Table 188. **Social and Industrial Characteristics for the Rural Portion of Counties: 1980**

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	The State	Allen	Anderson	Atchison	Barber	Barton	Bourbon	Brown	Butler	Chase	Chautauqua
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN											
Total persons	**787 532**	**8 716**	**5 439**	**6 990**	**6 548**	**8 549**	**7 076**	**8 253**	**24 503**	**3 309**	**5 016**
White	769 934	8 571	5 376	6 813	6 478	8 421	7 021	7 635	24 122	3 263	4 856
Black	5 453	69	8	136	7	59	16	60	123	25	15
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	5 209	22	43	35	18	38	32	526	162	12	127
Asian and Pacific Islander	2 152	2	7	1	15	7	5	10	34	5	15
Spanish origin[1]	10 027	104	23	47	44	70	25	116	175	18	20
SEX AND AGE											
Total persons	**787 532**	**8 716**	**5 439**	**6 990**	**6 548**	**8 549**	**7 076**	**8 253**	**24 503**	**3 309**	**5 016**
Male	394 550	4 245	2 750	3 659	3 210	4 390	3 504	4 028	12 256	1 590	2 442
Female	392 982	4 471	2 689	3 331	3 338	4 159	3 572	4 225	12 247	1 719	2 574
Total persons	**787 532**	**8 716**	**5 439**	**6 990**	**6 548**	**8 549**	**7 076**	**8 253**	**24 503**	**3 309**	**5 016**
Under 5 years	59 422	695	420	541	477	656	536	673	1 941	217	279
5 to 9 years	57 196	617	397	544	407	605	510	604	1 909	213	291
10 to 14 years	63 616	644	479	698	410	679	547	633	2 239	234	337
15 to 19 years	73 733	758	553	709	485	910	606	625	2 279	247	414
20 to 24 years	58 762	622	379	504	449	758	458	580	1 654	199	256
25 to 29 years	56 613	613	322	481	461	657	526	525	1 884	190	269
30 to 34 years	52 684	525	293	431	396	554	473	527	1 921	223	259
35 to 39 years	45 806	447	293	418	308	452	342	382	1 713	206	208
40 to 44 years	41 032	411	284	392	323	426	366	337	1 315	105	307
45 to 49 years	40 071	452	208	341	367	442	397	325	1 377	135	198
50 to 54 years	41 498	475	296	408	325	476	400	410	1 338	174	293
55 to 59 years	41 306	509	313	356	451	493	372	498	1 213	198	298
60 to 64 years	38 882	464	305	322	418	455	398	490	1 032	243	334
65 to 69 years	36 332	412	343	282	359	362	382	446	895	223	449
70 to 74 years	30 381	395	224	227	390	249	327	437	650	171	304
75 to 79 years	22 719	325	150	142	257	220	231	350	493	111	228
80 to 84 years	15 011	185	97	118	151	90	114	211	362	137	148
85 years and over	12 468	167	83	76	114	65	91	200	288	83	144
Median	32.3	33.9	32.9	30.2	38.1	30.1	33.8	34.6	30.9	38.2	43.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
Total persons	**787 532**	**8 716**	**5 439**	**6 990**	**6 548**	**8 549**	**7 076**	**8 253**	**24 503**	**3 309**	**5 016**
In households	**767 194**	**8 622**	**5 439**	**6 885**	**6 407**	**8 423**	**7 043**	**8 109**	**24 119**	**3 236**	**4 890**
Family householder: Male	206 426	2 333	1 426	1 775	1 758	2 312	1 981	2 113	6 450	871	1 346
Female	15 314	192	90	119	159	114	147	191	497	77	142
Nonfamily householder: Male	24 118	278	176	203	239	269	186	312	537	129	185
Female	34 938	516	217	222	472	281	294	497	773	231	355
Spouse	203 544	2 268	1 393	1 723	1 786	2 260	1 939	2 106	6 389	888	1 346
Child	260 110	2 790	1 993	2 636	1 875	2 918	2 254	2 617	8 822	922	1 333
Other relatives	14 957	175	101	149	65	185	189	213	443	91	139
Nonrelatives	7 787	70	43	58	53	84	53	60	208	27	44
Persons per household	2.73	2.60	2.85	2.97	2.44	2.83	2.70	2.60	2.92	2.47	2.41
Persons per family	3.16	3.07	3.30	3.38	2.94	3.21	3.06	3.14	3.25	3.01	2.89
Persons under 18 years	226 082	2 417	1 656	2 275	1 624	2 451	1 968	2 288	7 581	799	1 161
Percent living with two parents	89.5	87.5	92.9	87.3	89.8	91.9	91.2	88.9	91.4	90.7	82.9
FERTILITY											
Women 15 to 24 years	**62 538**	**668**	**428**	**531**	**438**	**799**	**516**	**597**	**1 894**	**238**	**309**
Children ever born	22 005	253	119	208	198	250	178	293	672	89	124
Per 1,000 women	352	379	278	392	452	313	345	491	355	374	401
Women 25 to 34 years	**53 507**	**575**	**286**	**444**	**400**	**562**	**493**	**515**	**1 922**	**194**	**259**
Children ever born	97 265	1 095	627	770	731	999	932	1 059	3 370	336	466
Per 1,000 women	1 818	1 904	2 192	1 734	1 828	1 778	1 890	2 056	1 753	1 732	1 799
Women 35 to 44 years	**43 184**	**438**	**303**	**411**	**325**	**443**	**354**	**351**	**1 502**	**149**	**272**
Children ever born	125 578	1 301	1 006	1 357	952	1 373	1 022	1 135	4 073	502	769
Per 1,000 women	2 908	2 970	3 320	3 302	2 929	3 099	2 887	3 234	2 712	3 369	2 827
RESIDENCE IN 1975											
Persons 5 years and over	**727 993**	**8 018**	**5 019**	**6 449**	**6 073**	**7 912**	**6 540**	**7 579**	**22 509**	**3 071**	**4 737**
Same house	421 512	4 671	3 486	4 256	3 783	4 658	3 750	4 859	11 277	2 130	2 721
Different house in United States	301 848	3 333	1 522	2 189	2 268	3 236	2 773	2 701	11 129	941	2 005
Same county	153 612	1 776	847	1 392	1 120	2 032	1 531	1 411	4 743	410	890
Different county	148 236	1 557	675	797	1 148	1 204	1 242	1 290	6 386	531	1 115
Same State	86 136	966	377	521	764	857	636	606	3 875	434	585
Different State	62 100	591	298	276	384	347	606	684	2 511	97	530
Abroad	4 633	14	11	4	22	18	17	19	103	–	11
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED											
Persons 25 years old and over	**474 803**	**5 380**	**3 211**	**3 994**	**4 320**	**4 941**	**4 419**	**5 138**	**14 481**	**2 199**	**3 439**
Elementary: 0 to 7 years	22 740	294	146	159	326	184	249	293	565	123	283
8 years	63 298	917	714	564	414	803	748	707	1 319	268	575
High school: 1 to 3 years	55 941	698	371	518	550	549	498	694	1 812	332	522
4 years	206 788	2 182	1 436	2 017	1 830	2 058	1 813	2 324	6 187	881	1 372
College: 1 to 3 years	71 828	757	327	390	668	811	669	635	2 840	332	430
4 or more years	54 208	532	217	346	532	536	442	485	1 758	263	257
INDUSTRY											
Employed persons 16 years and over	**342 239**	**3 721**	**2 232**	**2 834**	**2 933**	**3 939**	**3 133**	**3 291**	**11 357**	**1 434**	**2 129**
Agriculture	60 902	572	608	551	553	666	591	907	939	299	516
Forestry and fisheries	96	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2
Mining	7 896	139	39	13	299	400	94	17	324	8	198
Construction	24 949	275	235	185	153	258	180	255	953	113	163
Manufacturing	55 969	948	278	720	199	475	378	399	3 463	183	145
Transportation	15 419	176	63	121	147	134	221	102	516	72	61
Communications and other public utilities	9 129	81	86	40	49	101	54	81	173	35	57
Wholesale trade	15 432	127	104	176	135	206	114	135	357	67	57
Retail trade	45 342	416	265	258	416	572	412	320	1 521	198	271
Finance, insurance, and real estate	13 559	114	69	76	115	137	377	104	441	46	51
Business and repair services	9 042	74	65	52	79	137	98	78	275	30	58
Personal services	8 398	83	52	27	81	107	77	83	245	42	45
Entertainment and recreation services	1 473	5	2	2	13	20	2	12	79	8	9
Professional and related services	62 375	594	329	499	628	652	458	614	1 815	278	433
Health services	24 668	265	156	154	294	252	227	286	722	102	240
Educational services	29 057	258	137	274	243	282	174	255	826	138	153
Public administration	12 258	117	37	114	66	72	77	184	256	55	63

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 188. **Social and Industrial Characteristics for the Rural Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Cherokee	Cheyenne	Clark	Clay	Cloud	Coffey	Comanche	Cowley	Crawford	Decatur	Dickinson
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN											
Total persons	**10 518**	**3 678**	**2 599**	**4 854**	**5 647**	**6 469**	**2 554**	**12 887**	**13 672**	**4 509**	**10 673**
White	10 218	3 648	2 587	4 822	5 630	6 422	2 549	12 595	13 538	4 499	10 539
Black	32	–	–	15	–	–	–	41	14	–	14
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	234	10	2	5	3	25	2	163	83	6	39
Asian and Pacific Islander	32	14	3	4	4	12	–	28	21	2	22
Spanish origin[1]	66	8	25	25	10	25	20	116	48	6	165
SEX AND AGE											
Total persons	**10 518**	**3 678**	**2 599**	**4 854**	**5 647**	**6 469**	**2 554**	**12 887**	**13 672**	**4 509**	**10 673**
Male	5 207	1 763	1 231	2 476	2 786	3 253	1 243	6 509	6 655	2 196	5 372
Female	5 311	1 915	1 368	2 378	2 861	3 216	1 311	6 378	7 017	2 313	5 301
Total persons	**10 518**	**3 678**	**2 599**	**4 854**	**5 647**	**6 469**	**2 554**	**12 887**	**13 672**	**4 509**	**10 673**
Under 5 years	713	242	154	428	393	513	161	965	915	315	755
5 to 9 years	831	208	162	341	352	499	178	1 069	896	284	748
10 to 14 years	879	270	168	386	438	492	170	1 095	998	303	817
15 to 19 years	960	265	223	369	486	508	181	1 138	1 212	354	1 015
20 to 24 years	675	215	99	341	323	448	149	863	969	317	663
25 to 29 years	649	222	168	369	351	500	145	1 079	820	265	697
30 to 34 years	770	227	125	279	343	427	150	886	941	249	649
35 to 39 years	635	168	133	264	305	352	138	791	827	203	581
40 to 44 years	589	143	131	203	246	330	119	818	619	175	632
45 to 49 years	460	185	151	237	220	227	137	661	522	263	544
50 to 54 years	559	292	180	308	303	304	131	714	781	235	615
55 to 59 years	597	255	160	290	326	334	142	616	778	293	593
60 to 64 years	556	265	149	278	302	352	168	639	838	276	578
65 to 69 years	628	195	146	265	349	357	175	530	837	235	494
70 to 74 years	423	170	153	188	321	322	155	429	660	276	462
75 to 79 years	322	174	132	131	261	216	106	274	492	172	354
80 to 84 years	171	91	86	112	168	158	72	186	312	165	224
85 years and over	101	91	79	65	160	130	77	134	255	129	252
Median	33.6	40.8	42.6	33.5	37.3	33.2	40.2	31.3	35.5	39.1	34.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
Total persons	**10 518**	**3 678**	**2 599**	**4 854**	**5 647**	**6 469**	**2 554**	**12 887**	**13 672**	**4 509**	**10 673**
In households	**10 482**	**3 610**	**2 514**	**4 786**	**5 514**	**6 423**	**2 456**	**12 294**	**13 591**	**4 364**	**10 524**
Family householder: Male	2 837	1 025	710	1 367	1 513	1 736	710	3 405	3 626	1 189	2 951
Female	236	71	42	61	106	117	47	214	296	69	191
Nonfamily householder: Male	261	126	94	125	198	255	89	312	479	203	303
Female	495	308	197	179	339	289	162	424	878	328	429
Spouse	2 790	972	709	1 324	1 509	1 743	698	3 422	3 535	1 185	2 845
Child	3 540	1 015	703	1 633	1 745	2 042	700	4 194	4 315	1 282	3 437
Other relatives	243	60	37	54	71	161	43	207	339	70	276
Nonrelatives	80	33	22	43	33	80	7	116	123	38	92
Persons per household	2.74	2.36	2.41	2.76	2.56	2.68	2.44	2.82	2.57	2.44	2.72
Persons per family	3.14	2.87	2.93	3.11	3.05	3.13	2.90	3.16	3.09	3.02	3.09
Persons under 18 years	3 049	898	638	1 402	1 494	1 861	620	3 888	3 481	1 141	2 992
Percent living with two parents	87.9	88.8	92.2	92.4	92.9	89.4	87.1	87.9	88.7	88.1	87.9
FERTILITY											
Women 15 to 24 years	**767**	**229**	**162**	**314**	**366**	**448**	**162**	**946**	**1 040**	**316**	**784**
Children ever born	310	95	49	131	151	230	42	397	335	135	275
Per 1,000 women	404	415	302	417	413	513	259	420	322	427	351
Women 25 to 34 years	**717**	**213**	**142**	**321**	**337**	**444**	**144**	**991**	**864**	**246**	**650**
Children ever born	1 356	381	236	649	641	832	278	1 690	1 470	423	1 167
Per 1,000 women	1 891	1 789	1 662	2 022	1 902	1 874	1 931	1 705	1 701	1 720	1 795
Women 35 to 44 years	**607**	**155**	**128**	**222**	**273**	**336**	**122**	**804**	**709**	**187**	**606**
Children ever born	1 783	438	366	586	808	984	356	2 124	2 103	596	1 882
Per 1,000 women	2 937	2 826	2 859	2 640	2 960	2 929	2 918	2 642	2 966	3 187	3 106
RESIDENCE IN 1975											
Persons 5 years and over	**9 802**	**3 436**	**2 445**	**4 426**	**5 203**	**5 956**	**2 395**	**11 902**	**12 796**	**4 197**	**9 842**
Same house	6 399	2 439	1 529	2 886	3 465	3 405	1 539	6 893	8 134	2 497	6 030
Different house in United States	3 395	984	912	1 481	1 738	2 535	848	4 947	4 633	1 689	3 720
Same county	1 861	484	350	766	997	940	502	2 570	2 672	814	1 769
Different county	1 534	500	562	715	741	1 595	346	2 377	1 961	875	1 951
Same State	529	221	314	424	531	736	228	1 254	892	406	1 154
Different State	1 005	279	248	291	210	859	118	1 123	1 069	469	797
Abroad	8	13	4	59	–	16	8	62	29	11	92
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED											
Persons 25 years old and over	**6 460**	**2 478**	**1 793**	**2 989**	**3 655**	**4 009**	**1 715**	**7 757**	**8 682**	**2 936**	**6 675**
Elementary: 0 to 7 years	501	158	84	79	163	229	64	626	788	122	296
8 years	1 002	479	170	427	567	685	198	816	1 435	505	825
High school: 1 to 3 years	946	272	189	263	342	531	186	1 000	1 159	310	808
4 years	2 689	979	726	1 545	1 656	1 790	712	3 195	3 300	1 195	3 197
College: 1 to 3 years	775	310	380	379	552	431	342	1 300	1 132	488	931
4 or more years	547	280	244	296	375	343	213	820	868	316	618
INDUSTRY											
Employed persons 16 years and over	**4 017**	**1 580**	**1 156**	**2 137**	**2 280**	**2 666**	**1 209**	**5 456**	**5 390**	**2 005**	**4 684**
Agriculture	501	536	307	768	649	580	367	713	616	550	1 058
Forestry and fisheries	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	2	2	–
Mining	58	2	21	17	5	36	16	193	205	94	18
Construction	297	80	69	165	113	618	83	320	420	125	275
Manufacturing	1 096	26	35	251	211	203	66	1 589	960	63	560
Transportation	215	50	32	66	72	82	50	212	209	67	249
Communications and other public utilities	116	45	50	36	81	67	15	105	120	40	141
Wholesale trade	117	102	37	89	117	69	32	203	255	89	242
Retail trade	466	228	161	224	296	308	164	624	821	279	658
Finance, insurance, and real estate	83	57	46	58	71	66	54	154	247	75	166
Business and repair services	102	43	19	37	49	73	27	175	141	54	95
Personal services	83	36	52	53	68	79	43	97	131	58	161
Entertainment and recreation services	20	18	6	6	7	8	4	14	30	9	16
Professional and related services	750	315	284	308	473	408	253	923	1 076	450	816
Health services	318	98	139	128	221	150	114	439	428	213	315
Educational services	343	167	119	136	199	218	105	383	514	148	398
Public administration	113	42	37	59	64	69	35	134	157	50	229

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 188. **Social and Industrial Characteristics for the Rural Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Doniphan	Douglas	Edwards	Elk	Ellis	Ellsworth	Finney	Ford	Franklin	Geary	Gove
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN											
Total persons	**7 993**	**9 076**	**4 271**	**3 918**	**9 797**	**6 640**	**5 569**	**6 314**	**11 046**	**8 914**	**3 726**
White	7 801	8 945	4 135	3 850	9 602	6 554	5 259	6 224	10 964	6 983	3 711
Black	68	59	3	–	76	4	10	10	27	1 383	4
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	84	55	10	40	24	15	11	16	49	22	1
Asian and Pacific Islander	9	13	4	15	26	13	3	14	2	118	3
Spanish origin[1]	126	18	162	40	100	200	496	87	26	634	12
SEX AND AGE											
Total persons	**7 993**	**9 076**	**4 271**	**3 918**	**9 797**	**6 640**	**5 569**	**6 314**	**11 046**	**8 914**	**3 726**
Male	3 981	4 634	2 111	1 879	4 931	3 232	2 895	3 198	5 524	5 417	1 834
Female	4 012	4 442	2 160	2 039	4 866	3 408	2 674	3 116	5 522	3 497	1 892
Total persons	**7 993**	**9 076**	**4 271**	**3 918**	**9 797**	**6 640**	**5 569**	**6 314**	**11 046**	**8 914**	**3 726**
Under 5 years	573	566	302	253	730	466	622	500	777	846	306
5 to 9 years	604	613	259	189	600	415	564	448	894	585	274
10 to 14 years	614	797	288	286	708	468	456	497	949	568	317
15 to 19 years	841	878	342	280	1 587	491	597	606	982	1 247	349
20 to 24 years	589	606	290	200	1 404	416	545	492	751	1 946	264
25 to 29 years	605	665	325	200	754	430	647	448	745	961	245
30 to 34 years	484	777	213	188	525	385	435	380	714	631	256
35 to 39 years	*431*	*727*	*190*	*201*	*391*	*337*	*324*	*335*	*737*	*490*	*187*
40 to 44 years	320	552	222	170	380	250	285	313	621	394	155
45 to 49 years	306	494	198	161	367	337	272	283	575	314	193
50 to 54 years	434	518	235	212	441	408	262	341	588	211	201
55 to 59 years	415	487	231	285	407	372	168	332	572	218	190
60 to 64 years	400	429	293	259	401	349	143	321	510	152	172
65 to 69 years	400	306	279	293	371	436	120	314	523	141	183
70 to 74 years	373	232	224	259	260	375	53	244	474	85	222
75 to 79 years	233	236	177	224	210	281	42	175	265	43	111
80 to 84 years	211	104	92	120	125	212	17	125	232	46	55
85 years and over	160	89	111	138	136	212	17	160	137	36	46
Median	31.8	32.7	38.1	44.8	24.4	38.7	25.0	32.2	33.0	22.6	32.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
Total persons	**7 993**	**9 076**	**4 271**	**3 918**	**9 797**	**6 640**	**5 569**	**6 314**	**11 046**	**8 914**	**3 726**
In households	**7 866**	**9 073**	**4 189**	**3 829**	**8 351**	**6 456**	**5 569**	**6 047**	**10 952**	**7 065**	**3 689**
Family householder: Male	1 994	2 465	1 119	1 053	2 121	1 755	1 367	1 610	2 957	1 788	970
Female	172	141	100	91	180	154	97	114	235	181	65
Nonfamily householder: Male	264	319	221	152	327	249	240	194	286	245	140
Female	425	247	290	331	375	469	122	284	401	130	206
Spouse	1 975	2 476	1 086	1 052	2 016	1 720	1 326	1 547	2 963	1 806	944
Child	2 681	3 072	1 204	1 060	3 026	1 876	2 170	2 135	3 778	2 605	1 309
Other relatives	*210*	*201*	*103*	*73*	*138*	*186*	*112*	*94*	*241*	*141*	*40*
Nonrelatives	145	152	66	17	168	47	135	69	91	169	15
Persons per household	2.76	2.86	2.42	2.35	2.78	2.46	3.05	2.75	2.82	3.01	2.67
Persons per family	3.25	3.21	2.96	2.91	3.25	2.98	3.46	3.19	3.19	3.31	3.22
Persons under 18 years	2 264	2 625	1 075	920	2 639	1 705	2 045	1 813	3 309	2 422	1 124
Percent living with two parents	86.4	89.8	83.9	89.5	86.4	83.2	89.3	89.6	88.8	86.5	89.1
FERTILITY											
Women 15 to 24 years	**695**	**688**	**314**	**231**	**1 443**	**423**	**543**	**514**	**859**	**957**	**297**
Children ever born	254	160	150	93	300	171	322	203	284	519	107
Per 1,000 women	365	233	478	403	208	404	593	395	331	542	360
Women 25 to 34 years	**526**	**722**	**251**	**207**	**590**	**407**	**495**	**398**	**725**	**644**	**242**
Children ever born	966	1 149	441	391	1 074	772	1 066	752	1 433	1 104	510
Per 1,000 women	1 837	1 591	1 757	1 889	1 820	1 897	2 154	1 889	1 977	1 714	2 107
Women 35 to 44 years	**355**	**620**	**187**	**183**	**387**	**288**	**283**	**319**	**672**	**376**	**164**
Children ever born	1 092	1 614	581	539	1 241	780	973	968	2 035	1 171	573
Per 1,000 women	3 076	2 603	3 107	2 945	3 207	2 708	3 438	3 034	3 028	3 114	3 494
RESIDENCE IN 1975											
Persons 5 years and over	**7 420**	**8 508**	**3 969**	**3 665**	**9 086**	**6 169**	**4 950**	**5 815**	**10 290**	**8 066**	**3 411**
Same house	4 689	5 143	2 374	2 112	4 621	4 053	2 341	3 553	6 021	1 802	2 371
Different house in United States	2 698	3 341	1 587	1 553	4 353	2 106	2 602	2 251	4 262	5 410	1 040
Same county	1 385	1 939	749	610	1 931	965	1 260	1 363	1 990	993	559
Different county	1 313	1 402	838	943	2 422	1 141	1 342	888	2 272	4 417	481
Same State	495	924	616	597	1 876	790	628	524	1 381	505	352
Different State	818	478	222	346	546	351	714	364	891	3 912	129
Abroad	33	24	8	–	112	10	7	11	7	854	–
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED											
Persons 25 years old and over	**4 772**	**5 616**	**2 790**	**2 710**	**4 768**	**4 384**	**2 785**	**3 771**	**6 693**	**3 722**	**2 216**
Elementary: 0 to 7 years	272	138	123	181	320	260	218	155	293	101	98
8 years	871	543	353	478	946	710	278	427	913	268	400
High school: 1 to 3 years	579	644	292	407	433	406	398	403	1 029	392	189
4 years	2 018	2 477	1 147	1 115	1 773	1 827	1 089	1 478	3 206	1 708	839
College: 1 to 3 years	576	825	529	339	726	671	538	821	688	653	421
4 or more years	456	989	346	190	570	510	264	487	564	600	269
INDUSTRY											
Employed persons 16 years and over	**3 105**	**4 348**	**1 861**	**1 586**	**4 622**	**2 910**	**2 520**	**2 762**	**4 772**	**2 247**	**1 601**
Agriculture	593	561	430	346	725	429	624	726	618	303	576
Forestry and fisheries	–	9	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3	–
Mining	18	10	11	96	320	148	63	3	87	6	13
Construction	218	350	118	86	274	183	291	165	470	115	113
Manufacturing	589	924	312	177	518	502	211	368	1 221	193	74
Transportation	*104*	*214*	*71*	*57*	*141*	*96*	*115*	*113*	*246*	*88*	*69*
Communications and other public utilities	49	192	36	24	126	90	55	73	121	62	17
Wholesale trade	155	175	93	37	110	105	185	218	192	59	125
Retail trade	389	494	232	246	748	392	389	356	596	470	206
Finance, insurance, and real estate	77	162	58	52	138	92	62	114	161	101	44
Business and repair services	77	118	34	33	108	77	90	62	107	69	27
Personal services	75	66	35	33	143	86	84	79	127	112	46
Entertainment and recreation services	19	50	6	5	25	15	29	7	9	5	–
Professional and related services	612	842	367	333	1 109	557	293	410	707	437	257
Health services	209	223	176	123	303	236	82	192	273	159	85
Educational services	302	523	138	142	711	195	152	160	344	206	154
Public administration	130	181	58	61	137	135	29	68	110	224	34

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 188. **Social and Industrial Characteristics for the Rural Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Graham	Grant	Gray	Greeley	Greenwood	Hamilton	Harper	Harvey	Haskell	Hodgeman	Jackson
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN											
Total persons	**3 995**	**2 348**	**5 138**	**1 845**	**5 339**	**2 514**	**5 117**	**11 207**	**3 814**	**2 269**	**8 512**
White	3 827	2 204	5 064	1 775	5 294	2 454	5 081	11 014	3 576	2 243	7 967
Black	157	–	6	12	–	4	–	83	–	18	19
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	–	20	2	–	38	–	2	26	20	–	499
Asian and Pacific Islander	7	–	8	–	3	2	4	13	22	2	8
Spanish origin[1]	27	332	76	138	25	92	67	128	327	19	42
SEX AND AGE											
Total persons	**3 995**	**2 348**	**5 138**	**1 845**	**5 339**	**2 514**	**5 117**	**11 207**	**3 814**	**2 269**	**8 512**
Male	1 989	1 229	2 569	925	2 708	1 238	2 488	5 441	1 938	1 157	4 382
Female	2 006	1 119	2 569	920	2 631	1 276	2 629	5 766	1 876	1 112	4 130
Total persons	**3 995**	**2 348**	**5 138**	**1 845**	**5 339**	**2 514**	**5 117**	**11 207**	**3 814**	**2 269**	**8 512**
Under 5 years	304	304	504	161	350	179	345	804	380	143	717
5 to 9 years	268	277	445	142	400	185	355	716	374	139	759
10 to 14 years	292	210	370	135	346	172	344	910	283	174	812
15 to 19 years	380	185	427	162	416	227	363	1 151	352	206	794
20 to 24 years	270	152	440	162	266	142	272	1 036	299	169	525
25 to 29 years	278	234	458	127	315	180	392	881	355	149	627
30 to 34 years	191	230	351	109	345	125	265	648	281	117	643
35 to 39 years	180	178	318	85	274	137	268	720	241	99	573
40 to 44 years	238	130	240	98	266	124	236	572	198	125	476
45 to 49 years	252	90	221	97	286	114	286	631	183	134	392
50 to 54 years	205	80	229	114	268	164	317	574	204	154	439
55 to 59 years	213	110	267	104	338	187	324	542	187	147	420
60 to 64 years	214	84	228	100	346	120	286	487	134	114	375
65 to 69 years	203	46	196	103	357	159	331	464	119	120	352
70 to 74 years	177	38	191	63	287	113	254	339	102	101	221
75 to 79 years	162	–	124	42	175	104	255	326	56	73	169
80 to 84 years	113	–	62	16	178	44	109	223	41	54	119
85 years and over	55	–	67	25	126	38	115	183	25	51	99
Median	35.4	26.0	29.2	31.5	39.2	36.7	39.2	30.8	28.1	36.9	30.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
Total persons	**3 995**	**2 348**	**5 138**	**1 845**	**5 339**	**2 514**	**5 117**	**11 207**	**3 814**	**2 269**	**8 512**
In households	**3 941**	**2 348**	**5 034**	**1 813**	**5 286**	**2 444**	**5 036**	**10 487**	**3 776**	**2 235**	**8 501**
Family householder: Male	1 069	631	1 347	513	1 492	654	1 354	2 815	1 001	635	2 206
Female	69	13	95	25	115	57	134	232	76	37	142
Nonfamily householder: Male	124	86	149	59	227	95	219	262	98	71	208
Female	255	18	216	80	260	168	337	526	115	128	239
Spouse	1 021	605	1 292	492	1 489	651	1 380	2 764	982	617	2 205
Child	1 273	932	1 800	602	1 552	749	1 497	3 600	1 370	721	3 269
Other relatives	100	63	78	34	120	46	60	154	78	19	150
Nonrelatives	30	–	57	8	31	24	55	134	56	7	82
Persons per household	2.60	3.14	2.79	2.68	2.52	2.51	2.46	2.73	2.93	2.57	3.04
Persons per family	3.10	3.48	3.20	3.10	2.97	3.03	2.97	3.14	3.26	3.02	3.40
Persons under 18 years	1 113	921	1 589	546	1 361	680	1 290	3 090	1 260	602	2 871
Percent living with two parents	89.0	86.6	91.1	90.8	90.1	88.1	86.7	89.8	88.4	94.4	92.4
FERTILITY											
Women 15 to 24 years	**315**	**157**	**428**	**149**	**302**	**175**	**310**	**1 091**	**305**	**163**	**615**
Children ever born	100	125	158	100	153	74	119	240	159	39	259
Per 1,000 women	317	796	369	671	507	423	384	220	521	239	421
Women 25 to 34 years	**225**	**223**	**398**	**110**	**322**	**153**	**325**	**765**	**309**	**122**	**648**
Children ever born	425	546	734	248	621	268	597	1 173	618	235	1 286
Per 1,000 women	1 889	2 448	1 844	2 255	1 929	1 752	1 837	1 533	2 000	1 926	1 985
Women 35 to 44 years	**216**	**121**	**267**	**90**	**274**	**135**	**251**	**690**	**217**	**122**	**509**
Children ever born	698	369	790	237	726	400	713	1 909	634	394	1 680
Per 1,000 women	3 231	3 050	2 959	2 633	2 650	2 963	2 841	2 767	2 922	3 230	3 301
RESIDENCE IN 1975											
Persons 5 years and over	**3 694**	**2 041**	**4 626**	**1 707**	**4 986**	**2 385**	**4 755**	**10 397**	**3 461**	**2 126**	**7 794**
Same house	2 512	1 203	2 501	1 091	3 128	1 398	3 054	5 965	1 850	1 514	4 722
Different house in United States	1 171	838	2 111	592	1 851	962	1 679	4 306	1 579	607	3 039
Same county	579	448	1 070	308	834	557	869	1 807	624	358	1 313
Different county	592	390	1 041	284	1 017	405	810	2 499	955	249	1 726
Same State	395	142	688	171	700	176	465	1 662	573	186	1 302
Different State	197	248	353	113	317	229	345	837	382	63	424
Abroad	11	–	14	24	7	25	22	126	32	5	33
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED											
Persons 25 years old and over	**2 481**	**1 220**	**2 952**	**1 083**	**3 561**	**1 609**	**3 438**	**6 590**	**2 126**	**1 438**	**4 905**
Elementary: 0 to 7 years	94	81	207	98	175	79	144	256	130	57	215
8 years	359	119	519	93	573	191	464	747	231	137	556
High school: 1 to 3 years	267	170	276	96	508	194	424	682	273	179	540
4 years	1 076	459	1 103	469	1 563	680	1 564	2 612	829	535	2 653
College: 1 to 3 years	391	295	495	207	466	275	466	1 205	395	301	562
4 or more years	294	96	352	120	276	190	376	1 088	268	229	379
INDUSTRY											
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 753**	**842**	**2 287**	**850**	**2 160**	**1 116**	**2 280**	**5 390**	**1 674**	**1 040**	**3 588**
Agriculture	357	264	789	271	570	321	460	704	560	431	656
Forestry and fisheries	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–
Mining	169	123	5	4	187	10	100	46	83	4	6
Construction	120	45	129	38	142	68	139	236	100	55	297
Manufacturing	43	48	83	26	259	19	284	1 271	56	33	689
Transportation	33	34	57	21	105	27	63	216	64	18	225
Communications and other public utilities	58	40	42	29	61	40	61	118	60	21	92
Wholesale trade	80	85	159	74	71	66	119	215	101	32	158
Retail trade	308	30	236	113	233	157	366	607	183	94	332
Finance, insurance, and real estate	75	6	240	26	53	64	60	107	55	37	132
Business and repair services	20	38	72	7	53	36	50	93	28	34	91
Personal services	50	28	52	17	45	25	50	128	40	30	98
Entertainment and recreation services	15	–	1	4	2	5	1	21	18	–	4
Professional and related services	353	88	367	173	326	224	496	1 559	274	194	529
Health services	124	49	107	65	132	86	208	793	88	69	210
Educational services	166	31	192	76	140	93	192	576	153	104	240
Public administration	72	13	55	47	53	50	31	69	52	57	279

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 188. **Social and Industrial Characteristics for the Rural Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Jefferson	Jewell	Johnson	Kearny	Kingman	Kiowa	Labette	Lane	Leavenworth	Lincoln	Linn
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN											
Total persons	**15 207**	**5 241**	**25 436**	**3 435**	**5 397**	**4 046**	**12 784**	**2 472**	**15 846**	**4 145**	**8 234**
White	14 949	5 217	24 994	3 164	5 349	4 018	12 348	2 439	15 483	4 124	8 146
Black	58	–	126	2	3	8	139	–	170	–	36
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	144	19	118	23	11	14	213	–	65	9	41
Asian and Pacific Islander	31	5	105	2	6	4	27	–	60	12	9
Spanish origin[1]	106	3	288	457	40	15	89	44	126	27	17
SEX AND AGE											
Total persons	**15 207**	**5 241**	**25 436**	**3 435**	**5 397**	**4 046**	**12 784**	**2 472**	**15 846**	**4 145**	**8 234**
Male	7 564	2 585	12 717	1 737	2 730	1 964	6 232	1 216	8 036	1 998	3 974
Female	7 643	2 656	12 719	1 698	2 667	2 082	6 552	1 256	7 810	2 147	4 260
Total persons	**15 207**	**5 241**	**25 436**	**3 435**	**5 397**	**4 046**	**12 784**	**2 472**	**15 846**	**4 145**	**8 234**
Under 5 years	1 053	367	2 207	347	405	330	886	206	1 139	275	569
5 to 9 years	1 165	346	2 309	296	386	263	922	157	1 284	271	536
10 to 14 years	1 364	332	2 642	322	424	247	1 111	202	1 574	219	645
15 to 19 years	1 387	378	2 390	311	482	310	1 178	193	1 724	283	633
20 to 24 years	922	341	1 773	277	356	323	806	160	989	233	432
25 to 29 years	1 048	324	1 918	276	418	317	840	180	1 120	304	491
30 to 34 years	1 198	301	2 517	250	312	230	863	146	1 196	192	554
35 to 39 years	955	218	2 014	194	278	183	780	117	1 117	183	442
40 to 44 years	886	232	1 674	165	283	183	630	156	1 080	149	371
45 to 49 years	770	347	1 367	155	246	211	623	132	892	247	353
50 to 54 years	730	282	967	201	336	206	652	147	864	268	484
55 to 59 years	846	267	976	151	341	274	620	135	780	234	493
60 to 64 years	706	327	719	160	308	227	718	121	592	233	479
65 to 69 years	679	355	662	115	293	226	687	111	477	230	546
70 to 74 years	485	301	500	95	208	199	603	121	435	273	465
75 to 79 years	431	216	340	57	129	137	412	106	342	247	300
80 to 84 years	297	155	240	37	94	94	255	45	144	181	243
85 years and over	285	152	221	26	98	86	198	37	97	123	198
Median	32.8	40.3	28.6	28.0	33.6	35.1	33.8	34.7	30.4	43.8	37.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
Total persons	**15 207**	**5 241**	**25 436**	**3 435**	**5 397**	**4 046**	**12 784**	**2 472**	**15 846**	**4 145**	**8 234**
In households	**14 899**	**5 198**	**25 278**	**3 425**	**5 334**	**3 873**	**12 621**	**2 455**	**15 775**	**4 056**	**8 042**
Family householder: Male	3 900	1 468	6 378	893	1 442	1 063	3 317	659	4 066	1 154	2 244
Female	339	95	607	56	81	86	312	57	264	84	152
Nonfamily householder: Male	406	213	556	111	177	158	391	107	374	170	248
Female	626	335	660	133	217	267	716	156	397	316	524
Spouse	3 875	1 465	6 264	861	1 422	1 057	3 302	635	4 023	1 101	2 157
Child	5 247	1 509	9 865	1 272	1 866	1 156	4 189	759	6 049	1 122	2 491
Other relatives	340	83	582	61	101	44	281	52	433	75	162
Nonrelatives	166	30	366	38	28	42	113	30	169	34	64
Persons per household	2.83	2.46	3.08	2.87	2.78	2.46	2.66	2.51	3.09	2.35	2.54
Persons per family	3.23	2.96	3.39	3.31	3.23	2.96	3.14	3.02	3.43	2.86	3.01
Persons under 18 years	4 574	1 307	8 689	1 167	1 537	1 046	3 686	698	5 169	968	2 200
Percent living with two parents	88.7	89.7	88.0	88.8	89.3	86.8	87.7	85.7	90.3	89.3	89.7
FERTILITY											
Women 15 to 24 years	**1 148**	**340**	**2 037**	**280**	**376**	**331**	**926**	**163**	**1 297**	**235**	**523**
Children ever born	401	177	660	177	115	136	357	80	330	76	218
Per 1,000 women	349	521	324	632	306	411	386	491	254	323	417
Women 25 to 34 years	**1 141**	**298**	**2 351**	**247**	**341**	**247**	**854**	**157**	**1 174**	**233**	**534**
Children ever born	1 973	576	4 007	542	646	502	1 648	282	2 132	433	1 038
Per 1,000 women	1 729	1 933	1 704	2 194	1 894	2 032	1 930	1 796	1 816	1 858	1 944
Women 35 to 44 years	**904**	**227**	**1 820**	**189**	**278**	**178**	**721**	**143**	**1 115**	**173**	**405**
Children ever born	2 562	728	5 016	599	868	448	2 112	382	3 177	495	1 151
Per 1,000 women	2 834	3 207	2 756	3 169	3 122	2 517	2 929	2 671	2 849	2 861	2 842
RESIDENCE IN 1975											
Persons 5 years and over	**14 192**	**4 874**	**23 295**	**3 094**	**4 989**	**3 668**	**11 896**	**2 266**	**14 706**	**3 829**	**7 664**
Same house	7 781	3 159	9 118	1 591	3 226	2 136	6 902	1 451	8 421	2 737	4 504
Different house in United States	6 333	1 715	14 078	1 494	1 753	1 524	4 958	815	6 205	1 066	3 138
Same county	2 538	874	7 975	586	754	565	2 921	404	2 499	544	1 606
Different county	3 795	841	6 103	908	999	959	2 037	411	3 706	522	1 532
Same State	2 986	449	2 254	477	785	584	1 107	234	2 791	393	902
Different State	809	392	3 849	431	214	375	930	177	915	129	630
Abroad	78	–	99	9	10	8	36	–	80	26	22
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED											
Persons 25 years old and over	**9 316**	**3 477**	**14 115**	**1 882**	**3 344**	**2 573**	**7 881**	**1 554**	**9 136**	**2 864**	**5 419**
Elementary: 0 to 7 years	423	114	485	152	132	124	434	69	381	84	432
8 years	1 024	441	963	191	558	272	1 282	182	965	587	811
High school: 1 to 3 years	1 250	380	1 590	252	286	266	1 137	163	1 184	296	746
4 years	4 525	1 787	6 196	681	1 537	1 024	3 318	698	4 446	1 274	2 378
College: 1 to 3 years	1 078	417	2 570	368	538	518	1 084	252	1 229	340	631
4 or more years	1 016	338	2 311	238	293	369	626	190	931	283	421
INDUSTRY											
Employed persons 16 years and over	**6 647**	**1 979**	**11 506**	**1 462**	**2 317**	**1 842**	**5 236**	**1 057**	**6 816**	**1 680**	**3 155**
Agriculture	692	632	410	405	662	372	678	365	698	461	511
Forestry and fisheries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Mining	79	3	45	69	84	28	94	10	32	81	123
Construction	481	119	1 181	83	169	118	355	83	524	81	330
Manufacturing	1 236	185	2 712	80	504	74	1 320	25	1 400	128	306
Transportation	412	61	623	34	83	53	337	63	634	38	156
Communications and other public utilities	190	35	393	145	43	155	106	32	190	19	199
Wholesale trade	250	85	638	44	85	116	224	52	269	85	111
Retail trade	792	252	1 774	149	175	286	602	147	885	224	422
Finance, insurance, and real estate	348	88	667	42	63	60	190	18	318	61	176
Business and repair services	200	46	403	37	48	25	117	35	163	26	63
Personal services	135	49	200	44	39	48	117	23	129	25	60
Entertainment and recreation services	21	2	61	8	2	6	12	5	22	8	15
Professional and related services	1 382	339	1 842	276	322	447	895	170	1 142	350	583
Health services	538	139	720	84	128	182	385	53	459	164	279
Educational services	661	147	803	176	162	220	394	80	467	129	244
Public administration	429	83	557	46	38	54	189	29	410	93	98

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 188. **Social and Industrial Characteristics for the Rural Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Logan	Lyon	McPherson	Marion	Marshall	Meade	Miami	Mitchell	Montgomery	Morris	Morton
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN											
Total persons	**3 478**	**9 821**	**11 947**	**10 805**	**9 117**	**4 788**	**12 602**	**3 750**	**13 729**	**6 419**	**3 454**
White	3 466	9 717	11 885	10 674	9 087	4 713	12 497	3 719	13 305	6 346	3 262
Black	10	36	4	36	6	–	32	–	93	13	–
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	2	57	23	40	2	1	50	5	214	33	6
Asian and Pacific Islander	–	6	24	11	3	8	23	26	87	6	33
Spanish origin[1]	20	46	61	115	37	114	85	16	111	79	240
SEX AND AGE											
Total persons	**3 478**	**9 821**	**11 947**	**10 805**	**9 117**	**4 788**	**12 602**	**3 750**	**13 729**	**6 419**	**3 454**
Male	1 730	5 057	5 878	5 246	4 510	2 396	6 399	1 884	6 851	3 112	1 753
Female	1 748	4 764	6 069	5 559	4 607	2 392	6 203	1 866	6 878	3 307	1 701
Total persons	**3 478**	**9 821**	**11 947**	**10 805**	**9 117**	**4 788**	**12 602**	**3 750**	**13 729**	**6 419**	**3 454**
Under 5 years	244	828	906	631	580	360	946	303	964	419	318
5 to 9 years	245	788	818	682	493	355	1 077	227	1 005	382	312
10 to 14 years	270	809	860	792	618	333	1 212	289	1 135	468	292
15 to 19 years	331	890	988	848	825	395	1 191	312	1 277	508	284
20 to 24 years	241	806	834	648	668	395	850	237	854	400	293
25 to 29 years	263	848	913	679	546	343	851	293	938	383	267
30 to 34 years	200	740	791	611	413	277	940	214	932	339	261
35 to 39 years	147	651	629	523	460	215	870	193	964	329	222
40 to 44 years	185	489	650	503	429	238	810	155	669	319	194
45 to 49 years	173	434	625	528	563	277	696	180	753	321	157
50 to 54 years	207	465	652	682	570	287	692	222	711	306	193
55 to 59 years	235	393	693	654	648	237	606	203	761	391	175
60 to 64 years	159	466	635	694	614	230	472	229	735	397	166
65 to 69 years	146	437	612	698	510	245	492	206	640	455	110
70 to 74 years	148	341	460	529	472	222	370	209	575	374	77
75 to 79 years	145	207	352	410	332	197	260	126	452	247	63
80 to 84 years	75	133	264	378	214	89	181	79	211	210	41
85 years and over	64	96	265	315	162	93	86	73	153	171	29
Median	33.6	29.7	34.1	39.9	39.5	33.8	30.9	35.0	33.7	39.7	29.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
Total persons	**3 478**	**9 821**	**11 947**	**10 805**	**9 117**	**4 788**	**12 602**	**3 750**	**13 729**	**6 419**	**3 454**
In households	**3 434**	**9 748**	**11 653**	**10 483**	**9 024**	**4 697**	**12 553**	**3 750**	**13 629**	**6 316**	**3 454**
Family householder: Male	916	2 620	3 239	2 928	2 534	1 302	3 389	1 018	3 773	1 761	948
Female	75	175	197	208	199	64	207	53	295	148	58
Nonfamily householder: Male	143	361	339	399	297	164	297	152	367	262	110
Female	218	349	505	621	455	291	330	224	586	414	133
Spouse	904	2 554	3 221	2 921	2 535	1 258	3 344	991	3 671	1 710	906
Child	1 098	3 394	3 853	3 114	2 721	1 482	4 621	1 237	4 496	1 789	1 186
Other relatives	47	190	174	182	218	105	235	59	300	154	81
Nonrelatives	33	105	125	110	65	31	130	16	141	78	32
Persons per household	2.54	2.78	2.72	2.52	2.59	2.58	2.97	2.59	2.71	2.44	2.77
Persons per family	3.07	3.20	3.11	2.98	3.00	3.08	3.28	3.14	3.08	2.91	3.16
Persons under 18 years	968	3 000	3 267	2 682	2 218	1 302	4 052	1 049	3 896	1 593	1 083
Percent living with two parents	89.7	90.2	91.6	91.5	90.6	93.0	91.1	94.8	87.0	84.9	88.6
FERTILITY											
Women 15 to 24 years	**279**	**814**	**871**	**694**	**742**	**358**	**971**	**262**	**1 012**	**441**	**293**
Children ever born	108	334	292	223	230	171	391	87	348	190	157
Per 1,000 women	387	410	335	321	310	478	403	332	344	431	536
Women 25 to 34 years	**217**	**743**	**802**	**647**	**457**	**293**	**916**	**226**	**960**	**350**	**261**
Children ever born	393	1 364	1 393	1 144	809	544	1 781	414	1 720	610	562
Per 1,000 women	1 811	1 836	1 737	1 768	1 770	1 857	1 944	1 832	1 792	1 743	2 153
Women 35 to 44 years	**173**	**545**	**641**	**494**	**467**	**225**	**823**	**175**	**817**	**323**	**188**
Children ever born	527	1 532	1 735	1 489	1 479	723	2 292	594	2 209	908	536
Per 1,000 women	3 046	2 811	2 707	3 014	3 167	3 213	2 785	3 394	2 704	2 811	2 851
RESIDENCE IN 1975											
Persons 5 years and over	**3 253**	**8 993**	**11 045**	**10 184**	**8 511**	**4 465**	**11 656**	**3 462**	**12 774**	**5 950**	**3 175**
Same house	2 109	5 004	6 643	6 555	5 778	2 840	6 385	2 209	6 918	3 637	1 969
Different house in United States	1 131	3 945	4 365	3 598	2 699	1 613	5 236	1 231	5 800	2 239	1 192
Same county	607	2 376	2 859	1 845	1 706	661	2 369	664	3 286	1 206	413
Different county	524	1 569	1 506	1 753	993	952	2 867	567	2 514	1 033	779
Same State	356	859	980	1 183	604	560	1 914	358	1 037	539	245
Different State	168	710	526	570	389	392	953	209	1 477	494	534
Abroad	13	44	37	31	34	12	35	22	56	74	14
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED											
Persons 25 years old and over	**2 147**	**5 700**	**7 541**	**7 204**	**5 933**	**2 950**	**7 326**	**2 382**	**8 494**	**4 242**	**1 955**
Elementary: 0 to 7 years	108	226	382	517	237	150	329	69	534	194	88
8 years	324	632	1 353	1 199	1 157	382	820	344	981	679	151
High school: 1 to 3 years	239	679	824	924	665	325	924	227	1 293	511	222
4 years	884	2 473	3 052	3 021	2 812	1 122	3 582	1 101	3 411	1 881	911
College: 1 to 3 years	370	939	1 178	869	605	548	978	373	1 447	519	324
4 or more years	222	751	752	674	457	423	693	268	828	458	259
INDUSTRY											
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 552**	**4 535**	**5 700**	**4 761**	**3 852**	**2 121**	**5 571**	**1 696**	**6 320**	**2 746**	**1 555**
Agriculture	335	687	1 027	1 000	1 109	579	637	615	582	634	336
Forestry and fisheries	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Mining	11	14	152	117	12	70	92	–	234	29	145
Construction	148	376	345	302	258	152	534	89	420	210	116
Manufacturing	24	920	1 386	807	356	98	955	160	1 971	336	73
Transportation	108	356	168	196	276	88	409	51	305	149	62
Communications and other public utilities	25	126	67	56	80	109	223	17	135	66	134
Wholesale trade	70	227	274	213	194	78	225	79	177	90	50
Retail trade	301	563	604	635	546	304	753	191	888	375	214
Finance, insurance, and real estate	58	142	251	137	140	58	292	50	216	110	34
Business and repair services	49	120	158	108	90	63	188	42	160	59	22
Personal services	70	99	164	102	81	59	98	43	182	77	60
Entertainment and recreation services	16	18	23	11	8	3	25	17	47	16	6
Professional and related services	278	800	1 011	938	599	376	981	265	891	464	246
Health services	84	254	479	503	257	128	464	108	333	161	87
Educational services	147	488	390	321	258	206	337	114	409	240	121
Public administration	59	82	70	139	103	84	159	77	112	131	55

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 188. **Social and Industrial Characteristics for the Rural Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Nemaha	Neosho	Ness	Norton	Osage	Osborne	Ottawa	Pawnee	Phillips	Pottawatomie
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN										
Total persons	**11 211**	**8 461**	**4 498**	**3 289**	**12 652**	**5 959**	**5 971**	**3 254**	**4 207**	**11 460**
White	11 103	8 378	4 465	3 271	12 520	5 908	5 929	3 075	4 189	11 309
Black	50	24	6	7	12	9	10	65	4	14
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	31	30	14	3	62	25	21	29	6	57
Asian and Pacific Islander	24	25	7	8	28	–	9	38	8	41
Spanish origin[1]	32	22	15	10	98	21	43	57	6	123
SEX AND AGE										
Total persons	**11 211**	**8 461**	**4 498**	**3 289**	**12 652**	**5 959**	**5 971**	**3 254**	**4 207**	**11 460**
Male	5 552	4 263	2 214	1 671	6 283	2 841	2 891	1 800	2 066	5 782
Female	5 659	4 198	2 284	1 618	6 369	3 118	3 080	1 454	2 141	5 678
Total persons	**11 211**	**8 461**	**4 498**	**3 289**	**12 652**	**5 959**	**5 971**	**3 254**	**4 207**	**11 460**
Under 5 years	860	657	327	202	969	416	395	197	273	948
5 to 9 years	722	582	290	215	1 043	355	400	198	274	848
10 to 14 years	975	761	270	270	991	410	401	225	300	925
15 to 19 years	1 040	740	389	248	1 115	412	507	296	364	996
20 to 24 years	820	610	341	183	893	397	368	266	215	959
25 to 29 years	726	574	330	244	957	367	383	283	225	1 017
30 to 34 years	569	572	235	241	877	282	334	235	255	834
35 to 39 years	486	523	226	231	719	266	314	202	216	661
40 to 44 years	499	437	196	135	681	235	347	184	227	546
45 to 49 years	515	373	208	136	645	284	282	195	249	543
50 to 54 years	621	469	243	200	640	269	313	188	226	543
55 to 59 years	574	431	272	203	611	390	324	167	254	531
60 to 64 years	622	438	254	184	674	404	327	212	264	488
65 to 69 years	612	433	262	195	585	377	355	129	238	485
70 to 74 years	507	327	246	156	458	348	321	131	243	418
75 to 79 years	454	238	180	118	346	286	243	65	162	343
80 to 84 years	329	168	136	83	227	232	183	42	94	199
85 years and over	280	128	93	45	221	229	174	39	128	176
Median	34.1	32.7	36.5	35.9	32.0	41.6	38.1	33.4	39.6	30.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
Total persons	**11 211**	**8 461**	**4 498**	**3 289**	**12 652**	**5 959**	**5 971**	**3 254**	**4 207**	**11 460**
In households	**10 915**	**8 360**	**4 429**	**3 081**	**12 443**	**5 788**	**5 816**	**2 832**	**4 090**	**11 298**
Family householder: Male	2 783	2 240	1 213	891	3 293	1 533	1 594	809	1 151	2 906
Female	182	160	74	56	271	154	139	48	60	275
Nonfamily householder: Male	342	283	199	80	386	241	207	121	133	468
Female	713	394	307	169	598	476	380	94	219	448
Spouse	2 702	2 205	1 208	843	3 270	1 540	1 548	808	1 131	2 948
Child	3 946	2 874	1 321	965	4 261	1 705	1 780	849	1 295	3 857
Other relatives	162	140	82	68	265	85	106	50	88	250
Nonrelatives	85	64	25	9	99	54	62	53	13	146
Persons per household	2.72	2.72	2.47	2.58	2.74	2.41	2.51	2.64	2.62	2.76
Persons per family	3.30	3.17	3.03	2.98	3.19	2.97	2.98	2.99	3.08	3.22
Persons under 18 years	3 263	2 484	1 155	844	3 749	1 474	1 542	804	1 114	3 332
Percent living with two parents	93.8	88.0	91.5	91.2	88.5	84.4	87.8	86.2	94.6	91.0
FERTILITY										
Women 15 to 24 years	**873**	**616**	**327**	**199**	**965**	**401**	**432**	**209**	**280**	**930**
Children ever born	282	245	119	47	344	193	158	73	97	338
Per 1,000 women	323	398	364	236	356	481	366	349	346	363
Women 25 to 34 years	**603**	**572**	**253**	**214**	**922**	**309**	**342**	**194**	**223**	**889**
Children ever born	1 169	1 141	458	389	1 729	565	588	315	442	1 543
Per 1,000 women	1 939	1 995	1 810	1 818	1 875	1 828	1 719	1 624	1 982	1 736
Women 35 to 44 years	**488**	**479**	**221**	**178**	**691**	**248**	**330**	**158**	**236**	**601**
Children ever born	1 668	1 474	657	462	2 109	826	1 020	453	720	1 732
Per 1,000 women	3 418	3 077	2 973	2 596	3 052	3 331	3 091	2 867	3 051	2 882
RESIDENCE IN 1975										
Persons 5 years and over	**10 351**	**7 810**	**4 171**	**3 094**	**11 668**	**5 537**	**5 613**	**3 060**	**3 943**	**10 514**
Same house	6 892	4 848	2 890	2 113	6 925	3 387	3 508	1 824	2 723	5 489
Different house in United States	3 444	2 951	1 271	981	4 713	2 139	2 094	1 171	1 215	4 901
Same county	2 117	1 642	705	430	1 856	1 013	943	476	711	1 648
Different county	1 327	1 309	566	551	2 857	1 126	1 151	695	504	3 253
Same State	812	841	357	330	2 029	763	779	503	281	2 210
Different State	515	468	209	221	828	363	372	192	223	1 043
Abroad	15	11	10	–	30	11	11	65	5	124
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED										
Persons 25 years old and over	**6 794**	**5 111**	**2 881**	**2 171**	**7 641**	**3 969**	**3 900**	**2 072**	**2 781**	**6 784**
Elementary: 0 to 7 years	312	244	159	257	324	158	129	103	123	257
8 years	1 512	691	453	318	904	764	478	171	610	751
High school: 1 to 3 years	621	717	292	195	1 061	420	476	228	223	853
4 years	3 164	2 138	1 169	879	3 843	1 710	1 923	794	1 205	3 194
College: 1 to 3 years	618	862	466	344	862	504	525	448	376	812
4 or more years	567	459	342	178	647	413	369	328	244	917
INDUSTRY										
Employed persons 16 years and over	**4 711**	**3 658**	**1 977**	**1 294**	**5 491**	**2 428**	**2 582**	**1 405**	**1 797**	**5 062**
Agriculture	1 183	597	570	429	540	521	558	521	674	846
Forestry and fisheries	–	–	2	–	9	–	–	–	4	12
Mining	12	115	180	11	25	57	8	28	67	5
Construction	268	238	124	81	583	176	209	52	97	503
Manufacturing	648	679	52	45	823	257	305	57	141	492
Transportation	173	204	90	53	429	88	96	38	53	199
Communications and other public utilities	109	76	15	28	170	24	45	16	36	275
Wholesale trade	227	201	86	60	270	123	166	66	53	240
Retail trade	691	459	248	95	795	409	371	137	189	606
Finance, insurance, and real estate	139	136	73	29	229	96	100	30	52	212
Business and repair services	118	85	52	18	129	62	75	21	59	133
Personal services	136	101	37	60	123	64	76	30	22	130
Entertainment and recreation services	17	18	10	13	15	8	6	5	8	28
Professional and related services	851	631	407	336	936	432	496	375	298	1 138
Health services	390	290	164	206	383	227	244	239	136	370
Educational services	381	260	196	122	437	173	187	102	137	651
Public administration	139	118	31	36	415	111	71	29	44	243

