with the same question as in the census (to measure response variance), and the rest with differently worded questions (to assess response bias). The housing characteristics analyzed were: tenure, heating fuel, property size, condominium status, seasonal vacancy status, property usage, number of vans or trucks, year structure built, heating method, units in structure, number of automobiles, and plumbing facilities. Here, the first six items repeated the census questions and the last six, the differently worded questions. (See ch. 12 for facsimiles and discussion of the individual census items.)

The study sample was designed to be self weighting, with 14,000 housing units, all of which had received long-form questionnaires. Staff interviewers from the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey, given 2 days of special training for this study, visited the sample units between November 1980 and January 1981. Where possible, they contacted each person 15 years of age and older as self-respondents, and collected data for younger persons by proxy. Fifteen- and 16-year-olds could be interviewed either as self-respondents or by proxy. Telephone and proxy interviews for persons over 16 were permitted only as a last resort. The interviewers completed household rosters and reinterview questionnaires for the households at the time of the original contact, without any knowledge of the responses originally made in the census. The completed questionnaires were reviewed in the Census Bureau regional offices, followed up if necessary, and then sent to the decennial census processing offices for check-in and temporary storage. Of the 13,764 reinterview cases accounted for, 88 percent resulted in completed questionnaires.

Processing took place in Jeffersonville, IN. Here, the reinterview questionnaires were coded, edited, and linked with the census questionnaires under strict quality controls. Of the 12,313 cases from occupied units, 9,953 (81 percent) were matched. The linking data and the data from the reinterview questionnaires were keyed. The reinterview data were matched to the census sample detail files to create a file of reinterview data and corresponding census data. This file was used to produce the reinterview tables and statistical measures of response variance and bias.

Allowing for changes in the time lapse between Census Day (April 1, 1980) and the reinterviews (November 1980-January 1981) and the effects of field collection and subsequent processing, census data imputation, movers, and the like, the study (using both edited and unedited questionnaires) arrived at a number of conclusions:

Among the population items, Spanish origin yielded a low level of response variability.

The school-attendance characteristic showed that the highest-grade attended item exhibited a moderate level of response

variability. Two of its eight college categories exhibited an upward bias, while three had a downward bias. The item asking whether the person finished the highest grade (or year) of school attended reflected a downward bias in the "Yes" category that could have been a result of the time lapse between the two responses and therefore not a true instance of under-reporting. Most of the misreporting occurred in categories past grade 10, with more education generally reported during the reinterview. On whether the person attended regular school or college at any time since Feb. 1, 1980, it appeared that persons not working toward a degree were much less likely to report school attendance than persons who were.

The place-of-birth characteristic exhibited a low level of response variability, with only the District of Columbia and Idaho showing moderate levels. About a third of this misreporting for the District reflected the tendency to report the actual place of birth (a District hospital) rather than the mother's adjoining State of residence (Maryland or Virginia), as instructed in the place-of-birth question. In more than half of the cases where Idaho was misreported in the census, the "correct" response should have been Illinois or Indiana, suggesting a coding/handwriting problem rather than a respondent's conceptual error for that category. The unedited data showed bias for six States and "Other." Misreporting for these categories appeared due to census responses of "U.S." and "Other." During editing, "U.S." was removed and many "Other" responses were changed to the "correct" State. As a result, the edited data showed no bias. (See below.)

The unedited citizenship data exhibited high variability, but low variability when edited. The cause of the high inconsistency before editing was many respondents' failure to skip the two citizenship questions if they were born in the United States.

The question asking whether a person spoke a language other than English at home had a moderate level of response variability with some upward bias in the "Yes" category. The question asking for the specific non-English language spoken yielded very low response variability. None of its categories showed any significant bias.

Overall, the ancestry characteristic had a moderate level of response variability: The most frequent confusion appeared in the ancestry pairs English/German, English/Irish, and English/Scottish. The most inconsistency was evident where the reinterview response was United States or American, especially when the census response was English, French, German, or Irish. There was an upward bias for the categories English, French, German, Irish, and other single-ancestry groups, while Czechoslovakian, Italian, Russian (except Ukrainian), Scottish, and U.S.-American showed a downward bias.

Among the housing items, tenure and heating fuel exhibited low levels of response variability, while the characteristics of property size, condominium status, and seasonal vacancy showed moderate amounts of variability. The property-size question exhibited high variability inside metropolitan areas. The property-usage characteristic showed a high level of response

variability, most of which was due to a shift from "Yes" in the census to "No" in the reinterview. This could have indicated a misunderstanding of the "commercial establishment" concept used in the census that was clarified during the reinterview. The remaining housing items were evaluated for response bias: The item concerning the number of vans or trucks exhibited some bias in the "None" and "Two" categories. Overall response variability for the questions was in the moderate range. For multiunits, year structure built (given by a structure respondent) showed bias in the three intervals corresponding to the oldest building dates. For single and multiunit structures, the response variability for this characteristic was moderate and at about the same level as in 1970. There was no evidence that people reported the date of extensive remodeling as the original construction date. The heating-method item showed moderate response variability at about the same level as in 1970; most of its categories reflected bias. The units-in-structure item had moderate levels of response variability that increased as the reported size of the building increased, which probably resulted in having units inside metropolitan areas showing more variability than units outside. The census results were upwardly biased for the number-of-automobiles item; its moderate levels of response variability increased with the number reported. The plumbing-facilities item showed a relatively large upward bias in the category "Yes, but used by another household," while the response variability was in the moderate range.

Evaluation of the edited census data, when compared with the reinterview data, led to some general observations: For the most part, analysis revealed that the level of bias seemed to be about the same in the edited and unedited distributions for a particular characteristic. There were a few isolated cases, such as citizenship, where editing appeared to reduce the bias considerably, but this was an exception. In most cases, the index of inconsistency and corresponding confidence intervals computed from the edited census data were larger than the index from the unedited data. (PHC80-E2)

Evaluation of Education Questions

This 1983 study presented descriptive analyses of education-related responses from the census/content reinterview (CRS) matched file of 24,585 persons, emphasizing several key issues—measurement, reliability, and proposed question alternatives. Rigorous statistical tests were not included. The questions examined were highest grade attended, degrees attained, and present enrollment from the census mail questionnaire, and in school or college from the CRS. Inconsistencies were noted among the census/CRS responses, including an upward shift in reporting the highest grade completed. The study suggested that some of the inconsistencies might be attributable to methods or question wording. (PERM 104)

Detailed Evaluation of Place-of-Birth Question

This 1986 study provided a systematic evaluation of the accuracy of reporting place of birth in the 1980 census based on the Content Reinterview Survey (CRS). The study carried

out a much more detailed analysis of the place-of-birth question than a previous study (see above), and more conclusions could be drawn regarding the attributes of the census data on place of birth. The study focused on three types of evaluation: (1) The identification of different types of response errors to the question on place of birth in the 1980 census, (2) the identification of allocation error resulting from the computer assignment of unknown place of birth, and (3) the evaluation of net errors in place-of-birth distributions at the regional and State level.

The results of this report showed that the vast majority of persons correctly reported their place of birth in the 1980 census; however, certain types of response error occurred with varying frequency by age and race. On the basis of the match of census responses with the "correct" CRS response, it was determined that the correct place of birth was reported for 95.0 percent of all persons. Of the 5.0 percent of matched cases where the census State of birth differed from the CRS State, 3.6 percent were attributable to incorrect reporting by respondents. The remaining 1.4 percent were the result of the misallocation of place of birth for nonrespondents in the census. When the results were classified by race, substantial differences in the accuracy of reporting place of birth emerged. The place of birth was estimated to be correct for only 91.7 percent of Black respondents where the estimated response error (5.8 percent) and allocation error (2.5 percent) were almost double the corresponding rates for White-and-other-races respondents. A common mistake for persons of all age and race groups was to report the place where their birth occurred instead of the place where their mother was living. Over 70 percent of persons who were born in a State that differed from their mother's residence misreported the actual State of birth. This extremely high rate of misreporting indicated that persons were probably not reading the questionnaire instruction to report the State of mother's residence or that people simply do not think of the birthplace in terms of their mother's residence when they were born. Finally, for some persons, (especially older Blacks), there was a tendency to report the State of residence or some "other" State as place of birth.

The second phase of the evaluation demonstrated how most of the gross errors in the census data on place of birth tended to cancel when aggregated to distributions by place of birth. Thus, with some exceptions, the Content Reinterview data indicated that published census place-of-birth distributions were accurate. The exceptions were significant biases in the census place-of-birth data for the Black population and, as noted on p. 22 above, for the total population of a few States (Nevada, Idaho, District of Columbia, and Maryland). (PERM 111)

Utility Cost Study

Experience from the 1970 census suggested that respondents' estimates of the average monthly cost of gas and electricity were subject to relatively large response biases (net

overreporting) and that the size of the bias varied considerably from area to area. A record check study was designed to evaluate a proposal that the reporting of electricity and gas costs in the census would be improved if utility companies furnished their customers with statements of their average costs for the 12 months preceding the census. This method was chosen because it was assumed householders would not ordinarily have averaged bills readily available; a probing reinterview therefore would be subject to the same biases as the original census response. (The 1980 census collected utility costs for both renter- and owner-occupied units, whereas the 1970 census included only renters' utilities.)

Of the companies responding to the Census Bureau's December 1979 inquiry and willing to cooperate, 11 companies serving 8 cities (Beaumont, TX, Davenport, IA, Dearborn, MI, Little Rock, AR, Macon, GA, Montgomery, AL, Rockford, IL, and Stockton, CA) actually participated in the study. The companies randomly selected a sample of approximately half of their residential customers, who then were notified of their average monthly utility costs when they received their bills in March 1980. The other half of the customers, who served as the study's control group, were not notified. The companies provided the Census Bureau with their customer lists, which included names, addresses, average monthly utility cost, number of months on which the average was based, and indicated whether the customer was either in the sample or the control.

The actual costs incurred were compared in 1982 with the amounts the same households reported on the 1980 long-form household questionnaires. Analysis for the eight cities revealed that, overall, the census respondents tended to overreport their gas costs more than they did their electricity costs. Also, renter-occupied households tended to overreport both costs more than their owner-occupied counterparts. For electricity, the improvement resulting from the notification was 22.6 percent for renters and 38.0 percent for owners, but the notified census respondents still overreported their costs by 15.2 percent (owners) and 26.0 percent (renters). For gas, the improvement was 26.7 percent (renters) and 48.4 percent (owners), but the notified census respondents still overreported their costs by 41.2 percent (renters) and 29.7 percent (owners). Mortgaged households reported electricity costs more accurately than nonmortgaged ones, but there was only a slight difference when reporting gas costs. Providing customers with their average monthly costs for electricity significantly improved estimates of shelter costs in owner-occupied, mortgaged units, with somewhat less improvement reflected in shelter costs for homeowners without mortgages or gross rent for renters. Furnishing customers with their average monthly cost of gas significantly improved both shelter costs for homeowners and gross rent for renters. (PERM 59)

PROCESSING AND QUALITY-CONTROL EVALUATIONS

A number of projects studied various aspects of the data capture and processing system, particularly the effectiveness of quality controls on the operations. Most of the evaluations

dealt with clerical coding, for which written-in responses on the sample household questionnaires were converted to FOSDIC (film optical sensing device for input to computers) codes so the data could be processed electronically. Other evaluation dealt with qualification testing of the coders. The coding operations were classified as general, industry and occupation (I&O), and place of work/migration (POW/Mig). "General" covered all entries other than I&O and POW/Mig, such as for ancestry, income, utility costs, and the like. Coding, qualification, and quality-control methods are described in chapter 6.

Overall evaluation of the three types of coding indicated that production rates in the three processing offices tended to vary more than error rates by a ratio of approximately two to one. Production rates tended to vary more than error rates relative to coders within processing offices also by a ratio of approximately two to one. The slower coders tended to do poorer quality work. Contingency-table analysis suggested that there was an overall dependent relationship between error rates and production rates in each of the three coding operations. Production rates generally tended to increase and error rates tended to decrease over the ordered time base. (PERM 77)

General Coding

Qualification testing—For all three processing offices, there was a statistically significant tendency for a general coding clerk who qualified from the first test to produce work with an average error rate below the 1.8 percent level required for acceptable performance. Similarly, a clerk who qualified on the second test tended to produce work at an unacceptable quality level, i.e., with an average error rate greater than 1.8 percent. Within each processing office, the distribution of scores of the first qualification tests most frequently used did not differ significantly from a Gamma distribution. Approximately 4 percent of all prospective general coders failed to qualify for coding. (PERM 78)

Comparison of 100-percent review error rates and quality-control sample estimated error rates—The purpose of this study was to determine if there was a consistent relationship between the estimated error rates for rejected work units and the error rates for the same general-coding work units when "rectified," i.e., underwent 100-percent review and correction. Analysis of the quality-control records for sample verification and rectification found that there was no consistent relationship between the two sets of error rates; sample-verified data had an estimated error rate of about 52 percent, while the same data, when rectified, yielded an error rate of less than 4 percent. (PERM 26)

Verification—This study measured the quality of the verifiers' work in the general-coding operation and determined in a dependent manner its effect on the accuracy of the quality-control accept/reject decisions about individual coders' work.

Population Division technicians in each of the processing offices periodically reviewed a nonstatistical sample of each verifier's work. The study's major findings were that the verifiers' overall miss rate, measured in the nonstatistical sample, was 36 percent. Their omission rate was 33 percent and their commission rate, 0.07 percent. The rates varied within and between the three processing offices, with New Orleans having consistently higher rates than Laguna Niguel and Jeffersonville. (The "omission rate" was defined as the percentage of all incorrect codes before postcoding that still were incorrect after postcoding; the "commission rate" was the percentage of all correct codes before postcoding that were incorrect after postcoding.) (PERM 47)

Income-item coding—"Factors of 10" errors—These errors resulted when general coders inadvertently shifted the decimal place in income responses to the left or to the right—i.e., by a factor of 10. These items included wages and salary, nonfarm and farm income, interest, dividends, social security, retirement, and other income sources. Prior to this study, relationship and consistency computer edits were employed to identify ED's having significant error rates in income data and to correct the codes. (For discussion, see ch. 12, p. 27, n. 14.)

Data for this study were obtained from the processing center coding performance (PCCP) evaluation (see below). It appeared that production coders, on the average, erroneously coded the eight income items 5.1 percent of the time. This ranged from a low of 3.8 percent for wages and salary to a high of 13.6 percent for nonfarm income. Approximately 15 percent of all income-item errors were of the factor-of-10 type, but correction of those identified in the study involved only 2.5 percent of those estimated to exist in the census. (PERM 73)

Industry and Occupation (I&O) Coding

Qualification testing—For all three processing offices, a statistically significant tendency was found for clerks who passed the first qualification test to have a cumulative error rate below the acceptable performance level (8.25 percent). It also was shown that those failing the first test tended to code above the acceptable performance level. Over all, 2 percent of the clerks at the Jeffersonville processing office failed to qualify for coding, 12 percent at Laguna Niguel, and 8 percent at New Orleans. (PERM 29)

100-percent rectification—This study was designed to determine if there was a consistent relationship between the estimated error rates for work rejected in I&O coding and the error rates for the same work when it was 100-percent rectified. Analysis of the quality-assurance records showed that there was no consistent relationship between the two sets of error rates, and that the sample-verified data had an estimated error rate of roughly 46 percent, while the same data, when rectified, yielded an error rate of about 22 percent. (PERM 34)

Postcoding—This study evaluated the quality of the I&O postcoders' work, of which Population Division technicians reviewed a 1-in-5 nonstatistical sample. The study concluded that across all processing offices, (1) the measured postcoder omission rate was 32.0 percent, (2) the measured commission rate was 1.0 percent, and (3) the measured overall miss rate was 21.0 percent. (PERM 57)

Puerto Rico and outlying areas—This study was designed to assess the quality of these areas' I&O coding through a two-way independent quality-assurance scheme with dependent postcoding of differences. Rejected work units were 100-percent rectified if the estimated error rate was greater than 30 percent. The study found that the item error rate was 8.5 percent for Puerto Rico and 7.9 percent for the outlying areas. Both rates were somewhat higher than the 7.5 percent estimated for the 50 States and the District of Columbia. (PERM 37)

Place-of-Work/Migration (POW/Mig) Coding

Qualification testing—Analysis of data from the Laguna Niguel and Jeffersonville processing offices showed that qualifying on the first test was associated with cumulative coding error rates lower than the acceptable performance level (5.25 percent), while qualifying on the second test was associated with cumulative production coding error rates higher than the acceptable performance level. Approximately 4 percent of all prospective coders failed to qualify for coding. Analysis excluded data from New Orleans. (PERM 88)

Postcoding—The purpose of one evaluation was to determine the quality of POW/Mig postcoders' work. Population Division technicians reviewed one-fifth of it each day. Analysis of a nonstatistical sample of the reviewed work indicated that across all three processing offices, the postcoders' miss rate was about 25 percent, the omission rate about 19 percent, and the commission rate 0.4 percent. (All numbers were approximate.) (PERM 36)

The staff also took a nonstatistical sample of ED's that had undergone the 100-percent dependent review required of "very poor quality" POW/Mig coding (i.e., where the sample estimated error rate exceeded 30 percent). Quality-control sample data were compared with the sample of independent postcoding data for the sampled ED's. Results indicated that sample quality control, using independent postcoding, tended to charge twice the error rate (40.1 percent) found in dependent review (19.2 percent). (PERM 30)

Processing Center Coding

The purpose of this evaluation was to estimate the quality of each clerically assigned code for the general, I&O, and POW/Mig coding operations. A selfweighted sample of enumeration

districts (ED's) was selected across the three processing offices and two questionnaires were chosen at random from each ED. Three copies were made of each questionnaire, with the codes masked. Each copy was coded independently to a FOSDIC form for each type of coding, so there were three sets of codes assigned to each questionnaire's general, I&O, and POW/Mig responses. The FOSDIC system captured the independently coded data. The codes then were matched by computer, which selected the majority code of each set of three as the correct one. The correct code then was compared to the original (production) code on the original sampled questionnaire. The evaluation's major findings were as follows: On a national basis, general coding had an error rate of 2.6 percent; I&O coding, 11.7 percent; and POW/Mig coding, 9.3 percent. The Jeffersonville facility produced significantly better quality coding than either Laguna Niguel or New Orleans. The estimated outgoing error rates for each 1980 coding operation were higher than they were for 1970. The dependent verifier "miss rate" for general coding was comparable to that for independent I&O and POW/Mig postcoders. (PERM 68)

Linear relationship among time, production, and quality—This study compared clerical coding (1) production rate vs. time, (2) error rate vs. time, and (3) item-error rate vs. production rate among the three 1980 census processing offices. Regression and correlation analysis of the quality-control data for various months found that general and I&O coding improved in quality across all offices during both early and late stages of coding, although less rapidly during the latter. This was not true of POW/Mig coding, possibly because each SMSA coded required a new, small learning curve. Some of the regression slopes differed significantly among the offices. (PERM 39)

Item-error rate distributions—This study provided comparisons of coding item-error rates—on a work-unit basis for general, I&O, and POW/Mig coding operations among the three 1980 census processing offices. Review and analysis of each office's quality-control records indicated that the Jeffersonville office's mean work-unit item-error rate was significantly lower than the other two for all three coding operations, and Laguna Niguel had a significantly lower mean rate than New Orleans. The item-error rate distributions among the three offices differed significantly. (PERM 38)

A second study was designed to determine whether the data from the three major coding operations (general, I&O, and POW/Mig) in the 1980 census processing offices fit certain statistical distributions. The data studied were the number of items coded per questionnaire and the coding-error rate per questionnaire. The study found that no data fit the normal distribution function. Two of the three processing offices (Jeffersonville and Laguna Niguel) appeared to have a Gamma

distribution of the number of POW/Mig items coded per questionnaire, and one of the three offices (Jeffersonville) also appeared to have a Beta distribution for the same data set. (PERM 103)

Other Processing Office Operations

Quality-control management information system (QCMIS)—The purpose of this study was to analyze the effectiveness and timeliness of the data coming through the QCMIS (see ch. 6) concerning the three major coding operations. The major findings were that (1) the QCMIS was effective as a major data-gathering agent, and (2) the processing office and headquarters staff used its output in decision-making, but (3) its effectiveness was hampered by problems in getting the data into the system, such as late delivery of records and lax verification of keying, and in computer processing, specifically, weighting the data. (PERM 40)

Content reinterview study (CRS): clerical operations—During the CRS (see p. 21), if it was discovered that one or more persons in the sample household had been living somewhere else on Census Day, the interviewer completed a CRS form for each unique Census Day address. This form then was used to match the reinterview person(s) to the appropriate census questionnaire(s). Specific items were coded and keyed on both the original and reinterview questionnaires. This study measured the accuracy of these matching and coding operations by reviewing close to 10,000 CRS questionnaires and 250 alternative-address records with their corresponding census questionnaires. The match/transcription item-error rate for the CRS questionnaires was 0.35 percent and for the alternative-address records, 0.46 percent; the coding item-error rates were about 0.44 percent for both types of forms; and the estimated field-keying error rates for the two types of forms were 0.18 and 0.09, respectively. (PERM 43)

GBF/DIME File Closeout Evaluation

This was an independent study that evaluated the geocoding of 280 GBF/DIME (geographic base file/dual independent map encoding; see ch. 3) files by estimating the accuracy of the ZIP Code, block, census tract, and place codes prior to census geocoding. A sample of about 600 to 800 housing-unit addresses over 5 strata were selected from each file; address cards were prepared for them and sent to the appropriate regional offices for field listing. The address cards then had their geographic codes compared with the corresponding codes from the GBF/DIME files. A geographic planning specialist in each region adjudicated differences. The errors were weighted by stratum and an estimate of the quality of each file was calculated. The results were as follows: (1) The national error rate estimates on an address basis for block/tract/place/ZIP was 6.0 percent, and

for block/tract, 3.8 percent. (2) Using a predefined goal of a block/tract error rate of 5.0 percent or less, 79.3 percent of the files passed the closeout evaluation. (3) The 1980 GBF/DIME files' national estimated block/tract/place error rate was lower than the one for the 1970 address coding guides (ACG's) for which block, tract, and MCD/CCD (minor civil division/census county division)/place error rates were computed; the 1980 ACG estimated rate was 4.9 percent, compared with 1970, 6.9 percent. (PERM 49)

OTHER STUDIES

Census Logistical Early Warning Sample (CLEWS)

Approximately 6,000 of the regular 1980 census household questionnaire mailing packages chosen from a national sample (3,000 short and 3,000 long forms) were prepared with return envelopes marked "CLEWS" and addressed to the Jeffersonville processing center instead of the appropriate district office. As the completed questionnaires were received in Jeffersonville each day, they were immediately checked against a control list, edited, coded, and reviewed before being copied and forwarded to their respective district offices for inclusion in the census. The review was translated into rapid estimates of daily mail-return rates and questionnaire edit-failure rates by type of district office (centralized or decentralized) and type of form (long or short). CLEWS served as an early warning about the amount of work to expect, the CLEWS questionnaire copies also served as the control group for the alternative questionnaire experiment (see below).

The staff was able to analyze 5,142 CLEWS cases and confirmed after the census that their return rates resembled those being experienced in the district offices, and with little difference between long and short forms. The race, Spanish-origin, and income responses required the most editing and/or followup. (PERM 22, 46)

Imputation, Allocation, and Substitution

In the census, these three methods dealt with the assignment of information, based on related data, for unreported items (e.g., housing, persons, or both) on a questionnaire. Despite extensive efforts to obtain complete data, it was not always possible to do so, due to factors such as partial enumeration, respondent refusal, coding error, and/or electronic processing. The Census Bureau chose to impute missing data so that records would be complete for tabulation.

A series of procedures were designed to deal with varying amounts of incomplete data, resulting in a "continuum of [data] completeness" ranging from totally complete forms to

those in which the occupancy status and/or household size were not known. These procedures are described in chapter 12 and their evaluations are highlighted below.

Imputation in the 1980 census—Examination of the records indicated that of the total U.S. population, 10.5 percent required the imputation of one or more—but not all—characteristics. Approximately 1.2 percent had all their characteristics substituted from other households, based on a known household size. An additional 0.3 percent of the population had all their characteristics imputed by substitution based on an imputed household size and, in some instances, an imputed occupancy status. It was this 0.3 percent of the population that led to a lawsuit the State of Indiana brought against the Census Bureau, charging that imputation had cost the State a congressional seat. (See ch. 10.) (PERM 32)

Special check on unclassified units—As the district offices were closing, field verification was undertaken in 12 areas with the highest rates of unclassified housing units (i.e., those lacking [1] household size or [2] vacancy status and household size), using a purposive sample. Within the 12 district offices, enumeration districts (ED's) with 50 or more such units were included, and about 11,000 units were checked. There was some concern that these might be seasonal vacant units, and therefore would have had more than their share of persons imputed. The results showed that the majority of the unclassified housing units represented year-round occupied units, thus alleviating the concern. (PERM 10, 32)

Run length—Data from earlier censuses showed that units that are close together are more similar than those farther apart, and that adjacent units are better predictors of household size than other units from a larger area. An investigation after the 1980 census determined how often during census processing an adjacent unit (defined as the immediately preceding unit on the basic record tape) was used as the donor unit for imputation. The "distance" between two units was to be measured by the number of questionnaires separating the donor and the imputed unit. As this information was not readily available, the data-capture files for the States of Florida and Alabama were rerun through the imputation program. A major portion of the imputations (70 percent in Florida and 78 percent in Alabama) were drawn from the preceding unit on the data tape.

To separately identify the "hot deck" imputations in which both occupancy status and total population were imputed and those in which only total population was imputed, an additional study was carried out on nine ED's. The microfilm for these ED's was rerun, and the data-capture program was altered to obtain the occupancy status and household size of the housing units subject to imputation. (Other than for these nine ED's, the data for the imputed units with a known vs. allocated occupancy status were not available.) In 50 percent of the housing

units for which the total population was imputed, both occupancy status and total population were imputed; in the other 50 percent, only total population was imputed. The evaluation found that over 60 percent of the units subject to imputation received data from the preceding unit (67 percent for units requiring imputation of both occupancy status and total population). With regard to vacancy rates, there was no statistically significant difference between units with known occupancy status and those with allocated occupancy status with regard to the proportion vacant. (PERM 32)

Intraclass correlation—This study measured the degree of homogeneity within housing clusters by computing intraclass correlation coefficients for various 100-percent population and housing characteristics from a 10,000-ED sample of different-sized clusters, widely distributed in their geography. (The sample comprised the ED's chosen in the second stage of 1980 PEP E-sample selection [see p. 8 above].) Past studies had indicated that small clusters exhibited a higher degree of homogeneity than larger ones—i.e., units that are closer together are more similar than those farther apart. This finding of homogeneity supported the use of an adjacent unit as a donor during imputation. The results of this study showed that as cluster sizes increased, intraclass correlations decreased, confirming the trend. (Another application of these results was in survey design, as this homogeneity produced an increase in sampling variance.) This study provided tables showing the statistical effects of clustering at various sizes and different geographic disaggregations, and demonstrated that various sample designs should be considered in choosing the most cost-effective methodology. (PERM 69)

Other Evaluations

Estimation procedure for 1980 census sample data—To determine an estimation procedure for weighting the 1980 census sample, this project investigated a number of proposed methods. The estimators were of three basic types: (1) Raking ratio, (2) post-stratified or cell-by-cell, and (3) the inflated sample mean or "single cell." The staff created a study universe from the 1970 census sample records and divided it into weighting areas. In each weighting area, all possible samples were obtained according to the anticipated 1980 census sampling scheme. The records for each study population sample were weighted, utilizing each of the proposed estimation methods. For each method, the actual standard error, bias, and mean square error were calculated for a variety of data items, based on all possible samples within each weighting area. These statistics formed the basis for comparing the proposed estimation methods.

Considering standard error, bias, and sampling biases occurring in a census, the staff felt that a raking-ratio procedure would be the most desirable, as it would control to some extent

for sample biases and also provide adequate estimates for various demographic totals. The best of the raking-ratio procedures examined was selected for use in 1980.

Variance estimation procedure for 1980 census sample data—This project examined the technical and cost-related considerations of four variance estimating methods, employing an extensive empirical analysis to compare them: (1) Random groups, with and without reweighting, (2) jackknife, (3) balanced repeated-replications method, and (4) a linearization technique based on a Taylor-series expansion of the census raking-ratio estimator. Several variations of each basic method were run on one or more populations derived from the 1970 census sample. For each estimator studied, its total mean square error, variance, bias, and cost were derived. The general methodology for the comparison was to structure the study population into all possible samples that would have resulted under the 1980 census sample design. The proposed variance-estimation procedures were performed independently for each sample.

Production for about 1,000 data items to be tabulated from 1980 census sample data was estimated to cost between \$750,000 and \$1 million for linearization, or \$40,000 to \$90,000 for random groups. Balanced repeated replications and the jackknife method were at the high end of the cost scale. The subsequent decision to use the random-groups procedure to produce the census variance estimates was based on both cost and reliability considerations. The findings indicated that the linearization method was superior (almost entirely due to its smaller variance), but at a substantially higher cost. The random-groups method was superior to the balanced-repeated-replications and jackknife methods. (PERM 62)

Estimating upper and lower bounds on census nonsampling variance—This study explored methods for estimating total census variance in ways that did not require experimental designs or reinterview surveys. (Studies had evaluated census operations such as interviewing, coding, editing, keying, micro-filming, and tabulating. The methods most often used for evaluation required either some form of replication of the operation or interpenetration of the operators' assignments. For large-scale surveys, these methods were expensive to implement and difficult to control.) By taking advantage of the census's complete geographic coverage, the estimation method was aimed at producing a narrow range of error that contained the census's total nonsampling variance. The upper and lower bounds would serve as indicators of census data quality. The staff expected that the bounds' utility could be extended to other topics, such as determining which census items were most affected by processing error, comparing a decentralized data-collection procedure with a centralized one, and forming rough estimates of the total census variance.

The idea behind this methodology was similar to the collapsed-strata concept of variance estimation. The effects of the respondent and the enumerator, and the joint effects of the census

district offices' (DO's) and processing centers' operations were to be estimated by functions of three contrasts: (1) Between ED's within the same district, (2) between ED's from several districts processed in the same processing centers, and (3) between ED's within different districts and different processing centers. A sample of centralized and decentralized pairs of contiguous DO's were selected from the Boston and New York census regions and the neighbors for the ED's were identified clerically, so there were 7 DO pairs and 794 ED's for computing centralized estimates and 16 DO pairs and 1,476 ED's for the decentralized estimates. Although inconclusive, the results showed a substantial spatial correlation between neighboring ED's for some characteristics. (PERM 95; Biemer, 1986)

Public Information Evaluation

Advertising media evaluations—To help stimulate public participation and response to the census, public-service advertising materials were distributed in January and February 1980 to over 20,000 media outlets, which were asked to use them on a nonpaid, public-service basis. (See ch. 4.) Among the campaign's primary purposes were (1) giving notice to the American public that a census was to be taken; (2) informing the people how and why they were to be counted; (3) fostering favorable attitudes toward the census and census-taking; (4) eliciting the appropriate cooperative response to the census; and (5) aiding in reducing the undercount, particularly of minority and other hard-to-reach populations. The media (including Black and Spanish language) were local and network radio and television, newspapers (daily and weekly), consumer and trade magazines, billboards, and transit cards.

For two of the evaluations assessing the impact of the public information campaign, the Advertising Council retained independent professional media firms in the summer and fall of 1980 on the Census Bureau's behalf to audit and report on the value of this public-service advertising in terms of audience analyses and dollar value for equivalent commercial advertising. A separate audit was undertaken for the Black and Spanish-language media.

Audience analyses used the measures of "reach" and "frequency" common in advertising research. "Reach" was defined as the number of different adults, 18 years of age or older, exposed to a 1980 census advertising message at least once, expressed as a percentage of the total U.S. population of the same age group. "Frequency" was defined as the average number of times adults, 18 years and older, were exposed to the messages. A variety of standard advertising-research methods, including the use of secondary sources such as Nielsen surveys and market-coverage analysis, were employed to obtain the estimates for each of the 12 media categories. In addition, over 1,000 telephone interviews were conducted. The audit of minority media (largely radio and television) emphasized qualitative as well as quantitative data, documenting the salient character of the ads themselves. Dollar values were compared with those of leading commercial advertisers.

The auditors concluded that the Census Bureau had received the equivalent of some \$38 million worth of commercial advertising, and that virtually every person in the United States had been exposed to an average of 100 census advertising messages from one medium source or another between January and June 1980. This was considered to have reached the "saturation level." The dollar value of the advertising for the 6-month time period placed the census between the second and third largest commercial advertising outlays. Black media accounted for roughly \$0.5 million of the value, and Spanish-language media, \$3.7 million. (The general media also reached Black and Hispanic audiences.)

Predominantly minority radio stations (59 Black and 18 Hispanic) in 18 major cities were contacted by mail, telephone, and personal followup where necessary in the fall of 1980. Of the 77 sampled, 70 responded. All had carried public-service announcements, 50 percent covered the census in talk shows, and somewhat lesser percentages were distributed among news stories, guest interviews, "disk jockey" references, call-in shows, and editorials. (PERM 17)

Knowledge, attitudes, and practices (KAP) survey—The KAP had as its primary goal evaluation of the media campaign's penetration and effect among all segments of the population, in particular, the impact on knowledge of, attitudes toward, and cooperation with the census. Research prior to 1980 had suggested that cooperation with the census might be inhibited by a lack of understanding of what the census is all about: "Who is asking all these questions? Why do they want to know? What are they going to do with my answers?" The KAP survey included six items designed to test knowledge of the basic census facts, including such topics as how often it is taken, who is responsible, the confidentiality of individual replies, whether response to the census is voluntary or mandatory, and its uses for reapportionment and redistricting. Attitude items were intended to sample a wide range of potential concerns, including perceptions about the general importance of the census, its likely beneficiaries, motivation to cooperate, confidentiality, and the usefulness of the census. There were also questions about the specific media and other sources through which respondents learned about the census.

The project employed a pre/post-survey design, with an accompanying record check. The "pre" (phase 1) interviews occurred in late January and early February 1980, before any major buildup of the public-information campaign. The "post" (phase 2) interviews took place about 2 months later, in late March, at the approximate peak of campaign activity. Households were included in either the phase-1 or phase-2 sample, but not both. To minimize response bias (but at the risk of increased nonresponse), an outside contractor conducted all the interviews. At the conclusion of the census, households selected for the phase-2 sample were matched to census records, so that behavior in the census (i.e., mail return,

enumerator assistance, nonresponse) could be assessed objectively. This design permitted analysis of the effectiveness of the public-information campaign in meeting its basic goals.

A multistage, national area probability sample of 50 primary sampling units (PSU's) was employed, with the dwelling unit as the ultimate sampling element. All U.S. areas enumerated by mail were included in the sample frame. To ensure adequate Black and Hispanic representation, these subpopulations were oversampled. Sampling was identical for phases 1 and 2 down to the block level; within a selected block (or its counterpart outside metropolitan areas), the staff designed nonoverlapping clusters of dwelling units for interview in either phase.

Interviews were either in person or by telephone, with one respondent per household—ideally the male or female householder. Phase-1 interviews took place from January 25 through February 6, 1980; out of 3,772 eligible units, there were 2,431 successful interviews (64 percent). Phase 2 was carried out from March 22 through March 27, 1980. Over this 6-day period, 2,446 interviews were completed in 3,115 eligible dwelling units, for a response rate of 79 percent. The phase-2 records were matched to the census with 85 percent success. The survey data were analyzed by race/ethnicity, household income, interview timing, and a variety of outcome variables, and were weighted to approximate distributions of the population.

In terms of reaching people with census messages, the 1980 public information campaign appeared to have been successful. Awareness of the census was already very high (over 90 percent in almost all segments of the population) before the campaign began, yet there were marked increases between phase 1 and phase 2. Based on the survey results, about 3.5 million more households had heard about the census in late March than had 2 months earlier.

Despite the appearance of larger gains among low-income and non-White households in the proportion who had ever heard of the census, statistical analysis detected no differences by race/ethnicity or income in the extent of change. Thus, there had been no reduction of the advantage in awareness that White and high-income households had before the campaign began. Regardless of income, significantly greater proportions of Black and Hispanic households received their census forms without having heard of the census before. Similarly, regardless of race/ethnicity, lower-income households were significantly more likely than those with higher incomes to have received a questionnaire before hearing or reading about the census. These differences were quite small in absolute terms, however.

"Recent" exposure to census information showed a dramatic increase, from about 40 percent of all households in phase 1 to 75 percent in phase 2. This shift was particularly pronounced for Hispanic households, among whom reported recent awareness more than tripled. For all groups, however, the change in recent awareness between phases was positive and highly significant. Among low-income households, the

campaign appeared to have been less effective in reaching Blacks as opposed to Whites or Hispanics; however, there were no detectable differences by race/ethnicity among middle- and high-income households.

The survey also examined the performance of seven specific information channels—newspapers, magazines, television, radio, community meetings, posters and signs, and informal conversation. Virtually every medium reflected positive results, with the greatest relative change taking place in lower-income and non-White households. Television was the most frequently cited source of information about the census, followed by radio and newspapers, for all groups.

With regard to knowledge about the census, the KAP survey concluded that in general, factual knowledge was limited, even after substantial public information campaign activity. For example, only about half of all the households were aware on the eve of the census mailout that the responses would be confidential. Only about 15 percent of the respondents could identify the Census Bureau as the agency responsible for the census. There was only scant and inconsistent evidence that the campaign had positive effects on people's attitudes toward the census. With respect to mail response, it appeared that exposure to the campaign had the most positive effect on low-income households. (PERM 31)

Applied Behavior Analysis Study (ABAS)

The objective here was to investigate the dynamics of the mail-response process in order to learn from whom, how, and why nonresponse occurred by comparing the respondents' self-reports about their actions with respect to the census (from the ABAS) with the census data for the same households. More specifically, the matching process was to determine the final census status of the ABAS households to learn whether and how they were counted and if as mail or enumerator returns. The operation did not address the issue of how many persons were counted within the households.

Shortly after Census Day (to minimize loss of memory about participation in the census process but before followup 1 began, current-program interviewers in the Census Bureau's various regions visited a probability sample of approximately 11,000 households selected from the mail address registers clustered in 20 district offices. Long-form and nonresponse cases were purposely overrepresented. The response rate for the survey was 94 percent.

In the ABAS, self-reports of participation were obtained at each of a series of stages that comprised the mail-response process: Receiving a form in the mail, opening the envelope, starting to fill out the form, finishing the form, and mailing it back. The two self-reports of particular interest were the first and the last—whether respondents reported receiving a census form in the mail and if they reported mailing one back. The responses were analyzed by type of dwelling unit (single vs. multiple), since there was a concern that the mail census might be subject to considerable operational error in multiunit structures. According to the survey, 84.0 percent of those interviewed reported they had mailed back their questionnaires—quite close to the 83.3-percent official rate for occupied housing units. Analysis indicated that mail-return rates were highest for Whites, then Blacks, then Hispanics. The higher the income, the more likely the household was to report that the form had been returned. Exposure to census publicity, awareness of a penalty for nonresponse, and district-office type (centralized-/decentralized) all differentiated between mail-return and non-return households. Long-form and short-form households were equally likely to report returning their forms. Nonreceipt was the reason given most for nonreturn, especially among low-income households and those in multiunit structures. Subjective measures of difficulty (e.g., how hard the form looked and how long it might take to fill out) were important in whether filling out began, whereas objective measures (such as form length and household size) were less important. Conversely, the objective measures were more important in whether the form was finished. (PERM 61)

Following the visits, 90.1 percent of the completed interview records were matched to the census questionnaires (7,701 out of 8,550)—by a variety of methods that were themselves analyzed—to see primarily whether the households had been counted as mail returns or enumerator returns. There was no effort to see if everyone in the household had been enumerated. Analysis showed that 97.6 percent of the households reporting in the ABAS that they had not received census questionnaires were, in fact, counted in the census. Two-thirds of these were enumerator returns and a small portion were "last resort" cases. When single-unit vs. multiunit addresses were considered, 96.0 percent of the single-unit ABAS cases reporting nonreceipt of a questionnaire were enumerated, while the comparable figure for multiunit dwellings was 99.5 percent. (PERM 71)

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| Assigned number | Date distributed | Prepared by | Subject |
|-----------------|------------------|--|---|
| 1 | 08/07/80 | Sue Miskura | Description of the Series |
| 2 | 08/13/80 | David Whitford | 1980 Decennial Census Questionnaire Printing Quality Control—Opacity and Density Measurements |
| 3 | 11/05/80 | Kenneth Merritt | Summary Report of TAR/APOC [tape address register/advance post-office check] Labeling Operation for 1980 Census |
| 4 | 01/27/81 | Amy Morriss | 1980 Decennial Census—Census Logistical Early Warning Sample—Final Results—Quality Control—Editing and Coding |
| 5 | 01/28/81 | John Thompson | Preliminary Summary of Results From the 1980 Census Empirical Variance Estimation Study and a Recommendation to Use the Random Groups Method |
| 6 | 03/13/81 | Mark Littman | Some Results of Address Searching Operations in the 1980 Census |
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| 8 | 05/15/81 | Jeffrey Moore | Validity of Self-Report Measure of Mail Response Behavior in the Applied Behavior Analysis Survey (ABAS) #1 |
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| 10 | 06/19/81 | Thomas Harahush | Preliminary Results from the Phase 3 Housing Unit Overcount Study |
| 11 | 07/20/81 | Amy Peregoy | 1980 Decennial Census—Census Logistical Early Warning Sample—Final Results—Quality Control—Editing and Coding |
| 12 | 09/15/81 | William Mockovak | The Alternative Training Experiment: Analysis of Performance Data, Discussions, and Recommendations |
| 13 | 07/24/81 | Angela-Jo Wetzel | File Closeout Evaluation of the San Juan, Puerto Rico GBF/DIME File—Final Results |
| 14 | 09/08/81 | Angela-Jo Wetzel | Effectiveness/Consistency Study of the Quality Control Operations for the Post Enumeration Program Processing in the 1980 Decennial Census Processing Offices—Final Results |
| 15 | 11/16/81 | Irma Harahush | Outlying Areas ICR's [individual census reports] |
| 16 | 11/23/81 | William Mockovak | Analysis of Mail-Return Rates for the Alternative Questionnaire Experiment |
| 17 | 09/23/81 | Charles Jones | Vitt Media International, Inc., and Media Associates, Inc. Reports on the 1980 Census Publicity Campaign |
| 18 | 12/07/81 | Jeffrey S. Passel Jacob Siegel J. Gregory Robinson | Coverage of the National Population by Age, Sex, and Race in the 1980 Census: Preliminary Estimates by Demographic Analysis |

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| 19 | 03/26/82 | William Mockovak | Analysis of Item Nonresponse in the Alternative Questionnaires Experiment |
| 20 | 02/08/82 | Charles Kaplan Bette Goodson Maria Urrutia | Evaluation of the Experimental Student Intern Program (ESIP) |
| 21 | 07/26/82 | Debbie Harner | Final Results of the Evaluation of the CPS/IRS [Current Population Survey/Internal Revenue Service] Administrative Records Match |
| 22 | 02/25/82 | Harold Yamauchi | Results From the Census Logistical Early Warning Sample (CLEWS) |
| 23 | 06/16/82 | William Mockovak | Discussion of Major Findings in the Alternative Training Experiment (ATE) |
| 24 | 04/05/82 | Catherine J. Baca | Job Enrichment Study |
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| 40 | 12/27/82 | Janet St. Clair | Evaluation of the Quality Control Management Information System |
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| 42 | 12/30/82 | Barbara H. Lacey Catharine Burt | Content Validity Study of 1980 Field Employee Selection Procedures |
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| 59 | 08/31/83 | Janet Tippet Richard Takei | Evaluation of Reporting of Utility Costs for Selected Cities |

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| 60 | 03/21/84 | Janet St. Clair | Results on the Coding of the 1980 Supplementary Questionnaires for American Indians |
| 61 | 10/28/83 | Theresa J. DeMaio | Results of the 1980 Applied Behavior Analysis Survey of What People Do With Their Census Forms |
| 62 | 10/14/83 | Milton Fan John Thompson Henry Woltman | Final Summary of Results from the 1980 Census Empirical Variance Estimates Study |
| 63 | 10/24/83 | Kenneth Merritt | Summary of Quality Control Data Collected on Coding Edit and Followup Marks |
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| 65 | 01/04/84 | Kenneth Merritt | Experimental QC for Postal Updating Operations |
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| 86 | 10/11/84 | Karen McKelvey | Update List/Leave Experimental Program—Characteristics of Adds |
| 87 | 09/14/84 | Thomas Harahush | Evaluation of 1980 Decennial Census Casual Count Operation |
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| 90 | 10/11/84 | Marjorie Lueck | Spanish Questionnaire Usage in the 1980 Decennial Census |
| 91 | 09/26/84 | Robert F. O'Brien | Relative Coverage in the 1980 Census of Puerto Rico |
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| 118 | 03/10/88 | Robert Fay | Evaluation of Census Coverage from the 1980 Post Enumeration Program (PEP): Census Definitional Errors as Measured by the E Sample |
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| 127 | 03/11/88 | Robert Fay | Evaluation of Census Coverage from the 1980 Post Enumeration Program (PEP): Evaluation of Post Office Responses on Definitional Correctness of Enumeration in the E Sample |
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Chapter 10. Legislation and Litigation

INTRODUCTION

The United States Constitution empowers the Congress to carry out the census in “such manner as they shall by Law direct” (Article I, Section 2). Congress passed special acts for the first 14 censuses (1790 to 1920) with detailed provisions on how to take the census and what questions to include. In 1929, Congress passed the Permanent Census Act under which the 1930 Decennial Census was taken. This act gave the Secretary of Commerce (and by Secretarial delegation, the Director of the Census) substantial discretion in determining the questions and procedures. Modifications to the 1929 act and later legislation to provide for the census of housing governed the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Congress codified these and all other Census Bureau statutes in 1954 as Title 13, United States Code, which permanently authorized the agency’s censuses and other statistical programs. Title 13 was amended several times over the ensuing years and governed the 1980 census. (See app. 1A of ch. 1 for pertinent sections.)

This chapter reviews key provisions of Title 13, changes in this or other laws affecting the 1980 census, and various aspects of congressional oversight. Following the legislative section, the chapter focuses on the lawsuits filed during and after the 1980 census and their eventual outcome. With 52 cases, the 1980 census was perhaps the most litigated in American history. Plaintiffs’ major concerns were the alleged undercount of minorities, inclusion of undocumented aliens, operational difficulties that some census offices allegedly encountered, and the unexpected, substantial population shifts some jurisdictions experienced. The motivations to file suit centered around the anticipated loss of Federal and State funding tied to population data and the potential loss of political power in statehouses and Congress. Cases have been summarized and several are reviewed in more detail as exemplary.

Title 13

Title 13 does not specify which subjects or questions are to be included in the census. It does require the Census Bureau to notify Congress of the general content 3 years before the decennial census, and on the actual question wording 2 years before. The law also directs that State population counts for apportionment purposes must be delivered to the President of the United States within 9 months of Census Day.

Title 13 requires individuals to complete (or provide information for) the census questionnaire and participate in other phases of the census as the Census Bureau deems necessary. These other activities may include providing information about a housing unit’s address and number of living quarters, participating in test and dress-rehearsal censuses, answering decennial-related research surveys, or responding to post-census questionnaires that evaluate decennial census coverage. Anyone 18 years of age or older who willingly neglects or refuses to answer the census may be fined up to \$100. Anyone who knowingly gives false answers is subject to a fine of \$500. These fines were not assessed, as the Census Bureau focused on encouraging voluntary public participation rather than emphasizing the available sanctions.

Title 13 also mandates the strict confidentiality of the information gathered. It states, “Neither the Secretary, nor any other officer or employee of the Department of Commerce or bureau or agency thereof may...

- use information furnished under the provisions of this title for any purpose other than the statistical purposes for which it is supplied
 - make any publication whereby the data furnished by any particular establishment or individual under this title can be identified
- or
- permit anyone other than the sworn officers and employees of the Department or bureau or agency thereof to examine the individual reports.”

Every permanent and temporary employee of the Census Bureau takes an oath to protect the confidentiality of census information. Employees are subject to a fine of up to \$5,000 and/or 5 years imprisonment for wrongful disclosure.

Individual census records are by law (Title 44, United States Code) confidential for 72 years after collection. The National Archives and Records Administration then may open them to the general public for genealogical and other uses. Many people must rely on later records (i.e., 1920 on) of their ancestors’ or their own census answers to prove age, residency, and/or identity. The Census Bureau is allowed to release information from these

only to the named persons, their authorized representatives, or legal beneficiaries upon proof of death.

LEGISLATION

Since 1950, the Census Bureau had regularly evaluated decennial census coverage and had published estimates of undercounts. During the 1970's, these estimates (and their implications that undercoverage had particularly affected minorities) received increased scrutiny in the context of (1) allocations of Federal funds to State and local jurisdictions, based on census figures, and (2) the growing importance of congressional and legislative redistricting plans that were to conform to Supreme Court rulings on accurate and equitable political representation.

Many public and private individuals and organizations, especially those representing Blacks, Hispanics, and other minorities, expressed concerns about the undercoverage that might be anticipated in the 1980 census. Aware of these concerns, the Census Bureau organized three public advisory committees in the mid-1970's so these groups might share directly in planning a 1980 census that would assure accurate and complete counts (see ch. 2). As these matters became more public, however, they absorbed the attention of journalists, academicians, elected officials, and professional associations. The problems and proposed remedies for undercounting and related issues therefore were also addressed through congressional oversight, as well as in many other forums.

Congressional Oversight Activities

During the 1980 census period, the Census Bureau came under the jurisdiction of the House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service's Subcommittee on Census and Population (formerly known as the Subcommittee on Census and Statistics). The Committee on Government Operations also exercised some oversight responsibilities. On the Senate side of the Capitol, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service also had a Subcommittee on Census and Statistics (1975-1976), after which the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs' Subcommittee on Energy, Nuclear Proliferation and Federal Services assumed these responsibilities. Appendix 10A is a list of the oversight subcommittee members from the 93rd to the 98th Congresses (1973-1984).

During the period 1973 to 1982, these committees were the main focus of congressional oversight. The General Accounting Office and the Congressional Research Service, both offices of the Congress, investigated and observed Census Bureau activities under congressional mandates (see below).

Normal oversight throughout the period included the House Subcommittee on Census and Population's review of Census Bureau budget requests, authorizations, and appropriations. The Senate subcommittee had the responsibility of reviewing the President's nominations of a Census Bureau director; these included Manuel Plotkin (1977 to 1979), Vincent Barabba (1979 to 1981), and Bruce Chapman (1982 to 1984).

Review of House and Senate Oversight Hearings—

In 1973 and 1974, the House subcommittee reviewed proposed amendments to Title 13 that would establish the redistricting data program and a mid-decade census. In 1975, further hearings on the redistricting program led to Public Law 94-171, which provided participating States with census data tailored to their legislative redistricting needs. (See ch. 8.) Other hearings focused on the confidentiality of data sources and the transfer of census records to the National Archives with their eventual release to the public after 72 years.

During 1976 and 1977, the House subcommittee conducted hearings on the possibility of providing neighborhood statistics for all political jurisdictions, regardless of size and boundaries and that might not follow visible natural or artificial features. The Bureau established such a program in 1982 (see ch. 8). The Oakland, CA, and Camden, NJ, test censuses held in 1977 had poor mail-return rates. The House subcommittee reviewed the Census Bureau's 1980 plans in the light of these test census problems. A two-stage census and the establishment of an independent census evaluation office were other topics.

In 1979, plans and estimated costs for the 1980 census were the subjects of several House subcommittee hearings around the country. Also, Census Bureau plans for reaching minorities, the inclusion of aliens in the census, and privacy issues were discussed. In 1980, House and Senate hearings were held partly in response to concerns about operational and budgetary problems. The subcommittees were concerned about the agency's ability to meet legal deadlines, and raised the issue of adjusting the census for the anticipated undercount as preliminary figures showed major population losses in some cities and States.

Mayors, U.S. Conference of Mayors officials, and others with major stakes in the census testified about census field operational problems that they claimed were producing inaccurate population and housing counts. The mayors' conference reported over half of its surveyed cities had problems with local census staff and felt early population-count estimates were too low due to operational errors. The accuracy of small-area and rural census data was also called into question.

After the official 1980 census results were released, additional hearings focused on the congressional apportionment formula that had been in use since the 1940 census, the size of congressional districts, whether the number of House seats should be increased, the implications of an undercount, and the effects of undocumented immigrants on the apportionment. Legislators also began focusing on ways to improve the next census.

Congressional oversight served two valuable purposes before and during the 1980 census. It provided a forum in which census plans and actions were examined, and in some instances modified; and it laid the groundwork for several changes in census law that were recommended by, or were acceptable to, the Bureau.

P.L. 94-171, State Redistricting Program (Dec. 23, 1975)

Title 13, Section 141, was amended to allow officials responsible for each State's legislative apportionment or redistricting programs to obtain special tabulations from the decennial census.

They could do this by providing the Census Bureau, no later than 3 years before Census Day (April 1), with plans identifying geographic areas (census blocks, tracts, etc.) that made up the then-existing voting precincts for which census population tabulations were desired. The agency then would furnish such data within 1 year after Census Day, i.e., by April 1, 1981 in the case of the 1980 census. The legislation passed the House in 1974, but not the Senate before the session ended. Similar legislation had been considered in the 1972 and 1973 sessions.

The Census Bureau focused on redistricting data as one of its major goals for the 1980 census, and began working in early 1972 to avoid possible problems in congressional and State legislative reapportionment such as noncontiguous enumeration-district (ED) portions, difficulties in relating ED's to political boundaries, or data releases just a few weeks before some States were required by their constitutions or State laws to redraw various intrastate legislative districts.

Previously submitted redistricting data bills carried time frames varying from 2 to 4 years, but 3 years was the finally settled period in which States would officially designate political geography.

P.L. 94-521, The Mid-Decade Census (Oct. 17, 1976)

This legislation provided for a mid-decade census and made other census-related changes to Title 13. Planning funds were appropriated in the early 1980's, but the program was eventually dropped and there was no enumeration in 1985. P.L. 94-521's provisions affecting the 1980 census were as follows (section references are to Title 13); they—

- Expanded the definition of a "respondent" to include any person on behalf of whom information was provided, as well as the direct respondent. (Sec. 1.)
- Changed the word "schedule," used in past censuses, to "questionnaire," to conform with modern practice. (Sec. 5.)
- Authorized obtaining census information from existing sources and organizations in lieu of direct inquiry. (Sec. 6c.)
- Required apportionment figures to be completed within 9 months of Census Day instead of 8. (Sec. 141b.)
- Prohibited the use of mid-decade census data for congressional reapportionment or State-level redistricting. (Sec. 141e(2).)

- Specified that proposed subjects for both the mid-decade and decennial censuses would have to be submitted to the congressional oversight committees 3 years before Census Day, and the actual questions 2 years before Census Day. Subsequent content or question changes would be submitted as necessary. (Sec. 141f.)
- Increased the penalty for wrongful disclosure from a maximum fine of \$1,000 and/or 2 years imprisonment to \$5,000 and 5 years, respectively. (Sec. 214.)
- Deleted the jail penalty for refusing or neglecting to answer census questions or for giving false responses. (Secs. 221a and 221b.)
- Prohibited mandatory disclosure of any person's religious beliefs or affiliation. (Sec. 221c.)

Some legislation, enacted in the 1970's and discussed below, directly or indirectly affected the 1980 census without changing Title 13.

P.L. 93-579, Privacy Act of 1974 (Dec. 31, 1974)

This legislation developed over a period of several years of bills and hearings before the House and Senate Government Operations Committees. Some of the interest in establishing the right of privacy by law stemmed from the abuses of personal information and personal records systems identified during the Watergate investigations (1973-1974). The Census Bureau and other statistical agencies took a direct interest in how this legislation differentiated between statistical records and administrative records, the latter being the main focus of the rights and benefits the law granted to persons. Because they were statistical in nature and not used to affect individual rights or obligations, individual records from the censuses were exempted from the Privacy Act's provisions for correcting or amending one's own records (Title 5, U.S. Code, Section 552a(k)(4)).

The Privacy Act's predecessor bills had a key provision prohibiting Government agencies from disclosing any personal information to another agency without the written consent of the individual to whom the record pertained. There were several exemptions to this prohibition. Census Bureau Director Vincent Barabba asked for and obtained a specific exemption permitting other Government agencies to disclose individual personal information to the Bureau of the Census "for purposes of planning or carrying out a census or survey or related activity pursuant to the provisions of Title 13." Without this, agencies would not have been able to provide the Bureau with identifiable information that could assist in the conduct or evaluation of the census itself. The exemption enabled the Census Bureau to continue its long-standing practice of using information from other agencies for statistical purposes.

P.L. 94-311, Americans of Spanish Origin—Social Statistics Act (June 16, 1976)

Through this law, Congress called for improved and expanded statistics for persons of Spanish origin. The Census Bureau already was engaged in such a program, and the act's impact was limited in terms of ongoing 1980 census plans and operations. The law did reinforce the continuing expansion of Hispanic and Spanish-origin tabulations, studies on the undercount of Hispanics, and the affirmative-action program for employing Hispanics in census offices.

P.L. 95-416, Archival Records Administration Act (Oct. 5, 1978)

This law revised selected confidentiality provisions and policies of the Federal statutes and General Services Administration (GSA) practices relating to the National Archives' acceptance of Federal records for historical preservation, especially with regard to permanent custody and public access. (GSA controlled the National Archives from 1949 to 1984.) The act reduced from 50 to 30 years the period during which agency disclosure and use restrictions on Federal records had to be maintained. The 1952 agreement between the Director of the Census Bureau and the Archivist of the United States to restrict access to individual population census records for 72 years was maintained and incorporated into the act, which amended Title 44 of the U.S. Code, but not Title 13. Title 44 governed the National Archives' operations. Prior to the 1978 law, the Census Bureau had sought a longer period of closure for census records, while the Archives wanted a shorter period, owing primarily to the increased interest in old census records for genealogical research. After the 1978 legislation was enacted, the Census Bureau provided notice of the 72-year restriction on all 1980 census questionnaires (see ch. 1). This notice appeared to have no adverse effect on the traditionally high levels of public cooperation in completing and returning census forms.

P.L. 95-431, Commerce Appropriation Act (Oct. 10, 1978)

Title III of the 1979 Commerce Department appropriation act allowed certain 1980 census employees engaged in early preparatory work to be paid on a piece-rate basis rather than in accordance with prevailing Federal minimum wage-and-overtime compensation requirements, regardless of the resulting hourly rate equivalent. Piece rates were considered essential to timely and cost-effective census operations.

P.L. 95-454, Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (Oct. 13, 1978)

In 1974, Representative Les Aspin (D-WI) introduced H.R. 15032, designed to eliminate granting preferences in Census Bureau hiring to referrals from political organizations and officials.

About 40 percent of the agency's 1971 to 1973 hiring was through this system. The Bureau historically used the referral system, especially in rural and suburban areas, to inexpensively attract applicants with civic awareness. Each candidate still had to pass a qualifying examination given to all applicants. The restrictions would have applied to both the permanent restrictions would have applied to both the permanent staff of interviewers and the much larger but temporary decennial census work force. H.R. 15032 was not reported out of the full Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Senator Abraham Ribicoff (D-CT) and others initially sponsored the Civil Service Reform Act to overhaul the Federal Government's personnel system and to prohibit preferential treatment of individuals on the basis of political affiliation. However, the law allowed the President to exempt certain personnel actions from the prohibition if "necessary and warranted by conditions of good administration." He did this for the 1980 census, and many supervisory field positions were filled through referral recommendations. Most enumerators were recruited through a great variety of sources without political preference.

P.L. 96-52, Leasing Exemption (Aug. 13, 1979)

In mid-1979, Congress passed a bill providing a limited exemption from restrictions on the maximum amount the Census Bureau could pay for office space rental during the 1980 census. This act raised the authorized monthly maximum rent the agency could pay during the census from 15 percent of the annual fair-market rental value to 105 percent. This provision allowed leasing of short-term office space in some high-cost, low-vacancy office space markets.

P.L. 96-68, Commerce Appropriation Act (Sept. 24, 1979)

This act for FY 1980 reauthorized the hourly rate exemptions (found in the FY 1979 act) for certain enumerators working on the 1980 census.

Census Data and the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS)

Representative Elizabeth Holtzman (D-NY), who chaired the Subcommittee on Immigration, Refugees, and International Law, and Representative Robert Garcia (D-NY), chairperson of the Subcommittee on Census and Population, introduced in 1979 a joint resolution adding a new section to the Immigration and Naturalization Act that would explicitly prohibit the INS from excluding or deporting aliens or members of their families based on information obtained or derived directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau.

The Census Bureau opposed the resolution. It feared undocumented aliens would not participate in the 1980 census because they might get the impression that the INS was already using census data and that legislation was required to stop such action. The full Judiciary Committee did not report the bill out.

Census Reform Proposals of 1977

On August 5, 1977, Subcommittee on Census and Population chairperson William Lehman (R-FL) introduced H.R. 8871, titled "The Census Reform Act." The bill contained many detailed amendments to Title 13 on the content and conduct of the 1980 census, the use of sampling techniques, the measurement of error in census and survey statistics, the nature and timing of all the Bureau's statistical activities and evaluation studies, and the appeals that State and local governments could exercise to obtain presumably more adequate data at Federal expense. The bill also created within the Census Bureau a unit, to be called the Division of Evaluation, that was not accountable to any office in the executive branch.

The Bureau's director testified that the bill would require dramatic changes in census content and procedures without sufficient time for testing and, despite claims that these provisions would improve coverage, there was no experience or evidence for anyone to assume the procedures the bill called for would work to that end.

The Census Reform Act required the basic enumeration for the complete count in the 1980 census to be completed in each geographic area before the sample work could start. (This was known as a two-stage census.) Another provision prohibited any changes in content or procedures any later than 4 months after the dress rehearsal. If there were any compelling circumstances that required last-minute changes, as had happened in previous censuses, this prohibition—without new legislation—would leave the Census Bureau unable to change procedures within 20 months before the census.

In the light of substantial opposition to the bill and subsequent modifications, the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee took no action on the subcommittee's proposals. The Census Bureau did, however, adopt one of them; the agency established a formal procedure whereby local governmental units could challenge population estimates.

Later in 1978, Congressman Lehman introduced H.R. 11253, titled the "Federal Statistical Control Act." This bill would have required the President to (1) continually compile and submit to Congress a catalog of all Federal statistical activities, (2) justify new ones with an impact statement, and (3) seek renewal every 5 years of significant statistical programs without specific termination dates. The bill was later modified and resubmitted as an amendment to Title 13, but was not reported out of the full committee.

Adjustment and Apportionment Legislation

In 1976, the Subcommittee on Census and Population considered a bill requiring an undercount survey to be taken after each census; Federal agencies using census data would have to take

the survey results into account when using census data in their assistance formulas. In 1977, the bill was recast as an amendment to Title 13 and Representative Charles Rangel (D-NY) introduced it as H.R. 2490, but it was not reported out of the full committee.

In 1980, Representative Joseph McDade (R-PA) attached an amendment (H.R. 7542) to an appropriation measure that would have excluded undocumented aliens from census counts used for apportionment purposes. The Justice Department testified that the amendment would be illegal. (See also the discussion of related litigation below.) Nevertheless, the House passed the bill in August 1980 and the Senate Appropriations Committee approved it, but it did not survive a joint conference on the entire measure.

1980 CENSUS LITIGATION

The 52 suits filed, beginning in 1979, against the Federal Government in connection with the 1980 census, are listed in appendix 10B. The cases tended to fall into four general categories, and these are discussed briefly below.

Deletion of Undocumented Aliens From the Census Count

Only one of the suits dealt with this issue, but it received significant attention in the media and in Congress when it was filed in 1979 by the Federation for American Immigration Reform (FAIR), together with the Committee for Representative Government and Members of Congress from five States. They alleged that including undocumented aliens in the census for the purpose of reapportioning the House of Representatives and drawing congressional and State legislative districts would unconstitutionally deprive lawful U.S. residents of proper representation. (The plaintiffs maintained that the Constitution (Article I, Section 2) used the word "persons" to be counted in the census to mean only lawful residents, citizens, and properly documented aliens.) Further, they alleged that Federal funds would be inequitably distributed. The plaintiffs sought relief by having apportionment based on legal residence only, either by having undocumented aliens excluded from the census or by having them identified in the census and subtracted from the apportionment count. As an alternative, their numbers could be estimated from Immigration and Naturalization Service data.

Addressing plaintiffs' allegations of malapportionment of the U.S. House of Representatives, the U.S. District Court ruled that the plaintiffs lacked standing to raise the issue; they needed to show that they had personally suffered concrete injury and that the court could fashion a remedy to redress it. The court found that the injury to the plaintiffs of counting undocumented aliens was speculative, as apportionment was affected by many factors other than the presence of such aliens. Further, the court concluded that there was no remedy for the alleged injury, based on the Census Bureau's argument that it could not determine accurately the number of undocumented aliens or their location. Although not the basis for its decision, the court observed that

the Constitution's framers appeared to intend that the census be all-inclusive, with the exception of those expressly excluded (Indians not taxed and two-fifths of all slaves) when Article I, Section 2 was written.

With regard to the allegations that congressional and State legislative districts could not be properly drawn, the court held that the States were free to use data other than those from the census; consequently, plaintiffs should direct this issue to the State legislatures. Finally, the court held that Congress could distribute funds on any rational basis. The Supreme Court refused to review the district court's ruling.

Discovery of Confidential Data

Questioning the completeness of the census, Essex County, NJ, filed suit requesting access to the census master address registers (MAR's) under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). The city of Denver, CO also filed suit, as it doubted the vacancy rate reported in the census and wanted access to these registers, but cited the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The MAR's contained not only the address lists prepared and updated for the census, but also the occupancy status of each address and, in some instances, the names of the occupants. The Census Bureau argued that the MAR's were confidential and protected from disclosure under Sections 8 and 9 of Title 13.

In the Essex County case, the district court ordered the Census Bureau to turn over the MAR's, and was sustained on appeal. Another district court required that lists of vacant housing units be supplied to the city of Denver, but the appellate court reversed that order. Both cases were appealed to the Supreme Court, which held that MAR's were protected from disclosure under the FOIA, as that act exempted material specifically held confidential by statute (in the case of the census, Title 13). The Supreme Court also ruled that MAR's were protected as well under the discovery provisions of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, on the grounds that Congress intended Sections 8 and 9 of Title 13 to create a privilege; MAR's therefore were not discoverable. The Court noted that even if the names had been deleted before turning over the registers, "Congress plainly contemplated that raw data reported by or on behalf of individuals [were] to be held confidential and not available for disclosure." That the governmental units seeking the census data would use them only for statistical purposes was irrelevant; census legislation required that such data be handled only by "census employees sworn to secrecy."

Census Procedures and Adjustment

By far the bulk of the cases—48 in all—dealt with the two issues of census procedures and adjustment: 16 dealt with adjustment only, 10 had to do with procedures only, 20 with those and adjustment, 1 was a challenge to city boundaries used in the census, and 1 with the availability of the count.

The suits in the first categories focused on perceived inadequacies in the procedures for taking the census, e.g., the local review process or in the way that was administered (alleged insufficiency of time for local officials to participate in that review), as well as the census procedures that allegedly were designed or implemented in such a way that not everyone was counted. In the cases that called for adjustment of the census results, the plaintiffs alleged that due to the acknowledged undercounting of minority populations, those areas that had heavy concentrations of such persons were disproportionately undercounted. Thus, the plaintiffs argued, the counts should be adjusted for the number of minority persons missed in the census.

Twenty-six of the lawsuits were dismissed in their entirety, virtually all of them voluntarily; the court dismissed one case (Detroit, MI) on procedural grounds, i.e., that plaintiffs lacked standing to sue. The complaint filed by the city of Philadelphia, PA, was dismissed in part (the part alleging mismanagement). Except for the New York City and State suit, those remaining were consolidated in multidistrict litigation in the U.S. District Court in Baltimore, MD. As of early 1988, these suits had not been resolved.

In the New York suit, the plaintiffs alleged both failure to properly implement census procedures (mismanagement) and a disproportionate undercount that required adjustment. When, citing confidentiality, the Census Bureau refused to supply address registers the plaintiffs claimed were needed to prove their charges, the court issued a preclusion order that prevented the Bureau from presenting much of its defense to the mismanagement charges. The district court then held for the plaintiffs and directed the Census Bureau to adjust the New York count. This order was reversed on appeal and remanded for a second trial on the grounds that the district court's preclusion order was too broad. That trial, which began in 1984, was limited to the adjustment issue only and was decided in 1987. The court held that the standard for its review of the Bureau's decision on adjustment was the "arbitrary and capricious" standard. The court concluded that "plaintiff has failed to prove that the Bureau's decision not to adjust was unreasonable or arbitrary and capricious."

There were two cases of lesser significance, in which private citizens filed suit on census-related issues. One, who had been involved in similar litigation at the time of the 1970 decennial census, challenged the apportionment of the House based on the 1980 count, alleging that the apportionment failed to comply with the requirements of the 14th amendment. The district court ruled in the Bureau's favor and the appeals court upheld that decision. In the second case, the plaintiff charged that both the Internal Revenue Service and the Census Bureau had invaded his constitutional rights and failed to comply with the Privacy Act; the court ruled in the Government's favor.

Imputation

The State of Indiana, in *Orr v. Baldrige*, alleged that the use of "hot deck" imputation—the addition of data on persons and housing units not enumerated in the census by duplicating the

characteristics of persons and units from nearby, reported households—violated Section 195 of Title 13, was “arbitrary and capricious,” and an abuse of discretion. The plaintiff alleged that had the Census Bureau not used imputation, Indiana would not have lost a seat in the House of Representatives to Florida. The court ruled in favor of the Government, holding that the cited section of Title 13, which prohibited the use of sampling for apportionment purposes, did not prohibit imputation. Having determined that imputation was not prohibited by law, the court

addressed the plaintiff’s claim that the use of imputation was arbitrary and capricious. The court concluded that this issue was not subject to judicial review since the statute in question, Title 13, U.S. Code, provided “no meaningful standard against which to judge the agency’s exercise of discretion.” The court went on to hold, in the alternative, that even if the Census Bureau’s use of imputation were subject to judicial review, this action by the agency was not arbitrary or capricious.

