

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 B1

HAWAII	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		
ALL INCOME LEVELS												
FAMILIES	203 342	160 605	119 965	20 374	7 510	12 756	142 913	112 035	17 243	5 648	7 987	42 737
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	150 076	147 442	116 274	18 580	5 692	6 896	133 088	108 800	15 798	4 222	4 268	2 634
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	42 058	41 554	34 621	3 969	1 568	1 396	38 334	32 910	3 444	1 196	784	504
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	24 427	24 150	21 272	1 770	437	671	22 853	20 445	1 598	398	412	277
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	17 631	17 404	13 349	2 199	1 131	725	15 481	12 465	1 846	798	372	227
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	32 883	32 251	26 254	3 307	1 032	1 658	28 723	24 366	2 613	741	1 003	632
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	5 154	5 134	4 483	397	74	180	4 759	4 240	341	63	115	20
SALES OCCUPATIONS	13 695	13 392	10 744	1 424	492	732	11 580	9 801	1 045	340	394	303
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	14 034	13 725	11 027	1 486	466	746	12 384	10 325	1 227	338	494	309
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	18 263	17 624	12 744	2 838	832	1 210	14 349	11 094	2 194	482	579	639
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	115	110	68	15	20	7	24	11	-	6	7	5
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	4 314	4 264	3 575	445	87	157	4 050	3 441	429	79	101	50
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	13 834	13 250	9 101	2 378	725	1 046	10 275	7 642	1 765	397	471	584
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	6 334	6 221	4 848	817	242	314	5 307	4 338	647	141	181	113
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	29 941	29 576	23 037	4 199	1 145	1 195	27 912	22 211	3 813	968	920	365
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	20 597	20 216	14 770	3 450	873	1 123	18 463	13 881	3 087	694	801	381
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	5 126	5 066	3 881	755	185	245	4 631	3 619	689	139	184	60
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	9 850	9 670	7 065	1 747	389	469	8 902	6 730	1 541	311	320	180
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	101 391	99 663	77 904	12 971	3 811	4 977	89 978	72 633	11 202	2 872	3 271	1 728
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	36 596	36 042	29 454	3 933	1 354	1 301	33 861	28 541	3 528	1 037	755	554
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	11 933	11 632	8 882	1 617	520	613	9 174	7 592	1 034	306	242	301
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	156	105	34	59	7	5	75	34	34	7	-	51
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	4 681	3 589	1 162	606	641	1 180	3 017	1 092	501	549	875	1 092
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	48 585	9 574	2 529	1 188	1 177	4 680	6 808	2 143	944	877	2 844	39 011
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	28 197	17 695	10 790	2 528	1 403	2 974	13 366	9 191	1 807	888	1 480	10 502
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	15 851	15 038	10 320	2 260	1 016	1 442	11 783	8 830	1 608	627	718	813
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	3 595	3 439	2 348	514	311	266	2 861	2 110	421	218	112	156
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	1 554	1 510	1 198	189	67	56	1 375	1 109	167	58	41	44
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	2 041	1 929	1 150	325	244	210	1 486	1 001	254	160	71	112
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	6 875	6 579	4 800	862	303	614	5 513	4 290	649	216	358	296
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	341	341	264	35	5	37	303	250	30	5	18	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	2 061	1 926	1 300	289	100	237	1 466	1 081	213	62	110	135
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	4 473	4 312	3 236	538	198	340	3 744	2 959	406	149	230	161
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	4 009	3 708	2 357	637	313	401	2 494	1 785	386	150	173	301
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	90	85	48	10	20	7	24	11	-	6	7	5
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	93	80	67	10	3	-	74	61	10	3	-	13
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	3 826	3 543	2 242	617	290	394	2 396	1 713	376	141	166	283
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	165	165	100	25	15	25	113	82	25	-	6	-
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	402	382	285	55	4	38	286	235	34	4	13	20
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	805	765	430	167	70	98	516	328	93	39	56	40
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	395	386	232	80	22	52	278	176	46	22	34	9
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	187	180	67	54	24	35	88	53	19	-	16	7
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	11 369	10 821	7 530	1 655	645	991	8 484	6 398	1 150	406	530	548
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	3 765	3 550	2 341	508	325	376	2 853	2 101	395	187	170	215
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	688	656	449	86	46	75	442	331	59	34	18	32
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	29	11	-	11	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	18
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	962	643	180	47	95	321	412	155	31	70	156	319
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	11 384	2 014	290	221	292	1 211	1 171	206	168	191	606	9 370

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HAWAII

	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	100 592	75 274	45 183	12 722	6 298	11 071	59 744	39 196	9 593	4 137	6 818	25 318
EMPLOYED	68 025	66 015	42 963	11 156	4 989	6 907	53 434	37 474	8 321	3 322	4 317	2 010
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	18 561	18 138	12 812	2 651	1 277	1 398	15 519	11 737	2 065	823	894	423
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS, PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	8 540	8 349	6 661	859	334	495	7 571	6 294	712	229	336	191
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	10 021	9 789	6 151	1 792	943	903	7 948	5 443	1 353	594	558	232
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	20 708	20 180	13 721	3 147	1 335	1 977	16 654	12 059	2 417	922	1 256	528
SALES OCCUPATIONS	2 390	2 337	1 744	304	129	160	1 947	1 568	198	82	99	53
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	7 859	7 632	4 916	1 262	649	805	6 008	4 113	981	412	502	227
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	10 459	10 211	7 061	1 581	557	1 012	8 699	6 378	1 238	428	655	248
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	13 675	13 087	7 246	3 029	1 140	1 672	8 634	5 342	1 869	596	827	588
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	459	400	269	65	16	50	189	147	30	-	12	59
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	1 080	1 032	723	188	67	54	933	690	163	43	37	48
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	12 136	11 655	6 254	2 776	1 057	1 568	7 512	4 505	1 676	553	778	481
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	2 380	2 231	1 463	302	205	261	1 756	1 183	240	158	175	149
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	6 401	6 302	4 076	948	448	830	5 625	3 840	834	379	572	99
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	6 300	6 077	3 645	1 079	584	769	5 246	3 313	896	444	593	223
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	1 734	1 689	1 042	291	125	231	1 442	950	221	108	163	45
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	2 239	2 147	1 306	411	204	224	1 872	1 174	364	164	170	92
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	2 327	2 241	1 297	377	255	312	1 932	1 189	311	172	260	86
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	51 802	50 381	32 284	8 905	3 799	5 393	40 771	28 046	6 723	2 539	3 463	1 421
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	11 670	11 280	7 888	1 575	843	974	9 491	7 261	1 131	570	529	390
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	4 347	4 188	2 688	646	337	517	3 037	2 088	444	203	302	159
	206	166	103	30	10	23	135	79	23	10	23	40
UNEMPLOYED	3 919	3 216	782	806	495	1 133	2 511	648	724	360	779	703
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	28 648	6 043	1 438	760	814	3 031	3 799	1 074	548	455	1 722	22 605

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TOTAL												
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
FAMILIES	16 517	7 570	2 653	942	892	3 083	5 099	2 002	656	585	1 856	8 947
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	6 696	5 622	2 475	829	628	1 690	3 837	1 859	564	403	1 011	1 074
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	1 047	848	424	125	111	188	576	359	70	70	77	199
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	466	375	180	81	47	67	303	169	60	41	33	91
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	581	473	244	44	64	121	273	190	10	29	44	108
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1 417	1 140	443	140	143	414	737	351	88	83	215	277
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	96	96	41	4	-	51	81	41	4	-	36	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	682	537	232	64	63	178	314	183	49	30	52	145
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	639	507	170	72	80	185	342	127	35	53	127	132
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	1 729	1 445	614	221	165	445	802	352	144	91	215	284
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	14	14	10	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	2
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	183	160	59	24	20	57	112	36	19	12	45	23
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	1 532	1 271	545	197	143	386	688	316	125	79	168	261
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	411	379	229	63	32	55	241	167	44	10	20	32
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	875	736	279	103	65	289	613	236	75	65	237	139
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	1 217	1 074	486	177	112	299	868	394	143	84	247	143
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	255	231	119	35	12	65	202	100	35	12	55	24
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	460	419	160	83	78	98	338	143	55	55	85	41
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	502	424	207	59	22	136	328	151	53	17	107	78
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	4 673	3 946	1 671	572	446	1 257	2 710	1 224	403	287	796	727
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	1 149	916	359	142	117	298	591	258	105	77	151	253
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	823	736	441	102	58	135	512	373	43	32	64	87
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	31	24	4	13	7	-	24	4	13	7	-	7
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	997	561	61	31	107	362	386	55	31	82	218	436
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	8 824	1 387	117	82	157	1 031	876	88	61	100	627	7 437
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	7 973	2 919	667	328	428	1 496	1 553	433	195	207	718	5 054
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	2 284	1 786	600	253	279	654	927	377	135	135	280	498
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	384	297	100	61	64	72	156	78	26	38	14	87
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	98	80	28	31	15	6	72	28	23	15	6	18
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	286	217	72	30	49	66	84	50	3	23	8	69
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	817	623	160	72	87	304	361	113	39	50	159	194
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	24	24	5	-	-	19	16	5	-	-	11	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	344	254	62	21	27	144	108	37	18	12	41	90
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	449	345	93	51	60	141	237	71	21	38	107	104
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	864	694	283	101	94	216	322	152	57	42	71	170
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	14	14	10	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	19	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	831	674	267	101	92	214	320	152	57	42	69	157
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	41	41	20	-	15	6	20	20	-	-	-	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	42	28	9	6	-	13	23	4	6	-	13	14
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	136	103	28	13	19	43	45	10	7	5	23	33
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	54	45	17	7	5	16	23	5	7	5	6	9
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	48	41	5	6	14	16	16	5	-	-	11	7
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	34	17	6	-	-	11	6	-	-	-	6	17
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	1 565	1 252	422	172	204	454	641	253	93	92	203	313
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	557	389	115	59	54	161	201	73	33	30	65	168
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	162	145	63	22	21	39	85	51	9	13	12	17
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	459	250	24	16	35	175	124	18	16	10	80	209
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	5 230	883	43	59	114	667	502	38	44	62	358	4 347

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TOTAL												
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . .	24 506	11 115	2 437	1 298	1 545	5 835	5 784	1 383	600	687	3 114	13 391
EMPLOYED	9 393	7 896	2 205	1 128	1 152	3 411	4 155	1 288	521	516	1 830	1 497
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	1 781	1 484	519	219	229	517	873	388	104	105	276	297
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS, PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	597	466	190	56	51	169	342	178	27	24	113	131
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1 184	1 018	329	163	178	348	531	210	77	81	163	166
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	2 484	2 083	468	311	336	968	1 019	238	121	161	499	401
SALES OCCUPATIONS	183	150	38	27	18	67	70	22	8	-	40	33
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	1 137	942	238	109	212	383	447	123	48	91	185	195
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	1 164	991	192	175	106	518	502	93	65	70	274	173
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	2 836	2 404	651	338	367	1 048	955	264	130	117	444	432
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	188	134	58	28	16	32	54	35	12	-	7	54
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	109	81	33	-	32	16	37	19	-	8	10	28
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	2 539	2 189	560	310	319	1 000	864	210	118	109	427	350
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	586	454	160	69	38	187	283	111	27	14	131	132
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	619	552	117	55	65	315	391	74	48	51	218	67
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	1 087	919	290	136	117	376	634	213	91	68	262	168
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	347	302	117	35	35	115	181	92	12	18	59	45
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	281	238	80	50	4	104	162	48	38	-	76	43
UNEMPLOYED	459	379	93	51	78	157	291	73	41	50	127	80
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	7 201	6 112	1 636	884	949	2 643	3 257	913	442	433	1 469	1 089
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	1 277	990	183	159	127	521	401	105	37	50	209	287
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	797	706	325	74	72	235	420	220	31	29	140	91
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	118	88	61	11	4	12	77	50	11	4	12	30
UNEMPLOYED	1 452	932	77	67	151	637	575	43	50	96	386	520
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	13 661	2 287	155	103	242	1 787	1 054	52	29	75	898	11 374

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TOTAL												
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
FAMILIES	8.1	4.7	2.2	4.6	11.9	24.2	3.6	1.8	3.8	10.4	23.2	20.9
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	4.5	3.8	2.1	4.5	11.0	24.5	2.9	1.7	3.6	9.5	23.7	40.8
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	2.5	2.0	1.2	3.1	7.1	13.5	1.5	1.1	2.0	5.9	9.8	39.5
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	1.9	1.6	0.8	4.6	10.8	10.0	1.3	0.8	3.8	10.3	8.0	32.9
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	3.3	2.7	1.8	2.0	5.7	16.7	1.8	1.5	0.5	3.6	11.8	47.6
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	4.3	3.5	1.7	4.2	13.9	25.0	2.6	1.4	3.4	11.2	21.4	43.8
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1.9	1.9	0.9	1.0	-	28.3	1.7	1.0	1.2	-	31.3	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	5.0	4.0	2.2	4.5	12.8	24.3	2.7	1.9	4.7	8.8	13.2	47.9
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	4.6	3.7	1.5	4.8	17.2	24.8	2.8	1.2	2.9	15.7	25.7	42.7
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	9.5	8.2	4.8	7.8	19.8	36.8	5.6	3.2	6.6	18.9	37.1	44.4
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	12.2	12.7	14.7	-	10.0	28.6	8.3	-	-	-	28.6	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	4.2	3.8	1.7	5.4	23.0	36.3	2.8	1.0	4.4	15.2	44.6	46.0
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	11.1	9.6	6.0	8.3	19.7	36.9	6.7	4.1	7.1	19.9	35.7	44.7
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	6.5	6.1	4.7	7.7	13.2	17.5	4.5	3.8	6.8	7.1	11.0	28.3
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	2.9	2.5	1.2	2.5	5.7	24.2	2.2	1.1	2.0	6.7	25.8	38.1
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	5.9	5.3	3.3	5.1	12.8	26.6	4.7	2.8	4.6	12.1	30.8	37.5
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	5.0	4.6	3.1	4.6	6.5	26.5	4.4	2.8	5.1	8.6	29.9	40.0
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	4.7	4.3	2.3	4.8	20.1	20.9	3.8	2.1	3.6	17.7	26.6	22.8
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	8.9	7.7	5.4	6.2	7.4	33.3	6.7	4.3	6.2	7.0	36.0	55.3
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	4.6	4.0	2.1	4.4	11.7	25.3	3.0	1.7	3.6	10.0	24.3	42.1
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	3.2	2.5	1.2	3.6	8.6	22.9	1.7	0.9	3.0	7.4	20.0	45.7
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	6.9	6.3	5.0	6.3	11.2	22.0	5.6	4.9	4.2	10.5	26.4	28.9
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	19.9	22.9	11.8	22.0	100.0	-	32.0	11.8	38.2	100.0	-	13.7
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	21.3	15.6	5.2	5.1	16.7	30.7	12.8	5.0	6.2	14.9	24.9	39.9
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	18.2	14.5	4.6	6.9	13.3	22.0	12.9	4.1	6.5	11.4	22.0	19.1
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	28.3	16.5	6.2	13.0	30.5	50.3	11.6	4.7	10.8	23.3	48.5	48.1
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	14.4	11.9	5.8	11.2	27.5	45.4	7.9	4.3	8.4	21.5	39.0	61.3
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	10.7	8.6	4.3	11.9	20.6	27.1	5.5	3.7	6.2	17.4	12.5	55.8
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	6.3	5.3	2.3	16.4	22.4	10.7	5.2	2.5	13.8	25.9	14.6	40.9
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	14.0	11.2	6.3	9.2	20.1	31.4	5.7	5.0	1.2	14.4	11.3	61.6
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	11.9	9.5	3.3	8.4	28.7	49.5	6.5	2.6	6.0	23.1	44.4	65.5
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	7.0	7.0	1.9	-	-	51.4	5.3	2.0	-	-	61.1	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	16.7	13.2	4.8	7.3	27.0	60.8	7.4	3.4	8.5	19.4	37.3	66.7
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	10.0	8.0	2.9	9.5	30.3	41.5	6.3	2.4	5.2	25.5	46.5	64.6
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	21.6	18.7	12.0	15.9	30.0	53.9	12.9	8.5	14.8	28.0	41.0	56.5
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	15.6	16.5	20.8	-	10.0	28.6	8.3	-	-	-	28.6	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	20.4	7.5	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	21.7	19.0	11.9	16.4	31.7	34.3	13.4	8.9	15.2	29.8	41.6	55.5
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	24.8	24.8	20.0	-	100.0	24.0	17.7	24.4	-	-	-	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	10.4	7.3	3.2	10.9	-	34.2	8.0	1.7	17.6	-	100.0	70.0
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	16.9	13.5	6.5	7.8	27.1	43.9	8.7	3.0	7.5	12.8	41.1	82.5
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	13.7	11.7	7.3	8.8	22.7	30.8	8.3	2.8	15.2	22.7	17.6	100.0
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	25.7	22.8	7.5	11.1	58.3	45.7	18.2	9.4	-	-	68.8	100.0
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	15.2	8.5	4.6	-	-	100.0	4.0	-	-	-	100.0	70.8
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	13.8	11.6	5.6	10.4	31.6	45.8	7.6	4.0	8.1	22.7	38.3	57.1
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	14.8	11.0	4.9	11.6	16.6	42.8	7.0	3.5	8.4	16.0	38.2	78.1
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	23.5	22.1	14.0	25.6	45.7	52.0	19.2	15.4	15.3	38.2	66.7	53.1
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS												
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	47.7	38.9	13.3	34.0	36.8	54.5	30.1	11.6	51.6	14.3	51.3	65.5
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	45.9	43.8	14.8	26.7	39.0	55.1	42.9	18.4	26.2	32.5	59.1	46.4

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 APPENDIXES A AND B)

HAWAII	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 . . .	24.4	14.8	5.4	10.2	24.5	52.7	9.7	3.5	6.3	16.6	45.7	52.9	
EMPLOYED	13.8	12.0	5.1	10.1	23.1	49.4	7.8	3.4	6.3	15.5	42.4	74.5	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	9.6	8.2	4.1	8.3	17.9	37.0	5.6	3.3	5.0	12.8	30.9	70.2	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	7.0	5.6	2.9	6.5	15.3	34.1	4.5	2.8	3.8	10.5	33.6	68.6	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	11.8	10.4	5.3	9.1	18.9	38.5	6.7	3.9	5.7	13.6	29.2	71.6	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	12.0	10.3	3.4	9.9	25.2	49.0	6.1	2.0	5.0	17.5	39.7	75.9	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	7.7	6.4	2.2	8.9	14.0	41.9	3.6	1.4	4.0	-	40.4	62.3	
SALES OCCUPATIONS	14.5	12.3	4.8	8.6	32.7	47.6	7.4	3.0	4.9	22.1	36.9	85.9	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	11.1	9.7	2.7	11.1	19.0	51.2	5.8	1.5	5.3	16.4	41.8	69.8	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	20.7	18.4	9.0	11.2	32.2	62.7	11.1	4.9	7.0	19.6	53.7	73.5	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	41.0	33.5	21.6	43.1	100.0	64.0	28.6	23.8	40.0	-	58.3	91.5	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	10.1	7.8	4.4	-	47.8	29.6	4.0	2.8	-	18.6	27.0	58.3	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	20.9	18.8	9.0	11.2	30.2	63.8	11.5	4.7	7.0	19.7	54.9	72.8	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	24.6	20.3	10.9	22.8	18.5	71.6	16.1	9.4	11.3	8.9	74.9	88.6	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	9.7	8.8	2.9	5.8	14.5	38.0	7.0	1.9	5.8	13.5	38.1	67.7	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	17.3	15.1	8.0	12.6	20.0	48.9	12.1	6.4	10.2	15.3	44.2	75.3	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	20.0	17.9	11.2	12.0	28.0	49.8	12.6	9.7	5.4	16.7	36.2	100.0	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	12.6	11.1	6.1	12.2	2.0	46.0	8.7	4.1	10.4	-	44.7	46.7	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	19.7	16.9	7.2	13.5	30.6	50.3	15.1	6.1	13.2	29.1	48.8	93.0	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	13.9	12.1	5.1	9.9	25.0	49.0	8.0	3.3	6.6	17.1	42.4	76.6	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	10.9	8.8	2.3	10.1	15.1	53.5	4.2	1.4	3.3	8.8	39.5	73.6	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	18.3	16.9	12.1	11.5	21.4	45.5	13.8	10.5	7.0	14.3	46.4	57.2	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	57.3	53.0	59.2	56.7	40.0	52.2	57.0	63.3	47.8	40.0	52.2	75.0	
UNEMPLOYED	37.1	29.0	9.8	8.3	30.5	56.2	22.9	6.6	6.9	26.7	49.6	74.0	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	47.7	37.8	10.8	13.6	29.7	59.0	27.7	4.8	5.3	16.5	52.1	50.3	

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

HAWAII

	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												
ALL INCOME LEVELS												
FAMILIES	62 369	49 431	35 899	5 720	2 877	4 935	43 198	33 286	4 701	2 133	3 078	12 938
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	45 415	44 596	34 718	5 112	2 172	2 594	39 637	32 299	4 217	1 575	1 546	819
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	17 299	17 073	13 929	1 583	785	776	15 575	13 230	1 334	584	427	226
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	9 672	9 544	8 323	655	218	348	9 020	8 020	577	195	228	128
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	7 627	7 529	5 606	928	567	428	6 555	5 210	757	389	199	98
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	10 917	10 606	7 993	1 362	556	695	9 090	7 246	1 044	381	419	311
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1 764	1 764	1 437	178	41	108	1 523	1 273	144	36	70	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	5 499	5 291	4 051	612	287	341	4 507	3 671	444	189	203	208
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	3 654	3 551	2 505	572	228	246	3 060	2 302	456	156	146	103
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	4 413	4 304	3 232	545	170	357	3 483	2 815	422	84	162	109
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	53	53	36	5	7	5	10	5	-	-	5	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	1 457	1 450	1 157	179	48	66	1 386	1 117	179	40	50	7
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	2 903	2 801	2 039	361	115	286	2 087	1 693	243	44	107	102
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	1 388	1 370	1 112	145	47	66	1 186	1 005	136	32	13	18
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	7 417	7 333	5 533	917	401	482	6 747	5 262	800	321	364	84
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	3 981	3 910	2 919	560	213	218	3 556	2 741	481	173	161	71
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	914	914	709	131	45	29	847	669	114	35	29	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	1 936	1 896	1 410	301	81	104	1 680	1 297	254	59	70	40
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	1 131	1 100	800	128	87	85	1 029	775	113	79	62	31
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	30 632	30 063	23 284	3 498	1 466	1 815	26 824	21 603	2 952	1 073	1 196	569
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	10 013	9 888	7 939	1 058	448	443	9 149	7 657	933	332	227	125
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	4 717	4 610	3 487	536	251	336	3 644	3 031	327	163	123	107
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	53	35	8	20	7	-	20	8	5	7	-	18
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	1 730	1 326	433	187	229	477	1 145	415	150	200	380	404
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	15 224	3 509	748	421	476	1 864	2 416	572	334	358	1 152	11 715
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	8 849	5 684	3 105	792	477	1 310	4 063	2 589	546	263	665	3 165
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	4 952	4 652	2 944	710	335	663	3 478	2 469	488	186	335	300
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	1 415	1 337	848	186	147	156	1 033	731	149	87	66	78
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	538	531	387	91	34	19	472	351	77	25	19	7
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	877	806	461	95	113	137	561	380	72	62	47	71
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	2 353	2 193	1 419	340	137	297	1 757	1 224	253	89	191	160
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	154	154	115	15	-	24	116	101	10	-	5	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	863	769	509	90	52	118	590	415	73	39	63	94
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	1 336	1 270	795	235	85	155	1 051	708	170	50	123	66
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	931	876	553	122	37	164	525	406	57	4	58	55
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	46	46	29	5	7	5	10	5	-	-	5	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	42	35	30	5	-	-	29	24	5	-	-	7
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	843	795	494	112	30	159	486	377	52	4	53	48
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	33	33	7	5	8	13	12	7	5	-	-	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	79	79	57	-	-	22	56	47	-	-	9	-
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	141	134	60	57	6	11	95	54	24	6	11	7
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	34	34	16	18	-	-	23	16	7	-	-	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	72	72	28	33	-	11	44	22	11	-	11	-
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	35	28	16	6	6	-	28	16	6	6	-	7
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	3 698	3 489	2 252	518	227	492	2 632	1 884	365	125	258	209
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	932	864	496	146	84	138	639	435	97	42	65	68
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	315	292	196	39	24	33	207	150	26	19	12	23
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	7	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	333	237	87	18	40	92	182	80	12	29	61	96
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	3 564	795	74	64	102	555	403	40	46	48	269	2 769

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)

HAWAII

	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 . . .	50 578	39 618	22 324	7 158	3 783	6 353	30 832	19 272	5 309	2 393	3 858	10 960
EMPLOYED	35 233	34 211	20 936	6 211	3 031	4 033	27 111	18 159	4 524	1 947	2 481	1 022
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	11 694	11 401	7 862	1 771	855	913	9 687	7 168	1 403	555	561	293
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	5 057	4 949	3 899	550	200	300	4 496	3 704	466	145	181	108
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	6 637	6 452	3 963	1 221	655	613	5 191	3 464	937	410	380	185
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	10 790	10 517	6 724	1 777	837	1 179	8 576	5 892	1 356	568	760	273
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1 349	1 323	924	193	91	117	1 058	810	128	50	70	24
SALES OCCUPATIONS	4 386	4 271	2 657	715	401	498	3 362	2 245	549	250	318	115
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	5 055	4 921	3 143	869	345	564	4 156	2 837	679	268	372	134
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	6 167	5 932	2 866	1 641	599	826	3 561	1 984	910	266	401	235
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	207	165	88	29	16	32	73	46	15	-	12	42
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	426	409	270	91	19	29	369	264	72	10	23	17
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	5 534	5 358	2 508	1 521	564	765	3 119	1 674	823	256	366	176
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	1 053	983	524	109	181	169	727	425	74	141	87	70
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	3 099	3 033	1 718	477	286	352	2 604	1 586	414	227	377	66
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	2 430	2 345	1 242	436	273	394	1 956	1 104	367	190	295	85
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	708	678	351	147	52	128	526	306	107	40	73	30
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	872	839	475	158	96	110	740	424	150	80	86	33
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	850	828	416	131	125	156	690	374	110	70	136	22
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	26 806	26 074	15 824	4 892	2 243	3 115	20 827	13 773	3 632	1 466	1 956	732
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	5 296	5 136	3 253	853	508	542	4 120	2 955	567	318	280	160
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	2 981	2 880	1 787	470	270	353	2 063	1 379	309	153	222	101
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	150	121	72	16	10	23	101	52	16	10	23	29
UNEMPLOYED	2 424	2 108	508	546	309	745	1 625	431	495	219	480	316
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	12 921	3 299	880	401	443	1 575	2 096	682	290	227	897	9 622

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)

HAWAII	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
WHITE												
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
FAMILIES	5 376	2 722	745	352	342	1 283	1 732	582	223	199	728	2 654
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	2 246	1 897	701	319	219	658	1 209	545	197	134	333	369
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	497	413	174	48	57	134	246	149	21	49	27	84
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	228	182	84	29	30	39	134	78	21	30	5	46
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	269	231	90	19	27	95	112	71	-	19	22	38
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	618	479	124	83	79	193	288	98	40	37	113	139
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	41	41	10	-	-	31	33	10	-	-	23	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	323	226	66	46	43	71	127	47	31	24	25	97
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	254	212	48	37	36	91	128	41	9	13	65	42
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	494	415	158	62	41	154	203	91	43	14	55	79
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	38	31	10	-	14	7	17	4	-	6	7	7
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	446	374	138	62	27	147	186	87	43	8	48	72
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	98	95	35	29	12	19	75	35	29	4	7	3
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	319	287	103	59	23	102	208	79	31	23	75	32
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	240	208	107	38	7	56	189	93	33	7	56	32
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	46	46	18	22	-	6	46	18	22	-	6	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	81	75	32	10	-	33	64	26	5	-	33	6
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	113	87	57	6	7	17	79	49	6	7	17	26
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	1 509	1 260	444	195	144	477	789	313	139	92	245	249
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	328	259	76	57	33	93	170	70	39	17	44	69
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	415	371	181	67	35	88	243	162	19	18	44	44
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	14	7	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	7	-	7
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	379	219	10	15	48	146	158	10	15	37	96	160
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	2 731	606	34	18	75	479	365	27	11	28	299	2 125
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	2 900	1 190	189	127	179	695	603	128	65	74	336	1 710
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	906	692	174	105	97	316	343	113	50	45	135	214
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	193	148	33	17	36	62	68	27	5	28	8	45
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	28	21	7	5	9	-	21	7	5	9	-	7
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	165	127	26	12	27	62	47	20	-	19	8	38
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	400	293	54	39	42	158	161	34	15	17	95	107
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	18	18	5	-	-	13	10	5	-	-	5	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	184	119	20	9	19	71	50	7	6	12	25	65
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	198	156	29	30	23	74	101	22	9	5	65	42
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	260	205	71	42	11	81	76	36	23	-	17	55
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	13	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	237	189	55	42	11	81	76	36	23	-	17	48
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	15	15	7	-	8	-	7	7	-	-	-	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	13	13	4	-	-	9	13	4	-	-	9	-
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	25	18	5	7	-	6	18	5	7	-	6	7
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	7	7	-	7	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	11	11	5	-	-	6	11	5	-	-	6	-
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	641	499	119	65	70	245	228	70	34	23	101	142
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	164	109	22	18	9	60	60	16	7	9	28	55
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	101	84	33	22	18	11	55	27	9	13	6	17
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	151	82	-	9	21	52	45	-	9	10	26	69
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	1 843	416	15	13	61	327	215	15	6	19	175	1 427

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HAWAII	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													
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . .	11 044	6 103	1 324	778	896	3 105	3 132	794	388	385	1 565	4 941	
EMPLOYED	5 197	4 421	1 204	660	697	1 860	2 345	764	323	305	953	776	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . .	1 230	1 034	375	121	178	360	640	290	81	93	176	196	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS . . .	373	301	123	40	27	111	221	117	27	12	65	72	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	857	733	252	81	151	249	419	173	54	81	111	124	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1 391	1 193	274	200	187	532	606	162	78	78	288	198	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	141	117	38	15	12	52	62	22	8	-	32	24	
SALES OCCUPATIONS	647	564	146	69	122	227	283	101	27	44	111	83	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	603	512	90	116	53	253	261	39	43	34	145	91	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	1 336	1 137	247	198	190	502	424	91	71	41	221	199	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	111	74	20	18	16	20	23	8	8	-	7	37	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	31	14	5	-	9	-	5	5	-	-	-	17	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD . . .	1 194	1 049	222	180	165	482	396	78	63	41	214	145	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	331	261	78	40	31	112	138	50	18	14	56	70	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	401	347	85	43	47	172	224	54	36	33	101	54	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	508	449	145	58	64	182	313	117	39	46	111	59	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	197	167	50	26	30	61	80	37	7	18	18	30	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	91	84	39	16	-	29	59	30	16	-	13	7	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	220	198	56	16	34	92	174	50	16	28	80	22	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	3 837	3 257	806	525	513	1 413	1 717	486	275	228	728	580	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	671	557	103	70	108	276	246	75	12	44	115	114	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	602	543	258	54	72	159	329	177	25	29	98	59	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	87	64	37	11	4	12	53	26	11	4	12	23	
UNEMPLOYED	779	582	32	49	86	415	336	10	44	53	229	197	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	5 068	1 100	88	69	113	830	451	20	21	27	583	3 968	

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HAWAII	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	8.6	5.5	2.1	6.2	11.9	26.0	4.0	1.7	4.7	9.3	23.7	20.5
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	5.0	4.3	2.0	6.2	10.1	25.4	3.1	1.7	4.7	8.5	21.5	45.1
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	2.9	2.4	1.2	3.0	7.3	17.3	1.6	1.1	1.6	8.4	6.3	37.2
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	2.4	1.9	1.0	4.4	13.8	11.2	1.5	1.0	3.6	15.4	2.2	35.9
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	3.5	3.1	1.6	2.0	4.8	22.2	1.7	1.4	-	4.9	11.1	38.8
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	5.7	4.5	1.6	6.1	14.2	27.8	3.2	1.4	3.8	9.7	27.0	44.7
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	2.3	2.3	0.7	-	-	28.7	2.2	0.8	-	-	32.9	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	5.9	4.3	1.6	7.5	15.0	20.8	2.8	1.3	7.0	12.7	12.3	46.6
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	7.0	6.0	1.9	6.5	15.8	37.0	4.2	1.8	2.0	8.3	44.5	40.8
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	11.2	9.6	4.9	11.4	24.1	43.1	5.8	3.2	10.2	16.7	34.0	72.5
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	18.9	18.9	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	2.6	2.1	0.9	-	29.2	10.6	1.2	0.4	-	15.0	14.0	100.0
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	15.4	13.4	6.8	17.2	23.5	51.4	8.9	5.1	17.7	18.2	44.9	70.6
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	7.1	6.9	3.1	20.0	25.5	28.8	6.3	3.5	21.3	12.5	53.8	16.7
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	4.3	3.9	1.9	6.4	5.7	21.2	3.1	1.5	3.9	7.2	20.6	38.1
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	6.0	5.3	3.7	6.8	3.3	25.7	5.3	3.4	6.9	4.0	34.8	45.1
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	5.0	5.0	2.5	16.8	-	20.7	5.4	2.7	19.3	-	20.7	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	4.2	4.0	2.3	3.3	-	31.7	3.8	2.0	2.0	-	47.1	15.0
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	10.0	7.9	7.1	4.7	8.0	20.0	7.7	6.3	5.3	8.9	27.4	83.9
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	4.9	4.2	1.9	5.6	9.8	26.3	2.9	1.4	4.7	8.6	20.5	43.8
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	3.3	2.6	1.0	5.4	7.4	21.0	1.9	0.9	4.2	5.1	19.4	55.2
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	8.8	8.0	5.2	12.5	13.9	26.2	6.7	5.3	5.8	11.0	35.8	41.1
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	26.4	20.0	-	-	100.0	-	35.0	-	-	100.0	-	38.9
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	21.9	16.5	2.3	8.0	21.0	30.6	13.8	2.4	10.0	18.5	25.3	39.6
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	17.9	17.3	4.5	4.3	15.8	25.7	15.1	4.7	3.3	7.8	26.0	18.1
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	32.8	20.9	6.1	16.0	37.5	53.1	14.8	4.9	11.9	28.1	50.5	54.0
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	18.3	14.9	5.9	14.8	29.0	47.7	9.9	4.6	10.2	24.2	40.3	71.3
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	13.6	11.1	3.9	9.1	24.5	39.7	6.6	3.7	3.4	32.2	12.1	57.7
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	5.2	4.0	1.8	5.5	26.5	-	4.4	2.0	6.5	36.0	-	100.0
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	18.8	15.8	5.6	12.6	23.9	45.3	8.4	5.3	-	30.6	17.0	53.5
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	17.0	13.4	3.8	11.5	30.7	53.2	9.2	2.8	5.9	19.1	49.7	66.9
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	11.7	11.7	4.3	-	-	54.2	8.6	5.0	-	-	100.0	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	21.3	15.5	3.9	10.0	36.5	60.2	8.5	1.7	8.2	30.8	39.7	69.1
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	14.8	12.3	3.6	12.8	27.1	47.7	9.6	3.1	5.3	10.0	52.8	63.6
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	27.9	23.4	12.8	34.4	29.7	49.4	14.5	8.9	40.4	-	29.3	100.0
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	21.7	21.7	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	31.0	17.1	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	28.1	23.8	11.1	37.5	36.7	50.9	15.6	9.5	44.2	-	32.1	100.0
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	45.5	45.5	100.0	-	100.0	-	58.3	100.0	-	-	-	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	16.5	16.5	7.0	-	-	40.9	23.2	8.5	-	-	100.0	-
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	17.7	13.4	8.3	12.3	-	54.5	18.9	9.3	29.2	-	54.5	100.0
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	20.6	20.6	-	38.9	-	-	30.4	-	100.0	-	-	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	15.3	15.3	17.9	-	-	54.5	25.0	22.7	-	-	54.5	-
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	17.3	14.3	5.3	12.5	30.8	49.8	8.7	3.7	9.3	18.4	39.1	67.9
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	17.6	12.6	4.4	12.3	10.7	43.3	9.4	3.7	7.2	21.4	43.1	80.9
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	32.1	28.8	16.8	56.4	75.0	33.3	26.6	18.0	34.6	68.4	50.0	73.9
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	45.3	34.6	-	50.0	52.5	56.5	24.7	-	75.0	34.5	42.6	71.9
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	51.7	52.3	20.3	20.3	59.8	58.9	53.3	37.5	13.0	39.6	65.1	51.5