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 188. **Social and Industrial Characteristics for the Rural Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Pratt	Rawlins	Reno	Republic	Rice	Riley	Rooks	Rush	Russell	Saline
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN										
Total persons	**3 390**	**4 105**	**24 699**	**4 764**	**7 748**	**16 593**	**7 006**	**4 516**	**3 441**	**7 062**
White	3 307	4 070	24 306	4 762	7 549	14 846	6 939	4 496	3 436	6 987
Black	26	2	75	–	63	972	25	2	–	16
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	34	10	78	2	89	157	34	–	3	18
Asian and Pacific Islander	21	–	47	–	18	410	4	6	–	2
Spanish origin[1]	19	33	302	3	72	400	16	40	4	75
SEX AND AGE										
Total persons	**3 390**	**4 105**	**24 699**	**4 764**	**7 748**	**16 593**	**7 006**	**4 516**	**3 441**	**7 062**
Male	1 712	2 015	12 378	2 408	3 770	8 889	3 369	2 226	1 734	3 594
Female	1 678	2 090	12 321	2 356	3 978	7 704	3 637	2 290	1 707	3 468
Total persons	**3 390**	**4 105**	**24 699**	**4 764**	**7 748**	**16 593**	**7 006**	**4 516**	**3 441**	**7 062**
Under 5 years	255	303	1 898	323	551	1 211	525	293	223	470
5 to 9 years	225	285	1 847	338	452	705	498	293	192	473
10 to 14 years	226	315	2 082	296	559	736	539	262	215	684
15 to 19 years	338	329	2 262	338	733	3 589	608	335	270	727
20 to 24 years	248	261	1 699	300	684	4 035	492	279	237	456
25 to 29 years	237	279	1 919	278	514	1 492	414	271	235	503
30 to 34 years	216	258	1 796	303	412	928	425	253	180	507
35 to 39 years	190	202	1 545	221	412	567	282	207	171	469
40 to 44 years	155	191	1 429	220	355	544	318	180	168	390
45 to 49 years	201	233	1 349	292	374	475	335	222	187	409
50 to 54 years	161	230	1 319	236	401	477	376	256	224	448
55 to 59 years	220	228	1 229	272	438	443	426	319	217	372
60 to 64 years	199	214	1 125	320	453	386	381	345	213	295
65 to 69 years	187	226	1 073	303	435	314	399	294	241	275
70 to 74 years	132	218	808	267	370	274	406	279	169	252
75 to 79 years	99	166	683	239	244	176	299	180	118	161
80 to 84 years	50	91	338	138	179	140	136	151	99	98
85 years and over	51	76	298	80	182	101	147	97	82	73
Median	33.8	35.6	31.8	39.7	34.6	21.7	35.0	41.8	39.9	32.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
Total persons	**3 390**	**4 105**	**24 699**	**4 764**	**7 748**	**16 593**	**7 006**	**4 516**	**3 441**	**7 062**
In households	**3 310**	**4 022**	**24 441**	**4 764**	**7 269**	**11 641**	**6 906**	**4 438**	**3 401**	**6 985**
Family householder: Male	986	1 092	6 650	1 374	2 057	3 110	1 826	1 237	978	1 918
Female	42	85	486	49	153	273	140	110	68	112
Nonfamily householder: Male	90	156	649	185	216	625	227	198	128	188
Female	149	240	937	264	450	411	497	299	227	201
Spouse	959	1 059	6 605	1 348	2 001	3 155	1 830	1 215	942	1 864
Child	982	1 300	8 428	1 445	2 220	3 545	2 202	1 257	993	2 491
Other relatives	71	68	420	80	85	181	145	95	47	134
Nonrelatives	31	22	266	19	87	341	39	27	18	77
Persons per household	2.61	2.56	2.80	2.54	2.53	2.63	2.57	2.41	2.43	2.89
Persons per family	2.96	3.06	3.17	3.02	2.95	3.03	3.12	2.91	2.89	3.21
Persons under 18 years	891	1 134	7 350	1 169	1 947	3 176	1 973	1 100	831	2 092
Percent living with two parents	91.7	89.9	90.0	96.7	87.4	89.3	89.2	91.5	88.2	90.2
FERTILITY										
Women 15 to 24 years	**265**	**270**	**1 937**	**285**	**681**	**3 506**	**522**	**272**	**243**	**546**
Children ever born	80	105	596	111	199	603	188	98	77	135
Per 1,000 women	302	389	308	389	292	172	360	360	317	247
Women 25 to 34 years	**217**	**261**	**1 852**	**275**	**456**	**1 011**	**402**	**258**	**196**	**498**
Children ever born	407	459	3 235	561	827	1 330	872	453	339	915
Per 1,000 women	1 876	1 759	1 747	2 040	1 814	1 316	2 169	1 756	1 730	1 837
Women 35 to 44 years	**164**	**194**	**1 481**	**218**	**387**	**536**	**310**	**198**	**173**	**406**
Children ever born	469	602	4 111	621	1 046	1 496	973	477	474	1 204
Per 1,000 women	2 860	3 103	2 776	2 849	2 703	2 791	3 139	2 409	2 740	2 966
RESIDENCE IN 1975										
Persons 5 years and over	**3 150**	**3 802**	**22 579**	**4 437**	**7 132**	**15 408**	**6 429**	**4 213**	**3 217**	**6 535**
Same house	1 937	2 477	12 310	3 410	4 152	4 445	4 113	2 777	2 269	4 000
Different house in United States	1 172	1 320	10 181	1 018	2 893	10 166	2 316	1 436	939	2 531
Same county	578	694	6 540	544	1 236	2 230	1 318	802	526	1 676
Different county	594	626	3 641	474	1 657	7 936	998	634	413	855
Same State	309	378	2 154	324	985	4 630	599	396	261	526
Different State	285	248	1 487	150	672	3 306	399	238	152	329
Abroad	41	5	88	9	87	797	–	–	9	4
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED										
Persons 25 years old and over	**2 098**	**2 612**	**14 911**	**3 169**	**4 769**	**6 317**	**4 344**	**3 054**	**2 304**	**4 252**
Elementary: 0 to 7 years	63	143	680	77	228	221	195	195	100	90
8 years	224	430	1 777	447	502	458	738	669	446	407
High school: 1 to 3 years	233	282	1 877	282	610	615	501	259	214	467
4 years	844	970	5 932	1 463	1 963	2 513	1 836	1 069	990	2 079
College: 1 to 3 years	411	454	2 743	542	715	988	612	470	318	729
4 or more years	323	333	1 902	358	751	1 522	462	392	236	480
INDUSTRY										
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 510**	**1 771**	**11 503**	**1 876**	**3 429**	**6 411**	**2 894**	**1 888**	**1 452**	**3 390**
Agriculture	519	598	1 381	675	600	785	418	378	385	557
Forestry and fisheries	–	–	1	–	–	16	–	–	–	–
Mining	109	26	189	11	340	13	408	46	136	10
Construction	88	120	779	131	190	363	172	103	89	317
Manufacturing	81	45	2 706	111	392	429	201	265	102	629
Transportation	40	40	326	32	131	157	92	52	40	202
Communications and other public utilities	28	21	306	57	111	93	78	72	24	44
Wholesale trade	65	78	640	110	116	156	177	113	50	184
Retail trade	134	226	1 788	243	408	1 100	467	253	216	542
Finance, insurance, and real estate	51	75	445	49	106	224	87	89	55	98
Business and repair services	31	19	432	28	68	197	66	43	52	131
Personal services	19	62	269	44	103	142	96	44	45	78
Entertainment and recreation services	–	6	75	11	7	63	20	13	7	11
Professional and related services	287	387	1 815	312	798	2 440	518	356	192	535
Health services	78	135	652	120	152	300	205	135	50	201
Educational services	164	173	942	163	571	1 909	235	186	108	223
Public administration	58	68	351	62	59	233	94	61	59	52

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 188. Social and Industrial Characteristics for the Rural Portion of Counties: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Scott	Sedgwick	Seward	Shawnee	Sheridan	Sherman	Smith	Stafford	Stanton	Stevens
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN										
Total persons	**1 628**	**40 590**	**2 160**	**28 957**	**3 544**	**2 051**	**5 947**	**5 694**	**2 339**	**1 533**
White	1 617	39 552	2 134	28 143	3 535	2 021	5 924	5 621	2 097	1 502
Black	–	234	–	371	–	5	2	9	9	–
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	2	364	5	174	3	2	5	15	31	28
Asian and Pacific Islander	9	201	12	72	6	–	14	18	12	–
Spanish origin[1]	2	454	69	479	15	42	9	52	256	54
SEX AND AGE										
Total persons	**1 628**	**40 590**	**2 160**	**28 957**	**3 544**	**2 051**	**5 947**	**5 694**	**2 339**	**1 533**
Male	854	20 593	1 128	14 831	1 807	1 046	2 880	2 715	1 170	766
Female	774	19 997	1 032	14 126	1 737	1 005	3 067	2 979	1 169	767
Total persons	**1 628**	**40 590**	**2 160**	**28 957**	**3 544**	**2 051**	**5 947**	**5 694**	**2 339**	**1 533**
Under 5 years	162	3 324	207	2 259	297	127	375	367	232	167
5 to 9 years	163	3 465	211	2 269	281	165	323	353	198	161
10 to 14 years	164	3 912	161	3 072	315	199	394	351	196	136
15 to 19 years	154	4 183	203	2 883	320	206	433	430	225	85
20 to 24 years	117	2 948	172	1 878	243	108	358	319	191	79
25 to 29 years	174	2 960	183	2 197	209	154	356	412	169	138
30 to 34 years	107	3 114	184	2 677	229	126	293	233	174	95
35 to 39 years	85	2 826	152	2 330	152	135	248	305	158	98
40 to 44 years	93	2 565	116	2 001	178	136	311	243	139	96
45 to 49 years	80	2 482	138	1 950	207	76	290	246	129	110
50 to 54 years	66	2 245	107	1 310	187	147	378	320	117	76
55 to 59 years	79	1 910	113	1 235	191	155	394	343	98	101
60 to 64 years	86	1 566	65	804	174	101	352	403	95	67
65 to 69 years	43	1 045	58	666	142	92	327	378	47	57
70 to 74 years	32	826	49	618	107	50	349	334	61	28
75 to 79 years	10	553	22	408	162	44	315	287	66	20
80 to 84 years	13	394	7	259	77	11	244	205	16	10
85 years and over	–	272	12	141	73	19	207	165	28	9
Median	26.6	29.2	28.4	29.8	32.3	32.6	43.1	41.6	28.8	30.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
Total persons	**1 628**	**40 590**	**2 160**	**28 957**	**3 544**	**2 051**	**5 947**	**5 694**	**2 339**	**1 533**
In households	**1 628**	**40 273**	**2 160**	**28 849**	**3 509**	**2 051**	**5 801**	**5 524**	**2 312**	**1 533**
Family householder: Male	428	10 328	594	7 668	912	585	1 671	1 549	625	457
Female	12	855	28	560	58	36	81	136	39	9
Nonfamily householder: Male	27	843	70	551	139	49	174	195	77	14
Female	28	970	41	555	165	45	463	420	62	26
Spouse	431	10 217	565	7 659	883	552	1 660	1 526	575	447
Child	677	15 786	807	11 128	1 283	729	1 632	1 566	854	561
Other relatives	15	833	27	393	39	51	63	103	60	14
Nonrelatives	10	441	28	335	30	4	57	29	20	5
Persons per household	3.29	3.10	2.95	3.09	2.75	2.87	2.43	2.40	2.88	3.03
Persons per family	3.55	3.40	3.25	3.33	3.27	3.14	2.91	2.90	3.24	3.19
Persons under 18 years	596	13 423	716	9 553	1 113	625	1 385	1 362	783	518
Percent living with two parents	96.6	88.4	91.9	89.9	95.4	92.0	92.7	85.6	85.3	96.3
FERTILITY										
Women 15 to 24 years	**134**	**3 480**	**173**	**2 280**	**254**	**137**	**364**	**374**	**217**	**90**
Children ever born	52	1 367	85	476	93	26	144	119	101	51
Per 1,000 women	388	393	491	209	366	190	396	318	465	567
Women 25 to 34 years	**127**	**3 055**	**167**	**2 563**	**210**	**145**	**315**	**300**	**165**	**133**
Children ever born	233	5 515	318	4 077	470	250	512	586	333	298
Per 1,000 women	1 835	1 805	1 904	1 591	2 238	1 724	1 625	1 953	2 018	2 241
Women 35 to 44 years	**92**	**2 706**	**138**	**2 207**	**162**	**132**	**311**	**294**	**157**	**88**
Children ever born	308	7 727	415	5 667	482	467	886	742	429	257
Per 1,000 women	3 348	2 856	3 007	2 568	2 975	3 538	2 849	2 524	2 732	2 920
RESIDENCE IN 1975										
Persons 5 years and over	**1 506**	**37 244**	**1 953**	**27 030**	**3 277**	**1 916**	**5 534**	**5 329**	**2 107**	**1 364**
Same house	914	19 562	853	14 394	2 183	1 159	3 665	3 330	1 072	945
Different house in United States	592	17 513	1 083	12 540	1 094	737	1 845	1 972	1 021	412
Same county	288	12 145	406	8 845	535	423	1 080	810	501	174
Different county	304	5 368	677	3 695	559	314	765	1 162	520	238
Same State	181	2 142	336	2 099	409	142	449	821	216	160
Different State	123	3 226	341	1 596	150	172	316	341	304	78
Abroad	–	169	17	96	–	20	24	27	14	7
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED										
Persons 25 years old and over	**868**	**22 758**	**1 206**	**16 596**	**2 088**	**1 246**	**4 064**	**3 874**	**1 297**	**905**
Elementary: 0 to 7 years	29	806	41	367	88	70	111	155	105	17
8 years	94	2 047	98	997	410	147	890	441	144	52
High school: 1 to 3 years	108	2 471	125	1 585	184	129	369	472	175	80
4 years	412	9 726	542	8 485	820	587	1 791	1 560	462	552
College: 1 to 3 years	91	4 201	238	2 746	342	214	546	701	231	129
4 or more years	134	3 507	162	2 416	244	99	357	545	180	75
INDUSTRY										
Employed persons 16 years and over	**685**	**19 004**	**992**	**14 167**	**1 485**	**843**	**2 492**	**2 391**	**1 043**	**596**
Agriculture	364	1 130	330	544	559	407	766	568	396	328
Forestry and fisheries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
Mining	22	210	49	36	6	–	4	119	11	7
Construction	10	1 576	59	1 040	71	31	98	144	54	20
Manufacturing	20	5 649	83	2 414	31	27	148	143	47	30
Transportation	21	713	33	1 075	54	57	60	85	46	22
Communications and other public utilities	15	398	49	723	23	16	63	76	50	30
Wholesale trade	16	1 132	34	625	95	36	144	78	45	36
Retail trade	71	2 521	149	2 004	162	87	356	295	102	14
Finance, insurance, and real estate	16	939	35	1 043	49	22	113	88	13	20
Business and repair services	21	650	23	461	24	18	67	40	14	12
Personal services	6	471	17	312	53	34	88	70	24	27
Entertainment and recreation services	–	82	2	69	11	4	11	8	2	–
Professional and related services	88	3 026	108	2 584	297	86	474	606	209	48
Health services	46	1 224	36	1 035	126	31	224	296	104	11
Educational services	25	1 293	49	958	132	43	193	219	79	33
Public administration	15	507	21	1 237	50	18	100	64	30	2

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 188. **Social and Industrial Characteristics for the Rural Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Sumner	Thomas	Trego	Wabaunsee	Wallace	Washington	Wichita	Wilson	Woodson	Wyandotte
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN										
Total persons	**15 489**	**2 907**	**4 165**	**6 867**	**2 045**	**8 543**	**3 041**	**5 667**	**4 600**	**1 505**
White	15 280	2 881	4 140	6 736	2 024	8 517	2 707	5 633	4 508	1 485
Black	4	4	2	45	3	–	3	–	22	9
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	140	–	10	8	8	19	5	32	33	11
Asian and Pacific Islander	29	5	3	24	8	5	2	–	16	–
Spanish origin[1]	136	21	26	62	27	12	387	27	37	3
SEX AND AGE										
Total persons	**15 489**	**2 907**	**4 165**	**6 867**	**2 045**	**8 543**	**3 041**	**5 667**	**4 600**	**1 505**
Male	7 632	1 487	2 052	3 430	1 040	4 190	1 584	2 842	2 253	758
Female	7 857	1 420	2 113	3 437	1 005	4 353	1 457	2 825	2 347	747
Total persons	**15 489**	**2 907**	**4 165**	**6 867**	**2 045**	**8 543**	**3 041**	**5 667**	**4 600**	**1 505**
Under 5 years	1 200	285	343	464	164	602	297	454	298	98
5 to 9 years	1 096	253	302	466	199	499	275	396	267	130
10 to 14 years	1 210	235	269	558	148	655	237	455	259	176
15 to 19 years	1 362	249	332	625	149	721	285	452	372	150
20 to 24 years	1 055	237	305	413	147	496	244	336	291	87
25 to 29 years	1 022	230	330	451	157	480	226	359	301	83
30 to 34 years	961	177	204	416	151	431	229	349	256	148
35 to 39 years	840	150	159	433	95	374	176	362	209	136
40 to 44 years	868	158	191	311	90	360	141	247	187	78
45 to 49 years	796	143	224	324	114	402	156	325	220	67
50 to 54 years	883	153	223	352	116	480	125	280	255	98
55 to 59 years	825	145	240	389	109	487	167	317	289	84
60 to 64 years	861	136	232	392	116	508	137	408	334	81
65 to 69 years	775	106	250	337	89	561	122	353	317	37
70 to 74 years	676	92	215	298	62	547	78	274	252	21
75 to 79 years	478	106	165	263	78	377	71	152	197	13
80 to 84 years	276	36	114	218	46	326	49	99	175	7
85 years and over	305	16	67	157	15	237	26	49	121	11
Median	34.2	29.2	34.9	35.5	31.9	40.2	29.0	35.4	41.3	31.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
Total persons	**15 489**	**2 907**	**4 165**	**6 867**	**2 045**	**8 543**	**3 041**	**5 667**	**4 600**	**1 505**
In households	**15 193**	**2 903**	**4 096**	**6 716**	**2 018**	**8 385**	**3 010**	**5 656**	**4 428**	**1 505**
Family householder: Male	4 078	751	1 099	1 826	555	2 277	799	1 594	1 230	397
Female	333	53	73	142	46	153	47	97	87	17
Nonfamily householder: Male	469	122	171	219	63	323	105	164	201	24
Female	746	111	250	303	86	543	113	240	302	15
Spouse	4 062	775	1 104	1 809	544	2 180	755	1 596	1 207	400
Child	5 045	1 036	1 326	2 250	691	2 686	1 098	1 800	1 262	614
Other relatives	301	29	50	136	28	160	55	134	99	34
Nonrelatives	159	26	23	31	5	63	38	31	40	4
Persons per household	2.70	2.80	2.57	2.70	2.69	2.54	2.83	2.70	2.43	3.32
Persons per family	3.13	3.29	3.12	3.13	3.10	3.07	3.26	3.09	2.95	3.53
Persons under 18 years	4 426	922	1 149	1 937	604	2 261	1 030	1 593	1 057	506
Percent living with two parents	88.2	93.8	91.6	93.2	90.6	92.0	87.9	90.8	86.4	95.7
FERTILITY										
Women 15 to 24 years	**1 150**	**230**	**308**	**499**	**147**	**566**	**235**	**388**	**325**	**109**
Children ever born	439	121	141	174	56	171	106	189	110	15
Per 1,000 women	382	526	458	349	381	302	451	487	338	138
Women 25 to 34 years	**998**	**194**	**257**	**421**	**152**	**422**	**222**	**354**	**263**	**122**
Children ever born	1 902	390	488	727	306	823	472	704	490	204
Per 1,000 women	1 906	2 010	1 899	1 727	2 013	1 950	2 126	1 989	1 863	1 672
Women 35 to 44 years	**841**	**157**	**169**	**362**	**91**	**371**	**159**	**303**	**191**	**109**
Children ever born	2 521	477	544	1 141	273	1 214	564	864	527	284
Per 1,000 women	2 998	3 038	3 219	3 152	3 000	3 272	3 547	2 851	2 759	2 606
RESIDENCE IN 1975										
Persons 5 years and over	**14 157**	**2 631**	**3 816**	**6 402**	**1 889**	**7 941**	**2 744**	**5 212**	**4 302**	**1 407**
Same house	8 448	1 547	2 497	3 943	1 126	5 554	1 531	3 113	2 571	718
Different house in United States	5 642	1 078	1 282	2 413	755	2 382	1 108	2 072	1 721	689
Same county	2 502	411	654	1 002	465	1 372	613	903	664	488
Different county	3 140	667	628	1 411	290	1 010	495	1 169	1 057	201
Same State	2 155	378	420	1 051	178	621	234	825	672	125
Different State	985	289	208	360	112	389	261	344	385	76
Abroad	67	6	37	46	8	5	105	27	10	–
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED										
Persons 25 years old and over	**9 566**	**1 648**	**2 614**	**4 341**	**1 238**	**5 570**	**1 703**	**3 574**	**3 113**	**864**
Elementary: 0 to 7 years	402	43	163	199	48	294	168	206	237	42
8 years	1 178	195	543	685	157	1 519	230	499	552	58
High school: 1 to 3 years	1 346	158	273	464	152	453	185	533	440	99
4 years	4 285	631	966	2 055	504	2 377	616	1 632	1 254	435
College: 1 to 3 years	1 447	370	428	518	230	488	268	424	367	151
4 or more years	908	251	241	420	147	439	236	280	263	79
INDUSTRY										
Employed persons 16 years and over	**6 774**	**1 182**	**1 797**	**2 927**	**865**	**3 532**	**1 237**	**2 259**	**1 741**	**695**
Agriculture	942	456	475	604	320	1 096	401	497	362	34
Forestry and fisheries	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Mining	87	23	94	8	2	18	3	58	111	–
Construction	369	75	113	283	40	285	71	159	155	52
Manufacturing	1 979	23	87	363	7	287	19	618	183	147
Transportation	344	31	55	120	35	87	40	103	67	80
Communications and other public utilities	109	27	63	51	30	57	28	20	65	23
Wholesale trade	241	71	56	92	63	191	88	42	51	35
Retail trade	859	156	288	363	144	523	203	214	229	88
Finance, insurance, and real estate	248	32	53	140	20	97	48	55	67	44
Business and repair services	152	39	48	54	20	107	29	65	50	22
Personal services	152	39	55	76	28	77	20	31	68	13
Entertainment and recreation services	14	10	5	2	11	10	–	–	4	4
Professional and related services	1 101	189	336	556	116	628	239	332	244	108
Health services	478	62	180	267	26	280	52	131	106	34
Educational services	503	86	115	240	76	280	138	155	104	42
Public administration	177	11	66	215	29	69	48	65	83	45

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 189. **Economic Characteristics for the Rural Portion of Counties: 1980**

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	The State	Allen	Anderson	Atchison	Barber	Barton	Bourbon	Brown	Butler	Chase	Chautauqua
LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS											
Persons 16 years and over	**592 842**	**6 613**	**4 014**	**5 045**	**5 163**	**6 443**	**5 369**	**6 214**	**17 890**	**2 600**	**4 025**
Labor force	358 528	3 904	2 312	2 987	2 975	4 027	3 251	3 458	11 726	1 505	2 187
Percent of persons 16 years and over	60.5	59.0	57.6	59.2	57.6	62.5	60.6	55.6	65.5	57.9	54.3
Employed	342 239	3 721	2 232	2 834	2 933	3 939	3 133	3 291	11 357	1 434	2 129
Unemployed	11 489	181	80	146	42	88	118	164	340	68	55
Percent of civilian labor force	3.2	4.6	3.5	4.9	1.4	2.2	3.6	4.7	2.9	4.5	2.5
Female, 16 years and over	**299 234**	**3 434**	**1 972**	**2 469**	**2 661**	**3 171**	**2 719**	**3 212**	**9 077**	**1 387**	**2 108**
Labor force	134 282	1 514	812	1 017	1 165	1 413	1 278	1 276	4 595	590	850
Percent of female, 16 years and over	44.9	44.1	41.2	41.2	43.8	44.6	47.0	39.7	50.6	42.5	40.3
Employed	129 280	1 415	794	960	1 145	1 363	1 240	1 203	4 412	555	825
Unemployed	4 640	99	18	55	20	50	38	73	178	35	25
Percent of civilian labor force	3.5	6.5	2.2	5.4	1.7	3.5	3.0	5.7	3.9	5.9	2.9
Employed persons 16 years and over	**342 239**	**3 721**	**2 232**	**2 834**	**2 933**	**3 939**	**3 133**	**3 291**	**11 357**	**1 434**	**2 129**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	55 056	502	255	439	501	547	421	451	2 029	237	280
Professional specialty occupations	30 732	275	142	245	285	294	213	278	1 198	123	155
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	76 689	774	385	568	575	909	878	589	2 892	272	357
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	44 348	483	249	364	296	516	579	335	1 678	145	196
Service occupations	40 042	426	234	242	366	420	292	408	1 080	179	316
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	58 863	548	605	549	547	646	582	886	875	294	486
Farm operators and managers	44 194	393	471	437	354	513	453	685	604	214	288
Farm occupations, except managerial	13 195	142	119	104	178	117	119	186	231	78	182
Related agricultural occupations	1 348	11	9	4	15	16	7	15	38	2	12
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	51 378	594	402	416	510	688	375	386	2 261	167	319
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	60 211	877	351	620	434	729	585	571	2 220	285	371
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14 850	217	67	138	107	153	164	145	420	78	77
Employed females 16 years and over	**129 280**	**1 415**	**794**	**960**	**1 145**	**1 363**	**1 240**	**1 203**	**4 412**	**555**	**825**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	23 956	202	132	191	249	207	174	199	827	111	133
Professional specialty occupations	16 953	147	91	140	171	160	126	155	566	79	90
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	52 105	535	277	393	422	648	654	429	1 967	199	257
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	36 376	399	196	291	246	452	497	284	1 381	131	180
Service occupations	29 751	286	188	174	320	314	205	334	756	145	249
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5 925	80	68	48	69	23	76	93	121	22	90
Farm operators and managers	3 132	42	44	26	24	6	42	40	63	12	34
Farm occupations, except managerial	2 457	29	22	19	38	17	32	46	45	10	50
Related agricultural occupations	330	9	2	3	7	–	2	7	13	–	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	3 672	40	25	19	20	34	18	17	254	12	15
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13 871	272	104	135	65	137	113	131	487	66	81
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 883	40	13	23	20	35	27	31	73	16	17
Employed persons 16 years and over	**342 239**	**3 721**	**2 232**	**2 834**	**2 933**	**3 939**	**3 133**	**3 291**	**11 357**	**1 434**	**2 129**
Private wage and salary workers	214 749	2 413	1 260	1 770	1 767	2 691	2 007	1 700	8 606	814	1 239
Government workers	53 851	486	281	444	429	427	367	613	1 287	266	299
Self-employed workers	67 830	701	618	552	640	768	686	889	1 343	333	521
Unpaid family workers	5 809	121	73	68	97	53	73	89	121	21	70
Male, employed in agriculture	**53 930**	**480**	**532**	**499**	**480**	**632**	**505**	**805**	**784**	**275**	**412**
Wage and salary workers	12 873	68	85	62	124	131	77	175	215	90	138
Self-employed workers	39 153	355	407	393	324	495	399	597	532	179	249
Unpaid family workers	1 904	57	40	44	32	6	29	33	37	6	25
Female, employed in agriculture	**6 972**	**92**	**76**	**52**	**73**	**34**	**86**	**102**	**155**	**24**	**104**
Wage and salary workers	1 945	16	9	6	7	23	8	17	68	4	44
Self-employed workers	3 255	49	49	30	21	6	47	44	64	12	35
Unpaid family workers	1 772	27	18	16	45	5	31	41	23	8	25
INCOME IN 1979											
Households	**280 796**	**3 319**	**1 909**	**2 319**	**2 628**	**2 976**	**2 608**	**3 113**	**8 257**	**1 308**	**2 028**
Less than $5,000	39 444	548	320	339	426	340	398	626	790	263	429
$5,000 to $7,499	25 035	357	211	148	227	208	254	319	452	117	256
$7,500 to $9,999	23 764	332	182	213	248	198	271	365	561	138	224
$10,000 to $14,999	48 645	611	390	418	445	603	484	589	1 149	186	375
$15,000 to $19,999	43 044	512	278	391	404	501	428	496	1 290	215	279
$20,000 to $24,999	35 264	370	176	306	322	426	292	302	1 220	169	171
$25,000 to $34,999	39 584	373	211	332	305	445	301	252	1 641	138	172
$35,000 to $49,999	17 179	143	85	128	169	170	130	109	826	61	63
$50,000 or more	8 837	73	56	44	82	85	50	55	328	21	59
Median	$15 375	$13 194	$12 680	$15 440	$14 581	$16 273	$13 861	$12 082	$19 586	$13 457	$11 326
Mean	$18 241	$16 240	$16 065	$17 371	$18 808	$19 181	$16 179	$14 358	$22 128	$15 850	$15 217
Families	**221 740**	**2 525**	**1 516**	**1 894**	**1 917**	**2 426**	**2 128**	**2 304**	**6 947**	**948**	**1 488**
Median income	$17 831	$16 271	$14 931	$17 102	$17 840	$18 333	$15 926	$14 718	$21 390	$16 979	$14 167
Mean income	$20 564	$18 713	$18 127	$19 324	$22 207	$21 351	$18 005	$16 747	$23 874	$18 772	$17 875
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	**75 266**	**847**	**430**	**468**	**765**	**741**	**524**	**863**	**1 600**	**384**	**581**
Median income	$5 568	$5 570	$5 355	$5 448	$6 287	$5 461	$5 226	$5 324	$6 847	$5 226	$5 100
Mean income	$7 902	$7 847	$7 336	$7 858	$9 006	$7 551	$7 363	$7 117	$10 877	$7 641	$7 383
Per capita income	**$6 573**	**$6 188**	**$5 668**	**$5 791**	**$7 612**	**$6 708**	**$5 964**	**$5 486**	**$7 471**	**$6 332**	**$6 075**
Households with farm self-employment income	**71 813**	**763**	**718**	**716**	**585**	**799**	**805**	**918**	**1 394**	**336**	**448**
Mean income	$21 471	$19 345	$20 481	$19 507	$29 892	$23 374	$18 838	$19 425	$28 643	$18 251	$22 292
Mean farm self-employment income	$7 785	$5 970	$7 071	$6 606	$10 311	$8 379	$5 596	$9 539	$6 817	$6 059	$5 841
Percent of household income from farm self-employment:											
Less than 25.0 percent	21 751	252	229	220	147	215	251	162	560	117	141
25.0 to 49.9 percent	12 002	146	140	138	98	158	163	206	154	47	82
50.0 to 74.9 percent	9 610	91	76	87	101	120	111	177	152	39	58
75.0 percent or more	18 031	142	164	160	164	238	137	283	162	74	81
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Families	**19 473**	**243**	**183**	**182**	**165**	**177**	**210**	**298**	**373**	**109**	**194**
Percent below poverty level	8.8	9.6	12.1	9.6	8.6	7.3	9.9	12.9	5.4	11.5	13.0
Female householder, no husband present	2 925	46	11	16	27	21	26	42	73	13	27
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**18 164**	**239**	**123**	**146**	**214**	**152**	**166**	**284**	**360**	**124**	**177**
Percent below poverty level	27.5	28.2	28.6	31.2	28.0	24.7	31.7	32.9	23.9	32.3	30.5
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**83 277**	**1 041**	**832**	**779**	**748**	**702**	**855**	**1 307**	**1 527**	**468**	**741**
Percent below poverty level	10.9	12.1	15.3	11.3	11.7	8.4	12.2	16.1	6.3	14.5	15.2
Related children under 18 years	26 208	327	323	256	220	177	279	420	450	111	174
65 years and over	17 590	225	125	161	192	118	175	290	339	135	221

Table 189. **Economic Characteristics for the Rural Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Cherokee	Cheyenne	Clark	Clay	Cloud	Coffey	Comanche	Cowley	Crawford	Decatur	Dickinson
LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS											
Persons 16 years and over	**7 891**	**2 900**	**2 057**	**3 625**	**4 353**	**4 857**	**2 015**	**9 529**	**10 658**	**3 512**	**8 155**
Labor force	4 246	1 595	1 173	2 235	2 344	2 780	1 214	5 611	5 717	2 026	4 944
Percent of persons 16 years and over	53.8	55.0	57.0	61.7	53.8	57.2	60.2	58.9	53.6	57.7	60.6
Employed	4 017	1 580	1 156	2 137	2 280	2 666	1 209	5 456	5 390	2 005	4 684
Unemployed	227	15	17	55	59	111	5	143	327	21	170
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	0.9	1.4	2.5	2.5	4.0	0.4	2.6	5.7	1.0	3.5
Female, 16 years and over	**4 017**	**1 522**	**1 106**	**1 791**	**2 231**	**2 428**	**1 054**	**4 758**	**5 499**	**1 843**	**4 090**
Labor force	1 532	597	471	773	805	981	471	2 071	2 150	768	1 855
Percent of female, 16 years and over	38.1	39.2	42.6	43.2	36.1	40.4	44.7	43.5	39.1	41.7	45.4
Employed	1 457	590	465	740	775	938	466	1 991	2 016	757	1 777
Unemployed	75	7	6	33	30	43	5	78	134	11	70
Percent of civilian labor force	4.9	1.2	1.3	4.3	3.7	4.4	1.1	3.8	6.2	1.4	3.8
Employed persons 16 years and over	**4 017**	**1 580**	**1 156**	**2 137**	**2 280**	**2 666**	**1 209**	**5 456**	**5 390**	**2 005**	**4 684**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	576	281	215	251	378	368	184	746	937	343	713
Professional specialty occupations	326	159	136	156	210	228	111	429	482	201	403
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	743	304	234	367	409	471	202	1 123	1 230	397	978
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	413	138	130	201	217	292	97	657	733	206	631
Service occupations	504	170	165	207	304	307	169	603	720	280	542
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	504	513	274	751	632	552	345	695	592	537	1 027
Farm operators and managers	424	364	184	607	541	437	252	525	467	401	804
Farm occupations, except managerial	65	141	84	140	87	109	89	152	108	127	192
Related agricultural occupations	14	8	6	4	4	4	4	18	17	6	30
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	625	141	126	251	199	487	143	1 241	891	204	672
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1 065	171	142	310	358	481	166	1 048	1 020	244	752
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	220	58	62	91	120	154	55	225	214	71	178
Employed females 16 years and over	**1 457**	**590**	**465**	**740**	**775**	**938**	**466**	**1 991**	**2 016**	**757**	**1 777**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	249	152	103	125	170	169	98	327	396	159	336
Professional specialty occupations	183	110	74	104	117	124	67	241	253	119	239
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	508	210	174	271	252	326	154	792	850	263	692
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	337	122	122	168	174	241	93	545	586	170	516
Service occupations	367	147	127	165	245	241	147	415	506	244	420
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	57	50	22	81	33	61	37	96	62	21	119
Farm operators and managers	37	14	6	45	13	22	22	62	40	8	68
Farm occupations, except managerial	18	36	14	33	18	37	13	26	19	11	43
Related agricultural occupations	2	–	2	3	2	2	2	8	3	2	8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	36	3	3	25	20	32	2	132	19	16	45
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	240	28	36	73	55	109	28	229	183	54	165
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	39	8	15	21	17	47	4	60	19	4	41
Employed persons 16 years and over	**4 017**	**1 580**	**1 156**	**2 137**	**2 280**	**2 666**	**1 209**	**5 456**	**5 390**	**2 005**	**4 684**
Private wage and salary workers	2 713	768	591	1 020	1 172	1 581	596	3 664	3 594	1 120	2 691
Government workers	576	256	257	266	345	364	202	826	871	327	737
Self-employed workers	683	504	288	744	725	620	385	872	858	510	1 177
Unpaid family workers	45	52	20	107	38	101	26	94	67	48	79
Male, employed in agriculture	**439**	**475**	**271**	**678**	**607**	**498**	**314**	**607**	**552**	**522**	**922**
Wage and salary workers	43	142	85	73	82	72	86	128	102	156	164
Self-employed workers	385	328	182	555	511	405	223	447	427	344	724
Unpaid family workers	11	5	4	50	14	21	5	32	23	22	34
Female, employed in agriculture	**62**	**61**	**36**	**90**	**42**	**82**	**53**	**106**	**64**	**28**	**136**
Wage and salary workers	12	15	27	7	17	24	9	12	1	9	25
Self-employed workers	37	14	4	47	15	20	28	66	44	8	77
Unpaid family workers	13	32	5	36	10	38	16	28	19	11	34
INCOME IN 1979											
Households	**3 829**	**1 530**	**1 043**	**1 732**	**2 156**	**2 397**	**1 008**	**4 355**	**5 279**	**1 789**	**3 874**
Less than $5,000	685	281	151	267	457	375	127	485	1 004	273	497
$5,000 to $7,499	381	139	105	176	240	258	96	264	605	208	376
$7,500 to $9,999	335	161	98	175	203	226	97	300	556	158	364
$10,000 to $14,999	678	277	180	357	480	413	208	729	873	354	735
$15,000 to $19,999	613	243	162	285	300	332	188	738	759	272	632
$20,000 to $24,999	442	153	125	185	183	290	115	653	577	195	476
$25,000 to $34,999	451	162	132	153	188	317	90	789	582	174	503
$35,000 to $49,999	170	60	55	82	77	130	52	274	202	111	202
$50,000 or more	74	54	35	52	28	56	35	123	121	44	89
Median	$13 592	$12 978	$14 668	$13 406	$11 686	$13 956	$14 277	$17 229	$12 588	$13 525	$14 740
Mean	$15 955	$16 031	$17 604	$16 168	$13 702	$17 149	$17 285	$19 859	$15 272	$16 624	$17 357
Families	**3 073**	**1 096**	**752**	**1 428**	**1 619**	**1 853**	**757**	**3 619**	**3 922**	**1 258**	**3 142**
Median income	$16 138	$15 630	$17 746	$15 035	$13 878	$16 162	$16 747	$19 333	$15 824	$16 715	$16 864
Mean income	$18 087	$18 655	$20 472	$17 570	$15 885	$19 150	$19 986	$21 842	$18 070	$19 858	$19 228
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	**802**	**455**	**305**	**335**	**570**	**617**	**258**	**834**	**1 452**	**586**	**815**
Median income	$4 375	$6 521	$6 810	$6 583	$4 828	$6 756	$6 926	$6 976	$4 737	$6 195	$6 885
Mean income	$6 848	$8 991	$9 751	$8 741	$6 701	$9 175	$8 892	$8 987	$6 685	$8 295	$8 431
Per capita income	**$5 782**	**$6 700**	**$7 207**	**$5 775**	**$5 266**	**$6 390**	**$6 882**	**$6 737**	**$5 891**	**$6 681**	**$6 306**
Households with farm self-employment income	**892**	**512**	**284**	**746**	**786**	**748**	**349**	**1 054**	**992**	**579**	**1 221**
Mean income	$21 587	$20 219	$25 645	$18 780	$16 453	$19 479	$22 149	$24 185	$20 683	$22 034	$20 274
Mean farm self-employment income	$7 678	$12 289	$13 768	$8 071	$8 031	$6 186	$10 971	$6 595	$6 302	$11 289	$7 348
Percent of household income from farm self-employment:											
Less than 25.0 percent	320	78	66	176	173	259	76	323	413	128	386
25.0 to 49.9 percent	156	96	58	130	131	146	76	213	132	120	214
50.0 to 74.9 percent	95	92	55	106	135	71	66	147	102	98	181
75.0 percent or more	224	198	87	231	273	175	96	145	181	199	291
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Families	**322**	**125**	**46**	**203**	**203**	**188**	**57**	**251**	**395**	**93**	**300**
Percent below poverty level	10.5	11.4	6.1	14.2	12.5	10.1	7.5	6.9	10.1	7.4	9.5
Female householder, no husband present	55	12	6	11	31	13	7	33	61	10	44
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**314**	**120**	**70**	**91**	**191**	**166**	**51**	**210**	**497**	**171**	**195**
Percent below poverty level	39.2	26.4	23.0	27.2	33.5	26.9	19.8	25.2	34.2	29.9	23.9
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**1 392**	**509**	**220**	**761**	**829**	**819**	**218**	**1 030**	**1 816**	**533**	**1 280**
Percent below poverty level	13.3	14.1	8.8	15.9	15.0	12.8	8.9	8.4	13.4	12.2	12.2
Related children under 18 years	448	150	48	258	247	264	56	329	521	181	438
65 years and over	329	86	74	102	206	199	67	233	522	129	226

Table 189. **Economic Characteristics for the Rural Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Doniphan	Douglas	Edwards	Elk	Ellis	Ellsworth	Finney	Ford	Franklin	Geary	Gove
LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS											
Persons 16 years and over	**6 041**	**6 865**	**3 341**	**3 145**	**7 585**	**5 189**	**3 781**	**4 766**	**8 226**	**6 785**	**2 751**
Labor force	3 235	4 478	1 915	1 653	4 766	2 971	2 612	2 804	5 025	5 231	1 614
Percent of persons 16 years and over	53.6	65.2	57.3	52.6	62.8	57.3	69.1	58.8	61.1	77.1	58.7
Employed	3 105	4 348	1 861	1 586	4 622	2 910	2 520	2 762	4 772	2 247	1 601
Unemployed	123	126	54	67	144	59	92	42	250	158	13
Percent of civilian labor force	3.8	2.8	2.8	4.1	3.0	2.0	3.5	1.5	5.0	6.6	0.8
Female, 16 years and over	**3 062**	**3 380**	**1 703**	**1 681**	**3 795**	**2 721**	**1 792**	**2 382**	**4 170**	**2 547**	**1 398**
Labor force	1 192	1 708	748	668	1 949	1 185	843	1 000	1 969	1 365	553
Percent of female, 16 years and over	38.9	50.5	43.9	39.7	51.4	43.6	47.0	42.0	47.2	53.6	39.6
Employed	1 152	1 668	711	649	1 878	1 156	799	988	1 916	1 017	543
Unemployed	40	40	37	19	71	29	44	12	53	84	10
Percent of civilian labor force	3.4	2.3	4.9	2.8	3.6	2.4	5.2	1.2	2.7	7.6	1.8
Employed persons 16 years and over	**3 105**	**4 348**	**1 861**	**1 586**	**4 622**	**2 910**	**2 520**	**2 762**	**4 772**	**2 247**	**1 601**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	453	821	313	249	625	501	276	386	639	414	213
Professional specialty occupations	267	408	160	156	376	253	106	196	305	222	114
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	623	1 104	405	323	1 135	613	539	639	980	572	253
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	323	665	243	166	657	304	301	319	592	355	162
Service occupations	352	404	219	208	735	458	244	298	543	319	204
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	576	540	406	325	709	424	565	688	609	300	560
Farm operators and managers	462	398	309	256	462	368	296	467	465	215	380
Farm occupations, except managerial	110	121	90	67	216	52	246	211	124	68	168
Related agricultural occupations	4	19	7	–	29	1	23	10	17	17	12
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	369	721	216	228	655	418	496	355	825	286	169
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	732	758	302	253	763	496	400	396	1 176	356	202
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	208	144	70	82	173	145	100	102	188	93	61
Employed females 16 years and over	**1 152**	**1 668**	**711**	**649**	**1 878**	**1 156**	**799**	**988**	**1 916**	**1 017**	**543**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	187	315	132	119	265	209	112	168	259	216	96
Professional specialty occupations	142	186	92	83	205	134	67	121	158	156	81
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	453	756	306	236	765	406	389	441	660	415	164
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	282	551	203	147	520	263	264	271	462	281	137
Service occupations	267	238	163	168	489	358	174	239	393	240	182
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	45	82	29	42	65	25	31	62	95	45	68
Farm operators and managers	23	56	16	26	27	22	11	27	40	16	16
Farm occupations, except managerial	20	20	12	16	34	2	16	35	48	29	48
Related agricultural occupations	2	6	1	–	4	1	4	–	7	–	4
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16	39	16	22	47	34	34	24	101	8	7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	184	238	65	62	247	124	59	54	408	93	26
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	41	48	11	23	35	28	17	10	16	8	10
Employed persons 16 years and over	**3 105**	**4 348**	**1 861**	**1 586**	**4 622**	**2 910**	**2 520**	**2 762**	**4 772**	**2 247**	**1 601**
Private wage and salary workers	1 858	2 811	1 087	756	2 898	1 880	1 837	1 715	3 239	1 257	763
Government workers	534	853	313	331	928	449	256	341	643	578	253
Self-employed workers	671	630	441	448	724	576	417	669	804	353	504
Unpaid family workers	42	54	20	51	72	5	10	37	86	59	81
Male, employed in agriculture	**544**	**458**	**394**	**296**	**658**	**402**	**583**	**653**	**515**	**256**	**502**
Wage and salary workers	136	109	111	65	201	53	328	249	70	51	135
Self-employed workers	395	334	280	219	422	344	255	401	423	194	347
Unpaid family workers	13	15	3	12	35	5	–	3	22	11	20
Female, employed in agriculture	**49**	**103**	**36**	**50**	**67**	**27**	**41**	**73**	**103**	**47**	**74**
Wage and salary workers	8	28	12	9	22	4	28	24	27	8	13
Self-employed workers	25	59	18	28	26	23	11	30	39	16	18
Unpaid family workers	16	16	6	13	19	–	2	19	37	23	43
INCOME IN 1979											
Households	**2 855**	**3 172**	**1 730**	**1 627**	**3 003**	**2 627**	**1 826**	**2 202**	**3 879**	**2 344**	**1 381**
Less than $5,000	463	285	303	377	419	527	154	324	454	185	251
$5,000 to $7,499	277	269	208	230	299	256	132	188	363	321	151
$7,500 to $9,999	297	178	148	184	260	224	153	139	358	297	133
$10,000 to $14,999	493	483	322	317	531	563	378	377	700	486	268
$15,000 to $19,999	463	382	291	168	510	378	318	380	601	341	228
$20,000 to $24,999	380	482	197	166	358	294	230	310	496	250	136
$25,000 to $34,999	301	646	129	111	385	249	331	264	549	258	106
$35,000 to $49,999	129	314	95	50	160	92	60	150	225	137	59
$50,000 or more	52	133	37	24	81	44	70	70	133	69	49
Median	$13 738	$19 859	$12 929	$10 281	$14 909	$12 358	$16 319	$15 899	$15 568	$13 594	$12 273
Mean	$15 947	$21 357	$15 328	$13 006	$17 218	$14 774	$20 590	$17 977	$20 107	$18 160	$15 786
Families	**2 166**	**2 606**	**1 219**	**1 144**	**2 301**	**1 909**	**1 464**	**1 724**	**3 192**	**1 969**	**1 035**
Median income	$16 789	$22 002	$16 136	$12 875	$17 155	$15 409	$17 656	$18 250	$17 892	$14 459	$15 291
Mean income	$18 220	$23 436	$18 247	$15 746	$19 541	$17 557	$22 022	$20 496	$21 235	$19 229	$18 278
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	**851**	**693**	**568**	**498**	**2 153**	**763**	**485**	**531**	**762**	**2 284**	**360**
Median income	$4 861	$7 610	$5 462	$4 680	$3 047	$4 812	$8 650	$6 557	$6 203	$6 204	$6 750
Mean income	$7 133	$9 601	$7 524	$6 371	$4 664	$6 956	$11 092	$8 025	$13 454	$6 586	$7 963
Per capita income	**$5 716**	**$7 507**	**$6 372**	**$5 455**	**$5 597**	**$5 863**	**$6 783**	**$6 426**	**$7 057**	**$6 054**	**$5 867**
Households with farm self-employment income	**742**	**835**	**437**	**412**	**718**	**553**	**362**	**713**	**1 053**	**282**	**499**
Mean income	$21 023	$23 159	$19 819	$16 545	$21 649	$20 013	$28 970	$21 632	$26 766	$20 698	$20 599
Mean farm self-employment income	$8 827	$4 792	$10 261	$5 211	$7 567	$8 872	$15 565	$10 302	$9 325	$8 675	$10 991
Percent of household income from farm self-employment:											
Less than 25.0 percent	218	350	87	130	216	131	52	137	446	85	92
25.0 to 49.9 percent	114	119	83	80	138	124	48	128	143	42	84
50.0 to 74.9 percent	124	105	58	70	90	80	39	110	88	51	81
75.0 percent or more	206	104	178	75	171	155	201	234	155	73	176
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Families	**227**	**145**	**101**	**139**	**218**	**178**	**136**	**155**	**234**	**259**	**154**
Percent below poverty level	10.5	5.6	8.3	12.2	9.5	9.3	9.3	9.0	7.3	13.2	14.9
Female householder, no husband present	47	24	11	18	51	24	32	26	46	37	20
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**311**	**169**	**185**	**172**	**237**	**258**	**112**	**141**	**177**	**93**	**92**
Percent below poverty level	37.5	24.4	32.6	34.5	27.2	33.8	23.1	26.6	23.2	17.7	25.6
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**1 054**	**605**	**494**	**617**	**925**	**796**	**654**	**628**	**898**	**1 048**	**630**
Percent below poverty level	13.4	6.7	11.8	16.1	11.1	12.3	11.8	10.4	8.2	14.9	17.1
Related children under 18 years	319	157	113	157	275	191	294	172	271	467	237
65 years and over	253	101	159	199	170	313	32	110	223	27	98

Table 189. **Economic Characteristics for the Rural Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Graham	Grant	Gray	Greeley	Greenwood	Hamilton	Harper	Harvey	Haskell	Hodgeman	Jackson
LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS											
Persons 16 years and over	**3 071**	**1 497**	**3 739**	**1 363**	**4 147**	**1 937**	**3 991**	**8 595**	**2 704**	**1 756**	**6 029**
Labor force	1 783	849	2 318	863	2 242	1 151	2 330	5 488	1 710	1 055	3 836
Percent of persons 16 years and over	58.1	56.7	62.0	63.3	54.1	59.4	58.4	63.9	63.2	60.1	63.6
Employed	1 753	842	2 287	850	2 160	1 116	2 280	5 390	1 674	1 040	3 588
Unemployed	30	7	29	13	82	35	50	92	36	15	246
Percent of civilian labor force	1.7	0.8	1.3	1.5	3.7	3.0	2.1	1.7	2.1	1.4	6.4
Female, 16 years and over	**1 591**	**673**	**1 902**	**675**	**2 045**	**999**	**2 085**	**4 479**	**1 336**	**882**	**2 955**
Labor force	660	225	830	305	753	423	897	2 323	561	341	1 439
Percent of female, 16 years and over	41.5	33.4	43.6	45.2	36.8	42.3	43.0	51.9	42.0	38.7	48.7
Employed	646	218	818	302	722	411	888	2 275	535	339	1 363
Unemployed	14	7	12	3	31	12	9	48	26	2	76
Percent of civilian labor force	2.1	3.1	1.4	1.0	4.1	2.8	1.0	2.1	4.6	0.6	5.3
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 753**	**842**	**2 287**	**850**	**2 160**	**1 116**	**2 280**	**5 390**	**1 674**	**1 040**	**3 588**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	274	126	359	161	260	184	362	1 131	258	156	409
Professional specialty occupations	168	54	182	87	152	110	197	731	161	98	218
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	393	114	551	166	362	252	498	1 149	334	159	827
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	188	82	319	98	218	118	274	709	187	96	601
Service occupations	245	93	245	86	212	162	319	742	160	118	385
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	345	228	708	250	549	318	459	676	495	421	646
Farm operators and managers	280	160	463	167	438	195	359	519	313	332	505
Farm occupations, except managerial	61	68	234	83	109	108	94	141	174	84	128
Related agricultural occupations	4	–	11	–	2	15	6	15	8	5	13
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	292	168	204	100	377	114	330	767	167	96	495
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	204	113	220	87	400	86	312	925	260	90	826
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	88	39	62	47	72	30	60	163	54	28	215
Employed females 16 years and over	**646**	**218**	**818**	**302**	**722**	**411**	**888**	**2 275**	**535**	**339**	**1 363**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	120	26	155	79	120	83	146	523	124	79	217
Professional specialty occupations	95	21	107	53	74	65	107	424	93	73	151
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	268	93	397	123	255	151	346	787	231	114	565
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	170	76	290	90	178	91	227	572	157	81	453
Service occupations	188	73	193	71	174	128	250	592	112	113	280
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	19	5	30	11	72	28	49	108	39	21	107
Farm operators and managers	12	5	6	6	48	5	18	52	20	14	77
Farm occupations, except managerial	7	–	24	5	24	20	27	48	19	7	28
Related agricultural occupations	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	8	–	–	2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	9	6	8	4	27	8	32	60	7	–	54
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	42	15	35	14	74	13	65	205	22	12	140
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	17	–	6	5	7	4	20	38	3	2	44
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 753**	**842**	**2 287**	**850**	**2 160**	**1 116**	**2 280**	**5 390**	**1 674**	**1 040**	**3 588**
Private wage and salary workers	943	594	1 431	457	1 151	488	1 356	4 031	991	382	2 101
Government workers	385	40	274	159	292	277	314	472	252	273	730
Self-employed workers	408	195	566	224	667	303	548	809	423	373	687
Unpaid family workers	17	13	16	10	50	48	62	78	8	12	70
Male, employed in agriculture	**330**	**245**	**736**	**245**	**486**	**296**	**408**	**586**	**506**	**404**	**543**
Wage and salary workers	60	101	345	106	88	123	76	126	234	113	96
Self-employed workers	267	131	388	139	374	161	315	451	271	286	419
Unpaid family workers	3	13	3	–	24	12	17	9	1	5	28
Female, employed in agriculture	**27**	**19**	**53**	**26**	**84**	**25**	**52**	**118**	**54**	**27**	**113**
Wage and salary workers	11	14	40	16	6	5	7	28	29	9	14
Self-employed workers	12	5	6	6	58	5	17	55	23	14	75
Unpaid family workers	4	–	7	4	20	15	28	35	2	4	24
INCOME IN 1979											
Households	**1 517**	**748**	**1 807**	**677**	**2 094**	**974**	**2 044**	**3 835**	**1 290**	**871**	**2 795**
Less than $5,000	291	78	185	84	408	138	319	395	135	127	326
$5,000 to $7,499	168	24	136	62	222	127	167	292	105	68	229
$7,500 to $9,999	129	61	150	56	225	94	171	280	88	61	251
$10,000 to $14,999	297	128	315	116	377	175	380	598	239	166	476
$15,000 to $19,999	196	137	325	107	282	120	327	670	226	149	501
$20,000 to $24,999	146	134	263	107	224	125	292	549	193	129	397
$25,000 to $34,999	182	79	269	75	207	140	256	632	196	86	455
$35,000 to $49,999	58	88	103	37	79	39	83	296	53	54	104
$50,000 or more	50	19	61	33	70	16	49	123	55	31	56
Median	$12 493	$16 939	$16 392	$15 986	$12 330	$13 567	$14 802	$17 254	$16 403	$15 352	$16 208
Mean	$17 040	$19 724	$19 146	$18 514	$15 623	$15 803	$17 064	$19 934	$18 889	$17 701	$17 491
Families	**1 138**	**644**	**1 442**	**538**	**1 607**	**711**	**1 488**	**3 047**	**1 077**	**672**	**2 348**
Median income	$15 153	$18 583	$18 260	$18 802	$15 099	$16 936	$17 676	$20 067	$17 611	$17 407	$17 821
Mean income	$19 398	$21 077	$21 365	$20 807	$18 068	$18 351	$19 459	$22 390	$20 230	$20 141	$19 076
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	**409**	**104**	**410**	**147**	**516**	**310**	**595**	**1 419**	**252**	**206**	**506**
Median income	$5 371	$8 889	$7 963	$8 214	$4 922	$6 500	$8 139	$4 443	$7 769	$6 500	$5 905
Mean income	$9 252	$11 349	$9 288	$9 114	$7 125	$7 948	$10 039	$6 608	$10 304	$9 130	$8 133
Per capita income	**$6 479**	**$6 265**	**$6 739**	**$6 785**	**$6 110**	**$6 229**	**$6 828**	**$6 969**	**$6 433**	**$6 850**	**$5 758**
Households with farm self-employment income	**400**	**229**	**535**	**191**	**561**	**281**	**629**	**989**	**334**	**427**	**1 021**
Mean income	$23 399	$23 248	$25 134	$25 398	$19 653	$21 956	$21 355	$23 122	$23 108	$20 940	$18 697
Mean farm self-employment income	$9 767	$14 359	$16 668	$13 805	$6 698	$11 876	$8 506	$6 553	$11 821	$10 604	$3 974
Percent of household income from farm self-employment:											
Less than 25.0 percent	94	10	72	37	137	46	160	360	65	102	389
25.0 to 49.9 percent	63	20	49	33	107	70	136	156	30	84	140
50.0 to 74.9 percent	51	51	106	34	82	38	84	121	43	97	90
75.0 percent or more	133	108	265	80	132	87	153	178	148	106	159
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Families	**146**	**69**	**113**	**48**	**178**	**50**	**150**	**185**	**103**	**72**	**199**
Percent below poverty level	12.8	10.7	7.8	8.9	11.1	7.0	10.1	6.1	9.6	10.7	8.5
Female householder, no husband present	19	8	15	5	14	4	23	31	10	2	34
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**128**	**24**	**101**	**25**	**156**	**81**	**131**	**213**	**60**	**44**	**149**
Percent below poverty level	31.3	23.1	24.6	17.0	30.2	26.1	22.0	23.2	23.8	21.4	29.4
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**607**	**279**	**472**	**199**	**713**	**273**	**646**	**796**	**441**	**327**	**885**
Percent below poverty level	15.4	11.9	9.4	11.0	13.5	11.1	12.9	7.6	11.7	14.6	10.4
Related children under 18 years	190	123	140	77	181	81	225	213	182	130	328
65 years and over	140	5	101	41	181	47	140	173	30	36	150