Appendix 10A. The Census Bureau's Congressional Oversight Committees, 1973-1984

(Asterisk (*) indicates chairperson)

House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

Senate Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

*Thaddeus J. Dulski (D-NY)

*Gail W. McGee (D-WY)

Subcommittee on Census and Statistics

93rd Congress
1973-1974

*Richard C. White (D-CA)
James M. Hanley (D-NY)
Morris K. Udall (D-AZ)
William Lehman (D-FL)
Charles H. Wilson (D-CA)
John H. Rousselot (R-CA)
Andrew J. Hinshaw (R-CA)
L.A. (Skip) Bafalis (R-FL)

[No subcommittee]

*David N. Henderson (D-NC)

*Gail W. McGee (D-WY)

Subcommittee on Census and Population

Subcommittee on Census and Statistics

94th Congress
1975-1976

*Patricia Schroeder (D-CO)
William Lehman (D-FL)
Stephen L. Neal (D-NC)
Gladys N. Spellman (D-MD)
William M. Brodhead (D-MI)
Paul Simon (D-IL)

*Frank E. Moss (D-UT)
Patrick J. Leahy (D-VT)
Ernest F. Hollings (D-SC)
Jennings Randolph (D-WV)
Ted Stevens (R-AK)
Henry Bellmon (R-OK)

*Richard N.C. Nix (D-PA)

Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

*Abraham Ribicoff (D-CT)

Subcommittee on Census and Population

Subcommittee on Energy, Nuclear Proliferation and Federal Services

95th Congress
1977-1978

*William Lehman (D-FL)
Robert Garcia (D-NY)
Patricia Schroeder (D-CO)
Stephen J. Solarz (D-NY)
John H. Rousselot (R-CA)
Jim Leach (R-IA)

*John Glenn (D-OH)
Thomas F. Eagleton (D-MO)
Edmund S. Muskie (D-ME)
Henry M. Jackson (D-WA)
Jacob Javits (R-NY)
Ted Stevens (R-AK)
Charles McC. Mathias (R-MD)

Appendix 10A. The Census Bureau's Congressional Oversight Committees, 1973-1984

(Asterisk (*) indicates chairperson)

| | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| | House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service | Senate Committee on Post Office and Civil Service |
| | House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service | Senate Committee on Post Office and Civil Service |
| | *James M. Harley (D-NY) | *Abraham Ribicoff (D-CT) |
| | <u>Subcommittee on Census and Population</u> | <u>Subcommittee on Energy, Nuclear Proliferation and Federal Services</u> |
| 96th Congress 1979-1980 | *Robert Garcia (D-NY) G.T. (Mickey) Leland (D-TX) Geraldine A. Ferraro (D-NY) Gus Yatron (D-PA) Mary Rose Oakar (D-OH) James A. Courter (R-NJ) Charles Pashayan, Jr. (R-CA) Daniel B. Crane (R-IL) | *John Glenn (D-OH) Thomas F. Eagleton (D-MO) Henry M. Jackson (D-WA) Carl Levin (D-MI) William V. Roth, Jr. (R-DE) Ted Stevens (R-AK) David Durenberger (R-MN) |
| | *William D. Ford (D-MI) | *William V. Roth, Jr. (R-DE) |
| | <u>Subcommittee on Census and Population</u> | <u>Subcommittee on Energy, Nuclear Proliferation and Federal Services</u> |
| 97th Congress 1981-1982 | *Robert Garcia (D-NY) Gus Yatron (D-PA) G.T. (Mickey) Leland (D-TX) Mary Rose Oakar (D-OH) James A. Courter (R-NJ) Daniel B. Crane (R-IL) Wayne Grisham (R-CA) | *Charles H. Percy (R-IL) William S. Cohen (R-ME) Mack Mattingly (R-GA) John Glenn (D-OH) Henry M. Jackson (D-WA) Carl Levin (D-MI) |
| | *William D. Ford (D-MI) | *William V. Roth, Jr. (R-DE) |
| | <u>Subcommittee on Census and Population</u> | <u>Subcommittee on Energy, Nuclear Proliferation and Federal Services</u> |
| 98th Congress 1983-1984 | *Robert Garcia (D-NY) G.T. (Mickey) Leland (D-TX) Mary Rose Oakar (D-OH) Charles E. Schumer (D-NY) James A. Courter (R-NJ) William E. Dannemeyer (R-CA) | *Charles H. Percy (R-IL) William S. Cohen (R-ME) David Durenberger (R-MI) Daniel J. Evans (R-WA) John Glenn (D-OH) Carl Levin (D-MI) Sam Nunn (D-GA) |

[Note: Sen. Evans served on the subcommittee until February 1984; Sen. Nunn replaced him as a member.]

Appendix 10B. 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Summary of Litigation

(MDL = Multi-district litigation)

| Plaintiff (case title and date filed) | Issue(s) | Resolution |
|--|---|--|
| Anchorage, AK (Sullivan v. Klutznick, 12/29/80) | Adjustment | Case dismissed |
| Atlanta, GA (City of Atlanta v. Klutznick, 9/26/80) | Adjustment | Referred for MDL |
| Baltimore, MD (City of Baltimore v. Klutznick, 8/19/80) | Local review counts | Case dismissed |
| Beaumont, TX (Meyers v. Baldrige, 2/5/81) | Adjustment | Case dismissed |
| Carrboro, NC (Drakeford v. Klutznick, 11/24/80) | Census procedures, adjustment | Case dismissed |
| Chester, PA (City of Chester v. Klutznick, 8/21/80) | Census procedures, adjustment | Referred for MDL |
| Cincinnati, OH (City of Cincinnati v. Klutznick, 9/5/80) | Local review counts | Case dismissed |
| College Park, GA (City of College Park v. Klutznick, 12/31/80) | Adjustment | Referred for MDL |
| Cook County, IL (Carey v. Klutznick, 8/27/80) | Adjustment | Case dismissed |
| Denver, CO (McNichols v. Klutznick, 9/3/80) | Accuracy of vacancy rate (district court ordered release of lists of vacant units; appeals court reversed district court order) | Supreme Court ruled address lists are confidential |
| Detroit, MI (Young v. Klutznick, 4/1/80) | Adjustment (ordered by district court, reversed by appeals court) | Supreme Court refused to review case |
| Dona Ana County, NM (County of Dona Ana v. U.S. Dept. of Commerce, 8/20/80) | Accuracy of vacancy rate, census procedures, adjustment | Case dismissed |
| Duluth, MN (City of Duluth v. Klutznick, 9/17/80) | Adjustment | Case dismissed |
| East Point, GA (East Point v. Klutznick, 12/24/80) | Adjustment | Referred for MDL |
| Essex County, NJ (Shapiro v. Klutznick, 8/1/80) | FOIA request for address lists (district and appeals courts ordered lists turned over) | Supreme Court ruled address lists are confidential |
| Fairbanks, AK (Carlson v. Baldrige, 7/6/81) | Census procedures | Case dismissed |

Appendix 10B. 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Summary of Litigation

| Plaintiff (case title and date filed) | Issue(s) | Resolution |
|--|---|--|
| Federation for American Immigration Reform (FAIR v. Klutznick, 12/5/79) | Inclusion of undocumented aliens in census (district court ruled in Bureau's favor; appellate court upheld district court decision) | Supreme Court refused to review case |
| Gary, IN (Hatcher v. Klutznick, 12/31/80) | Adjustment | Referred for MDL |
| Glen Carbon, IL (Munzert v. Klutznick, 12/30/80) | Census procedures, adjustment | Referred for MDL |
| Hobbs, NM (City of Hobbs v. Klutznick, 10/1/80) | Census procedures (concluded that address registers are confidential) | Case dismissed |
| Hudson County, NJ (Clark v. Klutznick, 12/31/80) | Census procedures, adjustment | Referred for MDL |
| Indiana (Orr and State of Indiana v. Baldrige, 6/5/81) | Tabulation procedures | Case decided in Bureau's favor |
| Jefferson County, MO (Krodinger v. Klutznick, 12/31/80) | Census procedures, adjustment | Referred for MDL |
| Juneau, AK (Overstreet v. Baldrige, 4/3/81) | Census procedures, adjustment | Case dismissed |
| Louisiana and New Orleans, LA (State of Louisiana and City of New Orleans v. Klutznick, 1/6/81) | Census procedures adjustment | Referred for MDL |
| Massachusetts (Commonwealth of Massachusetts v. Klutznick, 10/30/80) | Census procedures, adjustment | Referred for MDL |
| Mayaguez, PR (Cole v. Baldrige, 3/31/81) | Adjustment | Referred for MDL |
| Miami, FL (Ferre v. Klutznick, 10/30/80) | Adjustment | Referred for MDL |
| Newark, NJ (Gibson v. Klutznick, 10/22/80) | Adjustment | Referred for MDL |
| New Jersey Reapportionment Commission (Apportionment Commission of the State of New Jersey v. Levine, 2/13/81) | Request counts prior to April 1, 1981 | Counts became available Feb. 25, 1981 |
| New Mexico (State of New Mexico v. Klutznick, 9/4/80) | Census procedures (district court denied plaintiff's motions), adjustment | District court ruled in favor of the Census Bureau |
| New Orleans (see "Louisiana") | | |

Appendix 10B. 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Summary of Litigation

| Plaintiff (case title and date filed) | Issue(s) | Resolution |
|--|---|--|
| New York City and State (Carey v. Klutznick, 8/8/80; later Cuomo v. Baldrige) | Census procedures and adjustment (district court decided in plaintiff's favor; appeals court remanded case; district court order to turn over address registers reversed on appeal; Supreme Court refused to review case) | District court ruled in favor of the Census Bureau |
| Owensboro, KY (City of Owensboro v. Klutznick, 12/17/80) | Official city boundaries | Case dismissed |
| Parsippany-Troy Hills Township, NJ (Fahy v. Klutznick, 3/2/81) | Census count challenge, adjustment | Referred for MDL |
| Philadelphia, PA (City of Philadelphia v. Klutznick, 8/12/80) | Census procedures (appeals court upheld district court decision in Bureau's favor) | Referred for MDL |
| Pontiac, MI (Holland v. Klutznick, 8/27/80) | Census procedures | Case dismissed |
| Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, MN (Red Lake Band v. Klutznick, 11/28/80) | Census procedures, adjustment | Referred for MDL |
| St. Louis, MO (Conway v. Klutznick, 12/3/80) | Census procedures, adjustment | Case dismissed |
| San Juan, PR (Padella v. Klutznick, 1/8/81) | Adjustment | Referred for MDL |
| Scioto County, OH (Scioto County v. Klutznick, 1/16/81) | Census count challenge | Referred for MDL |
| Secaucus, NJ (Town of Secaucus v. Klutznick, 5/27/81) | Census procedures, adjustment | Referred for MDL |
| Spanish Coalition for Jobs (Spanish Coalition v. Klutznick, 6/12/80) | Adjustment | Referred for MDL |
| Stone County, MO (Connell v. Baldrige, 3/30/81) | Census procedures, adjustment | Referred for MDL |
| Terre Haute, IN (City of Terre Haute v. Klutznick, 12/11/80) | Census procedures | Case dismissed |
| Union City, NJ (Musto v. Baldrige, 5/6/81) | Census procedures, adjustment | Referred for MDL |
| Wayne Township, NJ (Jasinski v. Klutznick, 12/22/80) | Census count challenge | Case dismissed |
| West New York, NJ (DeFino v. Klutznick, 12/3/80) | Census procedures, adjustment | Referred for MDL |
| Westchester County, NY (DeBello v. Klutznick, 12/1/80) | Census procedures, adjustment | Case dismissed |

Appendix 10B. 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Summary of Litigation

| Plaintiff (case title and date filed) | Issue(s) | Resolution |
|---|------------------------------------|--|
| Willacoochee, GA (Willacoochee v. Baldrige, 2/2/81) | Census court challenge | Remanded to district court and dismissed |
| Wilmington, DE (City of Wilmington v. Klutznick, 1/6/81) | Adjustment | Case dismissed |
| Ypsilanti, MI (Goodman v. Klutznick, 1/20/81) | Census court challenge, adjustment | Case dismissed |
| Zebulon, NC (Lewis v. Klutznick, 12/16/80) | Census procedures | Case dismissed |

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Chapter 11. Puerto Rico and the Outlying Areas

INTRODUCTION

Legal Authority

Title 13 of the U.S. Code states that the censuses of population shall include "each State, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and as may be determined by the Secretary [of Commerce], such other possessions and areas over which the United States exercises jurisdiction, control, or sovereignty ... [inclusion of which] shall be subject to the concurrence of the Secretary of State." Accordingly, discussions were held in August and September 1978 with representatives of the Department of State, in which the two Departments agreed to include the following areas in addition to those listed above: American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (excluding the Northern Mariana Islands), and a number of islands, atolls, and reefs administered by the U.S. Department of Defense. These latter included Johnston Atoll, Midway, Wake, Canton, and Enderbury Islands, together with several smaller, uninhabited islands associated with them.¹

Historical Background

Puerto Rico—The island of Puerto Rico was ceded to the United States by Spain in 1898 and became a commonwealth in 1952. Under Spanish rule, censuses had been taken at irregular intervals between 1765 and 1887. A special census of Puerto Rico was taken by the U.S. War Department in 1899, and Puerto Rico has been included in every U.S. decennial census since 1910 and in each housing census since 1940. The 1980 Census of Population and Housing of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico was conducted as a joint project of the U.S. Bureau of the Census and the Puerto Rico Planning Board.

American Samoa—Following the acquisition of American Samoa by the United States in 1900, censuses were taken at various times under the direction of the Governors. The population of

American Samoa was enumerated in the 1920 and all subsequent U.S. decennial censuses. American Samoa has participated in the housing census since 1960.

Guam—The first enumeration of the population of Guam, after its occupation by the U.S. Government in 1899, was made in 1901 under the direction of the second naval governor. Population statistics were included in the governor's annual reports in subsequent years. Guam was included in the U.S. decennial census of population for the first time in 1920 and has participated in the decennial housing census since 1960.

Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands—This territory has been administered by the United States since 1947 as a United Nations strategic trust territory. The 1970 census was the first decennial census of population and housing conducted under Census Bureau auspices. Results from a census conducted in 1958 by the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory were included in the 1960 census reports. The 1950 census was taken by the U.S. Navy, and the area was enumerated by the Japanese in quinquennial censuses from 1920 to 1940. In anticipation of a change in the legal status of the Northern Mariana Islands and in accordance with the wishes of the administration of these islands, the Northern Marianas were enumerated, and data were tabulated, separately from the rest of the Trust Territory for the 1980 census.

Virgin Islands—The Danish Government took periodic censuses of these islands between 1835 and 1911. A special Federal census was taken as of November 1, 1917, shortly after the islands were formally transferred to the United States. The islands were included in the 1930 and all subsequent decennial censuses of population and in all housing censuses since 1940.

Other Areas—In 1980, the Department of Defense provided the Bureau with population counts for Johnston Atoll and for Midway and Wake Islands. This marked a shift from the Bureau's previous procedure of enumerating the populations of these islands separately. Midway Island was enumerated for the first time in 1930, when its population was included with that of Hawaii. In 1940, the Hawaiian census included Johnston Atoll and Midway, Canton, Enderbury, Baker, Howland, and Jarvis Islands; the latter three islands were uninhabited in 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980. Canton and Enderbury Islands were uninhabited in 1970 and 1980, but the former was populated in

¹Johnston Atoll consists of Johnston Island and Sand Island. For a complete listing of the areas included in the 1980 decennial census, see *1980 Census of Population, Number of Inhabitants (PC80-1-A), United States Summary*, p. 1-33.

1960 and both were inhabited in 1950. Neither the Swan Islands nor the Canal Zone were enumerated in 1980. Sovereignty over the Swan Islands passed to Honduras in September 1972 under the terms of a treaty signed in November 1971. On October 1, 1979, the United States transferred sovereignty over the Canal Zone to Panama in accordance with the terms of a treaty signed in September 1977 and ratified the following April. Fletcher's Island, a drifting slab of shelf ice in the Beaufort Sea off the northern coast of Alaska, once used by the U.S. Navy, was enumerated in 1970, but not in 1980.

PUERTO RICO

Special Agreement with the Commonwealth Government

In October 1958, the Bureau of the Census and the Commonwealth Government concluded a special agreement concerning the conduct of censuses in Puerto Rico. The basic purposes of the agreement were to assure the efficient operation of the census program, to provide the Commonwealth with a large share of the responsibility for planning and conducting the various censuses, and to assure full consideration for the unique statistical needs of the Commonwealth Government. Each census thereafter has been conducted according to subsequent amendments to the basic 1958 agreement. Since then, Governors of Puerto Rico have regularly appointed the Puerto Rico Planning Board to serve as the coordinating agency for the Commonwealth's census operations.

In February 1980, the agreement for the 1980 Census of Population and Housing was signed by the Director of the Bureau of the Census; the following month, the chair of the Puerto Rico Planning Board added his signature. Some of the major provisions of this agreement were as follows:

1. The cost of the basic 1980 Census of Population and Housing in Puerto Rico would be borne by the Census Bureau.
2. A substantial number of population and housing items would be covered on a 1-in-6 sample basis.
3. The Bureau would establish a temporary area office in Puerto Rico from which the census would be conducted. Managers of this office and of the eight district offices would be temporary Census Bureau employees.
4. The Bureau would be responsible for the hiring and training of personnel; the establishment of pay rates; the preparation and distribution of maps, supplies, and equipment; questionnaire content and design; and the tabulation and publication programs.

5. The Bureau would consult with the Puerto Rico Planning Board, other Commonwealth agencies, and a number of advisory groups on such issues as questionnaire content, the categories to be used in tabulating the data, and the publications program.
6. The Commonwealth Government would assist the Bureau in publicizing the census, collecting maps and boundary information, designating appropriate statistical areas, identifying candidates for field positions, and translating.

Organization of the Work

The various phases of the population and housing census program were developed by Bureau staff members in consultation with representatives of the Puerto Rico Planning Board and other Commonwealth agencies. The Decennial Census Division was responsible for coordinating support and administrative activities at Census Bureau headquarters in Suitland, MD. To direct the onsite census program, the Census Bureau named an area office manager for Puerto Rico. The Administrative Services, Population, Housing, Statistical Methods, and Publication Services Divisions provided advice and technical assistance as needed on the development of questionnaire format and content, sampling procedures, tabulation plans, and publications.

The Field Division was responsible for the selection and training of the field staff and for collecting the data. The Geography Division was responsible for obtaining boundary and other geographic information and for preparing all census maps. For the largest urban areas, the Geography Division prepared base maps in its Metropolitan Map Series, which were sent to the Puerto Rico Planning Board for update and correction. The revised maps were returned to the Bureau, which added block numbers and enumeration district (ED) boundaries and numbers; ED's were based on locally defined ED plans. Using U.S. Geological Survey topographic quadrangle maps and place maps provided by the Puerto Rico Planning Board as a base, the Census Bureau prepared ED maps for the remaining areas of Puerto Rico, again based on local ED plans. The Geography Division designed, and the Decennial Preparation Division's Geography Branch prepared, the maps used in the Bureau's published reports.

The completed questionnaires were coded, microfilmed, and read by FOSDIC (film optical sensing device for input to computer) at the Bureau's facility in Laguna Niguel, CA, and computer processing was done at Bureau headquarters. (See ch. 6.)

Census Calendar

In July 1978, Bureau representatives met with officials of the Commonwealth Government agencies to discuss plans for the census. Subsequently, a general plan was outlined, and the principal events in the census operation were scheduled and carried out in the following order:

1975

- Review and update of early plans for census tracts

1978

- Development of questionnaire content for the 1980 census with Puerto Rican officials
- Review and update of base maps and local delineation of ED's and places

1979

- Test census in Puerto Rico
- Drafting of final census questionnaires, and transmittal to the Government Printing Office for production
- Preparation of instructions and training materials for the field and office staff
- Census Bureau review and recording of the boundaries of barrios (minor civil divisions—MCD's), subbarrios, places, and ED's; and numbering of blocks
- Preparation of enumeration maps

1980

- Agreement signed between the Bureau of the Census and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico regarding the conduct of the census
- Shipment of questionnaires, maps, instructions, and training materials to the census office in San Juan, PR
- Organization and training of the field staff
- Enumeration
- Preliminary editing of census questionnaires
- Release of preliminary population counts
- Local officials' review of preliminary counts
- Shipment of all census materials to Laguna Niguel, CA

1981

- Completion of specifications for coding, editing, and tabulation
- Tabulation of 100-percent data
- Coding of sample data
- Tabulation of sample data begun
- Preparation of tables for publication
- Publication and distribution of first reports, containing 100-percent data

1982-1986

- Completion of tabulation, publication, and summary tape file program

Changes from Previous Census Procedures

The major innovations for the 1980 census in Puerto Rico were geared toward improving data quality and census coverage. To improve data quality, the Census Bureau introduced a formal quality-control edit procedure. A sample of completed questionnaires was selected from each ED. Several items on each questionnaire were edited for completeness and accuracy. Those that failed the edit were sent to the field, where questionable entries and missing information were resolved during the followup enumeration. Two coverage-improvement procedures were also implemented in Puerto Rico in 1980: The vacancy check (or unit-status review) involved sending questionnaires for all units initially classified as vacant by the enumerators back to the field for verification during the followup enumeration. In the post-enumeration post office check (PEPOC), enumerators filled out a card for each address at which they collected a questionnaire. Postal carriers then matched the cards they received from the Census Bureau to the addresses on their postal routes. The Postal Service identified addresses missing from the enumerators' cards and nonexistent addresses for which questionnaires had been produced. The PEPOC enabled the Census Bureau to remove erroneous addresses from its records and, upon verification by the census office, to add nonmatched addresses to the address registers. The latter were enumerated during the followup procedure.

The first evaluation studies of the Puerto Rico census were conducted in 1980. The Puerto Rico Labor Force Match Study evaluated 1980 census coverage differences in Puerto Rico by age, sex, and selected geographic areas. The study matched the April 1980 Puerto Rico Labor Force Survey to the 1980 census records. The study found that the match rates for males and females were not significantly different, but that the rate for persons under 30 years of age was significantly lower than that for people 30 years of age and older. Another evaluation study examined place-of-work coding for the 1980 census. The file-closeout evaluation of the San Juan GBF/DIME file² checked the automated geocoding potential of the file by estimating the accuracy of the block, census tract, place, and ZIP Codes in the file. Geocoding error rates for San Juan were estimated to be at least four times greater than those for the United States, primarily because the unique address system used in Puerto Rico posed significant problems for automated geocoding. As

²San Juan was the only area in Puerto Rico for which the Census Bureau attempted to prepare such a file. GBF/DIME stands for geographic base file/dual independent map encoding; see ch. 3.

a result, the Census Bureau decided to code place-of-work information clerically at the place, MCD (barrio, aldea, ciudad), and municipio levels, for all the Puerto Rico SMSA's.

Two other changes should also be noted. In 1970, the population and housing census had been taken simultaneously with the census of agriculture. In 1980, the census of population and housing was not combined with other census activities (agricultural censuses were taken in 1978 and 1983). Second, the 1980 Census of Population and Housing included provisions for local review by local elected officials. Local review committees were given an opportunity to contest population and housing counts at the ED level. Under certain circumstances, differences between the committees and the Bureau were resolved by selective reenumeration.

The 1979 Test Census

A test census was conducted in July and August 1979 to evaluate the procedures planned for the actual census to be taken in 1980. The specific objectives of the test census were to examine certain coverage-improvement techniques and a limited number of content items.

The area covered included portions of the built-up and rural sections of the Mayagüez and San Juan municipios. One census office was opened in each municipio, and 118 ED's were delineated. Urban ED's contained approximately 63 percent of the 17,282 housing units counted, and rural ED's contained about 37 percent.

The results indicated that implementation of the quality-control procedures tested would improve data quality. Tests of coverage-improvement techniques such as PEPOC and the vacancy check showed that such techniques could be used successfully in Puerto Rico. The test also served as an aid in establishing the piece-rate payment system for enumerators used during the actual census.

A number of modifications were made to the 1980 questionnaire as a result of this test census, most of which clarified or simplified the wording of questions or the format of the questionnaire. In some cases, response categories were subdivided; for example, the answers to the question on the person's ability to speak English were altered from a yes/no dichotomy to a tripartite distinction with two affirmative responses ("Yes, easily" and "Yes, with difficulty") and one negative response. A test census question asking the number of times the person had been married was not included in the 1980 census.

Questionnaires

Two FOSDIC-readable household questionnaires were developed, based on the 1980 U.S. questionnaires with modifications for Puerto Rico. These questionnaires were printed in

both English and Spanish. One, containing the population and housing items asked for all persons and housing units, was used for approximately 83 percent of the households. This questionnaire was issued in two forms: One, form D-13-PR, included instructions and examples so that householders who received the questionnaire in advance of the census could complete it before the enumerator called. This form was distributed by the post office in urban areas. The other, form D-1-PR, which did not have an instruction sheet, was carried by enumerators who collected all of the data by direct interview in the remaining areas. One sample questionnaire, form D-2-PR, contained the complete-count items as well as a number of sample items; this form was used by the enumerator at every sixth housing unit. (A 1-in-6 sample was also used for most of the United States. However, governmental jurisdictions with fewer than 2,500 inhabitants were sampled on a 1-in-2 basis.)

In areas without carrier delivery service, questionnaires were available where people picked up their mail. Householders were asked to fill out the questionnaire and give it to the enumerator when he or she visited the household.

The Individual Census Report (ICR), form D-20-PR, was printed in English and Spanish. It contained the same complete-count and sample population items as the household questionnaire. As on the mainland, the ICR was used to enumerate guests and visitors in hotels, motels, and private homes with no one at their usual residences to give information to a census taker. In Puerto Rico, the ICR was also used for residents of institutions and other group quarters where housing information was not collected. Military Census Reports (MCR's), form D-21-PR, were used to enumerate military personnel living on military bases or vessels. The data for these residents later were transcribed to FOSDIC-readable household questionnaires; the data from every sixth ICR were transcribed to a sample form D-2-PR, while a short form D-1-PR was used for the balance.

The D-1-PR, D-2-PR, D-13-PR, and D-20-PR forms for Puerto Rico resembled those used on the mainland in size, format, and number of inquiries. About three-fourths of the population and housing questions were the same for Puerto Rico and the United States. Eight of the U.S. population questions and four of the housing questions were modified to obtain information useful to the Commonwealth Government. Five of the population items and five of the housing inquiries were unique to the Puerto Rico questionnaires, and roughly the same number of stateside items were excluded. The principal variations were as follows:

Population—Among the complete-count questions, the marital-status inquiry in Puerto Rico included the category "consensually married." The category was added in 1960 because of the frequency with which this status had been reported in previous censuses. The question on race or color, asked in the United States, was omitted (as it had been in 1960 and 1970) in accordance with recommendations of Commonwealth officials. The Spanish-origin question, which appeared on the U.S.

complete-count questionnaire for the first time in 1980, was not asked in Puerto Rico in 1980 because most of the island's residents are Hispanic. Several sample population items were included on the questionnaire that did not appear in the stateside census. These were as follows, by item number (the items are shown in Spanish and English respectively as they appeared on the appropriate version of the questionnaire):

10a. ¿Dónde nació el padre de...?
 Puerto Rico Estados Unidos
 Otro país — Especifique →
 (Estado de E.U. o país extranjero)

b. ¿Dónde nació la madre de...?
 Puerto Rico Estados Unidos
 Otro país — Especifique →
 (Estado de E.U. o país extranjero)

10a. Where was... 's father born?
 Puerto Rico United States
 Other country — Specify →
 (U.S. State or foreign country)

b. Where was... 's mother born?
 Puerto Rico United States
 Other country — Specify →
 (U.S. State or foreign country)

13a. Durante los últimos 10 años, ¿vivió... alguna vez en los E.U. por 6 meses consecutivos o más?
 Sí No — Pase a la pregunta 14

b. ¿En qué año vino o regresó a P.R. ... la última vez?
 1980 1977 1974
 1979 1976 1973
 1978 1975 1970 a 1972

c. ¿Por cuánto tiempo vivió... en los E.U. la última vez?
 6 meses a 1 año 5 años
 1 a 2 años 6 a 9 años
 3 a 4 años 10 años o más

d. Los últimos 6 meses que... vivió en los E.U., ¿estaba —

| | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Sí | No |
| (1) Trabajando en un empleo o negocio? (jornada completa o parcial) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| (2) En las Fuerzas Armadas? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| (3) Asistiendo a una escuela o universidad? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

13a. During the last 10 years did... live in the United States at any time for 6 or more consecutive months?
 Yes No — Skip to 14

b. When did... come or return to Puerto Rico the last time?
 1980 1977 1974
 1979 1976 1973
 1978 1975 1970 to 1972

c. How long did... live in the U.S., the last time?
 6 months up to 1 year 5 years
 1 to 2 years 6 to 9 years
 3 to 4 years 10 or more years

d. For the last 6 months that... lived in U.S., was... —

| | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Yes | No |
| (1) Working at a job or business? (full or part-time) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| (2) In the Armed Forces? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| (3) Attending school or college? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

14. ¿Sabe... leer y escribir (en cualquier idioma)?
 Sí No

15a. ¿Sabe... hablar español?
 Sí No

14. Does... know how to read and write (in any language)?
 Yes No

15a. Can... speak Spanish?
 Yes No

21a. ¿Ha completado... los requisitos de un programa de adiestramiento vocacional en una escuela Industrial, escuela comercial, hospital u otro tipo de escuela de adiestramiento ocupacional?
 No incluye cursos académicos de nivel universitario.
 Sí No — Pase a la pregunta 22

b. ¿En qué tipo de escuela recibió el adiestramiento?
 Escuela comercial, industrial o "junior college"
 Programa vocacional de escuela superior
 Programa de adiestramiento en el lugar de trabajo
 Otra escuela — Especifique →

21a. Has... completed the requirements for a vocational training program at a trade school, business school, hospital or some other kind of school for occupational training?
 Do not include academic college courses.
 Yes No — Skip to 22

b. At which kind of school was the training received?
 Business school, trade school, or junior college
 High school vocational program
 Training program at place of work
 Other school — Specify →

The question on ability to read and write (literacy) has been asked in Puerto Rico since 1910. The topic was eliminated from the stateside census in 1940. The question on vocational

H5a. Is there hot and cold piped water in this building?

Yes, hot and cold piped water in this building
 No, only cold piped water in this building
 No piped water in this building

b. Is there a bathtub or shower in this building?

Yes, for this household only
 Yes, but also used by another household
 No bathtub or shower

c. Is there a flush toilet in this building?

Yes, for this household only
 Yes, but also used by another household
 No → If "No," what type of toilet? Privy
 Other or none

(U.S.) = **H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?**

Yes, for this household only
 Yes, but also used by another household
 No, have some but not all plumbing facilities
 No plumbing facilities in living quarters

In the United States, residents of one-family houses were asked if their houses were situated on properties totaling 10 or more acres and if residential properties were also used for commercial or medical purposes. In Puerto Rico, lot size was measured in *cuerdas* (1 cuerda equals approximately 0.97 acres) rather than acres; 3 *cuerdas* was the dividing line, and the questions about other uses of residential property were asked separately rather than collectively.

H10. Si ésta es una casa de una familia —

a. ¿Está la casa en una propiedad de 3 cuerdas o más?

Sí No

b. ¿Se usa alguna parte de la propiedad como:

| | Sí | No |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Establecimiento comercial? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| (2) Oficina médica? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| (3) Otro tipo de oficina? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

H10. If this is a one-family house —

a. Is the house on a property of 3 or more cuerdas?

Yes No

b. Is any part of the property used as:

| | Yes | No |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) A commercial establishment? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| (2) A medical office? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| (3) Other type of office? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

(U.S.) = **H10. If this is a one-family house —**

a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?

Yes No

b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?

Yes No

The question on the value of residential property (H11) was the same for Puerto Rico as on the mainland except for the following: The value categories for Puerto Rico ranged from "less than \$2,000" to "\$100,000 or more," whereas in the United States the categories went from "less than \$10,000" to "\$200,000 or more." In the States, the value question was asked and tabulated for owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale one-family homes on less than 10 acres with no business establishment on the property; in Puerto Rico, the question was asked for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale one-family homes, but tabulation was limited to those that were (a) on less than 3 *cuerdas* of land, and (b) did not have a business on the property.

H11. Si ésta es una casa de una familia o una unidad en un condominio la cual usted posee o está comprando —

¿Cuál es el valor de esta propiedad, es decir, por cuánto cree usted que esta propiedad (casa y terreno o unidad en un condominio) se vendería?

| | |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Menos de \$2,000 | <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 a \$27,499 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$2,000 a \$2,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$27,500 a \$29,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$3,000 a \$3,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 a \$32,499 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$4,000 a \$4,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$32,500 a \$34,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 a \$7,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 a \$37,499 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$7,500 a \$9,999 <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> \$37,500 a \$39,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 a \$12,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 a \$44,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$12,500 a \$14,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 a \$49,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 a \$17,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 a \$59,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$17,500 a \$19,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 a \$74,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 a \$22,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 a \$99,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$22,500 a \$24,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 o más |

(U.S.) =

H11. If this is a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying —

What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for?

| | |
|---|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$2,000 | <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$27,499 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$2,000 to \$2,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$27,500 to \$29,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$3,000 to \$3,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$32,499 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$4,000 to \$4,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$32,500 to \$34,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$7,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$37,499 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$7,500 to \$9,999 <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> \$37,500 to \$39,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$12,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$12,500 to \$14,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$17,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$59,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$17,500 to \$19,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$74,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$22,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$99,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$22,500 to \$24,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 or more |

H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying —

What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?

Do not answer this question if this is —

- A mobile home or trailer
- A house on 10 or more acres
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

| | |
|---|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000 | <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$17,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$17,500 to \$19,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$22,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$22,500 to \$24,999 <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$27,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$27,500 to \$29,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$199,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 or more |

The question on contract rent (H12) also was the same for Puerto Rico as for the States, with the following modifications: The contract rent categories for Puerto Rico ranged from "less than \$30" to "\$400 or more"; on the mainland, the contract rent categories ranged from "less than \$50" to "\$500 or more." Although in both the States and Puerto Rico the question was asked for all renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent homes, the tabulated data for Puerto Rico excluded one-family homes on 3 cuerdas or more of land, while in the United States tabulation excluded one-family homes on 10 or more acres.

H12. Si usted paga alquiler por su vivienda — ¿Cuál es el alquiler mensual?
 Si no paga el alquiler mensualmente, vea en el manual de referencia cómo calcular el alquiler mensual.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Menos de \$30 | <input type="radio"/> \$140 a \$149 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$30 a \$39 | <input type="radio"/> \$150 a \$159 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$40 a \$49 | <input type="radio"/> \$160 a \$169 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$50 a \$59 | <input type="radio"/> \$170 a \$179 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$60 a \$69 | <input type="radio"/> \$180 a \$189 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$70 a \$79 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> \$190 a \$199 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$80 a \$89 | <input type="radio"/> \$200 a \$224 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$90 a \$99 | <input type="radio"/> \$225 a \$249 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$100 a \$109 | <input type="radio"/> \$250 a \$299 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$110 a \$119 | <input type="radio"/> \$300 a \$349 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$120 a \$129 | <input type="radio"/> \$350 a \$399 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$130 a \$139 | <input type="radio"/> \$400 o más |

H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters — What is the monthly rent?
 If rent is not paid by the month, see the Questionnaire Reference Book on how to figure a monthly rent.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$30 | <input type="radio"/> \$140 to \$149 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$30 to \$39 | <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$159 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$40 to \$49 | <input type="radio"/> \$160 to \$169 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$59 | <input type="radio"/> \$170 to \$179 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$60 to \$69 | <input type="radio"/> \$180 to \$189 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$70 to \$79 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> \$190 to \$199 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$89 | <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$90 to \$99 | <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$109 | <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$299 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$110 to \$119 | <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$349 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$120 to \$129 | <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$399 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$130 to \$139 | <input type="radio"/> \$400 or more |

(U.S.) =

H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters — What is the monthly rent?
 If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 | <input type="radio"/> \$160 to \$169 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$59 | <input type="radio"/> \$170 to \$179 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$60 to \$69 | <input type="radio"/> \$180 to \$189 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$70 to \$79 | <input type="radio"/> \$190 to \$199 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$89 | <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$90 to \$99 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$109 | <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$110 to \$119 | <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$120 to \$129 | <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$349 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$130 to \$139 | <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$399 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$140 to \$149 | <input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$499 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$159 | <input type="radio"/> \$500 or more |

A number of housing items, which were not included in any of the stateside questionnaires, were asked for *sample* housing units in Puerto Rico. These items, on subjects considered to be especially descriptive of housing in Puerto Rico, were as follows by number (the items are shown in Spanish and English as they appeared on the respective versions of the questionnaire):

H18. ¿Tiene esta vivienda alumbrado eléctrico?
 Sí No

H18. Does this housing unit have electric lighting?
 Yes No

H29. ¿Qué describe mejor el tipo de construcción de este edificio?
 Llene un círculo solamente.
 Paredes de mampostería o concreto (concreto armado, bloques de concreto, piedra, bloques ornamentales, etc.)

Con techo de concreto
 Con techo de madera

Paredes de madera

Con cimientos de mampostería o concreto armado, etc.
 Con cimientos de pilotes de madera

Paredes de mampostería o concreto y madera
 Otro tipo de construcción

H30. Condición de esta vivienda — Conteste por observación

a. Construcción original:

Adecuada Inadecuada

b. Si "adecuada" — la condición actual es:

Buena Deteriorándose Dilapidada

H31—H32. Haga las preguntas H31 y H32 si esta vivienda es propiedad de o está siendo comprada por un miembro de este hogar.

H31. ¿Es el dueño de la unidad también dueño del solar o alquila el solar?

Dueño o está comprando el solar
 Paga alquiler por el solar
 No paga alquiler en efectivo por el uso del solar

H32. Si el solar es alquilado — ¿Cuánto paga mensualmente por el solar?

\$ _____ .00
 (Al dólar más cercano)

H29. Which best describes the type of construction of this building?
 Fill only one circle.
Masonry walls (poured concrete, concrete blocks, stone, ornamental blocks, etc.)

With concrete slab roof
 With wood frame roof

Wood frame walls

With masonry foundation, poured concrete, etc.
 With wood stilt foundation

Mixed masonry and wood walls
 Other type of construction

H30. Condition of this housing unit — Fill from observation.

a. Original construction:

Adequate Inadequate

b. If "adequate" — present condition is:

Sound Deteriorating Dilapidated

H31—H32. Ask questions H31 and H32 if this unit is owned or being bought by a member of this household.

H31. Is the owner of this housing unit also owner of the land or is the land being rented?

Owns or is buying the land
 Pays rent for the land
 Does not pay cash rent for the use of the land

H32. If the land is being rented — What is the monthly rent for the land?

\$ _____ .00
 (Nearest dollar)

In addition to the variations in questionnaire content noted above, a number of the questions asked for sample housing units in Puerto Rico differed in scope or in the response categories provided for the corresponding questions on the mainland. The major differences are described below.

Chapter 11. Puerto Rico and the Outlying Areas

In both the United States and Puerto Rico, the sample questionnaire included questions on lot size and value of farm products sold. On the mainland, housing units on city or suburban lots or on places of less than 1 acre were automatically classified as nonfarm; places of 1 or more acres were classified as farms if they had gross sales of \$1,000 or more in 1979; and farms were further subdivided by size ("1 to 9 acres" and "10 or more acres") and by sales (with categories ranging from "\$50 or less" to "\$2,500 or more"). In Puerto Rico, the questions were similar to those asked in the United States, but the size and value categories were different: rural housing units were on either "less than 3 *cuerdas*" or "3 or more *cuerdas*," while the value categories ranged from "\$1 to \$99" to "\$500 or more." On the mainland, the lowest category was also used for places which had no sales; in Puerto Rico, there was a separate response category for places with no farm sales.

H13a. ¿Está situado este edificio —

- En un solar de la ciudad o suburbio? — *Pase a la pregunta H14*
- En un predio de menos de 3 cuerdas?
- En un predio de 3 cuerdas o más?

b. ¿El año pasado, 1979, ascendieron las ventas de cosechas, ganado y otros productos agrícolas en este lugar a —

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> \$1 a \$99 | <input type="radio"/> \$200 a \$299 | <input type="radio"/> \$500 o más |
| <input type="radio"/> \$100 a \$199 | <input type="radio"/> \$300 a \$499 | <input type="radio"/> No hubo ventas |

H13a. Is this building —

- On a city or suburban lot? *Skip to H14*
- On a place of less than 3 cuerdas?
- On a place of 3 or more cuerdas?

b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to —

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$99 | <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$299 | <input type="radio"/> \$500 or more |
| <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$199 | <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$499 | <input type="radio"/> None |

(U.S.) =

H15a. Is this building —

- On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — *Skip to H16*
- On a place of 1 to 9 acres?
- On a place of 10 or more acres?

b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to —

| | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 (or None) | <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$599 | <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249 | <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$999 | <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 or more |

The question on source of water was the same in the United States and Puerto Rico, but the response categories were different. The Puerto Rico questionnaire distinguished among the public water system, an individual well, "a cistern, tanks, or drums," and other sources. The mainland version provided two categories for wells (drilled and dug) and included a single answer category for both public and private systems.

H14. ¿Obtiene usted agua para su vivienda de —

- Un acueducto público?
- Un pozo privado?
- Aljibe, tanques o drums?
- Manantial u otra fuente (*río, canal de riego, etc.*)?

H14. Do you get water from —

- A public system?
- An individual well?
- A cistern, tanks, or drums?
- A spring or other source (*river, irrigation canal, etc.*)?

(U.S.) =

H16. Do you get water from —

- A public system (*city water department, etc.*) or private company?
- An individual drilled well?
- An individual dug well?
- Some other source (*a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.*)?

The stateside inquiry on fuel used to heat water was limited to tank-type water heaters in Puerto Rico. The mainland version contained eight answer categories while the Puerto Rican inquiry had four possible responses.

H19. ¿Qué tipo de energía usa mayormente su calentador de agua (tipo tanque)?
Si tiene calentador de ducha solamente, marque "No hay calentador tipo tanque."

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Electricidad | <input type="radio"/> Otros combustibles |
| <input type="radio"/> Energía solar | <input type="radio"/> No hay calentador tipo tanque |

H19. What type of energy does your water heater (tank type) use most?
If shower heater only, mark "No tank type water heater."

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Electricity | <input type="radio"/> Other fuels |
| <input type="radio"/> Solar energy | <input type="radio"/> No tank type water heater |

(U.S., H21) =

b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?

| | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood | <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke |
| <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP | <input type="radio"/> Wood |
| <input type="radio"/> Electricity | <input type="radio"/> Other fuel |
| <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. | <input type="radio"/> No fuel used |

In both the States and Puerto Rico, the question on cooking fuel was identically worded. Seven of the eight answer categories were also identical in both areas. The remaining category referred to "coal or coke" in the States and to "charcoal" in Puerto Rico.

H20. ¿Cuál combustible usa principalmente para cocinar?

| | |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Gas por tuberías subterráneas que sirven a toda la comunidad | <input type="radio"/> Aceite combustible, queroseno, etc. |
| <input type="radio"/> Gas en cilindros, tanques o petróleo líquido | <input type="radio"/> Carbón vegetal |
| <input type="radio"/> Electricidad | <input type="radio"/> Leña |
| | <input type="radio"/> Otra clase de combustible |
| | <input type="radio"/> No uso combustibles |

H20. Which fuel is used most for cooking?

| | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood | <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. |
| <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP | <input type="radio"/> Charcoal |
| <input type="radio"/> Electricity | <input type="radio"/> Wood |
| | <input type="radio"/> Other fuel |
| | <input type="radio"/> No fuel used |

(U.S., H21) =

c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?

| | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood | <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke |
| <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP | <input type="radio"/> Wood |
| <input type="radio"/> Electricity | <input type="radio"/> Other fuel |
| <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="radio"/> No fuel used <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

The question on utility costs (H21) asked for monthly water expenditures in Puerto Rico but requested yearly figures for the States.

c. Agua

\$ _____ .00 Includido en el alquiler o no hay cargo

Costo promedio mensual

c. Water

\$ _____ .00 OR Included in rent or no charge

Average monthly cost

(U.S., H22) =

c. Water

\$ _____ .00 OR Included in rent or no charge

Yearly cost

While the inquiry on the number of bathrooms per housing unit was identically worded in the States and Puerto Rico, the answer categories varied slightly. In the U.S. questionnaire, the first response category combined "no bathroom" with a "half bathroom." In the Puerto Rican questionnaire, each of these responses appeared separately.

H24. ¿Cuántos cuartos de baño tiene su vivienda?

Un cuarto de baño completo es un cuarto con un inodoro, una bañera o ducha y un lavamanos con agua por tuberías.

Un medio cuarto de baño tiene, por lo menos, un inodoro o bañera o ducha, pero no tiene todas las facilidades de un cuarto de baño completo.

Ninguno

Sólo medios cuartos de baño

1 cuarto de baño completo

1 cuarto de baño completo más medios cuartos de baño

2 o más cuartos de baño completos

H24. How many bathrooms do you have?

A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.

A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.

None

Only half bathrooms

1 complete bathroom

1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)

2 or more complete bathrooms

(U.S.) =

H25. How many bathrooms do you have?

A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.

A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.

No bathroom, or only a half bathroom

1 complete bathroom

1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)

2 or more complete bathrooms

In the United States, the question on mortgages also mentioned deeds of trust and contracts to purchase; in Puerto Rico, the question asks only for mortgages and other debt. On this issue, the U.S. questionnaire contained three answer categories while the Puerto Rican version had only two categories.

H35a. ¿Tiene usted alguna hipoteca o deuda semejante sobre esta propiedad?

Sí, hipoteca o deuda semejante

No — Pase a la página 6.

H35a. Do you have a mortgage or similar debt on this property?

Yes, mortgage or similar debt

No — Skip to page 6

(U.S.) =

H32a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?

Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt

Yes, contract to purchase

No — Skip to page 6

The following sample housing items asked in the United States were not included in the Puerto Rico questionnaire:

- Number of floors in building
- Elevators in building
- Heating equipment
- Heating fuel

Preparatory Work

Map preparation—Maps illustrated the areas to be covered by each enumerator, crew leader, and supervisor. In June 1977, the Puerto Rico Planning Board (PRPB) agreed to update the maps for Puerto Rico, define and delineate enumeration districts (ED's), and provide the Bureau of the Census with a current set of place maps for a number of settlements. Using the PRPB's specifications, Census Bureau personnel at the

Jeffersonville, IN, facility prepared the base maps by consolidating U.S. Geological Survey topographic quadrangle maps (or "quads") by municipio (the county-level geographic unit in Puerto Rico). All updates provided by the PRPB, ED boundaries and numbers, block numbers, and other boundaries used for the 1980 census were made on the municipio-formatted base maps and on Metropolitan Map Series maps and place maps. These preliminary overlays were used to prepare final office, supervisor, crew leader, and enumerator maps. (See ch. 3 for more detail on map production.) Together with various control listings, these maps were then shipped to Puerto Rico.

ED's in Puerto Rico were delineated to include approximately 140 housing units and 550 persons. (This was roughly half the size of a conventional stateside ED.) Based on final census counts, each of Puerto Rico's 6,193 ED's averaged about 160 housing units and 516 persons. The Census Bureau did not distinguish between rural and urban ED's.

Census tracts were delineated in the five SMSA's (standard metropolitan statistical areas)—Arecibo, Caguas, Mayagüez, Ponce, and San Juan—and in two non-SMSA municipios (Aguadilla and Peñuelas). The PRPB delineated 463 census tracts, to which the Census Bureau added two crews-of-vessels tracts. The urbanized areas of the 5 SMSA's and 12 other places were included in the block statistics program; this involved the numbering and separate identification of approximately 15,600 blocks and 108 block-numbering areas (BNA's) on census maps.

Training materials—*The Enumerator's Manual* (D-549-PR) was the basic training document written for the field staff. It delineated the enumerators' duties and responsibilities and contained detailed instructions on how to obtain the required information for the items on the questionnaires. Enumerators were encouraged to carry their manuals with them in the field and to refer to them when questions arose. Among the other training materials prepared for use in Puerto Rico were the *Crew Leader's Manual* (D-555-PR), the *Field Operations Supervisor's Manual* (D-529-PR), the *Office Operations Manual* (D-509-PR), the *District Office Administrative Manual* (D-503-PR), and the *District Manager's Manual* (D-508-PR). Training guides were prepared to accompany the principal manuals, and numerous reporting forms were developed for the management of field operations.

Enumerators' and crew leaders' manuals were printed in Spanish only; photocopied English versions were made available to non-Spanish-speaking administrative personnel in Puerto Rico and at headquarters. All other district office training manuals, with the exception of the district manager's manual, were issued in both English and Spanish. The Spanish versions were used almost exclusively in Puerto Rico, but headquarters staff relied on both versions. As in 1960 and 1970, the standard U.S. census instructions and training materials were modified for use in Puerto Rico in 1980 whenever possible. Most of the translations were made by 2 Census Bureau

employees, who were Puerto Ricans by birth and translators by profession, and by 10 other Hispanic staff members who were fluent in Spanish. Additional translations were contracted out to firms and individuals in New York and in the Washington, DC area; their work was reviewed thoroughly by Census Bureau employees before being accepted for publication.

Training materials were assembled in the Census Bureau's Jeffersonville, IN, facility and were shipped to Puerto Rico. Over 16,000 training and instructors' kits were prepared for regular, followup, and special-place enumerators and crew leaders. These kits contained the forms, manuals, and other materials needed to train new employees as enumerators. For example, the enumerator's kit (649A-PR) contained one or more copies of all the major census forms and envelopes, a pay voucher and travel expense record, three training manuals, a workbook, a self-study guide, a PEPOC card, an identification card and holder, writing supplies, FOSDIC correction dots, an ED map, a training address register, and a box of rubber bands. (App. 11A presents the number of training and instructors' kits assembled, by type.)

Space and facilities—Space for the eight district offices was obtained under the Census Bureau's delegated leasing authority. Market surveys and lease acquisitions were conducted by local census personnel under review by the Administrative Services Division. Additional space for the area office was obtained in the Federal Court House in Hato Rey (San Juan) through the General Services Administration. Three of the eight district offices were in Commonwealth-owned buildings, and five were in commercial space. The annual cost of the non-Federal space averaged \$8.65 per square foot.³ Some office furniture was shipped from the mainland, some was borrowed from other Federal agencies, and some equipment, such as pocket calculators, was purchased locally. Telephone service was arranged locally.

The area office opened in December 1979; the eight district offices—two in San Juan and one each in Carolina, San Lorenzo, Ponce, Aguadilla, Arecibo, and Bayamón—opened at the end of January 1980.

On March 19, 1980, the Governor issued a proclamation to the inhabitants of Puerto Rico, urging them to participate in the census and underscoring the importance and benefits of cooperation.

Other preparatory work—To aid in the enumeration of group quarters (places with unusual or difficult-to-classify living arrangements which required different census procedures), the Decennial Census Division at Bureau headquarters prepared a list of

³Excludes the nominal rental fees of \$1.00 per month paid for the San Lorenzo and Aguadilla offices. The Census Bureau paid \$12,180 and \$20,816, respectively, to renovate and prepare these offices. Most office space had to be leased for 1 year; no cost savings could be realized even though the space was used for only 8 months.

hotels, jails, hospitals, orphanages, college dormitories, military installations, and other types of special places. This list was constructed in 1979, using telephone directories and lists prepared by the U.S. Department of Defense and the Commonwealth Departments of Education and Social Services.

Over 20,000 supply kits were assembled in Jeffersonville and shipped to San Juan (see app. 11B for a listing of the kits sent, by type.) The contents of these kits ranged from office supplies and forms to the notebooks of forms used by enumerators and crew leaders.

Nearly 4.7 million data-collection forms were printed and shipped to Puerto Rico, either in bulk or as parts of the supply kits referred to above. (For a breakdown of the type and quantity of data-collection forms sent to Puerto Rico, see app. 11C.)

The bulk of the materials and supplies needed for the enumeration in Puerto Rico were shipped to a vacant U.S. Air Force base exchange that served as the district office (DO) in Aguadilla, and distributed to the other DO's from there. The initial shipment arrived in February. Smaller, followup shipments were sometimes directed to the area office in San Juan for distribution and sometimes shipped directly to the DO.

Field Organization

To collect the desired information for the 3.2 million persons and more than 969,000 housing units in Puerto Rico required a temporary field staff of approximately 7,000 persons, including a central office manager (area manager) and assistant manager, who directed the field operations; 8 district managers and their 8 assistants; approximately 500 crew leaders; about 6,100 enumerators; and over 300 clerks in the area and district offices.

The entire census staff, from the area manager and his chief assistant to the clerks and enumerators, was hired in Puerto Rico. In contrast with 1970, when the Commonwealth Department of Education recruited school superintendents and principals to serve as crew leaders and teachers to serve as enumerators, recruitment for the 1980 census was from the public at large, and was managed from the San Juan area office by the regional recruiting coordinator, who reported directly to headquarters in Suitland, MD. In each district office, a field operations assistant for employment was responsible for advertising positions, testing and interviewing applicants, and hiring. In addition to hiring a substantial contingent of political referrals, the field operations assistants also relied on referrals from the Commonwealth Department of Labor and used newspaper advertisements to identify and recruit census personnel. All candidates were given tests to determine their eligibility for appointment. Space was allocated in the district offices for testing and training.

A small number of enumerators were hired to complete the enumeration of institutions and other special living quarters. Military personnel within the larger installations were appointed as temporary census employees to complete the enumeration of personnel assigned to operating units on military bases.

Payroll

Payroll units in the area office and in each district office monitored the time and attendance logs for hourly and salaried employees. Payroll checks were issued by the U.S. Treasury in Birmingham, AL, and were mailed directly from there to employees in Puerto Rico. The following pay rates were established for Puerto Rico (the wage scale reproduced below includes a 10-percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) that took effect in FY 1980).

| Position title | Pay rate |
|---|-----------------|
| Enumerator | |
| A. Hourly rate, \$4.40 per hour (except for training and when working at piece rates) | - |
| B. Piece rates as follows: | |
| Short questionnaire (occupied housing units only) | \$ 2.40 |
| Long questionnaire (occupied housing units only) | 4.45 |
| Vacant units (long or short questionnaire) | 2.05 |
| PEPOC card | .07 |
| T-Night place | 1.65 |
| T-Night packet | .04 |
| Time en route (per mile) | .16 |
| C. Additional payments: | |
| Satisfactory completion of group training | 60.00 |
| Satisfactory completion of on-the-job training | 3.75 per hour |
| Mileage (per mile, where authorized) | .185 |
| District manager | 10.80 per hour |
| Field operations supervisor | 8.95 per hour |
| Field operations assistant | 5.95 per hour |
| Office operations assistant | 5.60 per hour |
| Senior administrative clerk | 5.60 per hour |
| Senior office clerk | 4.40 per hour |
| Office services clerk | 4.25 per hour |
| Clerk | 3.90 per hour |
| Crew leader | 4.95 per hour |

These administratively determined pay rates were calculated by adding the 10-percent COLA to the rates for temporary census field employees working in conventional DO's on the

mainland. Whereas the wage scale used by the Census Bureau during the 1970 census was considered extremely low, 1980 pay rates were viewed as very competitive. Since the 1980 census was taken during a period of relatively high unemployment in Puerto Rico and the Census Bureau offered competitive wages, the agency did not experience the recruiting difficulties it had faced in 1970.

Data Collection

Enumeration procedures—The enumeration of Puerto Rico was conducted by a combination of self-enumeration and personal interview similar to the conventional procedure used in the United States (see ch. 5). In areas with postal delivery service, an unaddressed advance census report (form D-13-PR), containing a short questionnaire, a form letter, a Privacy Act notice, and a detachable instruction sheet, was delivered by a postal carrier to every housing unit on his or her route several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. In areas without carrier delivery service, questionnaires were available where people picked up their mail. Householders were asked to fill out the questionnaire and give it to the enumerator when he or she visited the household.

Beginning on March 31, 1980, each enumerator systematically canvassed his or her assigned area, listed all housing units in an address register (form D-104-PR) in the order they were encountered, and marked the location of each housing unit and special place on his or her enumeration district map. Completed questionnaires were collected from each household. During the enumerator's visit, incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview and inconsistencies resolved. At every sixth household or housing unit, the enumerator administered the sample questionnaire by transferring the complete-count information from the short form to the D-2-PR long form, asking the remaining questions, and recording the householders' responses. The enumeration process was completed in approximately 4 weeks.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as college and university dormitories, prisons, and military installations. These forms contained the same population questions that appeared on the long and short questionnaires but did not include any housing questions. (For a detailed discussion of the questionnaires and enumeration procedures used in special places, see ch. 5, pp. 39ff.)

Followup enumeration—The followup operation consisted of several procedures for obtaining information missed or recorded incorrectly during the regular enumeration. In the recanvass, address registers of ED's that failed the coverage check were given to enumerators who listed the addresses of housing units missed during the regular enumeration and then enumerated the added units. During failed-edit followup, enumerators obtained additional information from households which had refused to

be enumerated during the regular enumeration, had turned in faulty or inconsistent questionnaires, or had been selected for resampling. The problem of lost or misleading questionnaires was also rectified during followup. In the unit status review, enumerators visited addresses classified as vacant to ensure that the original classification was correct.

Control of field operations—As in previous censuses, the work of each enumerator was reviewed by a crew leader before the enumerator was paid. Forms of less than acceptable quality were returned to the enumerator for additional work. Along with other checks on quality and completeness, the crew leader prepared for each of his or her ED's an advance listing of 24 addresses that was later compared with the enumerator's completed listing book. If an enumerator's work was found to be unacceptable, the area was recanvassed during followup enumeration. Several progress-reporting forms were used to determine whether enumerators were on schedule and to keep the central office informed of overall progress.

Local review—Beginning in late June, the Census Bureau sent preliminary population and housing-unit (both occupied and vacant) figures for each ED to local elected officials for their comments. Over the next 6 weeks, most officials accepted the figures provided and notified the Census Bureau of their acceptance. However, officials from several municipios, including San Juan, contested the Census Bureau's numbers. During the month of August, these disagreements were resolved through negotiations and, on several occasions, by recounting a small number of contested areas.

Problems—The enumeration was hampered by incorrectly packed kits of forms and supplies, resulting in heavy demand from the DO's for the official Census Bureau car (which was assigned to the area office in San Juan). To redistribute census materials among the various DO's, the agency relied on the use of automobiles owned or driven by employees, who were reimbursed for mileage. The preparation of payroll checks by non-Spanish-speaking Treasury employees in Birmingham, AL, also caused problems. Lack of familiarity with Spanish naming conventions and with the distinctive Puerto Rican address system led to frequent errors in the names appearing on Federal paychecks and to the misaddressing of checks. These errors probably contributed to the relatively high incidence of lost checks in Puerto Rico, although errors in the Postal Service's handling of these checks may also have been involved. While most of the enumeration district (ED) maps arrived in Puerto Rico on time, some were printed backwards. Once this was discovered, enumerators had to be taught how to read them because not enough time was available to order, print, and ship replacement copies. More importantly, many of the maps were inadequately updated; as a result, new streets did not always appear on these maps, and closed streets were not systematically removed. In addition, a number of the maps

were reproduced with incorrect scales, and the placement and dimensions of natural features were not always accurate. Incorrect maps made the enumerator's task more difficult. Finally, rising crime rates in portions of San Juan and other areas made some householders reluctant to open the door when the enumerator arrived to pick up the completed questionnaires. However, census enumerators were trained to be courteous but persistent, and the Puerto Rico enumeration was among the first completed in 1980.

Field processing—Data collection was virtually complete by the middle of August, and all district offices except Bayamón were closed by the beginning of September. The questionnaires and other materials were collected at the district office in Bayamón for preliminary processing. Written entries for industry and occupation on the sample questionnaires were reviewed, and the nearest English equivalent of the Spanish entry was written just above the response on the questionnaire. (The review and translation of these entries was supervised by a Census Bureau employee, assisted by technical experts from the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Commonwealth Department of Labor.) This translation made it possible to have the industry and occupation entries coded by the regular coding staff in Laguna Niguel, CA. Preliminary population counts were compiled in the area office, and the counts for the island and all municipios were released on June 26-27, 1980. Area office operations were completed in September, and that office closed after the district offices had shipped their population and housing census materials to Bayamón.

Processing the Data

At the Bureau's facility in Laguna Niguel, CA, the Puerto Rico questionnaires were processed in much the same manner as those for the United States. (These procedures are described in detail in ch. 6.) The following minor variations in processing procedures were required to handle the Puerto Rican questionnaires:

Coding—Following a clerical check for inconsistent and missing data, the questionnaires were sent to the industry and occupation coding operation. As noted above, industries and occupations had been translated into English in Puerto Rico; in Laguna Niguel, they were assigned codes following established procedures. Problem cases were referred to Spanish-speaking technicians. A geographic reference identification number (GRIN) system was prepared for Puerto Rico for the place-of-work coding operation, which corresponded in format with the GRIN for the United States. This system permitted the coders to enter numeric codes for each area for which these data were to be tabulated. General coders used a list of translations to code the written entries specifying relationship to head of household; problem cases were referred to Spanish-speaking technicians or supervisors.

Computer editing and allocation procedures—After the Puerto Rico questionnaires were microfilmed, data were transferred to magnetic tapes in the FOSDIC operation. These tapes were then shipped to Bureau headquarters in Suitland where they were processed through the various computer routines written for Puerto Rico. The programs for editing unacceptable entries and allocating missing data were modified versions of those used on U.S. data. The weighting of sample data followed the U.S. pattern. (For a detailed description of the editing, allocation, and weighting procedures used in the 1980 U.S. census, see chs. 6 and 12.) Special editing programs were written to handle the items on the Puerto Rico questionnaires that did not appear on the U.S. questionnaires.

Tabulation and Publication

The tabulation program for Puerto Rico was designed to provide data as nearly comparable as possible to those published for the United States. Prior to the writing of the computer programs that generated the tabulations, and again after table outlines for the several printed publications planned for Puerto Rico were produced, the Bureau gave officials of the Commonwealth Government opportunities to review the proposed tables. No comments on the final table outlines were received. To assure comparability with U.S. statistics and to enable minimally modified computer programs (originally written to process U.S. data) to tabulate the Puerto Rico data, some restrictions were imposed on the kinds and level of detail provided in the printed reports.

For Puerto Rico, as for the United States, five tabulation files and three public-use microdata sample files were prepared. These tabulations produced the population and housing data that the Bureau published in printed reports and on microfiche and served as the basis for producing five summary tape files (STF's) and three public-use microdata sample files that were similar in scope and content to the summary tape files prepared for the States. (See ch. 8 for a fuller description of these tape files.)

Printed reports for Puerto Rico were published in Spanish and English. Spanish and English versions of some reports were published together in the same volume while others appeared as separate volumes. (For a complete listing of the printed reports from the 1980 census, see ch. 8, app. 8A.) Puerto Rican data were included in the series of preliminary and advance population reports and in the following final series: Population, PC80-1-A, B, C, and D; Housing, HC80-1-A and B, and HC80-2; and joint Population and Housing, PHC80-1, 2, and 3, and PHC80-SP. The following steps were taken to prepare the final reports for Puerto Rico:

Text

1. English text prepared and typed
2. English text translated into Spanish

Text—Con.

3. English and Spanish text composed in galley form and sent to sponsoring division for review
4. Mocked-up version of corrected galleys made up and sent to sponsoring division for review
5. Final camera copy put together by hand from corrected galleys
6. Camera copy reviewed and corrected

Tables

1. Table outlines prepared by sponsoring division and approved
2. Table outlines translated into Spanish
3. Computer programs to produce base table image (page-image) files written and tested
4. Table counts generated by UNIVAC 1108 and reviewed by sponsoring division
5. Diacritical marks added to Spanish names and words
6. Photocopies of page-image files and table counts combined by hand
7. Final camera copy reviewed and corrected

Charts

1. Black-and-white chart sketches designed in English and Spanish, reviewed, and approved
2. Sponsoring division provided specifications and data for each chart
3. Separate programs for each type of chart run on UNIVAC 1108 and electronic output sent to COMp 80/2 for processing and production of camera-ready charts on photosensitive paper
4. Final camera copy reviewed and corrected

Text, tables, and charts

1. Page numbers and running feet (publication and series titles placed at bottom of each page)
2. Report reviewed and corrected
3. Report sent to print

Nearly all the printed reports for Puerto Rico required extensive manual preparation before they were ready to be phototypeset. Since the phototypesetting process used to produce the 1980 census reports lacked the diacritical marks needed for Spanish text, these marks had to be added by hand. The Government Printing Office (GPO) subcontracted the printing of the Puerto Rico publications to private firms, which produced the reports using standard offset printing procedures. (For additional information on the technological aspects of printing census reports, descriptions of the various printed report and summary tape file series, and release dates for those pertaining to Puerto Rico, see ch. 8.)

The preparation of the Puerto Rico publications took longer than originally scheduled because of unanticipated delays in modifying the computer software used to process the questionnaires.

OUTLYING AREAS

Arrangements for the Censuses

Between January and March 1980, agreements on conducting the 1980 census were signed by the Governors of American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands. A similar agreement was signed in May 1980 by the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (excluding the Northern Marianas). The Census Bureau agreed to provide the maps, questionnaires, instructions, training materials, and office supplies; to appoint census advisors to work with the census project manager in each area; and to process and publish the data. In each area, the Governor or High Commissioner appointed a census coordinator who was responsible for recruiting and training the staff, handling appointments and payrolls, locating space and equipment, submitting regular reports on the status of the census, mounting publicity campaigns, reviewing post-census counts, and shipping the census forms back to the Bureau. The Census Bureau appointed its own employees as census advisors for each area; their responsibilities included administering the oath of office to the census coordinator, training the coordinator on census office and field operations, providing technical advice, establishing new procedures or adapting old ones as needed, assisting the census coordinator in training and swearing in other census employees, and certifying payroll and other cost reports to ensure that costs did not exceed the authorized budget.

For the five areas in which agreements were made with the Governor or ranking official to take the census, the censuses included both population and housing inquiries. In American Samoa and the Northern Mariana Islands, an agriculture census was also taken. (For a discussion of the agricultural census of these areas, see Bureau of the Census, 1978 Census of Agriculture, *Procedural History* (1983), pp. 84-87.)

In 1980 the Census Bureau obtained population counts for Midway Island, Johnston Atoll, and Wake Island from the U.S. Navy, U.S. Air Force, and Defense Nuclear Agency. No population characteristics were collected, tabulated, or published.

Data-collection forms—For each of the five major outlying areas, a separate household questionnaire (forms D-80-AS, D-80-G, D-80-NM, D-80-TT, and D-80-VI) was used to collect population and housing data. (The D-80 questionnaires used in American Samoa and the Virgin Islands in 1980 are reproduced in app. C, Facsimiles of Selected Data-Collection Forms.) There was no sample; detailed data were collected for all inhabitants of the outlying areas. The Pacific Islands questionnaires were identical in content and varied somewhat from the Virgin Islands questionnaire (see below, for a more detailed comparison of the Virgin Islands and Pacific Islands questionnaires). The front covers of the questionnaires were similar; only the area names, page references, and form number suffixes changed. They allowed for entry of unique geographic information, as well as address or location; DO (district office), ED (enumeration district), and block numbers; and housing-unit serial number. The back cover contained space on which to record temporary residents' usual home addresses; the American Samoa and Northern Mariana Islands instruments also contained screening questions allowing the enumerator to determine whether the unit should be included in the agriculture census. The first 9 population items appeared first on the D-80 questionnaires (10 items were printed first in the Virgin Islands questionnaire), followed by 3 pages of housing questions and 2 more pages of population inquiries for each person (up to 7 persons) in the household. This arrangement was the most efficient for subsequent computerized data processing.

The D-20 Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were reproductions of the form D-80 pages for persons, and thus contained only the population items. This form was used to enumerate people living in hotels; group quarters such as college dormitories, barracks, institutions, or boarding houses; and for visitors in private households. As for 1970, the 1980 ICR had to be transcribed onto FOSDIC-readable questionnaires in the DO. Although the transcription was time-consuming, it was less costly than reprogramming the computers to process the ICR's directly.

In May 1979, the proposed housing and population items were submitted for comments to each of the governing officials of the five major areas, and to the extent feasible, their comments were incorporated in the design of the final questionnaires.

The form D-80 household questionnaires contained 31 population and 37 (27 in the Virgin Islands) housing items. These generally were the same as in the United States, with some modifications to meet local needs and interests. For example, on the mainland, the defining characteristic of a housing unit was the presence or absence of direct access to the unit. In American Samoa, the type of cooking facilities also played a

role in defining a housing unit. Housing items included inquiries on residential building materials, the presence of radio and television receivers, sources of water, and the location of cooking facilities.

Several population items differed from those used in the United States. The race and Spanish-origin items were included only on the Virgin Islands form (those for the other areas contained an ethnicity question instead). On all household questionnaires administered in the outlying areas, marital status included a separate category for "consensually married." Respondents were also instructed to report their parents' birthplaces. Pacific Islands questionnaires asked for the duration and timing of any periods of residence in the United States over the past 10 years; the analogous item in the version used in the Virgin Islands pertained to periods of residence outside those islands. Pacific Islands questionnaires also included several other modifications: Household members were asked if they could read and write in any language; respondents under 15 years of age were asked if their mothers lived in the same household; and the number-of-children-ever-born item included two additional questions on the number of children still alive and those born alive since April 1, 1979. Inhabitants also were asked about the extent of their vocational training, and their participation in subsistence fishing, agriculture, or production. In other respects, the population items were nearly identical to the complete-count and sample items asked on U.S. questionnaires.

Geographic preparations—In 1978 and 1979, the Bureau of the Census obtained boundary and map information for each of the five major areas from all available sources. In 1979, the Virgin Islands passed legislation that substituted minor civil divisions (MCD's, subcounty governmental units) for "quarters," the units used in earlier censuses. Each area was divided into ED's for assignment to enumerators. Guam and the Virgin Islands delineated ED's and census designated places (CDP's, administratively defined areas without legally established boundaries, usually with a population of at least 1,000). In the Northern Mariana Islands and the rest of the Trust Territory, the Census Bureau itself delineated CDP's. To delineate ED's, the Census Bureau adopted essentially the same ED boundaries used by the Trust Territory in its 1973 census. The ED's ranged in average size from approximately 275 people in the Northern Mariana Islands to just over 500 persons in the Virgin Islands. However, during the actual enumeration, some ED's were subdivided into two or more ED's in order to reduce or equalize enumerator workloads. The number of ED's finally delineated in each area was as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| American Samoa | 113 |
| Guam | 220 |
| Northern Mariana Islands | 61 |
| Trust Territory | 413 |
| Virgin Islands | 192 |

Chapter 11. Puerto Rico and the Outlying Areas

Census schedule—The Decennial Census Division's Outlying Areas Branch was responsible for planning and coordinating the enumeration of the outlying areas in 1980. The census activity schedule for American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands was as follows:

| Operation | Begin | End |
|--|-------|-------|
| Planning | 7/78 | 3/80 |
| Preparation of training and enumeration materials | 9/79 | 2/80 |
| Opening of area offices | 1/80 | 2/80 |
| Shipment of training and enumeration materials to area offices | 12/79 | 4/80 |
| Recruitment of staff | 1/80 | 4/80 |
| Training of crew leaders and enumerators | 3/80 | 4/80 |
| Enumeration | 4/80 | 6/80 |
| Quality control and office review of report forms | 4/80 | 6/80 |
| Closing of area offices | 6/80 | 8/80 |
| Processing | 3/81 | 12/84 |

Since the census of the Trust Territory was to begin on September 15, rather than on April 1, the schedule differed from that for the other outlying areas:

| Operation | Begin | End |
|--|-------|-------|
| Planning | 7/78 | 3/80 |
| Preparation of training and enumeration materials | 9/79 | 2/80 |
| Opening of area offices | - | 7/80 |
| Shipment of training and enumeration materials to area offices | 5/80 | 12/80 |
| Recruitment of staff | 7/80 | 10/80 |
| Training of crew leaders and enumerators | 8/80 | 9/80 |
| Enumeration | 9/80 | 12/80 |
| Quality control and office review of report forms | 9/80 | 12/80 |
| Closing of area offices | 11/80 | 12/80 |
| Processing | 3/81 | 12/84 |

Staffing and other preparatory work—In accordance with the terms of the agreements, the recruitment, training, and supervision of the field staff in each of the five major areas was the responsibility of a census supervisor designated by the Governor (or High Commissioner). In conjunction with these officials, the Census Bureau established a budget for the field work,

together with a suggested allocation of funds among wages, travel, office expenses, and other items. With minor exceptions, these budgets were adequate for completing the field work.

