

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

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

LOUISIANA	FAMILIES					FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT					UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS							
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				TOTAL	AGE						
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER			15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER			15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER				
TOTAL																		
ALL INCOME LEVELS																		
TOTAL	1 074 479	91 228	838 517	144 734	174 754	14 958	132 308	27 488	412 235	78 235	212 842	121 158						
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	74 593	403	37 746	36 444	13 556	93	6 032	7 431	42 160	518	12 772	28 870						
5 TO 7 YEARS	112 320	2 775	76 042	33 503	21 907	558	14 300	7 049	48 989	1 484	20 049	27 456						
8 YEARS	64 884	4 290	44 859	15 735	13 136	794	9 064	3 278	25 560	2 101	10 322	13 137						
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	184 365	19 624	141 350	23 391	41 204	4 572	32 311	4 321	65 892	11 664	32 541	21 687						
4 YEARS	339 516	44 366	278 336	16 814	54 239	6 358	45 214	2 667	98 480	27 201	57 233	14 046						
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	298 801	19 770	260 184	18 847	30 712	2 583	25 387	2 742	131 154	35 267	79 925	15 962						
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	59.4	70.3	64.2	24.6	48.6	59.8	53.4	19.7	55.7	79.8	64.4	24.8						
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL																		
TOTAL	162 550	19 006	114 816	28 728	72 449	9 776	55 958	6 715	141 047	29 387	52 929	58 731						
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	24 331	196	11 617	12 518	6 153	70	3 511	2 572	28 186	290	7 851	20 045						
5 TO 7 YEARS	27 637	1 073	18 854	7 710	10 748	492	8 135	2 121	27 166	962	9 787	16 417						
8 YEARS	14 486	1 469	10 337	2 680	6 622	709	5 248	665	12 239	1 361	4 507	6 371						
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	40 949	6 816	31 099	3 034	22 140	3 779	17 571	790	26 247	6 363	11 314	8 570						
4 YEARS	39 007	6 886	30 506	1 615	20 180	3 466	16 394	320	21 493	7 178	10 153	4 162						
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	16 140	2 566	12 403	1 171	6 606	1 260	5 099	247	25 716	13 233	9 317	3 166						
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	33.9	49.7	37.4	9.7	37.0	48.3	38.4	8.4	33.5	69.5	36.8	12.5						
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL																		
TOTAL	15.1	20.8	13.7	19.8	41.5	65.4	42.3	24.4	34.2	37.6	24.9	48.5						
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	32.6	48.6	30.8	34.3	45.4	75.3	58.2	34.6	66.9	56.0	61.5	69.4						
5 TO 7 YEARS	24.6	38.7	24.8	23.0	49.1	88.2	56.9	30.1	55.5	64.8	48.8	59.8						
8 YEARS	22.3	34.2	23.0	17.0	50.4	89.3	57.9	20.3	47.9	64.8	43.7	48.5						
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	22.2	34.7	22.0	13.0	53.7	82.7	54.4	18.3	39.8	54.6	34.8	39.5						
4 YEARS	11.5	15.5	11.0	9.6	37.2	54.5	36.3	12.0	21.8	26.4	17.7	29.6						
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	5.4	13.0	4.8	6.2	21.5	48.8	20.1	9.0	19.6	37.5	11.7	19.8						
WHITE																		
ALL INCOME LEVELS																		
TOTAL	783 441	66 030	613 599	103 812	75 622	5 049	55 747	14 826	298 162	62 479	149 708	85 975						
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	35 266	256	17 301	17 709	3 892	32	1 393	2 467	18 607	270	4 825	13 512						
5 TO 7 YEARS	69 267	1 867	45 295	22 105	7 056	117	3 836	3 103	28 133	954	10 011	17 168						
8 YEARS	42 988	3 144	27 826	12 018	4 419	195	2 349	1 875	16 954	1 386	5 518	10 050						
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	120 140	12 271	88 094	19 775	14 381	1 083	10 338	2 960	45 945	7 807	19 536	18 602						
4 YEARS	264 253	33 173	216 010	15 070	28 226	2 543	23 422	2 261	77 003	21 822	42 757	12 424						
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	251 527	15 319	219 073	17 135	17 648	1 079	14 409	2 160	111 520	30 240	67 061	14 219						
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	65.8	73.4	70.9	31.0	60.7	71.7	67.9	29.8	63.2	83.3	73.4	31.0						
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL																		
TOTAL	64 977	7 824	43 534	13 619	16 320	2 237	12 450	1 633	82 271	21 248	27 315	33 708						
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	8 468	83	3 738	4 647	1 017	11	585	421	11 199	116	2 406	8 477						
5 TO 7 YEARS	10 767	507	6 699	3 561	1 999	90	1 459	450	13 627	536	4 206	8 885						
8 YEARS	5 732	705	3 407	1 220	1 233	167	852	214	7 167	321	2 015	4 331						
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	13 889	2 430	9 570	1 889	4 024	698	3 023	303	15 908	8 843	5 570	6 495						
4 YEARS	17 147	2 798	13 251	1 098	5 809	865	4 796	148	14 176	4 919	6 104	3 153						
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	8 974	1 301	6 869	804	2 238	406	1 735	97	20 194	11 013	6 814	2 367						
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	40.2	52.4	46.2	14.0	49.3	56.8	52.5	15.0	41.8	75.0	47.3	16.4						
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL																		
TOTAL	8.3	11.8	7.1	13.1	21.6	44.3	22.3	11.0	27.6	34.0	18.2	39.2						
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	24.0	32.4	21.6	26.2	26.1	34.4	42.0	17.1	60.2	43.0	54.0	62.7						
5 TO 7 YEARS	15.9	27.2	14.8	16.1	28.3	76.9	38.0	14.5	48.4	56.2	42.0	51.8						
8 YEARS	13.3	22.4	12.2	13.5	27.9	85.6	36.3	11.4	42.3	59.2	36.5	43.1						
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	11.6	19.8	10.9	9.6	28.0	64.5	29.2	10.2	34.6	49.2	28.5	34.9						
4 YEARS	6.5	8.4	6.1	7.3	20.6	34.0	20.5	6.5	18.4	22.5	14.3	25.4						
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	3.6	8.5	3.1	4.7	12.7	37.6	12.0	4.5	18.1	36.4	10.2	16.6						
BLACK																		
ALL INCOME LEVELS																		
TOTAL	279 597	23 943	215 497	40 157	97 784	9 843	75 417	12 524	109 049	14 221	60 216	34 612						
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	38 212	135	19 708	18 369	9 544	61	4 590	4 893	23 131	211	7 680	15 240						
5 TO 7 YEARS	41 723	816	29 656	11 251	14 617	435	10 249	3 933	20 421	480	9 849	10 092						
8 YEARS	21 328	1 086	16 578	3 664	8 649	592	6 661	1 396	8 428	668	4 710	3 050						
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	62 727	7 098	52 104	3 525	26 543	3 468	21 749	1 326	19 245	3 667	12 596	2 982						
4 YEARS	72 350	10 632	60 011	1 707	25 608	3 783	21 419	406	20 387	4 960	13 872	1 555						
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	43 257	4 176	37 440	1 641	12 823	1 504	10 749	570	17 437	4 235	11 509	1 693						
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	41.3	61.8	45.2	8.3	39.3	53.7	42.7	7.8	34.7	64.7	42.1	9.4						
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL																		
TOTAL	95 213	10 859	69 538	14 816	55 503	7 493	42 975	5 035	56 610	7 166	24 765	24 679						
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	15 492	109	7 695	7 688	5 061	59	2 891	2 111	16 736	152	5 105	11 479						
5 TO 7 YEARS	16 436	525	11 815	4 096	8 634	396	6 574	1 664	13 257	376	5 492	7 389						
8 YEARS	8 587	750	6 796	1 041	5 360	535	4 374	451	5 002	499	2 477	2 026						
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	26 606	4 317	21 158	1 131	17 964	3 060	14 417	487	10 046	2 423	5 592	2 031						
4 YEARS	21 397	3 978	16 915															