Table 189. **Economic Characteristics for the Rural Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Jefferson	Jewell	Johnson	Kearny	Kingman	Kiowa	Labette	Lane	Leavenworth	Lincoln	Linn
LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS											
Persons 16 years and over	**11 331**	**4 107**	**17 777**	**2 401**	**4 078**	**3 149**	**9 622**	**1 842**	**11 453**	**3 317**	**6 348**
Labor force	6 961	2 034	12 151	1 498	2 366	1 876	5 514	1 076	7 203	1 704	3 361
Percent of persons 16 years and over	61.4	49.5	68.4	62.4	58.0	59.6	57.3	58.4	62.9	51.4	52.9
Employed	6 647	1 979	11 506	1 462	2 317	1 842	5 236	1 057	6 816	1 680	3 155
Unemployed	305	55	615	36	43	30	276	19	349	24	200
Percent of civilian labor force	4.4	2.7	5.1	2.4	1.8	1.6	5.0	1.8	4.9	1.4	6.0
Female, 16 years and over	**5 804**	**2 115**	**9 046**	**1 198**	**1 987**	**1 641**	**4 943**	**934**	**5 687**	**1 744**	**3 346**
Labor force	2 817	731	4 835	518	784	733	2 181	359	2 659	607	1 288
Percent of female, 16 years and over	48.5	34.6	53.4	43.2	39.5	44.7	44.1	38.4	46.8	34.8	38.5
Employed	2 717	694	4 636	498	771	719	2 073	342	2 556	596	1 234
Unemployed	96	37	199	20	13	14	108	17	99	11	54
Percent of civilian labor force	3.4	5.1	4.1	3.9	1.7	1.9	5.0	4.7	3.7	1.8	4.2
Employed persons 16 years and over	**6 647**	**1 979**	**11 506**	**1 462**	**2 317**	**1 842**	**5 236**	**1 057**	**6 816**	**1 680**	**3 155**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	1 148	282	2 328	263	304	328	749	164	1 140	231	487
Professional specialty occupations	664	167	1 120	161	173	211	444	100	616	139	286
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	1 674	393	3 545	242	371	402	1 087	191	1 655	347	668
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1 114	195	1 944	130	239	208	620	91	1 055	200	348
Service occupations	765	239	1 102	170	212	294	595	131	637	198	398
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	688	614	384	345	646	359	641	315	665	453	503
Farm operators and managers	517	493	206	198	514	260	518	212	457	387	400
Farm occupations, except managerial	125	115	115	147	130	89	119	101	164	64	99
Related agricultural occupations	39	6	63	–	2	10	4	2	44	2	3
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	964	185	1 945	238	389	254	816	120	1 170	185	471
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1 408	266	2 202	204	395	205	1 348	136	1 549	266	628
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	349	123	592	77	86	61	248	53	365	50	137
Employed females 16 years and over	**2 717**	**694**	**4 636**	**498**	**771**	**719**	**2 073**	**342**	**2 556**	**596**	**1 234**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	566	132	815	120	134	172	349	69	500	113	254
Professional specialty occupations	391	95	596	84	107	132	254	54	342	87	183
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	1 150	279	2 268	177	275	276	695	129	1 116	239	437
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	901	167	1 595	117	198	179	492	80	840	163	284
Service occupations	519	201	656	128	161	220	467	96	396	162	304
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	84	33	43	26	64	33	92	18	120	13	81
Farm operators and managers	45	25	20	15	43	17	61	2	58	2	51
Farm occupations, except managerial	32	6	12	11	21	16	31	16	43	9	30
Related agricultural occupations	7	2	11	–	–	–	–	–	19	2	–
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	67	7	150	11	47	4	56	2	80	19	14
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	331	42	704	36	90	14	414	28	344	50	144
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	72	24	119	17	18	4	40	16	72	11	16
Employed persons 16 years and over	**6 647**	**1 979**	**11 506**	**1 462**	**2 317**	**1 842**	**5 236**	**1 057**	**6 816**	**1 680**	**3 155**
Private wage and salary workers	4 306	907	9 046	877	1 272	1 110	3 384	492	4 711	802	1 861
Government workers	1 343	363	1 508	294	274	288	892	219	1 213	359	536
Self-employed workers	916	680	872	269	680	399	874	304	799	508	693
Unpaid family workers	82	29	80	22	91	45	86	42	93	11	65
Male, employed in agriculture	**589**	**593**	**346**	**366**	**590**	**327**	**568**	**338**	**565**	**448**	**424**
Wage and salary workers	114	133	144	200	60	72	96	119	142	65	66
Self-employed workers	462	449	179	155	475	240	450	210	392	383	331
Unpaid family workers	13	11	23	11	55	15	22	9	31	–	27
Female, employed in agriculture	**103**	**39**	**64**	**39**	**72**	**45**	**110**	**27**	**133**	**13**	**87**
Wage and salary workers	28	4	36	23	7	10	14	12	46	9	6
Self-employed workers	51	29	19	12	46	19	67	2	64	2	53
Unpaid family workers	24	6	9	4	19	16	29	13	23	2	28
INCOME IN 1979											
Households	**5 271**	**2 111**	**8 201**	**1 193**	**1 917**	**1 574**	**4 736**	**979**	**5 101**	**1 724**	**3 168**
Less than $5,000	672	495	589	132	261	253	807	131	479	311	645
$5,000 to $7,499	389	237	473	67	156	124	534	87	284	207	368
$7,500 to $9,999	425	192	483	64	165	187	446	124	318	190	317
$10,000 to $14,999	801	407	902	249	324	270	861	175	623	379	571
$15,000 to $19,999	758	290	1 095	211	296	244	744	185	683	252	425
$20,000 to $24,999	760	197	1 143	170	247	179	568	81	823	173	315
$25,000 to $34,999	968	170	1 763	174	278	200	517	118	1 158	140	329
$35,000 to $49,999	356	95	1 073	72	132	74	180	48	549	51	137
$50,000 or more	142	28	680	54	58	43	79	30	184	21	61
Median	$17 234	$11 429	$22 267	$17 051	$15 709	$14 237	$13 210	$14 004	$20 953	$11 833	$12 153
Mean	$18 890	$13 836	$25 678	$19 605	$18 973	$17 383	$15 410	$17 007	$22 050	$13 942	$15 389
Families	**4 239**	**1 563**	**6 985**	**949**	**1 523**	**1 149**	**3 629**	**716**	**4 330**	**1 238**	**2 396**
Median income	$19 950	$13 798	$24 479	$18 391	$17 611	$17 236	$15 992	$16 528	$22 787	$14 423	$15 062
Mean income	$21 176	$15 802	$28 020	$20 756	$21 241	$19 650	$17 858	$19 396	$24 229	$16 311	$18 154
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	**1 164**	**574**	**1 534**	**286**	**419**	**533**	**1 189**	**289**	**914**	**512**	**819**
Median income	$6 617	$4 907	$7 632	$8 667	$5 689	$5 477	$4 919	$7 167	$6 400	$5 357	$4 745
Mean income	$8 484	$7 831	$9 698	$12 986	$9 600	$9 267	$6 872	$9 621	$8 339	$7 534	$6 423
Per capita income	**$6 635**	**$5 597**	**$8 278**	**$6 815**	**$6 743**	**$6 868**	**$5 741**	**$6 825**	**$7 157**	**$5 947**	**$5 929**
Households with farm self-employment income	**1 086**	**682**	**733**	**262**	**802**	**425**	**1 091**	**291**	**1 108**	**565**	**785**
Mean income	$21 515	$17 763	$30 071	$27 816	$22 982	$21 290	$20 530	$22 874	$25 612	$17 900	$18 891
Mean farm self-employment income	$4 518	$9 362	$4 792	$13 521	$8 057	$9 808	$5 826	$14 114	$4 229	$9 052	$4 902
Percent of household income from farm self-employment:											
Less than 25.0 percent	393	131	370	70	256	81	398	36	507	128	308
25.0 to 49.9 percent	173	106	83	50	92	96	166	47	142	82	118
50.0 to 74.9 percent	86	116	58	36	111	87	116	55	72	98	73
75.0 percent or more	159	272	72	93	223	113	213	126	141	202	150
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Families	**301**	**238**	**350**	**85**	**133**	**103**	**340**	**55**	**214**	**105**	**290**
Percent below poverty level	7.1	15.2	5.0	9.0	8.7	9.0	9.4	7.7	4.9	8.5	12.1
Female householder, no husband present	51	29	108	18	13	15	66	13	46	18	42
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**269**	**196**	**334**	**50**	**104**	**132**	**404**	**60**	**257**	**145**	**293**
Percent below poverty level	23.1	34.1	21.8	17.5	24.8	28.8	34.0	20.8	28.1	28.3	35.8
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**1 221**	**972**	**1 565**	**411**	**616**	**464**	**1 556**	**215**	**1 012**	**525**	**1 252**
Percent below poverty level	8.2	18.7	6.2	12.0	11.6	12.0	12.4	8.8	6.4	13.0	15.6
Related children under 18 years	384	292	590	194	197	139	474	58	353	170	379
65 years and over	288	279	207	38	125	130	402	50	184	117	360

Table 189. **Economic Characteristics for the Rural Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Logan	Lyon	McPherson	Marion	Marshall	Meade	Miami	Mitchell	Montgomery	Morris	Morton
LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS											
Persons 16 years and over	**2 659**	**7 232**	**9 163**	**8 510**	**7 261**	**3 668**	**9 110**	**2 855**	**10 369**	**5 063**	**2 483**
Labor force	1 580	4 695	5 830	4 917	3 978	2 159	5 856	1 725	6 560	2 873	1 573
Percent of persons 16 years and over	59.4	64.9	63.6	57.8	54.8	58.9	64.3	60.4	63.3	56.7	63.4
Employed	1 552	4 535	5 700	4 761	3 852	2 121	5 571	1 696	6 320	2 746	1 555
Unemployed	28	158	128	154	118	38	283	29	237	103	18
Percent of civilian labor force	1.8	3.4	2.2	3.1	3.0	1.8	4.8	1.7	3.6	3.6	1.1
Female, 16 years and over	**1 372**	**3 530**	**4 679**	**4 422**	**3 704**	**1 873**	**4 536**	**1 427**	**5 272**	**2 609**	**1 243**
Labor force	606	1 767	2 233	1 881	1 440	744	2 177	601	2 652	1 087	539
Percent of female, 16 years and over	44.2	50.1	47.7	42.5	38.9	39.7	48.0	42.1	50.3	41.7	43.4
Employed	595	1 700	2 171	1 791	1 416	713	2 108	580	2 526	1 044	528
Unemployed	11	67	62	88	24	31	69	21	126	41	11
Percent of civilian labor force	1.8	3.8	2.8	4.7	1.7	4.2	3.2	3.5	4.8	3.8	2.0
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 552**	**4 535**	**5 700**	**4 761**	**3 852**	**2 121**	**5 571**	**1 696**	**6 320**	**2 746**	**1 555**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	272	687	791	661	477	426	813	249	982	456	259
Professional specialty occupations	148	407	418	384	272	241	469	162	530	225	148
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	325	909	1 062	906	719	338	1 379	287	1 524	522	275
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	171	518	662	492	401	201	794	170	854	291	155
Service occupations	230	478	750	674	450	245	643	194	609	330	199
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	322	676	975	981	1 087	549	609	593	569	627	330
Farm operators and managers	205	528	808	798	877	318	459	462	417	514	230
Farm occupations, except managerial	110	125	143	169	193	223	109	125	123	92	98
Related agricultural occupations	7	18	24	14	13	8	35	6	29	19	2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	195	773	887	643	428	296	905	151	1 146	362	266
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	208	1 012	1 235	896	691	267	1 222	222	1 490	449	226
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	95	194	281	231	191	92	282	61	291	118	57
Employed females 16 years and over	**595**	**1 700**	**2 171**	**1 791**	**1 416**	**713**	**2 108**	**580**	**2 526**	**1 044**	**528**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	140	339	333	340	257	175	310	116	431	210	107
Professional specialty occupations	87	243	231	241	176	127	217	103	275	138	72
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	222	631	732	592	511	238	899	195	1 057	381	196
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	144	404	510	384	341	172	630	138	686	238	113
Service occupations	185	352	572	560	379	197	461	168	402	258	157
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	13	64	135	77	139	62	76	53	82	78	17
Farm operators and managers	4	44	70	47	69	17	34	29	44	59	10
Farm occupations, except managerial	7	17	56	26	66	45	36	24	23	19	7
Related agricultural occupations	2	3	9	4	4	–	6	–	15	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6	82	74	56	26	8	39	5	95	42	16
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	29	232	325	166	104	33	323	43	459	75	35
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13	52	95	49	25	17	47	11	79	15	13
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 552**	**4 535**	**5 700**	**4 761**	**3 852**	**2 121**	**5 571**	**1 696**	**6 320**	**2 746**	**1 555**
Private wage and salary workers	856	2 999	3 881	2 901	1 995	1 189	3 893	824	4 625	1 435	944
Government workers	348	682	504	607	493	397	799	231	674	532	288
Self-employed workers	325	788	1 220	1 153	1 214	489	807	595	928	737	319
Unpaid family workers	23	66	95	100	150	46	72	46	93	42	4
Male, employed in agriculture	**316**	**612**	**876**	**913**	**958**	**496**	**549**	**550**	**493**	**542**	**316**
Wage and salary workers	125	126	124	142	106	199	126	122	127	98	111
Self-employed workers	183	461	722	730	792	275	399	412	354	439	205
Unpaid family workers	8	25	30	41	60	22	24	16	12	5	–
Female, employed in agriculture	**19**	**75**	**151**	**87**	**151**	**83**	**88**	**65**	**89**	**92**	**20**
Wage and salary workers	13	20	38	19	25	43	22	12	39	14	6
Self-employed workers	4	40	75	50	69	22	36	34	41	59	10
Unpaid family workers	2	15	38	18	57	18	30	19	9	19	4
INCOME IN 1979											
Households	**1 352**	**3 505**	**4 280**	**4 156**	**3 485**	**1 821**	**4 223**	**1 447**	**5 021**	**2 585**	**1 249**
Less than $5,000	202	427	497	700	680	263	412	247	608	510	163
$5,000 to $7,499	131	292	351	455	375	162	284	142	462	270	92
$7,500 to $9,999	141	281	331	399	336	177	262	152	454	260	110
$10,000 to $14,999	245	567	724	781	670	378	637	317	905	520	201
$15,000 to $19,999	231	550	781	673	478	291	609	246	850	356	191
$20,000 to $24,999	146	536	613	468	307	222	664	120	683	255	171
$25,000 to $34,999	168	558	593	413	392	215	796	124	680	250	190
$35,000 to $49,999	49	238	246	180	166	81	396	68	249	113	77
$50,000 or more	39	56	144	87	81	32	163	31	130	51	54
Median	$14 065	$16 826	$16 401	$13 277	$12 236	$13 818	$19 104	$12 632	$15 462	$12 192	$16 380
Mean	$16 327	$18 325	$18 905	$15 786	$15 337	$16 015	$21 178	$15 033	$17 635	$15 293	$19 132
Families	**991**	**2 795**	**3 436**	**3 136**	**2 733**	**1 366**	**3 596**	**1 071**	**4 068**	**1 909**	**1 006**
Median income	$16 670	$19 087	$18 641	$15 879	$14 613	$16 361	$20 907	$15 340	$17 691	$14 697	$19 360
Mean income	$19 110	$20 446	$21 172	$18 292	$17 251	$18 197	$22 980	$17 625	$19 826	$17 697	$21 942
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	**394**	**801**	**944**	**1 111**	**835**	**486**	**738**	**392**	**1 125**	**738**	**275**
Median income	$6 097	$7 380	$6 953	$5 668	$5 261	$7 667	$6 957	$6 088	$5 307	$5 750	$5 375
Mean income	$8 002	$8 869	$8 610	$7 517	$7 521	$8 914	$9 074	$7 358	$7 107	$7 848	$6 613
Per capita income	**$6 292**	**$6 533**	**$6 837**	**$6 103**	**$5 916**	**$6 101**	**$7 079**	**$5 826**	**$6 455**	**$6 196**	**$6 895**
Households with farm self-employment income	**311**	**1 029**	**1 495**	**1 302**	**1 232**	**458**	**1 086**	**610**	**961**	**671**	**267**
Mean income	$21 556	$19 958	$21 756	$18 705	$18 514	$19 432	$25 250	$18 046	$20 368	$18 052	$28 313
Mean farm self-employment income	$12 998	$4 155	$7 357	$7 109	$8 199	$8 715	$4 580	$9 425	$3 483	$6 367	$19 217
Percent of household income from farm self-employment:											
Less than 25.0 percent	63	397	505	369	283	137	506	141	415	178	46
25.0 to 49.9 percent	38	186	278	247	210	67	109	107	122	141	35
50.0 to 74.9 percent	40	92	177	186	202	45	100	97	95	73	46
75.0 percent or more	139	146	299	307	397	148	153	191	93	167	117
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Families	**91**	**202**	**252**	**316**	**396**	**133**	**243**	**111**	**270**	**240**	**81**
Percent below poverty level	9.2	7.2	7.3	10.1	14.5	9.7	6.8	10.4	6.6	12.6	8.1
Female householder, no husband present	17	26	41	38	62	15	40	8	42	51	12
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**95**	**209**	**211**	**327**	**277**	**99**	**182**	**104**	**312**	**221**	**105**
Percent below poverty level	24.1	26.1	22.4	29.4	33.2	20.4	24.7	26.5	29.2	29.9	38.2
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**390**	**880**	**1 104**	**1 348**	**1 518**	**519**	**982**	**458**	**1 228**	**951**	**401**
Percent below poverty level	11.4	9.0	9.5	12.9	16.8	11.0	7.8	12.2	9.0	15.1	11.6
Related children under 18 years	111	266	391	378	426	131	315	129	391	274	135
65 years and over	96	225	191	333	308	92	205	110	288	244	65

Table 189. **Economic Characteristics for the Rural Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Nemaha	Neosho	Ness	Norton	Osage	Osborne	Ottawa	Pawnee	Phillips	Pottawatomie
LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS										
Persons 16 years and over	**8 442**	**6 295**	**3 534**	**2 558**	**9 422**	**4 684**	**4 673**	**2 578**	**3 276**	**8 559**
Labor force	4 856	3 793	1 995	1 316	5 743	2 502	2 653	1 423	1 809	5 436
Percent of persons 16 years and over	57.5	60.3	56.5	51.4	61.0	53.4	56.8	55.2	55.2	63.5
Employed	4 711	3 658	1 977	1 294	5 491	2 428	2 582	1 405	1 797	5 062
Unemployed	145	132	18	18	234	74	71	18	12	290
Percent of civilian labor force	3.0	3.5	0.9	1.4	4.1	3.0	2.7	1.3	0.7	5.4
Female, 16 years and over	**4 351**	**3 163**	**1 814**	**1 249**	**4 803**	**2 491**	**2 448**	**1 119**	**1 674**	**4 256**
Labor force	1 870	1 463	686	482	2 309	955	1 033	484	614	2 070
Percent of female, 16 years and over	43.0	46.3	37.8	38.6	48.1	38.3	42.2	43.3	36.7	48.6
Employed	1 819	1 399	676	478	2 250	917	1 005	475	610	1 973
Unemployed	51	63	10	4	55	38	28	9	4	93
Percent of civilian labor force	2.7	4.3	1.5	0.8	2.4	4.0	2.7	1.9	0.7	4.5
Employed persons 16 years and over	**4 711**	**3 658**	**1 977**	**1 294**	**5 491**	**2 428**	**2 582**	**1 405**	**1 797**	**5 062**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	761	578	307	193	802	405	392	224	208	821
Professional specialty occupations	439	315	163	95	433	204	224	153	124	485
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	934	771	375	217	1 421	480	551	255	278	1 115
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	438	443	221	136	903	265	267	156	125	678
Service occupations	606	425	239	208	681	334	330	177	176	640
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 167	576	560	428	563	509	546	509	672	828
Farm operators and managers	933	438	459	359	415	396	413	351	559	614
Farm occupations, except managerial	224	127	91	61	101	104	121	153	113	172
Related agricultural occupations	10	7	10	5	43	9	12	5	–	36
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	546	524	239	106	848	324	345	116	186	819
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	697	784	257	142	1 176	376	418	124	277	839
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	210	133	71	46	329	146	118	22	103	270
Employed females 16 years and over	**1 819**	**1 399**	**676**	**478**	**2 250**	**917**	**1 005**	**475**	**610**	**1 973**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	380	267	143	83	383	186	174	116	111	382
Professional specialty occupations	279	206	103	61	260	128	117	91	81	270
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	598	522	278	154	968	323	373	191	175	809
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	372	385	190	121	722	225	227	139	111	605
Service occupations	486	339	200	182	480	277	265	111	151	444
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	152	76	22	27	67	33	61	32	113	113
Farm operators and managers	94	35	19	18	45	15	27	20	78	57
Farm occupations, except managerial	56	39	–	9	17	18	34	12	35	46
Related agricultural occupations	2	2	3	–	5	–	–	–	–	10
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	54	25	3	6	49	29	26	12	11	52
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	149	170	30	26	303	69	106	13	49	173
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	24	28	11	8	75	15	23	6	20	59
Employed persons 16 years and over	**4 711**	**3 658**	**1 977**	**1 294**	**5 491**	**2 428**	**2 582**	**1 405**	**1 797**	**5 062**
Private wage and salary workers	2 508	2 333	977	430	3 462	1 366	1 533	603	817	2 867
Government workers	654	531	375	390	1 146	388	380	376	269	1 109
Self-employed workers	1 373	739	609	444	795	610	592	411	670	967
Unpaid family workers	176	55	16	30	88	64	77	15	41	119
Male, employed in agriculture	**1 025**	**509**	**543**	**400**	**466**	**481**	**488**	**481**	**561**	**718**
Wage and salary workers	137	97	120	83	73	94	111	166	90	151
Self-employed workers	820	394	422	308	364	372	361	310	466	525
Unpaid family workers	68	18	1	9	29	15	16	5	5	42
Female, employed in agriculture	**158**	**88**	**27**	**29**	**74**	**40**	**70**	**40**	**113**	**128**
Wage and salary workers	13	34	8	–	16	6	15	13	10	23
Self-employed workers	96	35	19	18	43	19	27	21	76	59
Unpaid family workers	49	19	–	11	15	15	28	6	27	46
INCOME IN 1979										
Households	**4 020**	**3 077**	**1 793**	**1 196**	**4 548**	**2 404**	**2 320**	**1 072**	**1 563**	**4 097**
Less than $5,000	773	491	304	228	664	448	418	123	326	554
$5,000 to $7,499	460	274	184	183	405	315	288	70	123	383
$7,500 to $9,999	408	278	166	103	375	254	179	71	145	367
$10,000 to $14,999	744	591	325	242	749	512	458	236	330	747
$15,000 to $19,999	555	537	266	131	740	361	367	188	220	681
$20,000 to $24,999	407	339	208	132	604	235	247	141	148	525
$25,000 to $34,999	387	318	198	89	682	162	213	150	158	583
$35,000 to $49,999	177	191	86	41	237	79	93	64	77	179
$50,000 or more	109	58	56	47	92	38	57	29	36	78
Median	$12 306	$14 191	$13 389	$11 419	$15 559	$11 552	$12 579	$15 849	$12 841	$14 982
Mean	$15 594	$16 631	$16 949	$15 361	$17 479	$13 990	$15 303	$18 106	$15 176	$16 876
Families	**2 965**	**2 400**	**1 287**	**947**	**3 564**	**1 687**	**1 733**	**857**	**1 211**	**3 181**
Median income	$15 223	$16 416	$16 829	$13 376	$18 296	$14 386	$15 070	$17 747	$15 179	$17 388
Mean income	$18 341	$19 062	$19 812	$17 426	$19 904	$16 613	$17 587	$19 951	$17 627	$19 124
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	**1 131**	**736**	**528**	**258**	**1 088**	**760**	**640**	**289**	**365**	**1 069**
Median income	$5 523	$5 559	$6 353	$5 640	$6 090	$5 794	$5 783	$7 875	$4 862	$6 222
Mean income	$7 335	$7 433	$9 267	$7 284	$7 974	$7 355	$7 815	$8 374	$6 480	$7 761
Per capita income	**$5 684**	**$6 081**	**$6 836**	**$5 664**	**$6 351**	**$5 729**	**$5 920**	**$6 204**	**$5 679**	**$6 075**
Households with farm self-employment income	**1 199**	**839**	**643**	**425**	**1 008**	**606**	**663**	**460**	**640**	**926**
Mean income	$17 921	$19 285	$20 092	$19 799	$21 468	$17 786	$19 663	$21 496	$17 361	$18 230
Mean farm self-employment income	$7 226	$5 873	$9 150	$10 921	$4 384	$9 352	$8 332	$10 335	$7 526	$4 638
Percent of household income from farm self-employment:										
Less than 25.0 percent	303	281	146	52	437	124	186	88	129	317
25.0 to 49.9 percent	212	119	118	82	158	100	126	95	150	148
50.0 to 74.9 percent	170	115	111	82	88	105	119	79	91	116
75.0 percent or more	341	145	202	156	138	225	170	156	189	168
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										
Families	**378**	**225**	**108**	**165**	**295**	**183**	**178**	**91**	**158**	**270**
Percent below poverty level	12.7	9.4	8.4	17.4	8.3	10.8	10.3	10.6	13.0	8.5
Female householder, no husband present	36	44	7	19	47	35	17	8	14	51
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**317**	**212**	**118**	**77**	**292**	**198**	**192**	**88**	**131**	**304**
Percent below poverty level	28.0	28.8	22.3	29.8	26.8	26.1	30.0	30.4	35.9	29.1
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**1 802**	**975**	**434**	**629**	**1 263**	**850**	**723**	**364**	**580**	**1 243**
Percent below poverty level	16.5	11.7	9.8	20.4	10.1	14.7	12.5	12.8	14.2	11.0
Related children under 18 years	699	311	94	213	384	289	171	87	142	389
65 years and over	344	203	137	125	290	194	231	66	167	216

Table 189. **Economic Characteristics for the Rural Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Pratt	Rawlins	Reno	Republic	Rice	Riley	Rooks	Rush	Russell	Saline
LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS										
Persons 16 years and over	**2 630**	**3 126**	**18 443**	**3 740**	**6 054**	**13 798**	**5 345**	**3 581**	**2 726**	**5 275**
Labor force	1 535	1 791	11 829	1 918	3 483	8 093	2 971	1 937	1 480	3 495
Percent of persons 16 years and over	58.4	57.3	64.1	51.3	57.5	58.7	55.6	54.1	54.3	66.3
Employed	1 510	1 771	11 503	1 876	3 429	6 411	2 894	1 888	1 452	3 390
Unemployed	25	20	317	42	52	321	77	47	26	98
Percent of civilian labor force	1.6	1.1	2.7	2.2	1.5	4.8	2.6	2.4	1.8	2.8
Female, 16 years and over	**1 310**	**1 591**	**9 386**	**1 860**	**3 147**	**6 391**	**2 818**	**1 858**	**1 401**	**2 588**
Labor force	534	612	4 650	627	1 343	3 061	1 134	707	536	1 311
Percent of female, 16 years and over	40.8	38.5	49.5	33.7	42.7	47.9	40.2	38.1	38.3	50.7
Employed	523	603	4 465	613	1 310	2 857	1 097	693	514	1 287
Unemployed	11	9	185	14	33	149	37	14	22	24
Percent of civilian labor force	2.1	1.5	4.0	2.2	2.5	5.0	3.3	2.0	4.1	1.8
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 510**	**1 771**	**11 503**	**1 876**	**3 429**	**6 411**	**2 894**	**1 888**	**1 452**	**3 390**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	236	288	2 094	286	625	1 337	392	333	196	453
Professional specialty occupations	136	179	1 124	172	367	930	229	206	98	255
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	240	327	2 583	331	660	2 014	646	386	264	772
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	156	155	1 389	192	419	1 092	328	212	146	447
Service occupations	152	211	1 342	186	481	984	405	247	200	398
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	490	592	1 314	651	581	768	414	367	383	525
Farm operators and managers	371	493	950	540	444	498	339	310	295	390
Farm occupations, except managerial	115	99	323	105	117	189	68	47	80	118
Related agricultural occupations	4	–	35	6	20	68	7	10	8	17
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	191	175	1 847	182	537	677	486	278	165	602
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	201	178	2 323	240	545	631	551	277	244	640
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	58	78	632	80	142	187	145	70	63	176
Employed females 16 years and over	**523**	**603**	**4 465**	**613**	**1 310**	**2 857**	**1 097**	**693**	**514**	**1 287**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	121	132	862	112	287	574	152	147	78	215
Professional specialty occupations	94	111	591	93	211	425	112	126	59	154
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	197	217	1 656	226	455	1 351	456	255	190	530
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	139	129	1 133	163	324	880	274	180	137	367
Service occupations	120	176	957	161	354	614	346	188	171	293
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	58	36	179	30	72	111	18	6	25	55
Farm operators and managers	34	15	90	10	41	68	13	1	18	30
Farm occupations, except managerial	22	21	87	20	31	33	5	5	2	19
Related agricultural occupations	2	–	2	–	–	4	–	–	5	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	9	15	201	17	32	32	11	27	8	31
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18	27	610	67	110	175	114	70	42	163
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8	10	200	18	28	51	31	11	11	42
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 510**	**1 771**	**11 503**	**1 876**	**3 429**	**6 411**	**2 894**	**1 888**	**1 452**	**3 390**
Private wage and salary workers	816	817	8 198	837	2 266	2 994	1 687	1 063	822	2 371
Government workers	242	309	1 415	320	413	2 536	552	345	224	309
Self-employed workers	415	617	1 717	675	686	817	609	476	389	619
Unpaid family workers	37	28	173	44	64	64	46	4	17	91
Male, employed in agriculture	**449**	**560**	**1 145**	**642**	**508**	**657**	**398**	**369**	**360**	**488**
Wage and salary workers	141	85	262	94	109	237	71	79	80	115
Self-employed workers	293	466	818	529	382	388	319	290	270	345
Unpaid family workers	15	9	65	19	17	32	8	–	10	28
Female, employed in agriculture	**70**	**38**	**236**	**33**	**92**	**128**	**20**	**9**	**25**	**69**
Wage and salary workers	15	10	98	13	28	55	7	5	5	20
Self-employed workers	35	15	85	8	43	63	13	1	20	32
Unpaid family workers	20	13	53	12	21	10	–	3	–	17
INCOME IN 1979										
Households	**1 267**	**1 573**	**8 722**	**1 872**	**2 876**	**4 419**	**2 690**	**1 844**	**1 401**	**2 419**
Less than $5,000	163	243	1 046	428	446	759	416	342	310	223
$5,000 to $7,499	107	200	594	208	247	560	259	197	188	158
$7,500 to $9,999	91	159	585	237	247	501	244	161	98	175
$10,000 to $14,999	242	308	1 481	421	495	757	564	358	262	351
$15,000 to $19,999	200	249	1 482	228	494	550	422	307	200	450
$20,000 to $24,999	168	137	1 181	138	320	447	318	203	124	366
$25,000 to $34,999	187	140	1 539	138	329	541	281	176	127	429
$35,000 to $49,999	69	96	512	56	182	203	123	72	48	175
$50,000 or more	40	41	302	18	116	101	63	28	44	92
Median	$15 591	$12 467	$17 243	$10 610	$15 029	$12 503	$13 789	$12 589	$11 708	$18 049
Mean	$18 333	$15 620	$19 729	$12 566	$18 179	$15 811	$16 264	$14 970	$15 319	$21 538
Families	**1 028**	**1 177**	**7 136**	**1 423**	**2 210**	**3 383**	**1 966**	**1 347**	**1 046**	**2 030**
Median income	$17 241	$15 030	$19 368	$12 403	$17 310	$14 792	$16 473	$15 780	$14 194	$20 043
Mean income	$20 026	$17 736	$21 889	$14 600	$20 777	$17 667	$19 196	$17 514	$17 513	$23 729
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	**343**	**450**	**1 799**	**466**	**1 112**	**6 251**	**757**	**524**	**373**	**456**
Median income	$5 063	$5 962	$6 779	$4 500	$3 953	$2 787	$5 875	$5 571	$4 862	$6 483
Mean income	$8 135	$8 934	$8 859	$5 908	$6 445	$3 858	$7 888	$7 631	$8 414	$8 587
Per capita income	**$6 848**	**$6 093**	**$6 990**	**$4 982**	**$6 845**	**$5 052**	**$6 286**	**$6 131**	**$6 213**	**$7 404**
Households with farm self-employment income	**483**	**585**	**1 862**	**806**	**745**	**673**	**576**	**473**	**428**	**700**
Mean income	$22 007	$17 541	$21 680	$14 558	$24 908	$20 249	$21 401	$19 001	$20 711	$26 738
Mean farm self-employment income	$8 540	$10 826	$6 724	$7 748	$9 354	$5 433	$8 716	$10 091	$11 387	$10 297
Percent of household income from farm self-employment:										
Less than 25.0 percent	118	80	688	171	226	242	175	113	70	234
25.0 to 49.9 percent	91	70	298	129	126	107	118	77	88	137
50.0 to 74.9 percent	74	90	258	126	128	98	66	91	75	69
75.0 percent or more	142	283	363	310	178	126	164	158	146	156
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										
Families	**92**	**121**	**522**	**200**	**186**	**450**	**136**	**130**	**143**	**125**
Percent below poverty level	8.9	10.3	7.3	14.1	8.4	13.3	6.9	9.7	13.7	6.2
Female householder, no husband present	10	15	79	7	30	66	37	15	27	17
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**68**	**119**	**451**	**174**	**210**	**424**	**195**	**144**	**126**	**100**
Percent below poverty level	25.9	26.4	25.1	37.3	28.3	31.3	25.8	27.5	33.8	21.9
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**338**	**564**	**2 123**	**826**	**813**	**1 780**	**657**	**533**	**568**	**523**
Percent below poverty level	10.2	13.9	8.7	17.3	11.2	15.3	9.5	12.0	16.7	7.5
Related children under 18 years	76	187	638	206	256	471	206	126	160	155
65 years and over	68	89	460	244	197	111	189	187	163	101

Table 189. **Economic Characteristics for the Rural Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Scott	Sedgwick	Seward	Shawnee	Sheridan	Sherman	Smith	Stafford	Stanton	Stevens
LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS										
Persons 16 years and over	**1 103**	**29 069**	**1 543**	**20 789**	**2 586**	**1 517**	**4 755**	**4 519**	**1 657**	**1 047**
Labor force	685	19 634	1 011	14 756	1 501	888	2 550	2 436	1 048	600
Percent of persons 16 years and over	62.1	67.5	65.5	71.0	58.0	58.5	53.6	53.9	63.2	57.3
Employed	685	19 004	992	14 167	1 485	843	2 492	2 391	1 043	596
Unemployed	–	572	19	577	16	45	58	45	5	4
Percent of civilian labor force	–	2.9	1.9	3.9	1.1	5.1	2.3	1.8	0.5	0.7
Female, 16 years and over	**533**	**14 559**	**737**	**10 402**	**1 281**	**740**	**2 500**	**2 409**	**827**	**525**
Labor force	178	7 523	300	5 971	468	249	921	948	355	116
Percent of female, 16 years and over	33.4	51.7	40.7	57.4	36.5	33.6	36.8	39.4	42.9	22.1
Employed	178	7 260	290	5 814	466	227	893	923	352	112
Unemployed	–	263	10	157	2	22	28	25	3	4
Percent of civilian labor force	–	3.5	3.3	2.6	0.4	8.8	3.0	2.6	0.8	3.4
Employed persons 16 years and over	**685**	**19 004**	**992**	**14 167**	**1 485**	**843**	**2 492**	**2 391**	**1 043**	**596**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	58	3 918	135	2 699	222	65	371	416	156	59
Professional specialty occupations	36	2 096	42	1 332	140	29	194	275	111	34
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	95	5 159	204	5 014	277	182	491	456	188	80
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	26	2 851	97	3 219	160	119	275	266	119	57
Service occupations	61	1 900	77	1 401	185	60	343	381	125	54
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	341	1 077	298	546	550	402	755	565	367	324
Farm operators and managers	198	790	161	408	386	296	631	417	203	275
Farm occupations, except managerial	140	230	137	103	154	101	106	124	159	49
Related agricultural occupations	3	54	–	28	10	5	16	22	5	–
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	61	3 740	153	2 188	104	45	231	310	107	39
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	69	3 210	125	2 319	147	89	301	263	100	40
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	22	701	38	505	45	17	99	55	35	–
Employed females 16 years and over	**178**	**7 260**	**290**	**5 814**	**466**	**227**	**893**	**923**	**352**	**112**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	24	1 380	52	1 086	114	22	142	204	71	20
Professional specialty occupations	17	930	20	660	81	11	106	156	57	9
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	64	3 135	127	3 313	166	116	356	338	145	54
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	24	2 261	81	2 537	131	96	236	227	111	45
Service occupations	59	1 309	56	807	154	50	284	310	102	31
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	11	150	21	74	18	23	46	22	12	–
Farm operators and managers	7	75	7	25	9	13	29	6	10	–
Farm occupations, except managerial	1	48	14	34	9	10	8	14	2	–
Related agricultural occupations	3	27	–	15	–	–	9	2	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2	361	16	109	–	4	20	14	4	5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18	925	18	425	14	12	45	35	18	2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	–	149	3	84	3	2	13	8	–	–
Employed persons 16 years and over	**685**	**19 004**	**992**	**14 167**	**1 485**	**843**	**2 492**	**2 391**	**1 043**	**596**
Private wage and salary workers	388	14 499	698	10 197	676	431	1 308	1 274	603	265
Government workers	67	2 077	82	2 691	333	96	357	468	226	41
Self-employed workers	230	2 253	200	1 230	459	303	798	611	214	279
Unpaid family workers	–	175	12	49	17	13	29	38	–	11
Male, employed in agriculture	**332**	**961**	**300**	**461**	**533**	**384**	**718**	**540**	**366**	**328**
Wage and salary workers	162	236	165	65	181	131	150	159	214	74
Self-employed workers	170	692	135	377	342	246	558	375	152	254
Unpaid family workers	–	33	–	19	10	7	10	6	–	–
Female, employed in agriculture	**32**	**169**	**30**	**83**	**26**	**23**	**48**	**28**	**30**	–
Wage and salary workers	25	71	23	52	15	8	18	12	20	–
Self-employed workers	7	85	7	27	9	13	27	6	10	–
Unpaid family workers	–	13	–	4	2	2	3	10	–	–
INCOME IN 1979										
Households	**495**	**12 996**	**733**	**9 334**	**1 274**	**715**	**2 389**	**2 300**	**803**	**506**
Less than $5,000	44	1 008	51	470	222	57	505	368	117	44
$5,000 to $7,499	36	681	46	336	132	65	324	264	62	8
$7,500 to $9,999	49	631	62	426	119	63	256	204	53	91
$10,000 to $14,999	90	1 563	132	1 091	289	138	516	450	202	67
$15,000 to $19,999	83	1 802	113	1 356	177	131	277	383	110	82
$20,000 to $24,999	54	1 915	112	1 692	116	87	213	254	101	52
$25,000 to $34,999	73	2 824	143	2 468	136	100	214	265	82	94
$35,000 to $49,999	16	1 522	50	1 093	57	40	56	54	49	42
$50,000 or more	50	1 050	24	402	26	34	28	58	27	26
Median	$16 113	$21 985	$18 047	$22 811	$12 702	$15 948	$10 875	$13 162	$14 145	$16 734
Mean	$23 906	$25 835	$19 953	$24 656	$15 580	$19 474	$13 208	$15 793	$17 679	$20 445
Families	**440**	**11 183**	**622**	**8 228**	**970**	**621**	**1 752**	**1 685**	**664**	**466**
Median income	$16 765	$23 609	$19 800	$24 101	$14 553	$17 055	$12 922	$15 986	$15 357	$17 366
Mean income	$25 449	$27 444	$21 492	$26 085	$17 506	$21 131	$15 451	$18 239	$18 666	$21 257
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	**63**	**2 156**	**129**	**1 474**	**330**	**97**	**683**	**634**	**157**	**43**
Median income	$8 313	$8 085	$8 563	$8 439	$7 000	$6 469	$5 090	$6 450	$7 417	$8 794
Mean income	$10 218	$13 436	$9 692	$10 784	$8 701	$8 259	$6 582	$8 797	$11 465	$10 217
Per capita income	**$7 298**	**$8 286**	**$6 728**	**$7 973**	**$5 576**	**$6 722**	**$5 347**	**$6 477**	**$6 122**	**$6 708**
Households with farm self-employment income	**214**	**1 900**	**180**	**1 158**	**442**	**324**	**747**	**620**	**202**	**240**
Mean income	$22 424	$28 209	$17 711	$27 963	$18 170	$22 463	$15 970	$20 328	$25 049	$18 721
Mean farm self-employment income	$14 238	$5 341	$6 037	$4 204	$8 835	$13 005	$8 483	$7 302	$12 233	$11 155
Percent of household income from farm self-employment:										
Less than 25.0 percent	42	921	40	589	84	80	127	166	41	47
25.0 to 49.9 percent	28	270	24	131	51	44	134	115	44	40
50.0 to 74.9 percent	21	210	27	99	86	46	106	83	23	33
75.0 percent or more	111	232	64	130	164	140	321	158	70	115
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										
Families	**46**	**623**	**48**	**253**	**127**	**41**	**228**	**169**	**93**	**42**
Percent below poverty level	10.5	5.6	7.7	3.1	13.1	6.6	13.0	10.0	14.0	9.0
Female householder, no husband present	–	153	4	85	11	10	23	19	16	2
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**11**	**486**	**25**	**272**	**81**	**21**	**253**	**157**	**35**	**3**
Percent below poverty level	17.5	22.5	19.4	18.5	24.5	21.6	37.0	24.8	22.3	7.0
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**207**	**2 687**	**217**	**1 097**	**574**	**144**	**992**	**658**	**352**	**162**
Percent below poverty level	12.7	6.7	10.1	3.8	16.4	7.0	17.1	11.9	15.2	10.6
Related children under 18 years	90	1 005	104	370	209	45	251	171	142	77
65 years and over	8	359	14	193	72	17	310	168	35	–

Table 189. **Economic Characteristics for the Rural Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Sumner	Thomas	Trego	Wabaunsee	Wallace	Washington	Wichita	Wilson	Woodson	Wyandotte
LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS										
Persons 16 years and over	**11 691**	**2 085**	**3 170**	**5 241**	**1 499**	**6 640**	**2 172**	**4 242**	**3 684**	**1 064**
Labor force	6 972	1 207	1 824	3 036	869	3 657	1 289	2 335	1 806	730
Percent of persons 16 years and over	59.6	57.9	57.5	57.9	58.0	55.1	59.3	55.0	49.0	68.6
Employed	6 774	1 182	1 797	2 927	865	3 532	1 237	2 259	1 741	695
Unemployed	172	25	27	99	4	120	52	76	60	35
Percent of civilian labor force	2.5	2.1	1.5	3.3	0.5	3.3	4.0	3.3	3.3	4.8
Female, 16 years and over	**6 032**	**1 028**	**1 644**	**2 644**	**742**	**3 392**	**1 049**	**2 125**	**1 904**	**529**
Labor force	2 681	342	654	1 140	285	1 328	432	799	667	284
Percent of female, 16 years and over	44.4	33.3	39.8	43.1	38.4	39.2	41.2	37.6	35.0	53.7
Employed	2 584	335	639	1 110	283	1 274	410	768	640	272
Unemployed	95	7	15	27	2	54	22	31	27	12
Percent of civilian labor force	3.5	2.0	2.3	2.4	0.7	4.1	5.1	3.9	4.0	4.2
Employed persons 16 years and over	**6 774**	**1 182**	**1 797**	**2 927**	**865**	**3 532**	**1 237**	**2 259**	**1 741**	**695**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	949	210	253	402	148	474	216	287	233	133
Professional specialty occupations	578	115	139	222	76	253	136	147	138	53
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	1 450	194	373	645	163	557	227	368	281	196
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	858	100	187	409	93	298	117	247	153	143
Service occupations	765	92	266	428	75	493	144	239	246	57
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	930	438	479	584	302	1 062	361	491	345	35
Farm operators and managers	738	327	395	415	219	839	224	404	277	19
Farm occupations, except managerial	170	111	68	154	83	215	134	76	59	9
Related agricultural occupations	22	–	13	15	–	4	3	8	9	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	1 362	93	240	384	64	416	130	338	315	130
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1 318	155	186	484	113	530	159	536	321	144
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	268	60	44	119	47	146	59	126	74	39
Employed females 16 years and over	**2 584**	**335**	**639**	**1 110**	**283**	**1 274**	**410**	**768**	**640**	**272**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	465	90	84	195	67	215	115	131	92	41
Professional specialty occupations	344	64	70	128	46	150	84	86	64	19
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	961	137	259	453	114	370	151	277	204	152
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	651	89	159	337	81	252	106	208	121	127
Service occupations	594	75	235	305	71	407	107	169	194	36
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	110	11	34	53	16	126	11	54	29	8
Farm operators and managers	68	7	13	27	5	65	3	40	16	–
Farm occupations, except managerial	40	4	12	22	11	61	8	14	13	3
Related agricultural occupations	2	–	9	4	–	–	–	–	–	5
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	140	–	2	12	2	23	3	19	17	13
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	314	22	25	92	13	133	23	118	104	22
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	52	3	5	22	4	21	6	18	14	9
Employed persons 16 years and over	**6 774**	**1 182**	**1 797**	**2 927**	**865**	**3 532**	**1 237**	**2 259**	**1 741**	**695**
Private wage and salary workers	4 544	649	971	1 639	407	1 752	719	1 349	980	520
Government workers	874	131	249	603	142	514	233	293	252	122
Self-employed workers	1 243	382	555	610	302	1 125	270	577	485	48
Unpaid family workers	113	20	22	75	14	141	15	40	24	5
Male, employed in agriculture	**812**	**436**	**443**	**546**	**300**	**943**	**386**	**436**	**322**	**25**
Wage and salary workers	110	148	83	151	91	158	193	57	51	8
Self-employed workers	657	276	358	366	206	741	188	359	267	17
Unpaid family workers	45	12	2	29	3	44	5	20	4	–
Female, employed in agriculture	**130**	**20**	**32**	**58**	**20**	**153**	**15**	**61**	**40**	**9**
Wage and salary workers	24	13	12	15	9	24	15	12	12	3
Self-employed workers	75	5	10	27	5	64	–	38	19	3
Unpaid family workers	31	2	10	16	6	65	–	11	9	3
INCOME IN 1979										
Households	**5 626**	**1 037**	**1 593**	**2 490**	**750**	**3 296**	**1 064**	**2 095**	**1 820**	**453**
Less than $5,000	610	145	239	325	163	658	151	375	367	27
$5,000 to $7,499	481	104	173	211	66	432	95	239	230	14
$7,500 to $9,999	428	97	129	247	60	341	95	183	222	8
$10,000 to $14,999	871	196	320	492	141	654	198	446	354	36
$15,000 to $19,999	856	194	282	371	142	478	142	308	218	54
$20,000 to $24,999	765	105	179	375	71	280	149	258	195	56
$25,000 to $34,999	1 008	105	143	320	64	280	141	187	154	145
$35,000 to $49,999	435	54	76	103	26	103	66	64	51	68
$50,000 or more	172	37	52	46	17	70	27	35	29	45
Median	$17 245	$14 037	$13 880	$14 641	$12 337	$11 470	$14 722	$12 337	$11 185	$26 458
Mean	$19 838	$17 164	$16 670	$17 452	$14 600	$14 583	$17 059	$14 686	$13 821	$29 427
Families	**4 411**	**804**	**1 172**	**1 968**	**601**	**2 430**	**846**	**1 691**	**1 317**	**414**
Median income	$20 099	$16 039	$16 324	$17 579	$14 694	$13 959	$17 500	$14 499	$13 374	$27 222
Mean income	$22 358	$19 287	$19 024	$19 263	$16 172	$16 995	$19 212	$16 464	$15 837	$30 898
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	**1 353**	**263**	**438**	**546**	**154**	**921**	**256**	**431**	**574**	**43**
Median income	$6 786	$7 265	$7 103	$6 514	$5 600	$5 300	$6 200	$4 698	$4 861	$5 875
Mean income	$9 587	$8 801	$9 742	$10 222	$7 993	$7 372	$7 435	$6 789	$7 596	$12 531
Per capita income	**$7 294**	**$6 132**	**$6 472**	**$6 381**	**$5 353**	**$5 690**	**$5 975**	**$5 469**	**$5 561**	**$8 822**
Households with farm self-employment income	**1 487**	**364**	**522**	**735**	**283**	**1 102**	**293**	**648**	**445**	**67**
Mean income	$26 039	$22 681	$20 647	$22 071	$16 673	$18 334	$21 476	$16 883	$17 556	$33 511
Mean farm self-employment income	$9 707	$11 586	$11 600	$6 761	$9 698	$7 675	$13 086	$5 679	$6 298	$8 113
Percent of household income from farm self-employment:										
Less than 25.0 percent	486	53	95	283	33	253	58	191	114	42
25.0 to 49.9 percent	245	80	111	130	36	222	41	129	85	3
50.0 to 74.9 percent	214	56	59	80	36	175	53	82	56	–
75.0 percent or more	376	146	225	127	122	316	121	154	107	13
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										
Families	**276**	**94**	**108**	**136**	**103**	**333**	**112**	**228**	**121**	**11**
Percent below poverty level	6.3	11.7	9.2	6.9	17.1	13.7	13.2	13.5	9.2	2.7
Female householder, no husband present	44	5	16	18	10	27	14	16	12	2
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**290**	**52**	**99**	**146**	**53**	**290**	**87**	**160**	**187**	**10**
Percent below poverty level	21.4	19.8	22.6	26.7	34.4	31.5	34.0	37.1	32.6	23.3
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**1 223**	**408**	**432**	**605**	**357**	**1 502**	**504**	**984**	**562**	**40**
Percent below poverty level	8.1	14.0	10.6	9.0	17.7	17.9	16.7	17.4	12.6	2.7
Related children under 18 years	390	164	117	179	89	507	197	339	121	4
65 years and over	296	43	112	144	41	363	56	193	153	11

Table 190. **Social and Industrial Characteristics for the Rural Farm Portion of Counties: 1980**

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	The State	Allen	Anderson	Atchison	Barber	Barton	Bourbon	Brown	Butler	Chase	Chautauqua
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN											
Total persons	**172 901**	**1 942**	**2 432**	**2 333**	**1 062**	**2 129**	**2 130**	**2 524**	**3 423**	**831**	**963**
White	171 750	1 942	2 422	2 315	1 057	2 121	2 125	2 499	3 401	831	930
Black	218	–	–	18	–	–	2	9	21	–	–
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	463	–	–	–	–	8	1	14	1	–	33
Asian and Pacific Islander	167	–	5	–	5	–	2	2	–	–	–
Spanish origin[1]	654	–	9	2	–	–	–	4	6	–	–
SEX AND AGE											
Total persons	**172 901**	**1 942**	**2 432**	**2 333**	**1 062**	**2 129**	**2 130**	**2 524**	**3 423**	**831**	**963**
Male	89 908	1 019	1 210	1 243	537	1 106	1 072	1 294	1 796	424	494
Female	82 993	923	1 222	1 090	525	1 023	1 058	1 230	1 627	407	469
Total persons	**172 901**	**1 942**	**2 432**	**2 333**	**1 062**	**2 129**	**2 130**	**2 524**	**3 423**	**831**	**963**
Under 5 years	10 262	104	187	132	71	47	103	193	195	30	33
5 to 9 years	10 858	110	210	153	73	104	112	172	182	46	36
10 to 14 years	13 976	122	226	208	94	183	165	150	292	69	80
15 to 19 years	16 361	162	274	226	96	243	172	200	367	63	98
20 to 24 years	9 483	80	131	140	63	101	94	148	191	44	41
25 to 29 years	9 343	89	139	126	56	69	97	141	169	34	52
30 to 34 years	9 142	119	120	119	45	59	124	180	180	58	43
35 to 39 years	9 254	92	133	139	54	112	97	141	214	52	48
40 to 44 years	9 438	104	139	151	69	128	116	78	159	40	73
45 to 49 years	10 915	107	118	121	78	166	152	87	213	43	53
50 to 54 years	12 302	133	141	166	72	151	159	195	259	44	77
55 to 59 years	12 964	172	159	140	86	199	150	203	259	70	63
60 to 64 years	12 225	177	150	140	66	197	159	212	230	91	83
65 to 69 years	10 242	136	122	148	50	155	169	142	203	56	97
70 to 74 years	7 385	103	74	91	39	83	128	137	125	52	39
75 to 79 years	4 598	73	40	56	16	91	70	77	85	13	21
80 to 84 years	2 521	38	36	52	17	27	36	44	66	20	15
85 years and over	1 632	21	33	25	17	14	27	24	34	6	11
Median	38.8	44.5	32.0	37.2	38.1	45.6	44.4	37.8	38.2	42.4	43.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
Total persons	**172 901**	**1 942**	**2 432**	**2 333**	**1 062**	**2 129**	**2 130**	**2 524**	**3 423**	**831**	**963**
In households	**172 901**	**1 942**	**2 432**	**2 333**	**1 062**	**2 129**	**2 130**	**2 524**	**3 423**	**831**	**963**
Family householder: Male	50 890	625	643	636	292	640	669	754	974	245	296
Female	1 875	15	16	43	17	21	34	31	38	17	20
Nonfamily householder: Male	4 509	66	44	57	35	42	46	78	87	28	29
Female	3 651	61	54	46	38	53	42	80	57	23	27
Spouse	49 667	570	618	614	296	609	664	730	961	256	298
Child	57 939	557	990	854	370	698	610	788	1 176	237	274
Other relatives	3 346	37	50	64	7	58	57	50	100	22	17
Nonrelatives	1 024	11	17	19	7	8	8	13	30	3	2
Persons per household	2.84	2.53	3.21	2.98	2.78	2.82	2.69	2.68	2.96	2.65	2.59
Persons per family	3.10	2.82	3.52	3.26	3.18	3.07	2.89	3.00	3.21	2.97	2.86
Persons under 18 years	46 226	444	801	654	301	493	490	640	916	183	218
Percent living with two parents	95.1	92.3	95.4	92.5	98.0	97.4	92.0	96.3	95.3	96.2	90.4
FERTILITY											
Women 15 to 24 years	**11 415**	**107**	**206**	**154**	**72**	**144**	**107**	**170**	**222**	**49**	**78**
Children ever born	2 539	13	21	43	34	7	25	47	42	10	6
Per 1,000 women	222	121	102	279	472	49	234	276	189	204	77
Women 25 to 34 years	**8 671**	**106**	**125**	**107**	**47**	**56**	**109**	**145**	**168**	**44**	**43**
Children ever born	16 597	210	318	186	89	86	203	295	285	73	78
Per 1,000 women	1 914	1 981	2 544	1 738	1 894	1 536	1 862	2 034	1 696	1 659	1 814
Women 35 to 44 years	**9 478**	**102**	**140**	**145**	**69**	**131**	**103**	**106**	**202**	**40**	**64**
Children ever born	28 544	278	508	446	240	383	325	331	586	133	176
Per 1,000 women	3 012	2 725	3 629	3 076	3 478	2 924	3 155	3 123	2 901	3 325	2 750
RESIDENCE IN 1975											
Persons 5 years and over	**162 791**	**1 821**	**2 245**	**2 198**	**1 010**	**2 100**	**2 025**	**2 326**	**3 187**	**802**	**930**
Same house	129 187	1 427	1 792	1 756	821	1 799	1 548	1 848	2 247	718	624
Different house in United States	33 280	394	450	442	189	301	475	478	924	84	306
Same county	19 437	266	286	289	92	209	258	309	536	40	136
Different county	13 843	128	164	153	97	92	217	169	388	44	170
Same State	9 060	58	93	98	73	75	114	98	281	44	114
Different State	4 783	70	71	55	24	17	103	71	107	–	56
Abroad	324	–	3	–	–	–	2	–	16	–	–
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED											
Persons 25 years old and over	**111 961**	**1 364**	**1 404**	**1 474**	**665**	**1 451**	**1 484**	**1 661**	**2 196**	**579**	**675**
Elementary: 0 to 7 years	3 252	54	47	51	12	42	71	50	57	10	36
8 years	16 652	220	342	209	51	309	258	184	249	44	112
High school: 1 to 3 years	10 542	153	156	176	61	100	156	165	279	56	66
4 years	51 908	574	634	786	337	600	629	814	895	238	321
College: 1 to 3 years	17 654	226	127	153	110	244	214	279	459	127	76
4 or more years	11 953	137	98	99	94	156	156	169	257	104	64
INDUSTRY											
Employed persons 16 years and over	**79 514**	**906**	**1 034**	**960**	**519**	**941**	**1 037**	**1 154**	**1 618**	**432**	**519**
Agriculture	41 353	446	488	423	308	493	468	714	627	210	305
Forestry and fisheries	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mining	824	13	12	9	28	22	30	2	31	3	7
Construction	3 290	34	71	37	10	49	39	25	86	11	34
Manufacturing	7 295	124	78	146	11	45	68	55	323	23	26
Transportation	2 117	26	22	34	25	19	26	33	51	13	5
Communications and other public utilities	850	11	12	6	–	8	13	9	8	13	–
Wholesale trade	2 437	24	47	61	9	31	38	39	59	12	11
Retail trade	5 156	43	74	58	27	59	60	42	112	21	29
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1 987	25	34	15	14	18	105	19	43	15	12
Business and repair services	1 163	6	19	20	5	15	24	15	23	6	5
Personal services	1 028	12	21	8	5	20	15	16	26	13	–
Entertainment and recreation services	183	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	2	–
Professional and related services	10 047	123	140	122	70	143	131	148	193	82	74
Health services	4 088	41	79	47	35	46	67	65	93	19	34
Educational services	4 895	74	50	52	33	77	45	58	87	50	38
Public administration	1 768	19	16	21	7	19	20	34	34	8	11