The organization and composition of census staffs in the outlying areas were similar, except that in the Trust Territory, and to a lesser extent in American Samoa, the staffs consisted largely of teachers. In the Trust Territory, Census Day was set for September 15 instead of April 1 so that the teachers' census training could be coordinated with their teacher training. The following table displays 1980 census staff size by position and area:

| Position* | American Samoa | Guam | Northern Mariana Islands | Trust Territory | Virgin Islands |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Total | 119 | 236 | 72 | 382 | 332 |
| Census advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Census coordinator | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Assistant coordinator | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| District coordinator | - | - | - | 6 | - |
| Census administrator | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Administrative assistant | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Clerks | 4 | 20 | 4 | 10 | 31 |
| Field operations supervisor (FOS) | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Assistant FOS | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Crew leaders | 15 | 27 | 7 | 15 | 34 |
| Enumerators | 95 | 184 | 57 | 346 | 258 |
| Custodial workers | - | - | - | - | 2 |

*Note: A dash (-) in a column means that the position was not filled in that particular area.

Recruiting began in January 1980 (August in the Trust Territory). Except in the Trust Territory (where competitive testing was used only sparingly in the selection of local government personnel), candidates for employment were given written tests by the census coordinator, administrator, and/or census advisor; those who passed the test were interviewed before the final selection took place. Successful candidates were required to take an oath to protect the confidentiality of census information. While the Census Bureau provided the funding for the enumeration, payroll operations were handled by the local government; census employees were technically territorial, not Federal, employees. With the approval of the Census Bureau, the Virgin Islands established the following hourly pay rates for census personnel:

| Position | Pay rate |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Census coordinator | \$ 8.65 |
| Senior administrative clerk | 4.05 |
| Administrative control clerk | 3.85 |
| Field operations supervisor | 7.25 |
| Assistant FOS | 6.00 |
| General office clerk | 4.05 |
| Senior office clerk | 4.05 |
| Editing clerk | 3.85 |
| Crew leader | 4.50 |
| Enumerator | 4.00 |
| Custodial worker | 3.10 |

Pay rates in the other outlying areas were established by the local governments, after consultation with the Census Bureau, and were generally comparable to those in the Virgin Islands.

Crew leaders and enumerators with facility in the local language as well as English were often required, since many of the inhabitants spoke little or no English. Particularly in the Trust Territory, the need for bilingual enumerators led to heavy reliance on schoolteachers.

In American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana and Virgin Islands, crew leaders were given a 3-day training session in mid-March 1980 to familiarize them with their pre-census, enumeration, followup, and field-review duties. Enumerators were trained for a total of 24 hours in the week immediately preceding Census Day, April 1, 1980.

In American Samoa and Guam, crew-leader training was held in central locations; centralized training was not feasible in the other areas because of transportation difficulties among the islands. At least two training sessions were conducted in the Northern Marianas and the Virgin Islands. Crew leaders were responsible for enumerator training, and training sessions were held in several locations.

In the Trust Territory, three crew-leader training sessions were held in mid-August 1980—one for crew leaders on Yap and Palau, another for those on Truk, Ponape, and Kosrae, and a third for those responsible for the Marshall Islands. As in the other outlying areas, enumerator training was generally conducted during the week prior to Census Day. However, in several cases, enumerator training had to be held in August to allow enumerators to return to their places of residence via ships that embarked only once every 4 to 6 weeks.

The general reference source for the census office operations in the outlying areas was the *Office Operations Manual*, form D-513-OA. Chapter 2 described the forms and clerical procedures used to track completed questionnaires and those not

yet received in the DO, while chapter 3 presented a detailed description of census forms and codes and explained quality control operations. The last chapter outlined the supervisor's duties and responsibilities. The *Coordinator's Manual*, form D-508-OA, described the census coordinator's job, while the *Crew Leader's Manual*, form D-555-OA, and the *Enumerator's Manual*, form D-549-OA, provided detailed instructions for individuals hired for these positions. A *Questionnaire Reference Book*, form D-561 (issued separately for the Virgin Islands (VI) and the Pacific Islands (PI)), containing detailed, question-by-question explanations and instructions for completing census questionnaires, was distributed to enumerators and crew leaders. Census advisors and census coordinators in each of the outlying areas also received verbatim training guides to ensure uniform training of crew leaders (form D-655-OA) and enumerators (form D-649-OA). Enumeration district (ED) maps, census forms and questionnaires, and office supplies were distributed to each census supervisor. Additional written instructions were issued from time to time to resolve problems that arose and to assure the completion of all steps in the enumeration.

The Enumeration

The census was scheduled to begin on April 1, 1980 (September 15 in the Trust Territory). Despite some delays in the arrival of forms, training materials, and other supplies, the census began on time in nearly all areas. The delay in getting the enumeration under way on St. Croix in the Virgin Islands amounted to only 2 days. Enumerator training for the Trust Territory was conducted during the summer at the same location as the widely attended teacher training program. When teachers returned to their residences in late August and early September, an effort was made to provide them with all the materials needed to enumerate their assigned areas. That teachers had to collect data after school hours caused few problems because householders were rarely home during the day.

After an office review of all completed questionnaires to ascertain that each area had been enumerated properly, the materials were packaged and sent to the Bureau's processing office in Laguna Niguel, CA. Materials generally were received between June and September 1980, with the final shipment from the Trust Territory arriving in January 1981.

Processing the Data

The same basic procedures for editing, coding, and processing the U.S. questionnaires (see chs. 6 and 12) were used for the outlying areas. Special clerical sections were established in Laguna Niguel to edit and code the questionnaires, starting in

mid-1981. More thorough geographic preparation and enumerator training prevented a repetition of the problems encountered in 1970 when editing incomplete or missing geographic information for housing units.

Clerks manually assigned codes to written entries for detailed family relationship, place of birth, parents' birthplaces, residence 5 years ago, and, for persons in the labor force, industry and occupation (I & O). Coding instructions and referral procedures generally were the same as those used for U.S. questionnaires. While special, three-digit place codes were developed for the outlying areas and approximately 30 combined categories (e.g., Chamorro-Carolinian) were added to the ethnicity codes, only minor modifications in the standard classification systems for the United States were required for I & O coding.

The questionnaires were microfilmed and processed through the FOSDIC operation, which "read" and produced a machine-readable version of the filled-in circles on the microfilmed questionnaires. One FOSDIC machine was recalibrated to recognize and accept the distinctively located FOSDIC marks on the outlying-areas questionnaires. Diaries were produced and reviewed, and questionnaires requiring further correction were retrieved and referred to clerks for resolution. After a series of machine edits and the application of the imputation procedure, the data file was ready to be run through the computer tabulation programs.

Using modified versions of computer tabulation programs written for U.S. data, the data for the five major outlying areas were processed and sorted to create basic record files. These files were processed with additional computer programs to produce final population and housing counts for each area and its geographic subdivisions, and tabulations of population and housing characteristics in the detail required for publication.

Publication Program

The publication program was similar, though not identical, to that for the United States. (See ch. 8.) For each area, separate reports were issued in Population series PC80-1-A, *Number of Inhabitants*. These reports presented population counts for each area, its principal subdivisions, and places.

For each of the five areas, series PC80-1-B, *General Population Characteristics*, supplied general demographic characteristics for the area, its principal districts or islands, and places.

For the Virgin Islands, PC80-1-C, *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, and PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*, were published as separate volumes. For each of the other outlying areas, a combined report entitled Detailed Population Characteristics (PC80-1C/D) was published. These reports contained detailed social and economic information in crosstabular form.

Series HC80-1-A, *General Housing Characteristics*, presented characteristics of occupied and vacant housing units (primarily focusing on occupancy, plumbing, utilization, and financial characteristics) for the area, its districts or islands, and places.

The data included in series HC80-1-B, *Detailed Housing Characteristics*, also dealt with the characteristics of occupied and vacant housing units but contained additional information on structural characteristics and fuels used. These data were presented for the same levels of geography as those in the preceding series of housing reports.

Because of the uniqueness of the text, front matter, and table elements, these reports required more custom preparation than the State reports. (For a description of the method of composition and release dates of these reports, see chapter 8.)

Summary tape files (STF's) 1A (population counts for several levels of geography with some cross-tabulations by such variables as age, ethnicity, and sex) and 3A (detailed social and economic characteristics) were produced for each area, but STF's 2, 4, and 5 were not. Further information on the creation, processing, and uses of STF files can be found in chapter 8.

COSTS

Expenditures for the 1980 Census of Puerto Rico and the outlying areas totaled \$13,059,000, of which approximately 84 percent was devoted to the Puerto Rico census. These figures include depreciation but exclude all the costs of general administration, other general expense, and capital outlay, which were only partially recorded at the expenditure level. Data collection was by far the largest component cost, accounting for just over 75 percent of the Puerto Rico census and 65 percent of the census of the outlying areas. As one would expect, the bulk of census spending (about 72 percent) took place during 1980, the year most of the data were collected. (For a detailed breakdown of 1980 census costs, see app. B.)

Appendix 11A. Training and Instructor's Kits Assembled for Delivery to Puerto Rico During the 1980 Census

| Kit number | Description | Quantity |
|------------|--|----------|
| | Total number of kits | 16,230 |
| 649A-PR | Regular enumerator training kit | 8,810 |
| 649-PR | Regular enumerator instructor's kit | 810 |
| 651A-PR | Followup enumerator training kit | 4,410 |
| 651-PR | Followup enumerator instructor's kit | 410 |
| 652A-PR | Followup crew leader training kit | 410 |
| 652-PR | Followup crew leader instructor's kit | 100 |
| 655A-PR | Crew leader trainee kit (2 parts) | 810 |
| 655-PR | Regular crew leader instructor's kit (2 parts) | 100 |
| 671A-PR | Special place enumerator trainee kit | 300 |
| 671-PR | Special place enumerator instructor's kit | 30 |
| 674A-PR | Special place crew leader trainee kit | 30 |
| 674-PR | Special place crew leader instructor's kit | 10 |

Appendix 11B. Supply Kits Assembled and Shipped to Puerto Rico During the 1980 Census

| Kit number | Description | Quantity |
|------------|---|----------|
| | Total number of kits | 20,770 |
| 25-PR | Crew leader's standard notebook of forms | 810 |
| 25A-PR | Followup crew leader's standard notebook of forms | 410 |
| 101-PR | Part 1, General office supplies | 9 |
| 101-PR | Part 2, Furniture and equipment | 8 |
| 102-PR | Special office supplies | 8 |
| 103-PR | Envelopes and labels | 9 |
| 104-PR | Administrative forms | 8 |
| 105-PR | "D" series forms | 8 |
| 549-PR | Regular enumerator's supply kit | 8,810 |
| 549A-PR | Regular enumerator's supply of questionnaires | 8,810 |
| 552-PR | Followup crew leader's supply kit | 410 |
| 555-PR | Crew leader's supply kit | 810 |
| 571-PR | Special place enumerator's portfolio | 300 |
| 571A-PR | Special place enumerator's supply of questionnaires | 300 |
| 572-PR | Special place crew leader's portfolio | 30 |
| 572A-PR | Special place crew leader's notebook of forms | 30 |

Appendix 11C. Data-Collection Forms Printed and Shipped to Puerto Rico During the 1980 Census

(Spanish language except where noted)

| Form number | Description | Quantity |
|--------------------|---|-----------------|
| | Total number of forms | 4,684,000 |
| D-1-PR | Short questionnaire | 2,000,000 |
| D-1E-PR | Short questionnaire (English version) | 70,000 |
| D-2-PR | Long (sample) questionnaire | 400,000 |
| D-2E-PR | Long questionnaire (English version) | 55,000 |
| D-13-PR | Advance census report | 1,300,000 |
| D-20-PR | Individual census report (ICR) | 375,000 |
| D-20E-PR | Individual census report (English version) | 25,000 |
| D-21-PR | Military census report (MCR) | 3,000 |
| D-21E-PR | Military census report (English version) | 12,000 |
| D-30-PR | Advance notification letter to special places | 20,000 |
| D-40-PR | Return envelope for ICR | 325,000 |
| D-41-PR | Leave-it envelope for T-night | 15,000 |
| D-41E-PR | Leave-it envelope for T-night (English version) | 10,000 |
| D-42E-PR | Return envelope for T-night (English version) | 25,000 |
| D-43-PR | Leave-it envelope for housing units | 9,000 |
| D-45E-PR | Outgoing envelope for D-30-PR (English version) | 20,000 |
| D-46-PR | Return envelope for D-30-PR | 20,000 |

Appendix 11D. Selected Data-Collection Forms Printed for the Outlying Areas During the 1980 Census

(Note: Print orders were for approximately 150 percent of estimated needs, to allow for information copies, training, transcription, office distribution, and the like.)

| Form number | Description | Quantity |
|-------------|---|----------|
| | Total number of forms | 393,000 |
| D-80-AS | Long questionnaire (American Samoa) | 20,000 |
| D-80-G | Long questionnaire (Guam) | 55,000 |
| D-80-NM | Long questionnaire (Northern Mariana Islands) | 8,000 |
| D-80-TT | Long questionnaire (Trust Territory) | 90,000 |
| D-80-VI | Long questionnaire (Virgin Islands) | 70,000 |
| D-20-AS | Individual census report (American Samoa) | 8,000 |
| D-20-G | Individual census report (Guam) | 34,000 |
| D-20-NM | Individual census report (Northern Mariana Islands) | 8,000 |
| D-20-TT | Individual census report (Trust Territory) | 50,000 |
| D-20-VI | Individual census report (Guam) | 50,000 |

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Appendix A. Organization and Key Personnel

INTRODUCTION

Nearly 300,000 people worked in the 1980 Census of Population and Housing at the peak of its activities. A relatively small staff planned, developed, and supervised the various operations during the decennial census period, July 1, 1973 through September 30, 1983. (A transitional quarter was added in 1976, when the beginning of the Federal fiscal year was changed from July 1 to October 1.)

With the approval of the Department of Commerce, the Census Bureau was reorganized several times, for example from July-October 1979 and in April 1983, to consolidate related functional areas and to provide more comprehensive and unified management of the Bureau's activities. (See figures 1-3.) At those and other times, positions and units were created, renamed, shifted, or abolished, and executive staff members' responsibilities varied. The persons listed are those professional and other key personnel who were substantially involved in planning and conducting the 1980 census, processing the data, and disseminating the results.

This appendix is a directory of the Census Bureau's executive staff, divisions, offices, and key personnel involved in the 1980 census for the decennial census period noted above. Dates are shown for individuals only when their service with a particular unit did not cover the entire period in which the unit was involved in decennial census activities. The appendix also lists members of public advisory committees and other groups outside the Bureau who contributed knowledge and recommendations.

From January 1972 to July 1975, the Commerce Department had an agency called the Social and Economic Statistics Administration (SESA), of which the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Economic Analysis became units. In addition to a layer of administration between the Department and these two agencies, SESA provided both bureaus with such services as personnel, budget, finance, and publication, temporarily taking over those bureaus' service units for that purpose. When SESA was abolished, those units reverted to their respective agencies, which resumed reporting directly to their appropriate Department official, in this case usually the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs. As SESA was not directly involved in the 1980 census planning, its functions are not reflected in this appendix.

EXECUTIVE STAFF

The Director determined policies and directed the Census Bureau's programs, taking into account applicable legislative requirements and the needs of statistical-information users. He was responsible for conducting the Bureau's activities and for coordinating its statistical programs and activities with those of other Federal statistical agencies, with due recognition of the programs developed and regulations issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

Director

C. Louis Kincannon, Acting, from July 1983
Bruce K. Chapman, from Oct. 1981 to July 1983
Daniel B. Levine, Acting, from Jan. 1981 to Sept. 1981 and from May 1979 to July 1979
Vincent P. Barabba, from July 1979 to Jan. 1981 and from Aug. 1973 to Sept. 1976 (Acting, to Aug. 1973)
Robert L. Hagan, Acting, from Apr. 1979 to May 1979 and from Sept. 1976 to Apr. 1977
Manuel D. Plotkin, from June 1977 to Mar. 1979 (Acting, from Apr. 1977 to June 1977)

Staff

Paul J. Burke, Legal Advisor, from Aug. 1974
Carolee Bush, Staff Assistant, from Aug. 1979
Alfred J. Tella, Special Adviser, from Aug. 1973
Jack L. Osborn, Confidential Research Assistant, from Sept. 1974 to Sept. 1975
Harold Webber, Expert for Advertising and Public Relations, from Aug. 1978 to Sept. 1980

Deputy Director

C. Louis Kincannon, from Jan. 1982
Daniel B. Levine, from May 1979 to Jan. 1982
Robert L. Hagan, to May 1979

Staff

Theodore G. Clemence, Senior Advisor, from July 1980; Program and Policy Officer, to Apr. 1976
Sherry L. Courtland, Senior Advisor, from Dec. 1979 to July 1980
Henry J. Husmann, Special Assistant, to July 1974

Appendix A. Organization and Key Personnel

Barbara W. Milton, Staff Assistant, from Apr. 1979 to Aug. 1981
Richard R. Robinson, Special Assistant, from Oct. 1979 to Mar. 1980

FUTURE SYSTEMS DESIGN STAFF

(transferred from Systems Development Division Jan. 1982)

W. Bruce Ramsay, Chief, from Jan. 1982 to Apr. 1983 (position vacant from Apr. 1983)

Assistant Director for Communications

(established Apr. 1983)

The Assistant Director planned and directed the Bureau's public affairs and promotional activities, provided congressional liaison services, advised the Deputy Director in these activities, and had responsibility for the Data User Services Division, the Public Information Office, and the Congressional Liaison Office.

Stephen R. Tupper, from Apr. 1983

CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON OFFICE

(transferred from the Program and Policy Development Office Apr. 1983)

Emma Moreno, Congressional Liaison Officer, from Apr. 1983

Associate Director for Demographic Fields

The Associate Director for Demographic Fields planned and directed the Bureau's social and demographic statistical programs and advised the Director in these fields. He was responsible for the Demographic Surveys, Housing, Population, and Statistical Methods Divisions, and the Center for Demographic Studies.

William P. Butz, from Dec. 1982 (Acting, from Sept. 1982 to Dec. 1982)

James R. Wetzel, Acting, from Jan. 1982 to Sept. 1982

Meyer Zitter, Acting, from Aug. 1981 to Jan. 1982 (position vacant from May 1981 to Aug. 1981)

George E. Hall, from July 1979 to May 1981 (position vacant from May 1979 to July 1979)

Daniel B. Levine, to May 1979

Staff

Barbara A. Garner, Senior Demographic Advisor, from Nov. 1981 (Demographic Advisor, to Nov. 1981)

Peter A. Bounpane, Senior Demographic Advisor, from Sept. 1979 to Nov. 1981

J. Timothy Sprehe, Staff Assistant, from Feb. 1979 to Mar. 1980

Assistant Director for Demographic Censuses

(established Nov. 1974)

The Assistant Director assisted the Associate Director in directing, planning, and coordinating the demographic censuses, and had responsibility for the Decennial Planning and Decennial Operations Divisions.

Peter A. Bounpane, from Nov. 1981 (Acting, from July 1981 to Nov. 1981)

Earle J. Gerson, from Sept. 1979 to June 1981 (Acting, from May 1979 to Sept. 1979)

David L. Kaplan, from Nov. 1974 to Jan. 1979 (position vacant from Jan. 1979 to May 1979)

Staff

Morton Boisen, Special Assistant, from Aug. 1975 to Oct. 1976

Penelope E. Harvison, Senior Planning Policy Advisor, from May 1983

Henry J. Husmann, Program Manager, from July 1974 to Aug. 1975

Sheldon Rubin, Survey Statistician, from Nov. 1980 to May 1981

Assistant Director for International Programs

(established Feb. 1980)

The Assistant Director assisted the Associate Director in directing, planning, and coordinating the international statistical programs, and had responsibility for the Center for International Research and the International Statistical Programs Center.

Robert O. Bartram, from Apr. 1982 (Acting, Feb. 1982 to Apr. 1982)

Meyer Zitter, from Feb. 1980 to Jan. 1982

Associate Director for Information Technology

(abolished Apr. 1983; Associate Director for Electronic Data Processing (EDP) prior to Oct. 1979)

This Associate Director planned and directed programs for EDP operations and techniques, and advised the Director in these matters. He was responsible for the Computer Operations, Systems Support, Systems Development, and Technical Services Division.

Howard N. Hamilton, from Feb. 1983 to Apr. 1983 (Acting, from Jan. 1982 to Feb. 1983)

W. Bruce Ramsay, from June 1978 to Jan. 1982

James W. Turbitt, Acting, from May 1977 to June 1979

Walter E. Simonson, to May 1977

Staff

Howard Fletcher, Special Assistant for Planning and Analysis, from Oct. 1973 to July 1976

Claggett Jones, Special Assistant, to May 1974

Appendix A. Organization and Key Personnel

In October 1979 and again in April 1983, there was a major rearrangement of responsibilities in the EDP area, in which unit names and staffs were changed.

| Before October 1979 | October 1979 to April 1983 | After April 1983 |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Computer Services Division | Computer Operations Divisions Division | Computer Services Division |
| Engineering Division | Technical Services Division | Technical Services |
| Systems Software Division | Systems Support Division | Systems Support Division |
| EDP Planning and Management Division | Systems Development Division | Abolished |

AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING (ADP) PLANNING STAFF

(established Oct. 1979; transferred to the Computer Operations Division as the ADP Acquisition Staff Oct. 1981)

Richard L. Pauly, Acting Chief, from May 1981 to Oct. 1981
(Assistant Chief for ADP Planning, from Oct. 1979 to Oct. 1981)

Richard B. Tully, Acting Chief, from Mar. 1981 to May 1981
(Assistant Chief for Budget and Special Projects, from Oct. 1979 to Oct. 1981)

James R. Pepal, Chief, from Oct. 1979 to Mar. 1981

COMPUTER PROGRAMMING RESEARCH STAFF

(established Aug. 1976; transferred to the Systems Development Division Oct. 1979)

Eli Hellerman, Chief, from Aug. 1976 to Oct. 1979

Associate Director for Management Services

(established Apr. 1983; Associate Director for Administration from July 1979 to Apr. 1983; Associate Director for Administration and Field Operations from Apr. 1976 to July 1979; Associate Director for Field Operations and User Services and Associate Director for Administration from June 1974 to Apr. 1976 [two separate positions]; Associate Director for Data Collection and Processing, to June 1974)

This Associate Director provided administrative management services, with due consideration of those specifically provided by the Department of Commerce, to all components of the Census Bureau; planned and directed programs for electronic data-processing operations and techniques; directed the activities of the Equal Employment Opportunity Office; and advised the Director in these fields. Aided by an Assistant Director for Automatic Data Processing and an Assistant Director for Administration, he directed the Administrative Services, Budget, Computer Services, Organization and Management Systems, Personnel, Publications Services, Technical Services, and Systems Support Divisions as of April 1983.

As Associate Director for Administration, he directed the Administrative Services, Budget, Finance, Organization and Management Systems, Personnel, and Publications Services Divisions, and the Equal Opportunity Office from July 1979 to April 1983.

As Associate Director for Administration and Field Operations (Apr. 1976 to July 1979), he directed the Administrative Services, Budget, Data Preparation, Data User Services, Field, Finance, Organization and Management Systems, Personnel, and Publications Services Divisions, the Decennial Processing Staff, and the Equal Employment Opportunity Office.

As Associate Director for Field Operations and User Services and Associate Director for Administration (two separate positions, June 1974 to Apr. 1976), the former directed the Data Preparation, Data User Services, and Field Divisions, and the Decennial Processing Staff; the latter directed the Administrative Services, Budget, Finance, Organization and Management Systems, Personnel, and Publications Services Divisions, and the Equal Employment Opportunity Office.

As Associate Director for Data Collection and Processing, he directed the Data Processing Division to June 1974.

O. Bryant Benton, from Apr. 1983

James D. Lincoln, from July 1979 to Aug. 1982 (position vacant from Aug. 1982 to Apr. 1983)

James W. Turbitt, from July 1974 to June 1979

Paul R. Squires, to June 1974 .

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY OFFICE

This office provided guidance and assistance to the Associate Director for Management Services (Associate Director for Administration from June 1979 to Apr. 1983; Director from Sept. 1975 to June 1979) in equal employment opportunity matters.

Charles C. Rodney, Equal Employment Manager (title changed), from May 1981

Ethel Ann Grady, Acting Chief, from Jan. 1981 to May 1981

Russell L. Valentine, Jr., Chief, to Dec. 1980

Assistant Director for Automatic Data Processing

(established Apr. 1983; Assistant Director for Computer Services from Oct. 1979 to Apr. 1983; Assistant Director for EDP Operations from Feb. 1978 to Oct. 1979)

The Assistant Director assisted the Associate Director in directing, planning, and coordinating the computer services area.

Appendix A. Organization and Key Personnel

Howard N. Hamilton, from May 1978 (position vacant from Feb. 1978 to May 1978)

Staff

Larry J. Patin, Supervisory Computer Specialist, to Mar. 1979

Assistant Director for Administration

(established July 1975; abolished July 1979; reestablished Feb. 1981)

The Assistant Director provided the Associate Director with the management assistance necessary to maintain a strong and well integrated management program for the Census Bureau. He assisted in the direction and coordination of all administrative areas within the Bureau.

Clifford J. Parker, from Apr. 1983

O. Bryant Benton, from Nov. 1981 to Apr. 1983 (Acting, from Sept. 1981 to Nov. 1981; position vacant from Feb. 1981 to Sept. 1981)

James. D. Lincoln, from Feb. 1979 to July 1979 (position vacant from Apr. 1976 to Feb. 1979)

James P. Taff, to Apr. 1976

FINANCE STAFF

(Finance Division prior to Apr. 1983)

This staff performed financial analysis, maintained financial accounts, coordinated payroll and leave audits, and prepared financial reports.

William A. Prentice, Acting Chief, from Apr. 1983

Associate Director for Field Operations

(established July 1979; Associate Director for Administration and Field Operations from Apr. 1976 to July 1979; Associate Director for Field Operations and User Services and Associate Director for Administration from June 1974 to Apr. 1976)

This Associate Director planned and directed data-collection and noncomputer-processing operations, and advised the Director in these matters. He was responsible for the Data Preparation, Field, and Geography Divisions, and the Decennial Processing Staff (until it was abolished in Apr. 1983).

Don L. Adams, Acting, from July 1983

Stanley D. Moore, from Mar. 1982 to June 1983 (Acting, from Dec. 1981 to Mar. 1982)

C. Louis Kincannon, Acting, from Aug. 1981 to Nov. 1981

Shirley Kallek, Acting, from July 1981 to Aug. 1981 and from Oct. 1979 to Nov. 1979

Rex L. Pullin, from May 1980 to June 1981 (Acting, from Nov. 1979 to May 1980)

Curtis T. Hill, from July 1979 to Oct. 1979

Assistant Director for Field Operations

(established Apr. 1976; abolished July 1979)

The Assistant Director assisted the Associate Director in directing and coordinating the Data Preparation and Field Divisions and the Decennial Processing Staff.

Curtis T. Hill, from Apr. 1976 to July 1979

Staff

Howard Fletcher, EDP Coordinator, from Sept. 1976 to July 1979

Assistant Director for Processing

(established Feb. 1981; abolished Apr. 1983)

This Assistant Director provided the Associate Director with the processing expertise and management assistance necessary to develop and maintain state-of-the-art processing programs, and coordinated and integrated those programs among the various Bureau divisions.

C. Louis Kincannon, from Aug. 1981 to Jan. 1982 (position vacant from Jan. 1982 to Apr. 1983)

C. Thomas DiNenna, from Mar. 1981 to July 1981

Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology

This Associate Director planned and directed programs relating to the statistical adequacy of proposed collections and the application of appropriate statistical methodology and techniques; carried out long-range studies on the basic problems of measuring social and economic phenomena; provided research and consulting facilities oriented specifically toward psychological and behavioral science factors; and advised the Director in these fields. She/he directed the Center for Survey Methods Research (the Center for Social Science Research from August 1980 to March 1983; the Center for Human Factors Research prior to August 1980), the Research Center for Measurement Methods (merged with Statistical Research Division in August 1980), and the Geography (until the latter part of 1979) and Statistical Research Divisions.

Barbara A. Bailar, from Oct. 1979 (Acting, from Aug. 1979 to Oct. 1979)

Leon Gilford, Acting, from May 1979 to Aug. 1979

Robert L. Hagan, Acting, from Mar. 1979 to May 1979 and from July 1977 to Oct. 1977

Harold Nisselson, from Oct. 1977 to Feb. 1979 (Acting, from Mar. 1974 to July 1974; Chief Mathematical and Statistical Advisor, from Dec. 1973 to July 1975)

Alva L. Finkner, from July 1974 to July 1977 and to Mar. 1974

Appendix A. Organization and Key Personnel

Staff

Lawrence H. Cox, Senior Mathematical Statistician, from May 1983

Eli S. Marks, Chief Census Research Technical Advisor, from Apr. 1974 to Dec. 1980

Roger H. Moore, Senior Mathematical Statistician, from Feb. 1983

Kirk M. Wolter, Senior Mathematical Statistician, from Nov. 1980 to May 1983

Assistant Director for Statistical Research

(established Feb. 1981; abolished Apr. 1983; Assistant Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology from July 1975 to Feb. 1978)

This Assistant Director assisted the Associate Director in directing, planning, and coordinating the statistical research activities of the Bureau.

Roger H. Moore, from Mar. 1981 to Feb. 1983 (position vacant from Feb. 1983 to Apr. 1983; also served as Chief of the Statistical Research Division from Mar. 1981 to Feb. 1983)

Harold Nisselson, from July 1975 to Oct. 1977 (position vacant from Oct. 1977 to Feb. 1978)

DIVISIONS AND OFFICES

Administrative Services Division

(transferred from SESA July 1975)

This division secured space, supplies, and equipment; arranged for communications, transportation, and related services; and designed the census questionnaires in conjunction with the decennial subject-matter divisions.

Chief

Robert L. Kirkland, from May 1981 (Acting, from Jan. 1981 to May 1981)

O. Bryant Benton, Acting, from June 1980 to Jan. 1981

Henry J. Husmann, from June 1976 to June 1980 (Acting, from Aug. 1975 to June 1976)

Cecil B. Matthews, to Aug. 1975

Staff

William C. Fanning, Assistant Chief, from July 1981 to Apr. 1984 (position vacant from Aug. 1980 to July 1981)

Daniel L. Levin, Assistant Chief, from Feb. 1979 to Aug. 1980

Robert N. Scheller, Assistant Chief, from Oct. 1976 to Feb. 1979 (position vacant to Oct. 1976)

Albert W. Cosner, Chief, Forms and Mail Management Branch, from Aug. 1977 (Acting, from Feb. 1977 to Aug. 1977)

Gladys Potts, Chief, Forms and Mail Management Branch, to Feb. 1977

Cornelia M. Fisher, Chief, Cold-Type Composing Section, from June 1976

Joyce E. Teague, Chief, Forms/Mail Management Support Services Section, from Mar. 1979

Virginia Calvert, Chief, Forms/Mail Management Support Services Section, from May 1978 to Mar. 1979 (position established May 1978)

Joyce E. Teague, Chief, Forms Section, to Mar. 1979

Budget Division

(transferred from SESA July 1975)

This division performed budget functions that included the preparation of official budget estimates and justifications, and the allocation and control of funds.

Chief

Joseph P. Bellomo, from Sept. 1981 (position vacant from June 1981 to Sept. 1981)

Thomas E. Beck, to June 1981

Center For Surveys Methods Research

(Center for Social Science Research from Aug. 1980 to Apr. 1983; Center for Human Factors Research, from Mar. 1979 to Aug. 1980)

This division provided the Census Bureau with a research and consulting facility oriented specifically to human factors that affect respondent cooperation, the quality of data obtained, and the efficiency of Census Bureau data-collection activities.

Chief

Kent H. Marquis, Chief, from Mar. 1981

Naomi D. Rothwell, Acting, May 1979 to Mar. 1981.

Computer Services Division

(Computer Operations Division from Oct. 1979 to Apr. 1983; Computer Services Division to Oct. 1979)

This division operated and managed the Bureau's electronic computers and related auxiliary equipment; planned and performed associated coordination for data keying, scheduling of computer processing, staging, and tape library services; and provided user services, such as documentation, source-program optimization, programming methodologies, and standards to facilitate the use of the Bureau's automated data processing resources.

Appendix A. Organization and Key Personnel

Chief

John E. Halterman, Acting, from Feb. 1983 (Assistant Chief, Operations, from Apr. 1977 to June 1981)

C. Thomas DiNenna, from July 1981 to Feb. 1983 and from July 1976 to Jan. 1981

James R. Pepal, Acting, from Mar. 1981 to June 1981 and to July 1976

Howard N. Hamilton, Acting, from Jan. 1981 to Mar. 1981

Staff

George M. Bowden, Assistant Chief, Administration, from Oct. 1981

Joseph J. Sferrella, Assistant Chief, Hardware Support, from Sept. 1981

James R. Pepal, Assistant Chief, Hardware Support, from June 1981 to Aug. 1981

Joseph V. Marean, Assistant Chief, Hardware Support, from Feb. 1981 to June 1981 (position transferred from Systems Support Division in Feb. 1981)

James E. Steed, Assistant Chief, Operations, from Aug. 1981

John E. Halterman, Assistant Chief, Operations, to June 1981 (position vacant from June 1981 to Aug. 1981)

Norman W. Larsen, Assistant Chief, Software Development, from Aug. 1979 to Oct. 1979 (position established Aug. 1979; abolished Oct. 1979)

Data Preparation Division

This office, located in Jeffersonville, IN, performed precomputer statistical processing for current and special surveys or censuses; provided related administrative and logistics services; exercised such authority in personnel and other management areas as delegated; and administered through its Pittsburg, KS, office a Personal Census Service Branch to furnish information contained in census records, as provided by law, about individuals.

Chief

Don L. Adams, from May 1976

O. Bryant Benton, Jr., from Jan. 1975 to Apr. 1976

Hobert A. Yerkey, to Dec. 1974

Kurt L. G. Legait, Acting Logistics Management Officer, from Jan. 1979 to Apr. 1979 (abolished Apr. 1979; Special Assistant, from Sept. 1973 to July 1976)

A. Reid Steele, Logistics Management Officer, to Jan. 1979

Staff

Patricia M. Clark, Assistant Chief, Operations, from Aug. 1978 to Aug. 1983 (position vacant from May 1978 to Aug. 1978)

Robert L. Allen, Assistant Chief, Operations, from July 1976 to May 1978 (position vacant from May 1976 to July 1976)

Don L. Adams, Assistant Chief, Operations, from Jan. 1976 to Apr. 1976 (position vacant from Jan. 1975 to Jan. 1976)

O. Bryant Benton, Jr., Assistant Chief, Operations, to Dec. 1974

George E. Wilson, Chief, Data Systems Branch, from Feb. 1978

Fred Jarnagin, Acting Chief, Data Systems Branch, from Dec. 1977 to Feb. 1978

Kurt L. G. Legait, Chief, Data Systems Branch, from July 1976 to Dec. 1977; (Acting Chief, from Jan. 1976 to July 1976)

Harry C. Meyers, Chief, Data Systems Branch, to Jan. 1976

Kurt L.G. Legait, Chief, Support Services Staff, from Apr. 1979 (established Apr. 1979; in June 1983, acquired the Reproduction and Materials Distribution Branch of which he was chief)

William L. Pangburn, Chief, Support Services Staff, to Mar. 1979

Kathern M. Clay, Assistant Chief, Methodology, Procedures, and Quality Control, from June 1977 to Jan. 1980 (position vacant from Jan. 1980 to Nov. 1981, when it was abolished)

J. Gary Doyle, Chief, Geography Branch, from Sept. 1980

Rebecca Lamon, Acting Chief, Geography Branch, from Feb. 1980 to Sept. 1980

Wendell McManus, Chief, Geography Branch, from June 1976 to Feb. 1980 (Geographic Operations Branch prior to June 1977; Acting Chief, Geographic Operations Branch, from Sept. 1973 to June 1974)

Robert W. Marx, Chief, Geographic Operations Branch, from June 1974 to Apr. 1976 (position vacant from Apr. 1976 to June 1976)

Jerry L. Hartman, Chief, Management and Procedures Branch, from Apr. 1976 (Management Control Staff prior to June 1977)

Eugene Hammer, Chief, Management Control Staff, to Apr. 1976

Juanita Jones, Chief, Statistical Methods and Quality Control Branch, from Feb. 1979

Kathern Clay, Acting Chief, Statistical Methods and Quality Control Branch, from Aug. 1978 to Feb. 1979

Patricia M. Clark, Chief, Statistical Methods and Quality Control Branch, from Sept. 1977 to Aug. 1978 (Quality Control Staff prior to June 1977)

Kathern M. Clay, Chief, Quality Control Staff, to Sept. 1977

For decennial processing operations, see under "Decennial Processing Staff."

Appendix A. Organization and Key Personnel

Data User Services Division

(Data User Services Office to July 1974)

Under the direct supervision of the Associate Director for Administration and Field Operations, this division planned, coordinated, and administered a comprehensive data dissemination and user services program to help users identify, acquire, understand, and use Bureau products and services; conducted seminars, workshops, and conferences; prepared user aids and reference materials; promoted Bureau products and services; prepared statistical compendia such as the *Statistical Abstract of the United States* and its supplements; designed and developed special tabulations and distributable computer programs; served as the focal point for the coordination of requests for data tapes, published and unpublished data, and maps; researched users' needs for statistical products; coordinated the Bureau's regional and other user services programs with State and local governments and other organizations; and coordinated the Bureau's National Services Program as of Oct. 1980.

Chief

Michael G. Garland, from Jan. 1975 (Assistant Chief, from Dec. 1973 to Dec. 1974)

Robert B. Voight, Chief, to Dec. 1974

Staff

Marshall L. Turner, Jr., Assistant Chief, User Services, from Jan. 1980 (position vacant from June 1979 to Jan. 1980)

Warren Glimpse, Assistant Chief, User Services, from June 1977 to June 1979

Forrest B. Williams, Chief, Customer Services Branch, from Oct. 1982 (Acting, from Apr. 1980 to Oct. 1982)

Larry W. Carbaugh, Chief, Customer Services Branch, to Apr. 1980

Larry W. Carbaugh, Chief, State and Regional Programs Staff, from Apr. 1980 (State Data Center Staff prior to Oct. 1980)

Warren G. Glimpse, Acting Chief, State Data Center Staff, from Mar. 1979 to June 1979 (position vacant from June 1979 to Apr. 1980)

Deborah Barrett, Chief, User Training Branch (established Aug. 1975), from Nov. 1978

Warren Glimpse, Acting Chief, User Training Branch, from July 1978 to Nov. 1978

Ann D. Casey, Chief, User Training Branch, from Nov. 1975 to June 1978 (position vacant from Aug. 1975 to Nov. 1975)

Paul T. Zeisset, Assistant Chief, Statistical Reports, from Jan. 1981

William Lerner, Assistant Chief, Statistical Reports, from Aug. 1977 to Aug. 1979 (position vacant from Aug. 1979 to Jan. 1981; consultant, from Aug. 1979 to Nov. 1980; Chief, Statistical Compendia Staff, to Aug. 1977)

Frederick G. Bohme, Chief, Census History Staff, from Sept. 1975

Phyllis Carter, Chief, Census History Staff, to Sept. 1975

Thomas Jones, Demographic Historian, from Sept. 1976

Glenn King, Chief, Statistical Compendia Staff, from Mar. 1980 (Acting, from June 1979 to Mar. 1980)

Helen Teir, Chief, Statistical Compendia Staff, from Aug. 1977 to June 1979

Decennial Census Division

(Demographic Census Staff prior to Mar. 1978)

This division planned, developed, and coordinated overall program planning and direction of decennial censuses; developed overall census budget and time schedules; maintained liaison with other divisions for data needs and associated information and materials; developed and directed publication and other data-dissemination programs; developed census methodology and systems usage; developed processing specifications, instructions, and controls, including computer programming; and organized and conducted pretest research programs.

Chief

Stanley D. Matchett, from Nov. 1982

Peter A. Bounpane, Acting, from Dec. 1980 to Nov. 1982

Gerald J. Post, Acting, from May 1980 to Dec. 1980

Morris Gorinson, Clifton S. Jordan, and Gerald J. Post alternately served as Acting Chief from Feb. 1980 to May 1980

Earle J. Gerson, from July 1978 to Feb. 1980

David L. Kaplan, to July 1978

Clifton S. Jordan, Deputy Chief, Minority Statistics, from Sept. 1975 to Mar. 1980 (abolished Sept. 1981)

Jack Ingram, Deputy Chief, Minority Statistics, from Sept. 1974 to Sept. 1975

William L. Lucas, Senior Minority Program Specialist, from June 1975 to Mar. 1979

Alfred Hawkins, Program Specialist, from Oct. 1977 (Supervisory Community Services Specialist, from Feb. 1976 to Oct. 1977)

Donald R. Dalzell, Chief, Program Planning and Coordination Office, from Aug. 1975

Staff

Rachel F. Brown, Assistant Chief, Program Management, from Aug. 1980

Morris Gorinson, Assistant Chief, Program Management, from Dec. 1976 to Mar. 1980 (Chief, Special Projects Branch, to Dec. 1976)

Dennis W. Stoudt, Chief, Special Projects Branch, from Mar. 1981

Appendix A. Organization and Key Personnel

Rachel F. Brown, Chief, Special Projects Branch, from Dec. 1976 to Mar. 1981

Irma F. Harahush, Acting Chief, Outlying Areas Branch, from July 1981 (established July 1978)

Carmina F. Young, Chief, Outlying Areas Branch, from July 1978 to July 1981

George E. Hurn II, Chief, Special Census Branch, from Oct. 1975 (established Oct. 1975)

Leonardine M. Leslie, Chief, Budget, Scheduling, and Administrative Office

Roger O. Lepage, Assistant Chief, Electronic Processing

Stephen E. Goldman, Chief, Tabulation and Table Preparation Branch

Judith A. McKay, Chief, Special Projects Branch, from Sept. 1982 (established Aug. 1977)

Howard R. Dennis, Chief, Special Projects Branch, from Aug. 1977 to Sept. 1982

Valerie J. Gregg, Chief, Computer Activities Branch, from June 1983

John R. Garshell, Chief, Computer Activities Branch, from Aug. 1981 to Feb. 1983 (position vacant from Feb. 1983 to June 1983)

Roderick C. Quainton, Chief, Computer Activities Branch, from Aug. 1979 to June 1981 (position vacant from June 1981 to Aug. 1981)

Mark N. Brooks, Chief, Computer Activities Branch, from Sept. 1974 to Mar. 1979 (position vacant from Mar. 1979 to Aug. 1979)

Donald R. Dalzell, Computer Systems Analyst, from Aug. 1975 to Jan. 1978

Gerald J. Post, Assistant Chief, Data Collection and Geography, from Feb. 1975 to Jan. 1981 (position abolished Jan. 1981)

Sheldon A. Rubin, Assistant Chief, Data Preparation, to Nov. 1980 (position abolished Nov. 1980)

Leonard Goldberg, Supervisory Survey Statistician, from Dec. 1978 to June 1981

Florence F. Wright, Supervisory Survey Statistician, to July 1979

Alex E. Listoe, Computer Systems Analyst, from Mar. 1975 to Jan. 1981

Marie G. Argana, Assistant Chief, Data Content and Dissemination, from Jan. 1980 to Jan. 1981 (position abolished Jan. 1981)

Marshall L. Turner, Jr., Assistant Chief, Data Content and Dissemination, from Apr. 1974 to Jan. 1980 (position vacant from Sept. 1973 to Apr. 1974)

Edgar H. Elam, Jr., Supervisory Statistician, Demography, from July 1974

Earle J. Knapp, Jr., Chief, Program Planning and Coordination Office, from Jan. 1981

Decennial Processing Staff

(established Feb. 1978; abolished Mar. 1983)

This staff participated in the planning and implementation of the data-processing program's operating system for the 1980 census through three decentralized data-processing sites, and assured the efficient and timely processing of census data.

Chief

Stanley D. Moore, Acting, from Jan. 1982 to Mar. 1983

Stanley D. Matchett, Acting, from Aug. 1981 to Jan. 1982

James S. Werking, from Mar. 1978 to Aug. 1981

Ronald E. Schwab, Acting Chief, Administrative Systems Branch, from Sept. 1981 to Mar. 1983

Louise P. Welch, Chief, Administrative Systems Branch, from Feb. 1979 to Sept. 1981

Charles H. Hancock, Chief, Administrative Systems Branch, from Feb. 1978 to to Jan. 1979

Jimmie B. Scott, Chief, Quality Assurance and Program Evaluation Branch, from Feb. 1978 to Mar. 1983

Elaine M. Thomas, Chief, Program Coordination and Systems Control Office, from Oct. 1979 to Dec. 1981

Staff

Harry C. O'Haver, Jr., Assistant Chief, Processing Systems, from July 1979 to Oct. 1981

Elaine M. Thomas, Acting Chief, Processing Systems Branch, from June 1981 to Dec. 1981

Albert A. Csellar, Chief, Processing Systems Branch, from Sept. 1979 to June 1981

Harry C. O'Haver, Jr., Chief, Processing Systems Branch, from Feb. 1978 to Sept. 1979

Stuart Lynn, Chief, Automated Data Systems Branch, from July 1978 to Mar. 1983

Shirley W. Roberts, Chief, Training Branch, to Mar. 1982 (branch established Mar. 1979)

DECENNIAL PROCESSING OFFICES

(established Feb. 1978; abolished Mar. 1983)

Three decentralized processing offices (which reported to the Decennial Processing Staff) provided administrative and clerical support necessary to process all of the 100-percent and sample data generated from the 1980 Decennial Census, including data review, microfilming, film processing, conversion to FOSDIC (film optical sensing device for input to computers), data coding, and other related processing operations. The three processing offices' workloads were distributed approximately equally on a geographic basis.

New Orleans, LA Processing Office

(opened Feb. 1978; closed Feb. 1982)

Robert L. Allen, Processing Office Manager, from June 1978 to Feb. 1982 (position vacant from Feb. 1978 to June 1978)

Robert L. White, Assistant Manager for Administration, from Oct. 1980 to Feb. 1982

Appendix A. Organization and Key Personnel

Paul L. Spitzfaden, Assistant Manager for Administration, from Nov. 1978 to Aug. 1980 (position vacant from Aug. 1980 to Oct. 1980 and from Feb. 1978 to Nov. 1978)

Robert L. White, Acting Assistant Manager for Operations, from Aug. 1981 to Feb. 1982

William C. Fanning, Assistant Manager for Operations, from July 1978 to July 1981 (position vacant from Feb. 1978 to July 1978)

Raymond V. Spring, Chief, Quality Assurance Branch, from Feb. 1979 to Feb. 1982 (position vacant from Feb. 1978 to Feb. 1979)

Earle R. Gullins, Jr., Administrative Officer, Administrative Support Branch, from Aug. 1979 to Feb. 1982 (position vacant from Feb. 1978 to Aug. 1979)

Joseph W. Neely, Chief, Training Branch, from Apr. 1980 to Aug. 1981 (position vacant from Feb. 1978 to Apr. 1980 and from Aug. 1981 to Feb. 1982)

Charles M. Snyder, Chief, ADP Support Branch, from Aug. 1978 to Feb. 1982 (position vacant from Feb. 1978 to Aug. 1978)

John Riemenschneider, Chief, Information Control Branch, from Aug. 1979 to Nov. 1981 (position vacant from Feb. 1978 to Aug. 1979 and from Nov. 1981 to Feb. 1982)

Cotty A. Smith, Chief, Coding Operations Branch, from Jan. 1979 to Feb. 1982 (position vacant from Feb. 1978 to Jan. 1979)

William H. Mauzey, Chief, General Operations Branch, from Sept. 1978 to Feb. 1982 (position vacant from Feb. 1978 to Sept. 1978)

Laguna Niguel, CA Processing Office

(opened Feb. 1978; closed Jan. 1982)

Robert N. Scheller, Processing Office Manager, from Dec. 1979 to Jan. 1982; Acting, from Sept. 1979 to Dec. 1979

Leo Schilling, Processing Office Manager, from Dec. 1978 to Sept. 1979 (position vacant from Feb. 1978 to Dec. 1978)

John E. Forkish, Assistant Manager for Administration, from Sept. 1979 to Feb. 1982

Robert N. Scheller, Assistant Manager for Administration, from Jan. 1979 to Sept. 1979 (position vacant from Feb. 1978 to Jan. 1979)

James E. Steed, Assistant Manager for Operations, from Jan. 1979 to June 1981 (position vacant from Feb. 1978 to Jan. 1979 and from June 1981 to Feb. 1982)

Arthur H. Yang, Chief, Quality Assurance Branch, from Mar. 1979 to Feb. 1982 (position vacant from Feb. 1978 to Mar. 1979)

Alfonso J. Suro, Chief, Administrative Support Branch, from Apr. 1979 to Feb. 1982 (position vacant from Feb. 1978 to Apr. 1979)

Jennifer Anderson, Chief, Training Branch, from Apr. 1980 to Feb. 1982 (position vacant from Feb. 1978 to Apr. 1980)

Leroy Schulz, Chief, ADP Support Branch, from July 1979 to

Aug. 1981 (position vacant from Feb. 1978 to July 1979 and from Aug. 1981 to Feb. 1982)

William H. Dennis, Chief, Information Control Branch, from Apr. 1980 to Feb. 1982

Nanci L. Warren Schilling, Chief, Information Control Branch, from Apr. 1979 to Apr. 1980 (position vacant from Feb. 1978 to Apr. 1979)

Melva R. Martin, Chief, Coding Operations Branch, from Sept. 1980 to Feb. 1982 (position vacant from Feb. 1978 to Sept. 1980)

Leroy Meyer, Chief, General Operations Branch, from Sept. 1980 to Feb. 1982

Melva R. Martin, Acting Chief, General Operations Branch, from Mar. 1980 to Sept. 1980 (position vacant from Feb. 1978 to Mar. 1980)

Jeffersonville, IN Processing Office

(opened Aug. 1978; closed Feb. 1982)

Judith N. Petty, Acting Processing Office Manager, from Jan. 1981 to Feb. 1982

Robert L. Kirkland, Processing Office Manager, from Aug. 1978 to Jan. 1981

Judith N. Petty, Assistant Manager for Administration, from July 1979 to Jan. 1981 (position vacant from Aug. 1978 to July 1979 and from Jan. 1981 to Feb. 1982)

A. Norris Barringer, Assistant Manager for Operations, from May 1981 to Feb. 1982 (position vacant from Feb. 1981 to May 1981)

Leonard B. Casanares, Assistant Manager for Operations, from Aug. 1979 to Feb. 1981 (position vacant from Aug. 1978 to Aug. 1979)

Mary Ann Arnold, Chief, Quality Assurance Branch, from June 1979 to Feb. 1982 (position vacant from Aug. 1978 to June 1979)

Dorris H. Gotham, Administrative Officer, Administrative Support Branch, from Aug. 1978 to Feb. 1982

Robert Randolph, Chief, Training Branch, from Apr. 1980 to Oct. 1981 (position vacant from Aug. 1978 to Apr. 1980 and from Oct. 1981 to Feb. 1982)

William B. Neely, Chief, Operations Control Branch, from May 1981 to Feb. 1982

Don W. Drake, Chief, Operations Control Branch, from July 1979 to May 1981 (position vacant from Aug. 1978 to July 1979)

Carolyn Roseman, Acting Chief, Coding Operations Branch, from Oct. 1980 to Feb. 1982

Valeria T. Gordon, Chief, Coding Operations Branch, from July 1979 to Oct. 1980 (position vacant from Aug. 1978 to July 1979)

Field Division

This division planned, organized, coordinated, and carried out the Bureau's field data-collection program; maintained and administered a flexible field organization through the regional offices and temporary deployment of field personnel to assure the efficient conduct of data collection at the local level.

Chief

Lawrence T. Love, Jr., from Nov. 1981 (Acting, from Jan. 1981 to Nov. 1981)

Stanley D. Moore, Acting, from Dec. 1980 to Jan. 1981

Arthur G. Dukakis, Acting, from Nov. 1980 to Dec. 1980

Richard C. Burt, Acting, from Aug. 1980 to Nov. 1980 (Chief, from Aug. 1979 to Aug. 1980; Acting, from June 1979 to Aug. 1979; Chief, to Feb. 1976)

Curtis T. Hill, Acting, from Apr. 1979 to June 1979 (Chief, from Feb. 1976 to June 1978)

Forrest P. Cawley, from July 1978 to Apr. 1979

Lincoln H. Steigerwalt, Chief, Training Branch, from Sept. 1976 to May 1978 (divided in May 1978 to form the Training, Planning, and Development Staff and the Current Programs Training Branch)

Darren Althouse, Chief, Training Branch, from May 1975 to Sept. 1976 (position vacant from Feb. 1975 to May 1975)

Hilda L. Satterfield, Chief, Training Branch, to Feb. 1975

Staff

George T. Reiner, Assistant Chief, Surveys

David Christopher, Chief, Current Surveys Branch, from May 1979 (position vacant from Feb. 1979 to May 1979)

Marvin L. Postma, Chief, Current Surveys Branch, from July 1975 to Feb. 1979 (Demographic Current Surveys Branch prior to July 1975)

Lincoln H. Steigerwalt, Chief, Demographic Current Surveys Branch, to July 1975

Howard Beattie, Chief, Housing and Health Statistics Branch, from Jan. 1979 (established Jan. 1979)

Stanley D. Matchett, Assistant Chief, Decennial Census Operations, from Sept. 1973 to Oct. 1981 (position vacant from July 1973 to Sept. 1973; abolished Oct. 1981)

C. Kemble Worley, Chief, Operations Planning Staff, from Mar. 1979

John E. Reeder, Chief, Operations Planning Staff, from Nov. 1975 to Mar. 1979

Kathleen Ludgate, Chief, Community Services Staff, from Jan. 1981 (position vacant from Oct. 1980 to Jan. 1981)

Samuel H. Johnson, Chief, Community Services Staff, from Nov. 1977 to Oct. 1980 (position vacant from July 1976 to Nov. 1977)

Alfred Hawkins, Chief, Community Services Staff, to July 1976

Lincoln Steigerwalt, Chief, Training, Planning, and Development Staff, from May 1978 to Jan. 1981 (established May 1978; abolished Jan. 1981)

Michael Y. F. Chen, Chief, Administrative Planning Staff, from Jan. 1979 to Oct. 1981 (abolished Oct. 1981)

Howard Beattie, Chief, Administrative Planning Staff, from Jan. 1977 to Jan. 1979

D. Ross Forbes, Chief, Administrative Planning Staff, from May 1976 to Jan. 1977 (position established May 1976)

Leo C. Schilling, Assistant Chief, Demographic Programs, to Oct. 1978

Richard F. Blass, Assistant Chief, Research and Methodology, from Oct. 1981 (Chief, Field Methods Research Branch, from Mar. 1977)

Lawrence T. Love, Jr., Assistant Chief, Research and Methodology, to Oct. 1981

Marcia Thessin, Chief, Field Methods Research Branch, from Feb. 1976 to Nov. 1978 (position established Feb. 1976; abolished Nov. 1978)

REGIONAL OFFICES

(The directors of these offices were responsible directly to the chief of the Field Division)

Atlanta, GA

Director

Forrest P. Cawley, from Apr. 1979 (position vacant from Feb. 1979 to Apr. 1979)

Thomas W. McWhirter, to Feb. 1979

Staff

John A. Kazmaier, Jr., Assistant Director, from Jan. 1981 to May 1983 (position vacant from May 1983)

James Avore, Assistant Director, to Jan. 1981

Stephanye Williams-Profit, Community Services Representative, from July 1977 to Jan. 1982

Boston, MA

Director

Arthur B. Dukakis

Staff

Leo J. Kearns, Assistant Director, from Jan. 1981

George H. Cotto, Assistant Director, from July 1979 to Jan. 1981

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George T. Reiner, Assistant Director, from Apr. 1977 to July 1979 (position vacant from Oct. 1976 to Apr. 1977)

James L. Johnson, Assistant Director, to Oct. 1976

Andrew Stith, Community Services Representative, from Aug. 1976 to Nov. 1982

Charlotte, NC

Director

Joseph S. Harris, from June 1981 (Acting, from Jan. 1981 to June 1981)

Joseph R. Norwood, Jr., to Jan. 1981

Staff

John E. Bell, Assistant Director, from Sept. 1981 and from Feb. 1979 to Nov. 1980 (position vacant from June 1981 to Sept. 1981)

Joseph S. Harris, Assistant Director, from Nov. 1980 to June 1981 and to Feb. 1979

Bernard Douglas, Community Services Representative, from Apr. 1976 to July 1981

Chicago, IL

Director

Stanley D. Moore, from June 1983, and from Aug. 1976 to Mar. 1982

Forrest P. Cawley, Jr., to Aug. 1976

Staff

James L. Johnson, Assistant Director, from Jan. 1981 and from Oct. 1976 to Feb. 1979 (position vacant from Feb. 1979 to June 1979 and from Aug. 1976 to Oct. 1976)

Dwight P. Dean, Assistant Director, from June 1979 to Jan. 1981

Stanley D. Moore, Assistant Director, to Aug. 1976

Mary Grady, Community Services Representative, from May 1975 to May 1982

Dallas, TX

Director

John E. Reeder, Jr., from Oct. 1980 (Acting, from Aug. 1980 to Oct. 1980)

Percy B. Millard, to Aug. 1980

Staff

Bennie Daniels, Assistant Director, from Sept. 1980

Eugene T. Flynn, Assistant Director, to Sept. 1980

David Buentello, Community Services Representative, from Nov. 1976

Denver, CO

Director

William F. Adams, from June 1981 (Acting, from Feb. 1981 to June 1981)

Leo C. Schilling, from Dec. 1979 to Feb. 1981 (Acting, from Sept. 1979 to Dec. 1979)

Richard C. Burt, from Feb. 1976 to Aug. 1979

Walter A. Freeman, to Jan. 1976

Staff

Dean C. Schroeder, Assistant Director, from Jan. 1982

William F. Adams, Assistant Director, to Jan. 1982

Simon Cardenas, Community Services Representative, from Nov. 1976

Detroit, MI

Director

Robert G. McWilliam

Staff

Robert J. Peterson, Assistant Director

Margaret Greely, Community Services Representative, from May 1975 to July 1982

Kansas City, KS

Director

Marvin L. Postma, from June 1980 (Acting, from Jan. 1980 to June 1980)

Rex L. Pullin, to Nov. 1979 (position vacant from Nov. 1979 to Jan. 1980)

Staff

Stephen T. Mann, Assistant Director, from Oct. 1980

Gene Bremer, Assistant Director, to Oct. 1980

Bernard Arzu, Community Services Representative, from May 1979 to Sept. 1982

Los Angeles, CA

Director

Dwight P. Dean, from July 1982 (Acting, from May 1982 to July 1982)

John E. Reeder, Jr., Acting, from Jan. 1982 to May 1982

C. Michael Long, to Jan. 1982

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Staff

James F. Holmes, Acting Assistant Director, from July 1982 to Feb. 1983 (position vacant from Feb. 1983 and from Jan. 1982 to July 1982)

Dean C. Schroeder, Assistant Director, to Jan. 1982

John Hernandez, Community Services Representative, Dec. 1978 to Oct. 1982

New York, NY

Director

William Hill, from Mar. 1980 (Acting, from Jan. 1980 to Mar. 1980)

John C. Cullinane, to Jan. 1980

Staff

John A. Kazmaier, Jr., Assistant Director, from May 1983

Richard L. Bitzer, Assistant Director, from July 1980 to May 1983 (position vacant from Jan. 1980 to July 1980)

William Hill, Assistant Director, to Jan. 1980

Gene Flynn, Community Services Representative, from Nov. 1976

Philadelphia, PA

Director

James F. Holmes, from Mar. 1983 (Acting, from Feb. 1983 to Mar. 1983)

John Bell, Acting, from Sept. 1982 to Feb. 1983

John H. Kuntz, Acting, from June 1981 to Sept. 1982

Porter S. Rickley, to June 1981

Staff

John H. Kuntz, Assistant Director, from Aug. 1976 to Apr. 1982 (position vacant from Apr. 1982)

John J. Rodden, Assistant Director, to June 1976 (position vacant from July 1976 to Aug. 1976)

Shirley Washington, Community Services Representative, from Mar. 1979 to July 1983

Seattle, WA

Director

Leo C. Schilling, from Feb. 1981

John E. Tharaldson, to Jan. 1981

Staff

Dannie L. Martin, Assistant Director

Joel Villalobos, Community Services Representative, from Nov. 1976

Finance Division

(transferred to the Assistant Director for Administration Apr. 1983; transferred from SESA to the Census Bureau July 1975)

This division performed financial analysis, maintained financial accounts, coordinated payroll and leave audits, prepared financial reports, and developed and implemented accounting and payroll systems.

Chief

William A. Prentice, to Apr. 1983

Staff

Linda J. Vacheresse, Chief, Systems Accounting Staff, from July 1975 to Apr. 1983

Russell Price, Chief, General Accounting Branch, from Oct. 1980 to Apr. 1983 (position vacant from May 1980 to Oct. 1980)

Carl H. White, Chief, General Accounting Branch, to May 1980

Geography Division

This division planned, coordinated, and administered those geographic services needed to facilitate the Bureau's data-collection program; developed computer programs, systems, methods, and procedures for the cartographic and geographic operations; developed and implemented a nationwide program to maintain and update geographic base files; conducted research into geographic concepts and methods; developed plans for the establishment of geographic statistical areas of the United States; and prepared density and other specialized maps and geographic reports for publication.

Chief

Robert W. Marx, from Apr. 1983 (Acting, from Mar. 1983 to Apr. 1983, from Dec. 1982 to Jan. 1983, and from July 1980 to Dec. 1980)

Joseph J. Knott, Acting, from Jan. 1983 to Mar. 1983

Silla G. Tomasi, Acting, from Nov. 1982 to Dec. 1982 and from Dec. 1980 to Jan. 1981

Stanley D. Matchett, from Nov. 1981 to Nov. 1982 (Acting, from Jan. 1981 to Nov. 1981)

Gerald F. Cranford, Acting, from June 1980 to July 1980

Jacob Silver, from Jan. 1976 to June 1980

Morton M. Meyer, to Jan. 1976

Robert E. Durland, Geographer, Special Staff, from Feb. 1983 (International Geotechnology, from Aug. 1975 to Feb. 1983)

Appendix A. Organization and Key Personnel

Danny E. Jones, Cartographic Production Specialist, from Feb. 1983

Gloria B. Campbell, Administrative Officer, from Jan. 1980

Russell R. Clements, Administrative Officer, to Jan. 1980

Staff

Silla G. Tomasi, Assistant Chief, Operations, from Jan. 1976

Jacob Silver, Assistant Chief, Operations, from July 1974 to Jan. 1976

Gerald J. Post, Assistant Chief, Operations, to July 1974

Donald I. Hirschfeld, Chief, Geographic Assistance Staff, from Feb. 1983 (staff established Feb. 1983; Special Assistant [Geographic Reference and Assistance], from Jan. 1976)

Frederick R. Broome, Chief, Mapping Operations Branch, from Feb. 1983 (Cartographic Methods Branch prior to Feb. 1983)

Danny E. Jones, Chief, Cartographic Methods Branch, from Jan. 1976 to Feb. 1983

Ross E. Vaughn, Chief, Cartographic Methods Branch, to Dec. 1975

Dan N. Harding, Chief, Geocoding Operations Branch, from Aug. 1976 (Methodology, Technical Evaluation and Quality Control Branch prior to Feb. 1983)

David Cristy, Chief, Methodology, Technical Evaluation, and Quality Control Branch, from Sept. 1974 to Aug. 1976

Silla G. Tomasi, Chief, Methodology, Technical Evaluation, and Quality Control Branch, to Aug. 1974

Zigmund Decker, Chief, Geographic Area Coding Systems Branch, to Mar. 1974 (position vacant from Mar. 1974 to June 1974; abolished June 1974)

Joseph J. Knott, Assistant Chief, Planning, from Apr. 1983 (Geographic Areas prior to Feb. 1983; position vacant from Feb. 1983 to Apr. 1983)

Robert W. Marx, Assistant Chief, Geographic Areas, from Apr. 1976 to Feb. 1983 (position vacant from Jan. 1976 to Apr. 1976)

Alice Winterfeld, Chief, Geographic Areas Branch, from Aug. 1976 (Geographic Statistical Areas Branch prior to Feb. 1983)

Richard H. Schweitzer, Jr., Chief, Geographic Statistical Areas Branch, to July 1976

Joel Sobel, Chief, Geographic Base Development Branch, from July 1983 (established Feb. 1983; position vacant from Feb. 1983 to July 1983)

Robert A. LaMacchia, Chief, Geographic Planning Staff, from Feb. 1983 (established Feb. 1983; Chief, Geographic Base Development Branch, to Feb. 1983; abolished Feb. 1983)

Jacob Silver, Chief, Program Development Branch, to July 1974

Jerome M. Glynn, Assistant Chief, Geoprocessing, from Sept. 1983 (position vacant from Apr. 1983 to Sept. 1983)

Joseph J. Knott, Assistant Chief, Geoprocessing, from June 1981 to Apr. 1983 (position vacant from Jan. 1981 to June 1981)

Gerald F. Cranford, Assistant Chief, Geoprocessing, from May 1976 to Jan. 1981

Terence D. McDowell, Chief, Census and Current Surveys Coding Systems Branch, from Aug. 1975 (renamed TIGER Systems Staff, Feb. 1983)

Roy F. Borgstede, Chief, Computer Graphics Branch, from July 1983 (position vacant from Feb. 1983 to July 1983; renamed Geographic Files Branch, Feb. 1983)

Frederick R. Broome, Chief, Computer Graphics Branch, from Aug. 1975 to Feb. 1983 (position vacant from Feb. 1983 to July 1983; abolished July 1983)

Richard W. Trois, Chief, Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME) Special Systems Coding Branch, from July 1976 (renamed Applications Software Branch, Feb. 1983)

Assistant Chief, Research and Development, Vacant, to Aug. 1975 (abolished Aug. 1975)

Robert E. Durland, Chief, Technical Evaluation and Analysis Branch, to Aug. 1975 (abolished Aug. 1975)

Housing Division

This division formulated and developed overall plans and programs for the collection, processing, and dissemination of statistical data from two 1980 Decennial Census surveys: Residential Finance and Components of Inventory Change; and prepared special analytical reports, monographs, and special studies. The Housing Market and Special Surveys Branch was responsible for the former survey and the Current Surveys Branch for the latter.

Chief

Arthur F. Young

Staff

Leonard J. Norry, Assistant Chief, from July 1975

Aaron Josowitz, Assistant Chief, to July 1975

Edward D. Montfort, Chief, Current Surveys Branch, from June 1978

Elmo E. Beach, Chief, Current Surveys Branch, from Sept. 1973 to June 1978 (branch established Sept. 1973)

Peter J. Fronczek, Chief, Housing Market and Special Surveys Branch, from July 1981 (position vacant from Aug. 1980 to July 1981)

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Betty E. Kent, Chief, Housing Market and Special Surveys Branch, from Sept. 1973 to Aug. 1980 (established Sept. 1973)

Organization and Management Services Division

(transferred from SESA in 1975 as Management and Organization Division; Management Information Systems Staff and the Management and Organization Division were combined into Organization and Management Systems Division, Apr. 1976)

This division planned and conducted management analysis and support functions, including the carrying out of organizational improvement studies, maintenance and control of the Bureau's integrated administrative data base, systems designs and inspection, and other management analysis and research.

Chief

Michael S. McKay, from Feb. 1982 (Acting from Sept. 1981 to Feb. 1982)

O. Bryant Benton, from June 1976 to Sept. 1981

F. Dale Ferrar, Acting, from July 1975 to June 1976

M. Douglas Fahey, to July 1975

Staff

Michael S. McKay, Assistant Chief, from July 1976 to Feb. 1982 (position established July 1976; abolished Feb. 1982)

Personnel Division

(transferred from SESA July 1975)

This division provided personnel management services, which included position classification and pay administration, recruitment and employment, employee relations and services, and related personnel operations.

Chief

David P. Warner, from Dec. 1980

George M. Bowden, to Dec. 1980

Staff

Russell L. Valentine, Jr., Assistant Chief, from Dec. 1980 (position vacant from Sept. 1977 to Dec. 1980)

Donald L. Fay, Assistant Chief, to Sept. 1977

Population Division

This division formulated and developed overall plans and programs for the collection, processing, and dissemination of statistical data from special and current surveys and censuses; prepared estimates and projections of the population; planned

and developed systems and prepared computer programs for the processing of population data on electronic data-processing equipment; and conducted special studies and published analytical reports and monographs.