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HAWAII	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	21.8	15.4	5.9	10.9	23.7	48.9	10.2	4.1	7.3	16.1	40.6	45.1
EMPLOYED	14.8	12.9	5.8	10.6	23.0	46.1	8.6	4.2	7.1	15.7	38.4	75.9
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	10.5	9.1	4.8	6.8	20.8	39.4	6.6	4.0	5.8	16.8	31.4	66.9
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	7.4	6.1	3.2	7.3	13.5	37.0	4.9	3.2	5.8	8.3	35.9	66.7
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	12.9	11.4	6.4	6.6	23.1	40.6	8.1	5.0	5.8	19.8	29.2	67.0
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	12.9	11.3	4.1	11.3	22.3	45.1	7.1	2.7	5.8	13.7	37.9	72.5
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	10.5	8.8	4.1	7.8	13.2	44.4	5.9	2.7	6.3	-	45.7	100.0
SALES OCCUPATIONS	14.8	13.2	5.5	9.7	30.4	45.6	8.4	4.5	4.9	17.6	34.9	72.2
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	11.9	10.4	2.9	13.3	15.4	44.9	6.3	1.4	6.3	12.7	39.0	67.9
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	21.7	19.2	8.6	12.1	31.7	60.8	11.9	4.6	7.8	15.4	55.1	84.7
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	53.6	44.8	22.7	62.1	100.0	62.5	31.5	17.4	53.3	-	58.3	88.1
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	7.3	3.4	1.9	-	47.4	-	1.4	1.9	-	-	-	100.0
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	21.6	19.6	8.9	11.8	29.3	63.0	12.7	4.7	7.7	16.0	58.5	82.4
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	31.4	26.6	14.9	36.7	17.1	66.3	19.0	11.8	24.3	9.9	64.4	100.0
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	12.9	11.4	4.9	9.0	16.4	31.2	8.6	3.4	8.7	14.5	26.8	81.8
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	20.9	19.1	11.7	13.3	23.4	46.2	16.0	10.6	10.6	24.2	37.6	69.4
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	27.8	24.6	14.2	17.7	37.7	47.7	15.2	12.1	6.5	45.0	24.7	100.0
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	10.4	10.0	8.2	10.1	-	26.4	8.0	7.1	10.7	-	15.1	21.2
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	25.9	23.9	13.5	12.2	27.2	59.0	25.2	13.4	14.5	40.0	58.8	100.0
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	14.3	12.5	5.1	10.7	22.9	45.4	8.2	3.5	7.6	15.6	37.2	79.2
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	12.7	10.8	3.2	8.4	21.3	50.9	4.0	2.5	2.1	13.8	41.1	71.3
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	20.2	18.9	14.4	11.5	26.7	45.0	15.9	12.8	8.1	19.0	44.1	58.4
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	58.0	52.9	51.4	68.8	40.0	52.2	52.5	50.0	68.8	40.0	52.2	79.3
UNEMPLOYED	32.1	27.6	6.3	9.0	27.8	55.7	20.7	2.3	8.9	24.2	47.7	62.3
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	39.2	33.3	10.0	17.2	25.5	52.7	21.5	2.9	7.2	11.9	42.7	41.2

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 APPENDIXES A AND B1

HAWAII

	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			
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER														
ALL INCOME LEVELS														
FAMILIES	135 662	107 145	81 484	14 073	4 287	7 301	96 193	76 301	12 092	3 236	4 564	28 517		
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	101 098	99 421	79 107	12 942	3 319	4 033	90 427	74 180	11 178	2 500	2 569	1 677		
OCCUPATION:														
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	24 158	23 888	20 240	2 304	752	592	22 212	19 256	2 034	587	335	270		
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	14 444	14 303	12 695	1 076	219	313	13 547	12 182	988	203	174	141		
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	9 714	9 585	7 545	1 228	533	279	8 665	7 074	1 046	384	161	129		
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	21 301	21 000	17 782	1 874	422	922	19 031	16 641	1 523	312	553	301		
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	3 278	3 258	2 955	205	33	65	3 124	2 876	183	27	38	20		
SALES OCCUPATIONS	7 913	7 827	6 488	782	187	370	6 819	5 925	584	133	177	86		
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	10 110	9 915	8 339	887	202	487	9 088	7 840	758	152	338	195		
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	13 186	12 721	9 163	2 212	593	753	10 457	7 993	1 722	364	378	465		
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	62	57	32	10	13	2	14	6	-	6	2	5		
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	2 734	2 697	2 310	257	39	91	2 557	2 226	241	39	51	37		
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	10 390	9 967	6 821	1 945	541	660	7 884	5 761	1 481	319	325	423		
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	4 760	4 670	3 590	637	195	248	3 963	3 191	495	109	168	90		
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	21 726	21 462	16 922	3 160	711	669	20 439	16 391	2 896	621	531	264		
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	15 967	15 680	11 410	2 755	646	869	14 325	10 708	2 506	507	604	287		
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	4 077	4 022	3 090	590	140	202	3 665	2 868	552	104	141	55		
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	7 558	7 431	5 413	1 359	294	365	6 904	5 196	1 220	238	250	127		
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	4 332	4 227	2 907	806	212	302	3 756	2 644	734	165	213	105		
CLASS OF WORKER:														
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	68 357	67 311	53 023	9 089	2 221	2 978	61 185	49 550	7 969	1 702	1 964	1 046		
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	25 652	25 240	20 835	2 767	845	793	23 854	20 210	2 497	661	486	412		
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	6 986	6 800	5 223	1 047	253	277	5 333	4 394	683	137	119	186		
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	103	70	26	39	-	5	55	26	29	-	-	33		
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	2 689	2 032	686	378	324	644	1 664	634	318	261	451	657		
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	31 875	5 692	1 691	753	644	2 604	4 102	1 487	596	475	1 544	26 183		
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	18 161	11 378	7 374	1 670	821	1 513	8 853	6 330	1 231	547	745	6 783		
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	10 366	9 905	7 084	1 492	608	721	7 958	6 108	1 098	395	357	461		
OCCUPATION:														
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	2 105	2 027	1 452	318	153	104	1 759	1 331	262	120	46	78		
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	992	955	794	91	33	37	879	741	83	33	22	37		
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	1 113	1 072	658	227	120	67	880	590	179	87	24	41		
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	4 303	4 187	3 237	506	147	297	3 577	2 922	391	114	150	116		
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	180	180	149	20	5	6	180	149	20	5	6	-		
SALES OCCUPATIONS	1 136	1 104	751	192	48	113	830	626	140	23	41	32		
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	2 987	2 903	2 337	294	94	178	2 567	2 147	231	86	103	84		
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	2 865	2 651	1 719	494	235	205	1 885	1 333	322	124	106	214		
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	44	39	19	5	13	2	14	6	-	6	2	5		
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	45	45	37	5	3	-	45	37	5	3	-	-		
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	2 776	2 567	1 663	484	217	203	1 826	1 290	317	115	104	209		
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	132	132	93	20	7	12	101	75	20	-	6	-		
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	315	295	220	55	4	16	222	180	34	4	4	20		
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	646	613	363	99	64	87	414	267	69	33	45	33		
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	343	334	209	51	22	52	248	153	39	22	34	9		
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	115	108	39	21	24	24	44	31	8	-	5	7		
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	188	171	115	27	18	11	122	83	22	11	6	17		
CLASS OF WORKER:														
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	7 284	6 985	5 067	1 079	381	458	5 606	4 342	763	251	250	299		
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	2 696	2 561	1 770	362	208	221	2 119	1 591	298	129	101	135		
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	364	355	247	47	19	42	229	175	33	15	6	9		
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	22	4	-	4	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	18		
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	588	381	89	29	49	214	220	71	19	35	95	207		
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	7 207	1 092	201	149	164	578	675	151	114	117	293	6 115		

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.

HAWAII

	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	
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER												
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	46 490	32 929	21 537	5 021	2 185	4 186	26 747	18 795	3 861	1 493	2 598	13 561
EMPLOYED	30 343	29 463	20 776	4 453	1 681	2 553	24 408	18 215	3 418	1 163	1 612	880
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	6 337	6 248	4 713	749	342	444	5 446	4 349	551	237	309	109
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	3 206	3 144	2 607	274	87	176	2 871	2 447	217	66	141	62
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	3 151	3 104	2 106	475	255	268	2 575	1 902	334	171	168	47
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	9 246	9 040	6 671	1 246	419	704	7 593	5 913	958	282	440	206
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	924	895	747	93	20	35	784	691	58	14	21	29
SALES OCCUPATIONS	3 261	3 174	2 162	525	204	283	2 507	1 801	414	125	167	87
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	5 061	4 971	3 762	628	195	386	4 302	3 421	486	143	252	90
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	6 982	6 653	4 154	1 249	479	771	4 699	3 163	871	277	388	329
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	238	221	173	30	-	18	102	93	9	-	-	17
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	562	537	389	83	40	25	486	370	77	25	14	25
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	6 182	5 895	3 592	1 136	439	728	4 111	2 700	785	252	374	287
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	1 217	1 144	853	185	24	82	946	693	158	17	78	73
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	3 027	2 994	2 194	432	126	242	2 760	2 090	390	116	164	33
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	3 514	3 384	2 191	592	291	310	2 964	2 007	490	234	233	130
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	914	899	619	138	73	69	804	572	108	68	56	15
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	1 273	1 214	767	243	94	110	1 043	686	209	70	78	59
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	1 327	1 271	805	211	124	131	1 117	749	173	96	99	56
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	23 275	22 671	15 623	3 644	1 361	2 043	18 605	13 538	2 814	916	1 337	604
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	5 778	5 571	4 295	647	276	353	4 897	3 999	476	220	202	207
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	1 258	1 200	851	148	44	157	896	675	121	27	73	58
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	32	21	7	14	-	-	10	3	7	-	-	11
UNEMPLOYED	1 352	994	262	221	154	357	796	211	197	109	279	358
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	14 795	2 472	499	347	350	1 276	1 543	369	246	221	707	12 323

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HAWAII

	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	
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER												
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
FAMILIES	10 239	4 478	1 813	543	494	1 628	3 082	1 333	401	333	1 015	5 761
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	4 151	3 506	1 683	469	383	971	2 459	1 231	341	246	641	645
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	513	406	228	70	54	54	301	188	42	21	50	107
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	213	176	86	45	17	28	152	81	32	11	28	37
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	300	230	142	25	37	26	149	107	10	10	22	70
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	730	607	279	53	57	218	402	213	48	39	102	123
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	55	55	31	4	-	20	48	31	4	-	13	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	330	291	146	18	20	107	167	116	18	6	27	39
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	345	261	102	31	37	91	187	66	26	33	62	84
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	1 161	978	441	154	113	270	584	254	101	69	160	183
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	4	4	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	139	129	49	24	6	50	95	32	19	6	38	10
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	1 018	845	392	130	105	218	487	222	82	63	120	173
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	303	279	189	34	20	36	161	127	15	6	13	24
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	511	409	167	33	42	167	365	148	33	42	142	102
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	933	827	379	125	97	226	646	301	102	69	174	106
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	199	175	101	13	12	49	146	82	13	12	39	24
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	357	322	128	59	70	65	258	117	42	47	52	35
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	377	330	150	53	15	112	242	102	47	10	83	47
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	2 984	2 541	1 194	336	279	732	1 816	886	238	172	520	443
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	782	615	254	85	84	192	566	159	66	60	101	167
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	368	333	231	35	20	47	240	182	24	14	20	35
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	17	17	4	13	-	-	17	4	13	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	574	314	51	16	42	205	211	45	16	28	122	260
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	5 514	658	79	58	69	452	412	57	44	59	252	4 856
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	4 569	1 563	432	190	225	716	850	267	123	112	348	3 006
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	1 266	1 014	384	137	171	322	535	230	78	82	145	252
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	178	136	61	37	28	10	75	45	14	10	6	42
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	63	52	21	19	6	6	44	21	11	6	6	11
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	115	84	40	18	22	4	31	24	3	4	-	31
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	374	302	85	29	45	143	179	58	24	33	64	72
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	6	6	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	6	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	144	128	35	12	8	73	51	23	12	-	16	16
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	224	168	50	17	37	64	122	35	12	33	42	56
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	548	450	197	59	72	122	231	109	34	34	54	98
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	4	4	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	544	446	197	59	70	120	229	109	34	34	52	98
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	26	26	13	-	7	6	13	13	-	-	-	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	29	15	5	6	-	4	10	-	6	-	4	14
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	111	85	23	6	19	37	27	5	-	5	17	26
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	47	38	17	-	5	16	16	5	-	5	6	9
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	37	30	-	6	14	10	5	-	-	-	5	7
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	27	17	6	-	-	11	6	-	-	-	6	10
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	854	703	281	96	126	200	384	169	52	61	102	151
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	360	259	79	41	45	94	127	43	26	21	37	101
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	52	52	24	-	-	28	24	18	-	-	6	-
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	286	157	24	7	14	112	79	18	7	-	54	129
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	3 017	392	24	46	40	282	236	19	38	30	149	2 625

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HAWAII

	TOTAL WORKED IN 1979						USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK 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	
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER												
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . .	12 288	4 413	994	465	546	2 408	2 321	523	190	242	1 366	7 875
EMPLOYED	3 690	3 067	892	420	383	1 372	1 579	458	176	168	777	623
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	464	384	132	81	35	136	205	91	6	12	96	80
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	179	141	60	16	12	53	114	54	-	12	48	38
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	285	243	72	65	23	83	91	37	6	-	48	42
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	938	774	180	106	113	375	356	76	38	54	188	164
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	34	25	-	12	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	9
SALES OCCUPATIONS	416	329	89	35	63	142	132	22	16	27	67	87
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	488	420	91	59	44	226	224	54	22	27	121	68
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	1 379	1 170	376	121	163	510	507	169	59	68	211	209
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	77	60	38	10	-	12	31	27	4	-	-	17
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	52	47	16	-	15	16	20	10	-	-	10	5
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	1 250	1 063	322	111	148	482	456	132	55	68	201	187
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	217	161	60	29	7	65	113	39	9	-	65	56
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	181	168	32	12	12	112	130	20	12	12	86	13
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	511	410	112	71	53	174	268	63	52	22	131	101
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	103	88	34	9	5	40	54	22	5	-	27	19
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	190	154	41	34	4	75	103	18	22	-	63	36
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	218	168	37	28	44	59	111	23	25	22	41	50
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	2 980	2 551	761	319	368	1 103	1 365	385	153	162	665	429
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	520	365	69	81	15	200	130	30	17	6	77	155
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	183	151	62	20	-	69	84	43	6	-	35	32
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
UNEMPLOYED	612	308	45	11	48	204	215	33	6	26	150	304
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	7 986	1 038	57	34	115	832	527	32	8	48	439	6 948

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.

HAWAII

	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	
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER												
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
FAMILIES	7.5	4.2	2.2	3.9	11.5	22.3	3.2	1.7	3.3	10.3	22.2	20.2
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	4.1	3.5	2.1	3.6	11.5	24.0	2.7	1.7	3.1	9.8	25.0	38.5
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	2.1	1.7	1.1	3.0	7.2	9.1	1.4	1.0	2.1	3.6	14.9	39.6
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	1.5	1.2	0.7	4.2	7.8	8.9	1.1	0.7	3.2	5.4	16.1	26.2
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	3.1	2.4	1.9	2.0	6.9	9.3	1.7	1.5	1.0	2.6	13.7	54.3
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	3.4	2.9	1.6	2.8	13.5	23.6	2.1	1.3	3.1	12.5	18.4	40.9
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1.7	1.7	1.0	2.0	-	30.8	1.5	1.1	2.2	-	34.2	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	4.2	3.7	2.3	2.3	10.7	28.9	2.4	2.0	3.1	4.5	15.3	45.3
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	3.4	2.6	1.2	3.5	18.3	18.7	2.1	0.8	3.4	21.7	18.3	43.1
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	8.8	7.7	4.8	7.0	19.1	35.9	5.6	3.2	5.9	19.0	42.3	39.4
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	6.5	7.0	-	-	15.4	100.0	14.3	-	-	-	100.0	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	5.1	4.8	2.1	9.3	15.4	54.9	3.7	1.4	7.9	15.4	74.5	27.0
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	9.8	8.5	5.7	6.7	19.4	33.0	6.2	3.9	5.5	19.7	36.9	40.9
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	6.4	6.0	5.3	5.3	10.3	14.5	4.1	4.0	3.0	5.5	7.7	26.7
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	2.4	1.9	1.0	1.0	5.9	25.0	1.8	0.9	1.1	6.8	26.7	38.6
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	5.8	5.3	3.3	4.5	15.0	26.0	4.5	2.8	4.1	13.6	28.8	36.9
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	4.9	4.4	3.3	2.2	8.6	24.3	4.0	2.9	2.4	11.5	27.7	43.6
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	4.7	4.3	2.4	4.3	23.8	17.8	3.7	2.3	3.4	19.7	20.8	27.6
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	8.7	7.8	5.2	6.6	7.1	37.1	6.4	3.9	6.4	6.1	39.0	44.8
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	4.4	3.8	2.3	3.7	12.6	24.6	3.0	1.8	3.0	10.1	26.5	42.4
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	3.0	2.4	1.2	3.1	9.9	24.2	1.6	0.8	2.6	9.1	20.8	40.5
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	5.3	4.9	4.4	3.3	7.9	17.0	4.5	4.1	3.5	10.2	16.8	18.8
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	16.5	24.3	15.4	33.3	-	-	30.9	15.4	44.8	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	21.3	15.5	7.4	4.2	13.0	31.8	12.7	7.1	5.0	10.7	27.1	39.6
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	17.3	11.6	4.7	7.7	10.7	17.4	10.0	3.8	7.4	12.4	16.3	18.5
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	25.2	13.7	5.9	11.4	27.4	47.3	9.6	4.2	10.0	20.5	46.7	44.3
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	12.2	10.2	5.4	9.2	28.1	44.7	6.7	3.8	7.1	20.8	40.6	54.7
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	8.5	6.7	4.2	11.6	18.3	9.6	4.3	3.4	5.3	8.3	13.0	53.8
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	6.4	5.4	2.6	20.9	18.2	16.2	5.0	2.8	13.3	18.2	27.3	29.7
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	10.3	7.8	6.1	7.9	18.3	6.0	3.5	4.1	1.7	4.6	-	75.6
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	8.7	7.2	2.6	5.7	30.6	48.1	5.0	2.0	6.1	28.9	42.7	62.1
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	3.3	3.3	-	-	-	100.0	3.3	-	-	-	100.0	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	12.7	11.6	4.7	6.3	16.7	64.6	6.1	3.7	8.6	-	39.0	50.0
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	7.5	5.8	2.1	5.8	39.4	36.0	4.8	1.6	5.2	38.4	40.8	66.7
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	19.1	17.0	11.5	11.9	30.9	59.5	12.3	8.2	10.6	27.4	50.9	45.8
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	9.1	10.3	-	-	15.4	100.0	14.3	-	-	-	100.0	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	19.6	17.4	11.8	12.2	32.3	59.1	12.5	8.4	10.7	29.6	50.0	46.9
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	19.7	19.7	14.0	-	100.0	50.0	12.9	17.3	-	-	-	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	9.2	5.1	2.3	10.9	-	25.0	4.5	-	17.6	-	100.0	70.0
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	17.2	13.9	6.3	6.1	29.7	42.5	6.5	1.9	-	15.2	37.8	78.8
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	13.7	11.4	8.1	-	22.7	30.8	6.5	3.3	-	22.7	17.6	100.0
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	32.2	27.8	-	28.6	58.3	41.7	11.4	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	14.4	9.9	5.2	-	-	100.0	4.9	-	-	-	100.0	58.8
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	11.7	10.1	5.5	8.9	33.1	43.7	6.8	3.9	6.8	24.3	40.8	50.5
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	13.4	10.1	4.5	11.3	21.6	42.5	6.0	2.7	8.7	16.3	36.6	74.8
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	14.3	14.6	9.7	-	-	66.7	10.5	10.3	-	-	100.0	-
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	48.6	41.2	27.0	24.1	28.6	52.3	35.9	25.4	36.8	-	56.8	62.3
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	41.9	35.9	11.9	30.9	24.4	48.8	35.0	12.6	33.3	25.6	50.9	42.9

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.)

HAWAII

	WORKED IN 1979												DID NOT WORK IN 1979
	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			
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER													
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . .	26.4	13.4	4.6	9.3	25.0	57.5	8.7	2.8	4.9	16.2	52.6	58.1	
EMPLOYED	12.2	10.4	4.3	9.4	22.8	53.7	6.5	2.5	5.1	14.4	48.2	70.8	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	7.3	6.1	2.8	10.8	10.2	30.6	3.8	2.1	1.1	5.1	31.1	73.4	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	5.6	4.5	2.3	5.8	13.8	30.1	4.0	2.2	-	18.2	34.0	61.3	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	9.0	7.8	3.4	13.7	9.0	31.0	3.5	1.9	1.8	-	28.6	89.4	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	10.1	8.6	2.7	8.5	27.0	53.3	4.7	1.3	4.0	19.1	42.7	79.6	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	3.7	2.8	-	12.9	30.0	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	31.0	
SALES OCCUPATIONS	12.8	10.4	4.1	6.7	30.9	50.2	5.3	1.2	3.9	21.6	40.1	100.0	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	9.6	8.4	2.4	9.4	22.6	58.5	5.2	1.6	4.5	18.9	48.0	75.6	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	19.8	17.6	9.1	9.7	34.0	66.1	10.8	5.3	6.8	24.5	54.4	63.5	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	32.4	27.1	22.0	33.3	-	66.7	30.4	29.0	44.4	-	-	100.0	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	9.3	8.8	4.1	-	37.5	64.0	4.1	2.7	-	-	71.4	20.0	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	20.2	18.0	9.0	9.8	33.7	66.2	11.1	4.9	7.0	27.0	53.7	65.2	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	17.8	14.1	7.0	15.7	29.2	79.3	11.9	5.6	5.7	-	83.3	76.7	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	6.0	5.6	1.5	2.8	9.5	46.3	4.7	1.0	3.1	10.3	52.4	39.4	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	14.5	12.1	5.1	12.0	18.2	56.1	9.0	3.1	10.6	9.4	56.2	77.7	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	11.3	9.8	5.5	6.5	6.8	58.0	6.7	3.8	4.6	-	48.2	100.0	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	14.9	12.7	5.3	14.0	4.3	68.2	9.9	2.6	10.5	-	80.8	61.0	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	16.4	13.2	4.6	13.3	35.5	45.0	9.9	3.1	14.5	22.9	41.4	89.3	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	12.8	11.3	4.9	8.8	27.0	54.0	7.3	2.8	5.4	17.7	49.7	71.0	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	9.0	6.6	1.6	12.5	5.4	56.7	2.7	0.8	3.6	2.7	38.1	74.9	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	14.5	12.6	7.3	13.5	-	43.9	9.4	6.4	5.0	-	47.9	55.2	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	21.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63.6	
UNEMPLOYED	45.3	31.0	17.2	5.0	31.2	57.1	27.0	15.6	3.0	23.9	53.8	84.9	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	54.0	42.0	11.4	9.8	32.9	65.2	34.2	8.7	3.3	21.7	62.1	56.4	

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 APPENDIXES A AND B)

HAWAII	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	
SPANISH ORIGIN												
ALL INCOME LEVELS												
FAMILIES	12 318	9 207	6 596	1 231	507	873	8 218	6 189	1 028	435	566	3 111
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	8 535	8 295	6 354	1 091	351	499	7 476	5 959	913	303	301	240
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	1 238	1 217	979	113	66	59	1 140	927	106	66	41	21
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	750	737	638	46	21	32	723	624	46	21	32	13
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	488	480	341	67	45	27	417	303	60	45	9	8
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1 465	1 412	1 148	124	44	96	1 287	1 094	104	36	53	53
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	170	170	160	4	-	6	170	160	4	-	6	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	613	581	464	47	20	50	506	432	39	20	15	32
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	682	661	524	73	24	40	611	502	61	16	32	21
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	1 398	1 340	968	184	77	111	1 101	853	142	57	49	58
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	12	12	-	10	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	298	298	247	29	22	-	288	237	29	22	-	-
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	1 088	1 050	721	145	55	109	811	616	113	35	47	58
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	524	507	385	93	-	29	439	342	74	-	23	17
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	2 081	2 041	1 578	279	87	97	1 902	1 527	245	71	59	40
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	1 829	1 778	1 296	298	77	107	1 607	1 216	242	73	76	51
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	353	340	268	41	14	17	329	262	36	14	17	13
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	978	955	700	182	29	44	854	657	138	29	30	23
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	498	483	328	75	34	46	424	297	68	30	29	15
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	5 796	5 607	4 258	782	195	372	5 032	3 952	662	186	232	189
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	2 251	2 210	1 743	238	134	101	2 041	1 685	192	105	59	35
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	488	472	353	71	22	26	403	322	59	12	10	16
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	442	334	112	55	42	125	267	106	36	28	97	108
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	3 341	578	130	85	114	249	475	124	79	104	168	2 763
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT												
2 514	1 282	684	136	106	356	943	597	77	91	178	1 232	
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	1 018	954	632	116	54	152	721	551	57	43	70	64
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	135	127	88	19	16	4	113	81	12	16	4	8
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	67	67	63	-	-	4	67	63	-	-	4	-
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	68	60	25	19	16	-	46	18	12	16	-	8
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	474	446	326	41	-	79	367	302	21	-	44	28
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	26	26	20	-	-	6	26	20	-	-	6	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	175	163	108	14	-	41	106	94	6	-	6	12
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	273	257	198	27	-	32	235	188	15	-	32	16
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	321	293	167	38	38	50	199	136	19	27	17	28
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	7	7	-	5	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	8	8	-	5	3	-	8	-	5	3	-	-
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	306	278	167	28	35	48	189	136	14	24	15	28
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	18	18	13	5	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	27	27	27	-	-	-	27	27	-	-	-	-
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	43	43	11	13	-	19	10	5	-	-	5	-
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	37	37	5	13	-	19	10	5	-	-	5	-
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	698	644	432	78	19	115	505	395	34	19	57	54
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	279	269	167	38	32	32	196	136	23	24	13	10
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	41	41	33	-	3	5	20	20	-	-	-	-
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	136	73	34	3	-	36	39	28	3	-	8	63
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	1 360	255	18	17	52	168	183	18	17	48	100	1 105

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

HAWAII	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		50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	
SPANISH ORIGIN												
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . .	5 706	4 305	2 302	728	509	766	3 406	1 969	586	362	489	1 401
EMPLOYED	3 730	3 603	2 097	666	416	424	2 913	1 803	524	295	291	127
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	641	626	393	152	60	21	486	332	115	22	17	15
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	309	302	227	47	22	6	255	202	40	7	6	7
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	332	324	166	105	38	15	231	130	75	15	11	8
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	992	982	507	169	191	115	765	429	143	135	58	10
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	122	117	80	13	18	6	104	80	6	18	-	5
SALES OCCUPATIONS	471	467	256	114	69	28	358	203	95	41	19	4
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	399	398	171	42	104	81	303	146	42	76	39	1
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	942	884	473	191	82	138	615	354	129	66	66	58
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	28	19	13	6	-	-	19	13	6	-	-	9
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	100	91	44	30	8	9	86	44	30	8	4	9
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	814	774	416	135	74	129	510	297	93	58	62	40
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	171	147	124	20	-	3	132	109	20	-	3	24
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	370	370	220	65	26	59	357	212	65	21	59	-
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	614	594	380	69	57	88	558	367	52	51	88	20
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	108	108	63	5	5	35	98	58	-	5	35	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	231	211	131	43	23	14	200	131	38	17	14	20
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	275	275	186	21	29	39	260	178	14	29	39	-
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	2 999	2 887	1 658	534	350	345	2 362	1 440	416	253	253	112
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	573	558	317	111	61	69	426	267	94	37	28	15
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	158	158	122	21	5	70	125	96	14	5	10	-
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNEMPLOYED	362	284	77	46	51	110	245	71	46	46	82	78
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	1 614	418	128	16	42	232	248	95	16	21	116	1 196

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)

HAWAII

WORKED IN 1979

SPANISH ORIGIN

INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL

	TOTAL						USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK 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	
FAMILIES	1 975	744	219	50	80	395	536	159	34	73	270	1 231
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	613	506	206	35	59	206	366	152	19	56	139	107
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	48	30	24	-	-	6	17	17	-	-	-	18
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	19	6	6	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	13
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	29	24	18	-	-	6	11	11	-	-	-	5
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	135	104	33	4	13	54	65	27	-	13	25	31
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	6	6	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	6	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	60	50	15	-	6	29	21	15	-	6	-	10
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	69	48	18	4	7	19	38	12	-	7	19	21
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	149	120	51	14	10	45	70	28	14	7	21	29
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	147	118	51	14	10	43	68	28	14	7	19	29
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	26	18	12	-	-	6	8	8	-	-	-	8
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	90	79	47	-	5	27	70	40	-	5	25	11
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	165	155	39	17	31	68	136	32	5	31	68	10
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	24	24	-	-	7	17	24	-	-	7	17	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	68	68	15	17	14	22	56	15	5	14	22	-
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	73	63	24	-	10	29	56	17	-	10	29	10
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	414	342	123	21	41	157	261	86	11	41	123	72
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	138	114	66	-	15	33	79	53	-	15	11	24
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	61	50	17	14	3	16	26	13	8	-	5	11
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	126	67	6	9	-	52	50	-	9	-	41	59
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	1 236	171	7	6	21	137	120	7	6	17	90	1 065
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	1 137	347	77	16	31	223	186	40	6	24	116	790
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	209	171	64	10	10	87	78	33	-	7	38	38
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	17	12	12	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	5
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	17	12	12	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	5
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	101	85	27	4	-	54	46	21	-	-	25	16
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	6	6	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	6	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	44	44	15	-	-	29	15	15	-	-	-	-
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	51	35	12	4	-	19	25	6	-	-	19	16
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	80	63	25	-	10	28	22	7	-	7	8	17
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	78	61	25	-	10	26	20	7	-	7	6	17
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	11	11	-	6	-	5	5	-	-	-	5	-
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	11	11	-	6	-	5	5	-	-	-	5	-
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	151	123	40	10	7	66	67	22	-	7	38	28
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	50	40	24	-	-	16	11	11	-	-	-	10
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	8	8	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	70	25	6	-	-	19	8	-	-	-	8	45
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	858	151	7	6	21	117	100	7	6	17	70	707

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.

HAWAII	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	
SPANISH ORIGIN												
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . .	1 924	865	173	78	145	469	472	109	34	92	237	1 059
EMPLOYED	620	510	127	78	90	215	293	86	34	56	117	110
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	65	50	25	15	-	10	34	20	8	-	6	15
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	20	13	6	7	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	7
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	45	37	19	8	-	10	28	14	8	-	6	8
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	211	206	19	34	70	83	103	4	17	42	40	5
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	7	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	91	87	9	10	44	24	39	-	-	24	15	4
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	113	112	10	17	26	59	64	4	17	18	25	1
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	204	146	50	13	14	69	55	29	-	8	18	58
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	17	8	-	-	8	-	8	-	-	8	-	9
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	178	138	50	13	6	69	47	29	-	-	18	40
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	43	19	16	-	-	3	19	16	-	-	3	24
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	18	18	-	-	-	18	18	-	-	-	18	-
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	79	71	17	16	6	32	64	17	9	6	32	8
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	16	16	9	-	-	7	16	9	-	-	7	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	21	13	-	9	-	4	13	-	9	-	4	8
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	42	42	8	7	6	21	35	8	-	6	21	-
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	516	416	103	63	76	174	256	73	26	50	107	100
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	90	80	10	15	14	41	28	4	8	6	10	10
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	14	14	14	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	-
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNEMPLOYED	168	120	19	-	35	66	87	19	-	30	38	48
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	1 136	235	27	-	20	188	92	4	-	6	82	901

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.