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 190. **Social and Industrial Characteristics for the Rural Farm Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Cherokee	Cheyenne	Clark	Clay	Cloud	Coffey	Comanche	Cowley	Crawford	Decatur	Dickinson
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN											
Total persons	**2 199**	**1 012**	**479**	**2 059**	**1 573**	**1 995**	**561**	**3 068**	**2 593**	**1 138**	**3 171**
White	2 149	1 003	477	2 055	1 573	1 975	561	3 038	2 585	1 138	3 149
Black	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	8	–	–	2
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	46	3	2	2	–	10	–	19	8	–	20
Asian and Pacific Islander	2	–	–	–	–	5	–	3	–	–	–
Spanish origin[1]	3	6	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	2	28
SEX AND AGE											
Total persons	**2 199**	**1 012**	**479**	**2 059**	**1 573**	**1 995**	**561**	**3 068**	**2 593**	**1 138**	**3 171**
Male	1 114	535	259	1 103	832	1 045	306	1 581	1 300	621	1 657
Female	1 085	477	220	956	741	950	255	1 487	1 293	517	1 514
Total persons	**2 199**	**1 012**	**479**	**2 059**	**1 573**	**1 995**	**561**	**3 068**	**2 593**	**1 138**	**3 171**
Under 5 years	105	54	28	139	94	101	28	145	159	74	176
5 to 9 years	122	56	35	127	112	144	54	168	145	90	165
10 to 14 years	182	98	24	167	134	177	39	244	172	96	226
15 to 19 years	175	85	40	183	154	153	41	297	233	109	260
20 to 24 years	101	46	23	132	74	94	49	161	146	81	180
25 to 29 years	110	52	34	122	62	105	32	160	138	57	145
30 to 34 years	107	68	23	96	92	123	39	129	148	49	152
35 to 39 years	122	45	17	103	111	120	43	155	107	62	160
40 to 44 years	137	56	27	125	69	122	17	221	124	38	169
45 to 49 years	124	57	30	130	91	102	41	162	147	93	183
50 to 54 years	148	102	36	160	122	121	34	200	187	61	225
55 to 59 years	164	77	39	147	117	119	33	245	190	106	240
60 to 64 years	161	78	29	154	106	151	32	250	187	71	232
65 to 69 years	182	52	28	124	80	119	33	194	185	50	194
70 to 74 years	104	34	35	75	73	94	26	150	163	47	184
75 to 79 years	93	45	22	35	44	70	11	103	90	31	128
80 to 84 years	39	3	5	22	20	60	2	46	39	9	73
85 years and over	23	4	4	18	18	20	7	38	33	14	79
Median	42.8	40.2	42.9	38.1	37.9	39.2	34.8	41.7	42.0	36.0	43.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
Total persons	**2 199**	**1 012**	**479**	**2 059**	**1 573**	**1 995**	**561**	**3 068**	**2 593**	**1 138**	**3 171**
In households	**2 199**	**1 012**	**479**	**2 059**	**1 573**	**1 995**	**561**	**3 068**	**2 593**	**1 138**	**3 171**
Family householder: Male	661	313	147	639	482	598	179	936	772	328	967
Female	44	13	7	17	13	22	3	32	35	6	42
Nonfamily householder: Male	41	30	15	46	46	64	13	64	53	39	100
Female	69	14	6	28	28	49	7	90	82	19	82
Spouse	662	297	149	608	454	587	167	946	746	322	919
Child	660	311	143	682	524	628	170	925	835	407	948
Other relatives	45	13	12	26	21	31	22	59	64	12	97
Nonrelatives	17	21	–	13	5	16	–	16	6	5	16
Persons per household	2.70	2.74	2.74	2.82	2.76	2.72	2.78	2.73	2.75	2.90	2.66
Persons per family	2.94	2.90	2.97	3.01	3.02	3.01	2.97	2.99	3.04	3.22	2.95
Persons under 18 years	519	273	116	549	445	543	145	789	603	330	722
Percent living with two parents	93.4	91.6	94.0	93.6	94.2	94.3	96.6	93.7	97.5	95.5	92.5
FERTILITY											
Women 15 to 24 years	**112**	**57**	**29**	**124**	**89**	**108**	**29**	**192**	**184**	**78**	**191**
Children ever born	18	14	8	28	26	35	8	38	43	40	55
Per 1,000 women	161	246	276	226	292	324	276	198	234	513	288
Women 25 to 34 years	**109**	**55**	**24**	**97**	**75**	**110**	**36**	**142**	**123**	**51**	**125**
Children ever born	200	120	49	212	168	208	73	254	240	95	187
Per 1,000 women	1 835	2 182	2 042	2 186	2 240	1 891	2 028	1 789	1 951	1 863	1 496
Women 35 to 44 years	**132**	**55**	**21**	**115**	**89**	**131**	**26**	**202**	**118**	**44**	**164**
Children ever born	387	137	68	289	291	360	81	580	437	164	511
Per 1,000 women	2 932	2 491	3 238	2 513	3 270	2 748	3 115	2 871	3 703	3 727	3 116
RESIDENCE IN 1975											
Persons 5 years and over	**2 065**	**958**	**451**	**1 916**	**1 425**	**1 894**	**548**	**2 894**	**2 421**	**915**	**2 994**
Same house	1 587	798	351	1 548	1 199	1 450	379	2 285	1 962	706	2 452
Different house in United States	478	160	100	366	226	444	169	609	459	209	542
Same county	289	61	54	247	139	258	108	272	355	125	285
Different county	189	99	46	119	87	186	61	337	104	84	257
Same State	77	44	17	88	76	82	40	201	36	35	146
Different State	112	55	29	31	11	104	21	136	68	49	111
Abroad	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED											
Persons 25 years old and over	**1 514**	**673**	**329**	**1 311**	**1 005**	**1 326**	**350**	**2 053**	**1 738**	**688**	**2 164**
Elementary: 0 to 7 years	75	31	13	33	19	52	10	53	80	15	84
8 years	255	135	32	150	173	245	15	230	335	101	277
High school: 1 to 3 years	154	75	34	94	86	146	24	242	121	49	202
4 years	707	284	146	712	479	654	152	897	756	296	1 096
College: 1 to 3 years	172	89	80	191	159	130	85	352	243	161	319
4 or more years	151	59	24	131	89	99	64	279	203	66	186
INDUSTRY											
Employed persons 16 years and over	**889**	**468**	**229**	**1 030**	**675**	**885**	**314**	**1 416**	**1 091**	**492**	**1 471**
Agriculture	376	353	160	638	449	453	209	533	476	339	787
Forestry and fisheries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mining	5	–	2	–	–	7	4	40	25	4	–
Construction	38	6	12	36	18	87	9	73	51	13	48
Manufacturing	161	8	9	74	28	37	14	251	143	6	67
Transportation	33	7	2	17	9	16	4	39	4	4	59
Communications and other public utilities	9	–	2	6	6	8	–	8	10	2	26
Wholesale trade	18	9	–	29	20	7	–	47	38	12	76
Retail trade	56	31	4	74	36	82	25	103	63	24	103
Finance, insurance, and real estate	15	3	2	6	16	27	2	53	33	8	27
Business and repair services	13	–	–	14	7	13	2	38	25	2	15
Personal services	6	–	7	20	4	16	2	6	20	8	24
Entertainment and recreation services	4	1	–	2	–	–	–	2	2	–	–
Professional and related services	140	45	28	96	71	119	36	200	166	65	190
Health services	46	5	12	34	40	46	13	68	53	33	70
Educational services	79	36	13	51	27	64	18	108	97	21	102
Public administration	15	5	1	18	11	13	7	23	35	5	49

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 190. Social and Industrial Characteristics for the Rural Farm Portion of Counties: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Doniphan	Douglas	Edwards	Elk	Ellis	Ellsworth	Finney	Ford	Franklin	Geary	Gove
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN											
Total persons	**1 773**	**2 244**	**756**	**872**	**1 618**	**1 194**	**1 076**	**1 720**	**2 668**	**876**	**1 358**
White	1 767	2 215	752	863	1 609	1 182	1 067	1 710	2 658	876	1 356
Black	2	21	–	–	–	–	3	–	2	–	2
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	–	6	–	6	–	2	–	–	8	–	–
Asian and Pacific Islander	4	–	4	3	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
Spanish origin[1]	36	–	–	4	–	5	8	20	–	–	–
SEX AND AGE											
Total persons	**1 773**	**2 244**	**756**	**872**	**1 618**	**1 194**	**1 076**	**1 720**	**2 668**	**876**	**1 358**
Male	887	1 130	388	438	857	630	576	890	1 368	486	718
Female	886	1 114	368	434	761	564	500	830	1 300	390	640
Total persons	**1 773**	**2 244**	**756**	**872**	**1 618**	**1 194**	**1 076**	**1 720**	**2 668**	**876**	**1 358**
Under 5 years	116	74	49	33	98	78	69	133	106	54	97
5 to 9 years	115	93	47	32	122	62	81	134	164	56	108
10 to 14 years	136	153	71	75	133	91	71	158	207	37	163
15 to 19 years	160	184	60	62	208	87	109	181	259	71	154
20 to 24 years	118	137	34	38	99	63	66	104	121	65	84
25 to 29 years	89	130	64	37	78	57	98	104	116	61	76
30 to 34 years	101	148	33	43	85	64	83	69	155	50	107
35 to 39 years	97	130	34	48	49	80	44	109	149	50	93
40 to 44 years	73	122	46	51	107	45	42	108	187	33	70
45 to 49 years	92	107	26	53	106	65	83	116	198	51	70
50 to 54 years	126	110	39	70	138	91	67	127	224	41	84
55 to 59 years	136	180	57	93	122	88	75	109	196	72	86
60 to 64 years	132	249	80	71	106	76	76	78	149	52	60
65 to 69 years	106	129	40	73	71	102	54	78	139	83	47
70 to 74 years	83	110	39	42	43	85	19	45	152	46	47
75 to 79 years	36	103	20	28	28	36	25	24	61	24	7
80 to 84 years	33	47	9	13	10	13	6	22	58	22	3
85 years and over	24	38	8	10	15	11	8	21	27	8	2
Median	37.7	43.0	37.9	46.6	34.2	41.7	32.7	33.3	41.5	39.4	29.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
Total persons	**1 773**	**2 244**	**756**	**872**	**1 618**	**1 194**	**1 076**	**1 720**	**2 668**	**876**	**1 358**
In households	**1 773**	**2 244**	**756**	**872**	**1 618**	**1 194**	**1 076**	**1 720**	**2 668**	**876**	**1 358**
Family householder: Male	514	634	233	275	440	371	333	476	824	270	354
Female	28	20	5	8	18	10	4	17	11	15	16
Nonfamily householder: Male	21	130	19	29	29	33	35	44	44	34	50
Female	57	87	20	22	24	28	28	35	68	15	8
Spouse	501	661	217	274	412	356	293	439	824	250	357
Child	608	623	242	246	658	362	356	664	823	266	564
Other relatives	36	31	11	16	30	34	21	30	69	22	9
Nonrelatives	8	58	9	2	7	–	6	15	5	4	–
Persons per household	2.86	2.58	2.73	2.61	3.17	2.70	2.69	3.01	2.82	2.62	3.17
Persons per family	3.11	3.01	2.97	2.89	3.40	2.97	2.99	3.30	3.06	2.89	3.51
Persons under 18 years	464	458	206	183	500	301	305	545	653	196	478
Percent living with two parents	90.9	90.2	95.1	100.0	96.0	91.4	97.4	94.5	94.5	86.7	93.7
FERTILITY											
Women 15 to 24 years	**133**	**137**	**47**	**43**	**141**	**60**	**69**	**127**	**195**	**61**	**105**
Children ever born	34	8	20	8	35	19	20	35	19	8	34
Per 1,000 women	256	58	426	186	248	317	290	276	97	131	324
Women 25 to 34 years	**97**	**125**	**40**	**42**	**74**	**59**	**84**	**84**	**126**	**48**	**88**
Children ever born	196	185	69	65	171	117	156	172	229	73	226
Per 1,000 women	2 021	1 480	1 725	1 548	2 311	1 983	1 857	2 048	1 817	1 521	2 568
Women 35 to 44 years	**72**	**136**	**36**	**49**	**88**	**61**	**31**	**98**	**178**	**40**	**71**
Children ever born	215	369	104	135	339	139	96	304	524	100	255
Per 1,000 women	2 986	2 713	2 889	2 755	3 852	2 279	3 097	3 102	2 944	2 500	3 592
RESIDENCE IN 1975											
Persons 5 years and over	**1 657**	**2 178**	**707**	**839**	**1 579**	**1 060**	**941**	**1 582**	**2 712**	**824**	**1 263**
Same house	1 341	1 716	505	638	1 355	873	728	1 200	2 076	608	974
Different house in United States	289	459	202	201	224	187	213	380	636	216	289
Same county	155	261	85	69	141	65	134	225	280	135	124
Different county	134	198	117	132	83	122	79	155	356	81	165
Same State	44	167	68	94	39	103	17	121	222	38	131
Different State	90	31	49	38	44	19	62	34	134	43	34
Abroad	27	3	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED											
Persons 25 years old and over	**1 128**	**1 603**	**495**	**632**	**958**	**813**	**680**	**1 010**	**1 811**	**593**	**752**
Elementary: 0 to 7 years	37	44	2	18	39	17	32	28	42	18	9
8 years	162	216	55	83	220	170	108	100	241	108	127
High school: 1 to 3 years	135	175	16	81	85	61	83	51	241	80	42
4 years	563	691	212	299	393	329	256	443	854	230	309
College: 1 to 3 years	152	213	134	102	102	123	122	248	245	80	186
4 or more years	79	264	76	49	119	113	79	140	188	77	79
INDUSTRY											
Employed persons 16 years and over	**722**	**1 057**	**304**	**469**	**772**	**561**	**483**	**791**	**1 279**	**451**	**612**
Agriculture	382	414	215	244	432	327	363	469	495	235	440
Forestry and fisheries	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mining	–	–	2	22	28	5	–	–	10	–	–
Construction	30	46	7	16	48	28	2	39	76	31	20
Manufacturing	66	160	32	41	45	30	5	48	214	10	14
Transportation	13	43	–	8	4	14	4	17	47	15	16
Communications and other public utilities	2	36	3	7	8	2	–	7	18	7	–
Wholesale trade	38	31	7	7	21	10	10	36	38	4	14
Retail trade	52	58	8	25	83	40	22	56	112	22	31
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8	28	4	18	15	5	12	18	54	31	7
Business and repair services	12	14	–	3	3	13	11	8	22	12	8
Personal services	4	15	2	2	6	9	13	11	25	10	18
Entertainment and recreation services	5	9	–	–	–	–	12	3	–	–	–
Professional and related services	98	146	18	65	67	62	29	62	133	47	33
Health services	30	47	9	35	31	23	3	30	42	13	20
Educational services	48	86	9	21	32	32	23	19	75	29	13
Public administration	12	50	6	11	12	16	–	17	35	27	11

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 190. **Social and Industrial Characteristics for the Rural Farm Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Graham	Grant	Gray	Greeley	Greenwood	Hamilton	Harper	Harvey	Haskell	Hodgeman	Jackson
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN											
Total persons	**923**	**571**	**1 431**	**362**	**1 462**	**358**	**1 320**	**2 571**	**853**	**811**	**2 949**
White	905	571	1 416	362	1 452	358	1 314	2 563	811	793	2 858
Black	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	5
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	–	–	2	–	8	–	–	6	–	–	84
Asian and Pacific Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	2
Spanish origin[1]	–	–	21	–	6	–	10	5	53	–	4
SEX AND AGE											
Total persons	**923**	**571**	**1 431**	**362**	**1 462**	**358**	**1 320**	**2 571**	**853**	**811**	**2 949**
Male	474	295	724	176	787	197	696	1 274	454	430	1 577
Female	449	276	707	186	675	161	624	1 297	399	381	1 372
Total persons	**923**	**571**	**1 431**	**362**	**1 462**	**358**	**1 320**	**2 571**	**853**	**811**	**2 949**
Under 5 years	60	59	177	33	87	34	85	150	79	51	190
5 to 9 years	65	69	124	27	93	33	79	111	82	45	220
10 to 14 years	95	35	105	22	87	21	86	208	75	69	263
15 to 19 years	113	72	95	32	91	23	102	250	72	81	257
20 to 24 years	51	13	136	33	55	7	47	176	71	60	138
25 to 29 years	71	41	154	22	67	34	105	174	79	56	154
30 to 34 years	43	60	87	19	101	9	53	90	53	37	179
35 to 39 years	33	79	92	8	92	31	73	142	52	44	184
40 to 44 years	51	19	54	23	72	15	53	132	42	45	169
45 to 49 years	63	5	45	19	97	22	123	207	51	49	183
50 to 54 years	58	19	62	32	95	27	103	169	51	71	211
55 to 59 years	65	40	107	36	111	27	82	227	50	55	220
60 to 64 years	57	27	81	19	131	31	73	178	27	61	201
65 to 69 years	33	18	50	23	107	18	100	172	18	50	158
70 to 74 years	32	15	38	10	62	5	76	78	42	28	92
75 to 79 years	18	–	13	4	34	13	50	49	7	4	57
80 to 84 years	9	–	5	–	50	8	21	37	–	2	28
85 years and over	6	–	6	–	30	–	9	21	2	3	45
Median	30.8	29.6	27.5	33.2	44.0	37.9	42.8	39.5	28.0	35.7	37.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
Total persons	**923**	**571**	**1 431**	**362**	**1 462**	**358**	**1 320**	**2 571**	**853**	**811**	**2 949**
In households	**923**	**571**	**1 431**	**362**	**1 462**	**358**	**1 320**	**2 571**	**853**	**811**	**2 949**
Family householder: Male	259	157	404	119	459	102	393	771	224	242	842
Female	7	–	14	–	19	7	22	37	13	7	34
Nonfamily householder: Male	13	9	39	12	64	4	54	46	19	11	51
Female	20	4	16	3	31	6	38	47	6	6	66
Spouse	243	149	404	112	456	104	405	744	229	238	835
Child	366	242	542	107	393	123	384	862	339	298	1 049
Other relatives	13	10	4	9	35	7	18	40	12	9	49
Nonrelatives	2	–	8	–	5	5	6	24	11	–	23
Persons per household	3.09	3.36	3.03	2.70	2.55	3.01	2.60	2.85	3.26	3.05	2.97
Persons per family	3.34	3.55	3.27	2.92	2.85	3.15	2.94	3.04	3.45	3.19	3.21
Persons under 18 years	304	207	461	98	326	106	325	642	284	231	857
Percent living with two parents	94.7	87.9	97.4	92.9	96.6	96.2	98.2	93.9	95.4	97.4	96.3
FERTILITY											
Women 15 to 24 years	**75**	**36**	**113**	**38**	**57**	**8**	**78**	**233**	**53**	**50**	**148**
Children ever born	11	5	55	21	36	3	17	34	16	18	31
Per 1,000 women	147	139	487	553	632	375	218	146	302	360	209
Women 25 to 34 years	**49**	**55**	**117**	**18**	**74**	**22**	**68**	**123**	**64**	**38**	**168**
Children ever born	103	121	220	44	124	40	141	147	133	68	371
Per 1,000 women	2 102	2 200	1 880	2 444	1 676	1 818	2 074	1 195	2 078	1 789	2 208
Women 35 to 44 years	**49**	**48**	**63**	**14**	**75**	**22**	**62**	**155**	**44**	**51**	**166**
Children ever born	166	143	188	44	158	80	165	397	142	157	523
Per 1,000 women	3 388	2 979	2 984	3 143	2 107	3 636	2 661	2 561	3 227	3 078	3 151
RESIDENCE IN 1975											
Persons 5 years and over	**754**	**505**	**1 268**	**375**	**1 382**	**259**	**1 501**	**2 420**	**747**	**760**	**2 764**
Same house	659	418	776	284	1 064	249	1 261	1 950	506	647	2 125
Different house in United States	90	87	489	91	318	10	230	470	241	113	630
Same county	41	72	242	30	161	–	166	301	102	72	362
Different county	49	15	247	61	157	10	64	169	139	41	268
Same State	49	–	169	52	103	–	54	128	94	36	196
Different State	–	15	78	9	54	10	10	41	45	5	72
Abroad	5	–	3	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	9
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED											
Persons 25 years old and over	**539**	**323**	**794**	**215**	**1 049**	**240**	**921**	**1 676**	**474**	**505**	**1 881**
Elementary: 0 to 7 years	5	15	31	2	29	8	16	27	23	8	62
8 years	83	18	166	28	144	14	100	277	89	39	250
High school: 1 to 3 years	55	49	71	17	118	34	75	134	54	32	157
4 years	273	150	331	95	485	113	484	681	157	206	1 067
College: 1 to 3 years	72	71	140	42	173	41	148	364	97	136	205
4 or more years	51	20	55	31	100	30	98	193	54	84	140
INDUSTRY											
Employed persons 16 years and over	**398**	**188**	**591**	**194**	**764**	**158**	**600**	**1 343**	**322**	**386**	**1 440**
Agriculture	240	112	442	141	439	119	314	554	257	283	539
Forestry and fisheries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mining	30	7	–	–	32	–	16	2	–	–	–
Construction	16	–	6	2	19	1	16	55	2	6	59
Manufacturing	5	6	12	–	55	–	37	212	8	4	228
Transportation	–	8	8	–	17	–	3	28	5	2	75
Communications and other public utilities	4	–	5	2	11	2	10	19	1	–	22
Wholesale trade	11	14	25	2	15	15	28	42	5	–	68
Retail trade	31	–	18	7	47	2	48	108	16	25	103
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2	–	34	2	8	4	12	14	–	5	40
Business and repair services	2	–	4	3	5	–	13	11	–	13	23
Personal services	–	6	5	–	18	–	6	24	–	2	28
Entertainment and recreation services	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	7	–	–	2
Professional and related services	50	29	26	33	73	9	94	259	26	39	180
Health services	14	8	12	14	36	5	39	140	8	15	64
Educational services	31	21	9	11	33	4	41	94	15	21	89
Public administration	7	6	6	2	23	6	2	8	2	7	73

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 190. Social and Industrial Characteristics for the Rural Farm Portion of Counties: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Jefferson	Jewell	Johnson	Kearny	Kingman	Kiowa	Labette	Lane	Leavenworth	Lincoln	Linn
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN											
Total persons	**2 604**	**1 475**	**1 604**	**570**	**2 343**	**679**	**2 837**	**520**	**2 632**	**1 306**	**1 845**
White	2 585	1 468	1 600	539	2 323	679	2 814	501	2 589	1 303	1 838
Black	3	–	3	2	–	–	–	–	25	–	–
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	14	2	–	2	–	–	23	–	14	3	4
Asian and Pacific Islander	–	5	1	2	6	–	–	–	4	–	3
Spanish origin[1]	13	–	5	41	23	–	5	19	8	–	1
SEX AND AGE											
Total persons	**2 604**	**1 475**	**1 604**	**570**	**2 343**	**679**	**2 837**	**520**	**2 632**	**1 306**	**1 845**
Male	1 329	770	818	304	1 219	352	1 408	277	1 397	671	939
Female	1 275	705	786	266	1 124	327	1 429	243	1 235	635	906
Total persons	**2 604**	**1 475**	**1 604**	**570**	**2 343**	**679**	**2 837**	**520**	**2 632**	**1 306**	**1 845**
Under 5 years	143	100	52	48	145	57	147	25	112	104	99
5 to 9 years	185	106	70	44	131	43	183	35	141	93	94
10 to 14 years	200	105	175	53	214	38	255	53	206	61	156
15 to 19 years	257	103	169	48	251	60	290	48	338	94	144
20 to 24 years	114	83	77	39	160	38	119	19	125	74	67
25 to 29 years	120	79	66	34	126	38	139	27	121	97	86
30 to 34 years	149	110	62	42	113	45	196	33	122	62	86
35 to 39 years	126	66	71	52	101	43	177	24	134	28	117
40 to 44 years	166	67	101	17	138	38	147	30	174	54	113
45 to 49 years	153	127	177	36	130	28	176	53	165	92	110
50 to 54 years	189	98	105	45	190	49	205	44	223	122	159
55 to 59 years	243	80	123	31	175	57	217	35	224	106	140
60 to 64 years	142	108	123	21	144	46	200	39	174	66	153
65 to 69 years	170	122	109	13	141	52	134	19	129	72	141
70 to 74 years	89	65	64	22	90	32	128	19	111	77	84
75 to 79 years	80	13	26	12	40	5	70	11	73	59	46
80 to 84 years	54	27	28	13	28	8	33	6	36	21	34
85 years and over	24	16	6	–	26	2	21	–	24	24	16
Median	40.2	38.9	43.0	32.3	36.6	37.4	37.5	39.2	40.5	43.7	43.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
Total persons	**2 604**	**1 475**	**1 604**	**570**	**2 343**	**679**	**2 837**	**520**	**2 632**	**1 306**	**1 845**
In households	**2 604**	**1 475**	**1 604**	**570**	**2 343**	**679**	**2 837**	**520**	**2 632**	**1 306**	**1 845**
Family householder: Male	755	464	462	169	646	202	830	159	733	405	578
Female	21	18	29	–	25	6	27	6	39	10	15
Nonfamily householder: Male	76	47	26	24	71	28	48	14	75	39	33
Female	51	32	39	11	30	17	62	13	55	36	54
Spouse	749	451	459	161	641	194	834	152	679	379	574
Child	885	438	529	187	865	210	942	150	942	404	557
Other relatives	50	21	44	5	54	12	78	19	85	21	30
Nonrelatives	17	4	16	13	11	10	16	7	24	12	4
Persons per household	2.88	2.63	2.88	2.79	3.03	2.68	2.93	2.71	2.92	2.67	2.71
Persons per family	3.17	2.89	3.10	3.09	3.32	3.00	3.16	2.95	3.21	2.94	2.96
Persons under 18 years	712	390	405	176	653	180	791	150	668	328	451
Percent living with two parents	96.2	95.1	90.9	91.5	92.8	88.9	91.4	82.7	92.1	94.5	97.3
FERTILITY											
Women 15 to 24 years	**171**	**87**	**110**	**38**	**184**	**54**	**187**	**25**	**197**	**73**	**98**
Children ever born	21	46	23	26	37	22	35	2	13	29	29
Per 1,000 women	123	529	209	684	201	407	187	80	66	397	296
Women 25 to 34 years	**131**	**93**	**59**	**39**	**106**	**37**	**170**	**28**	**119**	**70**	**84**
Children ever born	254	193	73	100	191	80	311	51	179	133	155
Per 1,000 women	1 939	2 075	1 237	2 564	1 802	2 162	1 829	1 821	1 504	1 900	1 845
Women 35 to 44 years	**151**	**61**	**96**	**28**	**119**	**38**	**171**	**30**	**154**	**44**	**122**
Children ever born	449	173	280	78	401	88	474	88	443	136	331
Per 1,000 women	2 974	2 836	2 917	2 786	3 370	2 316	2 772	2 933	2 877	3 091	2 713
RESIDENCE IN 1975											
Persons 5 years and over	**2 460**	**1 375**	**1 523**	**557**	**2 232**	**553**	**2 683**	**495**	**2 512**	**1 168**	**1 745**
Same house	1 949	1 094	1 159	330	1 740	460	2 027	341	1 970	1 035	1 355
Different house in United States	511	281	352	221	492	93	646	154	542	133	388
Same county	232	174	238	136	250	57	433	101	313	65	166
Different county	279	107	114	85	242	36	213	53	229	68	222
Same State	229	69	71	72	152	30	100	22	153	50	158
Different State	50	38	43	13	90	6	113	31	76	18	64
Abroad	–	–	12	6	–	–	10	–	–	–	2
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED											
Persons 25 years old and over	**1 705**	**978**	**1 061**	**338**	**1 442**	**443**	**1 843**	**340**	**1 710**	**880**	**1 285**
Elementary: 0 to 7 years	47	2	19	17	46	2	41	13	79	11	28
8 years	234	121	84	26	274	48	259	24	198	174	205
High school: 1 to 3 years	213	60	99	41	86	36	195	36	186	59	138
4 years	875	572	493	126	647	189	947	172	831	422	628
College: 1 to 3 years	188	123	213	105	251	90	250	52	250	111	174
4 or more years	148	100	153	23	138	78	151	43	166	103	112
INDUSTRY											
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 203**	**574**	**708**	**248**	**1 044**	**320**	**1 325**	**242**	**1 280**	**534**	**827**
Agriculture	450	384	186	187	547	220	508	178	453	364	388
Forestry and fisheries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mining	8	–	2	2	26	2	18	4	6	3	19
Construction	65	9	89	2	58	6	64	4	103	18	46
Manufacturing	176	34	84	8	140	9	222	7	144	24	59
Transportation	52	8	25	2	22	6	58	–	93	4	33
Communications and other public utilities	18	–	31	4	13	7	12	–	17	2	15
Wholesale trade	42	11	19	4	26	12	61	6	50	8	22
Retail trade	73	39	57	9	41	17	89	11	99	27	56
Finance, insurance, and real estate	22	12	47	9	16	–	33	2	30	15	36
Business and repair services	34	7	8	–	8	3	22	–	18	5	8
Personal services	11	5	6	–	11	5	25	5	15	–	14
Entertainment and recreation services	2	–	3	–	–	–	5	3	4	4	4
Professional and related services	194	56	124	16	121	29	180	19	179	53	115
Health services	76	28	43	11	49	15	81	7	75	24	57
Educational services	100	22	59	5	61	14	78	12	97	23	58
Public administration	56	9	27	5	15	4	28	3	69	7	12

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 190. **Social and Industrial Characteristics for the Rural Farm Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Logan	Lyon	McPherson	Marion	Marshall	Meade	Miami	Mitchell	Montgomery	Morris	Morton
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN											
Total persons	**521**	**2 578**	**3 609**	**3 288**	**3 141**	**860**	**2 974**	**1 299**	**2 513**	**1 635**	**177**
White	521	2 572	3 597	3 274	3 133	860	2 955	1 299	2 482	1 635	177
Black	–	4	2	–	2	–	–	–	4	–	–
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	–	–	6	5	–	–	17	–	13	–	–
Asian and Pacific Islander	–	2	2	3	3	–	2	–	14	–	–
Spanish origin[1]	–	–	6	13	7	6	32	3	–	11	–
SEX AND AGE											
Total persons	**521**	**2 578**	**3 609**	**3 288**	**3 141**	**860**	**2 974**	**1 299**	**2 513**	**1 635**	**177**
Male	271	1 383	1 851	1 716	1 679	458	1 537	669	1 300	863	88
Female	250	1 195	1 758	1 572	1 462	402	1 437	630	1 213	772	89
Total persons	**521**	**2 578**	**3 609**	**3 288**	**3 141**	**860**	**2 974**	**1 299**	**2 513**	**1 635**	**177**
Under 5 years	33	139	212	197	217	68	128	102	129	88	12
5 to 9 years	28	184	201	220	189	53	166	64	182	105	3
10 to 14 years	38	218	252	280	261	82	293	92	203	123	8
15 to 19 years	75	224	345	301	333	78	293	96	212	147	16
20 to 24 years	45	150	187	158	224	63	149	61	95	95	18
25 to 29 years	33	114	250	199	193	40	124	86	126	64	10
30 to 34 years	18	125	175	197	120	51	164	74	145	84	5
35 to 39 years	26	173	162	165	144	66	184	69	173	92	7
40 to 44 years	37	157	216	178	154	38	211	60	115	92	22
45 to 49 years	36	139	264	194	231	43	231	78	162	84	24
50 to 54 years	27	177	242	248	221	70	212	91	170	102	20
55 to 59 years	65	141	315	267	218	72	229	81	212	114	17
60 to 64 years	27	189	298	225	202	42	165	115	179	125	5
65 to 69 years	10	168	215	183	145	33	166	83	150	123	4
70 to 74 years	14	137	126	114	123	26	129	82	131	104	3
75 to 79 years	7	81	74	74	80	27	77	39	70	45	–
80 to 84 years	–	35	45	55	54	4	41	10	37	29	3
85 years and over	2	27	30	33	32	4	12	16	22	19	–
Median	32.4	38.9	40.5	37.8	36.2	34.5	39.6	40.5	39.8	41.1	42.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
Total persons	**521**	**2 578**	**3 609**	**3 288**	**3 141**	**860**	**2 974**	**1 299**	**2 513**	**1 635**	**177**
In households	**521**	**2 578**	**3 609**	**3 288**	**3 141**	**860**	**2 974**	**1 299**	**2 513**	**1 635**	**177**
Family householder: Male	167	751	1 099	982	877	252	868	385	770	474	59
Female	–	21	14	40	43	4	27	14	24	28	–
Nonfamily householder: Male	7	75	76	91	105	15	75	41	64	54	–
Female	5	70	62	38	60	8	46	37	36	50	2
Spouse	160	739	1 082	937	862	254	862	375	769	465	57
Child	180	863	1 205	1 128	1 096	301	1 025	424	789	510	46
Other relatives	2	50	47	57	78	26	48	20	55	47	3
Nonrelatives	–	9	24	15	20	–	23	3	6	7	10
Persons per household	2.91	2.81	2.88	2.86	2.89	3.08	2.93	2.72	2.81	2.70	2.90
Persons per family	3.05	3.14	3.10	3.08	3.21	3.27	3.16	3.05	3.03	3.04	2.80
Persons under 18 years	152	690	915	897	881	248	799	334	666	409	37
Percent living with two parents	100.0	97.1	97.2	96.4	95.1	96.0	95.4	97.0	95.5	93.6	91.9
FERTILITY											
Women 15 to 24 years	**51**	**159**	**236**	**192**	**241**	**58**	**199**	**71**	**135**	**99**	**21**
Children ever born	12	41	20	30	73	30	24	9	22	39	4
Per 1,000 women	235	258	85	156	303	517	121	127	163	394	190
Women 25 to 34 years	**25**	**108**	**190**	**203**	**139**	**42**	**147**	**74**	**141**	**66**	**6**
Children ever born	38	258	334	364	254	77	275	117	265	126	8
Per 1,000 women	1 520	2 389	1 758	1 793	1 827	1 833	1 871	1 581	1 879	1 909	1 333
Women 35 to 44 years	**33**	**166**	**193**	**150**	**169**	**50**	**195**	**64**	**147**	**94**	**14**
Children ever born	118	442	531	454	580	176	564	218	365	269	32
Per 1,000 women	3 576	2 663	2 751	3 027	3 432	3 520	2 892	3 406	2 483	2 862	2 286
RESIDENCE IN 1975											
Persons 5 years and over	**509**	**2 439**	**3 375**	**3 121**	**2 947**	**759**	**2 842**	**1 236**	**2 316**	**1 484**	**186**
Same house	398	1 909	2 776	2 589	2 364	629	2 138	1 011	1 638	1 206	142
Different house in United States	111	521	583	525	573	130	696	223	661	255	44
Same county	69	396	392	269	414	59	325	125	464	151	19
Different county	42	125	191	256	159	71	371	98	197	104	25
Same State	39	77	131	171	98	64	280	50	96	78	13
Different State	3	48	60	85	61	7	91	48	101	26	12
Abroad	–	9	16	7	10	–	8	2	17	23	–
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED											
Persons 25 years old and over	**302**	**1 663**	**2 412**	**2 132**	**1 917**	**516**	**1 945**	**884**	**1 692**	**1 077**	**120**
Elementary: 0 to 7 years	5	41	70	72	46	13	75	10	71	28	1
8 years	59	212	458	340	402	47	272	115	205	156	6
High school: 1 to 3 years	31	157	237	205	160	51	197	55	214	118	12
4 years	148	757	952	991	993	200	956	442	697	480	66
College: 1 to 3 years	44	299	399	332	187	133	261	155	315	161	23
4 or more years	15	197	296	192	129	72	184	107	190	134	12
INDUSTRY											
Employed persons 16 years and over	**229**	**1 267**	**1 913**	**1 587**	**1 372**	**403**	**1 388**	**637**	**1 246**	**800**	**96**
Agriculture	165	501	776	801	827	261	455	439	413	500	67
Forestry and fisheries	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mining	–	6	29	15	–	18	14	–	23	–	–
Construction	3	61	112	51	29	11	86	15	56	30	6
Manufacturing	3	129	282	213	86	3	199	13	296	22	2
Transportation	9	58	30	21	57	18	71	5	53	27	4
Communications and other public utilities	–	35	8	2	7	–	41	7	17	7	2
Wholesale trade	5	50	58	46	53	12	50	8	20	11	1
Retail trade	10	111	146	115	87	33	137	25	152	39	4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3	18	58	27	39	5	57	18	24	8	–
Business and repair services	8	18	33	27	26	2	28	11	17	12	–
Personal services	4	18	44	18	16	9	22	2	6	8	4
Entertainment and recreation services	–	4	8	–	–	–	7	13	–	2	–
Professional and related services	12	231	313	233	122	26	192	58	153	102	6
Health services	2	59	138	126	48	7	103	29	46	31	3
Educational services	10	162	143	87	55	19	65	23	85	60	3
Public administration	7	24	16	18	23	5	29	23	16	32	–

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 190. Social and Industrial Characteristics for the Rural Farm Portion of Counties: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Nemaha	Neosho	Ness	Norton	Osage	Osborne	Ottawa	Pawnee	Phillips	Pottawatomie
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN										
Total persons	**3 505**	**2 261**	**1 044**	**1 073**	**2 523**	**1 089**	**1 225**	**1 129**	**1 223**	**2 312**
White	3 486	2 249	1 044	1 073	2 493	1 089	1 225	1 080	1 215	2 304
Black	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	4	–	–	–	18	–	–	3	–	8
Asian and Pacific Islander	10	8	–	–	12	–	–	–	8	–
Spanish origin[1]	7	4	2	–	2	–	–	37	–	–
SEX AND AGE										
Total persons	**3 505**	**2 261**	**1 044**	**1 073**	**2 523**	**1 089**	**1 225**	**1 129**	**1 223**	**2 312**
Male	1 897	1 188	544	561	1 343	578	614	583	627	1 202
Female	1 608	1 073	500	512	1 180	511	611	546	596	1 110
Total persons	**3 505**	**2 261**	**1 044**	**1 073**	**2 523**	**1 089**	**1 225**	**1 129**	**1 223**	**2 312**
Under 5 years	265	115	62	62	133	65	58	64	85	160
5 to 9 years	251	129	78	79	162	88	83	72	63	132
10 to 14 years	400	174	69	120	196	64	91	90	77	187
15 to 19 years	452	250	93	96	206	101	107	92	98	233
20 to 24 years	256	152	64	51	147	63	49	70	65	107
25 to 29 years	161	102	79	57	108	66	48	69	59	123
30 to 34 years	167	111	39	70	139	60	70	68	73	135
35 to 39 years	159	118	42	57	133	45	58	61	50	113
40 to 44 years	193	147	34	50	140	66	79	67	66	97
45 to 49 years	224	141	59	61	198	90	62	84	89	163
50 to 54 years	280	170	98	65	186	49	107	84	85	151
55 to 59 years	201	128	88	92	173	86	112	58	113	175
60 to 64 years	154	166	66	77	192	95	83	87	112	148
65 to 69 years	143	168	70	69	159	53	84	48	73	161
70 to 74 years	92	101	55	34	115	39	75	59	45	105
75 to 79 years	54	46	29	20	85	24	32	39	43	72
80 to 84 years	25	30	12	8	28	27	20	12	22	39
85 years and over	28	13	7	5	23	8	7	5	5	11
Median	29.0	39.1	39.5	35.1	41.3	39.2	43.1	38.2	43.1	38.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
Total persons	**3 505**	**2 261**	**1 044**	**1 073**	**2 523**	**1 089**	**1 225**	**1 129**	**1 223**	**2 312**
In households	**3 505**	**2 261**	**1 044**	**1 073**	**2 523**	**1 089**	**1 225**	**1 129**	**1 223**	**2 312**
Family householder: Male	891	683	309	323	751	324	380	346	396	663
Female	35	17	16	11	33	8	19	12	7	33
Nonfamily householder: Male	61	46	39	14	77	37	30	33	25	72
Female	39	43	23	12	67	15	35	15	23	45
Spouse	852	661	311	316	731	312	362	341	365	664
Child	1 563	765	320	378	801	380	364	319	377	792
Other relatives	46	42	21	15	45	13	24	26	27	37
Nonrelatives	18	4	5	4	18	–	11	37	3	6
Persons per household	3.42	2.87	2.70	2.98	2.72	2.84	2.64	2.78	2.71	2.84
Persons per family	3.66	3.10	3.01	3.12	3.01	3.12	2.88	2.92	2.91	3.15
Persons under 18 years	1 224	580	269	324	628	295	309	293	297	640
Percent living with two parents	96.8	93.8	97.0	98.1	94.4	97.3	90.3	95.9	98.0	98.8
FERTILITY										
Women 15 to 24 years	**289**	**174**	**58**	**68**	**155**	**76**	**73**	**69**	**75**	**154**
Children ever born	72	59	19	9	43	24	9	13	13	29
Per 1,000 women	249	339	328	132	277	316	123	188	173	188
Women 25 to 34 years	**151**	**101**	**55**	**64**	**111**	**53**	**56**	**63**	**49**	**123**
Children ever born	317	184	109	151	218	121	106	105	102	247
Per 1,000 women	2 099	1 822	1 982	2 359	1 964	2 283	1 893	1 667	2 082	2 008
Women 35 to 44 years	**173**	**138**	**43**	**52**	**131**	**60**	**72**	**62**	**60**	**107**
Children ever born	688	408	101	177	385	196	194	153	191	341
Per 1,000 women	3 977	2 957	2 349	3 404	2 939	3 267	2 694	2 468	3 183	3 187
RESIDENCE IN 1975										
Persons 5 years and over	**3 240**	**2 128**	**982**	**960**	**2 434**	**1 031**	**1 159**	**1 054**	**1 138**	**2 152**
Same house	2 724	1 688	802	803	1 984	884	975	786	914	1 722
Different house in United States	514	433	180	157	446	144	184	225	219	428
Same county	370	249	89	119	186	96	121	112	181	195
Different county	144	184	91	38	260	48	63	113	38	233
Same State	104	114	61	8	211	31	55	100	15	189
Different State	40	70	30	30	49	17	8	13	23	44
Abroad	2	7	–	–	4	3	–	43	5	2
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED										
Persons 25 years old and over	**1 881**	**1 441**	**678**	**665**	**1 679**	**708**	**837**	**741**	**835**	**1 493**
Elementary: 0 to 7 years	57	35	26	13	65	16	7	17	20	37
8 years	456	224	118	85	205	100	79	45	210	177
High school: 1 to 3 years	103	182	62	50	165	48	67	54	44	146
4 years	1 012	591	294	335	914	378	448	304	379	814
College: 1 to 3 years	134	282	121	109	217	96	135	179	108	149
4 or more years	119	127	57	73	113	70	101	142	74	170
INDUSTRY										
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 531**	**1 015**	**469**	**464**	**1 208**	**485**	**588**	**523**	**595**	**1 124**
Agriculture	922	424	305	293	404	339	359	347	402	617
Forestry and fisheries	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Mining	4	8	13	–	2	3	2	3	7	–
Construction	49	29	23	7	76	16	14	10	12	56
Manufacturing	115	133	8	11	162	26	21	15	20	55
Transportation	36	49	8	17	75	14	8	2	16	14
Communications and other public utilities	6	9	–	–	23	–	5	5	–	30
Wholesale trade	42	36	6	15	70	12	21	5	9	29
Retail trade	96	69	25	17	113	10	28	30	10	69
Finance, insurance, and real estate	29	30	8	8	31	11	18	8	23	31
Business and repair services	16	30	8	5	16	3	20	6	17	17
Personal services	15	21	11	2	12	2	12	8	–	8
Entertainment and recreation services	–	8	1	–	6	–	–	–	–	2
Professional and related services	184	146	46	76	159	35	68	78	66	162
Health services	85	68	21	33	76	12	42	40	50	61
Educational services	76	68	20	43	67	23	22	27	10	92
Public administration	17	23	5	13	59	14	12	6	13	32

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 190. **Social and Industrial Characteristics for the Rural Farm Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Pratt	Rawlins	Reno	Republic	Rice	Riley	Rooks	Rush	Russell	Saline
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN										
Total persons	**1 278**	**1 490**	**4 157**	**2 199**	**1 585**	**1 522**	**830**	**916**	**877**	**1 751**
White	1 273	1 490	4 152	2 197	1 574	1 506	819	916	877	1 748
Black	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	–	–	–	2	4	–	2	–	–	–
Asian and Pacific Islander	5	–	3	–	7	–	–	–	–	–
Spanish origin[1]	–	10	2	3	–	16	–	–	–	–
SEX AND AGE										
Total persons	**1 278**	**1 490**	**4 157**	**2 199**	**1 585**	**1 522**	**830**	**916**	**877**	**1 751**
Male	629	777	2 096	1 183	805	824	409	499	476	906
Female	649	713	2 061	1 016	780	698	421	417	401	845
Total persons	**1 278**	**1 490**	**4 157**	**2 199**	**1 585**	**1 522**	**830**	**916**	**877**	**1 751**
Under 5 years	77	121	216	167	82	93	59	45	30	75
5 to 9 years	65	103	256	136	96	64	68	43	46	78
10 to 14 years	71	112	387	162	128	104	66	67	45	135
15 to 19 years	132	139	400	183	138	124	74	70	92	150
20 to 24 years	81	88	234	151	64	94	55	31	35	88
25 to 29 years	61	107	186	133	74	82	45	35	39	83
30 to 34 years	80	75	198	117	82	96	55	43	43	81
35 to 39 years	58	92	228	103	102	84	38	54	44	77
40 to 44 years	62	80	265	121	101	85	52	36	47	83
45 to 49 years	79	96	255	173	98	81	35	47	64	105
50 to 54 years	81	94	282	126	102	123	54	78	89	136
55 to 59 years	118	87	284	128	134	105	85	79	70	153
60 to 64 years	117	88	311	172	109	95	57	99	68	144
65 to 69 years	99	82	285	118	130	75	36	72	79	123
70 to 74 years	58	64	168	90	59	100	31	66	43	114
75 to 79 years	17	47	132	77	58	54	16	27	21	67
80 to 84 years	10	10	44	26	15	40	4	16	15	32
85 years and over	12	5	26	16	13	23	–	8	7	27
Median	41.1	35.0	39.4	37.5	41.3	41.2	34.4	48.6	46.4	46.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
Total persons	**1 278**	**1 490**	**4 157**	**2 199**	**1 585**	**1 522**	**830**	**916**	**877**	**1 751**
In households	**1 278**	**1 490**	**4 157**	**2 199**	**1 585**	**1 522**	**830**	**916**	**877**	**1 751**
Family householder: Male	401	436	1 216	644	498	449	242	291	289	530
Female	19	20	29	19	10	17	7	13	9	30
Nonfamily householder: Male	17	41	87	58	45	65	26	26	24	41
Female	45	23	96	49	45	48	23	22	15	48
Spouse	399	427	1 210	628	487	431	231	275	280	520
Child	377	494	1 444	744	488	469	281	250	244	519
Other relatives	18	39	48	46	10	34	18	36	13	43
Nonrelatives	2	10	27	11	2	9	2	3	3	20
Persons per household	2.65	2.87	2.91	2.86	2.65	2.63	2.79	2.60	2.60	2.70
Persons per family	2.89	3.11	3.17	3.14	2.94	3.00	3.13	2.85	2.80	2.93
Persons under 18 years	298	435	1 127	580	409	327	256	215	186	392
Percent living with two parents	95.3	94.0	95.9	98.6	96.8	97.6	93.0	98.1	95.2	92.1
FERTILITY										
Women 15 to 24 years	**111**	**100**	**311**	**123**	**84**	**97**	**76**	**36**	**59**	**112**
Children ever born	24	34	40	49	23	14	11	7	5	16
Per 1,000 women	216	340	129	398	274	144	145	194	85	143
Women 25 to 34 years	**63**	**77**	**179**	**117**	**75**	**82**	**43**	**39**	**39**	**78**
Children ever born	115	145	329	245	110	123	98	87	65	167
Per 1,000 women	1 825	1 883	1 838	2 094	1 467	1 500	2 279	2 231	1 667	2 141
Women 35 to 44 years	**63**	**88**	**266**	**117**	**112**	**79**	**41**	**43**	**41**	**73**
Children ever born	180	287	756	353	328	203	120	125	116	191
Per 1,000 women	2 857	3 261	2 842	3 017	2 929	2 570	2 927	2 907	2 829	2 616
RESIDENCE IN 1975										
Persons 5 years and over	**1 085**	**1 369**	**3 695**	**2 006**	**1 588**	**1 429**	**767**	**935**	**843**	**1 756**
Same house	868	1 088	2 707	1 679	1 379	1 139	594	844	742	1 349
Different house in United States	217	276	984	327	209	283	173	91	101	407
Same county	136	177	643	186	101	170	104	41	59	274
Different county	81	99	341	141	108	113	69	50	42	133
Same State	49	56	202	112	81	98	69	26	35	74
Different State	32	43	139	29	27	15	–	24	7	59
Abroad	–	5	4	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED										
Persons 25 years old and over	**852**	**927**	**2 664**	**1 400**	**1 077**	**1 043**	**508**	**660**	**629**	**1 225**
Elementary: 0 to 7 years	6	14	83	22	35	43	8	27	21	12
8 years	91	162	406	195	94	102	89	158	132	143
High school: 1 to 3 years	60	60	246	119	99	85	48	76	38	124
4 years	393	373	1 083	654	473	507	219	223	287	593
College: 1 to 3 years	171	216	540	250	169	157	79	110	83	200
4 or more years	131	102	306	160	207	149	65	66	68	153
INDUSTRY										
Employed persons 16 years and over	**597**	**634**	**1 927**	**894**	**748**	**804**	**381**	**365**	**409**	**818**
Agriculture	362	478	876	527	413	449	236	220	243	398
Forestry and fisheries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mining	6	4	18	7	27	2	9	4	15	5
Construction	14	18	87	39	19	25	9	9	20	41
Manufacturing	15	5	229	39	41	31	9	20	11	76
Transportation	15	2	31	14	10	15	9	7	–	29
Communications and other public utilities	8	–	22	6	5	5	5	5	–	–
Wholesale trade	12	11	85	33	25	11	11	14	5	44
Retail trade	50	27	131	62	49	57	23	14	27	48
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8	5	34	10	7	13	4	9	23	18
Business and repair services	2	–	35	6	15	30	11	2	5	23
Personal services	7	5	34	13	15	11	9	1	6	11
Entertainment and recreation services	–	–	9	5	1	2	–	–	–	2
Professional and related services	87	66	282	107	110	136	39	43	42	109
Health services	22	31	97	46	35	54	12	16	7	26
Educational services	52	31	169	54	65	82	25	25	25	53
Public administration	11	13	54	26	11	17	7	17	12	14

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 190. **Social and Industrial Characteristics for the Rural Farm Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Scott	Sedgwick	Seward	Shawnee	Sheridan	Sherman	Smith	Stafford	Stanton	Stevens
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN										
Total persons	**568**	**4 305**	**410**	**2 426**	**1 050**	**936**	**1 672**	**1 086**	**354**	**690**
White	568	4 279	409	2 412	1 050	934	1 669	1 084	334	690
Black	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	–	8	1	8	–	2	1	–	–	–
Asian and Pacific Islander	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
Spanish origin[1]	–	51	2	7	–	–	5	7	17	–
SEX AND AGE										
Total persons	**568**	**4 305**	**410**	**2 426**	**1 050**	**936**	**1 672**	**1 086**	**354**	**690**
Male	318	2 269	200	1 281	576	487	920	550	177	337
Female	250	2 036	210	1 145	474	449	752	536	177	353
Total persons	**568**	**4 305**	**410**	**2 426**	**1 050**	**936**	**1 672**	**1 086**	**354**	**690**
Under 5 years	44	167	22	67	66	58	94	56	28	56
5 to 9 years	49	291	20	78	75	85	93	58	28	78
10 to 14 years	42	455	31	182	117	83	142	59	27	51
15 to 19 years	66	535	55	255	132	88	171	98	45	8
20 to 24 years	21	264	33	149	42	35	102	37	24	33
25 to 29 years	60	179	23	85	52	76	105	64	24	57
30 to 34 years	21	151	27	89	43	49	57	30	23	52
35 to 39 years	39	238	14	119	53	56	81	58	27	57
40 to 44 years	22	246	13	170	67	66	106	56	21	24
45 to 49 years	32	263	39	135	103	36	121	81	23	42
50 to 54 years	34	282	33	208	70	70	155	86	19	47
55 to 59 years	63	324	26	182	67	87	147	70	27	98
60 to 64 years	48	319	22	172	47	52	119	112	21	44
65 to 69 years	14	199	31	213	54	43	64	62	–	8
70 to 74 years	13	140	6	146	15	28	47	53	10	26
75 to 79 years	–	121	12	92	29	20	41	59	3	–
80 to 84 years	–	77	–	66	11	–	16	32	–	–
85 years and over	–	54	3	18	7	4	11	15	4	9
Median	30.5	37.3	33.9	45.7	34.8	34.4	39.4	46.7	30.2	35.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
Total persons	**568**	**4 305**	**410**	**2 426**	**1 050**	**936**	**1 672**	**1 086**	**354**	**690**
In households	**568**	**4 305**	**410**	**2 426**	**1 050**	**936**	**1 672**	**1 086**	**354**	**690**
Family householder: Male	170	1 109	125	752	288	278	500	342	103	246
Female	2	63	5	26	8	12	12	11	3	–
Nonfamily householder: Male	16	80	3	84	29	18	39	39	6	–
Female	–	106	7	49	11	8	15	44	2	–
Spouse	174	1 044	116	740	267	256	499	328	94	233
Child	195	1 743	140	728	430	341	558	307	141	204
Other relatives	11	125	10	34	17	22	24	11	5	7
Nonrelatives	–	35	4	13	–	1	25	4	–	–
Persons per household	3.02	3.17	2.93	2.66	3.13	2.96	2.95	2.49	3.11	2.80
Persons per family	3.21	3.48	3.05	2.93	3.41	3.13	3.11	2.83	3.26	2.80
Persons under 18 years	171	1 285	103	501	357	285	447	244	117	185
Percent living with two parents	97.1	94.4	99.0	92.0	97.5	97.9	96.6	93.0	82.9	100.0
FERTILITY										
Women 15 to 24 years	**40**	**339**	**44**	**165**	**65**	**47**	**103**	**69**	**26**	**27**
Children ever born	4	22	18	16	4	8	27	11	14	23
Per 1,000 women	100	65	409	97	62	170	262	159	538	852
Women 25 to 34 years	**32**	**147**	**22**	**69**	**43**	**67**	**75**	**37**	**27**	**64**
Children ever born	69	341	31	97	92	121	116	84	46	144
Per 1,000 women	2 156	2 320	1 409	1 406	2 140	1 806	1 547	2 270	1 704	2 250
Women 35 to 44 years	**34**	**260**	**14**	**139**	**62**	**61**	**106**	**53**	**29**	**26**
Children ever born	82	903	60	420	183	230	341	129	64	64
Per 1,000 women	2 412	3 473	4 286	3 022	2 952	3 770	3 217	2 434	2 207	2 462
RESIDENCE IN 1975										
Persons 5 years and over	**505**	**4 387**	**388**	**2 520**	**971**	**865**	**1 561**	**1 052**	**326**	**630**
Same house	406	3 607	314	2 123	810	648	1 346	891	277	543
Different house in United States	99	769	74	397	161	217	209	161	49	80
Same county	34	565	23	274	88	136	108	87	23	38
Different county	65	204	51	123	73	81	101	74	26	42
Same State	38	112	38	40	69	54	40	29	18	22
Different State	27	92	13	83	4	27	61	45	8	20
Abroad	–	11	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	7
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED										
Persons 25 years old and over	**346**	**2 593**	**249**	**1 695**	**618**	**587**	**1 070**	**778**	**202**	**464**
Elementary: 0 to 7 years	8	72	5	52	21	31	17	14	6	10
8 years	62	429	25	179	129	75	176	84	14	22
High school: 1 to 3 years	32	202	14	192	49	50	70	68	21	61
4 years	162	1 161	122	856	263	275	555	295	71	283
College: 1 to 3 years	29	441	59	217	120	97	143	160	45	55
4 or more years	53	288	24	199	36	59	109	157	45	33
INDUSTRY										
Employed persons 16 years and over	**258**	**1 950**	**183**	**1 185**	**441**	**408**	**759**	**503**	**163**	**272**
Agriculture	183	732	112	354	330	294	556	318	127	229
Forestry and fisheries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mining	–	11	4	14	–	–	–	8	–	–
Construction	2	125	3	55	5	2	15	32	2	8
Manufacturing	5	374	9	136	4	3	12	9	–	12
Transportation	2	46	–	65	12	5	4	6	3	7
Communications and other public utilities	12	19	8	22	–	6	11	11	–	10
Wholesale trade	6	80	2	49	17	14	23	5	3	6
Retail trade	3	152	25	122	14	20	30	27	–	–
Finance, insurance, and real estate	–	81	–	95	8	11	16	9	–	–
Business and repair services	14	36	–	15	–	–	9	1	–	–
Personal services	–	11	–	9	2	9	5	5	2	–
Entertainment and recreation services	–	3	–	11	2	4	–	–	–	–
Professional and related services	29	247	16	183	37	32	72	65	26	–
Health services	19	112	5	79	14	7	40	24	15	–
Educational services	8	99	6	74	15	17	26	32	5	–
Public administration	2	33	4	55	10	8	6	7	–	–

