

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

	WORKED IN 1979												DID NOT WORK IN 1979
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL			USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979							
			50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS		
TOTAL													
ALL INCOME LEVELS													
FAMILIES	133 487	94 617	68 710	11 878	4 803	9 226	81 273	63 128	9 256	3 389	5 500	38 870	
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	88 821	85 059	65 980	10 607	3 397	5 075	74 781	60 936	8 288	2 435	3 122	3 762	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	28 179	27 720	22 652	3 065	894	1 109	24 950	21 366	2 373	570	641	459	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	12 487	12 286	10 588	995	230	473	11 392	10 070	852	156	314	201	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	15 692	15 434	12 064	2 070	664	636	13 558	11 296	1 521	414	327	258	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	25 714	24 640	19 588	2 651	892	1 509	22 216	18 305	2 182	712	1 017	1 074	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	3 125	3 083	2 553	285	107	138	2 904	2 479	239	87	99	42	
SALES OCCUPATIONS	4 025	3 829	2 683	580	209	357	3 010	2 284	413	150	163	196	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	18 564	17 728	14 352	1 786	576	1 014	16 302	13 542	1 530	475	755	836	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	15 875	14 694	10 409	2 194	701	1 390	11 599	8 846	1 556	459	738	1 181	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	1 174	1 003	605	186	61	151	440	346	31	24	39	171	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	2 562	2 487	1 888	262	73	264	2 233	1 787	206	62	178	75	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	12 139	11 204	7 916	1 746	567	975	8 926	6 713	1 319	373	521	935	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	506	500	414	71	8	7	440	375	50	8	7	6	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	6 728	6 423	4 855	836	315	417	5 851	4 611	703	255	282	305	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	11 819	11 082	8 062	1 790	587	643	9 725	7 433	1 424	431	437	737	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	2 835	2 666	2 047	404	80	135	2 375	1 898	316	67	94	169	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	5 185	4 895	3 515	853	282	245	4 204	3 232	646	165	161	290	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	3 799	3 521	2 500	533	225	263	3 146	2 303	462	199	182	278	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	43 931	41 847	30 818	6 015	2 083	2 931	35 519	27 655	4 616	1 566	1 682	2 084	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	39 376	37 990	31 474	3 678	1 056	1 782	35 290	30 102	3 099	778	1 311	1 386	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	5 390	5 143	3 651	899	242	351	3 893	3 142	558	75	118	247	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	124	79	37	15	16	11	79	37	15	16	11	45	
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	4 307	2 741	718	504	561	958	2 083	590	418	472	603	1 566	
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	40 359	6 817	2 012	767	845	3 193	-4 409	1 602	550	482	1 775	33 542	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	48 368	30 449	20 462	3 885	1 990	4 112	24 347	17 879	2 994	1 319	2 155	17 919	
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	28 141	26 462	19 487	3 362	1 424	2 189	22 000	17 172	2 606	983	1 239	1 679	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	5 826	5 715	4 282	752	343	338	4 794	3 832	561	192	209	111	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	2 792	2 755	2 275	237	90	153	2 475	2 123	202	50	100	37	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	3 034	2 960	2 007	515	253	185	2 319	1 709	359	142	109	74	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	12 906	12 265	9 474	1 278	577	936	11 003	8 803	1 114	453	633	641	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1 163	1 145	938	79	67	61	1 078	922	79	55	22	18	
SALES OCCUPATIONS	1 298	1 188	757	182	89	160	822	582	119	53	68	110	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	10 445	9 932	7 779	1 017	421	715	9 103	7 299	916	345	543	513	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	7 526	6 783	4 497	1 097	401	788	4 793	3 489	728	249	327	743	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	984	861	515	158	61	127	372	288	21	24	39	123	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	344	317	146	66	21	84	219	132	41	16	30	27	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	6 198	5 605	3 836	873	319	577	4 202	3 069	666	209	258	593	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	18	18	5	13	-	-	18	5	13	-	-	-	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	477	441	304	83	22	32	384	276	76	14	18	36	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	1 388	1 240	925	139	81	95	1 008	767	114	75	52	148	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	757	677	520	80	41	36	577	448	61	41	27	80	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	156	134	91	11	6	26	82	51	11	-	20	22	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	475	429	314	48	34	33	349	268	42	34	5	46	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	13 590	12 549	8 864	1 607	795	1 283	9 555	7 272	1 131	531	621	1 041	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	14 126	13 546	10 402	1 695	610	839	12 238	9 741	1 451	452	594	580	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	394	367	221	60	19	67	207	159	24	-	24	27	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	2 000	1 041	224	173	168	476	705	159	132	147	267	959	
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	18 227	2 946	751	350	398	1 447	1 642	548	256	189	649	15 281	

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EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979	
	TOTAL	TOTAL					TOTAL	USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					
		TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS		50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS		
TOTAL	164 684	117 818	77 378	15 893	8 470	16 077	98 673	70 911	11 610	5 850	10 302	46 866	
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . .	164 684	117 818	77 378	15 893	8 470	16 077	98 673	70 911	11 610	5 850	10 302	46 866	
EMPLOYED	108 708	104 794	73 875	14 358	6 470	10 091	89 587	67 963	10 446	4 471	6 707	3 914	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . .	45 072	44 164	32 382	5 540	2 694	3 548	39 077	30 645	4 077	1 893	2 462	908	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS . . .	18 054	17 832	14 292	1 610	754	1 176	16 614	13 729	1 362	589	934	222	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	27 018	26 332	18 090	3 930	1 940	2 372	22 463	16 916	2 715	1 304	1 528	686	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	35 126	34 059	24 058	4 583	1 972	3 446	29 215	22 185	3 343	1 293	2 394	1 067	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	6 776	6 696	4 508	957	456	775	5 803	4 268	663	287	583	80	
SALES OCCUPATIONS	5 169	4 841	3 052	799	348	642	3 766	2 582	600	239	345	328	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	23 181	22 522	16 498	2 827	1 168	2 029	19 646	15 335	2 080	767	1 464	659	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	15 782	14 635	9 649	2 320	919	1 747	11 142	7 977	1 492	634	1 039	1 147	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	2 480	2 361	1 405	516	200	240	1 451	970	250	146	85	119	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	2 270	2 179	1 684	171	115	209	1 968	1 544	159	115	150	91	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD . . .	11 032	10 095	6 560	1 633	604	1 298	7 723	5 463	1 083	373	804	937	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	509	482	327	59	52	44	453	311	57	52	33	27	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	4 467	4 203	2 668	707	355	473	3 516	2 421	573	266	256	264	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	7 752	7 251	4 791	1 149	478	833	6 184	4 424	904	333	523	501	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	2 140	1 999	1 448	259	110	182	1 661	1 289	193	69	110	141	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	2 952	2 859	1 904	503	151	301	2 449	1 779	373	113	184	93	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	2 660	2 393	1 439	387	217	350	2 074	1 356	338	151	229	267	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	62 204	59 671	39 437	9 138	4 354	6 742	49 642	35 563	6 734	3 019	4 326	2 533	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	42 149	41 047	31 970	4 289	1 814	2 974	36 840	30 259	3 144	1 239	2 198	1 102	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	4 260	4 026	2 452	917	302	355	3 060	2 125	554	213	168	234	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	95	50	16	14	-	20	45	16	14	-	15	45	
UNEMPLOYED	5 182	3 906	1 240	739	664	1 263	3 124	1 161	627	537	799	1 276	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	50 794	9 118	2 263	796	1 336	4 723	5 962	1 787	537	842	2 796	41 676	

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

	WORKED IN 1979										DID NOT WORK IN 1979	
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL					USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979				
			50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	
TOTAL												
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
FAMILIES	20 420	7 362	2 814	1 045	727	2 776	4 521	2 101	643	407	1 370	13 058
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	7 327	5 365	2 587	796	529	1 453	3 510	1 961	489	326	734	1 962
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	892	701	380	123	53	145	499	319	73	29	78	191
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	513	389	228	59	27	75	268	192	35	8	33	124
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	379	312	152	64	26	70	231	127	38	21	45	67
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1 982	1 399	677	114	123	485	891	513	66	73	239	583
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	87	74	41	15	-	18	69	36	15	-	18	13
SALES OCCUPATIONS	545	407	216	28	34	129	220	153	21	25	21	138
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	1 350	918	420	71	89	338	602	324	30	48	200	432
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	2 713	2 026	926	343	180	577	1 201	610	203	100	288	687
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	283	178	101	31	-	46	52	36	-	-	16	105
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	253	220	80	36	13	91	160	80	18	8	54	33
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	2 177	1 628	745	276	167	440	989	494	185	92	218	549
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	40	40	18	15	-	7	27	13	7	-	7	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	554	392	202	55	56	79	308	180	43	49	36	162
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	1 146	807	384	146	117	160	584	326	97	75	86	339
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	227	163	83	18	21	41	130	83	7	14	26	64
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	507	365	159	93	41	72	244	128	68	16	32	142
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	412	279	142	35	55	47	210	115	22	45	28	133
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	4 722	3 506	1 593	548	376	989	2 188	1 155	359	239	435	1 216
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	2 199	1 546	818	181	97	450	1 112	651	97	65	299	653
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	391	305	176	67	48	14	202	155	33	14	8	86
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	15	8	-	-	8	-	8	-	-	8	-	7
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	1 632	605	64	120	27	394	355	44	67	14	230	1 027
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	11 461	1 392	163	129	171	929	656	96	87	67	406	10 069
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	13 753	4 675	1 625	594	458	1 998	2 546	1 052	370	249	875	9 078
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	4 215	3 165	1 467	411	307	980	1 880	975	257	188	460	1 050
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	488	425	209	53	53	110	290	170	28	29	63	63
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	281	244	135	21	27	61	156	112	9	8	27	37
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	207	181	74	32	26	49	134	58	19	21	36	26
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1 402	985	457	65	99	364	625	336	53	54	182	417
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	52	49	29	15	-	5	44	24	15	-	5	3
SALES OCCUPATIONS	332	235	130	22	15	68	94	73	15	6	-	97
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	1 018	701	298	28	84	291	487	239	23	48	177	317
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	1 888	1 436	604	262	129	441	750	321	162	79	188	452
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	233	163	95	22	-	46	52	36	-	-	16	70
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	149	129	26	36	13	54	74	26	18	8	22	20
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	1 506	1 144	483	204	116	341	624	259	144	71	150	362
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	92	62	43	7	8	4	53	38	7	8	-	30
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	345	257	154	24	18	61	162	110	7	18	27	88
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	139	103	50	18	6	29	83	50	7	6	20	36
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	58	36	23	-	-	13	13	6	-	-	7	22
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	148	118	81	6	12	19	66	54	-	12	-	30
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	2 808	2 088	935	286	211	656	1 139	595	172	123	249	720
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	1 334	1 031	503	112	92	324	708	356	76	65	211	303
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	66	46	29	13	4	-	33	24	9	-	-	20
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	1 144	380	38	66	21	255	185	18	33	14	120	764
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	8 394	1 130	120	117	130	763	481	59	80	47	295	7 264

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	TOTAL	TOTAL					USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					
		TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	
TOTAL												
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	38 441	14 553	3 083	1 745	1 878	7 847	8 206	2 106	695	879	4 526	23 888
EMPLOYED	12 769	10 110	2 743	1 532	1 348	4 487	5 643	1 877	588	607	2 571	2 659
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL												
SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	3 251	2 677	662	401	418	1 196	1 526	496	171	204	655	574
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	980	883	272	124	121	366	622	240	76	48	258	97
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	2 271	1 794	390	277	297	830	904	256	95	156	397	477
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	4 366	3 636	975	463	470	1 728	2 091	719	91	159	1 122	730
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	786	728	160	107	106	355	382	123	14	29	216	58
SALES OCCUPATIONS	930	680	141	66	137	336	388	105	28	80	175	250
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	2 650	2 228	674	290	227	1 037	1 321	491	49	50	731	422
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	3 191	2 380	674	393	270	1 043	1 149	325	147	106	571	811
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	610	534	189	151	65	129	186	68	57	24	37	76
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	250	181	38	5	38	100	122	24	-	38	60	69
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	2 331	1 665	447	237	167	814	841	233	90	44	474	666
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	88	76	18	13	25	20	62	15	13	25	9	12
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	503	336	86	46	39	165	168	73	27	30	38	167
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	1 370	1 005	328	216	126	335	647	249	139	83	176	365
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	299	201	66	58	23	54	121	40	43	13	25	98
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	531	469	184	109	29	147	317	140	57	24	96	62
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	540	335	78	49	74	134	209	69	39	46	55	205
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	9 251	7 398	1 975	1 143	1 072	3 208	4 046	1 299	426	527	1 794	1 853
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	2 810	2 178	611	244	250	1 073	1 331	442	113	61	715	632
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	649	514	157	145	26	186	251	136	49	19	47	135
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	59	20	-	-	-	20	15	-	-	-	15	39
UNEMPLOYED	1 899	958	70	82	142	664	534	65	32	96	341	941
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	23 773	3 485	270	131	388	2 696	2 029	164	75	176	1 614	20 288

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	WORKED IN 1979											
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL				USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979				DID NOT WORK IN 1979	
		50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS		
TOTAL												
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
FAMILIES	15.3	7.8	4.1	8.8	15.1	30.1	5.6	3.3	6.9	12.0	24.9	33.6
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	8.2	6.3	3.9	7.5	15.6	28.6	4.7	3.2	5.9	13.4	23.5	52.2
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	3.2	2.5	1.7	4.0	5.9	13.1	2.0	1.5	3.1	5.1	12.2	41.6
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	4.1	3.2	2.2	5.9	11.7	15.9	2.4	1.9	4.1	5.1	10.5	61.7
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	2.4	2.0	1.3	3.1	3.9	11.0	1.7	1.1	2.5	5.1	13.8	26.0
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	7.7	5.7	3.5	4.3	13.8	32.1	4.0	2.8	3.0	10.3	23.5	54.3
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	2.8	2.4	1.6	5.3	-	13.0	2.4	1.5	6.3	-	18.2	31.0
SALES OCCUPATIONS	13.5	10.6	8.1	4.8	16.3	36.1	7.3	6.7	5.1	16.7	12.9	70.4
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	7.3	5.2	2.9	4.0	15.5	33.3	3.7	2.4	2.0	10.1	26.5	51.7
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	17.1	13.8	8.9	15.6	25.7	41.5	10.4	6.9	13.0	21.8	39.0	58.2
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	24.1	17.7	16.7	16.7	-	30.5	11.8	10.4	-	-	41.0	61.4
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	9.9	8.8	4.2	13.7	17.8	34.5	7.2	4.5	8.7	12.9	30.3	44.0
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	17.9	14.5	9.4	15.8	29.5	45.1	11.1	7.4	14.0	24.7	41.8	58.7
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	7.9	8.0	4.3	21.1	-	100.0	6.1	3.5	14.0	-	100.0	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	8.2	6.1	4.2	6.6	17.8	18.9	5.3	3.9	6.1	19.2	12.8	53.1
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	9.7	7.3	4.8	8.2	19.9	24.9	6.0	4.4	6.8	17.4	19.7	46.0
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	8.0	6.1	4.1	4.5	26.3	30.4	5.5	4.4	2.2	20.9	27.7	37.9
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	9.8	7.5	4.5	10.9	14.5	29.4	5.8	4.0	10.5	9.7	19.9	49.0
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	10.8	7.9	5.7	6.6	24.4	17.9	6.7	5.0	4.8	22.6	15.4	47.8
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	10.7	8.4	5.2	9.1	18.1	33.7	6.2	4.2	7.8	15.3	25.9	58.3
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	5.6	4.1	2.6	4.9	9.2	25.3	3.2	2.2	3.1	8.4	22.8	47.1
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	7.3	5.9	4.8	7.5	19.8	4.0	5.2	4.9	5.9	18.7	-	34.8
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	12.1	10.1	-	-	50.0	-	10.1	-	-	50.0	-	15.6
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	37.9	22.1	8.9	23.8	4.8	41.1	17.0	7.5	16.0	3.0	58.1	65.6
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	28.4	20.4	8.1	16.8	20.2	29.1	14.9	6.0	15.8	13.9	22.9	30.0
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	28.4	15.4	7.9	15.3	23.0	48.6	10.5	5.9	12.4	18.9	40.6	50.7
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	15.0	12.0	7.5	12.2	21.6	44.8	8.5	5.7	9.9	19.1	37.1	62.5
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	8.4	7.4	4.9	7.0	15.5	32.5	6.0	4.4	5.0	15.1	30.1	56.8
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	10.1	8.9	5.9	8.9	30.0	39.9	6.3	5.3	4.5	16.0	27.0	100.0
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	6.8	6.1	3.7	6.2	10.3	26.5	5.8	3.4	5.3	14.8	33.0	35.1
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	10.9	8.0	4.8	5.1	17.2	38.9	5.7	3.8	4.8	11.9	28.8	65.1
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	4.5	4.3	3.1	19.0	-	8.2	4.1	2.6	19.0	-	22.7	16.7
SALES OCCUPATIONS	25.6	19.8	17.2	12.1	16.9	42.5	11.4	12.5	12.6	11.3	-	88.2
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	9.7	7.1	3.8	2.8	20.0	40.7	5.3	3.3	2.5	13.9	32.6	61.8
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	25.1	21.2	13.4	23.9	32.2	56.0	15.6	9.2	22.3	31.7	57.5	60.8
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	23.7	18.9	18.4	13.9	-	36.2	14.0	12.5	-	-	41.0	56.9
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	43.3	40.7	17.8	54.5	61.9	64.3	33.8	19.7	43.9	50.0	73.3	74.1
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	24.3	20.4	12.6	23.4	36.4	59.1	14.9	8.4	21.6	34.0	58.1	61.0
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	19.3	14.1	14.1	8.4	36.4	12.5	13.8	13.8	9.2	57.1	-	83.3
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	24.9	20.7	16.6	17.3	22.2	64.2	16.1	14.3	6.1	24.0	51.9	59.5
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	18.4	15.2	9.6	22.5	14.6	80.6	14.4	11.2	11.5	14.6	74.1	45.0
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	37.2	26.9	25.3	-	-	50.0	15.9	11.8	-	-	35.0	100.0
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	31.2	27.5	25.8	12.5	35.3	57.6	18.9	20.1	-	35.3	-	65.2
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	20.7	16.6	10.5	17.8	26.5	51.1	11.9	8.2	15.2	23.2	40.1	69.2
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	9.4	7.6	4.8	6.6	15.1	38.6	5.8	3.7	5.2	14.4	35.5	52.2
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	16.8	12.5	13.1	21.7	21.1	-	15.9	15.1	37.5	-	-	74.1
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	22.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.6
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	57.2	36.5	17.0	38.2	12.5	53.6	26.2	11.3	25.0	9.5	44.9	79.7
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	46.1	38.4	16.0	33.4	32.7	52.7	29.3	10.8	31.3	24.9	45.5	47.5

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.]

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979	
	TOTAL	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS		
TOTAL													
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . .	23.3	12.4	4.0	11.0	22.2	48.8	8.3	3.0	6.0	15.0	43.9	51.0	
EMPLOYED	11.7	9.6	3.7	10.7	20.8	44.5	6.3	2.8	5.6	13.6	38.3	67.9	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	7.2	6.1	2.0	7.2	15.5	33.7	3.9	1.6	4.2	10.8	26.6	63.2	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	5.4	5.0	1.9	7.7	16.0	31.1	3.7	1.7	5.6	8.1	27.6	43.7	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	8.4	6.8	2.2	7.0	15.3	35.0	4.0	1.5	3.5	12.0	26.0	69.5	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	12.4	10.7	4.1	10.1	23.8	50.1	7.2	3.2	2.7	12.3	46.9	68.4	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	11.6	10.9	3.5	11.2	23.2	45.8	6.6	2.9	2.1	10.1	36.9	72.5	
SALES OCCUPATIONS	18.0	14.0	4.6	8.3	39.4	52.3	10.3	4.1	4.7	33.5	50.7	76.2	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	11.4	9.9	4.1	10.3	19.4	51.1	6.7	3.2	2.4	6.5	49.9	64.0	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	20.2	16.3	7.0	16.9	29.4	59.7	10.3	4.1	9.9	16.7	55.0	70.7	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	24.6	22.6	13.5	29.3	32.5	53.8	12.8	7.0	22.8	16.4	43.5	63.9	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	11.0	8.3	2.3	2.9	33.0	47.8	6.2	1.6	-	33.0	40.0	75.8	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	21.1	16.5	6.8	14.5	27.6	62.7	10.9	4.3	8.3	11.8	59.0	71.1	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	17.3	15.8	5.5	22.0	48.1	45.5	13.7	4.8	22.8	48.1	27.3	44.4	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	11.3	8.0	3.2	6.5	11.0	34.9	4.8	3.0	4.7	11.3	14.8	63.3	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	17.7	13.9	6.8	18.8	26.4	40.2	10.5	5.6	15.4	24.9	33.7	72.9	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	14.0	10.1	4.6	22.4	20.9	29.7	7.3	3.1	22.3	18.8	22.7	69.5	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	18.0	16.4	9.7	21.7	19.2	48.8	12.9	7.9	15.3	21.2	52.2	66.7	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	20.3	14.0	5.4	12.7	34.1	38.3	10.1	5.1	11.5	30.5	24.0	76.8	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	14.9	12.4	5.0	12.5	24.6	47.6	8.2	3.7	6.3	17.5	41.5	73.2	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	6.7	5.3	1.9	5.7	13.8	36.1	3.6	1.5	3.6	4.9	32.5	57.4	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	15.2	12.8	6.4	15.8	8.6	52.4	8.2	6.4	8.8	8.9	28.0	57.7	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	62.1	40.0	-	-	-	100.0	33.3	-	-	-	100.0	86.7	
UNEMPLOYED	36.6	24.5	5.6	11.1	21.4	52.6	17.1	5.6	5.1	17.9	42.7	73.7	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	46.8	38.2	11.9	16.5	29.0	57.1	34.0	9.2	14.0	20.9	57.7	48.7	

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979	
	TOTAL	TOTAL					TOTAL	USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					
		TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS		50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS		
WHITE													
ALL INCOME LEVELS													
FAMILIES	29 009	22 276	17 243	2 504	903	1 626	19 479	16 082	1 865	606	926	6 733	
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	21 048	20 756	16 770	2 321	707	958	18 434	15 669	1 734	463	568	292	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	15 036	14 876	12 371	1 532	405	568	13 508	11 770	1 158	252	328	160	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	5 822	5 768	5 066	407	100	195	5 381	4 875	313	66	127	54	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	9 214	9 108	7 305	1 125	305	373	8 127	6 895	845	186	201	106	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	3 874	3 820	3 013	425	156	226	3 265	2 700	321	114	130	54	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	743	740	562	86	37	55	659	529	73	29	28	3	
SALES OCCUPATIONS	1 203	1 194	884	189	53	68	960	759	133	40	28	9	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	1 928	1 886	1 567	150	66	103	1 646	1 412	115	45	74	42	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	880	856	541	170	87	58	619	435	106	47	31	24	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	58	51	31	15	-	5	34	26	8	-	-	7	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	121	121	100	21	-	-	107	100	7	-	-	-	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	701	684	410	134	87	53	478	309	91	47	31	17	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	99	99	70	14	8	7	72	50	7	8	7	-	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	634	611	431	92	42	46	570	408	80	42	40	23	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	525	494	344	88	9	53	400	306	62	-	32	31	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	189	180	121	46	-	13	140	113	27	-	-	9	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	193	177	130	17	9	21	143	112	10	-	21	16	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	143	137	93	25	-	19	117	81	25	-	11	6	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	10 721	10 580	8 283	1 340	434	523	9 254	7 640	1 031	303	280	141	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	7 155	7 088	6 189	496	170	233	6 722	6 009	384	129	200	67	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	3 124	3 054	2 298	470	95	191	2 424	2 020	304	23	77	70	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	48	34	-	15	-	8	34	-	15	8	11	14	
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	388	309	108	71	62	68	264	105	68	49	42	79	
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	7 573	1 211	365	112	134	600	781	308	63	94	316	6 362	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	4 536	2 791	1 868	364	192	367	2 129	1 558	296	113	162	1 745	
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	2 520	2 476	1 796	325	146	209	1 920	1 491	257	73	99	44	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	1 200	1 192	877	149	82	84	981	772	109	46	54	8	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	519	519	420	47	11	41	455	395	32	-	28	-	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	681	673	457	102	71	43	526	377	77	46	26	8	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	949	928	698	88	42	100	703	552	83	23	45	21	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	165	162	120	5	10	27	129	114	5	10	-	3	
SALES OCCUPATIONS	143	143	88	37	5	13	98	58	32	-	8	-	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	641	623	490	46	27	60	476	380	46	13	37	18	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	255	250	163	48	22	17	138	109	25	4	-	5	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	46	46	26	15	-	5	29	21	8	-	-	-	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	7	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	202	197	137	26	22	12	109	88	17	4	-	5	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	74	68	40	28	-	-	68	40	28	-	-	6	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	42	38	18	12	-	8	30	18	12	-	-	4	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	29	25	18	7	-	-	25	18	7	-	-	4	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	13	13	-	5	-	8	5	-	5	-	-	-	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	1 622	1 582	1 113	229	100	140	1 144	870	179	44	71	40	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	746	746	601	81	34	30	680	553	74	29	24	4	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	152	148	82	15	12	39	76	68	4	-	4	4	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	101	74	16	25	12	21	63	16	25	12	10	27	
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	1 915	241	56	14	34	137	146	51	14	28	53	1 674	

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL WORKED IN 1979				USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					DID NOT WORK IN 1979	
			50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS		
WHITE													
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . .	78 031	60 481	39 099	8 349	4 610	8 423	51 342	36 399	6 051	3 212	5 680	17 550	
EMPLOYED	55 483	54 374	37 733	7 735	3 603	5 303	47 146	35 254	5 590	2 560	3 742	1 109	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	31 967	31 433	23 115	3 785	1 941	2 592	28 366	22 175	2 915	1 396	1 880	534	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	12 141	12 034	9 587	1 068	585	794	11 338	9 320	901	455	662	107	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	19 826	19 399	13 528	2 717	1 356	1 798	17 028	12 855	2 014	941	1 218	427	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	17 390	17 049	11 196	2 722	1 190	1 941	14 164	10 167	1 846	806	1 345	341	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	4 481	4 448	2 788	709	395	556	3 724	2 596	451	268	409	33	
SALES OCCUPATIONS	2 746	2 663	1 683	447	183	350	2 081	1 420	322	122	217	83	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	10 163	9 938	6 725	1 566	612	1 035	8 359	6 151	1 073	416	719	225	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	3 741	3 597	2 074	759	287	477	2 700	1 687	484	210	319	144	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	652	618	396	104	65	53	504	319	81	65	41	34	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	478	468	403	10	10	45	413	372	5	10	26	10	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	2 611	2 511	1 275	645	212	379	1 781	996	398	135	252	100	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	193	180	146	12	-	22	162	133	12	-	17	13	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	1 094	1 036	565	250	101	120	859	517	202	86	54	58	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	1 098	1 079	637	207	84	151	895	575	131	62	127	19	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	486	475	298	113	38	26	391	258	78	38	17	11	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	355	347	208	70	22	47	287	194	39	17	37	8	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	257	257	131	24	24	78	217	123	14	7	73	-	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	33 077	32 327	20 966	5 155	2 584	3 622	27 320	19 282	3 760	1 820	2 458	750	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	19 418	19 200	15 004	1 905	835	1 456	17 630	14 423	1 419	620	1 168	218	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	2 956	2 821	1 763	661	184	213	2 175	1 549	397	120	109	135	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	32	26	-	14	-	12	21	-	14	-	7	6	
UNEMPLOYED	1 734	1 488	418	254	273	543	1 151	392	220	212	327	246	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	20 814	4 619	948	360	734	2 577	3 045	753	241	440	1 611	16 195	

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

[EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.]

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	WORKED IN 1979										DID NOT WORK IN 1979	
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL				USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					
			50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	
WHITE												
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
FAMILIES	1 007	463	181	76	54	152	277	146	51	18	62	544
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	458	384	171	66	48	99	227	136	41	12	38	74
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	169	138	95	24	19	-	95	73	14	8	-	31
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	78	54	37	6	11	-	30	30	-	-	-	24
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	91	84	58	18	8	-	65	43	14	8	-	7
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	99	91	27	8	-	56	48	27	-	-	21	8
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	16	13	-	-	-	13	13	-	-	-	-	13
SALES OCCUPATIONS	52	52	27	-	-	25	27	27	-	-	-	-
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	31	26	-	8	-	18	8	-	-	-	8	5
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	113	95	35	13	29	18	42	26	6	4	6	18
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	15	15	15	-	-	-	15	15	-	-	-	-
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	91	80	20	13	29	18	27	11	6	4	6	11
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	14	14	-	7	-	7	14	-	7	-	7	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	31	31	14	7	-	10	21	10	7	-	4	-
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	32	15	-	7	-	8	7	-	7	-	-	17
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	12	7	-	7	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	5
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	14	8	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	6
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	322	277	94	62	36	85	147	64	41	12	30	45
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	34	29	21	-	-	8	29	21	-	-	8	5
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	102	78	56	4	12	6	51	51	-	-	-	24
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	49	23	10	-	-	13	20	10	-	-	10	26
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	500	56	-	10	6	40	30	-	10	6	14	444
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	379	178	39	46	29	64	68	24	36	8	-	201
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	137	129	29	36	29	35	48	14	26	8	-	8
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	51	51	16	16	19	-	24	10	6	8	-	-
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	23	23	6	6	11	-	6	6	-	-	-	-
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	28	28	10	10	8	-	18	4	6	8	-	-
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	18	15	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	3
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
SALES OCCUPATIONS	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	10	10	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	46	41	13	6	10	12	10	4	6	-	-	5
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	46	41	13	6	10	12	10	4	6	-	-	5
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	7	7	-	7	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	-
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	15	15	-	7	-	8	7	-	7	-	-	-
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	7	7	-	7	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	8	8	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	129	121	29	32	25	35	48	14	26	8	-	8
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	8	8	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	25	13	10	-	-	3	10	10	-	-	-	12
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	217	36	-	10	-	26	10	-	10	-	-	181

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EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL				TOTAL	USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979				
			50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS		50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	
WHITE												
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . .	12 117	6 853	928	937	898	4 090	3 831	567	305	389	2 570	5 264
EMPLOYED	5 379	4 658	822	835	615	2 386	2 476	500	238	256	1 482	721
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	2 235	1 917	391	300	278	948	1 109	294	127	135	553	318
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	607	572	131	85	84	272	404	106	52	39	207	35
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	1 628	1 345	260	215	194	676	705	188	75	96	346	283
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	2 091	1 871	270	334	269	998	922	135	37	79	671	220
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	561	528	53	107	97	271	230	30	14	20	166	33
SALES OCCUPATIONS	345	284	46	17	49	172	183	33	6	23	121	61
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	1 185	1 059	171	210	123	555	509	72	17	36	384	126
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	710	580	92	139	42	307	291	27	38	21	205	130
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	113	84	39	27	6	12	49	14	17	6	12	29
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	57	47	10	5	-	32	26	-	-	-	26	10
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	540	449	43	107	36	263	216	13	21	15	167	91
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	32	26	6	6	-	14	21	6	6	-	9	6
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	145	117	8	25	14	70	45	8	10	14	13	28
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	166	147	55	31	12	49	88	30	20	7	31	19
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	88	77	43	20	-	14	50	25	20	-	5	11
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	66	58	12	11	5	30	31	5	-	-	26	8
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	12	12	-	-	7	5	7	-	-	7	-	-
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	3 968	3 419	579	605	498	1 737	1 707	313	148	217	1 029	549
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	1 050	941	126	156	110	549	613	81	67	39	426	109
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	349	286	117	74	7	88	149	106	23	-	20	63
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	12	12	-	-	-	12	7	-	-	-	7	-
UNEMPLOYED	484	340	15	9	73	243	178	10	-	53	115	144
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	6 254	1 855	91	93	210	1 461	1 177	57	67	80	973	4 399

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EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION, FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	WORKED IN 1979												DID NOT WORK IN 1979
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL					USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					
			50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS		
WHITE													
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
FAMILIES	3.5	2.1	1.0	3.0	6.0	9.3	1.4	0.9	2.7	3.0	6.7	8.1	
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	2.2	1.9	1.0	2.8	6.8	10.3	1.2	0.9	2.4	2.6	6.7	25.3	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.6	4.7	-	0.7	0.6	1.2	3.2	-	19.4	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.5	11.0	-	0.6	0.6	-	-	-	44.4	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.6	2.6	-	0.8	0.6	1.7	4.3	-	6.6	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	2.6	2.4	0.9	1.9	-	24.8	1.5	1.0	-	-	16.2	14.8	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	2.2	1.8	-	-	-	23.6	2.0	-	-	-	46.4	100.0	
SALES OCCUPATIONS	4.3	4.4	3.1	-	-	36.8	2.8	3.6	-	-	-	-	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	1.6	1.4	-	5.3	-	17.5	0.5	-	-	-	10.8	11.9	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	12.8	11.1	6.5	7.6	33.3	31.0	6.8	6.0	5.7	8.5	19.4	75.0	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	12.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	12.4	12.4	15.0	-	-	-	14.0	15.0	-	-	-	-	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	13.0	11.7	4.9	9.7	33.3	34.0	5.6	3.6	6.6	8.5	19.4	64.7	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	14.1	14.1	-	50.0	-	100.0	19.4	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	4.9	5.1	3.2	7.6	-	21.7	3.7	2.5	8.8	-	10.0	-	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	6.1	3.0	-	8.0	-	15.1	1.8	-	11.3	-	-	54.8	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	6.3	3.9	-	15.2	-	-	5.0	-	25.9	-	-	55.6	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.5	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	9.8	5.8	-	-	-	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	3.0	2.6	1.1	4.6	8.3	16.3	1.6	0.8	4.0	4.0	10.7	31.9	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	0.5	0.4	0.3	-	-	3.4	0.4	0.3	-	-	4.0	7.5	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	3.3	2.6	2.4	0.9	12.6	3.1	2.1	2.5	-	-	-	34.3	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	12.6	7.4	9.3	-	-	19.1	7.6	9.5	-	-	23.8	32.9	
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	6.6	4.6	-	8.9	4.5	6.7	3.8	-	15.9	6.4	4.4	7.0	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	8.4	6.4	2.1	12.6	15.1	17.4	3.2	1.5	12.2	7.1	-	11.5	
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	5.4	5.2	1.6	11.1	19.9	16.7	2.5	0.9	10.1	11.0	-	18.2	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	4.3	4.3	1.8	10.7	23.2	-	2.4	1.3	5.5	17.4	-	-	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	4.4	4.4	1.4	12.8	100.0	-	1.3	1.5	-	-	-	-	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	4.1	4.2	2.2	9.8	11.3	-	3.4	1.1	7.8	17.4	-	-	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1.9	1.6	-	-	-	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	14.3	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	
SALES OCCUPATIONS	3.5	3.5	-	-	-	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	1.6	1.6	-	-	-	16.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	18.0	16.4	8.0	12.5	45.5	70.6	7.2	3.7	24.0	-	-	100.0	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	22.8	20.8	9.5	23.1	45.5	100.0	9.2	4.5	35.3	-	-	100.0	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	9.5	10.3	-	25.0	-	-	10.3	-	25.0	-	-	-	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	35.7	39.5	-	58.3	-	100.0	23.3	-	58.3	-	-	-	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	24.1	28.0	-	100.0	-	-	28.0	-	100.0	-	-	-	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	61.5	61.5	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	8.0	7.6	2.6	14.0	25.0	25.0	4.1	1.6	14.5	18.2	-	20.0	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	5.3	5.4	-	26.7	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	24.8	17.6	62.5	-	-	14.3	15.9	62.5	-	-	-	44.4	
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	11.3	14.9	-	71.4	-	19.0	6.8	-	71.4	-	-	10.8	

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979
	TOTAL	TOTAL					USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					
		TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	
WHITE												
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . .	15.5	11.3	2.4	11.2	19.5	48.6	7.5	1.6	5.0	12.1	45.2	30.0
EMPLOYED	9.7	8.6	2.2	10.8	17.1	45.0	5.3	1.4	4.3	10.0	39.6	65.0
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	7.0	6.1	1.7	7.9	14.3	36.6	3.9	1.3	4.4	9.7	29.4	59.6
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	5.0	4.8	1.4	8.0	14.4	34.3	3.6	1.1	5.8	8.6	31.3	32.7
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	8.2	6.9	1.9	7.9	14.3	37.6	4.1	1.5	3.7	10.2	28.4	66.3
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	12.0	11.0	2.4	12.3	22.6	51.4	6.5	1.3	2.0	9.8	49.9	64.5
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	12.5	11.9	1.9	15.1	24.6	48.7	6.2	1.2	3.1	7.5	40.6	100.0
SALES OCCUPATIONS	12.6	10.7	2.7	3.8	26.8	49.1	8.8	2.3	1.9	18.9	55.8	73.5
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	11.7	10.7	2.5	13.4	20.1	53.6	6.1	1.2	1.6	8.7	53.4	56.0
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	19.0	16.1	4.4	18.3	14.6	64.4	10.8	1.6	7.9	10.0	64.3	90.3
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	17.3	13.6	9.8	26.0	9.2	22.6	9.7	4.4	21.0	9.2	29.3	85.3
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	11.9	10.0	2.5	50.0	-	71.1	6.3	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	20.7	17.9	3.4	16.6	17.0	69.4	12.1	1.3	5.3	11.1	66.3	91.0
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	16.6	14.4	4.1	50.0	-	63.6	13.0	4.5	50.0	-	52.9	46.2
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	13.3	11.3	1.4	10.0	13.9	58.3	5.2	1.5	5.0	16.3	24.1	48.3
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	15.1	13.6	8.6	15.0	14.3	32.5	9.8	5.2	15.3	11.3	24.4	100.0
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	18.1	16.2	14.4	17.7	-	53.8	12.8	9.7	25.6	-	29.4	100.0
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	18.6	16.7	5.8	15.7	22.7	63.8	10.8	2.6	-	-	70.3	100.0
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	4.7	4.7	-	-	29.2	6.4	3.2	-	-	100.0	-	-
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	12.0	10.6	2.8	11.7	19.3	48.0	6.2	1.6	3.9	11.9	41.9	73.2
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	5.4	4.9	0.8	8.2	13.2	37.7	3.5	0.6	4.7	6.3	36.5	50.0
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	11.8	10.1	6.6	11.2	3.8	41.3	6.9	6.8	5.8	-	18.3	46.7
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	37.5	46.2	-	-	-	100.0	33.3	-	-	-	100.0	-
UNEMPLOYED	27.9	22.8	3.6	3.5	26.7	44.8	15.5	2.6	-	25.0	35.2	58.5
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	30.0	40.2	9.6	25.8	28.6	56.7	38.7	7.6	27.8	18.2	60.4	27.2

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979	
	TOTAL	TOTAL						USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					
		TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS		
BLACK													
ALL INCOME LEVELS													
FAMILIES	101 749	70 022	49 796	9 046	3 760	7 420	59 789	45 510	7 122	2 684	4 473	31 727	
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	65 566	62 162	47 576	7 987	2 581	4 018	54 465	43 768	6 299	1 890	2 508	3 404	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	12 510	12 237	9 767	1 465	483	522	10 890	9 131	1 147	312	300	273	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	6 359	6 221	5 294	544	124	259	5 749	4 996	495	84	174	138	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	6 151	6 016	4 473	921	359	263	5 141	4 135	652	228	126	135	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	21 484	20 474	16 317	2 186	711	1 260	18 640	15 366	1 821	573	880	1 010	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	2 344	2 305	1 968	190	64	83	2 207	1 927	157	52	71	39	
SALES OCCUPATIONS	2 730	2 543	1 735	391	151	266	1 981	1 468	280	105	128	187	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	16 410	15 626	12 614	1 605	496	911	14 452	11 971	1 384	416	681	784	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	14 240	13 095	9 331	1 891	585	1 288	10 341	7 933	1 344	383	681	1 145	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	1 033	881	503	171	61	146	345	259	23	24	39	152	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	2 411	2 336	1 772	241	63	260	2 100	1 671	199	52	178	75	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	10 796	9 878	7 056	1 479	461	882	7 896	6 003	1 122	307	464	918	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	395	389	332	57	-	-	356	313	43	-	-	6	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	5 868	5 592	4 251	718	265	358	5 074	4 030	597	205	242	276	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	11 069	10 375	7 578	1 670	537	590	9 164	6 995	1 347	417	405	694	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	2 562	2 414	1 854	358	80	122	2 171	1 721	289	67	94	148	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	4 924	4 650	3 359	811	256	224	4 027	3 094	628	165	140	274	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	3 583	3 311	2 365	501	201	244	2 966	2 180	430	185	171	272	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	31 537	29 628	21 333	4 440	1 540	2 315	24 840	18 920	3 383	1 181	1 356	1 909	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	31 806	30 496	24 931	3 130	886	1 549	28 188	23 759	2 669	649	1 111	1 310	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	2 162	2 008	1 290	417	147	154	1 407	1 067	247	52	41	154	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	61	30	22	-	8	-	30	22	-	8	-	31	
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	3 873	2 401	604	414	499	884	1 809	479	346	423	561	1 472	
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	32 310	5 459	1 616	645	680	2 518	3 515	1 263	477	371	1 404	26 851	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	43 105	27 094	18 186	3 455	1 776	3 677	21 779	16 007	2 638	1 184	1 950	16 011	
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	25 075	23 468	17 291	2 971	1 256	1 950	19 675	15 375	2 289	888	1 123	1 607	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	4 564	4 467	3 349	603	261	254	3 790	3 037	452	146	155	97	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	2 221	2 184	1 803	190	79	112	1 997	1 705	170	50	72	37	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	2 343	2 283	1 546	413	182	142	1 793	1 332	282	96	83	60	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	11 824	11 209	8 668	1 179	526	836	10 191	8 162	1 020	421	588	615	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	998	983	818	74	57	34	949	808	74	45	22	15	
SALES OCCUPATIONS	1 125	1 015	639	145	84	147	701	501	87	53	60	110	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	9 701	9 211	7 211	960	385	655	8 541	6 853	859	323	506	490	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	6 973	6 240	4 135	994	366	745	4 419	3 223	654	232	310	733	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	880	762	436	143	61	122	300	224	13	24	39	118	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	333	306	146	59	21	80	219	132	41	16	30	27	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	5 760	5 172	3 553	792	284	543	3 900	2 867	600	192	241	588	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	18	18	5	13	-	-	18	5	13	-	-	-	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	389	359	254	55	22	28	306	226	48	14	18	30	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	1 307	1 175	880	127	81	87	951	722	102	75	52	132	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	689	625	475	73	41	36	525	403	54	41	27	64	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	156	134	91	11	6	26	82	51	11	-	20	22	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	462	416	314	43	34	25	344	268	37	34	5	46	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	11 519	10 534	7 425	1 323	673	1 113	8 067	6 166	903	465	533	985	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	13 295	12 745	9 727	1 603	576	809	11 477	9 118	1 366	423	570	580	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	230	219	139	45	7	28	131	91	20	-	20	11	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	1 888	961	208	148	156	449	642	143	107	135	257	927	
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	16 142	2 665	687	336	364	1 278	1 462	489	242	161	570	13 477	