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

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

LOUISIANA

SPANISH ORIGIN

ALL INCOME LEVELS

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE		
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL	23 590	2 309	19 011	2 270	3 888	316	3 064	508	9 694	2 481	5 484	1 729
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	1 752	18	1 069	665	329	6	170	153	796	12	345	439
5 TO 7 YEARS	2 670	65	2 130	475	529	-	430	99	1 049	18	604	427
8 YEARS	1 516	95	1 171	250	310	7	249	54	548	73	272	203
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	3 587	430	2 827	330	789	66	639	84	1 351	480	651	220
4 YEARS	6 747	1 093	5 383	271	1 079	110	896	73	2 253	744	1 292	217
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	7 318	608	6 431	279	852	127	680	45	3 697	1 154	2 320	223
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	59.6	73.7	62.1	24.2	49.7	75.0	51.4	23.2	61.4	76.5	65.9	25.4
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	3 795	549	2 819	427	1 603	152	1 328	123	3 601	1 179	1 500	922
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	507	4	286	217	177	-	112	65	536	12	209	315
5 TO 7 YEARS	635	28	506	101	290	-	267	23	563	16	301	246
8 YEARS	332	19	290	23	162	7	151	4	231	61	76	94
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	793	101	646	46	458	57	382	19	614	256	253	105
4 YEARS	888	240	620	28	319	45	268	6	547	228	241	78
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	640	157	471	12	197	43	148	6	1 110	606	420	84
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	40.3	72.3	38.7	9.4	32.2	57.9	31.3	9.8	46.0	70.7	44.1	17.6
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	16.1	23.8	14.8	18.8	41.2	48.1	43.3	24.2	37.1	47.5	27.4	53.3
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	28.9	22.2	24.8	32.4	53.8	-	45.9	42.5	67.3	100.0	60.6	71.8
5 TO 7 YEARS	23.8	43.1	23.8	21.3	54.8	-	62.1	23.2	53.7	88.9	49.8	57.6
8 YEARS	21.9	20.0	24.8	9.2	52.3	100.0	60.6	7.4	42.2	83.6	27.9	46.3
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	22.1	23.5	22.9	13.9	58.0	86.4	59.8	22.6	45.4	53.3	38.9	47.7
4 YEARS	13.2	22.0	11.5	10.3	29.6	40.9	29.9	8.2	24.3	30.6	18.7	35.9
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	8.7	25.8	7.3	4.3	23.1	33.9	21.8	13.3	30.0	52.5	18.1	37.7