HAWAII	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	
SPANISH ORIGIN												
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
FAMILIES	16.0	8.1	3.3	4.1	15.8	45.2	6.5	2.6	3.3	16.8	47.7	39.6
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	7.2	6.1	3.2	3.2	16.8	41.3	4.9	2.6	2.1	18.5	46.2	44.6
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	3.9	2.5	2.5	-	-	10.2	1.5	1.8	-	-	-	85.7
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	2.5	0.8	0.9	-	-	-	0.8	1.0	-	-	-	100.0
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	5.9	5.0	5.3	-	-	22.2	2.6	3.6	-	-	-	62.5
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	9.2	7.4	2.9	3.2	29.5	56.3	5.1	2.5	-	36.1	47.2	58.5
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	3.5	3.5	-	-	-	100.0	3.5	-	-	-	100.0	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	9.8	8.6	3.2	-	30.0	58.0	4.2	3.5	-	30.0	-	31.3
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	10.1	7.3	3.4	5.5	29.2	47.5	6.2	2.4	-	43.8	59.4	100.0
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	10.7	9.0	5.3	7.6	13.0	40.5	6.4	3.3	9.9	12.3	42.9	50.0
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	16.7	16.7	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	13.5	11.5	7.1	9.7	18.2	39.4	8.4	4.5	12.4	20.0	40.4	50.0
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	5.0	3.6	3.1	-	-	20.7	1.8	2.3	-	-	-	47.1
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	4.3	3.9	3.0	-	5.7	27.8	3.7	2.6	-	7.0	42.4	27.5
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	9.0	8.7	3.0	5.7	40.3	63.6	8.5	2.6	2.1	42.5	89.5	19.6
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	6.8	7.1	-	-	50.0	100.0	7.3	-	-	50.0	100.0	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	7.0	7.1	2.1	9.3	48.3	50.0	6.6	2.3	3.6	48.3	73.3	-
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	14.7	13.0	7.3	-	29.4	63.0	13.2	5.7	-	33.3	100.0	66.7
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	7.1	6.1	2.9	2.7	21.0	42.2	5.2	2.2	1.7	22.0	53.0	38.1
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	6.1	5.1	3.8	-	11.2	32.7	3.9	3.1	-	14.3	18.6	68.6
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	12.5	10.6	4.8	19.7	13.6	61.5	6.5	4.0	13.6	-	50.0	68.8
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	28.5	20.1	5.4	16.4	-	41.6	18.7	-	25.0	-	42.3	54.6
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	37.0	29.6	5.4	7.1	18.4	55.0	25.3	5.6	7.6	16.3	53.6	38.5
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT												
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	45.2	27.1	11.3	11.8	29.2	62.6	19.7	6.7	7.8	26.4	65.2	64.1
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	12.6	9.4	13.6	-	-	-	4.4	6.2	-	-	-	62.5
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	25.0	20.0	48.0	-	-	-	10.9	27.8	-	-	-	62.5
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	21.3	19.1	8.3	9.8	-	68.4	12.5	7.0	-	-	56.8	57.1
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	23.1	23.1	-	-	-	100.0	23.1	-	-	-	100.0	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	25.1	27.0	13.9	-	-	70.7	14.2	16.0	-	-	-	-
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	18.7	13.6	6.1	14.8	-	59.4	10.6	3.2	-	-	59.4	100.0
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	24.9	21.5	15.0	-	26.3	56.0	11.1	5.1	-	25.9	47.1	60.7
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	28.6	28.6	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	25.5	21.9	15.0	-	28.6	54.2	10.6	5.1	-	29.2	40.0	60.7
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	25.6	25.6	-	46.2	-	26.3	50.0	-	-	-	100.0	-
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	29.7	29.7	-	46.2	-	26.3	50.0	-	-	-	100.0	-
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	21.6	19.1	9.3	12.8	36.8	57.4	13.3	5.6	-	36.8	66.7	51.9
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	17.9	14.9	14.4	-	-	50.0	5.6	8.1	-	-	-	100.0
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	19.5	19.5	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	51.5	34.2	17.6	-	-	52.8	20.5	-	-	-	100.0	71.4
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	63.1	59.2	38.9	35.3	40.4	69.6	54.6	38.9	35.4	35.4	70.0	64.0

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

HAWAII	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	
SPANISH ORIGIN												
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . .	33.7	20.1	7.5	10.7	28.5	61.2	13.9	5.5	5.8	25.4	48.5	75.6
EMPLOYED	16.6	14.2	6.1	11.7	21.6	50.7	10.1	4.8	6.5	19.0	40.2	86.6
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . .	10.1	8.0	6.4	9.9	-	47.6	7.0	6.0	7.0	-	35.3	100.0
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS . . .	6.5	4.3	2.6	14.9	-	-	2.4	3.0	-	-	-	100.0
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	13.6	11.4	11.4	7.6	-	66.7	12.1	10.8	10.7	-	54.5	100.0
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	21.3	21.0	3.7	20.1	36.6	72.2	13.5	0.9	11.9	31.1	69.0	50.0
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	5.7	6.0	-	53.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	19.3	18.6	3.5	8.8	63.8	85.7	10.9	-	-	58.5	78.9	100.0
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	28.3	28.1	5.8	40.5	25.0	72.8	21.1	2.7	40.5	23.7	64.1	100.0
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	21.7	16.5	10.6	6.8	17.1	50.0	8.9	8.2	-	12.1	27.3	100.0
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	17.0	8.8	-	-	100.0	-	9.3	-	-	100.0	-	100.0
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD . . .	21.9	17.8	12.0	8.4	8.1	53.5	9.2	9.8	-	-	29.0	100.0
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	25.1	12.9	12.9	-	-	100.0	14.4	14.7	-	-	100.0	100.0
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	4.9	4.9	-	-	-	30.5	5.0	-	-	-	30.5	-
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	12.9	12.0	4.5	23.2	10.5	36.4	11.5	4.6	17.3	11.8	36.4	40.0
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	14.8	14.8	14.3	-	-	20.0	16.3	15.5	-	-	20.0	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	9.1	6.2	-	20.9	-	28.6	6.5	-	23.7	-	28.6	40.0
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	15.3	15.3	4.3	33.3	20.7	53.8	13.5	4.5	-	20.7	53.8	-
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	17.2	14.4	6.2	11.8	21.7	50.4	10.8	5.1	6.3	19.8	42.3	89.3
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	15.7	14.3	3.2	13.5	23.0	59.4	8.6	1.5	8.5	16.2	35.7	66.7
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	8.9	8.9	11.5	-	-	-	7.2	9.4	-	-	-	-
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNEMPLOYED	46.4	42.3	24.7	-	68.6	60.0	35.5	26.8	-	65.2	46.3	61.5
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	70.4	56.2	21.1	-	47.6	81.0	37.1	4.2	-	28.6	70.7	75.3

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

RURAL	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												
ALL INCOME LEVELS												
FAMILIES	29 887	22 807	16 839	2 578	1 130	2 260	19 970	15 514	2 198	836	1 422	7 080
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	20 714	20 343	16 141	2 328	828	1 046	18 209	14 940	1 991	609	669	371
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	4 059	3 988	3 203	398	205	182	3 605	2 985	346	161	113	71
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	2 361	2 321	1 943	211	57	110	2 181	1 859	188	57	77	40
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	1 698	1 667	1 260	187	148	72	1 424	1 126	158	104	36	31
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	2 874	2 780	2 247	314	109	110	2 396	2 049	238	62	47	94
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	441	426	353	33	12	28	407	341	33	12	21	15
SALES OCCUPATIONS	1 373	1 341	1 079	152	67	43	1 117	972	109	26	10	32
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	1 060	1 013	815	129	30	39	872	736	96	24	16	47
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	2 339	2 275	1 775	271	91	138	1 870	1 535	201	60	74	64
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	29	29	20	-	7	2	2	-	-	-	2	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	540	540	478	54	8	-	529	467	54	8	-	-
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	1 770	1 706	1 277	217	76	136	1 339	1 068	147	52	72	64
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	3 199	3 146	2 608	299	116	123	2 711	2 318	240	77	76	53
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	4 344	4 319	3 386	492	187	254	4 079	3 257	441	171	210	25
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	3 899	3 835	2 922	554	120	239	3 548	2 796	525	78	149	64
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	894	894	728	90	27	49	847	701	90	21	35	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	2 127	2 098	1 609	358	56	75	1 947	1 548	329	25	45	29
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	878	843	585	106	37	115	754	547	106	32	69	35
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	14 890	14 632	11 674	1 683	503	772	13 287	10 891	1 481	372	543	258
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	3 429	3 379	2 648	433	188	110	3 181	2 577	389	164	51	50
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	2 366	2 303	1 815	194	130	164	1 723	1 468	114	66	75	63
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	29	29	4	18	7	-	18	4	7	7	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	785	551	154	87	110	200	432	142	64	80	146	234
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	8 388	1 913	544	163	192	1 014	1 329	432	143	147	607	6 475
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	3 117	1 762	998	251	131	382	1 185	746	151	85	203	1 355
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	1 504	1 396	948	220	85	143	983	725	134	58	66	108
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	272	244	129	47	39	29	178	114	25	26	13	28
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	102	93	61	17	5	10	75	53	10	5	7	9
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	170	151	68	30	34	19	103	61	15	21	6	19
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	534	488	368	77	11	32	370	303	41	11	15	46
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	16	16	10	-	-	6	16	10	-	-	6	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	213	188	145	28	6	9	147	124	17	6	-	25
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	305	284	213	49	5	17	207	169	24	5	9	21
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	472	452	315	52	35	50	294	213	39	21	21	20
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	23	23	14	-	7	2	2	-	-	-	2	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	9	9	6	-	3	-	9	6	-	3	-	-
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	440	420	295	52	25	48	283	207	39	18	19	20
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	68	68	53	8	-	7	43	35	8	-	-	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	33	33	26	7	-	-	23	16	7	-	-	-
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	125	111	57	29	-	25	75	44	14	-	17	14
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	28	28	9	-	-	19	20	9	-	-	11	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	45	45	16	29	-	-	22	8	14	-	-	-
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	52	38	32	-	-	6	33	27	-	-	6	14
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	1 070	998	708	143	50	97	733	533	104	36	60	72
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	265	244	146	48	22	28	158	125	21	12	-	21
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	162	147	94	22	13	18	92	67	9	10	6	15
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	7	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	105	55	12	6	13	24	20	6	-	5	9	50
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	1 508	311	38	25	33	215	182	15	17	22	128	1 197

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RURAL	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		
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	14 929	10 884	5 627	1 972	1 077	2 208	7 902	4 568	1 399	674	1 261	4 045
EMPLOYED	9 282	8 950	5 179	1 700	849	1 222	6 696	4 226	1 203	552	715	332
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	1 758	1 699	1 087	315	171	126	1 396	946	232	131	87	59
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	852	826	574	131	54	47	708	518	120	38	32	26
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	906	873	513	164	117	79	688	428	112	93	55	33
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1 895	1 840	1 119	313	112	296	1 484	958	256	81	189	55
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	231	222	177	9	13	23	180	153	9	-	18	9
SALES OCCUPATIONS	958	946	600	159	53	134	766	523	127	42	74	12
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	706	672	342	145	46	139	538	282	120	39	97	34
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	2 213	2 123	1 126	468	244	285	1 195	746	238	106	105	90
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	91	91	55	15	11	10	26	19	7	-	-	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	94	66	42	20	-	4	66	42	20	-	4	28
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	2 028	1 966	1 029	433	233	271	1 103	685	211	106	101	62
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	1 115	1 032	658	149	63	162	775	508	119	46	102	83
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	1 236	1 197	649	203	123	222	972	585	170	98	119	39
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	1 065	1 059	540	252	136	131	874	483	188	90	113	6
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	284	284	141	68	7	68	209	120	25	7	57	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	393	393	235	94	31	13	338	210	94	28	6	-
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	388	382	164	90	78	50	327	153	69	55	50	6
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	7 134	6 881	3 919	1 362	675	925	5 250	3 237	1 003	446	544	253
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	962	923	546	183	89	103	720	477	130	60	53	39
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	1 115	1 086	678	137	85	186	706	496	52	46	112	29
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	71	60	36	18	-	6	40	16	18	-	6	11
UNEMPLOYED	805	669	172	115	97	283	458	115	111	60	172	136
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	4 842	1 265	276	157	131	701	748	227	85	62	374	3 577

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RURAL	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												
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
FAMILIES	2 875	1 439	532	185	132	590	1 066	413	137	89	427	1 436
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	1 119	987	479	161	85	262	758	377	121	66	194	132
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	116	88	75	6	7	-	67	57	3	7	-	28
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	66	44	44	-	-	-	39	39	-	-	-	22
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	50	44	31	6	7	-	28	18	3	7	-	6
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	189	143	73	34	7	29	106	67	15	-	24	46
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	24	24	5	4	-	15	24	5	4	-	15	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	78	53	41	-	7	5	35	35	-	-	-	25
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	87	66	27	30	-	9	47	27	11	-	9	21
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	237	199	69	26	26	78	112	24	14	23	51	38
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	4	4	4	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	231	193	65	26	26	76	106	20	14	23	49	38
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	194	189	121	36	6	26	145	88	36	6	15	5
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	197	197	54	30	23	90	166	54	24	23	65	-
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	186	171	87	29	16	39	162	87	29	7	39	15
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	36	36	29	-	7	-	36	29	-	7	-	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	67	59	25	12	9	13	50	25	12	-	13	8
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	83	76	33	17	-	26	76	33	17	-	26	7
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	735	644	318	85	54	187	506	241	73	45	147	91
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	145	119	61	31	7	20	96	54	22	7	13	26
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	225	210	100	38	17	55	142	82	19	7	34	15
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	14	14	-	7	7	-	14	-	7	7	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	198	93	-	3	16	74	63	-	3	8	52	105
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	1 558	359	53	21	31	254	245	36	13	15	181	1 199
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	1 107	447	96	69	51	231	258	51	31	29	147	660
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	296	228	89	54	22	63	129	44	24	19	42	68
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	29	23	10	6	7	-	20	10	3	7	-	6
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	29	23	10	6	7	-	20	10	3	7	-	6
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	99	64	23	26	-	15	39	17	7	-	15	35
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	6	6	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	6	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	34	9	9	-	-	6	3	3	-	-	-	25
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	59	49	14	26	-	9	30	14	7	-	9	10
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	148	128	49	22	15	42	57	10	14	12	21	20
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	146	126	49	22	15	40	55	10	14	12	19	20
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	7	7	7	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	13	6	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	6	7
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	13	6	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	6	7
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	195	148	63	17	12	56	81	22	5	12	42	47
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	56	41	19	15	-	7	25	15	10	-	-	15
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	45	39	7	22	10	-	23	7	9	7	-	6
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	64	27	-	-	8	19	9	-	-	-	9	37
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	747	192	7	15	21	149	120	7	7	10	96	555

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RURAL	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												
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	4 698	2 237	483	220	287	1 247	1 022	246	80	121	575	2 461
EMPLOYED	1 820	1 544	432	194	229	689	743	235	76	104	328	276
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	219	183	62	9	50	62	113	49	3	26	35	36
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	82	60	26	3	8	23	45	26	3	8	8	22
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	137	123	36	6	42	39	68	23	-	18	27	14
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	325	276	72	30	23	151	150	48	16	18	68	49
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	19	10	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	10	9
SALES OCCUPATIONS	179	167	61	21	23	62	92	48	12	18	14	12
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	127	99	11	9	-	79	48	-	4	-	44	28
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	585	517	148	82	94	193	133	50	19	15	49	68
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	28	28	7	-	11	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	18	4	4	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	14
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	539	485	137	82	83	183	129	46	19	15	49	54
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	352	269	82	30	23	134	166	62	14	6	84	83
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	177	143	29	15	5	94	72	8	8	5	51	34
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	162	156	39	28	34	55	109	18	16	34	41	6
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	69	69	15	19	7	28	35	-	7	7	21	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	32	32	10	9	-	13	25	10	9	-	6	-
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	61	55	14	-	27	14	49	8	-	27	14	6
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	1 348	1 130	294	139	195	502	527	159	56	94	218	218
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	134	100	4	7	26	65	38	-	-	10	28	34
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	290	273	110	37	8	118	148	63	9	-	76	17
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	48	41	24	11	-	6	30	13	11	-	6	7
UNEMPLOYED	331	211	19	-	16	176	88	-	-	4	84	120
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	2 547	482	32	26	42	382	191	11	4	13	163	2 065

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

RURAL	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												
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
FAMILIES	9.6	6.3	3.2	7.2	11.7	26.1	5.3	2.7	6.2	10.6	30.0	20.3
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	5.4	4.9	3.0	6.9	10.3	25.0	4.2	2.5	6.1	10.8	29.0	35.6
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	2.9	2.2	2.3	1.5	3.4	-	1.9	1.9	0.9	4.3	-	39.4
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	2.8	1.9	2.3	-	-	-	1.8	2.1	-	-	-	55.0
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	2.9	2.6	2.5	3.2	4.7	-	2.0	1.6	1.9	6.7	-	19.4
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	6.6	5.1	3.2	10.8	6.4	26.4	4.4	3.3	6.3	-	51.1	48.9
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	5.4	5.6	1.4	12.1	-	53.6	5.9	1.5	12.1	-	71.4	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	5.7	4.0	3.8	-	10.4	11.6	3.1	3.6	-	-	-	78.1
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	8.2	6.5	3.3	23.3	-	23.1	5.4	3.7	11.5	-	56.3	44.7
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	10.1	8.7	3.9	9.6	28.6	56.5	6.0	1.6	7.0	38.3	68.9	59.4
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	6.9	6.9	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	0.7	0.7	0.8	-	-	-	0.8	0.9	-	-	-	-
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	13.1	11.3	5.1	12.0	34.2	55.9	7.9	1.9	9.5	44.2	68.1	59.4
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	6.1	6.0	4.6	12.0	5.2	21.1	5.3	3.8	15.0	7.8	19.7	9.4
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	4.5	4.6	1.6	6.1	12.3	35.4	4.1	1.7	5.4	13.5	31.0	-
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	4.8	4.5	3.0	5.2	13.3	16.3	4.6	3.1	5.5	9.0	26.2	23.4
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	4.0	4.0	4.0	-	25.9	-	4.3	4.1	-	33.3	-	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	3.1	2.8	1.6	3.4	16.1	17.3	2.6	1.6	3.6	-	28.9	27.6
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	9.5	9.0	5.6	16.0	-	22.6	10.1	6.0	16.0	-	37.7	20.0
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	4.9	4.4	2.7	5.1	10.7	24.2	3.8	2.2	4.9	12.1	27.1	35.3
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	4.2	3.5	2.3	7.2	3.7	18.2	3.0	2.1	5.7	4.3	25.5	52.0
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	9.5	9.1	5.5	19.6	13.1	33.5	8.2	5.6	16.7	10.6	45.3	23.8
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	48.3	48.3	-	38.9	100.0	-	77.8	-	100.0	100.0	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	25.2	16.9	-	3.4	14.5	37.0	14.6	-	4.7	10.0	35.6	44.9
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	18.6	18.8	9.7	12.9	16.1	25.0	18.4	8.3	9.1	10.2	29.8	18.5
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	35.5	25.4	9.6	27.5	38.9	60.5	21.8	6.8	20.5	34.1	72.4	48.7
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	19.7	16.3	9.4	24.5	25.9	44.1	13.1	6.1	17.9	32.8	63.6	63.0
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	10.7	9.4	7.8	12.8	17.9	-	11.2	8.8	12.0	26.9	-	21.4
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	17.1	15.2	14.7	20.0	20.6	-	19.4	16.4	20.0	33.3	-	31.6
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	18.5	13.1	6.3	33.8	-	46.9	10.5	5.6	17.1	-	100.0	76.1
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	37.5	37.5	-	-	-	100.0	37.5	-	-	-	100.0	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	16.0	4.8	6.2	-	-	-	2.0	2.4	-	-	-	100.0
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	19.3	17.3	6.6	53.1	-	52.9	14.5	8.3	29.2	-	100.0	47.6
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	31.4	28.3	15.6	42.3	42.9	84.0	19.4	4.7	35.9	57.1	100.0	100.0
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	8.7	8.7	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	33.2	30.0	16.6	42.3	60.0	83.3	19.4	4.8	35.9	66.7	100.0	100.0
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	10.3	10.3	13.2	-	-	-	16.3	20.0	-	-	-	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	10.4	5.4	-	-	-	24.0	8.0	-	-	-	35.3	50.0
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	25.0	15.8	-	-	-	100.0	18.2	-	-	-	100.0	50.0
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	18.2	14.8	8.9	11.9	24.0	57.7	11.1	4.1	4.8	33.3	70.0	65.3
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	21.1	14.8	13.0	31.3	-	25.0	15.8	12.0	47.6	-	-	71.4
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	27.8	26.5	7.4	100.0	76.9	-	25.0	10.4	100.0	70.0	-	40.0
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	61.0	49.1	-	-	61.5	79.2	45.0	-	-	-	100.0	74.0
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	49.5	61.7	18.4	60.0	63.6	69.3	65.9	46.7	41.2	45.5	75.0	46.4

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 APPENDIXES A AND B1

RURAL	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												
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . .	31.5	20.6	8.6	11.2	26.6	56.5	12.9	5.4	5.7	18.0	45.6	60.8
EMPLOYED	19.6	17.3	8.3	11.4	27.0	56.4	11.1	5.6	6.3	18.8	45.9	83.1
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	12.5	10.8	5.7	2.9	29.2	49.2	8.1	5.2	1.3	19.8	40.2	61.0
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	9.6	7.3	4.5	2.0	14.8	48.9	6.4	5.0	2.5	21.1	25.0	84.6
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	15.1	14.1	7.0	3.7	35.9	49.4	9.9	5.4	-	19.4	49.1	42.4
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	17.2	15.0	6.4	9.6	20.5	51.0	10.1	5.0	6.3	22.2	36.0	89.1
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	8.2	4.5	-	-	-	43.5	5.6	-	-	-	55.6	100.0
SALES OCCUPATIONS	18.7	17.7	10.2	13.2	43.4	46.3	12.0	9.2	9.4	42.9	18.9	100.0
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	18.0	14.7	3.2	6.2	-	56.8	8.9	-	3.3	-	45.4	82.4
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	26.4	24.4	13.1	17.5	38.5	67.7	11.1	6.7	8.0	14.2	46.7	75.6
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	30.8	30.8	12.7	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	19.1	6.1	9.5	-	-	-	6.1	9.5	-	-	-	50.0
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	26.6	24.7	13.3	18.9	35.6	67.5	11.7	6.7	9.0	14.2	48.5	87.1
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	31.6	26.1	12.5	20.1	36.5	82.7	21.4	12.2	11.8	13.0	82.4	100.0
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	14.3	11.9	4.5	7.4	4.1	42.3	7.4	1.4	4.7	5.1	42.9	87.2
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	15.2	14.7	7.2	11.1	25.0	42.0	12.5	3.7	8.5	37.8	36.3	100.0
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	24.3	24.3	10.6	27.9	100.0	41.2	16.7	-	28.0	100.0	36.8	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	8.1	8.1	4.3	9.6	-	100.0	7.4	4.8	9.6	-	100.0	-
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	15.7	14.4	8.5	-	34.6	28.0	15.0	5.2	-	49.1	28.0	100.0
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	18.9	16.4	7.5	10.2	28.9	54.3	10.1	4.9	5.6	21.1	40.1	86.2
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	13.9	10.8	0.7	3.8	29.2	60.0	5.3	-	-	16.7	52.8	87.2
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	26.0	25.1	16.2	27.0	9.4	63.4	21.0	12.7	17.3	-	67.9	58.6
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	67.6	68.3	66.7	61.1	-	100.0	75.0	81.3	61.1	-	100.0	63.6
UNEMPLOYED	41.1	31.5	11.0	-	16.5	61.8	19.2	-	-	6.7	48.8	88.2
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	52.6	38.1	11.6	16.6	32.1	54.5	25.5	4.8	4.7	21.0	43.6	57.7

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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.

HONOLULU, HI 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	154 083	122 655	91 580	16 297	5 548	9 230	109 428	85 649	13 800	4 190	5 789	31 428	
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	115 002	112 971	88 823	14 904	4 150	5 094	102 074	83 204	12 657	3 087	3 126	2 031	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	34 240	33 828	28 280	3 249	1 189	1 110	31 283	26 920	2 811	924	628	412	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	19 861	19 630	17 343	1 431	353	503	18 540	16 641	1 282	322	295	231	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	14 379	14 198	10 937	1 818	836	607	12 743	10 279	1 529	602	333	181	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	27 277	26 818	21 838	2 769	835	1 376	23 908	20 278	2 195	600	835	459	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	4 346	4 341	3 832	320	62	127	4 005	3 615	270	51	69	5	
SALES OCCUPATIONS	11 129	10 895	8 709	1 185	376	625	9 429	7 935	876	271	347	234	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	11 802	11 582	9 297	1 264	397	624	10 474	8 728	1 049	278	419	220	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	13 849	13 323	9 403	2 352	643	925	10 839	8 194	1 818	369	458	526	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	73	68	41	15	7	5	16	11	-	-	5	5	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	3 265	3 223	2 674	354	63	132	3 065	2 578	338	55	94	42	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	10 511	10 032	6 688	1 983	573	788	7 758	5 605	1 480	314	359	479	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	2 503	2 451	1 744	447	89	171	2 025	1 514	358	58	95	52	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	22 684	22 390	17 381	3 456	749	804	21 075	16 715	3 139	613	608	294	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	14 449	14 161	10 177	2 631	645	708	12 944	9 583	2 336	523	502	288	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	3 752	3 697	2 748	643	140	166	3 365	2 569	583	100	113	55	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	6 579	6 438	4 590	1 260	289	299	5 912	4 343	1 100	251	218	141	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	4 118	4 026	2 839	728	216	243	3 667	2 671	653	172	171	92	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	75 564	74 224	57 512	10 328	2 757	3 627	66 804	53 463	8 897	2 076	2 368	1 340	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	30 767	30 314	24 961	3 231	1 056	1 066	28 542	24 212	2 909	794	627	453	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	8 543	8 350	6 320	1 297	337	396	6 664	5 499	817	217	131	193	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	128	85	30	48	-	5	64	30	34	-	-	45	
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	3 442	2 655	903	452	510	790	2 261	850	391	432	588	787	
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	35 639	7 029	1 854	941	888	3 346	5 093	1 595	752	671	2 075	28 610	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	22 378	14 163	8 735	2 092	1 064	2 272	10 893	7 528	1 531	681	1 153	8 215	
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	12 711	12 084	8 352	1 869	767	1 096	9 625	7 217	1 357	481	570	627	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	2 925	2 798	1 958	408	214	218	2 380	1 766	356	159	99	127	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	1 320	1 285	1 025	155	56	49	1 188	967	140	47	34	35	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	1 605	1 513	933	253	158	169	1 192	799	216	112	65	92	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	5 711	5 498	4 031	723	243	501	4 646	3 618	566	171	291	213	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	294	294	223	35	5	31	256	209	30	5	12	-	
SALES OCCUPATIONS	1 652	1 552	1 024	247	82	199	1 182	843	191	50	98	100	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	3 765	3 652	2 784	441	156	271	3 208	2 566	345	116	181	113	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	3 114	2 873	1 795	551	237	290	1 930	1 366	318	108	138	241	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	61	56	34	10	7	5	16	11	-	-	5	5	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	80	67	57	10	-	-	61	51	10	-	-	13	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	2 973	2 750	1 704	531	230	285	1 853	1 304	308	108	133	223	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	56	56	24	17	3	12	47	24	17	-	6	-	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	339	319	251	38	4	26	244	206	27	4	7	20	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	566	540	293	132	66	49	378	237	73	39	29	26	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	301	292	167	80	22	23	212	131	46	22	13	9	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	112	105	45	25	20	15	54	39	5	-	10	7	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	153	143	81	27	24	11	112	67	22	17	6	10	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	9 100	8 670	6 093	1 375	478	724	6 911	5 246	958	307	400	430	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	3 142	2 980	1 964	432	261	323	2 427	1 762	351	150	164	162	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	447	430	295	58	28	49	283	209	44	24	6	17	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	22	4	-	4	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	18	
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	748	511	151	38	84	238	346	132	28	65	121	237	
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	8 919	1 568	232	185	213	938	922	179	146	135	462	7 351	

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)

HONOLULU, HI SMSA

	TOTAL	TOTAL WORKED IN 1979					USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					DID NOT WORK 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	76 853	58 191	35 730	9 900	4 697	7 864	46 856	31 349	7 501	3 093	4 913	18 662
EMPLOYED	53 193	51 664	34 164	8 681	3 784	5 035	42 363	30 117	6 523	2 509	3 214	1 529
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	15 377	15 069	10 643	2 248	1 037	1 141	12 913	9 820	1 739	628	726	308
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	7 040	6 888	5 489	709	268	422	6 256	5 217	577	167	295	152
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	8 337	8 181	5 154	1 539	769	719	6 657	4 603	1 162	461	431	156
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	17 154	16 735	11 490	2 605	1 103	1 537	13 937	10 164	2 005	780	988	419
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	2 023	1 979	1 476	273	107	123	1 638	1 315	177	73	73	44
SALES OCCUPATIONS	6 186	5 988	3 878	1 000	517	593	4 814	3 267	800	345	402	198
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	8 945	8 768	6 136	1 332	479	821	7 485	5 582	1 028	362	513	177
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	10 348	9 855	5 542	2 264	843	1 206	6 593	4 099	1 428	435	631	493
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	337	278	182	50	11	35	136	106	23	-	7	59
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	893	879	622	162	61	34	792	595	137	37	23	14
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	9 118	8 698	4 738	2 052	771	1 137	5 665	3 398	1 268	398	601	420
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	1 066	1 006	698	137	115	56	860	599	111	101	49	60
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	4 589	4 535	3 045	652	320	518	4 122	2 895	580	282	365	54
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	4 659	4 464	2 746	775	366	577	3 938	2 540	660	283	455	195
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	1 330	1 285	809	226	112	138	1 142	765	182	95	100	45
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	1 624	1 532	927	270	136	199	1 344	845	237	112	150	92
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	1 705	1 647	1 010	279	118	240	1 452	930	241	76	205	58
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	40 504	39 413	25 682	6 930	2 890	3 911	32 273	22 504	5 263	1 917	2 589	1 091
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	9 784	9 485	6 714	1 321	661	789	8 001	6 189	948	436	428	299
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	2 824	2 708	1 717	423	233	335	2 042	1 377	312	156	197	116
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	81	58	51	7	-	-	47	47	-	-	-	23
UNEMPLOYED	2 800	2 278	550	636	353	739	1 825	479	564	263	519	522
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	20 860	4 249	1 016	583	560	2 090	2 668	753	414	321	1 180	16 611

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)

HONOLULU, HI 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												
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
FAMILIES	12 222	5 402	1 882	703	629	2 188	3 568	1 399	496	418	1 255	6 820
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	4 800	3 993	1 770	617	429	1 177	2 681	1 305	427	284	665	807
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	792	634	323	83	77	151	449	276	57	54	62	158
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	369	295	130	71	42	52	235	124	50	36	25	74
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	423	339	193	12	35	99	214	152	7	18	37	84
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1 086	882	337	95	110	340	558	266	63	66	163	204
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	65	65	29	-	-	36	50	29	-	-	21	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	539	432	174	58	44	156	250	137	43	18	52	107
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	482	385	134	37	66	148	258	100	20	48	90	97
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	1 285	1 075	470	195	101	309	607	267	130	52	158	210
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	12	12	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	165	142	55	24	20	43	101	32	19	12	38	23
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	1 108	921	405	171	79	266	506	235	111	40	120	187
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	148	129	56	34	10	29	47	27	15	-	5	19
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	560	454	214	70	35	135	385	178	56	35	116	106
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	929	819	370	140	96	213	635	291	106	77	161	110
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	202	178	79	35	5	59	156	67	35	5	49	24
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	352	319	115	75	69	60	247	98	47	55	47	33
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	375	322	176	30	22	94	232	126	24	17	65	53
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	3 337	2 802	1 158	439	310	895	1 874	830	307	198	539	535
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	951	743	315	109	83	236	479	221	83	61	114	208
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	488	431	293	56	36	46	311	250	24	25	12	57
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	24	17	4	13	-	-	17	4	13	-	-	7
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	683	394	46	25	81	242	273	40	25	62	144	289
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	6 739	1 015	66	61	119	769	614	54	44	72	444	5 724
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	6 249	2 202	512	224	302	1 164	1 161	334	145	148	534	4 047
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	1 684	1 323	456	168	187	512	700	289	100	99	212	361
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	288	218	95	31	35	57	132	73	18	27	14	70
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	93	75	28	26	15	6	67	28	18	15	6	18
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	195	143	67	5	20	51	65	45	-	12	8	52
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	608	474	111	39	73	251	279	85	26	45	123	134
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	18	18	5	-	-	13	10	5	-	-	5	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	272	212	43	15	27	127	95	30	12	12	41	60
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	318	244	63	24	46	111	174	50	14	33	77	74
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	626	509	219	79	57	154	233	117	43	22	51	117
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	12	12	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	19	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	595	491	203	79	55	154	233	117	43	22	51	104
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	9	9	-	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	36	22	9	6	-	7	17	4	6	-	7	14
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	117	91	22	13	19	37	39	10	7	5	17	26
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	54	45	17	7	5	16	23	5	7	5	6	9
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	42	35	5	6	14	10	10	5	-	-	5	7
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	21	11	-	-	-	11	6	-	-	-	6	10
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	1 142	920	305	126	146	343	484	188	77	72	147	222
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	448	320	102	42	35	141	167	64	23	21	59	128
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	94	83	49	-	6	28	49	37	-	6	6	11
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	352	195	24	13	29	129	97	18	13	10	56	157
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	4 213	684	32	43	86	523	364	27	32	39	266	3 529

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.

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HONOLULU, HI SMSA

	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979
	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 . . .	17 623	7 967	1 709	979	1 143	4 136	4 213	993	477	494	2 249	9 656
EMPLOYED	6 776	5 662	1 533	822	851	2 456	3 020	909	407	360	1 344	1 114
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	1 378	1 162	388	195	156	423	680	292	95	59	234	216
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	446	350	126	53	36	135	260	120	24	9	107	96
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	932	812	262	142	120	288	420	172	71	50	127	120
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1 925	1 614	331	251	287	745	788	166	105	132	385	311
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	164	140	38	27	18	57	60	22	8	-	30	24
SALES OCCUPATIONS	801	635	135	69	173	258	303	59	36	67	141	166
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	960	839	158	155	96	430	425	85	61	65	214	121
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	2 099	1 728	453	229	276	770	693	168	93	94	338	371
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	151	97	36	28	11	22	49	30	12	-	7	54
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	69	55	17	-	32	6	17	9	-	8	-	14
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	1 879	1 576	400	201	233	742	627	129	81	86	331	303
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	153	110	57	16	-	37	83	43	3	-	37	43
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	420	393	82	55	56	200	295	59	48	42	146	27
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	801	655	222	76	76	281	481	181	63	33	204	146
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	233	188	74	9	35	70	125	70	5	18	32	45
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	222	179	61	23	4	91	125	38	17	-	70	43
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	346	288	87	44	37	120	231	73	41	15	102	58
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	5 184	4 364	1 119	666	700	1 879	2 389	639	360	297	1 093	820
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	1 047	836	170	125	90	451	334	96	31	34	173	211
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	485	425	207	31	61	126	260	137	16	29	78	60
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	60	37	37	-	-	-	37	37	-	-	-	23
UNEMPLOYED	1 011	646	58	67	114	407	424	43	50	72	259	365
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	9 836	1 659	118	90	178	1 273	769	41	20	62	646	8 177

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.

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HONOLULU, HI 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												
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
FAMILIES	7.9	4.4	2.1	4.3	11.3	23.7	3.3	1.6	3.6	10.0	21.7	21.7
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	4.2	3.5	2.0	4.1	10.3	23.1	2.6	1.6	3.4	9.2	21.3	39.7
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	2.3	1.9	1.1	2.6	6.5	13.6	1.4	1.0	2.0	5.8	9.9	38.3
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	1.9	1.5	0.7	5.0	11.9	10.3	1.3	0.7	3.9	11.2	8.5	32.0
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	2.9	2.4	1.8	0.7	4.2	16.3	1.7	1.5	0.5	3.0	11.1	46.4
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	4.0	3.3	1.5	3.4	13.2	24.7	2.3	1.3	2.9	11.0	19.5	44.4
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1.5	1.5	0.8	-	-	28.3	1.2	0.8	-	-	30.4	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	4.8	4.0	2.0	4.9	11.7	25.0	2.7	1.7	4.9	6.6	15.0	45.7
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	4.1	3.3	1.4	2.9	16.6	23.7	2.5	1.1	1.9	17.3	21.5	44.1
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	9.3	8.1	5.0	8.3	15.7	33.4	5.6	3.3	7.2	14.1	34.5	39.9
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	16.4	17.6	24.4	-	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	5.1	4.4	2.1	6.8	31.7	32.6	3.3	1.2	5.6	21.8	40.4	54.8
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	10.5	9.2	6.1	8.6	13.8	33.8	6.5	4.2	7.5	12.7	33.4	39.0
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	5.9	5.3	3.2	7.6	11.2	17.0	2.3	1.8	4.2	-	5.3	36.5
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	2.5	2.0	1.2	2.0	4.7	16.8	1.8	1.1	1.8	5.7	19.1	36.1
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	6.4	5.8	3.6	5.3	14.9	30.1	4.9	3.0	4.5	14.7	32.1	38.2
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	5.4	4.8	2.9	5.4	3.6	35.5	4.6	2.6	6.0	5.0	43.4	43.6
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	5.4	5.0	2.5	6.0	23.9	20.1	4.2	2.3	4.3	21.9	21.6	23.4
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	9.1	8.0	6.2	4.1	10.2	38.7	6.3	4.7	3.7	9.9	38.0	57.6
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	4.4	3.8	2.0	4.3	11.2	24.7	2.8	1.6	3.5	9.5	22.8	39.9
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	3.1	2.5	1.3	3.4	7.9	22.1	1.7	0.9	2.9	7.7	18.2	45.9
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	5.7	5.2	4.6	4.3	10.7	11.6	4.7	4.5	2.9	11.5	9.2	29.5
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	18.8	20.5	13.3	27.1	-	-	26.6	13.3	38.2	-	-	15.6
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	19.8	14.8	5.1	5.5	15.9	30.6	12.1	4.7	6.4	14.4	24.8	36.7
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	18.9	14.4	3.6	6.5	13.4	23.0	12.1	3.4	5.9	10.7	21.4	20.0
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	27.9	15.5	5.9	10.7	28.4	51.2	10.7	4.4	9.5	21.7	46.3	49.3
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	13.2	10.9	5.5	9.0	24.4	46.7	7.3	4.0	7.4	20.6	37.2	57.6
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	9.8	7.8	4.9	7.6	16.4	26.1	5.5	4.1	5.1	17.0	14.1	55.1
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	7.0	5.8	2.7	16.8	26.8	12.2	5.6	2.9	12.9	31.9	17.6	51.4
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	12.1	9.5	7.2	2.0	12.7	30.2	5.5	5.6	-	10.7	12.3	56.5
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	10.6	8.6	2.8	5.4	30.0	50.1	6.0	2.3	4.6	26.3	42.3	62.9
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	6.1	6.1	2.2	-	-	41.9	3.9	2.4	-	-	41.7	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	16.5	13.7	4.2	6.1	32.9	63.8	8.0	3.6	6.3	24.0	41.8	60.0
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	8.4	6.7	2.3	5.4	29.5	41.0	5.4	1.9	4.1	28.4	42.5	65.5
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	20.1	17.7	12.2	14.3	24.1	53.1	12.1	8.6	13.5	20.4	37.0	48.5
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	19.7	21.4	29.4	-	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	23.8	9.0	10.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	20.0	17.9	11.9	14.9	23.9	54.0	12.6	9.0	14.0	20.4	38.3	46.6
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	16.1	16.1	-	-	100.0	50.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	10.6	6.9	3.6	15.8	-	26.9	7.0	1.9	22.2	-	100.0	70.0
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	20.7	16.9	7.5	9.8	28.8	75.5	10.3	4.2	9.6	12.8	58.6	100.0
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	17.9	15.4	10.2	8.8	22.7	69.6	10.8	3.8	15.2	22.7	46.2	100.0
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	37.5	33.3	11.1	24.0	70.0	66.7	18.5	12.8	-	-	50.0	100.0
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	13.7	7.7	-	-	-	100.0	5.4	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	12.5	10.6	5.0	9.2	30.5	47.4	7.0	3.6	8.0	23.5	36.8	51.6
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	14.3	10.7	5.2	9.7	13.4	43.7	6.9	3.6	6.6	14.0	36.0	79.0
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	21.0	19.3	16.6	-	21.4	57.1	17.3	17.7	-	25.0	100.0	64.7
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	47.1	38.2	15.9	34.2	34.5	54.2	28.0	13.6	46.4	15.4	46.3	66.2
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	47.2	43.6	13.8	23.2	40.4	55.8	39.5	15.1	21.9	28.9	57.6	48.0