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979
	TOTAL	TOTAL					USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					
		TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	
BLACK												
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . .	81 933	53 567	35 867	7 006	3 622	7 072	44 166	32 353	5 152	2 432	4 229	28 366
EMPLOYED	49 619	46 979	33 850	6 114	2 665	4 350	39 461	30 638	4 459	1 741	2 623	2 640
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	11 911	11 563	8 474	1 595	681	813	9 762	7 771	1 061	434	496	348
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	5 436	5 332	4 333	504	156	339	4 859	4 078	423	121	237	104
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	6 475	6 231	4 141	1 091	525	474	4 903	3 693	638	313	259	244
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	16 736	16 052	12 185	1 729	760	1 378	14 208	11 417	1 381	470	940	684
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	2 095	2 054	1 606	234	53	161	1 907	1 566	198	16	127	41
SALES OCCUPATIONS	2 270	2 031	1 287	295	157	292	1 554	1 096	221	109	128	239
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	12 371	11 967	9 292	1 200	550	925	10 747	8 755	962	345	685	404
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	10 969	10 051	6 995	1 384	555	1 117	7 550	5 750	862	358	580	918
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	1 485	1 407	763	344	118	182	656	424	129	64	39	78
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	1 739	1 665	1 265	150	86	164	1 513	1 160	143	86	124	74
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	7 745	6 979	4 967	890	351	771	5 381	4 166	590	208	417	766
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	298	284	163	47	52	22	273	160	45	52	16	14
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	3 251	3 045	2 013	444	243	345	2 549	1 814	364	169	202	206
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	6 454	5 984	4 020	915	374	675	5 119	3 726	746	258	389	470
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	1 580	1 458	1 110	127	72	149	1 215	1 002	96	31	86	122
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	2 546	2 461	1 645	433	129	254	2 111	1 534	334	96	147	85
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	2 328	2 065	1 265	355	173	272	1 793	1 190	316	131	156	263
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	26 449	24 809	16 867	3 569	1 630	2 743	20 116	14 840	2 629	1 091	1 556	1 640
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	21 936	21 074	16 369	2 319	929	1 457	18 543	15 290	1 684	569	1 000	862
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	1 176	1 077	603	226	106	142	783	497	146	81	59	99
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	58	19	11	-	-	8	19	11	-	-	8	39
UNEMPLOYED	3 277	2 265	755	468	363	679	1 872	712	402	297	461	1 012
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	29 037	4 323	1 262	424	594	2 043	2 833	1 003	291	394	1 145	24 714

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	WORKED IN 1979												DID NOT WORK IN 1979
	TOTAL	TOTAL					USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					TOTAL	
		TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS		
BLACK													
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
FAMILIES	18 992	6 654	2 562	928	634	2 530	4 089	1 916	557	370	1 246	12 338	
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	6 639	4 795	2 351	689	442	1 313	3 175	1 792	413	295	675	1 844	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	700	555	277	99	34	145	404	246	59	21	78	145	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	418	327	183	53	16	75	238	162	35	8	33	91	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	282	228	94	46	18	70	166	84	24	13	45	54	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1 844	1 279	643	100	118	418	825	479	60	68	218	565	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	71	61	41	15	-	5	56	36	15	-	5	10	
SALES OCCUPATIONS	477	339	189	28	29	93	188	126	21	20	21	138	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	1 296	879	413	57	89	320	581	317	24	48	192	417	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	2 498	1 836	856	302	145	533	1 099	573	175	90	261	662	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	259	168	91	31	-	46	52	36	-	-	16	91	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	232	199	59	36	13	91	139	59	18	8	54	33	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	2 007	1 469	706	235	132	396	908	478	157	82	191	538	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	26	26	18	8	-	-	13	13	-	-	-	-	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	511	349	188	48	48	65	279	170	36	41	32	162	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	1 060	750	369	132	97	152	555	311	83	75	86	310	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	198	151	78	11	21	41	118	78	-	14	26	47	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	481	345	149	93	31	72	234	118	68	16	32	136	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	381	254	142	28	45	39	203	115	15	45	28	127	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	4 220	3 072	1 457	451	301	863	1 962	1 081	289	208	384	1 148	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	2 127	1 488	774	175	97	442	1 054	607	91	65	291	639	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	277	227	120	63	36	8	151	104	33	14	-	50	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	15	8	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	8	-	7	
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	1 566	570	48	120	27	375	329	28	67	14	220	996	
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	10 787	1 289	163	119	165	842	585	96	77	61	351	9 498	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	13 159	4 381	1 547	520	423	1 891	2 410	1 021	312	235	842	8 778	
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	3 966	2 947	1 399	347	272	929	1 785	954	209	174	448	1 019	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	423	366	185	37	34	110	266	160	22	21	63	57	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	250	213	121	15	16	61	150	106	9	8	27	37	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	173	153	64	22	18	49	116	54	13	13	36	20	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1 366	957	450	59	99	349	612	329	47	54	182	409	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	49	49	29	15	-	5	44	24	15	-	5	-	
SALES OCCUPATIONS	327	230	130	22	15	63	94	73	15	6	-	97	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	990	678	291	22	84	281	474	232	17	48	177	312	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	1 778	1 331	567	234	113	417	706	317	140	73	176	447	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	223	153	85	22	-	46	52	36	-	-	16	70	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	149	129	26	36	13	54	74	26	18	8	22	20	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	1 406	1 049	456	176	100	317	580	255	122	65	138	357	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	81	51	43	-	8	-	46	38	-	8	-	30	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	318	242	154	17	18	53	155	110	-	18	27	76	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	120	96	50	11	6	29	76	50	-	6	20	24	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	58	36	23	-	-	13	13	6	-	-	7	22	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	160	110	81	6	12	11	66	54	-	12	-	30	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	2 592	1 891	874	232	180	605	1 057	581	130	109	237	701	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	1 321	1 018	496	106	92	324	695	349	70	65	211	303	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	46	38	29	9	-	-	33	24	9	-	-	8	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	1 108	361	28	66	21	246	175	8	33	14	120	747	
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	8 085	1 073	120	107	130	716	450	59	70	47	274	7 012	

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EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979
	TOTAL	TOTAL					USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					
		TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	
BLACK												
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	25 097	7 100	2 075	694	942	3 389	4 005	1 485	331	463	1 726	17 997
EMPLOYED	6 819	5 017	1 848	595	703	1 871	2 856	1 323	291	332	910	1 802
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	888	652	246	81	135	190	356	177	37	64	78	236
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS, PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	327	276	116	39	37	84	183	109	24	9	41	51
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	561	376	130	42	98	106	173	68	13	55	37	185
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	2 136	1 668	690	97	201	680	1 108	584	34	80	410	468
SALES OCCUPATIONS	195	176	107	-	9	60	137	93	-	9	35	19
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	559	376	95	29	88	164	185	72	2	57	54	183
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	1 382	1 116	488	68	104	456	786	419	32	14	321	266
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	2 240	1 629	578	219	203	629	720	298	92	71	259	611
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	457	410	150	89	59	112	115	54	23	18	20	47
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	182	130	24	-	38	68	96	24	-	38	34	52
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	1 601	1 089	404	130	106	449	509	220	69	15	205	512
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	47	41	3	7	25	6	32	-	7	25	-	6
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	350	211	78	21	25	87	123	65	17	16	25	139
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS, TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	1 158	816	253	170	114	279	517	199	104	76	138	342
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	189	102	23	23	23	33	49	15	8	13	13	87
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	4 799	3 615	1 346	449	549	1 271	2 055	948	219	296	592	1 184
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	1 707	1 200	478	88	140	494	712	361	46	22	283	507
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	266	194	24	58	14	98	81	14	26	14	27	72
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	47	8	-	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	8	39
UNEMPLOYED	1 350	571	55	61	69	386	345	55	32	43	215	779
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	16 928	1 512	172	38	170	1 132	804	107	8	88	601	15 416

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

(EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL				USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					
			50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	
BLACK												
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
FAMILIES	18.7	9.5	5.1	10.3	16.9	34.1	6.8	4.2	7.8	13.8	27.9	38.9
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	10.1	7.7	4.9	8.6	17.1	32.7	5.8	4.1	6.6	15.6	26.9	54.2
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	5.6	4.5	2.8	6.8	7.0	27.8	3.7	2.7	5.1	6.7	26.0	53.1
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	6.6	5.3	3.5	9.7	12.9	29.0	4.1	3.2	7.1	9.5	19.0	65.9
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	4.6	3.8	2.1	5.0	5.0	26.6	3.2	2.0	3.7	5.7	35.7	40.0
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	8.6	6.2	3.9	4.6	16.6	33.2	4.4	3.1	3.3	11.9	24.8	55.9
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	3.0	2.6	2.1	7.9	-	6.0	2.5	1.9	9.6	-	7.0	25.6
SALES OCCUPATIONS	17.5	13.3	10.9	7.2	19.2	35.0	9.5	8.6	7.5	19.0	16.4	73.8
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	7.9	5.6	3.3	3.6	17.9	35.1	4.0	2.6	1.7	11.5	28.2	53.2
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	17.5	14.0	9.2	16.0	24.8	41.4	10.6	7.2	13.0	23.5	38.3	57.8
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	25.1	19.1	18.1	18.1	-	31.5	15.1	13.9	-	-	41.0	59.9
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	9.6	8.5	3.3	14.9	20.6	35.0	6.6	3.5	9.0	15.4	30.3	44.0
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	18.6	14.9	10.0	15.9	28.6	44.9	11.5	8.0	14.0	26.7	41.2	58.6
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	6.6	6.7	5.4	14.0	-	-	3.7	4.2	-	-	-	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	8.7	6.2	4.4	6.7	18.1	18.2	5.5	4.2	6.0	20.0	13.2	58.7
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	9.6	7.2	4.9	7.9	18.1	25.8	6.1	4.4	6.2	18.0	21.2	44.7
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	7.7	6.3	4.2	3.1	26.3	35.6	5.4	4.5	-	20.9	27.7	31.8
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	9.8	7.4	4.4	11.5	12.1	32.1	5.8	3.8	10.8	9.7	22.9	49.6
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	10.6	7.7	6.0	5.6	22.4	16.0	6.8	5.3	3.5	24.3	16.4	46.7
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	13.4	10.4	6.8	10.2	19.5	37.3	7.9	5.7	8.5	17.6	28.3	60.1
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	6.7	4.9	3.1	5.6	10.9	28.5	3.7	2.6	3.4	10.0	26.2	48.8
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	12.8	11.3	9.3	15.1	24.5	5.2	10.7	9.7	13.4	26.9	-	32.5
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	24.6	26.7	-	-	100.0	-	26.7	-	-	100.0	-	22.6
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	40.4	23.7	7.9	29.0	5.4	42.4	18.2	5.8	19.4	3.3	39.2	67.7
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	33.4	23.6	10.1	18.4	24.3	33.4	16.6	7.6	16.1	16.4	25.0	35.4
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	30.5	16.2	8.5	15.1	23.8	51.4	11.1	6.4	11.8	19.8	43.2	54.8
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	15.8	12.6	8.1	11.7	21.7	47.6	9.1	6.2	9.1	19.6	39.9	63.4
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	9.3	8.2	5.5	6.1	13.0	43.3	7.0	5.3	4.9	14.4	40.6	58.8
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	11.3	9.8	6.7	7.9	20.3	54.5	7.5	6.2	5.3	16.0	37.5	100.0
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	7.4	6.7	4.1	5.3	9.9	34.5	6.5	4.1	4.6	13.5	43.4	33.3
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	11.6	8.5	5.2	5.0	18.8	41.7	6.0	4.0	4.6	12.8	31.0	66.5
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	4.9	5.0	3.5	20.3	-	14.7	4.6	3.0	20.3	-	22.7	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	29.1	22.7	20.3	15.2	17.9	42.9	13.4	14.6	17.2	11.3	-	88.2
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	10.2	7.4	4.0	2.3	21.8	42.9	5.5	3.4	2.0	14.9	35.0	63.7
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	25.5	21.3	13.7	23.5	30.9	56.0	16.0	9.8	21.4	31.5	56.8	61.0
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	25.3	20.1	19.5	15.4	-	37.7	17.3	16.1	-	-	41.0	59.3
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	44.7	42.2	17.8	61.0	61.9	67.5	33.8	19.7	43.9	50.0	73.3	74.1
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	24.4	20.3	12.8	22.2	35.2	58.4	14.9	8.9	20.3	33.9	57.3	60.7
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	20.8	14.2	16.9	-	36.4	-	15.0	16.8	-	57.1	-	100.0
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	24.3	20.6	17.5	13.4	22.2	60.9	16.3	15.2	-	24.0	51.9	57.6
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	17.4	15.4	10.5	15.1	14.6	80.6	14.5	12.4	-	14.6	74.1	37.5
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	37.2	26.9	25.3	-	-	50.0	15.9	11.8	-	-	35.0	100.0
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	30.3	26.4	25.8	14.0	35.3	44.0	19.2	20.1	-	35.3	-	65.2
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	22.5	18.0	11.8	17.5	26.7	54.4	13.1	9.4	14.4	23.4	44.5	71.2
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	9.9	8.0	5.1	6.6	16.0	40.0	6.1	3.8	5.1	15.4	37.0	52.2
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	20.0	17.4	20.9	20.0	-	-	25.2	26.4	45.0	-	-	72.7
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	22.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.6
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	58.7	37.6	13.5	44.6	13.5	54.8	27.3	5.6	30.8	10.4	46.7	80.6
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	50.1	40.3	17.5	31.8	35.7	56.0	30.8	12.1	28.9	29.2	48.1	52.1

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979
	TOTAL	TOTAL					USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					
		TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	
BLACK												
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	30.6	13.3	5.8	9.9	26.0	47.9	9.1	4.6	6.4	19.0	40.8	63.4
EMPLOYED	13.7	10.7	5.5	9.7	26.4	43.0	7.2	4.3	6.5	19.1	34.7	68.3
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	7.5	5.6	2.9	5.1	19.8	23.4	3.6	2.3	3.5	14.7	15.7	67.8
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS, PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	6.0	5.2	2.7	7.7	23.7	24.8	3.8	2.7	5.7	7.4	17.3	49.0
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	8.7	6.0	3.1	3.8	18.7	22.4	3.5	1.8	2.0	17.6	14.3	75.8
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	12.8	10.4	5.7	5.6	26.4	49.3	7.8	5.1	2.5	17.0	43.6	68.4
SALES OCCUPATIONS	9.3	8.6	6.7	-	17.0	37.3	7.2	5.9	-	56.3	27.6	46.3
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	24.6	18.5	7.4	9.8	56.1	56.2	11.9	6.6	0.9	52.3	42.2	76.6
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	11.2	9.3	5.3	5.7	18.9	49.3	7.3	4.8	3.3	4.1	46.9	65.8
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	20.4	16.2	8.3	15.8	36.6	56.3	9.5	5.2	10.7	19.8	44.7	66.6
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	30.8	29.1	19.7	25.9	50.0	61.5	17.5	12.7	17.8	28.1	51.3	60.3
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	10.5	7.8	1.9	-	44.2	41.5	6.3	2.1	-	44.2	27.4	70.3
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	20.7	15.6	8.1	14.6	30.2	58.2	9.5	5.3	11.7	7.2	49.2	66.8
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	15.8	14.4	1.8	14.9	48.1	27.3	11.7	-	15.6	48.1	-	42.9
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	10.8	6.9	3.9	4.7	10.3	25.2	4.8	3.6	4.7	9.5	12.4	67.5
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	17.9	13.6	6.3	18.6	30.5	41.3	10.1	5.3	13.9	29.5	35.5	72.8
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	12.0	7.0	2.1	18.1	31.9	22.1	4.0	1.5	8.3	41.9	15.1	71.3
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	17.6	16.0	9.4	22.6	18.6	46.1	12.7	7.7	17.1	25.0	47.6	63.5
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	22.4	15.5	5.9	13.8	38.7	47.4	11.1	5.5	12.3	29.8	35.3	76.4
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	18.1	14.6	8.0	12.6	33.7	46.3	10.2	6.4	8.3	27.1	38.0	72.2
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	7.8	5.7	2.9	3.8	15.1	33.9	3.8	2.4	2.7	3.9	28.3	58.8
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	22.6	18.0	4.0	25.7	13.2	69.0	10.3	2.8	17.8	17.3	45.8	72.7
UNEMPLOYED	81.0	42.1	-	-	-	100.0	42.1	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	41.2	25.2	7.3	13.0	19.0	56.8	18.4	7.7	8.0	14.5	46.6	77.0
	58.3	35.0	13.6	9.0	28.6	55.4	28.4	10.7	2.7	22.3	52.5	62.4

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B1

WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA SMSA

	WORKED IN 1979										DID NOT WORK IN 1979	
	TOTAL	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS		26 WEEKS OR LESS
TOTAL												
ALL INCOME LEVELS												
FAMILIES	727 932	617 327	497 419	59 075	23 180	37 653	565 077	475 939	48 814	17 179	23 145	110 605
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	589 765	580 172	486 637	54 254	17 645	21 636	538 367	466 504	45 083	13 001	13 779	9 593
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	248 218	246 535	215 061	19 234	5 920	6 320	233 090	208 571	16 104	4 416	3 999	1 683
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	124 168	123 322	112 526	6 295	1 841	2 660	118 613	109 848	5 495	1 511	1 759	846
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	124 050	123 213	102 535	12 939	4 079	3 660	114 477	98 723	10 609	2 905	2 240	837
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	161 205	158 279	133 973	13 139	4 473	6 694	145 851	127 453	10 686	3 393	4 319	2 926
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	31 248	31 004	27 512	1 965	651	876	29 495	26 699	1 659	550	587	244
SALES OCCUPATIONS	42 880	41 982	34 632	4 080	1 277	1 993	37 278	32 165	3 135	912	1 066	898
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	87 077	85 293	71 829	7 094	2 545	3 825	79 078	68 589	5 892	1 931	2 666	1 784
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	53 594	51 355	39 332	6 282	2 263	3 478	44 045	35 859	4 741	1 453	1 992	2 239
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	2 345	2 048	1 253	342	151	302	1 085	805	125	66	89	297
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	17 884	17 654	15 595	1 085	367	607	16 845	15 229	945	286	385	230
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	33 365	31 653	22 484	4 855	1 745	2 569	26 115	19 825	3 671	1 101	1 518	1 712
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	4 659	4 573	3 747	458	130	238	4 043	3 433	385	90	135	86
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	70 698	69 562	56 342	8 231	2 504	2 485	66 109	55 032	7 398	1 937	1 742	1 136
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	51 391	49 868	38 182	6 910	2 355	2 421	45 229	36 156	5 769	1 712	1 592	1 523
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	14 871	14 487	11 856	1 633	422	576	13 556	11 409	1 433	321	393	384
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	22 700	22 076	16 492	3 376	1 223	985	19 564	15 465	2 685	822	592	624
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	13 820	13 305	9 834	1 901	710	860	12 109	9 282	1 651	569	607	515
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	320 299	314 813	258 327	31 864	11 199	13 423	289 330	245 728	26 621	8 383	8 598	5 486
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	233 143	230 019	202 473	16 879	4 804	5 863	219 772	197 384	14 632	3 652	4 104	3 124
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	35 742	34 875	25 523	5 440	1 619	2 293	28 896	23 126	3 778	943	1 049	867
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	581	463	314	71	23	57	369	266	52	23	28	116
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	13 179	9 955	3 033	1 989	1 938	2 995	8 135	2 757	1 715	1 645	2 018	3 224
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	124 988	27 200	7 749	2 832	3 597	13 022	18 575	6 678	2 016	2 533	7 348	97 788
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	131 588	96 754	67 804	12 126	5 821	11 003	80 585	61 285	9 218	3 920	6 162	34 834
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	91 211	87 976	65 735	11 082	4 519	6 640	75 316	59 741	8 498	3 071	4 006	3 235
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	23 461	23 170	17 385	3 177	1 363	1 245	20 220	16 072	2 478	897	773	291
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	11 944	11 837	10 022	934	388	493	10 947	9 526	802	288	331	107
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	11 517	11 333	7 363	2 243	975	752	9 273	6 546	1 676	609	442	184
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	46 702	45 261	35 578	4 620	1 914	3 149	40 360	33 099	3 753	1 414	2 094	1 441
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	4 089	4 003	3 336	311	167	189	3 739	3 198	282	149	110	86
SALES OCCUPATIONS	6 142	5 846	4 060	743	362	681	4 390	3 351	470	242	327	296
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	36 471	35 412	28 182	3 566	1 385	2 279	32 231	26 550	3 001	1 023	1 657	1 059
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	15 563	14 380	9 273	2 481	932	1 694	10 450	7 466	1 592	540	852	1 183
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	1 916	1 684	1 019	277	121	267	853	620	92	52	89	232
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	696	664	398	109	29	128	525	372	71	24	58	32
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	12 951	12 032	7 856	2 095	782	1 299	9 072	6 474	1 429	464	705	919
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	165	160	111	23	-	26	118	88	18	-	12	5
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	1 467	1 405	1 065	185	44	111	1 253	997	168	30	58	62
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	3 853	3 600	2 323	596	266	415	2 915	2 019	489	190	217	253
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	1 981	1 842	1 308	262	112	160	1 583	1 173	234	91	85	139
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	755	717	320	169	68	160	439	225	107	30	77	38
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	1 117	1 041	695	165	86	95	893	621	148	69	55	76
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	49 436	47 346	34 309	5 949	2 776	4 312	38 901	30 180	4 390	1 865	2 466	2 090
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	40 005	38 944	30 396	4 822	1 617	2 109	35 285	28 731	3 964	1 157	1 433	1 061
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	1 704	1 668	1 022	299	126	219	1 118	830	132	49	107	40
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	64	20	8	12	-	-	12	-	12	-	-	44
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	3 907	2 341	588	367	423	963	1 632	479	287	336	530	1 566
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	36 470	6 437	1 481	677	879	3 400	3 637	1 065	433	513	1 626	30 033

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B7

WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA SMSA

	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979	
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL				USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979				TOTAL		
			50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS			
TOTAL													
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	487 687	383 278	265 809	50 393	25 135	41 941	331 753	247 442	38 851	17 714	27 746	104 409	
EMPLOYED	359 391	351 125	257 677	46 292	20 069	27 087	309 266	240 601	35 791	14 231	18 643	8 266	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	141 660	139 772	105 925	17 497	7 513	8 837	126 843	100 899	13 996	5 543	6 405	1 888	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	61 770	61 223	51 086	4 891	2 154	3 092	57 667	49 284	4 189	1 731	2 463	547	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	79 890	78 549	54 839	12 606	5 359	5 745	69 176	51 615	9 807	3 812	3 942	1 341	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	128 631	125 944	94 284	15 288	6 360	10 012	111 029	88 015	11 603	4 300	7 111	2 687	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	23 156	22 836	17 048	2 692	1 237	1 859	20 340	16 172	1 941	796	1 431	320	
SALES OCCUPATIONS	24 154	23 437	16 403	3 426	1 464	2 144	19 254	14 610	2 405	931	1 308	717	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	81 321	79 671	60 833	9 170	3 659	6 009	71 435	57 233	7 257	2 573	4 372	1 650	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	40 357	38 205	25 227	6 260	2 529	4 189	29 573	21 357	4 125	1 647	2 444	2 152	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	5 132	4 800	3 147	778	374	501	3 210	2 336	395	247	232	332	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	7 290	7 125	5 843	587	309	386	6 692	5 644	483	261	304	165	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	27 935	26 280	16 237	4 895	1 846	3 302	19 671	13 377	3 247	1 139	1 908	1 655	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	2 463	2 367	1 522	392	211	242	2 051	1 416	307	170	158	96	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	22 973	22 429	15 733	3 263	1 861	1 572	20 290	15 030	2 819	1 405	1 036	544	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	23 307	22 408	14 986	3 592	1 595	2 235	19 480	13 884	2 941	1 166	1 489	899	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	6 993	6 758	4 874	887	392	605	5 975	4 498	760	315	402	235	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	8 840	8 587	5 807	1 499	548	733	7 476	5 438	1 176	369	493	253	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	7 474	7 063	4 305	1 206	655	897	6 029	3 948	1 005	482	594	411	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	218 003	212 610	149 862	30 244	13 577	18 927	183 907	138 011	23 419	9 663	12 814	5 393	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	128 970	126 588	100 311	13 711	5 462	7 104	116 198	96 076	10 861	3 958	5 303	2 382	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	12 119	11 721	7 387	2 311	1 005	1 018	8 991	6 416	1 485	585	505	398	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	299	206	117	26	25	38	170	98	26	25	21	93	
UNEMPLOYED	12 175	9 809	2 965	1 922	1 822	3 100	7 994	2 756	1 710	1 420	2 108	2 366	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	116 121	22 344	5 167	2 179	3 244	11 754	14 493	4 085	1 350	2 063	6 995	93 777	

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA SMSA

	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979
	TOTAL	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	
TOTAL												
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
FAMILIES	44 779	21 401	8 107	2 884	2 426	7 984	14 664	6 630	1 951	1 570	4 513	23 378
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	20 443	16 486	7 594	2 364	1 819	4 709	11 843	6 273	1 595	1 179	2 796	3 957
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	3 096	2 629	1 464	344	188	633	2 028	1 277	235	122	394	467
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	1 590	1 310	829	132	92	257	1 030	718	91	50	171	280
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	1 506	1 319	635	212	96	376	998	559	144	72	223	187
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	6 084	4 813	1 963	532	572	1 746	3 353	1 573	335	360	1 085	1 271
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	559	446	224	79	19	124	351	219	48	13	71	113
SALES OCCUPATIONS	1 787	1 439	646	206	135	452	941	501	140	85	215	348
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	3 738	2 928	1 093	247	418	1 170	2 061	853	147	262	799	810
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	5 500	4 313	1 953	653	461	1 246	2 739	1 430	389	259	661	1 187
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	572	409	190	72	26	121	174	97	23	11	43	163
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	460	416	212	52	29	123	344	212	34	16	82	44
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	4 468	3 488	1 551	529	406	1 002	2 221	1 121	332	232	536	980
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	386	339	233	31	13	62	302	228	21	11	42	47
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	2 354	1 961	871	382	261	447	1 635	809	314	209	303	393
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	3 023	2 431	1 110	422	324	575	1 786	956	301	218	311	592
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	736	606	262	90	83	171	462	249	58	51	104	130
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	1 251	1 023	490	216	94	223	682	401	163	50	68	228
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	1 036	802	358	116	147	181	642	306	80	117	139	234
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	13 448	10 972	4 622	1 651	1 387	3 312	7 709	3 739	1 167	913	1 890	2 476
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	5 355	4 108	2 152	429	329	1 198	3 065	1 799	261	214	791	1 247
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	1 561	1 353	795	275	95	188	1 019	710	161	44	104	208
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	79	53	25	9	8	11	50	25	6	8	11	26
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	3 195	1 550	178	232	190	950	1 025	133	170	139	583	1 645
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	21 141	3 365	335	288	417	2 325	1 796	224	186	252	1 134	17 776
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	25 601	10 966	3 301	1 223	1 339	5 103	6 350	2 260	704	773	2 613	14 635
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	9 725	7 785	3 028	893	974	2 890	4 804	2 113	513	580	1 598	1 940
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	1 194	1 058	442	117	123	376	678	345	66	64	203	136
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	575	503	271	35	54	143	339	220	16	19	84	72
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	619	555	171	82	69	233	339	125	50	45	119	64
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	3 976	3 123	1 065	268	467	1 323	2 050	788	166	274	822	853
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	175	136	60	15	6	55	98	55	15	-	28	39
SALES OCCUPATIONS	953	751	300	108	79	264	402	192	63	43	104	202
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	2 848	2 236	705	145	382	1 004	1 550	541	88	231	690	612
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	3 536	2 783	1 182	415	294	892	1 574	734	228	178	434	753
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	497	369	174	55	19	121	156	87	15	11	43	128
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	179	159	33	36	21	69	100	33	18	16	33	20
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	2 860	2 255	975	324	254	702	1 318	614	195	151	358	605
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	13	8	8	-	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	5
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	147	117	71	7	8	31	95	59	7	8	21	30
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	859	696	260	86	82	268	399	179	46	56	118	163
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	356	282	103	38	33	108	186	96	25	18	47	74
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	219	188	70	21	12	85	56	23	6	6	21	31
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	284	226	87	27	37	75	157	60	15	32	50	58
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	6 724	5 386	1 993	631	717	2 045	3 226	1 364	360	429	1 073	1 338
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	2 808	2 240	960	204	253	823	1 469	689	123	151	506	568
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	173	153	75	52	4	22	103	60	24	-	19	20
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	20	6	-	6	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	14
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	1 969	826	84	121	83	538	438	51	79	46	262	1 143
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	13 907	2 355	189	209	282	1 675	1 108	96	112	147	753	11 552

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA SMSA

	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL				USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					
			50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	
TOTAL												
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . .	81 593	37 945	8 337	4 609	5 125	19 874	21 670	5 690	1 977	2 197	11 806	43 648
EMPLOYED	33 255	27 532	7 511	4 066	3 825	12 130	15 778	5 176	1 733	1 612	7 257	5 723
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	7 918	6 678	1 762	972	909	3 035	3 946	1 292	492	356	1 806	1 240
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	2 396	2 083	641	251	281	910	1 404	524	142	108	630	313
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	5 522	4 595	1 121	721	628	2 125	2 542	768	350	248	1 176	927
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	11 267	9 560	2 313	1 246	1 390	4 611	5 424	1 620	342	476	2 986	1 707
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1 812	1 629	350	240	235	784	895	260	53	55	527	183
SALES OCCUPATIONS	2 943	2 414	546	344	403	1 121	1 280	355	129	172	624	529
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	6 512	5 517	1 417	642	752	2 706	3 249	1 005	160	249	1 835	995
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	8 176	6 507	1 942	1 103	884	2 578	3 302	1 065	453	418	1 366	1 669
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	1 605	1 336	566	267	156	347	675	326	115	68	166	269
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	534	429	108	44	102	175	281	82	-	76	123	105
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	6 037	4 742	1 268	792	624	2 056	2 346	657	338	274	1 077	1 295
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	582	521	172	99	86	164	342	137	44	69	92	61
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	1 781	1 407	390	203	203	611	936	342	149	119	326	374
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	3 531	2 859	932	443	353	1 131	1 828	720	253	174	681	672
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	900	716	221	99	79	317	447	145	59	49	194	184
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	1 119	953	337	187	83	346	623	263	104	34	222	166
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	1 512	1 190	374	157	191	468	758	312	90	91	265	322
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	24 380	20 332	5 316	3 066	2 952	8 998	11 560	3 504	1 320	1 360	5 376	4 048
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	7 078	5 705	1 569	760	723	2 653	3 362	1 168	301	200	1 693	1 373
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	1 613	1 393	570	240	142	441	790	467	112	44	167	220
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	184	102	56	-	8	38	66	37	-	8	21	82
UNEMPLOYED	4 123	2 400	269	208	390	1 533	1 443	210	117	206	910	1 723
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	44 215	8 013	557	335	910	6 211	4 449	304	127	379	3 639	36 202

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA SMSA

	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979	
	TOTAL	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS		
TOTAL													
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
FAMILIES	6.2	3.5	1.6	4.9	10.5	21.2	2.6	1.4	4.0	9.1	19.5	21.1	
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	3.5	2.8	1.6	4.4	10.3	21.8	2.2	1.3	3.5	9.1	20.3	41.2	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	1.2	1.1	0.7	1.8	3.2	10.0	0.9	0.6	1.5	2.8	9.9	27.7	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	1.3	1.1	0.7	2.1	5.0	9.7	0.9	0.7	1.7	3.3	9.7	33.1	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	1.2	1.1	0.6	1.6	2.4	10.3	0.9	0.6	1.4	2.5	10.0	22.3	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	3.8	3.0	1.5	4.0	12.8	26.1	2.3	1.2	3.1	10.6	25.1	43.4	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1.8	1.4	0.8	4.0	2.9	14.2	1.2	0.8	2.9	2.4	12.1	46.3	
SALES OCCUPATIONS	4.2	3.4	1.9	5.0	10.6	22.7	2.5	1.6	4.5	9.3	20.2	38.8	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	4.3	3.4	1.5	3.5	16.4	30.6	2.6	1.2	2.5	13.6	30.0	45.4	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	10.3	8.4	5.0	10.4	20.4	35.8	6.2	4.0	8.2	17.8	33.2	53.0	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	24.4	20.0	15.2	21.1	17.2	40.1	16.0	12.0	18.4	16.7	48.3	54.9	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	2.6	2.4	1.4	4.8	7.9	20.3	2.0	1.4	3.6	5.6	21.3	19.1	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	13.4	11.0	6.9	10.9	23.3	39.0	8.5	5.7	9.0	21.1	35.3	57.2	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	8.3	7.4	6.2	6.8	10.0	26.1	7.5	6.6	5.5	12.2	31.1	54.7	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	3.3	2.8	1.5	4.6	10.4	18.0	2.5	1.5	4.2	10.8	17.4	34.6	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	5.9	4.9	2.9	6.1	13.8	23.8	3.9	2.6	5.2	12.7	19.5	38.9	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	4.9	4.2	2.2	5.5	19.7	29.7	3.4	2.2	4.0	15.9	26.5	33.9	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	5.5	4.6	3.0	6.4	7.7	22.6	3.5	2.6	6.1	6.1	11.5	36.5	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	7.5	6.0	3.6	6.1	20.7	21.0	5.3	3.3	4.8	20.6	22.9	45.4	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	4.2	3.5	1.8	5.2	12.4	24.7	2.7	1.5	4.4	10.9	22.0	45.1	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	2.3	1.8	1.1	2.5	6.8	20.4	1.4	0.9	1.8	5.9	19.3	39.9	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	4.4	3.9	3.1	5.1	5.9	8.2	3.5	3.1	4.3	4.7	9.9	24.0	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	13.6	11.4	8.0	12.7	34.8	19.3	13.6	9.4	11.5	34.8	39.3	22.4	
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	24.2	15.6	5.9	11.7	9.8	31.7	12.6	4.8	9.9	8.4	28.9	51.0	
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	16.9	12.4	4.3	10.2	11.6	17.9	9.7	3.4	9.2	9.9	15.4	18.2	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	19.5	11.3	4.9	10.1	23.0	46.4	7.9	3.7	7.6	19.7	42.4	42.0	
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	10.7	8.8	4.6	8.1	21.6	43.5	6.4	3.5	6.0	18.9	39.9	60.0	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	5.1	4.6	2.5	3.7	9.0	30.2	3.4	2.1	2.7	7.1	26.3	46.7	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	4.8	4.2	2.7	3.7	13.9	29.0	3.1	2.3	2.0	6.6	25.4	67.3	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	5.4	4.9	2.3	3.7	7.1	31.0	3.7	1.9	3.0	7.4	26.9	34.8	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	8.5	6.9	3.0	5.8	24.4	42.0	5.1	2.4	4.4	19.4	39.3	59.2	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	4.3	3.4	1.8	4.8	3.6	29.1	2.6	1.7	5.3	-	25.5	45.3	
SALES OCCUPATIONS	15.5	12.8	7.4	14.5	21.8	38.8	9.2	5.7	13.4	17.8	31.8	68.2	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	7.8	6.3	2.5	4.1	27.6	44.1	4.8	2.0	2.9	22.6	41.6	57.8	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	22.7	19.4	12.7	16.7	31.5	52.7	15.1	9.8	14.3	33.0	50.9	63.7	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	25.9	21.9	17.1	19.9	15.7	45.3	18.3	14.0	16.3	21.2	48.3	55.2	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	25.7	23.9	8.3	33.0	72.4	53.9	19.0	8.9	25.4	66.7	56.9	62.5	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	22.1	18.7	12.4	15.5	32.5	54.0	14.5	9.5	13.6	32.5	50.8	65.8	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	7.9	5.0	7.2	-	-	-	6.8	9.1	-	-	-	100.0	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	10.0	8.3	6.7	3.8	18.2	27.9	7.6	5.9	4.2	26.7	36.2	48.4	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	22.3	19.3	11.2	14.4	30.8	64.6	13.7	8.9	9.4	29.5	54.4	64.4	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	18.0	15.3	7.9	14.5	29.5	67.5	11.7	8.2	10.7	19.8	55.3	53.2	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	29.0	26.2	21.9	12.4	17.6	53.1	12.8	10.2	5.6	20.0	27.3	81.6	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	25.4	21.7	12.5	16.4	43.0	78.9	17.6	9.7	10.1	46.4	90.9	76.3	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	13.6	11.4	5.8	10.6	25.8	47.4	8.3	4.5	8.2	23.0	43.5	64.0	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	7.0	5.8	3.2	4.2	15.6	39.0	4.2	2.4	3.1	13.1	35.3	53.5	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	10.1	9.2	7.3	17.4	3.2	10.0	9.2	7.2	18.2	-	17.8	50.0	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	31.3	30.0	-	50.0	-	-	50.0	-	50.0	-	-	31.8	
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	50.4	35.3	14.3	33.0	19.6	55.9	26.8	10.6	27.5	13.7	49.4	73.0	
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	38.1	36.6	12.8	30.9	32.1	49.3	30.5	9.0	25.9	28.7	46.3	38.5	

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA SMSA

	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979
	TOTAL	TOTAL					USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					
		TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	
TOTAL												
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . .	16.7	9.9	3.1	9.1	20.4	47.4	6.5	2.3	5.1	12.4	42.6	41.8
EMPLOYED	9.3	7.8	2.9	8.8	19.1	44.8	5.1	2.2	4.8	11.3	38.9	69.2
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	5.6	4.8	1.7	5.6	12.1	34.3	3.1	1.3	3.5	6.4	28.2	65.7
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	3.9	3.4	1.3	5.1	13.0	29.4	2.4	1.1	3.4	6.2	25.6	57.2
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	6.9	5.8	2.0	5.7	11.7	37.0	3.7	1.5	3.6	6.5	29.8	69.1
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	8.8	7.6	2.5	8.2	21.9	46.1	4.9	1.8	2.9	11.1	42.0	63.5
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	7.8	7.1	2.1	9.7	19.0	42.2	4.4	1.6	2.7	6.9	36.8	57.2
SALES OCCUPATIONS	12.2	10.3	3.3	10.0	27.5	52.3	6.6	2.4	5.4	18.5	47.7	73.8
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	8.0	6.9	2.3	7.0	20.6	45.0	4.5	1.8	2.2	9.7	42.0	60.3
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	20.3	17.0	7.7	17.6	35.0	61.5	11.2	5.0	11.0	25.4	55.9	77.6
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	31.3	27.8	18.0	34.3	41.7	69.3	21.0	14.0	29.1	27.5	71.6	81.0
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	7.3	6.0	1.8	7.5	33.0	45.3	4.2	1.5	-	29.1	40.5	63.6
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	21.6	18.0	7.8	16.2	33.9	62.3	11.9	4.9	10.4	24.1	56.4	78.2
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	23.6	22.0	11.3	25.3	40.8	67.8	16.7	9.7	14.3	40.6	58.2	63.5
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	7.8	6.3	2.5	6.2	10.9	38.9	4.6	2.3	5.3	8.5	31.5	68.8
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	15.1	12.8	6.2	12.3	22.1	50.6	9.4	5.2	8.6	14.9	45.7	74.7
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	12.9	10.6	4.5	11.2	20.2	52.4	7.5	3.2	7.8	15.6	48.3	78.3
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	12.7	11.1	5.8	12.5	15.1	47.2	8.3	4.8	8.8	9.2	45.0	65.6
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	20.2	16.8	8.7	13.0	29.2	52.2	12.6	7.9	9.0	18.9	44.6	78.3
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	11.2	9.6	3.5	10.1	21.7	47.5	6.3	2.5	5.6	14.1	42.0	75.1
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	5.5	4.5	1.6	5.5	13.2	37.3	2.9	1.2	2.8	5.1	31.9	57.6
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	13.3	11.9	7.7	10.4	14.1	43.3	8.8	7.3	7.5	7.5	33.1	55.3
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	61.5	49.5	47.9	-	32.0	100.0	38.8	37.8	-	32.0	100.0	88.2
UNEMPLOYED	33.9	24.5	9.1	10.8	21.4	49.5	18.1	7.6	6.8	14.5	43.2	72.8
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	38.1	35.9	10.8	15.4	28.1	52.8	30.7	7.4	9.4	18.4	52.0	38.6