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

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

RURAL

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE		
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL	343 107	28 717	263 511	50 879	35 408	2 180	25 626	7 602	85 950	11 172	39 142	35 636
ALL INCOME LEVELS												
TOTAL	343 107	28 717	263 511	50 879	35 408	2 180	25 626	7 602	85 950	11 172	39 142	35 636
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	33 226	140	16 716	16 370	4 472	25	1 777	2 670	14 955	165	4 236	10 554
5 TO 7 YEARS	46 093	1 066	31 364	13 663	6 294	106	4 009	2 179	16 203	450	6 078	9 675
8 YEARS	24 194	1 705	17 225	5 264	3 218	182	2 201	835	6 669	580	2 577	3 512
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	62 523	6 486	48 156	7 881	7 920	594	6 269	1 057	16 771	2 908	7 580	6 283
4 YEARS	112 710	15 462	93 240	4 008	9 423	890	8 172	361	17 389	4 694	10 219	2 476
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	64 361	3 858	56 810	3 693	4 081	383	3 198	500	13 963	2 375	8 452	3 136
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	51.6	67.3	56.9	15.1	38.1	58.4	44.4	11.3	36.5	63.3	47.7	15.7
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	55 899	4 669	37 010	14 220	15 600	1 447	11 771	2 382	38 155	4 615	12 864	20 676
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	12 092	68	5 425	6 599	2 100	16	1 074	1 010	10 475	101	2 719	7 655
5 TO 7 YEARS	11 698	361	7 472	3 865	3 145	89	2 266	790	9 531	329	2 966	6 236
8 YEARS	5 239	485	3 516	1 238	1 697	162	1 312	223	3 686	463	1 221	2 002
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	11 949	1 600	8 905	1 444	3 956	461	3 251	244	7 751	1 775	2 965	3 011
4 YEARS	10 999	1 713	8 679	607	3 644	487	3 095	62	4 091	1 243	1 926	922
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	3 922	442	3 013	467	1 058	232	773	53	2 621	704	1 067	850
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	26.7	46.2	31.6	7.6	30.1	49.7	32.9	4.8	17.6	42.2	23.3	8.6
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	16.3	16.3	14.0	27.9	44.1	66.4	45.9	31.3	44.4	41.3	32.9	58.0
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	36.4	48.6	32.5	40.3	47.0	64.0	60.4	37.8	70.0	61.2	64.2	72.5
5 TO 7 YEARS	25.4	33.9	23.8	28.3	50.0	84.0	56.5	36.3	58.8	73.1	48.8	64.5
8 YEARS	21.7	28.4	20.4	23.5	52.7	89.0	59.6	26.7	55.3	79.8	47.4	57.0
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	19.1	24.7	18.5	18.3	49.9	77.6	51.9	23.1	46.2	61.0	39.1	47.9
4 YEARS	9.8	11.1	9.3	15.1	38.7	54.7	37.9	17.2	23.5	26.5	18.8	37.2
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	6.1	11.5	5.3	12.6	25.9	60.6	24.2	10.6	18.8	29.6	12.6	27.1