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

HONOLULU, HI SMSA

	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												
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . .	22.9	13.7	4.8	9.9	24.3	52.6	9.0	3.2	6.4	16.0	45.8	51.7
EMPLOYED	12.7	11.0	4.5	9.5	22.5	48.8	7.1	3.0	6.2	14.3	41.8	72.9
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . .	9.0	7.7	3.6	8.7	15.0	37.1	5.3	3.0	5.5	9.4	32.2	70.1
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS . . .	6.3	5.1	2.3	7.5	13.4	32.0	4.2	2.3	4.2	5.4	36.3	63.2
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	11.2	9.9	5.1	9.2	15.6	40.1	6.3	3.7	6.1	10.8	29.5	76.9
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	11.2	9.6	2.9	9.6	26.0	48.5	5.7	1.6	5.2	16.9	39.0	74.2
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	8.1	7.1	2.6	9.9	16.8	46.3	3.7	1.7	4.5	-	41.1	54.5
SALES OCCUPATIONS	12.9	10.6	3.5	6.9	33.5	43.5	6.3	1.8	4.5	19.4	35.1	83.8
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	10.7	9.6	2.6	11.6	20.0	52.4	5.7	1.5	5.9	18.0	41.7	68.4
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	20.3	17.5	8.2	10.1	32.7	63.8	10.5	4.1	6.5	21.6	53.6	75.3
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	44.8	34.9	19.8	56.0	100.0	62.9	36.0	28.3	52.2	-	100.0	91.5
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	7.7	6.3	2.7	-	52.5	17.6	2.1	1.5	-	21.6	-	100.0
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD . . .	20.6	18.1	8.4	9.8	30.2	65.3	11.1	3.8	6.4	21.6	55.1	72.1
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	14.4	10.9	8.2	11.7	-	66.1	9.7	7.2	2.7	-	75.5	71.7
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	9.2	8.7	2.7	8.4	17.5	38.6	7.2	2.0	8.3	14.9	40.0	50.0
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	17.2	14.7	8.1	9.8	20.8	48.7	12.2	7.1	9.5	11.7	44.8	74.9
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	17.5	14.6	9.1	4.0	31.3	50.7	10.9	9.2	2.7	18.9	32.0	100.0
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	13.7	11.7	6.6	8.5	2.9	45.7	9.3	4.5	7.2	-	46.7	46.7
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	20.3	17.5	8.6	15.8	31.4	50.0	15.9	7.8	17.0	19.7	49.8	100.0
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	12.8	11.1	4.4	9.6	24.2	48.0	7.4	2.8	6.8	15.5	42.2	75.2
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	10.7	8.8	2.5	9.5	13.6	57.2	4.2	1.6	3.3	7.8	40.4	70.6
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	17.2	15.7	12.1	7.3	26.2	37.6	12.7	9.9	5.1	18.6	39.6	51.7
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	74.1	63.8	72.5	-	-	-	78.7	78.7	-	-	-	100.0
UNEMPLOYED	36.1	28.4	10.5	10.5	32.3	55.1	23.2	9.0	8.9	27.4	49.9	69.9
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	47.2	39.0	11.6	15.4	31.8	60.9	28.8	5.4	4.8	19.3	54.7	69.2

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 APPENDIXES A AND B1

HONOLULU CDP

	TOTAL WORKED IN 1979						USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK 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	80 952	62 565	45 740	8 954	2 896	4 975	54 624	42 157	7 310	2 110	3 047	18 387	
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	58 603	57 541	44 338	8 189	2 196	2 818	50 880	40 946	6 698	1 573	1 663	1 062	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	19 315	19 047	15 786	1 975	653	633	17 365	14 872	1 653	470	370	268	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	10 991	10 844	9 503	899	180	262	10 108	9 005	789	161	153	147	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	8 324	8 203	6 283	1 076	473	371	7 257	5 867	864	309	217	121	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	14 925	14 697	11 754	1 640	503	800	12 730	10 710	1 259	344	417	228	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1 937	1 932	1 644	185	47	56	1 713	1 508	145	41	19	5	
SALES OCCUPATIONS	6 546	6 403	5 052	716	259	376	5 390	4 519	512	180	179	143	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	6 442	6 362	5 058	739	197	368	5 627	4 683	602	123	219	80	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	7 794	7 527	5 057	1 539	392	539	6 063	4 336	1 179	249	299	267	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	39	39	19	10	5	5	11	6	-	-	5	-	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	1 178	1 161	912	133	39	77	1 058	852	117	39	50	17	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	6 577	6 327	4 126	1 396	348	457	4 994	3 478	1 062	210	244	250	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	878	853	553	157	59	84	650	471	99	36	44	25	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	9 417	9 269	7 067	1 565	302	335	8 619	6 760	1 380	244	235	148	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	6 274	6 148	4 121	1 313	287	427	5 453	3 797	1 128	230	298	126	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	1 719	1 699	1 159	367	82	91	1 446	1 002	328	56	60	20	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	2 704	2 624	1 738	576	118	192	2 373	1 652	484	105	132	80	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	1 851	1 825	1 224	370	87	144	1 634	1 143	316	69	106	26	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	40 045	39 380	30 087	5 732	1 530	2 031	34 876	27 652	4 824	1 123	1 277	665	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	13 117	12 885	10 396	1 540	431	518	11 947	9 998	1 346	306	297	232	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	5 371	5 239	3 847	893	235	264	4 031	3 288	510	144	89	132	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	70	37	8	24	-	5	26	8	18	-	-	33	
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	1 683	1 254	411	215	202	426	1 080	384	194	171	331	429	
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	20 666	3 770	991	550	498	1 731	2 664	827	418	366	1 053	16 896	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	12 877	8 524	5 443	1 309	646	1 126	6 566	4 669	921	423	553	4 353	
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	7 785	7 482	5 244	1 175	468	595	5 917	4 506	821	309	281	303	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	1 865	1 799	1 311	255	126	107	1 542	1 183	212	95	52	66	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	858	847	675	115	41	16	769	621	100	32	16	11	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	1 007	952	636	140	85	91	773	562	112	63	36	55	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	3 495	3 404	2 558	439	144	263	2 867	2 292	344	97	134	91	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	198	198	152	15	5	26	166	144	10	5	7	-	
SALES OCCUPATIONS	984	922	660	115	57	90	695	524	97	32	42	62	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	2 313	2 284	1 746	309	82	147	2 006	1 624	237	60	85	29	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	1 841	1 718	1 025	371	151	171	1 117	751	201	84	81	123	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	39	39	19	10	5	5	11	6	-	-	5	-	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	39	39	29	10	-	-	33	23	10	-	-	-	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	1 763	1 640	977	351	146	166	1 073	722	191	84	76	123	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	26	26	14	-	-	12	20	14	-	-	6	-	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	235	227	179	26	-	22	164	146	15	-	3	8	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	323	308	157	84	47	20	207	120	49	33	5	15	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	208	199	106	61	22	10	134	74	38	22	-	9	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	30	30	11	7	7	5	16	11	-	-	5	-	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	85	79	40	16	18	5	57	35	11	11	-	6	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	5 861	5 651	4 026	905	335	385	4 483	3 439	621	229	194	210	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	1 622	1 547	1 031	236	111	169	1 259	936	180	62	81	75	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	284	284	187	34	22	41	175	131	20	18	6	18	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	374	257	71	17	52	117	184	71	7	47	59	117	
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	4 718	785	128	117	126	414	465	92	93	67	213	3 933	

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

HONOLULU CDP

	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	57 360	43 819	26 998	7 609	3 531	5 681	35 147	23 693	5 723	2 265	3 466	13 541
EMPLOYED	40 404	39 238	25 904	6 763	2 812	3 759	32 027	22 840	5 027	1 824	2 336	1 166
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	12 026	11 776	8 289	1 805	763	919	9 991	7 616	1 377	435	563	250
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	5 584	5 468	4 393	559	200	316	4 931	4 148	461	111	211	116
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	6 442	6 308	3 896	1 246	563	603	5 060	3 468	916	324	352	134
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	13 769	13 439	9 184	2 174	845	1 236	11 165	8 139	1 674	571	781	330
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1 510	1 471	1 097	230	49	95	1 200	970	149	22	59	39
SALES OCCUPATIONS	4 935	4 785	3 089	815	402	479	3 860	2 620	655	272	313	150
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	7 324	7 183	4 998	1 129	394	662	6 105	4 549	870	277	409	141
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	7 934	7 588	4 283	1 811	646	848	5 107	3 199	1 129	344	435	346
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	276	229	170	29	5	25	113	100	6	-	7	47
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	610	602	432	111	41	18	542	411	93	25	13	8
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	7 048	6 757	3 681	1 671	600	805	4 452	2 688	1 030	319	415	291
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	520	503	327	65	84	27	441	297	46	78	20	17
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	2 938	2 894	1 939	416	199	340	2 651	1 857	378	185	231	44
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	3 217	3 038	1 882	492	275	389	2 672	1 732	423	211	306	179
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	940	899	583	141	86	89	798	539	121	69	69	41
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	1 175	1 089	642	187	108	152	950	584	159	91	116	86
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	1 102	1 050	657	164	81	148	924	609	143	51	121	52
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	31 378	30 556	20 043	5 430	2 152	2 931	25 030	17 631	4 106	1 400	1 893	822
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	6 821	6 600	4 530	996	510	364	5 418	4 133	676	315	294	221
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	2 147	2 040	1 296	330	150	264	1 548	1 045	245	109	149	107
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	58	42	35	7	-	-	31	31	-	-	-	16
UNEMPLOYED	1 992	1 639	421	472	264	482	1 332	374	411	195	352	353
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	14 964	2 942	673	374	455	1 440	1 788	479	285	246	778	12 022

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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.

HONOLULU CDP

	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	6 120	2 719	945	403	278	1 093	1 761	728	283	150	600	3 401
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	2 519	2 150	885	370	213	682	1 404	673	257	131	343	369
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	460	368	180	57	33	98	270	158	39	16	57	92
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	194	159	65	45	10	39	127	65	32	10	20	35
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	266	209	115	12	23	59	143	93	7	6	37	57
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	585	507	189	60	55	203	300	149	41	23	87	78
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	26	26	11	-	-	15	11	11	-	-	-	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	305	242	100	37	25	80	142	81	30	6	25	63
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	254	239	78	23	30	108	147	57	11	17	62	15
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	717	635	229	150	65	191	371	150	93	46	82	82
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	83	79	29	18	12	20	59	19	13	12	15	4
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	634	556	200	132	53	171	312	131	80	34	67	78
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	78	64	17	16	7	24	19	11	8	-	-	14
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	240	179	103	24	6	46	136	75	19	6	36	61
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	439	397	167	63	47	120	308	130	57	40	81	42
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	136	127	57	20	5	45	105	45	20	5	35	9
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	129	122	34	31	35	22	94	27	25	28	14	7
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	174	148	76	12	7	53	109	58	12	7	32	26
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	1 796	1 545	600	268	178	499	1 014	445	191	101	277	251
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	442	355	123	71	18	143	207	79	50	18	60	87
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	275	244	162	25	17	40	177	149	10	12	6	31
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	6	6	-	6	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	296	164	35	13	10	106	123	35	13	5	70	132
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	3 305	405	25	20	55	305	234	20	13	14	187	2 900
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	2 892	1 020	266	114	139	501	537	199	58	44	236	1 872
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	824	673	228	93	86	266	354	166	44	37	107	151
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	130	92	41	19	8	24	58	38	6	-	14	38
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	36	36	16	14	-	6	28	16	6	-	6	-
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	94	56	25	5	8	18	30	22	-	-	8	38
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	298	256	70	19	31	136	153	63	11	10	69	42
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	13	13	5	-	-	8	5	5	-	-	-	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	127	95	21	9	8	57	40	14	6	-	20	32
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	158	148	44	10	23	71	108	44	5	10	49	10
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	308	260	95	48	35	82	123	60	20	22	21	48
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	302	254	89	48	35	82	123	60	20	22	21	48
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	6	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	16	8	5	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	8
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	66	51	17	7	12	15	17	5	7	5	-	15
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	48	39	17	7	5	10	17	5	7	5	-	9
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	7	7	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	11	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	6
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	592	490	167	72	86	165	255	110	37	37	71	102
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	185	136	42	21	-	73	74	37	7	-	30	49
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	47	47	19	-	-	28	25	19	-	-	6	-
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	134	71	18	7	5	41	38	18	7	-	13	63
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	1 934	276	20	14	48	194	145	15	7	7	116	1 658

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)

HONOLULU CDP

	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	12 109	5 482	1 137	689	834	2 822	2 845	667	328	346	1 504	6 627
EMPLOYED	4 768	3 949	1 009	602	619	1 719	2 062	605	286	262	909	819
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	1 032	846	259	158	111	318	474	207	77	31	159	186
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	350	273	96	53	36	88	190	90	24	9	47	77
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	682	573	163	105	75	230	284	117	53	22	92	109
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1 502	1 265	257	211	221	576	609	124	77	109	299	237
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	143	119	31	27	11	50	53	15	8	-	30	24
SALES OCCUPATIONS	606	481	107	53	127	194	235	44	32	57	102	125
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	753	665	119	131	83	332	321	65	37	52	167	88
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	1 382	1 146	302	139	191	514	485	124	64	69	228	236
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	108	66	30	12	5	19	31	24	-	-	7	42
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	37	29	13	-	16	-	5	5	-	-	-	8
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	1 237	1 051	259	127	170	495	449	95	64	69	221	186
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	49	49	21	13	-	15	30	15	-	-	15	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	284	260	46	33	48	133	202	34	33	42	93	24
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	519	383	124	48	48	163	262	101	35	11	115	136
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	178	137	64	9	22	42	92	60	5	5	22	41
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	160	117	20	23	4	70	78	7	17	-	54	43
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	181	129	40	16	22	51	92	34	13	6	39	52
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	3 686	3 089	748	498	526	1 317	1 679	427	269	227	756	597
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	740	585	114	87	68	316	211	72	8	23	108	155
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	302	251	123	17	25	86	148	82	9	12	45	51
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	40	24	24	-	-	-	24	24	-	-	-	16
UNEMPLOYED	610	390	39	38	81	232	280	36	26	60	158	220
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	6 731	1 143	89	49	134	871	503	26	16	24	437	5 588

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

HONOLULU CDP	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	7.6	4.3	2.1	4.5	9.6	22.0	3.2	1.7	3.9	7.1	19.7	18.5
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	4.3	3.7	2.0	4.5	9.7	24.2	2.8	1.6	3.8	8.3	20.6	34.7
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	2.4	1.9	1.1	2.9	5.1	15.5	1.6	1.1	2.4	3.4	15.4	34.3
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	1.8	1.5	0.7	5.0	5.4	14.9	1.3	0.7	4.1	6.2	13.1	23.8
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	3.2	2.5	1.8	1.1	4.9	15.9	2.0	1.6	0.8	1.9	17.1	47.1
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	3.9	3.4	1.6	3.7	10.9	25.4	2.4	1.4	3.3	6.7	20.9	34.2
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	1.3	1.3	0.7	-	-	26.8	0.4	0.7	-	-	-	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	4.7	3.8	2.0	5.2	9.7	21.3	2.6	1.8	5.9	3.3	14.0	44.1
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	3.9	3.8	1.5	3.1	15.2	29.3	2.6	1.2	1.8	13.8	28.3	18.8
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	9.2	8.4	4.5	9.7	16.6	35.4	6.1	3.5	7.9	18.5	27.4	30.7
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	7.0	6.8	3.2	13.5	30.8	26.0	5.6	2.2	11.1	30.8	30.0	23.5
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	9.6	8.8	4.8	9.5	15.2	37.4	6.2	3.8	7.5	16.2	27.5	31.2
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	8.9	7.5	3.1	10.2	11.9	28.6	2.9	2.3	8.1	-	-	56.0
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.5	2.0	13.7	1.4	1.1	1.4	2.5	15.3	41.2
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	7.0	6.5	4.1	4.8	16.4	28.1	5.6	3.4	5.1	17.4	27.2	33.3
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	7.9	7.5	4.9	5.4	6.1	49.5	7.3	4.5	6.1	8.9	58.3	45.0
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	4.8	4.6	2.0	5.4	29.7	11.5	4.0	1.6	5.2	26.7	10.6	8.8
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	9.4	8.1	6.2	3.2	8.0	36.8	4.7	5.1	3.8	10.1	30.2	100.0
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	4.5	3.9	2.0	4.7	11.6	24.4	2.9	1.6	4.0	9.0	21.7	37.7
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	3.4	2.8	1.2	4.6	4.2	27.4	1.7	0.8	3.7	5.9	20.2	37.5
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	5.1	4.7	4.2	2.8	7.2	15.2	4.4	4.5	2.0	8.3	6.7	23.5
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	8.6	16.2	-	25.0	-	-	23.1	-	33.3	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	17.6	13.1	8.5	6.0	5.0	24.9	11.4	9.1	6.7	2.9	21.1	30.8
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	16.0	10.7	2.5	3.6	11.0	17.6	8.8	2.4	3.1	3.8	17.8	17.2
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	22.5	12.0	4.9	8.7	21.5	44.5	8.2	4.3	6.3	10.4	42.7	43.0
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED	10.6	9.0	4.3	7.9	18.4	44.7	6.0	3.7	5.4	12.0	38.1	49.8
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	7.0	5.1	3.1	7.5	6.3	22.4	3.8	3.2	2.8	-	26.9	57.6
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	4.2	4.3	2.4	12.2	-	37.5	3.6	2.6	6.0	-	37.5	-
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	9.3	5.9	3.9	3.6	9.4	19.8	3.9	3.9	-	-	22.2	69.1
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	8.5	7.5	2.7	4.3	21.5	51.7	5.3	2.7	3.2	10.3	51.5	46.2
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	6.6	6.6	3.3	-	-	30.8	3.0	3.5	-	-	-	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS	12.9	10.3	3.2	7.8	14.0	63.3	5.8	2.7	6.2	-	47.6	51.6
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	6.8	6.5	2.5	3.2	28.0	48.3	5.4	2.7	2.1	16.7	57.6	34.5
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	16.7	15.1	9.3	12.9	23.2	48.0	11.0	8.0	10.0	26.2	25.9	39.0
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	15.4	15.4	20.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	17.1	15.5	9.1	13.7	24.0	49.4	11.3	8.3	10.5	26.2	27.6	39.0
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	23.1	23.1	-	-	-	50.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	6.8	3.5	2.8	-	-	13.4	1.8	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	20.4	16.6	10.8	8.3	25.5	75.0	8.2	4.2	14.3	15.2	-	100.0
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	23.1	19.6	16.0	11.5	22.7	100.0	12.7	6.8	18.4	22.7	-	100.0
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	23.3	23.3	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	12.9	6.3	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	10.1	8.7	4.1	8.0	25.7	42.9	5.7	3.2	6.0	16.2	36.6	48.6
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	11.4	8.8	4.1	8.9	-	43.2	5.9	4.0	3.9	-	37.0	65.3
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	16.5	16.5	10.2	-	-	68.3	14.3	14.5	-	-	100.0	-
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED	35.8	27.6	25.4	41.2	9.6	35.0	20.7	25.4	100.0	-	22.0	53.8
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE	41.0	35.2	15.6	12.0	38.1	46.9	31.2	16.3	7.5	10.4	54.5	42.2

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 APPENDIXES A AND B.

HONOLULU CDP

	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 . . .	21.1	12.5	4.2	9.1	23.6	49.7	8.1	2.8	5.7	15.3	43.4	48.9
EMPLOYED	11.8	10.1	3.9	8.9	22.0	45.7	6.4	2.6	5.7	14.4	38.9	70.2
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	8.6	7.2	3.1	8.8	14.5	34.6	4.7	2.7	5.6	7.1	28.2	74.4
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	6.3	5.0	2.2	9.5	18.0	27.8	3.9	2.2	5.2	8.1	31.8	66.4
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	10.6	9.1	4.2	8.4	13.3	38.1	5.6	3.4	5.8	6.8	26.1	81.3
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	10.9	9.4	2.8	9.7	26.2	46.6	5.5	1.5	4.6	19.1	38.3	71.8
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	9.5	8.1	2.8	11.7	22.4	52.6	4.4	1.5	5.4	-	50.8	61.5
SALES OCCUPATIONS	12.3	10.1	3.5	6.5	31.6	40.5	6.1	1.7	4.9	21.0	32.6	83.3
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	10.3	9.3	2.4	11.6	21.1	50.2	5.3	1.4	4.3	18.8	40.8	62.4
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	17.4	15.1	7.1	7.7	29.6	60.6	9.5	3.9	5.7	20.1	52.4	68.2
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	39.1	28.8	17.6	41.4	100.0	76.0	27.4	24.0	-	-	100.0	89.4
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	6.1	4.8	3.0	-	39.0	-	0.9	1.2	-	-	-	100.0
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	17.6	15.6	7.0	7.6	28.3	61.5	10.1	3.5	6.2	21.6	53.3	63.9
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	9.4	9.7	6.4	20.0	-	55.6	6.8	5.1	-	-	75.0	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	9.7	9.0	2.4	7.9	24.1	39.1	7.6	1.8	8.7	22.7	40.3	54.5
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	16.1	12.6	6.6	9.8	17.5	41.9	9.8	5.8	8.3	5.2	37.6	76.0
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	18.9	15.2	11.0	6.4	25.6	47.2	11.5	11.1	4.1	7.2	31.9	100.0
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	13.6	10.7	3.1	12.3	3.7	46.1	8.2	1.2	10.7	-	46.6	50.0
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	16.4	12.3	6.1	9.8	27.2	34.5	10.0	5.6	9.1	11.8	32.2	100.0
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	11.7	10.1	3.7	9.2	24.4	44.9	6.7	2.4	6.6	16.2	39.9	72.6
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	10.8	8.9	2.5	8.7	13.3	56.0	3.9	1.7	1.2	7.3	36.7	70.1
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	14.1	12.3	9.5	5.2	16.7	32.6	9.6	7.8	3.7	11.0	30.2	47.7
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	69.0	57.1	68.6	-	-	-	77.4	77.4	-	-	-	100.0
UNEMPLOYED	30.6	23.8	9.3	8.1	30.7	48.1	21.0	9.6	6.3	30.8	44.9	62.3
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	45.0	38.9	13.2	13.1	29.5	60.5	28.1	5.4	5.6	9.8	56.2	46.5

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 APPENDICES A AND B.

HAWAII	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND OR 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	227 974	13 592	185 066	29 316	28 514	2 699	22 811	3 004	107 787	24 535	67 724	15 528
ALL INCOME LEVELS												
TOTAL	227 974	13 592	185 066	29 316	28 514	2 699	22 811	3 004	107 787	24 535	67 724	15 528
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	9 391	65	3 730	5 596	1 186	9	494	693	5 127	115	1 378	3 634
5 TO 7 YEARS	11 801	50	6 324	3 427	1 867	22	1 066	779	5 068	251	2 260	2 537
8 YEARS	10 880	134	6 974	3 772	1 742	76	1 251	415	3 518	289	1 461	1 568
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	25 466	2 009	19 996	3 461	4 361	690	3 384	287	9 455	3 333	4 708	1 414
4 YEARS	83 874	8 211	70 101	5 559	11 437	1 353	9 674	410	34 722	11 254	20 635	2 833
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	86 565	3 123	77 941	5 501	7 921	549	6 942	430	49 897	9 293	37 082	3 522
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	74.8	83.4	80.0	37.7	67.9	70.5	72.8	28.0	78.5	83.7	85.2	40.9
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	17 700	3 305	12 722	1 673	7 985	1 814	5 920	251	24 775	8 568	11 280	4 927
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	1 266	23	537	706	269	171	89	2 477	1 971	72	522	1 883
5 TO 7 YEARS	1 247	24	863	360	405	17	346	42	1 971	162	765	1 044
8 YEARS	3 995	96	733	166	442	68	348	26	1 270	266	482	522
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	3 662	943	2 532	167	1 936	554	1 349	33	3 827	2 270	1 208	349
4 YEARS	6 781	1 493	4 937	151	3 496	934	2 522	40	7 363	3 173	3 540	650
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	3 749	526	3 100	123	1 437	232	1 184	21	7 867	2 625	4 763	479
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	59.5	67.1	63.2	16.4	61.8	64.3	62.6	24.3	61.5	67.7	73.6	22.9
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	7.8	24.3	6.9	5.7	28.0	67.2	26.0	8.4	23.0	34.9	16.7	31.7
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	13.5	35.4	14.4	12.6	22.7	100.0	34.6	13.0	48.3	62.6	37.9	51.8
5 TO 7 YEARS	10.6	48.0	13.6	6.9	21.7	77.3	32.5	5.4	38.9	64.5	33.8	40.8
8 YEARS	9.1	71.6	10.5	4.4	25.4	89.5	27.8	6.3	36.1	92.0	29.0	33.3
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	16.4	46.9	12.8	6.8	44.4	80.3	39.9	11.5	40.5	68.1	25.7	24.7
4 YEARS	8.1	20.6	7.0	2.7	30.6	69.0	26.1	9.8	21.2	28.2	17.2	22.9
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	4.3	16.8	4.0	2.2	18.1	42.3	17.1	4.9	15.8	28.2	12.8	13.6
WHITE												
ALL INCOME LEVELS												
TOTAL	80 824	6 901	66 223	7 700	9 032	931	7 342	759	56 449	13 510	36 444	6 495
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	849	16	596	437	148	5	92	61	619	27	203	389
5 TO 7 YEARS	1 937	14	1 076	847	378	5	164	149	1 079	24	544	539
8 YEARS	2 324	14	1 521	753	352	15	252	85	1 035	86	475	474
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	4 489	852	4 908	729	1 198	236	883	79	3 850	1 554	1 481	615
4 YEARS	28 426	4 572	22 160	1 694	3 540	483	2 916	141	18 744	6 779	10 247	1 718
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	40 803	1 421	36 142	3 240	3 476	192	3 071	213	31 122	5 038	23 324	2 760
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	85.7	86.8	88.0	64.1	77.7	72.5	81.5	46.6	88.3	87.5	92.1	68.9
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	5 959	1 271	4 462	226	2 900	635	2 194	71	11 214	3 918	6 000	1 296
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	112	5	61	51	15	5	10	5	233	21	79	133
5 TO 7 YEARS	207	5	153	49	74	7	74	7	444	15	210	219
8 YEARS	234	21	167	16	112	15	97	—	404	69	183	132
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	1 156	361	753	42	650	200	425	25	1 426	912	404	110
4 YEARS	2 373	675	1 662	36	1 202	323	854	25	3 922	1 621	1 969	332
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	1 877	209	1 636	32	835	92	734	9	4 765	1 280	3 155	330
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	71.3	69.6	73.9	30.1	70.2	65.4	72.4	47.9	77.5	74.0	85.4	51.1
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	7.4	18.4	6.7	2.9	32.1	68.2	29.9	9.4	19.9	29.0	16.5	20.0
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	13.2	—	15.4	11.7	10.1	—	17.9	5.4	40.9	77.8	38.9	39.3
5 TO 7 YEARS	10.7	35.7	14.2	5.8	27.0	43.1	4.7	41.1	57.7	40.9	40.6	
8 YEARS	8.0	80.8	12.8	2.1	31.8	89.5	38.0	—	38.0	80.2	35.5	32.1
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	17.8	42.4	12.3	5.8	34.3	86.7	48.1	31.6	37.0	58.7	24.0	17.9
4 YEARS	8.3	14.8	7.5	2.1	34.0	66.9	29.3	17.7	20.9	23.9	19.2	19.3
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	4.6	14.7	4.5	1.0	24.0	47.9	23.9	4.2	15.3	25.4	13.5	12.0
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER												
ALL INCOME LEVELS												
TOTAL	138 359	4 759	112 432	21 168	18 198	1 528	14 474	2 196	46 908	9 455	28 665	8 788
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	8 255	49	3 188	5 018	987	9	397	581	4 389	88	1 132	3 169
5 TO 7 YEARS	9 441	36	4 950	4 555	1 447	17	819	611	3 837	210	1 658	1 959
8 YEARS	8 289	93	5 225	2 971	1 371	46	963	322	2 382	172	1 142	1 068
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	17 894	922	14 281	2 691	2 843	394	2 247	202	5 055	1 487	2 796	772
4 YEARS	51 469	2 286	45 356	3 827	7 432	756	6 413	263	14 235	3 687	9 459	1 089
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	43 011	1 373	39 432	2 206	4 158	306	3 635	217	17 010	3 811	12 478	721
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	68.3	76.9	75.4	28.5	63.7	69.5	69.4	21.9	66.6	79.3	76.5	20.6
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	10 422	1 654	7 354	1 414	4 569	1 051	3 338	180	12 322	4 079	4 706	3 337
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	1 092	23	433	636	222	9	129	84	2 160	51	425	1 684
5 TO 7 YEARS	947	19	617	311	368	12	231	35	1 487	137	537	813
8 YEARS	715	68	501	146	303	46	231	26	825	169	286	370
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	2 197	496	1 586	115	1 096	306	782	8	2 132	1 180	723	229
4 YEARS	3 894	803	2 976	115	2 139	563	1 561	15	2 999	1 323	1 378	298
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	1 577	245	1 241	91	541	115	414	12	2 719	1 219	1 357	143
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	52.5	63.4	57.3	14.6	58.7	64.5	59.2	15.0	46.4	62.3	58.1	12.5
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	7.5	34.8	6.5	6.7	25.1	68.8	23.1	8.2	26.3	43.1	16.4	40.2
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	13.2	46.9	13.6	12.7	22.5	100.0	32.5	14.5	49.2	58.0	37.5	53.1
5 TO 7 YEARS	10.0	52.8	12.3	7.0	18.5	70.6	27.0	5.7	38.8	65.2	32.4	41.3
8 YEARS	8.6	73.1	9.6	4.9	22.8	100.0	24.0	8.1	34.6	98.3	25.0	34.6
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	12.3	53.8	11.1	4.3	38.6	77.7	34.8	4.0	42.2	79.4	25.9	29.7
4 YEARS	7.6	35.1	6.6	3.0	28.8	74.5	24.3	5.7	21.1	35.9	14.6	27.4
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	3.7	17.8	3.1	4.1	13.0	37.6	11.4	5.5	16.0	32.0	10.9	19.8

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)

HAWAII

	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	
SPANISH ORIGIN													
ALL INCOME LEVELS													
TOTAL	14 136	1 808	10 988	1 340	2 536	442	1 984	110	6 067	1 921	3 629	517	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	861	-	303	558	118	-	74	44	356	12	118	226	
5 TO 7 YEARS	1 111	5	765	341	177	5	130	42	415	43	282	90	
8 YEARS	710	36	533	121	152	28	114	10	189	32	109	48	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	2 229	347	1 777	105	672	149	518	5	1 050	483	549	18	
4 YEARS	5 722	1 109	4 517	96	1 041	228	809	4	2 228	854	1 297	77	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	3 503	311	3 073	119	376	32	339	5	1 829	497	1 274	58	
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	65.3	78.5	69.1	16.0	55.9	58.8	57.9	8.2	66.9	70.3	70.8	26.1	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	2 176	565	1 436	175	1 144	353	789	2	1 939	785	924	230	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	208	-	78	130	59	-	57	2	197	12	61	124	
5 TO 7 YEARS	145	5	135	5	74	5	69	-	169	24	106	39	
8 YEARS	153	20	115	18	95	20	75	-	105	26	56	23	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	655	192	445	18	370	112	258	-	519	328	181	10	
4 YEARS	822	319	499	4	492	204	288	-	619	277	314	28	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	193	29	164	-	54	12	42	-	330	118	206	6	
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	46.6	61.6	46.2	2.3	47.7	61.2	41.8	-	48.9	50.3	56.3	14.8	
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	15.4	31.3	13.1	13.1	45.1	79.9	39.8	1.8	32.0	40.9	25.5	44.5	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	24.2	-	25.7	23.3	50.0	-	77.0	4.5	55.3	100.0	51.7	54.9	
5 TO 7 YEARS	13.1	100.0	17.6	1.5	41.8	100.0	53.1	-	40.7	55.8	37.6	43.3	
8 YEARS	21.5	55.6	20.8	14.9	62.5	71.4	65.8	-	55.6	81.3	51.4	47.9	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	29.4	55.3	25.0	17.1	55.1	75.2	49.8	-	49.4	67.9	33.0	55.6	
4 YEARS	14.4	28.8	11.0	4.2	47.3	89.5	35.6	-	27.8	32.4	24.2	36.4	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	5.5	9.3	5.3	-	14.4	37.5	12.4	-	18.0	23.7	16.2	10.3	

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 B7

RURAL

	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	31 233	1 728	24 320	5 185	3 155	354	2 417	384	15 390	3 709	9 159	2 522	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	2 338	7	876	1 455	131	-	43	88	1 154	-	240	914	
5 TO 7 YEARS	2 411	17	1 400	994	231	5	143	83	891	39	350	502	
8 YEARS	2 072	27	1 457	588	178	7	117	54	567	45	253	269	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	3 650	334	2 773	543	590	148	409	33	1 590	759	668	163	
4 YEARS	10 933	1 058	9 036	839	1 237	141	1 011	85	4 750	1 638	2 791	321	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	9 829	285	8 778	766	788	53	694	41	6 438	1 228	4 857	353	
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	66.5	77.7	73.2	31.0	64.2	54.8	70.5	32.8	72.7	77.3	83.5	26.7	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	2 950	524	2 062	364	1 107	260	812	35	4 698	1 475	2 177	1 046	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	268	7	92	169	34	-	18	16	565	-	91	474	
5 TO 7 YEARS	232	-	155	77	47	-	47	-	358	23	120	215	
8 YEARS	159	22	103	34	45	7	28	10	213	45	65	103	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	596	175	393	28	296	112	178	6	782	565	168	49	
4 YEARS	1 027	250	750	27	428	92	336	-	1 423	501	804	118	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	668	70	569	29	257	49	205	3	1 357	341	929	87	
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	57.5	61.1	64.0	15.4	61.9	54.2	66.6	8.6	59.2	57.1	79.6	19.6	
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	9.4	30.3	8.5	7.0	35.1	73.4	33.6	9.1	30.5	39.8	23.8	41.5	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	11.5	100.0	10.5	11.6	26.0	-	41.9	18.2	49.0	-	37.9	51.9	
5 TO 7 YEARS	9.4	-	11.1	7.7	20.3	-	32.9	-	40.2	59.0	34.3	42.8	
8 YEARS	7.7	81.5	7.1	5.8	25.3	100.0	23.9	18.5	37.6	100.0	25.7	38.3	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	16.3	52.4	14.2	5.2	50.2	75.7	43.5	18.2	49.2	74.4	25.1	30.1	
4 YEARS	9.4	23.6	8.3	3.2	34.6	65.2	33.2	-	30.0	30.6	28.8	36.8	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	6.8	24.6	6.5	3.8	32.6	92.5	29.5	7.3	21.1	27.8	19.1	24.6	

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.

HONOLULU, HI 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	178 516	11 599	146 099	20 818	22 695	2 126	18 300	2 269	83 980	19 101	53 601	11 278	
ELEMENTARY:													
0 TO 4 YEARS	6 228	55	2 676	3 497	956	9	437	510	3 423	104	1 073	2 246	
5 TO 7 YEARS	7 913	33	4 305	3 575	1 378	17	804	557	3 549	212	1 673	1 644	
8 YEARS	7 400	110	4 655	2 635	1 316	69	952	295	2 573	220	1 224	1 129	
HIGH SCHOOL:													
1 TO 3 YEARS	19 672	1 500	15 546	2 626	3 391	489	2 713	189	7 117	2 389	3 632	1 096	
4 YEARS	66 714	7 246	55 274	4 194	9 170	1 095	7 737	338	27 429	8 907	16 238	2 284	
COLLEGE:													
1 OR MORE YEARS	70 589	2 655	63 643	4 291	6 484	447	5 657	380	39 889	7 269	29 761	2 859	
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	76.9	85.4	81.4	40.8	69.0	72.5	73.2	31.6	80.2	84.7	85.8	45.6	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	13 405	2 532	9 705	1 168	6 261	1 422	4 654	185	17 889	6 335	8 205	3 349	
ELEMENTARY:													
0 TO 4 YEARS	916	16	414	486	216	9	148	59	1 621	61	404	1 156	
5 TO 7 YEARS	927	24	659	244	303	17	251	35	1 373	146	552	675	
8 YEARS	772	80	570	122	363	61	290	12	908	202	359	347	
HIGH SCHOOL:													
1 TO 3 YEARS	2 799	665	2 006	128	1 534	400	1 113	21	2 860	1 581	978	301	
4 YEARS	5 203	1 338	3 764	101	2 763	764	1 959	40	5 329	2 328	2 512	489	
COLLEGE:													
1 OR MORE YEARS	2 788	409	2 292	87	1 082	171	893	18	5 798	2 017	3 400	381	
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	59.6	69.0	62.4	16.1	61.4	65.8	61.3	31.4	62.2	68.6	72.1	26.0	
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	7.5	21.8	6.6	5.6	27.6	66.9	25.4	8.2	21.3	33.2	15.3	29.7	
ELEMENTARY:													
0 TO 4 YEARS	14.7	29.1	15.5	13.9	22.6	100.0	33.9	11.6	47.4	58.7	37.7	51.5	
5 TO 7 YEARS	11.7	72.7	15.3	6.8	22.0	100.0	31.2	6.3	38.7	68.9	33.0	40.6	
8 YEARS	10.4	72.7	12.2	4.6	27.6	88.4	30.5	4.1	35.3	91.8	29.3	30.7	
HIGH SCHOOL:													
1 TO 3 YEARS	14.2	44.3	12.9	4.9	45.2	81.8	41.0	11.1	40.2	66.2	26.9	27.5	
4 YEARS	7.8	18.5	6.8	2.4	30.1	69.8	25.3	11.8	19.4	26.1	15.5	21.4	
COLLEGE:													
1 OR MORE YEARS	3.9	15.4	3.6	2.0	16.7	38.3	15.8	4.7	14.5	27.7	11.4	13.3	

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.