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

WASHINGTON CITY	WORKED IN 1979										DID NOT WORK IN 1979	
	TOTAL	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS		26 WEEKS OR LESS
TOTAL												
ALL INCOME LEVELS												
FAMILIES	133 487	94 617	68 710	11 878	4 803	9 226	81 273	63 128	9 256	3 389	5 500	38 870
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	88 821	85 059	65 980	10 607	3 397	5 075	74 781	60 936	8 288	2 435	3 122	3 762
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	28 179	27 720	22 652	3 065	894	1 109	24 950	21 366	2 373	570	641	459
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	12 487	12 286	10 588	995	230	473	11 392	10 070	852	156	314	201
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	15 692	15 434	12 064	2 070	664	636	13 558	11 296	1 521	414	327	258
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	25 714	24 640	19 588	2 651	892	1 509	22 216	18 305	2 182	712	1 017	1 074
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	3 125	3 083	2 553	285	107	138	2 904	2 479	239	87	99	42
SALES OCCUPATIONS	4 025	3 829	2 683	580	209	357	3 010	2 284	413	150	163	196
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	18 564	17 728	14 352	1 786	576	1 014	16 302	13 542	1 530	475	755	836
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	15 875	14 694	10 409	2 194	701	1 390	11 599	8 846	1 556	459	738	1 181
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	1 174	1 003	605	186	61	151	440	346	31	24	39	171
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	2 562	2 487	1 888	262	73	264	2 233	1 787	206	62	178	75
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	12 139	11 204	7 916	1 746	567	975	8 926	6 713	1 319	373	521	935
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	506	500	414	71	8	7	440	375	50	8	7	6
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	6 728	6 423	4 855	836	315	417	5 851	4 611	703	255	282	305
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	11 819	11 082	8 062	1 790	587	643	9 725	7 433	1 424	431	437	737
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	2 835	2 666	2 047	404	80	135	2 375	1 898	316	67	94	169
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	5 185	4 895	3 515	853	282	245	4 204	3 232	646	165	161	290
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	3 799	3 521	2 500	533	225	263	3 146	2 303	462	199	182	278
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	43 931	41 847	30 818	6 015	2 083	2 931	35 519	27 655	4 616	1 566	1 682	2 084
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	39 376	37 990	31 474	3 678	1 056	1 782	35 290	30 102	3 099	778	1 311	1 386
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	5 390	5 143	3 651	899	242	351	3 893	3 142	558	75	118	247
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	124	79	37	15	16	11	79	37	15	16	11	45
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	4 307	2 741	718	504	561	958	2 083	590	418	472	603	1 566
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	40 359	6 817	2 012	767	845	3 193	4 409	1 602	550	482	1 775	33 542
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	48 368	30 449	20 462	3 885	1 990	4 112	24 347	17 879	2 994	1 319	2 155	17 919
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	28 141	26 462	19 487	3 362	1 424	2 189	22 000	17 172	2 606	983	1 239	1 679
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	5 826	5 715	4 282	752	343	358	4 794	3 832	561	192	209	111
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	2 792	2 755	2 275	237	90	153	2 473	2 123	202	50	100	37
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	3 034	2 960	2 007	515	253	185	2 319	1 709	359	142	109	74
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	12 906	12 265	9 474	1 278	577	936	11 003	8 803	1 114	453	633	641
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1 163	1 145	938	79	67	61	1 078	922	79	55	22	18
SALES OCCUPATIONS	1 298	1 188	757	182	89	160	822	582	119	53	68	110
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	10 445	9 932	7 779	1 017	421	715	9 103	7 299	916	345	543	513
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	7 526	6 783	4 497	1 097	401	788	4 793	3 489	728	249	327	743
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	984	861	515	158	61	127	372	288	21	24	39	123
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	344	317	146	66	21	84	219	132	41	16	30	27
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	6 198	5 605	3 836	873	319	577	4 202	3 069	666	209	258	593
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	18	18	5	13	-	-	18	5	13	-	-	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	477	441	304	83	22	32	384	276	76	14	18	36
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	1 388	1 240	925	139	81	95	1 008	767	114	75	52	148
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	757	677	520	80	41	36	577	448	61	41	27	80
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	156	134	91	11	6	26	82	51	11	-	20	22
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	475	429	314	48	34	33	349	268	42	34	5	46
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	13 590	12 549	8 864	1 607	795	1 283	9 555	7 272	1 131	531	621	1 041
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	14 126	13 546	10 402	1 695	610	839	12 238	9 741	1 451	452	594	580
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	394	367	221	60	19	67	207	159	24	-	24	27
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	2 000	1 041	224	173	168	476	705	159	132	147	267	959
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	18 227	2 946	751	350	398	1 447	1 642	548	256	189	649	15 281

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

WASHINGTON CITY

	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979
	TOTAL	TOTAL					USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					
		TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	
TOTAL												
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	164 684	117 818	77 378	15 893	8 470	16 077	98 673	70 911	11 610	5 850	10 302	46 866
EMPLOYED	108 708	104 794	73 875	14 358	6 470	10 091	89 587	67 963	10 446	4 471	6 707	3 914
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	45 072	44 164	32 382	5 540	2 694	3 548	39 077	30 645	4 077	1 893	2 462	908
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	18 054	17 832	14 292	1 610	754	1 176	16 614	13 729	1 362	589	934	222
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	27 018	26 332	18 090	3 930	1 940	2 372	22 463	16 916	2 715	1 304	1 528	686
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	35 126	34 059	24 058	4 583	1 972	3 446	29 215	22 185	3 343	1 293	2 394	1 067
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	6 776	6 696	4 508	957	456	775	5 803	4 268	663	287	585	80
SALES OCCUPATIONS	5 169	4 841	3 052	799	348	642	3 766	2 582	600	239	345	328
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	23 181	22 522	16 498	2 827	1 168	2 029	19 646	15 335	2 080	767	1 464	659
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	15 782	14 635	9 649	2 320	919	1 747	11 142	7 977	1 492	634	1 039	1 147
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	2 480	2 361	1 405	516	200	240	1 451	970	250	146	85	119
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	2 270	2 179	1 684	171	115	209	1 968	1 544	159	115	150	91
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	11 032	10 095	6 560	1 633	604	1 298	7 723	5 463	1 083	373	804	937
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	509	482	327	59	52	44	453	311	57	52	33	27
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	4 467	4 203	2 668	707	355	473	3 516	2 421	573	266	256	264
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	7 752	7 251	4 791	1 149	478	833	6 184	4 424	904	333	523	501
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	2 140	1 999	1 448	259	110	182	1 661	1 289	193	69	110	141
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	2 952	2 859	1 904	503	151	301	2 449	1 779	373	113	184	93
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	2 660	2 393	1 439	387	217	350	2 074	1 356	338	151	229	267
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	62 204	59 671	39 437	9 138	4 354	6 742	49 642	35 563	6 734	3 019	4 326	2 533
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	42 149	41 047	31 970	4 289	1 814	2 974	36 840	30 259	3 144	1 239	2 198	1 102
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	4 260	4 026	2 452	917	302	355	3 060	2 125	554	213	168	234
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	95	50	16	14	-	20	45	16	14	-	15	45
UNEMPLOYED	5 182	3 906	1 240	739	664	1 263	3 124	1 161	627	537	799	1 276
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	50 794	9 118	2 263	796	1 336	4 723	5 962	1 787	537	842	2 796	41 676

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B3

WASHINGTON CITY	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979
	TOTAL	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	
TOTAL												
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
FAMILIES	20 420	7 362	2 814	1 045	727	2 776	4 521	2 101	643	407	1 370	13 058
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	7 327	5 365	2 587	796	529	1 453	3 510	1 961	489	326	734	1 962
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	892	701	380	123	53	145	499	319	73	29	78	191
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	513	389	228	59	27	75	268	192	35	8	33	124
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	379	312	152	64	26	70	231	127	38	21	45	67
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1 982	1 399	677	114	123	485	891	513	66	73	239	583
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	87	74	41	15	-	18	69	36	15	-	18	13
SALES OCCUPATIONS	545	407	216	28	34	129	220	153	21	25	21	138
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	1 350	918	420	71	89	338	602	324	30	48	200	432
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	2 713	2 026	926	343	180	577	1 201	610	203	100	288	687
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	283	178	101	31	-	46	52	36	-	-	16	105
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	253	220	80	36	13	91	160	80	18	8	54	33
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	2 177	1 628	745	276	167	440	989	494	185	92	218	549
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	40	40	18	15	-	7	27	13	7	-	7	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	554	392	202	55	56	79	308	180	43	49	36	162
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	1 146	807	384	146	117	160	584	326	97	75	86	339
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	227	163	83	18	21	41	130	83	7	14	26	64
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	507	365	159	93	41	72	244	128	68	16	32	142
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	412	279	142	35	55	47	210	115	22	45	28	133
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	4 722	3 506	1 593	548	376	989	2 188	1 155	359	239	435	1 216
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	2 199	1 546	818	181	97	450	1 112	651	97	65	299	653
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	391	305	176	67	48	14	202	155	33	14	8	86
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	15	8	-	-	8	-	8	-	-	8	-	7
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	1 632	605	64	120	27	394	355	44	67	14	230	1 027
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	11 461	1 392	163	129	171	929	656	96	87	67	406	10 069
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	13 753	4 675	1 625	594	458	1 998	2 546	1 052	370	249	875	9 078
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	4 215	3 165	1 467	411	307	980	1 880	975	257	188	460	1 050
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	488	425	209	53	53	110	290	170	28	29	63	63
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	281	244	135	21	27	61	156	112	9	8	27	37
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	207	181	74	32	26	49	134	58	19	21	36	26
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1 402	985	457	65	99	364	625	336	53	54	182	417
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	52	49	29	15	-	9	44	24	15	-	5	3
SALES OCCUPATIONS	332	235	130	22	15	68	94	73	15	6	-	97
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	1 018	701	298	28	84	291	487	239	23	48	177	317
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	1 888	1 436	604	262	129	441	750	321	162	79	188	452
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	233	163	95	22	-	46	52	36	-	-	16	70
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	149	129	26	36	13	54	74	26	18	8	22	20
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	1 506	1 144	483	204	116	341	624	259	144	71	150	362
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	92	62	43	7	8	4	53	38	7	8	-	30
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	345	257	154	24	18	61	162	110	7	18	27	88
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	139	103	50	18	6	29	83	50	7	6	20	36
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	58	36	23	-	-	13	13	6	-	-	7	22
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	148	118	81	6	12	19	66	54	-	12	-	30
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	2 808	2 088	935	286	211	656	1 139	595	172	123	249	720
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	1 334	1 031	503	112	92	324	708	356	76	65	211	303
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	66	46	29	13	4	-	33	24	9	-	-	20
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	1 144	380	38	66	21	255	185	18	33	14	120	764
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	8 394	1 130	120	117	130	763	481	59	80	47	295	7 244

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

WASHINGTON CITY

	TOTAL WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979	
	TOTAL	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS		
TOTAL													
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	38 441	14 553	3 083	1 745	1 878	7 847	8 206	2 106	695	879	4 526	23 888	
EMPLOYED	12 769	10 110	2 743	1 532	1 348	4 487	5 643	1 877	588	607	2 571	2 659	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	3 251	2 677	662	401	418	1 196	1 526	496	171	204	655	574	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	980	883	272	124	121	366	622	240	76	48	258	97	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	2 271	1 794	390	277	297	830	904	256	95	156	397	477	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	4 366	3 636	975	463	470	1 728	2 091	719	91	159	1 122	730	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	786	728	160	107	106	355	382	123	14	29	216	58	
SALES OCCUPATIONS	930	680	141	66	137	336	388	105	28	80	175	250	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	2 650	2 228	674	290	227	1 037	1 321	491	49	50	731	422	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	3 191	2 380	674	393	270	1 043	1 149	325	147	106	571	811	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	610	534	189	151	65	129	186	68	57	24	37	76	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	250	181	38	5	38	100	122	24	-	38	60	69	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	2 331	1 665	447	237	167	814	841	233	90	44	474	666	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	88	76	18	13	25	20	62	15	13	25	9	12	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	503	336	86	46	39	165	168	73	27	30	38	167	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	1 370	1 005	328	216	126	335	647	249	139	83	176	365	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	299	201	66	58	23	54	121	40	43	13	25	98	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	531	469	184	109	29	147	317	140	57	24	96	62	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	540	335	78	49	74	134	209	69	39	46	55	205	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	9 251	7 398	1 975	1 143	1 072	3 208	4 046	1 299	426	527	1 794	1 853	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	2 810	2 178	611	244	250	1 073	1 331	442	113	61	715	632	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	649	514	157	145	26	186	251	136	49	19	47	135	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	59	20	-	-	-	20	15	-	-	-	15	39	
UNEMPLOYED	1 899	958	70	82	142	664	534	65	32	96	341	941	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	23 773	3 485	270	131	388	2 696	2 029	164	75	176	1 614	20 288	

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

WASHINGTON CITY	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL					TOTAL	USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979			
			50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS		50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	
TOTAL												
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
FAMILIES	15.3	7.8	4.1	8.8	15.1	30.1	5.6	3.3	6.9	12.0	24.9	33.6
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	8.2	6.3	3.9	7.5	15.6	28.6	4.7	3.2	5.9	13.4	23.5	52.2
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	3.2	2.5	1.7	4.0	5.9	13.1	2.0	1.5	3.1	5.1	12.2	41.6
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	4.1	3.2	2.2	5.9	11.7	15.9	2.4	1.9	4.1	5.1	10.5	61.7
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	2.4	2.0	1.3	3.1	3.9	11.0	1.7	1.1	2.5	5.1	13.8	26.0
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	7.7	5.7	3.5	4.3	13.8	32.1	4.0	2.8	3.0	10.3	23.5	54.3
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	2.8	2.4	1.6	5.3	-	13.0	2.4	1.5	6.3	-	18.2	31.0
SALES OCCUPATIONS	13.5	10.6	8.1	4.8	16.3	36.1	7.3	6.7	5.1	16.7	12.9	70.4
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	7.3	5.2	2.9	4.0	15.5	33.3	3.7	2.4	2.0	10.1	26.5	51.7
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	17.1	13.8	8.9	15.6	25.7	41.5	10.4	6.9	13.0	21.8	39.0	58.2
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	24.1	17.7	16.7	16.7	-	30.5	11.8	10.4	-	-	41.0	61.4
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	9.9	8.8	4.2	13.7	17.8	34.5	7.2	4.5	8.7	12.9	30.3	44.0
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	17.9	14.5	9.4	15.8	29.5	45.1	11.1	7.4	14.0	24.7	41.8	58.7
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	7.9	8.0	4.3	21.1	-	100.0	6.1	3.5	14.0	-	100.0	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	8.2	6.1	4.2	6.6	17.8	18.9	5.3	3.9	6.1	19.2	12.8	53.1
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	9.7	7.3	4.8	8.2	19.9	24.9	6.0	4.4	6.8	17.4	19.7	46.0
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	8.0	6.1	4.1	4.5	26.3	30.4	5.5	4.4	2.2	20.9	27.7	37.9
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	9.8	7.5	4.5	10.9	14.5	29.4	5.8	4.0	10.5	9.7	19.9	49.0
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	10.8	7.9	5.7	6.6	24.4	17.9	6.7	5.0	4.8	22.6	15.4	47.8
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	10.7	8.4	5.2	9.1	18.1	33.7	6.2	4.2	7.8	15.3	25.9	58.3
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	5.6	4.1	2.6	4.9	9.2	25.3	3.2	2.2	3.1	8.4	22.8	47.1
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	7.3	5.9	4.8	7.5	19.8	4.0	5.2	4.9	5.9	18.7	-	34.8
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	12.1	10.1	-	-	50.0	-	10.1	-	-	50.0	-	15.6
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	37.9	22.1	8.9	23.8	4.8	41.1	17.0	7.5	16.0	3.0	38.1	65.6
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	28.4	20.4	8.1	16.8	20.2	29.1	14.9	6.0	15.8	13.9	22.9	30.0
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	28.4	15.4	7.9	15.3	23.0	48.6	10.5	5.9	12.4	18.9	40.6	50.7
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	15.0	12.0	7.5	12.2	21.6	44.8	8.5	5.7	9.9	19.1	37.1	62.5
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	8.4	7.4	4.9	7.0	15.5	32.5	6.0	4.4	5.0	15.1	30.1	56.8
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	10.1	8.9	5.9	8.9	30.0	39.9	6.3	5.3	4.5	16.0	27.0	100.0
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	6.8	6.1	3.7	6.2	10.3	26.5	5.8	3.4	5.3	14.8	33.0	35.1
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	10.9	8.0	4.8	5.1	17.2	38.9	5.7	3.8	4.8	11.9	28.8	65.1
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	4.5	4.3	3.1	19.0	-	8.2	4.1	2.6	19.0	-	22.7	16.7
SALES OCCUPATIONS	25.6	19.8	17.2	12.1	16.9	42.5	11.4	12.5	12.6	11.3	-	88.2
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	9.7	7.1	3.8	2.8	20.0	40.7	5.3	3.3	2.5	13.9	32.6	61.8
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	25.1	21.2	13.4	23.9	32.2	56.0	15.6	9.2	22.3	31.7	57.5	60.8
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	23.7	18.9	18.4	13.9	-	36.2	14.0	12.5	-	-	41.0	56.9
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	43.3	40.7	17.8	54.5	61.9	64.3	33.8	19.7	43.9	50.0	73.3	74.1
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	24.3	20.4	12.6	23.4	36.4	59.1	14.9	8.4	21.6	34.0	58.1	61.0
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	19.3	14.1	14.1	8.4	36.4	12.5	13.8	13.8	9.2	57.1	-	83.3
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	24.9	20.7	16.6	17.3	22.2	64.2	16.1	14.3	6.1	24.0	51.9	59.5
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	18.4	15.2	9.6	22.5	14.6	80.6	14.4	11.2	11.5	14.6	74.1	45.0
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	37.2	26.9	25.3	-	-	50.0	15.9	11.8	-	-	35.0	100.0
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	31.2	27.5	25.8	12.5	35.3	57.6	18.9	20.1	-	35.3	-	65.2
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	20.7	16.6	10.5	17.8	26.5	51.1	11.9	8.2	15.2	23.2	40.1	69.2
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	9.4	7.6	4.8	6.6	15.1	38.6	5.8	3.7	5.2	14.4	35.5	52.2
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	16.8	12.5	13.1	21.7	21.1	-	15.9	15.1	37.5	-	-	74.1
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	22.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.6
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	57.2	36.5	17.0	38.2	12.5	53.6	26.2	11.3	25.0	9.5	44.9	79.7
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	46.1	38.4	16.0	33.4	32.7	52.7	29.3	10.8	31.3	24.9	45.5	47.5

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

WASHINGTON CITY

	WORKED IN 1979												DID NOT WORK IN 1979
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL					USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					
			50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS		
TOTAL													
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . .	23.3	12.4	4.0	11.0	22.2	48.8	8.3	3.0	6.0	15.0	43.9	51.0	
EMPLOYED	11.7	9.6	3.7	10.7	20.8	44.5	6.3	2.8	5.6	13.6	38.3	67.9	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . .	7.2	6.1	2.0	7.2	15.5	33.7	3.9	1.6	4.2	10.8	26.6	63.2	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS . . .	5.4	5.0	1.9	7.7	16.0	31.1	3.7	1.7	5.6	8.1	27.6	43.7	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	8.4	6.8	2.2	7.0	15.3	35.0	4.0	1.5	3.5	12.0	26.0	69.5	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	12.4	10.7	4.1	10.1	23.8	50.1	7.2	3.2	2.7	12.3	46.9	68.4	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	11.6	10.9	3.5	11.2	23.2	45.8	6.6	2.9	2.1	10.1	36.9	72.5	
SALES OCCUPATIONS	18.0	14.0	4.6	8.3	39.4	52.3	10.3	4.1	4.7	33.5	50.7	76.2	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	11.4	9.9	4.1	10.3	19.4	51.1	6.7	3.2	2.4	6.5	49.9	64.0	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	20.2	16.3	7.0	16.9	29.4	59.7	10.3	4.1	9.9	16.7	55.0	70.7	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	24.6	22.6	13.5	29.3	32.5	53.8	12.8	7.0	22.8	16.4	43.5	63.9	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	11.0	8.3	2.3	2.9	33.0	47.8	6.2	1.6	-	33.0	40.0	75.8	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	21.1	16.5	6.8	14.5	27.6	62.7	10.9	4.3	8.3	11.8	59.0	71.1	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	17.3	15.8	5.5	22.0	48.1	45.5	13.7	4.8	22.8	48.1	27.3	44.4	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	11.3	8.0	3.2	6.5	11.0	34.9	4.8	3.0	4.7	11.3	14.8	63.3	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	17.7	13.9	6.8	18.8	26.4	40.2	10.5	5.6	15.4	24.9	33.7	72.9	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	14.0	10.1	4.6	22.4	20.9	29.7	7.3	3.1	22.3	18.8	22.7	69.5	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	18.0	16.4	9.7	21.7	19.2	48.8	12.9	7.9	15.3	21.2	52.2	66.7	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	20.3	14.0	5.4	12.7	34.1	38.3	10.1	5.1	11.5	30.5	24.0	76.8	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	14.9	12.4	5.0	12.5	24.6	47.6	8.2	3.7	6.3	17.5	41.5	73.2	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	6.7	5.3	1.9	5.7	13.8	36.1	3.6	1.5	3.6	4.9	32.5	57.4	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	15.2	12.8	6.4	15.8	8.6	52.4	8.2	6.4	8.8	8.9	28.0	57.7	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	62.1	40.0	-	-	-	100.0	33.3	-	-	-	100.0	86.7	
UNEMPLOYED	36.6	24.5	5.6	11.1	21.4	52.6	17.1	5.6	5.1	17.9	42.7	73.7	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	46.8	38.2	11.9	16.5	29.0	57.1	34.0	9.2	14.0	20.9	57.7	48.7	

TABLE 247. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE		
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL	135 569	6 379	107 327	21 863	48 461	3 835	38 357	6 269	165 302	23 098	111 659	30 545
ALL INCOME LEVELS												
TOTAL	135 569	6 379	107 327	21 863	48 461	3 835	38 357	6 269	165 302	23 098	111 659	30 545
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	4 588	47	2 622	1 919	1 376	15	769	592	5 045	197	2 130	2 718
5 TO 7 YEARS	11 072	143	7 144	3 785	3 847	85	2 467	1 295	10 151	284	5 127	4 740
8 YEARS	7 488	318	4 981	2 189	3 000	1 237	2 000	779	6 900	423	3 279	3 198
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	27 654	1 773	22 291	3 590	13 064	1 237	10 761	1 066	20 262	2 534	13 230	4 498
4 YEARS	36 714	2 704	30 271	3 739	16 111	1 624	13 152	1 335	35 258	4 658	23 752	6 848
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	48 053	1 394	40 018	6 641	11 063	653	9 208	1 202	87 689	15 002	64 141	8 543
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	62.5	64.2	65.5	47.5	56.1	59.4	58.3	40.5	74.4	85.1	78.7	50.4
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	20 507	2 577	15 738	2 192	13 789	2 059	10 780	950	38 508	9 826	18 890	9 792
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	947	28	553	366	474	15	250	149	2 471	139	944	1 388
5 TO 7 YEARS	2 378	88	1 655	635	1 440	59	1 094	287	4 681	191	2 176	2 314
8 YEARS	1 868	179	1 410	280	1 308	156	1 000	152	3 114	242	1 369	1 503
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	7 548	1 128	5 965	455	5 609	907	4 525	177	7 471	1 621	4 075	1 781
4 YEARS	5 432	890	4 249	293	3 741	728	2 888	125	7 366	1 500	4 217	1 649
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	2 334	265	1 906	163	1 277	194	1 023	60	13 399	6 133	6 109	1 157
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	37.9	44.8	39.1	20.8	36.4	44.8	36.3	19.5	53.9	77.7	54.7	28.7
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	15.7	40.4	14.7	10.0	28.5	53.7	28.1	15.2	23.3	42.5	16.9	32.1
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	20.6	59.6	21.1	19.1	30.1	100.0	32.5	25.2	49.0	70.6	44.3	51.1
5 TO 7 YEARS	21.5	61.5	23.2	16.8	37.4	69.4	44.3	22.2	46.1	67.3	42.4	48.8
8 YEARS	24.9	56.0	28.3	12.8	43.6	70.6	50.0	19.5	45.1	57.2	41.8	47.0
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	27.3	63.6	26.8	12.7	42.9	73.3	42.0	16.6	36.9	64.0	30.8	39.6
4 YEARS	14.8	32.9	14.0	7.8	23.2	44.8	22.0	9.4	20.9	32.2	17.8	24.1
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	4.9	19.0	4.8	2.5	11.5	29.7	11.1	5.0	15.3	40.9	9.5	13.5
WHITE												
ALL INCOME LEVELS												
TOTAL	30 352	604	22 275	7 473	4 536	156	2 875	1 505	78 400	12 472	51 073	14 855
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	320	13	187	120	117	-	91	26	650	53	252	345
5 TO 7 YEARS	733	18	361	354	243	-	111	132	1 521	61	554	906
8 YEARS	681	19	243	419	192	-	52	140	1 662	59	382	1 227
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	1 329	20	591	718	316	16	98	202	3 505	338	1 463	1 704
4 YEARS	4 203	173	2 556	1 474	1 148	31	595	522	11 133	898	5 977	4 258
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	23 086	361	18 337	4 388	2 520	109	1 928	483	59 929	11 063	42 445	6 421
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	89.9	88.4	93.8	78.4	80.9	89.7	87.8	66.8	90.6	95.9	94.8	71.9
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	1 021	114	723	184	379	72	268	39	12 143	5 319	4 493	2 331
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	74	13	49	12	32	-	26	6	164	23	30	111
5 TO 7 YEARS	91	-	72	19	62	-	62	-	469	16	186	267
8 YEARS	47	6	25	16	6	-	6	-	490	18	120	352
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	1 329	20	591	718	316	16	98	202	3 505	338	1 463	1 704
4 YEARS	4 203	173	2 556	1 474	1 148	31	595	522	11 133	898	5 977	4 258
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	23 086	361	18 337	4 388	2 520	109	1 928	483	59 929	11 063	42 445	6 421
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	68.6	65.8	71.0	62.0	63.1	77.8	58.6	66.7	83.9	94.9	87.1	52.8
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	3.4	18.9	3.2	2.5	8.4	46.2	9.3	2.6	15.5	42.6	8.8	15.7
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	23.1	100.0	26.2	10.0	27.4	-	28.6	23.1	25.2	43.4	11.9	32.2
5 TO 7 YEARS	12.4	-	19.9	5.4	25.5	-	55.9	-	30.8	26.2	33.6	29.5
8 YEARS	6.9	31.6	10.3	3.8	3.1	-	11.5	-	29.5	30.5	31.4	28.8
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	8.1	100.0	10.8	3.2	12.7	100.0	17.3	3.5	23.7	63.0	16.7	21.8
4 YEARS	6.2	15.0	6.9	3.9	8.4	71.0	8.9	4.2	12.8	31.7	9.4	13.5
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	1.9	13.6	1.8	1.3	5.6	31.2	5.4	0.8	14.6	43.1	7.9	10.2
BLACK												
ALL INCOME LEVELS												
TOTAL	102 415	5 619	82 607	14 189	43 198	3 630	34 855	4 713	82 165	9 853	57 107	15 205
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	3 953	22	2 154	1 777	1 143	15	568	713	4 106	130	1 703	2 273
5 TO 7 YEARS	9 903	119	6 460	3 404	3 498	85	2 255	1 158	8 204	173	4 301	3 730
8 YEARS	6 656	279	4 621	1 759	2 766	221	1 912	633	5 066	320	2 812	1 930
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	26 024	1 720	21 469	2 835	12 609	1 201	10 568	840	16 466	2 082	11 553	2 771
4 YEARS	31 979	2 485	27 278	2 216	14 790	1 578	12 399	813	23 291	3 585	17 229	2 477
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	23 820	994	20 625	2 201	8 392	530	7 153	709	25 092	3 563	19 509	2 020
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	54.5	61.9	58.0	31.1	53.7	58.1	56.1	32.3	58.9	72.5	64.3	29.6
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	19 065	2 418	14 683	1 964	13 195	1 948	10 359	888	25 138	4 074	13 797	7 267
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	788	15	425	348	316	15	158	143	2 238	109	878	1 251
5 TO 7 YEARS	2 225	88	1 525	604	1 345	59	1 004	282	4 086	139	1 932	2 015
8 YEARS	1 789	172	1 359	258	1 289	156	987	146	2 535	180	1 239	1 116
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	7 351	1 088	5 851	4 12	5 520	871	4 491	158	6 553	1 360	3 796	1 397
4 YEARS	5 128	843	4 049	236	3 611	691	2 817	103	5 675	1 129	3 521	1 025
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	1 784	212	1 466	106	1 114	156	902	56	4 051	1 157	2 431	463
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	36.3	43.6	37.6	17.4	35.8	43.5	35.9	17.9	38.7	56.1	43.1	20.5
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	18.6	43.0	17.8	13.8	30.5	53.7	29.7	18.8	30.6	41.3	24.2	47.8
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	19.9	68.2	19.7	15.6	27.1	100.0	27.8	25.5	54.5	83.8	51.4	55.0
5 TO 7 YEARS	22.3	73.9	23.7	17.7	38.5	69.4	44.5	24.4	49.8	80.3	44.9	54.0
8 YEARS	26.9	61.6	29.4	14.7	46.6	70.6	51.6	23.1	50.0	56.3	44.1	57.7
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	28.2	63.3	27.3	14.5	43.8	72.5	42.5	18.8	39.9	65.3	32.9	50.4
4 YEARS	16.0	33.9	14.8	10.6	24.4	43.8	22.7	12.7	24.4	31.5	20.4	41.4
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	7.5	21.3	7.1	4.8	13.3	29.4	12.6	7.9	16.1	32.5	12.5	22.9

TABLE 247. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

[EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.]

WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA SMSA

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS				
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE			
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
TOTAL													
ALL INCOME LEVELS													
TOTAL	760 088	35 388	651 098	73 602	131 996	9 551	108 622	13 823	495 982	94 168	328 832	72 982	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	10 747	102	6 410	4 235	2 284	22	1 296	966	9 031	457	4 047	4 527	
5 TO 7 YEARS	30 864	396	20 549	9 919	7 174	149	4 491	2 534	19 802	725	9 609	9 468	
8 YEARS	23 637	820	15 881	6 936	5 874	346	3 663	1 865	15 081	1 316	6 161	7 604	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	84 583	6 269	67 737	10 577	24 751	2 192	20 211	2 348	48 785	9 916	27 772	11 097	
4 YEARS	207 693	16 732	177 305	13 656	50 228	4 638	42 175	3 415	126 475	28 599	79 797	18 079	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	402 564	11 069	363 216	28 279	41 685	2 204	36 786	2 695	276 808	53 155	201 446	22 207	
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	80.3	78.6	83.0	57.0	69.6	71.6	72.7	44.2	81.3	86.8	85.5	55.2	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	45 492	5 774	35 534	4 184	25 679	3 758	20 487	1 434	81 971	28 158	37 006	16 807	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	1 758	38	1 027	693	617	22	382	213	3 997	232	1 598	2 167	
5 TO 7 YEARS	4 548	143	3 238	1 167	2 271	65	1 751	455	7 976	461	3 641	3 874	
8 YEARS	3 392	311	2 536	545	2 033	234	1 567	232	5 708	881	2 208	2 619	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	13 000	2 167	10 113	720	8 746	1 493	7 006	247	14 897	5 226	6 810	2 861	
4 YEARS	13 302	2 262	10 386	654	7 959	1 482	6 269	208	17 877	5 901	8 942	3 034	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	9 492	853	8 234	405	4 053	462	3 512	79	31 516	15 457	13 807	2 252	
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	50.1	53.9	52.4	25.3	46.8	51.7	47.7	20.0	60.3	75.9	61.5	31.5	
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	6.0	16.3	5.5	5.7	19.5	39.3	18.9	10.4	16.5	29.9	11.3	23.0	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	16.4	37.3	16.0	16.4	27.0	100.0	29.5	22.0	44.3	50.8	39.5	47.9	
5 TO 7 YEARS	14.7	36.1	15.8	11.8	31.7	43.6	39.0	18.0	40.3	63.6	37.9	40.9	
8 YEARS	14.4	37.9	16.0	7.9	34.6	67.6	42.8	12.4	37.8	66.9	35.8	34.4	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	15.4	34.6	14.9	6.8	35.3	68.1	34.7	10.5	30.5	52.7	24.5	25.8	
4 YEARS	6.4	13.5	5.9	4.8	15.8	32.0	14.9	6.1	14.1	20.6	11.2	16.8	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	2.4	7.7	2.3	1.4	9.7	21.0	9.5	2.9	11.4	29.1	6.9	10.1	

TABLE 247. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

WASHINGTON CITY

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS				
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE			
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
TOTAL													
ALL INCOME LEVELS													
TOTAL	135 569	6 379	107 327	21 863	48 461	3 835	38 357	6 269	165 302	23 098	111 659	30 545	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	4 588	47	2 622	1 919	1 376	15	769	592	5 045	197	2 130	2 718	
5 TO 7 YEARS	11 072	143	7 144	3 785	3 847	85	2 467	1 295	10 151	284	5 127	4 740	
8 YEARS	7 488	318	4 981	2 189	3 000	221	2 000	779	6 900	423	3 279	3 198	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	27 654	1 773	22 291	3 590	13 064	1 237	10 761	1 066	20 262	2 534	13 230	4 498	
4 YEARS	36 714	2 704	30 271	3 739	16 111	1 624	13 152	1 335	35 258	4 658	23 752	6 848	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	48 033	1 394	40 018	6 641	11 063	653	9 208	1 202	87 686	15 002	64 141	8 543	
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	62.5	64.2	65.5	47.5	56.1	59.4	58.3	40.5	74.4	85.1	78.7	50.4	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	20 507	2 577	15 738	2 192	13 789	2 059	10 780	950	38 508	9 826	18 890	9 792	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	947	28	553	366	414	15	250	149	2 471	139	944	1 388	
5 TO 7 YEARS	2 378	88	1 655	635	1 440	59	1 094	287	4 681	191	2 176	2 314	
8 YEARS	1 868	178	1 410	280	1 308	156	1 000	152	3 114	242	1 369	1 503	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	7 548	1 128	5 965	455	5 609	907	4 525	177	7 477	1 621	4 075	1 781	
4 YEARS	5 432	890	4 249	293	3 741	728	2 888	125	7 366	1 500	4 217	1 649	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	2 334	265	1 906	163	1 277	194	1 023	60	13 399	6 133	6 109	1 157	
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	37.9	44.8	39.1	20.8	36.4	44.8	36.3	19.5	53.9	77.7	54.7	28.7	
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	15.1	40.4	14.7	10.0	28.5	53.7	28.1	15.2	23.3	42.5	16.9	32.1	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	20.6	59.6	21.1	19.1	30.1	100.0	32.5	25.2	49.0	70.6	44.3	51.1	
5 TO 7 YEARS	21.5	61.5	23.2	16.8	37.4	69.4	44.3	22.2	46.1	67.3	42.4	48.8	
8 YEARS	24.9	56.0	28.3	12.8	43.6	70.6	50.0	19.5	45.1	57.2	41.8	47.0	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	27.3	65.6	26.8	12.7	42.9	75.3	42.0	16.6	36.9	64.0	30.8	39.6	
4 YEARS	14.8	32.9	14.0	7.8	23.2	44.8	22.0	9.4	20.9	32.2	17.8	24.1	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	4.9	19.0	4.8	2.5	11.5	29.7	11.1	5.0	15.3	40.9	9.5	13.5	

TABLE 248. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY INCOME TYPE, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS					
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE				
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		
TOTAL														
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL														
TOTAL	115 062	3 802	91 589	19 671	34 672	1 776	27 577	5 319	126 794	13 272	92 769	20 753		
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:														
EARNINGS	104 809	3 702	88 314	12 793	31 867	1 681	26 312	3 874	105 011	12 868	86 077	6 066		
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	102 633	3 675	87 110	11 848	31 680	1 681	26 212	3 787	101 702	12 770	83 393	5 539		
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	10 494	100	8 344	2 050	964	27	720	217	6 729	241	5 765	723		
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	612	7	434	171	81	7	47	27	672	4 38	536	98		
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	71 152	1 532	50 919	18 701	20 406	793	14 615	4 998	66 943	4 497	42 887	19 559		
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	25 191	209	10 389	14 593	7 961	94	3 854	4 013	18 231	272	3 533	14 426		
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	11 579	579	8 584	2 416	6 551	462	4 959	1 130	2 785	187	1 524	1 074		
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	38 812	564	28 763	9 485	7 202	170	5 057	1 975	46 870	3 300	32 867	10 703		
ALL OTHER INCOME	31 961	609	21 153	10 199	9 942	299	7 131	2 512	22 938	1 195	11 642	10 101		
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:														
EARNINGS	\$26 498	\$14 005	\$27 869	\$20 649	\$16 442	\$12 231	\$16 968	\$14 700	\$16 156	\$9 387	\$17 460	\$12 020		
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$24 623	\$13 822	\$26 008	\$17 794	\$16 305	\$12 055	\$16 808	\$14 709	\$15 825	\$9 292	\$17 086	\$11 902		
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$23 324	\$10 502	\$23 228	\$24 337	\$7 483	\$10 965	\$7 905	\$5 650	\$12 518	\$7 846	\$13 120	\$9 275		
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$8 757	\$25	\$4 393	\$20 191	\$2 615	\$25	\$4 115	\$675	\$4 255	\$6 447	\$4 351	\$2 878		
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$9 031	\$3 295	\$6 738	\$15 744	\$6 700	\$3 520	\$5 622	\$10 357	\$5 814	\$2 078	\$3 845	\$10 991		
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 111	\$2 613	\$3 244	\$4 749	\$3 509	\$2 548	\$3 086	\$3 939	\$3 580	\$2 030	\$3 555	\$3 615		
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 894	\$3 110	\$2 869	\$2 932	\$3 032	\$3 499	\$3 018	\$2 904	\$3 156	\$3 306	\$3 141	\$3 151		
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$6 062	\$1 346	\$4 744	\$10 339	\$3 284	\$241	\$2 892	\$4 548	\$3 114	\$1 066	\$2 227	\$6 468		
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$8 454	\$3 188	\$7 010	\$11 763	\$6 565	\$2 991	\$5 705	\$9 433	\$7 378	\$3 894	\$6 388	\$8 932		
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:														
EARNINGS	81.2	91.1	87.8	47.3	79.3	88.0	84.5	52.4	81.3	92.8	90.1	25.3		
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	73.9	89.3	80.8	37.7	78.2	86.8	83.3	51.2	77.2	91.2	85.4	22.9		
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	7.2	1.8	6.9	8.9	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	4.0	1.5	4.5	2.3		
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.2	-	0.1	0.6	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1		
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	18.8	8.9	12.2	52.7	20.7	12.0	15.5	47.6	18.7	7.2	9.9	74.7		
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3.0	1.0	1.2	12.4	4.2	1.0	2.2	14.5	3.1	0.4	0.8	18.1		
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	1.0	3.2	0.9	1.3	3.0	6.9	2.8	3.0	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.2		
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	6.9	1.3	4.9	17.6	3.6	0.2	2.8	8.3	7.0	2.7	4.4	24.0		
ALL OTHER INCOME	7.9	3.4	5.3	21.5	9.9	3.8	7.7	21.8	8.1	3.6	4.5	31.3		
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL														
TOTAL	20 507	2 577	15 738	2 192	13 789	2 059	10 780	950	38 508	9 826	18 890	9 792		
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:														
EARNINGS	10 058	1 190	8 269	599	6 410	803	5 290	317	14 477	6 631	7 274	572		
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	9 818	1 181	8 052	585	6 374	803	5 254	317	13 878	6 576	6 787	515		
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	456	22	420	14	114	-	114	-	829	129	638	62		
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	23	5		
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	13 731	1 642	10 387	1 702	10 168	1 420	7 984	764	18 236	2 646	7 888	7 702		
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3 512	71	2 005	1 436	1 860	27	1 228	605	9 309	241	2 576	6 492		
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	9 063	1 271	7 301	491	7 786	1 162	6 338	286	4 969	323	3 027	1 619		
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	954	94	688	172	483	63	345	75	3 888	1 731	1 370	787		
ALL OTHER INCOME	3 203	362	2 527	314	1 944	294	1 534	116	3 239	509	1 867	863		
NO INCOME	2 391	339	1 703	349	1 282	277	891	114	9 710	2 529	5 331	1 850		
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:														
EARNINGS	\$2 978	\$2 480	\$3 110	\$2 149	\$2 667	\$2 144	\$2 795	\$1 857	\$1 787	\$1 804	\$1 818	\$1 213		
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$2 954	\$2 484	\$3 080	\$2 169	\$2 672	\$2 144	\$2 802	\$1 857	\$1 806	\$1 803	\$1 849	\$1 286		
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$2 161	\$2 107	\$2 191	\$1 330	\$547	-	\$547	-	\$1 025	\$818	\$1 142	\$250		
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$-5 785	\$-5 785	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$-1 462	-	\$-2 465	\$3 155		
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$3 044	\$2 671	\$3 060	\$3 306	\$3 110	\$2 664	\$3 171	\$3 307	\$1 911	\$742	\$1 915	\$2 308		
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 501	\$1 840	\$2 300	\$2 813	\$2 526	\$630	\$2 394	\$2 880	\$2 152	\$1 002	\$2 090	\$2 219		
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 870	\$2 661	\$2 964	\$2 020	\$2 955	\$2 628	\$3 052	\$2 108	\$1 801	\$1 862	\$1 941	\$1 528		
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$501	\$717	\$428	\$675	\$280	\$1 133	\$38	\$675	\$341	\$317	\$487	\$140		
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$2 036	\$2 226	\$2 072	\$1 524	\$1 949	\$2 179	\$1 967	\$1 125	\$1 403	\$1 120	\$1 705	\$915		
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:														
EARNINGS	41.8	40.2	44.7	18.6	35.1	31.3	36.9	18.9	42.6	85.9	46.7	3.8		
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	40.4	40.0	43.1	18.4	35.0	31.3	36.7	18.9	41.3	85.1	44.3	3.6		
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1.4	0.6	1.6	0.3	0.1	-	0.2	-	1.4	0.8	2.6	0.1		
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	-	-0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.1	-	-0.2	0.1		
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	58.2	59.8	55.3	81.4	64.9	68.7	63.1	81.1	57.4	14.1	53.3	96.2		
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	12.2	1.8	8.0	58.4	9.6	0.3	7.3	55.9	35.0	1.7	19.0	78.0		
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	36.3	46.1	37.6	14.3	47.2	55.5	48.2	19.4	14.7	4.3	20.7	13.4		
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.7	0.3	1.3	-	1.6	2.2	3.9	2.4	0.6		
ALL OTHER INCOME	9.1	11.0	9.1	6.9	7.8	11.6	7.5	4.2	7.5	4.1	11.2	4.3		
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