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

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

BATON ROUGE, LA SMSA

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS				
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE			
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
TOTAL													
ALL INCOME LEVELS													
TOTAL	124 913	11 095	101 237	12 581	19 056	1 890	14 963	2 203	49 480	14 210	25 271	9 999	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	4 879	43	2 435	2 401	940	7	368	565	2 992	19	910	2 063	
5 TO 7 YEARS	8 592	234	5 687	2 671	1 913	62	1 292	559	3 576	118	1 408	2 050	
8 YEARS	4 983	276	3 553	1 154	1 109	22	848	239	1 960	196	840	924	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	19 096	1 881	14 824	2 391	4 165	454	3 265	466	6 187	1 084	2 972	2 131	
4 YEARS	41 405	5 590	34 143	1 672	6 301	859	5 263	179	11 944	4 001	6 753	1 190	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	45 958	3 071	40 595	2 292	4 628	486	3 927	215	22 821	8 792	12 388	1 641	
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	69.9	78.1	73.8	31.5	57.4	71.2	61.4	17.9	70.3	90.0	75.7	28.3	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	14 859	2 238	10 693	1 928	6 946	1 107	5 326	513	15 488	5 991	5 178	4 319	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	1 393	38	705	650	353	7	200	146	1 942	14	551	1 377	
5 TO 7 YEARS	1 950	71	1 281	598	831	48	614	169	1 959	61	687	1 211	
8 YEARS	1 055	111	821	123	524	22	460	42	1 000	115	446	439	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	4 034	721	3 023	290	2 176	388	1 679	109	2 212	633	846	733	
4 YEARS	4 291	831	3 277	183	2 214	453	1 721	40	2 478	1 112	1 049	317	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	2 136	466	1 586	84	848	189	652	7	5 897	4 056	1 599	242	
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	43.3	58.0	45.5	13.8	44.1	58.0	44.6	9.2	54.1	86.3	51.1	12.9	
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	11.9	20.2	10.6	15.3	36.5	58.6	35.6	23.3	31.3	42.2	20.5	43.2	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	28.6	88.4	29.0	27.1	37.6	100.0	54.3	25.8	64.9	73.7	60.5	66.7	
5 TO 7 YEARS	22.7	30.3	22.5	22.4	43.4	77.4	47.5	30.2	54.8	51.7	48.8	59.1	
8 YEARS	21.2	40.2	23.1	10.7	47.2	100.0	54.2	17.6	51.0	58.7	53.1	47.5	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	21.1	38.3	20.4	12.1	52.2	85.5	51.4	24.4	35.8	58.4	28.5	34.4	
4 YEARS	10.4	14.9	9.6	10.9	35.1	52.7	32.7	22.3	20.7	27.8	15.5	26.6	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	4.6	15.2	3.9	3.7	18.3	38.9	16.6	3.3	25.8	46.1	12.9	14.7	

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

NEW ORLEANS, LA SMSA

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS					
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE				
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		
TOTAL														
ALL INCOME LEVELS														
TOTAL	301 440	22 077	242 253	37 110	60 245	5 165	46 874	8 206	146 386	26 024	86 292	34 070		
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	11 644	85	6 007	5 552	2 399	21	1 190	1 188	8 059	119	2 564	5 376		
5 TO 7 YEARS	27 635	650	18 762	8 223	6 469	213	4 153	2 103	14 541	415	6 368	7 758		
8 YEARS	19 371	1 060	12 585	5 726	4 723	309	3 026	1 388	9 863	625	4 078	5 160		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	48 913	4 749	38 747	5 417	14 399	1 639	11 512	1 248	20 757	3 742	11 667	5 348		
4 YEARS	93 556	9 942	77 380	6 234	20 661	2 207	17 040	1 414	39 222	9 005	24 191	6 026		
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	100 321	5 591	88 772	5 958	11 594	776	9 953	865	53 944	12 118	37 424	4 402		
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	64.3	70.4	68.6	32.9	53.5	57.8	57.6	27.8	63.6	81.2	71.4	30.6		
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL														
TOTAL	42 989	5 406	32 876	4 707	24 286	3 455	19 324	1 507	40 699	8 692	18 421	13 586		
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	3 021	34	1 646	1 341	1 125	13	715	397	4 668	71	1 360	3 237		
5 TO 7 YEARS	6 389	298	4 709	1 382	3 100	208	2 379	513	7 159	252	2 880	4 027		
8 YEARS	4 012	456	2 923	633	2 215	284	1 736	195	4 127	419	1 705	2 003		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	12 326	1 911	9 873	542	8 105	1 357	6 577	171	7 630	1 806	4 019	1 805		
4 YEARS	11 877	1 975	9 410	492	7 232	1 186	5 899	147	7 989	2 194	4 157	1 638		
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	5 364	732	4 315	317	2 509	407	2 018	84	9 126	3 950	4 300	876		
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	40.1	50.1	41.7	17.2	40.1	46.1	41.0	15.3	42.1	70.7	45.9	18.5		
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL														
TOTAL	14.3	24.5	13.6	12.7	40.3	66.9	41.2	18.4	27.8	33.4	21.3	39.9		
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	25.9	40.0	27.4	24.2	46.9	61.9	60.1	33.4	57.9	59.7	53.0	60.2		
5 TO 7 YEARS	23.1	45.8	25.1	16.8	47.9	97.7	57.3	24.4	49.2	60.7	45.2	51.9		
8 YEARS	20.7	43.0	23.2	11.1	46.9	91.9	57.4	14.0	41.8	67.0	41.8	38.8		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	25.2	40.2	25.5	10.0	56.3	82.8	57.1	13.7	36.8	48.3	34.4	33.8		
4 YEARS	12.7	19.9	12.2	7.9	35.0	53.7	34.6	10.4	20.4	24.4	17.2	27.2		
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	5.3	13.1	4.9	5.3	21.6	52.4	20.3	9.7	16.9	32.6	11.5	19.9		