HONOLULU CDP

	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	87 520	4 415	68 925	14 180	12 996	1 003	10 345	1 648	59 135	11 458	38 995	8 682	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	3 490	37	1 513	1 940	674	9	302	365	2 431	83	748	1 600	
5 TO 7 YEARS	4 636	21	2 309	2 306	874	5	481	388	2 594	157	1 219	1 218	
8 YEARS	4 127	32	2 314	1 781	797	26	557	214	1 870	92	938	840	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	9 770	579	7 281	1 910	1 726	195	1 362	169	4 577	1 218	2 500	859	
4 YEARS	29 955	2 449	24 537	2 969	4 956	464	4 266	226	17 891	4 657	11 403	1 831	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	35 542	1 297	30 971	3 274	3 967	304	3 377	286	29 772	5 251	22 187	2 334	
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	74.8	84.8	80.5	44.0	68.7	76.6	73.9	31.1	80.6	86.5	86.1	48.0	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	6 472	1 018	4 717	737	2 897	614	2 152	131	12 204	3 934	5 805	2 465	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	587	16	278	293	153	9	98	48	1 149	57	293	799	
5 TO 7 YEARS	551	12	393	146	160	5	138	17	960	102	392	466	
8 YEARS	413	26	303	84	175	26	145	4	609	77	268	264	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	1 309	286	922	101	692	170	501	21	1 723	828	663	232	
4 YEARS	2 130	451	1 622	57	1 202	294	885	23	3 422	1 366	1 676	380	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	1 482	227	1 199	56	513	110	385	18	4 341	1 504	2 513	324	
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	55.8	66.6	59.8	15.3	59.2	65.8	59.0	31.3	63.6	73.0	72.2	28.6	
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	7.4	23.1	6.8	5.2	22.3	61.2	20.8	7.9	20.6	34.3	14.9	28.4	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	16.8	43.2	18.4	15.1	22.9	100.0	32.5	13.2	47.3	68.7	39.2	49.9	
5 TO 7 YEARS	11.9	57.1	17.0	6.3	18.3	100.0	28.7	4.4	37.0	65.0	32.2	38.3	
8 YEARS	10.0	81.3	13.1	4.7	22.0	100.0	26.0	1.9	32.6	83.7	28.6	31.4	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	13.4	49.4	12.7	5.3	40.1	87.2	36.8	12.4	37.6	68.0	26.5	27.0	
4 YEARS	7.1	18.4	6.6	1.9	24.3	63.4	20.7	10.2	19.1	29.3	14.7	20.8	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	4.2	17.5	3.9	1.7	12.9	36.2	11.4	6.3	14.6	28.6	11.3	13.9	

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 APPENDIXES A AND B.

HAWAII	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	210 274	10 287	172 344	27 643	20 529	885	16 891	2 753	83 012	15 967	56 444	10 601
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	210 274	10 287	172 344	27 643	20 529	885	16 891	2 753	83 012	15 967	56 444	10 601
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	197 431	10 077	168 565	18 789	19 112	763	16 068	2 281	71 515	15 645	53 191	2 679
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	192 867	10 046	165 255	17 566	18 757	763	15 801	2 193	68 142	15 432	50 396	2 294
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	24 597	304	21 211	3 082	1 531	10	1 229	292	5 778	356	4 941	481
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	4 101	42	3 315	744	212	-	124	88	620	36	482	102
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	148 085	3 967	117 252	26 866	16 258	653	12 973	2 632	42 611	4 538	27 743	10 330
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	44 324	300	20 157	23 867	5 884	45	3 447	2 372	11 411	263	2 112	9 036
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	14 641	1 025	11 036	2 580	4 478	354	3 748	376	2 410	306	1 310	794
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	111 740	2 120	91 381	18 239	9 098	182	7 166	1 750	31 267	3 032	21 885	6 350
ALL OTHER INCOME	55 518	1 499	40 432	13 587	7 017	227	5 730	1 060	13 392	1 430	7 597	4 365
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$25 622	\$12 943	\$27 194	\$18 310	\$15 808	\$10 579	\$15 582	\$19 146	\$13 275	\$8 510	\$14 860	\$9 629
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$24 269	\$12 784	\$25 741	\$16 990	\$15 347	\$10 505	\$15 183	\$18 213	\$12 752	\$8 425	\$14 324	\$7 362
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$14 238	\$6 107	\$14 480	\$13 375	\$8 222	\$5 616	\$7 336	\$12 043	\$13 418	\$8 084	\$13 372	\$17 836
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$6 704	\$3 483	\$6 938	\$5 848	\$7 897	-	\$11 784	\$2 421	\$4 598	\$2 227	\$5 070	\$3 202
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$6 342	\$2 394	\$4 952	\$12 987	\$5 999	\$4 006	\$5 261	\$10 029	\$4 687	\$1 424	\$3 301	\$9 842
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 302	\$2 199	\$3 402	\$5 088	\$3 498	\$2 346	\$3 345	\$3 751	\$3 531	\$2 034	\$3 165	\$3 660
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$3 146	\$3 188	\$3 230	\$2 771	\$3 599	\$4 127	\$3 644	\$2 649	\$2 980	\$3 452	\$3 138	\$2 537
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$3 476	\$647	\$2 827	\$7 052	\$3 422	\$371	\$2 789	\$6 331	\$2 845	\$546	\$2 034	\$6 738
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$5 655	\$2 800	\$5 393	\$6 750	\$4 232	\$4 119	\$4 072	\$5 117	\$4 726	\$2 251	\$4 774	\$5 452
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	84.3	93.2	88.8	49.6	75.6	75.5	78.5	62.3	82.6	95.4	89.6	20.2
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	78.0	91.8	82.4	43.1	72.0	75.0	75.2	57.0	75.6	93.3	81.8	13.3
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	5.8	1.3	5.9	5.9	3.1	0.5	2.8	5.0	6.7	2.1	7.5	6.7
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.4	-	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	15.7	6.8	11.2	50.4	24.4	24.5	21.5	37.7	17.4	4.6	10.4	79.8
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3.2	0.5	1.3	17.5	5.2	1.4	3.6	12.7	3.5	0.4	0.8	25.9
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.8	2.3	0.7	1.0	4.0	13.7	4.3	1.4	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.6
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	6.5	1.0	5.0	18.6	7.8	0.6	6.3	15.8	7.7	1.2	5.0	33.6
ALL OTHER INCOME	5.2	3.0	4.2	13.2	7.4	8.7	7.3	7.7	5.5	2.3	4.1	18.7
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	17 700	3 305	12 722	1 673	7 985	1 814	5 920	251	24 775	8 568	11 280	4 927
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	10 283	1 899	7 894	490	3 568	553	2 934	81	11 253	5 320	5 645	288
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	9 685	1 893	7 364	428	3 448	547	2 820	81	10 414	5 240	4 948	226
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1 047	57	930	60	203	11	188	4	906	93	777	36
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	134	5	113	16	28	-	28	-	114	12	76	26
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	11 004	1 788	7 716	1 500	5 573	1 238	4 119	216	10 761	1 624	4 749	4 388
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	2 355	70	1 054	1 231	576	23	378	175	5 155	194	1 092	3 869
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	6 470	1 393	4 643	434	4 258	1 087	3 079	92	3 143	442	1 733	968
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	2 137	250	1 618	269	674	78	556	40	2 891	665	1 510	716
ALL OTHER INCOME	2 434	273	1 929	232	996	127	825	44	2 181	518	1 161	502
NO INCOME	1 650	347	1 188	115	987	272	701	14	5 605	2 638	2 527	440
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$3 517	\$3 444	\$3 623	\$2 094	\$2 565	\$2 199	\$2 649	\$2 009	\$1 762	\$1 784	\$1 780	\$981
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 625	\$3 452	\$3 753	\$2 184	\$2 602	\$2 179	\$2 703	\$1 947	\$1 815	\$1 797	\$1 867	\$1 071
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$1 427	\$40	\$1 563	\$631	\$1 484	\$2 206	\$1 447	\$1 255	\$978	\$899	\$992	\$868
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$-3 277	\$405	\$-4 375	\$3 327	\$-4 350	-	\$-4 350	-	\$324	\$-918	\$512	\$347
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$3 351	\$3 247	\$3 306	\$3 708	\$3 657	\$3 796	\$3 650	\$3 009	\$1 987	\$1 020	\$1 835	\$2 508
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 838	\$2 068	\$2 560	\$3 120	\$2 364	\$2 279	\$2 378	\$2 346	\$2 194	\$1 147	\$2 076	\$2 280
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$3 627	\$3 690	\$3 719	\$2 440	\$3 870	\$3 927	\$3 916	\$1 638	\$1 780	\$1 545	\$2 087	\$1 337
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$540	\$-39	\$582	\$821	\$489	\$103	\$583	\$-72	\$453	\$190	\$559	\$473
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$2 290	\$1 942	\$2 386	\$1 903	\$2 221	\$2 892	\$2 126	\$2 079	\$1 452	\$1 207	\$1 713	\$1 103
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	49.5	53.0	52.9	15.6	31.0	20.6	34.1	20.0	48.1	85.1	53.5	2.5
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	48.1	52.9	51.1	14.2	30.4	20.2	33.4	19.4	45.9	84.5	49.2	2.1
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	2.0	-	2.7	0.6	1.0	0.4	1.2	0.6	2.1	0.8	4.1	0.3
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	-0.4	-	-0.9	0.8	-0.4	-	-0.5	-	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	50.5	47.0	47.1	84.4	69.0	79.4	65.9	80.0	51.9	14.9	46.5	97.5
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	9.2	1.2	5.0	58.3	4.6	0.9	3.9	50.5	27.4	2.0	12.1	78.1
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	32.1	41.6	31.9	16.1	55.8	72.2	52.9	18.5	13.6	6.1	19.3	11.5
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1.6	-0.1	1.7	3.4	1.1	0.1	1.4	-0.4	3.2	1.1	4.5	3.0
ALL OTHER INCOME	7.6	4.3	8.5	6.7	7.5	6.2	7.7	11.3	7.7	5.6	10.6	4.9
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.

HAWAII	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	74 865	5 630	61 761	7 474	6 132	296	5 148	688	45 235	9 592	30 444	5 199	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	69 702	5 605	59 903	4 194	5 585	289	4 823	473	39 467	9 458	28 747	1 262	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	67 420	5 585	58 102	3 733	5 385	289	4 655	441	37 179	9 320	26 804	1 055	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	9 733	131	8 690	912	494	-	435	59	3 718	223	3 215	280	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	1 300	37	1 139	124	20	-	15	7	357	19	283	55	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	49 614	1 989	40 356	7 269	4 629	215	3 762	652	22 167	2 337	14 728	5 102	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	11 262	140	6 931	6 191	1 306	33	705	568	5 527	148	993	4 386	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	4 312	369	3 360	583	1 447	99	1 207	141	1 057	85	697	275	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	37 694	1 213	31 000	5 481	2 271	58	1 781	432	16 820	1 572	11 523	3 725	
ALL OTHER INCOME	19 807	717	14 989	4 101	2 456	80	1 995	381	7 556	795	4 483	2 278	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$24 522	\$12 379	\$26 067	\$18 682	\$13 454	\$9 750	\$13 291	\$17 373	\$13 886	\$8 365	\$15 728	\$13 297	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$22 876	\$12 266	\$24 331	\$16 116	\$12 905	\$9 750	\$12 906	\$14 962	\$13 187	\$8 315	\$15 040	\$9 136	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$16 417	\$6 060	\$16 256	\$19 443	\$11 190	-	\$9 002	\$27 323	\$15 136	\$7 192	\$14 824	\$25 050	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$5 473	\$2 250	\$5 768	\$3 725	\$5 968	-	\$8 605	\$1 070	\$4 159	\$1 084	\$4 719	\$2 338	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$7 507	\$1 893	\$5 848	\$18 254	\$6 629	\$2 929	\$5 895	\$12 087	\$5 578	\$1 342	\$3 790	\$12 678	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 440	\$1 638	\$3 526	\$5 231	\$3 672	\$1 825	\$3 585	\$3 887	\$3 622	\$1 851	\$3 382	\$3 756	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 979	\$2 048	\$3 096	\$2 891	\$3 427	\$2 688	\$3 570	\$2 720	\$2 801	\$3 223	\$2 914	\$2 385	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$4 504	\$718	\$3 473	\$11 170	\$4 251	\$58	\$3 552	\$7 694	\$3 785	\$675	\$2 536	\$8 958	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$7 060	\$2 662	\$6 708	\$9 118	\$4 592	\$3 752	\$4 518	\$5 158	\$4 898	\$1 921	\$4 731	\$6 264	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	82.1	94.9	86.9	37.1	71.0	81.7	74.3	51.0	81.6	96.2	89.0	20.6	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	74.1	93.7	78.6	28.5	65.7	81.7	69.6	41.0	73.0	94.2	79.4	11.8	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	7.7	1.1	7.9	8.4	5.2	-	4.5	10.0	8.4	1.9	9.4	8.6	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.3	0.2	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	17.9	5.1	13.1	62.9	29.0	18.3	25.7	49.0	18.4	3.8	11.0	79.4	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	2.4	0.3	1.0	15.3	4.5	1.7	2.9	13.7	3.0	0.3	0.7	20.1	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.8	4.7	7.7	5.0	2.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.8	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	8.2	1.2	6.0	29.0	9.1	0.1	7.3	20.6	9.5	1.3	5.8	41.0	
ALL OTHER INCOME	6.7	2.6	5.6	17.7	10.7	8.7	10.4	12.2	5.5	1.9	4.2	17.5	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	5 959	1 271	4 462	226	2 900	635	2 194	71	11 214	3 918	6 000	1 296	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	3 652	821	2 792	39	1 347	203	1 130	14	6 177	2 741	3 323	113	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	3 334	821	2 478	35	1 275	203	1 058	14	5 548	2 682	2 776	90	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	504	14	486	4	89	5	84	-	717	63	631	23	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	46	5	41	-	7	-	7	-	63	12	51	-	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	3 513	588	2 716	209	1 934	385	1 478	71	4 278	709	2 459	1 110	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	436	13	285	138	139	-	89	50	1 455	92	400	963	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	1 993	432	1 494	67	1 364	333	1 012	19	1 315	156	957	202	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	865	125	702	38	308	46	250	12	1 290	288	789	213	
ALL OTHER INCOME	774	59	655	60	331	25	299	7	1 035	271	652	112	
NO INCOME	620	139	475	6	424	134	290	-	2 282	953	1 177	152	
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$3 146	\$3 473	\$3 075	\$1 361	\$2 187	\$1 666	\$2 288	\$1 555	\$1 753	\$1 788	\$1 747	\$1 106	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 288	\$3 456	\$3 259	\$1 459	\$2 219	\$1 640	\$2 339	\$1 555	\$1 838	\$1 812	\$1 885	\$1 148	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$1 400	\$855	\$1 423	\$505	\$2 093	\$1 065	\$2 154	-	\$879	\$867	\$878	\$943	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$-3 923	\$405	\$-4 450	-	\$-9 995	\$-9 995	\$-9 995	-	\$89	\$-918	\$326	-	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$3 014	\$3 019	\$2 935	\$4 018	\$3 424	\$3 615	\$3 391	\$3 095	\$1 884	\$928	\$1 863	\$2 542	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 579	\$1 705	\$2 511	\$2 803	\$2 400	-	\$2 182	\$2 787	\$2 218	\$850	\$2 137	\$2 382	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$3 628	\$3 699	\$3 618	\$3 380	\$3 924	\$3 893	\$3 957	\$2 721	\$1 929	\$1 361	\$2 138	\$1 376	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$772	\$273	\$835	\$1 238	\$793	\$161	\$934	\$288	\$524	\$237	\$630	\$518	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$2 022	\$2 053	\$1 931	\$2 994	\$2 093	\$3 523	\$1 938	\$3 605	\$1 566	\$1 104	\$1 814	\$1 245	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	52.0	61.6	51.8	5.9	30.8	19.5	34.0	9.0	57.3	88.2	55.9	4.2	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	49.7	61.3	48.8	5.7	29.6	19.2	32.6	9.0	54.0	87.4	50.4	3.5	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	3.2	0.3	4.2	0.2	1.9	0.3	2.4	-	3.3	1.0	5.3	0.7	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	-0.8	-	-1.1	-	-0.7	-	-0.9	-	-	-0.2	0.2	-	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	48.0	38.4	48.2	94.1	69.2	80.5	66.0	91.0	42.7	11.8	44.1	95.8	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	5.1	0.5	4.3	43.3	3.5	-	2.6	57.7	17.1	1.4	8.2	77.8	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	32.8	34.5	32.6	25.4	55.9	74.9	52.7	21.4	13.4	3.8	19.7	9.4	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	3.0	0.7	3.5	5.3	2.6	0.4	3.1	1.4	3.6	1.2	4.8	3.7	
ALL OTHER INCOME	7.1	2.6	7.6	20.1	7.2	5.1	7.6	10.4	8.6	5.4	11.4	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 APPENDICES A AND B.

HAWAII	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	
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER													
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	127 937	3 105	105 078	19 754	13 629	477	11 136	2 016	34 586	5 376	23 959	5 251	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	120 638	2 967	103 304	14 367	12 864	389	10 692	1 783	29 094	5 201	22 514	1 379	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	118 440	2 956	101 867	13 617	12 717	389	10 593	1 735	28 109	5 146	21 749	1 214	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	14 352	138	12 073	2 141	1 016	10	773	233	1 916	123	1 594	199	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	2 751	5	2 134	612	178	-	105	73	231	17	178	36	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	94 865	1 566	74 106	19 193	11 046	365	8 750	1 931	19 475	2 042	12 349	5 084	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	32 358	148	14 894	17 316	4 447	25	2 658	1 764	5 696	103	1 076	4 517	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	9 707	551	7 229	1 927	2 735	211	2 310	214	1 266	216	543	507	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	72 093	738	58 802	12 553	6 653	98	5 250	1 305	13 899	1 375	9 934	2 590	
ALL OTHER INCOME	33 973	410	24 122	9 241	4 357	130	3 558	669	5 376	549	2 838	1 989	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$26 732	\$14 820	\$28 254	\$18 248	\$17 033	\$11 522	\$16 773	\$19 794	\$12 621	\$8 946	\$13 855	\$6 351	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$25 493	\$14 517	\$26 910	\$17 269	\$16 589	\$11 378	\$16 362	\$19 143	\$12 332	\$8 790	\$13 534	\$5 811	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$12 943	\$7 213	\$13 386	\$10 816	\$6 875	\$5 616	\$6 500	\$8 173	\$10 315	\$10 013	\$10 647	\$7 841	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$7 208	\$12 610	\$7 454	\$6 305	\$6 544	-	\$9 422	\$2 405	\$3 458	\$3 305	\$3 350	\$3 973	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$5 799	\$2 987	\$4 495	\$11 060	\$5 802	\$4 630	\$5 053	\$9 417	\$3 712	\$1 478	\$2 699	\$7 068	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 263	\$2 785	\$3 361	\$5 052	\$3 474	\$3 161	\$3 309	\$3 726	\$3 441	\$2 215	\$2 972	\$3 581	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$3 170	\$3 754	\$3 243	\$2 731	\$3 624	\$4 773	\$3 632	\$2 412	\$3 034	\$3 558	\$3 212	\$2 619	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$2 985	\$590	\$2 516	\$5 320	\$3 194	\$258	\$2 574	\$5 910	\$1 770	\$428	\$1 476	\$3 611	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$4 891	\$2 889	\$4 629	\$5 708	\$4 011	\$4 451	\$3 798	\$5 057	\$4 509	\$2 608	\$4 837	\$4 565	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	85.4	90.4	89.8	55.3	77.4	72.6	80.2	66.0	83.6	93.9	90.3	19.6	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	80.0	88.2	84.3	49.6	74.5	71.7	77.5	62.1	78.9	91.3	85.3	15.8	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	4.9	2.0	5.0	4.9	2.5	0.9	2.2	3.6	4.5	2.5	4.9	3.5	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.4	-	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	14.6	9.6	10.2	44.7	22.6	27.4	19.8	34.0	16.4	6.1	9.7	80.4	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3.7	0.8	1.5	18.4	5.5	1.3	3.9	12.3	4.5	0.5	0.9	36.2	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.8	4.3	0.7	1.1	3.5	16.3	3.8	1.0	0.9	1.6	0.5	3.0	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	5.7	0.9	4.6	14.1	7.5	0.4	6.0	14.4	5.6	1.2	4.2	20.9	
ALL OTHER INCOME	4.4	3.6	3.4	11.1	6.2	9.4	6.0	6.3	5.5	2.9	4.0	20.3	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	10 422	1 654	7 354	1 414	4 569	1 051	3 338	180	12 322	4 079	4 706	3 537	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	5 810	795	4 569	446	2 016	308	1 641	67	4 466	2 224	2 077	165	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	5 566	795	4 383	388	1 980	308	1 605	67	4 268	2 203	1 939	126	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	466	29	381	56	81	-	77	4	177	30	134	13	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	74	-	58	16	7	-	7	-	43	-	17	26	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	6 814	1 054	4 493	1 267	3 281	764	2 372	145	6 074	801	2 070	3 203	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	1 841	57	709	1 075	414	23	266	125	3 608	95	678	2 835	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	4 015	858	2 804	353	2 588	671	1 844	73	1 631	246	648	737	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1 191	99	861	231	344	32	284	28	1 507	336	673	498	
ALL OTHER INCOME	1 462	175	1 120	167	586	90	459	37	1 043	217	447	379	
NO INCOME	912	180	632	100	499	115	370	14	2 986	1 524	1 188	274	
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$3 646	\$3 245	\$3 860	\$2 173	\$2 817	\$2 605	\$2 886	\$2 104	\$1 747	\$1 762	\$1 800	\$884	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 720	\$3 294	\$3 925	\$2 268	\$2 811	\$2 605	\$2 883	\$2 029	\$1 768	\$1 766	\$1 820	\$1 010	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$1 459	\$-1 347	\$1 793	\$640	\$1 303	-	\$1 305	\$1 255	\$1 292	\$968	\$1 419	\$736	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$-2 882	-	\$-4 339	\$3 327	\$1 205	-	\$1 205	-	\$654	-	\$1 123	\$347	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$3 542	\$3 538	\$3 516	\$3 659	\$3 828	\$4 029	\$3 815	\$2 967	\$2 066	\$1 080	\$1 786	\$2 495	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 877	\$2 151	\$2 511	\$3 157	\$2 388	\$2 279	\$2 499	\$2 170	\$2 194	\$1 393	\$2 080	\$2 248	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$3 664	\$3 829	\$3 796	\$2 219	\$3 884	\$4 136	\$3 895	\$1 357	\$1 611	\$1 648	\$1 909	\$1 334	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$408	\$-472	\$417	\$752	\$308	\$21	\$393	\$-227	\$395	\$156	\$470	\$456	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$2 490	\$2 104	\$2 690	\$1 555	\$2 401	\$2 774	\$2 377	\$1 790	\$1 354	\$1 268	\$1 638	\$1 069	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	46.7	40.9	52.8	17.4	31.1	20.7	34.4	24.7	38.3	81.9	50.3	1.8	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	45.7	41.5	51.5	15.8	30.5	20.7	33.6	23.8	37.1	81.3	47.5	1.6	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1.5	-0.6	2.0	0.6	0.6	-	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.6	2.6	0.1	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	-0.4	-	-0.8	1.0	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.3	0.1	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	53.3	59.1	47.2	82.6	68.9	79.3	65.6	75.3	61.7	18.1	49.7	98.2	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	11.7	1.9	5.3	60.8	5.4	1.4	4.8	47.5	38.9	2.8	19.0	78.3	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	32.9	52.1	31.8	14.0	55.1	71.5	52.1	17.3	12.9	8.5	16.6	12.1	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1.1	-0.7	1.1	3.1	0.6	-	0.8	-1.1	2.9	1.1	4.3	2.8	
ALL OTHER INCOME	8.0	5.8	9.0	4.7	7.7	6.4	7.9	11.6	6.9	5.8	9.8	5.0	
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 B1

HAWAII	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
SPANISH ORIGIN												
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	11 960	1 243	9 552	1 165	1 392	89	1 195	108	4 128	1 136	2 705	287
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	11 194	1 189	9 232	773	1 173	55	1 050	68	3 765	1 126	2 570	69
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	11 014	1 189	9 079	746	1 160	55	1 037	68	3 608	1 119	2 449	40
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	896	8	814	74	51	-	46	5	206	7	170	29
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	150	14	126	10	23	-	23	-	16	-	16	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	6 977	506	5 349	1 122	1 114	69	945	100	1 649	313	1 070	266
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	1 896	52	842	1 002	294	6	208	80	280	17	40	223
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	1 445	193	1 041	211	567	60	452	55	165	47	102	16
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	3 873	233	3 075	565	320	8	284	28	974	171	719	84
ALL OTHER INCOME	3 256	201	2 497	558	496	25	452	19	724	150	419	153
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$20 662	\$13 133	\$21 510	\$22 118	\$12 446	\$11 789	\$12 486	\$12 359	\$11 465	\$7 999	\$13 121	\$6 366
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$19 726	\$13 112	\$20 741	\$17 906	\$12 134	\$11 789	\$12 166	\$11 917	\$11 195	\$7 549	\$12 956	\$5 319
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$15 119	\$3 125	\$12 126	\$49 342	\$7 157	-	\$7 282	\$6 005	\$13 091	\$80 005	\$11 236	\$7 812
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$3 241	\$45	\$3 154	\$8 805	\$6 920	-	\$6 920	-	\$5 057	-	\$5 057	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$4 835	\$3 049	\$4 085	\$9 214	\$5 124	\$7 204	\$5 021	\$4 680	\$2 990	\$1 468	\$2 646	\$6 165
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 007	\$3 155	\$3 414	\$4 549	\$3 026	\$4 450	\$3 034	\$2 897	\$3 389	\$1 920	\$3 609	\$3 462
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$3 681	\$3 370	\$4 038	\$2 203	\$4 095	\$4 350	\$4 224	\$2 762	\$2 488	\$2 432	\$2 536	\$2 353
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$1 710	\$605	\$1 424	\$3 720	\$1 779	\$4 805	\$1 840	\$297	\$992	\$175	\$1 180	\$1 043
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$4 359	\$2 922	\$4 161	\$5 759	\$3 890	\$6 839	\$3 722	\$4 001	\$3 597	\$1 884	\$3 769	\$4 791
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	87.3	91.0	90.1	62.3	71.9	56.6	73.4	64.2	89.7	95.1	92.3	21.1
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	82.0	90.9	85.4	48.7	69.3	56.6	70.7	61.9	84.0	89.2	86.8	10.2
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	5.1	0.1	4.5	13.3	1.8	-	1.9	2.3	5.6	5.9	5.2	10.9
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	0.2	-	0.2	0.3	0.8	-	0.9	-	0.2	-	0.2	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	12.7	9.0	9.9	37.7	28.1	43.4	26.6	35.8	10.3	4.9	7.7	78.9
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	2.9	1.0	1.3	16.6	4.4	2.3	3.5	17.7	20.3	0.3	0.4	37.1
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	2.0	3.8	1.9	1.7	11.4	22.8	10.7	11.6	0.9	1.2	0.7	1.8
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	2.5	0.8	2.0	7.7	2.8	3.4	2.9	0.6	2.0	0.3	2.3	4.2
ALL OTHER INCOME	5.4	3.4	4.7	11.7	9.5	14.9	9.4	5.8	5.4	3.0	4.3	35.7
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	2 176	565	1 436	175	1 144	353	789	2	1 939	785	924	230
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	1 112	293	769	50	426	107	317	2	863	447	411	5
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	1 065	287	740	38	415	101	312	2	843	447	391	5
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	64	6	46	12	11	6	5	-	24	-	24	-
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	1 570	368	1 032	170	891	275	614	2	738	113	399	226
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	238	13	99	126	43	13	28	2	357	27	131	199
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	1 185	325	797	63	821	263	558	-	267	24	178	65
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	104	17	78	9	27	-	27	-	144	39	84	21
ALL OTHER INCOME	383	54	274	55	150	24	126	-	144	50	73	21
NO INCOME	139	47	87	5	106	37	69	-	494	275	215	4
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$3 551	\$2 847	\$3 837	\$3 275	\$2 537	\$1 747	\$2 803	\$2 595	\$1 657	\$1 480	\$1 867	\$245
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 597	\$2 841	\$3 877	\$3 876	\$2 554	\$1 663	\$2 842	\$2 595	\$1 644	\$1 480	\$1 849	\$245
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$1 832	\$3 158	\$1 780	\$1 370	\$1 906	\$3 158	\$405	-	\$1 851	-	\$1 851	-
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$3 843	\$3 271	\$3 907	\$4 694	\$3 987	\$3 319	\$4 291	\$2 295	\$1 879	\$1 054	\$1 766	\$2 491
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$3 173	\$2 090	\$2 751	\$3 617	\$1 694	\$2 090	\$1 468	\$2 295	\$1 958	\$1 388	\$1 661	\$2 230
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$3 716	\$3 356	\$3 903	\$3 201	\$3 951	\$3 220	\$4 296	-	\$1 656	\$504	\$1 890	\$1 438
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$584	\$143	\$616	\$1 143	\$219	-	\$219	-	\$585	\$352	\$684	\$619
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$2 126	\$1 544	\$2 192	\$2 370	\$1 530	\$1 614	\$1 514	-	\$1 121	\$1 115	\$1 276	\$598
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	39.6	40.9	42.3	17.0	23.3	17.0	25.2	53.1	50.8	84.8	52.1	0.2
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	38.4	40.0	41.1	15.3	22.9	15.3	25.2	53.1	49.2	84.8	49.1	0.2
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.7	0.5	1.7	0.1	-	1.6	-	3.0	-
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	60.4	59.1	57.7	83.0	76.7	83.0	74.8	46.9	49.2	15.2	47.9	99.8
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	7.6	1.3	3.9	47.4	1.6	2.5	1.2	46.9	24.8	4.8	14.8	78.7
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	44.1	53.5	44.6	21.0	70.0	77.0	68.0	-	15.7	1.5	22.9	16.6
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	0.6	0.1	0.7	1.1	0.1	-	0.2	-	3.0	1.8	3.9	2.3
ALL OTHER INCOME	8.2	4.1	8.6	13.6	5.0	3.5	5.4	-	5.7	7.1	6.3	2.2
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.

RURAL	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	28 283	1 204	22 258	4 821	2 046	94	1 605	349	10 692	2 234	6 982	1 476
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	28 283	1 204	22 258	4 821	2 046	94	1 605	349	10 692	2 234	6 982	1 476
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	25 851	1 168	21 475	3 208	1 803	71	1 453	279	9 187	2 185	6 550	452
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	24 670	1 163	20 618	2 889	1 746	71	1 396	279	8 318	2 133	5 820	365
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	3 446	25	2 956	430	147	-	134	13	1 142	75	1 008	59
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	2 069	19	1 656	394	67	-	44	23	269	-	226	43
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	18 930	485	13 755	4 690	1 634	59	1 249	328	4 691	490	2 770	1 431
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	7 327	54	2 992	4 281	675	6	370	299	1 528	-	269	1 259
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	2 232	107	1 645	480	563	52	449	62	511	59	268	184
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	12 388	237	9 627	2 524	657	4	507	146	2 900	304	1 982	614
ALL OTHER INCOME	8 106	223	5 191	2 692	645	12	501	132	1 668	197	826	645
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$22 285	\$12 695	\$24 043	\$14 002	\$13 808	\$6 201	\$14 108	\$14 178	\$12 477	\$8 278	\$13 698	\$15 081
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$20 785	\$12 536	\$22 375	\$12 759	\$13 515	\$6 201	\$13 808	\$13 911	\$11 479	\$8 238	\$13 079	\$4 907
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$13 212	\$7 401	\$13 433	\$12 012	\$6 642	-	\$7 025	\$2 697	\$15 760	\$6 876	\$12 519	\$82 413
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$8 597	\$3 352	\$8 955	\$7 344	\$4 795	-	\$6 406	\$1 714	\$4 252	-	\$4 339	\$3 793
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$6 616	\$2 313	\$5 270	\$11 011	\$5 794	\$4 974	\$5 251	\$8 010	\$4 805	\$1 455	\$4 018	\$7 475
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 457	\$2 758	\$3 581	\$5 091	\$3 621	\$4 450	\$3 612	\$3 617	\$3 468	-	\$3 086	\$3 550
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$3 101	\$3 126	\$3 135	\$2 978	\$3 713	\$3 915	\$3 862	\$2 461	\$2 712	\$4 793	\$2 616	\$2 184
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$3 856	\$319	\$3 272	\$6 415	\$3 964	\$25	\$3 412	\$5 989	\$3 145	\$699	\$2 765	\$5 584
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$4 676	\$2 525	\$4 839	\$4 541	\$3 627	\$5 257	\$3 508	\$3 931	\$4 037	\$1 105	\$4 986	\$3 716
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	82.1	93.0	87.7	46.5	72.4	60.0	75.8	60.1	83.6	96.2	89.0	38.9
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	73.1	91.4	78.3	38.2	68.6	60.0	71.2	59.0	69.6	93.5	75.5	10.2
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	6.5	1.2	6.8	5.3	2.8	-	3.5	0.5	13.1	2.7	12.5	27.8
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	2.5	0.4	2.5	3.0	0.9	-	1.0	0.6	0.8	-	1.0	0.9
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	17.9	7.0	12.3	53.5	27.6	40.0	24.2	39.9	16.4	3.8	11.0	61.1
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	4.7	0.9	1.8	22.4	7.1	3.6	4.9	16.4	3.9	-	0.8	25.5
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	1.0	2.1	0.9	1.5	6.1	27.7	6.4	2.3	1.0	1.5	0.7	2.3
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	6.8	0.5	5.3	16.8	7.6	-	6.4	13.3	6.7	1.1	5.4	19.6
ALL OTHER INCOME	5.4	3.5	4.3	12.7	6.8	8.6	6.5	7.9	4.9	1.2	4.1	13.7
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	2 950	524	2 062	364	1 107	260	812	35	4 698	1 475	2 177	1 046
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	1 744	313	1 297	134	481	82	388	11	2 232	920	1 264	48
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	1 550	307	1 125	118	441	76	354	11	1 859	874	957	28
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	263	26	227	10	40	6	34	-	343	38	300	5
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	93	-	82	11	7	-	7	-	85	12	58	15
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	1 926	297	1 293	336	771	194	554	21	2 069	296	831	94.2
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	481	19	191	271	45	-	44	21	1 026	53	183	79.0
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	1 104	245	761	98	641	181	454	6	648	129	332	187
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	301	33	228	40	64	23	41	-	352	39	165	14.8
ALL OTHER INCOME	474	20	363	91	80	6	74	-	487	97	257	133
NO INCOME	210	29	153	28	141	23	104	14	914	423	402	89
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$3 315	\$3 532	\$3 416	\$1 831	\$2 758	\$2 388	\$2 836	\$2 767	\$1 708	\$1 673	\$1 782	\$440
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 704	\$3 466	\$3 968	\$1 803	\$2 943	\$2 327	\$3 081	\$2 767	\$1 748	\$1 701	\$1 830	\$421
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$1 669	\$1 594	\$1 801	\$-1 143	\$2 459	\$3 158	\$2 336	-	\$1 555	\$1 666	\$1 559	\$455
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$-4 282	-	\$-5 394	\$4 005	\$-9 995	-	\$-9 995	-	\$339	\$-918	\$565	\$472
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$3 546	\$3 248	\$3 440	\$4 220	\$3 781	\$3 278	\$3 977	\$3 302	\$2 029	\$1 195	\$1 727	\$2 558
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 995	\$3 414	\$2 435	\$3 360	\$2 716	-	\$2 464	\$3 243	\$2 303	\$1 189	\$2 228	\$2 395
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$3 710	\$3 513	\$3 895	\$2 764	\$3 844	\$3 530	\$4 017	\$205	\$1 509	\$1 273	\$1 625	\$1 467
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$458	\$27	\$429	\$978	\$882	\$35	\$1 358	-	\$557	\$314	\$526	\$655
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$2 439	\$1 915	\$2 536	\$2 167	\$2 728	\$455	\$2 912	-	\$1 359	\$1 178	\$1 560	\$1 102
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	45.8	53.4	49.9	14.8	31.3	23.4	33.3	30.5	47.6	81.3	61.1	0.9
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	45.5	51.4	50.3	12.8	30.6	21.1	33.0	30.5	40.6	78.5	47.5	0.5
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	3.5	2.0	4.6	-0.7	2.3	2.3	2.4	-	6.7	3.3	12.7	0.1
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	-3.2	-	-5.0	2.6	-1.6	-	-2.1	-	0.4	-0.6	0.9	0.3
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	54.2	46.6	50.1	85.2	68.7	76.6	66.7	69.5	52.4	18.7	38.9	99.1
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	11.4	3.1	5.2	54.8	4.2	-	3.3	68.3	29.5	3.3	11.1	77.8
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	32.5	41.6	33.4	16.3	58.1	76.2	55.2	1.2	12.2	8.7	14.6	11.3
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1.1	-	1.1	2.4	1.3	0.1	1.7	-	2.4	0.6	2.4	4.0
ALL OTHER INCOME	9.2	1.8	10.4	11.9	5.1	0.3	6.5	-	8.3	6.0	10.9	6.0
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.