TABLE 248. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY INCOME TYPE, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS				
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE			
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
WHITE													
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	29 331	490	21 552	7 289	4 157	84	2 607	1 466	66 257	7 153	46 580	12 524	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	25 932	490	21 032	4 410	3 445	84	2 451	910	54 695	7 024	44 127	3 544	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	24 452	480	20 190	3 782	3 343	84	2 386	873	52 318	6 950	42 226	3 142	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	6 193	28	4 859	1 306	287	-	209	78	5 072	186	4 366	520	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	370	-	250	120	19	-	12	7	528	21	415	92	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	23 952	266	16 563	7 123	3 472	51	1 998	1 423	44 312	3 272	28 914	12 126	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	6 827	28	1 496	5 303	1 512	10	398	1 104	10 244	191	1 271	8 782	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	623	-	373	250	297	-	183	108	574	26	276	272	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	21 570	233	15 259	6 078	2 600	42	1 503	1 055	37 764	2 912	25 977	8 875	
ALL OTHER INCOME	8 148	86	3 904	4 158	1 894	28	1 032	834	13 259	508	5 695	7 056	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$40 425	\$14 058	\$42 926	\$31 425	\$18 678	\$14 883	\$19 997	\$15 474	\$18 406	\$9 306	\$20 209	\$13 992	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$34 623	\$14 124	\$37 101	\$23 996	\$18 415	\$14 883	\$19 455	\$15 910	\$17 964	\$9 137	\$19 715	\$13 964	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$31 771	\$3 889	\$31 340	\$33 971	\$9 218	-	\$11 748	\$2 440	\$12 866	\$9 228	\$13 308	\$10 451	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$13 346	-	\$5 893	\$28 871	\$7 327	-	\$11 505	\$165	\$3 040	\$6 957	\$2 851	\$3 000	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$14 198	\$3 240	\$9 472	\$25 597	\$13 510	\$1 007	\$11 430	\$16 880	\$6 285	\$1 699	\$3 762	\$13 538	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 747	\$2 298	\$3 440	\$5 129	\$4 040	\$1 205	\$3 209	\$4 365	\$3 461	\$2 023	\$3 079	\$3 548	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 591	-	\$2 698	\$2 432	\$2 665	-	\$2 600	\$2 775	\$2 750	\$1 534	\$2 444	\$3 176	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$9 216	\$2 407	\$7 197	\$14 545	\$7 005	\$156	\$7 207	\$6 991	\$3 503	\$1 113	\$2 503	\$7 213	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$13 165	\$2 753	\$10 479	\$15 902	\$11 503	\$1 169	\$9 934	\$15 787	\$8 234	\$3 725	\$6 877	\$9 655	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	75.5	88.9	85.2	43.2	57.8	96.1	68.2	37.0	78.3	92.2	89.1	23.2	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	61.0	87.5	70.7	28.3	55.3	96.1	64.6	36.5	73.1	89.5	83.2	20.5	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	14.2	1.4	14.4	13.8	2.4	-	3.4	0.5	5.1	2.4	5.8	2.5	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	0.4	-	0.1	1.1	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	24.5	11.1	14.8	36.8	42.2	3.9	31.8	63.0	21.7	7.8	10.9	76.8	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	2.3	0.8	0.5	8.5	5.5	0.9	1.8	12.6	2.8	0.5	0.4	14.6	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.1	-	0.1	0.2	0.7	-	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	14.3	7.2	10.4	27.5	16.4	0.5	15.1	19.4	10.3	4.6	6.5	30.0	
ALL OTHER INCOME	7.7	3.1	3.9	20.6	19.6	2.5	14.3	30.2	8.5	2.7	3.9	31.9	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	1 021	114	723	184	379	72	268	39	12 143	5 319	4 493	2 331	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	566	65	475	26	200	45	148	7	6 849	4 309	2 398	142	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	500	65	416	19	188	45	136	7	6 528	4 261	2 151	116	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	100	-	93	7	16	-	16	-	507	114	367	26	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	0.4	-	0.1	1.1	0.1	-	0.2	-	23	0.2	0.1	0.1	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	530	54	359	117	182	23	145	14	5 196	1 797	1 692	1 707	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	160	6	64	90	30	-	30	-	1 776	130	273	1 373	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	153	29	118	6	107	12	95	-	548	12	296	240	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	224	20	155	49	55	6	35	14	2 934	1 596	908	430	
ALL OTHER INCOME	91	5	74	12	30	5	19	6	797	174	388	235	
NO INCOME	160	20	80	60	58	15	25	18	2 546	814	1 160	572	
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$2 734	\$3 034	\$2 744	\$1 806	\$2 528	\$2 965	\$2 445	\$1 480	\$1 847	\$1 859	\$1 888	\$774	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$2 769	\$3 034	\$2 773	\$1 769	\$2 607	\$2 965	\$2 546	\$1 480	\$1 892	\$1 861	\$1 985	\$1 274	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$1 629	-	\$1 609	\$1 905	\$973	-	\$973	-	\$702	\$704	\$854	\$-1 455	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$2 292	\$1 880	\$2 252	\$2 604	\$2 529	\$1 300	\$2 771	\$2 044	\$-2 465	-	\$-2 465	-	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 683	\$2 722	\$2 654	\$2 701	\$3 282	\$3 282	\$3 282	-	\$1 267	\$502	\$1 308	\$2 033	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 472	\$2 855	\$2 449	\$1 085	\$2 746	\$2 415	\$2 788	-	\$1 962	\$1 144	\$1 772	\$2 077	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$1 036	\$81	\$1 267	\$694	\$194	\$25	\$84	\$542	\$341	\$327	\$555	\$-58	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$1 924	\$155	\$2 071	\$1 755	\$1 910	\$155	\$1 868	\$3 505	\$1 429	\$1 283	\$1 688	\$1 109	
ALL OTHER INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	56.0	66.0	61.7	13.3	52.3	81.7	47.4	26.6	65.8	89.9	67.2	3.1	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	50.1	66.0	54.6	9.6	50.7	81.7	45.3	26.6	64.2	89.0	63.4	4.1	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	5.9	-	7.1	3.8	1.6	-	2.0	-	1.9	0.9	4.7	-1.1	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	0.4	-	0.1	1.1	0.1	-	0.2	-	-0.3	-	-0.8	-	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	44.0	34.0	38.3	86.7	47.7	18.3	52.6	73.4	34.2	10.1	32.8	96.9	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	15.5	5.5	8.0	69.1	10.2	-	12.9	-	18.1	1.7	7.2	79.7	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	13.7	27.7	13.7	1.9	30.4	17.7	34.7	-	5.0	0.1	8.5	10.7	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	8.4	0.5	9.3	9.7	1.7	0.1	0.4	19.5	5.2	5.9	7.5	-0.7	
ALL OTHER INCOME	6.3	0.3	7.3	6.0	5.9	0.5	4.6	54.0	5.9	2.5	9.7	7.3	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

TABLE 248. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY INCOME TYPE, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS				
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE			
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
BLACK													
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	83 350	3 201	67 924	12 225	30 003	1 682	24 496	3 825	57 027	5 779	43 310	7 938	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	76 563	3 101	65 214	8 248	27 949	1 587	23 420	2 942	47 123	5 513	39 165	2 445	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	75 909	3 092	64 867	7 950	27 864	1 587	23 385	2 892	46 265	5 489	38 451	2 325	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	4 049	64	3 294	691	665	27	511	127	1 497	55	1 244	198	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	242	7	184	51	62	7	35	20	131	17	114		
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	46 035	1 218	33 372	11 445	16 709	736	12 422	3 551	21 267	1 183	12 916	7 168	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	18 023	163	8 694	9 166	6 358	84	3 389	2 885	7 753	81	2 190	5 482	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	10 840	571	8 115	2 154	6 233	462	4 749	1 022	2 150	154	1 213	783	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	16 413	307	12 780	3 326	4 484	122	3 460	902	8 117	367	6 004	1 746	
ALL OTHER INCOME	23 496	512	16 979	6 005	7 966	271	6 031	1 664	9 366	673	5 795	2 898	
NO INCOME													
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$21 962	\$14 105	\$23 229	\$14 896	\$16 187	\$12 095	\$16 677	\$14 497	\$13 727	\$9 455	\$14 602	\$9 336	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$21 534	\$13 855	\$22 729	\$14 773	\$16 071	\$11 908	\$16 561	\$14 389	\$13 586	\$9 447	\$14 437	\$9 291	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$11 463	\$14 083	\$12 170	\$7 846	\$6 846	\$10 965	\$6 333	\$8 036	\$11 381	\$3 173	\$12 571	\$6 188	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$1 742	\$25	\$2 354	\$-232	\$1 171	\$25	\$1 581	\$853	\$9 365	\$5 817	\$9 894		
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$6 449	\$3 337	\$5 474	\$9 625	\$5 306	\$3 721	\$4 704	\$7 743	\$4 976	\$3 082	\$4 197	\$6 693	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$3 874	\$2 783	\$3 204	\$4 530	\$3 377	\$2 708	\$3 055	\$3 775	\$3 737	\$2 047	\$3 819	\$3 729	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 904	\$3 112	\$2 868	\$2 986	\$3 036	\$3 499	\$3 017	\$2 917	\$3 271	\$3 564	\$3 280	\$3 200	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$2 098	\$470	\$1 993	\$2 649	\$1 161	\$277	\$1 047	\$1 719	\$1 508	\$751	\$1 209	\$2 693	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$6 859	\$3 300	\$6 247	\$8 892	\$5 406	\$3 179	\$4 995	\$7 255	\$6 148	\$3 945	\$5 971	\$7 013	
NO INCOME													
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	85.0	91.5	89.2	52.7	83.6	87.5	87.0	60.8	85.9	93.5	91.3	32.2	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	82.6	89.6	86.9	50.4	82.8	86.2	86.3	59.3	83.5	93.0	88.7	30.5	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	2.3	1.9	2.4	2.3	0.8	1.3	0.7	1.5	2.3	0.3	2.5	1.7	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT													
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	15.0	8.5	10.8	47.3	16.4	12.5	13.0	39.2	14.1	6.5	8.7	67.8	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3.5	0.9	1.6	17.8	4.0	1.0	2.3	15.5	3.8	0.3	1.3	28.9	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	1.6	3.7	1.4	2.8	3.5	7.4	3.2	4.3	0.9	1.0	0.6	3.5	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1.7	0.3	1.5	3.8	1.0	0.2	0.8	2.2	1.6	0.5	1.2	6.6	
ALL OTHER INCOME	8.1	3.5	6.2	22.9	8.0	3.9	6.7	17.2	7.7	4.8	5.5	28.7	
NO INCOME													
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	19 065	2 418	14 683	1 964	13 195	1 948	10 359	888	25 138	4 074	13 797	7 267	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	9 194	1 098	7 534	562	6 059	737	5 017	305	7 053	2 103	4 555	395	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	9 027	1 089	7 383	555	6 035	737	4 993	305	6 804	2 096	4 335	373	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	344	22	315	7	98		98		293	15	251	27	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	5	5							5			5	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	13 041	1 577	9 887	1 577	9 903	1 386	7 775	742	12 704	791	6 067	5 846	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3 344	65	1 936	1 343	1 827	27	1 198	602	7 360	111	2 264	4 985	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	8 835	1 231	7 119	485	7 617	1 139	6 192	286	4 357	311	2 694	1 352	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	658	74	466	118	410	57	297	56	820	87	401	332	
ALL OTHER INCOME	3 069	357	2 410	302	1 904	289	1 505	110	2 393	325	1 461	607	
NO INCOME	2 144	306	1 579	259	1 185	249	855	81	6 721	1 513	3 960	1 248	
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$2 968	\$2 464	\$3 107	\$2 082	\$2 653	\$2 101	\$2 785	\$1 808	\$1 730	\$1 746	\$1 756	\$1 348	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$2 942	\$2 469	\$3 075	\$2 099	\$2 656	\$2 101	\$2 789	\$1 808	\$1 727	\$1 740	\$1 761	\$1 263	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$2 205	\$2 107	\$2 244	\$755	\$477		\$477		\$1 491	\$1 686	\$1 458	\$1 691	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$-5 785	\$-5 785							\$3 155			\$3 155	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$3 090	\$2 698	\$3 109	\$3 367	\$3 128	\$2 687	\$3 186	\$3 350	\$2 183	\$1 315	\$2 101	\$2 385	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 495	\$1 758	\$2 294	\$2 819	\$2 512	\$630	\$2 371	\$2 877	\$2 201	\$836	\$2 143	\$2 258	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 882	\$2 656	\$2 978	\$2 032	\$2 962	\$2 630	\$3 063	\$2 108	\$1 816	\$1 909	\$1 955	\$1 519	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$283	\$888	\$86	\$681	\$273	\$1 250	\$-2	\$738	\$317	\$266	\$313	\$334	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$2 056	\$2 255	\$2 095	\$1 515	\$1 952	\$2 214	\$1 971	\$995	\$1 403	\$1 016	\$1 714	\$862	
NO INCOME													
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	40.4	38.9	43.2	18.1	34.2	29.4	36.1	18.2	30.6	77.9	38.6	3.7	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	39.3	38.6	41.9	18.0	34.1	29.4	35.9	18.2	29.4	77.4	38.6	3.3	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1.1	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.1		0.1		1.1	0.5	1.8	0.3	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT													
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	59.6	41.1	56.8	81.9	65.8	70.6	63.9	81.8	69.4	22.1	61.4	96.3	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	12.3	1.6	8.2	58.4	9.8	0.3	7.3	57.0	40.6	2.0	23.4	77.8	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	37.7	47.0	39.2	15.2	47.9	56.8	48.9	19.9	19.8	12.6	25.4	14.2	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	0.3	0.9	0.1	1.2	0.2	1.4		1.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.8	
ALL OTHER INCOME	9.3	11.6	9.3	7.1	7.9	12.1	7.7	3.6	8.4	7.0	12.1	3.6	
NO INCOME													

TABLE 248. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY INCOME TYPE, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.

WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA SMSA

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE		
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL												
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	714 596	29 614	615 564	69 418	106 317	5 793	88 135	12 389	414 011	66 010	291 826	56 175
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	676 201	29 287	603 558	43 356	99 709	5 591	85 149	8 969	356 043	64 896	276 514	14 633
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	662 678	29 134	593 740	39 804	98 816	5 583	84 541	8 692	346 162	64 282	268 810	13 070
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	78 557	1 195	70 145	7 317	4 022	105	3 351	566	20 307	1 475	17 031	1 801
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	8 575	91	7 269	1 215	484	12	328	144	2 160	141	1 640	379
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	476 434	11 191	398 238	66 985	66 235	2 421	51 940	11 874	219 516	21 139	144 366	54 011
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	102 655	1 017	48 660	52 978	22 727	272	12 650	9 805	52 686	1 489	9 239	41 958
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	28 344	1 527	21 436	5 381	12 254	900	9 433	1 921	5 854	576	2 680	2 598
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	371 085	7 239	317 492	46 354	32 570	838	25 434	6 298	172 254	16 509	120 501	35 244
ALL OTHER INCOME	178 322	3 357	135 380	39 585	37 084	1 012	29 817	6 255	68 651	4 422	35 349	28 880
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$30 495	\$17 289	\$31 902	\$19 836	\$16 787	\$13 402	\$17 128	\$15 654	\$16 061	\$9 939	\$17 753	\$11 245
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$29 010	\$16 946	\$30 328	\$18 180	\$16 597	\$13 181	\$16 932	\$15 535	\$15 783	\$9 849	\$17 434	\$11 014
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$17 232	\$10 427	\$17 296	\$17 733	\$8 102	\$12 805	\$7 818	\$8 908	\$12 172	\$7 322	\$12 757	\$10 618
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$4 832	\$2 008	\$4 762	\$5 465	\$2 373	\$121	\$2 479	\$2 319	\$3 562	\$7 325	\$3 171	\$3 853
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$7 048	\$1 989	\$5 434	\$17 489	\$6 564	\$3 400	\$5 664	\$11 147	\$5 206	\$1 533	\$3 424	\$11 407
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 093	\$2 249	\$3 254	\$4 898	\$3 559	\$2 648	\$3 248	\$3 985	\$3 488	\$1 840	\$3 190	\$3 612
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 604	\$2 421	\$2 567	\$2 804	\$2 816	\$3 114	\$2 810	\$2 704	\$2 840	\$2 518	\$2 925	\$2 824
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$3 403	\$671	\$2 805	\$7 925	\$3 005	\$945	\$2 487	\$5 373	\$2 512	\$702	\$1 797	\$5 806
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$8 978	\$3 402	\$7 829	\$13 378	\$5 974	\$3 868	\$5 479	\$8 673	\$7 425	\$3 763	\$6 802	\$8 747
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	86.0	95.8	89.9	42.3	79.4	90.1	83.2	51.5	83.3	95.2	90.9	21.1
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	80.2	93.4	84.1	35.6	77.8	88.5	81.7	49.5	79.6	93.5	86.7	18.4
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	5.7	2.4	5.7	6.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.8	3.6	1.6	4.0	2.4
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.2	-	0.2	0.3	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	14.0	4.2	10.1	57.7	20.6	9.9	16.8	48.5	16.7	4.8	9.1	78.9
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	1.8	0.4	0.7	12.8	3.8	0.9	2.3	14.3	2.7	0.4	0.5	19.4
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	1.6	3.4	1.5	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.9
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	5.3	0.9	4.2	18.1	4.6	1.0	3.6	12.4	6.3	1.7	4.0	26.2
ALL OTHER INCOME	6.7	2.2	4.9	26.1	10.5	4.7	9.3	19.9	7.4	2.5	4.5	32.4
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	45 492	5 774	35 534	4 184	25 679	3 758	20 487	1 434	81 971	28 158	37 006	16 807
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	26 816	3 383	22 231	1 202	13 608	1 692	11 416	500	37 934	19 974	16 851	1 109
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	25 642	3 334	21 214	1 094	13 415	1 673	11 237	485	36 372	19 724	15 641	1 007
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	2 125	119	1 902	104	377	19	340	18	2 084	457	1 525	102
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	225	5	166	34	69	-	45	4	174	38	112	24
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	27 019	3 059	20 545	3 415	17 498	2 482	13 819	1 197	35 236	7 163	14 428	13 645
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	6 746	158	3 787	2 801	3 140	71	2 120	949	16 624	765	4 290	11 569
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	14 976	2 220	11 835	921	12 239	2 016	9 787	436	8 303	872	4 704	2 727
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	4 336	287	3 535	514	1 559	130	1 261	168	10 331	4 565	3 793	1 973
ALL OTHER INCOME	6 944	690	5 704	550	4 058	486	3 342	230	6 454	1 361	3 549	1 544
NO INCOME	4 736	638	3 595	503	2 347	439	1 775	133	19 016	6 568	9 745	2 703
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$3 202	\$2 933	\$3 307	\$1 999	\$2 720	\$2 200	\$2 844	\$1 653	\$1 826	\$1 859	\$1 827	\$1 224
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 240	\$2 945	\$3 341	\$2 175	\$2 734	\$2 216	\$2 853	\$1 742	\$1 862	\$1 856	\$1 898	\$1 409
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$1 214	\$1 123	\$1 301	\$-271	\$957	\$821	\$1 094	\$-1 473	\$835	\$1 164	\$794	\$-41
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$863	\$-5 785	\$1 035	\$950	\$-287	-	\$-502	\$2 130	\$-1 143	\$-670	\$-1 041	\$-2 368
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 774	\$2 398	\$2 745	\$3 290	\$2 911	\$2 496	\$2 942	\$3 405	\$1 788	\$699	\$1 796	\$2 352
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 608	\$1 698	\$2 442	\$2 884	\$2 571	\$1 076	\$2 482	\$2 881	\$2 162	\$1 251	\$2 152	\$2 226
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 716	\$2 495	\$2 807	\$2 071	\$2 813	\$2 477	\$2 915	\$2 087	\$1 704	\$1 716	\$1 864	\$1 423
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$649	\$224	\$644	\$920	\$453	\$670	\$354	\$1 032	\$390	\$223	\$556	\$460
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 999	\$2 121	\$2 041	\$1 413	\$1 903	\$2 133	\$1 923	\$1 127	\$1 379	\$1 127	\$1 636	\$1 012
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	53.4	57.5	56.6	17.6	42.1	37.5	44.4	16.9	52.4	88.1	54.3	4.1
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	51.7	56.9	54.6	17.4	41.7	37.4	43.9	17.2	51.2	86.9	52.4	4.2
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1.6	0.8	1.9	-0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	-0.5	1.3	1.3	2.1	-
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.4	-	-	-	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	46.6	42.5	43.4	82.4	57.9	62.5	55.6	83.1	47.6	11.9	45.7	95.9
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	10.9	1.6	7.1	59.2	9.2	0.8	7.2	55.8	27.2	2.3	16.3	77.0
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	25.3	32.1	25.6	14.0	39.1	50.4	39.0	18.6	10.7	3.6	15.5	11.6
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1.7	0.4	1.8	3.5	0.8	0.9	0.6	3.5	3.0	2.4	3.7	2.7
ALL OTHER INCOME	8.6	8.5	9.0	5.7	8.8	10.5	8.8	5.3	6.7	3.6	10.2	4.7
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 248. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY INCOME TYPE, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

WASHINGTON CITY	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE		
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL	115 062	3 802	91 589	19 671	34 672	1 776	27 577	5 319	126 794	13 272	92 769	20 753
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	104 809	3 702	88 314	12 793	31 867	1 681	26 312	3 874	105 011	12 868	86 077	6 066
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	102 633	3 675	87 110	11 848	31 680	1 681	26 212	3 787	101 702	12 770	83 393	5 539
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	10 494	100	8 344	2 050	964	27	720	217	6 729	241	5 765	723
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	612	7	434	171	81	7	47	27	672	38	536	98
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	71 152	1 532	50 919	18 701	20 406	793	14 615	4 998	66 943	4 497	42 887	19 559
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	25 191	209	10 389	14 593	7 961	94	3 854	4 013	18 231	272	3 533	14 426
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	11 579	579	8 584	2 416	6 551	462	4 959	1 130	2 785	187	1 524	1 074
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	38 812	564	28 763	9 485	7 202	170	5 057	1 975	46 870	3 300	32 867	10 703
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	31 961	609	21 153	10 199	9 942	299	7 131	2 512	22 938	1 195	11 642	10 101
ALL OTHER INCOME												
NO INCOME												
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$26 498	\$14 005	\$27 869	\$20 649	\$16 442	\$12 231	\$16 968	\$14 700	\$16 156	\$9 387	\$17 460	\$12 020
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$24 623	\$13 822	\$26 008	\$17 794	\$16 305	\$12 055	\$16 808	\$14 709	\$15 825	\$9 292	\$17 086	\$11 902
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$23 324	\$10 502	\$23 228	\$24 337	\$7 483	\$10 965	\$7 905	\$5 650	\$12 518	\$7 846	\$13 120	\$9 275
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$8 757	\$25	\$4 393	\$20 191	\$2 615	\$25	\$4 115	\$675	\$4 255	\$6 447	\$4 351	\$2 878
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$9 031	\$3 295	\$6 738	\$15 744	\$6 700	\$3 520	\$5 622	\$10 357	\$5 814	\$2 078	\$3 845	\$10 991
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 111	\$2 613	\$3 244	\$4 749	\$3 509	\$2 548	\$3 086	\$3 939	\$3 580	\$2 030	\$3 555	\$3 615
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 894	\$3 110	\$2 869	\$2 932	\$3 032	\$3 499	\$3 018	\$2 904	\$3 156	\$3 306	\$3 141	\$3 151
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$6 062	\$1 346	\$4 744	\$10 339	\$3 284	\$241	\$4 548	\$3 114	\$3 114	\$1 066	\$2 227	\$6 468
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$8 454	\$3 188	\$7 010	\$11 763	\$6 565	\$2 991	\$5 705	\$9 433	\$7 378	\$3 894	\$6 388	\$8 932
NO INCOME												
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	81.2	91.1	87.8	47.3	79.3	88.0	84.5	52.4	81.3	92.8	90.1	25.3
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	73.9	89.3	80.8	37.7	78.2	86.8	83.3	51.2	77.2	91.2	85.4	22.9
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	7.2	1.8	6.9	8.9	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	4.0	1.5	4.5	2.3
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	18.8	8.9	12.2	52.7	20.7	12.0	15.5	47.6	18.7	7.2	9.9	74.7
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3.0	1.0	1.2	12.4	4.2	1.0	2.2	14.5	3.1	0.4	0.8	18.1
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	1.0	3.2	0.9	1.3	3.0	6.9	2.8	3.0	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.2
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	6.9	1.3	4.9	17.6	3.6	0.2	2.8	8.3	7.0	2.7	4.4	24.0
ALL OTHER INCOME	7.9	3.4	5.3	21.5	9.9	3.8	7.7	21.8	8.1	3.6	4.5	31.3
NO INCOME												
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	20 507	2 577	15 738	2 192	13 789	2 059	10 780	950	38 508	9 826	18 890	9 792
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	10 058	1 190	8 269	599	6 410	803	5 290	317	14 477	6 631	7 274	572
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	9 818	1 181	8 052	585	6 374	803	5 254	317	13 878	6 576	6 787	515
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	456	22	420	14	114		114		829	129	638	62
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	5	5							28		23	5
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	13 731	1 642	10 387	1 702	10 168	1 420	7 984	764	18 236	2 646	7 888	7 702
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3 512	71	2 005	1 436	1 860	27	1 228	605	9 309	241	2 576	6 492
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	9 063	1 271	7 301	491	7 786	1 162	6 338	286	4 969	323	3 027	1 619
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	954	94	688	172	483	63	345	75	3 888	1 731	1 370	787
ALL OTHER INCOME	3 203	362	2 527	314	1 944	294	1 534	116	3 239	509	1 867	863
NO INCOME	2 391	339	1 703	349	1 282	277	891	114	9 710	2 529	5 331	1 850
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$2 978	\$2 480	\$3 110	\$2 149	\$2 667	\$2 144	\$2 795	\$1 857	\$1 787	\$1 804	\$1 818	\$1 213
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$2 954	\$2 484	\$3 080	\$2 169	\$2 672	\$2 144	\$2 802	\$1 857	\$1 806	\$1 803	\$1 849	\$1 286
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$2 161	\$2 107	\$2 191	\$1 330	\$547		\$547		\$1 025	\$818	\$1 142	\$250
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$5 785	\$5 785							\$-1 462		\$-2 465	\$3 155
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$3 044	\$2 671	\$3 060	\$3 306	\$3 110	\$2 664	\$3 171	\$3 307	\$1 911	\$742	\$1 915	\$2 308
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 501	\$1 840	\$2 300	\$2 813	\$2 526	\$630	\$2 394	\$2 880	\$2 152	\$1 002	\$2 090	\$2 219
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 870	\$2 661	\$2 964	\$2 020	\$2 955	\$2 628	\$3 052	\$2 108	\$1 801	\$1 862	\$1 941	\$1 528
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$501	\$717	\$428	\$675	\$280	\$1 133	\$38	\$675	\$341	\$317	\$487	\$140
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$2 036	\$2 226	\$2 072	\$1 524	\$1 949	\$2 179	\$1 967	\$1 125	\$1 403	\$1 120	\$1 705	\$915
NO INCOME												
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	41.8	40.2	44.7	18.6	35.1	31.3	36.9	18.9	42.6	85.9	46.7	3.8
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	40.4	40.0	43.1	18.4	35.0	31.3	36.7	18.9	41.3	85.1	44.3	3.6
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	1.4	0.6	1.6	0.3	0.1		0.2		1.4	0.8	2.6	0.1
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT		-0.4							-0.1		-0.2	0.1
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	58.2	59.8	55.3	81.4	64.9	68.7	63.1	81.1	57.4	14.1	53.3	96.2
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	12.2	1.8	8.0	58.4	9.6	0.3	7.3	55.9	33.0	1.7	19.0	78.0
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	36.3	46.1	37.6	14.3	47.2	55.5	48.2	19.4	14.7	4.3	20.7	13.4
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.7	0.3	1.3			2.2	3.9	2.4	0.6
ALL OTHER INCOME	9.1	11.0	9.1	6.9	7.8	11.6	7.5	1.6	7.5	4.1	11.2	4.3
NO INCOME												

TABLE 249. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF PERSONS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
TOTAL	186 050	56 219	129 831	31 083	116 793	21 605	95 188	21 278	90 983	41 226	49 757	11 211
TOTAL PERSONS	186 050	56 219	129 831	31 083	116 793	21 605	95 188	21 278	90 983	41 226	49 757	11 211
IN FAMILIES	153 050	43 210	109 840	21 788	89 253	12 296	76 957	13 296	83 229	36 257	46 972	9 712
HOUSEHOLDER	44 483	11 347	33 136	7 002	28 703	3 512	25 191	4 815	20 642	9 063	11 579	2 524
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	21 524	8 837	12 687	3 172	9 821	1 860	7 961	1 598	14 337	7 786	6 551	1 804
OTHER	22 959	2 510	20 449	3 830	18 882	1 652	17 230	3 217	6 305	1 277	5 028	720
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	45 763	22 591	23 172	5 800	15 135	4 251	10 884	2 193	36 185	20 710	15 475	4 052
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	34 772	16 693	18 079	4 542	12 191	3 288	8 903	1 818	26 802	15 144	11 658	3 098
OTHER RELATIVES	62 804	9 272	53 532	8 986	45 415	4 533	40 882	6 288	26 402	6 484	19 918	3 136
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	33 000	13 009	19 991	9 295	27 540	9 309	18 231	7 982	7 754	4 969	2 785	1 499
IN HOUSEHOLDS	31 349	12 465	18 884	8 876	26 098	8 894	17 204	7 602	7 542	4 837	2 705	1 460
LIVING ALONE	23 675	8 491	15 184	6 831	20 779	6 520	14 259	6 046	4 706	2 992	1 714	842
IN GROUP QUARTERS	1 651	544	1 107	419	1 442	415	1 027	380	212	132	80	39
TOTAL PERSONS	186 050	56 219	129 831	31 083	116 793	21 605	95 188	21 278	90 983	41 226	49 757	11 211
UNDER 16 YEARS	38 656	19 928	18 728	4 708	12 061	3 486	8 575	1 645	31 141	18 383	12 758	3 367
16 TO 21 YEARS	20 082	6 914	13 168	2 815	9 294	2 093	7 201	1 323	13 826	5 903	7 923	1 493
22 TO 24 YEARS	8 010	2 400	5 610	845	3 746	643	3 123	338	5 194	2 014	3 178	526
25 TO 34 YEARS	17 359	5 625	11 734	1 771	7 927	1 108	6 819	674	11 139	4 916	6 223	1 168
35 TO 44 YEARS	11 482	3 104	8 378	1 482	5 735	805	4 930	636	7 029	2 618	4 411	915
45 TO 54 YEARS	14 758	3 757	11 001	2 228	9 238	1 583	7 655	1 391	7 497	2 686	4 811	996
55 TO 59 YEARS	9 489	1 889	7 600	1 557	7 046	1 045	6 001	1 129	3 589	1 090	2 499	549
60 TO 64 YEARS	12 388	2 807	9 581	2 066	10 515	1 988	8 534	1 751	3 319	1 196	2 123	428
65 YEARS AND OVER	53 826	9 795	44 031	13 611	51 211	8 861	42 350	12 391	8 249	2 418	5 831	1 569
WHITE	30 481	2 803	27 678	4 811	28 464	2 153	26 311	4 457	3 279	902	2 377	365
TOTAL PERSONS	30 481	2 803	27 678	4 811	28 464	2 153	26 311	4 457	3 279	902	2 377	365
IN FAMILIES	17 750	664	17 086	1 688	16 444	377	16 067	1 543	2 157	354	1 803	152
HOUSEHOLDER	7 468	296	7 172	793	6 987	160	6 827	723	776	153	623	69
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	1 794	124	1 670	223	1 542	30	1 512	172	398	107	291	51
OTHER	5 674	172	5 502	570	5 445	130	5 315	551	378	46	332	18
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	1 251	180	1 071	77	838	57	781	37	500	147	353	40
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	1 054	104	950	58	736	46	690	18	399	76	323	40
OTHER RELATIVES	9 031	1 888	8 843	819	8 419	160	8 459	783	881	54	827	43
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	12 731	2 139	10 592	3 123	12 020	1 776	10 244	2 914	1 122	548	574	213
IN HOUSEHOLDS	11 465	1 847	9 618	2 761	10 825	1 505	9 320	2 583	1 051	527	524	182
LIVING ALONE	9 721	1 243	8 478	2 411	9 316	1 064	8 252	2 259	735	309	426	136
IN GROUP QUARTERS	1 266	292	974	362	1 195	271	924	331	71	21	50	31
TOTAL PERSONS	30 481	2 803	27 678	4 811	28 464	2 153	26 311	4 457	3 279	902	2 377	365
UNDER 16 YEARS	941	170	771	53	579	57	522	26	431	137	294	27
16 TO 21 YEARS	828	108	720	63	751	98	653	47	137	24	113	16
22 TO 24 YEARS	461	89	372	49	378	52	326	35	93	41	52	14
25 TO 34 YEARS	1 090	142	948	38	824	35	789	29	319	111	208	15
35 TO 44 YEARS	1 084	102	982	126	816	41	775	57	354	74	280	69
45 TO 54 YEARS	1 481	207	1 274	141	1 171	120	1 051	94	424	114	310	57
55 TO 59 YEARS	1 428	131	1 297	198	1 263	79	1 184	192	246	70	176	-
60 TO 64 YEARS	2 457	208	2 249	299	2 316	136	2 180	265	187	85	102	41
65 YEARS AND OVER	20 711	1 646	19 065	3 844	20 366	1 535	18 831	3 712	1 088	246	842	126
BLACK	153 500	52 967	100 533	25 856	86 829	19 238	67 591	16 525	86 877	40 058	46 819	10 676
TOTAL PERSONS	153 500	52 967	100 533	25 856	86 829	19 238	67 591	16 525	86 877	40 058	46 819	10 676
IN FAMILIES	133 722	42 303	91 419	19 850	71 716	11 878	59 838	11 598	80 370	35 701	44 669	9 415
HOUSEHOLDER	36 528	10 968	25 560	6 120	21 367	3 344	18 023	4 031	19 675	8 835	10 840	2 414
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	19 556	6 648	10 908	2 914	8 185	1 827	6 358	1 404	13 850	7 617	6 233	1 736
OTHER	16 972	2 320	14 652	3 206	13 182	1 517	11 665	2 627	5 825	1 218	4 607	678
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	44 161	22 299	21 862	5 670	14 133	4 168	9 965	2 133	35 475	20 477	14 998	3 959
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	33 487	16 518	16 969	4 451	11 334	3 216	8 118	1 788	26 281	15 023	11 258	3 025
OTHER RELATIVES	55 033	9 036	43 997	8 060	36 216	4 366	31 850	5 434	25 220	6 389	18 831	3 042
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	19 778	10 664	9 114	6 006	15 113	7 360	7 753	4 927	6 507	4 357	2 150	1 261
IN HOUSEHOLDS	19 403	10 421	8 982	5 950	14 875	7 235	7 650	4 878	6 367	4 246	2 121	1 254
LIVING ALONE	13 573	7 090	6 483	4 292	11 141	5 327	5 814	3 667	3 878	2 650	1 248	698
IN GROUP QUARTERS	375	243	132	56	238	135	103	49	140	111	29	7
TOTAL PERSONS	153 500	52 967	100 533	25 856	86 829	19 238	67 591	16 525	86 877	40 058	46 819	10 676
UNDER 16 YEARS	37 404	19 657	17 747	4 607	11 347	3 408	7 939	1 596	30 511	18 166	12 345	3 292
16 TO 21 YEARS	19 113	6 766	12 347	2 733	8 453	1 987	6 466	1 276	13 603	5 847	7 756	1 658
22 TO 24 YEARS	7 383	2 300	5 083	757	3 257	591	2 666	270	5 047	1 964	3 083	506
25 TO 34 YEARS	16 044	5 440	10 604	1 700	6 967	1 068	5 899	637	10 713	4 767	5 946	1 127
35 TO 44 YEARS	10 246	2 976	7 270	1 327	4 813	748	4 065	550	6 620	2 534	4 086	837
45 TO 54 YEARS	13 032	3 497	9 535	2 054	7 910	1 444	6 466	1 290	6 934	2 538	4 396	906
55 TO 59 YEARS	7 999	1 748	6 251	1 341	5 761	966	4 795	928	3 296	1 010	2 286	440
60 TO 64 YEARS	9 759	2 575	7 184	1 731	8 050	1 837	6 213	1 457	3 075	1 087	1 988	383
65 YEARS AND OVER	32 520	8 008	24 512	9 606	30 271	7 189	23 082	8 527	7 078	2 145	4 933	1 427

TABLE 249. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF PERSONS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA SMSA

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY
TOTAL	531 015	96 147	434 868	72 373	391 735	39 219	352 516	54 379	184 550	67 309	117 241	19 454
IN FAMILIES	451 854	73 317	378 537	49 906	322 425	22 595	299 830	34 137	170 393	59 006	111 387	16 977
HOUSEHOLDER	141 848	19 781	122 067	17 676	109 401	6 744	102 655	13 515	43 320	14 976	28 344	4 473
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	45 742	14 144	31 598	6 078	25 867	3 140	22 727	3 410	24 493	12 239	12 254	2 902
OTHER	96 106	5 637	90 469	11 598	83 534	3 604	79 928	10 105	18 827	2 737	16 090	1 571
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	110 332	38 013	72 319	11 073	50 529	7 714	42 815	4 351	70 624	34 005	36 619	7 174
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	86 233	28 099	58 134	8 755	42 239	6 088	36 151	3 644	52 421	24 748	27 673	5 446
OTHER RELATIVES	199 674	15 523	184 151	21 157	162 495	8 135	154 360	16 271	56 449	10 025	46 424	5 330
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	79 161	22 830	56 331	22 467	69 310	16 624	52 686	20 242	14 157	8 303	5 854	2 477
IN HOUSEHOLDS	76 827	22 090	54 737	21 912	67 278	16 043	51 235	19 754	13 852	8 141	5 711	2 410
LIVING ALONE	60 874	14 924	45 950	17 881	55 927	11 978	43 949	16 477	8 489	4 628	3 861	1 529
IN GROUP QUARTERS	2 334	740	1 594	555	2 032	581	1 451	488	305	162	143	67
TOTAL PERSONS	531 015	96 147	434 868	72 373	391 735	39 219	352 516	54 379	184 550	67 309	117 241	19 454
UNDER 16 YEARS	91 802	33 703	58 099	8 911	39 856	6 411	33 445	3 253	60 622	30 397	30 225	5 945
16 TO 21 YEARS	51 436	11 145	40 291	5 561	30 600	3 605	26 995	2 902	26 651	8 966	17 685	2 928
22 TO 24 YEARS	20 278	3 949	16 329	1 642	11 945	1 027	10 918	485	10 200	3 251	6 949	957
25 TO 34 YEARS	44 576	9 614	34 962	3 579	25 481	1 976	23 505	1 607	22 652	8 349	14 303	2 083
35 TO 44 YEARS	35 815	5 709	30 106	2 981	22 800	1 670	21 130	1 312	15 990	4 601	11 389	1 695
45 TO 54 YEARS	43 205	5 925	37 280	4 124	31 883	2 673	29 210	2 808	15 246	3 984	11 262	1 543
55 TO 59 YEARS	28 685	3 180	25 505	3 139	23 919	1 910	22 009	2 410	7 382	1 673	5 709	849
60 TO 64 YEARS	42 944	4 874	38 070	5 376	39 167	3 685	35 482	4 778	7 013	1 843	5 170	776
65 YEARS AND OVER	172 274	18 048	154 226	37 060	166 084	16 262	149 822	34 624	18 794	4 245	14 549	2 658

TABLE 249. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF PERSONS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.