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

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

SHREVEPORT, LA SMSA

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS				
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE			
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
TOTAL													
ALL INCOME LEVELS													
TOTAL	99 640	8 135	77 562	13 943	17 165	1 465	13 248	2 452	39 469	6 900	19 618	12 951	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	5 085	16	2 374	2 695	978	-	391	587	3 397	50	1 025	2 322	
5 TO 7 YEARS	7 634	67	4 665	2 902	1 724	9	1 041	674	4 066	51	1 583	2 432	
8 YEARS	4 311	221	2 695	1 395	1 144	70	805	269	2 324	159	811	1 356	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	17 838	1 603	13 386	2 849	4 412	464	3 517	431	7 844	1 241	3 649	2 954	
4 YEARS	33 571	4 239	27 590	1 742	5 621	699	4 705	217	10 180	2 859	5 642	1 679	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	31 201	1 989	26 852	2 360	3 286	223	2 789	274	11 656	2 540	6 908	2 208	
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	65.0	76.6	70.2	29.4	51.9	62.9	56.6	20.0	55.3	78.2	64.0	30.0	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	12 742	1 542	8 846	2 354	6 415	822	4 934	659	12 345	2 099	4 553	5 693	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	1 634	-	625	1 009	488	-	207	281	2 227	30	576	1 621	
5 TO 7 YEARS	1 905	24	1 281	600	852	9	636	207	2 427	46	767	1 614	
8 YEARS	897	75	612	210	535	63	416	56	1 078	96	376	606	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	3 534	588	2 623	323	2 086	351	1 655	80	2 963	603	1 267	1 093	
4 YEARS	3 321	669	2 538	114	1 860	335	1 507	18	2 030	676	955	399	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	1 451	186	1 167	98	594	64	513	17	1 620	648	612	360	
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	37.5	55.4	41.9	9.0	38.3	48.5	40.9	5.3	29.6	63.1	34.4	13.3	
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	12.8	19.0	11.4	16.9	37.4	56.1	37.2	26.9	31.3	30.4	23.2	44.0	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	32.1	-	26.3	37.4	49.9	-	52.9	47.9	65.6	60.0	56.2	69.8	
5 TO 7 YEARS	25.0	35.8	27.5	20.7	49.4	100.0	61.1	30.7	59.7	90.2	48.5	66.4	
8 YEARS	20.8	33.9	22.7	15.1	46.8	90.0	51.7	20.8	46.3	60.4	46.4	44.7	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	19.8	36.7	19.6	11.3	47.3	75.6	47.1	18.6	37.8	48.6	34.7	37.0	
4 YEARS	9.9	15.8	9.2	6.5	33.1	47.9	32.0	8.3	19.9	23.6	16.9	23.8	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	4.7	9.4	4.3	4.2	18.1	28.7	18.4	6.2	13.9	25.5	8.9	16.3	

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

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

BATON ROUGE CITY

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS					
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE				
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		
TOTAL														
ALL INCOME LEVELS														
TOTAL	53 847	5 002	42 129	6 716	11 539	1 252	8 910	1 377	32 534	10 498	16 244	5 792		
ELEMENTARY:														
0 TO 4 YEARS	1 984	14	984	986	545	7	215	323	1 529	-	506	1 023		
5 TO 7 YEARS	3 265	61	1 994	1 210	1 115	20	759	336	1 813	63	699	1 051		
8 YEARS	2 186	81	1 546	559	674	13	502	159	1 157	111	542	504		
HIGH SCHOOL:														
1 TO 3 YEARS	8 399	944	6 160	1 295	2 480	305	1 895	280	3 614	645	1 781	1 188		
4 YEARS	14 867	2 215	11 686	966	3 758	552	3 068	138	7 448	2 642	4 007	799		
COLLEGE:														
1 OR MORE YEARS	23 146	1 687	19 759	1 700	2 967	355	2 471	141	16 973	7 037	8 709	1 227		
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	70.6	78.0	74.6	39.7	58.3	72.4	62.2	20.3	75.1	92.2	78.3	35.0		
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL														
TOTAL	7 820	1 428	5 503	889	4 303	726	3 270	307	10 499	4 859	3 363	2 277		
ELEMENTARY:														
0 TO 4 YEARS	511	14	284	213	173	7	107	59	965	-	320	645		
5 TO 7 YEARS	878	6	543	329	495	6	370	119	997	24	326	647		
8 YEARS	544	55	425	64	297	13	255	29	545	67	263	215		
HIGH SCHOOL:														
1 TO 3 YEARS	2 121	443	1 535	143	1 344	251	1 026	67	1 354	425	515	414		
4 YEARS	2 412	537	1 780	95	1 442	313	1 103	26	1 666	786	660	220		
COLLEGE:														
1 OR MORE YEARS	1 354	373	936	45	552	136	409	7	4 972	3 557	1 279	136		
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	48.2	63.7	49.4	15.7	46.3	61.8	46.2	10.7	65.2	89.4	57.7	15.6		
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL														
TOTAL	14.5	28.5	13.1	13.2	37.3	58.0	36.7	22.3	32.3	46.3	20.7	39.3		
ELEMENTARY:														
0 TO 4 YEARS	25.8	100.0	28.9	21.6	31.7	100.0	49.8	18.3	63.1	-	63.2	63.0		
5 TO 7 YEARS	26.9	9.8	27.2	27.2	44.4	30.0	48.7	35.4	55.0	38.1	46.6	61.6		
8 YEARS	24.9	67.9	27.5	11.4	44.1	100.0	50.8	18.2	47.1	60.4	48.5	42.7		
HIGH SCHOOL:														
1 TO 3 YEARS	25.3	46.9	24.9	11.0	54.2	82.3	54.1	23.9	37.5	65.9	28.9	34.8		
4 YEARS	16.2	24.2	15.2	9.8	38.4	56.7	36.0	18.8	22.4	29.8	16.5	27.5		
COLLEGE:														
1 OR MORE YEARS	5.8	22.1	4.7	2.6	18.6	38.3	16.6	5.0	29.3	50.5	14.7	11.1		