Chief

Roger A. Herriot, from Oct. 1980

Meyer Zitter, to Oct. 1980

Staff

Joseph J. Knott, Chief, Revenue Sharing and Administrative Records Staff, from Feb. 1975 to May 1981

Jerome M. Glynn, Chief, Computer Applications and Processing Staff, to Sept. 1983 (position established July 1973)

Jeffrey S. Passel, Chief, Population Analysis Staff, from Jan. 1982

Jacob Siegel, Chief, Population Analysis Staff, from June 1981 to Jan. 1982

Paul C. Glick, Chief, Population Analysis Staff, to June 1981

Paula J. Schneider, Chief, Census Program Staff, from July 1978

Arthur J. Norton, Assistant Chief, Demographic and Social Stratification Program, from Jan. 1980 (position vacant from Oct. 1979 to Jan. 1980)

Charles E. Johnson, Jr., Assistant Chief, Demographic and Social Stratification Program, to Oct. 1979

Robert Speaker, Chief, Population Distribution Branch, from June 1979 (position vacant from Jan. 1979 to June 1979)

Richard Forstall, Chief, Population Distribution Branch, from Mar. 1974 to Jan. 1979

Charles Brinkman, Chief, Population Distribution Branch, to Mar. 1974

Paul Siegel, Chief, Education and Social Stratification Branch, from Sept. 1980 (position vacant from Nov. 1979 to Sept. 1980)

Larry E. Suter, Chief, Education and Social Stratification Branch, to Nov. 1979

Martin O'Connell, Chief, Fertility Statistics Branch, from Feb. 1981 (position vacant from May 1980 to Feb. 1981)

Maurice J. Moore, Chief, Fertility Statistics Branch, from Sept. 1975 to May 1980 (position vacant from July 1975 to Sept. 1975)

Wilson Grabill, Chief, Fertility Statistics Branch, to July 1975

James Weed, Chief, Marriage and Family Statistics Branch, from Sept. 1980 (position vacant from Jan. 1980 to Sept. 1980)

Arthur J. Norton, Chief, Marriage and Family Statistics Branch, from June 1974 to Jan. 1980 (branch established June 1974)

Appendix A. Organization and Key Personnel

Philip N. Fulton, Chief, Journey to Work and Migration Statistics Branch, from Apr. 1978 (established Apr. 1978)

Richard A. Engels, Assistant Chief, Estimates and Projections, from Nov. 1975

Meyer Zitter, Assistant Chief, Estimates and Projections, to Nov. 1975

Donald E. Starsinic, Chief, National and State Population Estimates Branch

Fred Cavanaugh, Chief, Local Area Population Estimates Branch, from July 1976 (established July 1976)

John Long, Chief, Population Projections Branch, from June 1977

Campbell Gibson, Chief, Population Projections Branch, to June 1977

Nampeo R. McKenney, Assistant Chief, Ethnic and Racial Statistics, from Sept. 1975 (established Sept. 1975)

Patricia Berman, Chief, Racial Statistics Branch, from Oct. 1979 (Racial Staff prior to Oct. 1979)

Nampeo McKenney, Acting Chief, Racial Staff, from Sept. 1975 to Oct. 1979 (Chief, to Sept. 1975)

Edward Fernandez, Chief, Ethnic and Spanish Statistics Branch, from Sept. 1975 (branch established Sept. 1975; Special Assistant, Spanish Staff, to Sept. 1975)

Gordon W. Green, Assistant Chief, Socioeconomic Statistics, from Dec. 1980

Roger A. Herriot, Assistant Chief, Socioeconomic Statistics, from Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1980

Murray S. Weitzman, Assistant Chief, Socioeconomic Statistics, to Jan. 1978

John Coder, Chief, Family and Individual Income Statistics Branch, from Jan. 1981

Gordon W. Green, Chief, Family and Individual Income Statistics Branch, from May 1978 to Dec. 1980 (merged with Income Survey Development Program in Dec. 1980)

Roger A. Herriot, Chief, Family and Individual Income Statistics Branch, from May 1974 to Dec. 1977 (position vacant from Feb. 1974 to May 1974)

Mitsuo Ono, Chief, Family and Individual Income Statistics Branch, to Feb. 1974

Thomas Scopp, Chief, Labor Force Statistics Branch, from July 1978

Paula J. Schneider, Chief, Labor Force Statistics Branch, from Nov. 1974 to July 1978

C. Louis Kincannon, Chief, Labor Force Statistics Branch, to Nov. 1974

John W. McNeil, Chief, Poverty and Wealth Statistics Branch

Program and Policy Development Office

(Merged with the Congressional Liaison Office and established as a separate unit Apr. 1976)

In consultation with the Director's office, this unit assisted in the overall planning and evaluation of Bureauwide programs; reviewed and evaluated program accomplishments in relation to plans; served as the focal point for determining and assessing goals and long-range policy and resource plans for the Bureau's census activities; and served as the primary point of coordination on such activities with the Congress in collaboration with the Departmental Office of Congressional Affairs.

Chief

Sherry L. Courtland, from July 1980

Theodore G. Clemence, from Apr. 1976 to July 1980

Staff

Sherry L. Courtland, Assistant Chief, from July 1976 to Dec. 1979

Penelope E. Harvison, Congressional Liaison Officer, from July 1976

Mark F. Ferber, Congressional Affairs Advisor, from June 1978 to June 1983

Public Information Office

This office directed the information, publicity, and press-relations programs for the censuses, including preparation and dissemination of press releases and articles to general and specialized news media, and provided other assistance to news representatives.

Chief

C. Louis Kincannon, Acting, from Jan. 1982

Daniel B. Levine, Acting, from June 1981 to Jan. 1982

Henry H. Smith, from Dec. 1975 to June 1981 (Acting, Oct. 1974 to Dec. 1975)

John J. Casserly, to Oct. 1974

Staff

Eugene M. Cagle, Assistant Chief, from Jan. 1976

Henry H. Smith, Assistant Chief, to Dec. 1975

Appendix A. Organization and Key Personnel

Publications Services Division

(transferred from SESA July 1975)

This division provided publication, printing, and graphic art services, including publications design and distribution planning and control.

Chief

Raymond J. Koski

Staff

Wayne H. Massey, Special Assistant to the Chief, from Dec. 1979 (position established Dec. 1979)

Arlene C. Duckett, Chief, Publications Composition Branch, from Dec. 1979

Wayne H. Massey, Chief, Publications Composition Branch, to Dec. 1979

Milton S. Andersen, Chief, Printing Branch

Gerald A. Mann, Chief, Publications Planning and Graphics Branch

Statistical Methods Division

This division developed, implemented, and coordinated the application of mathematical statistical techniques in the design and conduct of statistical programs in the demographic fields.

Chief

Charles D. Jones, Chief, from May 1976 (Acting, from Dec. 1975 to May 1976)

Morton Boisen, Chief, to Dec. 1975

Staff

Robert E. Fay, Staff Assistant, from Mar. 1978

Jimmie B. Scott, Staff Assistant, from Mar. 1982

Hans J. Muller, Staff Assistant, from June 1975 to Sept. 1981

Herman H. Fasteau, Staff Assistant, from Jan. 1975 to Dec. 1975

Robert T. O'Reagan, Assistant Chief, Systems and Procedures, from Jan. 1975

Herman H. Fasteau, Assistant Chief, Systems and Procedures, to Dec. 1974

John J. Paletta, Chief, Sampling Procedures Branch, from Nov. 1978 (position vacant from July 1978 to Nov. 1978)

Irene C. Montie, Chief, Sampling Procedures Branch, to July 1978

Leonard R. Baer, Chief, Sampling Systems Branch, from July 1975

Jude J. Klein, Chief, Sampling Systems Branch, to June 1975

David H. Diskin, Chief, Programming and Computer Systems Branch, from June 1975 (position vacant from Apr. 1974 to June 1975)

William T. Alsbrooks, Chief, Programming and Computer Systems Branch, to Apr. 1974

John S. Linebarger, Chief, Operations Analysis and Quality Control Branch, from July 1976 (position vacant from May 1976 to July 1976)

Carl J. Bostrom, Chief, Operations Analysis and Quality Control Branch, from Mar. 1975 to May 1976 (position vacant from Jan. 1975 to Mar. 1975)

Robert T. O'Reagan, Chief, Operations Analysis and Quality Control Branch, to Jan. 1975

David V. Bateman, Assistant Chief, Methods and Development, from Nov. 1979 to Sept. 1981 (position vacant from Sept. 1981 and from May 1976 to Nov. 1979)

Charles D. Jones, Assistant Chief, Methods and Development, to May 1976

Charles D. Cowan, Chief, Survey Design Branch, from Nov. 1978 to Apr. 1983 (position vacant from Apr. 1978 to Nov. 1978)

O. Stanley Cullimore, Chief, Survey Design Branch, to Apr. 1978

Paul J. Bettin, Chief, Response Variance Studies Branch, from Feb. 1982

Paul P. Biemer, Chief, Response Variance Studies Branch, from Mar. 1980 to Jan. 1982 (position established Mar. 1980)

Susan M. Miskura, Assistant Chief, Census Programs, from Dec. 1979 (position vacant from Sept. 1979 to Dec. 1979)

Peter A. Bounpane, Assistant Chief, Census Programs, from May 1976 to Sept. 1979 (position established May 1976)

James L. Dinwiddie, Chief, Census Surveys Branch, from May 1980 (position vacant from Dec. 1979 to May 1980)

Susan M. Miskura, Chief, Census Surveys Branch, from Nov. 1976 to Dec. 1979 (branch established Aug. 1976; vacant from Aug. 1976 to Nov. 1976)

Henry F. Woltman, Chief, Census Operations Branch, from Dec. 1979 (position vacant from July 1978 to Dec. 1979)

David W. Chapman, Chief, Census Operations Branch, from Nov. 1977 to July 1978

Susan M. Miskura, Acting Chief, Census Operations Branch, from Aug. 1976 to Nov. 1977 (position established Aug. 1976)

Peter A. Bounpane, Chief, Census Branch, from May 1975 to May 1976 (position vacant from May 1976 to Sept. 1976; abolished Sept. 1976)

Statistical Research Division

This division developed and evaluated statistical and other quantitative methods for use in the 1980 census program, ensured that these methods were theoretically and operationally sound, and fostered and monitored their use.

Chief

Kirk M. Wolter, from May 1983

James L. O'Brien and Myron J. Katzoff alternately served as Acting Chief from Mar. 1983 to May 1983

Roger H. Moore, from May 1980 to Feb. 1983

James L. O'Brien, Acting, from Oct. 1977 to May 1980 (Special Advisor to the Chief, from Apr. 1982)

Harold Nisselson, from July 1975 to Oct. 1977 (Acting, from Jan. 1975 to July 1975)

Ralph S. Woodruff, to Dec. 1974

Zigmund F. Krivitsky, Principal Researcher, Mathematical Statistical Programming Staff, from Mar. 1975

George M. Heller, Principal Researcher, Mathematical Statistical Programming Staff, to Mar. 1975

Staff

Kirk M. Wolter, Assistant Chief, Statistical Research, from Dec. 1978 to Nov. 1980

Naomi D. Rothwell, Principal Researcher, Response Research Staff, to May 1979

Paul P. Biemer, Assistant Chief for Mathematics and Statistical Data Analysis, from May 1983

Lawrence H. Cox, Assistant Chief for Mathematics and Statistical Data Analysis, from Apr. 1982 to May 1983

James L. O'Brien, Assistant Chief for Mathematics and Statistical Data Analysis, from Oct. 1977 to Apr. 1982 (position established Oct. 1977)

Matthew Jaro, Principal Researcher, Programming Languages Research Staff, from Oct. 1977 to Jan. 1981 (position vacant from Jan. 1981 to Apr. 1982; abolished Apr. 1982)

Marvin S. White, Principal Researcher, Application Mathematics Research Staff, from Sept. 1980 to Apr. 1982 (staff abolished Apr. 1982)

Lawrence H. Cox, Principal Researcher, Application Mathematics Research Staff, from Jan. 1977 to Sept. 1980

Beverly D. Causey, Principal Researcher, Mathematical Statistical Research Staff, from Aug. 1973 and to Apr. 1982 (position abolished Apr. 1982)

Myron J. Katzoff, Assistant Chief for Mathematical Statistics and Sampling Techniques, from Apr. 1982 (Assistant Chief for Statistical Research, from June 1974 to Apr. 1982; position abolished Apr. 1982)

Leroy Bailey, Principal Researcher, Mathematical Statistical Research Staff, from Aug. 1980 to Apr. 1982

Cary T. Isaki, Principal Researcher, Sampling and Survey Research Staff

David W. Chapman, Principal Researcher, Sampling and Survey Research Staff, from July 1978 (Supervisory Mathematical Statistician, from Dec. 1976 to Nov. 1977)

James L. O'Brien, Assistant Chief, Operations Research, to Oct. 1977 (position abolished Oct. 1977 and function transferred to Assistant Chief for Mathematics and Statistical Data Analysis)

Maxwell D. Jeane, Principal Researcher, Operations and Quality Control Research Staff, from June 1977 to Apr. 1982 (position abolished Apr. 1982)

Systems Development Division

(established Oct. 1979; abolished Apr. 1983)

This division planned and developed general-purpose applications of new technology to the solution of Bureau problems; researched new programming languages and techniques; and conducted research and development concerned with requirements for new technology and future systems designs for various Bureau programs.

Chief

Larry J. Patin, Acting, from Mar. 1982 to Apr. 1983

Judy M. Bedell, from Oct. 1979 to Mar. 1982

Staff

Lynn A. Hollabaugh, Acting Assistant Chief, Applied Technology, from Nov. 1981 to Feb. 1982 (position vacant from Feb. 1982 to Apr. 1983)

John Jerry Bell, Assistant Chief, Applied Technology, from Dec. 1979 to Nov. 1981 (position vacant from Oct. 1979 to Dec. 1979)

Samuel Thompkins, Acting Assistant Chief, Computer Sciences, from May 1980 to Aug. 1981 (position vacant from Aug. 1981 to Apr. 1983)

William T. Alsbrooks, Assistant Chief, Computer Sciences, from Oct. 1979 to Apr. 1980

Systems Support Division

(established Oct. 1979)

This division planned for and provided the activities required to maintain the Bureau's computers, communication facilities, and auxiliary hardware at required levels of operating effectiveness; and developed, modified, and maintained operations support software at performance levels necessary to process the population and housing census and meet other Bureau objectives.

Chief

Larry J. Patin, from Oct. 1979

Staff

John Jerry Bell, Assistant Chief, User Support, from Nov. 1981

Joseph V. Marean, Assistant Chief, Hardware Support, from Oct. 1979 to Feb. 1981 (position and hardware-maintenance function transferred to the Computer Services Division Feb. 1981)

B. Thomas Taylor, Assistant Chief, Software Support, from Nov. 1979

Technical Services Division

(established Oct. 1979)

This division planned and performed engineering services, including research, development, and maintenance, to provide and support electromechanical and electronic equipment required for automated document handling and data capture; and devised solutions to data communication problems.

Chief

C. Thomas DiNenna, Acting, from May 1982

Robert E. Joseph, from Sept. 1981 to May 1982 (Acting, from June 1981 to Sept. 1981)

McRae Anderson, from Oct. 1979 to June 1981

Staff

Robert E. Joseph, Assistant Chief, from Oct. 1979 to Sept. 1981 (position vacant from Sept. 1981)

PUBLIC ADVISORY COMMITTEES

A public advisory committee is any group of persons—not composed wholly of officers or employees of the Federal Government—that is organized under governmental authority for the purpose of obtaining advice, recommendations, or other types of assistance. During the 1980 Decennial Census period (July 1, 1973-September 30, 1983), the Census Bureau had 11 public advisory committees responsible to the Director, the membership of which was made up of wholly of non-Bureau employees. All of these committees were concerned with one or more aspects of the 1980 Decennial Census and they were composed mainly of professional experts from the business, academic, and demographic communities. They made recommendations concerning the scope, content, methodology, and proposed tabulations and publications for the census. They also provided other recommendations to help the Bureau ensure that the censuses would

provide accurate, meaningful data. Representation on these bodies changed during the census period, and several committee members served on other Census Bureau advisory groups either simultaneously or at different times.

These committees operated under provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, which went into effect January 5, 1973. This act provided that administrative guidelines and management controls would be prescribed by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). In addition, the committees were governed by Executive Order 11769 (February 21, 1974) and by OMB Circular A-63 Revised (March 27, 1974). All proposals or formal recommendations made by these public advisory committees were reported to the Secretary of Commerce, together with appropriate responses by the Census Bureau indicating what actions, if any, would be taken as a result of these proposals.

The advisory committees were established on the presumption that they could make significant contributions to the Bureau's programs and objectives. Only the Secretary of Commerce could establish a public advisory committee within the Department, and no such body could be formed or used unless the Secretary specifically determined as a matter of formal record that the establishment of a public advisory committee was in the public interest and was connected with the performance of the Department's duties specified by law. Except where otherwise fixed by law, a public advisory committee terminated 2 years after its formation unless the Secretary determined in writing not more than 60 days prior to the termination date that its continued existence was in the public interest. Until 1972, the Secretary was empowered to renew committee members' appointments as often as the Census Bureau might request; after that time, members of Census Bureau committees were generally limited to a maximum of 6 years' continuous service. None of the committee members received remuneration, other than per diem and travel expenses, for attending meetings.

The advisory committees described below usually met separately every 6 months; the first four groups met once in a joint session on March 6, 1980. The membership of all committees is shown for the period July 1, 1973 to September 30, 1983.

Census Advisory Committee of the American Statistical Association

In November 1918, Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield invited the presidents of the American Statistical Association (ASA) and the American Economic Association (AEA) to appoint a joint public advisory committee to assist the Census Bureau in organizing and taking the 1920 Decennial Census. The joint committee met for the first time in February 1919. This so-called General Advisory Committee functioned until 1937 on a permanent basis, with its members drawn from the two associations. At that time, it was reconstituted, with all its members appointed by the ASA for 3-year terms.

This oldest standing advisory committee of the Bureau of the Census was designed to be representative of all statistical fields in which the Census Bureau operates. The committee's functions were defined in 1964 as "(a) critically observing and appraising the Census Bureau program as a whole, and the progress of its various segments, (b) considering priority issues that arise between and within fields, (c) examining formulations of guiding principles, (d) advising on questions of policy and procedure, especially as they relate to statistical standards and methods, and to alternative sources of data, and (e) responding to the Bureau's requests for opinions and judgments in the whole area of its operations."

Committee members who served during the planning and conduct of the 1980 census were as follows:

Russell J. Ackoff, 1972-1974
Richard L. Anderson, 1972-1977 (Chairperson, 1977)
Charles B. Bell, 1972-1973
Norman M. Bradburn, 1980-1985
Lyle D. Calvin, 1972-1977
A. Arthur Charous, 1972-1977
Barry R. Chiswick, 1980-1985
Kay K. Clarke, 1978-1980
William G. Cochran, 1977-1979 (Chairperson, 1979)
Morris Cohen, 1978-1979
Paul M. Densen, 1971-1973
Solomon Dutka, 1974-1979
J. Leroy Folks, 1976-1977
Mildred E. Francis, 1975-1980 (Chairperson, 1980)
Martin R. Frankel, 1976-1981 (Chairperson, 1981)
Leo A. Goodman, 1974-1976
Irene Hess, 1981-1983
Daniel Horvitz, 1980-1985
F. Thomas Justin, 1974-1979
Joseph B. Kadane, 1978-1983 (Chairperson, 1982)
Nathan Keyfitz, 1981-1983
Benjamin F. King, Jr., 1982-1984
Elizabeth S. King, 1972-1977 (Chairperson, 1974)
William H. Kruskal, 1979-1984
Robert E. Lewis, 1972-1977
William G. Madow, 1973-1975 (Chairperson, 1975)
Stanley V. Malcuit, 1972-1973
Colin L. Mallows, 1976-1978 (Chairperson, 1978)
Nancy R. Mann, 1972-1974
Kay K. Mazuy, 1978-1980
Philip J. McCarthy, 1973-1975
Tulo Montenegro, 1982-1985
Alexander M. Mood, 1977-1979
John Neter, 1974-1979 (Chairperson, 1976)
Edgar Pessemier, 1980-1981
John W. Pratt, 1974-1976
Leon Pritzker, 1978-1984
J.N.K. Rao, 1978-1983
Albert J. Reiss, Jr., 1972-1974
Daniel A. Relles, 1979-1984
Fred B. Renwick, 1971-1973 (Chairperson, 1973)

Harry V. Roberts, 1973-1978
Joseph Sedransk, 1978-1983 (Chairperson, 1983)
Christopher A. Sims, 1976-1981
George Tiao, 1980-1985
Martin B. Wilk, 1973-1975
William H. Williams, 1982-1984

Census Advisory Committee of the American Economic Association

Various members of the American Economic Association (AEA), together with representatives of the ASA, served on a single Census Bureau advisory committee from 1919 to 1937. In 1960, when the Bureau was entering new areas of interest to economists and it appeared desirable to have a direct channel of contact with the principal professional organizations representing economists, a separate committee of AEA members was established. (From 1937 to 1960, the AEA was not represented by any particular committee.)

The members were all appointed by the president of the AEA and served for 3-year (4-year prior to 1972) terms. While most of the committee's attention was given to the economic censuses, it also reviewed and commented on plans for the 1980 Decennial Census, evaluation studies, and program planning within the larger framework of the Bureau's functions.

The members were as follows:

Gardner Ackley, 1974-1976
Morris Adelman, 1982-1984
Armen A. Alchian, 1974-1976
Marcus Alexis, 1983
Nancy Barrett, 1978-1980 (Chairperson, 1979)
Carolyn Shaw Bell, 1977-1982
Barbara R. Bergmann, 1976-1981 (Chairperson, 1977)
Andrew F. Brimmer, 1974-1979
Joseph Burns, 1972-1975
Ann P. Carter, 1973-1978
Lawrence Chimerine, 1983-1985
Rosanne E. Cole, 1982-1984 (Chairperson, 1983)
Martin H. David, 1979-1984
Anthony Downs, 1974-1976
Otto Eckstein, 1979-1980
Michael Evans, 1981-1983
Gary Fromm, 1967-1973 (Chairperson, 1973)
Victor R. Fuchs, 1978-1983
Zvi Griliches, 1981-1983
Sidney L. Jones, 1981-1983
Dale W. Jorgenson, 1975-1977
Richard D. Karfunkle, 1979-1981
Robert F. Lanzillotti, 1976-1981 (Chairperson, 1979-1980)
Burton G. Malkiel, 1977-1979
Edwin Mansfield, 1982-1984
Dean McKee, 1974-1975
Jacob Mincer, 1972-1976

James R. Nelson, 1974-1979 (Chairperson, 1976)
William A. Niskanen, 1977-1981
Guy G. Noyes, 1972-1974
Ronald L. Oaxaca, 1980-1985
George L. Perry, 1975-1980
Joel Popkin, 1983-1985
Lee E. Preston, 1972-1977 (Chairperson, 1974)
Richard E. Quandt, 1983-1985
Sherwin Rosen, 1981-1983
Richard Ruggles, 1974-1978 (Chairperson, 1975)
Norman J. Simler, 1976-1983 (Chairperson, 1982)
Patricia J. Shontz, 1972-1974
Thomas Sowell, 1980-1982
Lester Thurow, 1978-1980
Phyllis A. Wallace, 1972-1977
J. Fred Weston, 1973-1975
Walter Williams, 1981-1982
Ann D. Witte, 1979-1985 (Chairperson, 1981)
Arnold Zellner, 1977-1982 (Chairperson, 1978)

Census Advisory Committee of the American Marketing Association

In 1945, the American Marketing Association (AMA) passed a resolution that emphasized the need for marketing information to promote the Nation's economy and outlined a suggested statistical program for the Bureau of the Census. The interest of this group continued, and the Bureau felt that a regular advisory committee would provide the most efficient way to learn the needs for marketing statistics and to determine whether these needs could be met. The committee was accordingly established for this purpose in 1946, with its members and chairperson appointed for 3-year terms by AMA's president.

Committee members who served during the planning and conduct of the 1980 Decennial Census were as follows:

Roger Baran, 1974-1976
Helda N. Barnes, 1975-1977
Barbara E. Bryant, 1980-1986 (Chairperson, 1982-1983)
Roberto Bueso-Rapalo, 1982-1985
Gilbert A. Churchill, Jr., 1981-1984
Verne B. Churchill, Jr., 1980-1986
Henry J. Claycamp, 1974-1976
Craig M. Collins, 1982-1985
Edward W. Cundiff, 1981-1984 (Chairperson, 1983-1984)
Fred Currier, 1972-1974
Robert J. Eggert, 1975-1981
Alfred Eisenpreis, 1971-1974
Ben M. Enis, 1975-1981
Robert Ferber, 1972-1981 (Chairperson, 1980-1981)
Ronald E. Frank, 1974
H. Naylor Fitzhugh, 1972-1975
Phillips W. Goodell, Jr., 1977-1983
Paul E. Green, 1980-1983

Lee S. Gunlogson, 1971-1974
Jerry Harwood, 1976-1982
William J. Hawkes, Jr., 1974-1979 (Chairperson, 1975-1976)
James G. Higginbotham, 1979-1985
Jean Jackson, 1974-1980 (Chairperson, 1979-1980)
John G. Keane, 1979-1983 (Chairperson, 1981-1982)
Robert J. Lavidge, 1972-1974 (Chairperson, 1973-1974)
William Lazer, 1974-1980 (Chairperson, 1976-1977)
Wayne A. Lemburg, 1979-1982
Elmer P. Lotshaw, 1972-1978 (Chairperson, 1977-1978)
Wallace Lucas, Jr., 1981-1984
Jackline Matosian, 1980-1986
Eileen S. Paul, 1977-1980 Jose R. Perez, 1982-1985
Ralph L. Pernice, 1974-1976
William D. Perreault, Jr., 1982-1986
Manuel D. Plotkin, 1976-1978 (Chairperson, 1974-1975)
Stanley J. PoKempner, 1976-1979 (Chairperson, 1978)
Joseph H. Rabin, 1978-1984
M. Glenn Reed, 1974-1980
D.M. Rush, 1972-1974
John E. Smallwood, 1974-1979
Thaddeus Spratlen, 1975-1981
Donald S. Tull, 1976-1982
S. Dan Waung, 1981-1984 (Chairperson, 1984-1985)

Census Advisory Committee on Population Statistics

This committee was established in April 1965. The members were recommended by the Director of the Census Bureau and appointed by the Secretary of Commerce to indefinite terms until 1972 (see p. A-18); a number of them had been members of the Technical Advisory Committee for the 1960 Population Census, which existed from 1956 to 1961.

Following its organization, the committee met an average of three times a year until 1969, when it began meeting twice a year. For the 1980 census, as for 1970, the committee advised the Census Bureau on such population subjects as ethnic groups, migration, fertility, families, education, employment, occupation, income, and population adjustment issues. It also reviewed plans for collecting, tabulating, and publishing population statistics from the 1980 census and recommended ways to improve data-collection techniques and the quality of data in difficult-to-enumerate areas.

Committee members who served during the planning and conduct of the 1980 census were as follows:

Philip J. Allen, 1973-1975
Leslie M. Alperstein, 1980-1983
David Alvirez, 1973-1975
Edward C. Banfield, 1972-1975
Herrington Bryce, 1982-1985
Bernard Clyman, 1974-1980
Marian M. Colby, 1974-1975
William E. Cole, 1972-1975

Appendix A. Organization and Key Personnel

Kingsley Davis, 1974-1977 (Chairperson, 1976-1977)
Anne G. Draper, 1975-1982
G. Franklin Edwards, 1975-1978
Robert A. Ellis, 1972-1975
Leobardo F. Estrada, 1973-1975
Reynolds Farley, 1975-1981 (Chairperson, 1980-1981)
Martin S. Feldstein, 1974-1977
Peter K. Francese, 1977-1983
Abraham Leo Gitlow, 1974-1976
John L. Goodman, Jr., 1982-1985
Adelaide Cromwell Gulliver, 1973-1975
Robert E. Hall, 1975-1978
Jose Hernandez, 1971-1974
R. Jerome Jenkins, 1979-1982
John F. Kantner, 1975-1976
Charles C. Killingsworth, 1974-1977
Evelyn Kitagawa, 1975-1978 (Chairperson, 1977-1978)
Everett S. Lee, 1972-1975 (Chairperson, 1973-1974)
Ronald D. Lee, 1981-1984
Ira S. Lowry, 1974-1980 (Chairperson, 1978-1979)
Evelyn S. Mann, 1982-1986
Victor A. McKusick, 1966-1973
Bruce D. Merrill, 1972-1975
Ann R. Miller, 1976-1982
Wilbert E. Moore, 1972-1975 (Chairperson, 1974-1975)
James N. Morgan, 1976-1982 (Chairperson, 1981-1982)
Richard L. Morrill, 1981-1984
George C. Myers, 1977-1983
Charles B. Nam, 1978-1981
Valerie K. Oppenheimer, 1980-1982
Mary G. Powers, 1977-1983 (Chairperson, 1979-1980 and 1982-1983)
Samuel H. Preston, 1975-1981
R. Thayne Robson, 1977-1983
T. Paul Schultz, 1980-1986
George Sternlieb, 1983-1985
Dorothy M. Stetson, 1972-1975
J. Mayone Stycos, 1981-1984
Marta Tienda, 1980-1985
Robin J. Walther, 1982-1985
Michael P. Ward, 1983-1985
Charles F. Westoff, 1974-1979 (Chairperson, 1975-1976)

Census Advisory Committee on Housing Statistics

This committee, formed for previous housing censuses, was reestablished in the fall of 1976 and disbanded again after its November 20, 1980 meeting. The Director of the Census Bureau recommended and the Secretary of Commerce appointed the members.

The Advisory Committee on Housing Statistics evaluated the research on methodology for providing data on housing quality, and advised on the development of procedures to be used in the research, collection, and tabulation of the final data product on

housing quality. The committee made recommendations on the need for data by local authorities to complete application for Federal grant programs and on changes to the "shelter cost" question. It approved the Census Bureau's proposed new housing unit definition, and proposed a screening question on disability that would lead to a followon survey. (The screening question was included in the 1980 census but the followon survey was not conducted.)

Committee members who served during the planning and conduct of the 1980 census were as follows:

Philip S. Auchincloss, 1976-1977
Michael B. Barker, 1976-1980 (Chairperson, 1980)
Alan L. Canter, 1978-1980 (Chairperson, 1979)
Craig Caywood, 1976-1979
Blanca Cedeno, 1976-1980
Bessie Economou, 1976-1980
R. Hartley Edes, 1976-1980
Morton L. Isler, 1976-1980 (Chairperson, 1976-1977)
Lawrence A. Kennings, 1979-1980
Kenneth J. Kerin, 1976-1980
David B. Klotz, 1976-1977
Trudy McFall, 1976-1978
Mary K. Nenno, 1976-1980 (Chairperson, 1978)
B. J. Reed, 1980
Henry B. Schechter, 1976-1980
Walter L. Smart, 1976-1980
Michael Sumichrast, 1976-1980
Marie McGuire Thompson, 1976-1980
Shirley F. Weiss, 1976-1980
John M. Wetmore, 1976-1980
Jon W. Whitney, 1977-1980
Robert C. Wiggs, 1976-1980
Lawrence A. Williams, 1976-1977

Census Advisory Committee on Small Areas

In August 1964, under the auspices of the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Affairs, a group of statistical analysts met as an ad hoc committee to consider the problems of gathering small-area data and the modification of census tracts. This was followed by a discussion meeting in January 1965 on geographic developments, particularly the address coding guide for the 1970 census. The advisory committee was established officially in March 1965 to advise the Bureau regarding the development of statistical programs keyed to census data in metropolitan and other local communities concerned with transportation, urban renewal, and poverty. Members' recommendations led to the New Haven Census Use Study and the GBF/DIME (geographic base file/dual independent map encoding) system.

For the 1980 census, the Committee continued its interest in expansion of the GBF/DIME system and advocated extending the block-statistics program using differential sampling for small areas. Its efforts led to establishment of the Neighborhood

Statistics Program (see ch. 8). In 1976, the Committee was merged with the Census Advisory Committee on State and Local Government Statistics (the focus of which was primarily on the governments and, to a lesser extent, economic censuses and surveys) to become the Census Advisory Committee on State and Local Area Statistics.

During the 1980 census period, the Census Advisory Committee on State and Local Areas met six times, with the following membership:

Earle M. Baker, to 1974
Jerome Clubb, 1974-1975
Robert J. Colonna, to 1973
Gerald J. Ferwerda, 1974-1975
Erwin Abney France, to 1973
Peter K. Francese, 1974 to 1975
Charles R. Guinn, to 1973
Morris H. Hansen, to 1973
Edward Hearle, to 1974 (Chairperson, 1974)
Alfred Hong, 1971-1975
Jacob Jaffe, to 1973
M. Kent Jennings, to 1973
Phillip C. Johnson, to 1973
Yuan Liang, to 1974
Charles McCall, to 1974
Will S. Myers, to 1974
Charles Neely, 1974 to 1975
Raymond O. Nelson, 1974 to 1975
Guy Henderson Orcutt, to 1973
Charles John Orlebeke, to 1973
R. Thayne Robson, to 1975 (Chairperson, 1975)
Jonathan E. Robbin, 1974 to 1975
Juliet M. Sabit, 1974 to 1975
Fidencio Sandoval, to 1973
Gordon Saussy, 1974 to 1975
Robert F. Schlax, to 1974
Calvin F. Schmid, 1974 to 1975
Richard Scolaro, to 1974
Stanley Smith, 1974 to 1975
George Sternlieb, to 1974 (Chairperson, 1973)
Richard Stone, to 1973
Robert Teeter, to 1973
Jack P. Vallerge, 1974-1975

Census Advisory Committee on State and Local Area Statistics

This Committee resulted from a 1976 merger of two Census Advisory Committees—the ones on Small Areas and on State and Local Government Statistics (see above). The new group continued the interests of its predecessors but met only twice in 1976 before being disbanded as part of a Governmentwide effort to reduce the number of public advisory committees. Membership was as follows:

D. G. Anderson
Alan Beals
Alan L. Canter (Chairperson, 1975-1976)
Brevard Crihfield
Nancy Erwin
Gerald J. Ferwerda
Peter K. Francese (Chairperson, 1976)
John J. Gunther
Bernard F. Hillenbrand
Alfred Hong
David L. Huff
R. Jerome Jenkins
Mark E. Keane
Charles Neely
Gordon Saussy
George R. Thiss
Jean Wickert

Census Advisory Committee on Privacy and Confidentiality

This Committee was established in 1972 and disbanded in 1975. It addressed such issues as disclosure avoidance in census publications, including the public-use microdata samples issued on computer tape, the use of administrative records, and the length of time individual census records might be withheld from public use at the National Archives. Membership was as follows:

Roger A. Bauer, to 1974
Thomas W. Benham
Sidney W. Brossman, 1974-1975
Colin D. Campbell, to 1973
John D. Deardourff, to 1974
J. Taylor DeWeese, 1975
R. Thomas Dundas, Jr., 1974-1975
James Farmer, 1975
Roger A. Freeman (Vice Chairperson, 1974; Chairperson, 1975)
James O. Gibson, 1974
Carl Hammer, to 1974
Richard S. Hanel, 1975
Tom Charles Huston, to 1973
Karl A. Lamb, to 1973
Wassily W. Leontief, 1975
Carl H. Madden, 1974
Robert S. Marsel, 1974
Arthur R. Miller, 1975
Katherine B. Massenburg, to 1974
Don M. Muchmore (Vice Chairperson, 1973; Chairperson, 1974)
Arthur C. Nielsen, Jr., (Chairperson, to 1973)
John C. Oliver, III, 1975
Arthur L. Peterson, to 1974

William L. Rector

William M. Smith, to 1974

Philip S. Wilder, Jr., to 1974

CONSULTATION WITH MINORITY GROUPS

One of the agency's aims for 1980 was to formally enlist minority populations' active support in obtaining as complete a census as possible. This support would take the form of assistance in recruiting indigenous staffs, outreach to various minority constituencies, and advice on questionnaire wording (notably the race and ethnicity items) and data products. Beginning with informal discussions in the latter part of 1971, three Census Advisory Committees were chartered by 1976—for the Asian and Pacific Islander, Black, and Hispanic communities. The American Indian and Alaska Native communities decided not to have a formal advisory body; instead, the Census Bureau held a series of regional meetings in which census plans were explained, questions answered, and help enlisted. (For more information, see Ch. 2, "Planning the Census," pp. 2-5.)

The three Census Advisory Committees usually met separately twice a year beginning in 1975; they also met jointly once a year in 1976, 1977, and 1981 (they were disbanded in 1981). Membership was as follows (years are shown only for members who did not serve the entire period).

Census Advisory Committee on Asian and Pacific Islander Americans Population for the 1980 Census

Tania M. Azores (Vice Chairperson, 1978-1980)

Paige Barber

Lee-Jay Cho

Manoranjan Dutta

Lillian Fabros

Lucy C. Hirata

Lemuel F. Ignacio

Ronald K. Ikejiri, from 1979

Norman Lau Kee

Bok Lim C. Kim

Leoluso'o Leatutufu, from 1978

William T. Liu

Martin M. Matsudaira

Faye Muñoz

Fe C. Nievera

Nofoaluma F.A. Tuiasosopo, to 1978

Victor Seeto

Betty Lee Sung

Tran minh Tung

David Ushio, to 1977

Mary I. Watanabe, from 1978

Albert H. Yee (Chairperson)

Census Advisory Committee on the Black Population for the 1980 Census

Sarah Austin, 1978

Joe Black, 1978-1981

Robert Blackwell, to 1976

Walter Bremond, 1976-1981

A. J. Cooper, to 1978

Jerry C. Crews, 1978-1981

William H. Dilday, Jr., 1978-1980

Lewis L. Douglass, 1975

Albert J. Dunmore, 1978-1981

Faith Evans, to 1976

James Farmer, 1976-1981

James Gibson, 1975

Karl Gregory

Dorothy Height, to 1978

Robert B. Hill (Chairperson, 1976)

Elton Jolly, 1978-1980

Bernard S. Lee

Joe E. Madison, 1976

Donald P. McCullum, 1976-1981 (Chairperson, 1980-1981)

John D. Reid, to 1978

George E. Riddick (Chairperson, 1978)

James Carl Sams, to 1976

John H. Satterwhite

Doris E. Saunders (Chairperson, 1979)

Abdul Alim Shabazz

Althea T. L. Simmons

Charles J. Smith III, to 1978

Robert Staples, 1976-1978

William O. Walker

John R. Wheeler

Amy Elizabeth Wilkinson, 1979-1981

Eddie N. Williams (Chairperson, 1977-1978)

Census Advisory Committee on the Spanish Origin Population for the 1980 Census

Benjamin Arguello, 1978-1981

Tony Bonilla, to 1976

Narciso O. Cano

Nelson Carlo, 1978

Raquel Creitoff

Luz Cuadrado de Peterson (Chairperson, 1976-1977)

Hary Puente-Duany (Chairperson, 1981)

Leobardo F. Estrada, 1978

Patricio F. Flores

Louis Manuel Garcia, to 1976 and 1978 to 1981

Rhea Mojica Hammer

Maritza Hankins

Appendix A. Organization and Key Personnel

Jose Hernandez
Arturo P. Hevia
Vilma Martinez, to 1978 and 1979-1981 (Chairperson, 1977-1978, and 1979-1980)
Alex Mercure, to 1976 (Chairperson, 1975)
Gracia Molina de Pick
Manuel Muñoz, Jr., 1980-1981
Jorge Pineiro
Lorenzo Pineiro, to 1979
Agustin Recio (Chairperson, 1978-1979)
Marisela Saldana
Julian Samora
Herman Sillas
America Sorrentini de Blaut, to 1976

OTHER GROUPS

In addition to the public advisory committees, there were a number of other groups that met to discuss the conduct and content of the 1980 census, as well as the forms in which the resultant data would be made available. These groups were not "advisory committees" in that they were responsible to organizations other than the Bureau of the Census, or were composed of paid consultants, or were ad hoc committees established for specific short-term purposes (12 months or less) and, therefore, did not meet the criteria for establishment as public advisory committees. These other advisory groups included various Federal agencies and represented a broad spectrum of census data users.

Committee on National Statistics' Panel on Decennial Census Plans

At the Secretary of Commerce's request, the National Academy of Sciences/ National Research Council established this committee in the fall of 1977. (Its activities are described in Ch. 2, "Planning the Census," pp. 2-6.) Membership in 1977-1978 was as follows:

Patricia C. Becker
Charles F. Cannell
Wayne A. Danielson
Walter E. Duffett
Leobardo F. Estrada
Lester R. Frankel
Charles B. Keely
Nathan Keyfitz (Chairperson)
Hylan Lewis
Dwaine Marvick
James N. Morgan
Priscilla C. Reining
T. James Trussell
Eddie N. Williams

Federal Agency Council on the 1980 Census

As it had for the 1960 and 1970 censuses, the Office of Management and Budget organized and chaired an interagency group to assist in coordinating the various agencies' needs for 1980 census data. Based on those needs, the questions proposed for 1980 were screened and advice was given on tabulation and publication plans as they developed. The following organizations were invited to send representatives.

Executive Branch

Council of Economic Advisers

Department of Agriculture

Agriculture Extension Service

Economic Research Service

Forest Service

Statistical Reporting Service

Department of Commerce

Bureau of the Census

Bureau of Economic Analysis

Economic Development Administration

Office of Minority Business Enterprise

Department of Defense

Defense Civil Preparedness Agency

Department of Education

Office of Education

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

National Center for Educational Statistics

National Institute of Education

Office of Civil Rights

Social and Rehabilitation Service

Department of Health and Human Services

Office of Human Development

Public Health Service

Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration

Food and Drug Administration

Health Resources and Services Administration

Indian Health Service

National Center for Health Statistics

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

National Institute of Health

National Institute of Mental Health

Social Security Administration

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Urban Information Systems Interagency Advisory Committee

Appendix A. Organization and Key Personnel

Department of the Interior

- Bureau of Indian Affairs
- Bureau of Outdoor Recreation
- Fish and Wildlife Service
- National Park Service

Department of Justice

- Bureau of Prisons
- Civil Rights Division
- Community Relations Service
- Federal Bureau of Investigation
- Immigration and Naturalization Service
- Law Enforcement Assistance Administration

Department of Labor

- Bureau of Labor Statistics
- Employment Standards Administration
- Manpower Administration
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- Office of Federal Contract Compliance
- Women's Bureau

Department of State

- Agency for International Development

Department of Transportation

- Federal Highway Administration
- Urban Mass Transportation Administration

Department of the Treasury

- Internal Revenue Service
- Office of Revenue Sharing

Domestic Council

Office of Consumer Affairs

Office of Economic Opportunity

U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

Independent Agencies

- ACTION¹
- Atomic Energy Commission
- Commission on Civil Rights
- Consumer Product Safety Commission
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
- Federal Communications Commission
- Federal Home Loan Bank Board
- Federal Reserve System
- Federal Trade Commission
- General Services Administration
- Interstate Commerce Commission
- National Endowment for the Arts
- National Endowment for the Humanities
- National Science Foundation
- Protective Service System
- Small Business Administration
- Smithsonian Institution
- U.S. Postal Service
- Veterans Administration

Legislative Branch

- Library of Congress

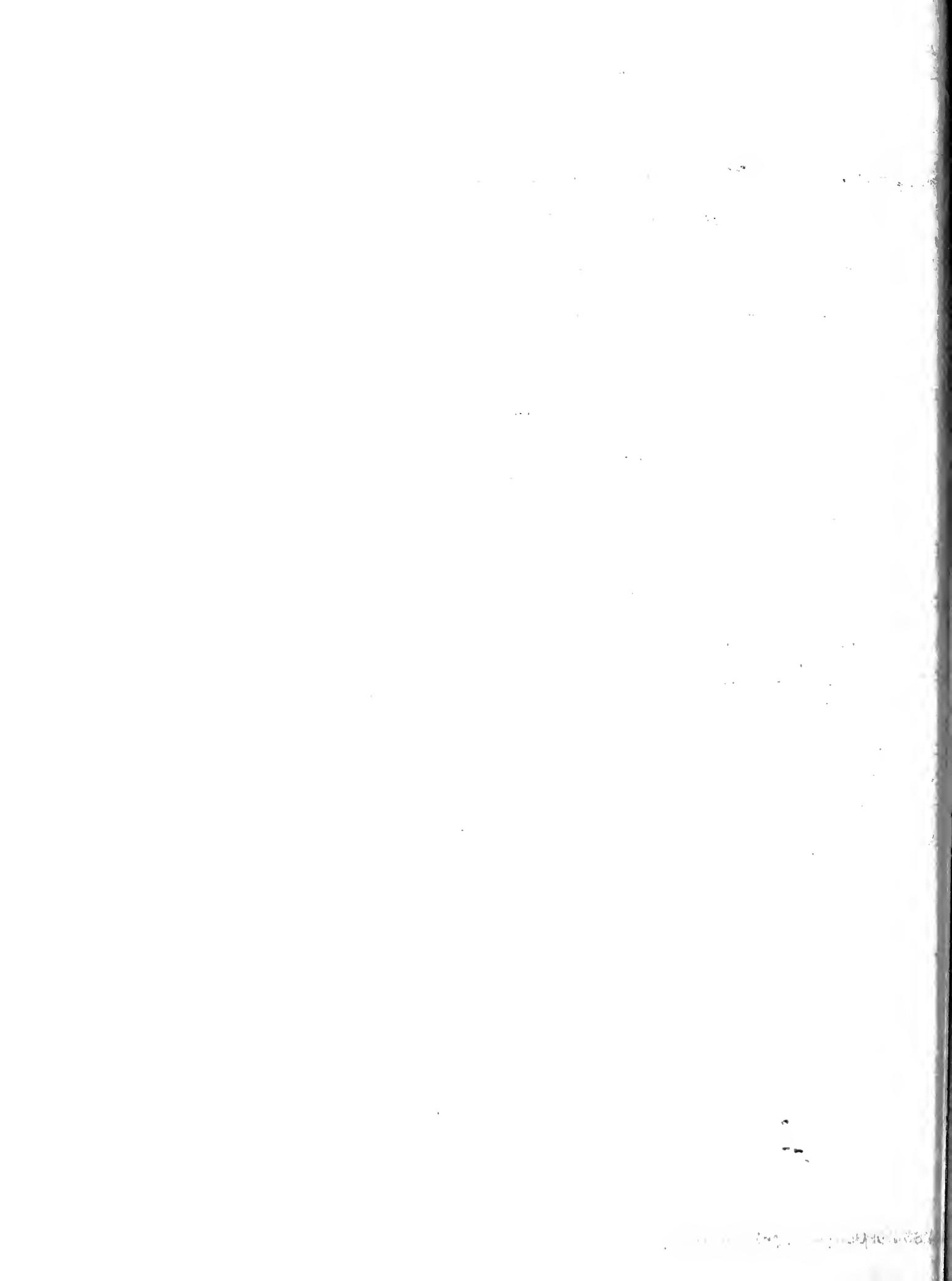
Judicial Branch

- Administrative Office of U.S. Courts

Other

- Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations
- Cabinet Committee on Opportunity for Spanish Speaking People
- President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped

¹This agency includes Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA), the Foster Grandparent Program (FGP), the Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP), the Senior Companion Program (SCP), and the Volunteer Management Support Program, as well as demonstration projects.



Appendix B. 1980 Decennial Census Appropriations, Obligations, and Costs, by Fiscal Year

Figure 1. 1980 Decennial Census, Appropriations and Obligations, by Fiscal Year

| Fiscal years | Actual 1980 Census (millions of dollars) | |
|-------------------------------|---|------------|
| | Appropriation | Obligation |
| 1974 | .7 | .6 |
| 1975 | 3.0 | 2.2 |
| 1976 | 5.5 | 5.2 |
| Transition quarter | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| 1977 | 18.9 | 17.1 |
| 1978 | 33.0 | 29.1 |
| 1979 | 150.8 | 132.5 |
| 1980 | 644.5 | 664.6 |
| 1981 | 138.1 | 132.3 |
| 1982 | 43.1 | 50.6 |
| 1983 | 37.6 | 33.2 |
| 1984 | ... | 8.4 |
| Total | 1,078.1 | 1,078.4 |
| Funding from 1970 census..... | .3 | ... |
| Total | 1,078.4 | 1,078.4 |

... Means not applicable.

Appendix B. 1980 Decennial Census Appropriations, Obligations, and Costs, by Fiscal Year

Figure 2. 1980 Decennial Census Total Costs and Obligations, by Fiscal Year

[Thousands of dollars]

| Item | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | Transition quarter | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | Total |
|---|------|-------|-------|-----------------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|
| Planning, direction and review | 466 | 1,087 | 1,061 | 307 | 1,710 | 3,062 | 4,243 | 4,410 | 5,336 | 5,414 | 6,295 | 1,517 | 34,864 |
| General | 398 | 606 | 702 | 151 | 725 | 944 | 1,792 | 1,579 | 1,640 | 1,580 | 1,488 | 221 | 11,801 |
| Population | 41 | 202 | 163 | 78 | 483 | 1,513 | 1,877 | 2,191 | 2,779 | 2,849 | 3,646 | 1,118 | 16,932 |
| Center for Demographic Studies | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 43 | 85 | 49 | 177 |
| Housing | 27 | 95 | 134 | 63 | 502 | 605 | 574 | 640 | 917 | 942 | 1,076 | 129 | 5,700 |
| Preparatory | ... | 184 | 62 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 254 |
| Pretests and dress rehearsal | ... | 665 | 2,364 | 1,145 | 4,743 | 4,028 | 1,715 | 92 | -2 | ... | ... | ... | 14,723 |
| Geographic work | ... | ... | 511 | 295 | 3,351 | 9,041 | 18,008 | 21,419 | 11,796 | 5,578 | 3,609 | 450 | 74,058 |
| Address register preparation | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 385 | 13,182 | 10,427 | 163 | 1 | 63 | ... | 24,221 |
| Questionnaires | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14,152 | 5,761 | -1 | ... | ... | ... | 19,912 |
| Mailing-piece preparation | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 331 | 4,912 | 700 | ... | ... | ... | 5,943 |
| Data collection | ... | ... | 166 | 154 | 931 | 2,433 | 48,149 | 570,427 | 23,455 | 1,878 | 2,222 | 514 | 650,329 |
| Data processing | ... | ... | 79 | 69 | 683 | 2,539 | 6,799 | 29,204 | 78,802 | 16,907 | 7,401 | 6,537 | 149,020 |
| Computer process | ... | ... | 79 | 69 | 683 | 1,211 | 1,687 | 4,950 | 5,347 | 6,002 | 4,487 | 3,925 | 28,440 |
| Clerical FOSDIC ¹ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,328 | 5,112 | 24,254 | 73,455 | 10,905 | 2,914 | 2,612 | 120,580 |
| Publications | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 214 | 896 | 2,599 | 4,922 | 2,733 | 11,364 |
| Sampling, statistical studies and evaluation | ... | 120 | 272 | 18 | 864 | 1,711 | 2,691 | 7,728 | 15,208 | 6,514 | 8,133 | 1,998 | 45,252 |
| Outlying areas | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 769 | 9,361 | 1,487 | 674 | 543 | 238 | 13,072 |
| CINCH and RF ² | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 376 | 1,126 | 2,564 | 1,045 | 783 | 67 | 5,961 |
| Public information | ... | ... | ... | ... | 65 | 125 | 856 | 4,796 | 523 | 65 | 227 | 94 | 6,751 |
| History | 26 | 36 | 25 | 9 | 21 | 20 | 25 | 18 | 44 | 45 | 63 | 74 | 405 |
| Data usability improvement | ... | ... | 85 | 23 | 128 | 239 | 498 | 1,495 | 1,541 | 1,000 | 1,164 | ... | 6,173 |
| Followon survey | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 | 187 | 12 | ... | 4 | ... | 237 |
| FOSDIC and cameras ¹ | ... | ... | 112 | 76 | 1,745 | 1,922 | 1,982 | 2,538 | 1,419 | 432 | 277 | ... | 10,503 |
| General expense | 42 | 83 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 125 |
| Adjustments | -8 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | 30 | ... | ... | -994 | -109 | ... | -1,072 |
| Operating costs | 526 | 1,995 | 4,676 | 2,097 | 14,244 | 25,505 | 113,840 | 674,115 | 143,943 | 41,158 | 35,597 | 14,222 | 1,071,918 |
| Less depreciation | -5 | -29 | -30 | -9 | -107 | -141 | -477 | -1,241 | -936 | -936 | -583 | ... | -4,494 |
| Less rental surcharge | ... | ... | ... | ... | -49 | -56 | -50 | -337 | -154 | -155 | -107 | ... | -908 |
| Operating cost funded | 521 | 1,966 | 4,646 | 2,088 | 14,088 | 25,308 | 113,313 | 672,537 | 142,853 | 40,067 | 34,907 | 14,222 | 1,066,516 |
| Change in selected resources | 23 | 8 | 254 | 402 | 2,338 | 2,654 | 17,006 | -8,990 | -10,535 | 10,163 | -2,096 | -5,798 | 5,429 |
| Less beginning undelivered orders | ... | -3 | -25 | -313 | -714 | -3,300 | -6,240 | -23,222 | -12,064 | -3,004 | -8,830 | -6,699 | -64,414 |
| Plus ending undelivered orders | 3 | 25 | 313 | 715 | 3,300 | 6,240 | 23,222 | 12,064 | 3,004 | 8,829 | 6,697 | ... | 64,412 |
| Undelivered orders change | 10 | -5 | ... | -27 | -89 | -30 | 771 | -73 | -548 | ... | 116 | 353 | 478 |
| Net change in inventory | ... | 12 | 1 | 3 | 16 | 97 | -58 | 68 | 627 | ... | ... | ... | 766 |
| Net change in leave liability | 10 | -21 | -35 | 24 | -176 | -353 | -790 | -635 | 1,311 | ... | ... | ... | -665 |
| Prior year recovery of obligations | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | -548 | 548 | ... |
| Adjustments | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 101 | 2,808 | -2,865 | 4,338 | 469 | ... | 4,852 |
| General purpose equipment | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 376 | 458 | ... | 834 |
| Programming obligations | 544 | 1,974 | 4,900 | 2,490 | 16,426 | 27,962 | 130,319 | 663,547 | 132,318 | 50,606 | 33,269 | 8,424 | 1,072,779 |
| General administration | 65 | 152 | 220 | 78 | 609 | 960 | 1,843 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,927 |
| Other capital outlay | 33 | 78 | 60 | ... | 38 | 168 | 310 | 1,095 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,782 |
| Total obligations | 642 | 2,204 | 5,180 | 2,568 | 17,073 | 29,090 | 132,472 | 664,642 | 132,318 | 50,606 | 33,269 | 8,424 | 1,078,488 |

... Means not applicable.

¹FOSDIC means film optical sensing device for input to computers.

²CINCH means Components of Inventory Change [Survey]. RF means Residential Finance [Survey].

Appendix C. Facsimiles of Selected Data-Collection Forms

| | Page |
|---------|---|
| D-2 | 1980 Census of the United States..... C-2 |
| D-4 | Your Guide to Census '80 C-11 |
| D-2S | Censo de los Estados Unidos, 1980 C-20 |
| D-2E PR | Su Guia de Censo '80 C-29 |
| D-2E PR | 1980 Census of Puerto Rico C-38 |
| D-2 PR | Censo de Puerto Rico—1980 C-48 |
| D-15 | 1980 Census Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians C-57 |
| D-80 AS | 1980 Census of Population and Housing, American Samoa C-62 |
| D-20 | Individual Census Report C-71 |
| D-20S | Informe Individual del Censo C-75 |
| D-21 | Military Census Report C-79 |
| D-23 | Shipboard Census Report C-83 |
| D-25 | Were You Counted? (English, Spanish, Cambodian, and Korean versions) C-87 |
| D-29 | Overseas Traveler's Report C-91 |
| D-80 VI | 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Virgin Islands C-93 |

Forms D-2 and D-2S (the Spanish version of the D-2) were the long-form questionnaires used to enumerate a sample of households in the 50 States in the 1980 census. The cover, page 1, and the back page are essentially identical to their counterparts on the form D-1 and D-1S, short-form questionnaires. In addition to question 1 on page 1, the short form contained only population items 2-7 on page 2 and housing items H1-H12 on page 3. All other questions were unique to the long form. Person columns 4-6 are not shown, but were identical to columns 1, 2, 3, and 7, which are shown. Pages 8-19, which were used to enumerate persons in columns 2-7 in a household, also have been omitted. The forms D-2 PR and D-2E PR (the English version) were the long

forms used in Puerto Rico. They shared about three-quarters of the data items in common with the D-2/D-2S forms, but certain items were altered to reflect conditions in Puerto Rico, and the race and Hispanic-origin items were deleted. General format was the same and, as in the D-2/D-2S facsimiles, person columns 4-6 and pages 8-19 have been omitted.

The forms D-13 and D-13S, used in the "conventional" enumeration areas (i.e., the forms were mailed to addresses and respondents were asked to hold the completed questionnaires until a census taker visited and picked them up) were identical to the D-1/D-1S short forms except for instructions on the cover and on page 4 to hold the completed forms for the census taker to collect.

Form D-2, 1980 Census of the United States

Please fill out this
official Census Form
and mail it back on
Census Day,
Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States

If the address shown below has the wrong apartment identification,
please write the correct apartment number or location here:

| | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| DO | A1 | A2 | A4 | A5 | A6 |
| L | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

**A message from the Director,
Bureau of the Census . . .**

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons):
SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census
Form D-2

Form Approved
OMB No. 41-S78006

Please continue 

Form D-2, 1980 Census of the United States—Con.

Page 2 ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3

| | PERSON in column 1 | PERSON in column 2 | PERSON in column 3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| <p>Here are the QUESTIONS ↓</p> <p>These are the columns for ANSWERS →</p> <p>Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.</p> | <p>Last name</p> <p>First name Middle initial</p> | <p>Last name</p> <p>First name Middle initial</p> | <p>Last name</p> <p>First name Middle initial</p> |
| <p>2. How is this person related to the person in column 1?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> <p>If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.</p> | <p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p> | <p>If relative of person in column 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p>If not related to person in column 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate; <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Paid employee</p> | <p>If relative of person in column 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p>If not related to person in column 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate; <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Paid employee</p> |
| <p>3. Sex Fill one circle.</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female</p> |
| <p>4. Is this person —</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.)</p> <p>Print tribe →</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.)</p> <p>Print tribe →</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.)</p> <p>Print tribe →</p> |
| <p>5. Age, and month and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print age at last birthday.</p> <p>b. Print month and fill one circle.</p> <p>c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.</p> | <p>a. Age at last birthday</p> <p>c. Year of birth</p> <p>1 ● 8 0 0 0</p> <p>9 1 2 3 4</p> <p>b. Month of birth</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 6</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 9</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Apr.—June</p> <p><input type="radio"/> July—Sept.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.</p> | <p>a. Age at last birthday</p> <p>c. Year of birth</p> <p>1 ● 8 0 0 0</p> <p>9 1 2 3 4</p> <p>b. Month of birth</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 6</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 9</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Apr.—June</p> <p><input type="radio"/> July—Sept.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.</p> | <p>a. Age at last birthday</p> <p>c. Year of birth</p> <p>1 ● 8 0 0 0</p> <p>9 1 2 3 4</p> <p>b. Month of birth</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 6</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 9</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Apr.—June</p> <p><input type="radio"/> July—Sept.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.</p> |
| <p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p> |
| <p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic</p> |
| <p>8. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time? Fill one circle. Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related</p> |
| <p>9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school this person has ever attended?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> <p>If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."</p> | <p>Highest grade attended:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten</p> <p>Elementary through high school (grade or year)</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12</p> <p><input type="radio"/> College (academic year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10</p> | <p>Highest grade attended:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten</p> <p>Elementary through high school (grade or year)</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12</p> <p><input type="radio"/> College (academic year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10</p> | <p>Highest grade attended:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten</p> <p>Elementary through high school (grade or year)</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12</p> <p><input type="radio"/> College (academic year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10</p> |
| <p>10. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)</p> |
| | <p>CENSUS USE ONLY A. O I O N O O</p> | <p>CENSUS USE ONLY A. O I O N O O</p> | <p>CENSUS USE ONLY A. O I O N O O</p> |

Form D-2, 1980 Census of the United States—Con.

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H12 FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

PERSON in column 7

Last name: _____ Middle initial: _____

First name: _____

If relative of person in column 1:
 Husband/wife Father/mother
 Son/daughter Other relative
 Brother/sister

If not related to person in column 1:
 Roomer, boarder Other nonrelative
 Partner, roommate
 Paid employee

Male Female

White Asian Indian
 Black or Negro Hawaiian
 Japanese Guamanian
 Chinese Samoan
 Filipino Eskimo
 Korean Aleut
 Vietnamese Other — Specify _____
 Indian (Amer.)
 Print tribe → _____

a. Age at last birthday: _____ c. Year of birth: _____
 1 ● 8 ○ 0 ○ 0 ○
 9 ○ 1 ○ 1 ○
 2 ○ 2 ○
 3 ○ 3 ○
 4 ○ 4 ○
 5 ○ 5 ○
 6 ○ 6 ○
 7 ○ 7 ○
 8 ○ 8 ○
 9 ○ 9 ○

b. Month of birth: _____
 Jan.—Mar. Apr.—June
 July—Sept. Oct.—Dec.

Now married Separated
 Widowed Never married
 Divorced

No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
 Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano
 Yes, Puerto Rican
 Yes, Cuban
 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic

No, has not attended since February 1
 Yes, public school, public college
 Yes, private, church-related
 Yes, private, not church-related

Highest grade attended:
 Nursery school Kindergarten
 Elementary through high school (grade or year)
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
 College (academic year)
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more
 Never attended school—Skip question 10

Now attending this grade (or year)
 Finished this grade (or year)
 Did not finish this grade (or year)

CENSUS USE ONLY A. I N

If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please see note on page 20.

H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?
 Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.
 No

H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?
 Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.
 No

H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?
 Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.
 No

H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?
 One
 2 apartments or living quarters
 3 apartments or living quarters
 4 apartments or living quarters
 5 apartments or living quarters
 6 apartments or living quarters
 7 apartments or living quarters
 8 apartments or living quarters
 9 apartments or living quarters
 10 or more apartments or living quarters
 This is a mobile home or trailer

H5. Do you enter your living quarters —
 Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?
 Through someone else's living quarters?

H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?
 Yes, for this household only
 Yes, but also used by another household
 No, have some but not all plumbing facilities
 No plumbing facilities in living quarters

H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?
 Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.
 1 room 4 rooms 7 rooms
 2 rooms 5 rooms 8 rooms
 3 rooms 6 rooms 9 or more rooms

H8. Are your living quarters —
 Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?
 Rented for cash rent?
 Occupied without payment of cash rent?

H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?
 No
 Yes, a condominium

H10. If this is a one-family house —
 a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?
 Yes No

b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?
 Yes No

H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying —
 What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?

Do not answer this question if this is —

- A mobile home or trailer
- A house on 10 or more acres
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

- Less than \$10,000
- \$10,000 to \$14,999
- \$15,000 to \$17,499
- \$17,500 to \$19,999
- \$20,000 to \$22,499
- \$22,500 to \$24,999
- \$25,000 to \$27,499
- \$27,500 to \$29,999
- \$30,000 to \$34,999
- \$35,000 to \$39,999
- \$40,000 to \$44,999
- \$45,000 to \$49,999
- \$50,000 to \$54,999
- \$55,000 to \$59,999
- \$60,000 to \$64,999
- \$65,000 to \$69,999
- \$70,000 to \$74,999
- \$75,000 to \$79,999
- \$80,000 to \$89,999
- \$90,000 to \$99,999
- \$100,000 to \$124,999
- \$125,000 to \$149,999
- \$150,000 to \$199,999
- \$200,000 or more

H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters —

What is the monthly rent?

If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.

- Less than \$50
- \$50 to \$59
- \$60 to \$69
- \$70 to \$79
- \$80 to \$89
- \$90 to \$99
- \$100 to \$109
- \$110 to \$119
- \$120 to \$129
- \$130 to \$139
- \$140 to \$149
- \$150 to \$159
- \$160 to \$169
- \$170 to \$179
- \$180 to \$189
- \$190 to \$199
- \$200 to \$224
- \$225 to \$249
- \$250 to \$274
- \$275 to \$299
- \$300 to \$349
- \$350 to \$399
- \$400 to \$499
- \$500 or more

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

| A4. Block number | A6. Serial number | B. Type of unit or quarters | For vacant units | D. Months vacant | F. Total persons |
|------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|------------------|
| 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 | Occupied | C1. Is this unit for — Year round use Seasonal/Mig. — Skip C2, C3, and D. | <input type="radio"/> Less than 1 month <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 months <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 months <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 months <input type="radio"/> 1 year up to 2 years <input type="radio"/> 2 or more years | 0 0 0 0 |
| 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 | First form Continuation | C2. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input checked="" type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Held for occasional use <input type="radio"/> Other vacant | E. Indicators 1. <input type="radio"/> Mail return 2. <input type="radio"/> Pop./F | 1 1 1 1 |
| 2 2 2 2 | 2 2 2 2 | Vacant | C3. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No | | 2 2 2 2 |
| 3 3 3 3 | 3 3 3 3 | Regular Usual home elsewhere | | | 3 3 3 3 |
| 4 4 4 4 | 4 4 4 4 | Group quarters | | | 4 4 4 4 |
| 5 5 5 5 | 5 5 5 5 | First form Continuation | | | 5 5 5 5 |
| 6 6 6 6 | 6 6 6 6 | | | | 6 6 6 6 |
| 7 7 7 7 | 7 7 7 7 | | | | 7 7 7 7 |
| 8 8 8 8 | 8 8 8 8 | | | | 8 8 8 8 |
| 9 9 9 9 | 9 9 9 9 | | | | 9 9 9 9 |

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Page 4

ALSO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

H13. Which best describes this building?
Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- A mobile home or trailer
- A one-family house detached from any other house
- A one-family house attached to one or more houses
- A building for 2 families
- A building for 3 or 4 families
- A building for 5 to 9 families
- A building for 10 to 19 families
- A building for 20 to 49 families
- A building for 50 or more families
- A boat, tent, van, etc.

H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building?
Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.

- 1 to 3 — Skip to H15
- 4 to 6
- 7 to 12
- 13 or more stories

b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?

- Yes
- No

H15a. Is this building —

- On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16
- On a place of 1 to 9 acres?
- On a place of 10 or more acres?

b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to —

- Less than \$50 (or None)
- \$50 to \$249
- \$250 to \$599
- \$600 to \$999
- \$1,000 to \$2,499
- \$2,500 or more

H16. Do you get water from —

- A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company?
- An individual drilled well?
- An individual dug well?
- Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?

H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?

- Yes, connected to public sewer
- No, connected to septic tank or cesspool
- No, use other means

H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.

- 1979 or 1980
- 1975 to 1978
- 1970 to 1974
- 1960 to 1969
- 1950 to 1959
- 1940 to 1949
- 1939 or earlier

H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)?

- 1979 or 1980
- 1975 to 1978
- 1970 to 1974
- 1960 to 1969
- 1950 to 1959
- 1949 or earlier
- Always lived here

H20. How are your living quarters heated?
Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.

- Steam or hot water system
- Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here)
- Electric heat pump
- Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)
- Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace
- Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene
- Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable)
- Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind
- No heating equipment

H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?

- Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- Electricity
- Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- Coal or coke
- Wood
- Other fuel
- No fuel used

b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?

- Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- Electricity
- Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- Coal or coke
- Wood
- Other fuel
- No fuel used

c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?

- Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- Electricity
- Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- Coal or coke
- Wood
- Other fuel
- No fuel used

H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?

a. Electricity

\$ _____ .00 OR Included in rent or no charge

Average monthly cost Electricity not used

b. Gas

\$ _____ .00 OR Included in rent or no charge

Average monthly cost Gas not used

c. Water

\$ _____ .00 OR Included in rent or no charge

Yearly cost

d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.

\$ _____ .00 OR Included in rent or no charge

Yearly cost These fuels not used

H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.

- Yes
- No

H24. How many bedrooms do you have?
Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.

- No bedroom
- 1 bedroom
- 2 bedrooms
- 3 bedrooms
- 4 bedrooms
- 5 or more bedrooms

H25. How many bathrooms do you have?
A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.
A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.

- No bathroom, or only a half bathroom
- 1 complete bathroom
- 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)
- 2 or more complete bathrooms

H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?

- Yes
- No

H27. Do you have air conditioning?

- Yes, a central air-conditioning system
- Yes, 1 individual room unit
- Yes, 2 or more individual room units
- No

H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household?

- None
- 1 automobile
- 2 automobiles
- 3 or more automobiles

H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?