WASHINGTON CITY

TOTAL

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
TOTAL PERSONS	186 050	56 219	129 831	31 083	116 793	21 605	95 188	21 278	90 983	41 226	49 757	11 211
IN FAMILIES	153 050	43 210	109 840	21 788	89 253	12 204	76 957	13 296	83 229	36 257	46 972	9 712
HOUSEHOLDER	44 483	11 347	33 136	7 003	28 703	3 512	25 191	4 815	20 642	9 063	11 579	2 524
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	21 524	8 837	12 687	3 172	9 821	1 860	7 961	1 598	14 337	7 786	6 551	1 804
OTHER	22 959	2 510	20 449	3 830	18 882	1 652	17 230	3 217	6 305	1 277	5 028	720
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	45 763	22 591	23 172	5 800	15 135	4 251	10 884	2 193	36 185	20 710	15 475	4 052
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	34 772	16 693	18 079	4 542	12 191	3 288	8 903	1 818	26 802	15 144	11 658	3 098
OTHER RELATIVES	62 804	9 272	53 532	8 986	45 415	4 533	40 882	6 288	26 402	6 484	19 918	3 136
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	33 000	13 009	19 991	9 295	27 540	9 309	18 231	7 982	7 754	4 969	2 785	1 499
IN HOUSEHOLDS	31 349	12 465	18 884	8 876	26 098	8 894	17 204	7 602	7 542	4 837	2 705	1 460
LIVING ALONE	23 675	8 491	15 184	6 831	20 779	6 520	14 259	6 046	4 706	2 992	1 714	842
IN GROUP QUARTERS	1 651	544	1 107	419	1 442	415	1 027	380	212	132	80	39
TOTAL PERSONS	186 050	56 219	129 831	31 083	116 793	21 605	95 188	21 278	90 983	41 226	49 757	11 211
UNDER 16 YEARS	38 656	19 928	18 728	4 708	12 061	3 486	8 575	1 645	31 141	18 383	12 758	3 367
16 TO 21 YEARS	20 082	6 914	13 168	2 815	9 294	2 093	7 201	1 323	13 826	5 903	7 923	1 693
22 TO 24 YEARS	8 010	2 400	5 610	845	3 766	643	3 123	338	5 194	2 016	3 178	526
25 TO 34 YEARS	17 359	5 625	11 734	1 771	7 927	1 108	6 819	674	11 139	4 916	6 225	1 168
35 TO 44 YEARS	11 482	3 104	8 378	1 482	5 735	805	4 930	636	7 029	2 618	4 411	915
45 TO 54 YEARS	14 758	3 757	11 001	2 228	9 238	1 583	7 655	1 391	7 497	2 686	4 811	996
55 TO 59 YEARS	9 489	1 889	7 600	1 537	7 046	1 045	6 001	1 129	3 589	1 090	2 499	549
60 TO 64 YEARS	12 388	2 807	9 581	2 066	10 515	1 981	8 534	1 751	3 319	1 196	2 123	428
65 YEARS AND OVER	53 826	9 795	44 031	13 611	51 211	8 861	42 350	12 391	8 249	2 418	5 831	1 569

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	FAMILY	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
TOTAL	20 507	6 576	4 513	3 748	2 376	1 637	1 150	218	289	3.65	4 354	16 153	2.33	38 508
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	2 391	1 127	620	279	173	118	68	6	-	3.03	787	1 604	2.02	9 710
LOSS	36	14	9	-	9	4	-	-	-	3.25	13	23	1.43	119
\$1 TO \$499	1 246	391	327	263	121	78	62	4	-	3.47	195	1 051	2.29	2 167
\$500 TO \$999	1 693	245	172	106	70	66	34	7	-	3.36	130	563	2.07	2 127
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 480	698	315	241	119	59	41	-	-	3.09	478	1 002	2.03	6 527
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 205	1 684	793	386	179	112	33	18	-	2.83	838	2 367	1.67	11 231
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	3 290	1 353	1 044	611	143	117	24	9	9	2.99	925	2 365	1.92	6 627
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 973	1 084	655	509	459	180	86	-	-	3.36	817	2 156	2.26	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 887	-	578	653	271	249	111	4	21	4.22	131	1 562	2.52	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 144	-	-	472	331	151	134	21	35	5.13	5	1 139	3.13	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	830	-	-	228	231	214	90	33	34	5.25	13	817	2.96	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	578	-	-	-	259	127	134	18	40	5.97	11	567	3.28	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	353	-	-	-	11	131	146	35	30	6.97	11	342	3.99	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	401	-	-	-	-	31	187	63	120	8.13	-	401	4.11	-
MEDIAN	\$3 366	\$2 483	\$3 020	\$3 980	\$4 815	\$5 339	\$6 866	\$8 389	\$9 183	...	\$2 685	\$3 620	...	\$1 786
MEAN	\$3 499	\$2 246	\$2 712	\$3 737	\$4 559	\$4 968	\$6 344	\$7 747	\$9 637	...	\$2 449	\$3 782	...	\$1 577
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	13 789	4 032	3 335	2 606	1 644	1 095	718	150	209	3.68	1 681	12 108	2.36	22 112
LOSS	15	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.47	9	6	1.00	38
\$1 TO \$499	883	267	243	197	110	44	22	-	-	3.42	78	805	2.35	1 187
\$500 TO \$999	406	144	105	39	31	53	34	-	-	3.45	48	358	2.27	1 110
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	974	433	214	155	92	37	36	-	-	3.18	149	825	2.03	3 653
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 319	1 198	598	304	114	75	12	18	-	2.80	369	1 950	1.66	7 282
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 368	780	921	453	130	68	9	7	-	3.03	369	1 999	1.92	3 765
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 139	691	474	375	382	138	79	-	-	3.47	386	1 753	2.37	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 281	-	383	396	194	198	85	4	21	4.39	73	1 208	2.81	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	848	-	-	331	242	132	94	14	35	5.19	-	848	3.34	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	528	-	-	162	124	130	74	12	26	5.24	13	515	3.06	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	346	-	-	-	138	76	82	10	40	6.14	11	335	3.55	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	171	-	-	-	-	45	71	27	28	7.51	-	171	4.50	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	229	-	-	-	-	25	100	45	59	8.13	-	229	4.37	-
MEDIAN	\$3 429	\$2 545	\$3 120	\$3 914	\$4 675	\$5 296	\$6 660	\$8 700	\$8 563	...	\$3 031	\$3 502	...	\$1 998
MEAN	\$3 533	\$2 360	\$2 780	\$3 716	\$4 469	\$4 893	\$6 340	\$7 553	\$8 911	...	\$2 830	\$3 631	...	\$1 668
WHITE														
TOTAL	1 021	573	197	171	59	7	-	8	6	2.73	463	558	1.72	12 143
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	160	127	20	13	-	-	-	-	-	2.31	115	45	1.27	2 546
LOSS	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	3.67	-	9	2.11	101
\$1 TO \$499	41	19	5	17	-	-	-	-	-	2.88	11	30	1.87	598
\$500 TO \$999	57	35	12	-	10	-	-	-	-	2.30	25	32	1.44	950
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	89	62	14	13	-	-	-	-	-	2.33	47	42	1.45	2 422
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	149	110	25	6	8	-	-	-	-	2.40	82	67	1.19	3 282
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	227	138	38	51	-	-	-	-	-	2.57	109	118	1.59	2 244
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	151	82	40	12	17	-	-	-	-	2.70	66	85	1.74	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	101	-	43	38	7	7	-	-	-	4.20	8	93	2.34	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	14	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	3.21	-	14	1.86	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	15	-	-	7	8	-	-	-	-	3.87	-	15	2.47	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	7.00	-	8	3.13	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN	\$3 024	\$2 396	\$3 592	\$3 716	\$4 147	\$5 500	-	\$8 500	\$5 500	...	\$2 409	\$3 458	...	\$1 775
MEAN	\$2 705	\$2 138	\$3 088	\$3 570	\$3 086	\$5 685	-	\$8 145	\$5 230	...	\$2 151	\$3 165	...	\$1 584
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	379	230	67	54	15	7	-	-	6	2.65	107	272	1.73	6 595
LOSS	58	51	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	2.24	33	25	1.00	1 402
\$1 TO \$499	21	8	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	2.95	-	21	1.95	337
\$500 TO \$999	15	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	8	7	1.43	473
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	50	34	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	2.32	19	31	1.45	1 229
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	49	36	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	2.39	5	44	1.32	1 991
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	100	54	32	14	-	-	-	-	-	2.29	25	75	1.13	1 138
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	53	39	6	-	8	-	-	-	-	2.62	17	36	1.89	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	20	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	7.25	-	20	5.65	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	-	6	2.00	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	7	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	2.86	-	7	1.86	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN	\$2 929	\$2 389	\$3 141	\$3 000	\$4 938	\$5 500	-	-	\$5 500	...	\$1 658	\$3 107	...	\$1 863
MEAN	\$2 548	\$2 153	\$2 674	\$2 904	\$5 130	\$5 685	-	-	\$5 230	...	\$1 857	\$2 820	...	\$1 632

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B7

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <15 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY										TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
BLACK														
TOTAL	19 065	5 855	4 211	3 523	2 276	1 578	1 129	210	283	3.70	3 759	15 306	2.35	25 138
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	2 144	960	571	266	164	109	68	6	-	3.08	632	1 512	2.04	6 721
LOSS	27	14	9	-	-	4	-	-	-	3.11	13	14	1.00	18
\$1 TO \$499	1 197	364	322	246	121	78	62	4	-	3.51	184	1 013	2.32	1 496
\$500 TO \$999	626	200	160	106	60	66	34	-	-	3.48	95	531	2.11	1 097
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 353	611	301	221	113	59	41	7	-	3.14	413	940	2.04	3 892
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 008	1 556	744	380	171	106	33	18	-	2.85	740	2 268	1.69	7 693
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	3 022	1 167	1 000	553	143	117	24	9	9	3.03	803	2 219	1.95	4 221
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 776	983	603	497	442	165	86	-	-	3.38	720	2 056	2.30	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 698	-	501	588	252	237	101	4	15	4.25	123	1 575	2.57	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 107	-	-	451	321	145	134	21	35	5.14	5	1 102	3.15	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	798	-	-	215	223	203	90	33	34	5.26	15	785	2.97	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	348	-	-	-	255	127	134	10	40	5.95	7	337	4.00	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	566	-	-	-	11	131	141	35	30	6.98	11	337	4.00	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	395	-	-	-	-	31	181	63	120	8.15	-	395	4.15	-
MEDIAN	\$3 390	\$2 500	\$2 998	\$3 981	\$4 828	\$5 359	\$6 862	\$8 300	\$9 283	...	\$2 733	\$3 620	...	\$1 832
MEAN	\$3 545	\$2 268	\$2 689	\$3 727	\$4 607	\$4 980	\$6 316	\$7 732	\$9 730	...	\$2 496	\$3 802	...	\$1 589
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	13 195	3 708	3 216	2 527	1 607	1 082	702	150	203	3.72	1 505	11 690	2.38	14 864
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 185	437	374	187	87	74	20	6	-	3.15	118	1 057	2.05	3 487
LOSS	15	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.47	9	6	1.00	13
\$1 TO \$499	854	251	238	189	110	44	22	-	-	3.45	78	776	2.38	796
\$500 TO \$999	391	136	98	39	31	53	34	-	-	3.50	40	351	2.28	597
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	904	385	204	149	86	37	36	7	-	3.23	123	781	2.04	2 312
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 238	1 151	576	298	114	69	12	18	-	2.80	364	1 874	1.67	5 139
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 237	698	889	436	130	68	9	7	-	3.07	331	1 906	1.96	2 520
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 066	644	456	375	374	158	79	-	-	3.50	349	1 717	2.38	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 842	-	372	380	175	191	75	4	15	4.37	73	1 139	2.78	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	515	-	-	325	242	132	94	14	35	5.20	-	842	3.35	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	342	-	-	149	124	130	74	12	26	5.27	13	502	3.09	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	171	-	-	-	154	74	82	10	40	6.13	7	335	3.53	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	223	-	-	-	-	45	71	27	28	7.51	-	171	4.50	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	223	-	-	-	-	25	94	45	59	8.17	-	223	4.45	-
MEDIAN	\$3 452	\$2 555	\$3 123	\$3 921	\$4 656	\$5 304	\$6 681	\$8 700	\$8 638	...	\$3 062	\$3 519	...	\$2 044
MEAN	\$3 566	\$2 383	\$2 786	\$3 717	\$4 460	\$4 899	\$6 316	\$7 553	\$9 020	...	\$2 910	\$3 651	...	\$1 694

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B1

WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA SMSA

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	PER RELATED CHILDREN	
TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY					
TOTAL	45 492	14 104	10 898	9 094	5 331	3 005	2 041	466	553	3.59	9 547	35 945	2.26	81 971
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	4 736	2 083	1 260	640	395	204	122	24	8	3.09	1 460	3 276	1.98	19 016
LOSS	2 589	58	49	26	37	13	6	-	-	3.51	54	135	1.98	348
\$1 TO \$499	2 508	814	740	516	238	111	81	4	4	3.33	382	2 126	2.17	4 486
\$500 TO \$999	1 365	457	384	238	148	69	60	5	4	3.36	265	1 100	2.08	4 881
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	3 725	1 633	947	642	271	118	96	7	11	3.11	1 004	2 719	1.92	15 037
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	6 656	3 202	1 782	993	328	223	76	37	15	2.91	1 736	4 920	1.75	22 148
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	7 527	3 096	2 294	1 385	438	193	85	9	27	3.01	2 202	5 325	1.93	16 055
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	7 089	2 761	1 770	1 205	847	318	155	7	26	3.22	2 097	4 992	2.14	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	4 272	-	1 672	1 393	553	392	185	44	33	4.06	253	4 019	2.34	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	2 578	-	-	1 339	644	309	185	37	64	4.84	38	2 540	2.91	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	2 027	-	-	717	656	409	145	61	39	5.01	23	2 004	2.82	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	1 416	-	-	-	756	355	226	37	42	5.68	20	1 396	3.17	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	650	-	-	-	260	250	39	81	6.96	11	-	639	4.01	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	754	-	-	-	31	369	155	199	8.02	-	-	754	4.20	-
MEDIAN	\$3 474	\$2 627	\$3 125	\$4 089	\$4 957	\$5 647	\$6 835	\$7 967	\$9 043	...	\$2 925	\$3 694	...	\$1 815
MEAN	\$3 535	\$2 367	\$2 823	\$3 832	\$4 698	\$5 201	\$6 271	\$7 548	\$8 704	...	\$2 590	\$3 786	...	\$1 614
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	25 679	7 730	7 010	5 096	2 650	1 611	1 064	225	293	3.53	2 844	22 835	2.29	48 715
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	2 347	926	767	338	171	102	37	6	-	3.09	293	2 054	1.98	10 592
LOSS	29	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.21	20	9	1.00	129
\$1 TO \$499	1 728	549	578	353	156	62	30	-	-	3.23	129	1 599	2.19	2 268
\$500 TO \$999	799	261	248	104	72	56	53	5	-	3.40	94	705	2.28	2 787
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 076	934	553	305	147	70	57	7	3	3.05	270	1 806	1.90	8 792
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	4 144	2 057	1 170	585	150	120	29	28	5	2.82	602	3 542	1.74	14 383
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	4 505	1 569	1 672	893	211	116	31	7	6	3.01	616	3 889	1.93	9 564
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	4 196	1 414	1 071	775	600	203	113	-	20	3.37	677	3 519	2.28	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 362	-	942	687	300	259	129	24	21	4.15	108	2 254	2.69	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 413	-	-	695	349	187	113	29	40	4.96	11	1 402	3.28	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	887	-	-	361	210	191	79	15	31	5.04	13	874	3.03	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	618	-	-	-	281	146	130	18	40	5.86	11	604	3.31	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	253	-	-	-	74	102	27	47	7.41	-	-	253	4.52	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	325	-	-	-	25	161	59	80	8.24	-	-	325	4.54	-
MEDIAN	\$3 381	\$2 571	\$3 108	\$3 966	\$4 697	\$5 295	\$6 469	\$7 433	\$8 513	...	\$3 023	\$3 438	...	\$1 953
MEAN	\$3 425	\$2 375	\$2 804	\$3 788	\$4 498	\$4 953	\$6 227	\$7 171	\$8 529	...	\$2 794	\$3 504	...	\$1 682
WHITE														
TOTAL	14 788	5 355	3 871	3 088	1 566	518	287	73	30	3.25	3 940	10 848	2.00	43 979
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 481	697	370	223	151	31	9	-	-	2.94	535	948	1.92	8 417
LOSS	130	36	30	26	29	9	-	-	-	3.56	20	98	2.06	280
\$1 TO \$499	735	275	234	137	73	8	8	-	-	3.08	129	606	1.91	2 237
\$500 TO \$999	440	198	145	67	23	-	7	-	-	2.85	128	312	1.86	3 061
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 346	615	361	237	82	35	16	-	-	2.92	369	977	1.68	8 699
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 101	1 062	546	336	97	32	28	-	-	2.83	742	1 359	1.74	11 734
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 632	1 234	790	433	144	11	20	-	-	2.83	954	1 678	1.77	9 551
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 581	1 238	723	380	168	58	8	-	6	2.88	976	1 605	1.81	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 420	-	672	493	152	65	26	3	9	3.80	66	1 354	2.01	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	663	-	-	456	148	40	14	-	5	4.35	5	658	2.46	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	634	-	-	300	232	76	13	-	-	4.69	6	628	2.55	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	390	-	-	-	264	61	41	18	40	5.48	-	390	3.01	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	137	-	-	-	3	33	4	5	6.34	-	-	137	4.52	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	98	-	-	-	-	-	64	29	5	7.36	-	98	4.31	-
MEDIAN	\$3 441	\$2 807	\$3 316	\$4 224	\$5 105	\$6 250	\$7 577	\$8 854	\$6 000	...	\$3 039	\$3 670	...	\$1 919
MEAN	\$3 347	\$2 473	\$2 924	\$3 883	\$4 641	\$5 615	\$6 522	\$9 256	\$7 057	...	\$2 638	\$3 604	...	\$1 685
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	6 067	2 397	1 990	1 131	348	118	66	11	6	3.00	868	5 199	1.96	26 329
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	687	283	229	96	65	14	-	-	-	2.95	97	590	1.95	4 953
LOSS	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.93	11	3	1.00	98
\$1 TO \$499	440	171	183	60	18	-	8	-	-	2.90	30	410	1.91	1 234
\$500 TO \$999	228	87	90	45	6	-	-	-	-	2.89	39	189	2.03	1 786
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	621	316	182	85	11	27	-	-	-	2.70	86	535	1.59	5 052
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	915	495	256	134	17	7	6	-	-	2.66	174	741	1.70	7 577
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 175	506	444	186	33	-	6	-	-	2.74	180	995	1.74	5 629
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 045	525	287	149	61	15	8	-	-	2.89	216	829	1.90	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	336	-	319	134	35	33	6	3	6	3.72	30	506	2.46	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	172	-	-	142	30	-	-	-	-	4.26	5	167	2.88	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	122	-	-	100	22	-	-	-	-	4.38	-	122	2.84	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	79	-	-	-	47	11	13	8	-	5.41	-	79	3.25	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	21	-	-	-	3	11	7	4	-	6.10	-	21	3.95	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	12	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	5.92	-	12	2.75	-
MEDIAN	\$3 109	\$2 662	\$3 124	\$3 782	\$4 393	\$4 733	\$5 833	\$8 313	\$5 500	...	\$2 983	\$3 132	...	\$2 006
MEAN	\$2 955	\$2 403	\$2 780	\$3 672	\$4 080	\$4 415	\$6 382	\$7 977	\$5 230	...	\$2 691	\$2 999	...	\$1 731

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B1

WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA SMSA

	FAMILIES										PERSONS PER FAMILY	WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS		
	PERSONS IN FAMILY												TOTAL	FAMILY			
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE								
BLACK																	
TOTAL	28 092	8 120	6 376	5 510	3 437	2 256	1 532	376	485	3.74	5 009	23 083	2.38	33 979			
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	2 795	1 217	790	361	212	119	86	10	-	3.09	800	1 995	1.99	9 105			
LOSS	47	22	13	-	8	4	-	-	-	3.04	21	26	1.35	62			
\$1 TO \$499	1 695	512	475	363	165	103	73	4	-	3.44	244	1 451	2.27	2 017			
\$500 TO \$999	861	241	220	157	117	69	48	4	4	3.63	119	742	2.19	1 547			
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 145	939	546	345	183	75	62	7	8	3.19	579	1 586	2.05	5 741			
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	4 313	2 039	1 123	647	224	144	44	37	15	2.94	890	3 423	1.75	9 711			
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	4 481	1 721	1 383	863	260	182	43	9	20	3.09	1 133	3 348	2.02	5 802			
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	4 204	1 409	976	790	640	239	123	7	20	3.41	989	3 215	2.31	-			
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 551	-	850	824	372	304	145	41	15	4.22	157	2 394	2.56	-			
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 726	-	-	805	426	242	160	37	56	5.02	33	1 693	3.13	-			
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1 215	-	-	355	375	298	100	48	39	5.17	17	1 198	2.98	-			
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	942	-	-	-	444	258	185	13	42	5.75	16	926	3.25	-			
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	494	-	-	-	11	168	204	35	76	7.17	11	483	4.21	-			
\$10,000 AND OVER	603	-	-	-	-	31	259	125	190	8.20	-	603	4.26	-			
MEDIAN	\$3 484	\$2 548	\$3 015	\$4 024	\$4 859	\$5 569	\$6 888	\$7 646	\$9 309	...	\$2 833	\$3 693	...	\$1 743			
MEAN	\$3 635	\$2 321	\$2 759	\$3 796	\$4 667	\$5 187	\$6 371	\$7 465	\$9 191	...	\$2 559	\$3 869	...	\$1 562			
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	18 826	5 073	4 761	3 803	2 271	1 467	953	214	284	3.71	1 815	17 011	2.41	20 285			
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 519	564	300	231	101	84	33	6	-	3.17	159	1 360	2.01	4 900			
LOSS	15	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.47	9	6	1.00	31			
\$1 TO \$499	1 246	360	371	293	138	62	22	-	-	3.36	99	1 147	2.30	1 108			
\$500 TO \$999	556	174	148	59	66	56	48	5	-	3.59	55	501	2.38	872			
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 378	577	356	214	130	43	11	7	-	3.18	164	1 214	2.02	3 425			
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 124	1 529	852	447	133	107	23	28	5	2.87	406	2 718	1.75	6 414			
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	3 186	991	1 197	666	178	116	25	7	6	3.12	402	2 784	2.02	3 535			
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	3 077	872	746	607	539	188	105	-	20	3.54	422	2 655	2.41	-			
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 732	-	582	522	253	226	113	21	15	4.31	73	1 659	2.79	-			
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 199	-	-	522	315	187	106	29	40	5.06	6	1 193	3.33	-			
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	730	-	-	242	188	175	79	15	31	5.13	13	717	3.09	-			
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	532	-	-	-	230	135	117	10	40	5.92	7	523	3.54	-			
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	232	-	-	-	-	43	95	27	67	7.33	-	232	4.57	-			
\$10,000 AND OVER	300	-	-	-	-	25	136	59	80	8.42	-	300	4.72	-			
MEDIAN	\$3 494	\$2 560	\$3 121	\$3 987	\$4 723	\$5 343	\$6 533	\$7 267	\$8 625	...	\$3 039	\$3 560	...	\$1 944			
MEAN	\$3 591	\$2 391	\$2 822	\$3 786	\$4 566	\$4 994	\$6 247	\$7 129	\$8 675	...	\$2 845	\$3 670	...	\$1 655			
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER																	
TOTAL	1 613	314	408	279	221	164	176	17	34	4.11	349	1 264	2.33	2 232			
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	313	111	66	22	11	34	27	14	8	3.68	91	222	2.34	874			
LOSS	12	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.47	1	11	2.73	31			
\$1 TO \$499	32	4	19	9	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	4	28	1.68	139			
\$500 TO \$999	33	-	19	4	5	-	-	-	-	4.03	-	33	1.61	193			
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	126	27	22	55	-	8	11	-	3	3.86	27	99	2.22	284			
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	144	42	70	-	7	21	4	-	-	3.27	76	68	2.21	421			
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	254	76	76	45	28	-	22	-	7	3.47	57	197	1.91	315			
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	204	54	55	23	32	16	24	-	-	3.80	69	135	2.05	-			
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	154	-	75	31	17	18	4	-	9	4.32	24	130	2.42	-			
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	120	-	-	59	37	10	11	-	3	4.94	-	120	2.45	-			
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	125	-	-	31	43	19	32	-	-	5.29	-	125	2.80	-			
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	53	-	-	-	35	18	-	-	-	5.58	-	53	3.25	-			
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	19	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	6.11	-	19	2.53	-			
\$10,000 AND OVER	24	-	-	-	-	-	17	3	4	7.92	-	24	3.92	-			
MEDIAN	\$3 577	\$2 357	\$3 026	\$4 196	\$6 284	\$2 952	\$4 542	\$1-	\$3 857	...	\$2 678	\$3 868	...	\$751			
MEAN	\$3 509	\$2 009	\$2 668	\$3 984	\$5 717	\$3 581	\$4 549	\$2 044	\$4 210	...	\$2 431	\$3 807	...	\$1 169			
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	347	88	156	66	-	12	22	-	3	3.49	66	281	2.01	1 202			
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	87	48	26	5	-	4	4	-	-	3.07	21	66	1.68	438			
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
\$1 TO \$499	12	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.50	-	12	2.50	66			
\$500 TO \$999	15	-	10	-	-	-	5	-	-	4.13	-	15	2.27	114			
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	31	6	10	6	-	-	6	-	3	4.84	6	25	3.00	168			
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	46	6	40	8	-	-	-	-	-	3.15	15	31	1.97	228			
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	42	19	8	15	-	-	-	-	-	2.79	-	42	1.45	188			
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	44	9	22	13	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	19	25	1.44	-			
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	37	-	28	9	-	-	-	-	-	3.46	5	32	1.72	-			
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	19	-	-	12	-	-	7	-	-	5.32	-	19	4.00	-			
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	14	-	-	6	-	8	-	-	-	4.86	-	14	1.93	-			
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
\$10,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MEDIAN	\$2 620	\$1-	\$2 500	\$4 539	-	\$7 250	\$1 333	-	\$1 500	...	\$2 400	\$2 726	...	\$925			
MEAN	\$2 713	\$1 412	\$2 570	\$4 466	-	\$4 937	\$2 683	-	\$1 295	...	\$2 477	\$2 782	...	\$1 227			

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA SMSA

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
SPANISH ORIGIN														
TOTAL	1 734	538	424	382	174	123	82	11	-	3.46	373	1 361	1.99	3 691
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	217	112	38	44	14	9	-	-	-	2.99	65	152	1.78	1 235
LOSS	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.40	-	5	1.00	19
\$1 TO \$499	76	26	26	11	-	9	-	4	-	3.55	6	70	1.89	203
\$500 TO \$999	59	12	22	10	10	-	5	-	-	3.24	18	41	1.88	232
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	166	83	46	11	6	-	13	7	-	3.34	63	103	2.31	732
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	183	99	52	15	-	8	9	-	-	2.75	52	131	1.63	636
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	253	118	88	30	10	-	7	-	-	2.81	97	156	1.62	634
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	230	88	60	61	15	-	6	-	-	3.02	68	162	1.80	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	203	-	87	79	15	13	9	-	-	3.73	-	203	1.77	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	133	-	-	38	51	35	9	-	-	4.82	-	133	2.65	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	148	-	-	83	39	19	7	-	-	4.23	-	148	2.34	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	45	-	-	-	14	24	7	-	-	6.16	4	41	3.20	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	5.83	-	6	4.17	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	7.30	-	10	1.40	-
MEDIAN	\$3 636	\$2 364	\$3 261	\$5 114	\$6 333	\$6 643	\$5 111	\$1 214	-	...	\$2 664	\$4 139	...	\$1 214
MEAN	\$3 529	\$2 154	\$2 887	\$4 386	\$5 288	\$5 770	\$5 133	\$855	-	...	\$2 425	\$3 831	...	\$1 278
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	805	308	183	180	77	28	22	7	-	3.22	127	678	1.89	2 388
LOSS	107	69	11	22	5	-	-	-	-	2.72	20	87	1.62	813
\$1 TO \$499	40	20	18	-	-	2	-	-	-	2.75	-	40	1.50	128
\$500 TO \$999	23	5	13	-	-	-	5	-	-	3.65	11	12	2.33	140
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	60	33	8	6	6	-	7	-	-	3.80	13	47	2.49	464
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	119	75	38	6	-	-	-	-	-	2.24	19	100	1.24	438
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	118	52	46	16	4	-	-	-	-	2.69	31	87	1.36	386
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	132	54	29	41	8	-	-	-	-	2.84	29	103	1.79	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	64	-	20	25	12	7	-	-	-	3.89	-	64	2.53	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	48	-	-	19	23	6	-	-	-	4.52	-	48	2.58	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	68	-	-	45	15	8	-	-	-	4.13	-	68	2.50	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	16	-	-	-	4	5	7	-	-	6.38	4	12	3.42	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	7.30	-	10	1.40	-
MEDIAN	\$3 453	\$2 360	\$3 076	\$4 976	\$6 152	\$6 833	\$8 857	\$1 500	-	...	\$3 016	\$3 609	...	\$1 203
MEAN	\$3 440	\$2 093	\$2 847	\$4 584	\$5 382	\$6 431	\$7 995	\$1 175	-	...	\$2 713	\$3 577	...	\$1 263

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B3

WASHINGTON CITY

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY										PERSONS PER FAMILY	TOTAL		FAMILY
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE						
TOTAL															
TOTAL	20 507	6 576	4 513	3 748	2 376	1 637	1 150	218	289	3.65	4 354	16 153	2.33	38 508	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	2 391	1 127	620	279	173	118	68	6	-	3.03	787	1 604	2.02	9 710	
LOSS	36	14	9	-	9	4	-	-	-	3.25	13	23	1.43	119	
\$1 TO \$499	1 246	391	327	263	121	78	62	4	-	3.47	195	1 051	2.29	2 167	
\$500 TO \$999	693	245	172	106	70	66	34	-	-	3.36	130	563	2.07	2 127	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 480	698	315	241	119	59	41	-	-	3.09	478	1 002	2.03	6 527	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 205	1 684	793	386	179	112	33	18	-	2.83	838	2 367	1.67	11 231	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	3 290	1 333	1 044	611	143	117	24	9	-	2.99	925	2 365	1.92	6 627	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 373	1 084	655	309	130	180	86	-	-	3.22	817	2 156	2.28	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 887	-	378	453	271	249	111	4	21	4.22	131	1 756	2.32	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 144	-	-	472	331	151	134	21	35	5.13	5	1 139	3.13	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	830	-	-	228	231	214	90	33	34	5.25	13	817	2.96	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	578	-	-	-	259	127	134	18	40	5.97	11	567	3.28	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	353	-	-	-	11	131	146	35	30	6.97	11	342	3.99	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	401	-	-	-	-	31	187	63	120	8.13	-	401	4.11	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 366	\$2 483	\$3 020	\$3 980	\$4 815	\$5 339	\$6 866	\$8 389	\$9 183	...	\$2 685	\$3 620	...	\$1 786	
MEAN	\$3 499	\$2 246	\$2 712	\$3 737	\$4 559	\$4 968	\$6 344	\$7 747	\$9 637	...	\$2 449	\$3 782	...	\$1 577	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	13 789	4 032	3 335	2 606	1 644	1 095	718	150	209	3.68	1 681	12 108	2.36	22 112	
LOSS	15	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.47	9	6	1.00	38	
\$1 TO \$499	883	267	243	197	110	44	22	-	-	3.42	78	805	2.35	1 187	
\$500 TO \$999	406	144	105	39	31	53	34	-	-	3.43	48	358	2.27	1 110	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	974	433	214	155	92	37	36	-	-	3.18	149	825	2.03	3 653	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 319	1 198	598	304	114	75	12	18	-	2.80	369	1 950	1.66	7 282	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 373	780	921	453	130	168	9	7	-	3.03	369	1 999	1.92	3 765	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 139	691	474	375	382	138	79	-	-	3.47	386	1 753	2.37	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 281	-	383	396	194	198	85	4	21	4.39	73	1 208	2.81	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	848	-	-	331	242	132	94	14	35	5.19	-	848	3.34	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	528	-	-	162	124	130	74	12	26	5.24	13	515	3.06	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	346	-	-	-	138	76	82	10	40	6.14	11	335	3.55	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	171	-	-	-	-	45	71	27	28	7.51	-	171	4.50	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	229	-	-	-	-	25	100	45	59	8.13	-	229	4.37	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 429	\$2 545	\$3 120	\$3 914	\$4 675	\$5 296	\$6 660	\$8 700	\$8 563	...	\$3 031	\$3 502	...	\$1 998	
MEAN	\$3 533	\$2 360	\$2 780	\$3 716	\$4 469	\$4 893	\$6 340	\$7 553	\$8 911	...	\$2 830	\$3 631	...	\$1 668	
WHITE															
TOTAL	1 021	573	197	171	59	7	-	8	6	2.73	463	558	1.72	12 143	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	160	127	20	13	-	-	-	-	-	2.31	115	45	1.27	2 546	
LOSS	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	3.67	-	9	2.11	101	
\$1 TO \$499	41	19	5	17	-	-	-	-	-	2.88	11	30	1.87	598	
\$500 TO \$999	57	35	12	-	10	-	-	-	-	2.30	25	32	1.44	950	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	89	62	14	13	-	-	-	-	-	2.33	47	42	1.45	2 422	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	149	110	25	6	8	-	-	-	-	2.40	82	67	1.19	3 282	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	227	138	38	51	-	-	-	-	-	2.57	109	118	1.59	2 244	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	151	82	40	12	17	-	-	-	-	2.70	66	85	1.74	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	101	-	43	38	7	7	-	-	6	4.20	8	93	2.34	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	14	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	3.21	-	14	1.86	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	15	-	-	7	8	-	-	-	-	3.87	-	15	2.47	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	7.00	-	8	3.13	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 024	\$2 396	\$3 592	\$3 716	\$4 147	\$5 500	-	\$8 500	\$5 500	...	\$2 409	\$3 458	...	\$1 775	
MEAN	\$2 705	\$2 138	\$3 088	\$3 570	\$3 086	\$5 685	-	\$8 145	\$5 230	...	\$2 151	\$3 165	...	\$1 584	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	379	230	67	54	15	7	-	-	6	2.65	107	272	1.73	6 595	
LOSS	58	51	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	2.24	33	25	1.00	1 402	
\$1 TO \$499	21	8	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	2.95	-	21	1.95	337	
\$500 TO \$999	15	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	8	7	1.45	473	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	50	34	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.32	19	31	1.45	1 229	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	49	36	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	2.39	51	44	1.32	1 991	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	100	54	32	14	-	-	-	-	-	2.29	25	75	1.13	1 138	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	53	39	6	-	8	-	-	-	-	2.62	17	34	1.89	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	20	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	6	7.25	-	20	5.65	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	-	6	2.00	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	7	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	2.86	-	7	1.86	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MEDIAN	\$2 929	\$2 389	\$3 141	\$3 000	\$4 938	\$5 500	-	\$5 500	...	\$1 658	\$3 107	...	...	\$1 863
MEAN	\$2 548	\$2 153	\$2 474	\$2 904	\$5 130	\$5 685	-	\$5 230	...	\$1 857	\$2 820	...	...	\$1 632

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER 15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER			PERSONS IN FAMILY								TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE						
TOTAL	20 507	18 315	2 192	6 576	4 513	3 748	2 376	1 637	1 150	218	289	38 508	28 716	9 792	
LESS THAN \$250	583	470	113	222	164	67	66	15	49	-	-	1 874	1 220	654	
\$250 TO \$499	888	744	144	372	145	197	69	57	21	10	17	2 205	1 111	1 094	
\$500 TO \$999	1 722	1 373	349	736	385	228	193	87	76	11	6	6 358	3 740	2 618	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	3 088	2 606	482	1 281	610	522	262	189	149	36	39	9 231	6 836	2 395	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 876	3 331	545	1 608	1 129	497	312	176	97	26	31	5 700	4 745	955	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 857	2 649	218	650	691	749	364	207	164	25	17	13 140	11 064	2 076	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 773	2 361	412	1 265	325	439	347	221	126	20	10	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 280	2 198	82	442	1 064	263	153	126	137	42	53	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	638	626	12	-	-	247	140	146	41	4	40	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 792	1 757	35	-	-	519	470	413	270	44	76	-	-	-	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 034	\$3 164	\$2 023	\$2 421	\$2 844	\$3 485	\$3 786	\$4 396	\$4 151	\$4 050	\$5 462	\$1 955	\$2 306	\$1 221	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 430	\$3 549	\$2 439	\$2 578	\$3 104	\$3 665	\$4 122	\$4 814	\$4 797	\$4 602	\$5 018	\$2 109	\$2 297	\$1 558	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	13 789	12 839	950	4 032	3 335	2 606	1 644	1 095	718	150	209	22 112	14 748	7 364	
LESS THAN \$250	384	342	42	147	100	54	35	15	33	-	-	998	544	454	
\$250 TO \$499	539	471	68	206	125	131	28	24	7	10	8	1 359	545	814	
\$500 TO \$999	1 040	871	169	442	240	175	112	28	43	-	-	4 189	2 086	2 103	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 928	1 726	202	757	437	325	161	124	65	34	25	5 630	3 736	1 894	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 799	2 659	140	1 152	986	260	217	99	56	21	8	3 055	2 474	581	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 491	2 095	396	433	508	620	295	180	130	17	8	6 881	5 363	1 518	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 704	1 521	183	547	232	336	283	189	95	12	10	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 612	1 579	33	348	707	188	125	85	94	14	51	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	413	413	-	-	-	140	98	85	54	4	32	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 179	1 162	17	-	-	377	290	266	141	38	67	-	-	-	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 093	\$3 167	\$1 970	\$2 403	\$2 776	\$3 577	\$3 912	\$4 410	\$4 263	\$3 588	\$5 892	\$1 801	\$2 187	\$1 164	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 440	\$3 514	\$2 430	\$2 523	\$3 047	\$3 684	\$4 189	\$4 864	\$4 741	\$4 662	\$5 634	\$2 002	\$2 243	\$1 520	
WHITE	1 021	837	184	573	197	171	59	7	-	8	6	12 143	9 812	2 331	
LESS THAN \$250	10	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	477	359	118	
\$250 TO \$499	54	39	15	47	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	266	148	179	
\$500 TO \$999	123	79	44	74	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 099	1 538	561	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	183	166	17	108	34	33	8	-	-	-	-	2 903	2 383	520	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	177	147	30	110	38	29	-	-	-	-	-	2 218	1 923	295	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	139	121	18	61	25	22	24	7	-	-	-	3 780	3 122	658	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	209	149	60	145	19	37	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	57	57	-	18	32	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	15	15	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	54	54	-	-	-	21	27	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$2 794	\$2 847	\$2 533	\$2 432	\$2 408	\$3 750	\$3 896	\$3 500	-	\$4 500	\$7,000+	\$1 975	\$2 072	\$1 591	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 050	\$3 168	\$2 516	\$2 608	\$2 728	\$3 832	\$5 278	\$3 827	-	\$4 572	\$8 794	\$2 099	\$2 168	\$1 809	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	379	340	39	230	67	54	15	7	-	-	6	6 595	4 810	1 785	
LESS THAN \$250	10	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	264	171	93	
\$250 TO \$499	19	13	6	12	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	330	186	144	
\$500 TO \$999	24	24	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 289	794	495	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	59	59	-	47	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	1 619	1 207	412	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	75	68	7	43	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 057	919	138	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	64	56	8	35	7	-	15	7	-	-	-	2 036	1 533	503	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	71	53	18	41	10	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	30	30	-	18	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	4	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	21	21	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 039	\$2 941	\$3 813	\$2 512	\$2 859	\$4 700	\$3 500	\$3 500	-	-	\$7,000+	\$1 874	\$2 051	\$1 390	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 222	\$3 203	\$3 386	\$2 701	\$3 368	\$4 516	\$3 395	\$3 827	-	-	\$8 794	\$2 055	\$2 177	\$1 725	
BLACK	19 065	17 101	1 964	5 855	4 211	3 523	2 276	1 578	1 129	210	283	25 138	17 871	7 267	
LESS THAN \$250	562	454	108	212	153	67	66	15	49	-	-	1 351	810	521	
\$250 TO \$499	807	678	129	317	139	177	69	57	21	10	17	1 500	610	890	
\$500 TO \$999	1 567	1 262	305	651	319	228	189	87	76	11	6	4 108	2 115	1 993	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 849	2 384	465	1 145	564	489	254	184	138	36	39	6 125	4 303	1 822	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 632	3 323	309	1 480	1 085	441	302	170	97	26	31	3 277	2 617	660	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 658	2 461	197	564	642	724	328	194	164	25	17	8 797	7 416	1 381	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 487	2 165	322	1 062	306	418	347	216	116	12	10	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 177	2 095	82	424	1 003	249	153	116	137	42	53	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	618	606	12	-	-	232	140	141	61	4	40	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 708	1 673	35	-	-	498	428	398	270	44	70	-	-	-	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 043	\$3 183	\$1 946	\$2 407	\$2 858	\$3 497	\$3 787	\$4 380	\$4 168	\$3 880	\$5 406	\$1 919	\$2 419	\$1 126	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 451	\$3 572	\$2 404	\$2 564	\$3 128	\$3 674	\$4 080	\$4 798	\$4 828	\$4 603	\$4 938	\$2 097	\$2 346	\$1 484	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	13 195	12 307	888	3 708	3 216	2 527	1 607	1 082	702	150	203	14 864	9 415	5 449	
LESS THAN \$250	369	332	37	137	95	54	35	15	33	-	-	690	338	352	
\$250 TO \$499	500	438	62	186	119	118	28	24	7	10	8	2 996	1 551	1 574	
\$500 TO \$999	1 012	843	169	418	240	175	108	28	43	-	-	3 806	1 232	1 574	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 823	1 621	202	682	419	319	161	124	59	34	25	3 899	2 460	1 439	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 697	2 564	133	1 098	854	244	217	99	56	21	8	1 888	1 445	443	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 083	1 998	85	384	486	617	268	173	130	17	8	4 585	3 589	994	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 590	1 440	150	473	222	316	283	189	85	12	10	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 568	1 535	33	330	681	188	125	85	94	14	51	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	407	407	-	-	-	134	98	85	54	4	32	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 146	1 129	17	-	-	362	284	260	141	38	61	-	-	-	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 094	\$3 178	\$1 871	\$2 393	\$2 770	\$3 573	\$3 950	\$4 413	\$4 271	\$3 588	\$5 833	\$1 754	\$2 226	\$1 107	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 451	\$3 530	\$2 366	\$2 503	\$3 062	\$3 682	\$4 197	\$4 857	\$4 766	\$4 662	\$5 541	\$1 967	\$2 261	\$1 459	