HONOLULU, HI 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	165 111	9 067	136 394	19 650	16 434	704	13 646	2 084	66 091	12 766	45 394	7 929
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	165 111	9 067	136 394	19 650	16 434	704	13 646	2 084	66 091	12 766	45 394	7 929
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	156 245	8 892	133 686	13 667	15 375	603	13 038	1 734	57 402	12 525	42 862	2 015
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	153 294	8 866	131 549	12 879	15 140	603	12 866	1 671	55 288	12 412	41 124	1 752
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	18 964	256	16 281	2 427	1 219	10	968	241	4 056	237	3 447	372
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1 828	26	1 557	245	107	-	64	43	333	29	238	66
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	116 577	3 378	94 138	19 061	12 893	520	10 390	1 983	34 345	3 719	22 904	7 722
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	32 130	246	15 250	14 634	4 528	59	2 700	1 769	8 621	225	1 635	6 761
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	11 194	819	8 446	1 929	3 345	245	2 790	310	1 645	231	878	536
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	90 542	1 832	74 842	13 848	7 538	168	5 944	1 406	25 960	2 519	18 334	5 107
ALL OTHER INCOME	42 609	1 269	32 068	9 272	5 650	191	4 683	776	10 543	1 148	6 231	3 164
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$26 122	\$12 549	\$27 687	\$19 646	\$16 127	\$11 124	\$15 852	\$19 939	\$13 484	\$8 458	\$15 177	\$8 726
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$24 803	\$12 413	\$26 283	\$18 216	\$15 634	\$11 030	\$15 455	\$18 674	\$13 034	\$8 406	\$14 638	\$8 169
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$14 204	\$5 949	\$14 453	\$13 408	\$8 053	\$5 616	\$6 771	\$13 303	\$12 857	\$6 480	\$13 787	\$8 305
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$5 430	\$238	\$5 494	\$5 373	\$13 409	-	\$19 857	\$3 813	\$3 791	\$2 315	\$4 241	\$2 743
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$6 350	\$2 301	\$4 962	\$13 925	\$6 098	\$3 942	\$5 266	\$11 018	\$4 626	\$1 452	\$3 185	\$10 430
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 215	\$1 939	\$3 377	\$5 017	\$3 474	\$2 132	\$3 326	\$3 744	\$3 502	\$1 993	\$3 120	\$3 644
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$3 122	\$3 156	\$3 217	\$2 693	\$3 556	\$4 453	\$3 559	\$2 825	\$3 069	\$3 361	\$3 334	\$2 510
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$3 462	\$668	\$2 770	\$7 565	\$3 479	\$400	\$2 723	\$7 054	\$2 817	\$539	\$1 927	\$7 137
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$6 019	\$2 749	\$5 647	\$7 751	\$4 383	\$4 010	\$4 178	\$5 710	\$4 791	\$2 453	\$4 748	\$5 723
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	84.6	93.5	88.8	50.3	75.9	76.6	79.1	61.3	83.0	95.2	89.9	17.9
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	78.9	92.2	82.9	43.9	72.5	76.0	76.1	55.3	77.2	93.7	83.2	14.6
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	5.6	1.3	5.6	6.1	3.0	0.6	2.5	5.7	5.6	1.4	6.6	3.1
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	0.2	-	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	15.4	6.5	11.2	49.7	24.1	23.4	20.9	38.7	17.0	4.8	10.1	82.1
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	2.8	0.4	1.2	15.6	4.8	1.4	3.4	11.7	3.2	0.4	0.7	25.1
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.7	2.2	0.7	1.0	3.6	12.5	3.8	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.4	1.4
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	6.5	1.0	5.0	19.6	8.0	0.8	6.2	17.6	7.8	1.2	4.9	37.1
ALL OTHER INCOME	5.3	2.9	4.3	13.5	7.6	8.7	7.5	7.9	5.4	2.5	4.1	18.5
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	13 405	2 532	9 705	1 168	6 261	1 422	4 654	185	17 889	6 335	8 205	3 349
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	7 717	1 431	5 925	361	2 734	426	2 245	63	8 101	3 965	3 924	212
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	7 390	1 431	5 650	309	2 672	426	2 183	63	7 640	3 919	3 550	171
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	660	17	593	50	134	-	130	4	557	67	460	30
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	48	-	32	16	21	-	21	-	30	-	19	11
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	8 129	1 278	5 814	1 037	4 338	947	3 220	171	7 637	1 127	3 550	2 960
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	1 637	51	742	844	432	23	279	130	3 536	138	794	2 604
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	4 811	978	3 534	299	3 285	822	2 394	69	2 192	259	1 275	658
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1 668	207	1 275	186	560	63	468	29	2 185	500	1 177	508
ALL OTHER INCOME	1 749	213	1 392	144	777	110	623	44	1 522	360	898	264
NO INCOME	1 340	298	962	80	810	229	581	-	4 258	1 988	1 952	318
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$3 635	\$3 636	\$3 716	\$2 289	\$2 602	\$2 184	\$2 702	\$1 866	\$1 761	\$1 799	\$1 759	\$1 089
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 697	\$3 671	\$3 777	\$2 348	\$2 622	\$2 184	\$2 732	\$1 786	\$1 809	\$1 811	\$1 837	\$1 179
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$1 188	\$-3 007	\$1 328	\$949	\$1 192	-	\$1 190	\$1 255	\$766	\$500	\$795	\$911
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$-1 178	-	\$-3 431	\$3 327	\$-2 468	-	\$-2 468	-	\$504	-	\$693	\$177
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$5 311	\$3 229	\$3 285	\$3 560	\$3 622	\$3 832	\$3 596	\$2 951	\$1 959	\$914	\$1 861	\$2 476
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 796	\$1 567	\$2 637	\$3 009	\$2 388	\$2 279	\$2 435	\$2 311	\$2 156	\$871	\$1 989	\$2 248
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$3 652	\$3 721	\$3 737	\$2 428	\$3 909	\$3 937	\$3 962	\$1 731	\$1 878	\$1 565	\$2 157	\$1 461
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$529	\$-51	\$574	\$865	\$446	\$122	\$532	\$-228	\$460	\$199	\$578	\$444
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$2 222	\$1 959	\$2 302	\$1 841	\$2 050	\$3 019	\$1 877	\$2 079	\$1 504	\$1 124	\$1 779	\$1 085
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	51.0	55.8	53.6	18.3	31.2	20.4	34.4	18.9	48.8	87.4	51.1	3.1
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	49.7	56.3	51.9	16.1	30.7	20.4	33.8	18.1	47.3	87.0	48.3	2.7
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1.4	-0.5	1.9	1.1	0.7	-	0.9	0.8	1.5	0.4	2.7	0.4
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	-0.1	-	-0.3	1.2	-0.2	-	-0.3	-	0.1	-	0.1	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	49.0	44.2	46.4	81.7	68.8	79.6	65.4	81.1	51.2	12.6	48.9	96.9
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	8.3	0.9	4.8	56.2	4.5	1.1	3.8	48.3	25.8	1.5	11.7	77.5
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	32.0	39.0	32.1	16.1	56.2	71.0	53.7	19.2	14.1	5.0	20.4	12.7
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1.6	-0.1	1.8	3.6	1.1	0.2	1.4	-1.1	3.4	1.2	5.0	3.0
ALL OTHER INCOME	7.1	4.5	7.8	5.9	7.0	7.3	6.6	14.7	7.8	5.0	11.8	3.8
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.

HONOLULU CDP

	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	81 048	3 397	64 208	13 443	10 099	389	8 193	1 517	46 931	7 524	33 190	6 217
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	75 366	3 321	62 759	9 286	9 489	349	7 856	1 284	40 317	7 353	31 401	1 563
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	73 524	3 308	61 532	8 684	9 334	349	7 752	1 233	38 597	7 270	29 988	1 339
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	11 335	128	9 312	1 899	817	3	612	202	3 166	152	2 722	312
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	768	7	640	121	75	-	38	37	215	29	145	41
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	60 675	1 405	46 200	13 070	7 984	272	6 249	1 463	26 063	2 675	17 308	6 080
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	20 023	108	8 498	11 417	3 068	28	1 746	1 294	6 484	197	1 162	5 325
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	5 334	328	3 821	1 185	1 791	101	1 484	206	1 084	138	549	397
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	49 255	793	38 256	10 204	5 169	119	3 923	1 127	20 196	1 818	14 123	4 255
ALL OTHER INCOME	21 553	560	14 853	6 140	3 376	82	2 725	569	7 713	828	4 484	2 401
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$27 169	\$13 830	\$28 836	\$20 677	\$16 668	\$12 598	\$16 076	\$21 395	\$13 801	\$8 658	\$15 299	\$7 897
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$25 440	\$13 604	\$26 988	\$18 979	\$16 045	\$12 566	\$15 593	\$19 873	\$13 287	\$8 567	\$14 697	\$7 332
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$15 218	\$7 204	\$15 582	\$13 975	\$9 243	\$3 645	\$7 691	\$14 026	\$13 544	\$8 667	\$14 466	\$7 884
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$6 104	\$505	\$6 215	\$5 843	\$11 264	-	\$18 707	\$3 619	\$1 917	\$2 315	\$1 925	\$1 608
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$7 590	\$2 469	\$5 457	\$14 974	\$6 405	\$2 794	\$5 293	\$11 826	\$4 855	\$1 569	\$3 188	\$11 043
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 361	\$2 340	\$3 406	\$5 091	\$3 537	\$3 511	\$3 345	\$3 795	\$3 543	\$2 151	\$3 165	\$3 678
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 904	\$3 227	\$2 969	\$2 604	\$3 394	\$3 953	\$3 436	\$2 817	\$2 775	\$2 913	\$3 042	\$2 357
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$4 489	\$754	\$3 532	\$8 366	\$3 853	\$151	\$2 861	\$7 697	\$3 044	\$621	\$2 020	\$7 480
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$6 340	\$2 786	\$5 788	\$8 001	\$4 233	\$2 982	\$4 004	\$5 512	\$4 972	\$2 709	\$4 753	\$6 161
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	81.6	93.0	87.4	49.5	75.6	85.3	79.2	61.4	81.5	93.8	89.7	15.5
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	74.6	91.1	80.2	42.5	71.6	85.0	75.8	54.7	75.1	91.8	82.3	12.4
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	6.9	1.9	7.0	6.8	3.6	0.2	3.0	6.3	6.3	1.9	7.4	3.1
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.2	-	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	18.4	7.0	12.6	50.5	24.4	14.7	20.8	38.6	18.5	6.2	10.3	84.5
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3.5	0.5	1.4	15.0	5.2	1.9	3.7	11.0	3.5	0.6	0.7	24.6
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.6	2.1	0.5	0.8	2.9	7.7	3.2	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	1.2
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	8.8	1.2	6.5	22.0	9.5	0.3	7.0	19.4	9.0	1.7	5.3	40.0
ALL OTHER INCOME	5.4	3.2	4.2	12.7	6.8	4.7	6.8	7.0	5.6	3.3	4.0	18.6
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	6 472	1 018	4 717	737	2 897	614	2 152	131	12 204	3 934	5 805	2 465
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	3 552	528	2 816	208	1 245	192	1 016	37	5 493	2 480	2 851	162
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	3 388	528	2 675	185	1 219	192	990	37	5 213	2 451	2 636	126
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	331	6	302	23	69	-	69	-	360	42	293	25
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	21	-	21	-	21	-	21	-	25	-	14	11
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	3 970	565	2 776	629	2 004	412	1 470	122	5 545	780	2 590	2 175
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	964	28	433	503	255	14	144	97	2 571	73	553	1 945
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	2 227	435	1 617	175	1 450	353	1 062	35	1 535	156	934	445
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	945	111	693	141	316	34	253	29	1 747	379	926	442
ALL OTHER INCOME	796	110	596	90	361	58	272	31	1 104	262	636	206
NO INCOME	742	159	516	67	397	109	288	-	2 786	1 237	1 321	228
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$3 495	\$3 137	\$3 700	\$1 633	\$2 637	\$2 223	\$2 770	\$1 159	\$1 721	\$1 795	\$1 684	\$1 224
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 549	\$3 250	\$3 738	\$1 670	\$2 727	\$2 223	\$2 883	\$1 159	\$1 791	\$1 809	\$1 796	\$1 359
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$1 336	\$-995	\$1 561	\$1 335	\$168	-	\$168	-	\$299	\$423	\$221	\$1 002
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$-2 468	-	\$-2 468	-	\$-2 468	-	\$-2 468	-	\$204	-	\$225	\$177
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$3 024	\$2 896	\$2 922	\$3 590	\$3 278	\$3 455	\$3 301	\$2 406	\$1 941	\$860	\$1 841	\$2 448
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 674	\$1 498	\$2 380	\$2 992	\$2 023	\$1 776	\$2 071	\$1 985	\$2 109	\$520	\$1 976	\$2 206
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$3 263	\$3 299	\$3 303	\$2 806	\$3 522	\$3 528	\$3 608	\$876	\$1 866	\$1 526	\$2 146	\$1 399
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$636	\$-332	\$759	\$798	\$588	\$194	\$734	\$-228	\$450	\$190	\$565	\$433
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 960	\$1 784	\$2 037	\$1 663	\$2 106	\$2 527	\$1 973	\$2 480	\$1 531	\$1 233	\$1 805	\$1 066
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	50.8	50.3	56.2	13.1	33.3	23.1	36.7	12.7	46.8	86.9	50.2	3.6
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	49.2	52.1	54.0	11.9	33.7	23.1	37.2	12.7	46.2	86.6	49.5	3.1
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1.8	-1.8	2.5	1.2	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	-0.2	-	-0.3	-	-0.5	-	-0.7	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	49.2	49.7	43.8	86.9	66.7	76.9	63.3	87.3	53.2	13.1	49.8	96.4
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	10.6	1.3	5.6	57.9	5.2	1.3	3.9	57.2	26.8	0.7	11.4	77.7
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	29.8	43.6	28.8	18.9	51.8	67.3	50.0	9.1	14.2	4.6	20.9	11.3
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	2.5	-1.1	2.8	4.3	1.9	0.4	2.4	-2.0	3.9	1.4	5.5	3.5
ALL OTHER INCOME	6.4	6.0	6.6	5.8	7.7	7.9	7.0	22.9	8.4	6.3	12.0	4.0
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 APPENDICES A AND B.

HAWAII	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		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SEC. AND/OR PUBLIC		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC	
	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL SECURITY	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	LEVEL
TOTAL	245 314	38 165	207 149	38 626	175 013	13 123	161 890	22 994	93 724	28 423	65 301	15 829
IN FAMILIES	224 809	30 748	194 061	32 006	158 447	7 968	150 479	17 519	88 171	25 280	62 891	14 417
HOUSEHOLDER	62 530	8 200	54 330	10 435	46 679	2 355	44 324	6 872	21 111	6 470	14 641	3 595
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	16 028	4 589	9 439	2 519	1 440	576	5 884	8 734	4 258	4 478	1 820	1 820
OTHER	48 502	3 611	44 891	7 916	40 219	1 779	38 440	6 173	12 375	2 212	10 163	1 775
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	61 229	16 489	44 740	9 863	28 584	2 783	25 801	2 434	38 523	14 856	23 667	7 463
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	44 926	10 798	34 128	7 137	23 159	2 266	20 893	2 018	26 434	9 443	16 991	5 138
OTHER RELATIVES	101 050	6 059	94 991	11 708	83 184	2 830	80 354	8 213	28 537	3 954	24 583	3 359
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	20 505	7 417	13 088	6 200	16 566	5 155	11 411	5 475	5 553	3 143	2 410	1 412
IN HOUSEHOLDS	19 630	7 067	12 563	6 331	15 845	4 928	10 917	5 218	5 354	2 996	2 358	1 373
LIVING ALONE	14 701	4 842	9 859	4 824	12 933	3 796	9 137	4 324	2 974	1 735	1 239	652
IN GROUP QUARTERS	875	350	525	289	721	227	494	257	199	147	52	39
TOTAL PERSONS	245 314	38 165	207 149	38 626	175 013	13 123	161 890	22 994	93 724	28 423	65 301	15 829
UNDER 16 YEARS	53 013	15 037	37 976	8 647	23 592	2 381	21 211	1 990	34 261	13 438	20 623	6 661
16 TO 21 YEARS	22 421	3 904	18 517	3 092	13 691	1 053	12 638	1 158	11 299	3 193	8 106	1 941
22 TO 24 YEARS	9 849	1 757	8 092	1 031	5 595	250	5 345	285	5 113	1 584	3 529	746
25 TO 34 YEARS	26 340	4 265	22 075	3 311	14 623	609	14 014	657	13 800	3 828	9 972	2 585
35 TO 44 YEARS	19 244	2 484	16 760	2 132	12 865	568	12 297	786	8 044	2 073	5 971	1 389
45 TO 54 YEARS	19 256	1 663	17 593	1 502	15 079	712	14 367	819	6 343	1 147	5 196	611
55 TO 59 YEARS	12 321	1 250	11 071	1 163	10 160	732	9 428	789	3 370	734	2 636	379
60 TO 64 YEARS	18 556	1 396	17 160	2 317	17 280	1 006	16 274	2 082	2 944	621	2 323	249
65 YEARS AND OVER	64 314	6 409	57 905	15 431	62 128	5 812	56 316	14 428	8 550	1 603	6 945	1 246
WHITE	59 308	10 046	49 262	10 337	39 277	2 804	36 473	5 995	24 127	7 869	16 258	4 380
IN FAMILIES	50 446	7 502	42 944	7 698	32 295	1 349	30 946	3 930	21 755	6 554	15 201	3 796
HOUSEHOLDER	16 872	2 342	14 530	2 802	11 698	4 436	11 262	1 711	6 305	1 993	4 312	1 095
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	3 979	1 477	2 502	835	1 445	139	1 306	228	2 811	1 364	1 447	614
OTHER	12 893	865	12 028	1 967	10 253	297	9 956	1 483	3 494	629	2 865	481
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	13 946	3 990	9 956	2 380	4 862	384	4 478	389	9 993	3 761	6 232	2 056
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	9 974	2 591	7 383	1 775	3 961	310	3 651	322	6 748	2 390	4 358	1 525
OTHER RELATIVES	19 628	1 170	18 458	2 516	15 735	529	15 206	1 830	5 437	800	4 637	645
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	8 862	2 544	6 318	2 639	6 982	1 455	5 527	2 065	2 372	1 315	1 057	584
IN HOUSEHOLDS	8 406	2 379	6 027	2 527	6 612	1 350	5 262	1 980	2 272	1 255	1 017	557
LIVING ALONE	6 280	1 563	4 717	1 881	5 415	1 024	4 391	1 643	1 247	726	521	239
IN GROUP QUARTERS	456	165	291	112	370	105	265	85	100	60	40	27
TOTAL PERSONS	59 308	10 046	49 262	10 337	39 277	2 804	36 473	5 995	24 127	7 869	16 258	4 380
UNDER 16 YEARS	12 150	3 679	8 471	2 046	3 838	331	3 507	302	8 959	3 471	5 488	1 776
16 TO 21 YEARS	4 717	944	3 775	715	2 570	229	2 341	234	2 617	798	1 819	480
22 TO 24 YEARS	2 087	509	1 578	234	883	70	813	53	1 324	450	874	170
25 TO 34 YEARS	6 668	1 460	5 208	1 120	2 448	141	2 307	142	4 419	1 352	3 087	983
35 TO 44 YEARS	4 261	774	3 485	511	2 378	96	2 282	156	2 272	699	1 573	353
45 TO 54 YEARS	3 673	548	3 125	323	2 644	209	2 435	154	1 351	396	955	145
55 TO 59 YEARS	2 783	407	2 376	342	2 233	265	1 968	216	821	235	586	125
60 TO 64 YEARS	4 963	416	4 547	760	4 663	280	4 383	694	707	214	493	86
65 YEARS AND OVER	18 006	1 307	16 699	4 286	17 620	1 183	16 437	4 044	1 657	274	1 383	262
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	178 528	25 694	152 834	26 591	132 539	9 851	122 688	16 416	64 608	18 360	46 248	10 283
IN FAMILIES	167 394	21 078	146 316	22 779	123 235	6 243	116 992	13 120	61 711	16 729	44 982	9 520
HOUSEHOLDER	45 958	5 358	38 600	7 207	34 199	8 841	32 358	4 993	13 722	4 015	9 707	2 218
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	9 359	2 795	6 564	1 495	4 861	414	4 447	436	5 325	2 588	2 735	1 041
OTHER	34 599	2 563	32 036	5 712	29 338	1 427	27 911	4 557	8 399	1 427	6 972	1 177
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	44 152	11 233	32 919	6 780	22 884	2 221	20 663	1 957	25 991	9 890	16 101	4 784
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	32 935	7 457	25 478	4 958	18 515	1 814	16 701	1 619	18 162	6 353	11 809	3 278
OTHER RELATIVES	79 284	4 487	74 797	8 792	66 152	2 181	63 971	6 170	21 998	2 824	19 174	2 518
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	11 134	4 616	6 518	3 812	9 304	3 608	5 696	3 296	2 897	1 631	1 266	763
IN HOUSEHOLDS	10 728	4 437	6 291	3 642	8 960	3 486	5 474	3 131	2 804	1 550	1 254	751
LIVING ALONE	8 109	3 139	4 970	2 835	7 305	2 700	4 605	2 603	1 575	909	666	373
IN GROUP QUARTERS	406	179	227	170	344	122	222	165	93	81	12	12
TOTAL PERSONS	178 528	25 694	152 834	26 591	132 539	9 851	122 688	16 416	64 608	18 360	46 248	10 283
UNDER 16 YEARS	38 032	10 182	27 850	5 980	19 067	1 892	17 175	1 625	22 963	9 052	13 911	4 319
16 TO 21 YEARS	16 746	2 652	14 094	2 195	10 697	774	9 921	842	8 046	2 105	5 941	1 353
22 TO 24 YEARS	7 435	1 120	6 315	746	4 668	180	4 488	232	3 488	1 006	2 482	534
25 TO 34 YEARS	18 712	2 505	16 207	1 974	11 819	410	11 409	496	8 704	2 235	6 469	1 998
35 TO 44 YEARS	14 404	1 501	12 903	1 489	10 282	445	9 837	613	5 376	1 182	4 194	911
45 TO 54 YEARS	15 254	1 060	14 194	1 107	12 238	493	11 745	617	4 784	696	4 088	453
55 TO 59 YEARS	9 320	787	8 533	776	7 764	423	7 341	552	2 458	468	1 990	230
60 TO 64 YEARS	13 229	909	12 320	1 485	12 356	711	11 645	1 342	2 100	341	1 759	152
65 YEARS AND OVER	45 396	4 978	40 418	10 839	43 648	4 521	39 127	10 097	6 689	1 275	5 414	933
SPANISH ORIGIN	20 173	6 043	14 130	3 769	9 745	1 296	8 449	1 529	12 615	5 205	7 410	2 138
IN FAMILIES	19 212	5 503	13 709	3 506	9 108	939	8 169	1 342	12 183	4 938	7 245	2 038
HOUSEHOLDER	4 352	1 343	3 009	897	2 134	238	1 896	411	2 630	1 185	1 445	494
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	1 602	839	763	333	337	43	294	64	1 388	821	567	282
OTHER	2 750	504	2 246	564	1 797	195	1 602	347	1 242	364	878	212
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	8 869	3 410	5 459	1 572	2 755	372	2 383	323	6 889	3 236	3 653	1 185
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	6 058	2 152	3 906	1 058	2 178	299	1 879	253	4 486	2 009	2 477	764
OTHER RELATIVES	9 961	759	5 241	1 037	4 219	329	3 890	608	2 664	507	2 147	359
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	991	540	642	263	637	357	280	187	432	267	165	100
IN HOUSEHOLDS	902	528	374	223	591	351	240	147	419	261	158	100
LIVING ALONE	528	288	240	145	402	209	193	116	207	150	57	39
IN GROUP QUARTERS	59	12	47	40	46	6	40	40	13			

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

RURAL	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					
	TOTAL	LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE				
TOTAL	39 382	6 999	32 383	7 632	28 555	2 624	25 931	5 303	14 803	5 012	9 791	2 579
IN FAMILIES	35 975	5 457	30 518	6 490	26 001	1 598	24 403	4 379	13 644	4 364	9 280	2 245
HOUSEHOLDER	10 171	1 454	8 717	2 209	7 808	481	7 327	1 459	3 336	1 104	2 232	598
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	1 791	666	1 125	410	740	65	675	130	1 204	641	563	300
OTHER	8 380	788	7 592	1 799	7 068	416	6 652	1 529	2 132	463	1 669	298
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	10 499	2 897	7 602	1 697	5 261	537	4 724	608	6 260	2 582	3 678	1 137
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	7 454	1 802	5 652	1 185	4 122	420	3 702	449	4 118	1 574	2 544	752
OTHER RELATIVES	15 305	1 106	14 199	2 584	12 932	580	12 352	2 112	4 048	678	3 370	510
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	3 407	1 542	1 865	1 142	2 354	1 026	1 528	924	1 159	648	511	334
IN HOUSEHOLDS	3 338	1 507	1 831	1 112	2 304	1 006	1 498	898	1 140	633	507	330
LIVING ALONE	2 353	960	1 393	827	2 001	744	1 235	737	589	319	270	168
IN GROUP QUARTERS	69	35	34	30	50	20	30	26	19	15	4	4
TOTAL PERSONS	39 382	6 999	32 383	7 632	28 555	2 624	25 931	5 303	14 803	5 012	9 791	2 579
UNDER 16 YEARS	9 249	2 725	6 524	1 489	4 425	503	3 922	493	5 703	2 420	3,283	1 036
16 TO 21 YEARS	3 288	556	2 732	470	2 208	168	2 040	284	1 475	464	1 011	199
22 TO 24 YEARS	1 377	367	1 010	146	684	29	655	94	786	338	448	84
25 TO 34 YEARS	4 175	826	3 349	670	2 212	138	2 074	185	2 296	719	1 577	474
35 TO 44 YEARS	2 780	463	2 317	373	1 910	102	1 808	192	1 092	377	715	200
45 TO 54 YEARS	2 763	195	2 568	313	2 227	95	2 132	227	818	116	702	93
55 TO 59 YEARS	1 850	197	1 653	230	1 491	109	1 382	148	486	93	393	82
60 TO 64 YEARS	3 076	280	2 796	392	2 950	234	2 716	548	525	132	393	81
65 YEARS AND OVER	10 824	1 390	9 434	3 349	10 448	1 246	9 202	3 132	1 622	353	1 269	330

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 B7

HONOLULU, HI 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		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	
	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL SECURITY	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	LEVEL
TOTAL	183 112	28 206	154 906	25 555	128 902	9 205	119 697	14 453	71 590	21 381	50 209	11 365
IN FAMILIES	168 223	23 071	143 152	20 980	116 745	5 669	111 076	10 641	67 753	19 189	48 564	10 459
HOUSEHOLDER	43 894	6 014	39 880	6 636	33 767	1 637	32 130	4 113	16 005	4 811	11 194	2 594
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	10 663	3 543	7 120	1 766	4 960	4 32	4 528	4 492	6 630	3 285	3 345	1 279
OTHER	35 231	2 471	32 760	4 870	28 807	1 205	27 602	3 621	9 375	1 526	7 849	1 317
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	45 671	12 554	33 117	6 800	20 762	2 021	18 741	1 566	29 227	11 349	17 878	5 301
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	33 599	8 383	25 216	4 911	16 791	1 648	15 143	1 316	20 243	7 348	12 895	3 644
OTHER RELATIVES	76 658	4 503	72 155	7 544	62 216	2 011	60 205	4 962	22 521	3 029	19 492	2 562
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	14 889	5 135	9 754	4 575	12 157	3 536	8 621	3 812	3 837	2 192	1 645	906
IN HOUSEHOLDS	14 099	4 840	9 259	4 309	11 480	3 334	8 146	3 567	3 679	2 075	1 604	878
LIVING ALONE	10 567	3 284	7 281	3 233	9 331	2 524	6 807	2 923	2 038	1 226	812	376
IN GROUP QUARTERS	790	295	495	264	677	202	475	245	158	117	41	28
TOTAL PERSONS	183 112	28 206	154 906	25 555	128 902	9 205	119 697	14 453	71 590	21 381	50 209	11 365
UNDER 16 YEARS	39 433	11 370	28 063	5 940	17 087	1 696	15 391	1 295	25 864	10 357	15 507	4 679
16 TO 21 YEARS	17 288	3 000	14 288	2 294	10 349	810	9 539	764	8 903	2 445	6 458	1 562
22 TO 24 YEARS	7 670	1 263	6 407	731	4 453	206	4 247	175	3 916	1 134	2 782	541
25 TO 34 YEARS	20 080	3 094	16 986	2 262	11 329	429	10 900	440	10 338	2 792	7 546	1 789
35 TO 44 YEARS	14 873	1 898	12 975	1 456	9 871	413	9 458	523	6 347	1 617	4 730	978
45 TO 54 YEARS	14 676	1 323	13 353	1 031	11 231	537	10 694	520	5 014	939	4 075	477
55 TO 59 YEARS	9 239	958	8 281	802	7 532	356	6 976	532	2 657	595	2 062	290
60 TO 64 YEARS	13 498	963	12 535	1 397	12 437	665	11 772	1 227	2 257	425	1 832	191
65 YEARS AND OVER	46 355	4 337	42 018	9 642	44 613	3 893	40 720	8 977	6 294	1 677	5 217	860

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

HONOLULU CDP

	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		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	
	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL SECURITY	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	LEVEL
TOTAL	100 324	14 061	86 263	13 564	77 407	5 722	71 685	8 864	31 984	9 960	22 024	4 650
IN FAMILIES	89 282	10 403	78 879	10 115	68 152	3 151	65 001	5 887	29 365	8 425	20 940	4 084
HOUSEHOLDER	26 454	2 910	23 544	3 646	20 987	964	20 023	2 480	7 561	2 227	5 334	1 173
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	6 010	1 601	4 409	906	3 323	255	3 068	281	3 241	1 450	1 791	619
OTHER	20 444	1 309	19 135	2 740	17 664	709	16 955	2 199	4 320	777	3 543	554
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	19 114	5 228	13 886	2 553	9 859	1 068	8 791	645	11 204	4 722	6 482	1 852
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	14 432	3 471	10 961	1 879	8 179	860	7 319	542	7 842	3 037	4 805	1 291
OTHER RELATIVES	43 714	2 265	41 449	3 976	37 306	1 119	36 187	2 762	10 600	1 476	9 124	1 056
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	11 042	3 658	7 384	3 449	9 235	2 571	6 684	2 977	2 619	1 335	1 084	589
IN HOUSEHOLDS	10 522	3 410	7 112	3 274	8 819	2 396	6 423	2 814	2 490	1 438	1 052	530
LIVING ALONE	8 437	2 571	5 866	2 592	7 455	1 957	5 498	2 352	1 587	949	618	294
IN GROUP QUARTERS	520	248	272	175	436	175	261	163	129	97	32	19
TOTAL PERSONS	100 324	14 061	86 263	13 564	77 407	5 722	71 685	8 864	31 984	9 960	22 024	4 650
UNDER 16 YEARS	16 267	4 711	11 556	2 222	7 985	898	7 087	529	9 853	4 287	5 566	1 652
16 TO 21 YEARS	8 113	1 302	6 811	984	5 389	422	4 967	334	3 456	1 032	2 624	626
22 TO 24 YEARS	4 116	614	3 502	367	2 565	85	2 482	103	1 934	594	1 340	244
25 TO 34 YEARS	10 047	1 557	8 490	937	6 262	214	6 048	229	4 608	1 428	3 180	697
35 TO 44 YEARS	7 494	931	6 563	711	5 368	297	5 071	258	2 734	732	2 002	436
45 TO 54 YEARS	8 236	746	7 490	482	6 537	304	6 233	275	2 475	553	1 922	188
55 TO 59 YEARS	5 642	578	5 064	444	4 684	344	4 340	269	1 527	356	1 171	170
60 TO 64 YEARS	8 523	612	7 911	876	7 818	428	7 390	755	1 587	272	1 115	116
65 YEARS AND OVER	31 886	3 010	28 876	6 535	30 799	2 732	28 067	6 112	3 810	706	3 104	511

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)

HAWAII

	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				
TOTAL														
TOTAL	17 700	4 978	4 090	3 425	2 294	1 373	831	345	364	3.78	3 155	14 545	2.41	24 773
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 650	669	493	212	153	52	44	7	20	3.19	314	1 336	2.00	5 405
LOSS	126	43	26	31	26	-	-	-	-	3.29	50	76	1.80	106
\$1 TO \$499	684	225	214	129	72	23	7	6	8	3.23	110	574	2.02	1 350
\$500 TO \$999	629	214	203	125	46	21	5	-	15	3.30	122	507	2.14	1 732
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 288	489	349	204	116	98	28	4	-	3.34	315	973	2.17	4 173
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 648	789	396	240	78	78	51	8	8	3.05	587	1 061	1.98	6 167
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 162	1 072	551	320	125	35	39	-	20	2.90	810	1 352	1.88	5 642
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 951	1 477	797	408	127	52	65	25	-	2.89	743	2 208	1.72	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 961	-	1 061	495	233	94	40	23	15	3.76	60	1 901	2.22	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 528	-	-	797	385	207	83	39	17	4.81	15	1 513	2.91	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1 376	-	-	464	497	218	106	44	47	5.04	29	1 367	3.08	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	864	-	-	-	436	294	97	22	15	5.69	-	864	3.51	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	404	-	-	-	-	194	124	50	36	6.67	-	404	4.26	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	429	-	-	-	-	7	142	117	163	8.10	-	429	4.60	-
MEDIAN	\$4 225	\$3 056	\$3 661	\$5 088	\$6 444	\$7 122	\$7 505	\$8 750	\$9 472	...	\$3 098	\$4 631	...	\$1 861
MEAN	\$4 127	\$2 631	\$3 127	\$4 352	\$5 344	\$6 196	\$6 732	\$8 066	\$8 525	...	\$2 723	\$4 431	...	\$1 663
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	7 985	2 646	2 378	1 406	780	441	170	66	98	3.44	655	7 330	2.32	13 841
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	987	442	295	127	83	19	6	7	8	3.06	64	923	2.01	2 985
LOSS	20	6	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	2.55	13	7	0.71	37
\$1 TO \$499	434	145	175	83	23	8	-	-	-	2.96	36	398	1.89	833
\$500 TO \$999	348	131	119	61	31	6	-	-	-	3.18	16	332	2.09	929
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	558	252	181	65	33	12	15	-	-	2.98	82	476	1.93	2 315
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	713	326	205	111	33	30	-	-	8	3.05	104	609	2.03	3 569
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	890	447	263	127	29	3	21	-	-	2.84	150	740	1.83	3 173
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 667	897	491	193	51	14	15	6	-	2.78	184	1 483	1.70	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	973	-	642	204	86	24	13	4	-	3.58	-	973	2.49	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	505	-	-	303	112	37	27	6	-	4.76	6	499	3.38	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	435	-	-	125	193	69	21	19	8	4.93	-	435	3.36	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	239	-	-	-	106	120	13	-	-	5.91	-	239	4.24	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	124	-	-	-	-	79	19	3	23	6.43	-	124	4.81	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	92	-	-	-	-	-	20	21	51	8.61	-	92	5.22	-
MEDIAN	\$4 025	\$3 047	\$3 787	\$4 632	\$6 188	\$7 688	\$6 556	\$7 526	\$10,000+	...	\$3 083	\$4 121	...	\$1 923
MEAN	\$3 698	\$2 621	\$3 166	\$4 030	\$5 120	\$6 641	\$6 255	\$7 579	\$9 313	...	\$2 666	\$3 791	...	\$1 697
WHITE														
TOTAL	5 959	2 078	1 467	1 263	709	255	124	44	19	3.34	1 045	4 914	2.08	11 214
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	620	281	174	87	60	18	-	-	-	2.90	72	548	1.76	2 282
LOSS	87	37	13	25	12	-	-	-	-	3.35	44	63	2.14	100
\$1 TO \$499	283	118	91	49	18	7	-	-	-	2.90	55	228	1.82	584
\$500 TO \$999	215	85	85	36	9	-	-	-	-	2.83	55	160	1.73	907
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	475	214	118	86	38	12	7	-	-	3.06	95	380	1.89	1 917
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	533	245	150	110	5	14	9	-	-	2.81	147	386	1.68	2 639
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	755	424	183	118	22	8	-	-	-	2.70	259	496	1.54	2 785
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 143	674	249	132	42	16	11	19	-	2.80	290	853	1.77	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	648	-	404	134	73	32	5	-	-	3.58	13	635	2.09	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	488	-	-	352	104	21	11	-	-	4.31	7	481	2.55	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	348	-	-	134	164	23	19	8	-	4.71	8	340	2.79	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	250	-	-	-	162	67	21	-	-	5.12	-	250	3.16	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	61	-	-	-	-	37	24	-	-	6.23	-	61	3.97	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	53	-	-	-	-	-	17	17	19	8.42	-	53	5.43	-
MEDIAN	\$4 010	\$3 139	\$3 560	\$4 913	\$6 726	\$8 976	\$8 000	\$7 375	\$10,000+	...	\$3 210	\$4 253	...	\$1 905
MEAN	\$3 705	\$2 587	\$3 053	\$4 149	\$5 587	\$6 154	\$7 124	\$7 429	\$12 724	...	\$2 634	\$3 932	...	\$1 685
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	2 900	1 257	891	429	217	50	29	8	19	3.08	255	2 645	2.04	6 341
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	424	218	124	52	30	-	-	-	-	2.77	27	397	1.78	1 257
LOSS	13	6	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	2.46	13	-	-	31
\$1 TO \$499	203	85	84	34	-	-	-	-	-	2.69	22	181	1.63	363
\$500 TO \$999	108	52	45	2	9	-	-	-	-	2.94	22	101	1.97	510
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	207	119	59	14	15	-	-	-	-	2.67	22	185	1.68	1 042
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	248	111	90	42	5	-	-	-	-	2.71	17	231	1.65	1 511
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	353	208	88	44	10	3	-	-	-	2.71	63	290	1.62	1 627
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	700	458	162	48	23	4	5	-	-	2.69	78	622	1.70	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	301	-	239	35	22	5	-	-	-	3.35	-	301	2.34	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	164	-	-	135	19	5	5	-	-	4.30	6	158	3.15	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	80	-	-	16	48	8	8	-	-	5.25	-	80	3.70	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	68	-	-	-	36	19	13	-	-	5.71	-	68	4.10	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	12	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	7.67	-	12	6.67	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	9.89	-	19	6.37	-
MEDIAN	\$3 700	\$3 180	\$3 494	\$4 406	\$5 750	\$8 000	\$8 346	\$7 500	\$10,000+	...	\$3 310	\$3 784	...	\$1 969
MEAN	\$3 299	\$2 625	\$2 993	\$3 801	\$4 994	\$7 321	\$7 512	\$7 800	\$12 724	...	\$2 618	\$3 365	...	\$1 729