- None
- 1 van or truck
- 2 vans or trucks
- 3 or more vans or trucks

| CENSUS USE | |
|--------------|--|
| H22a. | 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 |
| H22b. | 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 |
| H22c. | 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 |
| H22d. | 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 |

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ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR

Name of Person 1 on page 2:
 Last name First name Middle initial

11. In what State or foreign country was this person born?
 Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.
 Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

12. If this person was born in a foreign country —
 a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?
 Yes, a naturalized citizen
 No, not a citizen
 Born abroad of American parents

b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?
 1975 to 1980 1965 to 1969 1950 to 1959
 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1964 Before 1950

13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?
 Yes No, only speaks English — Skip to 14

b. What is this language?
 (For example — Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)
 c. How well does this person speak English?
 Very well Not well
 Well Not at all

14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.
 (For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)

15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?
 If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.
 Born April 1975 or later — Turn to next page for next person
 Yes, this house — Skip to 16
 No, different house

b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?
 (1) State, foreign country.
 Puerto Rico.
 Guam, etc.:
 (2) County:
 (3) City, town, village, etc.:
 (4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.:
 Yes No, in unincorporated area

16. When was this person born?
 Born before April 1965 — Please go on with questions 17-33
 Born April 1965 or later — Turn to next page for next person

17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person —
 a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?
 Yes No
 b. Attending college?
 Yes No

c. Working at a job or business?
 Yes, full time No
 Yes, part time

18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?
 If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide.
 Yes No — Skip to 19

b. Was active-duty military service during —
 Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.
 May 1975 or later
 Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)
 February 1955—July 1964
 Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)
 World War II (September 1940—July 1947)
 World War I (April 1917—November 1918)
 Any other time

19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which . . .
 a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? . . . Yes No
 b. Prevents this person from working at a job? Yes No
 c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation? . . . Yes No

20. If this person is a female —
 How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?
 Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.
 None 1 2 3 4 5 6
 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more

21. If this person has ever been married —
 a. Has this person been married more than once?
 Once More than once
 b. Month and year of marriage? Month and year of first marriage?
 (Month) (Year) (Month) (Year)
 c. If married more than once — Did the first marriage end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?
 Yes No

22a. Did this person work at any time last week?
 Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)
 No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work.
 Skip to 25

b. How many hours did this person work last week (at all jobs)?
 Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.
 Hours

23. At what location did this person work last week?
 If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.
 If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.
 a. Address (Number and street)
 If street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description.

b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.
 c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?
 Yes No, in unincorporated area

d. County
 e. State f. ZIP Code

24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)?
 Minutes

b. How did this person usually get to work last week?
 If this person used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.
 Car Taxicab
 Truck Motorcycle
 Van Bicycle
 Bus or streetcar Walked only
 Railroad Worked at home
 Subway or elevated Other — Specify
 If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

| Per. No. | 11. | 13b. | 14. | 15b. | 23. | VL | 24a. |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------|
| 1 | 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 |
| 3 | 2 2 2 2 | 2 2 2 2 | 2 2 2 2 | 2 2 2 2 | 2 2 2 2 | 2 2 2 2 | 2 2 |
| 4 | 3 3 3 3 | 3 3 3 3 | 3 3 3 3 | 3 3 3 3 | 3 3 3 3 | 3 3 3 3 | 3 3 |
| 5 | 4 4 4 4 | 4 4 4 4 | 4 4 4 4 | 4 4 4 4 | 4 4 4 4 | 4 4 4 4 | 4 4 |
| 6 | 5 5 5 5 | 5 5 5 5 | 5 5 5 5 | 5 5 5 5 | 5 5 5 5 | 5 5 5 5 | 5 5 |
| 7 | 6 6 6 6 | 6 6 6 6 | 6 6 6 6 | 6 6 6 6 | 6 6 6 6 | 6 6 6 6 | 6 6 |
| 8 | 7 7 7 7 | 7 7 7 7 | 7 7 7 7 | 7 7 7 7 | 7 7 7 7 | 7 7 7 7 | 7 7 |
| 9 | 8 8 8 8 | 8 8 8 8 | 8 8 8 8 | 8 8 8 8 | 8 8 8 8 | 8 8 8 8 | 8 8 |
| 0 | 9 9 9 9 | 9 9 9 9 | 9 9 9 9 | 9 9 9 9 | 9 9 9 9 | 9 9 9 9 | 9 9 |

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PERSON 1 ON PAGE 2

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| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| <p>c. When going to work last week, did this person usually — <input type="radio"/> Drive alone — <i>Skip to 28</i> <input type="radio"/> Drive others only <input type="radio"/> Share driving <input type="radio"/> Ride as passenger only</p> <p>d. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van last week? <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more</p> <p><i>After answering 24d, skip to 28.</i></p> | <p>CENSUS USE</p> <p>21b.</p> <p>I I I I O 2 2 II 3 3 O 4 4 III 5 5 O 6 6 IV 8 8 O 9 9</p> | <p>31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No — <i>Skip to 31d</i></p> <p>b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979? <i>Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</i> _____ Weeks</p> <p>c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week? _____ Hours</p> | <p>CENSUS USE ONLY</p> <p>31b. 31c. 31d.</p> <p>O O O O O O I I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9</p> |
| <p>25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business last week? <input type="radio"/> Yes, on layoff <input type="radio"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 27</i></p> <p>b. Could this person have taken a job last week? <input type="radio"/> No, already has a job <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> No, temporarily ill <input type="radio"/> No, other reasons (<i>In school, etc.</i>) <input type="radio"/> Yes, could have taken a job</p> | <p>22b.</p> <p>O O I I 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9</p> | <p>d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many weeks was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job? _____ Weeks</p> <p>32. Income in 1979 — <i>Fill circles and print dollar amounts.</i> <i>If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</i> <i>If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.</i> During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources? <i>If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this person receive for the entire year?</i></p> | <p>32a. 32b.</p> <p>O O O O O O O O I I I I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</p> |
| <p>27. When did this person last work, even for a few days? <input type="radio"/> 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1977 <input type="radio"/> 1969 or earlier } <i>Skip to 31d</i> <input type="radio"/> Never worked</p> | <p>28.</p> <p>A B C O O O D E F O O O G H J O O O K L M O O O</p> | <p>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs . . . <i>Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</i> <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . . <i>Report net income after business expenses.</i> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> | <p>32c. 32d.</p> <p>O O O O O O O O I I I I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</p> |
| <p>28-30. Current or most recent job activity <i>Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours.</i> <i>If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.</i></p> <p>28. Industry a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31. _____ <i>(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)</i></p> <p>b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed. _____ <i>(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)</i></p> <p>c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle) <input type="radio"/> Manufacturing <input checked="" type="radio"/> Retail trade <input type="radio"/> Wholesale trade <input type="radio"/> Other — (<i>agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.</i>)</p> | <p>29.</p> <p>N P Q O O O R S T O O O U V W O O O X Y Z O O O</p> | <p>c. Own farm . . . <i>Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</i> <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . . <i>Report even small amounts credited to an account.</i> <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . . <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> | <p>32e. 32f.</p> <p>O O O O O O O O I I I I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</p> |
| <p>29. Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing? _____ <i>(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)</i></p> <p>b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? _____ <i>(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)</i></p> <p>30. Was this person — (Fill one circle) Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions . . . <input checked="" type="radio"/> Federal government employee <input type="radio"/> State government employee <input type="radio"/> Local government employee (<i>city, county, etc.</i>) <input type="radio"/> Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm — Own business not incorporated <input type="radio"/> Own business incorporated <input type="radio"/> Working without pay in family business or farm <input type="radio"/></p> | <p>33.</p> <p>I I I I O 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p> | <p>f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . . . <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . . <i>Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</i> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>33. What was this person's total income in 1979? <i>Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.</i> \$ _____ .00 <i>If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.</i> DR <input type="radio"/> None</p> | <p>32g. 33.</p> <p>O O O O O O O O I I I I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</p> |

→ Please turn to the next page and answer the questions for Person 2 on page 2

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Please Make Sure You Have Filled This Form Completely

For persons who answered in Question 1 that they are staying here only temporarily and have a usual home elsewhere, enter the address of usual home here:

House number Street or road Apartment number or location

City County

State ZIP Code

For Answers to Questions H1, H2, and H3:

H1. Name of person(s) left out and reason:

H2. Name of person(s) away from home and reason away:

H3. Name of visitor(s) for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a Census Taker:

NOTE

If you have listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please make sure that you have filled the form for the first 7 people. Then mail back this form. A Census Taker will call to obtain the information for the other people.

1 Check to be certain you have:

- Answered Question 1 on page 1.
- Answered Questions 2 through 10 for each person you listed at the top of pages 2 and 3.
- Answered Questions H1 through H32 on pages 3, 4, and 5.
- Filled a pair of pages for each person listed on pages 2 and 3. That is, pages 6 and 7 should be filled for the Person in column 1; pages 8 and 9 for the Person in column 2, etc.

Please notice we need answers to questions 17 through 33 for every person born before April 1965 even though they may not seem to apply to the particular person.

For example, you may have forgotten to fill all the necessary circles on work or on income for a teenager going to school, or a retired person. To avoid our having to check with you to make sure of the answer, please be certain you have given all the necessary answers.

2 Write here the name of the person who filled the form, the date the form was completed, and the telephone number on which the people in this household can be called.

Name _____

Date _____

Telephone Number _____

3 Then fold the form the way it was sent to you. Mail it back in the enclosed envelope. The address of the U.S. Census Office appears on the front cover of this questionnaire. Please be sure that before you seal the envelope the address shows through the window. No stamp is required.

Thank you very much.

Form D-4, Your Guide to Census '80

Your Guide to CENSUS '80



This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. Census office. The telephone number is given in the address box on the cover of the questionnaire.

On the inside

| | page |
|--|------|
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| How to fill out your census form | 4-5 |
| Example | 4-5 |
| Why the census asks certain questions | 6 |
| Instructions for the census questions | 7-15 |

Form D-4, Your Guide to Census '80—Con.

WHAT THE CENSUS IS ABOUT— some questions and answers

What is the 1980 Census?

The census is an official count of the total number of people in our Nation as of April 1, 1980. Information is also collected on characteristics such as age, sex, and marital status.

Why are people being counted in a census?

The U.S. Constitution requires that a census be taken at least once every 10 years. It is extremely important that this count is accurate because it is used to determine the number of seats each State may have in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Who sees the census form you fill out?

The law which authorizes the census (title 13, U.S. Code), also provides that your answers are confidential. For the next 72 years—that is, until April 1, 2052—no one may see your answers except census workers. They are sworn not to disclose your information and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any violation. That means that no other government agency (whether Federal, State, county, or local), and no other person or business can see your individual report.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. The table below from the 1970 census is an example of how census information is combined into overall figures:

| Number of Persons by Age and Sex: 1970 | | |
|--|------------|-------------|
| Age | Male | Female |
| Total persons in U.S. | 98,912,192 | 104,299,734 |
| Under 5 years | 8,745,499 | 8,408,838 |
| 5 to 14 years | 20,759,233 | 19,986,482 |
| 15 to 24 years | 17,551,116 | 17,890,253 |
| 25 to 44 years | 23,448,593 | 24,546,641 |
| 45 to 64 years | 19,992,043 | 21,817,726 |
| 65 to 74 years | 5,437,084 | 6,998,372 |
| 75 years and over | 2,978,624 | 4,651,422 |

Who uses the statistical totals?

Your representation in the Congress, in State legislatures, in county, city, and town councils, is based on the statistical totals. Schools, the Federal Government, businesses, and States, cities, and citizen groups all use these figures to plan their work and to measure our country's problems and progress. Another very important use of the census figures is for the distribution of funds to communities. For example, the number of children and income of families determines how much money a county will get under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the Constitution. A census has been taken at the beginning of every decade since, so the 1980 census will be the 20th enumeration of the U.S. population.

How are you being counted?

In this area, and in most areas of the country in 1980, census forms are mailed to all households a few days before Census Day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the Census office. In the remaining areas of the country, mostly those with thinly settled population, enumerators go from door-to-door to obtain the information directly from the households.

What happens if you don't mail back the census form for your household?

If a census form for your household is not received, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars to fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Is the census mandatory?

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in a census to the best of your ability. Each question is carefully selected to meet data needs that cannot be satisfied through any other statistical or administrative data source.

What do the black squares on the census form mean?

Those black squares are the markers which direct a machine to "read" the circles that you filled in. The machine can only read filled-in circles in the areas around the black squares. It automatically transfers these answers to computer tape for tabulation.

What should you do if you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance?

Call the local U.S. Census Office. The telephone number is given in the address label on the cover of the census form.

Form D-4, Your Guide to Census '80—Con.

HOW TO FILL OUT YOUR CENSUS FORM

- There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. See if someone else in your household knows; if no one does, give your best estimate.
- If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, write in at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.
- If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form.

- Use a black pencil to answer the census questions. Since this form is "read" by a machine, black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Fill circles "o" like this: ●. If you need to change an answer, erase the mark completely before filling the correct circle.
- If there are more than seven people in your household, please list *all* the persons in question 1, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the additional information.

EXAMPLE

| Here are the QUESTIONS ↓ | These are the columns for ANSWERS → Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1. | PERSON in column 1 | PERSON in column 2 | PERSON in column 3 | PERSON in column 4 |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | Last name: Doe First name: Arthur Middle initial: T. | Last name: Doe First name: Frances Middle initial: J. | Last name: Doe First name: Patricia Middle initial: J. | Last name: Smith First name: Mary Middle initial: J. |
| 2. How is this person related to the person in column 1? Fill one circle. If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc. | | START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Other relative | If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Other relative If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative | If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Other relative If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative | If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Other relative <i>Grandmother</i> If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative |
| 3. Sex. Fill one circle. | | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female | <input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="radio"/> Female |
| 4. Is this person — Fill one circle. | | <input checked="" type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify | <input checked="" type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify | <input checked="" type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify | <input checked="" type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify |
| 5. Age, and month and year of birth a. Print age at last birthday. b. Print month and fill one circle. c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number. | | a. Age at last birthday: 29 b. Month of birth: June c. Year of birth: 1 9 5 0 | a. Age at last birthday: 28 b. Month of birth: January c. Year of birth: 1 9 5 2 | a. Age at last birthday: 30 b. Month of birth: December c. Year of birth: 1 9 7 9 | a. Age at last birthday: 80 b. Month of birth: August c. Year of birth: 1 8 9 9 |
| 6. Marital status Fill one circle. | | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Never married | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Never married | <input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Separated <input checked="" type="radio"/> Never married | <input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Separated <input checked="" type="radio"/> Never married |
| 7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? Fill one circle. | | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican - Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican - Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican - Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic |
| 8. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time? Fill one circle. Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. | | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related |
| 9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school this person has ever attended? Fill one circle. If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12." Never attended school — Skip question 10 | | Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input checked="" type="radio"/> Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 College (academic year) <input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more Never attended school — Skip question 10 | Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input checked="" type="radio"/> Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 College (academic year) <input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more Never attended school — Skip question 10 | Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input checked="" type="radio"/> Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 College (academic year) <input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more Never attended school — Skip question 10 | Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input checked="" type="radio"/> Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 College (academic year) <input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more Never attended school — Skip question 10 |
| 10. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended? Fill one circle. | | <input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year) | <input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade <input checked="" type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year) | <input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year) | <input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year) |

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WHY THE CENSUS ASKS CERTAIN QUESTIONS

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions — characteristics are as important as the count.

Name? Names are a convenient way to be sure that everyone in a household is counted, but no one is counted twice. However, names are removed before your answers are combined with those of other households for statistical purposes.

Marital status? This information is used along with information on other characteristics to identify areas with large numbers of working wives, elderly widowed persons, etc., in order to plan facilities and services for these groups.

Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? The identification of Spanish/Hispanic origin groups is important for a better understanding of cultural differences and for the carrying out of laws and programs aimed at improving the economic conditions of these groups.

Complete plumbing? This question gives information on the quality of housing; the data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Value or rent? Government and planning agencies use this information in combination with other characteristics to develop housing programs designed to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Cost of utilities and fuels? These data, when combined with rent and mortgage payment, are a very important factor in determining the total cost of what people spend for their housing in different areas of the country.

Telephone in living quarters? This information is used by health planning agencies to identify areas with large numbers of aged or disabled persons who cannot call for assistance in an emergency.

Place of birth? This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move, and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Number of babies? Information on the number of children women have had is necessary to determine how much our country has grown, and based on this, what we can expect in the future. Population changes due to births will affect how we plan for facilities, such as schools.

Job? Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income? Income, more than any other factor, determines how families or persons live, and thus is an extremely important indicator of the economic level of your local area. The income level of a community is used as a basis for distributing money to States and local areas for programs such as Federal Revenue Sharing. Information on income cannot be obtained from tax forms because certain types of income (for example, Social Security) are not taxable.

Page 7

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.

2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked **Son/daughter**. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked **Roomer, boarder**.

3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.

4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the **Indian (American)** or **Other** circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.

5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "0" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.

6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.

7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person *identifies* his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.

8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A *public* school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.

9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade *ever* attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for **Nursery school**.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade *ever* attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark **Finished this grade (or year)** only if the person finished the *entire* grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. *This address* means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H5. Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark **Yes**, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.

- H8. Mark **Owned** or **being bought** if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark **Owned** or **being bought** if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark **Rented** for cash rent if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A *condominium* is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.

- H10b. A *commercial establishment* is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A *medical office* is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

- H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

| If rent is paid: | Multiply rent by: |
|------------------|-------------------|
| By the day | 30 |
| By the week | 4 |
| Every other week | 2 |

| If rent is paid: | Divide rent by: |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 4 times a year | 3 |
| 2 times a year | 6 |
| Once a year | 12 |

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

- H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark **A one-family house detached from any other house** when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.

- H15a. A *city or suburban* lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A *place* is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this *residence* is located.

- H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well*.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. *Dug wells* are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A *public sewer* is operated by a government body or a private organization. A *septic tank or cesspool* is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

- H19. The term *person in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into *this* house or apartment.

- H20. This question refers to the type of *heating equipment* and not to the fuel used.

An *electric heat pump* is sometimes known as a reverse cycle system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A *floor, wall, or pipeless furnace* delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a *portable room heater*.

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21.** *Gas from underground pipes* is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. *Bottled, tank, or LP gas* is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. *Other fuel* includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H22.** If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.
- The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly *average* for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the *total* amount for the past 12 months.
- Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.
- Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ({) the two utilities.
- H23.** The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do *not* have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.
- H26.** Answer *Yes only* if the telephone is located *in* your living quarters.
- H27.** Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.
- H28—H29.** Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do *not* count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H30—H32.** Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.
- H30.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.
- H31.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- H32a.** The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.
- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

- 11.** *For persons born in the United States:*
Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."
- For persons born outside the United States:*
Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (*not* Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, *not*, for example, West Indies.
- 12.** This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the **Yes**, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has *completed* the naturalization process and is now a citizen.
- If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.
- 13a.** Mark **No**, only speaks English if the person always speaks English *at home*; then skip to question 14.
- Mark **Yes** if the person speaks a language other than English *at home*. Do *not* mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.
- b. Print the non-English language spoken *at home*. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages *at home* and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's *ability* to speak English.
- (1) The circle **Very well** should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
- (2) The circle **Well** should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
- (3) The circle **Not well** should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
- (4) The circle **Not at all** should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
- 14.** Print the ancestry group with which the person *identifies*. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).
- Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.
- A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

15a. Mark **Yes**, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark **No**, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).

b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did *not* live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City — print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.

Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.

Part (4) Mark **Yes** if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.

17a. Mark **Yes** only if this person was on *active* duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark **No** if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.

b. Mark **Yes** if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark **No** if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.

c. Mark **Yes**, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark **Yes**, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark **No** if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.

18a. Mark **Yes** if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark **Yes** *only* if the person was ever called to active duty; mark **No** if the only service was active duty for training.

b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.

19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should *not* be considered a health condition.

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.

22a. Mark **Yes** if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

b. Give the *actual* number of hours worked at *all jobs last week*, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.

23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked *most* last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.

b. Mark **Worked at home** for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.

c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone**.

d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.

25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.

26a. Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last *four* weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.

b. Mark **No**, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No**, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark **No**, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

- 27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm *and* (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."
- b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity *at the place where the person works*. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

| <u>Unacceptable</u> | <u>Acceptable</u> |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Furniture company | Metal furniture manufacturing |
| Grocery store | Wholesale grocery store |
| Oil company | Retail gas station |
| Ranch | Cattle ranch |

- c. Mark **Manufacturing** if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.
- Mark **Wholesale trade** if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.
- Mark **Retail trade** if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.
- Mark **Other** if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of **Other** are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.
- 29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

| <u>Unacceptable</u> | <u>Acceptable</u> |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Clerk | Production clerk |
| Helper | Carpenter's helper |
| Mechanic | Auto engine mechanic |
| Nurse | Registered nurse |

- b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

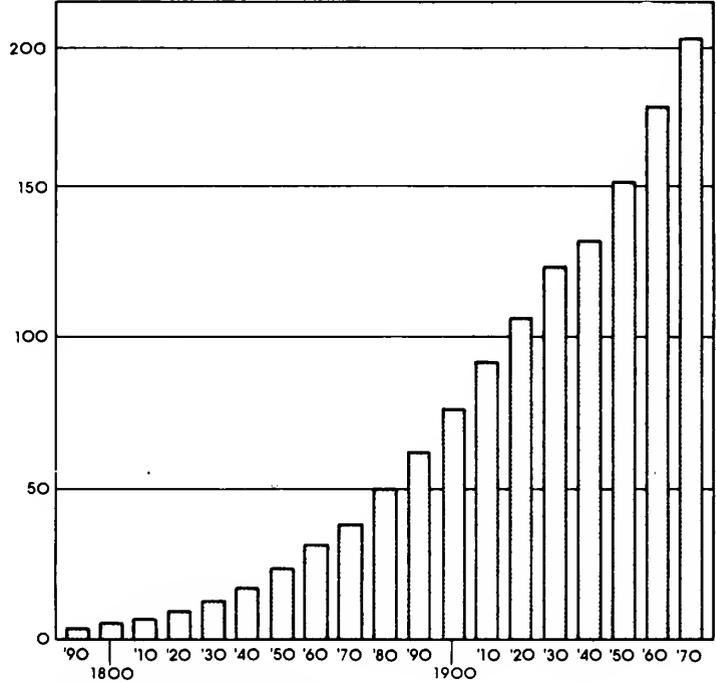
- 30. If the person was an employee of a *private* nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle.
- Mark **Local government employee** for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.
- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.
 - b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
 - c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.
 - d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. *Looking for work* means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; *layoff* includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.
 - 32. Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark **No** for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.
 - a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
 - b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
 - c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
 - d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
 - e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
 - f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.
 - g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.
- Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.
- 33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the **None** circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

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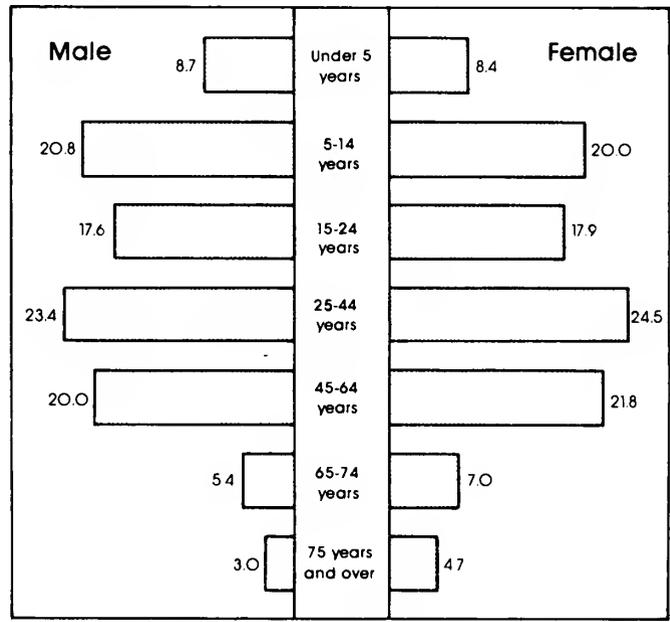
Population of the United States
Total Number of Persons in Each
Census: 1790-1970

Number in Millions



Number of Persons
by Age and Sex: 1970

Number in Millions



☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1979-658-628

Form D-2S, Censo de los Estados Unidos, 1980

Favor de llenar completamente este Cuestionario Oficial del Censo y devolverlo por correo el Día del Censo, martes, 1 de abril de 1980

Censo de los Estados Unidos, 1980

Si la dirección que aparece a continuación tiene la identificación de su apartamento equivocada, favor de escribir en este espacio el número o la localización correcta del apartamento.

| | | | | | |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| D.O. | A1. | A2. | A4. | A5. | A6. |
| | | | | L | |
| | | | | | |

Sus respuestas son confidenciales

Por ley (título 13, Código de los Estados Unidos), los empleados del censo están sujetos a multa y/o prisión por cualquier divulgación de sus respuestas. Solamente después de los próximos 72 años es que su información está disponible a otras agencias gubernamentales o al público. La misma ley requiere que usted conteste las preguntas según su mejor saber y entender.

Un mensaje del Director de la Oficina del Censo

Si nuestra Nación ha de hacer frente con éxito a los muchos retos nacionales y locales que afrontamos, debemos, de tiempo en tiempo, hacer un inventario de nosotros mismos como pueblo. Este es el propósito del censo de 1980.

La necesidad esencial de un censo poblacional se reconoció casi 200 años atrás cuando se redactó nuestra Constitución. Según estipula el artículo 1, el primer censo se llevó a cabo en 1790 y, desde entonces, se ha efectuado uno cada 10 años.

La ley bajo la cual se toma el censo protege la confidencialidad de sus respuestas. Por los próximos 72 años, o hasta el 1 de abril del año 2052, únicamente empleados juramentados del censo tienen acceso a los informes individuales y ninguna otra persona puede verlos.

Sus respuestas, al combinarse con las de otras personas, proveerán las estadísticas que necesitan los grupos públicos y privados, las escuelas, el comercio y la industria, y los gobiernos federales, estatales y locales a través de la nación. Estas cifras ayudarán a todos los sectores de la sociedad americana a entender cómo está cambiando nuestra población y nuestra vivienda. En esta forma, podemos tratar más eficientemente con los problemas del presente y trabajar hacia un futuro mejor para todos nosotros.

El censo es una actividad nacional de vital importancia. Por favor cumpla con su obligación contestando este cuestionario del censo correcta y completamente. Si usted devuelve este cuestionario por correo a su tiempo, en el sobre con franqueo pagado que se le incluye, ahorrará el gasto e inconveniencia de que un enumerador del censo le visite.

Gracias por su cooperación.

Form D-2S, Censo de los Estados Unidos, 1980—Con.

Cómo llenar su Cuestionario del Censo

Página 1

Vea el ejemplo en las páginas 4 y 5 de la guía amarilla de instrucciones. Esta guía le ayudará a resolver las dudas que usted pueda tener.

Si necesita más ayuda, llame a la Oficina del Censo. El número de teléfono aparece en la portada del cuestionario. Este número está en la parte inferior del encasillado de la dirección.

Use un lápiz para contestar las preguntas. Es preferible usar un lápiz que una pluma de punto redondo (ballpoint) u otras plumas.

Llene los círculos "O" completamente, así: ●

Cuando escriba una respuesta, use letra de molde o escriba claramente.

Asegúrese de incluir la información sobre todas las personas que viven aquí.

Refiérase a la página 4 de la guía si un huésped o alguna otra persona en el hogar rehusa darle toda la información que se requiere en este cuestionario.

Conteste las preguntas en las páginas 1 a la 5. Luego, comenzando en las páginas 6 y 7, conteste dos páginas para cada persona en el hogar.

Verifique sus respuestas. Luego escriba su nombre, la fecha y su número de teléfono en la página 20.

Devuelva este cuestionario por correo el martes, 1 de abril o lo más pronto posible después de esa fecha. Use el sobre que se le incluye. No necesita sello de correo.

Tenga la bondad de comenzar a anotar sus respuestas contestando la pregunta que sigue.

Pregunta 1

Anote en la Pregunta 1

- Miembros de la familia que viven aquí, incluyendo bebés que aún están en el hospital.
- Parientes que viven aquí.
- Pupilos o huéspedes que viven aquí.
- Otras personas que viven aquí.
- Estudiantes universitarios que viven aquí mientras asisten a la universidad, aunque sus padres vivan en otro lugar.
- Personas que regularmente viven aquí pero que están fuera de casa temporalmente (incluyendo niños que están en escuelas de internos de un nivel académico inferior al de universidad).
- Personas que tienen residencia en otro lugar pero que por razones de su empleo se quedan aquí la mayor parte de la semana.

No Anote en la Pregunta 1

- Cualquier persona ausente del hogar sirviendo en las Fuerzas Armadas.
- Cualquier estudiante universitario que se hospeda en otro lugar mientras asiste a la universidad.
- Cualquier persona que generalmente se queda en otro lugar la mayor parte de la semana por razón de su empleo.
- Cualquier persona ausente del hogar por estar recluida en una institución como un asilo de ancianos o un hospital para dementes.
- Cualquier persona que se queda aquí o que está visitando aquí pero que tiene su residencia habitual en otro lugar.

1. ¿Cuál es el nombre de cada persona que vivía aquí el martes, 1 de abril de 1980 o que se quedaba aquí o estaba de visita aquí y no tenía otro hogar?

NOTA

Si todas las personas están aquí temporalmente y tienen residencia habitual en otro lugar, favor de marcar esta casilla .

Luego, por favor:

- conteste solamente las preguntas en las páginas 2 a la 5; después,
- anote la dirección de su residencia habitual en la página 20.

Haga el favor de continuar 

Form D-2S, Censo de los Estados Unidos, 1980—Con.

Página 2

CONTESTE TAMBIÉN LAS PREGUNTAS SOBRE LA VIVIENDA EN LA PÁGINA 3

| Aquí están las PREGUNTAS | PERSONA en la columna 1 | | PERSONA en la columna 2 | | PERSONA en la columna 3 | |
|--|--|----------------|---|----------------|---|----------------|
| | Apellido | Nombre Inicial | Apellido | Nombre Inicial | Apellido | Nombre Inicial |
| <p>2. ¿Cuál es el parentesco de esta persona con la persona anotada en la columna 1?</p> <p>Llene un círculo.</p> <p>Si marca "Otro pariente" de la persona en la columna 1, anote la relación exacta, tal como suegro, sobrina, nieto, etc.</p> | <p>EMPIECE en esta columna y anote el nombre del miembro del hogar (o uno de los miembros) que es dueño de o alquila la vivienda. Si no hay tal persona, anote en esta columna el nombre de cualquier adulto que sea miembro del hogar.</p> | | <p>Si es pariente de la persona anotada en la columna 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Esposo/esposa <input type="radio"/> Hijo/hija <input type="radio"/> Hermano/hermana <input type="radio"/> Padre/madre <input type="radio"/> Otro pariente <p>Si no es pariente de la persona anotada en la columna 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Pupilo, huésped <input type="radio"/> Socio, compañero de cuarto <input type="radio"/> Empleado <input type="radio"/> Otro que no es pariente | | <p>Si es pariente de la persona anotada en la columna 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Esposo/esposa <input type="radio"/> Hijo/hija <input type="radio"/> Hermano/hermana <input type="radio"/> Padre/madre <input type="radio"/> Otro pariente <p>Si no es pariente de la persona anotada en la columna 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Pupilo, huésped <input type="radio"/> Socio, compañero de cuarto <input type="radio"/> Empleado <input type="radio"/> Otro que no es pariente | |
| 3. Sexo | <input type="radio"/> Masculino <input type="radio"/> Femenino | | <input type="radio"/> Masculino <input type="radio"/> Femenino | | <input type="radio"/> Masculino <input type="radio"/> Femenino | |
| 4. ¿Es esta persona — | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Blanca? <input type="radio"/> Negra? <input type="radio"/> Japonesa? <input type="radio"/> China? <input type="radio"/> Filipina? <input type="radio"/> Coreana? <input type="radio"/> Vietnamita? <input type="radio"/> India (Americana)? | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> India Asiática? <input type="radio"/> Hawaiana? <input type="radio"/> Guamesa? <input type="radio"/> Samoana? <input type="radio"/> Esquimal? <input type="radio"/> Aleuta? <input type="radio"/> Otra — <p>Anote la tribu</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> India Asiática? <input type="radio"/> Hawaiana? <input type="radio"/> Guamesa? <input type="radio"/> Samoana? <input type="radio"/> Esquimal? <input type="radio"/> Aleuta? <input type="radio"/> Otra — <p>Anote la tribu</p> | |
| 5. Edad cumplida y mes y año de nacimiento | <p>a. Anote su edad cumplida.</p> <p>b. Anote el mes y llene un círculo.</p> <p>c. Anote en las casillas en blanco los tres últimos dígitos del año y llene bajo cada dígito el círculo que corresponde a ese número.</p> | | <p>a. Edad cumplida</p> <p>c. Año de nacimiento</p> <p>b. Mes de nacimiento</p> | | <p>a. Edad cumplida</p> <p>c. Año de nacimiento</p> <p>b. Mes de nacimiento</p> | |
| 6. Estado matrimonial o civil de esta persona | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Actualmente casada <input type="radio"/> Viuda <input type="radio"/> Divorciada <input type="radio"/> Separada <input type="radio"/> Nunca se ha casado | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Actualmente casada <input type="radio"/> Viuda <input type="radio"/> Divorciada <input type="radio"/> Separada <input type="radio"/> Nunca se ha casado | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Actualmente casada <input type="radio"/> Viuda <input type="radio"/> Divorciada <input type="radio"/> Separada <input type="radio"/> Nunca se ha casado | |
| 7. ¿Es esta persona de origen español/hispano? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No (no es de origen español/hispano) <input type="radio"/> Sí, mexicana, mexicanaamericana, chicana <input type="radio"/> Sí, puertorriqueña <input type="radio"/> Sí, cubana <input type="radio"/> Sí, otro origen español/hispano | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No (no es de origen español/hispano) <input type="radio"/> Sí, mexicana, mexicanaamericana, chlcana <input type="radio"/> Sí, puertorriqueña <input type="radio"/> Sí, cubana <input type="radio"/> Sí, otro origen español/hispano | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No (no es de origen español/hispano) <input type="radio"/> Sí, mexicana, mexicanaamericana, chicana <input type="radio"/> Sí, puertorriqueña <input type="radio"/> Sí, cubana <input type="radio"/> Sí, otro origen español/hispano | |
| 8. Desde el 1 de febrero de 1980, ¿ha asistido esta persona a una escuela o universidad de instrucción general? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No, no ha asistido desde el 1 de febrero <input type="radio"/> Sí, escuela o universidad pública <input type="radio"/> Sí, privada, relacionada a iglesia <input type="radio"/> Sí, privada, no relacionada a iglesia | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No, no ha asistido desde el 1 de febrero <input type="radio"/> Sí, escuela o universidad pública <input type="radio"/> Sí, privada, relacionada a iglesia <input type="radio"/> Sí, privada, no relacionada a iglesia | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No, no ha asistido desde el 1 de febrero <input type="radio"/> Sí, escuela o universidad pública <input type="radio"/> Sí, privada, relacionada a iglesia <input type="radio"/> Sí, privada, no relacionada a iglesia | |
| 9. ¿Cuál es el grado (año) más alto de escuela de instrucción general al cual esta persona ha asistido? | <p>Grado más alto al cual ha asistido:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Guardería para niños <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> Escuela elemental hasta escuela superior (grado o año) <input type="radio"/> Universidad o colegio (año académico) <input type="radio"/> Nunca asistió a la escuela — No conteste la pregunta 10. | | <p>Grado más alto al cual ha asistido:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Guardería para niños <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> Escuela elemental hasta escuela superior (grado o año) <input type="radio"/> Universidad o colegio (año académico) <input type="radio"/> Nunca asistió a la escuela — No conteste la pregunta 10. | | <p>Grado más alto al cual ha asistido:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Guardería para niños <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> Escuela elemental hasta escuela superior (grado o año) <input type="radio"/> Universidad o colegio (año académico) <input type="radio"/> Nunca asistió a la escuela — No conteste la pregunta 10. | |
| 10. ¿Terminó esta persona el grado (año) más alto al cual asistió? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Actualmente asiste a este grado (o año) <input type="radio"/> Terminó este grado (o año) <input type="radio"/> No terminó este grado (o año) | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Actualmente asiste a este grado (o año) <input type="radio"/> Terminó este grado (o año) <input type="radio"/> No terminó este grado (o año) | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Actualmente asiste a este grado (o año) <input type="radio"/> Terminó este grado (o año) <input type="radio"/> No terminó este grado (o año) | |
| D-2S | PARA USO DEL CENSO SOLAMENTE | | PARA USO DEL CENSO SOLAMENTE | | PARA USO DEL CENSO SOLAMENTE | |

Form D-2S, Censo de los Estados Unidos, 1980—Con.

CONTESTE AHORA LAS PREGUNTAS H1—H12
CON REFERENCIA A SU VIVIENDA

Si usted anotó más de 7 personas en la Pregunta 1, favor de leer la nota en la página 20.

PERSONA en la columna 7

Apellido _____

Nombre _____ Inicial _____

Si es pariente de la persona anotada en la columna 1:

Esposo/esposa Padre/madre
 Hijo/hija Otro pariente
 Hermano/hermana

Si no es pariente de la persona anotada en la columna 1:

Pupilo, huésped Otro que no es pariente
 Socio, compañero de cuarto
 Empleado

Masculino Femenino

Blanca? India Asiática?
 Negra? Hawaiana?
 Japonesa? Guamesa?
 China? Samoana?
 Filipina? Esquimal?
 Coreana? Aleuta?
 Vietnamita? Otra —
 India (Americana)? Especificar

Anota la tribu _____

a. Edad cumplida _____ c. Año de nacimiento _____

b. Mes de nacimiento _____

Actualmente casada Separada
 Viuda Nunca se ha casado
 Divorciada

No (no es de origen español/hispano)
 Sí, mexicana, mexicanoamericana, chicana
 Sí, puertorriqueña
 Sí, cubana
 Sí, otro origen español/hispano

No, no ha asistido desde el 1 de febrero
 Sí, escuela o universidad pública
 Sí, privada, relacionada a iglesia
 Sí, privada, no relacionada a iglesia

Grado más alto al cual ha asistido:

Guardería para niños Kindergarten

Escuela elemental hasta escuela superior (grado o año)

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |

Universidad o colegio (año académico)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 6 | más |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |

Nunca asistió a la escuela — No conteste la pregunta 10.

Actualmente asiste a este grado (o año)
 Terminó este grado (o año)
 No terminó este grado (o año)

PARA USO DEL CENSO SOLAMENTE

A. I N O

H1. ¿Excluyó usted a alguien en la Pregunta 1 por no estar seguro si debía ser anotado — por ejemplo, un bebé recién nacido que aún está en el hospital, un huésped que también tiene otro hogar o una persona que permanece aquí de vez en cuando y no tiene otro hogar?

Sí — En la página 4 anote el nombre de cada persona y la razón para excluirla.
 No

H2. ¿Anotó usted en la Pregunta 1 a alguien que está ahora ausente de este hogar — por ejemplo, de vacaciones u hospitalizado?

Sí — En la página 4 anote el nombre de cada persona y la razón por la cual está ausente.
 No

H3. ¿Hay alguien aquí de visita que no ha sido anotado?

Sí — En la página 4 anote el nombre de cada visitante que no tiene en su propio hogar una persona que pueda dar la información al enumerador del censo.
 No

H4. ¿Cuántas viviendas, ocupadas y desocupadas, hay en esta dirección?

Una
 2 apartamentos o viviendas
 3 apartamentos o viviendas
 4 apartamentos o viviendas
 5 apartamentos o viviendas
 6 apartamentos o viviendas
 7 apartamentos o viviendas
 8 apartamentos o viviendas
 9 apartamentos o viviendas
 10 ó más apartamentos o viviendas
 Ésta es una casa móvil o un remolque (trailer)

H5. ¿Entra usted a su vivienda —

Directamente del exterior o por un corredor común o público?
 Pasando a través de la vivienda de otra persona?

H6. ¿Tiene su vivienda facilidades sanitarias completas; es decir, agua caliente y fría por tuberías, inodoro (excusado) con agua corriente y baño o ducha?

Sí, para uso exclusivo de los miembros de este hogar
 Sí, pero las usan también los miembros de otro hogar
 No, tenemos algunas pero no todas las facilidades sanitarias
 No hay facilidades sanitarias en la vivienda

H7. ¿Cuántos cuartos tiene en su vivienda?

No cuente cuartos de baño, portales, balcones, vestíbulos, corredores o medios cuartos.

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 cuarto | 2 cuartos | 3 cuartos | 4 cuartos | 5 cuartos | 6 cuartos | 7 ó más cuartos |

H8. ¿Es esta vivienda —

Propia o la está comprando usted o algún otro miembro de este hogar?
 Alquilada por pago en efectivo?
 Ocupada gratis?

H9. ¿Es este apartamento (casa) parte de un condominio?

No
 Sí, es parte de un condominio

H10. Si ésta es una casa de una familia —

a. ¿Está la casa en una propiedad de 10 ó más acres?

Sí No

b. ¿Se usa alguna parte de la propiedad como establecimiento comercial u oficina médica?

Sí No

H11. Si usted vive en una casa de una familia o en una unidad en un condominio la cual usted posee o le está comprando —

¿Cuál es el valor de esta propiedad; es decir, por cuánto piensa usted que esta propiedad (casa y terreno o unidad en un condominio) se vendería si la pusiera a la venta?

No conteste esta pregunta si ésta es una —

- Casa móvil o remolque (trailer)
- Casa en una propiedad de 10 ó más acres
- Casa con establecimiento comercial u oficina médica en la propiedad

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Menos de \$10,000 | \$50,000 a \$54,999 |
| \$10,000 a \$14,999 | \$55,000 a \$59,999 |
| \$15,000 a \$17,499 | \$60,000 a \$64,999 |
| \$17,500 a \$19,999 | \$65,000 a \$69,999 |
| \$20,000 a \$22,499 | \$70,000 a \$74,999 |
| \$22,500 a \$24,999 | \$75,000 a \$79,999 |
| \$25,000 a \$27,499 | \$80,000 a \$89,999 |
| \$27,500 a \$29,999 | \$90,000 a \$99,999 |
| \$30,000 a \$34,999 | \$100,000 a \$124,999 |
| \$35,000 a \$39,999 | \$125,000 a \$149,999 |
| \$40,000 a \$44,999 | \$150,000 a \$199,999 |
| \$45,000 a \$49,999 | \$200,000 ó más |

H12. Si usted paga renta por su vivienda —

¿Cuál es la renta mensual?

Si no paga la renta mensualmente, vea en la guía de instrucciones cómo calcular la renta mensual.

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Menos de \$50 | \$160 a \$169 |
| \$50 a \$59 | \$170 a \$179 |
| \$60 a \$69 | \$180 a \$189 |
| \$70 a \$79 | \$190 a \$199 |
| \$80 a \$89 | \$200 a \$224 |
| \$90 a \$99 | \$225 a \$249 |
| \$100 a \$109 | \$250 a \$274 |
| \$110 a \$119 | \$275 a \$299 |
| \$120 a \$129 | \$300 a \$349 |
| \$130 a \$139 | \$350 a \$399 |
| \$140 a \$149 | \$400 a \$499 |
| \$150 a \$159 | \$500 ó más |

PARA USO DEL CENSO ÚNICAMENTE

| A4. Bloque número | A5. Número de serie | B. Tipo de vivienda | C1. ¿Es esta vivienda para uso | D. Tiempo desocupada | F. Total de personas |
|-------------------|---------------------|--|---|--|----------------------|
| | | Ocupada | <input type="checkbox"/> Todo el año? | <input type="checkbox"/> Menos de 1 mes | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Primer cuestionario | <input type="checkbox"/> Estacional/Migratorio? — No conteste C2, C3, y D | <input type="checkbox"/> De 1 a 2 meses | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Continuación | C2. Clasificación de las viviendas desocupadas | <input type="checkbox"/> De 2 a 6 meses | |
| | | Desocupada | <input type="checkbox"/> Para alquiler | <input type="checkbox"/> De 6 a 12 meses | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Regular | <input type="checkbox"/> Para venta únicamente | <input type="checkbox"/> De 1 a 2 años | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Residencia habitual en otro lugar | <input type="checkbox"/> Alquilada o vendida pero desocupada | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 ó más años | |
| | | Alojamiento de grupo | <input type="checkbox"/> Para uso ocasional | E. Indicadores | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Primer cuestionario | <input type="checkbox"/> Otra vacante | 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Correo | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Continuación | C3. ¿Está entablada (boarded up) esta vivienda? | 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Pob./F | |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Sí <input type="checkbox"/> No | | |

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Página 4

CONTESTE TAMBIÉN ESTAS PREGUNTAS

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| <p>H13. ¿Qué describe mejor este edificio? <i>Incluya todos los apartamentos aunque estén desocupados.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Casa móvil o remolque (trailer) <input type="radio"/> Casa de una familia, separada de cualquiera otra casa <input type="radio"/> Casa de una familia, unida a una o más casas <input type="radio"/> Un edificio para 2 familias <input type="radio"/> Un edificio para 3 a 4 familias <input type="radio"/> Un edificio para 5 a 9 familias <input type="radio"/> Un edificio para 10 a 19 familias <input type="radio"/> Un edificio para 20 a 49 familias <input type="radio"/> Un edificio para 50 ó más familias <input type="radio"/> Un barco o bote, tienda de campaña, camión cubierto (van), etc. | <p>H21a. ¿Cuál combustible usa principalmente para la calefacción de su vivienda?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas por tubería subterránea que sirve a toda la comunidad <input type="radio"/> Gas en cilindros, tanques o petróleo líquido <input type="radio"/> Electricidad <input type="radio"/> Aceite combustible, queroseno, etc. <input type="radio"/> Carbón de piedra <input type="radio"/> Leña <input type="radio"/> Otra clase de combustible <input type="radio"/> No uso combustibles <p>b. ¿Cuál combustible usa principalmente para calentar el agua?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas por tubería subterránea que sirve a toda la comunidad <input type="radio"/> Gas en cilindros, tanques o petróleo líquido <input type="radio"/> Electricidad <input type="radio"/> Aceite combustible, queroseno, etc. <input type="radio"/> Carbón de piedra <input type="radio"/> Leña <input type="radio"/> Otra clase de combustible <input type="radio"/> No uso combustibles | <p>PARA USO DEL CENSO</p> <p>H22a.</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 6 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 8 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 9 | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>H14a. ¿Cuántos pisos tiene este edificio? <i>Cuenta un ático o un sótano como un piso si tiene algún cuarto terminado para uso como alojamiento.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1 a 3 — Pase a la H15 <input type="radio"/> 4 a 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 a 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 ó más pisos <p>b. ¿Hay elevador (ascensor) para pasajeros en este edificio?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Sí <input type="radio"/> No | <p>c. ¿Cuál combustible usa principalmente para cocinar?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas por tubería subterránea que sirve a toda la comunidad <input type="radio"/> Gas en cilindros, tanques o petróleo líquido <input type="radio"/> Electricidad <input type="radio"/> Aceite combustible, queroseno, etc. <input type="radio"/> Carbón de piedra <input type="radio"/> Leña <input type="radio"/> Otra clase de combustible <input type="radio"/> No uso combustibles | <p>H22b.</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| <p>H15a. ¿Esta situado este edificio —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> En un solar dentro de la ciudad o suburbio, o en un predio menor de un acre? — Pase a la H16 <input type="radio"/> En un predio de 1 a 9 acres? <input type="radio"/> En un predio de 10 ó más acres? <p>b. ¿El año pasado, 1979, ascendieron las ventas de cosechas, ganado y otros productos agrícolas en este lugar a —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Menos de \$50 (o Nada) <input type="radio"/> \$50 a \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$250 a \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$600 a \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 a \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 ó más | <p>H22. ¿Cuántos son los costos de servicios públicos y combustibles para su vivienda?</p> <p>a. Electricidad</p> <p>\$----- .00 ó <input type="radio"/> Includo en la renta o no hay cargo <i>Costo promedio mensual</i> <input type="radio"/> No se usa electricidad</p> <p>b. Gas</p> <p>\$----- .00 ó <input type="radio"/> Includo en la renta o no hay cargo <i>Costo promedio mensual</i> <input type="radio"/> No se usa gas</p> | <p>H22c.</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
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| <p>H16. ¿Recibe su vivienda el agua de —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Un sistema público (departamento de agua de la ciudad, etc.) o compañía privada? <input type="radio"/> Un pozo profundo individual taladrado? <input type="radio"/> Un pozo individual cavado? <input type="radio"/> Alguna otra fuente de agua (manantial, arroyo, río, cisterna, etc.)? | <p>c. Agua</p> <p>\$----- .00 ó <input type="radio"/> Includo en la renta o no hay cargo <i>Costo anual</i></p> <p>d. Aceite combustible, carbón de piedra, queroseno, leña, etc.</p> <p>\$----- .00 ó <input type="radio"/> Includo en la renta o no hay cargo <i>Costo anual</i> <input type="radio"/> No se usan estos combustibles</p> | <p>H22d.</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
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| <p>H17. ¿Está este edificio conectado al alcantarillado (abañal) público?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Sí, está conectado al alcantarillado público <input type="radio"/> No, conectado a un pozo séptico o pozo negro <input type="radio"/> No, usa otros medios | <p>H23. ¿Tiene su vivienda facilidades de cocina completas? <i>Facilidades de cocina completas consisten de fregadero (sink) con agua por tuberías, estufa para cocinar y refrigeradora.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Sí <input type="radio"/> No | <p>H22e.</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
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| <p>H18. ¿Aproximadamente cuándo fue construido originalmente este edificio? Marque la fecha aproximada de la construcción original, no cuando el edificio fue remodelado, ampliado o convertido a otro tipo de vivienda.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1979 a 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1975 a 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 a 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 a 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 a 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 a 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 ó antes | <p>H24. ¿Cuántos dormitorios (recámaras) tiene su vivienda? <i>Incluya los cuartos que se usan principalmente para dormir aunque también se usen para otros propósitos.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No hay dormitorios <input type="radio"/> 1 dormitorio <input type="radio"/> 2 dormitorios <input type="radio"/> 3 dormitorios <input type="radio"/> 4 dormitorios <input type="radio"/> 5 ó más dormitorios | <p>H22f.</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
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| <p>H19. ¿Cuándo se mudó a esta casa (o apartamento) la persona anotada en la columna 1?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1979 a 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1975 a 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 a 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 a 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 a 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1949 ó antes <input type="radio"/> Siempre ha vivido aquí | <p>H25. ¿Cuántos cuartos de baño tiene su vivienda? <i>Un cuarto de baño completo es un cuarto con un inodoro con agua corriente, bañera o ducha y lavamanos con agua por tuberías. Un medio cuarto de baño tiene, por lo menos, un inodoro con agua corriente o una bañera o ducha, pero no tiene todas las facilidades de un cuarto de baño completo.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Ninguno o sólo tiene un medio cuarto de baño <input type="radio"/> 1 cuarto de baño completo <input type="radio"/> 1 cuarto de baño completo y uno o más medios cuartos de baño <input type="radio"/> 2 ó más cuartos de baño completos | <p>H22g.</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
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| <p>H20. ¿Qué tipo de calefacción tiene su vivienda? — Llène un círculo para indicar el tipo de calefacción que más se usa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Sistema a vapor o de agua caliente <input type="radio"/> Calefacción central con conductos de aire caliente hasta cada cuarto <i>[No incluye aquí calefacción mediante bombas eléctricas (heat pumps).]</i> <input type="radio"/> Calefacción mediante bombas eléctricas (heat pumps) <input type="radio"/> Otras unidades eléctricas de calefacción que forman parte de la estructura (instaladas permanentemente en la pared, en el techo interior o en la base de la pared) <input type="radio"/> Calorífero de piso, de pared o sin tuberías <input type="radio"/> Calentadores de cuarto con conductos para ventilación y que consumen gas, aceite o queroseno <input type="radio"/> Calentadores de cuarto sin conductos para ventilación y que consumen gas, aceite o queroseno (no portátiles) <input type="radio"/> Chimeneas, estufas o calentadores de cuarto portátiles de cualquier clase <input type="radio"/> Ninguno, la vivienda no tiene equipo de calefacción | <p>H26. ¿Tiene usted un teléfono dentro de su vivienda?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Sí <input type="radio"/> No | <p>H22h.</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
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| <p>H27. ¿Tiene su vivienda aire acondicionado?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Sí, un sistema central de aire acondicionado <input type="radio"/> Sí, una unidad individual para cuarto <input type="radio"/> Sí, dos o más unidades Individuales para cuarto <input type="radio"/> No | <p>H28. ¿Cuántos automóviles se mantienen en la casa para el uso de los miembros de su hogar?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Ninguno <input type="radio"/> 1 automóvil <input type="radio"/> 2 automóviles <input type="radio"/> 3 ó más automóviles | <p>H22i.</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
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| <p>H29. ¿Cuántas trocas o camiones cubiertos o descubiertos con capacidad de una tonelada o menos se mantienen en la casa para el uso de los miembros de su hogar?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Ninguno <input type="radio"/> 1 troca o camión <input type="radio"/> 2 trocas o camiones <input type="radio"/> 3 ó más trocas o camiones | <p>H22j.</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | |
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D-2S

Form D-2S, Censo de los Estados Unidos, 1980—Con.

CON REFERENCIA A SU VIVIENDA

Página 5

Favor de contestar las preguntas H30 a H32 si usted vive en una casa de una familia que es propiedad suya o que esté comprando a manos que ésta sea —

- Una casa móvil o remolque (trailer)
 - Una casa ubicada en un predio de 10 ó más acres
 - Una unidad de condominio
 - Una casa con establecimiento comercial u oficina médica en la propiedad
- } Si se trata de una de éstas, o si usted alquila la unidad de vivienda o si ésta es una estructura multifamiliar, no contesta las preguntas H30 a H32 y continúa en la página 6.

H30. ¿Cuánto pagó por concepto de contribuciones o impuestos sobre bienes raíces e inmuebles sobre esta propiedad el año pasado?

\$ _____ .00 Nada

H31. ¿Cuál es la prima anual por concepto de seguro contra incendio y riesgos a esta propiedad?

\$ _____ .00 Nada

H32a. ¿Tiene usted alguna hipoteca, escritura de fideicomiso, contrato de compra o deuda semejante sobre esta propiedad?

- Sí, hipoteca, escritura de fideicomiso o deuda semejante
- Sí, contrato de compra
- No — Pasa a la página 6

b. ¿Tiene usted una segunda hipoteca u otro gravamen sobre esta propiedad?

- Sí
- No

c. ¿Cuál es el pago total mensual regular al prestamista?

Incluye también pagos sobre contratos de compra y pagos a prestamistas con segunda hipoteca u otro gravamen sobre esta propiedad.

\$ _____ .00 No se requieren pagos regulares — Pasa a la página 6

d. ¿Incluye su pago mensual regular (la cantidad anotada en la pregunta H32c) pagos por concepto de contribuciones o impuestos sobre bienes raíces e inmuebles sobre esta propiedad?

- Sí, contribuciones incluidas en el pago
- No, las contribuciones se pagan separadamente o no se pagan contribuciones

e. ¿Incluye su pago mensual regular (la cantidad anotada en la pregunta H32c) pagos por concepto de seguro contra incendio y riesgos a esta propiedad?

- Sí, seguro incluido en el pago
- No, el seguro se paga separadamente o no tiene seguro

Haga el favor de pasar a la página 6

PARA USO DEL CENSO

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|-----------|-----|---------|-----------|---------|------|-----------|
| ① | 2. | 4. | ② | 2. | 4. | ③ | 2. | 4. |
| | S.S. | 0 0 0 0 0 | | S.S. | 0 0 0 0 0 | | S.S. | 0 0 0 0 0 |
| | Sí | 1 1 1 1 1 | | Sí | 1 1 1 1 1 | | Sí | 1 1 1 1 1 |
| | No | 2 2 2 2 2 | | No | 2 2 2 2 2 | | No | 2 2 2 2 2 |
| ④ | 2. | 4. | ⑤ | 2. | 4. | ⑥ | 2. | 4. |
| | S.S. | 0 0 0 0 0 | | S.S. | 0 0 0 0 0 | | S.S. | 0 0 0 0 0 |
| | Sí | 1 1 1 1 1 | | Sí | 1 1 1 1 1 | | Sí | 1 1 1 1 1 |
| | No | 2 2 2 2 2 | | No | 2 2 2 2 2 | | No | 2 2 2 2 2 |
| ⑦ | 2. | 4. | GQ. | H30. | H31. | H32c. | | |
| | S.S. | 0 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 | | |
| | Sí | 1 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 | | |
| | No | 2 2 2 2 2 | 2 2 | 2 2 2 2 | 2 2 2 | 2 2 2 2 | | |

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Página 6

CONTESTE ESTAS PREGUNTAS PARA

Nombre de la Persona 1 en la página 2:
 Apellido _____ Nombre _____ Inicial _____

11. ¿En cuál Estado o país extranjero nació esta persona?
 Anote el Estado en el cual vivía la madre cuando nació esta persona. No anote el Estado en el cual estaba localizado el hospital a menos que la vivienda de la madre y el hospital estuvieran ubicados en el mismo Estado.

 Nombre del Estado o país extranjero; o Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

12. Si esta persona nació en un país extranjero —
 a. ¿Es esta persona ciudadana naturalizada de los Estados Unidos?
 Sí, es ciudadana naturalizada No, no es ciudadana Nació en un país extranjero de padres americanos
 b. ¿Cuándo entró esta persona a los Estados Unidos para permanecer en el país?
 1975 a 1980 1965 a 1969 1950 a 1959 1970 a 1974 1960 a 1964 Antes de 1950

13a. ¿Habla esta persona en su hogar algún otro idioma que no sea el inglés?
 Sí No, sólo habla inglés — Pase a la pregunta 14
 b. ¿Cuál es este idioma?

 (Por ejemplo: chino, italiano, español, etc.)
 c. ¿Cuán o qué bien habla esta persona el inglés?
 Muy bien No bien Bien No habla inglés

14. ¿Cuál es el origen de esta persona?
 Si no está seguro sobre cómo informar el origen, vea la guía de instrucciones.

 (Por ejemplo: afroamericano, inglés, francés, alemán, hondureño, húngaro, irlandés, italiano, jamaquino, coreano, libanés, mexicano, nigeriano, polaco, ucraniano, venezolano, etc.)

15a. ¿Vivió esta persona en esta casa cinco años atrás (el 1 de abril de 1975)?
 Si estaba en la universidad o en las Fuerzas Armadas en abril de 1975, indique el lugar de residencia allí.
 Nació en abril de 1975 o después — Pase a la página que corresponde a la siguiente persona
 Sí, en esta casa — Pase a la pregunta 16
 No, en otra casa

b. ¿Dónde vivía esta persona cinco años atrás (el 1 de abril de 1975)?
 (1) Estado de los E.U., país extranjero, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.: _____
 (2) Condado: _____
 (3) Nombre de la ciudad, pueblo, aldea, etc.: _____
 (4) ¿Dentro de los límites incorporados (legales) de esa ciudad, pueblo, aldea, etc.?
 Sí No, en área no incorporada

16. ¿Cuándo nació esta persona?
 Nació antes de abril de 1965 — Prosigua con las preguntas 17 a 33
 Nació en abril de 1965 o después — Pase a la página que corresponde a la siguiente persona

17. En abril de 1975 (cinco años atrás), ¿estaba esta persona —
 a. En servicio activo en las Fuerzas Armadas?
 Sí No
 b. Asistiendo a la universidad?
 Sí No
 c. Trabajando en un empleo o negocio?
 Sí, jornada completa No Sí, jornada parcial

18a. ¿Es esta persona veterana del servicio militar activo en las Fuerzas Armadas de los Estados Unidos? Si sirvió únicamente en la Guardia Nacional o en la Reserva, vea la guía de instrucciones.
 Sí No — Pase a la pregunta 19
 b. ¿Fue el servicio militar activo durante —
 Llene un círculo para indicar cada período en que esta persona sirvió.
 Mayo de 1975 o después?
 Época de Vietnam (agosto de 1964—abril de 1975)?
 Febrero de 1955—julio de 1964?
 Conflicto Coreano (junio de 1950—enero de 1955)?
 Segunda Guerra Mundial (septiembre de 1940—julio de 1947)?
 Primera Guerra Mundial (abril de 1917—noviembre de 1918)?
 Cualquier otro período?

19. ¿Tiene esta persona una incapacidad (física, mental u otra condición de salud que ha durado por 6 meses o más y que...
 a. Limita la clase o cantidad de trabajo que esta persona puede realizar en un empleo? Sí No
 b. Impide a esta persona trabajar en un empleo? Sí No
 c. Limita o impide a esta persona usar transportación pública? Sí No

20. Si esta persona es del sexo femenino —
 ¿Cuántos bebés ha tenido, sin contar los que han nacido muertos?
 Ninguno 1 2 3 4 5 6
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
 No cuente hijastros (as) o niños que haya adoptado. 7 8 9 10 11 12 6 más

21. Si esta persona ha estado casada alguna vez —
 a. ¿Ha estado casada más de una vez?
 Una vez Más de una vez
 b. Mes y año del matrimonio Mes y año del primer matrimonio
 (Mes) (Año) (Mes) (Año)
 c. Si se casó más de una vez — ¿Se terminó el primer matrimonio por causa de la muerte del esposo (o esposa)?
 Sí No

22a. ¿Hizo esta persona algún trabajo durante la semana pasada?
 Sí — Llene este círculo si esta persona trabajó jornada completa o parcial. (Incluya trabajo parcial tal como distribución de diarios o ayudando sin paga en algún negocio o finca (rancho) de la familia. También incluya servicio activo en las Fuerzas Armadas.) No — Llene este círculo si esta persona no trabajó o solamente hizo quehaceres domésticos en su propio hogar, tareas de escuela o trabajo voluntario.
 Pase a la pregunta 25
 b. ¿Cuántas horas trabajó esta persona la semana pasada (en todos los empleos)?
 Raste cualquier tiempo no trabajado; sume horas extras trabajadas.
 _____ Horas

23. ¿En qué localidad trabajó esta persona la semana pasada?
 Si esta persona trabajó en más de una localidad, indique aquella donde él o ella trabajó más tiempo la semana pasada.
 Si no puede especificar la localidad, vea la guía de instrucciones.
 a. Dirección (Calle y número) _____
 Si desconoce la dirección, anote el nombre del edificio, centro comercial u otra descripción de la localización física.
 b. Nombre de la ciudad, pueblo, aldea, distrito administrativo (borough), etc. _____
 c. ¿Está el sitio donde trabaja dentro de los límites incorporados (legales) de esta ciudad, pueblo, aldea, distrito administrativo (borough), etc.?
 Sí No, en área no incorporada
 d. Condado _____
 e. Estado _____ f. Código ZIP _____

24a. Durante la semana pasada, ¿cuántos minutos se tardó usualmente esta persona en ir de su casa al trabajo (viaje en una dirección)?
 _____ Minutos
 b. Durante la semana pasada, ¿cómo se transportó usualmente esta persona a su trabajo?
 Si esta persona usó más de un medio de transportación, indique el que usualmente utilizó para viajar la mayor parte de la distancia.
 Automóvil Taxi Motocicleta Bicicleta A pie solamente Trabajó en casa Otro medio — Especifique _____
 Troca, camión descubierto (truck) Camión cubierto (van) Autobús o tranvía Ferrocarril Tren subterráneo o elevado
 Si indicó automóvil, troca, camión descubierto (truck) o camión cubierto (van) en la pregunta 24a, prosiga con la pregunta 24c. De otra manera, pase a la pregunta 28.

| PARA USO DEL CENSO | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-----|-----|
| Persona número | 11. | 13b. | 14. | 15b. | 23. | VL | 24a. | | |
| 1 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 2 | 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 | 1 1 | 1 1 | 1 1 |
| 3 | 2 2 2 | 2 2 2 | 2 2 2 | 2 2 2 | 2 2 2 | 2 2 2 | 2 2 | 2 2 | 2 2 |
| 4 | 3 3 3 | 3 3 3 | 3 3 3 | 3 3 3 | 3 3 3 | 3 3 3 | 3 3 | 3 3 | 3 3 |
| 5 | 4 4 4 | 4 4 4 | 4 4 4 | 4 4 4 | 4 4 4 | 4 4 4 | 4 4 | 4 4 | 4 4 |
| 6 | 5 5 5 | 5 5 5 | 5 5 5 | 5 5 5 | 5 5 5 | 5 5 5 | 5 5 | 5 5 | 5 5 |
| 7 | 6 6 6 | 6 6 6 | 6 6 6 | 6 6 6 | 6 6 6 | 6 6 6 | 6 6 | 6 6 | 6 6 |
| 8 | 7 7 7 | 7 7 7 | 7 7 7 | 7 7 7 | 7 7 7 | 7 7 7 | 7 7 | 7 7 | 7 7 |
| 9 | 8 8 8 | 8 8 8 | 8 8 8 | 8 8 8 | 8 8 8 | 8 8 8 | 8 8 | 8 8 | 8 8 |
| 0 | 9 9 9 | 9 9 9 | 9 9 9 | 9 9 9 | 9 9 9 | 9 9 9 | 9 9 | 9 9 | 9 9 |

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LA PERSONA 1 EN LA PAGINA 2

Página 7

| | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| <p>c. ¿Pare ir al trabajo la semana pasada, esta persona usualmente— <input type="radio"/> Manejó sola? — Pase a la pregunta 28 <input type="radio"/> Llevó pasajeros solamente? <input type="radio"/> Tomó turno manejando? <input type="radio"/> Viajó como pasajero solamente?</p> <p>d. ¿Cuántas personas, incluyendo esta persona, usualmente viajaron al trabajo la semana pasada en el automóvil, troca, camión descubierto (truck) o camión cubierto (van)? <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 7 ó más Después de contestar la pregunta 24d, pasa a la pregunta 28.</p> <p>25. ¿Estuvo esta persona temporalmente ausente o suspendida de un empleo o negocio la semana pasada? <input type="radio"/> Sí, suspendida <input type="radio"/> Sí, de vacaciones, enfermedad temporal, disputa laboral, etc. <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>26a. ¿Ha estado buscando trabajo esta persona durante las últimas 4 semanas? <input type="radio"/> Sí <input type="radio"/> No — Pase a la pregunta 27</p> <p>b. ¿Pudo esta persona haber aceptado empleo la semana pasada? <input type="radio"/> No, ya tenía empleo <input type="radio"/> No, estaba temporalmente enferma <input type="radio"/> No, por otras razones (en la escuela, etc.) <input type="radio"/> Sí, pudo haber aceptado empleo</p> <p>27. ¿Cuándo trabajó esta persona la última vez aunque fuera por pocos días? <input type="radio"/> 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 a 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1975 a 1977 <input type="radio"/> 1969 ó antes <input type="radio"/> Nunca trabajó } Pase a la pregunta 31d</p> <p>28–30. Actividad en el empleo actual o en el más reciente Describe claramente la actividad principal de esta persona en su empleo o negocio la semana pasada. Si esta persona tenía más de un empleo, describa aquí en el cual trabajó el mayor número de horas. Si esta persona no tuvo empleo o negocio la semana pasada, dé información sobre su último empleo o negocio desde el 1975.</p> <p>28. Industria a. ¿Para quién trabajó esta persona? Si actualmente está en servicio activo en las Fuerzas Armadas, escriba "FA" y pase a la pregunta 31. (Nombre de la compañía, negocio, organización u otro patrono) b. ¿Qué clase de negocio o industria era ésta? Describe la actividad en el sitio donde estaba empleada. (Por ejemplo: Hospital, publicación de periódicos, negocio de pedidos por correo, manufactura de motores de automóviles, manufactura de cereales para desayuno) c. Este negocio es principalmente — (Llene un círculo) <input type="radio"/> Manufactura <input type="radio"/> Comercio por menor <input type="radio"/> Comercio por mayor <input type="radio"/> Otro (agricultura, construcción, servicios, gobierno, etc.)</p> <p>29. Ocupación a. ¿Qué clase de trabajo hizo esta persona? (Por ejemplo: Enfermera graduada, gerente de personal, supervisor del departamento de pedidos, montador de motores operados por gasolina, operador de molino de cereales) b. ¿Cuáles fueron las actividades o deberes más importantes de esta persona? (Por ejemplo: Cuidar pacientes, administrar las normas de empleo, supervisar el despacho de pedidos, montar motores, operar molino de cereales)</p> <p>30. ¿Era esta persona — (Llene un círculo) Empleado a jornal, sueldo o comisiones de un individuo, compañía o negocio privado? <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Empleado del gobierno federal? <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Empleado del gobierno estatal? <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Empleado del gobierno local (ciudad, condado, etc.)? <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Empleado por cuenta propia en su negocio, práctica profesional o finca (rancho) — Negocio propio no incorporado? <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Negocio propio incorporado? <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Trabajador no remunerado en un negocio o finca (rancho) de la familia? <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> | <p>USO DEL CENSO</p> <p>21b. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> O <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9</p> <p>22b. <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9</p> <p>28. A B C D E F G H J K L M N P Q R S T U V W X Y Z O O O</p> <p>29. N P Q R S T U V W X Y Z O O O</p> | <p>31a. ¿Trabajó esta persona el año pasado (1979) en algún empleo remunerado o en un negocio o finca (rancho), aunque fuera por unos pocos días? <input type="radio"/> Sí <input type="radio"/> No — Pase a la pregunta 31d</p> <p>b. ¿Cuántas semanas trabajó esta persona en 1979? Incluye vacaciones con paga, licencia por enfermedad con paga y servicio militar. _____ Semanas</p> <p>c. Durante las semanas trabajadas en el 1979, ¿cuántas horas trabajó usualmente esta persona cada semana? _____ Horas</p> <p>d. De las semanas no trabajadas en 1979 (si algunas), ¿cuántas semanas estuvo esta persona buscando trabajo o suspendida de un empleo? _____ Semanas</p> <p>32. Ingreso en el 1979 — Llène los círculos y anote las cantidades en dólares. Si el ingreso neto fue pérdida, escriba "Pérdida" sobre la cantidad. Si desconoce la cantidad exacta, anote su mejor estimación. En el caso de ingreso recibido colectivamente por miembros del hogar, vea la guía de instrucciones.</p> <p>Durante el año 1979, ¿recibió esta persona algún ingreso de las fuentes detalladas a continuación? Si contesta "SÍ" a cualquiera de las fuentes — ¿Cuánto ingreso recibió esta persona durante todo el año?</p> <p>a. Sueldos, salarios, comisiones, bonificaciones o propinas de todos sus empleos . . . Informe la cantidad antes de deducir impuestos, bonos, cuotas a uniones o cualquiera otra cosa. <input type="radio"/> Sí —> \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> (Cantidad anual — dólares)</p> <p>b. Negocio propio no agrícola, sociedad o práctica profesional . . . Informe el ingreso neto después de deducir los gastos del negocio. <input type="radio"/> Sí —> \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> (Cantidad anual — dólares)</p> <p>c. Fincas (rancho) propia . . . Informe el ingreso neto después de deducir los gastos de operación. Incluye el ingreso devengado en su capacidad de agricultor arrendatario o medianero. <input type="radio"/> Sí —> \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> (Cantidad anual — dólares)</p> <p>d. Intereses, dividendos, derechos de autor o de inventor, o ingreso neto de alquiler . . . Informe cantidades acreditadas a su cuenta, no importa el tamaño. <input type="radio"/> Sí —> \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> (Cantidad anual — dólares)</p> <p>e. Seguro Social o Retiro del Ferrocarril . . . <input type="radio"/> Sí —> \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> (Cantidad anual — dólares)</p> <p>f. Ingreso Suplementario recibido del gobierno federal o estatal (SSI), Ayuda a Familias con Hijos Dependientes (AFDC) u otra asistencia pública . . . <input type="radio"/> Sí —> \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> (Cantidad anual — dólares)</p> <p>g. Compensación por desempleo, pagos a veteranos, pensiones, pagos por divorcio, separación y mantenimiento de niños o ingreso recibido regularmente de otras fuentes . . . Excluya aumas globales como las cantidades procedentes de una herencia o de la venta de una casa. <input type="radio"/> Sí —> \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> (Cantidad anual — dólares)</p> <p>33. ¿Cuál fue el total de ingreso de esta persona en 1979? <input type="radio"/> Sí —> \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> (Cantidad anual — dólares) ó Nada Sume las cantidades anotadas en las preguntas 32a hasta la 32g, restando las pérdidas. Si la suma total fue una pérdida, escriba "Pérdida" sobre la cantidad.</p> | <p>USO DEL CENSO</p> <p>31b. <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9</p> <p>31c. <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9</p> <p>31d. <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9</p> <p>32a. <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> O</p> <p>32b. <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> O</p> <p>32c. <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> O</p> <p>32d. <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> O</p> <p>32e. <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> O</p> <p>32f. <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> O</p> <p>32g. <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> O</p> <p>33. <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> O</p> |
|--|---|---|---|

➔ Favor de pasar a la siguiente página y contestar las preguntas para la Persona 2 en la página 2

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Página 20

Por Favor, Asegúrese de Haber Llenado
Completamente Este Cuestionario

Las personas que contestaron en la Pregunta 1 que sólo están aquí temporalmente y que tienen residencia habitual en otro lugar, favor de escribir en este espacio la dirección de su residencia habitual:

| | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Número de la casa | Calle o carretera | Número o localización del apartamento |
| Ciudad | Condado | |
| Estado | Código ZIP | |

Para las contestaciones a las Preguntas H1, H2 y H3:

H1. Nombre de cada persona no incluida y la razón para excluirla:

H2. Nombre de cada persona ausente de este hogar y la razón por la cual está ausente:

H3. Nombre de cada visitante que no tiene en su hogar una persona que pueda dar la información al enumerador del censo:

NOTA

Si usted ha anotado más de 7 personas en la Pregunta 1, por favor, asegúrese de que ha completado el cuestionario para las primeras 7 personas. Luego, devuelva este cuestionario por correo. Un enumerador del censo visitará su hogar para obtener la información sobre las demás personas.

- 1 Verifique el cuestionario para asegurarse de que ha:
 - Contestado la Pregunta 1 en la página 1.
 - Contestado las Preguntas 2 a la 10 para cada persona que usted anotó al principio de las columnas en las páginas 2 y 3.
 - Contestado las Preguntas H1 a la H32 en las páginas 3, 4 y 5.
 - Contestado dos páginas para cada persona que anotó en las páginas 2 y 3. Es decir, las páginas 6 y 7 deberán estar contestadas para la Persona 1; las páginas 8 y 9 para la Persona 2, etc.

Por favor, note que necesitamos respuestas a las preguntas 17 a la 33 sobre cada persona nacida antes de abril de 1965, aunque las preguntas parezcan no ser aplicables a la persona en particular.

Por ejemplo, tal vez se le haya olvidado llenar todos los círculos relacionados con el trabajo o el ingreso de un adolescente que asiste a la escuela o de una persona jubilada. Para evitar que tengamos que ponernos en contacto con usted para verificar una respuesta, por favor, asegúrese de que nos ha dado todas las respuestas necesarias.