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA SMSA

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY							TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	
		15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	65 YEARS AND OVER	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9 OR MORE	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL	45 492	41 308	4 184	14 104	10 898	9 094	5 331	3 005	2 041	466	553	81 971	65 164	16 807
LESS THAN \$250	1 793	1 524	269	721	433	310	213	48	68	-	-	4 274	2 751	1 523
\$250 TO \$499	2 185	1 860	325	853	425	501	194	93	71	31	17	5 175	3 146	2 029
\$500 TO \$999	4 366	3 652	714	1 813	1 117	550	546	162	138	15	25	13 479	9 009	4 470
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	7 538	6 473	1 065	2 954	1 774	1 357	607	438	278	79	51	19 023	14 925	4 098
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	7 872	7 225	647	2 984	2 336	1 205	688	360	198	43	58	13 462	11 834	1 628
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	5 979	5 621	358	1 464	1 556	1 630	670	354	226	48	31	26 558	23 499	3 059
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	5 881	5 264	617	2 465	967	1 043	734	377	193	35	47	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	4 874	4 775	99	850	2 290	789	383	245	184	64	69	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 300	1 288	12	-	-	570	260	246	152	22	50	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	3 704	3 626	78	-	-	1 139	1 036	682	533	109	205	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 872	\$2 989	\$1 736	\$2 238	\$2 728	\$3 383	\$3 623	\$4 126	\$4 215	\$4 309	\$5 688	\$1 949	\$2 232	\$1 093
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 285	\$3 395	\$2 203	\$2 450	\$2 975	\$3 545	\$3 962	\$4 560	\$4 832	\$4 789	\$5 975	\$2 084	\$2 244	\$1 462
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	25 679	24 245	1 434	7 730	7 010	5 096	2 650	1 611	1 064	225	293	48 715	35 360	13 355
LESS THAN \$250	873	781	92	314	256	156	77	26	44	-	-	2 549	1 377	1 172
\$250 TO \$499	1 043	945	98	400	251	250	69	24	25	16	8	3 361	1 731	1 630
\$500 TO \$999	2 093	1 847	246	837	605	340	189	53	61	-	10	8 910	5 193	3 717
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	3 976	3 635	341	1 582	1 119	639	255	204	110	42	25	11 515	8 186	3 329
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	4 896	4 669	227	1 976	1 695	589	344	155	104	21	12	7 735	6 579	1 156
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	3 877	3 723	154	907	973	1 154	436	247	135	17	8	14 645	12 294	2 351
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	3 130	2 917	213	1 022	606	597	477	253	123	23	29	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	3 156	3 123	33	692	1 505	424	182	129	131	35	58	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	712	712	-	-	-	294	120	151	92	18	37	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 921	1 893	28	-	-	653	501	369	239	53	106	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 991	\$3 066	\$1 818	\$2 370	\$2 752	\$3 497	\$3 897	\$4 381	\$4 431	\$4 717	\$5 940	\$1 828	\$2 181	\$1 048
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 344	\$3 406	\$2 284	\$2 530	\$3 027	\$3 607	\$4 145	\$4 791	\$4 808	\$4 985	\$6 038	\$2 000	\$2 214	\$1 433

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

WASHINGTON CITY

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER 15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER		PERSONS IN FAMILY							9 OR MORE	TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8					
TOTAL	20 507	18 315	2 192	6 576	4 513	3 748	2 376	1 637	1 150	218	289	38 508	28 716	9 792
LESS THAN \$250	583	470	113	222	164	67	66	15	49	-	-	1 874	1 220	654
\$250 TO \$499	888	744	144	372	145	197	69	57	21	10	17	2 205	1 111	1 094
\$500 TO \$999	1 722	1 373	349	736	385	228	193	87	76	11	6	6 358	3 740	2 618
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	3 088	2 606	482	1 281	610	522	262	189	149	36	39	9 231	6 836	2 395
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 876	3 531	345	1 608	1 129	497	312	176	97	26	31	5 700	4 745	955
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 867	2 649	218	650	691	749	364	207	164	25	17	13 140	11 064	2 076
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 775	2 361	412	1 265	325	459	347	221	126	20	10	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 280	2 198	82	442	1 064	263	153	126	137	42	53	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	638	626	12	-	-	247	140	146	61	4	40	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 792	1 757	35	-	519	470	413	270	44	76	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 034	\$3 164	\$2 023	\$2 421	\$2 844	\$3 485	\$3 786	\$4 396	\$4 151	\$4 050	\$5 462	\$1 955	\$2 306	\$1 221
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 430	\$3 549	\$2 439	\$2 578	\$3 104	\$3 665	\$4 122	\$4 814	\$4 797	\$4 602	\$5 018	\$2 109	\$2 297	\$1 558
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
	13 789	12 839	950	4 032	3 335	2 606	1 644	1 095	718	150	209	22 112	14 748	7 364
LESS THAN \$250	384	342	42	147	100	54	35	15	33	-	-	998	544	454
\$250 TO \$499	539	471	68	206	125	131	28	7	10	8	8	1 359	545	814
\$500 TO \$999	1 040	871	169	442	240	175	112	28	43	-	-	4 189	2 086	2 103
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 928	1 726	202	757	437	325	161	124	65	34	25	5 630	3 736	1 894
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 799	2 659	140	1 152	986	260	217	99	56	21	8	3 055	2 474	581
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 191	2 095	96	433	508	620	295	180	130	17	8	6 881	5 363	1 518
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 704	1 521	183	547	232	336	283	189	95	12	10	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 612	1 579	33	348	707	188	125	85	94	14	51	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	413	413	-	-	-	140	98	85	54	4	32	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 179	1 162	17	-	377	290	266	141	38	67	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 093	\$3 167	\$1 970	\$2 403	\$2 776	\$3 577	\$3 912	\$4 410	\$4 263	\$3 588	\$5 892	\$1 801	\$2 187	\$1 164
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 440	\$3 514	\$2 430	\$2 523	\$3 047	\$3 684	\$4 189	\$4 864	\$4 741	\$4 662	\$5 634	\$2 002	\$2 243	\$1 520

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population. Although not shown separately in this report, the urban population, as defined for the 1980 census, comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities and surrounding closely settled contiguous territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum population of 50,000.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus,

together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The population living in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan population. The population is subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The population living outside SMSA's constitutes the nonmetropolitan population.

SMSA Central Cities

Each SMSA except one (Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.) has at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city

names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's, with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii, where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

New SMSA Standards

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

When the data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations, the new standards will be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, and the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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GENERAL

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed in their telephone and personal visit interviews to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems on unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in appendix E.

HOUSEHOLD, RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLDER, FAMILY, AND GROUP QUARTERS

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living

quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from other persons in the building and have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. The actual classification of a housing unit as a household depends on entries in question 2 and item B on the census questionnaire. Item B on type of unit or quarters was filled by an enumerator or a census office clerk for each housing unit or group quarters.

The measure "persons per household" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders).

Relationship to Householder

The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to question 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. When relationship was not reported for an individual, it was allocated according to the responses for age and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. The allocation procedure is described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder." Two types of householders are distinguished—a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—A person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages as well as persons in common-law marriages.

Child—A son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. "Own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age.

The number of children "living with two parents" includes stepchildren and adopted children as well as sons and daughters born to the couple.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, except the spouse of the householder.

In a subfamily an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

Other Relative—Any person related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, who is not shown separately in the particular table (e.g., "uncle," "niece," or "cousin").

Nonrelative—Any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who

is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family and Subfamily

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A "married-couple family" is a family in which the householder and spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The measure "persons per family" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders).

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without children, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years of age, living in a household and related to either the householder or the householder's spouse. Members of a subfamily are also included among the members of a family. The number of subfamilies, therefore, is not included in the number of families.

In table 208, families are classified by the sex, marital status, race, and Spanish origin of the householder. Subfamilies are classified by the sex, marital status, race, and Spanish origin of the husband in a married-couple subfamily, and by the parent in a parent-child subfamily.

Unmarried Couple

An unmarried couple is composed of two unrelated adults of opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with no other persons present or with children under 15 years old.

In table 208, unmarried couples are classified by the sex, marital status, race, and Spanish origin of the householder.

Group Quarters

All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized:

Inmates of Institutions—Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people in that place. Institutions include homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

Other—This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, farm and nonfarm workers' dormitories, convents or monasteries, and other living quarters are classified as "other" group quarters if there are 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire; or if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "other" group quarters regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories, or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients in general or maternity wards of hospitals who have no usual residence elsewhere; staff members in institutional quarters; and persons enumerated in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

Military quarters include barracks or dormitories on base, transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and military ships.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data—

The 1980 definition of a household differs from that used in 1970 only in the change in the definition of housing unit to eliminate the requirement for complete kitchen facilities for the exclusive use of the household. The household

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

reference person in 1970 was the "head of the household" (the husband in married-couple families); for 1980 it was changed to "the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented." In 1970, a unit in which 6 or more unrelated persons were living together was classified as group quarters; for 1980 that requirement was raised to 10 or more unrelated persons.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons. At the time of field review, most cases in which sex was not reported were resolved by determining the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. When sex remained blank, it was allocated according to the relationship to householder and the age and marital status of the person. The general allocation procedure is described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, households and families are classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian,

German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire, but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French American Indian, or Spanish American Indian were classified as American Indian.

The category "Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, and Guamanian, as well as persons who provided write-in entries of such Asian and Pacific Islander groups as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fijian under the "Other" race category. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above (e.g., Chinese or Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

"Race, n.e.c." includes all other persons not included in the categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut," and "Asian and Pacific Islander." Persons reporting in the "Other" race category and providing write-in entries such as Eurasian, Cosmopolitan, Interracial, or a Spanish origin group (e.g., Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) were included in "Race, n.e.c." During the coding operations, each of the subgroups comprising "Race, n.e.c." were identified separately; plans are to provide figures for the largest

component groups in subsequent 1980 census reports.

In table 196 where information is only presented for selected racial groups, the data for the category "Other races" includes the "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" and "Race, n.e.c." population.

If the race entry was missing on the questionnaire for a member of a household, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-percent Data for Racial Groups—The data on racial groups shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. The data in this report are based on a sample whereas certain other reports (e.g., the PC80-1-B series) present data based on 100-percent tabulations. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

During the sample processing, the responses in the race question underwent more extensive review and edit than performed during the previous processing stages. Additional efforts were made to assign write-in entries to specific race categories and to resolve inconsistent and incomplete responses. The impact of this further work varies substantially by racial group and by geographic area, but is generally negligible. Most affected is the "Other" race category since a number of persons originally counted therein in the 100-percent tabulations were shifted into specific race categories in the sample tabulations. For instance, a number of persons who marked the "Other" race category supplied a write-in entry (e.g., Canadian, Polish, Lebanese, Black Puerto Rican, or Jamaican) which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific race categories. Furthermore, persons in the "Other" category reported as Cambodian,

Laotian, Thai, etc., were combined into an "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" category which, together with the specific Asian and Pacific Islander categories (e.g., Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, etc.), covers the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population. This total is obtainable only from the sample tabulations, not from the 100-percent tabulations.

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the additional review and edit were generally limited and rather varied, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on racial groups. That is, in the case of figures available for racial groups, both in this report and the PC80-1-B report for this state, the latter source is usually the preferred one. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., education, labor force status, income, etc.) and data for the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population, the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data—Differences in census procedures and reporting by respondents in the 1980 census and 1970 census seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census; this difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" race population (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally, in 1970, only 1 percent of Spanish origin persons

were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion, 38 percent, of Spanish origin persons reported their races as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 population totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 census was the first in which data were collected separately for Eskimos and Aleuts in all States. In 1970, these data were available only for Alaska. Since Eskimos and Aleuts are highly concentrated in Alaska, this change does not seriously affect the comparability of 1980 and 1970 data for these racial groups at the national level.

The 1980 total for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970 but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fijian were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970, these data were not collected for Alaska. (On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories.) Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for Hawaiians and Koreans at the national level.

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in items 5b and 5c (on month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to item 5a (on age at last birthday) were used during field review to fill in any blanks in question 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

The median ages shown in this report were computed on the basis of more detailed intervals than shown in the tables. If the median fell in the terminal category of an age distribution, the method of presentation was to show the initial age of the terminal category followed by a plus sign; thus, if the median fell in the category "85 years and over," it is shown as "85+."

In each census since 1940, the Bureau of the Census has assigned the age of a person when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. In 1960, 1970, and 1980, assignment of unknown ages was performed by the general allocation procedure described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to question 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "Now married" include those who have been married only once and have never been widowed or divorced as well as those currently married persons who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated are those living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as now married, persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married, and all persons under 15 years old are classified as never married. All persons classified as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

Married persons with "spouse present" are men or women whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization. Married persons with "spouse absent" are men or women whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, and all married persons living in group quarters. Married persons with "spouse absent, other" are those whose husband or wife was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding persons who were separated. Included are those whose husband or wife was employed and living away from home, absent in the Armed Forces, or an inmate of an institution.

By definition, the number of married men, spouse present, shown in this report should be identical with the number of married women, spouse present. However, the two figures may not be exactly the same because, in the weighting of the sample figures to represent total counts, husbands and their wives were sometimes given different weights.

When marital status was not reported, it was allocated according to the relationship to householder and sex and age of the person. The general allocation process is described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

SPANISH/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Information on persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent from the 1980 census was derived from answers to question 7 which was asked of all persons.

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are those who reported either Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish/Hispanic origin in question 7. Persons who reported "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin were those whose origins are from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are persons identifying their origin or descent as being Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

Origin or descent can be regarded as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. It is important to note that persons of Spanish

origin may be of any race. In this report, households and families are classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one type of Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and some other origin(s) who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin was not provided for the person's mother, then the first origin reported by the person was recorded. If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by computer in the sample edit operation according to available related information such as ancestry and place of birth reported for the household member. If such information was not reported, origin was assigned from entries of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If no origin was reported for any household member (excluding a paid employee), then an origin was assigned from another household with a householder of the same race. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Limitation of the Data--A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population, or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 population census Supplementary Reports, Series PC80-S1-7, "*Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980.*"

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for the Spanish Origin

Population--The data on the Spanish origin population shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the results of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish origin item on the sample questionnaires. The data in this report are based on a sample, whereas certain other reports (e.g., the PC80-1-B series) present data based on 100-percent tabulations. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on the Spanish origin population. That is, in the case of figures available for Spanish origin groups, both in this report and the corresponding PC80-1-B report, the latter source is usually the preferred one. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data

The 1980 data on Spanish origin are not directly comparable with those of 1970 because of several factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvement explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtedly resulted in the inclusion of a sizable but unknown number of persons of Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design from the 1970 question included the placement of the category "No (not Spanish/Hispanic)" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-Amer." and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population; in the 1980 census, the Spanish origin question was asked of everyone in the Nation.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8, 9, and 10. Persons are classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or schooling obtained through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Children were included as enrolled in nursery school only if the school included instruction as an important and integral phase of its program. Children enrolled in "Head Start" programs, or similar programs sponsored by local agencies to provide preprimary education to young children, were included as enrolled in school. Persons who had been enrolled in a regular school since February 1, 1980, but who had not actually attended, for example because of illness, were counted as enrolled in school. Schooling which is generally regarded as *not* "regular" includes that given in nursery schools which simply provide custodial day care; in specialized vocational, trade, or business schools; in on-the-job training; and through correspondence courses.

Public, Church-Related, or Other Private School—Persons who were enrolled in school were also classified as attending a public, church-related, or other private school. In general, a "public" school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency. A "church-related" school is defined here as a private school which is controlled or

supported primarily by a religious organization. An "other private" school is defined as a school controlled or supported primarily by private groups other than religious organizations.

In using the public/private school distinction for college enrollment, some caution should be exercised, since there is evidence that, in some parts of the country, the classification of individual schools may not be entirely clear, and census data may differ considerably from administrative figures.

Level and Year of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified according to the level and year of school in which they were enrolled as reported in question 9. The levels which are separately identified in this report are nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, high school, and college. Children in "Head Start" or similar programs were counted under "nursery" or "kindergarten" as appropriate. Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 to 8, and high school includes grades 9 to 12. Persons attending junior high school are reported in elementary school or high school according to their grade. The term "college" includes junior or community colleges, 4-year colleges, universities, and graduate or professional schools.

Comparability With Earlier Census Data—School enrollment questions in some form have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was added in 1940. The wording of the type-of-school question was changed from "parochial" in 1970 to "church-related" in 1980 in an attempt to make the affiliation with a religious group clearer to respondents. The intention was to include all schools controlled by religious groups rather than only particular denominations or religions.

The corresponding question on schooling in the 1930 census applied to a somewhat longer period, the period since the preceding September 1; in addition, the question was not restricted as to the type of school the person was attending. In 1940 the question referred to the period since the preceding March 1. In 1950 the reference period was changed to that between February 1 and the time of enumeration. The same reference period was used in 1960, 1970, and 1980.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained has varied for the several censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in 1930 and 1940, for persons 5 to 29 years old in 1950, for those 5 to 34 years old in 1960, and for those 3 years old and over in 1970 and 1980. Most of the published enrollment figures relate to ages 5 to 20 in 1930, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. The extended age coverage for the published enrollment data in the recent censuses reflects increased interest in the number of persons who are attending regular colleges and universities at older ages.

In the 1940 census, grade of enrollment was available for the first time; grade or year could be identified for elementary school through college. In 1950, kindergarten enrollment was separately identified for the first time. In 1970 nursery school enrollment was added to the levels of school separately identified.

Comparability With Data From Other Sources—Data on school enrollment are also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local governmental agencies. This information is generally obtained from reports of school systems and institutions of higher learning and from other surveys and censuses. These data are only roughly comparable with data collected by the Bureau of the Census, however, because of differences in definitions, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods.

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9 and 10. These questions on educational attainment applied only to progress in "regular" schools as defined under the definition for school enrollment. The first question called for the highest grade attended, regardless of "skipped" or "repeated" grades. Persons whose education was received in foreign school systems or an ungraded school were expected to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. An instruction printed on the form, "If high school was finished by

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equivalency test (GED), mark "12" (meaning grade 12), was to ensure that persons who dropped out of school before high school graduation but later earned a diploma with an equivalency test would be counted as high school graduates. Those diploma recipients who also attended college would be credited with college attendance as reported.

The second question on educational attainment asked whether or not the highest grade attended had been finished. It was to be answered "Yes" if the person has successfully completed the entire grade or year indicated in question 9. If the person had completed only part of the year, had dropped out, or failed to pass the last grade attended, the question was to be answered "No." If the person was still attending school in that grade, he or she answered "Now attending."

The number in each category of highest grade of school completed represents the combination of (a) persons who reported the indicated grade as the highest grade attended and that they had finished it, (b) those who had attended the next higher grade but had not finished it, and (c) those still attending the next higher grade. Persons who have not completed the first year of elementary school are classified as having no years of school completed.

"Percent high school graduates" includes persons who completed four years of high school by graduation or an equivalency test and persons who reported that they had attended some level of college.

Comparability With Earlier Census Data

—Educational attainment questions in terms of years of school completed have been included in the census since 1940. From 1840 to 1930, only a question on basic literacy was included. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. However, respondents frequently reported the grade or year in which they were enrolled, or had last been enrolled, instead of the one completed. The two-question approach used since 1950 was designed to reduce this kind of error. The 1980 instruction for persons who received a high school diploma by virtue of passing an equivalency test was not included on past census questionnaires. Persons who took equivalency tests may or may not have been reported as high school grad-

uates in earlier censuses; however, completing high school by such means was not as common in earlier decades as it was in the decade prior to the 1980 census.

Median School Years Completed—The median number of school years completed was computed on the basis of intervals for years under 8 and a continuous series of numbers for 8 years of school completed and above (e.g., completion of the 1st year of high school was treated as completion of the 9th year, completion of the 1st year of college, as completion of the 13th year, etc.). Persons completing a given school year were assumed to be distributed evenly within the interval from .0 to .9 of the year. In fact, at the time of census enumeration, most of the enrolled persons had completed at least three-fourths of a school year beyond the highest grade completed, whereas a large majority of persons who were not enrolled had not attended any part of a grade beyond the highest one completed. The effect of the assumption is to place the median for younger persons slightly below, and for older persons slightly above, the true median.

The same procedure for computing this median has been used in the 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses. Because of the inexact assumption as to the distribution within an interval, this median is more appropriately used for comparing different groups and the same group at different dates than as an absolute measure of educational attainment.

NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on nativity and place of birth were derived from answers to questions 11 and 12.

Nativity—Information on place of birth was used to classify the population of the United States into two major categories: Native and Foreign born. The category "Native" comprises persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who were born at sea or in a foreign country but have at least one American parent. Persons not classified as "Native" were classified as

"Foreign born." When information on place of birth was missing, nativity was assigned on the basis of related information and the answers to question 12a on citizenship of persons born in a foreign country. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting nativity were generally classified as native.

There may be slight differences between the data in this report on nativity and place of birth and similar data shown in the Supplementary Reports, *Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics*, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of minor errors corrected after the release of PHC80-S2 reports.

Place of Birth—Respondents were instructed to report place of birth in terms of the mother's usual State of residence at the time of the birth rather than in terms of the location of the hospital if the birth occurred in a hospital. In this report, the native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they were residing at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; and persons born abroad or at sea with at least one American parent. Persons born in a foreign country were asked to report their country of birth according to international boundaries as recognized by the United States government on April 1, 1980. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some of these persons may have reported their country of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference. Selected countries of birth are shown in this report.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as "foreign born" were not allocated a specific country of birth. In previous censuses, place of birth data were not allocated. Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. For the more recent censuses, State of birth has been published for the native population of the urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm parts of States, and of individ-

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ual cities above a specified size, SMSA's, and counties.

CITIZENSHIP AND YEAR OF IMMIGRATION

Data on citizenship and year of immigration were derived from answers to questions 12a and 12b, which were asked of persons who reported being born in a foreign country. Persons who were born abroad or at sea and who had at least one American parent were to report themselves as "Born abroad of American parents."

Citizenship—Information on citizenship was used to classify the population into two major categories: citizens and non-citizens. Citizens are further classified as native, as defined above, or as naturalized. It was assumed that all native persons were citizens. Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the decennial censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, and 1970.

If citizenship was not reported, a response was assigned by computer using the responses of other persons based on year of immigration and country of birth.

Year of Immigration—Foreign-born persons were to indicate in question 12b the period which covered the year they came to stay permanently in the United States. A question on year of immigration was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930 and in 1970. If year of immigration was not reported, a response was assigned using the responses of other persons based on age and race.

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

The data on language spoken at home and English ability were derived from answers to questions 13a, 13b, and 13c. The questions were intended to measure the extent to which languages other than English were currently being spoken and the number of persons who felt that their English ability was limited. These statistics are used to identify geographic areas with large numbers of non-English speakers, areas with concentrations of speakers of a particular non-English

language, and areas where large numbers of limited English speakers reside. The questions were not intended to determine which language was a person's main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, persons who reported speaking a language other than English may have also spoken English at home and they may have been more fluent in English than in the non-English language.

Language Spoken at Home—Persons were asked in question 13a whether they currently spoke a language other than English at home. Those persons who reported speaking a language other than English were asked in question 13b to report what language they spoke. Their answers were coded using a detailed language list which distinguished approximately 400 languages. In the tables in this report only a few major languages could be shown separately. The remaining languages which were reported specifically by persons were grouped in an "Other specified language" category.

When the language was not on the detailed language list or when a person failed to report any language, and it could not be allocated based upon other information supplied by the person, the response was included in the "Unspecified language" category.

In the tabulations in table 197 for persons under 5 years old living with at least one parent the child is classified according to the language of the parent who speaks a language other than English at home. If two parents are present and they speak different non-English languages, the child is classified by the language of the mother.

Ability to Speak English—Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home were also asked in question 13c to characterize their ability to speak English. These responses were extremely subjective; they were the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census forms are usually filled by one household member, may have represented the perception of another household member.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since

1890. The comparability of these data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the categories of the population to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

For the census years, 1910 through 1940 and in 1960 and 1970, a question on "mother tongue" was asked, that is, persons were asked to report the language spoken in childhood or the language spoken before a foreign-born person immigrated to the United States. In the 1910 and 1920 censuses, statistics on mother tongue were published for the foreign stock (i.e., foreign born and native of foreign or mixed parentage) White population; in 1930, for the foreign-born White population; in 1940, for native White of native parentage and the White foreign stock; in 1960 for all foreign-born persons; and in 1970, for all persons. Ability to speak English, a simple "Yes" or "No" question, was asked in the censuses of 1890 through 1930.

There may be slight differences between the data in this report on language spoken at home and ability to speak English and similar data shown in the *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, PHC80-3, reports and in the *Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics*, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of minor errors corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

RESIDENCE IN 1975

The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to question 15 which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and city of residence on April 1, 1975. Residence in 1975 is used in conjunction with current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population. The category "Same house" includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1980 had returned to their 1975 residence. The category "Different house in the United States" includes persons who lived in the United States in 1975 but in a different

house (or apartment) from the one they occupied on April 1, 1980. These persons were subdivided into three groups according to their 1975 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group was further subdivided by region of 1975 residence. The category "Abroad" includes those with residence in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States in 1975, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. When no information on residence in 1975 was collected for a person, information for other family members was used, if available. All cases of nonresponse, or incomplete response not assigned based on information from other family members, were allocated based on the 1975 residence of other persons with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1975 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of enumeration had returned to their 1975 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county or a different State may understate the number of moves these persons made.

Similar questions on mobility were asked in the 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses. The questions in the 1950 census, however, applied to residence one year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census is reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1970 and 1960 censuses is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses.

Data on residence in 1975 are based on approximately one-half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving residence in 1975 may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of persons 5 years old and over derived from residence in 1975 tabulations may not agree with other tabulations by age.

ACTIVITY IN 1975

The data on activity in 1975 come from answers to question 17 which asked persons 15 years old and over whether they were "in the Armed Forces," "attending college," or "working full or part-time at a job or business" in 1975. Nonresponse was allocated based on answers to other questions and related characteristics. The data are only shown for persons 21 years and over (i.e., persons who were 16 years and over in 1975).

VETERAN STATUS

The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 18. A "veteran," as defined in census publications, is a person 16 years old or over who has served but is not now serving on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. Persons are classified as veterans if they were ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. Persons in the National Guard or in military reserve units are classified as veterans only if they were ever called to active duty. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Service—Persons who indicated in question 18a that they were veterans were asked to indicate the period or periods in which they served (question 18b). Persons serving in more than one period were classified in the most recent wartime period of service. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 were classified in the "Korean conflict" category. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The data were edited to eliminate reported period(s) of service which were inconsistent with the age of the person.

Comparability With Earlier Census Data—Veteran status was asked of both men and women in the 1980 census, the first time such data were collected for women. The wording of the question was changed from the 1970 version in order

to make more clear the appropriate response for persons who served in National Guard or reserve units only.

Two categories of period of service were added since 1970; the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964, and the post-Vietnam peacetime era beginning in May 1975. As in 1970, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category.

FERTILITY (CHILDREN EVER BORN)

The data on children ever born were derived from answers to question 20, which was asked of women 15 years old and over, regardless of marital status. Excluded were still-births, stepchildren, and adopted children. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

In the 1980 census, a terminal category of "12 or more" was used for recording the number of children ever born. For purposes of computing the total number of children ever born, the terminal category was given a mean value of 13.

Comparability With Earlier Census Data—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1980 as in 1970. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women who received self-administered questionnaires. In virtually all of the tables in 1970 census volumes, data presented on children ever born to all women assumed that single women were childless even though it was known that some of the women have had children. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to all women are not comparable between the 1980 reports and previous census reports, since the 1980 census reports include data on children ever born to single women. Data presented for children ever born to women ever married are comparable between the

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1980 census and previous censuses containing this question.

MARITAL HISTORY

The data on marital history were derived from answers to question 21, which was asked of persons 15 years and over.

Information on whether married more than once and on age at first marriage has been obtained in each census since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, the question on how the first marriage ended was also included.

For all persons reported as now married, separated, widowed, or divorced at the time of the enumeration, data were obtained on the date of the first marriage. From this information and from current age, data on age at first marriage and years since first marriage were derived. For each person who had been married more than once, information was obtained on how the first marriage ended. Persons shown as "known to have been widowed" include currently widowed persons and those currently married or divorced persons married more than once whose first marriage ended in widowhood. Persons shown as "known to have been divorced" include currently divorced persons and those currently married or widowed persons who were married more than once and whose first marriage did not end in widowhood.

When marital history was not reported or was incomplete, it was allocated according to age, sex, and marital status of the person, relationship to householder, and age of the oldest own child present in the household. Consistency was maintained between the marital histories of husband and wife when they were reported as members of the same household.

PLACE OF WORK

The data on place of work were derived from answers to question 23, which was asked only of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Data are tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Place of work

refers to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, village, borough, etc.); whether or not the place of work was inside or outside its incorporated (legal) limits; and the county, State, and ZIP code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name could not be given, the building name or other physical location description was to be entered. Persons who worked at more than one location were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible which described the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

For purposes of this report, place-of-work locations are summarized to present the main destinations of workers living in the State and in each SMSA of 250,000 or more. Work places for the residents of the State include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category "in noncontiguous state or abroad" includes persons who worked in a State that does not border their State of residence and persons who worked outside the United States. Place-of-work locations for residents of SMSA's are defined with respect to the boundaries of the SMSA as inside the SMSA and "outside SMSA of residence." Locations within each SMSA are further divided into the central business district (CBD) of the central city, elsewhere in the central city, and outside the central city. For SMSA's with more than one central city and/or CBD, the data reflect the total for all such areas.

A CBD is an area of very high land valuation characterized by a high concentration of retail businesses, service businesses, offices, theaters, and hotels, and by high traffic flow. CBD's consist of one or more whole census tracts, and have been defined only in SMSA

central cities and other SMSA cities with populations of 50,000 or more. CBD's are designated by local Census Statistical Area Committees in consultation with the Census Bureau. Some eligible cities do not have a CBD because they chose not to participate in the CBD delineation program. In order to be counted as working in the CBD, a respondent had to provide enough information to allow the workplace to be coded to the census tract level. Since some respondents did not do this, the number of persons shown to be working in the CBD is usually understated by an unknown amount.

Persons were tabulated as working in a central city if they reported working inside its legal limits, or reported the city as their place of work without specifying whether or not they worked inside its legal boundaries. Persons who reported working outside the limits of a central city were tabulated as working outside the city.

Data on place of work are based on approximately one-half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving place of work may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of workers 16 years old and over from place-of-work tabulations may not agree with the same category shown for means of transportation to work tabulations.

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questions 24b, 24c, and 24d which were asked only of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip.

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The category "Private vehicle" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category "Public transportation" includes workers who used a bus or streetcar, subway or elevated train, railroad, or taxicab.

A question on carpooling (question 24c) was asked of all workers who reported their means of transportation to work as "car," "truck," or "van." The category "Drive alone" includes persons who usually drove alone to work, as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category "Carpool" includes workers who reported that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger during the reference week.

Private Vehicle Occupancy—The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to question 24d, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week), and who reported in question 24c that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger in a car, truck, or van. Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The measure "persons per private vehicle" is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Travel Time to Work—The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to question 24a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent

waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools and time spent in other activities related to getting to work.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. However, for the majority of persons the reference week for the 1980 census was the last week in March 1980. Passover and Good Friday occurred in the following week (the first week of April, 1980). Many workers presumably took time off for these observances. These holidays could have affected the data on hours worked for some areas if the first week in April was the reference week for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of labor force status since labor force data are based on work activity during the entire reference week.

LABOR FORCE STATUS

The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22, 25, and 26.

The series of questions on labor force status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (a) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (b) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding lay-off); (c) persons on layoff; and (d) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week.

The labor force status data shown in this and other 1980 census reports relate to persons 16 years old and over. In 1940, 1950, and 1960, labor force status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967. Selected labor

force status data were shown in 1970 for persons 14 and 15 years old, but are not presented for 1980.

Employed—Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed—Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Examples of jobseeking activities are: (1) registering at a public or private employment office, (2) meeting with prospective employers, (3) investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business, (4) placing or answering advertisements, (5) writing letters of application, and (6) being on a union or professional register.

Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

Civilian Labor Force—The civilian labor force consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—Unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past are classified as the "Experienced unemployed."

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—The "experienced civilian labor force" comprises the employed and the experienced unemployed.

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Labor Force—The labor force includes all persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "Not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—The term "Worker" appears in connection with several subjects in this report: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1979, and number of workers in family in 1979. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Comparability With Earlier Census Data—The questionnaire items and labor force status concepts for the 1980 census were essentially identical to those used in the 1970 census. However, these concepts differed in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses; see the Volume 1 publications from the 1970 census for more information.

Comparability With Data From Other Sources—Because employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, other series, unlike those presented here, may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the statistics shown here whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the labor force status data in this report include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

For a number of reasons, the unemployment figures of the Bureau of the Census are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example, figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, as well as new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Bureau of the Census. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons temporarily absent from work for reasons other than layoff are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "employed" in the census reports. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on labor force status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some differences may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

Actual Hours Worked—All persons in the sample who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in item 22b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually

worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working.

Year Last Worked—The data on year last worked were derived from answers to question 27. The data are tabulated for persons 16 years old and over who were not at work during the reference week. The data pertain to the most recent year in which a person did any work for pay or profit, or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or was on active duty in the Armed Forces. In addition to persons who marked "never worked" in question 27, the "never worked" category in tabulations includes persons 16 years old and over who reported that they last worked when they were 14 years old or younger.

LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979

The data on labor force status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31. Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "In labor force in 1979" if (a) in 1979 they worked 1 or more weeks for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces; or (b) had any weeks of unemployment in 1979. The categories "Worked in 1979" and "With unemployment in 1979" are not mutually exclusive.

Worked in 1979 (Work Status in 1979)—Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1979;" all other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1979." Some tables showing work status in 1979 include 15 year olds; these persons are classified as "Did not work in 1979," by definition.

Weeks Worked in 1979—The data on weeks worked in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 31a and 31b. Question 31b (Weeks worked in 1979) was asked of persons 16 years and over

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who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1979.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included. It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1979 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there is some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay.

Usual Hours Worked in 1979—The data on usual hours worked per week in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years and over who indicated that they worked in 1979.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1979. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1979. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1979, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1979 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 22b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—Persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1979 are classified as "Year-round full-time workers."

With Unemployment in 1979—Persons 16 years old and over who had one or more weeks of unemployment in 1979 according to the criteria described below are classified as "With unemployment in 1979."

The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which a person 16 years old and over did not work but spent any time looking for work (that is, trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice) or on layoff from a job. Examples of looking for work are presented in the definition of *unemployed*. Excluded from weeks of unemployment are any weeks in which the person worked, even for one hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave. The question on weeks of unemployment did not inquire whether persons who reported looking for work were available to accept a job. The number of weeks of unemployment is the total number of weeks accumulated during the entire calendar year 1979, regardless of whether the periods of unemployment were continuous.

Mean Weeks of Unemployment—The mean is based on the distribution of persons with unemployment by individual weeks of unemployment from 1 to 52 weeks.

Number of Workers in Family in 1979—The term "Worker" as used for these data is defined according to the criteria described in the section on "Worked in 1979."

Comparability With Earlier Census Data—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1980 census are comparable with data from the 1970 and 1960 censuses but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. On the three most recent census questionnaires, two separate questions were used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked was applicable. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the weeks worked question by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals; in 1980, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

The data on weeks looking for work in previous year (1979) were collected in 1980 for the first time since the 1890 census; the data on usual hours worked were collected for the first time ever in the 1980 census.

OCCUPATION, INDUSTRY, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questions 28, 29, and 30.

This series of questions was used to obtain industry, occupation, and class of worker information for the employed, the experienced unemployed, and experienced workers not currently in the labor force. The last two categories apply to persons who had worked at some time during the previous five years. All three items related to one specific job that the person held. For an employed person, the information referred to the job held during the reference week. Those who were employed at two or more jobs reported the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. For experienced unemployed persons and for those not in the labor force, the information referred to the last job that they held.

Clerical staff in the Bureau's processing offices converted the written industry and occupation descriptions from the questionnaire to identifying codes by relating these descriptions to an entry in the 1980 Census of Population: *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations* (PHC80-R3), 1982, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. For the industrial code, however, these coders first referred to a *Company Name List*. This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Bureau of the Census for use in the economic censuses and surveys, contains the names of establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification code converted to population census equivalents. This listing facilitates coding and helps maintain industrial classification comparability.

This report presents industry and occupation data for the employed and for the experienced civilian labor force. Class of worker information is shown for employed persons only.

Occupation Classification System

The system developed for the 1980 census consists of 503 specific occupation categories arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupation groups. The 1980 Census of Population: *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* (PHC80-R4), 1982, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., provides information on the composition of the detailed categories in the census system.

This classification was developed to be consistent with the 1980 *Standard Occupational Classification Manual* (SOC), published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards. This is the first time there was a United States standard to use in developing the census occupational classification. The SOC Manual presents a list of 12 principles used in occupational classification. The primary principles used were as follows: 1) the classification should realistically reflect the current occupational structure of the United States, and 2) an occupation should be classified on the basis of work performed. The use of the SOC has affected comparability with the classifications used in earlier censuses. See the section on "Comparability."

In this report several levels of classification are presented. They range from 13 occupational categories to 482 categories. In this longest list, 36 of the 503 categories in the system have been combined into 14 categories. In addition, all but the shortest levels include some occupational categories subdivided by industry or class of worker groups; these subcategories bring the most detailed tables to over 700 individual categories. For tables 220 to 223 an "intermediate" classification of 121 categories was used. The relationship between the detailed and intermediate levels of occupational classification is provided in list A at the end of this appendix.

Industry Classification System

The industry classification system developed for the 1980 Census of Population consists of 231 categories classified into 13 major industry groups. Since 1940 the industrial classification has been based on the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SIC). The 1980 census classifica-

tion was developed from the 1972 SIC published by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, and the 1977 supplement to that manual. The 1980 Census of Population: *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* (PHC80-R4), 1982, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., provides additional information on the census industry classification system.

Several levels of classification are presented in this report. The most detailed tabulation contains the full industry detail plus a few class of worker subcategories. Table 226 shows this level of detail. An "intermediate" classification, used in tables 227 and 228, has 140 industry lines. The relationship between the detailed and intermediate levels of industrial classification is provided in list B at the end of this appendix. A one-page condensed tabulation is used for tables 229, 230, and 231. The relationship between this condensed tabulation and the two longer ones is presented in list C at the end of this appendix.

Relation to Standard Industrial Classification.—The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) was developed under the sponsorship of the Office of Management and Budget and is designed for the classification of establishments by type of industrial activity in which they are engaged. One of the major purposes of the SIC is to promote uniformity and comparability in the presentation of statistical data collected by various agencies. Accordingly, in the Census of Population the industry categories are defined in these terms. However, population census reports, which are collected from households, differ in nature and detail from those obtained from establishment reports. Therefore, the population census classification system, though defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail of the SIC system.

In addition, population census data may differ from other industrial data because the dates to which the data refer may not be the same; workers who live in one geographic area and work in another may be reported at their place of residence by the population census but at their place of work in surveys; and dual jobholders may be counted in the reports of two establishments but counted in the census for only their major job.

Relation of Some Industry Groups to Similar Occupations or Class of Worker.

—The industry category "public administration" is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Some occupation groups are closely related to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. The industry categories, however, include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers and bookkeepers; and persons employed in the private household industry include chauffeurs, gardeners, and secretaries.

Class of Worker

The class of worker item on the questionnaire consists of seven categories which are defined as follows:

1. *Private wage and salary workers*—Persons who worked for a private employer for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or at piece rates. Private employers include churches and other non-profit organizations.
2. *Government workers*—Persons who worked for any governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. This category is subdivided by the level of government: (a) Federal, (b) State, and (c) local (county and its political subdivisions such as cities, villages, and townships). Employees of the United Nations, other international organizations, and foreign governments are classified as Federal government employees. Most employees of the District of Columbia government are classified as local government employees.

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3. *Self-employed workers*—

- a. *Own business not incorporated*—Persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm. Included here are the owner-operators of large stores and manufacturing establishments as well as small merchants, independent craftspersons and professionals, farmers, peddlers, and other persons who conducted enterprises of their own.
- b. *Own business incorporated*—Persons who consider themselves self-employed but work for corporations. In most cases the respondents will own or be part of a group that owns controlling interest in the corporation. Since all workers of a corporation are defined as wage and salary workers, this category is tabulated with "Private wage and salary workers," and is sometimes shown as a subcategory of that group.

4. *Unpaid family workers*—Persons who worked without pay on a farm or in a business operated by a person to whom they are related by blood or marriage. These are usually the children or the wife of the owner of a business or farm. About one quarter of the unpaid family workers are farm workers.