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

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

NEW ORLEANS CITY

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				AGE			
	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	TOTAL	15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL	134 391	9 678	103 379	21 334	40 023	3 741	30 528	5 754	89 868	14 097	52 529	23 242
ALL INCOME LEVELS												
TOTAL	134 391	9 678	103 379	21 334	40 023	3 741	30 528	5 754	89 868	14 097	52 529	23 242
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	6 286	55	2 999	3 234	1 702	13	832	857	5 582	81	1 808	3 693
5 TO 7 YEARS	14 025	246	8 910	4 869	4 436	131	2 809	1 496	9 617	201	4 074	5 342
8 YEARS	9 717	408	5 968	3 341	3 405	222	2 191	992	6 539	192	2 818	3 529
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	25 212	2 335	19 875	3 002	10 390	1 291	8 234	865	12 489	1 746	7 365	3 378
4 YEARS	36 614	3 885	29 301	3 428	12 472	1 503	10 063	906	21 759	4 144	13 505	4 110
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	42 537	2 751	36 326	3 460	7 618	581	6 399	638	33 882	7 733	22 959	3 190
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	58.9	68.6	63.5	32.3	50.2	55.7	53.9	26.8	61.9	84.3	69.4	31.4
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	29 359	3 685	22 427	3 247	18 739	2 695	14 817	1 227	28 848	5 703	13 141	10 004
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	2 078	23	1 117	938	893	13	539	341	3 406	50	1 056	2 300
5 TO 7 YEARS	4 168	153	3 065	950	2 315	126	1 789	400	4 965	111	1 939	2 915
8 YEARS	2 808	243	2 097	468	1 820	202	1 447	171	3 016	143	1 350	1 523
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	8 941	1 365	7 197	379	6 437	1 085	5 228	124	5 069	968	2 838	1 263
4 YEARS	7 783	1 328	6 116	339	5 316	946	4 250	120	5 295	1 248	2 769	1 278
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	3 581	573	2 835	173	1 958	323	1 564	71	7 097	3 183	3 189	725
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	38.7	51.6	39.9	15.8	38.8	47.1	39.2	15.6	43.0	77.7	45.3	20.0
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	21.8	38.1	21.7	15.2	46.8	72.0	48.5	21.3	32.1	40.5	25.0	43.0
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	33.1	43.4	37.2	29.0	52.5	100.0	64.8	39.8	61.0	61.7	58.4	62.3
5 TO 7 YEARS	29.7	62.2	34.4	19.5	52.2	96.2	63.7	26.7	51.6	55.2	47.6	54.6
8 YEARS	28.9	59.6	35.1	14.0	53.5	91.0	66.0	17.2	46.1	74.5	47.9	43.2
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	35.2	58.5	36.2	12.6	62.0	84.0	63.5	14.3	40.6	55.4	38.5	37.4
4 YEARS	21.3	34.2	20.9	9.9	42.6	62.9	42.2	13.2	24.3	30.1	20.5	31.1
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	8.4	20.8	7.8	5.0	25.7	55.6	24.4	11.1	20.9	41.2	13.9	22.7