- 2 Escriba aquí el nombre de la persona que llenó el cuestionario, la fecha en la que el cuestionario fue completado y el número de teléfono que debemos llamar para comunicarnos con las personas que habitan en esta vivienda.

Nombre _____

Fecha _____

Número de teléfono _____

- 3 Una vez terminado, doble este cuestionario de la misma manera en que lo recibió. Devuélvalo por correo en el sobre adjunto. La dirección de la Oficina del Censo de los Estados Unidos aparece en la portada de este cuestionario. Por favor, antes de cerrar el sobre asegúrese de que la dirección esté visible a través de la ventana del sobre. No necesita sello de correos.

Muchísimas gracias.

Form D-4S, Su Guía del Censo '80

Su
Guía del
CENSO
'80 

Esta guía provee información sobre cómo llenar su cuestionario del censo. Si necesita más ayuda, llame a la oficina local del Censo de E.U. El número de teléfono aparece en el encasillado de la dirección en la portada del cuestionario.

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Departamento de Comercio
de los Estados Unidos
Oficina del Censo

Formulario **D-4S**

Form D-4S, Su Guía del Censo '80 — Con.

DE QUÉ TRATA EL CENSO — algunas preguntas y respuestas

¿Qué es el Censo de 1980?

El Censo es un recuento oficial del número total de personas en nuestra nación al 1 de abril de 1980. En él también se recopila información sobre características tales como la edad, el sexo y el estado matrimonial.

¿Por qué se cuentan las personas en un censo?

La Constitución de los E.U. requiere que se lleve a cabo un censo por lo menos una vez cada 10 años. Es muy importante que este recuento sea exacto puesto que se usa para determinar el número de asientos a los que puede tener derecho cada Estado en la Cámara de Representantes de los E.U.

¿Quiénes ven el cuestionario que usted llena?

La ley que autoriza el censo (título 13, Código de los E.U.), también estipula que sus respuestas son confidenciales. Durante los próximos 72 años, hasta el 1 de abril del año 2052, nadie puede ver sus respuestas excepto los empleados del censo. Éstos han jurado no divulgar su información y están sujetos a multa y/o prisión por cualquier infracción. Esto significa que ninguna otra agencia gubernamental (ya sea federal, estatal, de condado o local), y ninguna otra persona o negocio puede ver su informe individual.

¿Qué hace la Oficina del Censo con la información que usted suministra?

La información individual que se obtiene en el censo se agrupa en totales estadísticos. La tabla a continuación, tomada del censo de 1970, es un ejemplo de cómo se combina la información para producir cifras globales.

| Número de Personas por Edad y Sexo: 1970 | | |
|--|------------|-------------|
| Edad | Masculino | Femenino |
| Total de personas en E.U. | 98,912,192 | 104,299,734 |
| Menores de 5 años | 8,745,499 | 8,408,838 |
| 5 a 14 años | 20,759,233 | 19,986,482 |
| 15 a 24 años | 17,551,116 | 17,890,253 |
| 25 a 44 años | 23,448,593 | 24,546,641 |
| 45 a 64 años | 19,992,043 | 21,817,726 |
| 65 a 74 años | 5,437,084 | 6,998,372 |
| 75 años y más | 2,978,624 | 4,651,422 |

¿Quién usa los totales estadísticos?

Su representación en el Congreso, en las legislaturas estatales, en los concejos de los condados, las ciudades y los pueblos, está basada en los totales estadísticos. Las escuelas, el gobierno federal, las empresas comerciales, los Estados, las ciudades y las agrupaciones de ciudadanos, todos usan estas cifras para planificar su trabajo y para medir los problemas y el progreso de nuestro país. Otro uso muy importante de las cifras del censo es en la distribución de fondos a las comunidades. Por ejemplo, el número de niños y el ingreso de las familias determina la cantidad de dinero que recibirá un condado bajo la Ley de Instrucción Elemental y Secundaria.

¿Cuándo se tomó un censo por primera vez?

El primer censo se llevó a cabo en el año 1790, conforme a lo que estipula el primer artículo de la Constitución. Desde entonces, se ha tomado un censo al principio de cada década. Por lo tanto, el censo de 1980 será la vigésima enumeración de la población de los E.U.

¿Cómo se está tomando el censo?

Unos pocos días antes del Día del Censo en 1980 se envían por correo los cuestionarios del censo a todos los hogares en esta área y en la mayoría de las áreas en el país. Se solicita de los hogares que llenen el cuestionario y lo devuelvan por correo a la Oficina del Censo. En las demás áreas del país, principalmente en aquellas en que la población está bastante dispersa, los enumeradores del censo van de casa en casa para obtener la información directamente de los miembros de los hogares.

¿Qué sucede si usted no devuelve por correo el cuestionario del censo que corresponde a su hogar?

Si no recibimos un cuestionario del censo para su hogar, enviaremos a un enumerador del censo a su residencia para ayudarlo a llenar el cuestionario. Pero recuerde, se ahorra tiempo y dinero al contribuyente si usted mismo llena el cuestionario y lo devuelve por correo.

¿Es obligatorio el censo?

La misma ley que protege la confidencialidad de sus respuestas requiere que usted provea la información que se solicita en el censo, según su leal saber y entender. Cada pregunta ha sido seleccionada cuidadosamente con el propósito de obtener datos necesarios que no pueden conseguirse de otra fuente de información estadística o administrativa.

¿Qué significan los cuadritos negros en el cuestionario del censo?

Esos cuadritos negros son los marcadores que sirven de guía a una máquina que "lee" los círculos que usted llenó. La máquina puede leer únicamente los círculos que estén llenos en las áreas alrededor de los cuadritos negros. La máquina automáticamente transfiere esas respuestas a las cintas de computadora que se utilizan al hacer la tabulación de los datos.

¿Qué deberá usted hacer si tiene alguna pregunta sobre cómo llenar el cuestionario o si necesita ayuda?

Llame a la oficina local del Censo de los E.U. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección en la portada del cuestionario del censo.

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CÓMO LLENAR SU CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO

Es posible que usted encuentre alguna pregunta que no pueda contestar con exactitud. Por ejemplo, tal vez no sepa la edad de una persona anciana o el precio por el cual podría vender su casa. Pregunte a otros miembros del hogar si saben la respuesta. Si ninguno sabe, dé su mejor estimación.

Si alguna persona en el hogar, tal como un pupilo o huésped, rehúsa darle la información para el cuestionario, escriba por lo menos el nombre de la persona y conteste las preguntas 2 y 3. Un enumerador del censo lo visitará para obtener el resto de la información directamente de la persona.

Si usted no está seguro si debe anotar o no a una persona, vea las reglas que aparecen en la página 1 del cuestionario del censo.

Use un lápiz para anotar las respuestas en el cuestionario del censo. Como este cuestionario es "leído" por una máquina, es preferible usar un lápiz que una pluma de punto redondo (ballpoint) u otras plumas. Llene los círculos "O" así: ● Si usted se equivoca al llenar un círculo, borre totalmente la marca hecha y luego llene el círculo correcto.

Si su hogar consiste de más de siete personas, por favor anote todos los nombres en la pregunta 1, llene la información que se requiere en el cuestionario por siete de las personas y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre adjunto. Un enumerador del censo se pondrá en contacto con usted para obtener la información adicional sobre las demás personas.

EJEMPLO

| | PERSONA en la columna 1 | PERSONA en la columna 2 | PERSONA en la columna 3 | PERSONA en la columna 4 | PERSONA en la columna 5 |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apellido | Sánchez | Sánchez | Sánchez | Gómez | |
| Nombre | ARTURO | FRANCISCA | Patricia J. | María | |
| Apellido Inicial | T. | S. | J. | | |
| 1. ¿Cuál es el parentesco de esta persona con la persona anotada en la columna 1? | EMPIECE en esta columna y anote el nombre del miembro del hogar (o uno de los miembros) que es dueño de o alquila la vivienda. Si no hay tal persona, anote en esta columna el nombre de cualquier adulto que sea miembro del hogar. | Si es parentesco de la persona anotada en la columna 1: ● Esposo/esposa ● Hijo/hija ● Hermano/hermana | Si es parentesco de la persona anotada en la columna 1: ● Esposo/esposa ● Hijo/hija ● Hermano/hermana | Si es parentesco de la persona anotada en la columna 1: ● Esposo/esposa ● Hijo/hija ● Hermano/hermana ● Otro parentesco: Abuela | Si es parentesco de la persona anotada en la columna 1: ● Esposo/es ● Hijo/hija ● Hermano/hermana |
| 2. Si no es parentesco de la persona anotada en la columna 1, anote la relación, tal como suegro, sobrina, nieta, etc. | | Si no es parentesco de la persona anotada en la columna 1: ● Pupilo, huésped ● Socio, compañero de cuarto ● Empleado | Si no es parentesco de la persona anotada en la columna 1: ● Pupilo, huésped ● Socio, compañero de cuarto ● Empleado | Si no es parentesco de la persona anotada en la columna 1: ● Pupilo, huésped ● Socio, compañero de cuarto ● Empleado | Si no es parentesco de la persona anotada en la columna 1: ● Pupilo, h ● Socio, co de cua ● Emplea |
| 3. Sexo | ● Masculino <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ● Femenino | ● Mascu |
| 4. ¿Es esta persona — | ● Blanca? <input type="checkbox"/> ● Negra? <input type="checkbox"/> ● Japonesa? <input type="checkbox"/> ● China? <input type="checkbox"/> ● Filipina? <input type="checkbox"/> ● Coreana? <input type="checkbox"/> ● Vietnamita? <input type="checkbox"/> ● India (Americana)? <input type="checkbox"/> Anote la tribu | ● Blanca? <input type="checkbox"/> ● Negra? <input type="checkbox"/> ● Japonesa? <input type="checkbox"/> ● China? <input type="checkbox"/> ● Filipina? <input type="checkbox"/> ● Coreana? <input type="checkbox"/> ● Vietnamita? <input type="checkbox"/> ● India (Americana)? <input type="checkbox"/> Anote la tribu | ● Blanca? <input type="checkbox"/> ● Negra? <input type="checkbox"/> ● Japonesa? <input type="checkbox"/> ● China? <input type="checkbox"/> ● Filipina? <input type="checkbox"/> ● Coreana? <input type="checkbox"/> ● Vietnamita? <input type="checkbox"/> ● India (Americana)? <input type="checkbox"/> Anote la tribu | ● Blanca? <input type="checkbox"/> ● Negra? <input type="checkbox"/> ● Japonesa? <input type="checkbox"/> ● China? <input type="checkbox"/> ● Filipina? <input type="checkbox"/> ● Coreana? <input type="checkbox"/> ● Vietnamita? <input type="checkbox"/> ● India (Americana)? <input type="checkbox"/> Anote la tribu | ● Blanca? <input type="checkbox"/> ● Negra? <input type="checkbox"/> ● Japonesa? <input type="checkbox"/> ● China? <input type="checkbox"/> ● Filipina? <input type="checkbox"/> ● Coreana? <input type="checkbox"/> ● Vietnamita? <input type="checkbox"/> ● India (Americana)? <input type="checkbox"/> Anote la tribu |
| 5. Edad cumplida y mes y año de nacimiento | a. Edad cumplida: 29 b. Mes de nacimiento: junio c. Año de nacimiento: 1950 | a. Edad cumplida: 28 b. Mes de nacimiento: enero c. Año de nacimiento: 1952 | a. Edad cumplida: 0 b. Mes de nacimiento: dic. c. Año de nacimiento: 1979 | a. Edad cumplida: 80 b. Mes de nacimiento: agosto c. Año de nacimiento: 1899 | a. |
| 6. Estado matrimonial o civil de esta persona | ● Actualmente casada <input type="checkbox"/> ● Viuda <input type="checkbox"/> ● Divorciada <input type="checkbox"/> | ● Actualmente casada <input type="checkbox"/> ● Viuda <input type="checkbox"/> ● Divorciada <input type="checkbox"/> | ● Actualmente casada <input type="checkbox"/> ● Viuda <input type="checkbox"/> ● Divorciada <input type="checkbox"/> | ● Actualmente casada <input type="checkbox"/> ● Viuda <input type="checkbox"/> ● Divorciada <input type="checkbox"/> | ● Actualme ● Viuda ● Divorciada |
| 7. ¿Es esta persona de origen español/hispano? | ● No (no es de origen español/hispano) ● Sí, mexicana, mexicanoamericana, chicana ● Sí, puertorriqueña ● Sí, cubana ● Sí, otro origen español/hispano | ● No (no es de origen español/hispano) ● Sí, mexicana, mexicanoamericana, chicana ● Sí, puertorriqueña ● Sí, cubana ● Sí, otro origen español/hispano | ● No (no es de origen español/hispano) ● Sí, mexicana, mexicanoamericana, chicana ● Sí, puertorriqueña ● Sí, cubana ● Sí, otro origen español/hispano | ● No (no es de origen español/hispano) ● Sí, mexicana, mexicanoamericana, chicana ● Sí, puertorriqueña ● Sí, cubana ● Sí, otro origen español/hispano | ● No (no es de ● Sí, mexica ● Sí, puerto ● Sí, cuban ● Sí, otro |
| 8. Desde el 1 de febrero de 1980, ¿ha asistido esta persona a una escuela o universidad de instrucción general? | ● No, no ha asistido desde el 1 de febrero ● Sí, escuela o universidad pública ● Sí, privada, relacionada a iglesia ● Sí, privada, no relacionada a iglesia | ● No, no ha asistido desde el 1 de febrero ● Sí, escuela o universidad pública ● Sí, privada, relacionada a iglesia ● Sí, privada, no relacionada a iglesia | ● No, no ha asistido desde el 1 de febrero ● Sí, escuela o universidad pública ● Sí, privada, relacionada a iglesia ● Sí, privada, no relacionada a iglesia | ● No, no ha asistido desde el 1 de febrero ● Sí, escuela o universidad pública ● Sí, privada, relacionada a iglesia ● Sí, privada, no relacionada a iglesia | ● No, no ● Sí, ● Sí, ● Sí, ● Sí, |
| 9. ¿Cuál es el grado (año) más alto de escuela de instrucción general al cual esta persona ha asistido? | Grado más alto al cual ha asistido: ● Guardería para niños ● Kindergarten ● Escuela elemental hasta escuela superior (grado o año) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ● Universidad o colegio (año académico) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 6 más ● Nunca asistió a la escuela — No conteste la pregunta 10. | Grado más alto al cual ha asistido: ● Guardería para niños ● Kindergarten ● Escuela elemental hasta escuela superior (grado o año) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ● Universidad o colegio (año académico) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 6 más ● Nunca asistió a la escuela — No conteste la pregunta 10. | Grado más alto al cual ha asistido: ● Guardería para niños ● Kindergarten ● Escuela elemental hasta escuela superior (grado o año) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ● Universidad o colegio (año académico) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 6 más ● Nunca asistió a la escuela — No conteste la pregunta 10. | Grado más alto al cual ha asistido: ● Guardería para niños ● Kindergarten ● Escuela elemental hasta escuela superior (grado o año) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ● Universidad o colegio (año académico) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 6 más ● Nunca asistió a la escuela — No conteste la pregunta 10. | Grado ● E ● S ● U ● U |
| 10. ¿Terminó esta persona el grado (año) más alto al cual asistió? | ● Actualmente asiste a este grado (o año) ● Terminó este grado (o año) ● No terminó este grado (o año) | ● Actualmente asiste a este grado (o año) ● Terminó este grado (o año) ● No terminó este grado (o año) | ● Actualmente asiste a este grado (o año) ● Terminó este grado (o año) ● No terminó este grado (o año) | ● Actualmente asiste a este grado (o año) ● Terminó este grado (o año) ● No terminó este grado (o año) | ● Act ● Termi ● No te |

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Página 6

¿POR QUÉ EL CENSO HACE CIERTAS PREGUNTAS?

He aquí algunas razones por las cuales se hacen algunas de las preguntas — las características son tan importantes como la cantidad numérica.

- ¿Nombre?** El uso de nombres es conveniente para asegurarse que se han contado todas las personas en un hogar y que ninguna de ellas haya sido contada dos veces. Sin embargo, los nombres se eliminan antes de sumar sus respuestas a las de otros hogares para propósitos estadísticos.
- ¿Estado matrimonial o civil?** Esta información se usa junto con la información de otras características para poder identificar áreas geográficas donde hay concentración de esposas con empleo, viudas de edad avanzada, etc., con el objeto de planificar facilidades y servicios necesarios para estos grupos.
- ¿Origen español/hispano?** La identificación de los habitantes de origen español/hispano es importante para una mejor comprensión de las diferencias culturales, para cumplir con las leyes y para llevar a cabo los programas dirigidos a mejorar la situación económica de estos grupos.
- ¿Facilidades sanitarias completas?** Esta pregunta provee información sobre la calidad de la vivienda. Los datos se usan junto a otras estadísticas para comparar los "niveles de vida" en varias áreas geográficas y cómo han ido cambiando al pasar del tiempo.
- ¿Valor o renta?** El gobierno y las agencias de planificación usan esta información, junto a otras características, en el desarrollo de programas de vivienda destinados a llenar las necesidades de la población en los distintos niveles económicos.
- ¿Costo de servicios públicos y combustibles?** Estos datos, cuando se combinan con los pagos de la renta y los pagos sobre la hipoteca, constituyen un factor importante en la determinación del costo total que paga la gente por la vivienda en diferentes áreas del país.
- ¿Teléfono dentro de la vivienda?** Las agencias de planificación de la salud usan esta información para identificar las áreas geográficas donde hay una concentración de personas de edad avanzada o incapacitadas que no tienen un teléfono para pedir auxilio en caso de una emergencia.
- ¿Lugar de nacimiento?** La información que se obtiene de esta pregunta se usa para estudiar las tendencias a largo plazo del movimiento poblacional y para estudiar los patrones de migración y las diferencias en los patrones de crecimiento poblacional.
- ¿Número de bebés?** La información sobre el número de hijos que una mujer ha tenido es necesaria para determinar cuánto ha crecido nuestro país y, usando esto como base, qué podemos esperar en el futuro. Los cambios poblacionales debidos al número de nacimientos afectarán cómo se ha de planificar para ciertas facilidades, tales como escuelas.
- ¿Empleo?** Las respuestas a las preguntas relacionadas con los trabajos a los cuales se dedican las personas proveen información sobre la extensión y los tipos de empleo, en las distintas áreas del país. De esta información se pueden desarrollar programas de adiestramiento y se puede determinar la necesidad de nuevas industrias.
- ¿Ingreso?** Más que ningún otro factor, el ingreso determina cómo viven las personas o las familias y, por lo tanto, es un indicador muy importante del nivel económico de su comunidad. El nivel de ingreso de una comunidad se usa como base para la distribución de fondos a Estados y áreas locales para programas tales como el de "Federal Revenue Sharing" (Participación de Recaudaciones Federales). La información sobre ingreso no puede obtenerse de declaraciones de impuestos porque ciertos tipos de ingreso (por ejemplo, de Seguro Social) no son tributables.

Página 7

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LAS PREGUNTAS 1 A LA 10

- Anote en la pregunta 1 (en la página 1), los nombres de todas las personas que usualmente viven aquí. Luego pase a las páginas 2 y 3 donde hay columnas suficientes para anotar hasta siete personas. En la primera columna escriba en letra de molde el nombre del miembro del hogar que es el dueño de o a cuyo nombre se alquila esta vivienda. Si ninguno de los miembros del hogar es el dueño de o alquila esta vivienda, anote en la primera columna el nombre de cualquier miembro adulto del hogar que no sea un huésped, un pupilo o un empleado remunerado. En las columnas que siguen, anote en letra de molde los nombres de los demás miembros del hogar, si los hay, refiriéndose a la pregunta 1 para asegurarse de que nadie falte.
- Llene el círculo que indique el parentesco de cada persona con la persona anotada en la columna 1.
Un hijastro o hijo legalmente adoptado de la persona en la columna 1 deberá ser identificado como Hijo/hija. Hijos de crianza o menores en tutela que viven en el hogar deberán ser identificados como Pupilo, huésped.
- Asegúrese de llenar el círculo que indique el sexo de cada persona.
- Llene el círculo que corresponde a la categoría con la cual la persona mejor se identifica. Si llenó el círculo correspondiente a India Americana o el correspondiente a Otra asegúrese de escribir en letra de molde el nombre de la tribu o del grupo específico.
- Escriba la edad cumplida en el espacio que se provee ("0" en el caso de niños menores de un año de edad). También anote el mes y año de nacimiento y llene los círculos apropiados. Para una ilustración sobre cómo hacer las anotaciones en la pregunta 5, vea el ejemplo en las páginas 4 y 5. Si desconoce la edad o el mes o el año de nacimiento, dé su mejor estimación.
- Si el único matrimonio de una persona fue anulado, llene el círculo que indica Nunca se ha casado.
- Una persona es de origen español/hispano si *identifica* su origen con uno de los grupos que se presentan en la pregunta 7, esto es, Mexicana, Puertorriqueña, etc. Origen puede significar nacionalidad, linaje, o el país en el cual la persona o sus padres o antepasados nacieron.
- No cuente la matrícula en escuela de artes y oficios o en una escuela comercial, el adiestramiento ofrecido por empresas comerciales o la instrucción impartida por un tutor a menos que el curso de estudios sea acreditable en escuelas elementales, superiores o universidades de instrucción general. Una escuela *pública* es cualquier escuela o universidad que es controlada y financiada principalmente por un gobierno local, del condado, del Estado o por el gobierno federal.
- Llene solamente el círculo que indique el grado más alto al que la persona *asistió* aunque no lo haya terminado. Si la persona actualmente asiste a la escuela, indique el grado en que está matriculada. Instrucción escolar recibida en escuelas extranjeras o en escuelas que no designan grados deberá convertirse al grado o año equivalente en el sistema escolar regular americano. Si no está seguro si el programa de escuela preparatoria (Head Start) al cual asiste un niño se refiere a guardería para niños (nursery) o a kindergarten, llene el círculo que indica guardería para niños.
Si la persona saltó o repitió grados, indique el grado más alto al cual haya asistido, sin tomar en cuenta el tiempo que tardó para alcanzarlo. Las personas que no han asistido a la universidad pero que completaron la escuela superior aprobando al 12mo grado o un examen de equivalencia, tal como el examen "General Educational Development (GED)," deberán llenar el círculo que corresponde al grado 12.
- Llene el círculo **Terminó este grado (o año)** únicamente si la persona terminó el grado o año que indicó en la pregunta 9 ó si completó el grado más alto mediante la aprobación de un examen de equivalencia de escuela superior.

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INSTRUCCIONES PARA LAS PREGUNTAS H4 A LA H12

H4. Marque un círculo solamente. Esta dirección se refiere al número de la casa o del edificio donde está localizada su vivienda.

H5. Llene el segundo círculo únicamente si usted *tiene* que atravesar por la vivienda de otras personas para llegar a la suya.

H6. Marque que tiene agua caliente aunque solamente la tenga parte del tiempo.

Llene el círculo que indica **Sí**, pero las usan también los miembros de otro hogar si alguna otra persona que vive en el mismo edificio, pero que no es miembro de su hogar, también usa las facilidades. También llene este círculo si los futuros ocupantes de una vivienda que está actualmente desocupada habrán de usar las facilidades en su vivienda.

H7. Cuente únicamente los cuartos que se usan para propósitos de alojamiento, tales como salas, comedores, cocinas, dormitorios o recamaras, cuartos de recreación, etc. No cuente los cuartos de baño, las facilidades de cocina que ocupan una sección dentro de otro cuarto, cuartos para lavado, planchado y otros servicios, ni áticos y sótanos sin terminar o cualquier otro espacio que se usa para almacenaje.

H8. Llene el círculo que indica **Propia** o **la está comprando** si usted ya es dueño de la vivienda o la tiene hipotecada. También llene el círculo que corresponde a **Propia** o **la está comprando** si es dueño de la vivienda pero alquila el solar.

Llene el círculo que indica **Alquilada por pago** en efectivo si se paga dinero por la renta. La renta puede ser pagada por personas que no son miembros del hogar.

Ocupada gratis incluye, por ejemplo, una rectoría (parsonage), viviendas para militares, una casa o apartamento cedido por el dueño a otra persona para que lo habite sin pagar renta, o una casa o apartamento ocupado por un conserje o encargado a cambio de servicios prestados.

H9. Un **condominio** es un tipo de vivienda en el cual los apartamentos o casas en una urbanización pertenecen a propietarios individuales, pero las áreas de uso común, tales como salones de entrada (lobbies), pasillos, etc., son de propiedad mancomunada o en común. Es muy probable que la persona que posee un condominio tenga una hipoteca sobre la unidad particular.

H10b. Un **establecimiento comercial** se reconoce fácilmente desde el exterior; por ejemplo, una tienda de productos alimenticios o una barbería. Una **oficina médica** es la oficina de un doctor o dentista a la que regularmente acuden los pacientes.

H11. Incluya el valor de la casa, del terreno en que está edificada y de cualesquiera otras estructuras en la misma propiedad. Si la casa es propia pero el solar es alquilado, estime el valor combinado de la casa y el terreno. Si es una unidad en un condominio, anote el valor estimado de la unidad en que usted vive más su participación en las áreas de propiedad en común.

H12. Informe la renta que aceptó pagar según contrato, aunque esté restrasado en el pago o sea otra persona la que paga la renta.

Si la renta no se paga mensualmente, calcule la cantidad de renta por mes y llene el círculo apropiado en la pregunta H12.

| Si paga renta: | Multiplique por: |
|----------------|------------------|
| Por día | 30 |
| Por semana | 4 |
| Cada 2 semanas | 2 |

| Si paga renta: | Divida entre: |
|----------------|---------------|
| 4 veces al año | 3 |
| 2 veces al año | 6 |
| Una vez al año | 12 |

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LAS PREGUNTAS H13 A LA H20

H13. Marque un círculo solamente. *Separada* significa que hay espacio libre en todos los lados de la casa, o que la misma está unida únicamente a un cobertizo (shed) o a un garaje o cochera. *Unida* significa que la casa está pegada a otra casa o edificio cuando menos por una de las paredes que se extiende desde el piso al techo.

Si a una casa móvil o a un remolque (trailer) se le ha añadido uno o más cuartos, llene el círculo que corresponde a **Casa de una familia, separada de cualquiera otra casa**. Un portal o cobertizo no se considera como un cuarto.

Cuente todas las unidades de vivienda en la casa o en el edificio, ya sea que estén ocupadas o desocupadas, pero no cuente establecimientos de negocio u oficinas.

H14a. No cuente sótanos ni áticos sin terminar. Sin embargo, un sótano o ático que tiene uno o más cuartos terminados para uso de alojamiento deberá ser contado como un piso.

H15a. Un **solar dentro de la ciudad o suburbio** está localizado usualmente dentro de una ciudad, una comunidad, o cualquier área densamente poblada fuera de la ciudad o la comunidad. El tamaño de este tipo de solar está limitado al área que sirve de base a la casa y el área de patio. Todas las viviendas en edificios de apartamentos ubicados dentro de una ciudad o suburbio se considera que están situadas en un solar dentro de la ciudad o suburbio.

Un **predio** es una finca, rancho, o cualquiera otra propiedad excepto un solar dentro de la ciudad o suburbio, en la cual está situada esta residencia.

H16. Si un pozo supe de agua a seis o más casas o apartamentos, llene el círculo que indica **Un sistema público**. Si un pozo supe de agua a cinco o menos casas o apartamentos, marque una de las categorías que corresponden a **pozo individual**.

Pozos taladrados o pozos de diámetro pequeño miden, por lo general, menos de 1½ pies de diámetro. *Pozos cavados* son, por lo general, cavados a mano y son de mayor diámetro.

H17. El **alcantarillado (albañal o desagüe) público** es operado por el gobierno o por una empresa privada. Un **pozo séptico** o **pozo negro** es un tanque subterráneo o una excavación que se usa para el desagüe de los desperdicios.

H19. El término **persona en la columna 1**, se refiere a la persona anotada en la primera columna en la página 2. Esta persona debe ser el miembro del hogar (o uno de los miembros) que es dueño de o alquila la vivienda. Si no hay tal persona, cualquier adulto miembro del hogar puede ser la persona en la columna 1. Marque la última fecha en que la persona se mudó a esta casa o apartamento.

H20. Esta pregunta se refiere al tipo de **equipo para calefacción** y no al combustible que consumen.

La **calefacción mediante bombas eléctricas** se conoce como un sistema de ciclo invertido. Puede ser instalación central con conductos hasta los cuartos o pueden ser unidades independientes instaladas en los cuartos.

Un **calorífero de piso, de pared o sin tuberías** distribuye aire caliente al cuarto inmediato o al(los) cuarto(s) en uno o en ambos lados de la pared en que el calorífero está instalado, pero no tiene conductos para llevar el aire caliente a otros cuartos.

Cualquier calentador de cuarto que usted conecta a un receptáculo de electricidad deberá ser contado como un **calentador portátil**.

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INSTRUCCIONES PARA LAS PREGUNTAS H21 A LA H32

H21. *Gas por tuberías subterráneas* se obtiene de un sistema central operado por una empresa de servicio público o por un gobierno municipal. *Gas en cilindros, tanques o petróleo líquido* es almacenado en tanques que se llenan o se cambian cuando se vacían. *Otra clase de combustible* incluye cualquier combustible no identificado separadamente, por ejemplo, vapor comprado, carbón artificial, materiales de residuo, etc.

H22. Si usted alquila su vivienda, anote el costo por servicios públicos y combustibles únicamente si usted paga por ellos además de pagar la renta anotada en la pregunta H12. Si estos gastos ya están incluidos en la renta, llene el círculo apropiado.

Las cantidades informadas deberán ser para los últimos 12 meses. Si se trata de electricidad y gas, indique el *promedio mensual* durante los últimos 12 meses; si se trata de agua y otros combustibles, indique la *cantidad total* durante los últimos 12 meses.

Si desconoce los costos exactos, haga la estimación más cercana a la cifra real.

Informe las cantidades aunque no se hayan pagado las cuentas o las haya pagado otra persona. Si en la cuenta se incluye lo pagado por servicios y combustibles usados por otro apartamento o por un establecimiento comercial, haga una estimación de lo pagado por su propia vivienda. Si el gas y la electricidad son facturados en una sola cuenta, anote la cantidad combinada en la línea que corresponde al costo de la electricidad y dibuje un corchete ({) que abarque los dos.

H23. El edificio deberá tener fregadero, estufa para cocinar y refrigeradora pero *no* tienen que estar situadas en el mismo cuarto. Equipo portátil para cocinar no se considera como una estufa.

H26. Llene el círculo *Sí únicamente* si el teléfono está instalado *dentro* de su vivienda.

H27. Incluya únicamente el equipo usado para enfriar el aire por medio de una unidad de refrigeración.

H28–H29. Cuente los automóviles que regularmente se guardan en la vivienda y que son usados por miembros del hogar, aunque sean propiedad de una compañía (incluyendo automóviles de la policía y taxis). *No* cuente los automóviles o camiones que estén descompuestos y no pueden usarse más.

H30–H32. *No conteste estas preguntas si usted vive en una unidad de cooperativa, no importe el número de unidades en la estructura.*

H30. Informe los impuestos pagados a todas las jurisdicciones que imponen contribuciones, aún cuando dichas cantidades estén incluidas en los pagos de los plazos hipotecarios, no se hayan pagado aún, las haya pagado otra persona o estén vencidas y sin pagar.

H31. Si no paga las primas de seguro anualmente, haga la conversión a una base anual y anote la cantidad, no importe que no se haya hecho un pago durante los últimos 12 meses.

H32a. La palabra "hipoteca" se utilice como término general para indicar cualquier tipo de préstamo cuyo pago esté garantizado por bienes raíces.

b. Una segunda hipoteca u otro gravamen también esté garantizado por bienes raíces y el dueño le ha hecho en adición a la primera hipoteca.

c. Anote la cantidad mensual aunque usted no la haya pagado aún o sea otra persona quien la pague. Si la cantidad se paga semanalmente, cada 3 meses, etc., vea las instrucciones para la pregunta H12, donde se indica cómo hacer la conversión a una cantidad mensual.

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INSTRUCCIONES PARA LAS PREGUNTAS 11 A LA 14

11. Para las personas nacidas en los Estados Unidos:

Escriba en letra de molde el nombre del Estado en el cual vivía la madre de esta persona cuando esta persona nació. En el caso de personas nacidas en un hospital, no anote el Estado en el cual estaba localizado el hospital a menos que la vivienda de la madre y el hospital estuvieran ubicados en el mismo Estado o a menos que se desconozca el Estado donde estaba localizado el hogar de la madre cuando la persona nació. Por ejemplo, si una persona nació en un hospital en Washington, D.C., pero la vivienda de la madre estaba en Virginia, anote "Virginia."

Para las personas nacidas fuera de los Estados Unidos:

Escriba en letra de molde el nombre completo del país extranjero, o Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., donde nació la persona. Use las fronteras internacionales reconocidas actualmente por los Estados Unidos. Especifique si es Irlanda del Norte o Irlanda (Eire); Alemania Oriental o Alemania Occidental; Inglaterra, Escocia o Gales (*no* Gran Bretaña o el Reino Unido). Especifique la isla particular en el Área del Caribe, *no*, por ejemplo, Indias Occidentales.

12. Esta pregunta es solamente para las personas nacidas en un país extranjero. Llene el círculo que indica *Sí*, es ciudadana naturalizada únicamente si la persona *terminó* el proceso de naturalización y es ahora ciudadana.

Si la persona ha entrado a los Estados Unidos más de una vez, llene el círculo que indique el año en el cual la persona entró al país para quedarse permanentemente.

13a. Llene el círculo *No*, sólo habla inglés si la persona únicamente habla inglés *en su hogar*; luego pase a contestar la pregunta 14.

Llene el círculo *Sí* si la persona habla *en su hogar* un idioma que no sea el inglés. *No* marque *Sí* si el idioma lo habla únicamente en la escuela o si su capacidad para hablar el idioma está limitado a unas pocas expresiones o vulgarismos.

b. Anote en letra de molde el idioma que se habla *en el hogar* y que no es el inglés. Si esta persona habla *en el hogar* dos o más idiomas que no son el inglés y no puede determinar cuál habla con más frecuencia, informe el idioma que la persona aprendió a hablar primero.

c. Llene el círculo que mejor describe la *capacidad* que tiene la persona para hablar el inglés.

(1) Se deberá llenar el círculo que indica *Muy bien* cuando la persona no tiene dificultad alguna al hablar el inglés.

(2) Se deberá llenar el círculo que indica *Bien* cuando la persona únicamente tiene problemas menores que no limitan seriamente su habilidad para hablar el inglés.

(3) Se deberá llenar el círculo que indica *No bien* cuando la persona está seriamente limitada en su habilidad para hablar el inglés.

(4) Se deberá llenar el círculo que indica *No habla inglés* cuando la persona no sabe hablar el inglés.

14. Anote en letra de molde el origen con el cual la persona *se identifica*. Origen puede considerarse como la nacionalidad, el linaje, el país en el cual nació la persona, o el país donde nacieron los padres o antepasados de la persona antes de su llegada a los Estados Unidos. Las personas que tienen más de un origen y no pueden identificarse con un grupo particular deberán anotar su origen múltiple (por ejemplo, alemán-irlandés).

Sea específico; por ejemplo, si la nacionalidad de los antepasados es "India," especifique si se trata de India americana, India asiática o India occidental. Distinga a las personas de las islas de Cabo Verdê de los portugueses y a los franco canadienses de los canadienses.

No se debe informar un grupo religioso para indicar el origen de una persona.

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INSTRUCCIONES PARA LAS PREGUNTAS 15 A LA 20

- 15a.** Llene el círculo **Sí**, en esta casa si esta persona vivía en esta misma casa o apartamento el 1 de abril de 1975, aunque entre esa fecha y el presente se mudara y luego regresara a ocupar una vez más esta vivienda. Marque **No**, en otra casa si esta persona vivía en el mismo edificio pero en otro apartamento (o en la misma casa móvil o remolque pero en otra localidad).
- b.** Si esta persona vivía en otra casa o apartamento el 1 de abril de 1975, indique la dirección de la residencia habitual de esta persona en esa fecha.
- Parte (1)** Si la persona vivía en los Estados Unidos el 1 de abril de 1975, escriba en letra de molde el nombre del estado. Si la persona no vivía en los Estados Unidos el 1 de abril de 1975, escriba en letra de molde el nombre completo del país extranjero o Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.
- Parte (2)** Para direcciones en Louisiana, escriba en letra de molde el nombre de la parroquia (parish). Para direcciones en Alaska, escriba en letra de molde el nombre del distrito administrativo (borough). Para direcciones en la ciudad de Nueva York, escriba en letra de molde el nombre del distrito administrativo (borough), si desconoce el nombre del condado. Para direcciones en una ciudad independiente, deje el espacio en blanco.
- Parte (3)** Para direcciones en los estados de Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island o Vermont, escriba en letra de molde el nombre del pueblo (town) y no el nombre de la aldea o ciudad, a menos que desconozca el nombre del pueblo.
- Parte (4)** Marque **Sí** si usted sabe que la dirección está *ahora* dentro de los límites legales de una ciudad, pueblo, aldea u otra área incorporada, aún cuando no estaba dentro de los límites legales el 1 de abril de 1975.
- 17a.** Llene el círculo que indica **Sí** únicamente si esta persona estaba en servicio activo en el Ejército, en la Marina de Guerra, en la Fuerza Aérea, en el Cuerpo de Infantería de Marina o en la Guardia Costanera de los Estados Unidos. Llene el círculo que indica **No** si la persona estaba en la Guardia Nacional o en la Reserva.
- b.** Llene el círculo que indica **Sí** si la persona estaba asistiendo a la universidad tomando un programa de estudios completo o parcial y estaba matriculada tomando asignaturas con crédito con el fin de obtener un título universitario. Marque **No** si la persona solamente estaba tomando asignaturas sin crédito o asistía a una escuela de instrucción vocacional o a una escuela de artes y oficios, tal como una escuela secretarial.
- c.** Llene el círculo que indica **Sí**, jornada completa si la persona trabajó jornada completa (35 horas o más por semana). Marque **Sí**, jornada parcial si la persona trabajó jornada parcial (menos de 35 horas por semana). Marque **No** si la persona solamente trabajó en quehaceres domésticos o en el jardín en su propia casa, o realizó trabajo voluntario sin paga o si el único trabajo fue realizado mientras era residente de una institución.
- 18a.** Llene el círculo que indica **Sí** si esta persona sirvió en alguna ocasión en el Ejército, en la Marina de Guerra, en la Fuerza Aérea, en el Cuerpo de Infantería de Marina o en la Guardia Costanera de los Estados Unidos, aún cuando sirviera por poco tiempo. Las personas que sirvieron en la Guardia Nacional o en la Reserva, marquen **Sí únicamente** si en alguna ocasión fueron llamadas al servicio activo. Llene el círculo que indica **No** si el objetivo del servicio activo fue sólo adiestramiento.
- b.** Si esta persona sirvió durante más de un período, llene todos los círculos apropiados, aún cuando el período de servicio fuera de corta duración.
- 19.** El término "condición de salud" se refiere a cualquier problema físico o mental que haya durado por un período de 6 meses o más. Debe considerarse como condición de salud un problema grave de la vista, del oído o del habla. *No* deben considerarse como condiciones de salud el estado de embarazo o una condición temporal que se espera se alivie normalmente, tal como un hueso roto.
- 20.** Cuenten todos los niños nacidos vivos, incluyendo los que hayan muerto (no importa que murieran inmediatamente después de su nacimiento) y los que ya no vivan con ella.

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INSTRUCCIONES PARA LAS PREGUNTAS 21A LA 26

- 21.** Si desconoce la fecha exacta del matrimonio, dé su mejor estimación.
- 22a.** Llene el círculo que indica **Sí** si la persona trabajó jornada completa o parcial cualquier día de la semana pasada (de domingo a sábado).
- Cuente como trabajo:**
Trabajo realizado para otra persona por sueldo, salario, por tarea, a comisión, por propinas o por paga "en especie" (por ejemplo, comida y alojamiento recibido como paga por trabajo realizado)
Trabajo en su propio negocio, profesión o finca (rancho). Cualquier trabajo con o sin paga en un negocio o finca (rancho) de la familia.
Cualquier trabajo de jornada parcial incluyendo el cuidado de niños, distribución de diarios, etc.
Servicio activo en las Fuerzas Armadas.
- No cuente como trabajo:**
Quehaceres en su propio hogar, jardín o patio.
Trabajo voluntario sin paga.
Trabajo realizado como residente de una institución.
- b.** Informe el número *exacto* de horas que trabajó en todos sus empleos la semana pasada, no importa que sea mayor o menor que el número de horas que la persona trabaja usualmente.
- 23.** Si la persona trabajó en más de un lugar, pero al empezar su trabajo cada día se reportaba a un mismo sitio, anote en letra de molde la dirección del lugar al cual se reportaba al empezar su trabajo. Si la persona no se reportó al mismo sitio cada día al empezar su trabajo, anote la frase "varios sitios" en la pregunta 23a y, en el resto de la pregunta 23, anote toda la información posible que identifique el área donde él o ella trabajó *más tiempo* la semana pasada.
- Si el patrono de esta persona lleva a cabo operaciones en distintos locales (como una cadena de supermercados o un sistema de escuelas públicas), anote la dirección exacta del local o sucursal donde la persona trabajó.
- Si la persona trabajó en un país extranjero o en Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., anote el nombre del país o Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., en la pregunta 23e y deje en blanco el resto de la pregunta 23.
- 24a.** El tiempo que se tarda una persona en viajar de su casa al trabajo se mide desde el momento que sale de la entrada de su casa hasta que llega a la entrada del lugar donde trabaja. Incluya el tiempo que emplea aguardando transportación pública, recogiendo pasajeros que viajan en su automóvil, etc.
- b.** Llene el círculo que indica **Trabajó** en casa en el caso de una persona que trabaja en la finca (rancho) donde vive o en una oficina o taller localizado en su propia casa.
- c.** Llene el círculo que indica **Manejó sola** en el caso de personas que fueron llevadas al trabajo por otra persona que luego regresó a su casa o a otro sitio que no es un lugar de trabajo.
- d.** No incluya pasajeros cuyo destino era la escuela u otro sitio que no es un lugar de trabajo.
- 25.** Llene el círculo que indica **No** si la persona trabaja únicamente durante ciertas estaciones del año o solamente en aquellos días cuando hay trabajo disponible.
- 26a.** Llene el círculo que indica **Sí** si la persona trató de conseguir empleo, empezar un negocio o establecer su propia práctica profesional en alguna ocasión durante las últimas *cuatro* semanas; por ejemplo, se inscribió en una agencia de empleo, asistió a una entrevista para un empleo, colocó o contestó anuncios, o realizó esfuerzos para empezar un negocio o práctica profesional.
- b.** Llene el círculo que indica **No**, ya tenía empleo si la persona estaba suspendida temporalmente de su empleo o si estaba esperando comenzar en un empleo dentro de 30 días.
- Llene el círculo que indica **No**, estaba temporalmente enferma si la persona espera estar capacitada para trabajar dentro de 30 días.
- Llene el círculo que indica **No**, por otras razones si la persona no pudo haber aceptado empleo porque estaba asistiendo a la escuela, cuidando niños, etc.

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INSTRUCCIONES PARA LAS PREGUNTAS 27 A LA 29

27. Vea las instrucciones para la pregunta 22a para determinar lo que debe contar como trabajo. Llene el círculo que indica **Nunca trabajó** si la persona: (1) nunca trabajó en ninguna clase de trabajo o negocio, ya fuera a jornada completa o parcial, (2) nunca realizó trabajo alguno con o sin paga, en un negocio o finca (rancho) de la familia, y (3) nunca sirvió en las Fuerzas Armadas.

28a. Si la persona trabajó en una compañía, negocio o agencia del gobierno, escriba el nombre de la compañía, no el nombre del supervisor de la persona. Si la persona trabajó para un individuo o para un negocio que no tiene nombre de firma o de compañía, escriba el nombre de la persona para la cual trabajó. Si la persona trabajó en su propio negocio, escriba "negocio propio."

b. Use dos o más palabras para describir la actividad del negocio, de la industria o del individuo anotado en la pregunta 28a. Si se dedica a más de una actividad, describa solamente la actividad principal *en el local donde trabaja la persona*. Anote lo que hace, lo que vende, o el servicio que presta.

Algunos ejemplos de respuestas aceptables se muestran en el cuestionario del censo y a continuación.

| <u>Inaceptables</u> | <u>Aceptables</u> |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Compañía de muebles | Manufactura de muebles de metal |
| Tienda de productos alimenticios | Mayorista de productos alimenticios |
| Compañía de petróleo | Estación de gasolina |
| Finca (rancho) | Finca (rancho) de ganado |

c. Llene el círculo que indica **Manufactura** si la fábrica, planta, molino, etc., principalmente elabora productos, aún cuando también los venda.

Llene el círculo que indica **Comercio por mayor** si el negocio principalmente vende artículos a establecimientos comerciales o a otras empresas.

Llene el círculo que indica **Comercio por menor** si el negocio principalmente vende artículos (no servicios) a personas particulares.

Llene el círculo que indica **Otro** si la actividad principal del patrono no es la elaboración o venta de productos. Algunos ejemplos de **Otro** son agricultura, construcción y servicios tales como los ofrecidos por hoteles, tintorerías, talleres de reparación y bancos.

29a. Escriba en letra de molde dos o más palabras que describan la clase de trabajo que hace la persona. Indique si la persona está recibiendo adiestramiento, si es aprendiz o ayudante.

Algunos ejemplos de respuestas aceptables se muestran en el cuestionario del censo y a continuación.

| <u>Inaceptables</u> | <u>Aceptables</u> |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| Oficinista | Oficinista de producción |
| Ayudante | Ayudante de carpintero |
| Mecánico | Mecánico de motores de automóviles |
| Enfermera | Enfermera graduada |

b. Anote las actividades más importantes que esta persona desempeña en su trabajo. En el cuestionario del censo se muestran algunos ejemplos.

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LAS PREGUNTAS 30 A LA 33

30. Si la persona trabajó en una organización *privada* sin fines de lucro, como lo es una iglesia, llene el primer círculo.

Llene el círculo que indica **Empleado del gobierno local** si se trata de maestras o maestros que trabajan en escuelas públicas primarias o secundarias.

31a. Vea las instrucciones para la pregunta 22a para determinar lo que debe contar como trabajo.

b. Cuente cada semana en que la persona realizó algún trabajo, aunque sólo trabajara una hora.

c. Si el número de horas trabajadas cada semana varió considerablemente, dé su mejor estimación de las horas usualmente trabajadas la mayor parte de las semanas.

d. Cuente cada semana en la cual la persona no trabajó pero pasó algún tiempo buscando empleo o estaba en paro forzoso de un trabajo.

Buscando trabajo significa tratando de conseguir un trabajo o de establecer un negocio o práctica profesional; *paro forzoso* incluye paros temporales o indefinidos.

32. Llene un círculo para indicar **Sí** o **No** en cada sección y anote la cantidad apropiada. Si los miembros del hogar recibieron ingreso colectivamente de alguna fuente, anote la cantidad que corresponde a cada persona, si es posible; de otro modo, anote la cantidad total como si fuera ingreso recibido por una sola persona y marque **No** para la otra persona, a menos que la otra persona recibiera ingreso adicional del mismo tipo.

a. Incluya pagos por licencia causada por enfermedad. No incluya los reembolsos de gastos comerciales y pagos "en especie" (por ejemplo, comida y alojamiento recibido como pago por trabajo realizado).

b. Incluya las ganancias netas (ingreso bruto menos gastos comerciales) de un negocio no agrícola, sociedad o profesión. Si el negocio perdió dinero, escriba la palabra "Pérdida" sobre la cantidad.

c. Incluya las ganancias netas (ingreso bruto después de deducir gastos de operación) de una finca (rancho). Si la finca perdió dinero, escriba la palabra "Pérdida" sobre la cantidad.

d. Incluya intereses y dividendos acreditados a la cuenta de la persona (por ejemplo, intereses en cuentas de ahorro y dividendos de acciones y valores comerciales), ingreso neto de derechos de autor o de inventor y de propiedades de alquiler.

e. Incluya pagos de la Administración del Seguro Social o del Sistema de Retiro del Ferrocarril a personas jubiladas, a dependientes de trabajadores asegurados que han fallecido o a trabajadores incapacitados.

f. Incluya pagos de asistencia o bienestar público recibidos de programas federales, estatales, o del gobierno local. No incluya pagos de bienestar recibidos de fuentes privadas (no gubernamentales).

g. Incluya otros pagos recibidos con regularidad, tales como pagos de retiro de empleados gubernamentales, pensiones y anualidades recibidas de uniones o de fuentes privadas, compensación por desempleo, compensaciones a trabajadores, pagos de las Fuerzas Armadas, aportaciones regulares de personas que no viven en el hogar, etc.

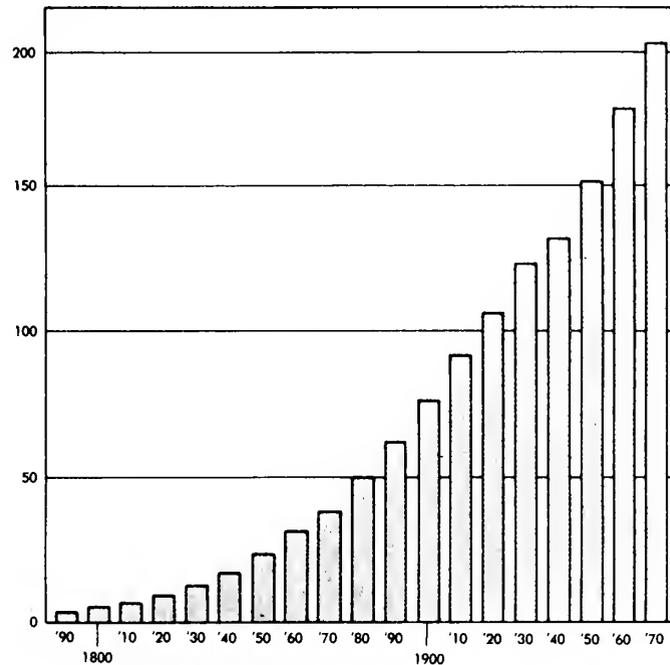
No incluya sumas globales tales como ganancias procedentes de la venta de propiedades (ganancias de capital), pagos de pólizas de seguro, herencias, etc.

33. Si no tuvo ingreso en el 1979, llene el círculo que indica **Nada**. Si la suma total fue una pérdida, escriba la palabra "Pérdida" sobre la cantidad.

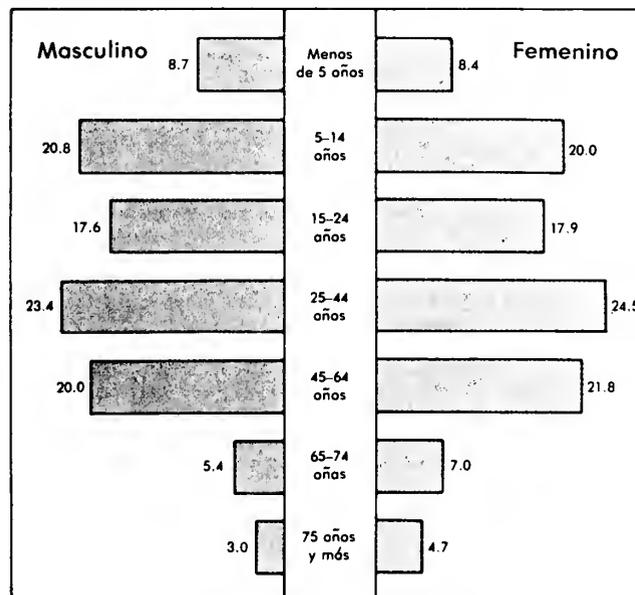
Form D-4S, Su Guía del Censo '80—Con.

Página 16

Población de los Estados Unidos
Número Total de Personas en Cada
Censo: 1790-1970
 Número en millones



Número de Personas
por Edad y Sexo: 1970
 Número en millones



☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1979 - 659 - 603

Form D-2E PR, 1980 Census of Puerto Rico (English)

1980 Census of Puerto Rico

| | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
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| DO | A1 | A2 | A4 | A5 | A6 |
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A message from the Director,
U.S. Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when the Constitution of the United States was written. As provided by article 1, population censuses of the United States have been taken every 10 years. As part of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, as required by title 13, United States Code, the U.S. Bureau of the Census is conducting the census of Puerto Rico as of April 1, 1980.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, Commonwealth, and municipal governments. These figures will increase the understanding of how the Puerto Rican population and housing are changing. In this way, today's problems can be dealt with more effectively.

The census is a vitally important activity for Puerto Rico. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. A census taker will visit your household to pick up the form; please keep it in a safe, convenient place until then.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census
Form D-2E PR

Form Approved
O.M.B. No. 41-S79051

Please continue 

Form D-2E PR, 1980 Census of Puerto Rico (English) — Con.

Page 2

Here are the QUESTIONS

These are the columns for ANSWERS

Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.

ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3

| | PERSON in column 1 | PERSON in column 2 | PERSON in column 3 |
|---|--|--|--|
| | Last name | Last name | Last name |
| | First name Middle initial | First name Middle initial | First name Middle initial |
| <p>2. How is . . . (this person) related to the person in column 1?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> <p>If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.</p> | <p><i>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</i></p> | <p>If relative of person in column 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p>If not related to person in column 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roommate</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Paid employee</p> | <p>If relative of person in column 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p>If not related to person in column 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roommate</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Paid employee</p> |
| <p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female</p> |
| <p>4. What is . . . 's age, month, and year of birth?</p> <p>a. Print age at last birthday.</p> <p>b. Print month and fill one circle.</p> <p>c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.</p> | <p>a. Age at last birthday</p> <p>1 8 0 0</p> <p>9 1 0 1</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Apr.—June</p> <p><input type="radio"/> July—Sept.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.</p> | <p>a. Age at last birthday</p> <p>1 8 0 0</p> <p>9 1 0 1</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Apr.—June</p> <p><input type="radio"/> July—Sept.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.</p> | <p>a. Age at last birthday</p> <p>1 8 0 0</p> <p>9 1 0 1</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Apr.—June</p> <p><input type="radio"/> July—Sept.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.</p> |
| <p>5. Which one of the following describes the marital status of . . . ?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Divorced</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Consensually married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Divorced</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Consensually married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Divorced</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Consensually married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> |
| <p>6. Where was . . . born?</p> <p>If born in a hospital, give residence of the mother, not location of the hospital.</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> | <p>Born in:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Puerto Rico → Municipio</p> <p><input type="radio"/> United States → U.S. State</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Cuba</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Spain</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Dominican Republic</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other country →</p> | <p>Born in:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Puerto Rico → Municipio</p> <p><input type="radio"/> United States → U.S. State</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Cuba</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Spain</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Dominican Republic</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other country →</p> | <p>Born in:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Puerto Rico → Municipio</p> <p><input type="radio"/> United States → U.S. State</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Cuba</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Spain</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Dominican Republic</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other country →</p> |
| <p>7. Since February 1, 1980, has . . . attended regular school or college at any time?</p> <p>Fill one circle. Count pre-kindergarten, Head Start, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related</p> |
| <p>8. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school . . . has ever attended?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> <p>If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."</p> | <p>Highest grade attended:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Pre-kindergarten <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten</p> <p>Elementary through high school</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12</p> <p><input type="radio"/> College <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5 6 or more (academic year) <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 9</p> | <p>Highest grade attended:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Pre-kindergarten <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten</p> <p>Elementary through high school</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12</p> <p><input type="radio"/> College <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5 6 or more (academic year) <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 9</p> | <p>Highest grade attended:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Pre-kindergarten <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten</p> <p>Elementary through high school</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12</p> <p><input type="radio"/> College <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5 6 or more (academic year) <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 9</p> |
| <p>9. Did . . . finish the highest grade (or year) attended?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)</p> |
| | CENSUS USE ONLY A <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> | CENSUS USE ONLY A <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> | CENSUS USE ONLY A <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> |

Form D-2E PR, 1980 Census of Puerto Rico (English) — Con.

PERSON in column 7

Last name _____ Middle initial _____

First name _____

If relative of person in column 1:
 Husband/wife Father/mother
 Son/daughter Other relative
 Brother/sister

If not related to person in column 1:
 Roomer, boarder Other nonrelative
 Roommate
 Paid employee

Male Female

a. Age at last birthday _____ c. Year of birth _____

b. Month of birth _____

Jan.—Mar. Divorced
 Apr.—June Separated
 July—Sept. Never married
 Oct.—Dec.

Now married Widowed
 Consensually married

Born in:
 Puerto Rico → _____ Municipio _____
 United States → _____ U.S. State _____
 Cuba
 Spain
 Dominican Republic
 Other country → _____

No, has not attended since February 1
 Yes, public school, public college
 Yes, private, church-related
 Yes, private, not church-related

Highest grade attended:
 Pre-kindergarten Kindergarten
 Elementary through high school
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
 College 1 2 3 4 5 6 or more
 (academic year)
 Never attended school — Skip question 9

Now attending this grade (or year)
 Finished this grade (or year)
 Did not finish this grade (or year)

CENSUS USE ONLY A O I O N O O

If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please see note on page 20.

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H12 FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?
 Yes — Determine whether to add person.
 No

H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?
 Yes — Determine whether person should remain listed.
 No

H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?
 Yes — Determine whether to add person.
 No

H4. Do you enter your living quarters —
 Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?
 Through someone else's living quarters?

H5a. Is there hot and cold piped water in this building?
 Yes, hot and cold piped water in this building
 No, only cold piped water in this building
 No piped water in this building

b. Is there a bathtub or shower in this building?
 Yes, for this household only
 Yes, but also used by another household
 No bathtub or shower

c. Is there a flush toilet in this building?
 Yes, for this household only
 Yes, but also used by another household
 No — If "No," what type of toilet? Privy Other or none

H6. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?
 Count living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, and bedrooms, but do not count bathrooms, balconies, foyers, or halls.
 1 room 4 rooms 7 rooms
 2 rooms 5 rooms 8 rooms
 3 rooms 6 rooms 9 or more rooms

H7. Are your living quarters —
 Owned or being bought by someone in this household?
 Rented for cash rent?
 Occupied without payment of cash rent?

H8. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?
 No Yes, a condominium

H9. Which best describes this building?
 Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.
 A mobile home or trailer
 A one-family house detached from any other house
 A one-family house attached to one or more houses
 A building for 2 families
 A building for 3 or 4 families
 A building for 5 to 9 families
 A building for 10 to 19 families
 A building for 20 to 49 families
 A building for 50 or more families
 A boat, tent, van, etc.

H10. If this is a one-family house —
a. Is the house on a property of 3 or more cuerdas?
 Yes No

b. Is any part of the property used as:

| | Yes | No |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) A commercial establishment? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| (2) A medical office? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| (3) Other type of office? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

H11. If this is a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying —
What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for?

| | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$2,000 | <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$27,499 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$2,000 to \$2,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$27,500 to \$29,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$3,000 to \$3,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$32,499 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$4,000 to \$4,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$32,500 to \$34,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$7,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$37,499 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$7,500 to \$9,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$37,500 to \$39,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$12,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$12,500 to \$14,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$17,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$59,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$17,500 to \$19,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$74,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$22,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$99,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$22,500 to \$24,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 or more |

H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters —
What is the monthly rent?
 If rent is not paid by the month, see the Questionnaire Reference Book on how to figure a monthly rent.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$30 | <input type="radio"/> \$140 to \$149 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$30 to \$39 | <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$159 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$40 to \$49 | <input type="radio"/> \$160 to \$169 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$59 | <input type="radio"/> \$170 to \$179 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$60 to \$69 | <input type="radio"/> \$180 to \$189 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$70 to \$79 | <input type="radio"/> \$190 to \$199 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$89 | <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$90 to \$99 | <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$109 | <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$299 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$110 to \$119 | <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$349 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$120 to \$129 | <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$399 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$130 to \$139 | <input type="radio"/> \$400 or more |

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

| A4. Block number | A6. Serial number | B. Type of unit or quarters | For Vacant Units |
|------------------|-------------------|--|---|
| 0000 | 0000 | Occupied | C1. Is this unit for — |
| 1111 | 1111 | <input type="radio"/> First form | <input type="radio"/> Year round use? |
| 2222 | 2222 | <input type="radio"/> Continuation | <input type="radio"/> Seasonal use? — Skip C2, C3, and D. |
| 3333 | 3333 | Vacant. | C2. Vacancy status |
| 4444 | 4444 | <input type="radio"/> Regular | <input type="radio"/> For rent |
| 5555 | 5555 | <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere | <input type="radio"/> For sale only |
| 6666 | 6666 | Group quarters | <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied |
| 7777 | 7777 | <input type="radio"/> First form | <input type="radio"/> Held for occasional use |
| 8888 | 8888 | <input type="radio"/> Continuation | <input type="radio"/> Other vacant |
| 9999 | 9999 | | C3. Is this unit boarded up? |
| | | | <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No |

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

| D. Months vacant | F. Total persons |
|--|-------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than 1 month | <input type="radio"/> 1 |
| <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 months | <input type="radio"/> 2 |
| <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 months | <input type="radio"/> 3 |
| <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 months | <input type="radio"/> 4 |
| <input type="radio"/> 1 year up to 2 years | <input type="radio"/> 5 |
| <input type="radio"/> 2 or more years | <input type="radio"/> 6 |
| | <input type="radio"/> 7 |
| | <input type="radio"/> 8 |
| | <input type="radio"/> 9 |

E. 2 Pop./F

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Page 4

ALSO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>H13a. Is this building —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot? <i>Skip to H14</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> On a place of less than 3 cuerdas?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> On a place of 3 or more cuerdas?</p> <p>b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$99 <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$299 <input type="radio"/> \$500 or more</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$199 <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$499 <input type="radio"/> None</p> | <p>H22. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? <i>Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> No</p> | <p>CENSUS USE ONLY</p> |
| <p>H14. Do you get water: from —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A public system?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> An individual well?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A cistern, tanks, or drums?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A spring or other source (<i>river, irrigation canal, etc.</i>)?</p> | <p>H23. How many bedrooms do you have? <i>Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms</p> | <p>H21a.</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9</p> |
| <p>H15. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to a public sewer</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, connected to a septic tank or cesspool</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, use other means</p> | <p>H24. How many bathrooms do you have? <i>A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.</i> <i>A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> None</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Only half bathrooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 or more complete bathrooms</p> | <p>H21b.</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9</p> |
| <p>H16. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1979 to 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</p> | <p>H25. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> No</p> | <p>H21c.</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9</p> |
| <p>H17. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1979 to 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1949 or earlier</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> Always lived here</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</p> | <p>H26. Do you have air conditioning?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, a central air conditioning system</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> | <p>H21d.</p> <p>0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9</p> |
| <p>H18. Does this housing unit have electric lighting?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> | <p>H27. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 automobile <input type="radio"/> 3 or more automobiles</p> | <p>H21e.</p> <p>0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9</p> |
| <p>H19. What type of energy does your water heater (tank type) use most? If shower heater only, mark "No tank type water heater."</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Other fuels</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> No tank type water heater</p> | <p>H28. How many vans or trucks of one ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 2 vans or trucks</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 van or truck <input type="radio"/> 3 or more vans or trucks</p> | <p>H21f.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9</p> |
| <p>H20. Which fuel is used most for cooking?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Electricity</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Charcoal</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Wood</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other fuel</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No fuel used</p> | <p>H29. Which best describes the type of construction of this building? Fill only one circle.</p> <p>Masonry walls (<i>poured concrete, concrete blocks, stone, ornamental blocks, etc.</i>)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> With concrete slab roof</p> <p><input type="radio"/> With wood frame roof</p> <p>Wood frame walls</p> <p><input type="radio"/> With masonry foundation, poured concrete, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> With wood stilt foundation</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Mixed masonry and wood walls</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other type of construction</p> | <p>H32.</p> <p>0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9</p> |
| <p>H21. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge</p> <p>Average monthly cost <input type="radio"/> Electricity not used</p> <p>b. Gas</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge</p> <p>Average monthly cost <input type="radio"/> Gas not used</p> <p>c. Water</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge</p> <p>Average monthly cost</p> <p>d. Oil, charcoal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge</p> <p>Yearly cost <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used</p> | <p>H30. Condition of this housing unit — Fill from observation.</p> <p>a. Original construction:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Adequate <input type="radio"/> Inadequate</p> <p>b. If "adequate" — present condition is:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Sound <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Deteriorating <input type="radio"/> Dilapidated</p> | <p>H31—H32. Ask questions H31 and H32 if this unit is owned or being bought by a member of this household.</p> |
| <p>H31. Is the owner of this housing unit also owner of the land or is the land being rented?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Owns or is buying the land</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Pays rent for the land</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Does not pay cash rent for the use of the land</p> | <p>H31—H32. Ask questions H31 and H32 if this unit is owned or being bought by a member of this household.</p> <p>H31. Is the owner of this housing unit also owner of the land or is the land being rented?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Owns or is buying the land</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Pays rent for the land</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Does not pay cash rent for the use of the land</p> | <p>H31—H32. Ask questions H31 and H32 if this unit is owned or being bought by a member of this household.</p> <p>H32. If the land is being rented — What is the monthly rent for the land?</p> <p>\$ _____ .00</p> <p>(Nearest dollar)</p> |

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ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR

Name of Person 1 on page 2:
 Last name First name Middle initial

10a. Where was ...'s father born?
 Puerto Rico United States
 Other country — Specify → (U.S. State or foreign country)

b. Where was ...'s mother born?
 Puerto Rico United States
 Other country — Specify → (U.S. State or foreign country)

11. If this person was born in a foreign country —
 a. Is ... a naturalized citizen of the United States?
 Yes, a naturalized citizen
 No, not a citizen
 Born abroad of American parents (including Puerto Rican)

b. When did ... come to Puerto Rico to stay?
 1975 to 1980 1965 to 1969 1950 to 1959
 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1964 Before 1950

12a. Did ... live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?
 Born April 1975 or later — Turn to next page for next person.
 Yes, this house — Skip to 13
 No, different house

b. Where did ... live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?
 (1) Name of municipio, U.S. State, Virgin Islands, or foreign country:
 (2) Name of barrio or U.S. county:
 (3) Name of city, town or village:

13a. During the last 10 years did ... live in the United States at any time for 6 or more consecutive months?
 Yes No — Skip to 14

b. When did ... come or return to Puerto Rico the last time?
 1980 1977 1974
 1979 1976 1973
 1978 1975 1970 to 1972

c. How long did ... live in the U.S., the last time?
 6 months up to 1 year 5 years
 1 to 2 years 6 to 9 years
 3 to 4 years 10 or more years

d. For the last 6 months that ... lived in U.S., was ... — Yes No
 (1) Working at a job or business? (full or part-time)
 (2) In the Armed Forces?
 (3) Attending school or college?

14. Does ... know how to read and write (in any language)?
 Yes No

15a. Can ... speak Spanish?
 Yes No

b. Can ... speak English?
 Yes, easily
 Yes, with difficulty
 No, not at all

16. Enumerator — Mark when this person was born.
 Before April 1965 — Ask questions 17–33.
 (Omit question 17 if born April 1960 to March 1965.)
 April 1965 or later — Turn to next page for next person.

17. In April 1, 1975 (five years ago) was ... —
 a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?
 Yes No

b. Attending college?
 Yes No

c. Working at a job or business?
 Yes, full time No
 Yes, part time

18a. Is ... a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?
 Yes No — Skip to 19

b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.
 May 1975 or later
 Vietnam era (August 1964 — April 1975)
 February 1955 — July 1964
 Korean conflict (June 1950 — January 1955)
 World War II (September 1940 — July 1947)
 World War I (April 1917 — November 1918)
 Any other time

19. Does ... have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which —
 Yes No
 a. Limits the kind or amount of work ... can do at a job?
 b. Prevents ... from working at a job?
 c. Limits or prevents ... from using public transportation?

20. If this person is a female — How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?
 None 1 2 3 4 5 6

 Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more

21a. Has ... completed the requirements for a vocational training program at a trade school, business school, hospital or some other kind of school for occupational training?
 Do not include academic college courses.
 Yes No — Skip to 22

b. At which kind of school was the training received?
 Business school, trade school, or junior college
 High school vocational program
 Training program at place of work
 Other school — Specify →

22a. Did ... work at any time last week?
 Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. No — Fill this circle if this person did not work. Skip to 25

b. How many hours did ... work last week (at all jobs)?
 Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.
 Hours

23. At what location did ... work last week?
 If ... worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.

a. Address: _____
 Number and street

b. Name of city, town, village, etc. _____

c. Barrio _____

d. Municipio _____ e. ZIP Code _____

24a. Last week, how long did it usually take ... to get from home to work (one way)?
 Minutes

b. How did ... usually get to work last week?
 If ... used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.
 Private car Launch
 Truck Taxicab
 Van Walked only
 Bus Worked at home
 Public car Other — Specify →

If private car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.

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| Person No. | 10a. | 10b. | 12b. | 22b. | 23. | VL | 24a. |
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PERSON 1 ON PAGE 2

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24 c. When going to work last week, did . . . usually —
 Drive alone — *Skip to 28* Drive others only
 Share driving Ride as passenger only

d. How many people, including . . . usually rode to work in this vehicle last week?
 2 4 6
 3 5 7 or more
After asking 24d, skip to 28.

25. Was . . . temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business last week?
 Yes, on layoff
 Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
 No

26 a. Has . . . been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?
 Yes No — *Skip to 27*

b. Could . . . have taken a job last week?
 No, already has a job
 No, temporarily ill
 No, other reasons (*in school, etc.*)
 Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did . . . last work, even for a few days?
 1980 1978 1970 to 1974
 1979 1975 to 1977 1969 or earlier } *Skip to 31d*
 Never worked

28—30. Current or most recent job activity
Describe the chief job activity or business at which . . . worked the most hours last week (or the last job or business since 1975).

28 a. For whom did . . . work? *If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.*

(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

(For example: Hospital, shirt manufacturer)

c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)
 Manufacturing Retail trade
 Wholesale trade Other — (*agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.*)

29 a. What kind of work was . . . doing?

(For example: Registered nurse, maintenance mechanic)

b. What were . . . most important activities or duties?

(For example: Patient care, repair machines in plant)

30. Was . . . — (Fill one circle)
 Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
 Federal government employee.
 Commonwealth government employee.
 Municipal government employee.
 Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —
 Own business not incorporated.
 Own business incorporated.
 Working without pay in family business or farm. . .

CENSUS USE

28. A B C
 A B C
 D E F
 G H J
 K L M
 O P Q
 R S T
 U V W
 X Y Z
 AF NW

29. N P Q
 N P Q
 R S T
 U V W
 X Y Z

31 a. Last year, (1979) did . . . work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?
 Yes No — *Skip to 31d*

b. How many weeks did . . . work in 1979?
Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

 Weeks

c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did . . . usually work each week?

 Hours

d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979, (if any) how many weeks was . . . looking for work or on layoff from a job?