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 190. **Social and Industrial Characteristics for the Rural Farm Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Sumner	Thomas	Trego	Wabaunsee	Wallace	Washington	Wichita	Wilson	Woodson	Wyandotte
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN										
Total persons	**3 545**	**1 089**	**1 170**	**1 775**	**619**	**3 067**	**717**	**1 779**	**1 108**	**153**
White	3 525	1 089	1 170	1 756	611	3 063	717	1 779	1 100	153
Black	2	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	2	–	–	4	–	4	–	–	–	–
Asian and Pacific Islander	9	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–
Spanish origin[1]	13	–	–	2	2	2	11	9	10	–
SEX AND AGE										
Total persons	**3 545**	**1 089**	**1 170**	**1 775**	**619**	**3 067**	**717**	**1 779**	**1 108**	**153**
Male	1 770	576	628	939	313	1 612	375	891	575	74
Female	1 775	513	542	836	306	1 455	342	888	533	79
Total persons	**3 545**	**1 089**	**1 170**	**1 775**	**619**	**3 067**	**717**	**1 779**	**1 108**	**153**
Under 5 years	216	102	86	97	64	262	65	122	68	21
5 to 9 years	218	105	93	103	59	181	77	103	65	9
10 to 14 years	287	81	95	108	52	299	44	111	75	15
15 to 19 years	347	101	124	171	38	301	69	148	99	4
20 to 24 years	159	68	72	84	38	158	47	106	61	9
25 to 29 years	185	68	70	84	72	191	56	72	57	18
30 to 34 years	181	78	68	111	42	177	52	79	72	18
35 to 39 years	198	33	42	98	32	143	33	124	45	8
40 to 44 years	218	55	66	72	28	142	21	86	42	–
45 to 49 years	223	69	86	122	42	189	32	126	82	3
50 to 54 years	236	86	77	152	35	195	37	120	97	6
55 to 59 years	245	74	91	110	30	211	72	119	68	10
60 to 64 years	305	53	59	115	39	202	43	146	91	17
65 to 69 years	205	36	63	108	21	159	41	150	67	7
70 to 74 years	142	36	33	90	11	120	11	74	56	–
75 to 79 years	90	27	22	91	11	64	10	44	36	2
80 to 84 years	57	11	17	38	3	43	5	28	16	–
85 years and over	33	6	6	21	2	30	2	21	11	6
Median	39.5	31.3	33.3	42.2	29.1	34.0	30.0	41.4	41.4	30.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
Total persons	**3 545**	**1 089**	**1 170**	**1 775**	**619**	**3 067**	**717**	**1 779**	**1 108**	**153**
In households	**3 545**	**1 089**	**1 170**	**1 775**	**619**	**3 067**	**717**	**1 779**	**1 108**	**153**
Family householder: Male	1 012	297	320	540	171	850	221	542	341	42
Female	47	5	12	28	11	29	4	19	5	–
Nonfamily householder: Male	96	50	46	57	17	88	–	43	30	7
Female	100	16	8	48	12	39	2	35	14	–
Spouse	1 026	312	317	517	166	823	206	558	337	40
Child	1 176	391	456	536	236	1 189	265	539	357	58
Other relatives	58	11	9	42	6	43	19	36	18	6
Nonrelatives	30	7	2	7	–	6	–	7	6	–
Persons per household	2.82	2.96	3.03	2.64	2.93	3.05	3.16	2.78	2.84	3.12
Persons per family	3.13	3.36	3.36	2.93	3.24	3.34	3.18	3.02	3.06	3.48
Persons under 18 years	944	338	361	419	203	950	244	440	265	47
Percent living with two parents	93.9	96.4	99.2	95.2	98.0	98.6	94.3	97.5	97.7	100.0
FERTILITY										
Women 15 to 24 years	**227**	**82**	**88**	**100**	**42**	**197**	**49**	**127**	**73**	**10**
Children ever born	34	58	20	14	11	30	6	52	19	–
Per 1,000 women	150	707	227	140	262	152	122	409	260	–
Women 25 to 34 years	**180**	**70**	**60**	**96**	**54**	**165**	**51**	**78**	**61**	**18**
Children ever born	348	137	123	155	113	362	125	157	123	33
Per 1,000 women	1 933	1 957	2 050	1 615	2 093	2 194	2 451	2 013	2 016	1 833
Women 35 to 44 years	**214**	**49**	**59**	**85**	**26**	**145**	**33**	**108**	**54**	**3**
Children ever born	643	176	199	259	73	500	111	314	145	11
Per 1,000 women	3 005	3 592	3 373	3 047	2 808	3 448	3 364	2 907	2 685	3 667
RESIDENCE IN 1975										
Persons 5 years and over	**3 443**	**1 047**	**1 109**	**1 678**	**553**	**2 805**	**652**	**1 657**	**1 040**	**132**
Same house	2 650	805	929	1 303	361	2 332	515	1 270	795	81
Different house in United States	793	242	180	373	184	473	137	383	245	51
Same county	550	148	68	194	137	283	68	174	128	17
Different county	243	94	112	179	47	190	69	209	117	34
Same State	168	85	80	120	8	114	39	185	72	21
Different State	75	9	32	59	39	76	30	24	45	13
Abroad	–	–	–	2	8	–	–	4	–	–
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED										
Persons 25 years old and over	**2 318**	**632**	**700**	**1 212**	**368**	**1 866**	**415**	**1 189**	**740**	**95**
Elementary: 0 to 7 years	42	19	27	30	5	47	42	41	47	8
8 years	210	60	170	215	36	479	66	158	142	7
High school: 1 to 3 years	219	41	61	134	51	140	18	109	102	5
4 years	1 162	254	257	536	156	909	149	622	285	49
College: 1 to 3 years	430	174	121	165	79	181	82	144	90	9
4 or more years	255	84	64	132	41	110	58	115	74	17
INDUSTRY										
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 634**	**433**	**511**	**828**	**262**	**1 367**	**261**	**773**	**467**	**69**
Agriculture	720	319	357	432	176	872	201	369	257	20
Forestry and fisheries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Mining	22	1	6	3	2	–	–	11	10	–
Construction	59	6	15	42	9	65	4	15	17	–
Manufacturing	258	1	18	59	3	72	–	144	44	6
Transportation	57	3	8	21	5	21	–	25	7	18
Communications and other public utilities	11	3	4	4	7	16	–	2	2	–
Wholesale trade	48	14	6	28	10	20	–	7	–	–
Retail trade	116	29	22	43	19	103	9	36	14	–
Finance, insurance, and real estate	45	5	2	38	2	16	–	20	16	3
Business and repair services	11	11	11	5	–	17	5	11	7	1
Personal services	28	3	10	2	2	11	3	10	12	–
Entertainment and recreation services	4	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Professional and related services	220	31	48	128	21	141	34	104	63	15
Health services	79	11	21	47	3	70	4	27	30	5
Educational services	127	14	21	63	18	55	25	55	27	2
Public administration	35	2	4	23	6	13	5	19	16	6

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 191. Economic Characteristics for the Rural Farm Portion of Counties: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	The State	Allen	Anderson	Atchison	Barber	Barton	Bourbon	Brown	Butler	Chase	Chautauqua
LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS											
Persons 16 years and over	**134 355**	**1 579**	**1 747**	**1 812**	**809**	**1 748**	**1 725**	**1 973**	**2 674**	**676**	**796**
Labor force	80 886	928	1 046	991	521	946	1 057	1 185	1 646	441	533
Percent of persons 16 years and over	60.2	58.8	59.9	54.7	64.4	54.1	61.3	60.1	61.6	65.2	67.0
Employed	79 514	906	1 034	960	519	941	1 037	1 154	1 618	432	519
Unemployed	1 328	22	12	31	2	5	20	31	26	9	14
Percent of civilian labor force	1.6	2.4	1.1	3.1	0.4	0.5	1.9	2.6	1.6	2.0	2.6
Female, 16 years and over	**64 036**	**750**	**850**	**861**	**395**	**840**	**834**	**947**	**1 269**	**329**	**400**
Labor force	24 639	296	353	263	177	245	380	354	518	142	188
Percent of female, 16 years and over	38.5	39.5	41.5	30.5	44.8	29.2	45.6	37.4	40.8	43.2	47.0
Employed	23 974	280	346	249	175	242	378	335	498	135	180
Unemployed	654	16	7	14	2	3	2	19	20	7	8
Percent of civilian labor force	2.7	5.4	2.0	5.3	1.1	1.2	0.5	5.4	3.9	4.9	4.3
Employed persons 16 years and over	**79 514**	**906**	**1 034**	**960**	**519**	**941**	**1 037**	**1 154**	**1 618**	**432**	**519**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	7 966	88	85	103	63	84	107	94	206	67	53
Professional specialty occupations	4 953	61	59	56	45	55	67	60	125	41	44
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	11 008	117	156	157	59	119	207	139	262	68	42
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	7 020	75	103	88	41	87	140	71	147	38	27
Service occupations	5 446	65	83	44	19	79	68	84	86	28	37
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	40 568	431	483	421	304	484	460	706	609	208	300
Farm operators and managers	33 897	345	398	350	230	432	384	574	478	167	225
Farm occupations, except managerial	6 459	86	82	69	74	52	74	128	125	41	70
Related agricultural occupations	190	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	6	–	5
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6 160	83	118	85	28	79	80	42	203	17	27
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	8 366	122	109	150	46	96	115	89	252	44	60
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 891	24	22	29	10	34	34	17	44	4	6
Employed females 16 years and over	**23 974**	**280**	**346**	**249**	**175**	**242**	**378**	**335**	**498**	**135**	**180**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	4 556	46	52	43	52	44	62	58	105	36	38
Professional specialty occupations	3 524	42	41	31	41	42	51	46	70	32	34
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	8 188	79	127	99	48	101	169	94	193	49	29
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	5 956	57	95	61	34	83	126	58	127	36	27
Service occupations	4 390	41	72	30	16	65	45	68	60	20	32
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	4 431	57	59	29	48	16	66	82	68	18	60
Farm operators and managers	2 610	36	38	15	20	6	40	38	47	10	31
Farm occupations, except managerial	1 744	21	21	14	28	10	26	44	21	8	26
Related agricultural occupations	77	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	454	7	9	5	–	3	2	4	23	2	2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1 955	50	27	43	11	13	34	29	49	10	19
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	339	5	2	13	3	3	6	3	14	–	4
Employed persons 16 years and over	**79 514**	**906**	**1 034**	**960**	**519**	**941**	**1 037**	**1 154**	**1 618**	**432**	**519**
Private wage and salary workers	31 857	325	451	426	178	367	448	363	901	174	181
Government workers	8 449	110	104	96	51	110	101	126	127	67	52
Self-employed workers	35 901	394	431	390	234	457	432	593	545	176	235
Unpaid family workers	3 307	77	48	48	56	7	56	72	45	15	51
Male, employed in agriculture	**36 438**	**380**	**421**	**390**	**256**	**474**	**394**	**628**	**555**	**192**	**243**
Wage and salary workers	4 900	21	50	33	31	51	33	100	104	51	38
Self-employed workers	30 056	314	345	323	202	421	336	500	420	137	182
Unpaid family workers	1 482	45	26	34	23	2	25	28	31	4	23
Female, employed in agriculture	**4 915**	**66**	**67**	**33**	**52**	**19**	**74**	**86**	**72**	**18**	**62**
Wage and salary workers	768	7	8	2	5	9	4	5	15	–	8
Self-employed workers	2 652	38	41	19	17	6	43	40	45	10	32
Unpaid family workers	1 495	21	18	12	30	4	27	41	12	8	22
INCOME IN 1979											
Households	**60 925**	**767**	**757**	**782**	**382**	**756**	**791**	**943**	**1 156**	**313**	**372**
Less than $5,000	7 654	104	124	104	75	105	96	126	137	42	73
$5,000 to $7,499	4 904	96	77	46	27	59	71	56	68	30	33
$7,500 to $9,999	5 235	72	62	67	28	63	79	106	88	41	44
$10,000 to $14,999	10 927	155	149	171	39	149	156	166	200	36	54
$15,000 to $19,999	8 900	111	109	97	57	100	132	173	164	45	49
$20,000 to $24,999	7 254	66	61	103	33	85	100	113	130	48	31
$25,000 to $34,999	8 564	91	83	107	38	113	75	101	167	37	43
$35,000 to $49,999	4 608	48	57	62	55	54	55	66	119	25	20
$50,000 or more	2 879	24	35	25	30	28	27	36	83	9	25
Median	$15 887	$12 986	$13 671	$15 110	$17 037	$15 088	$14 799	$15 456	$17 125	$15 625	$12 750
Mean	$19 573	$17 180	$17 619	$18 762	$30 629	$21 103	$17 934	$17 968	$22 585	$17 576	$17 226
Families	**52 765**	**640**	**659**	**679**	**309**	**661**	**703**	**785**	**1 012**	**262**	**316**
Median income	$17 159	$15 074	$14 663	$16 114	$17 454	$16 611	$15 813	$16 867	$18 377	$16 818	$14 875
Mean income	$20 718	$18 636	$18 812	$19 794	$33 428	$22 778	$19 005	$19 318	$22 426	$18 295	$17 883
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	**8 987**	**134**	**109**	**118**	**80**	**103**	**90**	**171**	**173**	**54**	**58**
Median income	$7 862	$6 944	$6 650	$8 143	$9 667	$7 700	$8 000	$8 292	$6 731	$8 833	$8 667
Mean income	$11 042	$9 281	$8 492	$10 438	$17 110	$8 750	$9 174	$10 465	$19 823	$12 892	$13 052
Per capita income	**$6 896**	**$6 698**	**$5 505**	**$6 295**	**$11 106**	**$7 495**	**$6 722**	**$6 716**	**$7 621**	**$6 573**	**$6 582**
Households with farm self-employment income	**45 395**	**561**	**558**	**556**	**295**	**562**	**561**	**697**	**799**	**222**	**275**
Mean income	$20 973	$18 791	$19 828	$19 730	$37 038	$23 176	$19 459	$19 613	$24 036	$17 666	$18 936
Mean farm self-employment income	$8 942	$6 899	$6 955	$7 022	$12 335	$9 157	$6 626	$10 670	$5 241	$5 751	$7 098
Percent of household income from farm self-employment:											
Less than 25.0 percent	10 721	146	156	148	50	113	151	103	246	65	59
25.0 to 49.9 percent	7 701	112	107	114	43	114	124	152	99	30	61
50.0 to 74.9 percent	6 736	83	57	80	66	92	84	133	118	27	42
75.0 percent or more	13 809	118	139	127	98	206	103	245	127	52	58
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Families	**6 602**	**86**	**122**	**83**	**63**	**81**	**86**	**95**	**110**	**44**	**69**
Percent below poverty level	12.5	13.4	18.5	12.2	20.4	12.3	12.2	12.1	10.9	16.8	21.8
Female householder, no husband present	160	2	2	8	5	3	3	–	–	2	–
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**1 927**	**19**	**34**	**27**	**19**	**29**	**21**	**28**	**26**	**10**	**11**
Percent below poverty level	21.4	14.2	31.2	22.9	23.8	28.2	23.3	16.4	15.0	18.5	19.0
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**24 926**	**294**	**513**	**308**	**219**	**273**	**311**	**339**	**390**	**161**	**240**
Percent below poverty level	14.4	15.2	21.1	13.2	20.6	12.8	14.6	13.4	11.4	19.4	24.9
Related children under 18 years	8 728	99	218	107	70	64	114	110	127	47	74
65 years and over	2 558	29	40	53	10	35	27	42	55	10	38

Table 191. **Economic Characteristics for the Rural Farm Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Cherokee	Cheyenne	Clark	Clay	Cloud	Coffey	Comanche	Cowley	Crawford	Decatur	Dickinson
LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS											
Persons 16 years and over	**1 759**	**780**	**389**	**1 595**	**1 209**	**1 535**	**435**	**2 454**	**2 089**	**860**	**2 551**
Labor force	910	468	231	1 050	680	898	316	1 447	1 130	494	1 505
Percent of persons 16 years and over	51.7	60.0	59.4	65.8	56.2	58.5	72.6	59.0	54.1	57.4	59.0
Employed	889	468	229	1 030	675	885	314	1 416	1 091	492	1 471
Unemployed	21	–	2	20	5	13	2	31	39	2	34
Percent of civilian labor force	2.3	–	0.9	1.9	0.7	1.4	0.6	2.1	3.5	0.4	2.3
Female, 16 years and over	**867**	**366**	**186**	**735**	**550**	**743**	**193**	**1 206**	**1 010**	**394**	**1 205**
Labor force	273	114	64	318	154	310	107	495	371	124	487
Percent of female, 16 years and over	31.5	31.1	34.4	43.3	28.0	41.7	55.4	41.0	36.7	31.5	40.4
Employed	265	114	62	305	152	308	105	474	339	122	473
Unemployed	8	–	2	13	2	2	2	21	32	2	14
Percent of civilian labor force	2.9	–	3.1	4.1	1.3	0.6	1.9	4.2	8.6	1.6	2.9
Employed persons 16 years and over	**889**	**468**	**229**	**1 030**	**675**	**885**	**314**	**1 416**	**1 091**	**492**	**1 471**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	121	39	17	62	35	93	34	163	168	39	156
Professional specialty occupations	71	29	16	52	17	56	24	101	110	29	90
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	96	39	22	134	75	146	31	254	147	42	238
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	61	12	13	79	50	105	23	154	113	26	160
Service occupations	74	13	13	65	38	75	21	75	91	29	81
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	371	352	155	629	441	436	191	527	474	337	773
Farm operators and managers	331	279	117	523	390	375	145	430	415	271	639
Farm occupations, except managerial	38	72	38	106	49	59	46	92	55	66	129
Related agricultural occupations	2	1	–	–	2	2	–	5	4	–	4
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	57	3	11	56	32	53	19	219	84	14	93
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	170	22	11	84	54	82	18	178	127	31	130
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	33	7	5	21	9	21	5	41	21	17	31
Employed females 16 years and over	**265**	**114**	**62**	**305**	**152**	**308**	**105**	**474**	**339**	**122**	**473**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	52	34	11	45	16	56	30	84	77	29	81
Professional specialty occupations	36	27	10	38	11	40	24	66	65	24	61
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	67	29	22	112	63	115	24	190	133	40	187
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	47	12	13	70	45	89	21	138	109	26	140
Service occupations	55	5	11	52	36	64	19	55	67	26	71
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	45	39	13	72	21	49	25	80	52	18	87
Farm operators and managers	31	14	6	41	9	20	16	57	33	7	52
Farm occupations, except managerial	14	25	7	31	10	29	9	19	19	11	35
Related agricultural occupations	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	4	–	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	4	–	–	–	2	3	–	19	3	–	6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	42	7	5	24	14	21	7	46	7	9	41
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6	4	–	8	2	–	–	14	–	–	14
Employed persons 16 years and over	**889**	**468**	**229**	**1 030**	**675**	**885**	**314**	**1 416**	**1 091**	**492**	**1 471**
Private wage and salary workers	387	112	80	310	198	334	100	670	446	152	540
Government workers	111	41	29	91	55	93	34	174	142	48	177
Self-employed workers	367	285	114	546	403	398	162	509	449	261	695
Unpaid family workers	24	30	6	83	19	60	18	63	54	31	59
Male, employed in agriculture	**326**	**314**	**142**	**561**	**422**	**390**	**168**	**448**	**422**	**319**	**696**
Wage and salary workers	19	52	31	34	41	26	41	56	25	62	89
Self-employed workers	300	257	107	482	369	349	123	364	374	237	577
Unpaid family workers	7	5	4	45	12	15	4	28	23	20	30
Female, employed in agriculture	**50**	**39**	**18**	**77**	**27**	**63**	**41**	**85**	**54**	**20**	**91**
Wage and salary workers	6	–	12	–	9	10	7	3	–	2	9
Self-employed workers	31	14	4	43	11	20	20	61	35	7	56
Unpaid family workers	13	25	2	34	7	33	14	21	19	11	26
INCOME IN 1979											
Households	**815**	**370**	**175**	**730**	**569**	**733**	**202**	**1 122**	**942**	**392**	**1 191**
Less than $5,000	69	67	12	101	93	99	14	119	153	37	162
$5,000 to $7,499	71	26	7	63	62	99	6	63	71	43	116
$7,500 to $9,999	60	36	17	73	41	78	20	72	118	28	116
$10,000 to $14,999	142	37	25	145	142	146	46	195	149	71	209
$15,000 to $19,999	140	66	23	135	77	99	36	178	89	55	171
$20,000 to $24,999	122	37	25	75	57	76	26	137	103	32	134
$25,000 to $34,999	117	52	31	67	51	70	20	190	154	61	166
$35,000 to $49,999	59	20	21	50	32	37	25	101	73	42	70
$50,000 or more	35	29	14	21	14	29	9	67	32	23	47
Median	$16 949	$16 105	$20 515	$14 375	$12 568	$12 648	$16 974	$17 829	$14 219	$16 771	$14 807
Mean	$20 288	$19 507	$23 797	$16 661	$15 123	$18 070	$21 719	$23 001	$17 766	$21 203	$18 857
Families	**705**	**326**	**154**	**656**	**495**	**620**	**182**	**968**	**807**	**334**	**1 009**
Median income	$18 505	$15 938	$21 458	$15 352	$13 325	$13 702	$17 833	$19 596	$16 013	$18 393	$16 705
Mean income	$21 651	$20 247	$24 087	$17 650	$15 804	$19 268	$22 338	$24 867	$19 134	$22 496	$20 651
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	**118**	**56**	**21**	**83**	**79**	**125**	**20**	**168**	**141**	**63**	**191**
Median income	$7 500	$12 892	$14 131	$6 833	$5 808	$7 417	$13 342	$7 818	$6 938	$10 100	$6 675
Mean income	$10 769	$11 015	$21 672	$7 244	$9 893	$10 379	$16 090	$10 329	$9 124	$12 667	$8 560
Per capita income	**$7 479**	**$7 226**	**$8 790**	**$5 866**	**$5 446**	**$6 650**	**$7 748**	**$8 330**	**$6 454**	**$7 270**	**$7 031**
Households with farm self-employment income	**594**	**289**	**140**	**578**	**470**	**549**	**166**	**774**	**672**	**305**	**865**
Mean income	$22 397	$21 160	$25 887	$18 331	$15 564	$19 998	$21 387	$25 096	$20 642	$22 729	$19 910
Mean farm self-employment income	$9 242	$14 621	$16 281	$9 218	$8 812	$6 722	$11 329	$7 543	$7 688	$15 035	$8 128
Percent of household income from farm self-employment:											
Less than 25.0 percent	178	36	18	99	68	157	23	209	234	33	223
25.0 to 49.9 percent	113	38	38	116	68	112	38	175	115	54	165
50.0 to 74.9 percent	76	50	31	88	75	57	36	114	76	48	137
75.0 percent or more	172	145	51	205	214	142	49	115	157	156	231
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Families	**48**	**62**	**11**	**100**	**81**	**97**	**13**	**83**	**125**	**40**	**123**
Percent below poverty level	6.8	19.0	7.1	15.2	16.4	15.6	7.1	8.6	15.5	12.0	12.2
Female householder, no husband present	–	–	–	–	4	2	–	5	2	–	4
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**21**	**19**	**2**	**20**	**22**	**17**	**1**	**48**	**32**	**11**	**45**
Percent below poverty level	17.8	33.9	9.5	24.1	27.8	13.6	5.0	28.6	22.7	17.5	23.6
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**167**	**209**	**43**	**353**	**312**	**376**	**33**	**323**	**470**	**196**	**493**
Percent below poverty level	7.6	20.8	9.0	17.2	19.8	18.9	5.9	10.5	18.1	17.2	15.6
Related children under 18 years	47	63	19	117	132	150	6	99	163	96	153
65 years and over	29	8	–	25	21	38	–	66	69	9	64

Table 191. **Economic Characteristics for the Rural Farm Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Doniphan	Douglas	Edwards	Elk	Ellis	Ellsworth	Finney	Ford	Franklin	Geary	Gove
LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS											
Persons 16 years and over	**1 370**	**1 895**	**577**	**725**	**1 222**	**943**	**815**	**1 274**	**2 135**	**703**	**952**
Labor force	736	1 080	310	482	783	563	486	794	1 323	462	617
Percent of persons 16 years and over	53.7	57.0	53.7	66.5	64.1	59.7	59.6	62.3	62.0	65.7	64.8
Employed	722	1 057	304	469	772	561	483	791	1 279	451	612
Unemployed	14	23	6	13	11	2	3	3	42	3	5
Percent of civilian labor force	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.7	1.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	3.2	0.7	0.8
Female, 16 years and over	**678**	**919**	**269**	**350**	**579**	**448**	**379**	**589**	**1 071**	**319**	**446**
Labor force	211	351	74	182	232	155	107	199	460	142	166
Percent of female, 16 years and over	31.1	38.2	27.5	52.0	40.1	34.6	28.2	33.8	43.0	44.5	37.2
Employed	207	338	70	178	228	155	104	199	447	138	161
Unemployed	4	13	4	4	4	–	3	–	13	1	5
Percent of civilian labor force	1.9	3.7	5.4	2.2	1.7	–	2.8	–	2.8	0.7	3.0
Employed persons 16 years and over	**722**	**1 057**	**304**	**469**	**772**	**561**	**483**	**791**	**1 279**	**451**	**612**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	64	142	25	49	62	51	28	73	152	54	25
Professional specialty occupations	43	89	7	35	38	39	10	45	57	24	13
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	95	199	26	73	101	68	62	104	218	59	44
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	51	150	22	56	41	32	35	59	132	37	34
Service occupations	49	82	11	28	52	31	11	38	104	17	42
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	377	398	213	236	418	324	354	470	482	229	427
Farm operators and managers	333	325	191	197	355	302	226	359	385	181	296
Farm occupations, except managerial	44	62	22	39	63	22	124	108	91	48	129
Related agricultural occupations	–	9	–	–	–	–	4	3	6	–	2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	60	122	13	41	58	34	6	51	157	48	28
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	77	114	16	42	81	53	22	55	166	44	46
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	31	22	2	4	23	19	–	19	23	18	14
Employed females 16 years and over	**207**	**338**	**70**	**178**	**228**	**155**	**104**	**199**	**447**	**138**	**161**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	37	50	11	28	33	46	18	40	65	37	13
Professional specialty occupations	31	42	7	22	22	34	10	32	33	18	8
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	76	140	22	68	69	42	49	77	139	44	42
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	45	117	22	54	38	32	35	54	101	24	34
Service occupations	43	42	11	28	49	29	11	30	81	16	40
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	38	64	16	37	54	21	23	47	78	36	57
Farm operators and managers	18	44	10	23	27	19	11	22	31	11	12
Farm occupations, except managerial	20	16	6	14	27	2	8	25	45	25	43
Related agricultural occupations	–	4	–	–	–	–	4	–	2	–	2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2	4	3	2	4	4	–	–	17	–	–
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11	38	7	15	19	13	3	5	67	5	9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4	4	–	–	2	–	–	3	6	–	2
Employed persons 16 years and over	**722**	**1 057**	**304**	**469**	**772**	**561**	**483**	**791**	**1 279**	**451**	**612**
Private wage and salary workers	286	522	85	169	318	171	235	319	620	158	206
Government workers	81	169	20	51	52	57	22	71	146	74	39
Self-employed workers	328	338	190	222	370	328	224	382	448	185	308
Unpaid family workers	27	28	9	27	32	5	2	19	65	34	59
Male, employed in agriculture	**342**	**337**	**199**	**201**	**376**	**305**	**340**	**420**	**408**	**197**	**379**
Wage and salary workers	51	53	20	22	37	15	134	100	34	22	91
Self-employed workers	280	272	176	171	329	285	206	320	356	164	272
Unpaid family workers	11	12	3	8	10	5	–	–	18	11	16
Female, employed in agriculture	**40**	**77**	**16**	**43**	**56**	**22**	**23**	**49**	**87**	**38**	**61**
Wage and salary workers	4	18	–	5	13	2	10	11	22	4	8
Self-employed workers	20	47	10	25	26	20	11	22	30	11	12
Unpaid family workers	16	12	6	13	17	–	2	16	35	23	41
INCOME IN 1979											
Households	**620**	**871**	**277**	**334**	**511**	**442**	**400**	**572**	**947**	**334**	**428**
Less than $5,000	63	93	43	44	65	76	32	62	78	37	72
$5,000 to $7,499	41	97	15	42	43	52	17	26	76	23	47
$7,500 to $9,999	54	66	18	42	54	50	45	18	81	28	28
$10,000 to $14,999	107	151	48	53	71	75	59	101	162	65	85
$15,000 to $19,999	106	101	57	46	83	44	60	82	119	39	55
$20,000 to $24,999	79	99	28	54	41	45	57	102	112	43	56
$25,000 to $34,999	104	123	29	26	63	48	79	99	161	42	35
$35,000 to $49,999	36	97	32	17	63	32	21	50	98	32	18
$50,000 or more	30	44	7	10	28	20	30	32	60	25	32
Median	$17 009	$16 295	$16 169	$13 333	$16 125	$11 920	$18 700	$19 850	$18 524	$17 333	$13 269
Mean	$19 996	$20 229	$18 764	$16 230	$20 947	$17 189	$23 491	$21 192	$26 446	$20 731	$18 858
Families	**542**	**654**	**238**	**283**	**458**	**381**	**337**	**493**	**835**	**285**	**370**
Median income	$18 152	$19 412	$16 842	$15 450	$17 250	$13 618	$20 043	$21 127	$20 017	$19 219	$14 479
Mean income	$20 499	$22 420	$19 724	$17 922	$22 205	$18 767	$24 554	$22 802	$26 239	$22 458	$20 081
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	**86**	**261**	**48**	**53**	**60**	**61**	**69**	**92**	**117**	**51**	**58**
Median income	$6 250	$9 875	$7 500	$6 278	$8 333	$5 375	$9 318	$8 500	$7 722	$8 875	$10 500
Mean income	$14 966	$11 342	$10 386	$6 580	$9 002	$7 334	$16 285	$9 687	$26 795	$10 265	$11 054
Per capita income	**$6 921**	**$7 915**	**$6 718**	**$6 331**	**$6 552**	**$6 343**	**$8 745**	**$7 029**	**$9 391**	**$8 009**	**$6 004**
Households with farm self-employment income	**443**	**606**	**213**	**261**	**384**	**314**	**260**	**441**	**730**	**234**	**305**
Mean income	$22 301	$22 383	$19 348	$17 433	$21 556	$20 759	$23 202	$21 873	$29 547	$21 197	$21 613
Mean farm self-employment income	$10 505	$5 886	$12 479	$6 271	$9 070	$11 481	$17 085	$12 876	$12 361	$9 393	$14 207
Percent of household income from farm self-employment:											
Less than 25.0 percent	125	248	17	64	68	38	18	52	270	58	28
25.0 to 49.9 percent	67	95	40	58	80	50	35	62	110	37	36
50.0 to 74.9 percent	78	95	21	50	48	50	24	75	74	43	56
75.0 percent or more	134	80	119	53	122	130	172	201	131	67	144
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Families	**55**	**48**	**31**	**32**	**70**	**54**	**23**	**48**	**59**	**32**	**90**
Percent below poverty level	10.1	7.3	13.0	11.3	15.3	14.2	6.8	9.7	7.1	11.2	24.3
Female householder, no husband present	5	3	–	–	2	–	–	1	1	–	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**18**	**45**	**9**	**20**	**7**	**19**	**14**	**23**	**15**	**6**	**5**
Percent below poverty level	20.9	17.2	18.8	37.7	11.7	31.1	20.3	25.0	12.8	11.8	8.6
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**232**	**152**	**104**	**125**	**265**	**199**	**82**	**193**	**225**	**114**	**369**
Percent below poverty level	13.1	6.8	13.8	14.3	16.4	16.7	7.6	11.2	8.4	13.0	27.2
Related children under 18 years	102	8	37	33	111	64	19	58	73	44	177
65 years and over	34	46	13	22	17	48	15	–	26	6	12

Table 191. **Economic Characteristics for the Rural Farm Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Graham	Grant	Gray	Greeley	Greenwood	Hamilton	Harper	Harvey	Haskell	Hodgeman	Jackson
LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS											
Persons 16 years and over	**685**	**389**	**1 010**	**275**	**1 173**	**270**	**1 047**	**2 053**	**598**	**624**	**2 215**
Labor force	400	188	593	194	768	158	601	1 352	330	386	1 479
Percent of persons 16 years and over	58.4	48.3	58.7	70.5	65.5	58.5	57.4	65.9	55.2	61.9	66.8
Employed	398	188	591	194	764	158	600	1 343	322	386	1 440
Unemployed	2	–	2	–	4	–	1	9	8	–	39
Percent of civilian labor force	0.5	–	0.3	–	0.5	–	0.2	0.7	2.4	–	2.6
Female, 16 years and over	**329**	**176**	**489**	**135**	**534**	**127**	**507**	**1 038**	**270**	**284**	**1 044**
Labor force	95	63	123	56	226	37	190	515	68	79	505
Percent of female, 16 years and over	28.9	35.8	25.2	41.5	42.3	29.1	37.5	49.6	25.2	27.8	48.4
Employed	93	63	123	56	224	37	189	508	60	79	492
Unemployed	2	–	–	–	2	–	1	7	8	–	13
Percent of civilian labor force	2.1	–	–	–	0.9	–	0.5	1.4	11.8	–	2.6
Employed persons 16 years and over	**398**	**188**	**591**	**194**	**764**	**158**	**600**	**1 343**	**322**	**386**	**1 440**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	21	–	22	23	55	7	64	170	15	32	140
Professional specialty occupations	19	–	12	17	33	5	38	115	10	23	86
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	33	33	77	13	100	16	96	215	23	29	263
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	20	33	50	13	59	6	48	117	16	14	203
Service occupations	35	25	21	15	53	7	41	121	10	14	95
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	236	103	423	134	431	127	311	538	242	277	534
Farm operators and managers	219	76	310	116	370	94	262	447	190	237	449
Farm occupations, except managerial	17	27	110	18	61	25	49	86	52	40	83
Related agricultural occupations	–	–	3	–	–	8	–	5	–	–	2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	45	13	21	7	66	–	50	116	2	21	132
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	28	14	27	2	59	1	38	183	30	13	276
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13	14	4	2	13	1	6	34	2	6	69
Employed females 16 years and over	**93**	**63**	**123**	**56**	**224**	**37**	**189**	**508**	**60**	**79**	**492**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	17	–	10	21	32	7	36	109	9	23	79
Professional specialty occupations	17	–	7	15	20	5	26	92	8	23	66
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	31	33	67	13	71	10	71	135	17	21	174
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	20	33	50	13	52	6	43	85	10	12	145
Service occupations	28	25	17	15	44	4	33	115	9	14	78
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	11	5	19	7	62	16	37	96	25	19	98
Farm operators and managers	9	5	6	4	46	5	14	48	15	12	74
Farm occupations, except managerial	2	–	13	3	16	8	23	43	10	7	24
Related agricultural occupations	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	5	–	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	–	–	2	–	3	–	4	8	–	–	19
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6	–	8	–	12	–	8	45	–	2	44
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2	–	–	–	2	–	2	11	–	–	16
Employed persons 16 years and over	**398**	**188**	**591**	**194**	**764**	**158**	**600**	**1 343**	**322**	**386**	**1 440**
Private wage and salary workers	113	89	275	72	241	53	232	688	109	95	628
Government workers	53	16	20	13	78	15	59	106	16	43	243
Self-employed workers	227	70	288	109	411	81	270	500	195	239	503
Unpaid family workers	5	13	8	–	34	9	39	49	2	9	66
Male, employed in agriculture	**229**	**98**	**415**	**127**	**371**	**106**	**274**	**448**	**232**	**261**	**437**
Wage and salary workers	16	20	147	32	43	29	33	51	59	49	45
Self-employed workers	210	65	265	95	310	74	228	390	173	207	365
Unpaid family workers	3	13	3	–	18	3	13	7	–	5	27
Female, employed in agriculture	**11**	**14**	**27**	**14**	**68**	**13**	**40**	**106**	**25**	**22**	**102**
Wage and salary workers	–	9	16	10	2	2	5	21	8	6	8
Self-employed workers	9	5	6	4	50	5	11	50	15	12	70
Unpaid family workers	2	–	5	–	16	6	24	35	2	4	24
INCOME IN 1979											
Households	**299**	**170**	**473**	**134**	**573**	**119**	**507**	**901**	**262**	**266**	**993**
Less than $5,000	61	16	45	18	101	26	65	85	27	18	107
$5,000 to $7,499	28	–	34	6	47	5	30	63	11	23	55
$7,500 to $9,999	25	6	26	18	49	2	37	60	10	7	104
$10,000 to $14,999	63	27	98	13	95	28	78	171	45	49	178
$15,000 to $19,999	17	13	70	11	67	11	70	125	35	40	176
$20,000 to $24,999	17	15	66	14	70	16	74	128	30	41	139
$25,000 to $34,999	52	36	71	21	71	17	83	157	52	39	167
$35,000 to $49,999	20	38	34	17	35	8	53	71	21	29	39
$50,000 or more	16	19	29	16	38	6	17	41	31	20	28
Median	$12 465	$30 000	$16 642	$20 500	$14 656	$14 625	$17 792	$17 234	$20 441	$19 286	$16 491
Mean	$17 934	$29 261	$20 520	$24 595	$18 407	$17 445	$20 496	$21 325	$23 856	$22 251	$17 866
Families	**266**	**157**	**418**	**119**	**478**	**109**	**415**	**808**	**237**	**249**	**876**
Median income	$13 000	$29 531	$17 283	$23 472	$16 444	$15 938	$20 117	$19 244	$20 066	$20 250	$17 706
Mean income	$17 841	$29 228	$21 550	$26 424	$20 130	$17 779	$22 179	$22 496	$24 175	$22 661	$19 043
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	**35**	**13**	**57**	**15**	**100**	**13**	**98**	**115**	**35**	**17**	**131**
Median income	$7 300	$25 567	$11 857	$9 786	$7 500	$7 500	$9 571	$8 500	$10 333	$15 294	$5 967
Mean income	$17 405	$29 662	$12 063	$10 087	$9 400	$10 162	$12 237	$8 929	$14 984	$16 248	$8 425
Per capita income	**$5 806**	**$8 727**	**$6 809**	**$9 073**	**$7 134**	**$5 812**	**$7 824**	**$7 535**	**$7 428**	**$7 269**	**$6 035**
Households with farm self-employment income	**257**	**132**	**317**	**105**	**410**	**86**	**380**	**693**	**169**	**234**	**742**
Mean income	$18 552	$30 133	$22 817	$24 603	$19 903	$17 679	$21 054	$23 052	$26 269	$23 308	$18 917
Mean farm self-employment income	$9 677	$19 928	$16 316	$13 466	$7 579	$10 543	$10 140	$7 796	$17 890	$13 630	$5 161
Percent of household income from farm self-employment:											
Less than 25.0 percent	47	10	28	13	80	5	77	201	14	17	227
25.0 to 49.9 percent	29	6	20	14	75	20	75	104	13	48	117
50.0 to 74.9 percent	30	35	55	22	67	8	54	97	22	67	82
75.0 percent or more	109	56	187	51	109	32	115	156	99	75	136
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Families	**60**	**16**	**50**	**16**	**75**	**25**	**52**	**83**	**29**	**32**	**77**
Percent below poverty level	22.6	10.2	12.0	13.4	15.7	22.9	12.5	10.3	12.2	12.9	8.8
Female householder, no husband present	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	1	–	2
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**11**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**24**	**–**	**14**	**26**	**13**	**–**	**41**
Percent below poverty level	31.4	–	14.0	–	24.0	–	14.3	22.6	37.1	–	31.3
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**219**	**47**	**187**	**61**	**270**	**94**	**195**	**294**	**119**	**140**	**317**
Percent below poverty level	23.7	8.2	13.1	16.9	18.5	26.4	14.8	11.4	14.0	17.3	10.8
Related children under 18 years	83	15	76	29	72	40	72	86	48	66	113
65 years and over	21	–	9	–	48	4	23	28	4	–	55

Table 191. **Economic Characteristics for the Rural Farm Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Jefferson	Jewell	Johnson	Kearny	Kingman	Kiowa	Labette	Lane	Leavenworth	Lincoln	Linn
LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS											
Persons 16 years and over	**2 023**	**1 137**	**1 274**	**411**	**1 788**	**529**	**2 187**	**388**	**2 106**	**1 028**	**1 457**
Labor force	1 236	586	747	250	1 057	321	1 360	246	1 323	538	874
Percent of persons 16 years and over	61.1	51.5	58.6	60.8	59.1	60.7	62.2	63.4	62.8	52.3	60.0
Employed	1 203	574	708	248	1 044	320	1 325	242	1 280	534	827
Unemployed	33	12	35	2	13	–	33	4	35	4	47
Percent of civilian labor force	2.7	2.0	4.7	0.8	1.2	–	2.4	1.6	2.7	0.7	5.4
Female, 16 years and over	**967**	**549**	**625**	**195**	**837**	**257**	**1 078**	**175**	**981**	**478**	**724**
Labor force	418	151	241	65	296	86	490	59	410	111	304
Percent of female, 16 years and over	43.2	27.5	38.6	33.3	35.4	33.5	45.5	33.7	41.8	23.2	42.0
Employed	403	144	230	63	290	86	468	55	395	109	295
Unemployed	15	7	11	2	6	–	22	4	12	2	9
Percent of civilian labor force	3.6	4.6	4.6	3.1	2.0	–	4.5	6.8	2.9	1.8	3.0
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 203**	**574**	**708**	**248**	**1 044**	**320**	**1 325**	**242**	**1 280**	**534**	**827**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	129	42	143	14	112	15	131	12	175	36	104
Professional specialty occupations	75	21	75	8	65	13	83	8	88	28	71
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	214	62	160	27	105	37	216	18	204	44	112
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	166	20	89	13	72	16	147	12	142	31	60
Service occupations	103	29	49	2	62	19	112	25	108	26	57
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	447	374	181	185	540	216	490	162	450	358	382
Farm operators and managers	376	335	146	135	437	187	416	127	354	323	331
Farm occupations, except managerial	65	37	33	50	101	29	74	33	85	33	51
Related agricultural occupations	6	2	2	–	2	–	–	2	11	2	–
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	114	23	99	8	110	27	138	6	148	27	73
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	196	44	76	12	115	6	238	19	195	43	99
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	53	20	27	4	27	–	27	8	51	11	15
Employed females 16 years and over	**403**	**144**	**230**	**63**	**290**	**86**	**468**	**55**	**395**	**109**	**295**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	82	25	55	8	58	12	76	4	85	27	63
Professional specialty occupations	58	17	45	6	48	10	58	4	61	25	56
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	148	49	104	25	88	35	148	14	113	37	80
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	121	18	73	13	60	16	120	12	101	29	47
Service occupations	76	29	25	2	53	17	85	20	76	24	48
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	61	31	18	22	58	22	77	8	80	7	70
Farm operators and managers	32	23	14	13	41	13	51	–	46	–	49
Farm occupations, except managerial	27	6	4	9	17	9	26	8	26	5	21
Related agricultural occupations	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	2	–
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	5	5	13	4	9	–	14	–	11	3	7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	31	5	15	2	24	–	68	9	30	11	27
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	–	4	–	–	2	–	2	–	6	3	–
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 203**	**574**	**708**	**248**	**1 044**	**320**	**1 325**	**242**	**1 280**	**534**	**827**
Private wage and salary workers	536	156	402	90	395	85	628	70	633	130	348
Government workers	216	49	101	12	101	22	164	27	205	60	90
Self-employed workers	420	352	182	133	472	198	479	134	399	339	349
Unpaid family workers	31	17	23	13	76	15	54	11	43	5	40
Male, employed in agriculture	**386**	**351**	**163**	**165**	**483**	**194**	**417**	**163**	**372**	**357**	**314**
Wage and salary workers	45	37	30	42	35	16	34	34	47	32	31
Self-employed workers	331	303	123	114	393	172	363	126	302	325	267
Unpaid family workers	10	11	10	9	55	6	20	3	23	–	16
Female, employed in agriculture	**64**	**33**	**23**	**22**	**64**	**26**	**91**	**15**	**81**	**7**	**74**
Wage and salary workers	14	–	1	8	3	2	7	7	11	5	3
Self-employed workers	31	27	13	10	44	15	55	–	52	–	49
Unpaid family workers	19	6	9	4	17	9	29	8	18	2	22
INCOME IN 1979											
Households	**903**	**561**	**556**	**204**	**772**	**253**	**967**	**192**	**902**	**490**	**680**
Less than $5,000	105	124	44	26	92	35	83	18	83	48	88
$5,000 to $7,499	67	49	32	2	43	17	57	25	47	55	78
$7,500 to $9,999	76	51	28	12	88	18	106	14	62	60	52
$10,000 to $14,999	135	102	63	32	142	41	186	38	130	98	128
$15,000 to $19,999	135	79	71	21	105	46	154	20	112	77	112
$20,000 to $24,999	112	69	62	17	82	27	135	7	100	58	81
$25,000 to $34,999	170	49	118	45	106	36	143	46	196	46	65
$35,000 to $49,999	52	29	73	16	69	19	72	13	112	33	50
$50,000 or more	51	9	65	33	45	14	31	11	60	15	26
Median	$17 196	$12 813	$23 590	$22 045	$15 820	$16 761	$16 717	$15 278	$20 867	$13 974	$14 694
Mean	$20 111	$14 822	$28 563	$26 657	$20 814	$19 668	$19 464	$20 861	$23 598	$17 028	$17 729
Families	**776**	**482**	**491**	**169**	**671**	**208**	**857**	**165**	**772**	**415**	**593**
Median income	$19 151	$13 510	$25 568	$23 125	$16 646	$18 375	$18 095	$17 083	$23 654	$15 536	$16 075
Mean income	$21 803	$14 923	$30 719	$26 196	$21 819	$20 639	$20 693	$22 127	$25 948	$18 364	$18 962
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	**132**	**83**	**77**	**48**	**112**	**51**	**120**	**34**	**148**	**79**	**91**
Median income	$7 667	$7 875	$7 813	$7 667	$6 500	$10 333	$8 000	$8 333	$6 250	$6 792	$5 850
Mean income	$9 428	$13 520	$10 299	$21 151	$12 726	$13 241	$9 175	$10 448	$8 371	$9 145	$8 913
Per capita income	**$7 038**	**$5 623**	**$9 935**	**$9 506**	**$6 834**	**$7 297**	**$6 670**	**$7 796**	**$8 142**	**$6 393**	**$6 507**
Households with farm self-employment income	**625**	**373**	**365**	**151**	**592**	**214**	**757**	**144**	**677**	**367**	**546**
Mean income	$21 277	$17 315	$28 546	$28 671	$22 462	$21 104	$20 837	$22 290	$25 660	$17 906	$19 300
Mean farm self-employment income	$5 617	$11 338	$5 614	$16 863	$8 507	$12 244	$6 838	$14 539	$5 626	$10 945	$5 689
Percent of household income from farm self-employment:											
Less than 25.0 percent	195	39	183	12	161	19	248	8	287	50	193
25.0 to 49.9 percent	92	44	52	30	68	34	113	23	97	46	94
50.0 to 74.9 percent	59	54	33	29	80	63	94	24	50	66	62
75.0 percent or more	125	202	44	73	189	79	174	79	113	173	117
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Families	**69**	**99**	**43**	**18**	**80**	**35**	**64**	**21**	**41**	**44**	**76**
Percent below poverty level	8.9	20.5	8.8	10.7	11.9	16.8	7.5	12.7	5.3	10.6	12.8
Female householder, no husband present	–	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**29**	**22**	**14**	**10**	**31**	**5**	**25**	**9**	**51**	**18**	**19**
Percent below poverty level	22.0	26.5	18.2	20.8	27.7	9.8	20.8	26.5	34.5	22.8	20.9
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**262**	**333**	**150**	**74**	**364**	**113**	**246**	**68**	**173**	**205**	**300**
Percent below poverty level	10.1	22.6	9.4	13.0	15.5	16.7	8.7	13.1	6.6	15.8	16.3
Related children under 18 years	87	113	54	28	122	37	90	20	48	87	119
65 years and over	39	57	11	5	39	20	35	–	29	13	36

Table 191. **Economic Characteristics for the Rural Farm Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Logan	Lyon	McPherson	Marion	Marshall	Meade	Miami	Mitchell	Montgomery	Morris	Morton
LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS											
Persons 16 years and over	**405**	**2 006**	**2 863**	**2 510**	**2 403**	**645**	**2 321**	**1 007**	**1 956**	**1 292**	**146**
Labor force	232	1 297	1 936	1 622	1 388	407	1 432	645	1 266	816	96
Percent of persons 16 years and over	57.3	64.7	67.6	64.6	57.8	63.1	61.7	64.1	64.7	63.2	65.8
Employed	229	1 267	1 913	1 587	1 372	403	1 388	637	1 246	800	96
Unemployed	3	30	23	35	16	4	44	8	20	10	–
Percent of civilian labor force	1.3	2.3	1.2	2.2	1.2	1.0	3.1	1.2	1.6	1.2	–
Female, 16 years and over	**192**	**940**	**1 371**	**1 183**	**1 118**	**303**	**1 114**	**483**	**947**	**605**	**73**
Labor force	52	451	659	509	397	97	457	177	443	268	34
Percent of female, 16 years and over	27.1	48.0	48.1	43.0	35.5	32.0	41.0	36.6	46.8	44.3	46.6
Employed	52	436	642	481	391	93	451	172	433	260	34
Unemployed	–	15	17	28	6	4	6	5	10	6	–
Percent of civilian labor force	–	3.3	2.6	5.5	1.5	4.1	1.3	2.8	2.3	2.3	–
Employed persons 16 years and over	**229**	**1 267**	**1 913**	**1 587**	**1 372**	**403**	**1 388**	**637**	**1 246**	**800**	**96**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	20	171	220	138	110	25	180	64	161	103	2
Professional specialty occupations	13	115	142	97	57	14	109	44	92	64	2
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	17	219	228	186	174	36	274	52	229	84	11
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	17	138	143	106	115	29	159	32	126	55	5
Service occupations	8	100	212	160	63	26	112	32	94	45	12
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	165	488	759	779	820	256	437	431	398	485	64
Farm operators and managers	130	421	658	677	692	181	374	359	342	434	53
Farm occupations, except managerial	35	61	95	100	126	70	58	68	50	51	11
Related agricultural occupations	–	3	6	2	2	5	3	4	6	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	7	119	221	119	65	33	150	28	155	48	1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12	170	273	205	140	27	235	30	209	35	6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2	20	73	33	31	7	46	6	29	17	–
Employed females 16 years and over	**52**	**436**	**642**	**481**	**391**	**93**	**451**	**172**	**433**	**260**	**34**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	18	102	113	90	73	15	78	44	88	62	2
Professional specialty occupations	13	81	88	73	51	9	61	39	63	48	2
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	17	169	158	127	141	28	183	43	147	62	11
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	17	120	112	89	101	23	132	27	91	45	5
Service occupations	8	70	175	142	54	26	82	30	72	45	9
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	9	57	108	65	92	24	54	48	57	73	12
Farm operators and managers	4	38	64	43	46	10	27	29	40	54	8
Farm occupations, except managerial	5	16	38	20	46	14	27	19	15	19	4
Related agricultural occupations	–	3	6	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	–	4	17	14	4	–	1	–	14	12	–
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	–	34	71	43	27	–	53	7	55	6	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	–	6	15	12	6	–	5	3	8	2	–
Employed persons 16 years and over	**229**	**1 267**	**1 913**	**1 587**	**1 372**	**403**	**1 388**	**637**	**1 246**	**800**	**96**
Private wage and salary workers	73	576	956	699	461	158	750	182	699	218	45
Government workers	26	193	160	101	87	33	146	55	126	118	3
Self-employed workers	126	461	726	735	733	188	442	371	392	440	44
Unpaid family workers	4	37	71	52	91	24	50	29	29	24	4
Male, employed in agriculture	**156**	**435**	**659**	**726**	**731**	**227**	**394**	**381**	**352**	**419**	**52**
Wage and salary workers	39	50	59	70	58	47	45	56	52	44	17
Self-employed workers	115	368	574	622	634	166	328	313	292	370	35
Unpaid family workers	2	17	26	34	39	14	21	12	8	5	–
Female, employed in agriculture	**9**	**66**	**117**	**75**	**96**	**34**	**61**	**58**	**61**	**81**	**15**
Wage and salary workers	3	15	15	11	3	14	8	9	22	8	3
Self-employed workers	4	37	66	46	48	10	28	34	37	54	8
Unpaid family workers	2	14	36	18	45	10	25	15	2	19	4
INCOME IN 1979											
Households	**179**	**917**	**1 251**	**1 151**	**1 085**	**279**	**1 016**	**477**	**894**	**606**	**61**
Less than $5,000	10	98	102	149	212	28	87	81	68	132	7
$5,000 to $7,499	8	110	96	106	90	10	46	31	76	69	3
$7,500 to $9,999	17	75	107	86	98	7	75	53	85	47	3
$10,000 to $14,999	27	164	205	262	205	53	151	85	169	112	6
$15,000 to $19,999	34	116	214	175	139	44	125	67	168	58	3
$20,000 to $24,999	19	129	168	128	119	51	139	38	122	66	15
$25,000 to $34,999	32	125	195	123	115	55	198	67	123	77	8
$35,000 to $49,999	12	85	101	75	63	13	131	40	52	33	3
$50,000 or more	20	15	63	47	44	18	64	15	31	12	13
Median	$17 455	$15 464	$17 348	$14 523	$12 971	$19 702	$20 714	$14 243	$17 112	$12 543	$23 375
Mean	$24 191	$17 921	$20 537	$18 073	$16 396	$21 962	$24 295	$17 097	$18 952	$15 070	$28 589
Families	**167**	**772**	**1 113**	**1 022**	**920**	**256**	**895**	**399**	**794**	**502**	**59**
Median income	$18 958	$17 850	$18 695	$15 440	$14 583	$19 167	$22 122	$15 863	$18 190	$14 182	$23 036
Mean income	$25 056	$19 510	$21 360	$19 175	$17 117	$21 704	$25 868	$18 844	$20 130	$16 713	$29 051
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	**12**	**154**	**156**	**140**	**185**	**23**	**143**	**81**	**106**	**111**	**12**
Median income	$10 000	$6 864	$9 077	$6 300	$6 208	$25 415	$8 917	$8 250	$8 667	$6 150	$2 000
Mean income	$12 153	$8 909	$12 240	$8 592	$11 023	$24 841	$10 411	$7 880	$9 019	$6 809	$2 790
Per capita income	**$8 111**	**$6 382**	**$7 142**	**$6 265**	**$5 646**	**$7 218**	**$8 282**	**$6 331**	**$6 771**	**$5 626**	**$9 617**
Households with farm self-employment income	**145**	**701**	**1 004**	**916**	**839**	**227**	**746**	**380**	**650**	**454**	**42**
Mean income	$25 383	$18 955	$21 685	$18 975	$17 739	$22 903	$26 110	$17 878	$20 143	$16 041	$30 259
Mean farm self-employment income	$19 113	$4 769	$8 155	$8 607	$9 333	$13 210	$5 997	$10 617	$4 080	$7 271	$20 652
Percent of household income from farm self-employment:											
Less than 25.0 percent	14	232	294	178	136	47	316	55	258	89	9
25.0 to 49.9 percent	17	152	181	178	139	28	97	71	97	89	–
50.0 to 74.9 percent	22	61	138	159	135	23	83	59	72	54	10
75.0 percent or more	83	114	236	268	334	103	119	149	80	144	15
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Families	**10**	**70**	**103**	**143**	**190**	**31**	**71**	**56**	**66**	**103**	**7**
Percent below poverty level	6.0	9.1	9.3	14.0	20.7	12.1	7.9	14.0	8.3	20.5	11.9
Female householder, no husband present	–	–	1	5	10	–	2	2	2	5	–
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**–**	**35**	**28**	**40**	**42**	**–**	**23**	**21**	**18**	**33**	**10**
Percent below poverty level	–	22.7	17.9	28.6	22.7	–	16.1	25.9	17.0	29.7	83.3
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**30**	**275**	**441**	**541**	**734**	**111**	**239**	**181**	**247**	**385**	**30**
Percent below poverty level	5.8	10.7	12.2	16.5	23.4	12.9	8.0	13.9	9.8	23.5	16.9
Related children under 18 years	10	87	183	194	272	41	64	44	94	130	6
65 years and over	2	37	28	41	64	8	24	27	21	53	–