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

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

SHREVEPORT CITY

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS				
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE			
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
TOTAL													
ALL INCOME LEVELS													
TOTAL	53 443	4 212	41 324	7 907	11 216	980	8 619	1 617	25 218	4 453	12 754	8 011	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	2 666	6	1 346	1 314	611	-	264	347	2 044	27	636	1 381	
5 TO 7 YEARS	4 058	25	2 442	1 591	1 099	-	701	398	2 261	37	947	1 277	
8 YEARS	2 248	98	1 478	672	761	53	552	156	1 411	101	481	829	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	9 561	881	7 151	1 529	2 866	317	2 253	296	4 785	759	2 232	1 794	
4 YEARS	16 176	2 051	13 020	1 105	3 581	444	2 956	181	6 364	1 667	3 509	1 188	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	18 734	1 151	15 887	1 696	2 298	166	1 893	239	8 353	1 862	4 949	1 542	
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	65.3	76.0	70.0	35.4	52.4	62.2	56.3	26.0	58.4	79.2	66.3	34.1	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	7 389	948	5 259	1 212	4 239	581	3 222	436	7 477	1 386	2 924	3 167	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	890	-	388	502	333	-	139	194	1 306	20	333	933	
5 TO 7 YEARS	1 047	-	777	270	532	-	442	90	1 343	37	468	838	
8 YEARS	560	48	399	113	358	48	266	44	614	58	224	332	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	2 142	384	1 542	216	1 373	249	1 046	78	1 764	380	809	575	
4 YEARS	1 848	356	1 429	63	1 184	231	940	13	1 279	394	607	278	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	902	130	724	48	459	53	389	17	1 171	497	463	211	
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	37.2	52.9	40.9	9.2	38.8	48.9	41.2	6.9	32.8	64.3	36.6	15.4	
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	13.8	21.8	12.7	15.3	37.8	59.3	37.4	27.0	29.6	31.1	22.9	39.5	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	33.4	-	28.8	38.2	54.5	-	52.7	55.9	63.9	74.1	55.5	67.6	
5 TO 7 YEARS	25.8	-	31.8	17.0	48.4	-	63.1	22.6	59.4	100.0	49.4	65.6	
8 YEARS	24.9	49.0	27.0	16.8	47.0	90.6	48.2	28.2	43.5	57.4	46.6	40.0	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	22.4	43.6	21.6	14.1	47.9	78.5	46.4	26.4	36.9	50.1	36.2	32.1	
4 YEARS	11.4	17.4	11.0	5.7	33.1	52.0	31.8	7.2	20.1	23.6	17.3	23.4	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	4.8	11.3	4.6	2.8	20.0	31.9	20.5	7.1	14.0	26.7	9.4	13.7	