 Weeks

32. Income in 1979 —
 During the entire year 1979 did . . . receive any income from the following sources? If "Yes" to any of the sources — How much? If net income in 32 b, c, or d was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs before deductions for taxes, etc. —
 Yes → \$ _____ .00
 No *(Annual amount — Dollars)*

b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice
Report net income after business expenses.
 Yes → \$ _____ .00
 No *(Annual amount — Dollars)*

c. Own farm —
Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as tenant farmer or sharecropper.
 Yes → \$ _____ .00
 No *(Annual amount — Dollars)*

d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income —
Report even small amounts credited to an account.
 Yes → \$ _____ .00
 No *(Annual amount — Dollars)*

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement —
 Yes → \$ _____ .00
 No *(Annual amount — Dollars)*

f. Public assistance or public welfare payments —
 Yes → \$ _____ .00
 No *(Annual amount — Dollars)*

g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly —
Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.
 Yes → \$ _____ .00
 No *(Annual amount — Dollars)*

33. What was . . . total income in 1979?
Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.
 \$ _____ .00
(Annual amount — Dollars)
 OR None

CENSUS USE ONLY

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Form D-2E PR, 1980 Census of Puerto Rico (English) — Con.

Page 20

Please Make Sure You Have Filled This Form Completely

For persons who answered in Question 1 that they are staying here only temporarily and have a usual home elsewhere, enter the address of usual home here:

House number Street or road Apartment number or location

City Municipio or County

State ZIP Code

NOTE

If you have listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please make sure that you have filled the form for the first 7 people. Then fill out a continuation questionnaire to obtain the information for the other people.

1 Check to be certain you have:

- Answered Question 1 on page 1.
- Answered Questions 2 through 9 for each person you listed at the top of pages 2 and 3.
- Answered Questions H1 through H35 on pages 3, 4, and 5.
- Filled a pair of pages for each person listed on pages 2 and 3. That is, pages 6 and 7 should be filled for the Person in column 1; pages 8 and 9 for the Person in column 2, etc.

Please notice we need answers to questions 17 through 33 for every person born before April 1965 even though they may not seem to apply to the particular person.

For example, you may have forgotten to fill all the necessary circles on work or on income for a teenager going to school, or a retired person. Please be certain you have recorded all the necessary answers.

2 Write here the name of the person who filled the form, the date the form was completed, and the telephone number on which the people in this household can be called.

Name _____

Date _____

Respondent's telephone number _____

Thank you very much.

Report Form D-2 PR, Censo De Puerto Rico—1980

Censo De Puerto Rico — 1980

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| OD | A1 | A2 | A4 | A5 | A6 |
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**Un mensaje del Director del
Negociado del Censo de los Estados Unidos . . .**

Si nuestra Nación ha de hacer frente con éxito a los muchos retos nacionales y locales que afrontamos, debemos, de tiempo en tiempo, hacer un inventario de nosotros mismos como pueblo. Este es el propósito del censo de 1980.

La necesidad esencial de un censo poblacional se reconoció casi 200 años atrás cuando se redactó la Constitución de los Estados Unidos. Según estipula el artículo 1, se han efectuado censos de la población de los Estados Unidos cada 10 años. Dentro del programa del Censo de Población y Vivienda de 1980, y de acuerdo al título 13, Código de los Estados Unidos, el Negociado del Censo de los Estados Unidos está llevando a cabo el censo de la población de Puerto Rico al día 1 de abril de 1980.

La ley bajo la cual se toma el censo protege la confidencialidad de sus respuestas. Por los próximos 72 años, o hasta el 1 de abril del año 2052, únicamente empleados juramentados del censo tienen acceso a los informes individuales y ninguna otra persona puede verlos.

Sus respuestas, al ser combinadas con las de otras personas, proveerán las estadísticas que necesitan los sectores públicos y privados, las escuelas, el comercio y la industria, el Gobierno Federal, el Gobierno de Puerto Rico y el Gobierno Municipal. Estas cifras aumentarán el entendimiento de cómo está cambiando la población y la vivienda puertorriqueña. De esta forma, podemos enfrentar más eficientemente los problemas del presente.

El censo es una actividad de vital importancia para Puerto Rico. Por favor, coopere contestando el cuestionario del censo correcta y completamente. Un enumerador del censo visitará su hogar dentro de varios días para recoger el cuestionario completado. Haga el favor de retener el cuestionario en un sitio seguro y conveniente hasta que el enumerador lo visite.

Gracias por su cooperación.

Tenga la bondad de continuar 

Sus respuestas son confidenciales

Por ley (título 13, Código de los Estados Unidos), los empleados del censo están sujetos a multa y/o prisión por cualquier divulgación de sus respuestas. Solamente después de los próximos 72 años es que su información está disponible a otras agencias del gobierno o al público. La misma ley requiere que usted conteste las preguntas según su mejor saber y entender.

Departamento de Comercio de los Estados Unidos
Negociado del Censo
Forma D-2 PR

Formulario Aprobado
Núm. de O.M.B. 41-S79051



Report Form D-2 PR, Censo De Puerto Rico—1980—Con.

Pregunta 1:

Anote en la Pregunta 1

- Miembros de la familia que viven aquí, incluyendo bebés que aún están en el hospital.
- Parientes que viven aquí.
- Pupilos o huéspedes que viven aquí.
- Sirvientes o empleados que viven aquí.
- Otras personas que viven aquí.
- Estudiantes universitarios que viven aquí mientras asisten a la universidad, aunque sus padres vivan en otro lugar.
- Personas que regularmente viven aquí pero que están fuera de casa temporalmente (incluyendo niños que están en escuelas de internos de un nivel académico inferior al de universidad).
- Personas que tienen residencia en otro lugar pero que por razones de empleo se quedan aquí la mayor parte de la semana.

No Anote en la Pregunta 1

- Cualquier persona ausente del hogar sirviendo en las Fuerzas Armadas.
- Cualquier estudiante universitario que se hospeda en otro lugar mientras asiste a la universidad.
- Cualquier persona que generalmente se queda en otro lugar la mayor parte de la semana por razón de su empleo.
- Cualquier persona que está recluída en una institución como un asilo de ancianos o un hospital para dementes.
- Cualquier persona que se queda aquí o que está visitando aquí pero que tiene su residencia habitual en otro lugar.

1. ¿Cuál es el nombre de cada persona que vivía aquí el martes, 1 de abril de 1980, o que se quedaba aquí o estaba de visita y no tenía otro lugar de residencia?

NOTA

Si todas las personas están aquí temporalmente y tienen residencia habitual en otro lugar, favor de marcar esta casilla .

Luego, por favor:

- conteste las preguntas en las páginas 2 a la 5, y
- anote la dirección de la residencia habitual en la página 20.

Tenga la bondad de continuar 

Report Form D-2 PR, Censo De Puerto Rico—1980—Con.

CONTESTE AHORA LAS PREGUNTAS H1—H12
CON REFERENCIA A SU VIVIENDA

Si usted anotó más de 7 personas en la Pregunta 1, favor de leer la nota en la página 20.

PERSONA en la columna 7

Apellido: _____ Inicial: _____

Nombre: _____

Pariente de persona en la columna 1:

Esposo (a) Padre/madre
 Hijo (a) Otro pariente
 Hermano (a)

No es pariente de persona en la columna 1:

Pupilo, huésped Otro que no es pariente
 Compañero de cuarto
 Empleado

Masculino Femenino

a. Edad cumplida c. Año de nacimiento

b. Mes de nacimiento

Ene.—Mar. Abr.—Jun.
 Jul.—Sep. Oct.—Dic.

Actualmente casado (a) Divorciado (a)
 Unión consensual Separado (a)
 Viudo (a) Nunca se ha casado

Nació en:

Puerto Rico Municipio: _____
 Estados Unidos Estado: _____
 Cuba
 España
 República Dominicana
 Otro país: _____

No, no ha asistido desde el 1 de febrero
 Sí, escuela o universidad pública
 Sí, privada, relacionada a iglesia
 Sí, privada, no relacionada a iglesia

Grado más alto al cual ha asistido:

Pre-kindergarten Kindergarten

Escuela elemental hasta escuela superior

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Universidad 1 2 3 4 5 6 o más (año académico)

Nunca asistió a la escuela — No pregunte la 9

Actualmente asiste a este grado (o año)
 Terminó este grado (o año)
 No terminó este grado (o año)

PARA USO DEL CENSO SOLAMENTE

A. I N O

H1. ¿Excluyó a alguien en la Pregunta 1 por no saber si debía anotarse — e): un bebé aún en el hospital, un huésped que tiene otro hogar o alguien que permanece aquí de vez en cuando y no tiene otro hogar?

Sí — Determine si se debe incluir.
 No

H2. ¿Incluyó usted en la Pregunta 1 a alguien que está ahora ausente del hogar — por ejemplo, de vacaciones u hospitalizado?

Sí — Determine si debe permanecer en la lista.
 No

H3. ¿Hay alguien aquí de visita que no ha sido anotado?

Sí — Determine si se debe incluir.
 No

H4. ¿Entra usted a su vivienda —

Directamente del exterior o por un pasillo común o público?
 Pasando a través de la vivienda de otra persona?

H5a. ¿Hay agua caliente y fría por tuberías en este edificio?

Sí, hay agua caliente y fría por tuberías
 No, sólo hay agua fría por tuberías
 No hay agua por tuberías

b. ¿Hay una bañera o ducha en este edificio?

Sí, para uso exclusivo de este hogar
 Sí, pero usada también por otro hogar
 No hay bañera ni ducha

c. ¿Hay un inodoro en este edificio?

Sí, para uso exclusivo de este hogar
 Sí, pero usado también por otro hogar
 No — Si "No," ¿qué tipo de servicio sanitario hay? Letrina
 Otro o ninguno

H6. ¿Cuántos cuartos tiene su vivienda?

Cuente salas, comedores, cocinas y dormitorios, pero no cuente cuartos de baño, balcones, vestíbulos ni pasillos.

1 cuarto 4 cuartos 7 cuartos
 2 cuartos 5 cuartos 8 cuartos
 3 cuartos 6 cuartos 9 cuartos o más

H7. ¿Es esta vivienda —

Propia o la está comprando algún miembro de este hogar?
 Alquilada por pago en efectivo?
 Ocupada gratis?

H8. ¿Es este apartamento (casa) parte de un condominio?

No Sí, un condominio

PARA USO DEL CENSO ÚNICAMENTE

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| A4. Bloque número | A6. Número de serie | B. Tipo de vivienda | Para viviendas desocupadas |
| 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 | 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 | Ocupada <input type="radio"/> Primer cuestionario <input type="radio"/> Continuación | C1. ¿Vivienda para uso <input type="radio"/> Todo el año? <input type="radio"/> Estacional? — No conteste C2, C3 y D. |
| | | Desocupada <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Residencia habitual en otro lugar | C2. Clasificación <input type="radio"/> Para alquiler <input type="radio"/> Para venta únicamente <input type="radio"/> Alquilada o vendida pero desocupada <input type="radio"/> Para uso ocasional <input type="radio"/> Otra vacante |
| | | Alojamiento de grupo <input type="radio"/> Primer cuestionario <input type="radio"/> Continuación | C3. ¿Está entablada (boarded up) esta vivienda? <input type="radio"/> Sí <input type="radio"/> No |

H9. ¿Qué describe mejor este edificio? Incluya todos los apartamentos aunque estén desocupados.

Casa móvil o remolque (trailer)
 Casa de una familia, separada de cualquiera otra casa
 Casa de una familia, unida a una o más casas
 Un edificio para 2 familias
 Un edificio para 3 ó 4 familias
 Un edificio para 5 a 9 familias
 Un edificio para 10 a 19 familias
 Un edificio para 20 a 49 familias
 Un edificio para 50 familias o más
 Bote, tienda de campaña, camión cubierto (van) etc.

H10. Si ésta es una casa de una familia —

a. ¿Está la casa en una propiedad de 3 cuerdas o más?

Sí No

b. ¿Se usa alguna parte de la propiedad como:

Sí No

(1) Establecimiento comercial?
(2) Oficina médica?
(3) Otro tipo de oficina?

H11. Si ésta es una casa de una familia o una unidad en un condominio la cual usted posee o está comprando —

¿Cuál es el valor de esta propiedad, es decir, por cuánto cree usted que esta propiedad (casa y terreno o unidad en un condominio) se vendería?

| | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Menos de \$2,000 | <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 a \$27,499 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$2,000 a \$2,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$27,500 a \$29,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$3,000 a \$3,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 a \$32,499 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$4,000 a \$4,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$32,500 a \$34,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 a \$7,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 a \$37,499 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$7,500 a \$9,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$37,500 a \$39,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 a \$12,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 a \$44,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$12,500 a \$14,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 a \$49,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 a \$17,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 a \$59,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$17,500 a \$19,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 a \$74,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 a \$22,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 a \$99,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$22,500 a \$24,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 o más |

H12. Si usted paga alquiler por su vivienda —

¿Cuál es el alquiler mensual?

Si no paga el alquiler mensualmente, vea en el manual de referencia cómo calcular el alquiler mensual.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Menos de \$30 | <input type="radio"/> \$140 a \$149 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$30 a \$39 | <input type="radio"/> \$150 a \$159 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$40 a \$49 | <input type="radio"/> \$160 a \$169 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$50 a \$59 | <input type="radio"/> \$170 a \$179 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$60 a \$69 | <input type="radio"/> \$180 a \$189 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$70 a \$79 | <input type="radio"/> \$190 a \$199 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$80 a \$89 | <input type="radio"/> \$200 a \$224 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$90 a \$99 | <input type="radio"/> \$225 a \$249 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$100 a \$109 | <input type="radio"/> \$250 a \$299 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$110 a \$119 | <input type="radio"/> \$300 a \$349 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$120 a \$129 | <input type="radio"/> \$350 a \$399 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$130 a \$139 | <input type="radio"/> \$400 o más |

PARA USO DEL CENSO ÚNICAMENTE

| | |
|--|--|
| D. Tiempo desocupada | E. Total de personas |
| <input type="radio"/> Menos de 1 mes <input type="radio"/> De 1 a 2 meses <input type="radio"/> De 2 a 6 meses <input type="radio"/> De 6 a 12 meses <input type="radio"/> De 1 a 2 años <input type="radio"/> 2 años o más | <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 |
| E. 2. P. F. | Número |

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Página 4

CONTESTE TAMBIÉN ESTAS PREGUNTAS

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>H13a. ¿Está situado este edificio —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> En un solar de la ciudad o suburbio? — <i>Pase a la pregunta H14</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> En un predio de menos de 3 cuerdas?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> En un predio de 3 cuerdas o más?</p> <p>b. ¿El año pasado, 1979, ascendieron las ventas de cosechas, ganado y otros productos agrícolas en este lugar a —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$1 a \$99 <input type="radio"/> \$200 a \$299 <input type="radio"/> \$500 o más</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$100 a \$199 <input type="radio"/> \$300 a \$499 <input type="radio"/> No hubo ventas</p> | <p>H22. ¿Tiene su vivienda facilidades de cocina completas? <i>Facilidades de cocina completas consisten de fregadera con agua por tuberías, estufa para cocinar y nevera.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Sí <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> No</p> | <p>PARA USO DEL CENSO</p> |
| <p>H14. ¿Obtiene usted agua para su vivienda de —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Un acueducto público?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Un pozo privado?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aljibe, tanques o dranes?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Manantial u otra fuente (<i>fía, canal de riego, etc.</i>)?</p> | <p>H23. ¿Cuántos dormitorios tiene su vivienda? <i>Incluya los cuartos que se usan principalmente para dormir aunque también se usen para otros propósitos.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> No hay dormitorios <input type="radio"/> 2 dormitorios <input type="radio"/> 4 dormitorios</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 dormitorio <input type="radio"/> 3 dormitorios <input type="radio"/> 5 dormitorios o más</p> | <p>H21a.</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9</p> |
| <p>H15. ¿Está este edificio conectado al alcantarillado público?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Sí, está conectado al alcantarillado público</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, está conectado a un pozo séptico o pozo negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, usa otros medios</p> | <p>H24. ¿Cuántos cuartos de baño tiene su vivienda? <i>Un cuarto de baño completo es un cuarto con un Inodoro, una bañera o ducha y un lavamanos con agua por tuberías.</i> <i>Un medio cuarto de baño tiene, por lo menos, un Inodoro o bañera o ducha, pero no tiene todas las facilidades de un cuarto de baño completo.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Ninguno</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Sólo medios cuartos de baño</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 cuarto de baño completo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 cuarto de baño completo más medios cuartos de baño</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 o más cuartos de baño completos</p> | <p>H21b.</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9</p> |
| <p>H16. ¿Aproximadamente cuándo fue construido este edificio? <i>Indique cuando el edificio fue construido originalmente, no cuando fue remodelado, ampliado o convertido.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1979 a 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1960 a 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1940 a 1949</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1975 a 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1950 a 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1939 o antes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1970 a 1974</p> | <p>H25. ¿Tiene usted un teléfono dentro de su vivienda?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Sí <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> No</p> | <p>H21c.</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9</p> |
| <p>H17. ¿Cuándo se mudó a esta casa (o apartamento) la persona anotada en la columna 1?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1979 a 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1960 a 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1949 o antes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1975 a 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1950 a 1959 <input type="radio"/> Siempre ha vivido aquí</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1970 a 1974</p> | <p>H26. ¿Tiene su vivienda aire acondicionado?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Sí, un sistema central de aire acondicionado</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Sí, una unidad individual para cuarto</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Sí, dos o más unidades individuales para cuarto</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> | <p>H21d.</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9</p> |
| <p>H18. ¿Tiene esta vivienda alumbrado eléctrico?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Sí <input type="radio"/> No</p> | <p>H27. ¿Cuántos automóviles tiene en casa para el uso de los miembros de este hogar?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Ninguno <input type="radio"/> 2 automóviles</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 automóvil <input type="radio"/> 3 automóviles o más</p> | <p>H21e.</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9</p> |
| <p>H19. ¿Qué tipo de energía usa mayormente su calentador de agua (tipo tanque)? <i>Si tiene calentador de ducha solamente, marque "No hay calentador tipo tanque."</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Electricidad <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Otros combustibles</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Energía solar <input type="radio"/> No hay calentador tipo tanque</p> | <p>H28. ¿Cuántos camiones cubiertos (van) o descubiertos (trucks) de una tonelada o menos de capacidad tiene en casa para uso de los miembros de este hogar?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Ninguno <input type="radio"/> 2 camiones cubiertos o descubiertos</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 camión cubierto o descubierto <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> 3 o más camiones cubiertos o descubiertos</p> | <p>H21f.</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9</p> |
| <p>H20. ¿Cuál combustible usa principalmente para cocinar?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Gas por tuberías subterráneas que sirven a toda la comunidad</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Gas en cilindros, tanques o petróleo líquido</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Electricidad</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Aceite combustible, queroseno, etc.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Carbón vegetal</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Leña</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Otra clase de combustible</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No uso combustibles</p> | <p>H29. ¿Qué describe mejor el tipo de construcción de este edificio? <i>Llene un círculo solamente.</i> Paredes de mampostería o concreto (<i>concreto armado, bloques de concreto, piedra, bloques ornamentales, etc.</i>)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Con techo de concreto</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Con techo de madera</p> <p>Paredes de madera</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Con cimientos de mampostería o concreto armado, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Con cimientos de pilotes de madera</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Paredes de mampostería o concreto y madera</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Otro tipo de construcción</p> | <p>H21g.</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9</p> |
| <p>H21. ¿Cuántos son los costos por servicios públicos y combustibles para su vivienda?</p> <p>a. Electricidad</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Incluido en el alquiler o no hay cargo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No se usa electricidad</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 <i>Costo promedio mensual</i></p> <p>b. Gas</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Incluido en el alquiler o no hay cargo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No se usa gas</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 <i>Costo promedio mensual</i></p> <p>c. Agua</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Incluido en el alquiler o no hay cargo</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 <i>Costo promedio mensual</i></p> <p>d. Aceite combustible, carbón vegetal, queroseno, leña, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Incluido en el alquiler o no hay cargo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No se usan estos combustibles</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 <i>Costo anual</i></p> | <p>H30. Condición de esta vivienda — <i>Conteste por observación</i></p> <p>a. Construcción original:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Adecuada <input type="radio"/> Inadecuada</p> <p>b. Si "adecuada" — la condición actual es:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Buena <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Deteriorándose <input type="radio"/> Dilapidada</p> | |
| <p>H31—H32. <i>Haga las preguntas H31 y H32 si esta vivienda es propiedad de o está siendo comprada por un miembro de este hogar.</i></p> | <p>H31. ¿Es el dueño de la unidad también dueño del solar o alquila el solar?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Dueño o está comprando el solar</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Paga alquiler por el solar</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No paga alquiler en efectiva por el uso del solar</p> | |
| <p>H32. Si el solar es alquilado — ¿Cuánto paga mensualmente por el solar?</p> <p>\$ _____ .00</p> <p><i>(Al dólar más cercano)</i></p> | | |

Report Form D-2 PR, Censo De Puerto Rico—1980—Con.

CON REFERENCIA A SU VIVIENDA

Favor de hacer las preguntas H33 a H35 si ésta es una casa de una familia, que es propiedad o está siendo comprada, a menos que sea —

- Una casa móvil o remolque (trailer)
- Una casa ubicada en un predio de 3 cuerdas o más
- Una unidad en un condominio
- Una casa con establecimiento comercial u oficina médica en la propiedad

Si se trata de una de éstas, o si la unidad de vivienda es alquilada, o si ésta es una estructura multifamiliar, no haga las preguntas H33 a H35 y continúe en la página 6.

H33. ¿Cuánto fueron las contribuciones o impuestos sobre bienes raíces en esta propiedad el año pasado?

\$ _____ .00 Nada

H34. ¿Cuál es la prima anual por concepto de seguro contra incendio y riesgos en esta propiedad?

\$ _____ .00 Nada

H35a. ¿Tiene usted alguna hipoteca o deuda semejante sobre esta propiedad?

- Sí, hipoteca o deuda semejante
- No — Pase a la página 6.

b. ¿Tiene usted una segunda hipoteca u otro gravamen sobre esta propiedad?

- Sí
- No

c. ¿Cuánto es su pago total mensual regular al prestamista?

Incluya también pagos de una segunda hipoteca u otros gravámenes sobre esta propiedad.

\$ _____ .00 No se requieren pagos regulares — Pase a la página 6.

d. ¿Incluye su pago mensual regular (la cantidad anotada en la pregunta H35c) pagos por concepto de contribuciones o impuestos sobre bienes raíces en esta propiedad?

- Sí, están incluidos en el pago mensual
- No, se pagan separadamente o no se pagan contribuciones

e. ¿Incluye su pago mensual regular (la cantidad anotada en la pregunta H35c) pagos por concepto de seguro contra incendio y riesgos en esta propiedad?

- Sí, están incluidos en el pago mensual
- No, se pagan separadamente o no tiene seguro

Favor de pasar a la página 6. →

PARA USO DEL CENSO ÚNICAMENTE

| | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 2. | 6. | 2. | 6. | 2. | 6. |
| ① | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 |
| ④ | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 |
| ⑦ | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | GQ. | H33. | H34. | H35c. |

Report Form D-2 PR, Censo De Puerto Rico—1980—Con.

LA PERSONA 1 EN LA PÁGINA 2

24c. ¿Para ir al trabajo la semana pasada, . . . usualmente —
 Manejó solo? — Pase Llevó pasajeros solamente?
 a la pregunta 28 Viajó como pasajero solamente?
 Tomó turno manejando?

d. ¿Cuántas personas, incluyendo . . . usualmente viajaron al trabajo la semana pasada en ese vehículo?
 2 4 6
 3 5 7 o más
 Después de hacer la pregunta 24d, pase a la pregunta 28.

25. ¿Estuvo . . . temporalmente ausente o en paro forzoso de un empleo o negocio la semana pasada?
 Sí, en paro forzoso
 Sí, de vacaciones, enfermedad temporal, disputa laboral, etc.
 No

26a. ¿Ha estado buscando trabajo . . . durante las últimas 4 semanas?
 Sí No — Pase a la pregunta 27

b. ¿Pudo . . . haber aceptado empleo la semana pasada?
 No, ya tenía empleo
 No, estaba temporalmente enfermo(a)
 No, por otras razones (en la escuela, etc.)
 Sí, pudo haber aceptado empleo

27. ¿Cuándo trabajó . . . la última vez, aunque fuera por pocos días?
 1980 1978 1970 a 1974 } Pase a la pregunta 31d
 1979 1975 a 1977 1969 o antes }
 Nunca trabajó

28—30. Actividad en el empleo actual o el más reciente
 Describa la actividad principal en el empleo o negocio en el cual . . . trabajó el mayor número de horas la semana pasada (o su último empleo o negocio desde el 1975).

28a. ¿Para quién trabajó . . . ? Si actualmente está en servicio activo en las Fuerzas Armadas, escriba "FA" y pase a la 31.

(Nombre de la compañía, negocio, organización u otro patrono)

b. ¿Qué clase de negocio o industria era ésta?
 (Por ejemplo: Hospital, fabricante de camisas)

c. ¿Es este negocio principalmente — (Llene un círculo)
 Manufactura? Comercio por menor?
 Comercio por mayor? Otro (agricultura, construcción, servicios, gobierno, etc.)?

29a. ¿Qué clase de trabajo hacía . . . ?
 (Por ejemplo: Enfermera graduada, mecánico de mantenimiento)

b. ¿Cuáles fueron las actividades o deberes más importantes de . . . ?
 (Por ejemplo: Cuidar pacientes, reparar las máquinas)

30. ¿Era . . . — (Llene un círculo)
 Empleado de una compañía o negocio privado o de un individuo, por jornal, sueldo o comisiones? . . .
 Empleado del gobierno federal? . . .
 Empleado del gobierno de Puerto Rico? . . .
 Empleado del gobierno municipal? . . .
 Empleado por cuenta propia en su negocio, práctica profesional o finca —
 Negocio propio no incorporado? . . .
 Negocio propio incorporado? . . .
 Trabajador sin paga en un negocio o finca de la familia?

USO DEL CENSO

31a. ¿Trabajó . . . el año pasado (1979) en algún empleo remunerado o en un negocio o finca aunque fuera por unos pocos días?
 Sí No — Pase a la pregunta 31d

b. ¿Cuántas semanas trabajó . . . en 1979?
 Incluye vacaciones con paga, licencia por enfermedad con paga y servicio militar.
 Semanas

c. Durante las semanas trabajadas en el 1979, ¿cuántas horas trabajó usualmente . . . cada semana?
 Horas

d. De las semanas que no trabajó en 1979 (si alguna), ¿cuántas semanas estuvo . . . buscando trabajo o en paro forzoso de un empleo?
 Semanas

32. Ingreso en el 1979 —
 Durante todo el año 1979, ¿recibió . . . algún ingreso de las fuentes detalladas a continuación? Si contesta "Sí" a cualquiera de las fuentes — ¿Cuánto recibió? Si el ingreso neto en 32b, c ó d fue una pérdida, escriba "Pérdida" sobre la cantidad.

a. Jornales, salarios, comisiones, bonificaciones o propinas de todos los empleos, antes de deducir impuestos, etc. —
 Sí → \$.00
 No (Cantidad anual — dólares)

b. Negocio propio no agrícola, sociedad o práctica profesional Informe el ingreso neto después de deducir los gastos del negocio.
 Sí → \$.00
 No (Cantidad anual — dólares)

c. Finca propia — Informe el ingreso neto después de deducir los gastos de operación. Incluye el ingreso devengado en su capacidad de agricultor arrendatario o medianero.
 Sí → \$.00
 No (Cantidad anual — dólares)

d. Intereses, dividendos, derechos de autor o de inventor, o ingreso neto por rentas — Informe cantidades acreditadas a una cuenta, no importa el tamaño.
 Sí → \$.00
 No (Cantidad anual — dólares)

e. Seguro Social o Retiro del Ferrocarril —
 Sí → \$.00
 No (Cantidad anual — dólares)

f. Pagos de asistencia o bienestar público —
 Sí → \$.00
 No (Cantidad anual — dólares)

g. Compensación por desempleo, pagos a veteranos, pensiones, pagos por divorcio, separación y mantenimiento de niños o cualquier otro ingreso recibido regularmente de otras fuentes — Excluya pagos globales como las cantidades procedentes de una herencia o de la venta de una casa.
 Sí → \$.00
 No (Cantidad anual — dólares)

33. ¿Cuál fue el total de ingreso de esta persona en 1979?
 Sume las cantidades en 32a hasta 32g, restando las pérdidas. Si el total fue una pérdida, escriba "Pérdida" sobre la cantidad.
 Sí → \$.00
 No (Cantidad anual — dólares)

USO DEL CENSO

➔ Favor de pasar a la siguiente página y contestar las preguntas para la Persona 2 en la página 2

Report Form D-2 PR, Censo De Puerto Rico—1980—Con.

Página 20

Por Favor, Asegúrese de Haber Llenado Completamente Este Cuestionario

Las personas que contestaron en la Pregunta 1 que sólo están aquí temporalmente y que tienen residencia habitual en otro lugar, favor de escribir en este espacio la dirección de su residencia habitual:

| | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Número de la casa | Calle o carretera | Número o localización del apartamento |
| Ciudad | | Municipio o condado |
| Estado | | ZIP Code |

NOTA

Si usted ha anotado más de 7 personas en la Pregunta 1, por favor, asegúrese de que ha completado el cuestionario para las primeras 7 personas. Luego, complete un cuestionario de continuación para obtener la información sobre las demás personas.

1 Revise el cuestionario para asegurarse de que ha:

- Contestado la Pregunta 1 en la página 1.
- Contestado las Preguntas 2 a la 9 para cada persona que usted anotó al principio de las columnas en las páginas 2 y 3.
- Contestado las Preguntas H1 a la H35 en las páginas 3, 4 y 5.
- Contestado dos páginas para cada persona que anotó en las páginas 2 y 3. Es decir, las páginas 6 y 7 deberán estar contestadas para la Persona en la columna 1; las páginas 8 y 9 para la Persona en la columna 2, etc.

Por favor, note que necesitamos respuestas a las preguntas 17 a la 33 sobre cada persona nacida antes de abril de 1965, aunque las preguntas parezcan no ser aplicables a la persona en particular.

Por ejemplo, tal vez se le haya olvidado llenar todos los círculos relacionados con el trabajo o el ingreso de un adolescente que asista a la escuela o de una persona jubilada. Asegúrese de que ha anotado todas las respuestas necesarias.

2 Escriba aquí el nombre de la persona que llenó el cuestionario, la fecha en la que el cuestionario fue completado y el número de teléfono que debemos llamar para comunicarnos con las personas que habitan en esta vivienda.

Nombre _____

Fecha _____

Número de teléfono del respondedor _____

Muchísimas gracias.

☆ GPO : 1979 O - 305-026

Form D-15, 1980 Census Supplementary Questionnaire For American Indians (Reservations and Historic Areas of Oklahoma)

Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-578012

FORM D-15
(6-18-79)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

**1980 CENSUS
SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE
FOR AMERICAN INDIANS
(Reservations and Historic Areas of Oklahoma)**

Your answers are CONFIDENTIAL. The law (title 13, United States Code) requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

~ P2

| | | | | | |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| D.O. | A1. | A2. | A4. | A5. | A6. |
| | | | | S | |

FIRST FORM CONTINUATION

1a. Is there piped water in this building?
 1 Yes, piped water in this building - SKIP to 1c
 2 No piped water in this building - Continue with 1b

b. Is the source of water within 100 yards of this building?
 3 Yes, within 100 yards
 4 No, more than 100 yards away

c. What is the source of water? Mark one box for the main source.
 1 A public system, private company, tribal or community system
 2 An individual drilled well
 3 An individual dug well
 4 A private cistern
 5 A creek, spring, river, lake, or pond
 6 Other source - Specify _____

4. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.
 1 1979 or 1980 4 1960 to 1969 6 1940 to 1949
 2 1975 to 1978 5 1950 to 1959 7 1939 or earlier
 3 1970 to 1974

5a. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and refrigerator.
 1 Yes - SKIP to 6a 2 No - Continue with 5b

b. Do you have a refrigerator?
 3 Yes 4 No

6a. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?
 1 Yes - SKIP to 7a 2 No - Continue with 6b

b. Is the nearest available telephone within 1/4 mile of your living quarters?
 3 Yes, within 1/4 mile 4 No, more than 1/4 mile away

2. Is this building connected to a public sewer?
 1 Yes, connected to public sewer
 2 No, connected to septic tank or cesspool
 3 No, chemical toilet used
 4 No, outhouse or privy used
 5 No, other means used - Specify _____

7a. Do you have electric lighting in your living quarters?
 1 Yes - Continue with 7b 2 No - SKIP to 8

b. What is the source of this electricity? Read each category and mark one box for the main source of electricity.
 3 Public or private utility company 7 Your own generator
 4 Rural electric cooperative 8 Other - Specify

5 Bureau of Indian Affairs electric system
 6 Tribal system

3. How are your living quarters heated? Mark one box for the kind of heat used the most.
 1 Steam or hot water system
 2 Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here.)
 3 Electric heat pump
 4 Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)
 5 Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace
 6 Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene
 7 Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable)
 8 Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind
 9 No heating equipment

8. What is the main type of material used for the floors of your living quarters? Read each category and mark one box.
 1 Wood 5 Earth, gravel, sand
 2 Asphalt, linoleum, or vinyl tiles 6 Other - Specify

3 Stone, concrete, brick, clay, or ceramic tile
 4 Metal

9. What is the main type of material used for the outside walls of your living quarters? Read each category and mark one box.
 1 Siding or shingles (wood or aluminum) 6 Mud, adobe, or sod
 2 Brick, concrete block, stone, or stucco 7 Metal
 3 Logs 8 Other - Specify

4 Asphalt siding or tar paper
 5 Cloth or tent

DO NOT ASK > TRANSCRIBE FROM D-1 AFTER LEAVING HOUSEHOLD

H4.
 1 One
 2 2 apartments or living quarters
 3 3 apartments or living quarters
 4 4 apartments or living quarters
 5 5 apartments or living quarters
 6 6 apartments or living quarters
 7 7 apartments or living quarters
 8 8 apartments or living quarters
 9 9 apartments or living quarters
 10 10 or more apartments or living quarters
 11 This is a mobile home or trailer
 0 No entry

H8.
 1 Owned or being bought by you or by someone else
 2 Rented for cash rent
 3 Occupied without payment of cash rent
 0 No entry

H12.

| | |
|--|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$50 | 13 <input type="checkbox"/> \$160 to \$169 |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50 to \$59 | 14 <input type="checkbox"/> \$170 to \$179 |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$60 to \$69 | 15 <input type="checkbox"/> \$180 to \$189 |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> \$70 to \$79 | 16 <input type="checkbox"/> \$190 to \$199 |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> \$80 to \$89 | 17 <input type="checkbox"/> \$200 to \$224 |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> \$90 to \$99 | 18 <input type="checkbox"/> \$225 to \$249 |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100 to \$109 | 19 <input type="checkbox"/> \$250 to \$274 |
| 8 <input type="checkbox"/> \$110 to \$119 | 20 <input type="checkbox"/> \$275 to \$299 |
| 9 <input type="checkbox"/> \$120 to \$129 | 21 <input type="checkbox"/> \$300 to \$349 |
| 10 <input type="checkbox"/> \$130 to \$139 | 22 <input type="checkbox"/> \$350 to \$399 |
| 11 <input type="checkbox"/> \$140 to \$149 | 23 <input type="checkbox"/> \$400 to \$499 |
| 12 <input type="checkbox"/> \$150 to \$159 | 24 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500 or more |
| | 0 <input type="checkbox"/> No entry |

H6.
 1 Yes, for this household only
 2 Yes, but also used by another household
 3 No, have some but not all plumbing facilities
 4 No plumbing facilities in living quarters
 0 No entry

H10a.
 1 Yes 2 No 0 No entry

b.
 1 Yes 2 No 0 No entry

H11.

| | |
|--|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$10,000 | 13 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999 |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 14 <input type="checkbox"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999 |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$15,000 to \$17,499 | 15 <input type="checkbox"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999 |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> \$17,500 to \$19,999 | 16 <input type="checkbox"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> \$20,000 to \$22,499 | 17 <input type="checkbox"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999 |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> \$22,500 to \$24,999 | 18 <input type="checkbox"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999 |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> \$25,000 to \$27,499 | 19 <input type="checkbox"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999 |
| 8 <input type="checkbox"/> \$27,500 to \$29,999 | 20 <input type="checkbox"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999 |
| 9 <input type="checkbox"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 21 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 |
| 10 <input type="checkbox"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 22 <input type="checkbox"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 |
| 11 <input type="checkbox"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 23 <input type="checkbox"/> \$150,000 to \$199,999 |
| 12 <input type="checkbox"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 24 <input type="checkbox"/> \$200,000 or more |
| | 0 <input type="checkbox"/> No entry |

F. Total persons in household

Telephone number

No telephone

Form D-15, 1980 Census Supplementary Questionnaire For American Indians (Reservations and Historic Areas of Oklahoma) — Con.

| <p>Name of Person 1</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Last name First name Middle initial</p> <p>-----</p> <p>10. What is this person's tribe? Report tribe in which enrolled. If not enrolled, report principal tribe.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>(Name of tribe)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None — SKIP to 12a</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>11. Is this person enrolled in (tribe entered in question 10) tribe?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>12a. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time? Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Continue with 12b</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> No, has not attended — SKIP to 13</p> <p>b. What kind of school or college has this person been attending? Read each category and mark one box.</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal school, tribal college</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Bureau of Indian Affairs day school</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Bureau of Indian Affairs boarding school</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Public school</p> <p>9 <input type="checkbox"/> Private school</p> <p>13. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school this person has ever attended?</p> <p>Mark one box for highest grade attended.</p> <p>If now attending school, mark grade person is in.</p> <p>If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Nursery school</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Kindergarten</p> <p>Elementary through high school (grade or year)</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>College (academic year)</p> <p>1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th or more</p> <p>13 <input type="checkbox"/> 14 <input type="checkbox"/> 15 <input type="checkbox"/> 16 <input type="checkbox"/> 17 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> Never attended school — SKIP to 15</p> <p>14. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended? Mark one box.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Now attending this grade (or year)</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Finished this grade (or year)</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)</p> | <p>15a. Did this person live in this house (or dwelling) 1 year ago (April 1, 1979)?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Born April 1979 or later — SKIP to 17</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, this house — SKIP to 16</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> No, different house — Continue with 15b</p> <p>b. Where did this person live 1 year ago (April 1, 1979)?</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> On this reservation</p> <p>5 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On another reservation</p> <p>(a) ----- (Reservation)</p> <p>(b) ----- (County)</p> <p>(c) ----- (State)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Off reservation</p> <p>(a) ----- (City, town, village, etc.)</p> <p>(b) ----- (County)</p> <p>(c) ----- (State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>16. When did this person last move onto this reservation? For persons living in Oklahoma outside the Osage Reservation, mark box 8 and do not ask this question.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1979 or 1980</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1975 to 1978</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 1970 to 1974</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> 1960 to 1969</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1950 to 1959</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> 1949 or earlier</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Always lived on this reservation</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Now living in Oklahoma outside the Osage Reservation</p> <p>17. Since March 1, 1980, did this person see and/or receive medical or dental services from any of the following? Mark one box for each category.</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Yes</th> <th>No</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a. Doctor (includes specialists)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 1</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Dentist</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 3</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Nurse</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 5</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. Pharmacist</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 7</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>e. Community Health Representative (CHR)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 1</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f. Midwife</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 3</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>g. Physician Assistant or Medic</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 5</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>h. Community Health Aide</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 7</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>i. Other</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 1</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Yes | No | a. Doctor (includes specialists) | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | b. Dentist | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | c. Nurse | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | d. Pharmacist | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 | e. Community Health Representative (CHR) | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | f. Midwife | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | g. Physician Assistant or Medic | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | h. Community Health Aide | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 | i. Other | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <p>18a. During the last 12 months, where did this person usually seek health care? Read each category and mark one box for the source used most often.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Indian Health Service (IHS) clinic, health center or hospital</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal clinic or hospital</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Private physician or dentist</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Government (Federal, State, county, or city) clinic or hospital</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not seek health care — SKIP to 20</p> <p style="text-align: right;">} Continue with 18b</p> <p>b. During the last 12 months, how long did it usually take this person to get one way from home to the place (marked in 18a) where health care was received?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 30 minutes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 minutes to less than 1 hour</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 hour to less than 2 hours</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 or more hours</p> <p>19. During the last 12 months, how was this person's health care paid for? Read each category and mark one box for the one used most often.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Received from Indian Health Service or tribe at no cost</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Medicare</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Received from other governmental source at no cost</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Received from private source at no cost</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Private health insurance (For example: Aetna, Blue Cross, Health Maintenance Organization, Kaiser or other health plan)</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Paid for by person or other member of family</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p> <p>20. When was this person born?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Born before April 1965 — Please go on with questions 21 through 29</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Born April 1965 or later — Turn to next page for next person</p> |
|---|--|----------------------------|-----|----|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | Yes | No | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Doctor (includes specialists) | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| b. Dentist | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| c. Nurse | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| d. Pharmacist | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| e. Community Health Representative (CHR) | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| f. Midwife | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| g. Physician Assistant or Medic | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| h. Community Health Aide | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| i. Other | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Form D-15, 1980 Census Supplementary Questionnaire For American Indians (Reservations and Historic Areas of Oklahoma)—Con.

| <p>21a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 21c</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Continue with 21b</p> <p>b. In 1979, did this person raise crops and/or livestock, or spend any time making things to sell or trade such as rugs, pottery, or jewelry?</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Continue with 21c</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 23</p> <p>c. Did this person earn any cash income from this work in 1979?</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>d. How many weeks did this person work in 1979? Include work at a paid job or business as well as time spent raising crops and/or livestock or making things to sell or trade.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 13 weeks</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 14 to 26 weeks</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 27 to 39 weeks</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> 40 to 49 weeks</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> 50 to 52 weeks - SKIP to 24</p> | <p>24. When did this person last work, even for a few days, at a job, business, farm, raising crops and/or livestock, or making things to sell or trade?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Now working</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1980</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 1979</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> 1978</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1975 to 1977</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> 1974 or earlier</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Never worked</p> <p>25-27. Current or most recent job activity</p> <p>Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week.</p> <p>If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours.</p> <p>If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.</p> <p>25a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 28.</p> <p>----- (Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)</p> <p>b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity where employed.</p> <p>----- (For example: High school, tribal planning office, hospital, building construction, rug weaving, sheep ranch)</p> <p>c. Where was this business or industry located?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> On reservation</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Off reservation</p> <p>26. What kind of work or craft was this person doing?</p> <p>----- (For example: High school English teacher, typist, practical nurse, carpenter, rug weaver, shepherd)</p> <p>27. Was this person - Read each category and mark one box.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> A tribal government employee</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> A tribal or Indian-owned business employee</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> A Bureau of Indian Affairs or Indian Health Service employee</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> An other Federal government agency employee</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> A State or local government employee</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> An employee of private company, business or individual</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Self-employed in own business, professional practice or farm</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Working without pay in family business or farm</p> | <p>28. In 1979, did this person receive benefits from any of these programs? Mark one box for each category.</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Yes</th> <th>No</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a. Medicaid or Medicare</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Food stamps</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Federal Housing Assistance</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>e. Social Security (green-colored check)</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f. Supplemental Security-U.S. Government (gold-colored check)</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>g. Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC)</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>h. Bureau of Indian Affairs general assistance</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>i. Other assistance or welfare payments</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>29. What was this person's total income in 1979? Print the dollar amount in the space provided. If total income was a loss, mark the "Loss" box and enter dollar amount. If total amount is zero, mark the "None" box. If exact amount is not known, give best estimate.</p> <p>Include any income from (before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wages or salaries Own farm or nonfarm business, partnership or professional practice (net after expenses) Interest, dividends, or net rental income Social Security or Railroad Retirement Public assistance or welfare Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other money income received regularly <p>Exclude lump-sum amounts such as gains from the sale of property.</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 (Dollars only)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Loss</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None</p> | | Yes | No | a. Medicaid or Medicare | 1 | 2 | b. Food stamps | 3 | 4 | c. Federal Housing Assistance | 5 | 6 | d. Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) | 7 | 8 | e. Social Security (green-colored check) | 1 | 2 | f. Supplemental Security-U.S. Government (gold-colored check) | 3 | 4 | g. Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) | 5 | 6 | h. Bureau of Indian Affairs general assistance | 7 | 8 | i. Other assistance or welfare payments | 1 | 2 |
|---|--|--|--|-----|----|-------------------------|---|---|----------------|---|---|-------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Yes | No | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Medicaid or Medicare | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| b. Food stamps | 3 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| c. Federal Housing Assistance | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| d. Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) | 7 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| e. Social Security (green-colored check) | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| f. Supplemental Security-U.S. Government (gold-colored check) | 3 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| g. Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| h. Bureau of Indian Affairs general assistance | 7 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| i. Other assistance or welfare payments | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| <p>DO NOT ASK</p> <p>2. If relative of person in column 1:</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Person in column 1</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Son/daughter</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative</p> <p>If not related to person in column 1:</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Rooming boarder</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Partner, common-law</p> <p>9 <input type="checkbox"/> Paid caregiver</p> <p>10 <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative</p> <p>11 <input type="checkbox"/> No entry</p> | <p>3. Sex</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Male</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Female</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> No entry</p> | <p>4. Race</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> White</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Black or Negro</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Korean</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Indian (Answ.)</p> <p>9 <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian</p> <p>10 <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian</p> <p>11 <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian</p> <p>12 <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan</p> <p>13 <input type="checkbox"/> Eakimo</p> <p>14 <input type="checkbox"/> Aleut</p> <p>15 <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> No entry</p> <p>Print in the X</p> | <p>5. a. Age at last birthday</p> <p>-----</p> <p>b. Month of birth</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Jan.-Mar.</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Apr.-June</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> July-Sept.</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Oct.-Dec.</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> No entry</p> <p>c. Year of birth</p> <p>-----</p> | <p>6. Marital status</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> No entry</p> <p>OFFICE USE</p> <p>-----</p> |
|--|--|---|--|--|

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| <p>Name of Person 7</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Last name First name Middle initial</p> <p>-----</p> <p>10. What is this person's tribe? Report tribe in which enrolled. If not enrolled, report principal tribe.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>(Name of tribe)</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> None — SKIP to 12a</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>11. Is this person enrolled in (tribe entered in question 10) tribe?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>12a. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time? Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Continue with 12b</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> No, has not attended — SKIP to 13</p> <p>b. What kind of school or college has this person been attending? Read each category and mark <u>one</u> box.</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal school, tribal college</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Bureau of Indian Affairs day school</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Bureau of Indian Affairs boarding school</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Public school</p> <p>9 <input type="checkbox"/> Private school</p> <p>13. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school this person has ever attended?</p> <p>Mark <u>one</u> box for highest grade attended. If now attending school, mark grade person is in.</p> <p>If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."</p> <p>κ <input type="checkbox"/> Nursery school</p> <p>κ <input type="checkbox"/> Kindergarten</p> <p>Elementary through high school (grade or year)</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>College (academic year)</p> <p>1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th or more</p> <p>13 <input type="checkbox"/> 14 <input type="checkbox"/> 15 <input type="checkbox"/> 16 <input type="checkbox"/> 17 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> Never attended school — SKIP to 15</p> <p>14. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended? Mark <u>one</u> box.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Now attending this grade (or year)</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Finished this grade (or year)</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)</p> | <p>15a. Did this person live in this house (or dwelling) 1 year ago (April 1, 1979)?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Born April 1979 or later — SKIP to 17</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, this house — SKIP to 16</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> No, different house — Continue with 15b</p> <p>b. Where did this person live 1 year ago (April 1, 1979)?</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> On this reservation</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> On another reservation</p> <p>(a) ----- (Reservation)</p> <p>(b) ----- (County)</p> <p>(c) ----- (State)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Off reservation</p> <p>(a) ----- (City, town, village, etc.)</p> <p>(b) ----- (County)</p> <p>(c) ----- (State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>16. When did this person last move onto this reservation? For persons living in Oklahoma outside the Osage Reservation, mark box 8 and do not ask this question.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1979 or 1980</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1975 to 1978</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 1970 to 1974</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> 1960 to 1969</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1950 to 1959</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> 1949 or earlier</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Always lived on this reservation</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Now living in Oklahoma outside the Osage Reservation</p> <p>17. Since March 1, 1980, did this person see and/or receive medical or dental services from any of the following? Mark <u>one</u> box for <u>each</u> category.</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Yes</th> <th>No</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a. Doctor (includes specialists)</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Dentist</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Nurse</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. Pharmacist</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>e. Community Health Representative (CHR)</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f. Midwife</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>g. Physician Assistant or Medic</td> <td>6</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>h. Community Health Aide</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>i. Other</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Yes | No | a. Doctor (includes specialists) | 1 | 2 | b. Dentist | 3 | 4 | c. Nurse | 5 | 6 | d. Pharmacist | 7 | 8 | e. Community Health Representative (CHR) | 1 | 2 | f. Midwife | 3 | 4 | g. Physician Assistant or Medic | 6 | 6 | h. Community Health Aide | 7 | 8 | i. Other | 1 | 2 | <p>18a. During the last 12 months, where did this person usually seek health care? Read each category and mark <u>one</u> box for the source used most often.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Indian Health Service (IHS) clinic, health center or hospital</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal clinic or hospital</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Private physician or dentist</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Government (Federal, State, county, or city) clinic or hospital</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not seek health care — SKIP to 20</p> <p style="text-align: right;">} Continue with 18b</p> <p>b. During the last 12 months, how long did it usually take this person to get one way from home to the place (marked in 18a) where health care was received?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 30 minutes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 minutes to less than 1 hour</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 hour to less than 2 hours</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 or more hours</p> <p>19. During the last 12 months, how was this person's health care paid for? Read each category and mark <u>one</u> box for the one used most often.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Received from Indian Health Service or tribe at no cost</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Medicare</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Received from other governmental source at no cost</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Received from private source at no cost</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Private health insurance (For example: Aetna, Blue Cross, Health Maintenance Organization, Kaiser or other health plan)</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Paid for by person or other member of family</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p> <p>20. When was this person born?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Born before April 1965 — Please go on with questions 21 through 29</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Born April 1965 or later — Turn to next page for next person</p> |
|---|---|----|-----|----|--|---|---|----------------------|---|---|--------------------|---|---|-------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------|---|---|--|
| | Yes | No | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Doctor (includes specialists) | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| b. Dentist | 3 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| c. Nurse | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| d. Pharmacist | 7 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| e. Community Health Representative (CHR) | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| f. Midwife | 3 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| g. Physician Assistant or Medic | 6 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| h. Community Health Aide | 7 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| i. Other | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Form D-15, 1980 Census Supplementary Questionnaire For American Indians (Reservations and Historic Areas of Oklahoma) - Con.

21a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?
1 Yes - SKIP to 21c
2 No - Continue with 21b

b. In 1979, did this person raise crops and/or livestock, or spend any time making things to sell or trade such as rugs, pottery, or jewelry?
3 Yes - Continue with 21c
4 No - SKIP to 23

c. Did this person earn any cash income from this work in 1979?
5 Yes
6 No

d. How many weeks did this person work in 1979? Include work at a paid job or business as well as time spent raising crops and/or livestock or making things to sell or trade.
1 1 to 13 weeks
2 14 to 26 weeks
3 27 to 39 weeks
4 40 to 49 weeks
5 50 to 52 weeks - SKIP to 24

22. What was the main reason this person worked fewer than 50 weeks in 1979? Read each category and mark one box.
1 Personal reasons (For example: family or home responsibilities, including pregnancy; school; health; retirement or old age)
2 Seasonal job completed
3 Slack work or business conditions
4 Temporary nonseasonal job completed
5 Unsatisfactory work arrangements (hours, pay, etc.)
6 Could not find work
7 Bad weather conditions
8 Did not want work
9 Other

23. Of the weeks not worked in 1979, how many weeks was this person actively looking for work or on layoff from a job?
1 None
2 1 to 4 weeks
3 5 to 10 weeks
4 11 to 14 weeks
5 15 to 26 weeks
6 27 to 39 weeks
7 40 or more weeks

24. When did this person last work, even for a few days, at a job, business, farm, raising crops and/or livestock, or making things to sell or trade?
1 Now working
2 1980
3 1979
4 1978
5 1975 to 1977
6 1974 or earlier
7 Never worked

25-27. Current or most recent job activity
Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week.
If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours.
If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.

25a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 28.
(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity where employed.
(For example: High school, tribal planning office, hospital, building construction, rug weaving, sheep ranch)

c. Where was this business or industry located?
1 On reservation
2 Off reservation

26. What kind of work or craft was this person doing?
(For example: High school English teacher, typist, practical nurse, carpenter, rug weaver, shepherd)

27. Was this person - Read each category and mark one box.
1 A tribal government employee
2 A tribal or Indian-owned business employee
3 A Bureau of Indian Affairs or Indian Health Service employee
4 An other Federal government agency employee
5 A State or local government employee
6 An employee of private company, business or individual
7 Self-employed in own business, professional practice or farm
8 Working without pay in family business or farm

28. In 1979, did this person receive benefits from any of these programs? Mark one box for each category.
a. Medicaid or Medicare
b. Food stamps
c. Federal Housing Assistance
d. Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)
e. Social Security (green-colored check)
f. Supplemental Security-U.S. Government (gold-colored check)
g. Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC)
h. Bureau of Indian Affairs general assistance
i. Other assistance or welfare payments

29. What was this person's total income in 1979? Print the dollar amount in the space provided. If total income was a loss, mark the "Loss" box and enter dollar amount. If total amount is zero, mark the "None" box. If exact amount is not known, give best estimate.
Include any income from (before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items):
- Wages or salaries
- Own farm or nonfarm business, partnership or professional practice (net after expenses)
- Interest, dividends, or net rental income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare
- Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other money income received regularly
Exclude lump-sum amounts such as gains from the sale of property.
\$ (Dollars only)
x Loss
OR
o None

DO NOT ASK TRANSCRIBE FROM D-1 AFTER LEAVING HOUSEHOLD
2. Person in column 1
If relative of person in column 1:
2 Husband/wife 5 Father/mother
3 Son/daughter 6 Other relative
4 Brother/sister
If not related to person in column 1:
7 Roomer, boarder 10 Other nonrelative
8 Partner, roommate
9 Paid employee 0 No entry
3. 1 Male 2 Female 0 No entry
4. 1 White 2 Black or Negro 3 Japanese 4 Chinese 5 Filipino 6 Korean 7 Vietnamese 8 Indian (Amer.)
9 Asian Indian 10 Hawaiian 11 Guamanian 12 Samoan 13 Eskimo 14 Aleut 15 Other 0 No entry
Print tribe
5. a. Age at last birthday c. Year of birth
b. Month of birth
6. 1 Now married 2 Widowed 3 Divorced 4 Separated 5 Never married 0 No entry
OFFICE USE

Report Form D-80 AS, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, American Samoa

The form D-80 questionnaires for American Samoa, the Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, the Northern Marianas, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands were essentially identical in layout, format, and content. The form D-80 AS (American Samoa) is reproduced as representative of the questionnaires used in the outlying areas.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

1980 Census of Population and Housing AMERICAN SAMOA

- TO THE ENUMERATOR:**
1. Fill section A on this page.
 2. Fill pages 1 through 5.
 3. Fill a pair of facing pages for each person listed on pages 2 and 3.
 4. Complete page 20.

| Section A | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Location or address | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| D.O. | A1. ED number |
| | |
| A4. Block number | A6. Housing unit serial number |
| | |

Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Please continue

Report Form D-80 AS, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, American Samoa—Con.

Page 2

ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3

| | PERSON in column 1 | PERSON in column 2 | PERSON in column 3 |
|---|---|--|--|
| <p>Here are the QUESTIONS ↓</p> <p>These are the columns for ANSWERS →</p> <p>Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.</p> | <p>Last name</p> <p>First name Middle initial</p> | <p>Last name</p> <p>First name Middle initial</p> | <p>Last name</p> <p>First name Middle initial</p> |
| <p>2. How is . . . related to (Insert name of person in column one)?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> <p>If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as wife's mother, grandson, etc.</p> | <p><i>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</i></p> | <p>If relative of person in column 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p>If not related to person in column 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roommate</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Paid employee</p> | <p>If relative of person in column 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p>If not related to person in column 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roommate</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Paid employee</p> |
| <p>3. Sex. Ask if not evident by name or by observation.</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female</p> |
| <p>4. What is . . . 's ethnicity?</p> | <p>Ethnicity:</p> <p>(For example: Carolinian, Chamorro, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Marshallese, Palauan, Samoan, Tongan, etc.)</p> | <p>Ethnicity:</p> <p>(For example: Carolinian, Chamorro, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Marshallese, Palauan, Samoan, Tongan, etc.)</p> | <p>Ethnicity:</p> <p>(For example: Carolinian, Chamorro, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Marshallese, Palauan, Samoan, Tongan, etc.)</p> |
| <p>5. What is . . . 's age, month, and year of birth?</p> <p>a. Print age at last birthday.</p> <p>b. Print month and fill one circle.</p> <p>c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.</p> | <p>a. Age at last birthday</p> <p>b. Month of birth</p> <p>c. Year of birth</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jan.—Feb.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—May—June</p> <p><input type="radio"/> July—Aug.—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Nov.—Dec.</p> | <p>a. Age at last birthday</p> <p>b. Month of birth</p> <p>c. Year of birth</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jan.—Feb.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—May—June</p> <p><input type="radio"/> July—Aug.—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Nov.—Dec.</p> | <p>a. Age at last birthday</p> <p>b. Month of birth</p> <p>c. Year of birth</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jan.—Feb.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—May—June</p> <p><input type="radio"/> July—Aug.—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Nov.—Dec.</p> |
| <p>6. Is . . . (read answer categories) —</p> <p>Fill one circle</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Divorced</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Consensually married; <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Never married</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Divorced</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Consensually married; <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Never married</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Divorced</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Consensually married; <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Never married</p> |
| <p>7. Since February 1, 1980, has . . . attended regular school or college at any time?</p> <p>Fill one circle. Count Head Start, pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related</p> |
| <p>8. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school . . . has ever attended?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> <p>If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."</p> | <p>Highest grade attended:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Pre-kindergarten <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten</p> <p>Elementary through high school (grade or year)</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12</p> <p>College <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more (academic year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 9</p> | <p>Highest grade attended:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Pre-kindergarten <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten</p> <p>Elementary through high school (grade or year)</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12</p> <p>College <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more (academic year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 9</p> | <p>Highest grade attended:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Pre-kindergarten <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten</p> <p>Elementary through high school (grade or year)</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12</p> <p>College <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more (academic year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 9</p> |
| <p>9. Did . . . finish the highest grade (or year) attended?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)</p> | <p><input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)</p> |
| | <p>FOR CENSUS USE ONLY A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O</p> | <p>FOR CENSUS USE ONLY A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O</p> | <p>FOR CENSUS USE ONLY A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O</p> |
| | <p>2. <input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4</p> | <p>2. <input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4</p> | <p>2. <input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4</p> |
| | <p>4. <input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 6 7 8 9</p> | <p>4. <input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 6 7 8 9</p> | <p>4. <input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 6 7 8 9</p> |

Report Form D-80 AS, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, American Samoa—Con.

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H37 FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

PERSON in column 7

Last name _____ Middle initial _____

First name _____

If relative of person in column 1:

Husband/wife Father/mother
 Son/daughter Other relative
 Brother/sister

If not related to person in column 1:

Roomer, boarder Other nonrelative
 Roommate
 Paid employee

Male Female

Ethnicity:

(For example: Carolinian, Chamorro, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Marshallese, Palauan, Samoan, Tongan, etc.)

a. Age at last birthday **c. Year of birth**

1 8 0 0
 9 1 1
 2 2
 3 3
 4 4
 5 5
 6 6
 7 7
 8 8
 9 9

b. Month of birth

Jan.—Feb.—Mar. Divorced
 Apr.—May—June Consensually married Separated
 July—Aug.—Sept. Widowed Never married

No, has not attended since February 1
 Yes, public school, public college
 Yes, private, church-related
 Yes, private, not church-related

Highest grade attended:

Pre-kindergarten Kindergarten

Elementary through high school (grade or year)
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

College 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more (academic year)

Never attended school — Skip question 9

Now attending this grade (or year)
 Finished this grade (or year)
 Did not finish this grade (or year)

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

A. I N O

2. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

4. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

H1. Did you leave anyone out of the list of persons living here because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

Yes — Determine whether to add person.
 No

H2. Did you list anyone in the list of persons living here who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?

Yes — Determine whether person should remain listed.
 No

H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?

Yes — Determine whether to add person.
 No

H4. Do you enter your living quarters —

Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?
 Through someone else's living quarters?

H5. When did . . . (Insert name of person in column one) move into this house (or apartment)?

1979 or 1980 1950 to 1959
 1975 to 1978 1949 or earlier
 1970 to 1974 Lived here since birth
 1960 to 1969

H6. Which best describes this building? (Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant).

A one-family house detached from any other house
 A one-family house attached to one or more houses
 A building for 2 families
 A building for 3 or 4 families
 A building for 5 to 9 families
 A building for 10 to 19 families
 A building for 20 to 49 families
 A building for 50 or more families
 A mobile home or trailer, tent, van, etc.
 Boat

H7. What is the main type of material used for the outside walls of this building? Read each category and fill one circle.

Poured concrete Thatch
 Concrete blocks Other
 Metal No walls
 Wood

H8. What is the main type of material used for the roof of this building? Read each category and fill one circle.

Poured concrete Thatch
 Metal Other
 Wood

H9. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.

1979 or 1980 1950 to 1959
 1975 to 1978 1940 to 1949
 1970 to 1974 1939 or earlier
 1960 to 1969

H10. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, or halls.

1 room 4 rooms 7 rooms
 2 rooms 5 rooms 8 rooms
 3 rooms 6 rooms 9 or more rooms

H11. How many bedrooms do you have? Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.

No bedroom 2 bedrooms 4 bedrooms
 1 bedroom 3 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms

H12. Do you get water from —

A public system?
 An individual well?
 A catchment, tanks, or drums?
 A public standpipe or street hydrant?
 Some other source (spring, river, creek, etc.)?

H13. Is there hot and cold piped water in this building? What type of energy does your water heater (tank type) use most?

Yes, hot and cold piped water in this building
 No, only cold piped water in this building
 No piped water in this building

Electricity Solar energy
 Gas Other fuels

H14. Is there a bathtub or shower in this building?

Yes No

H15. Does this building have a flush toilet?

Yes, inside this building
 Yes, outside this building
 No — If "No," what type of toilet?
 Outhouse or privy
 Other or none

H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?

Yes, connected to public sewer
 No, connected to septic tank or cesspool
 No, use other means

FOR CENSUS USE

A4. Block number **A6. Serial number**

B. Type of unit or quarters

Occupied

First form
 Continuation

Vacant

Regular
 Usual home elsewhere

Group quarters

First form
 Continuation

For Vacant Units

C1. Is this unit for —

Year round use
 Seasonal use — Skip C2, C3, and D.

C2. Vacancy status

For rent
 For sale only
 Rented or sold, not occupied
 Held for occasional use
 Other vacant

C3. Is this unit boarded up?

Yes No

D. Months vacant

Less than 1 month
 1 up to 2 months
 2 up to 6 months
 6 up to 12 months
 1 year up to 2 years
 2 or more years

E. Indicators

Pop./F

F. Total persons

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Page 4

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

H17. Are your main cooking facilities inside or outside this building?

- Inside this building
 Outside this building
- What type of cooking facilities are these?**
- Electric stove Gas stove
 Kerosene stove Other (fireplace, hotplate, etc.)
 No cooking facilities

H18. Is there a refrigerator in your living quarters?

- Mechanical
 Ice
 No refrigerator

H19. Does your living quarters have electric power?

- No
 Yes → **Is the electricity supplied by**
 A public utility?
 A private generator? → **What is the source of energy?**
 Diesel oil
 Solar
 Other

H20. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?

a. Electricity

\$ _____ .00 OR Included in rent or no charge
 Average monthly cost Electricity not used

b. Water

\$ _____ .00 OR Included in rent or no charge
 Average monthly cost These fuels not used

c. Oil, gas, kerosene, wood, etc.

\$ _____ .00 OR Included in rent or no charge
 Yearly cost These fuels not used

H21. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?

- Yes No

H22. Do you have a radio?

- Yes No

H23. Do you have a television set?

- Yes No

H24. Do you have air-conditioning?

- Yes, a central air-conditioning system
 Yes, 1 individual room unit
 Yes, 2 or more individual room units
 No

H25. How many automobiles, vans or light trucks are kept at home for use by members of your household? (Include company-owned vehicles kept at home.)

- None
 1 automobile or truck or van, etc.
 2 automobiles or trucks or vans, etc.
 3 or more automobiles or trucks or vans, etc.

H26. Are your living quarters —

- Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?
 Rented for cash rent?
 Occupied without payment of cash rent?

H27. Ask of persons who rent their living quarters —

What is the monthly rent? If rent is not paid by the month, see the Questionnaire Reference Book on how to figure a monthly rent.

- Less than \$50 \$160 to \$169
 \$50 to \$59 \$170 to \$179
 \$60 to \$69 \$180 to \$189
 \$70 to \$79 \$190 to \$199
 \$80 to \$89 \$200 to \$224
 \$90 to \$99 \$225 to \$249

 \$100 to \$109 \$250 to \$274
 \$110 to \$119 \$275 to \$299
 \$120 to \$129 \$300 to \$349
 \$130 to \$139 \$350 to \$399
 \$140 to \$149 \$400 to \$499
 \$150 to \$159 \$500 or more

H28. If this is a one-family house — is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?

- Yes No

ASK H29a IN AMERICAN SAMOA, COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS, AND THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS ONLY.

H29a. If this is a one-family house (or condominium unit) which is owned or is being bought —

What is the value of this house, that is, how much do you think it would sell for if it were for sale? Do not include the value of the land. Do not ask this question if this is a house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property.

- Less than \$1,000 \$20,000 to \$22,499
 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$22,500 to \$24,999
 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$25,000 to \$27,499
 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$27,500 to \$29,999
 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$30,000 to \$32,499
 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$32,500 to \$34,999

 \$6,000 to \$7,499 \$35,000 to \$37,499
 \$7,500 to \$9,999 \$37,500 to \$39,999
 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$40,000 to \$42,499
 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$42,500 to \$44,999
 \$15,000 to \$17,499 \$45,000 to \$49,999
 \$17,500 to \$19,999 \$50,000 or more

ASK H29b IN GUAM ONLY

H29b. If this is a one-family house (or condominium unit) which is owned or being bought —

What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?

Do not ask this question if this is a house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

- Less than \$10,000 \$50,000 to \$54,999
 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$55,000 to \$59,999
 \$15,000 to \$17,499 \$60,000 to \$64,999
 \$17,500 to \$19,999 \$65,000 to \$69,999
 \$20,000 to \$22,499 \$70,000 to \$74,999
 \$22,500 to \$24,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999

 \$25,000 to \$27,499 \$80,000 to \$89,999
 \$27,500 to \$29,999 \$90,000 to \$99,999
 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$100,000 to \$124,999
 \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$125,000 to \$149,999
 \$40,000 to \$44,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999
 \$45,000 to \$49,999 \$200,000 or more

CENSUS USE

H20a.

H20b.

H20c.

W.

X.

Y.

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FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Page 5

ASK H30 THROUGH H35 IN GUAM AND COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS ONLY

Please ask H30 – H35 if this is a one family house which is owned or is being bought, unless this is –

- A mobile home or trailer
 - A condominium unit
 - A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property
- } If any of these, or if you rent your unit or this is a multi-family structure, Skip H30 to H35 and turn to page 6.

H34. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H33) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?

- Yes, taxes included in payment
- No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required.

H35. Does your regular monthly payment include payments (amount entered in H33) for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

- Yes, insurance included in payment
- No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

ASK H36 AND H37 IN THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS ONLY

H36. Does any member of the household own a boat of less than 25 feet in length?

- Yes
- No

H37. How many motorcycles, mopeds, or motor scooters are kept at home for use by members of your household?

- None
- 1
- 2 or more

H30. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?

\$ _____ .00 OR None

H31. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

\$ _____ .00 OR None

H32. Is there a mortgage on this property?

- Yes
- No — Turn to page 6.

H33. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender? Also include payments to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.

■ \$ _____ .00 OR No regular payment required — Turn to page 6.

Please turn to page 6 →

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

| GQ. | H30. | H31. | H33. |
|-----|---------|-------|---------|
| 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 |
| 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |
| 2 2 | 2 2 2 2 | 2 2 2 | 2 2 2 2 |
| 3 3 | 3 3 3 3 | 3 3 3 | 3 3 3 3 |
| 4 4 | 4 4 4 4 | 4 4 4 | 4 4 4 4 |
| 5 5 | 5 5 5 5 | 5 5 5 | 5 5 5 5 |
| 6 6 | 6 6 6 6 | 6 6 6 | 6 6 6 6 |
| 7 7 | 7 7 7 7 | 7 7 7 | 7 7 7 7 |
| 8 8 | 8 8 8 8 | 8 8 8 | 8 8 8 8 |
| 9 9 | 9 9 9 9 | 9 9 9 | 9 9 9 9 |

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Page 6

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR

Name of Person 1 on page 2
 Last name First name Middle initial

10a. Where was ... born?
 If born in a hospital, give residence of the mother, not location of the hospital. Fill one circle.

American Samoa Tonga
 Guam Truk
 Kosrae Western Samoa
 Marshall Islands Yap
 Northern Marianas United States
 Palau Elsewhere
 Ponape

b. Specify the name of the major island or atoll, U.S. State or foreign country.

11. ASK 11 IN GUAM ONLY
 Ask only for persons born outside Guam or the United States:

Is ... a

Naturalized U.S. citizen
 Permanent U.S. alien (visa)
 Temporary U.S. alien (work permit)
 Other U.S. citizen

12. If ... was born outside this territory — When did ... come to this territory to stay?

1979 or 1980 1970
 1977 or 1978 1960 to 1969
 1975 or 1976 1950 to 1959
 1973 or 1974 Before 1950
 1971 or 1972

13. Where was ...'s father born?

American Samoa Tonga
 Guam Truk
 Kosrae Western Samoa
 Marshall Islands Yap
 Northern Marianas United States
 Palau Elsewhere — Specify →
 Ponape

14. Where was ...'s mother born?

American Samoa Tonga
 Guam Truk
 Kosrae Western Samoa
 Marshall Islands Yap
 Northern Marianas United States
 Palau Elsewhere — Specify →
 Ponape

15a. Did ... live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?

Born April 1975 or later — Skip to 18a

Yes, this house — Skip to 16a

No, different house

b. Where did ... live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?

American Samoa Tonga
 Guam Truk
 Kosrae Western Samoa
 Marshall Islands Yap
 Northern Marianas United States
 Palau Elsewhere
 Ponape

15c. Specify the name of the village and the major island or atoll, U.S. State or foreign country where ... lived five years ago.

(1) the village name _____

(2) the major island or atoll, U.S. State, or foreign country _____

16a. During the last 10 years did ... live in the United States (including Hawaii) at any time for 6 or more consecutive months?

Yes No — Skip to 17

b. When did ... come or return to this territory the last time?

1979 or 1980 1976 1973
 1978 1975 1972
 1977 1974 1970 or 1971

c. How long did ... live in the United States the last time?