Edit and Allocation Procedures—Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it is possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operation, there was a computer edit and allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to make sure they were valid and were edited for their relation to

each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was allocated from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. (For further information, see appendix D, page D-7.) This was the first census that allocated industry and occupation to detailed categories.

Comparability With Earlier Census Data—

Comparability of industry and occupation data is affected by a number of factors, a major one being the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes resulted from the need to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as the desire of analysts and other users for increased detail in presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Such movements are necessitated by changes in functions and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition.

In the 1980 census, the industry classification underwent limited change to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The occupation classification however was substantially revised because of the adoption of the Standard Occupational Classification by Federal agencies (see "Occupation Classification System"). During this entire period, from 1940 to 1980, the number of categories in the industry classification system increased from 132 to 231, and in the occupation system from 224 to 503.

Other factors that affect data comparability include the universe to which the data refer (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions are worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the

Company Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, nonresponses were placed in residual "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported" categories. In 1970, an allocation process was introduced through which these cases were assigned to major groups. In 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 data for individual categories include some numbers of persons who would have been tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

Tables 217 and 226 of this report show 1970 industry and occupation data revised to be comparable with the 1980 data. The adjustments to the 1970 data are based on a 1970 census sample of about 120,000 labor force cases which were recoded to the 1980 industry and occupation schemes.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Sixteenth Census Reports, Population, Comparative Occupation Statistics for the United States, 1870 to 1940*; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Occupational Trends in the United States, 1900 to 1950*, Working Paper No. 5, 1958; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications—With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical Paper No. 26, 1972.

Comparability With Other Data—Comparability between the statistics presented in this volume and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Labor Force Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas data from establishments often exclude private household workers, government workers,

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and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attain complete coverage of membership in a particular occupation field.

INCOME IN 1979

The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, net royalty or rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. The earnings figures represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

There may be differences between the data in this report on income in 1979 and

similar data shown in the *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, PHC80-3, reports and in the Supplementary Reports, *Advance Estimates of Social, Economic and Housing Characteristics*, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Type of Income

The seven types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

Wage or Salary Income—Total money earnings received during the calendar year 1979 for work performed as an employee. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned, before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

Nonfarm Self-Employment Income—Net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.

Farm Self-Employment Income—Net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, receipts from government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.

Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net royalties, and net

income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers.

Social Security Income—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration, prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance payments from the U.S. Government. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included.

Public Assistance Income—Includes (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

All Other Income—Includes unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, public or private pensions, alimony or child support, workers' compensation, periodic payments from estates and trust funds, periodic receipts from annuities or insurance, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Due to increased demand in the 1970's by a wide variety of data users, information on the income of households is presented for all geographic areas in this report. Household income includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Since many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Unrelated Individuals—In the compilation of statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for unrelated individuals 15 years old and over, the total amount of their own income is used. Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics

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of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1980). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1979 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. On the other hand, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1979 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1979 as in April 1980.

Median Income—The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households, families, and unrelated individuals the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and unrelated individuals are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in this report. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. For a detailed description of these interpolation procedures, see Appendix B of the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 129, *Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1979*.

Mean Income—The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Since the mean is strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is

not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in this report for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtain summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in this report.

Limitations of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income are frequently based on memory and not on records, many persons tend to forget minor or irregular sources of income, and therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or net income from interest, dividends, and rentals. In addition, there are errors of reporting due to misunderstanding of the income questions. One such error is the reporting of gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which results in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the seven type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of overreporting would have an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive review procedures were instituted in the coding operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. Moreover, many reporting errors were rectified through the coding and the computer editing procedures, with the result that consistency of reported income items with work experience, occupation, and class-of-worker information was improved. For example, if a person reported he was self-employed on his own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if a person reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions.

Another type of problem involved non-reporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, computer allocation procedures were devised to impute appropriate values (either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts) for the missing entries. These procedures are described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

In income tables for households, families, and unrelated individuals, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$2,500) includes units that were classified as having no 1979 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families or were families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the families and unrelated individuals who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data in this report cover money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and non-farm residents. Nonmoney income is also received by some nonfarm residents. Such income often takes the form of business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1979 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability

Data From Earlier Censuses—The income data collected in the 1960 and 1970 censuses are basically similar to the 1980 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1970, information on income was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report (a) wage or salary

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income, (b) net nonfarm self-employment, (c) net farm self-employment, (d) Social Security or railroad retirement, (e) public assistance or welfare payments, and (f) income from all other sources in 1969.

Between the 1970 and 1980 censuses, there were also some changes in the processing of the data. In the 1970 census, all missing values were imputed either as "None" or as a dollar amount. If a person reported a dollar amount in (a) wage or salary income, (b) net nonfarm self-employment income, or (c) net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries. In the 1980 census, all persons with missing values in one or more of the seven type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income was generally assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated. Moreover, there was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts that were coded in tens, hundreds, and thousands of dollars in the coding operation. In the 1970 census processing, \$50 and \$5,000, respectively, were added by the computer to each amount coded in hundreds of dollars (under \$100,000) and tens of thousands (\$100,000 or more). Entries of \$990,000 or more were treated as \$995,000, and losses of \$9,900 or more were treated as minus \$9,950. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500, and losses of \$9,990 or more were treated as \$9,995 in all of the computer derivations of income aggregates. The coding schemes used in both the 1970 and 1980 censuses were developed to accommodate space limitations on the questionnaires.

In both the 1970 and 1980 censuses, all nonrespondents on income (whether heads of families or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons

with similar characteristics, as described generally in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was requested to report (a) wage or salary income, (b) net self-employment income, and (c) income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment income but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

In 1950, information on income was obtained from every fifth person 14 years old and over. If the sample person was the head of the family, the income questions were repeated for the other family members as a group in order to obtain the income of the whole family. In the tabulations of family income for the 1950 census, if only the head's income was reported, it was assumed that there was no other income in the family.

In 1940, all persons 14 years old and over were asked to report (a) the amount of wages or salary received in 1939 and (b) whether income amounting to \$50 or more was received in 1939 from sources other than wages or salaries.

Income Tax Data—For several reasons, the income data shown in this report are not directly comparable with those which may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Bureau of the Census concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

Social Security Administration Earnings Record Data—The earnings data shown in this report are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1979 exclude the earnings

of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$22,900 in 1979 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, since census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

Bureau of Economic Analysis Income Series—The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per capita personal income received by the population for each State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in this report usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Bureau of the Census data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in this report, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1980. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employee contributions for social insurance.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1979

Definitions

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data (see the section on "Income in 1979").

Poverty statistics presented in this report are based on a definition origi-

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

nated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980. At the core of this definition is the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher in order to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Bureau of the Census to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals consist of a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families are further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over). The total income of each family or unrelated individual is tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income is less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual is classified as below the poverty level. The number of persons below the poverty level is the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$7,412 in 1979. (See table at end of appendix.)

Poverty thresholds are computed on a national basis only. No attempt has been made to adjust these thresholds for regional, State, or local variations in the

cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133, *Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980*.

There may be slight differences between the data in this report on poverty status in 1979 and similar data shown in the *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, PHC80-3, reports and in the Supplementary Reports, *Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics*, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. When the line, "Persons for whom poverty status is determined," appears under the heading, "All Income Levels in 1979," it shows the total population minus persons in the four groups listed above. When the same line appears under the heading, "Income in 1979 Below Poverty Level," it shows the number of such persons who are classified as being below the poverty level. In tables that contain only poverty data, the above exclusions are stated in the headnote and the word "persons" is used in place of "persons for whom poverty status is determined."

Poverty Status Excluding Social Security and/or Public Assistance Income—Poverty status is normally computed on the basis of total family or unrelated individual income. In table 249 poverty status is also computed on the basis of total family or unrelated individual income less any public assistance or Social Security income. In these tabulations persons in families are classified as with Social Security income and/or public assistance income if any family member received such income in 1979.

Specified Poverty Levels—Because the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels ranging

from 75 percent to 200 percent of the current poverty level. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$9,265 (\$7,412 x 1.25) in 1979 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of the table were weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds shown in the table may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1980 Current Population Survey. However, it is felt that these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1980 census.

Income Deficit—Income deficit is the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold. This measure provides an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be exercised in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—The mean income deficit is the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group. The mean deficits shown in table 251 of this report may differ slightly from the means previously published in the *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, PC80-1-C reports. These differences are due to different rounding procedures used in tabulating the income deficits in the two report series.

Median Income Deficit—The median income deficit is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal parts, one having an income deficit above the median and the other having an income deficit below the median.

Comparability With Earlier Census Data

The poverty definition used in the 1980 census differs slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 census, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families were applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.
2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer have a set of poverty thresholds that are lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. Instead, the nonfarm thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons.

These changes result in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 census is essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference is that in 1980, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census exclude all persons in group quarters and include all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It is unlikely that these differences in popu-

lation coverage would have a significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses.

Limitations

The term "Poverty" connotes a complex set of economic, social, and psychological conditions. The statistics presented in this report provide only estimates of economic poverty based on the receipt of money income before taxes. Readers should also be aware that for many different reasons there is a tendency for respondents to underreport their income. Overall, income earned from wages or salary is more accurately reported than other sources of income. (For a complete discussion of the limitations of the income data, see the section on "Income in 1979.")

It should be pointed out that non-money income is not considered in determining poverty status. In recent years, however, receipts from nonmoney transfers such as food stamps, housing subsidies, and health benefits have become an increasingly important element in the income of poor persons. For further information on the subject of valuing noncash benefits, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Technical Paper 50, *Alternative Methods for Valuing Selected In-Kind Transfer Benefits and Measuring Their Effect on Poverty*. For a complete discussion of the limitations of the poverty concept, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

Thresholds at the Poverty Level in 1979 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

(Figures in dollars. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction)

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more
1 person (unrelated individual).....	3,686	3,686	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under 65 years.....	3,774	3,774	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	3,479	3,479	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 persons.....	4,723	4,723	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Householder under 65 years.....	4,876	4,858	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Householder 65 years and over.....	4,389	4,385	4,981	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 persons.....	5,787	5,674	5,839	5,844	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 persons.....	7,412	7,482	7,605	7,356	7,382	...	...	...	...	...
5 persons.....	8,776	9,023	9,154	8,874	8,657	8,525	...	...	...	...
6 persons.....	9,915	10,378	10,419	10,205	9,999	9,693	9,512	...	...	...
7 persons.....	11,237	11,941	12,016	11,759	11,580	11,246	10,857	10,429	...	...
8 persons.....	12,484	13,356	13,473	13,231	13,018	12,717	12,334	11,936	11,835	...
9 or more persons.....	14,812	16,066	16,144	15,929	15,749	15,453	15,046	14,677	14,586	14,024

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

List A. INTERMEDIATE OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION (150 ITEMS) WITH COMPONENT DETAILED CATEGORIES

This list presents the relationship between the detailed occupation stub (e.g., table 219) and the intermediate stub (e.g., table 220). The occupation groups marked with an asterisk (*) are not shown in the tables using the intermediate classification but can be derived by subtraction. Numbers in parentheses following the occupation categories are the SOC definitions.

EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS

1. Officials and administrators, public administration
Legislators, chief executives and general administrators; public administration (111, 112)
Administrators and officials, public administration (1132, 1139)
Administrators, protective services (1131)
2. Administrators, education and related fields (128)
3. Managers, medicine and health (131)
4. Other specified managers
Financial managers (122)
Personnel and labor relations managers (123)
Purchasing managers (124)
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations (125)
Managers, properties and real estate (1363)
Postmasters and mail superintendents (1344)
Funeral directors (part 1359)
5. Managers and administrators, n.e.c., salaried (121, 126, 127, 132–139, exc. 1344, 1353, part 1359)
6. Manufacturing
Nondurable goods
Durable goods
7. Transportation, communications, and other public utilities
Transportation
Communications, utilities and sanitary services
8. Wholesale and retail trade
Wholesale trade
General merchandise stores
Food, bakery, and dairy stores
Automotive dealers and gasoline stations
Eating and drinking places
Other retail trade
9. All other industries
Construction
Finance, insurance, and real estate
Business and repair services
Personal services
All other industries
10. Managers and administrators, n.e.c., self-employed
11. Construction
12. Manufacturing
Nondurable goods
Durable goods
13. Wholesale and retail trade
Wholesale trade
General merchandise stores
Food, bakery, and dairy stores
Automotive dealers and gasoline stations
Eating and drinking places
Other retail trade
14. All other industries
Transportation
Communications, utilities and sanitary services
Finance, insurance, and real estate
Business and repair services
Personal services
All other industries
15. Management related occupations
16. Accountants and auditors (1412)
17. Buyers and purchasing agents (144)

EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS—CON.

- Management related occupations—Con.
* Other management related occupations
Underwriters (1414)
Other financial officers (1415, 1419)
Management analysts (142)
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists (143)
Business and promotion agents (145)
Construction inspectors (1472)
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction (1473)
Management related occupations, n.e.c. (149)

PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS

18. Architects (161)
19. Electrical and electronic engineers (1633, 1636)
20. Mechanical engineers (1635)
21. Other engineers
Aerospace engineers (1622)
Metallurgical and materials engineers (1623)
Mining engineers (1624)
Petroleum engineers (1625)
Chemical engineers (1626)
Nuclear engineers (1627)
Civil engineers (1628)
Agricultural engineers (1632)
Industrial engineers (1634)
Marine engineers and naval architects (1637)
Engineers, n.e.c. (1639)
22. Surveyors and mapping scientists (164)
23. Mathematical and computer scientists
24. Computer systems analysts and scientists (171)
* Other mathematical and computer scientists
Operations and systems researchers and analysts (172)
Actuaries (1732)
Statisticians (1733)
Mathematical scientists, n.e.c. (1739)
25. Natural scientists
Physicists and astronomers (1842, 1843)
Chemists, except biochemists (1845)
Atmospheric and space scientists (1846)
Geologists and geodesists (1847)
Physical scientists, n.e.c. (1849)
Agricultural and food scientists (1853)
Biological and life scientists (1854)
Forestry and conservation scientists (1852)
Medical scientists (1855)
26. Physicians (261)
27. Dentists (262)
28. Other health diagnosing occupations
Veterinarians (27)
Optometrists (281)
Podiatrists (283)
Health diagnosing practitioners, n.e.c. (289)
29. Health assessment and treating occupations
30. Registered nurses (29)
31. Pharmacists (301)
32. Therapists
Inhalation therapists (3031)
Occupational therapists (3032)
Physical therapists (3033)
Speech therapists (3034)
Therapists, n.e.c. (3039)

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS—CON.

- Health assessment and treating occupations—Con.
* Physicians' assistants (304)
33. Teachers, librarians, and counselors
34. Teachers, postsecondary
Biological science teachers (2213)
Chemistry teachers (2214)
Physics teachers (2215)
Other natural science teachers (2212, 2216)
Psychology teachers (2217)
Economics teachers (2218)
History teachers (2222)
Other social science teachers (2223—2225)
Engineering teachers (2226)
Mathematical and computer science teachers (2227, 2228)
Medical science teachers (2231)
Health specialties teachers (2232)
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers (2233)
Art, drama, and music teachers (2235)
English teachers (2238)
Foreign language teachers (2242)
Other specified teachers (2234, 2236, 2237, 2243—2249)
Postsecondary teachers, subject not specified
35. Teachers, elementary and prekindergarten
Teachers, prekindergarten and kindergarten (231)
Teachers, elementary school (232)
36. Teachers, secondary school (233)
37. Other teachers, librarians, and counselors
Teachers, special education (235)
Teachers, n.e.c. (236—239)
Counselors, educational and vocational (24)
Librarians (251)
Archivists and curators (252)
38. Social scientists and urban planners
Economists (1912)
Psychologists (1915)
Sociologists (1916)
Social scientists, n.e.c. (1913, 1914, 1919)
Urban planners (192)
39. Social and recreation workers
Social workers (2032)
Recreation workers (2033)
40. Religious workers
Clergy (2042)
Religious workers, n.e.c. (2049)
41. Lawyers and judges
Lawyers (211)
Judges (212)
42. Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes
Authors (321)
Technical writers (398)
Designers (322)
Musicians and composers (323)
Actors and directors (324)
Painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist printmakers (325)
Photographers (326)
Dancers (327)
Artists, performers, and related workers, n.e.c. (328, 329)
Editors and reporters (331)
Public relations specialists (332)
Announcers (333)
Athletes (34)

TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS

43. Health technologists and technicians
44. Licensed practical nurses (366)
* Other health technologists and technicians
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians (362)
Dental hygienists (363)
Health record technologists and technicians (364)
Radiologic technicians (365)
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. (369)

TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS—CON.

45. Engineering and science technicians
46. Electrical and electronic technicians (3711)
47. Drafting and surveying technicians (372, 373)
* Other engineering and science technicians
Industrial engineering technicians (3712)
Mechanical engineering technicians (3713)
Engineering technicians, n.e.c. (3719)
Biological technicians (382)
Chemical technicians (3831)
Science technicians, n.e.c. (3832, 3833, 384, 389)
48. Technicians, except health, engineering, and science
49. Airplane pilots and navigators (825)
50. Computer programmers (3971, 3972)
* Other technicians, except health, engineering, and science
Air traffic controllers (392)
Broadcast equipment operators (393)
Tool programmers, numerical control (3974)
Legal assistants (396)
Technicians, n.e.c. (399)

SALES OCCUPATIONS

51. Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations (40)
52. Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations — self-employed
* Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations — salaried
53. Sale representatives, finance and business services
Insurance sales occupations (4122)
Real estate sales occupations (4123)
Securities and financial services sales occupations (4124)
Advertising and related sales occupations (4153)
Sales occupations, other business service (4152)
54. Sales representatives, commodities except retail
Sales engineers (421)
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale (423, 424)
55. Sales workers, retail and personal services
56. Cashiers
* Other sales workers, retail and personal service
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats (4342, 4344)
Sales workers, apparel (4346)
Sales workers, shoes (4351)
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings (4348)
Sales workers, radio, TV, hi-fi, and appliances (4343, 4352)
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies (4353)
Sales workers, parts (4367)
Sales workers, other commodities (4345, 4347, 4354, 4356, 4359, 4362, 4369)
Sales counter clerks (4363)
Street and door-to-door sales workers (4366)
News vendor (4365)
57. Sales related occupations
Demonstrators, promoters and models, sales (445)
Auctioneers (447)
Sales support occupations, n.e.c. (444, 446, 449)

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL

58. Supervisors, administrative support occupations, including clerical
Supervisors, general office (4511, 4513, 4514, 4516, 4519, 4529)
Supervisors, computer equipment operators (4512)
Supervisors, financial records processing (4521)
Chief communications operators (4523)
Supervisors; distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks (4522, 4524—4528)
59. Computer equipment operators
Computer operators (4612)
Peripheral equipment operators (4613)
60. Secretaries, stenographers, and typists

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL—CON.

- Secretaries, stenographers, and typists—Con.
61. Secretaries (4622)
 - * Stenographers and typists
 - Stenographers (4623)
 - Typists (4624)
 62. Receptionists (4645)
 63. File clerks (4696)
 64. Financial records processing occupations
 65. Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks (4712)
 - * Other financial records processing occupations
 - Payroll and timekeeping clerks (4713)
 - Billing clerks (4715)
 - Cost and rate clerks (4716)
 - Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators (4718)
 66. Telephone operators (4732)
 67. Mail and message distributing occupations
 - Postal clerks, except mail carriers (4742)
 - Mail carriers, postal service (4743)
 - Mail clerks, except postal service (4744)
 - Messengers (4745)
 68. Traffic, shipping, stock and inventory clerks
 - Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks (4753)
 - Stock and inventory clerks (4754)
 69. Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators (4782)
 70. Bank tellers (4791)
 71. Data-entry keyers (4793)
 72. Other administrative support occupations
 - Interviewers (4642)
 - Hotel clerks (4643)
 - Transportation ticket and reservation agents (4644)
 - Information clerks, n.e.c. (4649)
 - Classified-ad-clerks (4662)
 - Correspondence clerks (4663)
 - Order clerks (4664)
 - Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping (4692)
 - Library clerks (4694)
 - Records clerks (4699)
 - Duplicating machine operators (4722)
 - Mail preparing and paper handling machine operators (4723)
 - Office machine operators, n.e.c. (4729)
 - Telegraphers (4733)
 - Communications equipment operators, n.e.c. (4739)
 - Dispatchers (4751)
 - Production coordinators (4752)
 - Meter readers (4755)
 - Weighers, measurers and checkers (4756)
 - Samplers (4757)
 - Expediteurs (4758)
 - Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks, n.e.c. (4759)
 - Investigators and adjusters, except insurance (4783)
 - Eligibility clerks, social welfare (4784)
 - Bill and account collectors (4786)
 - General office clerks (463)
 - Proofreaders (4792)
 - Statistical clerks (4794)
 - Teachers' aides (4795)
 - Administrative support occupations, n.e.c. (4787, 4799)

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS

73. Private household occupations
 - Launderers and ironers (503)
 - Cooks, private household (504)
 - Housekeepers and butlers (505)
 - Child care workers, private household (506)
 - Private household cleaners and servants (502, 507, 509)

PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS

74. Firefighting occupations (5123)
75. Police and detectives, public service (5132)

PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS—CON.

76. Guards
 - Crossing guards (5142)
 - Guards and police, except public service (5144)
 - Protective service occupations, n.e.c. (5149)
77. Other protective service occupations
 - Supervisors, firefighting and fire prevention occupations (5111)
 - Supervisors, police and detectives (5112)
 - Supervisors, guards (5113)
 - Fire inspection and fire prevention occupations (5122)
 - Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers (5134)
 - Correctional institution officers (5133)

SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD

78. Food preparation and service occupations
79. Waiters and food counter workers
 - Waiters and waitresses (5213)
 - Food counter, fountain and related occupations (5216)
80. Cooks
 - Cooks, except short order (5214)
 - Short-order cooks (5215)
 - * Other food service occupations
 - Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations (5211)
 - Bartenders (5212)
 - Kitchen workers, food preparation (5217)
 - Waiters' and waitresses' assistants (5218)
 - Miscellaneous food preparation occupations (5219)
81. Health service occupations
82. Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants (5236)
 - * Other health service occupations
 - Dental assistants (5232)
 - Health aides, except nursing (5233)
83. Cleaning and building service occupations
 - Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers (5241)
 - Maids and housemen (5242, 5249)
 - Janitors and cleaners (5244)
 - Elevator operators (5245)
 - Pest control occupations (5246)
84. Personal service occupations
85. Barbers, hairdressers and cosmetologists (5252, 5253)
 - * Other personal service occupations
 - Supervisors, personal service occupations (5251)
 - Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities (5254)
 - Guides (5255)
 - Ushers (5256)
 - Public transportation attendants (5257)
 - Baggage porters and bellhops (5262)
 - Welfare service aides (5263)
 - Child care workers, except private household (5264)
 - Personal service occupations, n.e.c. (5258, 5269)

FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS

86. Farm operators and managers
 - Farmers, except horticultural (5512–5514)
 - Horticultural specialty farmers (5515)
 - Managers, farms, except horticultural (5522–5524)
 - Managers, horticultural specialty farms (5525)
87. Farm occupations, except managerial
 - Supervisors, farm workers (5611)
 - Farm workers (5612–5617)
 - Marine life cultivation workers (5618)
 - Nursery workers (5619)
88. Related agricultural occupations
 - Supervisors, related agricultural occupations (5621)
 - Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm (5622)
 - Animal caretakers, except farm (5624)
 - Graders and sorters, agricultural products (5625)
 - Inspectors, agricultural products (5627)
89. Forestry and fishing occupations
 - Supervisors, forestry and logging workers (571)

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS—CON.

Forestry and fishing occupations—Con.

- Forestry workers, except logging (572)
- Timber cutting and logging occupations (573, 579)
- Captains and other officers, fishing vessels (part 8241)
- Fishers (583)
- Hunters and trappers (584)

PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS

- 90. Automobile mechanics, including body
 - Automobile mechanics (6111)
 - Automobile body and related repairers (6115)
- 91. Aircraft mechanics (6113, 6116)
- 92. Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics (616)
- 93. Other mechanics and repairers
 - Supervisors, mechanics and repairers (60)
 - Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics (6112)
 - Small engine repairers (6114)
 - Heavy equipment mechanics (6117)
 - Farm equipment mechanics (6118)
 - Industrial machinery repairers (613)
 - Machinery maintenance occupations (614)
 - Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment (6151, 6153, 6155)
 - Data processing equipment repairers (6154)
 - Household appliance and power tool repairers (6156)
 - Telephone line installers and repairers (6157)
 - Telephone installers and repairers (6158)
 - Miscellaneous electrical and electronic equipment repairers (6152, 6159)
 - Camera, watch, and musical instrument repairers (6171, 6172)
 - Locksmiths and safe repairers (6173)
 - Office machine repairers (6174)
 - Mechanical controls and valve repairers (6175)
 - Elevator installers and repairers (6176)
 - Millwrights (6178)
 - Specified mechanics and repairers, n.e.c. (6177, 6179)
 - Not specified mechanics and repairers
- 94. Carpenters (6422)
- 95. Electricians (6432)
- 96. Painters, construction and maintenance (6442)
- 97. Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (645)
- 98. Other construction trades
 - Supervisors; brickmasons, stonemasons, and tile setters (6312)
 - Supervisors; carpenters and related workers (6313)
 - Supervisors; electricians and power transmission installers (6314)
 - Supervisors; painters, paperhangers, and plasterers (6315)
 - Supervisors; plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (6316)
 - Supervisors; n.e.c. (6311, 6318)
 - Brickmasons and stonemasons (6412, 6413)
 - Tile setters, hard and soft (6414, part 6462)
 - Carpet installers (Part 6462)
 - Drywall installers (6424)
 - Electrical power installers and repairers (6433)
 - Paperhangers (6443)
 - Plasterers (6444)
 - Concrete and terrazzo finishers (6463)
 - Glaziers (6464)
 - Insulation workers (6465)
 - Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators (6466)
 - Roofers (6468)
 - Sheetmetal duct installers (6472)
 - Structural metal workers (6473)
 - Drillers, earth (6474)
 - Construction trades, n.e.c. (6467, 6475, 6476, 6479)
- 99. Extractive occupations
 - Supervisors, extractive occupations (632)
 - Drillers, oil well (652)
 - Explosives workers (653)
 - Mining machine operators (654)
 - Mining occupations, n.e.c. (656)

PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS—CON.

- 100. Supervisors, production occupations (67, 71)
- 101. Manufacturing
 - Nondurable goods
 - Durable goods
 - * Nonmanufacturing industries
 - Transportation, communications, and other public utilities
 - Wholesale and retail trade
 - All other industries
- 102. Tool and die makers (6811)
- 103. Machinists (6813)
- 104. Sheet metal workers (6824)
- 105. Other precision metal workers
 - Precision assemblers, metal (6812)
 - Boilermakers (6814)
 - Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners (6816)
 - Patternmakers and model makers, metal (6817)
 - Lay-out workers (6821)
 - Precious stones and metals workers (Jewelers) (6822, 6866)
 - Engravers, metal (6823)
 - Miscellaneous precision metal workers (6829)
- 106. Precision textile, apparel, and furnishings machine workers
 - Dressmakers (Part 6852, part 7752)
 - Tailors (Part 6852)
 - Upholsterers (6853)
 - Shoe repairers (6854)
 - Apparel and fabric patternmakers (6856)
 - Miscellaneous precision apparel and fabric workers (6859, part 7752)
- 107. Plant and system operators
 - Water and sewage treatment plant operators (691)
 - Power plant operators (Part 693)
 - Stationary engineers (Part 693, 7668)
 - Miscellaneous plant and system operators (692, 694, 695, 696)
- 108. Other precision production occupations
 - Patternmakers and model makers, wood (6831)
 - Cabinet makers and bench carpenters (6832)
 - Furniture and wood finishers (6835)
 - Miscellaneous precision woodworkers (6839)
 - Hand molders and shapers, except jewelers (6861)
 - Patternmakers, lay-out workers, and cutters (6862)
 - Optical goods workers (6864, part 7477, part 7677)
 - Dental laboratory and medical appliance technicians (6865)
 - Bookbinders (6844)
 - Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers (6867)
 - Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c. (6869)
 - Butchers and meat cutters (6871)
 - Bakers (6872)
 - Food batchmakers (6873, 6879)
 - Inspectors, testers, and graders (6881, 828)
 - Adjusters and calibrators (6882)

MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS

- 109. Metalworking and plastic working machine operators
 - Lathe and turning machine set-up operators (7312)
 - Lathe and turning machine operators (7512)
 - Milling and planing machine operators (7313, 7513)
 - Punching and stamping press machine operators (7314, 7317, 7514, 7517)
 - Rolling machine operators (7316, 7516)
 - Drilling and boring machine operators (7318, 7518)
 - Grinding, abrading, buffing and polishing machine operators (7322, 7324, 7522)
 - Forging machine operators (7319, 7519)
 - Numerical control machine operators (7326)
 - Miscellaneous metal, plastic, stone, and glass working machine operators (7329, 7529)
- 110. Printing machine operators
 - Printing machine operators (7443, 7643)
 - Photoengravers and lithographers (6842, 7444, 7644)
 - Typesetters and compositors (6841, 7642)
 - Miscellaneous printing machine operators (6849, 7449, 7649)

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS—CON.

111. Textile, apparel, and furnishings machine operators
112. *Textile machine operators*
 Winding and twisting machine operators (7451, 7651)
 Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine operators (7452, 7652)
 Textile cutting machine operators (7654)
 Miscellaneous textile machine operators (7459, 7659)
113. *Textile sewing machine operators* (7655)
114. *Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators* (6855, 7658)
 * *Shoe and pressing machine operators*
Shoe machine operators (7656)
Pressing machine operators (7657)
115. *Other specified machine operators*
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c. (7339, 7539)
Molding and casting machine operators (7315, 7342, 7515, 7542)
Metal plating machine operators (7343, 7543)
Heat treating equipment operators (7344, 7544)
Miscellaneous metal and plastic processing machine operators (7349, 7549)
Wood lathe, routing, and planing machine operators (7431, 7432, 7631, 7632)
Sawing machine operators (7433, 7633)
Shaping and joining machine operators (7435, 7635)
Nailing and tacking machine operators (7636)
Miscellaneous woodworking machine operators (7434, 7439, 7634, 7639)
Cementing and gluing machine operators (7661)
Packaging and filling machine operators (7462, 7662)
Extruding and forming machine operators (7463, 7663)
Mixing and blending machine operators (7664)
Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators (7476, 7666, 7676)
Compressing and compacting machine operators (7467, 7667)
Painting and paint spraying machine operators (7669)
Roasting and baking machine operators, food (7472, 7672)
Washing, cleaning, and pickling machine operators (7673)
Folding machine operators (7474, 7674)
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food (7675)
Crushing and grinding machine operators (Part 7477, part 7677)
Slicing and cutting machine operators (7478, 7678)
Motion picture projectionists (Part 7479)
Photographic process machine operators (6863, 6868, 7671)
116. *Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.* (Part 7479, 7665, 7679)
117. *Machine operators, not specified*
Miscellaneous and not specified machine operators by industry:
118. *Food and kindred products*
119. *Textile mill and finished textile products*
Textile mill products
Apparel and other finished textile products
120. *Paper and allied products*
121. *Other nondurable goods*
Tobacco manufactures
Printing, publishing, and allied industries
Chemicals and allied products
Petroleum and coal products
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products
Leather and leather products
122. *Metal industries*
Blast furnaces, steelworks, rolling and finishing mills
Other primary metal industries
Fabricated metal industries
123. *Machinery, including electrical*
Machinery, except electrical
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
124. *Transportation equipment*
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment
Other transportation equipment

MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS—CON.

- Miscellaneous and not specified machine operators by industry:*
 —Con.
125. *Other durable goods*
Lumber and wood products, except furniture
Furniture and fixtures
Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products
Professional and photographic equipment and watches
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
Not specified manufacturing industries
126. *Transportation, communications, and other public utilities*
127. *Wholesale and retail trade*
Wholesale trade
Retail trade
128. *All other industries*
Construction
Business and repair services
Public administration
All other industries
129. *Welders and cutters* (7332, 7532, 7714)
130. *Assemblers* (772, 774)
131. *Other fabricators and hand working occupations*
Solderers and brazers (7333, 7533, 7717)
Hand cutting and trimming occupations (7753)
Hand molding, casting, and forming occupations (7754, 7755)
Hand painting, coating and decorating occupations (7756)
Hand engraving and printing occupations (7757)
Hand grinding and polishing occupations (7758)
Miscellaneous hand working occupations (7759)
132. *Production inspectors, testers, samplers, and weighers*
Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners (782, 787)
Production testers (783)
Production samplers and weighers (784)
Graders and sorters, except agricultural (785)
- TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS**
133. *Motor vehicle operators*
134. *Truck drivers and driver-sales workers*
Truck drivers, heavy (8212, 8213)
Truck drivers, light (8214)
Driver-sales workers (8218)
135. *Bus drivers* (8215)
 * *Other motor vehicle operators*
Supervisors, motor vehicle operators (8111)
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs (8216)
Parking lot attendants (874)
Motor transportation occupations, n.e.c. (8219)
136. *Rail and water transportation occupations*
Railroad conductors and yardmasters (8113)
Locomotive operating occupations (8232)
Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators (8233)
Rail vehicle operators, n.e.c. (8239)
Ship captains and mates, except fishing boats (Part 8241, 8242)
Sailors and deckhands (8243)
Marine engineers (8244)
Bridge, lock, and lighthouse tenders (8245)
137. *Material moving equipment operators*
138. *Excavating, grading, and dozer machine operators*
Excavating and loading machine operators (8316)
Grader, dozer, and scraper operators (8317)
 * *Other material moving equipment operators*
Supervisors, material moving equipment operators (812)
Operating engineers (8312)
Longshore equipment operators (8313)
Hoist and winch operators (8314)
Crane and tower operators (8315)
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators (8318)
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators (8319)

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS—CON.
139. Construction laborers (871)	
140. Freight, stock, and material handlers Garbage collectors (8722) Stevedores (8723) Stock handlers and baggers (8724) Machine feeders and offbearers (8725) Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c. (8726)	146. Durable goods manufacturing
141. Garage and service station related occupations (873)	147. Metal industries Primary metal industries Fabricated metal industries
142. Hand packers and packagers (8761)	* Other durable goods Furniture, lumber, and wood products Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products Machinery, except electrical Transportation equipment Other durable goods
143. Other specified handlers, equipment cleaners, and helpers Supervisors; handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c. (85) Helpers, mechanics and repairers (863) Helpers, construction trades (8641–8645, 8648) Helpers, surveyor (8646) Helpers, extractive occupations (865) Production helpers (861, 862) Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners (875)	Not specified manufacturing
144. Laborers, except construction (8769)	148. Transportation, communications, and other public utilities
145. Nondurable goods manufacturing Food and kindred products Textile mill and finished textile products Paper and allied products Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Other nondurable goods	149. Wholesale and retail trade Wholesale trade Retail trade
	150. All other industries Business and repair services Public administration All other industries

List B. INTERMEDIATE INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (144 ITEMS) WITH COMPONENT DETAILED CATEGORIES

This list presents the relationship between the detailed industry stub (e.g., table 226) and the intermediate industry stub (e.g., table 227). The industry groups marked with an asterisk (*) are not shown in the tables using the intermediate classification but can be derived by subtraction. Numbers in parentheses following the industry categories are the SIC definitions.

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES	MANUFACTURING—CON.
1. Agricultural production Agricultural production, crops (01) Agricultural production, livestock (02)	Other food industries—Con. Miscellaneous food preparations and kindred products (207, 209) Not specified food industries
2. Agricultural services, including horticultural Agricultural services, except horticultural (07 except 078) Horticultural services (078)	15. Tobacco manufactures (21)
3. Forestry and fisheries Forestry (03) Fishing, hunting, and trapping (09)	16. Knitting mills (225)
	17. Yarn, thread, and fabric mills (221–224, 228)
	18. Other textile mill products Dyeing and finishing textiles, except wool and knit goods (226) Floor coverings, except hard surface (227) Miscellaneous textile mill products (229)
	19. Apparel and other finished textile products Apparel and accessories, except knit (231–238) Miscellaneous fabricated textile products (239)
	20. Paper and allied products Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills (261–263, 266) Miscellaneous paper and pulp products (264) Paperboard containers and boxes (265)
	21. Printing, publishing, and allied industries
	22. Newspaper publishing and printing (271) * Printing, publishing, and allied industries, except newspapers (272–279)
	23. Chemicals and allied products
	24. Plastics, synthetics, and resins (282)
	25. Drugs (283) * Other chemicals and allied products Soaps and cosmetics (284) Paints, varnishes, and related products (285) Agricultural chemicals (287) Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals (281, 286, 289)
MINING	
4. Metal mining (10)	
5. Coal mining (11, 12)	
6. Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction (13)	
7. Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuel (14)	
CONSTRUCTION	
8. Construction (15, 16, 17)	
MANUFACTURING	
9. Meat products (201)	
10. Dairy products (202)	
11. Canned and preserved fruits and vegetables (203)	
12. Bakery products (205)	
13. Beverage industries (208)	
14. Other food industries Grain mill products (204) Sugar and confectionery products (206)	

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

MANUFACTURING—CON.

26. Petroleum and coal products
27. Petroleum refining (291)
 - * Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products (295, 299)
28. Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products (30)
29. Footwear, except rubber and plastic products (313, 314)
30. Leather and leather products, except footwear (311, 315–317, 319)
31. Logging (241)
32. Sawmills, planing mills, and millwork (242, 243)
33. Wood buildings, mobile homes, and miscellaneous wood products
 - Wood buildings and mobile homes (245)
 - Miscellaneous wood products (244, 249)
34. Furniture and fixtures (25)
35. Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products
36. Glass and glass products (321–323)
37. Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products (324, 327)
 - * Other stone, clay, and miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products
 - Structural clay products (325)
 - Pottery and related products (326)
 - Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stone products (328, 329)
38. Blast furnaces, steelworks, rolling and finishing mills (331)
39. Iron and steel industries (332)
40. Primary nonferrous industries
 - Primary aluminum industries (3334, part 334, 3353–3355, 3361)
 - Other primary metal industries (3331–3333, 3339, part 334, 3351, 3356, 3357, 3362, 3369, 339)
41. Fabricated metal industries
42. Cutlery, handtools, and other hardware (342)
43. Fabricated structural metal products (344)
44. Metal forgings and stampings (346)
 - * Other fabricated metal industries
 - Screw machine products (345)
 - Ordnance (348)
 - Miscellaneous fabricated metal products (341, 343, 347, 349)
 - Not specified metal industries
45. Farm machinery and equipment (352)
46. Construction and material handling machines (353)
47. Metalworking machinery (354)
48. Office, accounting, and computing machines
 - Office and accounting machines (357 except 3573)
 - Electronic computing equipment (3573)
49. Other machinery, except electrical
 - Engines and turbines (351)
 - Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c. (355; 356, 358, 359)
 - Not specified machinery
50. Household appliances (363)
51. Radio, TV, and communication equipment (365, 366)
52. Other electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
 - Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies, n.e.c. (361, 362, 364, 367, 369)
 - Not specified electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
53. Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment (371)
54. Aircraft, space vehicles, and parts
 - Aircraft and parts (372)
 - Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts (376)
55. Ship and boat building and repairing (373)
56. Other transportation equipment
 - Railroad locomotives and equipment (374)
 - Cycles and miscellaneous transportation equipment (375, 379)
57. Professional and photographic equipment and watches
 - Scientific and controlling instruments (381, 382)
 - Optical and health services supplies (383, 384, 385)
 - Photographic equipment and supplies (386)
 - Watches, clocks, and clockwork operated devices (387)
 - Not specified professional equipment
58. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
 - Toys, amusement, and sporting goods (394)
 - Other miscellaneous manufacturing industries (39 except 394)
59. Not specified manufacturing industries

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES

60. Railroads (40)
61. Bus service and urban transit (41 except 412)
62. Taxicab service (412)
63. Trucking service and warehousing
 - Trucking service (421, 423)
 - Warehousing and storage (422)
64. U.S. Postal Service (43)
65. Water transportation (44)
66. Air transportation (45)
67. Other transportation
 - Pipe lines, except natural gas (46)
 - Services incidental to transportation (47)
68. Radio and television broadcasting (483)
69. Telephone (wire and radio)
70. Telegraph and miscellaneous communication services (482, 489)
71. Electric and gas utilities
 - Electric light and power (491)
 - Gas and steam supply systems (492, 496)
 - Electric and gas, and other combinations (493)
72. Water supply, sanitary services, and other utilities
 - Water supply and irrigation (494, 497)
 - Sanitary services (495)
 - Not specified utilities

WHOLESALE TRADE

73. Motor vehicles and equipment (501)
74. Lumber and construction materials (503)
75. Electrical goods (506)
76. Hardware, plumbing and heating supplies (507)
77. Machinery, equipment, and supplies (508)
78. Other wholesale, durable goods
 - Furniture and home furnishings (502)
 - Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods (504)
 - Metals and minerals, except petroleum (505)
 - Not specified electrical and hardware products
 - Scrap and waste materials (5093)
 - Miscellaneous wholesale, durable goods (5094, 5099)
79. Drugs, chemicals, and allied products (512, 516)
80. Groceries and farm products
 - Groceries and related products (514)
 - Farm products — raw materials (515)
81. Petroleum products (517)
82. Other wholesale, nondurable goods
 - Paper and paper products (511)
 - Apparel, fabrics, and notions (513)
 - Alcoholic beverages (518)
 - Farm supplies (5191)
 - Miscellaneous wholesale, nondurable goods (5194, 5198, 5199)
 - Not specified wholesale trade

RETAIL TRADE

83. Hardware and building material retailing
 - Lumber and building material retailing (521, 523)
 - Hardware stores (525)
84. General merchandise stores
85. Department stores (531)
 - * Other general merchandise stores
 - Variety stores (533)
 - Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (539)
86. Food, bakery, and dairy stores
 - Grocery stores (541)
 - Dairy products stores (545)
 - Retail bakeries (546)
 - Food stores, n.e.c. (542, 543, 544, 549)
87. Motor vehicle dealers (551, 552)
88. Auto and home supply stores (553)
89. Gasoline service stations (554)
90. Miscellaneous vehicle dealers (555, 556, 557, 559)

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

RETAIL TRADE—CON.