Table 191. **Economic Characteristics for the Rural Farm Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Nemaha	Neosho	Ness	Norton	Osage	Osborne	Ottawa	Pawnee	Phillips	Pottawatomie
LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS										
Persons 16 years and over	**2 494**	**1 796**	**806**	**801**	**1 996**	**848**	**984**	**874**	**980**	**1 780**
Labor force	1 563	1 044	470	470	1 248	485	601	525	595	1 141
Percent of persons 16 years and over	62.7	58.1	58.3	58.7	62.5	57.2	61.1	60.1	60.7	64.1
Employed	1 531	1 015	469	464	1 208	485	588	523	595	1 124
Unemployed	32	29	1	6	37	–	13	2	–	17
Percent of civilian labor force	2.0	2.8	0.2	1.3	3.0	–	2.2	0.4	–	1.5
Female, 16 years and over	**1 135**	**854**	**379**	**386**	**954**	**390**	**485**	**405**	**461**	**834**
Labor force	485	362	111	134	443	97	188	151	169	373
Percent of female, 16 years and over	42.7	42.4	29.3	34.7	46.4	24.9	38.8	37.3	36.7	44.7
Employed	474	347	111	132	435	97	181	149	169	370
Unemployed	11	15	–	2	8	–	7	2	–	3
Percent of civilian labor force	2.3	4.1	–	1.5	1.8	–	3.7	1.3	–	0.8
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 531**	**1 015**	**469**	**464**	**1 208**	**485**	**588**	**523**	**595**	**1 124**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	116	120	30	55	146	30	59	56	36	110
Professional specialty occupations	91	83	11	30	71	17	36	38	20	79
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	162	171	45	55	236	33	72	73	40	149
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	92	107	31	38	142	25	51	49	30	112
Service occupations	123	74	32	15	89	9	38	26	47	63
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	913	416	305	294	409	337	354	342	402	607
Farm operators and managers	758	350	279	266	344	290	292	273	361	495
Farm occupations, except managerial	155	64	23	22	56	47	62	69	41	99
Related agricultural occupations	–	–	3	3	9	–	–	–	–	11
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	90	87	21	11	129	26	31	12	34	99
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	127	147	36	34	199	50	34	14	36	96
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	33	20	7	13	53	21	7	3	2	29
Employed females 16 years and over	**474**	**347**	**111**	**132**	**435**	**97**	**181**	**149**	**169**	**370**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	84	69	21	37	87	22	33	41	30	73
Professional specialty occupations	72	60	9	30	51	14	20	36	20	52
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	126	130	39	44	154	27	49	65	35	124
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	78	100	28	34	107	19	41	45	30	103
Service occupations	105	63	25	9	71	7	38	17	40	52
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	119	55	16	21	54	30	47	24	56	96
Farm operators and managers	75	29	13	12	41	15	21	16	43	51
Farm occupations, except managerial	44	26	–	9	13	15	26	8	13	39
Related agricultural occupations	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	19	7	3	4	15	5	4	–	2	2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	21	23	7	17	54	6	10	2	6	23
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5	2	–	5	16	–	–	–	–	2
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 531**	**1 015**	**469**	**464**	**1 208**	**485**	**588**	**523**	**595**	**1 124**
Private wage and salary workers	520	459	138	96	594	109	194	159	191	367
Government workers	122	131	58	96	178	53	41	80	36	157
Self-employed workers	788	392	272	252	393	296	314	273	358	518
Unpaid family workers	101	33	1	20	43	27	39	11	10	82
Male, employed in agriculture	**799**	**364**	**289**	**270**	**346**	**307**	**309**	**321**	**346**	**512**
Wage and salary workers	76	40	42	28	28	22	26	70	43	60
Self-employed workers	669	312	246	233	298	270	269	246	303	420
Unpaid family workers	54	12	1	9	20	15	14	5	–	32
Female, employed in agriculture	**123**	**60**	**16**	**23**	**58**	**32**	**50**	**26**	**56**	**105**
Wage and salary workers	7	17	3	–	2	3	5	6	7	8
Self-employed workers	77	26	13	12	41	17	21	14	41	55
Unpaid family workers	39	17	–	11	15	12	24	6	8	42
INCOME IN 1979										
Households	**1 026**	**789**	**387**	**360**	**928**	**384**	**464**	**406**	**451**	**813**
Less than $5,000	201	103	49	36	107	70	46	48	79	120
$5,000 to $7,499	107	64	31	44	86	36	44	23	28	78
$7,500 to $9,999	76	85	41	22	60	33	36	32	38	79
$10,000 to $14,999	163	146	83	98	143	80	102	82	87	157
$15,000 to $19,999	139	119	52	37	139	61	56	72	68	143
$20,000 to $24,999	109	68	47	60	123	45	67	47	45	69
$25,000 to $34,999	118	105	43	30	167	31	66	54	50	93
$35,000 to $49,999	76	72	26	17	71	18	27	30	33	45
$50,000 or more	37	27	15	16	32	10	20	18	23	29
Median	$13 559	$14 886	$14 180	$13 529	$17 267	$13 176	$15 313	$16 184	$14 647	$14 107
Mean	$16 880	$18 659	$18 151	$18 019	$19 214	$15 581	$18 400	$18 850	$17 830	$16 846
Families	**926**	**700**	**325**	**334**	**784**	**332**	**399**	**358**	**403**	**696**
Median income	$14 781	$15 855	$15 150	$13 971	$19 325	$14 194	$17 163	$17 143	$16 094	$15 257
Mean income	$17 737	$19 806	$18 870	$18 387	$21 061	$16 545	$19 563	$19 847	$18 932	$18 002
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	**112**	**91**	**67**	**30**	**159**	**52**	**76**	**84**	**51**	**123**
Median income	$6 333	$7 045	$10 333	$6 714	$6 553	$10 000	$10 105	$2 583	$6 833	$8 036
Mean income	$7 986	$9 362	$13 518	$11 716	$8 329	$9 428	$9 786	$6 482	$8 076	$9 425
Per capita income	**$5 002**	**$6 549**	**$6 815**	**$6 071**	**$7 082**	**$5 356**	**$6 839**	**$6 797**	**$6 575**	**$5 878**
Households with farm self-employment income	**782**	**586**	**311**	**283**	**664**	**320**	**374**	**307**	**362**	**604**
Mean income	$17 128	$19 180	$19 509	$19 703	$20 549	$16 452	$19 863	$20 285	$19 035	$17 691
Mean farm self-employment income	$8 457	$6 398	$9 620	$11 870	$5 076	$10 634	$11 153	$11 256	$9 156	$5 389
Percent of household income from farm self-employment:										
Less than 25.0 percent	124	176	39	19	259	43	72	43	46	163
25.0 to 49.9 percent	133	96	70	62	103	37	61	45	89	103
50.0 to 74.9 percent	126	90	56	61	70	60	76	64	59	92
75.0 percent or more	278	105	115	119	116	156	137	128	123	128
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										
Families	**215**	**93**	**41**	**61**	**69**	**59**	**35**	**49**	**65**	**97**
Percent below poverty level	23.2	13.3	12.6	18.3	8.8	17.8	8.8	13.7	16.1	13.9
Female householder, no husband present	2	6	–	–	4	–	–	–	2	–
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**27**	**18**	**8**	**5**	**45**	**11**	**17**	**47**	**19**	**33**
Percent below poverty level	24.1	19.8	11.9	16.7	28.3	21.2	22.4	56.0	37.3	26.8
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**935**	**339**	**157**	**257**	**268**	**247**	**120**	**197**	**202**	**385**
Percent below poverty level	26.7	15.0	15.0	24.0	10.6	22.7	9.8	17.5	16.5	16.7
Related children under 18 years	429	118	58	111	80	101	29	47	50	136
65 years and over	51	23	10	18	41	9	25	23	42	43

Table 191. **Economic Characteristics for the Rural Farm Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Pratt	Rawlins	Reno	Republic	Rice	Riley	Rooks	Rush	Russell	Saline
LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS										
Persons 16 years and over	**1 041**	**1 120**	**3 237**	**1 701**	**1 245**	**1 235**	**618**	**744**	**725**	**1 428**
Labor force	602	642	1 963	899	755	806	387	367	417	827
Percent of persons 16 years and over	57.8	57.3	60.6	52.9	60.6	65.3	62.6	49.3	57.5	57.9
Employed	597	634	1 927	894	748	804	381	365	409	818
Unemployed	5	8	36	5	7	2	6	2	8	9
Percent of civilian labor force	0.8	1.2	1.8	0.6	0.9	0.2	1.6	0.5	1.9	1.1
Female, 16 years and over	**533**	**525**	**1 600**	**783**	**600**	**572**	**299**	**350**	**342**	**692**
Labor force	212	139	693	243	248	279	107	92	126	254
Percent of female, 16 years and over	39.8	26.5	43.3	31.0	41.3	48.8	35.8	26.3	36.8	36.7
Employed	209	135	667	241	243	277	104	92	120	254
Unemployed	3	4	26	2	5	2	3	–	6	–
Percent of civilian labor force	1.4	2.9	3.8	0.8	2.0	0.7	2.8	–	4.8	–
Employed persons 16 years and over	**597**	**634**	**1 927**	**894**	**748**	**804**	**381**	**365**	**409**	**818**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	56	48	237	85	87	63	17	27	31	78
Professional specialty occupations	33	38	150	51	59	47	15	22	15	54
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	86	46	257	105	90	130	45	55	60	147
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	45	26	163	54	58	76	21	42	40	96
Service occupations	43	28	188	66	64	59	30	20	28	58
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	352	478	849	518	396	450	234	221	246	388
Farm operators and managers	288	424	692	443	343	390	215	202	210	322
Farm occupations, except managerial	64	54	157	75	53	57	19	16	33	62
Related agricultural occupations	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	4
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	23	18	158	52	49	55	23	20	17	70
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	37	16	238	68	62	47	32	22	27	77
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12	8	76	10	12	14	10	4	4	18
Employed females 16 years and over	**209**	**135**	**667**	**241**	**243**	**277**	**104**	**92**	**120**	**254**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	35	36	121	52	61	39	13	20	20	40
Professional specialty occupations	29	34	94	42	45	29	13	18	13	30
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	77	42	187	76	64	98	36	48	47	111
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	45	26	145	45	47	72	21	41	40	87
Service occupations	43	18	141	58	51	49	24	14	28	40
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	48	32	118	30	52	70	15	3	17	41
Farm operators and managers	30	13	70	10	32	60	13	–	15	30
Farm occupations, except managerial	18	19	48	20	20	10	2	3	2	11
Related agricultural occupations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	–	–	17	7	–	4	4	–	–	6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6	7	83	18	15	17	12	7	8	16
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3	3	27	4	2	4	2	4	–	2
Employed persons 16 years and over	**597**	**634**	**1 927**	**894**	**748**	**804**	**381**	**365**	**409**	**818**
Private wage and salary workers	240	137	866	294	281	257	101	112	140	357
Government workers	63	57	220	99	73	110	45	51	44	65
Self-employed workers	261	418	732	472	355	409	229	199	217	358
Unpaid family workers	33	22	109	29	39	28	6	3	8	38
Male, employed in agriculture	**307**	**446**	**738**	**494**	**353**	**377**	**219**	**215**	**226**	**352**
Wage and salary workers	72	34	93	52	46	67	16	23	31	46
Self-employed workers	220	403	588	429	294	293	200	192	190	285
Unpaid family workers	15	9	57	13	13	17	3	–	5	21
Female, employed in agriculture	**55**	**32**	**138**	**33**	**60**	**72**	**17**	**5**	**17**	**46**
Wage and salary workers	8	6	29	13	10	11	4	2	2	7
Self-employed workers	29	13	64	8	32	53	13	–	15	30
Unpaid family workers	18	13	45	12	18	8	–	3	–	9
INCOME IN 1979										
Households	**482**	**520**	**1 428**	**770**	**598**	**579**	**298**	**352**	**337**	**649**
Less than $5,000	59	79	158	121	83	94	38	60	51	79
$5,000 to $7,499	31	53	91	66	47	44	11	25	41	46
$7,500 to $9,999	37	51	97	104	32	64	36	30	22	49
$10,000 to $14,999	91	81	294	190	117	90	75	61	57	90
$15,000 to $19,999	75	96	208	92	75	75	38	52	47	131
$20,000 to $24,999	45	48	187	78	60	56	40	58	35	75
$25,000 to $34,999	86	54	257	77	76	87	34	37	35	101
$35,000 to $49,999	36	45	80	34	57	29	14	19	20	43
$50,000 or more	22	13	56	8	51	40	12	10	29	35
Median	$16 223	$14 714	$16 850	$12 176	$16 163	$14 836	$14 276	$15 000	$14 728	$16 915
Mean	$20 181	$16 353	$19 798	$14 410	$21 679	$19 592	$18 223	$16 529	$21 784	$22 451
Families	**420**	**456**	**1 245**	**663**	**508**	**466**	**249**	**304**	**298**	**560**
Median income	$17 216	$15 566	$18 194	$13 277	$17 750	$18 155	$14 757	$15 547	$15 323	$18 250
Mean income	$21 293	$17 143	$20 718	$15 396	$23 345	$21 687	$19 704	$17 238	$21 971	$24 526
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	**64**	**74**	**210**	**116**	**92**	**122**	**51**	**51**	**42**	**105**
Median income	$11 000	$6 000	$9 500	$6 429	$9 667	$7 400	$8 700	$10 111	$7 250	$5 833
Mean income	$12 254	$8 944	$11 599	$7 698	$12 006	$10 145	$10 280	$11 327	$18 902	$7 963
Per capita income	**$7 555**	**$5 696**	**$6 784**	**$5 107**	**$8 142**	**$7 487**	**$6 456**	**$6 336**	**$8 324**	**$8 376**
Households with farm self-employment income	**331**	**426**	**1 075**	**563**	**451**	**427**	**229**	**251**	**267**	**474**
Mean income	$22 665	$16 724	$20 721	$15 307	$24 473	$20 616	$19 567	$18 595	$23 452	$25 194
Mean farm self-employment income	$9 914	$11 662	$7 941	$9 015	$10 711	$6 499	$11 664	$11 599	$14 539	$12 548
Percent of household income from farm self-employment:										
Less than 25.0 percent	67	35	293	83	93	108	18	37	29	123
25.0 to 49.9 percent	61	51	166	84	84	78	43	36	62	104
50.0 to 74.9 percent	52	69	180	96	76	89	30	62	48	56
75.0 percent or more	112	229	264	251	137	83	113	107	100	126
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										
Families	**55**	**70**	**140**	**104**	**51**	**55**	**27**	**51**	**42**	**62**
Percent below poverty level	13.1	15.4	11.2	15.7	10.0	11.8	10.8	16.8	14.1	11.1
Female householder, no husband present	4	2	3	2	–	–	2	2	–	3
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**4**	**19**	**48**	**37**	**16**	**34**	**11**	**6**	**2**	**29**
Percent below poverty level	6.3	25.7	22.9	31.9	17.4	27.9	21.6	11.8	4.8	27.6
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**166**	**262**	**526**	**416**	**200**	**208**	**120**	**149**	**138**	**210**
Percent below poverty level	13.0	17.6	12.7	18.9	12.6	13.7	14.5	16.3	15.7	12.0
Related children under 18 years	36	96	183	138	71	50	55	42	35	41
65 years and over	13	15	68	33	10	13	8	41	15	56

Table 191. **Economic Characteristics for the Rural Farm Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Scott	Sedgwick	Seward	Shawnee	Sheridan	Sherman	Smith	Stafford	Stanton	Stevens
LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS										
Persons 16 years and over	**421**	**3 257**	**324**	**2 050**	**766**	**691**	**1 301**	**879**	**265**	**505**
Labor force	258	1 968	187	1 226	441	423	760	509	163	272
Percent of persons 16 years and over	61.3	60.4	57.7	59.8	57.6	61.2	58.4	57.9	61.5	53.9
Employed	258	1 950	183	1 185	441	408	759	503	163	272
Unemployed	–	18	4	41	–	15	1	6	–	–
Percent of civilian labor force	–	0.9	2.1	3.3	–	3.5	0.1	1.2	–	–
Female, 16 years and over	**204**	**1 533**	**156**	**971**	**342**	**325**	**589**	**417**	**127**	**247**
Labor force	60	634	46	393	88	95	158	132	39	14
Percent of female, 16 years and over	29.4	41.4	29.5	40.5	25.7	29.2	26.8	31.7	30.7	5.7
Employed	60	627	42	372	88	90	157	128	39	14
Unemployed	–	7	4	21	–	5	1	4	–	–
Percent of civilian labor force	–	1.1	8.7	5.3	–	5.3	0.6	3.0	–	–
Employed persons 16 years and over	**258**	**1 950**	**183**	**1 185**	**441**	**408**	**759**	**503**	**163**	**272**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	10	252	17	148	25	19	53	58	8	6
Professional specialty occupations	4	156	8	81	21	13	31	48	8	–
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	23	381	27	298	46	48	65	55	15	15
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12	247	11	213	44	30	35	31	12	15
Service occupations	17	135	3	95	24	17	42	22	15	12
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	175	705	105	354	328	292	549	309	123	229
Farm operators and managers	135	586	91	324	276	230	499	266	95	192
Farm occupations, except managerial	40	119	14	30	52	60	50	41	28	37
Related agricultural occupations	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14	244	20	106	3	14	25	19	–	–
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	19	233	11	184	15	18	25	40	2	10
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3	48	4	32	8	2	4	10	2	–
Employed females 16 years and over	**60**	**627**	**42**	**372**	**88**	**90**	**157**	**128**	**39**	**14**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	7	125	10	57	22	8	23	40	8	6
Professional specialty occupations	4	100	8	35	21	6	20	38	8	–
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	15	257	17	219	34	37	55	44	15	8
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	10	202	9	182	34	27	31	29	12	8
Service occupations	17	103	3	38	22	15	42	19	12	–
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	3	83	5	29	10	20	31	18	4	–
Farm operators and managers	3	64	5	20	5	10	25	4	2	–
Farm occupations, except managerial	–	19	–	9	5	10	6	14	2	–
Related agricultural occupations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2	11	7	1	–	3	2	3	–	–
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16	48	–	28	–	7	4	4	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	–	7	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Employed persons 16 years and over	**258**	**1 950**	**183**	**1 185**	**441**	**408**	**759**	**503**	**163**	**272**
Private wage and salary workers	114	1 055	76	621	136	166	222	131	53	87
Government workers	21	150	6	176	38	26	26	56	24	–
Self-employed workers	123	688	96	366	262	207	500	292	86	185
Unpaid family workers	–	57	5	22	5	9	11	24	–	–
Male, employed in agriculture	**172**	**632**	**107**	**325**	**318**	**274**	**523**	**295**	**119**	**229**
Wage and salary workers	57	98	26	12	65	78	62	39	35	44
Self-employed workers	115	504	81	298	248	189	453	250	84	185
Unpaid family workers	–	30	–	15	5	7	8	6	–	–
Female, employed in agriculture	**11**	**100**	**5**	**29**	**12**	**20**	**33**	**23**	**8**	–
Wage and salary workers	8	23	–	5	7	8	7	10	6	–
Self-employed workers	3	66	5	20	5	10	23	4	2	–
Unpaid family workers	–	11	–	4	–	2	3	9	–	–
INCOME IN 1979										
Households	**188**	**1 358**	**140**	**911**	**336**	**316**	**566**	**436**	**114**	**246**
Less than $5,000	10	153	14	56	50	18	86	73	23	34
$5,000 to $7,499	13	98	2	48	36	17	77	38	9	–
$7,500 to $9,999	29	75	10	45	25	29	89	31	10	61
$10,000 to $14,999	10	195	38	133	78	75	112	87	7	9
$15,000 to $19,999	26	208	20	173	44	50	66	75	5	46
$20,000 to $24,999	24	145	26	173	28	47	53	50	21	21
$25,000 to $34,999	37	260	17	176	40	35	52	48	17	35
$35,000 to $49,999	6	139	6	79	25	23	23	14	11	28
$50,000 or more	33	85	7	28	10	22	8	20	11	12
Median	$20 750	$18 684	$16 154	$20 014	$13 190	$16 284	$10 994	$14 295	$20 625	$16 484
Mean	$25 850	$21 587	$18 448	$22 509	$16 505	$21 018	$14 038	$17 117	$22 793	$18 965
Families	**172**	**1 172**	**130**	**778**	**296**	**290**	**512**	**353**	**106**	**246**
Median income	$21 667	$20 400	$16 500	$20 800	$13 864	$17 027	$11 107	$15 406	$21 042	$16 484
Mean income	$26 992	$23 075	$18 716	$23 861	$17 263	$21 961	$14 294	$18 026	$23 734	$18 965
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	**16**	**210**	**14**	**146**	**40**	**26**	**66**	**87**	**8**	–
Median income	$15 566	$7 600	$12 820	$11 000	$7 000	$10 000	$8 000	$8 250	$5 500	–
Mean income	$13 573	$10 750	$10 687	$13 302	$10 902	$10 507	$9 498	$12 642	$10 325	–
Per capita income	**$8 665**	**$6 814**	**$6 279**	**$8 365**	**$5 324**	**$7 023**	**$4 702**	**$6 812**	**$7 393**	**$6 663**
Households with farm self-employment income	**135**	**906**	**96**	**626**	**252**	**242**	**472**	**325**	**90**	**170**
Mean income	$26 334	$22 893	$18 875	$24 700	$17 371	$21 637	$14 255	$18 476	$25 346	$17 732
Mean farm self-employment income	$18 503	$6 980	$6 905	$5 244	$12 071	$12 568	$9 839	$8 384	$12 654	$12 761
Percent of household income from farm self-employment:										
Less than 25.0 percent	22	287	20	240	20	61	23	50	15	29
25.0 to 49.9 percent	18	187	20	99	22	33	64	54	20	23
50.0 to 74.9 percent	15	165	16	77	62	31	72	42	8	13
75.0 percent or more	76	145	36	92	132	106	274	115	40	105
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										
Families	**11**	**112**	**15**	**28**	**45**	**15**	**105**	**66**	**23**	**34**
Percent below poverty level	6.4	9.6	11.5	3.6	15.2	5.2	20.5	18.7	21.7	13.8
Female householder, no husband present	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**3**	**53**	**4**	**13**	**10**	**6**	**18**	**9**	–	–
Percent below poverty level	18.8	25.2	28.6	8.9	25.0	23.1	27.3	10.3	–	–
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**41**	**446**	**48**	**92**	**209**	**52**	**402**	**200**	**67**	**140**
Percent below poverty level	7.2	10.4	11.7	3.8	19.9	5.6	24.2	18.4	18.9	20.3
Related children under 18 years	10	158	15	19	99	16	142	58	17	71
65 years and over	–	40	4	13	11	–	34	20	11	–

Table 191. **Economic Characteristics for the Rural Farm Portion of Counties: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Counties	Sumner	Thomas	Trego	Wabaunsee	Wallace	Washington	Wichita	Wilson	Woodson	Wyandotte
LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS										
Persons 16 years and over	**2 753**	**794**	**867**	**1 425**	**437**	**2 254**	**507**	**1 395**	**878**	**106**
Labor force	1 654	436	513	840	262	1 396	266	779	474	69
Percent of persons 16 years and over	60.1	54.9	59.2	58.9	60.0	61.9	52.5	55.8	54.0	65.1
Employed	1 634	433	511	828	262	1 367	261	773	467	69
Unemployed	18	3	2	9	–	26	5	6	7	–
Percent of civilian labor force	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.1	–	1.9	1.9	0.8	1.5	–
Female, 16 years and over	**1 360**	**378**	**402**	**671**	**207**	**1 033**	**245**	**679**	**413**	**53**
Labor force	536	85	118	246	59	413	54	247	144	28
Percent of female, 16 years and over	39.4	22.5	29.4	36.7	28.5	40.0	22.0	36.4	34.9	52.8
Employed	530	84	116	241	59	393	49	244	137	28
Unemployed	6	1	2	2	–	20	5	3	7	–
Percent of civilian labor force	1.1	1.2	1.7	0.8	–	4.8	9.3	1.2	4.9	–
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 634**	**433**	**511**	**828**	**262**	**1 367**	**261**	**773**	**467**	**69**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	210	37	34	90	18	59	23	93	52	9
Professional specialty occupations	113	25	24	56	16	32	16	55	31	5
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	235	40	53	117	15	106	4	127	46	29
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	163	19	35	83	9	64	2	106	29	28
Service occupations	117	18	11	61	14	114	13	50	39	1
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	702	309	359	429	175	853	192	360	246	20
Farm operators and managers	620	256	323	336	141	698	141	313	217	15
Farm occupations, except managerial	82	53	27	90	34	155	51	47	29	5
Related agricultural occupations	–	–	9	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	181	17	22	44	15	108	7	56	26	1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	189	12	32	87	25	127	22	87	58	9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	43	5	3	10	10	34	2	25	9	–
Employed females 16 years and over	**530**	**84**	**116**	**241**	**59**	**393**	**49**	**244**	**137**	**28**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	120	25	20	47	14	42	21	50	23	2
Professional specialty occupations	94	18	17	41	12	30	16	40	17	2
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	182	33	41	89	13	86	4	92	39	21
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	138	16	31	69	9	56	2	82	24	20
Service occupations	105	18	11	50	13	103	8	41	37	–
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	83	7	34	42	13	117	3	42	17	3
Farm operators and managers	64	5	13	22	5	60	–	28	8	–
Farm occupations, except managerial	19	2	12	17	8	57	3	14	9	3
Related agricultural occupations	–	–	9	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	8	–	–	–	–	11	–	4	–	–
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	32	1	10	13	6	34	13	15	21	2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6	–	–	–	2	2	2	6	2	–
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 634**	**433**	**511**	**828**	**262**	**1 367**	**261**	**773**	**467**	**69**
Private wage and salary workers	693	162	165	327	78	446	93	306	169	28
Government workers	177	18	22	116	31	103	32	93	52	25
Self-employed workers	699	241	314	342	146	719	133	341	235	13
Unpaid family workers	65	12	10	43	7	99	3	33	11	3
Male, employed in agriculture	**621**	**307**	**325**	**389**	**163**	**743**	**198**	**320**	**231**	**17**
Wage and salary workers	34	81	37	66	34	94	64	21	23	4
Self-employed workers	549	216	288	296	128	613	131	281	206	13
Unpaid family workers	38	10	–	27	1	36	3	18	2	–
Female, employed in agriculture	**99**	**12**	**32**	**43**	**13**	**129**	**3**	**49**	**26**	**3**
Wage and salary workers	7	5	12	7	2	12	3	10	9	–
Self-employed workers	69	5	10	22	5	59	–	28	10	–
Unpaid family workers	23	2	10	14	6	58	–	11	7	3
INCOME IN 1979										
Households	**1 255**	**368**	**386**	**673**	**211**	**1 006**	**227**	**639**	**390**	**49**
Less than $5,000	102	50	46	67	39	135	21	73	54	3
$5,000 to $7,499	83	39	36	60	12	127	9	68	44	4
$7,500 to $9,999	73	28	28	77	13	108	27	57	39	–
$10,000 to $14,999	174	62	79	129	55	216	16	141	79	7
$15,000 to $19,999	186	80	65	108	36	140	26	104	52	7
$20,000 to $24,999	185	33	46	98	15	98	35	76	52	2
$25,000 to $34,999	255	26	33	88	14	108	48	64	48	15
$35,000 to $49,999	134	32	27	28	14	43	39	38	9	–
$50,000 or more	63	18	26	18	13	31	6	18	13	11
Median	$20 210	$15 250	$15 313	$15 146	$12 589	$12 861	$21 343	$14 063	$13 456	$26 875
Mean	$23 685	$18 171	$19 631	$17 799	$16 460	$16 153	$21 733	$16 466	$16 365	$34 492
Families	**1 059**	**302**	**332**	**568**	**182**	**879**	**225**	**561**	**346**	**42**
Median income	$21 626	$15 833	$15 603	$16 250	$13 036	$13 338	$21 435	$15 506	$14 300	$28 571
Mean income	$25 628	$19 436	$19 961	$17 973	$16 929	$16 522	$21 858	$17 396	$16 967	$38 457
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	**221**	**73**	**56**	**110**	**29**	**133**	**2**	**83**	**50**	**7**
Median income	$8 500	$8 917	$10 667	$8 833	$12 414	$10 438	$7 500	$7 357	$7 571	$15 162
Mean income	$11 667	$10 975	$16 972	$16 189	$13 513	$12 988	$7 710	$9 257	$10 236	$10 702
Per capita income	**$8 468**	**$6 184**	**$6 438**	**$6 702**	**$5 522**	**$5 361**	**$6 860**	**$5 966**	**$5 748**	**$10 794**
Households with farm self-employment income	**937**	**249**	**324**	**499**	**156**	**754**	**167**	**464**	**292**	**33**
Mean income	$26 711	$20 676	$20 541	$18 691	$16 119	$16 746	$23 833	$16 887	$18 015	$37 104
Mean farm self-employment income	$11 566	$11 904	$14 084	$6 329	$10 792	$8 792	$17 296	$6 210	$7 713	$13.810
Percent of household income from farm self-employment:										
Less than 25.0 percent	251	23	31	168	16	127	14	141	53	17
25.0 to 49.9 percent	149	50	54	88	22	126	19	101	60	3
50.0 to 74.9 percent	156	29	42	60	14	130	41	51	47	–
75.0 percent or more	283	122	184	111	85	270	90	124	80	11
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										
Families	**82**	**51**	**41**	**65**	**37**	**160**	**28**	**76**	**48**	–
Percent below poverty level	7.7	16.9	12.3	11.4	20.3	18.2	12.4	13.5	13.9	–
Female householder, no husband present	8	–	1	3	–	–	–	2	–	–
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**34**	**6**	**9**	**16**	**4**	**17**	**–**	**14**	**12**	**–**
Percent below poverty level	15.4	8.2	16.1	14.5	13.8	12.8	–	16.9	24.0	–
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**304**	**195**	**163**	**229**	**109**	**673**	**83**	**285**	**158**	**–**
Percent below poverty level	8.6	17.9	13.9	12.9	17.6	21.9	11.6	16.0	14.3	–
Related children under 18 years	89	78	60	70	26	299	25	101	38	–
65 years and over	43	2	11	24	–	41	11	36	12	–

Table 192. Social Characteristics for American Indian Persons on Reservations: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Reservations	Total persons	American Indian												
		Number	Percent of total persons	Age				Persons 5 years and over—Percent who speak a language other than English at home	Civilian persons 16 to 19 years old—Percent not enrolled in school, not high school graduates	Persons 25 years old and over		Families—Percent with own children under 6 years	Persons under 18—Percent living with two parents	Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years
				Under 5 years	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median			Percent high school graduates	Percent completed 4 or more years of college			
Iowa Reservation, Kans.-Nebr.	101	31	30.7	5	21	–	21.9	–	–	73.3	–	...	100.0	5 000
Kansas (pt.)	84	14	16.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brown County (pt.)	80	14	17.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Doniphan County (pt.)	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nebraska (pt.)	17	17	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Richardson County (pt.)	17	17	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kickapoo Reservation, Kans.	467	372	79.7	38	221	24	23.4	8.4	28.6	60.1	1.7	27.1	62.9	4 462
Brown County (pt.)	467	372	79.7	38	221	24	23.4	8.4	28.6	60.1	1.7	27.1	62.9	4 462
Pottawatomi Reservation, Kans.	952	333	35.0	41	200	41	25.3	25.3	14.3	46.4	–	32.5	84.2	6 467
Jackson County (pt.)	952	333	35.0	41	200	41	25.3	25.3	14.3	46.4	–	32.5	84.2	6 467
Sac and Fox Reservation, Kans.-Nebr.	105	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kansas (pt.)	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brown County (pt.)	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nebraska (pt.)	82	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Richardson County (pt.)	82	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 193. **Economic Characteristics for American Indian Persons on Reservations: 1980**

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Reservations	Percent in labor force					Families		Median income in 1979 (dollars)				Income in 1979 below poverty level			
		Female, 16 years and over							Families			Persons for whom poverty status is determined		Families	
	Male, 16 years and over	Total	With own children under 6 years	Non-workers per 100 workers	Civilian labor force—Percent unemployed	Total	Percent with no workers in 1979	Households	Total	Female householder, no husband present	Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	Total	Percent	Total	Female householder, no husband present
Iowa Reservation, Kans.-Nebr.	100.0	–	–	210	–	...	...	...	...	...	6 422	1	3.2	...	...
Kansas (pt.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brown County (pt.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Doniphan County (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nebraska (pt.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Richardson County (pt.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kickapoo Reservation, Kans.	78.9	59.8	58.3	127	27.4	85	15.3	12 083	14 583	5 000	3 603	83	22.3	21	10
Brown County (pt.)	78.9	59.8	58.3	127	27.4	85	15.3	12 083	14 583	5 000	3 603	83	22.3	21	10
Pottawatomi Reservation, Kans.	68.7	45.3	29.2	173	18.9	77	13.0	7 500	7 298	6 667	3 252	114	34.2	24	6
Jackson County (pt.)	68.7	45.3	29.2	173	18.9	77	13.0	7 500	7 298	6 667	3 252	114	34.2	24	6
Sac and Fox Reservation, Kans.-Nebr.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kansas (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brown County (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nebraska (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Richardson County (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table C-1. **Percent of Allocation: 1980**

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside SMSA's	The State	Urban						Rural				
			Inside urbanized areas			Outside urbanized areas						
		Total	Total	Central cities	Urban fringe	Places of 10,000 or more	Places of 2,500 to 10,000	Total	Places of 1,000 to 2,500	Rural farm	Inside SMSA's	Outside SMSA's
Total persons (number)	**2 363 679**	**1 576 147**	**854 893**	**447 276**	**407 617**	**483 330**	**237 924**	**787 532**	**171 264**	**172 901**	**1 106 999**	**1 256 680**
Persons with two or more sample characteristics reported (number)	2 351 674	1 567 337	849 536	444 087	405 449	480 582	237 219	784 337	170 634	172 522	1 100 791	1 250 883
Percent of total	99.5	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.5	99.4	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.8	99.4	99.5
Persons with one or more allocations (number)	1 030 878	687 258	371 253	192 962	178 291	210 151	105 854	343 620	73 197	82 644	474 012	556 866
Percent of total	43.6	43.6	43.4	43.1	43.7	43.5	44.5	43.6	42.7	47.8	42.8	44.3
Total persons (number)	**2 363 679**	**1 576 147**	**854 893**	**447 276**	**407 617**	**483 330**	**237 924**	**787 532**	**171 264**	**172 901**	**1 106 999**	**1 256 680**
Relationship	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Sex	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Age	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3
Race	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.9
Origin	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
Place of birth	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.8	4.0	3.2
Persons in rural areas (number)	**787 532**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**787 532**	**171 264**	**172 901**	**157 926**	**629 606**
Farm residence	6.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.2	1.0	9.2	6.1	6.2
Persons in households (number)	**2 283 218**	**1 516 024**	**834 563**	**429 994**	**404 569**	**454 323**	**227 138**	**767 194**	**163 316**	**172 901**	**1 082 288**	**1 200 930**
Relationship	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Persons in group quarters (number)	**80 461**	**60 123**	**20 330**	**17 282**	**3 048**	**29 007**	**10 786**	**20 338**	**7 948**	–	**24 711**	**55 750**
Type of group quarters	10.5	10.2	12.7	11.6	19.0	6.0	16.9	11.3	11.1	–	13.7	9.1
Foreign born persons (number)	**47 891**	**39 616**	**24 643**	**14 136**	**10 507**	**12 305**	**2 668**	**8 275**	**2 417**	**883**	**27 385**	**20 506**
Citizenship	6.0	5.8	6.2	5.9	6.6	4.5	7.9	7.3	7.6	8.4	6.2	5.9
Year of immigration	8.8	8.5	7.9	7.5	8.5	8.8	11.8	10.2	10.9	9.7	8.1	9.7
Persons 5 years and over (number)	**2 183 102**	**1 454 992**	**791 007**	**413 338**	**377 669**	**443 488**	**220 497**	**728 110**	**158 077**	**162 639**	**1 022 238**	**1 160 864**
Language spoken at home	9.5	9.7	9.5	9.7	9.4	9.5	10.5	9.2	8.0	9.4	9.5	9.6
Persons who speak a language other than English at home (number)	102 914	75 683	40 653	22 364	18 289	26 837	8 193	27 231	7 150	6 166	46 409	56 505
Language	18.2	17.6	17.8	16.7	19.3	16.2	21.4	19.8	15.9	20.2	19.4	17.2
Ability to speak English	13.0	12.0	11.5	10.7	12.6	12.2	14.0	15.6	12.8	18.3	12.3	13.6
Residence in 1975	6.7	7.2	7.8	7.8	7.7	6.7	6.0	5.7	6.2	4.2	7.5	6.0
Persons 21 years and over (number)	**1 571 958**	**1 050 900**	**572 790**	**303 060**	**269 730**	**315 964**	**162 146**	**521 058**	**116 869**	**119 402**	**731 832**	**840 126**
Armed Forces status in 1975	4.2	4.5	4.8	4.6	5.0	4.5	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.4	4.6	4.0
College attendance in 1975	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.4	4.7	4.5	4.1	4.3	5.4	4.8
Work status in 1975	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.8	4.4
Women 15 years and over (number)	**951 097**	**644 950**	**350 086**	**185 660**	**164 426**	**193 665**	**101 199**	**306 147**	**71 639**	**65 737**	**445 690**	**505 407**
Children ever born	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.7	4.7	4.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.2	5.2
Women 15 to 44 years (number)	**529 729**	**370 500**	**207 828**	**110 083**	**97 745**	**113 706**	**48 966**	**159 229**	**33 589**	**29 564**	**267 533**	**262 196**
Children ever born	5.1	4.7	4.9	4.3	5.7	4.6	4.3	6.0	5.9	7.6	4.8	5.5
Ever-married persons 15 to 54 years (number)	**907 916**	**608 252**	**336 598**	**171 358**	**165 240**	**184 916**	**86 738**	**299 664**	**61 858**	**60 892**	**444 490**	**463 426**
Times married	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.9	4.9	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.3	4.2	4.2
Date of first marriage	7.8	8.0	8.3	8.0	8.6	8.1	6.9	7.2	7.2	6.5	7.9	7.6
Persons 15 to 54 years whose first marriage ended in widowhood or divorce (number)	**234 563**	**173 705**	**102 426**	**56 207**	**46 219**	**49 226**	**22 053**	**60 858**	**13 874**	**7 429**	**128 437**	**106 126**
Whether widowed or divorced after first marriage	6.9	6.4	6.3	6.0	6.6	6.8	6.2	8.5	9.0	8.7	6.4	7.6
Persons 3 years old and over (number)	**2 251 685**	**1 500 657**	**814 941**	**425 657**	**389 284**	**458 258**	**227 458**	**751 028**	**163 113**	**166 686**	**1 054 547**	**1 197 138**
School enrollment	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.4
Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school (number)	**616 269**	**420 319**	**233 514**	**121 584**	**111 930**	**130 798**	**56 007**	**195 950**	**37 730**	**40 485**	**305 170**	**311 099**
Year of school	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.7	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.4
Persons 3 to 34 years old (number)	**1 238 406**	**852 884**	**467 937**	**249 727**	**218 210**	**271 028**	**113 919**	**385 522**	**80 681**	**73 210**	**606 599**	**631 807**
School enrollment	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9
Persons 25 years old and over (number)	**1 388 102**	**913 299**	**498 289**	**257 066**	**241 223**	**268 359**	**146 651**	**474 803**	**105 632**	**111 961**	**641 873**	**746 229**
Highest year of school attended	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.6	1.4	2.2	2.2
Finished highest year	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.5	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.0	7.4	6.0	7.9	7.4
Persons 15 years and over (number)	**1 838 858**	**1 231 560**	**667 781**	**355 075**	**312 706**	**375 980**	**187 799**	**607 298**	**134 392**	**137 805**	**855 044**	**983 814**
Marital status	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6
Income in 1979	10.9	10.1	10.4	10.3	10.6	9.4	10.5	12.4	11.9	14.4	10.5	11.2
Persons with income in 1979 allocated (number)	**198 216**	**123 973**	**69 331**	**36 429**	**32 902**	**35 041**	**19 601**	**74 243**	**15 856**	**19 300**	**89 544**	**108 672**
Percent of income allocated:												
None	16.6	16.4	16.8	15.8	17.9	15.8	16.2	16.8	16.3	19.0	16.8	16.4
0.1 to 9.9 percent	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.4	1.9
10.0 to 24.9 percent	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.5
25.0 to 49.9 percent	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.9	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.4	2.9
50.0 to 99.9 percent	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	6.0	5.6	5.4	4.6	6.6	5.4	5.8
100 percent	71.3	70.8	70.8	71.8	69.7	71.1	70.5	72.1	73.6	68.0	71.0	71.5
Persons 16 years and over (number)	**1 799 565**	**1 206 723**	**653 632**	**348 595**	**305 037**	**369 102**	**183 989**	**592 842**	**131 675**	**134 355**	**836 055**	**963 510**
Labor force status	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.3	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.4	3.2	3.0	2.8
Work status in 1979	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.3	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.6	4.0	3.5
Unemployment in 1979	13.8	13.6	13.8	13.7	13.9	13.2	13.9	14.3	13.3	16.6	13.7	14.0
Veteran status	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.3	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.4	4.0	3.5
Male	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.2
Female	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.6	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.3	3.8
Persons 16 years and over, at work (number)	**1 056 234**	**720 315**	**407 315**	**217 135**	**190 180**	**209 834**	**103 166**	**335 919**	**70 386**	**78 425**	**523 831**	**532 403**
Hours worked	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.6	5.0	4.3	5.9	4.8	7.5	5.2	5.5
Workers 16 years and over (number)	**1 080 211**	**739 517**	**411 026**	**219 062**	**191 964**	**224 984**	**103 507**	**340 694**	**73 505**	**78 467**	**527 936**	**552 275**
Means of transportation to work	4.5	4.1	4.3	3.8	4.8	4.1	3.4	5.4	4.1	8.1	4.2	4.8
Carpooling arrangements	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.9	4.2	3.4	5.4	4.2	9.6	4.3	4.8
Private vehicle occupancy	6.2	6.0	6.2	5.6	6.9	6.3	4.6	6.5	6.0	12.2	6.0	6.4
Travel time to work	8.8	7.8	8.2	7.5	8.9	7.5	7.3	11.0	7.5	21.6	8.2	9.3

Table C-1. **Percent of Allocation: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside SMSA's	The State	Urban						Rural				
			Inside urbanized areas			Outside urbanized areas						
		Total	Total	Central cities	Urban fringe	Places of 10,000 or more	Places of 2,500 to 10,000	Total	Places of 1,000 to 2,500	Rural farm	Inside SMSA's	Outside SMSA's
Employed persons 16 years and over (number)	**1 078 741**	**736 502**	**417 163**	**221 382**	**195 781**	**214 077**	**105 262**	**342 239**	**71 885**	**79 514**	**535 982**	**542 759**
Industry	5.0	5.1	5.5	4.9	6.1	4.8	4.0	4.8	4.1	5.4	5.2	4.7
Occupation	5.0	5.1	5.4	4.9	6.1	4.8	4.1	4.9	4.3	5.4	5.2	4.8
Class of worker	4.8	4.8	5.2	4.5	6.0	4.6	3.8	4.7	4.2	5.4	5.0	4.6
Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years (number)	**1 479 791**	**1 006 448**	**563 471**	**296 393**	**267 078**	**304 546**	**138 431**	**473 343**	**97 438**	**107 977**	**722 630**	**757 161**
Work disability status	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.1	2.6	3.1	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.1
Work prevention	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3
Public transportation disability status	7.8	7.9	8.3	8.2	8.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	6.5	8.0	7.9	7.6
Noninstitutional persons 65 years and over (number)	**284 061**	**174 810**	**81 973**	**45 772**	**36 201**	**54 742**	**38 095**	**109 251**	**29 060**	**26 378**	**102 632**	**181 429**
Public transportation disability status	17.5	18.3	18.6	19.9	17.1	18.1	17.8	16.2	14.1	16.8	19.4	16.4
Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1979 (number)	**1 276 370**	**871 336**	**480 843**	**258 293**	**222 550**	**267 525**	**122 968**	**405 034**	**87 084**	**91 669**	**616 012**	**660 358**
Weeks worked	8.7	8.2	8.4	8.2	8.6	7.7	8.3	9.9	8.6	13.5	8.2	9.1
Usual hours worked per week	9.1	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.7	8.1	8.5	10.7	9.3	15.1	8.4	9.8
Households (number)	**873 336**	**592 540**	**324 139**	**175 608**	**148 531**	**177 561**	**90 840**	**280 796**	**65 205**	**60 925**	**408 191**	**465 145**
Income in 1979	**15.3**	**14.1**	**14.8**	**14.2**	**15.4**	**13.1**	**13.7**	**17.8**	**14.7**	**23.7**	**15.0**	**15.6**
Wage or salary income	10.8	9.8	10.6	10.1	11.2	8.9	9.0	12.7	9.5	18.4	10.7	10.8
Nonfarm self-employment income	8.3	7.8	8.5	8.1	8.9	7.1	7.0	9.3	7.3	11.9	8.5	8.2
Farm self-employment income	11.2	10.3	11.0	10.5	11.6	9.4	9.5	13.2	10.3	17.7	11.1	11.3
Interest, dividend, or net rental income	10.1	9.7	10.4	9.9	11.0	9.0	8.7	10.9	8.9	13.5	10.4	9.8
Social Security income	10.4	10.0	10.6	10.1	11.3	9.2	9.0	11.2	9.1	13.7	10.6	10.1
Public assistance income	11.0	10.6	11.2	10.8	11.8	9.9	9.7	11.8	10.0	14.2	11.2	10.8
All other income	10.8	10.4	11.0	10.6	11.6	9.6	9.5	11.7	9.9	14.1	11.0	10.6
Households with income in 1979 allocated (number)	**131 706**	**83 098**	**47 670**	**24 839**	**22 831**	**23 076**	**12 352**	**48 608**	**9 472**	**13 641**	**60 757**	**70 949**
Percent of income allocated:												
None	13.2	13.6	13.4	13.2	13.6	13.4	14.8	12.6	12.3	13.9	13.4	13.0
0.1 to 9.9 percent	9.0	9.3	9.3	8.9	9.7	9.6	9.0	8.4	7.9	9.2	9.5	8.5
10.0 to 24.9 percent	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.2	8.8	8.8	8.7	9.1	9.3	8.7
25.0 to 49.9 percent	10.4	10.7	9.6	9.8	9.3	12.4	11.8	10.0	10.7	10.8	9.7	11.0
50.0 to 99.9 percent	15.9	15.7	15.5	15.0	16.1	15.9	16.4	16.1	16.6	16.9	15.2	16.5
100 percent	42.6	41.6	43.3	44.1	42.3	39.6	39.3	44.1	43.9	40.0	42.9	42.3
Families (number)	**638 387**	**416 647**	**228 145**	**115 943**	**112 202**	**123 997**	**64 505**	**221 740**	**46 575**	**52 765**	**297 761**	**340 626**
Income in 1979 (allocations in one or more parts)	15.8	14.3	15.0	14.4	15.5	13.2	14.2	18.7	15.5	24.6	15.2	16.4
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over (number)	**325 038**	**249 772**	**131 636**	**85 741**	**45 895**	**85 613**	**32 523**	**75 266**	**23 142**	**8 987**	**150 666**	**174 372**
Income in 1979 (allocations in one or more parts)	12.1	11.8	12.6	11.9	13.7	10.6	11.9	13.0	11.7	17.3	12.8	11.5

Table C-2. Characteristics Before and After Allocation: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State	Number		Percent distribution	
	After allocation	Before allocation	After allocation	Before allocation
SEX				
Total persons	**2 363 679**	**2 348 139**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Male	1 157 570	1 151 132	49.0	49.0
Female	1 206 109	1 197 007	51.0	51.0
RACE				
Total persons	**2 363 679**	**2 322 833**	**100.0**	**100.0**
White	2 170 046	2 132 036	91.8	91.8
Black	126 356	124 540	5.3	5.4
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	17 960	17 716	0.8	0.8
Asian and Pacific Islander	17 539	17 277	0.7	0.7
Race, n.e.c.	31 778	31 264	1.3	1.3
ORIGIN				
Total persons	**2 363 679**	**2 314 077**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Spanish origin	62 656	61 760	2.7	2.7
Mexican	49 619	49 050	2.1	2.1
Puerto Rican	2 620	2 603	0.1	0.1
Cuban	943	914	–	–
Other Spanish	9 474	9 193	0.4	0.4
Not of Spanish origin	2 301 023	2 252 317	97.3	97.3
AGE				
Total persons	**2 363 679**	**2 331 211**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Under 5 years	180 577	178 809	7.6	7.7
5 to 9 years	168 795	166 266	7.1	7.1
10 to 14 years	175 449	173 313	7.4	7.4
15 to 19 years	217 774	215 556	9.2	9.2
20 to 24 years	232 982	229 610	9.9	9.8
25 to 29 years	203 164	200 467	8.6	8.6
30 to 34 years	171 659	169 470	7.3	7.3
35 to 39 years	135 445	133 717	5.7	5.7
40 to 44 years	114 280	112 746	4.8	4.8
45 to 49 years	111 674	110 282	4.7	4.7
50 to 54 years	118 615	117 161	5.0	5.0
55 to 59 years	120 589	118 973	5.1	5.1
60 to 64 years	106 667	105 119	4.5	4.5
65 to 69 years	94 365	92 693	4.0	4.0
70 to 74 years	78 130	76 732	3.3	3.3
75 to 79 years	59 912	58 720	2.5	2.5
80 to 84 years	39 864	38 898	1.7	1.7
85 years and over	33 738	32 679	1.4	1.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
Total persons	**2 363 679**	**2 345 987**	**100.0**	**100.0**
In households	**2 283 218**	**2 266 611**	**96.6**	**96.6**
Family householder	638 387	637 746	27.0	27.2
Nonfamily householder	234 949	234 553	9.9	10.0
Spouse	557 325	552 659	23.6	23.6
Child	744 506	737 563	31.5	31.4
Other relatives	56 948	54 152	2.4	2.3
Nonrelatives	51 103	49 938	2.2	2.1
In group quarters	**80 461**	**79 376**	**3.4**	**3.4**
FARM RESIDENCE				
Persons in rural areas	**787 532**	**738 646**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Farm	172 901	157 042	22.0	21.3
Nonfarm	614 631	581 604	78.0	78.7
FERTILITY				
Women 15 to 44 years	**529 729**	**502 654**	**100.0**	**100.0**
No children ever born	228 383	209 675	43.1	41.7
1 child	82 713	79 849	15.6	15.9
2 children	111 282	108 792	21.0	21.6
3 children	61 418	59 956	11.6	11.9
4 children	27 127	26 444	5.1	5.3
5 children	10 699	10 325	2.0	2.1
6 children	4 470	4 215	0.8	0.8
7 or more children	3 637	3 398	0.7	0.7
NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP				
Total persons	**2 363 679**	**2 277 892**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Native	2 315 788	2 234 851	98.0	98.1
Foreign born	47 891	43 041	2.0	1.9
Naturalized citizen	23 546	20 321	1.0	0.9
Not a citizen	24 345	22 720	1.0	1.0
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Persons 5 years and over	**2 183 102**	**1 975 559**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Speak only English at home	2 080 188	1 877 756	95.3	95.0
Speak a language other than English at home	102 914	97 803	4.7	5.0
Speak English very well	67 540	50 003	3.1	2.5
Speak English well	23 859	19 677	1.1	1.0
Speak English not well or not at all	11 515	10 131	0.5	0.5

The State	Number		Percent distribution	
	After allocation	Before allocation	After allocation	Before allocation
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH				
Total persons	**2 363 679**	**2 279 891**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Native	2 315 788	2 235 243	98.0	98.0
Born in State of residence	1 489 178	1 437 407	63.0	63.0
Born in different State	814 733	786 594	34.5	34.5
Northeast	50 413	48 896	2.1	2.1
North Central	397 295	383 700	16.8	16.8
South	262 808	253 132	11.1	11.1
West	104 217	100 866	4.4	4.4
Born abroad, at sea, etc.	11 877	11 242	0.5	0.5
Foreign born	47 891	44 648	2.0	2.0
RESIDENCE IN 1975				
Persons 5 years and over	**2 183 703**	**2 037 359**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Same house	1 095 859	1 050 914	50.2	51.6
Different house in United States	1 057 361	958 630	48.4	47.1
Same county	547 980	497 489	25.1	24.4
Different county	509 381	461 141	23.3	22.6
Same State	233 896	213 785	10.7	10.5
Different State	275 485	247 356	12.6	12.1
Northeast	19 075	15 878	0.9	0.8
North Central	112 014	101 734	5.1	5.0
South	83 092	74 583	3.8	3.7
West	61 304	55 161	2.8	2.7
Abroad	30 483	27 815	1.4	1.4
ACTIVITY IN 1975				
Persons 21 years and over	**1 571 958**	**1 505 226**	**100.0**	**100.0**
In Armed Forces in 1975	23 361	22 569	1.5	1.5
Not in Armed Forces in 1975	1 548 597	1 482 657	98.5	98.5
Persons 21 years and over	**1 571 958**	**1 491 648**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Attending college in 1975	108 080	102 702	6.9	6.9
Not attending college in 1975	1 463 878	1 388 946	93.1	93.1
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	**1 080 211**	**1 031 528**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Private vehicle	937 587	896 068	86.8	86.9
Drive alone	729 921	698 244	67.6	67.7
Carpool	207 666	197 824	19.2	19.2
Public transportation	11 210	10 696	1.0	1.0
Bus or streetcar	10 009	9 587	0.9	0.9
Subway or elevated train	31	31	–	–
Railroad	63	63	–	–
Taxicab	1 107	1 015	0.1	0.1
Bicycle	4 056	3 898	0.4	0.4
Motorcycle	4 453	4 330	0.4	0.4
Walked only	68 407	65 068	6.3	6.3
Other means	8 090	7 650	0.7	0.7
Worked at home	46 408	43 818	4.3	4.2
TRAVEL TIME TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home	**1 033 795**	**943 173**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Less than 10 minutes	298 355	269 924	28.9	28.6
10 to 19 minutes	382 651	351 000	37.0	37.2
20 to 29 minutes	176 954	162 391	17.1	17.2
30 to 44 minutes	119 975	109 256	11.6	11.6
45 or more minutes	55 860	50 602	5.4	5.4
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT				
Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school	**616 269**	**589 691**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Nursery school	26 764	21 392	4.3	3.6
Kindergarten	32 337	30 370	5.2	5.2
Elementary (1 to 8 years)	278 260	267 661	45.2	45.4
High school (1 to 4 years)	146 146	140 393	23.7	23.8
College	132 762	129 875	21.5	22.0
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED				
Persons 25 years old and over	**1 388 102**	**1 278 358**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	18 553	16 797	1.3	1.3
5 to 7 years	48 233	43 225	3.5	3.4
8 years	136 569	124 443	9.8	9.7
High school: 1 to 3 years	166 880	150 257	12.0	11.8
4 years	543 823	507 826	39.2	39.7
College: 1 to 3 years	237 617	216 341	17.1	16.9
4 years	127 599	120 570	9.2	9.4
5 or more years	108 828	98 899	7.8	7.7
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	**1 799 565**	**1 747 250**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Labor force	1 147 655	1 118 849	63.8	64.0
Armed Forces	24 159	23 675	1.3	1.4
Civilian labor force	1 123 496	1 095 174	62.4	62.7
Employed	1 078 741	1 052 007	59.9	60.2
Unemployed	44 755	43 167	2.5	2.5
Not in labor force	651 910	628 401	36.2	36.0