6 months up to 1 year 5 years
 1 to 2 years 6 to 9 years
 3 to 4 years 10 or more years

d. For the last 6 months that ... lived in the U.S., was ... —

Yes No

(1) Working at a job or business (Full time or part time)? ...

(2) In the U.S. Armed Forces? ...

(3) Attending school or college? ...

17. Does ... know how to read and write (in any language)?

Yes No

18a. Does ... speak a language other than English at home?

Yes No, only speaks English — Skip to 19a

b. What language other than English is spoken at home?

(For example — Chamorro, Samoan, etc.)

c. Does ... speak this language (from 18b) at home more frequently than English?

Yes, more frequently than English
 Both equally often
 No, less frequently than English
 Doesn't speak English

19a. When was ... born?

Born before April 1965 — Skip to 20a
 Born April 1965 or later — Go to 19b

19b. Is ...'s mother in the household?

Yes — Person no. of ...'s mother from page 2 or 3 _____
 No — Ask: Is ...'s mother living?
 Yes No
 If 19b is answered, turn to next page for next person.

20a. Has ... completed the requirements for a vocational training program at a trade school, business school, hospital or some other kind of school for occupational training? (Do not include academic college courses.)

Yes No — Skip to 21a

b. At what kind of school was the training received?

Business school, trade school, or 2-year college
 High school vocational program
 Training program at place of work
 Other school — Specify _____

21a. If this person is a female — How many babies has she ever had, not including stillbirths?

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | or more |
| <input type="radio"/> |

None — Skip to 22a

b. How many of these children are still living?

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| None | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| <input type="radio"/> |

11 12 13 14 15 or more

c. Has ... had any babies born alive since April 1, 1979?

Yes No

22a. Did ... work at any time last week? Count part-time work, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces. Subsistence activity includes fishing, handicrafts, etc. not for commercial purposes.

Yes, worked full time or part time at a job or business; did no subsistence activity.
 Yes, worked full time or part time at a job or business and did subsistence activity.
 Yes, did subsistence activity only. — Skip to 23
 No (Fill this circle if this person did not work or did only own housework, or volunteer work.) — Skip to 23

b. How many hours did ... work last week (at all jobs), excluding subsistence activity? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.

Hours — Skip to 26

| Person No. | 10b. | 13. | 14. | 15c. | 18b. | 19b. | 22b. | Z. |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|
| 1 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 0 |
| 2 | 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 | 1 1 | 1 1 | 1 1 1 |
| 3 | 2 2 2 | 2 2 2 | 2 2 2 | 2 2 2 | 2 2 2 | 2 2 | 2 2 | 2 2 2 |
| 4 | 3 3 3 | 3 3 3 | 3 3 3 | 3 3 3 | 3 3 3 | 3 3 | 3 3 | 3 3 3 |
| 5 | 4 4 4 | 4 4 4 | 4 4 4 | 4 4 4 | 4 4 4 | 4 4 | 4 4 | 4 4 4 |
| 6 | 5 5 5 | 5 5 5 | 5 5 5 | 5 5 5 | 5 5 5 | 5 5 | 5 5 | 5 5 5 |
| 7 | 6 6 6 | 6 6 6 | 6 6 6 | 6 6 6 | 6 6 6 | 6 6 | 6 6 | 6 6 6 |
| 8 | 7 7 7 | 7 7 7 | 7 7 7 | 7 7 7 | 7 7 7 | 7 7 | 7 7 | 7 7 7 |
| 9 | 8 8 8 | 8 8 8 | 8 8 8 | 8 8 8 | 8 8 8 | 8 8 | 8 8 | 8 8 8 |
| 0 | 9 9 9 | 9 9 9 | 9 9 9 | 9 9 9 | 9 9 9 | 9 9 | 9 9 | 9 9 9 |

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PERSON 1 ON PAGE 2

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| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| <p>23. Was . . . temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on layoff <input type="radio"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>24a. Has . . . been looking for work to earn money during the last 4 weeks?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 25</p> <p>b. Could . . . have taken a job last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, already has a job <input type="radio"/> No, temporarily ill <input type="radio"/> No, other reasons (In school, etc.) <input type="radio"/> Yes, could have taken a job</p> <p>25. When did . . . last work, even for a few days?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1977 <input type="radio"/> 1969 or earlier } Skip to 29f <input type="radio"/> Never worked</p> <p>26—28. Current or most recent job activity. <i>Describe the chief job activity, business or subsistence activity at which . . . worked the most hours last week (If . . . did not work last week, describe the last job or business since 1975). If . . . had more than one job or had a job to earn money and did subsistence activity, describe the one at which . . . worked the most hours.</i></p> <p>26. Industry</p> <p>a. For whom did . . . work? If now on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 29a.</p> <p>_____ <i>(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)</i></p> <p>b. What kind of business or industry was this? <i>Describe activity at location where employed.</i></p> <p>_____ <i>(For example: Hospital, fish cannery, basket weaving)</i></p> <p>c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Manufacturing <input checked="" type="radio"/> Construction <input type="radio"/> Wholesale trade <input type="radio"/> Other — (agriculture, service, etc.) <input type="radio"/> Retail trade</p> <p>27. Occupation</p> <p>a. What kind of work to earn money or subsistence activity was . . . doing?</p> <p>_____ <i>(For example: Registered nurse, industrial machinery mechanic, basket weaver)</i></p> <p>b. What were . . . 's most important activities or duties?</p> <p>_____ <i>(For example: Patient care, repair machines in factory, weave baskets)</i></p> <p>28. Was . . . — (Fill one circle)</p> <p>Employee of private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commissions . . . <input type="radio"/> U.S. government employee . . . <input type="radio"/> Local government employee (Territorial, etc.) . . . <input type="radio"/> Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm — Own business not incorporated . . . <input type="radio"/> Own business incorporated . . . <input type="radio"/> Working without pay in family business or farm . . . <input type="radio"/> Doing subsistence activity . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>29a. Last year (1979), did . . . work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 29c <input checked="" type="radio"/> No — Go to 29b.</p> | <p>CENSUS USE</p> <p>JIC</p> <p>0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9</p> <p>26.</p> <p>A B C 0 0 0 D E F 0 0 0 G H J 0 0 0 K L M 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p> <p>27.</p> <p>N P Q 0 0 0 R S T 0 0 0 U V W 0 0 0 X Y Z 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p> | <p>29b. In 1979, did . . . do subsistence activity such as growing/gathering food, fishing, copra, or handicrafts not for commercial purposes?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 29f</p> <p>c. Did . . . earn any cash income from this work in 1979?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>d. How many weeks did . . . work in 1979? <i>Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</i></p> <p>_____ Weeks</p> <p>e. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did . . . usually work each week?</p> <p>_____ Hours</p> <p>f. Of the weeks not worked or in which only subsistence activity was done in 1979, how many weeks was . . . looking for work to earn money or on layoff from a job?</p> <p>_____ Weeks</p> <p>30. Income in 1979 — <i>Fill circles and print dollar amounts. If net income was a loss, print "Loss" above the dollar amount. If exact amount is not known, ask for best estimate.</i></p> <p>During 1979 did . . . receive any income from the following sources?</p> <p><i>If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did . . . receive for the entire year?</i></p> <p>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report gross amount before any deductions for retirement funds, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount—Dollars)</p> <p>b. Own nonfarm business, commercial enterprise, partnership, or professional practice — Report net income after business expenses. <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount—Dollars)</p> <p>c. Income from individual activity such as farming, fishing, etc. Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount—Dollars)</p> <p>d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income — Report even small amounts credited to an account.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount—Dollars)</p> <p>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount—Dollars)</p> <p>f. Public assistance or public welfare payments —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount—Dollars)</p> <p>g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly, including money transfers from other relatives outside the household — Exclude lump sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount—Dollars)</p> <p>31. What was . . . 's total income in 1979? <i>Add entries in questions 30a through g; subtract losses. If total amount was a loss, print "Loss" above amount.</i></p> <p>\$ _____ .00 (Annual amount—Dollars) OR <input type="radio"/> None</p> | <p>CENSUS USE ONLY</p> <p>29d. 29e. 29f.</p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p> <p>30a. 30b.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9</p> <p>A 0 0 A 0</p> <p>30c. 30d.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9</p> <p>0 A 0 0 A 0</p> <p>30e. 30f.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9</p> <p>30g. 31.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9</p> <p>0 A 0</p> |
|---|---|--|---|

➔ Please turn to the next page and answer the questions for Person 2 on page 2

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Page 20

| Section B | | |
|---|----------------|------------------------------|
| For persons who answered in Question 1 that they are staying here only temporarily and have a usual home elsewhere, enter the address of usual home here: | | |
| House number | Street or road | Apartment number or location |
| | | |
| City | | Island/County |
| | | |
| State | | ZIP Code |

| Section C |
|---|
| <p>1. Does anyone living in this house operate a farm? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>2. Does this place have 15 or more poultry (chickens, ducks, guineas, etc.)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>3. Does this place have 5 or more livestock (cattle, hogs, goats, etc.)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>4. Is there a combined total of 10 or more fruit, nut, or tree crops on this place? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>5. Does this place have 100 square meters or more on which root or field crops or vegetables were harvested for sale during 1979? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>ENUMERATOR — If this house is on a farm but you are unable to contact the farm operator OR THIS HOUSE IS VACANT, find out the name of the person to contact and the address (if the farm operator does not live here) and enter here: ↘</p> <p>Name of operator (or, if vacant, owner of the house) _____</p> <p>Address _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>If "YES" to questions 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 — — FILL AN AGRICULTURE QUESTIONNAIRE</i></p> |

Please Make Sure You Have Filled This Form Completely

- 1** Check to be certain you have:
- Completed Question 1 on page 1.
 - Completed Questions 2 through 9 for each person you listed at the top of pages 2 and 3.
 - Completed Housing Questions on pages 3, 4 and 5.
 - Filled a pair of pages for each person listed on pages 2 and 3. That is, pages 6 and 7 should be filled for the Person in column 1, pages 8 and 9 for the Person in column 2, etc.

Please notice we need answers to questions 19 through 31 for every person born before April 1965 even though they may not seem to apply to the particular person.

For example, you may have forgotten to fill all the necessary circles on work or on income for a teenager going to school, or a retired person.

- 2** Write here the name of the person who filled the form, the date the form was completed, and the telephone number on which the people in this household can be called.

Name _____

Date _____

Telephone number of household _____

Form D-20, Individual Census Report



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1980 CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES INDIVIDUAL CENSUS REPORT

1. What is your name? (Please print)

(Last name) (First name) (Middle initial)

2. Are you – (Mark the first box that applies)

- a. A person who usually lives here or who stays here most of the week while working?
- b. A college student living here while attending college?
- c. A patient or resident of an Institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital?
- d. A person with no usual place of residence?
- e. A person for whom there is no one at your home address to report you to a census taker? – Give the address at which you usually live.

Please continue on page 2

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| HOUSE NO., STREET, APT. NO. | |
| RURAL ROUTE NO. | BOX NO. |
| CITY | |
| COUNTY | |
| STATE | ZIP CODE |
| TELEPHONE NUMBER | |

If you did not mark any of the boxes above, please mark this box and return the form without answering the remaining questions.

| FOR CENSUS OFFICE USE | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| D.O. NO. | INITIAL ED: | BLOCK NO. |
| SERIAL NO. | SEARCH ED: | |
| CONTROL NO. | FD..... <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| | AD..... <input type="checkbox"/> | |

FORM D-20

Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-S78006

3. Sex

- Male Female

4. Are you –

(Mark one box.)

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Black or Negro <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino <input type="checkbox"/> Korean <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese <input type="checkbox"/> Indian (Amer.) <small>Print tribe</small> | | <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan <input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo <input type="checkbox"/> Aleut <input type="checkbox"/> Other – <i>Specify</i> |
|--|--|---|

5. When were you born?

Month ----- Year -----

6. Marital status

(Mark one box.)

- Now married Separated
- Widowed Never married
- Divorced

7. Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent?

(Mark one box.)

- No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano
- Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Cuban
- Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic

Page 2

Form D-20, Individual Census Report—Con.

8. Since February 1, 1980 have you attended regular school or college at any time? Mark one box.
 Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.

No, have not attended since February 1
 Yes, public school, public college
 Yes, private, church-related
 Yes, private, not church-related

9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school you have ever attended? Mark one box.
 If now attending school, mark the grade you are now in.
 If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."

Nursery school Kindergarten

Elementary through high school (grade or year)

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |

College (academic year)

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 or more |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |

Never attended school — Skip to 11

10. Did you finish the highest grade (or year) attended? Mark one box.

Now attending this grade (or year)
 Finished this grade (or year)
 Did not finish this grade (or year)

11. In what State or foreign country were you born?
 Print the State where your mother was living when you were born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless your mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.

 Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

12. If you were born in a foreign country —

a. Are you a naturalized citizen of the United States?

Yes, a naturalized citizen
 No, not a citizen
 Born abroad of American parents

b. When did you come to the United States to stay?

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1975 to 1980 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1965 to 1969 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1950 to 1959 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1970 to 1974 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1960 to 1964 | <input type="checkbox"/> Before 1950 |

13a. Do you speak a language other than English at home?

Yes No, only speak English — Skip to 14

b. What is this language?

 (For example — Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)

c. How well do you speak English?

Very well Not well
 Well Not at all

Page 3

14. What is your ancestry?

 (For example — Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)

15a. Did you live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?
 If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.

Born April 1975 or later — Skip the rest of the questions; see instructions at bottom of page 8.
 Yes, this house — Skip to 16
 No, different house

b. Where did you live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?

(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.: -----

(2) County: -----

(3) City, town, village, etc.: -----

(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.?
 Yes No, in unincorporated area

16. Were you —

Born before April 1965 — Please go on with questions 17–33.
 Born April 1965 or later — Skip the rest of the questions; see instructions at bottom of page 8.

17. In April 1975 (five years ago) were you —

a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?

Yes No

b. Attending college?

Yes No

c. Working at a job or business?

Yes, full time No
 Yes, part time

18a. Are you a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?

Yes No — Skip to 19

b. Was active-duty military service during —
 (Mark a box for each period in which you served.)

May 1975 or later
 Vietnam era (August 1964–April 1975)
 February 1955–July 1964
 Korean conflict (June 1950–January 1955)
 World War II (September 1940–July 1947)
 World War I (April 1917–November 1918)
 Any other time

Page 4

Form D-20, Individual Census Report—Con.

28-30. Current or most recent job activity
 Describe clearly your chief job activity or business last week. If you had more than one job, describe the one at which you worked the most hours. If you had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.

28. Industry
a. For whom did you work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.

 (Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?
 Describe the activity at location where employed.

 (For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)

c. Is this mainly — (Mark one box)
 Manufacturing Retail trade
 Wholesale trade Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)

29. Occupation
a. What kind of work were you doing?

 (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)

b. What were your most important activities or duties?

 (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)

30. Were you — (Mark one box)
 Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
 Federal government employee
 State government employee
 Local government employee (City, county, etc.)
 Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —
 Own business not incorporated
 Own business incorporated
 Working without pay in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1979), did you work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?
 Yes No — Skip to 31d

b. How many weeks did you work in 1979?
 Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

 Weeks

c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did you usually work each week?

 Hours

d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many weeks were you looking for work or on layoff from a job?

 Weeks

Page 7

32. Income in 1979 — Mark boxes and print dollar amounts.
 If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount. If exact amount is not known, give best estimate.

During 1979 did you receive any income from the following sources?
 If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did you receive for the entire year?

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs . . .
 Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.
 Yes —————→ \$ ----- .00
 No (Annual amount — Dollars)

b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . .
 Report net income after business expenses.
 Yes —————→ \$ ----- .00
 No (Annual amount — Dollars)

c. Own farm . . .
 Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.
 Yes —————→ \$ ----- .00
 No (Annual amount — Dollars)

d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . .
 Report even small amounts credited to an account.
 Yes —————→ \$ ----- .00
 No (Annual amount — Dollars)

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .
 Yes —————→ \$ ----- .00
 No (Annual amount — Dollars)

f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . . .
 Yes —————→ \$ ----- .00
 No (Annual amount — Dollars)

g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . .
 Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.
 Yes —————→ \$ ----- .00
 No (Annual amount — Dollars)

33. What was your total income in 1979?
 \$ ----- .00 OR None
 (Annual amount — Dollars)
 Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

AFTER COMPLETING THIS FORM —
 1. Please check it to be sure you have answered all the required questions completely.
 2. To return your form, please follow the instructions on the envelope that the form came in.
 Thank you for your cooperation.

Page 8

Form D-20S, Informe Individual del Censo



DEPARTAMENTO DE COMERCIO
DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS
OFICINA DEL CENSO

CENSO DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS, 1980
INFORME INDIVIDUAL DEL CENSO

1. ¿Cuál es su nombre? (Favor de escribir en letra de molde)

(Apellido) (Nombre) (Inicial)

2. ¿Es usted -
(Marque la primera casilla que corresponda)

- a. Una persona que habitualmente vive aquí o que se queda aquí la mayor parte de la semana por razón de su empleo?
- b. Un estudiante universitario que vive aquí mientras asiste a la universidad?
- c. Un paciente o residente de una institución como un hogar de ancianos u hospital para dementes?
- d. Una persona que no tiene un lugar habitual de residencia?
- e. Una persona para quien no hay nadie en su dirección residencial que pueda dar información sobre usted a un enumerador del censo? - Escriba la dirección donde usted reside habitualmente.

Favor de continuar en la página 2.

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| NÚM. DE CASA, CALLE, NÚM. DEL APARTAMENTO | |
| NÚM. DE RUTA RURAL | NÚM. DEL BUZÓN O APARTADO |
| CIUDAD | |
| CONDADO | |
| ESTADO | ZIP CODE |
| NÚMERO DE TELÉFONO | |

Si usted no marcó ninguna de las casillas anteriores, marque esta casilla y devuelva el formulario sin contestar las preguntas restantes.

| PARA USO DE LA OFICINA DEL CENSO | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| D.O. NO. | INITIAL ED. SEARCH ED. | BLOCK NO. |
| SERIAL NO. | CONTROL NO. | FD. <input type="checkbox"/> AD. <input type="checkbox"/> |

FORMA D-20 S
(8-13-79)

Formulario Aprobado
Núm. de O.M.B. 41-S78006

3. Sexo

- Masculino Femenino

4. ¿Es usted -

(Marque una casilla.)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blanco? | <input type="checkbox"/> Indio Asiático? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Negro? | <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiano? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Japonés? | <input type="checkbox"/> Guamés? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chino? | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoano? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino? | <input type="checkbox"/> Esquimal? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coreano? | <input type="checkbox"/> Aleuta? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamita? | <input type="checkbox"/> Otro - Especifique |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Indio (Americano)? Anote la tribu: | |

5. ¿Cuándo nació usted?

Mes ----- Año -----

6. Estado matrimonial o civil

(Marque una casilla.)

- Actualmente casado(a) Separado(a)
 Viudo(a) Nunca me he casado
 Divorciado(a)

7. ¿Es usted de origen español/hispano?

(Marque una casilla.)

- No (no soy de origen español/hispano)
 Sí, mexicano, mexicanoamericano, chicano
 Sí, puertorriqueño
 Sí, cubano
 Sí, otro origen español/hispano

Form D-20S, Informe Individual del Censo—Con.

8. ¿Desde el 1 de febrero de 1980, ¿ha asistido usted a una escuela o universidad de instrucción general? Marque una casilla.

Incluya guardería para niños, kindergarten, escuela elemental e instrucción que conduce a la obtención de un diploma de escuela superior o un título universitario.

No, no he asistido desde el 1 de febrero
 Sí, escuela o universidad pública
 Sí, privada, relacionada a una iglesia
 Sí, privada, no relacionada a una iglesia

9. ¿Cuál es el grado (o año) más alto de escuela de instrucción general al cual usted ha asistido? Marque una casilla.

Si actualmente asiste a la escuela, marque el grado que está cursando. Si terminó la escuela superior por examen de equivalencia (GED), marque "12."

Guardería para niños Kindergarten

Escuela elemental hasta escuela superior (grado o año)

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |

Universidad o colegio (año académico)

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 ó más |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |

Nunca asistí a la escuela — Pase a la pregunta 11.

10. ¿Terminó usted el grado (año) más alto al cual asistió? Marque una casilla.

Actualmente asisto a este grado (o año)
 Terminé este grado (o año)
 No terminé este grado (o año)

11. ¿En cuál Estado o país extranjero nació usted?

Anote el Estado en el cual vivía su madre cuando usted nació. No anote el Estado en el cual estaba localizado el hospital a menos que la vivienda de su madre y el hospital estuvieran ubicados en el mismo Estado.

 Nombre del Estado o país extranjero; o Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

12. Si usted nació en un país extranjero —

a. ¿Es usted ciudadano naturalizado de los Estados Unidos?

Sí, soy ciudadano naturalizado
 No, no soy ciudadano
 Nací en un país extranjero de padres americanos

b. ¿Cuándo entró usted a los Estados Unidos para permanecer en el país?

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1975 a 1980 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1965 a 1969 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1950 a 1959 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1970 a 1974 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1960 a 1964 | <input type="checkbox"/> Antes de 1950 |

13a. ¿Habla usted en su hogar algún otro idioma que no sea el inglés?

Sí No, sólo hablo inglés — Pase a la pregunta 14

b. ¿Cuál es este idioma?

(Por ejemplo: chino, italiano, español, etc.)

c. ¿Cuán o qué bien habla usted el inglés?

Muy bien No bien
 Bien No hablo inglés

Página 3

14. ¿Cuál es su origen?

(Por ejemplo — Afroamericano, inglés, francés, alemán, hondureño, húngaro, irlandés, italiano, jamaicano, coreano, libanés, mexicano, nigeriano, polaco, ucraniano, venezolano, etc.)

15a. ¿Vivía usted en esta casa cinco años atrás (el 1 de abril de 1975)?

Si estaba en la universidad o en las Fuerzas Armadas en abril de 1975, indique el lugar de residencia allí.

Nací en abril de 1975 o después — Omita el resto de las preguntas; vea las instrucciones al final de la página 8.
 Sí, en esta casa — Pase a la pregunta 16.
 No, en otra casa

b. ¿Dónde vivía usted cinco años atrás (el 1 de abril de 1975)?

(1) Estado de los E.U., país extranjero, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.: -----

(2) Condado: -----

(3) Nombre de la ciudad, pueblo, aldea, etc.: -----

(4) ¿Dentro de los límites incorporados (legales) de esa ciudad, pueblo, aldea, etc.?

Sí No, en área no incorporada

16. ¿Cuándo nació usted?

Nací antes de abril de 1965 — Prosiga con las preguntas 17 a 33.
 Nací en abril de 1965 o después — Omita el resto de las preguntas; vea las instrucciones al final de la página 8.

17. En abril de 1975 (cinco años atrás), ¿estaba usted —

a. En servicio activo en las Fuerzas Armadas?

Sí No

b. Asistiendo a la universidad?

Sí No

c. Trabajando en un empleo o negocio?

Sí, jornada completa No
 Sí, jornada parcial

18a. ¿Es usted veterano del servicio militar activo en las Fuerzas Armadas de los Estados Unidos?

Sí No — Pase a la pregunta 19

b. ¿Fue el servicio militar activo durante —

(Llene una casilla para indicar cada período en que usted sirvió.)

Mayo de 1975 o después?
 Época de Vietnam (agosto de 1964 — abril de 1975)?
 Febrero de 1955 — Julio de 1964?
 Conflicto Coreano (junio de 1950 — enero de 1955)?
 Segunda Guerra Mundial (septiembre de 1940 — julio de 1947)?
 Primera Guerra Mundial (abril de 1917 — noviembre de 1918)?
 Cualquier otro período?

Página 4

Form D-20S, Informe Individual del Censo—Con.

28-30. Actividad en el empleo actual o en el más reciente — Describa claramente la actividad principal que usted desempeñaba en su empleo o negocio la semana pasada. Si usted tenía más de un empleo, describa aquél en el cual trabajó el mayor número de horas. Si usted no tuvo empleo o negocio la semana pasada, dé información sobre su último empleo o negocio desde el 1975.

28a. Industria
¿Para quién trabajó usted?
 Si actualmente está en servicio activo en las Fuerzas Armadas, escriba "FA" y pase a la pregunta 31.

 (Nombre de la compañía, negocio, organización u otro patrono)

b. ¿Qué clase de negocio o industria era ésta?
 Describa la actividad en el sitio donde estaba empleado.

 (Por ejemplo: Hospital, publicación de periódicos, negocio de pedidos por correo, manufactura de motores de automóviles, manufactura de cereales para desayuno)

c. Este negocio es principalmente — (Marque una casilla)
 Manufactura Comercio por menor
 Comercio por mayor Otro (agricultura, construcción, servicios, gobierno, etc.)

29. Ocupación
a. ¿Qué clase de trabajo hizo usted?

 (Por ejemplo: Enfermera graduada, gerente de personal, supervisor del departamento de pedidos, montador de motores operados por gasolina, operador de molino de cereales)

b. ¿Cuáles fueron sus actividades o deberes más importantes?

 (Por ejemplo: Cuidar pacientes, administrar las normas de empleo, supervisar el despacho de pedidos, montar motores, operar molino de cereales)

30. ¿Era usted — (Marque una casilla.)
 Empleado a jornal, sueldo o comisiones de un individuo, compañía o negocio privado?
 Empleado del gobierno federal?
 Empleado del gobierno estatal?
 Empleado del gobierno local (ciudad, condado, etc.)?
 Empleado por cuenta propia en su negocio, práctica profesional o finca (rancho) —
 Negocio propio no incorporado?
 Negocio propio incorporado?
 Trabajador no remunerado en un negocio o finca (rancho) de la familia?

31a. ¿Trabajó usted el año pasado (1979) en algún empleo remunerado o en un negocio o finca (rancho), aunque fuera por unos pocos días?
 Sí No — Pase a la pregunta 31d.

b. ¿Cuántas semanas trabajó usted en 1979?
 Incluya vacaciones con paga, licencia por enfermedad con paga y servicio militar.

 Semanas

c. Durante las semanas trabajadas en el 1979, ¿cuántas horas trabajó usualmente usted cada semana?

 Horas

d. De las semanas no trabajadas en 1979 (si algunas), ¿cuántas semanas estuvo usted buscando trabajo o suspendido de un empleo?

 Semanas

Página 7

32. Ingreso en el 1979 — Marque las casillas y anote las cantidades en dólares. Si el ingreso neto fue pérdida, escriba "Pérdida" sobre la cantidad. Si desconoce la cantidad exacta, anote su mejor estimación.

Durante el año 1979, ¿recibió usted algún ingreso de las fuentes detalladas a continuación?
 Si contesta "Sí" a cualquiera de las fuentes -- ¿Cuánto Ingreso recibió usted durante todo el año?

a. Sueldos, salarios, comisiones, bonificaciones o propinas de todos sus empleos . . . Informe la cantidad antes de deducir impuestos, bonos, cuotas a uniones o cualquiera otra cosa.
 Sí -----> \$-----00
 No (Cantidad anual—dólares)

b. Negocio propio no agrícola, sociedad o práctica profesional . . . Informe el ingreso neto después de deducir los gastos del negocio.
 Sí -----> \$-----00
 No (Cantidad anual—dólares)

c. Finca (rancho) propia
 Informe el ingreso neto después de deducir los gastos de operación. Incluya el ingreso devengado en su capacidad de agricultor arrendatario o medianero.
 Sí -----> \$-----00
 No (Cantidad anual—dólares)

d. Intereses, dividendos, derechos de autor o de inventor, o ingreso neto de alquiler . . .
 Informe cantidades acreditadas a su cuenta, no importa el tamaño.
 Sí -----> \$-----00
 No (Cantidad anual—dólares)

e. Seguro Social o Retiro del Ferrocarril . . .
 Sí -----> \$-----00
 No (Cantidad anual—dólares)

f. Ingreso Suplementario recibido del gobierno federal o estatal (SSI), Ayuda a Familias con Hijos Dependientes (AFDC) u otra asistencia pública.
 Sí -----> \$-----00
 No (Cantidad anual—dólares)

g. Compensación por desempleo, pagos a veteranos, pensiones, pagos por divorcio, separación y mantenimiento de niños o cualquier otro ingreso recibido regularmente de otras fuentes.
 Excluya sumas globales como las cantidades procedentes de una herencia o de la venta de una casa.
 Sí -----> \$-----00
 No (Cantidad anual—dólares)

33. ¿Cuál fue el total de su ingreso en 1979?
 \$-----00 ó Nada
 (Cantidad anual—dólares)
 Sume las cantidades en las preguntas 32a hasta la 32g, restando las pérdidas. Si el total fue una pérdida, escriba "Pérdida" sobre la cantidad.

DEPUÉS DE LLENAR ESTE FORMULARIO —
 1. Haga el favor de revisarlo para asegurarse de que ha contestado completamente las preguntas requeridas.
 2. Para devolver el formulario, siga las instrucciones impresas en el sobre en el cual vino el formulario.
 Muchas gracias por su cooperación.

Página 8

Form D-21, Military Census Report



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1980 CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES MILITARY CENSUS REPORT

This is your official Census form. Your cooperation in carefully filling out the form will help make the census successful. Estimates may be made where exact answers are not known. This census is authorized by title 13, United States Code, and you are required by law to answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

The same law protects the confidentiality of your answers. Census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers; the person on base collecting your information is sworn in as a census employee and is subject to these same penalties. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public.

Thank you for your cooperation.

1. Please print your name:

(Last name) (First name) (Middle initial)

2a. What is the name of your unit?

b. What is the address where you usually stay at least 4 nights a week?

Building or barracks number or identification (if applicable) _____

House No. Street name Apt. No. Lockbox No.

City State ZIP code

c. Is the above address on a military installation or base?

Yes - Give name No

d. Is the place where you usually stay family-type housing (house, apartment, etc.) or group quarters (barracks, BOQ, hospital, etc.)?

Family-type housing - Please complete questions 3 through 7 on page 2. Then return your form to the person in charge of distributing these reports.
 Group quarters - Continue with question 3 and follow the instructions at the bottom of page 2.

FORM D-21

| FOR CENSUS OFFICE USE | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------|
| D.O. No. | Initial ED No. | Block No. |
| Serial No. | Search ED No. | Control No. |

Form Approved:
O.M.B. No. 41-S78006

Please continue →

3. Sex

Male Female

4. Are you -

(Mark one box.)

| | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> White | <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black or Negro | <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese | <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino | <input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Aleut |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese | <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify ↓ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Indian (Amer.) Print tribe ↓ | |

5. When were you born?

Month _____ Year _____

6. Marital status

(Mark one box.)

Now married Separated
 Widowed Never married
 Divorced

7. Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent?

(Mark one box.)

No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
 Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano
 Yes, Puerto Rican
 Yes, Cuban
 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic

What are the last 4 digits of your Social Security Number?

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| X | X | X | X | - | X | X | - | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|

If the last four digits are greater than 8332, please continue with question 8.

All other persons, stop here and return the form.

Form D-21, Military Census Report—Con.

8. Since February 1, 1980, have you attended regular school or college at any time? (Mark one box.)
 Count elementary school and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.

No, have not attended since February 1
 Yes, public school, public college
 Yes, private, church-related
 Yes, private, not church-related

9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school you have ever attended?
 Mark one box. If now attending school, mark the grade you are now in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."

Elementary through high school (grade or year)
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

College (academic year)
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more

Never attended school — Skip to 11

10. Did you finish the highest grade (or year) attended? (Mark one box.)
 Now attending this grade (or year)
 Finished this grade (or year)
 Did not finish this grade (or year)

11. In what State or foreign country were you born?
 Print the State where your mother was living when you were born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless your mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.

 Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

12. If you were born in a foreign country —

a. Are you a naturalized citizen of the United States?
 Yes, a naturalized citizen
 No, not a citizen
 Born abroad of American parents

b. When did you come to the United States to stay?
 1975 to 1980 1965 to 1969 1950 to 1959
 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1964 Before 1950

13a. Do you speak a language other than English at home?
 Yes No, only speak English — Skip to 14

b. What is this language?

 (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)

c. How well do you speak English?
 Very well Not well
 Well Not at all

Page 3

14. What is your ancestry?

 (For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)

15a. Did you live on this base five years ago (April 1, 1975)?
 If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.

Yes, this base — Skip to 17
 No, somewhere else

b. Where did you live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?

(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.: -----

(2) County: -----

(3) City, town, village, etc.: -----

(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.:
 Yes No, in unincorporated area

17. In April 1975 (five years ago) were you —

a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?
 Yes No

b. Attending college?
 Yes No

c. Working at a job or business?
 Yes, full time No
 Yes, part time

18a. Are you a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?
 Yes No — Skip to 19

b. Was active-duty military service during —
 (Mark a box for each period in which you served.)

May 1975 or later
 Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)
 February 1955—July 1964
 Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)
 World War II (September 1940—July 1947)
 World War I (April 1917—November 1918)
 Any other time

19. Do you have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which . . .

| | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Yes | No |
| a. <u>Limits</u> the kind or amount of work you can do at a job? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. <u>Prevents</u> you from working at a job? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. <u>Limits or prevents</u> you from using public transportation? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Page 4

Form D-21, Military Census Report—Con.

20. If you are female —

How many babies have you ever had, not counting stillbirths?
Do not count stepchildren or children you have adopted.

- None 1 4 7 10
 2 5 8 11
 3 6 9 12 or more

21a. If you have ever been married —

Have you been married more than once?

- Once More than once

b. Month and year of marriage?

Month and year of first marriage?

 (Month) (Year) (Month) (Year)

c. If married more than once — Did your first marriage end because of the death of your husband (or wife)?

- Yes No

22b. How many hours did you work last week (at all jobs)?

Subtract any time off and add overtime or extra hours worked.

----- Hours OR Did not work last week — Skip to 28

23. Did you work on this base last week?

Yes — Skip to 24

No

At what location did you work last week?

If you worked at more than one location, print where you worked most last week.

a. Address (Number and street)

If street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description.

b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.

c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?

- Yes No, in unincorporated area

d. County

e. State f. ZIP code

24a. Last week, how long did it usually take you to get from home to work (one way)?

----- Minutes

b. How did you usually get to work last week?

If you used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Car | <input type="checkbox"/> Taxicab |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Truck | <input type="checkbox"/> Motorcycle |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Van | <input type="checkbox"/> Bicycle |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bus or streetcar | <input type="checkbox"/> Walked only |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Railroad | <input type="checkbox"/> Worked at home |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Subway or elevated | <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Specify |

If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.

c. When going to work last week, did you usually —

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drive alone — Skip to 28 | <input type="checkbox"/> Drive others only |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Share driving | <input type="checkbox"/> Ride as passenger only |

d. How many people, including yourself, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van last week?

- 2 4 6
 3 5 7 or more

28–30 Current or most recent job activity

Describe clearly your chief job activity or business last week. If you had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975. Please skip to 31d if you have not worked since 1974.

28. Industry

a. For whom did you work? If on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to 31.

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

29. Occupation

What kind of work were you doing?

30. Were you — (Mark one box.)

- Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
 Federal government employee
 State government employee
 Local government employee (city, county, etc.)
 Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —
 Own business not incorporated
 Own business incorporated
 Working without pay in family business or farm

Form D-21, Military Census Report—Con.

31a. Last year (1979), did you work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm? (Include military service.)

Yes No — Skip to 31d

31b. How many weeks did you work in 1979?
Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

_____ Weeks

31c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did you usually work each week?

_____ Hours

31d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many weeks were you looking for work or on layoff from a job?

_____ Weeks

32. Income in 1979 — Mark boxes and print dollar amounts.
If net income was a loss, write "Loss above the dollar amount.
If exact amount is not known, give best estimates.

During 1979 did you receive any income from the following sources?
If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did you receive for the entire year?

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs . . .
Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

Yes —————→ \$ _____ .00
 No (Annual amount — — Dollars)

b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . .
Report net income after business expenses.

Yes —————→ \$ _____ .00
 No (Annual amount — — Dollars)

c. Own farm . . .
Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

Yes —————→ \$ _____ .00
 No (Annual amount — — Dollars)

d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . .
Report even small amounts credited to an account.

Yes —————→ \$ _____ .00
 No (Annual amount — — Dollars)

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .

Yes —————→ \$ _____ .00
 No (Annual amount — — Dollars)

f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . . .

Yes —————→ \$ _____ .00
 No (Annual amount — — Dollars)

g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . .
Exclude lump sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

Yes —————→ \$ _____ .00
 No (Annual amount — — Dollars)

33. What was your total income in 1979?

\$ _____ .00 OR None
(Annual amount — — Dollars)

Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.
If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

Page 7

AFTER COMPLETING THIS FORM —

1. Please check it to be sure you have answered all the required questions completely.
2. Then return your form to the person in charge of distributing these reports.

Thank you for your cooperation.

This form may be reproduced if additional copies are needed.

Page 8

Form D-23, Shipboard Census Report



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1980 CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES SHIPBOARD CENSUS REPORT

This is your official Census form. Your cooperation in carefully filling out the form will help make the census successful. Estimates may be made where exact answers are not known.

This census is authorized by title 13, United States Code, and you are required by law to answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

The same law protects the confidentiality of your answers. Census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public.

Thank you for your cooperation.

1a. Please print your name:

(Last name) (First name) (Middle initial)

b. What is the name of the ship where you are permanently assigned?

c. What is the name of the operator of the ship? (If U.S. Government, specify Navy, Coast Guard, etc.)

Please continue →

FORM D-23

Form Approved:
O.M.B. No. 41-578006

| FOR CENSUS OFFICE USE | | |
|-----------------------|------------|--------------|
| D.O. No. | Initial ED | Control No. |
| | Search ED | Search block |

2a. Do you have a residence (house, apartment) within 50 miles of the home port of this ship, where you usually stay when off duty?

Yes - Answer question 2b No - Skip to 3

b. What is the address of that residence?

If off-base or on-base housing, include house number, street name, city, State, and ZIP code.

House No. Street name

Base name (if on-base)

City State ZIP code

3. Sex

Male Female

4. Are you - (Mark one box.)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> White | <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black or Negro | <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese | <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino | <input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Aleut |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese | <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Indian (Amer.) - Print tribe | |

5. When were you born?

Month Year

6. Marital status (Mark one box.)

- Now married Separated
 Widowed Never married
 Divorced

7. Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? (Mark one box.)

- No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
 Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano
 Yes, Puerto Rican
 Yes, Cuban
 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic

• What are the last 4 digits of your Social Security Number?

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|

If the last four digits are greater than 8332, please continue with question 8.

All other persons, stop here and return the form.

Fold along this line for sealing

Form D-23, Shipboard Census Report—Con.

8. Since February 1, 1980, have you attended regular school or college at any time? (Mark one box.)
 Count elementary school and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.

No, have not attended since February 1
 Yes, public school, public college
 Yes, private, church-related
 Yes, private, not church-related

9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school you have ever attended?
 Mark one box. If now attending school, mark the grade you are now in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."

Elementary through high school (grade or year)
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

College (academic year)
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more

Never attended school.— Skip to 11

10. Did you finish the highest grade (or year) attended?
 (Mark one box.)

Now attending this grade (or year)
 Finished this grade (or year)
 Did not finish this grade (or year)

11. In what State or foreign country were you born?
 Print the State where your mother was living when you were born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless your mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.

 Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

12. If you were born in a foreign country —

a. Are you a naturalized citizen of the United States?

Yes, a naturalized citizen
 No, not a citizen
 Born abroad of American parents

b. When did you come to the United States to stay?

1975 to 1980 1965 to 1969 1950 to 1959
 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1964 Before 1950

13a. Do you speak a language other than English at home?

Yes No, only speak English — Skip to 14

b. What is this language?

 (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)

c. How well do you speak English?

Very well Not well
 Well Not at all

Page 3

14. What is your ancestry?

 (For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)

15a. Did you live on this ship five years ago (April 1, 1975)?
 If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.

Yes, this ship
 No, different ship } Skip to 17
 No, somewhere else

b. Where did you live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?

(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.: -----
 (2) County: -----
 (3) City, town, village, etc.: -----
 (4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.:
 Yes No, in unincorporated area

17. In April 1975 (five years ago) were you —

a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?

Yes No

b. Attending college?

Yes No

c. Working at a job or business?

Yes, full time No
 Yes, part time

18a. Are you a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?

Yes No — Skip to 19

b. Was active-duty military service during —
 (Mark a box for each period in which you served.)

May 1975 or later
 Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)
 February 1955—July 1964
 Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)
 World War II (September 1940—July 1947)
 World War I (April 1917—November 1918)
 Any other time

19. Do you have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which . . .

| | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Yes | No |
| a. <u>Limits</u> the kind or amount of work you can do at a job? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. <u>Prevents</u> you from working at a job? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. <u>Limits or prevents</u> you from using public transportation? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Page 4

Form D-25, Were You Counted? (English)

"Were You Counted?" forms were prepared in 33 languages as well as English—Arabic, Armenian, Bulgarian, Cambodian, Cebuano, Chinese, Croatian, Czech, Estonian, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Ilocano, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Laotian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Navajo, Persian, Polish, Portuguese, Russian, Samoan, Serbo-Croatian, Slovene, Spanish, Tagalog, Ukrainian, Vietnamese, and Yiddish. The English, Cambodian, Korean, and Spanish versions are reproduced here.



WERE YOU COUNTED?

The 1980 Census of Population and Housing is now almost finished. It is very important that the census be complete and correct. If you believe that you (or anyone else in your household, including visitors) were NOT counted, please fill out the form below and mail it IMMEDIATELY to: U.S. Census Office

PLEASE PRINT OR WRITE CLEARLY

- I have checked with the members of my household, and I believe that one (or more) of us was NOT counted in the 1980 Census.
- On April 1, 1980, I lived at _____
(House number) (Street, road, etc.) (Apartment number or location)

(City) (County) (State) (ZIP code)
- This address is located between _____ and _____
(Street, road, etc.) (Street, road, etc.)
- I am listing below the name and required information for myself and each member of my household.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR WHOM TO INCLUDE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD: APRIL 1, 1980

PLEASE INCLUDE

- All family members and other relatives living here, including babies.
- All lodgers, boarders, and other persons living here.
- All persons who usually live here but are temporarily away.
- All persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working or attending college.
- Anyone staying or visiting here who had no other home.

DO NOT INCLUDE

- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces or in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.

| NAMES OF ALL PERSONS LIVING IN THIS HOUSEHOLD ON APRIL 1, 1980 AND THOSE STAYING OR VISITING HERE WHO HAD NO OTHER HOME | | | How is this person related to the person on line 1? <i>For example: Husband/wife Son/daughter Father/mother Grandson Mother-in-law Roomer, boarder, Partner, roommate</i> | Is this person — | When was this person born? | Is this person — | Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? |
|---|------------|----------------|--|--|--|---|---|
| Last name | First name | Middle initial | Male or Female <i>M or F</i> | White Black (Negro) Japanese Chinese Filipino Korean Vietnamese Indian (Amer.) Print tribe | Asian Indian Hawaiian Guamanian Samoan Eskimo Aleut Other — Specify | Now married Widowed Divorced Separated Single (never married) | No — Not Spanish/Hispanic Yes — Mexican Mexican-American Chicano Puerto Rican Cuban Other Spanish/Hispanic |
| Month | Year | | | | | | |
| ① | | | | | | | |
| ② | | | | | | | |
| ③ | | | | | | | |
| ④ | | | | | | | |
| ⑤ | | | | | | | |
| ⑥ | | | | | | | |

(If there are more than 6 persons, use an additional sheet)

• Name of person who filled this form

NOTICE — This census is authorized by title 13, United States Code, and you are required by law to answer the questions to the best of your knowledge. The same law protects the confidentiality of your answers. Census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-25

Form Approved:
O.M.B. No. 41-S78006

Cut along dotted line

Form D-25S, Were You Counted? (Spanish)



¿FUE USTED CONTADO?

Yo está casi terminado el Censo de Población y Viviendo de 1980. Es muy importante que el censo sea completo y exacto. Si cree que usted (o cualquiera otro persona en su hogar, incluyendo visitantes) NO fue contado, tenga la bondad de completar el formulario que aparece impreso abajo y enviarlo por correo INMEDIATAMENTE a: U.S. Census Office

● He preguntado a los miembros de mi hogar y creo que uno (o más) de nosotros NO fue contado en el Censo de 1980.

● El 1° de abril de 1980 yo vivía en _____
(Número de la casa) (Calle, carretera, etc.) (Número o localización del apartamento)

(Ciudad) (Condado) (Estado) (Código ZIP)

● Esta dirección está situada entre _____ y _____
(Calle o carretera, etc.) (Calle, carretera, etc.)

● A continuación he anotado el nombre y la información requerida de mí y de cada miembro de mi hogar.

INSTRUCCIONES PARA DETERMINAR A QUIÉN DEBE INCLUIR EN SU HOGAR: 1° DE ABRIL DE 1980.
 TENGA LA BONDAD DE INCLUIR NO INCLUYA

Todos los miembros de la familia y otros parientes que viven aquí, incluyendo bebés.
 Todos los pupillos, huéspedes, y otras personas que viven aquí.
 Todas las personas que usualmente viven aquí pero que están temporalmente ausentes del hogar.
 Todas las personas que tienen residencia en otro lugar pero permanecen aquí la mayor parte de la semana por razones de trabajo o de estudios en una universidad.
 Cualquiera otra persona que se queda aquí o está de visita aquí y no tiene otro hogar.

Ningún estudiante de nivel universitario que se hospeda en otro lugar mientras asiste a la universidad.
 Ninguna persona ausente del hogar que está sirviendo en las Fuerzas Armadas o recluida en una institución tal como un asilo de ancianos o un hospital para dementes.
 Ninguna persona que usualmente se queda en otro lugar la mayor parte de la semana por razón de su empleo.
 Ninguna persona que está de visita aquí pero tiene su residencia habitual en otro lugar.

| NOMBRES DE TODAS LAS PERSONAS QUE VIVÍAN EN ESTE HOGAR EL 1° DE ABRIL DE 1980 Y DE LAS PERSONAS QUE SE QUEDABAN AQUÍ O ESTABAN DE VISITA AQUÍ Y NO TENIAN OTRO HOGAR | ¿Cuál es el parentesco de esta persona con la persona anotada en la línea ①? <i>Por ejemplo: Esposal/esposa Hijo/hija Padre/madre Nieto/nieta Suegra Pupilo, huésped Socio, compañero de cuarto</i> | Masculino o Femenino M ó F | ¿Es esta persona — Blanca? India Asiática? Negra? Hawalana? Japonesa? Guamesa? China? Samoana? Filipina? Esquimal? Coreana? Aleuta? Vietnamita? Otra — India (Americana)? Especifique Anote la tribu | ¿Cuándo nació esta persona? | | ¿Está esta persona actualmente — Casada? Viuda? Divorciada? Separada? Soltera (nunca se ha casado)? | ¿Es esta persona de origen español/hispano? No — No es de origen español/hispano Sí — Mexicana Mexicoamericana Chicana Puertorriqueña Cubana Otro origen español/hispano |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----|--|--|
| | | | | Mes | Año | | |
| ① | | | | | | | |
| ② | | | | | | | |
| ③ | | | | | | | |
| ④ | | | | | | | |
| ⑤ | | | | | | | |
| ⑥ | | | | | | | |

(Si hay más de 6 personas use una página adicional.)

● Nombre de la persona que llenó este formulario

AVISO — Este censo está autorizado por el título 13, Código de los Estados Unidos, y usted está obligado por ley a contestar las preguntas según su mejor saber y entender. Esa ley también protege la confidencialidad de sus respuestas. Los empleados del censo están sujetos a penalidad de multa y/o prisión por cualquier divulgación de sus respuestas. Solamente después de transcurridos los próximos 72 años su información pasa a estar disponible a otras agencias gubernamentales o al público.

DEPARTAMENTO DE COMERCIO DE LOS E.U.
 OFICINA DEL CENSO
 FORMULARIO D-25S

Form Approved:
 O.M.B. No. 41-578006

Recorte por la línea entrecortada

Form D-25, Were You Counted? (Korean)



당신도 인구조사에 참가했습니까?

1980년도 인구, 주택조사도 일단 끝났습니다.

그러나 중요한것은 이번 조사가 정확하고도 완전해야 한다는 것입니다. 만일 당신이나 당인가족, 동거인 (또는 방문자) 가운데 이번 조사에 누락된 사람이 있다면 아래 서식에 적어서 아메리카합중국 국민조사국 앞으로 즉시 우송해 주십시오.

● 본인의 가족, 동거인가운데 1980년도 인구·주택조사에 누락된 사람이 있습니다.

● 1980년 4월 1일 현재 본인의 주소

하우스넘버 스트리-트, (로-드) 아파-트 방번호 또는 상소명

 시티 카운티 - 주 우편번호 사이 (또는 부근)
 ----- 스트리-트 (로-드) 와 스트리-트 (로-드)

● 주소의 위치

● 본인의 가족과 동거인의 이름 및 인적사항은 아래와 같습니다.

[기재요령] 누구를 가족, 동거인 속에 포함시킬 것인가?

포함시킬 사람

당신주소에 사는 가족과 친척 (애기도 포함).
 당신주소에 동거, 하숙, 또는 세들어있는 사람.
 당신주소에 거주하지만 잠시 집을 떠나 다른곳에 체류하고 있는 사람.
 집은 다른곳에 있지만 직장이나 대학에 다니기위해 주의 대부분을 이곳에 체류하는 사람.
 일정한 주소없이 당신주소에 체류 또는 방문중인 사람.

포함되지 않는 사람

대학에 다니기 위해 집을 떠나 다른곳에 머물고 있는 대학생.
 군대 또는 양로원이나 정신병원같은 시설에 들어간 사람.
 직장에 다니기 위해 주의 대부분을 다른곳에 체류하는 사람.
 다른 주소에 살면서 잠시 이곳을 방문한 사람.

**1980년 4월 1일 현재
당신주소에 거주한 사람**

또는 일정한 주소없이 당신집에
체류했거나 당신집을 방문했던 사람의
이름.

| ① | ② | ③ | ④ | ⑤ | ⑥ | 성 | 명 | 이름내임의 이니셜 | 첫예간①에 기재된 사람과의관계. 남편/아내 아들/딸 아버지/어머니 손자, 손녀 고부, 동거인 하숙자, 세든사람 동업자 또는 룸메이트 | 성 별 남자 (F) 또는 여자 (M) | 이 사람은 - 백인 흑인 아메리카인디언 일본인 중국인 필리핀인 한국인 베트남인 인도인 하와이인 | 광인 싸모아인 에스키모 -인 어류선인 기타 (명기할것) | 출생한 년 월 | 결혼관계 기혼 배우자사망 이혼 별거중 미혼 | 이 사람은 - 스페인/중남미계 사람입니까? 아니오. 네. 멕시코인 멕시코계 미국인 치카노인 푸에르토리코인 쿠바인 기타 스페인/ 중남미계사람. | |
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6명이상일때는 또 다른 용지에 적어주십시오)

● 적은 사람의 이름

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Bureau of the Census
Form D-25 (Korean)

Form Approved:
O.M.B. No. 41-S78006

주의 - 이 인구조사는 합중국 법규 13호에 의해서 인준되었으며, 질문에 대해서는 필수로 정확하게 해당하도록 법으로 규정돼 있습니다. 여기에 기술한 내용은 법에 의해서 그 비밀이 보장되고, 조사원이 만일 당신의 기술내용을 누설했을때는 법에 따라서 처벌 받게 됩니다. 다만 앞으로 75년간이 지난 후에는 정부내의 다른부서, 또는 일반이 이 기술내용을 이용할수 있습니다.

Form D-29, Overseas Traveler's Report

Cover (front)

| | | |
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| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Washington, D.C. 20233 D-29 OFFICIAL BUSINESS Penalty for Private Use, \$300 | POSTAGE AND FEES PAID U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE COM-202 |  |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"><i>If mailed outside U.S., please affix airmail postage.</i></div> | | |
| <p>Bureau of the Census Michoud Assembly Facility Building 220 Attn: Clearinghouse 13800 Old Gentilly Road New Orleans, Louisiana 70129</p> | | |

Cover (back)

CENSUS
'80 APRIL 1

→ This Official 1980 Census Form is for Americans residing in the U.S. but visiting outside the U.S. on Census Day -- April 1, 1980.

- If there is **someone** at home to report you to the census taker, you do not have to fill out this form.
- If there is **no one** at home to report you to the census taker, please fill out this form.
 - If possible, please complete and mail this form **before** leaving the U.S.; no stamp is needed.
 - If you complete this form **after** leaving the U.S., please affix airmail postage and mail it back **as soon as possible**.

Thank You.

Form D-29, Overseas Traveler's Report—Con.

• My home address is _____
(House number) (Street, road, etc.) (Apartment number or location)

_____ (City) (County) (State) (ZIP code)

• This address is located between _____ and _____
(Name of street, road, etc.) (Name of street, road, etc.)

| NAMES OF ALL PERSONS LIVING AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS ON APRIL 1, 1980 AND TRAVELING WITH YOU | | | How is this person related to the person on line 1? <i>For example: Husband/wife Son/daughter Father/mother Grandson Mother-in-law Roomer, boarder Partner, roommate</i> | Male or Female <i>M or F</i> | Is this person – White Black (Negro) Indian (Amer.) Japanese Chinese Filipino Korean Vietnamese | Asian Indian Hawaiian Guamanian Samoan Eskimo Aleut Other – <i>Specify</i> | When was this person born? Month Year | Is this person – Now married Widowed Divorced Separated Single (never married) | Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? No – Not Spanish/Hispanic Yes – Mexican, Mexican–Amer., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Other Spanish/Hispanic |
|--|------------|----------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|
| Last name | First name | Middle initial | | | | | | | |
| ① | | | | | | | | | |
| ② | | | | | | | | | |
| ③ | | | | | | | | | |
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(If there are more than 6 persons, use an additional form or sheet of paper)

• Name of person who filled this form

| FOR CENSUS USE | | |
|----------------|----------|-----------|
| D.O. No. | E.D. No. | Block No. |

Form Approved:
O.M.B. No 41-578006
FORM D-29

NOTICE – This census is authorized by title 13, United States Code, and you are required by law to answer the questions to the best of your knowledge. The same law protects the confidentiality of your answers. Census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public.

NO ENVELOPE NEEDED

This Flap is Gummed – Just Fold, Seal, and Mail

Report Form D – 80 VI, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Virgin Islands

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

**1980 Census of Population and Housing
VIRGIN ISLANDS**

- TO THE ENUMERATOR:**
1. Fill section A on this page.
 2. Fill pages 1 through 4.
 3. Fill a pair of facing pages for each person listed on pages 2 and 3.
 4. Complete page 20.

| Section A | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Location or address | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| D.O. | A1. ED number |
| A4. Block number | A6. Housing unit serial number |
| | |

Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Please continue →

Report Form D – 80 VI, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Virgin Islands – Con.

Page 2

ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3.

| Here are the QUESTIONS ↓ | These are the columns for ANSWERS Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1. | PERSON in column 1 | | | PERSON in column 2 | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|--------------------|------------|----------------|
| | | Last name | First name | Middle initial | Last name | First name | Middle initial |
| <p>2. How is . . . related to (insert name of person in column 1)?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> <p>If "Other relative" of person in column 1, ask for exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.</p> | <p><i>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented.</i></p> <p><i>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</i></p> | If relative of person in column 1: Husband/wife Father/mother Son/daughter Other relative Brother/sister | | If not related to person in column 1: Roomer, boarder Other nonrelative Roommate Paid employee | If r If r | | |
| <p>3. Sex — Ask if not evident by name or by observation. Fill one circle.</p> | Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female | Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female | | | | | |
| <p>4. Is . . . —</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> | Black or Negro Other — Specify White | Black or Negro Other — Specify White | | | | | |
| <p>5. What is . . . 's age, month, and year of birth?</p> <p>a. Print age at last birthday.</p> <p>b. Print month and fill one circle.</p> <p>c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.</p> | <p>a. Age at last birthday</p> <p>b. Month of birth</p> <p>Jan.—Mar. 6 6 Apr.—June 7 7 July—Sept. 8 8 Oct.—Dec. 9 9</p> | <p>c. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 9 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9</p> | <p>a. Age at last birthday</p> <p>b. Month of birth</p> <p>Jan.—Mar. 6 6 Apr.—June 7 7 July—Sept. 8 8 Oct.—Dec. 9 9</p> | <p>c. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 9 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9</p> | b b | | |
| <p>6. What is . . . 's marital status?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> | Now married Divorced Consensually married Separated Widowed Never married | Now married Divorced Consensually married Separated Widowed Never married | | | | | |
| <p>7. Is . . . of Spanish / Hispanic origin or descent?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> | No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic | No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic | | | | | |
| <p>8. Since February 1, 1980, has . . . attended regular school or college at any time?</p> <p>Fill one circle. Count Head Start, pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.</p> | No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, private, not church-related | No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, private, not church-related | | | | | |
| <p>9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school . . . has ever attended?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> <p>If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."</p> | <p>Highest grade attended:</p> <p>Pre-kindergarten Kindergarten</p> <p>Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12</p> <p>College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more</p> <p>Never attended school — Skip question 10.</p> | <p>Highest grade attended:</p> <p>Pre-kindergarten Kindergarten</p> <p>Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12</p> <p>College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more</p> <p>Never attended school — Skip question 10.</p> | H E Co | | | | |
| <p>10. Did . . . finish the highest grade (or year) attended?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> | Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year) | Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year) | | | | | |
| | | CENSUS USE ONLY A I N | CENSUS USE ONLY A I N | | | | |

Report Form D – 80 VI, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Virgin Islands – Con.

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1–H27
FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

H1. Did you leave anyone out of the list of persons living here because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?
Yes — Determine whether to add person. No

H2. Did you list anyone in the list of persons living here who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?
Yes — Determine whether person should remain listed. No

H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?
Yes — Determine whether to add person. No

H4. Do you enter your living quarters —
 Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?
 Through someone else's living quarters?

H5. When did . . . (insert name of person in column 1) move into this house (or apartment)?
 1979 or 1980 1950 to 1959
 1975 to 1978 1949 or earlier
 1970 to 1974 Lived here since birth
 1960 to 1969

H6. Which best describes this building?
(Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.)
 A one — family house detached from any other house
 A one — family house attached to one or more houses
 A building for 2 families
 A building for 3 or 4 families
 A building for 5 to 9 families
 A building for 10 to 19 families
 A building for 20 to 49 families
 A building for 50 or more families
 A mobile home or trailer
 Boat
 Tent, van, etc.

H7. About when was this building originally built?
Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.
 1979 or 1980 1950 to 1959
 1975 to 1978 1940 to 1949
 1970 to 1974 1939 or earlier
 1960 to 1969

H8. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?
Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, halls.
 1 room 4 rooms 7 rooms
 2 rooms 5 rooms 8 rooms
 3 rooms 6 rooms 9 rooms or more

H9. Do you get your water from —
 A public system?
 A cistern, tanks or drums?
 A public standpipe or street hydrant?
 Some other source (individual well, spring, river, etc.)?

H10. Did you purchase any water from a water vendor during the past year?
 Yes No

H11. Is there hot and cold piped water in this building?
 Yes, hot and cold piped water in this building
What type of energy does your water heater (tank type) use most?
 Electricity Other fuels
 Solar energy
 No, only cold piped water in this building
 No piped water in this building

H12. Is there a bathtub or shower in this building?
 Yes, for this household only
 Yes, but also used by another household
 No bathtub or shower

H13. Is there a flush toilet in this building?
 Yes, for this household only
 Yes, but also used by another household
 No — If "No," what type of toilet?
 Outhouse or privy
 Other or none

H14. Is this building connected to a public sewer?
 Yes, connected to public sewer
 No, connected to septic tank or cesspool
 No, use other means

H15. Is there a refrigerator in your living quarters?
 Yes No

H16. Do you have air conditioning?
Yes, a central air-conditioning system
 Yes, 1 individual room unit
 Yes, 2 or more individual room units
 No

FOR CENSUS USE

| A4. Block number | A6. Serial number | B. Type of unit or quarters | C1. Is this unit for — | D. Months vacant | E. Indicators | F. Total persons |
|------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|------------------------------|------------------|
| | | Occupied <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Continuation | C1. Is this unit for — <input type="radio"/> Year round use <input type="radio"/> Seasonal — Skip C2, C3, and D. | <input type="radio"/> Less than 1 month <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 months <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 months <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 months <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 years <input type="radio"/> 2 or more years | <input type="radio"/> Pop./F | |
| | | Vacant <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere | C2. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Held for occasional use <input type="radio"/> Other vacant | | | |
| | | Group quarters <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Continuation | C3. Is this unit boarded up? Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> | | | |

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Page 4

ALSO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

H17. How many automobiles, vans, or light trucks are kept at home for use by members of your household?
(Include company – owned vehicles kept at home.)

None

1 automobile, or truck, or van, etc.

2 automobiles, or trucks, or vans, etc.

3 or more automobiles, or trucks, or vans, etc.

H18. Which fuel is used most for cooking?

Gas: bottled or tank Wood

Electricity Other fuel

Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. No fuel used

H19. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?

a. Electricity

\$ _____ .00 OR Included in rent or no charge

Average monthly cost Electricity not used

b. Gas

\$ _____ .00 OR Included in rent or no charge

Average monthly cost Gas not used

c. Water

\$ _____ .00 OR Included in rent or no charge

Average monthly cost Included in rent or no charge

d. Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.

\$ _____ .00 OR Included in rent or no charge

Yearly cost These fuels not used

H20. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?

Yes No

H21. Are your living quarters –

Owned or being bought by you or by someone in this household?

Rented for cash rent?

Occupied without payment of cash rent?

H22. Ask of persons who rent their living quarters –
What is the monthly rent? If rent is not paid by the month, see the Questionnaire Reference Book on how to figure monthly rent.

Less than \$50 \$160 to \$169

\$50 to \$59 \$170 to \$179

\$60 to \$69 \$180 to \$189

\$70 to \$79 \$190 to \$199

\$80 to \$89 \$200 to \$224

\$90 to \$99 \$225 to \$249

\$100 to \$109 \$250 to \$274

\$110 to \$119 \$275 to \$299

\$120 to \$129 \$300 to \$349

\$130 to \$139 \$350 to \$399

\$140 to \$149 \$400 to \$499

\$150 to \$159 \$500 or more

H23. If this is a one-family house –

a. Is this house on a property of 3 or more acres?

Yes No

b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?

Yes No

H24. If this is a one-family house or a condominium unit which is owned or is being bought –
What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale? Do not ask this question if this is –

- A mobile home or trailer
- A house on 3 or more acres
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

Less than \$10,000 \$50,000 to \$54,999

\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$55,000 to \$59,999

\$15,000 to \$17,499 \$60,000 to \$64,999

\$17,500 to \$19,999 \$65,000 to \$69,999

\$20,000 to \$22,499 \$70,000 to \$74,999

\$22,500 to \$24,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999

\$25,000 to \$27,499 \$80,000 to \$89,999

\$27,500 to \$29,999 \$90,000 to \$99,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999 \$100,000 to \$124,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999 \$125,000 to \$149,999

\$40,000 to \$44,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999

\$45,000 to \$49,999 \$200,000 or more

Please ask H25–H27, if this is a one-family house which is owned or being bought, unless this is –

- A CONDOMINIUM UNIT
- A mobile home or trailer
- A house on 3 or more acres
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

If any of these, or if this is a multi-family structure, skip H25 to H27 and turn to page 6.

H25. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?

\$ _____ .00 OR None

H26. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

\$ _____ .00 OR None

H27a. Do you have a mortgage or similar debt on this property?

Yes, mortgage or similar debt

No, — Skip to page 6.

b. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?

Yes No

c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender?
Also include payments to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.

\$ _____ .00 OR No regular payment required — Skip to page 6.

d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H27c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?

Yes, taxes included in payment

No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H27c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

Yes, insurance included in payment

No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

| CENSUS USE | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| H19a. | |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
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| 4 | 4 |
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| 8 | 8 |
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| H19b. | |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
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| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
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| H19d. | |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
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| 2 | 2 |
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| 6 | 6 |
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| 8 | 8 |
| 9 | 9 |

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FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Page 5

[Large empty area for household information]

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

| 1 | 2. | 4. | 2 | 2. | 4. | 3 | 2. | 4. | 4 | 2. | 4. | 5 | 2. | 4. | 6 | 2. | 4. | 7 | 2. | 4. |
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| 5 | 5 5 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 5 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 5 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 5 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 5 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 5 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 5 5 | 5 |
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| 7 | 7 7 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 7 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 7 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 7 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 7 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 7 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 7 7 | 7 |
| 8 | 8 8 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 8 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 8 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 8 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 8 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 8 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 8 8 | 8 |
| 9 | 9 9 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 9 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 9 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 9 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 9 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 9 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 9 9 | 9 |

| H25. | H26. | H27c. | GQ. |
|---------|-------|---------|-----|
| 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 |
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| 4 4 4 4 | 4 4 4 | 4 4 4 4 | 4 4 |
| 5 5 5 5 | 5 5 5 | 5 5 5 5 | 5 5 |
| 6 6 6 6 | 6 6 6 | 6 6 6 6 | 6 6 |
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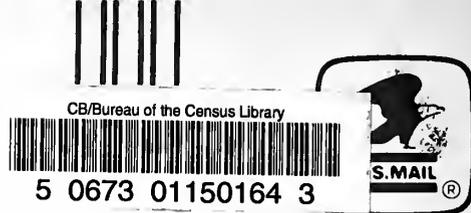
| PERSON 1 ON PAGE 2 | | Page 7 | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <p>25. When did . . . last work, even for a few days?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1977 <input type="radio"/> 1969 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Never worked </p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Skip to 29d</i></p> | <p>CENSUS USE</p> <p>26.</p> <p>A B C</p> <p>D E F</p> <p>G H J</p> <p>K L M</p> <p>N P Q</p> <p>R S T</p> <p>U V W</p> <p>X Y Z</p> | <p>29c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did . . . usually work each week?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Hours</p> <p>_____</p> <p>d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many weeks was . . . looking for work or on layoff from a job?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Weeks</p> <p>_____</p> | <p>CENSUS USE ONLY</p> <p>29c. 29d. Z</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p> |
| <p>26-28. Current or most recent job activity: Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week.</p> <p><i>If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours.</i></p> <p><i>If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.</i></p> | <p>26. Industry</p> <p>a. For whom did . . . work? If now on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 29a.</p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)</i></p> <p>b. What kind of business or industry was this? <i>Describe activity at location where employed.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, department store, shirt manufacturer, soft drink bottling company)</i></p> <p>c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Manufacturing <input type="radio"/> Retail trade <input type="radio"/> Wholesale trade <input type="radio"/> Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.) </p> | <p>30. Income in 1979 — <i>Fill circles and print dollar amounts. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount. If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see the Questionnaire Reference Book.</i></p> <p>During 1979, did . . . receive any income from the following sources? <i>If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this person receive for the entire year?</i></p> <p>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — <i>Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</i></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No _____ <i>(Annual amount — Dollars)</i> </p> <p>b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice — <i>Report net income after business expenses.</i></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No _____ <i>(Annual amount — Dollars)</i> </p> <p>c. Own farm — <i>Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</i></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No _____ <i>(Annual amount — Dollars)</i> </p> <p>d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income — <i>Report even small amounts credited to an account.</i></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No _____ <i>(Annual amount — Dollars)</i> </p> <p>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No _____ <i>(Annual amount — Dollars)</i> </p> <p>f. Public assistance or public welfare payments — <i>Include aid to minors, old age assistance, general assistance, aid to the blind or totally disabled. Exclude separate payments for hospital or other medical care.</i></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No _____ <i>(Annual amount — Dollars)</i> </p> <p>g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly. <i>Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</i></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No _____ <i>(Annual amount — Dollars)</i> </p> | <p>30a. 30b.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>A 0 A 0</p> <p>30c. 30d.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>A 0 A 0</p> <p>30e. 30f.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>A 0 A 0</p> <p>30g. 31.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>A 0 A 0</p> |
| <p>27. Occupation</p> <p>a. What kind of work was . . . doing?</p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of accounting clerks, sewing machine operator, maintenance mechanic)</i></p> <p>b. What were . . . 's most important activities or duties?</p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising accounting clerks, sewing shirts, repairing machines in plant)</i></p> | <p>27.</p> <p>N P Q</p> <p>R S T</p> <p>U V W</p> <p>X Y Z</p> | <p>30. Income in 1979 — <i>Fill circles and print dollar amounts. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount. If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see the Questionnaire Reference Book.</i></p> <p>During 1979, did . . . receive any income from the following sources? <i>If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this person receive for the entire year?</i></p> <p>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — <i>Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</i></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No _____ <i>(Annual amount — Dollars)</i> </p> <p>b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice — <i>Report net income after business expenses.</i></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No _____ <i>(Annual amount — Dollars)</i> </p> <p>c. Own farm — <i>Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</i></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No _____ <i>(Annual amount — Dollars)</i> </p> <p>d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income — <i>Report even small amounts credited to an account.</i></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No _____ <i>(Annual amount — Dollars)</i> </p> <p>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No _____ <i>(Annual amount — Dollars)</i> </p> <p>f. Public assistance or public welfare payments — <i>Include aid to minors, old age assistance, general assistance, aid to the blind or totally disabled. Exclude separate payments for hospital or other medical care.</i></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No _____ <i>(Annual amount — Dollars)</i> </p> <p>g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly. <i>Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</i></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No _____ <i>(Annual amount — Dollars)</i> </p> | <p>30a. 30b.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>A 0 A 0</p> <p>30c. 30d.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>A 0 A 0</p> <p>30e. 30f.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>A 0 A 0</p> <p>30g. 31.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>A 0 A 0</p> |
| <p>28. Was . . . (Fill one circle)</p> <p>Employee of private company, business or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Federal government employee <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Local government employee (territorial, etc.) <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —</p> <p>Own business not incorporated <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Own business incorporated <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Working without pay in family business or farm <input type="radio"/></p> | <p>29a.</p> <p>0 0</p> <p>1 1</p> <p>2 2</p> <p>3 3</p> <p>4 4</p> <p>5 5</p> <p>6 6</p> <p>7 7</p> <p>8 8</p> <p>9 9</p> | <p>31. What was . . . 's total income in 1979? \$ _____ .00 <i>Add entries in question 30a through g; subtract losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">OR <input type="radio"/> None</p> | <p>29b.</p> <p>0 0</p> <p>1 1</p> <p>2 2</p> <p>3 3</p> <p>4 4</p> <p>5 5</p> <p>6 6</p> <p>7 7</p> <p>8 8</p> <p>9 9</p> |
| <p>29a. Last year (1979), did . . . work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?</p> <p>Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 29d <input type="radio"/></p> <p>b. How many weeks did . . . work in 1979? <i>Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Weeks</p> | <p>29b.</p> <p>0 0</p> <p>1 1</p> <p>2 2</p> <p>3 3</p> <p>4 4</p> <p>5 5</p> <p>6 6</p> <p>7 7</p> <p>8 8</p> <p>9 9</p> | <p>31. What was . . . 's total income in 1979? \$ _____ .00 <i>Add entries in question 30a through g; subtract losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">OR <input type="radio"/> None</p> | <p>29c. 29d. Z</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p> |

➔ Please turn to the next page and answer the questions for Person 2 on page 2



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