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 B3

HAWAII

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS		
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	PER FAMILY		TOTAL	PER FAMILY
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PER PERSON						
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER																
TOTAL	10 422	2 614	2 257	1 908	1 411	983	647	285	317	4.02	1 921	8 501	2.61	12 322		
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	912	349	262	107	89	34	44	7	20	3.44	215	697	2.25	2 986		
LOSS	39	6	13	6	14	-	-	-	-	3.26	6	33	1.36	6		
\$1 TO \$499	344	91	93	69	54	16	7	6	8	3.53	40	304	2.17	678		
\$500 TO \$999	351	116	101	61	32	21	5	-	15	3.62	59	292	2.42	780		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	711	233	206	108	67	81	12	4	-	3.44	188	523	2.42	2 028		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 034	502	223	124	68	59	42	8	8	3.17	401	633	2.19	3 260		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 244	577	346	186	79	14	34	-	8	2.92	516	728	2.00	2 584		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 654	740	479	249	140	36	54	-	23	2.96	425	1 209	1.71	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 128	-	534	131	140	56	29	-	15	3.00	4	1 086	2.34	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	930	-	-	376	265	174	72	39	4	6.07	8	922	3.09	-		
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	893	-	-	291	280	152	87	34	47	5.25	21	872	3.28	-		
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	545	-	-	-	253	187	68	22	15	5.95	-	545	3.63	-		
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	298	-	-	-	-	146	79	37	36	6.78	-	298	4.35	-		
\$10,000 AND OVER	359	-	-	-	-	7	114	97	141	8.08	-	359	4.50	-		
MEDIAN	\$4 353	\$3 017	\$3 666	\$5 133	\$6 349	\$7 003	\$7 282	\$8 614	\$9 514	...	\$3 100	\$4 861	...	\$1 864		
MEAN	\$4 349	\$2 684	\$3 157	\$4 489	\$5 198	\$6 121	\$6 588	\$8 064	\$8 519	...	\$2 817	\$4 695	...	\$1 652		
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS																
TOTAL	4 569	1 221	1 292	896	521	370	132	58	79	3.70	351	4 218	2.50	6 846		
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	499	190	154	62	53	19	6	7	8	3.37	23	476	2.22	1 573		
LOSS	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.71	-	7	0.71	6		
\$1 TO \$499	180	50	61	38	23	8	-	-	-	3.22	5	175	2.13	414		
\$500 TO \$999	215	74	68	45	22	6	-	-	-	3.27	9	206	2.12	414		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	302	110	105	51	12	12	12	-	-	3.15	49	253	2.06	1 142		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	434	202	103	63	28	30	-	-	8	3.27	82	352	2.30	1 905		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	473	192	165	83	12	-	21	-	-	2.96	82	391	2.00	1 390		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	362	405	285	131	160	10	10	6	-	2.86	101	274	1.72	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	590	-	344	152	64	19	7	4	-	3.69	-	590	2.56	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	321	-	-	152	89	52	22	6	-	5.01	-	321	3.50	-		
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	341	-	-	109	131	61	21	11	8	4.89	-	341	3.31	-		
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	158	-	-	-	67	91	-	-	-	5.82	-	158	4.09	-		
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	101	-	-	-	-	62	13	3	23	6.47	-	101	4.70	-		
\$10,000 AND OVER	73	-	-	-	-	-	20	21	32	8.27	-	73	4.92	-		
MEDIAN	\$4 199	\$2 923	\$3 897	\$4 752	\$6 298	\$7 475	\$6 455	\$7 545	\$9 674	...	\$3 091	\$4 322	...	\$1 888		
MEAN	\$3 992	\$2 654	\$3 265	\$4 234	\$5 159	\$6 432	\$6 131	\$7 549	\$8 493	...	\$2 858	\$4 086	...	\$1 666		
SPANISH ORIGIN																
TOTAL	2 176	602	422	466	322	184	114	40	26	3.82	312	1 864	2.47	1 939		
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	139	73	34	26	-	-	6	-	-	2.87	32	107	1.95	494		
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
\$1 TO \$499	94	19	37	26	4	8	-	-	-	3.13	-	94	1.83	167		
\$500 TO \$999	81	18	10	32	15	6	-	-	-	3.79	8	73	2.33	108		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	131	77	36	10	5	3	-	-	-	2.98	34	97	1.70	396		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	160	44	44	14	13	6	-	-	-	2.71	77	83	2.01	443		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	249	131	39	24	28	10	5	-	12	3.27	64	185	2.25	331		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	362	201	75	33	17	4	4	6	-	2.98	84	278	1.86	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	264	-	147	75	30	6	6	-	-	3.64	5	259	2.28	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	264	-	-	154	80	21	6	3	-	4.51	-	264	2.68	-		
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	161	-	-	50	73	22	8	8	-	4.57	8	153	2.77	-		
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	160	-	-	-	57	74	29	-	-	5.54	-	160	3.52	-		
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	64	-	-	-	-	27	15	16	6	7.30	-	64	4.31	-		
\$10,000 AND OVER	45	-	-	-	-	-	30	7	8	7.80	-	45	4.64	-		
MEDIAN	\$4 646	\$3 237	\$4 147	\$5 640	\$6 612	\$8 122	\$8 586	\$9 188	\$9 167	...	\$3 078	\$5 058	...	\$1 506		
MEAN	\$4 587	\$2 810	\$3 500	\$4 691	\$5 950	\$7 017	\$7 599	\$8 674	\$7 969	...	\$2 911	\$4 868	...	\$1 453		
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS																
TOTAL	1 144	355	330	213	129	72	34	11	-	3.57	65	1 079	2.41	1 163		
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	106	63	26	11	-	-	6	-	-	2.88	14	92	2.08	260		
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
\$1 TO \$499	71	19	37	15	-	-	-	-	-	2.69	-	71	1.61	124		
\$500 TO \$999	53	10	5	22	10	6	-	-	-	4.17	-	53	2.89	63		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	69	47	19	11	8	-	3	-	-	2.59	11	38	1.58	233		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	86	35	29	10	13	3	-	-	-	2.87	20	66	2.00	262		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	119	66	27	10	13	3	-	-	-	2.94	9	110	1.84	201		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	203	115	57	17	10	4	-	-	-	2.97	11	192	1.82	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	184	-	130	37	5	6	6	-	-	3.59	-	184	2.47	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	102	-	-	72	30	-	-	-	-	4.49	-	102	3.07	-		
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	70	-	-	15	39	8	-	8	-	5.09	-	70	3.60	-		
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	50	-	-	-	14	29	7	-	-	6.72	-	50	4.60	-		
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	19	-	-	-	-	16	-	3	-	5.53	-	19	4.05	-		
\$10,000 AND OVER	12	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	6.42	-	12	4.00	-		
MEDIAN	\$4 335	\$3 053	\$4 386	\$5 473	\$6 617	\$8 310	\$8 286	\$7 688	-	...	\$2 375	\$4 466	...	\$1 532		
MEAN	\$4 050	\$2 606	\$3 657	\$4 407	\$5 750	\$7 142	\$6 473	\$8 377	-	...	\$2 297	\$4 155	...	\$1 498		

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

RURAL

	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY								PERSONS PER FAMILY	WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YEARS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE			TOTAL	PER RELATED CHILDREN	
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER														
TOTAL	1 500	378	267	313	197	145	81	64	55	4.21	345	1 155	2.83	1 817
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	86	36	21	9	12	-	-	-	-	3.62	25	61	2.69	358
LOSS	20	6	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	3.25	6	14	1.57	-
\$1 TO \$499	22	3	5	8	-	-	-	4	-	5.50	1	21	2.52	74
\$500 TO \$999	9	4	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3.78	-	9	2.11	108
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	90	33	10	23	6	18	-	-	-	3.56	30	60	2.53	279
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	174	73	51	20	14	8	8	-	-	3.21	64	108	2.35	607
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	202	101	54	28	11	8	-	-	-	2.73	102	100	1.84	389
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	227	122	54	39	12	-	-	-	-	2.96	96	131	2.01	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	178	-	72	56	31	5	-	11	3	4.02	7	171	2.34	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	120	-	-	74	14	22	6	4	-	4.83	2	118	2.81	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	146	-	-	56	43	20	23	4	-	5.02	10	136	3.09	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	118	-	-	-	35	43	25	15	-	6.41	-	118	3.88	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	43	-	-	-	-	21	19	3	-	5.77	-	43	3.84	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	44	10.02	-	65	5.91	-
MEDIAN	\$4 648	\$3 337	\$3 861	\$5 527	\$5 790	\$7 575	\$8 140	\$8 467	\$10,000+	...	\$3 436	\$5 430	...	\$2 144
MEAN	\$4 686	\$2 868	\$3 592	\$4 879	\$4 149	\$6 546	\$7 730	\$7 626	\$10 522	...	\$3 117	\$5 155	...	\$1 819
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	470	84	102	111	65	70	15	6	17	4.35	20	450	3.02	989
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	49	5	21	9	6	-	-	-	8	4.55	-	49	2.82	217
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	-	2	2.00	38
\$500 TO \$999	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.50	-	4	1.50	83
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	23	3	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	3.61	-	23	2.13	164
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	61	12	27	8	8	6	-	-	-	3.79	-	61	2.67	336
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	44	21	6	17	7	-	-	-	-	2.43	16	28	1.71	151
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	85	37	22	17	7	-	-	-	-	3.04	4	79	1.95	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	43	-	16	16	11	-	-	-	-	4.14	-	43	3.02	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	23	-	-	18	-	5	-	-	-	5.26	-	23	4.26	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	66	-	-	14	27	15	8	-	-	4.95	-	66	3.24	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	29	-	-	-	6	23	-	-	-	6.34	-	29	5.34	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	31	-	-	-	-	21	7	3	-	5.58	-	31	3.90	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	12.50	-	12	6.30	-
MEDIAN	\$4 627	\$3 762	\$2 741	\$4 676	\$7 019	\$8 391	\$7 938	\$10 000	\$10,000+	...	\$3 625	\$4 734	...	\$1 954
MEAN	\$4 833	\$3 358	\$2 872	\$4 311	\$5 567	\$7 916	\$8 532	\$10 963	\$6 382	...	\$3 594	\$4 889	...	\$1 659

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 B.

HONOLULU, HI SMSA

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YEARS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY										PER PERSONS PER FAMILY	TOTAL		FAMILY
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE						
TOTAL	13 405	3 569	3 090	2 622	1 788	1 084	670	261	321	3.85	2 295	11 110	2.46	17 889	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 340	494	419	185	135	44	44	7	12	3.26	236	1 104	2.05	4 258	
LOSS	81	37	19	6	19	-	-	-	-	-	37	44	2.05	1 727	
\$1 TO \$499	609	195	209	110	57	23	7	-	8	3.19	98	511	2.15	1 248	
\$500 TO \$999	532	195	151	113	32	21	5	-	15	3.28	122	410	2.18	2 987	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 060	401	296	167	91	73	28	4	-	3.33	272	788	1.95	4 253	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 148	546	262	185	57	48	34	8	8	3.06	432	716	1.98	4 044	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 493	660	403	246	102	27	35	-	20	3.03	520	973	1.72	-	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 107	1 041	576	281	83	46	55	25	-	2.90	519	1 588	2.25	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 414	-	755	355	178	55	40	19	12	3.80	41	1 373	2.91	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 223	-	-	628	294	182	66	36	17	4.82	7	1 216	3.18	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1 093	-	-	346	404	182	87	27	47	5.15	11	1 082	3.57	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	641	-	-	-	336	227	56	7	15	5.71	-	641	4.25	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	330	-	-	-	-	156	88	50	36	6.69	-	330	4.61	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	334	-	-	-	-	-	125	78	131	8.31	-	334	-	-	
MEDIAN	\$4 209	\$2 847	\$3 469	\$5 051	\$6 476	\$7 126	\$7 241	\$8 643	\$9 181	...	\$2 885	\$4 635	...	\$1 783	
MEAN	\$4 100	\$2 521	\$2 988	\$4 314	\$5 374	\$6 177	\$6 532	\$7 909	\$8 344	...	\$2 570	\$4 417	...	\$1 634	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	6 261	2 010	1 834	1 167	619	373	144	28	86	3.48	507	5 754	2.33	10 138	
LOSS	810	333	247	121	77	19	6	7	-	3.09	33	777	2.04	2 280	
\$1 TO \$499	409	127	175	76	23	8	-	-	-	2.38	6	7	0.71	24	
\$500 TO \$999	280	112	85	55	22	6	-	-	-	2.99	36	373	1.92	655	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	475	211	160	44	33	12	15	-	-	3.15	116	266	2.04	702	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	479	223	129	90	12	17	-	-	8	3.01	76	399	1.95	1 672	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	650	301	197	103	29	3	17	-	-	3.08	87	392	2.08	2 531	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 272	697	360	149	41	14	5	6	-	2.90	102	548	1.87	2 294	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	744	-	474	167	72	18	13	-	-	2.76	151	1 121	1.66	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	434	-	-	259	95	52	22	6	-	2.76	-	744	2.49	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	341	-	-	103	145	58	21	6	8	3.59	-	434	3.26	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	178	-	-	-	70	95	13	-	-	4.71	-	341	3.46	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	109	-	-	-	-	71	13	-	-	5.04	-	178	4.31	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	67	-	-	-	-	-	20	3	23	5.99	-	109	4.76	-	
MEDIAN	\$4 011	\$2 969	\$3 579	\$4 634	\$6 005	\$7 647	\$6 727	\$6 167	\$10,000+	...	\$2 994	\$4 104	...	\$1 854	
MEAN	\$3 646	\$2 578	\$3 028	\$4 008	\$4 925	\$6 598	\$6 285	\$5 006	\$10 014	...	\$2 674	\$3 732	...	\$1 672	
WHITE															
TOTAL	4 152	1 407	976	934	541	157	86	36	15	3.36	732	3 420	2.11	7 541	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	477	201	124	82	60	10	-	-	-	2.95	55	422	1.84	1 492	
LOSS	35	37	6	-	12	-	-	-	-	3.31	37	18	3.06	66	
\$1 TO \$499	245	102	91	35	10	7	-	-	-	2.89	55	190	1.82	378	
\$500 TO \$999	170	85	49	36	-	-	-	-	-	2.61	59	115	1.46	646	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	375	158	89	79	30	12	7	-	-	3.17	84	291	2.03	1 235	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	347	140	102	91	-	14	-	-	-	2.86	86	261	1.67	1 823	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	473	241	112	96	16	8	-	-	-	2.82	162	311	1.63	1 901	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	736	443	151	83	19	10	11	19	-	2.81	190	546	1.79	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	406	-	252	92	52	5	5	-	-	3.48	7	399	2.02	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	334	-	-	248	75	11	-	-	-	4.14	1	333	2.33	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	262	-	-	92	139	17	14	-	-	4.76	-	262	2.90	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	181	-	-	-	128	32	21	-	-	5.29	-	181	3.30	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	48	-	-	-	-	31	17	-	-	6.06	-	48	3.77	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	43	-	-	-	-	-	11	17	15	8.21	-	43	5.35	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 860	\$2 861	\$3 241	\$4 578	\$6 953	\$7 088	\$8 286	\$4 947	\$10,000+	...	\$2 930	\$4 187	...	\$1 962	
MEAN	\$3 621	\$2 400	\$2 897	\$4 063	\$5 605	\$5 853	\$7 340	\$7 347	\$12 686	...	\$2 313	\$3 902	...	\$1 719	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	2 094	883	600	347	180	45	24	-	15	3.11	191	1 903	2.07	4 402	
LOSS	338	156	100	52	30	-	-	-	-	2.85	10	328	1.84	824	
\$1 TO \$499	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	6	-	-	18	
\$500 TO \$999	180	69	84	27	-	-	-	-	-	2.74	22	158	1.68	231	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	75	52	21	2	-	-	-	-	-	2.52	7	68	1.51	397	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	157	84	44	14	-	-	-	-	-	2.81	22	135	1.84	712	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	164	67	45	32	-	-	-	-	-	2.74	17	147	1.74	1 105	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	235	124	54	44	10	3	-	-	-	2.74	46	189	1.60	1 115	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	473	325	91	33	15	4	5	-	-	2.69	61	412	1.69	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	199	-	141	31	22	5	-	-	-	3.47	-	199	2.45	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	115	-	-	96	19	-	-	-	-	3.98	-	115	2.75	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	72	-	-	16	48	8	-	-	-	5.03	-	72	3.64	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	53	-	-	-	21	19	13	-	-	5.81	-	53	4.38	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	12	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	7.67	-	12	6.67	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 540	\$3 060	\$2 785	\$4 076	\$5 909	\$8 132	\$8 538	-	\$10,000+	...	\$3 250	\$3 611	...	\$2 017	
MEAN	\$3 219	\$2 539	\$2 677	\$3 687	\$5 015	\$7 364	\$7 814	-	\$12 686	...	\$2 626	\$3 278	...	\$1 766	

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

HONOLULU, HI SMSA

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YEARS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	PER	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PER FAMILY				
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER														
TOTAL	8 099	1 927	1 819	1 444	1 088	806	528	209	278	4.08	1 408	6 691	2.65	9 391
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	765	274	238	85	71	34	44	7	12	3.48	168	597	2.26	2 499
LOSS	26	-	13	6	7	-	-	-	-	3.58	-	26	1.35	6
\$1 TO \$499	307	77	88	64	47	16	7	-	8	3.46	28	279	2.17	577
\$500 TO \$999	299	97	85	49	27	21	5	-	15	3.69	59	240	2.55	565
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	594	201	188	78	55	56	12	4	-	3.37	156	438	2.14	1 583
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	751	377	149	94	52	29	34	8	8	3.15	317	434	2.15	2 250
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	857	348	269	134	62	6	30	-	8	3.03	323	534	2.07	1 911
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 240	553	377	175	49	36	44	6	-	2.95	311	929	1.69	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	855	-	412	235	106	44	29	19	12	3.97	29	826	2.40	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	789	-	-	311	203	159	66	36	4	5.10	6	773	3.15	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	717	-	-	215	219	136	73	27	47	5.40	11	706	3.38	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	394	-	-	-	190	155	27	7	15	5.90	-	394	3.65	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	241	-	-	-	-	114	54	37	36	6.89	-	241	4.38	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	274	-	-	-	-	-	103	58	113	8.36	-	274	4.53	-
MEDIAN	\$4 363	\$2 834	\$3 552	\$5 159	\$6 335	\$7 015	\$6 894	\$7 907	\$9 278	...	\$2 924	\$4 858	...	\$1 662
MEAN	\$4 318	\$2 611	\$3 043	\$4 465	\$5 236	\$6 152	\$6 319	\$7 857	\$8 373	...	\$2 733	\$4 652	...	\$1 572
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	3 750	996	1 081	749	407	307	111	28	71	3.70	291	3 459	2.49	5 249
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	428	163	130	56	47	19	6	7	-	3.31	23	405	2.22	1 335
LOSS	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.71	-	7	0.71	6
\$1 TO \$499	178	48	61	38	23	8	-	-	-	3.22	5	173	2.13	361
\$500 TO \$999	180	55	58	39	22	6	-	-	-	3.38	9	171	2.20	302
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	269	104	99	30	12	12	12	-	-	3.09	43	226	1.96	868
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	310	151	64	58	12	17	-	-	8	3.27	70	240	2.31	1 326
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	351	130	133	59	12	-	17	-	-	3.04	51	300	2.07	1 051
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	733	345	236	116	18	10	-	6	-	2.82	90	643	1.67	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	480	-	291	119	30	13	-	-	-	3.60	-	480	2.30	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	299	-	-	147	72	52	22	6	-	4.99	-	299	3.45	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	262	-	-	87	90	50	21	6	8	5.07	-	262	3.43	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	115	-	-	-	49	66	-	-	-	5.83	-	115	3.98	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	86	-	-	-	-	54	6	3	23	6.47	-	86	4.63	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	52	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	32	9.38	-	52	5.19	-
MEDIAN	\$4 207	\$2 848	\$3 914	\$4 815	\$6 104	\$7 330	\$6 614	\$6 167	\$9 848	...	\$2 936	\$4 323	...	\$1 715
MEAN	\$3 927	\$2 615	\$3 232	\$4 258	\$4 911	\$6 342	\$6 158	\$5 006	\$9 449	...	\$2 804	\$4 021	...	\$1 592
SPANISH ORIGIN														
TOTAL	1 695	490	306	398	250	110	106	29	26	3.86	225	1 470	2.49	1 502
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	112	52	34	20	-	-	6	-	-	2.99	18	94	1.91	372
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	92	17	37	26	4	8	-	-	-	3.13	-	92	1.83	117
\$500 TO \$999	71	18	-	32	15	6	-	-	-	3.89	8	63	2.68	78
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	116	77	26	10	-	-	3	-	-	2.75	34	82	1.52	304
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	105	65	27	8	5	-	-	-	-	2.60	62	43	1.93	341
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	215	112	33	27	22	10	5	-	12	3.26	45	170	2.18	290
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	259	149	46	40	8	4	6	6	-	3.00	53	206	1.80	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	195	-	103	64	22	6	-	-	-	3.81	5	190	2.46	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	216	-	-	138	58	14	6	-	-	4.51	-	216	2.68	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	107	-	-	39	52	8	8	-	-	4.42	-	107	2.72	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	113	-	-	-	44	44	25	-	-	5.94	-	113	3.75	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	49	-	-	-	-	16	11	16	6	7.37	-	49	4.45	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	45	-	-	-	-	-	30	7	8	7.80	-	45	4.64	-
MEDIAN	\$4 527	\$3 143	\$3 879	\$5 656	\$6 672	\$8 114	\$8 520	\$9 531	\$9 167	...	\$2 847	\$4 927	...	\$1 605
MEAN	\$4 464	\$2 747	\$3 292	\$4 614	\$6 027	\$6 594	\$7 497	\$9 089	\$7 969	...	\$2 701	\$4 734	...	\$1 503
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	923	305	229	189	104	59	34	3	-	3.60	41	882	2.40	902
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	79	42	26	5	-	-	6	-	-	3.05	-	79	2.05	192
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	69	17	37	15	-	-	-	-	-	2.68	-	69	1.59	82
\$500 TO \$999	48	10	-	22	10	6	-	-	-	4.29	11	48	2.98	186
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	65	47	15	-	-	-	3	-	-	2.57	-	54	1.46	174
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	47	27	12	8	-	-	-	-	-	2.91	15	32	2.06	208
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	113	66	21	10	13	3	-	-	-	2.87	9	104	1.75	174
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	147	96	28	11	8	4	-	-	-	2.84	6	141	1.69	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	138	-	90	37	5	-	6	-	-	3.70	-	138	2.58	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	96	-	-	66	30	-	-	-	-	4.43	-	96	2.98	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	50	-	-	15	27	8	-	-	-	4.90	-	50	3.70	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	40	-	-	-	11	22	7	-	-	6.98	-	40	4.73	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	19	-	-	-	-	16	-	3	-	5.53	-	19	4.05	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	12	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	6.42	-	12	4.00	-
MEDIAN	\$4 276	\$3 144	\$4 125	\$5 635	\$6 533	\$8 386	\$8 286	\$9 500	-	...	\$2 633	\$4 390	...	\$1 629
MEAN	\$4 023	\$2 676	\$3 362	\$4 527	\$5 797	\$7 096	\$6 473	\$9 915	-	...	\$2 745	\$4 082	...	\$1 551

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 B.

HONOLULU CDP

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY										PERSONS PER FAMILY	TOTAL		RELATED CHILDREN PER FAMILY
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE						
TOTAL															
TOTAL	6 472	2 083	1 524	1 071	792	437	328	82	155	3.64	1 469	5 003	2.35	12 204	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	742	316	255	46	78	6	22	7	12	3.13	198	544	2.00	2 788	
LOSS	49	23	13	5	6	1	1	1	1	3.00	23	26	1.69	65	
\$1 TO \$499	306	99	109	53	30	7	1	1	8	3.22	64	242	2.07	720	
\$500 TO \$999	301	114	62	79	15	15	5	1	11	3.33	51	250	2.04	743	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	543	193	184	74	39	37	12	4	11	3.31	161	382	2.18	2 087	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	599	350	127	68	31	10	13	1	17	2.74	291	308	1.58	3 037	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	825	429	180	116	59	12	21	1	8	2.89	320	505	1.92	2 766	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 024	559	278	103	19	14	38	13	1	2.75	320	704	1.61	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	589	-	316	135	72	25	21	8	12	3.83	23	566	2.21	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	459	-	-	205	96	115	33	10	1	4.95	7	452	3.01	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	515	-	-	186	177	81	43	6	22	4.75	11	504	2.90	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	300	-	-	-	169	77	40	7	7	5.84	-	300	3.63	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	111	-	-	-	-	38	37	15	21	7.31	-	111	4.75	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	109	-	-	-	-	-	43	12	54	8.39	-	109	4.51	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 844	\$2 847	\$3 067	\$4 908	\$6 479	\$6 804	\$6 970	\$6 900	\$8 643	...	\$2 816	\$4 347	...	\$1 857	
MEAN	\$3 773	\$2 485	\$2 735	\$4 242	\$5 187	\$6 057	\$6 294	\$6 654	\$7 538	...	\$2 514	\$4 143	...	\$1 656	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
TOTAL	2 897	1 103	881	461	245	107	46	13	41	3.23	366	2 531	2.16	7 003	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	397	180	131	22	57	-	-	7	-	3.02	28	369	1.90	1 445	
LOSS	13	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.38	6	7	0.71	24	
\$1 TO \$499	191	57	91	31	12	-	-	-	-	2.95	22	169	1.85	427	
\$500 TO \$999	133	72	46	25	10	-	-	-	-	2.76	9	144	1.63	449	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	215	89	84	24	12	-	6	-	-	3.03	51	164	2.02	1 195	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	238	157	37	38	6	-	-	-	-	2.53	77	161	1.52	1 822	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	372	192	104	55	13	-	8	-	-	2.84	78	294	1.92	1 641	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	585	350	181	43	7	4	-	-	-	2.51	9	490	1.46	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	280	-	200	56	19	5	-	-	-	3.36	-	280	2.22	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	171	-	-	102	16	41	12	-	-	4.70	-	171	3.37	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	161	-	-	65	54	21	7	6	8	4.48	-	161	3.10	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	83	-	-	-	39	31	13	-	-	6.31	-	83	4.58	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	19	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	9.68	-	19	7.47	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	10.53	-	19	7.21	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 649	\$2 939	\$3 428	\$4 826	\$5 289	\$7 167	\$6 750	\$8 893	...	\$2 870	\$3 855	...	...	\$1 968
MEAN	\$3 401	\$2 577	\$2 872	\$4 261	\$4 202	\$7 192	\$5 856	\$3 328	\$9 849	...	\$2 601	\$3 517	...	\$1 721	
WHITE															
TOTAL	1 629	747	345	309	149	30	36	13	-	3.06	390	1 239	1.95	4 880	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	202	94	67	16	25	-	-	-	-	2.73	35	167	1.71	922	
LOSS	30	23	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	2.83	23	7	3.00	59	
\$1 TO \$499	108	50	23	28	-	7	-	-	-	2.90	26	82	1.88	206	
\$500 TO \$999	88	35	17	36	-	-	-	-	-	2.88	7	81	1.54	345	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	169	84	55	30	19	-	-	-	-	2.80	53	116	1.90	841	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	140	96	25	19	-	-	-	-	-	2.46	70	70	1.31	1 255	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	186	140	27	19	-	-	-	-	-	2.40	83	103	1.43	1 252	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	340	225	55	41	-	-	6	13	-	2.64	85	255	1.65	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	109	-	76	20	8	-	-	-	-	3.57	7	102	2.02	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	89	-	-	64	14	11	-	-	-	4.20	1	88	2.49	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	94	-	-	36	45	5	8	-	-	4.39	-	94	2.62	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	63	-	-	-	50	-	13	-	-	5.90	-	63	3.59	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	11	-	-	-	-	7	4	-	-	6.64	-	11	4.45	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 417	\$2 911	\$2 420	\$4 159	\$7 456	\$6 727	\$7 875	\$4 500	-	...	\$2 729	\$3 937	...	\$2 053	
MEAN	\$3 168	\$2 405	\$2 590	\$3 664	\$5 718	\$5 873	\$7 164	\$4 005	-	...	\$2 187	\$3 476	...	\$1 760	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
TOTAL	855	459	204	139	40	-	13	-	-	2.82	118	737	1.87	2 816	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	149	69	55	6	19	-	-	-	-	2.76	10	139	1.71	477	
LOSS	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	6	-	-	18	
\$1 TO \$499	80	37	23	20	-	-	-	-	-	2.66	13	67	1.66	111	
\$500 TO \$999	41	28	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	2.63	-	41	1.63	222	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	70	36	26	8	-	-	-	-	-	2.83	9	61	1.93	486	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	60	47	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	17	43	1.40	751	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	94	72	16	6	-	-	-	-	-	2.41	31	63	1.57	751	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	215	164	34	17	-	-	-	-	-	2.40	32	183	1.44	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	42	-	33	9	-	-	-	-	-	3.24	-	42	2.24	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	48	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	3.63	-	48	2.65	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	32	-	-	16	16	-	-	-	-	4.22	-	32	2.66	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	18	-	-	-	5	-	13	-	-	7.83	-	18	6.39	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 229	\$3 090	\$1 500	\$5 389	\$7 063	-	\$8 500	-	-	...	\$3 129	\$3 278	...	\$2 125	
MEAN	\$2 910	\$2 577	\$2 179	\$4 300	\$3 854	-	\$8 410	-	-	...	\$2 472	\$2 981	...	\$1 845	

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

HONOLULU CDP

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY										TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER														
TOTAL	4 370	1 248	1 007	684	572	373	265	69	152	3.85	996	3 374	2.52	6 753
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	480	211	149	24	49	6	22	7	12	3.33	155	325	2.34	1 697
LOSS	19	-	13	6	-	-	-	-	-	3.26	-	19	1.21	6
\$1 TO \$499	160	41	56	25	30	-	-	-	8	3.50	23	137	2.17	457
\$500 TO \$999	184	74	39	25	15	15	5	-	11	3.61	44	140	2.42	383
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	357	109	118	44	39	37	6	4	-	3.49	97	260	2.24	1 154
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	430	246	91	49	26	5	13	-	-	2.75	208	222	1.68	1 701
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	565	257	153	81	44	6	16	-	8	2.95	217	348	1.97	1 355
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	637	310	200	62	19	14	32	8	-	2.84	224	413	1.61	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	421	-	188	108	64	25	16	8	12	4.03	11	410	2.35	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	348	-	-	131	75	99	33	10	-	3.14	6	342	3.11	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	370	-	-	129	102	74	35	6	22	4.99	11	359	3.11	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	209	-	-	-	109	59	27	7	7	5.89	-	209	3.48	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	95	-	-	-	-	31	28	15	21	7.27	-	95	4.73	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	95	-	-	-	-	-	32	12	51	8.49	-	95	4.62	-
MEDIAN	\$3 982	\$2 768	\$3 245	\$5 241	\$6 000	\$6 793	\$6 482	\$7 917	\$8 429	...	\$2 861	\$4 571	...	\$1 722
MEAN	\$3 978	\$2 514	\$2 806	\$4 523	\$4 964	\$6 038	\$6 085	\$7 153	\$7 433	...	\$2 656	\$4 368	...	\$1 592
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	1 851	601	580	291	191	101	33	13	41	3.44	228	1 623	2.30	3 876
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	225	100	70	10	38	-	-	7	-	3.24	18	207	2.08	896
LOSS	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.71	-	7	0.71	6
\$1 TO \$499	79	18	38	11	12	-	-	-	-	3.19	-	79	1.91	288
\$500 TO \$999	93	39	29	15	10	-	-	-	-	2.81	9	84	1.58	224
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	134	53	47	16	12	-	6	-	-	3.13	31	103	2.08	641
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	178	110	31	31	6	-	-	-	-	2.59	60	118	1.56	1 032
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	259	108	88	29	7	4	8	-	-	2.98	47	212	2.00	789
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	339	173	129	46	7	-	-	-	-	2.61	63	276	1.50	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	205	-	141	40	19	5	-	-	-	3.43	-	205	2.24	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	113	-	-	44	16	41	12	-	-	5.21	-	113	3.73	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	122	-	-	49	31	21	7	6	8	4.57	-	122	3.22	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	59	-	-	-	34	25	-	-	-	5.75	-	59	3.85	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	19	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	9.68	-	19	7.47	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	10.53	-	19	7.21	-
MEDIAN	\$3 809	\$2 823	\$3 773	\$4 519	\$5 237	\$7 024	\$6 208	\$8 328	\$9 893	...	\$2 933	\$4 005	...	\$1 817
MEAN	\$3 651	\$2 575	\$3 150	\$4 325	\$4 176	\$7 129	\$4 850	\$3 328	\$9 849	...	\$2 798	\$3 771	...	\$1 630