Table C-2. **Characteristics Before and After Allocation: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State	Number		Percent distribution	
	After allocation	Before allocation	After allocation	Before allocation
CLASS OF WORKER				
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 078 741**	**1 027 122**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Private wage and salary workers	773 548	735 200	71.7	71.6
Government workers	182 030	174 302	16.9	17.0
Self-employed workers	114 189	109 330	10.6	10.6
Unpaid family workers	8 974	8 290	0.8	0.8
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 078 741**	**1 024 678**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	233 344	224 826	21.6	21.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	105 143	101 207	9.7	9.9
Professional specialty occupations	128 201	123 619	11.9	12.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	315 807	300 638	29.3	29.3
Technicians and related support occupations	29 069	27 713	2.7	2.7
Sales occupations	110 181	104 794	10.2	10.2
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	176 557	168 131	16.4	16.4
Service occupations	136 408	128 082	12.6	12.5
Private household occupations	5 253	4 738	0.5	0.5
Protective service occupations	10 969	10 400	1.0	1.0
Service occupations, except protective and household	120 186	112 944	11.1	11.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	66 832	63 307	6.2	6.2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	148 163	140 417	13.7	13.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	178 187	167 408	16.5	16.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	82 665	77 562	7.7	7.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	48 575	45 981	4.5	4.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	46 947	43 865	4.4	4.3
INDUSTRY				
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 078 741**	**1 024 941**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture	69 290	65 838	6.4	6.4
Forestry and fisheries	176	162	–	–
Mining	16 526	15 786	1.5	1.5
Construction	64 562	61 478	6.0	6.0
Manufacturing	207 474	196 653	19.2	19.2
Nondurable goods	76 459	72 244	7.1	7.0
Durable goods	131 015	124 409	12.1	12.1
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	82 715	78 766	7.7	7.7
Wholesale trade	51 727	49 289	4.8	4.8
Retail trade	172 495	162 723	16.0	15.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	59 504	56 888	5.5	5.6
Services	306 496	292 035	28.4	28.5
Business services	19 500	18 436	1.8	1.8
Repair services	16 304	15 401	1.5	1.5
Personal services	30 045	28 187	2.8	2.8
Entertainment and recreation services	7 759	7 349	0.7	0.7
Professional and related services	232 888	222 662	21.6	21.7
Public administration	47 776	45 323	4.4	4.4
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979				
Persons 16 years and over	**1 799 565**	**1 732 610**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Worked in 1979	1 276 370	1 233 264	70.9	71.2
50 to 52 weeks	792 208	729 413	44.0	42.1
27 to 49 weeks	262 744	240 058	14.6	13.9
1 to 26 weeks	221 418	195 848	12.3	11.3
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 006 249	920 314	55.9	53.1
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week	270 121	239 709	15.0	13.8
Did not work in 1979	523 195	499 346	29.1	28.8
Persons 16 years and over	**1 799 565**	**1 550 618**	**100.0**	**100.0**
With unemployment in 1979	182 096	154 531	10.1	10.0
Unemployed 1 to 4 weeks	72 837	62 853	4.0	4.1
Unemployed 5 to 14 weeks	61 188	52 255	3.4	3.4
Unemployed 15 or more weeks	48 071	39 423	2.7	2.5
No unemployment in 1979	1 617 469	1 396 087	89.9	90.0
DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS				
Persons 16 to 64 years	**1 479 791**	**1 431 103**	**100.0**	**100.0**
With a work disability	112 640	109 397	7.6	7.6
Prevented from working	46 661	45 247	3.2	3.2
No work disability	1 367 151	1 321 706	92.4	92.4
With a public transportation disability	17 812	15 774	1.2	1.1
No public transportation disability	1 461 979	1 349 279	98.8	94.3
Persons 65 years and over	**284 061**	**234 381**	**100.0**	**100.0**
With a public transportation disability	33 094	27 418	11.7	11.7
No public transportation disability	250 967	206 963	88.3	88.3
VETERAN STATUS OF CIVILIANS				
Male, 16 years and over	**845 398**	**816 686**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Veteran	296 012	287 216	35.0	35.2
Nonveteran	549 386	529 470	65.0	64.8
Female, 16 years and over	**930 008**	**892 477**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Veteran	9 484	9 242	1.0	1.0
Nonveteran	920 524	883 235	99.0	99.0

The State	Number		Percent distribution	
	After allocation	Before allocation	After allocation	Before allocation
INCOME IN 1979				
Households	**873 336**	**739 776**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Less than $5,000	111 690	93 764	12.8	12.7
$5,000 to $7,499	72 459	61 352	8.3	8.3
$7,500 to $9,999	71 318	59 682	8.2	8.1
$10,000 to $14,999	143 234	121 582	16.4	16.4
$15,000 to $19,999	130 456	111 500	14.9	15.1
$20,000 to $24,999	111 475	95 702	12.8	12.9
$25,000 to $34,999	132 897	113 822	15.2	15.4
$35,000 to $49,999	65 404	54 356	7.5	7.3
$50,000 or more	34 403	28 016	3.9	3.8
Median	$16 362	$16 401	...	...
Mean	$19 606	$19 551	...	...
Families	**638 387**	**537 354**	...	...
Median income	$19 707	$19 864	...	...
Mean income	$22 755	$22 814	...	...
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	**325 038**	**285 746**	...	...
Median income	$6 225	$6 208	...	...
Mean income	$8 440	$8 372	...	...
Persons 15 years and over	**1 838 858**	**1 638 909**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Without income	250 892	226 324	13.6	13.8
With income	1 587 966	1 412 585	86.4	86.2
$1 to $1,999 or loss	231 592	202 480	12.6	12.4
$2,000 to $2,999	121 671	105 928	6.6	6.5
$3,000 to $4,999	203 112	178 637	11.0	10.9
$5,000 to $7,999	241 886	212 632	13.2	13.0
$8,000 to $9,999	132 668	117 857	7.2	7.2
$10,000 to $11,999	120 346	108 284	6.5	6.6
$12,000 to $14,999	143 392	131 300	7.8	8.0
$15,000 to $24,999	267 590	242 973	14.6	14.8
$25,000 to $49,999	103 020	92 282	5.6	5.6
$50,000 or more	22 689	20 212	1.2	1.2
Median	$7 942	$8 105	...	...
Mean	$10 940	$11 037	...	...
Male, 15 years and over	**887 761**	**789 295**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Without income	46 359	39 550	5.2	5.0
With income	841 402	749 745	94.8	95.0
Median income	$12 210	$12 422	...	...
Female, 15 years and over	**951 097**	**849 614**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Without income	204 533	186 774	21.5	22.0
With income	746 564	662 840	78.5	78.0
Median income	$4 985	$5 070	...	...
INCOME TYPE IN 1979				
Households	**873 336**	**773 742**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Without earnings	141 864	135 556	16.2	17.5
With earnings	731 472	638 186	83.8	82.5
Mean earnings	$19 546	$19 605	...	...
Without wage or salary income	198 892	183 840	22.8	23.8
With wage or salary income	674 444	595 539	77.2	77.0
Mean wage or salary income	$18 388	$18 512	...	...
Without nonfarm self-employment income	774 359	716 649	88.7	92.6
With nonfarm self-employment income	98 977	84 085	11.3	10.9
Mean nonfarm self-employment income	$12 576	$12 511	...	...
Without farm self-employment income	781 501	698 516	89.5	90.3
With farm self-employment income	91 835	76 834	10.5	9.9
Mean farm self-employment income	$7 090	$6 932	...	...
Without interest, dividend, or net rental income	486 587	445 403	55.7	57.6
With interest, dividend, or net rental income	386 749	339 893	44.3	43.9
Mean interest, dividend, or net rental income	$2 961	$2 970	...	...
Without Social Security income	638 328	576 800	73.1	74.5
With Social Security income	235 008	206 108	26.9	26.6
Mean Social Security income	$4 091	$4 114	...	...
Without public assistance income	830 349	741 949	95.1	95.9
With public assistance income	42 987	35 421	4.9	4.6
Mean public assistance income	$2 261	$2 253	...	...
Without all other income	701 989	629 979	80.4	81.4
With all other income	171 347	149 046	19.6	19.3
Mean all other income	$3 624	$3 603	...	...
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL				
Families	**47 088**	**36 752**	**100.0**	**100.0**
With Social Security income	9 463	7 062	20.1	19.2
With public assistance income	10 698	8 891	22.7	24.2
Householder worked in 1979	29 340	22 864	62.3	62.2
With related children under 18 years	32 156	25 434	68.3	69.2
Female householder, no husband present	16 194	13 377	34.4	36.4
Householder 65 years and over	7 191	5 512	15.3	15.0
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**72 460**	**62 801**	**100.0**	**100.0**
With Social Security income	28 320	24 567	39.1	39.1
With public assistance income	8 120	6 966	11.2	11.1
Worked in 1979	32 825	28 508	45.3	45.4
65 years and over	27 798	24 152	38.4	38.5
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**231 718**	**207 393**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Related children under 18 years	72 995	56 963	31.5	27.5
65 years and over	40 322	37 698	17.4	18.2

Table C-3. Percent of Allocation for Selected Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside SMSA's SCSA's SMSA's Urbanized Areas Places of 2,500 or More Counties	Total persons				Persons 5 years and over				Persons 16 years and over					
	2 or more sample characteristics reported	1 or more allocations	Age	Place of birth	Language spoken at home	Residence in 1975	Persons 3 years old and over—School enrollment	Persons 25 years old and over—Highest year of school attended	Labor force status	Unemployment in 1979	Employed—Occupation	Worked in 1979—Weeks worked	Persons 15 years and over—Income in 1979	Households—Income in 1979
The State	**99.5**	**43.6**	**1.4**	**3.5**	**9.5**	**6.7**	**3.4**	**2.2**	**2.9**	**13.8**	**5.0**	**8.7**	**10.9**	**15.3**
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE														
Urban	**99.4**	**43.6**	**1.4**	**3.7**	**9.7**	**7.2**	**3.5**	**2.3**	**2.9**	**13.6**	**5.1**	**8.2**	**10.1**	**14.1**
Inside urbanized areas	99.4	43.4	1.6	4.2	9.5	7.8	3.5	2.3	3.1	13.8	5.4	8.4	10.4	14.8
Central cities	99.3	43.1	1.4	4.2	9.7	7.8	3.6	2.5	3.0	13.7	4.9	8.2	10.3	14.2
Urban fringe	99.5	43.7	1.7	4.2	9.4	7.7	3.4	2.2	3.3	13.9	6.1	8.6	10.6	15.4
Outside urbanized areas	99.5	43.8	1.2	3.2	9.8	6.5	3.4	2.2	2.6	13.4	4.6	7.9	9.8	13.3
Places of 10,000 or more	99.4	43.5	1.2	3.2	9.5	6.7	3.5	2.2	2.6	13.2	4.8	7.7	9.4	13.1
Places of 2,500 to 10,000	99.7	44.5	1.3	3.1	10.5	6.0	3.2	2.0	2.5	13.9	4.1	8.3	10.5	13.7
Rural	**99.6**	**43.6**	**1.3**	**3.2**	**9.2**	**5.7**	**3.2**	**2.2**	**3.0**	**14.3**	**4.9**	**9.9**	**12.4**	**17.8**
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	99.6	42.7	1.3	3.2	8.0	6.2	3.3	2.6	2.4	13.3	4.3	8.6	11.9	14.7
Other rural	99.6	43.9	1.3	3.1	9.5	5.6	3.2	2.0	3.2	14.6	5.0	10.2	12.5	18.7
Rural farm	99.8	47.8	1.3	2.8	9.4	4.2	2.9	1.4	3.2	16.6	5.4	13.5	14.4	23.7
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA's														
Inside SMSA's	**99.4**	**42.8**	**1.5**	**4.0**	**9.5**	**7.5**	**3.4**	**2.2**	**3.0**	**13.7**	**5.2**	**8.2**	**10.5**	**15.0**
Urban	99.4	43.1	1.5	4.1	9.5	7.6	3.4	2.3	3.0	13.6	5.3	8.2	10.3	14.6
Central cities	99.3	43.1	1.4	4.2	9.7	7.8	3.6	2.5	3.0	13.7	4.9	8.2	10.3	14.2
Not in central cities	99.5	43.0	1.7	4.0	9.3	7.5	3.3	2.1	3.1	13.6	5.8	8.3	10.4	15.1
Rural	99.7	41.3	1.1	3.2	9.4	6.4	2.8	1.8	3.0	13.9	4.5	8.2	11.8	17.4
Outside SMSA's	**99.5**	**44.3**	**1.3**	**3.2**	**9.6**	**6.0**	**3.4**	**2.2**	**2.8**	**14.0**	**4.8**	**9.1**	**11.2**	**15.6**
Urban	99.5	44.4	1.2	3.2	10.0	6.5	3.5	2.2	2.6	13.6	4.6	8.1	9.8	13.3
Rural	99.6	44.2	1.4	3.1	9.1	5.6	3.3	2.2	3.0	14.4	5.0	10.3	12.5	17.9
SMSA's														
Kansas City, Mo.–Kans.	99.4	43.5	1.5	4.5	8.5	7.6	3.6	2.2	3.4	14.5	5.6	8.8	11.0	15.7
Urban	99.4	43.6	1.5	4.5	8.6	7.6	3.7	2.2	3.4	14.4	5.6	8.8	10.9	15.5
Rural	99.6	42.0	1.2	4.0	8.2	7.7	2.8	1.8	3.0	15.5	5.0	9.3	12.0	18.0
Kansas (pt.)	99.5	43.2	1.8	4.2	8.9	7.7	3.4	2.2	3.1	13.7	5.9	8.4	10.5	15.3
Urban	99.5	43.4	1.8	4.3	8.9	7.7	3.5	2.2	3.2	13.8	6.1	8.5	10.5	15.2
Rural	99.8	40.2	1.4	3.6	9.1	7.4	2.8	1.3	2.0	12.4	3.7	7.1	10.1	16.2
Missouri (pt.)	99.3	43.6	1.3	4.6	8.3	7.5	3.7	2.2	3.4	14.9	5.4	9.1	11.2	15.9
Urban	99.3	43.7	1.4	4.6	8.4	7.5	3.8	2.2	3.5	14.8	5.3	9.0	11.0	15.6
Rural	99.5	42.5	1.2	4.1	8.0	7.8	2.9	1.9	3.3	16.4	5.4	9.9	12.5	18.4
Lawrence, Kans.	99.7	44.7	1.6	3.5	9.0	8.0	2.7	2.0	3.7	13.9	5.7	8.4	9.9	14.4
Urban	99.7	44.1	1.7	3.4	8.2	8.1	2.9	2.2	3.7	13.6	5.6	8.2	9.5	13.6
Rural	99.5	48.1	0.8	4.3	13.9	7.0	1.9	0.9	3.9	16.6	6.4	9.5	12.6	19.2
Topeka, Kans.	99.3	42.2	1.2	4.2	9.4	7.5	3.4	2.3	3.4	14.7	5.4	8.4	11.3	15.5
Urban	99.0	43.0	1.2	4.6	9.6	7.9	3.5	2.3	3.2	14.6	5.4	8.2	11.0	14.7
Rural	99.8	40.5	1.3	3.2	9.0	6.7	2.9	2.3	4.0	14.8	5.5	8.8	12.2	17.6
Wichita, Kans.	99.4	42.4	1.2	3.7	10.2	7.1	3.4	2.3	2.5	13.2	4.3	7.9	10.4	14.6
Urban	99.4	42.5	1.3	3.9	10.4	7.4	3.5	2.4	2.6	13.1	4.4	7.9	10.1	14.1
Rural	99.6	41.5	0.8	3.0	9.1	5.6	2.9	1.7	2.3	13.5	3.6	8.1	12.0	17.5
URBANIZED AREAS														
Kansas City, Mo.–Kans.	99.4	44.0	1.5	4.5	8.6	7.6	3.7	2.2	3.4	14.6	5.7	8.9	10.9	15.6
Kansas (pt.)	99.5	44.0	1.8	4.3	9.1	7.8	3.5	2.2	3.4	14.0	6.2	8.7	10.7	15.5
Missouri (pt.)	99.3	44.0	1.4	4.6	8.3	7.5	3.8	2.3	3.5	14.8	5.5	9.1	11.0	15.6
Lawrence, Kans.	99.7	43.9	1.6	3.5	8.4	8.0	2.9	2.3	3.5	13.4	5.2	8.1	9.0	13.0
St. Joseph, Mo.–Kans.	99.6	45.8	1.1	4.1	8.2	7.4	3.4	2.2	2.9	14.3	4.8	8.1	10.7	15.7
Kansas (pt.)	99.0	50.1	7.1	5.9	17.4	8.8	4.9	6.8	3.3	14.1	8.3	10.9	12.1	18.3
Missouri (pt.)	99.7	45.7	1.0	4.1	8.0	7.4	3.4	2.1	2.8	14.3	4.7	8.1	10.7	15.7
Topeka, Kans.	99.0	42.8	1.2	4.6	9.4	7.9	3.6	2.3	3.2	14.6	5.4	8.2	10.9	14.7
Wichita, Kans.	99.3	42.8	1.4	4.0	10.3	7.7	3.6	2.6	2.7	13.2	4.6	8.1	10.2	14.3
PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE														
Abilene city	99.6	43.8	0.4	2.8	10.8	6.8	3.0	1.0	2.5	11.5	3.3	6.9	11.6	15.0
Andover city	99.7	39.0	0.9	2.2	10.7	8.5	3.0	1.2	1.2	10.9	2.0	6.0	8.0	14.0
Anthony city	100.0	48.6	2.3	2.7	8.8	4.8	2.6	2.1	2.9	14.5	1.5	7.3	9.8	14.5
Arkansas City city	99.8	46.7	1.0	2.7	12.4	6.7	3.6	1.9	3.7	16.3	5.1	8.4	10.1	13.1
Atchison city	99.9	46.8	1.7	4.0	9.1	8.7	4.3	4.2	3.6	15.9	10.1	13.8	16.5	22.1
Augusta city	98.3	45.0	1.3	4.0	14.2	5.3	2.1	3.3	1.7	15.7	5.5	8.0	8.9	11.9
Baldwin City city	99.8	49.0	2.4	3.2	5.9	9.9	1.4	2.4	9.2	17.2	13.7	11.7	16.2	22.7
Baxter Springs city	99.6	39.0	1.1	4.0	8.7	4.4	1.6	1.9	2.7	13.6	3.2	7.6	8.4	12.9
Belleville city	99.8	38.4	0.6	1.1	8.4	4.7	0.9	1.8	1.0	15.7	0.4	5.9	10.7	5.6
Beloit city	100.0	37.6	1.0	0.8	17.5	5.7	1.6	1.7	–	10.3	1.7	6.5	6.1	2.5
Bonner Springs city	99.4	44.3	1.8	4.6	8.7	5.1	4.1	2.1	2.1	11.7	5.5	7.5	10.5	14.6
Burlington city	99.9	41.6	1.8	2.8	7.9	4.9	2.2	0.8	2.0	14.0	3.3	8.1	8.2	12.9
Chanute city	99.8	48.3	2.1	4.8	9.8	6.8	2.5	2.4	2.6	16.8	5.1	8.3	12.2	16.4
Cherryvale city	100.0	39.9	1.6	3.0	9.5	4.8	2.8	0.7	1.3	10.9	4.8	7.8	3.9	6.0
Clay Center city	100.0	52.8	1.3	3.4	14.8	6.3	1.6	1.8	3.2	17.4	7.9	10.9	12.2	17.3
Coffeyville city	99.8	46.6	0.8	4.0	9.8	5.7	2.7	2.6	4.0	15.1	6.3	9.0	12.7	16.6
Colby city	99.7	49.2	1.2	4.2	12.2	5.3	5.2	2.8	2.0	10.6	2.8	6.7	8.8	10.5
Columbus city	99.4	40.3	2.0	1.8	5.3	4.7	2.2	1.4	2.3	8.1	3.6	6.0	7.1	11.6
Concordia city	99.5	45.8	1.3	2.6	14.0	6.1	8.5	5.4	3.8	12.9	4.0	7.8	8.8	5.5
Derby city	100.0	34.2	0.6	1.3	8.1	3.6	2.0	0.2	0.8	8.5	1.7	4.8	6.8	11.4
Dodge City city	98.2	36.7	1.0	3.4	7.5	4.1	4.8	2.5	2.9	8.3	4.2	5.8	8.0	10.9
Edwardsville city	99.7	44.3	2.1	3.7	6.4	10.1	4.2	3.5	2.2	12.3	7.2	8.4	14.1	22.5
El Dorado city	99.9	44.6	1.0	3.0	11.6	5.2	3.1	1.4	1.8	13.3	2.8	6.8	8.9	11.8
Ellinwood city	99.8	53.7	1.1	3.3	20.6	5.1	3.0	3.5	2.1	13.9	4.6	9.2	11.6	13.2
Emporia city	99.6	40.4	1.0	2.8	7.8	5.6	2.8	1.4	2.5	11.9	3.9	6.4	8.0	11.5
Eudora city	100.0	43.1	3.5	1.9	7.1	9.7	2.8	1.7	2.6	13.7	6.5	7.4	12.7	17.9
Eureka city	100.0	55.5	1.3	2.8	17.8	9.6	4.1	1.6	4.4	16.9	4.9	10.0	14.8	19.8
Fairway city	98.6	43.1	2.4	3.8	10.0	6.6	3.2	2.3	3.7	11.6	3.6	7.8	11.8	16.4
Fort Riley North (CDP)	99.8	50.3	0.5	2.4	6.0	9.0	4.4	2.1	1.5	15.8	14.1	9.1	4.3	12.9
Fort Scott city	99.9	46.8	1.8	3.0	9.9	5.9	3.9	1.7	3.0	16.8	4.2	7.8	13.8	16.0
Fredonia city	99.7	47.1	0.9	3.4	9.5	7.2	1.0	1.3	4.3	19.2	9.2	9.9	14.4	21.3

Table C-3. **Percent of Allocation for Selected Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside SMSA's SCSA's SMSA's Urbanized Areas Places of 2,500 or More Counties	Total persons				Persons 5 years and over				Persons 16 years and over					
	2 or more sample characteristics reported	1 or more allocations	Age	Place of birth	Language spoken at home	Residence in 1975	Persons 3 years old and over—School enrollment	Persons 25 years old and over—Highest year of school attended	Labor force status	Unemployment in 1979	Employed—Occupation	Worked in 1979—Weeks worked	Persons 15 years and over—Income in 1979	Households—Income in 1979
PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE—Con.														
Frontenac city	100.0	42.9	1.3	3.3	7.3	4.2	2.5	2.3	1.9	14.1	1.5	6.5	8.4	10.0
Galena city	98.8	46.5	3.9	5.5	7.6	7.2	3.2	1.9	5.0	17.7	6.1	8.3	10.7	16.2
Garden City city	99.3	36.5	0.8	2.1	6.6	6.1	4.3	2.6	1.9	8.0	2.9	5.3	7.8	9.4
Garnett city	99.8	51.3	0.8	4.7	18.1	8.4	2.2	2.3	7.5	21.3	8.7	8.2	15.3	18.4
Girard city	100.0	48.0	1.7	1.0	13.6	4.5	1.4	0.5	0.8	10.6	6.9	5.7	11.4	14.5
Goodland city	99.9	38.1	2.3	4.6	2.9	6.1	2.6	4.7	2.4	11.3	5.1	8.0	10.4	11.4
Great Bend city	96.8	44.1	1.4	4.9	18.0	8.0	7.0	4.6	4.2	11.1	6.1	8.7	9.1	10.1
Hays city	99.7	42.6	1.1	2.3	8.0	4.7	4.4	3.4	1.6	6.9	2.7	4.8	7.1	9.6
Haysville city	98.7	42.3	0.8	3.3	12.8	8.6	2.5	4.3	2.4	15.4	3.4	6.4	9.5	11.8
Herington city	98.3	50.5	1.2	3.8	11.5	8.1	3.9	4.4	3.8	14.1	5.3	6.9	13.5	18.2
Hesston city	100.0	41.0	1.1	1.4	7.7	3.9	0.7	0.9	2.1	11.4	4.2	5.1	5.0	9.6
Hiawatha city	99.5	55.7	3.1	5.2	13.9	10.6	5.3	2.8	3.6	16.3	2.4	11.9	16.1	18.0
Hillsboro city	99.6	44.7	1.6	2.2	6.5	7.1	2.9	2.9	1.4	14.3	2.9	9.5	10.2	15.7
Holsington city	99.8	36.2	0.8	1.9	10.5	4.7	1.7	1.2	–	9.9	1.5	8.3	5.0	3.8
Holton city	99.9	45.5	1.9	2.8	9.4	5.5	1.9	3.2	2.0	14.7	3.4	5.9	10.3	15.3
Hugoton city	99.7	55.0	1.9	4.2	9.3	7.2	8.0	2.3	1.1	21.1	4.7	19.5	14.4	18.9
Hutchinson city	99.7	46.6	1.0	2.7	12.4	6.9	2.9	1.8	2.2	14.0	4.4	7.1	9.2	12.5
Independence city	99.3	43.5	0.7	3.6	10.6	7.7	2.3	2.1	3.9	14.1	5.6	7.2	10.1	13.8
Iola city	99.9	44.4	1.6	2.9	9.5	6.6	1.6	2.6	2.2	17.5	2.8	7.4	9.4	12.5
Junction City city	98.3	49.8	1.2	5.2	11.8	10.8	5.6	4.0	5.0	20.1	9.6	14.0	12.9	17.6
Kansas City city	99.4	49.2	2.3	5.7	9.6	9.8	4.8	2.6	5.0	16.5	8.9	11.1	13.0	18.3
Kingman city	99.9	50.4	2.2	1.7	16.3	6.4	3.3	1.0	1.6	15.5	4.2	9.8	10.9	14.2
Lansing city	99.6	50.9	1.1	5.7	6.5	13.3	3.7	1.0	2.1	21.8	3.8	16.0	18.8	15.7
Larned city	99.2	44.8	0.7	3.1	13.4	6.9	4.8	3.4	2.1	13.0	2.0	11.5	8.5	11.0
Lawrence city	99.7	43.9	1.6	3.5	8.4	8.0	2.9	2.3	3.5	13.4	5.2	8.1	9.0	13.0
Leavenworth city	99.5	49.8	1.1	3.8	9.7	7.6	3.7	2.5	2.0	16.6	7.1	10.2	10.2	15.7
Leawood city	99.9	39.9	1.0	1.6	5.9	4.7	2.1	0.8	2.9	15.5	3.4	7.8	8.0	15.1
Urban	99.9	40.0	1.0	1.6	6.0	4.6	1.9	0.9	3.0	15.6	3.5	8.0	7.9	15.2
Lenexa city	99.8	37.8	1.7	2.3	7.4	7.6	2.1	1.0	1.6	8.9	3.5	5.2	6.4	9.6
Liberal city	99.9	39.0	0.8	1.1	8.2	5.2	3.6	1.3	0.8	5.8	2.2	3.6	7.1	9.8
Lindsborg city	100.0	37.4	0.9	1.2	5.6	4.4	1.0	1.5	2.0	13.4	2.2	9.8	5.1	8.0
Lyons city	99.3	43.6	0.6	3.2	12.3	11.5	3.1	2.0	4.6	15.0	5.2	10.0	12.2	16.0
McPherson city	99.7	43.0	0.6	2.2	10.3	8.7	2.9	0.3	1.2	11.6	3.1	5.5	7.3	12.1
Manhattan city	99.6	41.1	1.4	3.4	8.0	6.9	2.5	1.6	3.2	12.6	5.3	7.2	9.2	14.0
Marysville city	100.0	42.1	0.8	3.1	8.6	3.2	3.4	0.5	1.5	9.9	4.2	5.8	8.1	13.6
Merriam city	99.0	46.1	1.7	4.4	13.1	7.9	2.6	2.1	1.7	12.6	5.0	7.4	11.1	14.9
Mission city	99.9	45.4	1.4	4.2	10.5	6.6	2.1	1.8	2.7	13.4	5.6	7.8	10.5	14.5
Mission Hills city	98.4	43.5	1.8	4.0	9.7	5.3	3.0	3.6	3.8	16.5	8.1	13.8	16.5	24.3
Mulvane city	100.0	35.7	0.4	2.2	9.0	1.0	1.7	0.3	1.6	9.4	3.1	4.9	9.4	13.6
Neodesha city	100.0	49.6	0.5	4.9	13.5	7.1	3.2	1.3	4.4	20.7	4.4	7.9	10.6	14.6
Newton city	99.8	47.0	1.0	3.7	9.7	7.2	3.7	3.8	3.9	17.8	6.3	11.1	13.9	18.0
Norton city	99.6	33.0	1.1	2.1	2.3	2.0	3.3	1.5	1.8	7.7	4.0	7.0	10.1	8.7
Olathe city	99.5	36.8	1.7	3.6	7.2	7.5	3.2	2.7	2.0	11.5	4.6	6.9	8.6	11.9
Osage City city	99.8	48.9	0.8	4.2	17.2	7.4	2.4	2.6	3.3	13.7	3.4	6.4	12.8	15.0
Osawatomie city	100.0	49.4	1.2	3.5	9.9	6.9	3.6	3.0	1.7	18.6	2.6	9.2	10.5	13.4
Ottawa city	99.7	43.0	1.3	1.9	9.3	5.4	3.0	1.0	2.7	13.6	4.5	8.3	9.5	12.9
Overland Park city	99.5	38.1	1.2	3.2	7.7	5.7	2.2	2.0	1.7	11.2	4.3	6.1	8.7	12.7
Urban	99.5	38.1	1.2	3.1	7.8	5.6	2.2	2.0	1.7	11.2	4.3	6.0	8.6	12.5
Paola city	99.8	45.9	2.0	4.6	8.1	5.1	3.5	3.7	2.9	16.6	5.5	7.8	9.9	15.9
Park City (CDP)	100.0	34.6	1.0	3.7	10.3	3.5	2.3	1.7	2.0	11.0	4.0	6.8	8.4	14.1
Parsons city	99.1	45.2	2.7	5.2	8.4	7.2	3.8	2.5	3.3	14.0	7.2	9.0	11.8	15.0
Phillipsburg city	99.5	41.6	0.3	0.9	4.8	2.4	3.7	1.1	0.5	10.0	0.9	7.3	14.2	20.3
Pittsburg city	99.5	43.6	1.8	4.0	8.4	4.9	3.1	1.5	2.7	13.3	4.2	7.9	7.8	10.4
Prairie Village city	99.9	41.4	1.6	2.6	8.7	5.3	2.4	1.0	1.8	12.1	3.6	6.9	6.7	10.4
Pratt city	99.7	47.9	1.8	4.2	12.7	5.3	3.4	1.5	3.8	16.8	6.0	10.0	12.2	17.5
Roeland Park city	99.7	42.9	1.8	4.4	11.3	8.9	3.5	2.3	2.5	15.8	5.0	10.2	10.1	14.1
Russell city	99.7	63.6	1.8	2.9	26.8	5.7	7.0	2.4	3.6	12.3	4.3	8.8	13.2	18.1
Salina city	99.7	41.0	0.8	2.7	9.6	5.3	2.7	1.3	2.0	12.5	3.2	6.9	8.3	12.3
Scott City city	100.0	18.3	0.3	0.9	1.4	2.1	2.6	0.8	0.2	5.5	0.8	7.0	4.8	6.9
Shawnee city	99.6	40.4	1.7	4.5	10.3	7.6	3.1	2.9	2.7	13.1	6.2	9.0	10.5	15.9
Topeka city	98.9	43.5	1.3	4.9	9.4	8.0	3.7	2.4	3.3	14.9	5.6	8.5	11.1	14.7
Ulysses city	99.8	45.8	0.2	2.4	8.8	5.3	4.7	1.4	3.3	12.4	5.8	10.1	9.9	13.8
Valley Center city	99.8	46.5	1.0	4.5	9.4	5.6	1.9	1.3	2.3	12.5	2.9	8.5	11.6	18.5
Wamego city	100.0	42.5	1.1	1.5	9.4	6.3	3.3	2.9	1.2	17.1	3.2	7.0	10.3	13.7
Wellington city	99.5	45.3	1.4	3.1	10.4	6.2	3.4	1.7	3.1	14.6	3.4	9.0	9.9	14.1
Wichita city	99.4	42.9	1.4	4.1	10.0	7.7	3.7	2.5	2.7	13.2	4.6	8.0	10.3	14.2
Winfield city	99.7	42.9	1.0	1.3	10.5	5.6	2.8	1.8	1.5	13.2	3.9	6.2	9.2	12.0
COUNTIES														
Allen	99.8	45.7	1.6	2.9	10.6	6.2	1.9	1.7	2.6	16.3	4.5	9.0	9.4	12.9
Anderson	99.8	50.1	1.6	4.7	14.7	8.1	2.3	2.2	6.9	21.6	9.1	13.1	17.8	23.9
Atchison	99.9	47.0	2.1	3.5	9.1	7.5	3.9	3.7	3.5	16.2	9.6	14.0	17.0	23.3
Barber	99.0	47.0	1.1	3.5	12.1	4.9	3.6	2.0	2.2	17.8	3.3	10.0	10.8	16.5
Barton	98.2	41.1	1.1	3.4	14.5	6.3	4.7	3.2	2.7	10.6	4.6	9.1	8.0	9.1
Bourbon	99.8	45.6	1.6	2.8	8.6	5.0	3.3	1.7	3.1	16.3	4.3	9.6	13.1	17.4
Brown	99.7	51.4	2.0	4.7	9.4	7.7	4.1	2.3	3.8	18.0	5.2	12.4	15.5	20.4
Butler	99.4	43.4	1.0	3.5	11.4	5.7	3.0	2.1	2.3	14.7	3.9	7.6	10.2	14.0
Chase	99.8	47.6	1.1	2.6	8.8	5.6	2.3	2.2	2.7	14.2	6.6	11.6	17.5	23.9
Chautauqua	99.7	56.2	1.3	3.8	13.7	5.6	2.9	2.3	5.1	18.7	5.4	13.7	15.6	23.7
Cherokee	99.6	41.5	1.6	3.2	8.4	4.6	2.2	1.4	2.8	13.2	3.8	8.0	7.8	12.5
Cheyenne	98.8	34.2	1.2	4.9	7.9	4.3	2.9	4.8	3.2	9.2	5.3	9.7	12.0	11.8
Clark	100.0	46.5	1.3	1.2	21.1	3.3	4.1	3.6	0.8	11.9	1.0	9.1	9.5	9.8
Clay	99.8	51.0	1.3	3.6	12.3	5.9	2.7	1.9	3.6	17.6	7.9	11.5	15.6	22.7
Cloud	99.7	44.4	2.0	2.3	12.0	4.6	6.0	3.8	2.6	12.9	3.7	8.7	9.5	9.0
Coffey	99.5	44.4	1.6	3.3	8.5	6.3	3.0	2.2	2.8	15.9	4.8	11.1	11.8	17.4
Comanche	99.8	47.2	1.0	3.2	8.4	3.9	3.0	0.9	2.8	21.2	5.6	12.3	15.8	22.1
Cowley	99.8	43.6	1.0	2.1	11.0	6.1	2.9	1.6	2.4	14.1	4.2	7.9	9.5	13.3

Table C-3. **Percent of Allocation for Selected Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside SMSA's SCSA's SMSA's Urbanized Areas Places of 2,500 or More Counties	Total persons				Persons 5 years and over				Persons 16 years and over					
	2 or more sample characteristics reported	1 or more allocations	Age	Place of birth	Language spoken at home	Residence in 1975	Persons 3 years old and over—School enrollment	Persons 25 years old and over—Highest year of school attended	Labor force status	Unemployment in 1979	Employed—Occupation	Worked in 1979—Weeks worked	Persons 15 years and over—Income in 1979	Households—Income in 1979
COUNTIES—Con.														
Crawford	99.7	43.9	1.6	3.0	8.9	4.4	2.7	1.3	2.2	13.1	4.4	8.0	8.7	12.3
Decatur	99.8	23.3	0.2	2.2	2.3	4.0	1.4	1.4	1.5	7.7	3.1	8.3	6.0	6.9
Dickinson	99.5	47.1	0.7	3.1	11.5	6.5	2.7	1.5	2.9	14.2	4.4	8.8	14.2	20.2
Doniphan	99.7	48.1	4.0	6.5	9.7	8.6	4.1	5.3	6.3	20.5	11.3	17.6	17.8	22.4
Douglas	99.7	44.7	1.6	3.5	9.0	8.0	2.7	2.0	3.7	13.9	5.7	8.4	9.9	14.4
Edwards	99.7	34.4	1.2	2.2	7.5	5.2	1.7	4.1	0.6	8.9	1.2	7.8	9.9	11.4
Elk	99.8	51.9	1.6	3.4	10.2	5.4	2.8	1.6	5.9	19.8	8.1	12.5	14.5	21.0
Ellis	99.8	39.7	1.0	2.0	7.2	4.3	3.7	3.2	2.2	7.7	2.7	5.6	8.2	11.1
Ellsworth	99.9	45.4	0.6	1.5	5.6	4.4	4.3	3.0	1.4	11.3	4.0	10.5	19.3	24.7
Finney	99.4	37.4	0.8	2.3	5.7	5.6	4.4	2.4	1.8	7.2	2.6	4.9	7.4	9.6
Ford	98.6	36.7	1.3	3.4	6.2	4.8	4.6	3.4	2.5	8.3	3.8	6.0	9.0	10.9
Franklin	98.3	45.6	1.4	4.6	11.3	6.0	4.0	2.6	4.9	16.6	7.0	11.3	11.9	16.3
Geary	98.8	49.9	1.2	4.9	9.7	9.9	5.2	3.4	4.2	17.9	9.7	12.1	11.3	16.7
Gove	99.9	43.6	1.3	1.7	2.7	3.1	4.7	1.4	0.9	9.1	2.4	7.7	18.3	25.1
Graham	99.8	39.5	1.6	1.5	3.0	5.4	4.9	0.7	1.4	10.3	1.7	7.8	10.5	16.0
Grant	99.9	41.8	0.5	1.7	6.7	4.5	4.6	1.2	3.1	11.5	6.0	10.0	9.5	14.3
Gray	100.0	38.2	1.2	0.9	10.2	2.9	2.5	0.5	1.3	9.6	2.7	5.1	8.6	11.0
Greeley	97.2	34.9	0.4	6.9	5.7	7.2	6.7	4.2	5.0	11.2	6.1	9.5	15.6	22.7
Greenwood	99.9	53.4	1.5	3.7	17.1	7.1	3.0	1.7	4.5	18.1	6.1	11.5	16.2	21.0
Hamilton	96.0	36.0	0.5	5.8	5.3	9.4	7.1	4.7	5.2	9.5	7.3	9.2	11.5	13.6
Harper	95.2	50.2	2.2	7.4	16.1	6.6	7.5	6.8	9.8	21.9	11.8	16.1	16.6	20.7
Harvey	99.8	45.1	1.0	3.4	10.1	6.4	3.2	2.9	3.2	16.0	5.1	9.2	12.3	17.3
Haskell	99.8	38.7	0.7	2.0	5.1	6.5	3.3	3.0	2.5	10.8	5.0	9.0	9.7	14.3
Hodgeman	100.0	47.2	1.0	2.5	8.5	5.7	4.0	1.7	1.8	11.7	1.7	10.9	9.7	13.7
Jackson	99.8	44.4	1.3	3.2	8.3	5.4	2.1	2.2	3.6	15.8	5.0	9.0	13.9	21.4
Jefferson	99.7	48.5	2.7	4.8	9.5	9.4	4.5	5.3	6.6	20.3	9.7	13.8	19.2	25.2
Jewell	99.9	51.3	1.5	3.1	15.8	4.2	7.7	3.7	2.5	13.4	3.6	12.7	14.0	18.8
Johnson	99.6	39.6	1.5	3.3	8.5	6.5	2.6	1.9	2.1	12.0	4.5	7.1	9.0	13.4
Kearny	99.9	31.8	1.4	1.6	2.1	5.2	3.5	1.5	2.0	5.5	2.4	5.1	9.2	14.9
Kingman	99.9	48.7	1.7	2.4	11.9	5.6	3.2	1.5	2.8	16.0	6.1	11.5	14.6	20.7
Kiowa	99.3	49.5	2.6	3.8	10.1	8.8	4.5	3.1	5.2	17.3	8.0	12.7	17.9	21.6
Labette	99.4	44.8	2.0	4.2	8.5	6.1	3.4	1.9	3.2	14.1	5.8	9.0	10.8	15.0
Lane	98.5	39.6	1.9	2.2	1.9	5.8	5.5	3.0	1.8	9.1	2.6	10.6	18.6	26.0
Leavenworth	99.6	48.0	1.4	3.9	9.1	7.7	3.6	2.5	2.3	16.9	6.6	11.0	11.6	16.5
Lincoln	99.8	47.3	1.2	1.3	1.7	4.5	5.9	1.5	1.2	12.4	2.4	12.6	9.8	10.7
Linn	99.9	48.8	1.4	5.2	9.0	8.1	2.5	2.8	2.7	16.5	5.6	12.2	14.5	20.4
Logan	99.6	35.3	0.7	2.2	6.0	4.1	3.0	4.9	1.1	8.3	3.0	6.7	11.3	14.9
Lyon	99.6	41.3	1.0	2.8	8.7	5.6	2.8	1.4	2.4	12.7	3.8	7.0	8.7	12.7
McPherson	99.7	42.6	0.9	2.3	9.2	6.7	2.6	1.2	2.0	13.1	3.7	7.8	8.5	13.2
Marion	99.7	46.3	1.4	3.0	8.2	6.4	2.9	2.0	2.6	16.0	4.4	11.4	13.8	19.6
Marshall	99.9	45.1	1.5	2.9	7.3	4.1	3.1	1.5	2.6	14.7	4.9	10.6	12.9	18.8
Meade	99.6	48.2	1.0	3.3	18.4	5.5	3.1	4.2	1.9	14.2	2.5	11.3	13.2	16.9
Miami	99.8	44.6	1.2	3.6	9.2	5.5	3.3	2.2	2.6	16.4	4.9	9.1	9.9	15.4
Mitchell	99.9	39.0	0.7	1.0	16.7	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.6	10.2	1.9	8.8	6.3	6.3
Montgomery	99.6	45.7	1.0	3.6	11.2	6.9	2.7	2.2	4.4	15.9	6.6	9.4	11.3	15.5
Morris	99.7	47.9	1.3	2.8	11.6	5.3	2.8	0.9	2.6	15.7	4.0	10.1	16.9	24.4
Morton	99.9	47.5	2.3	5.6	4.3	6.7	6.6	5.2	2.6	10.1	3.5	6.9	15.9	22.5
Nemaha	99.6	54.3	2.6	5.1	8.2	7.3	3.8	3.8	5.7	22.0	10.6	16.4	22.0	26.5
Neosho	99.5	49.9	1.9	4.5	12.7	7.5	2.8	2.1	3.2	17.3	5.7	9.3	13.0	18.3
Ness	99.9	55.5	1.0	3.1	19.5	7.6	4.5	2.7	2.0	13.1	3.5	11.4	13.2	16.3
Norton	99.8	35.2	1.0	2.4	2.6	4.2	3.5	1.8	2.2	9.1	3.6	9.4	8.6	10.5
Osage	99.8	45.2	1.1	3.0	12.1	6.5	2.7	1.7	4.1	15.2	5.1	8.9	12.8	16.6
Osborne	99.6	37.6	1.6	1.3	2.0	3.2	3.7	1.5	1.0	7.9	2.8	7.9	9.0	9.7
Ottawa	99.9	45.4	0.9	2.7	11.1	5.6	2.4	2.0	1.9	12.2	2.7	10.3	14.7	18.7
Pawnee	99.4	42.3	0.8	3.1	10.6	6.2	3.9	2.2	1.8	11.5	2.3	10.5	9.0	12.6
Phillips	99.7	41.1	0.7	1.5	7.8	3.3	3.5	2.1	1.3	13.3	1.8	9.0	14.7	19.8
Pottawatomie	99.7	43.1	1.6	3.0	8.7	5.7	3.2	2.9	2.5	16.5	4.7	9.5	12.3	16.6
Pratt	99.7	50.9	1.8	4.3	13.9	6.0	3.0	1.7	4.7	18.2	7.0	12.0	15.5	21.3
Rawlins	99.9	38.1	0.5	1.0	2.2	2.7	4.2	1.6	1.7	9.1	2.7	6.6	14.1	18.2
Reno	99.6	45.1	1.1	3.0	11.4	6.7	2.9	1.9	2.3	14.1	4.2	7.6	9.7	13.5
Republic	99.7	44.1	1.8	1.7	9.0	5.2	4.0	1.8	1.5	12.0	1.0	8.4	10.7	12.1
Rice	99.6	46.4	0.9	3.2	11.3	7.7	2.5	1.9	4.0	17.0	5.0	11.2	12.2	18.8
Riley	99.7	43.1	1.1	3.1	7.2	7.5	3.1	1.6	2.7	13.1	5.6	7.6	7.7	14.3
Rooks	99.8	33.9	0.8	1.4	5.2	3.1	2.4	1.1	1.2	9.9	2.1	6.4	9.5	11.6
Rush	99.8	42.4	1.1	1.4	2.5	1.5	2.1	2.2	1.3	9.9	2.3	8.5	15.5	20.6
Russell	99.8	59.3	1.5	2.3	22.1	4.9	6.5	2.0	2.8	11.0	4.0	9.3	13.5	19.5
Saline	99.6	40.9	0.9	2.8	9.5	5.4	2.7	1.3	2.0	12.7	3.4	7.2	8.5	12.8
Scott	98.8	22.2	0.3	4.0	3.6	4.3	3.7	3.7	3.4	8.3	4.3	9.4	8.7	10.8
Sedgwick	99.4	42.3	1.3	3.8	10.0	7.2	3.4	2.3	2.5	13.0	4.3	7.9	10.4	14.6
Seward	99.9	42.0	0.7	1.1	12.1	5.4	3.5	1.5	0.9	6.0	2.3	3.8	8.4	12.3
Shawnee	99.2	41.3	1.1	4.2	9.1	7.4	3.3	2.0	3.1	14.1	5.1	7.9	10.4	14.5
Sheridan	99.6	35.8	1.4	1.9	2.6	3.2	4.8	2.4	2.1	15.0	2.6	16.7	12.0	17.0
Sherman	99.8	41.0	2.5	4.5	5.7	5.8	3.4	5.0	3.0	11.8	5.4	8.3	11.7	14.6
Smith	99.8	26.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	3.3	1.9	0.4	0.4	6.4	1.7	7.1	6.1	7.0
Stafford	99.9	47.4	1.0	0.9	16.2	4.7	2.7	1.0	0.7	9.9	1.9	8.9	10.0	12.7
Stanton	99.5	49.6	1.5	4.4	5.7	6.8	5.6	4.1	3.8	11.3	5.2	8.4	17.7	23.4
Stevens	99.2	56.2	2.2	5.3	7.6	7.1	6.9	4.2	3.0	20.8	5.4	18.5	22.9	31.6
Sumner	99.7	41.6	1.0	2.7	9.3	5.9	2.5	1.6	2.8	13.7	3.9	8.6	10.5	15.0
Thomas	99.5	50.6	1.5	3.8	10.5	5.1	5.6	2.8	2.3	14.5	3.5	11.5	10.3	13.4
Trego	99.8	41.4	0.6	0.7	4.7	5.3	6.0	1.0	1.5	10.2	2.4	7.4	10.7	15.4
Wabaunsee	99.8	48.0	1.3	3.0	9.3	5.2	3.0	1.9	3.8	16.9	6.0	11.3	13.7	19.8
Wallace	99.8	44.4	1.9	3.3	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.0	2.7	13.2	3.6	8.9	14.3	17.6
Washington	99.8	47.0	1.9	3.8	6.5	4.8	2.9	2.4	3.7	16.7	7.0	12.7	15.3	20.4
Wichita	99.4	40.1	1.4	1.6	5.3	4.2	2.8	1.2	2.0	8.4	4.9	7.5	11.2	16.1
Wilson	99.9	48.4	1.1	3.7	11.8	6.7	2.0	1.4	4.0	19.0	6.9	10.4	12.8	19.0
Woodson	99.2	47.9	1.7	3.6	9.3	6.8	3.3	2.2	3.6	18.0	6.4	11.1	15.0	20.6
Wyandotte	99.4	48.8	2.3	5.6	9.5	9.6	4.8	2.5	4.8	16.3	8.8	10.9	12.9	18.2

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

STATES A–1
COUNTIES A–1
COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS A–1
PLACES A–1
Incorporated Places A–1
Census Designated Places A–1
URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE A–2
Rural Farm A–2
Extended Cities A–2
URBANIZED AREAS A–2
Definition A–2
Urbanized Area Titles. A–3
Urbanized Area Central Cities . . A–3
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS A–3
Definition A–3
SMSA Titles A–3
New SMSA Standards. A–4
STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREAS A–4
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN URBANIZED AREAS AND SMSA's A–4
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATIONS A–4
ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGES . . . A–4
AREA MEASUREMENTS A–4

STATES

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

COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS

Statistics for subdivisions of counties are presented for 11 States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin). A series of tables paralleling those for places and identified with an "a" suffix present data for minor civil divisions (i.e., towns and townships) of 2,500 or more inhabitants. In this report, minor civil divisions (MCD's) coextensive with census designated places (CDP's) are shown only as MCD's.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. Places with a 1980 population below 2,500 are not shown in this report.

Central cities of standard metropolitan statistical areas, regardless of population, are shown only in the tables designated "... for Areas and Places." Thus, a central city with a population between 10,000 and 50,000 will not appear in the tables for places of 10,000 to 50,000.

Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are also recognized as minor civil divisions (MCD's) for census purposes. The boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

In Connecticut, a unique situation exists in which one incorporated place (Woodmont borough) is subordinate to another (Milford city). The city of Milford is coextensive with the town of Milford. In the tables for the Connecticut report in this series and other series of 1980 census reports, data shown for Milford city exclude those for Woodmont borough, and the user must therefore refer to data for Milford town (which include those for the borough) for data for Milford city.

Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place." To be recognized for the 1980 census, CDP's must have a minimum 1980 population as follows:

Area	Minimum CDP population
Alaska	25
Hawaii	300
All other States:	
Inside urbanized areas:	
With one or more cities of 50,000 or more	5,000
With no city of 50,000 or more	1,000
Outside urbanized areas	1,000

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the 1980 census reports are CDP's. Honolulu CDP essentially represents the Honolulu Judicial District. The city of Honolulu, coextensive with the county of Honolulu, is not recognized for census purposes.

In many of the 11 States for which data are shown for MCD's (see section above on county subdivisions) certain CDP's are coextensive with MCD's (i.e., towns and townships). Data for these entities are shown only in the Town/Township tables in the reports for those States.

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas (see definition of 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. The population not classified as urban constitutes the *rural* population.

In censuses prior to 1950, the urban population comprised all persons living in incorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants and areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. A definition of urban population restricted to incorporated places having 2,500 or more inhabitants excludes a number of large and densely settled areas merely because they are not incorporated. Prior to 1950, an effort was made to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by inclusion of selected areas which were classified as urban under special rules; however, the inhabitants of many large and closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban population.

To improve its measure of the urban population, the Bureau of the Census in 1950 adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for unincorporated places. For the 1950 census, the urban population was defined as all persons residing in urbanized areas and, outside these areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, which had 2,500 or more inhabitants. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in 1960, (but not in 1970 or 1980), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Va., were designated as urban. However, most of the residents of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban in any event because they were residents of an urbanized area or an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more. Second, "extended cities" (see following section for definition) were identified in 1970 and 1980. Their recognition has, in general, had very little impact on the urban and rural population figures. Third, changes since 1970 in the criteria for defining central cities have permitted urbanized areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Rural Farm

The farm population is identified only in rural areas and includes all persons living on places of one acre or more from which at least $1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold during 1979. The definition of a farm has been changed since the 1970 census, when a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least $50 worth of annual sales or a place of under 10 acres with at least $250 worth of agricultural sales.

Extended Cities

Since 1960 there has been an increasing trend toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory essentially rural in character. The classification of all the inhabitants of such cities as urban would include in the urban population persons whose environment is primarily rural in character. For the 1970 and 1980 censuses, in order to separate these people from those residing in the closely settled portions of such cities, the Bureau of the Census classified as rural a portion or portions of each such city that was located in an urbanized area. To be treated as an extended city, a city must contain one or more areas that are each at least 5 square miles in extent and have a population density of less than 100 persons per square mile. The area or areas must constitute at least 25 percent of the land area of the legal city or include at least 25 square miles. These areas are excluded from the urbanized area.

Those cities designated as extended cities thus consist of an urban part and a rural part. In the tables of this report, data for the urban part are shown separately following the data for the entire city. Only the urban part is considered to be the central city of an urbanized area. However, the term "central city" as used for SMSA's refers to the entire population within the legal boundaries of the city. In tables 56, 57, 58, 59, and 60, data for central cities of SMSA'a are shown under "urban" and therefore exclude the rural parts of extended cities.

URBANIZED AREAS

Definition

The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural population in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities, and surrounding closely settled territory ("urban fringe").

The following criteria are used in determining the eligibility and definition of the 1980 urbanized areas:[1]

An urbanized area comprises an incorporated place[2] and adjacent densely settled surrounding area that together have a minimum population of 50,000.[3] The densely settled surrounding area consists of:

1. Contiguous incorporated or census designated places having:

[1] All references to population counts and densities relate to data from the 1980 census.

[2] In Hawaii, incorporated places do not exist in the sense of functioning local governmental units. Instead, census designated places are used in defining a central city and for applying urbanized area criteria.

[3] The rural portions of extended cities, as defined in the Census Bureau's extended city criteria, are excluded from the urbanized area. In addition, for an urbanized area to be recognized, it must include a population of at least 25,000 that does not reside on a military base.

a. A population of 2,500 or more; or,
b. A population of fewer than 2,500 but having either a population density of 1,000 persons per square mile, or a closely settled area containing a minimum of 50 percent of the population, or a cluster of at least 100 housing units.

2. Contiguous unincorporated area which is connected by road and has a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile.[4]

3. Other contiguous unincorporated area with a density of less than 1,000 persons per square mile, provided that it:
   a. Eliminates an enclave of less than 5 square miles which is surrounded by built-up area.
   b. Closes an indentation in the boundary of the densely settled area that is no more than 1 mile across the open end and encompasses no more than 5 square miles.
   c. Links an outlying area of qualifying density, provided that the outlying area is:
      (1) Connected by road to, and is not more than 1½ miles from, the main body of the urbanized area.
      (2) Separated from the main body of the urbanized area by water or other undevelopable area, is connected by road to the main body of the urbanized area, and is not more than 5 miles from the main body of the urbanized area.

4. Large concentrations of nonresidential urban area (such as industrial parks, office areas, and major airports), which have at least one-quarter of their boundary contiguous to an urbanized area.

A map of each urbanized area in this State appears in the PC80-1-A report for the State.

Urbanized Area Titles

1. The titles of urbanized areas existing prior to the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are retained unchanged except for mergers and for those areas meeting items 4 and/or 5 of the titling criteria.

2. The titles of new urbanized areas qualifying as the result of the 1980 census are determined as follows:
   a. The name of the incorporated place with the largest population in the urbanized area is always listed.
   b. The names of up to two additional incorporated places may be listed, with eligibility determined as follows:
      (1) Those with a population of at least 250,000.
      (2) Those with a population of 15,000 to 250,000, provided that they are at least one-third the population of the largest place in the urbanized area.

3. Area titles that include the names of more than one incorporated place start with the name of the largest and list the others in descending order of their population.

4. In addition to incorporated place names, the titles contain the name of each State into which the urbanized area extends.

5. Regional titles may be used to identify urbanized areas with population over 1 million, in which case only the largest city of the urbanized area is included in the title.

Urbanized Area Central Cities

The central cities of urbanized areas are those named in the titles except where regional titles are used. In such cases, the central cities are those that have qualified under items 1 or 2 of the titling criteria. Data for central cities of urbanized areas refer to the urban portion of these cities, thus excluding the rural portions of extended cities, as discussed above.