- 91. Apparel and accessory stores
 - Apparel and accessory stores, except shoe (56 except 566)
 - Shoe stores (566)
- 92. Furniture, home furnishings, and appliance stores
 - Furniture and home furnishings stores (571)
 - Household appliances, TV, and radio stores (572, 573)
- 93. Eating and drinking places (58)
- 94. Drug stores (591)
- 95. Other retail trade
 - Retail nurseries and garden stores (526)
 - Mobile home dealers (527)
 - Liquor stores (592)
 - Sporting goods, bicycles, and hobby stores (5941, 5945, 5946)
 - Book and stationary stores (5942, 5943)
 - Jewelry stores (5944)
 - Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores (5949)
 - Mail order houses (5961)
 - Vending machine operators (5962)
 - Direct selling establishments (5963)
 - Fuel and ice dealers (598)
 - Retail florists (5992)
 - Miscellaneous retail stores (593, 5947, 5948, 5993, 5994, 5999)
 - Not specified retail trade

FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE

- 96. Banking (60)
- 97. Credit agencies, other than banks
 - Savings and loan associations (612)
 - Credit agencies, n.e.c. (61 except 612)
- 98. Security, commodity brokerage, and investment companies (62, 67)
- 99. Insurance (63, 64)
- 100. Real estate, including real estate—insurance—law offices (65, 66)

BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES

- 101. Advertising (731)
- 102. Services to dwellings and other buildings (734)
- 103. Commercial research, management, and data processing services
 - Commercial research, development, and testing labs (7391, 7397)
 - Business management and consulting services (7392)
 - Computer and data processing services (737)
- 104. Detective and protective services (7393)
- 105. Other business services
 - Personnel supply services (736)
 - Business services, n.e.c. (732, 733, 735, 7394—7396, 7399)
- 106. Automotive repair and services
 - Automotive services, except repair (751, 752, 754)
 - Automotive repair shops (753)
- 107. Other repair services
 - Electrical repair shops (762, 7694)
 - Miscellaneous repair services (763, 764, 7692, 7699)

PERSONAL SERVICES

- 108. Private households (88)
- 109. Hotels and lodging places
 - Hotels and motels (701)
 - Lodging places, except hotels and motels (702, 703, 704)
- 110. Laundry, cleaning, and garment services (721)
- 111. Barber and beauty shops
 - Beauty shops (723)
 - Barber shops (724)

PERSONAL SERVICES—CON.

- 112. Other personal services
 - Funeral service and crematories (726)
 - Shoe repair shops (725)
 - Dressmaking shops (part 729)
 - Miscellaneous personal services (722, part 729)

ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES

- 113. Theaters and motion pictures (78, 792)
- 114. Other entertainment and recreation services
 - Bowling alleys, billiard and pool parlors (793)
 - Miscellaneous entertainment and recreation services (791, 794, 799)

PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES

- 115. Offices of health practitioners
 - Offices of physicians (801, 803)
 - Offices of dentists (802)
 - Offices of chiropractors (8041)
 - Offices of optometrists (8042)
 - Offices of health practitioners, n.e.c. (8049)
- 116. Hospitals (806)
- 117. Nursing and personal care facilities (805)
- 118. Health services, n.e.c. (807, 808, 809)
- 119. Legal services (81)
- 120. Elementary and secondary schools (821)
- 121. Government (Class of worker entries of Federal, State, or local government)
 - * Private (Class of worker entries other than government)
- 122. Colleges and universities (822)
- 123. Government
 - * Private
- 124. Libraries (823)
- 125. Other educational services
 - Business, trade, and vocational schools (824)
 - Educational services, n.e.c. (829)
- 126. Child day care service (835)
- 127. Residential care facilities, without nursing (836)
- 128. Other social services
 - Job training and vocational rehabilitation services (833)
 - Social services, n.e.c. (832, 839)
- 129. Museums, art galleries, and zoos (84)
- 130. Religious organizations (866)
- 131. Engineering, architectural, and surveying services (891)
- 132. Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services (893)
- 133. Noncommercial educational and scientific research (892)
- 134. Miscellaneous professional and related services
 - Membership organizations (861—865, 869)
 - Miscellaneous professional and related services (899)

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

- 135. Executive and legislative offices (911—913)
- 136. General government, n.e.c. (919)
- 137. Local government
 - * Federal and State government
- 138. Justice, public order, and safety (92)
- 139. Local government
 - * Federal and State government
- 140. Public finance, taxation, and monetary policy (93)
- 141. Administration of human resources programs (94)
- 142. Administration of environmental quality and housing programs (95)
- 143. Administration of economic programs (96)
- 144. National security and international affairs (97)

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

List C. CONDENSED INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION USED IN TABLES 229-231 AS RELATED TO COMPONENT DETAILED CATEGORIES PRESENTED IN LIST B

Agriculture (Items 1, 2)

Forestry and Fisheries (Item 3)

Mining (Items 4–7)

Construction (Item 8)

Manufacturing

Nondurable goods

- Meat products (Item 9)
- Canned and preserved produce and beverages (Items 11, 13)
- Bakery products (Item 12)
- Other food industries (Items 10, 14)
- Yarn, thread, and fabric mills (Item 17)
- Other textile mill products (Items 16, 18)
- Apparel and other finished textile products (Item 19)
- Paper and allied products (Item 20)
- Printing, publishing, and allied industries (Item 21)
- Chemicals and allied products (Item 23)
- Petroleum and coal products (Item 26)
- Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products (Item 28)
- Footwear, except rubber and plastic (Item 29)
- Other nondurable goods (Items 15, 30)

Durable goods

- Logging (Item 31)
- Sawmills, planing mills, and millwork (Item 32)
- Wood buildings, mobile homes, and miscellaneous wood products (Item 33)
- Furniture and fixtures (Item 34)
- Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products (Item 35)
 - Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products (Item 37)
- Primary iron and steel industries (Items 38, 39)
- Primary nonferrous industries (Item 40)
- Fabricated metal industries (Items 41–44)
- Machinery, except electrical (Items 45–49)
 - Office, accounting, and computing machines (Item 48)
- Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies (Items 50–52)
 - Radio, TV, and communication equipment (Item 51)
- Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment (Item 53)
- Aircraft, space vehicles, and parts (Item 54)
- Other transportation equipment (Items 55, 56)
- Professional and photographic equipment and watches (Item 57)
- Miscellaneous manufacturing industries (Item 58)
- Not specified manufacturing industries (Item 59)

Transportation, Communications, and Other Public Utilities

- Railroads (Item 60)
- Bus service and urban transit (Item 61)
- Trucking service and warehousing (Item 63)
- U.S. Postal Service (Item 64)
- Water transportation (Item 65)
- Air transportation (Item 66)
- All other transportation (Items 62, 67)
- Communications (Items 68–70)
- Electric and gas utilities (Item 71)
- Water supply, sanitary services, and other utilities (Item 72)

Wholesale Trade (Items 73–82)

- Groceries and farm products (Item 80)

Retail Trade

- Hardware and building material retailing (Item 83)
- General merchandise stores (Item 84)
- Food, bakery, and dairy stores (Item 86)
- Automotive dealers and auto supply stores (Items 87, 88, 90)
- Gasoline service stations (Item 89)
- Apparel and accessory stores (Item 91)
- Furniture, home furnishings, and appliance stores (Item 92)
- Eating and drinking places (Item 93)
- Drug stores (Item 94)
- Other retail trade (Item 95)

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

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Professional and Related Services

- Health services (Items 115–118)
 - Hospitals (Item 116)
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 - Elementary and secondary schools (Item 120)
 - Government (Item 121)
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Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which

they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be

away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data presented in this publication are based on the 1980 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because they are subject to two basic types of error—sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error, which affects both sample and complete count data, is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the 1980 census was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, race, relationship), a sample of persons and

housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In counties, incorporated places, and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on pre-census estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other areas one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In areas containing about 95 percent of the population, the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection pro-

cedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

In order to reduce the cost of processing, a scheme was designed, while the sample questionnaires were being processed, to select a subsample of questionnaires on which the place of work and migration data items would be coded. The sample questionnaires were processed by work units consisting of 1980 census ED's. In work units (ED's) where the place of work and migration data items had not yet been coded, every other sample questionnaire within the work unit was selected for these coding operations. In work units where the place of work and migration data items already had been coded, all sample questionnaires were included in the tabulation.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete count figures that would have been obtained if all persons within housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which

arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of persons in the tabulation area and the percent of those in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with

which you are working in table D and obtain the person "percent in sample" figure for this area.

- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g., work disability, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formulas below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in a later section of this appendix.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se_x and Se_y of estimates x and y :

$$Se_{(x+y)} = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

- c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (e.g., the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians—For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and D. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or

first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confi-

dence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete-count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error, see any standard sampling theory text.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

See appendix D of PHC80-3, *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, or PC80-1-C, *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and formation of confidence intervals.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family or household characteristics were

based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons the first stage employed 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage 1—Type of Household

Group	<i>Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18</i>
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	<i>Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18</i>
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

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	<i>Persons in All Other Housing Units</i>
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

17 *Persons in Group Quarters*

Stage II—Householder/
Nonhouseholder

Group

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group *White Race*

*Persons of Spanish Origin
Male*

1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age
5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older

Female

9-16	Same age categories as groups 1 to 8
------	--------------------------------------

*Persons Not of Spanish Origin
Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16*

17-32	
-------	--

Black Race

33-64	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
-------	--

Asian, Pacific Islander Race

65-96	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
-------	--

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race

97-128	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
--------	--

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

129-160	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
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Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group *Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18*

1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit

Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18

6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
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All Other Housing Units

11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

Group *Owner*

	<i>White Race (householder)</i>
	<i>Persons of Spanish Origin (householder)</i>
	<i>Value of House</i>
1	\$0 to \$9,999

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2	\$10,000 to \$19,999		<i>American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>
3	\$20,000 to \$24,999		
4	\$25,000 to \$49,999	147-168	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
5	\$50,000 to \$99,999		
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999		
7	\$150,000+		
8	Other Owners		<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>
	<i>Persons Not of Spanish Origin</i>	169-190	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8		
VACANT HOUSING UNITS			
	<i>Black Race</i>	<i>Group</i>	
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	1	<i>Vacant for Rent</i>
	<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>	2	<i>Vacant for Sale</i>
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	3	<i>Other Vacant</i>
	<i>American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>		
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16		
	<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>		
65-80	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16		
	<i>Renter</i>		
	<i>White Race</i>		
	<i>Persons of Spanish Origin</i>		
	<i>Rent Categories</i>		
81	\$1 to \$59		
82	\$60 to \$99		
83	\$100 to \$149		
84	\$150 to \$199		
85	\$200 to \$249		
86	\$250 to \$299		
87	\$300 to \$399		
88	\$400 to \$499		
89	\$500+		
90	Other Renter		
91	No Cash Rent		
	<i>Persons not of Spanish origin</i>		
92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91		
	<i>Black Race</i>		
103-124	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102		
	<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>		
125-146	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102		

upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some housing units or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precavass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if labor force items were incomplete for a person 15 years or older, field edit procedures would recognize the

situation and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect sample data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding, and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations, by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics, for the nonresponses remaining after these operations, were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar

characteristics. The allocation procedure is described in more detail below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information, or to correct inconsistencies. In addition, a hand edit of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in machine editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

After the field operations were completed, it was found (as expected) that some questionnaires were not fully filled out or that for a particular person or housing unit, certain items of information were inconsistent with other information on the questionnaire. As in previous censuses, allocations or the assignment of acceptable entries were used to replace blanks or unacceptable entries. The allocation procedure was based on using information reported for another person or housing unit with related characteristics similar to those of the person or housing unit for whom allocation was necessary. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20-year-old

son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group by the computer. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, is designed to enhance the usefulness of the data.

The 1980 census data on the economic questions such as industry, occupation, class of worker, work experience, and income were processed using an allocation system which assigned values to missing entries in these questions, as necessary, from a single respondent with similar socioeconomic characteristics. In the 1970 census, allocation of each of the economic items was conducted separately; thus, assigned values could come from more than one respondent.

Prior to the allocation of all economic variables, the computer records were sorted according to such characteristics as sex, race and ethnicity, household relationship, years of school completed, and geographic area. The actual allocation operation was implemented in the following manner:

1. The computer stored in a series of matrices reported economic information of persons by selected characteristics such as age, disability status, presence of children, veteran's status, employment status, occupation, industry, class of worker status, work experience in 1979, level of earnings in 1979, and value of housing unit or monthly rent.
2. The stored entries in the various matrices were retained in the computer only until a succeeding person having the same set of characteristics was processed through the computer. Then the economic question responses of the succeeding person were stored in place of those previously stored.
3. When one or more of the economic questions was not reported, or the entry was unacceptable, the variables assigned to this person were those stored in the appropriate matrix for the last person who otherwise had the same set of characteristics.

The use of this single allocation system insured that the distribution of economic variable assignments would correspond closely to the entries of persons who had actually reported in the census.

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ^{1/}	Size of publication area ^{2/}													
	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100.....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250.....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500.....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000.....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500.....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000.....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

^{1/} For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y} \left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

^{2/} The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ^{1/}													
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	
2 or 98.....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95.....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90.....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85.....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
20 or 80.....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
25 or 75.....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
30 or 70.....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
35 or 65.....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
50.....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2

^{1/} For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

(Percent of persons in sample)

Characteristics	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
Urban and rural.....	1.0	1.0	1.0
Age, sex, race, and Spanish origin.....	1.3	1.3	1.3
Household and family type.....	1.2	1.2	1.2
Household relationship.....	1.5	1.5	1.5
Subfamily type.....	1.2	1.2	1.2
Household size.....	1.2	1.2	1.2
Marital status.....	1.2	1.2	1.2
Children ever born.....	1.0	1.0	0.5
Language usage and ability to speak English.....	1.9	1.9	1.9
Ancestry.....	2.2	2.2	2.2
Type of group quarters.....	0.8	0.8	0.8
Citizenship.....	1.7	1.7	1.7
Nativity and place of birth.....	1.9	1.9	1.9
Residence in 1975 and year of immigration.....	4.3	4.3	4.3
Place of work.....	2.2	2.2	2.2
Travel time to work.....	1.9	1.9	1.9
Means of transportation to work and private vehicle occupancy.....	1.3	1.3	1.3
School enrollment.....	1.5	1.5	1.5
Year of school completed.....	1.3	1.3	1.3
Veteran status and period of service.....	1.2	1.2	1.2
Work and public transportation disability.....	1.2	1.2	1.2
School enrollment and years of school completed by labor force status.....	1.3	1.3	1.3
Labor force status.....	1.2	1.2	1.2
Hours worked per week and weeks worked in 1979.....	1.2	1.2	1.2
Unemployment in 1979.....	1.3	1.3	1.3
Industry and occupation.....	1.2	1.2	1.2
Class of worker.....	1.4	1.4	1.4
Household income.....	1.2	1.2	1.2
Income type.....	1.3	1.3	1.3
Family income.....	1.2	1.2	1.2
Unrelated individual income.....	1.2	1.2	1.2
Workers in family.....	1.4	1.4	1.4
Poverty status: Family.....	1.3	1.3	1.3
Poverty status: Persons.....	2.1	2.1	2.1
Poverty status: Unrelated individuals.....	1.3	1.3	1.3

TABLE D. PERCENT OF PERSONS IN SAMPLE: 1980

(FOR MEANINGS OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITION OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

	PERSONS	
	100-PERCENT COUNT	PERCENT IN SAMPLE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	638 333	13.7
SMSA'S OF 250,000 OR MORE		
WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA SMSA	3 060 922	15.5
CENTRAL CITIES OF SMSA'S OF 250,000 OR MORE		
WASHINGTON CITY	638 333	13.7

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

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.

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

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

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*.

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.

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

- 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.

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.

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.

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

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.

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.

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

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.

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					

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.

Ó, si prefiere, marque esta casilla y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

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.

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

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	Middle initial	Last name	Middle initial
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.		If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister ----- If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee	
3. Sex Fill one circle.		<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Female	
4. Is this person — Fill one circle.		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify Print tribe →		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify Print tribe →	
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: _____ b. Month of birth: _____ <input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.	c. Year of birth: 1 8 0 0 0 9 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 0 3 0 3 0 0 4 0 4 0 0 5 0 5 0 0 6 0 6 0 0 7 0 7 0 0 8 0 8 0 0 9 0 9 0 0	a. Age at last birthday: _____ b. Month of birth: _____ <input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.	c. Year of birth: 1 8 0 0 0 9 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 0 3 0 3 0 0 4 0 4 0 0 5 0 5 0 0 6 0 6 0 0 7 0 7 0 0 8 0 8 0 0 9 0 9 0 0
6. Marital status Fill one circle.		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? Fill one circle.		<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic		<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <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 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 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."		Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ College (academic year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ <input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10		Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ College (academic year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ <input type="radio"/> 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 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)	
		CENSUS USE ONLY A. ○ I ○ N ○ ○			CENSUS USE ONLY A. ○ I ○ N ○ ○

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H12 FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please see note on page 20.

PERSON in column 7	
Last name	Middle initial
First name	
If relative of person in column 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife	<input type="radio"/> Father/mother
<input type="radio"/> Son/daughter	<input type="radio"/> Other relative
<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister	
If not related to person in column 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder	<input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate	
<input type="radio"/> Paid employee	
<input type="radio"/> Male	<input type="radio"/> Female
<input type="radio"/> White	<input type="radio"/> Asian Indian
<input type="radio"/> Black or Negro	<input type="radio"/> Hawaiian
<input type="radio"/> Japanese	<input type="radio"/> Guamanian
<input type="radio"/> Chinese	<input type="radio"/> Samoan
<input type="radio"/> Filipino	<input type="radio"/> Eskimo
<input type="radio"/> Korean	<input type="radio"/> Aleut
<input type="radio"/> Vietnamese	<input type="radio"/> Other — Specify
<input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.)	
Print tribe	
a. Age at last birthday	c. Year of birth
	1 8 0 0 0
	9 1 0 1 0
	2 0 2 0 0
	3 0 3 0 0
	4 0 4 0 0
	5 0 5 0 0
	6 0 6 0 0
	7 0 7 0 0
	8 0 8 0 0
	9 0 9 0 0
b. Month of birth	
<input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar.	
<input type="radio"/> Apr.—June	
<input type="radio"/> July—Sept.	
<input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.	
<input type="radio"/> Now married	<input type="radio"/> Separated
<input type="radio"/> Widowed	<input type="radio"/> Never married
<input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<input 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 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	
Highest grade attended:	
<input type="radio"/> Nursery school	<input type="radio"/> Kindergarten
Elementary through high school (grade or year)	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	
<input type="radio"/> College (academic year)	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more	
<input type="radio"/> Never attended school—Skip question 10	
<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)	
CENSUS USE ONLY	A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O

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 \$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

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 \$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

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

A4. Block number	A6. Serial number	B. Type of unit or quarters	C1. Is this unit for —	D. Months vacant	F. Total persons
		Occupied	<input type="radio"/> Year round use <input type="radio"/> 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"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Continuation	C2. Vacancy status	<input type="radio"/> 1 year up to 2 years <input type="radio"/> 2 or more years	
		Vacant	<input type="radio"/> For rent <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	E. Indicators	
		<input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	C3. Is this unit boarded up?	1. <input type="radio"/> Mail return 2. <input type="radio"/> Pop./F	
		Group quarters	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
		<input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Continuation			

0
0
2
6
5
4
3
1
0
0
2
2
6
5
4
2
1

<p>H13. Which best describes this building? <i>Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building for 2 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 3 or 4 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 5 to 9 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 10 to 19 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 20 to 49 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 50 or more families <input type="radio"/> A boat, tent, van, etc.</p>	<p>H21 a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input checked="" type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used</p> <p>b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used</p>	<p>CENSUS USE</p> <p>H22a.</p> <p><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>H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building? <i>Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 to 3 — Skip to H15 <input type="radio"/> 4 to 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 to 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 or more stories</p>	<p>c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used</p>	<p>H22b.</p> <p><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>b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>H22. 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 <input type="radio"/> Electricity not used</p> <p><i>Average monthly cost</i></p>	<p>H22c.</p> <p><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>H15a. Is this building —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16 <input type="radio"/> On a place of 1 to 9 acres? <input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 or more acres?</p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <input type="radio"/> Gas not used</p> <p><i>Average monthly cost</i></p>	<p>H22d.</p> <p><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>b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 (or None) <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 or more</p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used</p> <p><i>Yearly cost</i></p>	<p>H22e.</p> <p><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>H16. Do you get water from —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?</p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used</p> <p><i>Yearly cost</i></p>	<p>H22f.</p> <p><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>H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means</p>	<p>H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>H22g.</p> <p><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>H18. 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 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier</p>	<p>H24. 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"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms</p>	<p>H22h.</p> <p><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>H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1949 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Always lived here</p>	<p>H25. 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"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) <input type="radio"/> 2 or more complete bathrooms</p>	<p>H22i.</p> <p><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>H20. How are your living quarters heated? <i>Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system <input type="radio"/> Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) <input type="radio"/> Electric heat pump <input type="radio"/> Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)</p>	<p>H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>H22j.</p> <p><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><input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace <input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene <input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) <input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind <input type="radio"/> No heating equipment</p>	<p>H27. Do you have air conditioning?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system <input type="radio"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit <input type="radio"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 automobile <input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles <input type="radio"/> 3 or more automobiles</p>	<p>H22k.</p> <p><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>H29. 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"/> 1 van or truck <input type="radio"/> 2 vans or trucks <input type="radio"/> 3 or more vans or trucks</p>	<p>H22l.</p> <p><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>

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?
 b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?

13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?
 b. What is this language?
 c. How well does this person speak English?

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)?
 b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?

16. When was this person born?
 17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person —
 18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?
 18b. Was active-duty military service during —
 19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which ...
 20. If this person is a female —
 21. If this person has ever been married —

22a. Did this person work at any time last week?
 b. How many hours did this person work last week (at all jobs)?
 23. At what location did this person work last week?
 a. Address (Number and street)
 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.?
 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)?
 b. How did this person usually get to work last week?

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

Per. No.	11.	13b.	14.	15b.	23.	VL	24a.
0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 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	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1
2	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 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	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3
4	4 4 4	4 4 4	4 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	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5
6	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 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	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
9	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9

<p>c. When going to work last week, did this person usually —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Drive alone — Skip to 28 <input type="radio"/> Drive others only</p> <p><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?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 6</p> <p><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</p> <p>O 2 2</p> <p>II 3 3</p> <p>O 4 4</p> <p>III 5 5</p> <p>O 6 6</p> <p>? ? ?</p> <p>IV 8 8</p> <p>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?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 31d</p> <p>b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?</p> <p><i>Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</i></p> <p>Weeks</p> <p>-----</p>	<p>CENSUS USE ONLY</p> <p>31b. 31c. 31d.</p> <p>O O O O O O O O O</p> <p>I I I I I I I I I</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</p>
<p>25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on layoff</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>22b.</p> <p>O O O</p> <p>I I I</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>? ? ?</p> <p>8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9</p>	<p>c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week?</p> <p>Hours</p> <p>-----</p>	<p>32a. 32b.</p> <p>O O O O O O O O</p> <p>I I I I I I I I</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 O O A O</p>
<p>26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 27</p>	<p>28.</p> <p>A B C</p> <p>O O O</p> <p>D E F</p> <p>O O O</p> <p>G H J</p> <p>O O O</p> <p>K L M</p> <p>O O O</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?</p> <p>Weeks</p> <p>-----</p>	<p>32c. 32d.</p> <p>O O O O O O O O</p> <p>I I I I I I I I</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 O O A O</p>
<p>b. Could this person have taken a job last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, already has a job</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, temporarily ill</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, other reasons (in school, etc.)</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes, could have taken a job</p>	<p>29.</p> <p>N P Q</p> <p>O O O</p> <p>R S T</p> <p>O O O</p> <p>U V W</p> <p>O O O</p> <p>X Y Z</p> <p>O O O</p>	<p>32. Income in 1979 —</p> <p><i>Fill circles and print dollar amounts.</i></p> <p><i>If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</i></p> <p><i>If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p>During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?</p> <p><i>If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this person receive for the entire year?</i></p>	<p>32e. 32f.</p> <p>O O O O O O O O</p> <p>I I I I I I I I</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 O O A O</p>
<p>27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1977 <input type="radio"/> 1969 or earlier</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Never worked</p> <p><i>Skip to 31d</i></p>	<p>30.</p> <p>O O O</p> <p>I I I</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>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs . . . Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32g. 33.</p> <p>O O O O O O O O</p> <p>I I I I I I I I</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 O O A O</p>
<p>28–30. Current or most recent job activity</p> <p><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. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.</i></p>	<p>31.</p> <p>O O O</p> <p>I I I</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>b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . . Report net income after business expenses.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32h. 32i.</p> <p>O O O O O O O O</p> <p>I I I I I I I I</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 O O A O</p>
<p>28. Industry</p> <p>a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.</p> <p>(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)</p>	<p>32.</p> <p>O O O</p> <p>I I I</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>c. Own farm. . . Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32j. 32k.</p> <p>O O O O O O O O</p> <p>I I I I I I I I</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 O O A O</p>
<p>b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.</p> <p>(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)</p>	<p>33.</p> <p>O O O</p> <p>I I I</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>d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . . Report even small amounts credited to an account.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32l. 32m.</p> <p>O O O O O O O O</p> <p>I I I I I I I I</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 O O A O</p>
<p>c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Manufacturing <input type="radio"/> Retail trade</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Wholesale trade <input type="radio"/> Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)</p>	<p>34.</p> <p>O O O</p> <p>I I I</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>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32n. 32o.</p> <p>O O O O O O O O</p> <p>I I I I I I I I</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 O O A O</p>
<p>29. Occupation</p> <p>a. What kind of work was this person doing?</p> <p>(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)</p> <p>b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?</p> <p>(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)</p>	<p>35.</p> <p>O O O</p> <p>I I I</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>f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32p. 32q.</p> <p>O O O O O O O O</p> <p>I I I I I I I I</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 O O A O</p>
<p>30. Was this person — (Fill one circle)</p> <p>Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions <input checked="" type="radio"/></p> <p>Federal government employee <input type="radio"/></p> <p>State government employee <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Local government employee (city, county, 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>36.</p> <p>O O O</p> <p>I I I</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>g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . .</p> <p><i>Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32r. 32s.</p> <p>O O O O O O O O</p> <p>I I I I I I I I</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 O O A O</p>
<p>33. What was this person's total income in 1979?</p> <p>Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.</p> <p>\$.00 (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount. OR <input type="radio"/> None</p>			

→ Please turn to the next page and answer the questions for Person 2 on page 2

Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

GENERAL	F-1	PUBLICATIONS—Con.	
PUBLICATIONS	F-1	HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance	F-4
Population and Housing Census Reports	F-1	HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports	F-4
PHC80-1, Block Statistics	F-1	Evaluation and Reference Reports	F-4
PHC80-2, Census Tracts	F-2	PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports.	F-4
PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	F-2	PHC80-R, Reference Reports.	F-4
PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress	F-2	PHC80-R1, Users' Guide.	F-4
PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics.	F-2	PHC80-R2, History	F-4
PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics.	F-2	PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations	F-4
Population Census Reports	F-2	PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations	F-4
PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population	F-2	PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme	F-4
PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants	F-2	COMPUTER TAPES	F-4
PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics.	F-2	Summary Tape Files	F-4
PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics.	F-3	STF 1	F-4
PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population Characteristics.	F-3	STF 2	F-4
PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports	F-3	STF 3	F-4
PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports	F-3	STF 4	F-5
Housing Census Reports	F-3	STF 5	F-5
HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units	F-3	Other Computer Tape Files.	F-5
HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics.	F-3	P.L. 94-171, Population Counts.	F-5
HC80-1-B, Chapter B, Detailed Housing Characteristics.	F-3	Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)	F-5
HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics.	F-3	Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME).	F-5
HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports	F-3	Public-Use Microdata Samples.	F-5
HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change.	F-3	Census/EEO Special File.	F-5
		MAPS	F-5
		MICROFICHE	F-5
		STF 1 Microfiche	F-5
		STF 3 Microfiche	F-5
		P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche.	F-5
		GENERAL	

The results of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are issued in three forms: printed reports, computer tape

files, and microfiche. Most of the reports listed are issued on a flow basis through 1983. A few may be issued later, such as *Subject Reports and Evaluation and Reference Reports*.

The publications of the 1980 census are released under three subject titles: *1980 Census of Population and Housing, 1980 Census of Population, and 1980 Census of Housing*. The description of the publication program below is organized in sections, by census title, followed by the reports under each title. It should be noted that a number of population census reports contain some housing data and a number of housing census reports contain some population data. Following the description of the publication program are sections on computer tapes, maps, and microfiche.

The data product descriptions include listings of geographic areas for which data are summarized in that product. Note that the term "place" refers to incorporated places and census designated (or unincorporated) places, as well as towns and townships in 11 States (the 6 New England States, the 3 Middle Atlantic States, Michigan, and Wisconsin).

Order forms for these materials are available, subject to availability of the data product, from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; Census Bureau Regional Offices; U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices; and State Data Centers. After issuance, census reports are on file in many libraries and are available for examination at any Department of Commerce District Office or Census Bureau Regional Office.

PUBLICATIONS

Population and Housing Census Reports

PHC80-1, Block Statistics—These reports, which are issued on microfiche rather

than in print form, present population and housing unit totals and statistics on selected characteristics which are based on complete-count tabulations. Data are shown for blocks in urbanized areas and selected adjacent areas, for blocks in places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and for blocks in areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics.

The set of reports consists of 374 sets of microfiche and includes a report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), showing blocked areas within the SMSA, and a report for each State and for Puerto Rico, showing blocked areas outside SMSA's. In addition to microfiche, printed detailed maps showing the blocks covered by the particular report are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set.

PHC80-2, Census Tracts—Statistics for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1980 census are presented for census tracts in SMSA's and in other tracted areas. Both complete-count data and sample data are included. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of persons in the relevant population group.

There is one report for each SMSA, as well as one for each of the States and Puerto Rico which have tracted areas outside SMSA's. In addition, maps showing the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the SMSA are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set and also provides a historical listing of the total number of tracts by area.

PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Statistics are presented on total population and on complete-count and sample population characteristics such as age, race, education, disability, ability to speak English, labor force, and income, and on total housing units and housing characteristics such as value, age of structure, and rent. These statistics are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, SMSA's, counties, county subdivisions (those which are functioning general-purpose local governments), and incorporated places.

There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

This series does not include a U.S. Summary.

PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress—These reports present complete-count and sample data for congressional districts of the 98th Congress. The reports reflect redistricting based on the 1982 elections. One report is issued for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—This report presents provisional estimates based on sample data collected in the 1980 census. Data on social, economic, and housing characteristics are shown for the United States as a whole; each State, the District of Columbia, and SMSA's of 1 million or more inhabitants.

These data are based on a special subsample of the full census sample. The sample, which represents about 1.6 percent of the total population, was developed to provide users with initial data on characteristics of the population and housing units for the Nation and large areas.

PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—These reports present advance sample data from the 1980 census including such social and economic characteristics of the population as education, migration, labor force, and income as well as housing characteristics such as structural information, mortgage, and gross rent.

The set consists of 50 paperbound reports and includes one report for each State and the District of Columbia. No report will be issued for the United States as a whole.

Each report presents population and housing characteristics for the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. Selected data are shown for four race groups (White; Black; combined American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; and Asian and Pacific Islander) as well as for persons of Spanish origin.

Population Census Reports

PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population—This volume presents final

population counts and statistics on population characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas—Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of four chapters for each area, chapters A, B, C, and D. Chapters A and B present data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapters C and D present estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The population totals presented in chapters A and B may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Chapters B, C, and D present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A, B, C, and D.

PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants—Final population counts are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places and census designated places, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), SMSA's, and urbanized areas. Selected tables contain population counts by urban and rural residence. Many tables contain population counts from previous censuses.

PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics—Statistics on household relationship, age, race, Spanish origin, sex, and marital status are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by total and rural residence), county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's,

Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics—Statistics are presented on nativity, State or country of birth, citizenship and year of immigration for the foreign-born population, language spoken at home and ability to speak English, ancestry, fertility, family composition, type of group quarters, marital history, residence in 1975, journey to work, school enrollment, years of school completed, disability, veteran status, labor force status, occupation, industry, class of worker, labor force status in 1979, income in 1979, and poverty status in 1979. In addition, data on subjects shown in the PC80-1-B reports are presented in this report in more detail.

Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by rural and rural-farm residence), places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population Characteristics—Statistics on most of the subjects covered in the PC80-1-C reports are presented in this report in considerably greater detail and cross-classified by age, race, Spanish origin, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for the State or equivalent area, and some subjects are also shown for rural residence at the State level. Most subjects are shown for SMSA's of 250,000 or more inhabitants, and a few are shown for central cities of these SMSA's.

PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. A few reports show statistics for States, SMSA's, large cities, American Indian reservations, or Alaska Native villages. Separate reports are issued on such subjects as racial and ethnic groups, type of residence, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, employment, occupation, industry, journey to work, income, poverty status, and other topics.

PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports—These reports present special compilations of

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

Housing Census Reports

HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units—This volume presents final housing unit counts and statistics on housing characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas—Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of two chapters for each area, chapters A and B. Chapter A presents data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapter B presents estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The housing totals presented in this report may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Both chapters present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A and B.

HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units at address, tenure, condominium status, number of rooms, persons per room, plumbing facilities, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables contain housing characteristics by urban and rural residence.

HC80-1-B, Chapter B, Detailed Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units in structure, year moved into unit, year structure built, heating equipment, fuels, air-conditioning, source of water, sewage disposal, gross rent, and selected monthly ownership costs are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables show housing characteristics for rural and rural farm residence at the State and county level. Some subjects included in the HC80-1-A reports are also covered in this report in more detail.

HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics—This volume presents statistics on most of the 1980 housing census subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group. Data are shown for States or equivalent areas, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

There is one report for each SMSA and one report for each State and Puerto Rico. The set includes a U.S. Summary report showing these statistics for the United States and regions.

HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. Separate reports are issued on housing of the elderly, mobile homes, and American Indian households.

HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change—This volume consists of two reports presenting statistics on the 1980 characteristics of housing units which existed in 1973, as well as on newly constructed units, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses to the housing inventory between 1973 and 1980. These reports present data derived from a sample survey conducted in the fall of 1980. Data are presented for the United States and regions in report I. Report II has two parts: Part A presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified)

with populations of 1 million or more at the time of the 1970 census, and part B presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified) with populations of less than 1 million at the time of the 1970 census.

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance—

This volume consists of one report presenting statistics on the financing of non-farm homeowner and rental and vacant properties, including characteristics of the mortgage, property, and owner. The statistics are based on a sample survey conducted in the spring of 1981. Data are presented for the United States and regions. Some data are presented by inside and outside SMSA's and by central cities.

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports—

These reports present statistics from the 1980 Census of Housing on general characteristics of housing units for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, counties, and independent cities.

Evaluation and Reference Reports

PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports—These reports present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1980 census. This program relates to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

PHC80-R, Reference Reports—These reports present information on the various *administrative and methodological aspects* of the 1980 census. The series includes:

PHC80-R1, Users' Guide—This report covers subject content, procedures, geography, statistical products, limitations of the data, sources of user assistance, notes on data use, a glossary of terms, and guides for locating data in reports and tape files. The guide is issued in loose-leaf form and sold in parts (R1-A, B, etc.) as they are printed.

PHC80-R2, History—This report describes in detail all phases of the 1980 census, from the earliest planning through all stages to the dissemination of data and evaluation of results. It contains detailed discussion of 1980 census questions and their use in previous decennial censuses.

PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations—This report was developed primarily for use in classifying responses to the questions on the kind of business (industry) and kind of work (occupation) in which the respondent is engaged. The index lists approximately 20,000 industry and 29,000 occupation titles in alphabetical order.

PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations—This report defines the industrial and occupational classification systems adopted for the 1980 Census of Population. It presents the individual titles that constitute each of the 231 industry and 503 occupation categories in the classification systems. The individual titles are the same as those shown in the Alphabetical Index. The 1980 occupation classification reflects the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). As in the past, the 1980 industry classification reflects the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme—This report identifies the names and related geographic codes for each State, county, minor civil division, place, region, division, SCSA, SMSA, American Indian reservation, and Alaska Native village for which the Census Bureau tabulated data from the 1980 census.

COMPUTER TAPES

Summary Tape Files

In addition to the printed and microfiche reports, results of the 1980 census also are provided on computer tape in the form of summary tape files (STF's). These data products have been designed to provide statistics with greater subject and geographic detail than is feasible or desirable to provide in printed and microfiche reports. The STF data are made available at nominal cost. The data are subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality.

There are five STF's (listed below), and the amount of geographic and subject detail presented varies. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete-count data, and STF's 3, 4, and 5 contain sample data. Note that the term "cells" used below refers

to the number of subject statistics provided for each geographic area, and the number of cells is indicative of the detail of the subject content of the file.

Each of the STF's generally consists of two or more files which provide different degrees of geographic detail and, in some cases, race/Spanish origin cross-classification. For each of the files there is a separate tape or tapes for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Selected files (STF 1 and STF 3) are also produced for Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. These tapes are issued on a State-by-State basis and are followed by a national summary tape for the particular file. More complete descriptions of the STF's than given in the summaries below can be found in the technical documentation of the specific file and in the PHC80-R1, *Users' Guide*.

STF 1—This STF provides 321 cells of complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and blocks and block groups in blocked areas. The data include those shown in the PHC80-1, PHC80-3 (complete-count), and PC80-1-A reports.

STF 2—This STF contains 2,292 cells of detailed complete-count population and housing data, of which 962 are repeated for each race and Spanish origin group present in the tabulation area. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, census tracts, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (complete-count), PC80-1-B, and HC80-1-A reports.

STF 3—This STF contains 1,126 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis. The areas covered are the same as in STF 1, excluding blocks. The data include those shown in the PHC80-3 (sample) reports.

STF 4—This STF is the geographic counterpart of STF 2, but the number of cells of data is greater (approximately 8,400). STF 4 provides data covering virtually all of the population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis, as well as some of the complete-count subjects. Some of the statistics are repeated for race, Spanish origin, and ancestry groups. Data are summarized for areas similar to those shown in STF 2, except that data for places are limited to those with 2,500 or more inhabitants. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (sample), PC80-1-C, and HC80-1-B reports.

STF 5—This STF contains over 100,000 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis and provides detailed tabulations and cross-classifications for States, SMSA's, counties, cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants and central cities. Most subjects are classified by race and Spanish origin. The data include those shown in the PC80-1-D and HC80-2 reports.

Other Computer Tape Files

P.L. 94-171, Population Counts—In accordance with Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, the Census Bureau provides population tabulations to all States for legislative reapportionment/redistricting. The file is issued on a State-by-State basis. It contains population counts classified by race and Spanish origin. The data are tabulated for the following levels of geography as applicable: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census tracts, blocks and block groups in blocked areas, and enumeration districts in unblocked areas. For States participating in the voluntary program to define election precincts in conjunction with the Census Bureau, the data are also tabulated for election precincts.

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

MARF 1—This geographic reference file is an extract of STF 1 designed for those who require a master list of geographic codes and areas, along with basic census counts arranged hierarchically from the State down to the block group and enumeration district levels and is issued on a State-by-State basis. The file contains records for States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and block groups in blocked areas. Each record shows the total population by five race groups, population of Spanish origin, number of housing units, number of households, number of families, and a few other items.

MARF 2—This file is the same as the MARF 1 with the latitude and longitude coordinates for a representative point (centroid) in each block group (BG) or enumeration district (ED) outside block numbered areas.

Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME)—These files are computer representations of the Metropolitan Map Series, including address ranges and ZIP Codes, which generally cover the urbanized portions of SMSA's. GBF/DIME files are used to assign census geographic codes to addresses (geocoding). The files are available by SMSA.

Public-Use Microdata Samples—Public-use microdata samples are computerized files containing most population and housing characteristics as shown on a sample of individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality.

There are three mutually exclusive samples, the A sample including 5 percent of all persons and housing units, and the

B and C samples each including 1 percent of all persons and housing units. States and most large SMSA's will be identifiable on one or more of the files. Microdata files allow the user to prepare customized tabulations.

Census/EEO Special File—This file provides sample census data with specified relevance to EEO and affirmative action uses. The file contains two tabulations, one with detailed occupational data and the other with years of school completed by age. The data in both tabulations are crossed by sex, race, and Spanish origin. These data are provided for all counties, for all SMSA's, and for places with a population of 50,000 or more.

MAPS

Maps necessary to define areas are generally published and included as part of the corresponding reports. Maps are published for Block Statistics (PHC80-1) and Census Tracts (PHC80-2), but must be purchased separately from the report. Maps necessary to define enumeration districts are available on a cost-of-reproduction basis.

MICROFICHE

Some of the computer tape products are available on microfiche. The STF microfiche are issued for each State or Area and for the United States. These include:

STF 1 Microfiche—Data from STF 1 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 1 geographic levels described previously, except blocks.

STF 3 Microfiche—Data from STF 3 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 3 geographic levels.

P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche—The data from the P.L. 94-171 computer file are presented in a listing format.