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

HAWAII	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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	65 AND OVER			
TOTAL	17 700	16 027	1 673	4 978	4 090	3 425	2 294	1 373	831	345	364	24 775	19 848	4 927	
LESS THAN \$250	1 299	1 169	130	424	437	195	126	70	34	15	13	1 831	1 257	574	
\$250 TO \$499	1 445	1 285	160	677	200	320	135	47	15	6	8	1 858	1 130	708	
\$500 TO \$999	2 058	1 735	323	637	498	402	268	147	56	42	24	4 206	2 606	1 600	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	3 339	2 937	402	1 012	781	633	508	244	103	34	24	4 920	3 789	1 131	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 495	2 266	229	655	564	472	352	259	113	59	21	4 027	3 584	443	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 705	1 552	153	466	369	304	208	165	93	33	67	7 953	7 482	471	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 733	1 567	166	677	354	271	110	104	115	50	52	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 798	1 743	55	430	887	250	124	30	33	29	15	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	506	493	13	-	-	267	76	54	41	39	29	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 322	1 280	42	-	-	311	387	253	198	44	129	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 284	\$2 392	\$1 556	\$1 742	\$2 229	\$2 344	\$2 313	\$2 689	\$3 694	\$3 682	\$4 827	\$1 917	\$2 319	\$869	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 914	\$2 999	\$2 102	\$2 186	\$2 667	\$2 989	\$3 236	\$3 552	\$4 354	\$4 159	\$6 066	\$2 041	\$2 253	\$1 185	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
TOTAL	7 985	7 734	251	2 646	2 378	1 406	780	441	170	66	98	13 841	10 684	3 157	
LESS THAN \$250	646	641	5	206	303	55	55	27	-	-	-	1 001	645	356	
\$250 TO \$499	699	690	9	415	125	83	33	24	6	3	6	1 098	700	398	
\$500 TO \$999	897	841	56	328	257	164	41	62	25	18	2	2 447	1 442	1 005	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 481	1 426	55	419	482	257	221	90	8	4	4	2 782	2 019	763	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 008	959	49	315	257	205	99	103	15	3	13	2 178	1 875	303	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	701	676	25	248	209	124	61	19	14	-	26	4 335	4 003	332	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	750	722	28	324	165	109	56	24	41	19	23	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 135	1 128	7	391	580	108	56	14	6	-	-	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	191	191	-	-	-	129	24	3	15	10	8	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	481	460	21	-	-	172	163	75	42	13	16	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 271	\$2 281	\$2 092	\$1 893	\$2 086	\$2 702	\$2 404	\$2 170	\$4 463	\$4 474	\$3 923	\$1 854	\$2 286	\$910	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 864	\$2 863	\$2 890	\$2 334	\$2 663	\$3 350	\$3 490	\$3 009	\$4 685	\$4 559	\$5 136	\$2 002	\$2 228	\$1 236	
WHITE															
TOTAL	5 959	5 733	226	2 078	1 467	1 263	709	255	124	44	19	11 214	9 918	1 296	
LESS THAN \$250	451	440	11	166	143	65	52	19	6	-	-	854	685	169	
\$250 TO \$499	517	500	17	290	74	87	36	18	11	10	6	804	597	207	
\$500 TO \$999	827	736	91	280	203	170	125	28	11	-	4	1 866	1 445	421	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 075	1 030	45	396	244	235	146	39	11	-	-	2 218	1 993	225	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	725	700	25	220	199	136	102	33	28	7	-	2 038	1 916	122	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	545	534	11	212	131	102	61	16	14	-	9	3 434	3 282	152	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	665	639	26	305	143	132	23	33	21	8	-	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	666	666	-	209	330	95	22	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	150	150	-	-	-	107	12	14	11	6	-	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	338	338	-	-	-	134	130	45	16	13	-	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 151	\$2 229	\$967	\$1 765	\$2 349	\$2 548	\$1 969	\$2 712	\$3 000	\$4 625	\$1 875	\$1 939	\$2 125	\$823	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 767	\$2 814	\$1 573	\$2 263	\$2 748	\$3 146	\$3 044	\$3 577	\$3 760	\$4 703	\$1 905	\$2 032	\$2 140	\$1 205	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
TOTAL	2 900	2 829	71	1 257	891	429	217	50	29	8	19	6 341	5 387	954	
LESS THAN \$250	219	219	-	88	91	16	18	6	-	-	-	501	352	149	
\$250 TO \$499	283	283	-	228	44	-	5	-	-	-	6	535	389	146	
\$500 TO \$999	388	358	30	170	110	68	29	5	6	-	-	1 084	785	299	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	478	459	19	186	161	74	39	14	-	-	4	1 194	1 016	178	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	330	321	9	114	100	61	29	13	13	-	-	1 114	1 030	84	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	243	243	-	110	81	38	5	-	-	-	9	1 913	1 815	98	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	290	277	13	170	51	28	23	5	5	8	-	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	493	493	-	191	253	35	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	56	56	-	-	-	36	12	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	120	120	-	-	-	73	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 248	\$2 298	\$1 289	\$1 766	\$2 395	\$2 926	\$2 603	\$2 000	\$2 654	\$4 500	\$1 875	\$1 880	\$2 147	\$804	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 777	\$2 803	\$1 766	\$2 328	\$2 846	\$3 565	\$3 613	\$2 332	\$3 094	\$4 534	\$1 905	\$1 985	\$2 132	\$1 153	
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER															
TOTAL	10 422	9 008	1 414	2 614	2 257	1 908	1 411	983	647	285	317	12 322	8 785	3 537	
LESS THAN \$250	745	631	114	253	223	116	66	51	23	-	13	896	496	400	
\$250 TO \$499	817	674	143	343	117	205	86	18	33	15	-	942	454	488	
\$500 TO \$999	1 102	870	232	339	239	196	127	119	45	29	8	2 153	1 015	1 138	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 993	1 644	349	549	478	357	321	160	77	34	17	2 880	1 591	889	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 561	1 352	199	374	346	304	230	176	71	39	21	1 768	1 451	317	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 062	920	142	231	204	180	128	149	79	33	58	4 083	3 778	305	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	976	836	140	329	197	125	72	65	94	42	52	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	980	925	55	196	453	155	85	20	27	29	15	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	295	288	7	-	-	117	59	27	30	33	29	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	891	858	33	-	-	153	237	198	168	31	104	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 355	\$2 503	\$1 625	\$1 678	\$2 207	\$2 263	\$2 459	\$2 815	\$3 943	\$3 773	\$4 798	\$1 875	\$2 576	\$887	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 999	\$3 135	\$2 134	\$2 094	\$2 628	\$2 880	\$3 343	\$3 629	\$4 542	\$4 192	\$6 113	\$2 036	\$2 383	\$1 175	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
TOTAL	4 569	4 389	180	1 221	1 292	896	521	370	132	58	79	6 846	4 719	2 127	
LESS THAN \$250	386	381	5	118	171	39	37	21	-	-	-	445	238	207	
\$250 TO \$499	372	367	5	165	77	83	25	13	6	3	-	529	287	242	
\$500 TO \$999	458	432	26	144	120	86	12	57	19	18	2	1 230	560	670	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	877	841	36	186	287	166	164	66	8	-	-	1 467	894	573	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	648	608	40	188	150	134	70	90	-	3	13	967	752	215	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	412	387	25	115	105	86	56	19	14	-	17	2 208	1 988	220	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	404	389	15	125	108	75	7	19	36	11	23	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	563	556	7	180	274	73	26	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	116	116	-	-	-	74	14	-	10	10	8	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	333	312	21	-	-	80	110	75	39	13	16	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 296	\$2 285	\$2 450	\$1 987	\$1 969	\$2 552	\$2 321	\$2 311	\$4 528	\$4 455	\$4 326	\$1 831	\$2 506	\$959	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 912	\$2 895	\$3 333	\$2 300	\$2 559	\$3 153	\$3 447	\$3 226	\$4 898	\$4 542	\$5 913	\$2 014	\$2 351	\$1 266	

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

HAWAII

	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				
		15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	15 TO 64 YEARS		65 YEARS AND OVER				
SPANISH ORIGIN																	
TOTAL	2 174	2 001	175	602	422	466	322	184	114	40	26	1 939	1 709	230			
LESS THAN \$250	201	166	35	42	95	29	29	6	-	-	-	90	62	28			
\$250 TO \$499	254	227	27	152	23	28	21	16	14	-	-	67	40	27			
\$500 TO \$999	240	199	41	21	45	102	17	44	11	-	-	297	221	76			
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	439	407	32	132	63	96	87	26	20	-	8	419	345	74			
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	321	303	18	73	35	69	66	43	19	16	-	340	319	21			
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	203	192	11	72	55	20	29	9	18	-	-	726	722	4			
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	149	149	-	54	30	26	15	6	6	8	-	-	-	-			
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	170	164	6	54	76	-	21	4	6	3	6	-	-	-			
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	92	92	-	-	-	31	13	16	6	6	-	-	-	-			
\$7,000 AND OVER	107	102	5	-	-	43	24	14	14	-	12	-	-	-			
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$1 895	\$2 005	\$811	\$1 452	\$1 742	\$1 771	\$2 106	\$2 000	\$2 632	\$2 813	\$5 833	\$2 284	\$2 585	\$895			
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 549	\$2 644	\$1 464	\$2 075	\$2 323	\$2 694	\$2 701	\$2 697	\$3 353	\$3 470	\$6 730	\$2 286	\$2 456	\$1 026			
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	1 144	1 142	2	355	330	213	129	72	34	11	-	1 163	1 045	118			
LESS THAN \$250	102	102	-	6	78	7	11	-	-	-	-	51	31	-			
\$250 TO \$499	136	136	-	105	23	8	3	11	6	-	-	47	30	17			
\$500 TO \$999	113	113	-	8	42	42	-	15	6	-	-	205	144	61			
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	238	238	-	62	48	61	57	10	-	-	-	206	174	32			
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	121	119	2	35	23	19	17	7	3	-	-	235	231	4			
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	103	103	-	47	40	14	2	-	-	-	-	419	415	4			
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	94	94	-	43	8	14	15	6	-	8	-	-	-	-			
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	133	133	-	49	68	-	6	4	6	-	-	-	-	-			
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	42	42	-	-	-	31	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-			
\$7,000 AND OVER	42	42	-	-	-	17	10	6	9	-	-	-	-	-			
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$1 845	\$1 840	\$2 500	\$1 944	\$1 458	\$1 811	\$1 886	\$2 000	\$2 714	\$4 313	-	\$2 309	\$2 535	\$844			
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 575	\$2 575	\$2 492	\$2 374	\$2 189	\$2 978	\$2 894	\$2 549	\$4 339	\$3 849	-	\$2 246	\$2 389	\$981			

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

RURAL

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY							9 OR MORE	TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	
		15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER				
TOTAL	2 950	2 586	364	874	632	631	357	203	109	77	67	4 698	3 652	1 046	
LESS THAN \$250	248	221	27	70	68	48	33	16	-	-	13	218	137	81	
\$250 TO \$499	239	178	61	137	24	68	7	-	-	3	-	348	161	187	
\$500 TO \$999	378	292	86	132	87	66	41	39	7	-	6	988	597	391	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	416	525	91	216	140	128	66	42	12	6	3	963	777	186	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	430	382	48	104	91	84	38	39	37	28	9	822	717	105	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	309	299	10	66	83	55	67	17	12	-	9	1 359	1 263	96	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	264	244	20	94	29	68	13	13	24	19	4	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	230	223	7	52	110	49	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	63	63	-	-	-	18	17	13	-	15	-	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	173	159	14	-	-	47	56	24	17	6	23	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$1 990	\$2 202	\$1 088	\$1 447	\$1 979	\$2 065	\$2 829	\$2 115	\$2 959	\$4 079	\$3 278	\$1 826	\$2 215	\$826	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 653	\$2 771	\$1 817	\$1 951	\$2 449	\$2 666	\$3 333	\$2 838	\$3 943	\$4 448	\$5 283	\$1 989	\$2 228	\$1 153	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	1 107	1 072	35	376	319	188	108	78	15	6	17	2 270	1 703	567	
LESS THAN \$250	75	75	-	21	20	7	11	16	-	-	-	54	29	25	
\$250 TO \$499	91	91	-	66	10	9	3	-	-	3	-	200	119	81	
\$500 TO \$999	138	135	3	57	37	21	-	16	7	-	-	470	271	199	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	221	215	6	72	75	22	35	17	-	-	-	441	320	121	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	159	147	12	47	39	37	4	20	-	3	9	392	318	74	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	107	107	-	26	45	9	19	-	8	-	-	713	646	67	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	118	110	-	49	20	33	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	141	141	-	38	73	22	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	12	12	-	-	-	4	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	53	39	14	-	-	24	15	6	-	-	8	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 179	\$2 136	\$2 708	\$1 611	\$2 449	\$2 946	\$3 053	\$1 412	\$3 063	\$1 250	\$2 944	\$1 932	\$2 354	\$946	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 751	\$2 647	\$5 928	\$2 212	\$2 760	\$3 404	\$3 351	\$1 865	\$2 318	\$1 173	\$8 447	\$2 041	\$2 282	\$1 318	

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 APPENDICES A AND B1

HONOLULU, HI 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							9 OR MORE	TOTAL	15 TO 64 65 YEARS AND OVER	
		15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	65 YEARS AND OVER		2	3	4	5	6	7	8				15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL	13 405	12 237	1 168	3 569	3 090	2 622	1 788	1 084	670	261	321	17 889	14 540	3 349	
LESS THAN \$250	932	837	95	292	351	145	76	45	23	-	-	1 431	1 002	429	
\$250 TO \$499	1 030	958	92	491	125	236	107	34	39	12	6	1 283	828	455	
\$500 TO \$999	1 470	1 301	169	401	319	338	227	104	49	24	8	2 823	1 807	1 016	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 474	2 156	318	673	583	474	417	208	74	28	17	3 455	2 671	784	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 816	1 663	153	451	418	329	264	218	68	47	21	2 899	2 576	323	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 319	1 188	131	384	244	218	143	144	89	33	64	5 998	5 656	342	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 345	1 211	134	553	291	198	90	65	87	18	43	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 491	1 449	42	324	759	211	93	30	33	26	15	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	410	397	13	-	-	226	51	38	31	35	29	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 098	1 077	21	-	-	247	320	198	177	38	118	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 428	\$2 521	\$1 717	\$1 892	\$2 400	\$2 359	\$2 254	\$2 693	\$3 921	\$3 591	\$5 100	\$1 986	\$2 373	\$889	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 040	\$3 120	\$2 199	\$2 298	\$2 804	\$3 053	\$3 259	\$3 576	\$4 567	\$4 252	\$6 233	\$2 075	\$2 273	\$1 218	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	6 261	6 076	185	2 010	1 834	1 167	619	373	144	28	86	10 138	7 936	2 202	
LESS THAN \$250	498	493	5	157	239	48	27	27	-	-	-	794	514	280	
\$250 TO \$499	537	532	5	333	83	68	25	16	6	-	6	774	506	268	
\$500 TO \$999	671	637	34	239	172	150	41	49	18	-	2	1 693	1 027	666	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 125	1 076	49	293	369	221	156	78	8	-	-	1 969	1 453	516	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	752	713	39	212	192	139	93	87	13	3	13	1 601	1 370	231	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	562	544	18	207	137	108	51	19	14	-	26	3 307	3 066	241	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	596	568	28	256	139	81	37	18	36	6	23	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	950	943	7	313	503	86	28	14	6	-	-	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	149	149	-	-	-	114	13	3	5	6	8	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	421	421	-	-	-	152	148	62	38	13	8	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 398	\$2 421	\$1 990	\$1 942	\$2 281	\$2 694	\$2 651	\$2 190	\$4 361	\$6 833	\$3 846	\$1 918	\$2 342	\$915	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 957	\$2 975	\$2 358	\$2 375	\$2 797	\$3 376	\$3 683	\$3 056	\$4 645	\$7 175	\$4 415	\$2 031	\$2 247	\$1 254	

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

HONOLULU CDP

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
	HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY							9 OR MORE	TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	
	TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL	6 472	5 735	737	2 083	1 524	1 071	792	437	328	82	155	12 204	9 739	2 465
LESS THAN \$250	396	343	53	155	118	74	20	12	17	-	-	1 006	721	285
\$250 TO \$499	545	471	74	277	60	131	59	-	6	12	-	838	531	307
\$500 TO \$999	666	536	130	247	152	111	114	25	15	-	2	1 977	1 208	769
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 162	989	173	411	297	159	163	87	34	-	9	2 475	1 859	616
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	826	757	69	282	180	130	93	98	32	9	-	1 932	1 696	236
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	472	578	94	196	132	87	61	95	52	13	36	3 976	3 724	252
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	721	629	92	344	158	85	36	24	40	6	28	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	785	762	23	171	427	90	50	9	21	10	7	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	204	191	13	-	-	119	30	17	15	8	15	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	495	479	16	-	-	85	162	70	96	24	58	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 565	\$2 698	\$1 645	\$1 882	\$2 750	\$2 465	\$2 400	\$2 964	\$4 200	\$5 100	\$5 357	\$1 922	\$2 325	\$916
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 122	\$3 236	\$2 231	\$2 291	\$3 032	\$3 104	\$3 476	\$3 728	\$4 796	\$5 402	\$7 020	\$2 045	\$2 250	\$1 234
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	2 897	2 766	131	1 103	881	461	245	107	46	13	41	7 003	5 350	1 653
LESS THAN \$250	205	200	5	82	70	34	14	5	-	-	-	590	382	208
\$250 TO \$499	260	260	-	152	49	44	15	-	-	-	-	533	321	212
\$500 TO \$999	303	277	26	144	92	55	10	-	-	-	2	1 173	679	494
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	554	509	45	188	196	81	54	35	-	-	-	1 468	1 059	409
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	345	331	14	146	84	42	21	39	13	-	-	1 086	921	165
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	231	218	13	85	57	39	14	19	-	-	17	2 153	1 988	165
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	302	281	21	141	64	39	14	5	19	6	14	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	485	478	7	165	269	41	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	67	67	-	-	-	53	6	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	145	145	-	-	-	33	91	-	14	7	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 367	\$2 414	\$1 767	\$1 923	\$2 399	\$2 393	\$3 607	\$2 346	\$4 526	\$7,000+	\$4 107	\$1 821	\$2 254	\$911
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 930	\$2 955	\$2 381	\$2 350	\$2 939	\$3 122	\$4 402	\$2 460	\$4 938	\$8 823	\$4 436	\$1 975	\$2 207	\$1 223

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

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-

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

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 layoff); (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.

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

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 nonfarm 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-

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—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 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 ($\$7,412 \times 1.25$) in 1979 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level

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 (1353)
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
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)
 - Expeditors (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.	MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS—CON.
111. Textile, apparel, and furnishings machine operators	Miscellaneous and not specified machine operators by industry:
112. Textile machine operators	—Con.
Winding and twisting machine operators (7451, 7651)	125. Other durable goods
Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine operators (7452, 7652)	Lumber and wood products, except furniture
Textile cutting machine operators (7654)	Furniture and fixtures
Miscellaneous textile machine operators (7459, 7659)	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products
113. Textile sewing machine operators (7655)	Professional and photographic equipment and watches
114. Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators (6855, 7658)	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
* Shoe and pressing machine operators	Not specified manufacturing industries
Shoe machine operators (7656)	126. Transportation, communications, and other public utilities
Pressing machine operators (7657)	127. Wholesale and retail trade
115. Other specified machine operators	Wholesale trade
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c. (7339, 7539)	Retail trade
Molding and casting machine operators (7315, 7342, 7515, 7542)	128. All other industries
Metal plating machine operators (7343, 7543)	Construction
Heat treating equipment operators (7344, 7544)	Business and repair services
Miscellaneous metal and plastic processing machine operators (7349, 7549)	Public administration
Wood lathe, routing, and planing machine operators (7431, 7432, 7631, 7632)	All other industries
Sawing machine operators (7433, 7633)	129. Welders and cutters (7332, 7532, 7714)
Shaping and joining machine operators (7435, 7635)	130. Assemblers (772, 774)
Nailing and tacking machine operators (7636)	131. Other fabricators and hand working occupations
Miscellaneous woodworking machine operators (7434, 7439, 7634, 7639)	Solderers and brazers (7333, 7533, 7717)
Cementing and gluing machine operators (7661)	Hand cutting and trimming occupations (7753)
Packaging and filling machine operators (7462, 7662)	Hand molding, casting, and forming occupations (7754, 7755)
Extruding and forming machine operators (7463, 7663)	Hand painting, coating and decorating occupations (7756)
Mixing and blending machine operators (7664)	Hand engraving and printing occupations (7757)
Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators (7476, 7666, 7676)	Hand grinding and polishing occupations (7758)
Compressing and compacting machine operators (7467, 7667)	Miscellaneous hand working occupations (7759)
Painting and paint spraying machine operators (7669)	132. Production inspectors, testers, samplers, and weighers
Roasting and baking machine operators, food (7472, 7672)	Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners (782, 787)
Washing, cleaning, and pickling machine operators (7673)	Production testers (783)
Folding machine operators (7474, 7674)	Production samplers and weighers (784)
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food (7675)	Graders and sorters, except agricultural (785)
Crushing and grinding machine operators (Part 7477, part 7677)	TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS
Slicing and cutting machine operators (7478, 7678)	133. Motor vehicle operators
Motion picture projectionists (Part 7479)	134. Truck drivers and driver-sales workers
Photographic process machine operators (6863, 6868, 7671)	Truck drivers, heavy (8212, 8213)
116. Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. (Part 7479, 7665, 7679)	Truck drivers, light (8214)
117. Machine operators, not specified	Driver-sales workers (8218)
Miscellaneous and not specified machine operators by industry:	135. Bus drivers (8216)
118. Food and kindred products	* Other motor vehicle operators
119. Textile mill and finished textile products	Supervisors, motor vehicle operators (8111)
Textile mill products	Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs (8216)
Apparel and other finished textile products	Parking lot attendants (874)
120. Paper and allied products	Motor transportation occupations, n.e.c. (8219)
121. Other nondurable goods	136. Rail and water transportation occupations
Tobacco manufactures	Railroad conductors and yardmasters (8113)
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	Locomotive operating occupations (8232)
Chemicals and allied products	Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators (8233)
Petroleum and coal products	Rail vehicle operators, n.e.c. (8239)
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	Ship captains and mates, except fishing boats (Part 8241, 8242)
Leather and leather products	Sailors and deckhands (8243)
122. Metal industries	Marine engineers (8244)
Blast furnaces, steelworks, rolling and finishing mills	Bridge, lock, and lighthouse tenders (8245)
Other primary metal industries	137. Material moving equipment operators
Fabricated metal industries	138. Excavating, grading, and dozer machine operators
123. Machinery, including electrical	Excavating and loading machine operators (8316)
Machinery, except electrical	Grader, dozer, and scraper operators (8317)
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	* Other material moving equipment operators
124. Transportation equipment	Supervisors, material moving equipment operators (812)
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment	Operating engineers (8312)
Other transportation equipment	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)	146. Durable goods manufacturing
Stevedores (8723)	
Stock handlers and baggers (8724)	147. Metal industries
Machine feeders and offbearers (8725)	Primary metal industries
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c. (8726)	Fabricated metal industries
141. Garage and service station related occupations (873)	
142. Hand packers and packagers (8761)	* Other durable goods
143. Other specified handlers, equipment cleaners, and helpers	Furniture, lumber, and wood products
Supervisors; handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c. (85)	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products
Helpers, mechanics and repairers (863)	Machinery, except electrical
Helpers, construction trades (8641—8645, 8648)	Transportation equipment
Helpers, surveyor (8646)	Other durable goods
Helpers, extractive occupations (865)	Not specified manufacturing
Production helpers (861, 862)	
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners (875)	148. Transportation, communications, and other public utilities
144. Laborers, except construction (8769)	
145. Nondurable goods manufacturing	149. Wholesale and retail trade
Food and kindred products	Wholesale trade
Textile mill and finished textile products	Retail trade
Paper and allied products	
Chemicals and allied products	150. All other industries
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	Business and repair services
Other nondurable goods	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

1. Agricultural production
 - Agricultural production, crops (01)
 - Agricultural production, livestock (02)
2. Agricultural services, including horticultural
 - Agricultural services, except horticultural (07 except 078)
 - Horticultural services (078)
3. Forestry and fisheries
 - Forestry (03)
 - Fishing, hunting, and trapping (09)

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)

MANUFACTURING—CON.

- Other food industries—Con.
 - Miscellaneous food preparations and kindred products (207, 209)
 - Not specified food industries
- 15. Tobacco manufactures (21)
- 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)

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

- Banking and credit agencies (Items 96, 97)
- Insurance (Item 99)
- Other finance and real estate (Items 98, 100)

Business and Repair Services

- Advertising (Item 101)
- Commercial research, management, and data processing services (Item 103)
- Automotive repair and services (Item 106)
- Other business and repair services (Items 102, 104, 105, 107)

Personal Services

- Private households (Item 108)
- Hotels and lodging places (Item 109)
- Laundry, cleaning, and garment services (Item 110)
- Barber and beauty shops (Item 111)
- Other personal services (Item 112)

Entertainment and Recreation Services (Items 113, 114)

Professional and Related Services

- Health services (Items 115–118)
 - Hospitals (Item 116)
- Educational services
 - Elementary and secondary schools (Item 120)
 - Government (Item 121)
 - Colleges and universities (Item 122)
 - Government (Item 123)
 - Other educational services (Items 124, 125)
- Social services, religious and membership organizations (Items 126–128, 130, part 134)
- Legal, engineering, and other professional services (Items 119, 131–133, part 134)

Public Administration (Items 135–144)

Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE. . .	C-1
Armed Forces.	C-1
Crews of Merchant Vessels	C-1
Persons Away at School	C-1
Persons in Institutions	C-1
Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day	C-1
Americans Abroad.	C-2
Citizens of Foreign Countries. . .	C-2
DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES.	C-2
PROCESSING PROCEDURES.	C-2

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.

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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 precensus 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:

- 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.
- Find the geographic area with

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

- 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:

- For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- 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.

- 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

<i>Group</i>	<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

	<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

<i>Group</i>	
1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

<i>Group</i>	<i>White Race</i>
	<i>Persons of Spanish Origin</i>
	<i>Male</i>
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
	<i>Female</i>
9-16	Same age categories as groups 1 to 8
	<i>Persons Not of Spanish Origin</i>
17-32	Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16
	<i>Black Race</i>
33-64	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>
65-96	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	<i>American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race</i>
97-128	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>
129-160	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

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

<i>Group</i>	<i>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>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
	<i>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

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

<i>Group</i>	<i>Owner</i>
	<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 precensus 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.

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	0.1	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	0.1	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	0.1	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	0.1	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	0.1	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	0.1	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	0.5
Age, sex, race, and Spanish origin.....	1.2	1.2	0.5
Household and family type.....	1.1	1.1	0.6
Household relationship.....	1.3	1.3	0.5
Subfamily type.....	1.1	1.1	0.5
Household size.....	1.1	1.1	0.5
Marital status.....	1.0	1.0	0.4
Children ever born.....	1.0	1.0	0.5
Language usage and ability to speak English.....	1.5	1.5	0.5
Ancestry.....	1.9	1.9	0.7
Type of group quarters.....	0.8	0.8	0.3
Citizenship.....	1.0	1.0	0.5
Nativity and place of birth.....	2.0	2.0	0.6
Residence in 1975 and year of immigration.....	3.4	3.4	2.9
Place of work.....	2.3	2.3	1.2
Travel time to work.....	1.8	1.8	1.0
Means of transportation to work and private vehicle occupancy.....	1.2	1.2	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.3	1.3	0.7
Year of school completed.....	1.2	1.2	0.5
Veteran status and period of service.....	1.1	1.1	0.4
Work and public transportation disability.....	1.1	1.1	0.6
School enrollment and years of school completed by labor force status.....	1.2	1.2	0.6
Labor force status.....	1.1	1.1	0.5
Hours worked per week and weeks worked in 1979.....	1.0	1.0	0.5
Unemployment in 1979.....	1.1	1.1	0.3
Industry and occupation.....	1.1	1.1	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.3	1.3	0.4
Household income.....	1.1	1.1	0.5
Income type.....	1.3	1.3	0.5
Family income.....	1.1	1.1	0.4
Unrelated individual income.....	1.1	1.1	0.5
Workers in family.....	1.2	1.2	0.4
Poverty status: Family.....	1.1	1.1	0.3
Poverty status: Persons.....	2.0	2.0	0.6
Poverty status: Unrelated individuals....	1.2	1.2	0.5

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
HAWAII	964 691	15.7
RURAL	130 099	15.3
SMSA'S OF 250,000 OR MORE		
HONOLULU, HI SMSA	762 565	15.7
CENTRAL CITIES OF SMSA'S OF 250,000 OR MORE		
HONOLULU CDP	365 048	15.8

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.

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.

Unacceptable

Furniture company

Grocery store

Oil company

Ranch

Acceptable

Metal furniture manufacturing

Wholesale grocery store

Retail gas station

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.

Unacceptable

Clerk

Helper

Mechanic

Nurse

Acceptable

Production clerk

Carpenter's helper

Auto engine mechanic

Registered nurse

- b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

30. If the person was an employee of a *private* nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle:

Mark **Local government employee** for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.

b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.

c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.

d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. *Looking for work* means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; *layoff* includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.

32. Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark **No** for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.

a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.

e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.

f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.

g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the **None** circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

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.

O, 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.

<p>H13. Which best describes this building? <i>Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used 	<p>CENSUS USE</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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used 	<p>H21a.</p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p>b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	<p>c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used 	<p>H22b.</p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p>H15a. Is this building —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>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 Average monthly cost <input type="radio"/> Electricity not used</p>	<p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p>b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>b. Gas</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge Average monthly cost <input type="radio"/> Gas not used</p>	<p>H22c.</p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p>H16. Do you get water from —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>c. Water</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge Yearly cost</p>	<p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p>H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge Yearly cost <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used</p>	<p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p>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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	<p>H22d.</p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p>H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>H24. How many bedrooms do you have? <i>Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p>H20. How are your living quarters heated? <i>Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	<p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
	<p>H27. Do you have air conditioning?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
	<p>H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 automobile <input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles <input type="radio"/> 3 or more automobiles 	<p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
	<p>H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>

FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Please answer H30—H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is —

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

If any of these, or if you rent your unit or this is a multi-family structure, skip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.

H30. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?

\$ _____ .00 OR None

H31. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

\$ _____ .00 OR None

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

Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt

Yes, contract to purchase

No — Skip to page 6

b. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?

Yes No

c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender? Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.

\$ _____ .00 OR No regular payment required — Skip to page 6

d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?

Yes, taxes included in payment

No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

Yes, insurance included in payment

No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

Please turn to page 6

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

1	2.	4.	2	2.	4.	3	2.	4.
	0 0 0 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 1 1 1	
	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2		2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2		2 2 2 2	
Yes	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3	Yes	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3	Yes	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3
No	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4	No	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4	No	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4
0	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5	0	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5	0	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 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 7	7	7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7
8	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8	8	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8	8	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8
9	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9	9	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9	9	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9
4	2.	4.	5	2.	4.	6	2.	4.
	0 0 0 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 1 1 1	
	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2		2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2		2 2 2 2	
Yes	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3	Yes	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3	Yes	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3
No	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4	No	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4	No	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4
0	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5	0	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5	0	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 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 7	7	7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7
8	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8	8	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8	8	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8
9	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9	9	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9	9	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9
7	2.	4.	GQ.	H30.	H31.	H32c.	2.	4.
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	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2					2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2
Yes	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3	Yes	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3	Yes	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3
No	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4	No	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4	No	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4
0	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5	0	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5	0	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 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 7	7	7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7
8	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8	8	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8	8	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8
9	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9	9	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9	9	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9

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Name of Person 1 on page 2:
 Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____

11. In what State or foreign country was this person born?
 Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.
 Name of State or foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc. _____

12. If this person was born in a foreign country —
 a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?
 Yes, a naturalized citizen
 No, not a citizen
 Born abroad of American parents

b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?
 1975 to 1980 1965 to 1969 1950 to 1959
 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1964 Before 1950

13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?
 Yes No, only speaks English — Skip to 14

b. What is this language?

 (For example — Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)

c. How well does this person speak English?
 Very well Not well
 Well Not at all

14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.

 (For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)

15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?
 If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.
 Born April 1975 or later — Turn to next page for next person
 Yes, this house — Skip to 16
 No, different house

b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?
 (1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.: _____
 (2) County: _____
 (3) City, town, village, etc.: _____
 (4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.?
 Yes No, in unincorporated area

16. When was this person born?
 Born before April 1965 — Please go on with questions 17-33
 Born April 1965 or later — Turn to next page for next person

17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person —
 a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?
 Yes No
 b. Attending college?
 Yes No
 c. Working at a job or business?
 Yes, full time No
 Yes, part time

18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?
 If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide.
 Yes No — Skip to 19

b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.
 May 1975 or later
 Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)
 February 1955—July 1964
 Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)
 World War II (September 1940—July 1947)
 World War I (April 1917—November 1918)
 Any other time

19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which . . .
 a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? . . . Yes No
 Yes No
 b. Prevents this person from working at a job? Yes No
 c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation? . . . Yes No

20. If this person is a female —
 How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?
 Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.
 None 1 2 3 4 5 6
 None 1 2 3 4 5 6
 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more
 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more

21. If this person has ever been married —
 a. Has this person been married more than once?
 Once More than once
 b. Month and year of marriage? Month and year of first marriage?
 (Month) (Year) (Month) (Year)
 c. If married more than once — Did the first marriage end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?
 Yes No

22a. Did this person work at any time last week?
 Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)
 No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work.
 Skip to 25

b. How many hours did this person work last week (at all jobs)?
 Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.
 Hours _____

23. At what location did this person work last week?
 If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.
 If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.
 a. Address (Number and street) _____
 If street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description.
 b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc. _____
 c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?
 Yes No, in unincorporated area
 d. County _____
 e. State _____ f. ZIP Code _____

24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)?
 Minutes _____

b. How did this person usually get to work last week?
 If this person used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.
 Car Taxicab
 Truck Motorcycle
 Van Bicycle
 Bus or streetcar Walked only
 Railroad Worked at home
 Subway or elevated Other — Specify _____
 If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

Per. No.	11.	13b.	14.	15b.	23.	VL	24a.
1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0
2	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1	1 1 1
3	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2	2	2 2 2
4	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3	3	3 3 3
5	4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4	4	4 4 4
6	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5	5	5 5 5
7	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6	6	6 6 6
8	7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7	7	7 7 7
9	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8	8	8 8 8
0	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 checked="" type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 6</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input checked="" 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 0 0</p> <p>O 1 1</p> <p>O 2 2</p> <p>II 3 3</p> <p>O 4 4</p> <p>O 5 5</p> <p>III 6 6</p> <p>O 7 7</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>-----</p> <p>Weeks</p> <p>c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week?</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Hours</p>	<p>CENSUS USE ONLY</p> <p>31b. 31c. 31d.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>I 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p>
<p>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 0 0</p> <p>I 1 1</p> <p>I 2 2</p> <p>2 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. 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>-----</p> <p>Weeks</p>	<p>32a. 32b.</p> <p>O 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>I 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p>
<p>26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 27</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>28.</p> <p>A B C</p> <p>O 0 0</p> <p>O 1 1</p> <p>O 2 2</p> <p>D E F</p> <p>O 0 0</p> <p>O 1 1</p> <p>O 2 2</p> <p>G H J</p> <p>O 0 0</p> <p>O 1 1</p> <p>O 2 2</p> <p>K L M</p> <p>O 0 0</p> <p>O 1 1</p> <p>O 2 2</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>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>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>32c. 32d.</p> <p>O 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>I 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p>
<p>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 } Skip to 31d</p>	<p>O 0 0</p> <p>O 1 1</p> <p>O 2 2</p> <p>O 3 3</p> <p>O 4 4</p> <p>O 5 5</p> <p>O 6 6</p> <p>O 7 7</p> <p>O 8 8</p> <p>O 9 9</p>	<p>c. Own farm . . .</p> <p><i>Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . .</p> <p><i>Report even small amounts credited to an account.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32e. 32f.</p> <p>O 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>I 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p>
<p>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.</i></p> <p><i>If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.</i></p> <p>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>-----</p> <p><i>(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)</i></p> <p>b. What kind of business or industry was this?</p> <p><i>Describe the activity at location where employed.</i></p> <p>-----</p> <p><i>(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)</i></p> <p>c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Manufacturing <input checked="" type="radio"/> Retail trade</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Wholesale trade <input type="radio"/> Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)</p>	<p>O 0 0</p> <p>O 1 1</p> <p>O 2 2</p> <p>O 3 3</p> <p>O 4 4</p> <p>O 5 5</p> <p>O 6 6</p> <p>O 7 7</p> <p>O 8 8</p> <p>O 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>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>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>32g. 33.</p> <p>O 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>I 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p>
<p>29. Occupation</p> <p>a. What kind of work was this person doing?</p> <p>-----</p> <p><i>(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)</i></p> <p>b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?</p> <p>-----</p> <p><i>(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)</i></p>	<p>29.</p> <p>N P Q</p> <p>O 0 0</p> <p>O 1 1</p> <p>R S T</p> <p>O 0 0</p> <p>O 1 1</p> <p>O 2 2</p> <p>U V W</p> <p>O 0 0</p> <p>O 1 1</p> <p>O 2 2</p> <p>X Y Z</p> <p>O 0 0</p> <p>O 1 1</p> <p>O 2 2</p>	<p>33. What was this person's total income in 1979?</p> <p><i>Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.</i></p> <p>-----</p> <p>(Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p><i>If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.</i> OR <input type="radio"/> None</p>	<p>O 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>I 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p>
<p>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>O 0 0</p> <p>O 1 1</p> <p>O 2 2</p> <p>O 3 3</p> <p>O 4 4</p> <p>O 5 5</p> <p>O 6 6</p> <p>O 7 7</p> <p>O 8 8</p> <p>O 9 9</p>	<p>33. What was this person's total income in 1979?</p> <p><i>Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.</i></p> <p>-----</p> <p>(Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p><i>If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.</i> OR <input type="radio"/> None</p>	<p>O 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>I 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p>

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

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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

Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

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,

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.

Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

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.