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 Titles

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.

In this report, central cities of standard metropolitan statistical areas, regardless of population, are shown only in the

[4] Any area of extensive nonresidential urban land use, such as railroad yards, airports, factories, parks, golf courses, and cemeteries, is excluded in computing the population density.

tables designated "... for Areas and Places." Thus, a central city with a population between 10,000 and 50,000 will not appear in the tables for places of 10,000 to 50,000.

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.

STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREAS

In some parts of the country, metropolitan development has progressed to the point that adjoining SMSA's are themselves socially and economically interrelated. These areas are designated standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's) by the Office of Management and Budget, and are defined using standards included as part of the new SMSA standards described above.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN URBANIZED AREAS AND SMSA's

Although urbanized areas and SMSA's are closely related in concept, there are important differences. The urbanized area consists of the contiguous built-up territory around each larger city and thus corresponds generally to the core of the SMSA. The SMSA definitions use counties as building blocks (in New England, cities and towns are used). SMSA's are generally larger than their core urbanized area because they include discontinuous urban and suburban development beyond the periphery of the continuously built-up territory. SMSA's may also include rural territory, while urbanized areas do not.

The new SMSA standards provide that each SMSA must include an urbanized area. SMSA's with separate large urban concentrations may include two or more urbanized areas. Occasionally, a portion of an urbanized area extends across the SMSA boundary into a nonmetropolitan county or another SMSA. Such portions are usually quite small in area and population. While each SMSA must include an urbanized area, urbanized areas may be defined outside the boundaries of any SMSA.

AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATIONS

American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1980 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and State governments. Federal and State reservations are located in 33 States and may cross State, county, minor civil division/census county division, and place boundaries. In this report, tribal trust lands outside the boundaries of reservations (off reservation) are not included as part of the reservations.

As part of 1980 census evaluations, there will be an evaluation of data for American Indian reservations. The results of the evaluation will be presented in 1980 census special reports on the American Indian population.

Data on 115 American Indian reservations were published in the 1970 census subject report, American Indians, PC(2)-1F. However, 1980 data may not be comparable to 1970 data because of boundary changes, improvements in geographic identification, enumeration techniques, etc., used in the 1980 census.

ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGES

Alaska Native villages constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska which were listed in sections 11 and 16 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, Public Law 92-203, or which met the requirements of the act, and which the Secretary of Interior determined were, on the 1970 census enumeration date (April 1), composed of 25 or more Alaska Natives. This list was reviewed and updated for the Census Bureau by the State of Alaska prior to the 1980 census, to identify specifically only those entities that were recognized legally as Alaska Native villages.

Data on Alaska Native villages are not available from previous censuses. Some cities and "unincorporated places" (referred to as "census designated places" in 1980) which were identified in the 1970 census may, however, correspond to 1980 Alaska Native villages, but may not have identical boundaries.

AREA MEASUREMENTS

Area measurement figures for counties and county equivalents are available in table 2 of the PC80-1-A State reports and table 17 of the PC80-1-A1, United States Summary report. Area figures for standard metropolitan statistical areas, urbanized areas, places of 2,500 or more, and, in 11 States, MCD's of 2,500 or more, can be found in PC80-1-A1, United States Summary.

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

GENERAL B–1
HOUSEHOLD, RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLDER, FAMILY, AND GROUP QUARTERS B–1
Household B–1
Relationship to Householder . . B–1
Unrelated Individual B–2
Family and Subfamily B–2
Group Quarters B–2
SEX B–2
RACE B–3
AGE B–4
MARITAL STATUS B–4
SPANISH/HISPANIC ORIGIN . . . B–4
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT B–5
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED B–6
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH B–7
CITIZENSHIP AND YEAR OF IMMIGRATION B–7
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH B–7
ANCESTRY B–8
RESIDENCE IN 1975 . . . . . B–8
ACTIVITY IN 1975 . . . . . B–9
VETERAN STATUS B–9
WORK DISABILITY B–9
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY B–9
FERTILITY B–10
MARITAL HISTORY B–10
PLACE OF WORK B–10
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK B–11
REFERENCE WEEK B–11
LABOR FORCE STATUS B–11
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979 . . . . . B–13
OCCUPATION, INDUSTRY, AND CLASS OF WORKER B–14
Occupation Classification System B–14
Industry Classification System B–16
Class of Worker B–17
INCOME IN 1979 . . . . . B–19
Type of Income B–19
Comparability B–21
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 . . . B–22
Definitions B–22
Comparability With Earlier Census Data B–23
Limitations B–23

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. Only basic categories of relationship are recognized in this report. More detailed categories of relationship will appear in the PC80-1-D reports (and summary tape file 5).

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is 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 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., "spouse," "child," "brother or sister," or "parent").

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.

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 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 appro-

priate 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 categories "American Indian," "Eskimo," and "Aleut" include 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 Fiji Islander 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.

The category "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) mentioned above. Persons reporting in the "Other" race category and providing write-in entries such as Eurasian, Cosmopolitan, Inter-racial, 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 sub-groups comprising "Race, n.e.c." were identified separately; plans are to provide figures for the component groups in subsequent 1980 census reports.

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 a "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 comparable data for 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 between 1980 census and 1970 census population totals by race 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 count 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 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 Fiji Islander 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.

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 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 had 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. Information on specific country of birth, however, was not allocated. 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 individual 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 noncitizens. 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.

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 most of 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.

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from the answers to question 14. The 1980 census marked the first time that a general question on ancestry (ethnicity) was asked in a decennial census. The question was based on self-identification and was open-ended (respondents were required to write their answers). Ancestry refers to a person's nationality group, lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Thus, persons reported their ancestry group regardless of the number of generations removed from their country of origin. Furthermore, responses to the ancestry question reflected the ethnic group(s) with which persons identified and not necessarily the degree of attachment or association the person had with the particular group(s).

Ancestry and race are separate characteristics; therefore, persons reporting a particular ancestry may be of any race. Ancestry is also different from other population characteristics that are sometimes regarded as indicators of ethnicity, namely country of birth and language spoken at home.

A large number of persons reported their ancestry by specifying a single ancestry but some reported two, three, or more ancestry categories. All responses were coded manually by a procedure that allowed for identification of all single- and double-ancestry groups reported. In addition, 17 triple-ancestry categories were identified by unique codes (these categories were selected since they were reported frequently in Census Bureau surveys taken prior to the 1980 census). All other multiple responses were coded according only to the first and second ancestry categories reported.

In published tabulations, multiple groups are designated in general open-ended categories such as "Polish and other groups," rather than in specific multiple ancestry groups such as "Polish-Italian." A person who reported "Polish-Italian" ancestry, for example, is included in the category "Polish and other groups" and in the category "Italian and other groups." A few responses consisting of two terms (e.g., French Canadian) were considered as a single group and, thus, were coded and tabulated as a single ancestry. In addition, persons reporting combinations of ancestries such as "German-Bavarian" were tabulated as a single ancestry (i.e., German). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry (i.e., "Polish" or "Italian"). A sole entry of "American" is tabulated in the category "Ancestry not specified."

Entries of religious groups were not coded separately and were tabulated in the category "Ancestry not specified." When an ancestry response was missing, the person's ancestry was tabulated as "not reported."

In tables 105 to 114, six ancestry groups—English, French, German, Irish, Italian, and Polish—plus four other ancestry groups which vary from State to State are shown. The variable ancestry groups are the largest four single or multiple ancestry groups within the particular State. In determining the four largest groups, categories such as Spanish origin groups and groups identified in the race question were omitted from consideration. This was done to minimize the presentation of generally duplicative data.

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 previous 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 be understated.

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. The allocation rates for veteran status shown in table C-1 are computed based on the number of *civilian* persons 16 years and over, rather than total persons 16 years and over, as implied on that table.

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, in Table 70 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.

WORK DISABILITY

The data on disability status were derived from answers to question 19. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" refers to both physical and mental conditions. Temporary health problems are not considered a health condition.

Persons are considered limited in the kind or amount of work they could do if they were restricted in the kinds of jobs at which they were able to work or if they were unable to work at a full-time job.

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY

Persons are identified as having a public transportation disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or

more months and which made it difficult or impossible for them to use buses, trains, subways, or other forms of public transportation.

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 defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." Area of residence refers to the particular tabulation area or areas shown in each table. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, the place-of-work data pertain to the number of workers living in each county who worked there, and the number who worked outside their county of residence. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual SMSA's, counties, and places, the place-of-work data for each of these areas pertain to the number of workers living in the area who worked inside or outside its boundaries.

Persons were tabulated as working in an incorporated place if they reported working inside its legal limits, or reported an incorporated place as their place of work without specifying whether or not they worked inside its legal boundaries. Persons who reported working outside the limits of an incorporated place were tabulated as working outside the place. In contrast, persons who reported a census designated place (CDP)—a place with no legal boundaries—as their place of work were tabulated as working in that place regardless of their response on the incorporated limits question. The accuracy of place-of-work data for certain CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and

the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for minor civil divisions (townships and towns) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and were, therefore, reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that forms part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. It is believed that the accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems resulting from unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located, or that resulted when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

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. 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.

The means of transportation data for some areas in this report may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an SMSA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available), and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was not available where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an SMSA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

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.

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: nonworkers per 100 workers, 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.

Nonworkers Per 100 Workers—This measure, called the "nonworker/worker ratio" in the 1970 census, is the ratio of the sum of persons "not in the labor force" plus persons under 16 years of age to persons 16 years old and over in the labor force.

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.

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 years 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 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.

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. 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 conversion of the census classification to the SOC has caused the 1980 census classification to be less comparable with the classifications used in earlier censuses. See the section on "Comparability."

This report presents selected groupings of the 503 categories. The most detailed tabulation contains 47 occupation data lines, which are shown below with their component categories and the SOC code definition of each category in parentheses. The lines marked with an asterisk (*) are the remainder of major occupation groups, not shown in the report. 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.

Executive, Administrative, and Managerial Occupations (11-14)

Officials and administrators, public administration (11)—Includes legislators, chief executives, general administrators, and administrators, protective services.

Management related occupations(14)—Includes accountants; auditors; financial officers; management analysts; personnel, training, and labor relations specialists; buyers and purchasing agents; business and promotion agents; and inspectors and compliance officers, including construction.

**Officials and administrators, other* (12, 13)—Includes financial, personnel and labor relations, purchasing, marketing, advertising, and public relations managers; education and health administrators; property and real estate managers; postmasters and mail superintendents; and funeral directors.

Professional Specialty Occupations (16-34, 398)

Engineers and natural scientists(16-18)—Includes architects, engineers, surveyors, mathematicians, and natural scientists.

Engineers (162, 163)—Includes aerospace, metallurgical, mining, petroleum, chemical, nuclear, civil, agricultural, electrical and electronic, industrial, mechanical, and marine engineers, and naval architects.

**Architects, surveyors, mathematicians, and natural scientists* (161, 164, 17, 18)—Includes architects, surveyors, and mapping scientists; computer systems analysts; operations and systems researchers and analysts; actuaries, mathematicians, and statisticians; physicists, geologists, and chemists except biochemists; and atmospheric, space, agricultural, biological, forestry, conservation, and medical scientists.

Health diagnosing occupations (26-28)—Includes physicians, dentists, veterinarians, optometrists, and podiatrists.

Health assessment and treating occupations(29, 30)—Includes registered nurses, pharmacists, dietitians, therapists, and physicians' assistants.

Teachers, librarians, and counselors (22-25)

Teachers, elementary and secondary schools (231-233)—Includes prekindergarten, kindergarten, elementary, and secondary school teachers, but excludes principals and supervisors.

**Other teachers, librarians, and counselors* (22, 235, 236, 239, 24, 25)—Includes teachers, except elementary and secondary schools, vocational and educational counselors, librarians, archivists, and curators.

**Other professional specialty occupations* (19-21, 32-34, 398)—Includes economists, psychologists, sociologists, urban planners, social workers, recreation workers, the clergy and other religious workers, lawyers, judges, editors and reporters, announcers, public relations specialists, photographers, writers, artists, and entertainers.

Technicians and Related Support Occupations (36-39, except 398; 825)

Health technologists and technicians (36)—Includes clinical laboratory, health record, and radiologic technicians; dental hygienists; and licensed practical nurses.

Technologists and technicians, except health (37-39, except 398; 825)—Includes engineering, science, and surveying technicians; drafting occupations; airplane pilots; air traffic controllers; broadcast equipment operators; computer programmers; tool programmers, numerical control; and legal assistants.

Sales Occupations (40-44)

Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations (40)

Sales representatives, commodities and finance (41, 42)—Includes insurance, real estate, securities, advertising, and other business service sales occupations; sales engineers; and mining, manufacturing, and wholesale trade sales representatives.

Other sales occupations (43, 44)—Includes retail sales workers; sales counter clerks; cashiers; street and door-to-door sales workers; news vendors; demonstrators, promoters, and models; auctioneers; and sales support occupations.

Cashiers (4364)

Administrative Support Occupations, Including Clerical (45-47)

Computer equipment operators (461)

Secretaries, stenographers, and typists (462)

Financial records processing occupations (471)—Includes bookkeepers; accounting, payroll, billing, and cost clerks; and billing and calculating machine operators.

Mail and message distributing occupations (474)—Includes postal clerks, mail carriers, mail clerks, and messengers.

**Other administrative support occupations* (45, 46 except 461, 462; 47 except 471, 474)—Includes clerical supervisors; interviewers; receptionists; transportation and reservation agents; hotel, classified-ad, correspondence, personnel, library, file, order, and record clerks; duplicating, mail, and office machine operators; telephone operators, telegraphers, and other communications equipment operators; dispatchers; production coordinators; traffic, shipping, stock and inventory clerks; meter readers; weighers, measurers, and checkers, samplers; expediters; adjusters and investigators; bill and account collectors; eligibility, office, and statistical clerks; bank tellers; proofreaders; data-entry keyers; and teachers' aides.

Private Household Occupations (50)—Includes launderers, cooks, housekeepers, child care workers, and household cleaners and servants.

Protective Service Occupations (51)

Police and firefighters (5123, 5132)—Includes police, detectives, and firefighters.

**Other protective service occupations* (511, 5122, 5133, 5134, 514)—Includes protective service supervisors, fire inspection and prevention occupations, sheriffs and other law enforcement officers, correctional institution officers, and guards.

Service Occupations, Except Protective and Household (52)

Food service occupations (521)—Includes bartenders; cooks; waiters; kitchen, food counter, and fountain workers; and waiters' assistants.

Cleaning and building service occupations (524)—Includes maids and housemen, janitors, elevator operators, and pest control occupations.

**Health and personal service occupations* (523, 525, 526)—Includes dental assistants, nursing and other health aides, orderlies and attendants, barbers, hairdressers and cosmetologists, recreation and public transportation attendants, guides, ushers, baggage porters, bellhops, welfare service aides, and child care workers.

Farming, Forestry, and Fishing Occupations (55-58, part 8241)

Farm operators and managers (55)

Farm workers and related occupations (56)—Includes farm, marine life, cultivation, and nursery workers; groundskeepers and gardeners; animal caretakers; and graders, sorters, and inspectors, agricultural products.

**Forestry and fishing occupations* (57, 58, part 8241)—Includes forestry and logging workers, fishers, captains of fishing vessels, hunters, and trappers.

Precision Production, Craft, and Repair Occupations (60-71 except part of 68, part 7477, 7668, part 7677, 7752, 828)

Mechanics and repairers (60, 61)—Includes vehicle and mobile equipment, industrial machinery, machinery maintenance, heating, and air conditioning mechanics; electrical and electronic equipment repairers, including telephone and telephone line installers; and camera, watch, musical instruments, office machine, mechanical controls, and valve repairers; locksmiths; elevator installers; and millwrights.

Construction trades (63, 64 except 632)—Includes brickmasons, stonemasons, tile setters, carpet installers, carpenters, drywall installers, electricians, electrical power installers and repairers, painters, paperhangers, plasterers, plumbers, concrete finishers, glaziers, insulation workers, paving equipment operators, roofers, sheet-metal duct installers, structural metal workers, earth drillers, and construction apprentices.

Precision production occupations (67-71 except part of 68, part 7477, 7668, part 7677, 7752, 828)—Includes precision metalworking and woodworking occupations, precision textile and apparel machine workers, precision workers, assorted materials, precision food production occupations, precision inspectors and testers, plant and system operators, and production supervisors.

**Extractive occupations* (632, 65)—Includes oil well drillers, explosives workers, miners and mining machine operators.

Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors (Part of 68, 73-78)

Machine operators and tenders, except precision (Major parts of 73-76, plus minor part of 68)—Includes metal and plastic working, fabricating, metal and plastic processing, printing, textile and apparel machine operators; machine operators of assorted materials with such functions as blending, cementing, packaging, filtering, paint spraying, washing, etc.; motion picture projectionists; and photographic process machine operators.

Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers (77 except 7752, 78, plus minor parts of 73 and 75)—Includes welders, solderers, assemblers; hand-cutting, molding, painting, engraving, and miscellaneous hand working occupations; and production inspectors, testers, samplers, and weighers.

Transportation and Material Moving Occupations (811, 821, 823, 824, except part of 8241, 83, 874)

Transportation occupations (811, 821, 823, 824, except part of 8241, 874)

Motor vehicle operators (8111, 821, 874)—Includes truck, bus, and taxicab drivers; chauffeurs; driver-sales workers; and parking lot attendants.

**Rail and water transportation occupations*—(8113, 823, 824 except part 8241)—Includes railroad conductors, yardmasters, brake, signal, and switch operators; rail vehicle operators; locomotive operation occupations; ship captains, except fishing vessels; sailors and deckhands; bridge, lock, and lighthouse tenders.

Material moving equipment operators (812, 83)—Includes operating engineers; longshore equipment, hoist, and crane and tower operators; excavating machine operators including dozers; and industrial truck and tractor equipment operators.

Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers, and Laborers (85-87, except 874)

Construction laborers (871)

Freight, stock, and material handlers (872)—Includes garbage collectors, stevedores, stock handlers and baggers, machine feeders, and other material handlers.

**Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers and laborers* (85, 86, 873, 875)—Includes mechanic, construction, extractive, and production helpers; garage and service station related workers; vehicle washers; hand packers; and laborers, except construction.

The highest level of aggregation provided by the SOC is six summary groupings. These six groupings are shown below with their component two digit SOC codes shown in parentheses.

Managerial and professional specialty occupations (11 – 34)

Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations (36 – 47)

Service occupations (50 – 52)

Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations (55 – 58)

Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (60 – 71)

Operators, fabricators, and laborers (73 – 87)

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 classification 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.

This report presents selected groups of the 231 categories. The most detailed tabulation includes 46 industry data lines, which are shown below with their component categories and the equivalent SIC codes in parentheses after each of the group titles. The lines marked with an asterisk (*) are the remainder of major occupation groups, not shown in the report. For readers without access to the SIC, the list below also presents descriptive terms of the content of the categories as required. Major industry group titles are in bold face. 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 industry classification system.

Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries (01, 02, 07-09)

Agriculture (01, 02, 07)

Forestry and fisheries (08, 09)

Mining (10-14)

Construction (15-17)

Manufacturing (20-39)

Food and kindred products (20)—Includes meat, dairy, and grain products; bakery and sugar products; beverage industries; and canning and preserving.

Textile mill and finished textile products (22, 23)—Includes textiles, carpets, and apparel.

Printing, publishing, and allied industries (27)

Chemicals and allied products (28)—Includes synthetic fibers, drugs, soaps, and paints.

**Other nondurable goods* (21, 26, 29-31)—Includes tobacco, paper, petroleum refining and coal, rubber, plastics, and leather products.

Furniture, lumber, and wood products (24, 25)—Includes logging, sawmills, mobile home and furniture manufacturing.

Primary metal industries (33)—Includes primary iron, steel, and aluminum furnaces, and rolling and finishing mills.

Fabricated metal industries, including ordnance (34)

Machinery, except electrical (35)—Includes engines, farm machinery, and office and electronic computing equipment.

Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies (36)

Transportation equipment (37)

**Other durable goods, including not specified manufacturing* (32, 38, 39)—Includes stone, clay, glass, and concrete products; scientific instruments; optical and health supplies; photographic equipment; watches and clocks; and toys and sporting goods.

ransportation, Communications, and ther Public Utilities (40-49)

Railroads (40)

Trucking service and warehousing (42)

Other transportation (41, 43-47)—Includes urban transit, bus, water, and air transportation, pipelines and transportation services, and the U.S. postal service.

Communications (48)—Includes radio, television, telephone, and telegraph communication services.

Utilities and sanitary services (49)—Includes electric, gas, water, and sanitary services.

Wholesale Trade (50, 51)

Retail Trade (52-59)

General merchandise stores (53)—Includes department stores and variety stores.

Food, bakery, and dairy stores (54)

Automotive dealers and gasoline stations (55)

Eating and drinking places (58)

**Other retail trade* (52, 56, 57, 59)

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (60-67)

Banking and credit agencies (60, 61)

Insurance, real estate, and other finance (62-67)

Business and Repair Services (73, 75, 76)

Business services (73)—Includes advertising, research labs, employment agencies, consulting services, computer programming services, and detective services.

Repair services (75, 76)—In addition to repair shops, includes automobile rental, parking, and washing services.

Personal Services (70, 72, 88)

Private households (88)

Other personal services (70, 72)—Includes hotels, garment services, and beauty, barber, dressmaking, and shoe repair shops.

Entertainment and Recreation Services (78, 79)—Includes theaters, motion pictures, bowling alleys, and billiard parlors.

Professional and Related Services (80-87, 89)

Hospitals (806)

Health services, except hospitals (80, except 806)

Elementary and secondary schools and colleges (821, 822)

Other educational services (823, 824, 829)—Includes all other schools (correspondence, etc.) and libraries.

Social services, religious and membership organizations (83, 86)

Legal, engineering, and other professional services (81, 84, 89)

Public Administration (91-97)

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 occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

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).

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 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.

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

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

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was allocated from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data were also blank, all of these economic items were allocated from one other person who did provide all the necessary data. 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, they 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.

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, 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 for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1979. 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, 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 checks 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 indi-

viduals 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 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.

Per Capita Income—Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

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 nonreporting 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 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 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 changes, 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 originated 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 in the sample is tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income is less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual is classified as below the poverty level. The number of persons below the poverty level is the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

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

Poverty thresholds are computed on a national basis only. No attempt has been made to adjust these thresholds for regional, State, or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133, *Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980.*

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

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

Specified Poverty Levels—Because the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels ranging from 75 percent to 200 percent of the current poverty level. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was $9,265 ($7,412 x 1.25) in 1979 for a family of four persons.

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

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

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

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 population 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 nonmoney 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 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.

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

INTRODUCTION D–1
SAMPLE DESIGN D–1
ERRORS IN THE DATA D–1
Calculation of Standard Errors . D–2
Totals and Percentages D–2
Differences D–2
Means D–2
Medians D–2
Confidence Intervals D–3
Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors D–3
ESTIMATION PROCEDURE D–4
CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR D–6
Undercoverage D–6
Respondent and Enumerator Error D–6
Processing Error D–6
Nonresponse D–6
EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA D–7

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 United States 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 places, 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 places. 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 about 95 percent of the country, 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 procedure 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 sample 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 housing units, persons within those 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 (A through E for the 11 States with towns/townships) 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 (table E for the 11 States with towns/townships). The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

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

a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.

b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D (table E for the 11 States with towns/townships) and obtain the person "percent in sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent in sample" figure for person and family characteristics and the housing unit figure for housing unit characteristics.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Medians—For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which

the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and D (A, C, and E for the 11 States with towns/townships). 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 confidence 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. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. 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

Table 158 shows that for the city of Merriam 6,304 persons out of all 8,524 persons aged 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. Table D of this appendix lists the city of Merriam with a percent-in-sample of 16.2 percent ("Persons" column). Table C lists the adjustment factor for the characteristic "Labor force status." The column that gives the range which includes 16.2 percent in sample shows the adjustment factor to be 1.1 for "Labor force status."

The unadjusted standard error for the estimated total 6,304 is obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. The formula for the unadjusted standard error, Se, is:

$$Se = \sqrt{5\ (6{,}304)\ \left(1 - \frac{6{,}304}{10{,}794}\right)} =$$

115 persons.

Note: The total count of persons for Merriam city is 10,794.

The standard error of the estimated 6,304 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the unadjusted standard error 115 by the adjustment factor, which was determined to be 1.1. This yields the estimated standard error of 127 for the total persons 16 years and over in Merriam city who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 74.0. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be 1.1. Thus, the standard error for the estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 1.1 x 1.1 = 1.2.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than one decimal place when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.0) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 6,304 persons 16 years and over in Merriam city who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 127. Thus, a 95-percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[6{,}304 - 2(127)] \text{ to } [6{,}304 + 2(127)]$$

or

6,050 to 6,558.

One can say with about 95-percent confidence that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals will be illustrated when a difference of two sample estimates is obtained. For example, the number of persons in Leawood city aged 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 6,577, and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 10,418. Thus, the percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 63.1 percent. The unadjusted standard error from table B is 1.1 percent. Table D lists Leawood city with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent. From table C, the column that gives the range which includes 16.0 percent in sample shows the adjustment factor to be 1.1 for "Labor force status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (63.1 percent) is 1.1 x 1.1 = 1.2.

Suppose that one wishes to obtain the standard error of the difference between Merriam city and Leawood city of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$74.0 - 63.1 = 10.9 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$Se\,(10.9) = \sqrt{(Se(74.0))^2 + (Se(63.1))^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(1.2)^2 + (1.2)^2}$$

$$= 1.7 \text{ percent.}$$

The 95-percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[10.9 - 2(1.7)] \text{ to } [10.9 + 2(1.7)]$$

or

$$7.5 \text{ to } 14.3.$$

One can say with 95-percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

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 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 I—Type of Household

Group	
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
17	*Persons in group quarters*

Stage II—Householder/Nonhouseholder

Group	
1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group	
	White Race
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age
5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older
	Female
9-16	Same age categories as groups 1 to 8
	Persons Not of Spanish Origin
17-32	Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16
	Black Race
33-64	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
65-96	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race

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

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

129-160 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

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

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

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

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

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group	*Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18*
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

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

Group *Owner*

White Race (householder)

Persons of Spanish Origin (householder)

Value of House

1	$0 to $9,999
2	$10,000 to $19,999
3	$20,000 to $24,999
4	$25,000 to $49,999
5	$50,000 to $99,999
6	$100,000 to $149,999
7	$150,000+
8	Other Owners

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

9-16 Same value categories as groups 1 to 8

Black Race

17-32 Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16

Asian, Pacific Islander Race

33-48 Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16

Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race

49-64 Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

65-80 Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16

Renter

White Race

Persons of Spanish Origin

Rent Categories

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

	Persons not of Spanish origin
92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91
	Black Race
103-124	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
125-146	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
	Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race
147-168	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
169-190	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

Group	
1	*Vacant for Rent*
2	*Vacant for Sale*
3	*Other Vacant*

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 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 households 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 precanvass 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.

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, long-form 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 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 this operation 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. In addition, a similar review 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 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.

If any characteristics for a person were still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a person on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for other persons with similar characteristics. 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. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances 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 property 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.

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

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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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

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	0.9	0.5
Age, sex, race, and Spanish origin	1.2	0.9	0.6
Household and family type	1.0	0.9	0.5
Household relationship	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household size	1.0	0.8	0.5
Marital status	0.9	0.7	0.4
Children ever born	1.0	1.0	0.5
Language usage and ability to speak English	1.4	1.2	0.7
Ancestry	1.6	1.3	0.8
Type of group quarters	0.7	0.5	0.3
Nativity and place of birth	1.8	1.7	1.1
Residence in 1975 and year of immigration	3.3	3.1	2.3
Place of work	2.1	1.9	1.2
Travel time to work	1.7	1.5	0.9
Means of transportation to work and private vehicle occupancy	1.2	1.0	0.6
School enrollment	1.3	1.1	0.7
Year of school completed	1.1	0.9	0.5
Veteran status and period of service	1.0	0.8	0.5
Work and public transportation disability	1.1	0.9	0.5
School enrollment and years of school completed by labor force status	1.1	0.9	0.5
Labor force status	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unemployment in 1979	1.1	0.9	0.5
Industry and occupation	1.1	0.9	0.5
Class of worker	1.2	1.0	0.6
Household income	1.0	0.8	0.5
Income type	1.1	0.9	0.5
Family income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unrelated individual income	1.1	0.8	0.5
Workers in family	1.2	1.0	0.6
Poverty status: Family	1.0	0.8	0.5
Poverty status: Persons	1.8	1.5	0.9
Poverty status: Unrelated individuals	1.1	0.8	0.5

Table D. **Percent of Persons in Sample: 1980**

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside SMSA's SCSA's SMSA's Urbanized Areas Places of 2,500 or More Counties American Indian Reservations	Persons: 100-percent count	Persons: Percent in sample
The State	**2 363 679**	**25.4**
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE		
Urban	**1 575 899**	**16.4**
Inside urbanized areas	854 553	16.0
Central cities	447 276	15.9
Urban fringe	407 277	16.1
Outside urbanized areas	721 346	17.0
Places of 10,000 or more	483 352	16.0
Places of 2,500 to 10,000	237 994	19.0
Rural	**787 780**	**43.2**
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	171 201	46.3
Other rural	616 579	42.4
Farm	–	...
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA's		
Inside SMSA's	**1 106 999**	**19.4**
Urban	948 729	16.4
Central cities	447 276	15.9
Not in central cities	501 453	16.9
Rural	158 270	37.6
Outside SMSA's	**1 256 680**	**30.6**
Urban	627 170	16.5
Rural	629 510	44.6
SMSA's		
Kansas City, Mo.–Kans.	1 327 106	17.5
Urban	1 206 273	16.2
Rural	120 833	29.9
Kansas (pt.)	442 604	18.1
Urban	415 664	16.2
Rural	26 940	46.9
Missouri (pt.)	884 502	17.2
Urban	790 609	16.2
Rural	93 893	25.1
Lawrence, Kans.	67 640	19.3
Urban	58 573	16.8
Rural	9 067	35.2
Topeka, Kans.	185 442	22.7
Urban	128 603	16.3
Rural	56 839	37.0
Wichita, Kans.	411 313	19.4
Urban	345 889	16.5
Rural	65 424	34.7
URBANIZED AREAS		
Kansas City, Mo.–Kans.	1 097 793	16.0
Kansas (pt.)	368 776	16.0
Missouri (pt.)	729 017	16.0
Lawrence, Kans.	52 810	15.2
St. Joseph, Mo.–Kans.	79 936	16.8
Kansas (pt.)	1 279	42.6
Missouri (pt.)	78 657	16.4
Topeka, Kans.	125 936	15.7
Wichita, Kans.	305 752	16.2
PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE		
Abilene city	6 572	15.9
Andover city	2 801	47.9
Anthony city	2 661	16.1
Arkansas City city	13 201	15.8
Atchison city	11 407	16.1
Augusta city	6 968	15.5
Baldwin City city	2 829	48.9
Baxter Springs city	4 773	16.7
Belleville city	2 805	15.8
Beloit city	4 367	15.7
Bonner Springs city	6 266	16.6
Burlington city	2 901	44.4
Chanute city	10 506	17.6
Cherryvale city	2 769	16.1
Clay Center city	4 948	16.1
Coffeyville city	15 185	15.9
Colby city	5 544	15.8
Columbus city	3 426	16.7
Concordia city	6 847	15.7
Derby city	9 786	16.0
Dodge City city	18 001	14.7
Edwardsville city	3 364	46.4
El Dorado city	10 510	15.6
Ellinwood city	2 508	48.2
Emporia city	25 287	16.4
Eudora city	2 934	15.3
Eureka city	3 425	14.9
Fairway city	4 619	17.4

The State Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside SMSA's SCSA's SMSA's Urbanized Areas Places of 2,500 or More Counties American Indian Reservations	Persons: 100-percent count	Persons: Percent in sample
PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE—Con.		
Fort Riley North (CDP)	16 086	15.7
Fort Scott city	8 893	15.9
Fredonia city	3 047	15.1
Frontenac city	2 586	50.6
Galena city	3 587	15.7
Garden City city	18 256	15.4
Garnett city	3 310	15.3
Girard city	2 888	14.9
Goodland city	5 708	15.8
Great Bend city	16 608	15.6
Hays city	16 301	16.3
Haysville city	8 006	16.1
Herington city	2 930	16.0
Hesston city	3 013	16.0
Hiawatha city	3 702	15.7
Hillsboro city	2 717	50.1
Hoisington city	3 678	16.1
Holton city	3 132	16.0
Hugoton city	3 165	16.5
Hutchinson city	40 284	16.0
Independence city	10 598	15.5
Iola city	6 938	15.7
Junction City city	19 305	15.2
Kansas City city	161 087	15.3
Kingman city	3 563	14.7
Lansing city	5 307	16.0
Larned city	4 811	16.2
Lawrence city	52 738	15.2
Leavenworth city	33 656	15.8
Leawood city	13 360	16.0
Urban	12 962	16.0
Lenexa city	18 639	16.4
Liberal city	14 911	15.6
Lindsborg city	3 155	16.1
Lyons city	4 152	16.1
McPherson city	11 753	16.4
Manhattan city	32 644	16.2
Marysville city	3 670	15.3
Merriam city	10 794	16.2
Mission city	8 643	16.5
Mission Hills city	3 904	15.4
Mulvane city	4 254	16.9
Neodesha city	3 414	15.1
Newton city	16 332	15.4
Norton city	3 400	16.6
Olathe city	37 258	16.1
Osage City city	2 667	46.5
Osawatomie city	4 459	14.4
Ottawa city	11 016	16.2
Overland Park city	81 784	16.2
Urban	81 397	16.2
Paola city	4 557	15.6
Park City (CDP)	3 778	15.9
Parsons city	12 898	16.7
Phillipsburg city	3 229	13.9
Pittsburg city	18 770	16.0
Prairie Village city	24 657	16.0
Pratt city	6 885	15.8
Roeland Park city	7 962	16.0
Russell city	5 427	16.3
Salina city	41 843	16.4
Scott City city	4 154	15.0
Shawnee city	29 653	16.4
Topeka city	115 266	15.6
Ulysses city	4 653	15.0
Valley Center city	3 300	31.8
Wamego city	3 159	15.3
Wellington city	8 212	16.4
Wichita city	279 272	16.1
Winfield city	10 736	16.6
COUNTIES		
Allen	15 654	33.9
Anderson	8 749	35.3
Atchison	18 397	29.0
Barber	6 548	43.4
Barton	31 343	26.3
Bourbon	15 969	30.5
Brown	11 955	37.8
Butler	44 782	31.8
Chase	3 309	46.4
Chautauqua	5 016	46.0
Cherokee	22 304	31.3
Cheyenne	3 678	41.4
Clark	2 599	46.9

The State Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside SMSA's SCSA's SMSA's Urbanized Areas Places of 2,500 or More Counties American Indian Reservations	Persons: 100-percent count	Persons: Percent in sample
COUNTIES—Con.		
Clay	9 802	32.2
Cloud	12 494	29.0
Coffey	9 370	45.3
Comanche	2 554	48.1
Cowley	36 824	26.5
Crawford	37 916	25.3
Decatur	4 509	47.5
Dickinson	20 175	32.1
Doniphan	9 268	43.8
Douglas	67 640	19.3
Edwards	4 271	44.7
Elk	3 918	46.5
Ellis	26 098	27.3
Ellsworth	6 640	47.2
Finney	23 825	19.4
Ford	24 315	22.4
Franklin	22 062	29.7
Geary	29 852	19.6
Gove	3 726	47.1
Graham	3 995	48.8
Grant	6 977	15.1
Gray	5 138	44.8
Greeley	1 845	43.8
Greenwood	8 764	34.1
Hamilton	2 514	36.5
Harper	7 778	35.2
Harvey	30 531	26.4
Haskell	3 814	46.3
Hodgeman	2 269	43.5
Jackson	11 644	39.0
Jefferson	15 207	48.7
Jewell	5 241	43.9
Johnson	270 269	19.3
Kearny	3 435	45.2
Kingman	8 960	33.9
Kiowa	4 046	47.0
Labette	25 682	32.6
Lane	2 472	44.1
Leavenworth	54 809	24.1
Lincoln	4 145	47.4
Linn	8 234	48.1
Logan	3 478	46.0
Lyon	35 108	25.3
McPherson	26 855	30.5
Marion	13 522	48.7
Marshall	12 787	39.1
Meade	4 788	39.8
Miami	21 618	33.9
Mitchell	8 117	28.8
Montgomery	42 281	25.5
Morris	6 419	46.2
Morton	3 454	46.3
Nemaha	11 211	48.3
Neosho	18 967	29.9
Ness	4 498	43.2
Norton	6 689	28.2
Osage	15 319	47.0
Osborne	5 959	47.6
Ottawa	5 971	48.1
Pawnee	8 065	29.0
Phillips	7 406	29.6
Pottawatomie	14 782	39.9
Pratt	10 275	25.8
Rawlins	4 105	46.1
Reno	64 983	25.1
Republic	7 569	33.7
Rice	11 900	36.6
Riley	63 505	19.2
Rooks	7 006	47.6
Rush	4 516	45.5
Russell	8 868	27.3
Saline	48 905	20.7
Scott	5 782	19.1
Sedgwick	366 531	17.9
Seward	17 071	19.1
Shawnee	154 916	17.7
Sheridan	3 544	45.5
Sherman	7 759	22.0
Smith	5 947	49.2
Stafford	5 694	43.5
Stanton	2 339	45.9
Stevens	4 736	17.4
Sumner	24 928	33.6
Thomas	8 451	25.0

Table D. **Percent of Persons in Sample: 1980**—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside SMSA's SCSA's SMSA's Urbanized Areas Places of 2,500 or More Counties American Indian Reservations	Persons	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample
COUNTIES—Con.		
Trego	4 165	47.7
Wabaunsee	6 867	45.5
Wallace	2 045	46.9
Washington	8 543	47.6
Wichita	3 041	38.2
Wilson	12 128	30.4
Woodson	4 600	46.9
Wyandotte	172 335	16.3
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATIONS		
Iowa Reservation, Kans.-Nebr.	112	35.7
Kansas (pt.)	93	39.8
Brown County (pt.)	88	38.6
Doniphan County (pt.)	5	60.0
Nebraska (pt.)	19	15.8
Richardson County (pt.)	19	15.8
Kickapoo Reservation, Kans.	461	42.3
Brown County (pt.)	461	42.3
Pottawatomi Reservation, Kans.	985	44.7
Jackson County (pt.)	985	44.7
Sac and Fox Reservation, Kans.-Nebr.	114	37.7
Kansas (pt.)	22	36.4
Brown County (pt.)	22	36.4
Nebraska (pt.)	92	38.0
Richardson County (pt.)	92	38.0

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

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.

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	Acceptable
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

c. Mark **Manufacturing** if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark **Wholesale trade** if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark **Retail trade** if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark **Other** if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of **Other** are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Clerk	Production clerk
Helper	Carpenter's helper
Mechanic	Auto engine mechanic
Nurse	Registered nurse

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 L	A6

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.

U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census
Form D-2

Form Approved
O M B No 41-S78006

Please continue

How to fill out your Census Form

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office. The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover.

Use a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens.

Fill circles "O" completely, like this: ●

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly.

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here.

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form.

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household.

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20.

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope; no stamp is needed.

Please start by answering Question 1 below.

Question 1

List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- Relatives living here
- Lodgers or boarders living here
- Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces.
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.

1. What is the name of each person who was living here on Tuesday, April 1, 1980, or who was staying or visiting here and had no other home?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box ☐.

Then please:

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only, and
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

Please continue ↗

Page 2 → *ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3*

Here are the QUESTIONS ↓	These are the columns for ANSWERS → *Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.*	PERSON in column 1	PERSON in column 2
		Last name First name — Middle initial	Last name First name — Middle initial
2. How is this person related to the person in column 1? *Fill one circle.* *If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.*		*START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.*	If relative of person in column 1: ○ Husband/wife ○ Father/mother ○ Son/daughter ○ Other relative → ○ Brother/sister If not related to person in column 1: ○ Roomer, boarder ○ Other nonrelative → ○ Partner, roommate ○ Paid employee
3. Sex *Fill one circle.*		○ Male ■ ○ Female	○ Male ■ ○ Female
4. Is this person — *Fill one circle.*		○ White ○ Asian Indian ○ Black or Negro ○ Hawaiian ○ Japanese ○ Guamanian ○ Chinese ○ Samoan ○ Filipino ○ Eskimo ○ Korean ○ Aleut ○ Vietnamese ○ Other — *Specify* → ○ Indian (Amer.) *Print tribe* → _____	○ White ○ Asian Indian ○ Black or Negro ○ Hawaiian ○ Japanese ○ Guamanian ○ Chinese ○ Samoan ○ Filipino ○ Eskimo ○ Korean ○ Aleut ○ Vietnamese ○ Other — *Specify* → ○ Indian (Amer.) *Print tribe* → _____
5. Age, and month and year of birth *a. Print age at last birthday.* *b. Print month and fill one circle.* *c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.*		a. Age at last birthday ____ b. Month of birth ____ ○ Jan.—Mar. ○ Apr.—June ○ July—Sept. ○ Oct.—Dec. c. Year of birth: 1 ● 8 ○ 9 ○ / 0 ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○ / 0 ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○	a. Age at last birthday ____ b. Month of birth ____ ○ Jan.—Mar. ○ Apr.—June ○ July—Sept. ○ Oct.—Dec. c. Year of birth: 1 ● 8 ○ 9 ○ / 0 ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○ / 0 ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○
6. Marital status *Fill one circle.*		○ Now married ○ Separated ○ Widowed ○ Never married ○ Divorced	○ Now married ○ Separated ○ Widowed ○ Never married ○ Divorced
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? *Fill one circle.*		○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic) ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano ○ Yes, Puerto Rican ■ ○ Yes, Cuban ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic) ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano ○ Yes, Puerto Rican ■ ○ Yes, Cuban ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic
8. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time? *Fill one circle. Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.*		○ No, has not attended since February 1 ○ Yes, public school, public college ○ Yes, private, church-related ○ Yes, private, not church-related	○ No, has not attended since February 1 ○ Yes, public school, public college ○ Yes, private, church-related ○ Yes, private, not church-related
9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school this person has ever attended? *Fill one circle.* *If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."*		**Highest grade attended:** ○ Nursery school ○ Kindergarten Elementary through high school *(grade or year)* 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ College *(academic year)* ■ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ Never attended school — *Skip question 10*	**Highest grade attended:** ○ Nursery school ○ Kindergarten Elementary through high school *(grade or year)* 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ College *(academic year)* ■ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ Never attended school — *Skip question 10*
10. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended? *Fill one circle.*		○ Now attending this grade *(or year)* ○ Finished this grade *(or year)* ○ Did not finish this grade *(or year)*	○ Now attending this grade *(or year)* ○ Finished this grade *(or year)* ○ Did not finish this grade *(or year)*
		CENSUS USE ONLY A. ○ I ○ N ○ ○	*CENSUS USE ONLY* A. ○ I ○ N ○ ○

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H12 FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

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

PERSON in column 7

Last name

First name — Middle initial

If relative of person in column 1:

- ○ Husband/wife
- ○ Son/daughter
- ○ Brother/sister
- ○ Father/mother
- ○ Other relative

If not related to person in column 1:

- ○ Roomer, boarder
- ○ Partner, roommate
- ○ Paid employee
- ○ Other nonrelative

- ○ Male
- ○ Female

- ○ White
- ○ Black or Negro
- ○ Japanese
- ○ Chinese
- ○ Filipino
- ○ Korean
- ○ Vietnamese
- ○ Indian (Amer.) *Print tribe* →
- ○ Asian Indian
- ○ Hawaiian
- ○ Guamanian
- ○ Samoan
- ○ Eskimo
- ○ Aleut
- ○ Other — *Specify*

a. Age at last birthday

b. Month of birth

- ○ Jan.—Mar.
- ○ Apr.—June
- ○ July—Sept.
- ○ Oct.—Dec.

c. Year of birth

1 ● 8 ○ 9 ○ 0 ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○ 0 ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○

- ○ Now married
- ○ Widowed
- ○ Divorced
- ○ Separated
- ○ Never married

- ○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
- ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano
- ○ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ○ Yes, Cuban
- ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic

- ○ No, has not attended since February 1
- ○ Yes, public school, public college
- ○ Yes, private, church-related
- ○ Yes, private, not church-related

Highest grade attended:

○ Nursery school ○ Kindergarten

Elementary through high school *(grade or year)*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

College *(academic year)*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more

○ Never attended school—*Skip question 10*

- ○ Now attending this grade *(or year)*
- ○ Finished this grade *(or year)*
- ○ Did not finish this grade *(or year)*

CENSUS USE ONLY	A.	○ I	○ N	○ ○

H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — *for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?*

- ○ Yes — *On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.*
- ○ No

H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — *for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?*

- ○ Yes — *On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.*
- ○ No

H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?

- ○ Yes — *On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.*
- ○ No

H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?

- ○ One
- ○ 2 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 3 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 4 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 5 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 6 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 7 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 8 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 9 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 10 or more apartments or living quarters
- ○ This is a mobile home or trailer

H5. Do you enter your living quarters —

- ○ Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?
- ○ Through someone else's living quarters?

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

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

H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? *Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.*

- ○ 1 room
- ○ 2 rooms
- ○ 3 rooms
- ○ 4 rooms
- ○ 5 rooms
- ○ 6 rooms
- ○ 7 rooms
- ○ 8 rooms
- ○ 9 or more rooms

H8. Are your living quarters —

- ○ Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?
- ○ Rented for cash rent?
- ○ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?

- ○ No
- ○ Yes, a condominium

H10. *If this is a one-family house* —

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

○ Yes ○ No

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

○ Yes ○ No

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

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

Do not answer this question if this is —

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

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

H12. *If you pay rent for your living quarters* —

What is the monthly rent?

If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.

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

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A4. Block number

A6. Serial number

B. Type of unit or quarters

Occupied

- ○ First form
- ○ Continuation

Vacant

- ○ Regular
- ○ Usual home elsewhere

Group quarters

- ○ First form
- ○ Continuation

For vacant units

C1. Is this unit for —

- ○ Year round use
- ○ Seasonal/Mig. — *Skip C2, C3, and D.*

C2. Vacancy status

- ○ For rent
- ○ For sale only
- ○ Rented or sold, not occupied
- ○ Held for occasional use
- ○ Other vacant

C3. Is this unit boarded up?

○ Yes ○ No

D. Months vacant

- ○ Less than 1 month
- ○ 1 up to 2 months
- ○ 2 up to 6 months
- ○ 6 up to 12 months
- ○ 1 year up to 2 years
- ○ 2 or more years

E. Indicators

1. ○ ○ Mail return
2. ○ ○ Pop./F

○ ○

F. Total persons

Page 4

ALSO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

H13. Which best describes this building?
Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- O A mobile home or trailer
- O A one-family house detached from any other house
- O A one-family house attached to one or more houses
- O A building for 2 families
- O A building for 3 or 4 families
- O A building for 5 to 9 families
- O A building for 10 to 19 families
- O A building for 20 to 49 families
- O A building for 50 or more families
- O A boat, tent, van, etc.

H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building?
Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.

- O 1 to 3 — *Skip to H15*
- O 4 to 6
- O 7 to 12
- O 13 or more stories

b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?

- O Yes
- O No

H15a. Is this building —

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

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

- O Less than $50 (or None)
- O $50 to $249
- O $250 to $599
- O $600 to $999
- O $1,000 to $2,499
- O $2,500 or more

H16. Do you get water from —

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

H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?

- O Yes, connected to public sewer
- O No, connected to septic tank or cesspool
- O No, use other means

H18. About when was this building originally built? *Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.*

- O 1979 or 1980
- O 1975 to 1978
- O 1970 to 1974
- O 1960 to 1969
- O 1950 to 1959
- O 1940 to 1949
- O 1939 or earlier

H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)?

- O 1979 or 1980
- O 1975 to 1978
- O 1970 to 1974
- O 1960 to 1969
- O 1950 to 1959
- O 1949 or earlier
- O Always lived here

H20. How are your living quarters heated?
Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.

- O Steam or hot water system
- O Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms *(Do not count electric heat pumps here)*
- O Electric heat pump
- O Other built-in electric units *(permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)*
- O Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace
- O Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene
- O Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene *(not portable)*
- O Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind
- O No heating equipment

H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?

- O Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- O Electricity
- O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- O Coal or coke
- O Wood
- O Other fuel
- O No fuel used

b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?

- O Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- O Electricity
- O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- O Coal or coke
- O Wood
- O Other fuel
- O No fuel used

c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?

- O Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- O Electricity
- O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- O Coal or coke
- O Wood
- O Other fuel
- O No fuel used

H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?

a. Electricity
$ _____ .00 OR
Average monthly cost
- O Included in rent or no charge
- O Electricity not used

b. Gas
$ _____ .00 OR
Average monthly cost
- O Included in rent or no charge
- O Gas not used

c. Water
$ _____ .00 OR
Yearly cost
- O Included in rent or no charge

d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.
$ _____ .00 OR
Yearly cost
- O Included in rent or no charge
- O These fuels not used

H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? *Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.*

- O Yes
- O No

H24. How many bedrooms do you have?
Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.

- O No bedroom
- O 1 bedroom
- O 2 bedrooms
- O 3 bedrooms
- O 4 bedrooms
- O 5 or more bedrooms

H25. How many bathrooms do you have?
A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.
A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.

- O No bathroom, or only a half bathroom
- O 1 complete bathroom
- O 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)
- O 2 or more complete bathrooms

H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?

- O Yes
- O No

H27. Do you have air conditioning?

- O Yes, a central air-conditioning system
- O Yes, 1 individual room unit
- O Yes, 2 or more individual room units
- O No

H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household?

- O None
- O 1 automobile
- O 2 automobiles
- O 3 or more automobiles

H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?

- O None
- O 1 van or truck
- O 2 vans or trucks
- O 3 or more vans or trucks

CENSUS USE

H22a.
H22b.
H22c.
H22d.

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

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	2.	4.		2.	4.		2.	4.
(1) S.S. Yes ○ No ○	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	(2) S.S. Yes ○ No ○	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	(3) S.S. Yes ○ No ○	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
(4) S.S. Yes ○ No ○	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	(5) S.S. Yes ○ No ○	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	(6) S.S. Yes ○ No ○	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

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

Page 6 *ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR*

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

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

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

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

13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?
- O Yes
- O 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?
- O Very well
- O Well
- O Not well
- O 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.
- O Born April 1975 or later — *Turn to next page for next person*
- O Yes, this house — *Skip to 16*
- O 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.?
- O Yes
- O No, in unincorporated area

16. When was this person born?
- O Born before April 1965 — *Please go on with questions 17-33*
- O 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?
- O Yes
- O No

b. Attending college?
- O Yes
- O No

c. Working at a job or business?
- O Yes, full time
- O Yes, part time
- O No

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.
- O Yes
- O No — *Skip to 19*

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

	Yes	No
a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?	O	O
b. Prevents this person from working at a job?	O	O
c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation?	O	O

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
O	O	O	O	O	O	O

7	8	9	10	11	12 or more
O	O	O	O	O	O

21. *If this person has ever been married —*
a. Has this person been married more than once?
- O Once
- O More than once

b. Month and year of marriage? *(Month) (Year)*
Month and year of first marriage? *(Month) (Year)*

c. *If married more than once —* **Did the first marriage end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?**
- O Yes
- O No

22a. Did this person work at any time last week?
- O 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.)*
- O 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.?
- O Yes
- O 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.
- O Car
- O Truck
- O Van
- O Bus or streetcar
- O Railroad
- O Subway or elevated
- O Taxicab
- O Motorcycle
- O Bicycle
- O Walked only
- O Worked at home
- O 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.	O VL	24a.
1	0 0 0 / 1 1 1 / 2 2 2 / 3 3 3 / 4 4 4 / 5 5 5 / 6 6 6 / 7 7 7 / 8 8 8 / 9 9 9	0 0 0 / 1 1 1 / 2 2 2 / 3 3 3 / 4 4 4 / 5 5 5 / 6 6 6 / 7 7 7 / 8 8 8 / 9 9 9		0 0 0 / 1 1 1 / 2 2 2 / 3 3 3 / 4 4 4 / 5 5 5 / 6 6 6 / 7 7 7 / 8 8 8 / 9 9 9	0 0 0 / 1 1 1 / 2 2 2 / 3 3 3 / 4 4 4 / 5 5 5 / 6 6 6 / 7 7 7 / 8 8 8 / 9 9 9	0 0 0 / 1 1 1 / 2 2 2 / 3 3 3 / 4 4 4 / 5 5 5 / 6 6 6 / 7 7 7 / 8 8 8 / 9 9 9	0 0 0 / 1 1 1 / 2 2 2 / 3 3 3 / 4 4 4 / 5 5 5 / 6 6 6 / 7 7 7 / 8 8 8 / 9 9 9	0 0 / 1 1 / 2 2 / 3 3 / 4 4 / 5 5 / 6 6 / 7 7 / 8 8 / 9 9

PERSON 1 ON PAGE 2

Page 7

c. When going to work last week, did this person usually —

- O Drive alone — *Skip to 28*
- O Drive others only
- O Share driving
- O Ride as passenger only

d. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van last week?

- O 2
- O 3
- O 4
- O 5
- O 6
- O 7 or more

After answering 24d, skip to 28.

25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business last week?

- O Yes, on layoff
- O Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
- O No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- O Yes
- O No — *Skip to 27*

b. Could this person have taken a job last week?

- O No, already has a job
- O No, temporarily ill
- O No, other reasons *(in school, etc.)*
- O Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- O 1980
- O 1979
- O 1978
- O 1975 to 1977
- O 1970 to 1974
- O 1969 or earlier
- O Never worked

Skip to 31d

28—30. Current or most recent job activity

Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.

28. Industry

a. For whom did this person work? *If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.*

(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)

c. Is this mainly — *(Fill one circle)*

- O Manufacturing
- O Retail trade
- O Wholesale trade
- O Other — *(agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)*

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)

30. Was this person — *(Fill one circle)*

- Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions ..... O
- Federal government employee ..... O
- State government employee ..... O
- Local government employee *(city, county, etc.)* ..... O
- Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —
  - Own business not incorporated ..... O
  - Own business incorporated ..... O
- Working without pay in family business or farm ..... O

CENSUS USE

21b. I O II O III O IV O

22b.

28. A B C D E F G H J K L M AF O NW O

29. N P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- O Yes
- O No — *Skip to 31d*

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

_____ Weeks

c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

_____ Hours

d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many weeks was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?

_____ Weeks

32. Income in 1979 —

Fill circles and print dollar amounts. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount. If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.

During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?

If "Yes" to any of the sources below — **How much did this person receive for the entire year?**

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs . . . *Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.*

- O Yes → $ _____ .00
- O No *(Annual amount — Dollars)*

b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . . *Report net income after business expenses.*

- O Yes → $ _____ .00
- O No *(Annual amount — Dollars)*

c. Own farm. . .

Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

- O Yes → $ _____ .00
- O No *(Annual amount — Dollars)*

d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . .

Report even small amounts credited to an account.

- O Yes → $ _____ .00
- O No *(Annual amount — Dollars)*

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .

- O Yes → $ _____ .00
- O No *(Annual amount — Dollars)*

f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . . .

- O Yes → $ _____ .00
- O No *(Annual amount — Dollars)*

g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . .

Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

- O Yes → $ _____ .00
- O No *(Annual amount — Dollars)*

33. What was this person's total income in 1979?

Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses. $ _____ .00 *(Annual amount — Dollars)*

If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount. OR O None

CENSUS USE ONLY

31b. 31c. 31d.

32a. 32b. 32c. 32d. 32e. 32f. 32g. 33.

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

Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

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

GENERAL

The results of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are issued in three forms: printed reports, computer tape files, and microfiche. Most of the reports listed are issued on a flow basis through 1983. A few may be issued later, such as Subject Reports and Evaluation and Reference Reports.

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

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

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

PUBLICATIONS

Population and Housing Census Reports

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

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

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

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

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

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

There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. This series does not include a U.S. Summary.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Population Census Reports

PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population—This volume presents final population counts and statistics on population characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas—Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of four chapters for each area, chapters A, B, C, and D. Chapters A and B present data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapters C and D present estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

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

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

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

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

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

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 nonfarm 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 looseleaf form and sold in parts (R1-A, B, etc.) as they are printed.

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

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

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

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

COMPUTER TAPES

Summary Tape Files

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

There are five STF's (listed below), and the amount of geographic and subject detail presented varies. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete-count data, and STF's 3, 4, and 5 contain sample data. Note that the term "cells" used below refers to the number of subject statistics provided for each geographic area, and the number of cells is indicative of the detail of the subject content of the file.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Computer Tape Files

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

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

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

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

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

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

There are three mutually exclusive samples, the A sample including 5 percent of all persons and housing units, and the B and C samples each including 1 percent of all persons and housing units. States and most large SMSA's will be identifiable on one or more of the files. Microdata files allow the user to prepare customized tabulations.

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

MAPS

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

MICROFICHE

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

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

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

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

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