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

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

LOUISIANA	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE		
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL												
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	911 929	72 222	723 701	116 006	102 305	5 182	76 390	20 773	271 188	48 848	159 913	62 427
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	841 848	71 663	703 534	66 651	91 104	4 973	71 900	14 231	210 318	47 753	146 016	16 549
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	810 811	70 790	679 623	60 398	89 577	4 947	71 031	13 599	200 824	47 045	139 587	14 192
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	94 448	2 991	82 565	8 892	4 053	106	2 843	1 104	12 729	1 040	9 910	1 779
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	27 204	833	22 110	4 261	1 259	42	737	480	3 616	213	1 937	1 466
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	521 093	22 666	386 381	112 046	70 330	2 116	47 966	20 248	137 171	12 625	64 398	60 148
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	180 344	2 130	79 052	99 362	35 905	448	18 418	17 039	65 543	1 543	11 718	52 282
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	59 175	1 860	37 289	20 026	19 875	539	12 106	7 230	8 501	315	2 704	5 482
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	319 071	12 628	251 517	54 926	25 233	493	16 852	7 888	82 031	7 890	44 107	30 034
ALL OTHER INCOME	199 838	9 508	144 317	46 013	33 396	1 137	24 976	7 283	45 858	4 469	21 259	20 130
NO INCOME												
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$23 136	\$16 436	\$24 726	\$13 551	\$13 230	\$10 270	\$13 526	\$12 767	\$12 859	\$9 957	\$14 386	\$7 767
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$21 781	\$16 115	\$23 178	\$12 706	\$12 975	\$10 088	\$13 265	\$12 511	\$12 522	\$9 903	\$13 908	\$7 369
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$16 639	\$9 752	\$17 327	\$12 560	\$8 542	\$8 792	\$8 753	\$7 973	\$12 963	\$8 285	\$14 390	\$7 744
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$8 995	\$9 449	\$9 622	\$5 656	\$6 651	\$5 534	\$7 316	\$5 727	\$6 887	\$4 741	\$8 550	\$5 001
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$5 744	\$2 062	\$4 587	\$10 488	\$5 917	\$3 193	\$5 111	\$8 111	\$5 547	\$2 210	\$4 114	\$7 782
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 230	\$2 354	\$3 484	\$4 864	\$3 625	\$3 175	\$3 480	\$3 794	\$3 502	\$2 332	\$3 293	\$3 583
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 425	\$2 007	\$2 378	\$2 553	\$2 528	\$2 043	\$2 596	\$2 449	\$2 822	\$2 000	\$2 979	\$2 792
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$3 482	\$856	\$2 866	\$6 907	\$3 557	\$746	\$2 531	\$5 926	\$3 631	\$1 182	\$2 676	\$5 677
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$4 884	\$2 860	\$4 764	\$5 680	\$4 371	\$3 399	\$4 283	\$4 824	\$4 569	\$3 209	\$4 717	\$4 715
NO INCOME												
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	86.7	96.2	90.8	43.5	74.3	88.3	79.9	52.5	78.0	94.5	88.8	21.5
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	78.6	93.2	82.2	36.9	71.7	86.3	77.4	49.2	72.6	92.5	82.1	18.0
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	7.0	2.4	7.5	5.4	2.1	1.6	2.0	2.5	4.8	1.7	6.0	2.3
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	1.1	0.6	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.7	1.2
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	13.3	3.8	9.2	56.5	25.7	11.7	20.1	47.5	22.0	5.5	11.2	78.5
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3.4	0.4	1.4	23.3	8.0	2.5	5.3	18.7	6.6	0.7	1.6	31.4
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.6	0.3	0.5	2.5	3.1	1.9	2.6	5.1	0.7	0.1	0.3	2.6
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	4.9	0.9	3.8	18.3	5.5	0.6	3.5	13.5	8.6	1.9	5.0	28.6
ALL OTHER INCOME	4.3	2.2	3.6	12.6	9.0	6.7	8.8	10.2	6.0	2.8	4.2	15.9
NO INCOME												
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	162 550	19 006	114 816	28 728	72 449	9 776	55 958	6 715	141 047	29 387	52 929	58 731
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	92 250	12 780	73 096	6 374	37 118	4 730	30 251	2 137	39 976	18 262	18 799	2 915
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	86 993	12 432	68 858	5 703	36 579	4 667	29 899	2 013	37 906	17 915	17 498	2 493
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	7 191	503	6 090	598	925	74	722	129	1 954	414	1 332	208
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	2 422	129	1 949	344	198		146	52	583	68	247	268
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	100 188	8 700	65 374	26 114	50 243	6 214	37 845	6 184	87 203	6 303	27 333	53 567
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	42 190	704	20 177	21 309	14 155	383	9 234	4 518	53 797	1 107	11 840	40 850
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	53 771	5 778	35 739	12 254	34 753	4 996	26 071	3 686	35 258	1 386	11 156	22 716
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	10 790	824	7 666	2 300	2 407	142	1 776	489	9 525	2 529	3 276	3 720
ALL OTHER INCOME	26 251	2 252	19 961	4 038	13 068	1 245	10 499	1 324	14 784	1 822	6 627	6 335
NO INCOME	12 297	1 674	8 941	1 682	5 525	991	4 236	296	23 630	8 499	10 969	4 162
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$3 454	\$2 851	\$3 699	\$1 852	\$2 944	\$2 152	\$3 132	\$2 044	\$1 734	\$1 745	\$1 814	\$1 147
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 521	\$2 871	\$3 759	\$2 052	\$2 960	\$2 151	\$3 145	\$2 092	\$1 777	\$1 747	\$1 887	\$1 218
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$1 803	\$1 933	\$1 908	\$618	\$1 120	\$1 915	\$1 035	\$1 143	\$851	\$1 234	\$740	\$800
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$-231	\$-1 791	\$-32	\$-773	\$-67		\$-166	\$210	\$519	\$1 017	\$382	\$519
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 613	\$1 571	\$2 458	\$3 347	\$2 432	\$1 669	\$2 431	\$3 199	\$2 181	\$1 020	\$1 976	\$2 423
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 587	\$1 662	\$2 466	\$2 732	\$2 303	\$2 085	\$2 292	\$2 346	\$2 074	\$1 539	\$2 022	\$2 104
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$1 875	\$1 553	\$1 950	\$1 809	\$1 912	\$1 575	\$1 975	\$1 923	\$1 481	\$1 246	\$1 565	\$1 454
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$453	\$477	\$423	\$545	\$515	\$702	\$491	\$550	\$576	\$285	\$666	\$694
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 788	\$1 390	\$1 905	\$1 430	\$1 677	\$1 288	\$1 761	\$1 381	\$1 415	\$1 250	\$1 573	\$1 296
NO INCOME												
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	54.9	72.7	62.7	11.9	47.2	49.5	50.7	18.1	26.7	83.2	38.7	2.5
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	52.8	71.2	60.0	11.8	46.8	48.8	50.3	17.4	25.9	81.7	37.5	2.3
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	2.2	1.9	2.7	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.1	0.1
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	-0.1	-0.5		-0.3					0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	45.1	27.3	37.3	88.1	52.8	50.5	49.3	81.9	73.3	16.8	61.3	97.5
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	18.8	2.3	11.5	58.7	14.1	3.9	11.3	43.9	43.0	4.4	27.2	64.6
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	17.4	17.9	16.2	22.3	28.7	38.3	27.6	29.3	20.1	4.5	19.8	24.8
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	2.1	1.9	2.5	1.9
ALL OTHER INCOME	8.1	6.2	8.8	5.8	9.5	7.8	9.9	7.6	8.1	5.9	11.8	6.2
NO INCOME												

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

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

LOUISIANA	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS				
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE			
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
WHITE													
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	718 464	58 206	570 065	90 193	59 302	2 812	43 297	13 193	215 891	41 231	122 393	52 267	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	662 329	57 878	554 455	49 996	51 955	2 684	40 582	8 689	166 021	40 415	111 867	13 739	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	633 626	57 085	532 297	44 244	50 722	2 663	39 858	8 201	157 702	39 789	106 299	11 614	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	84 545	2 655	74 074	7 816	3 057	64	2 122	871	11 203	942	8 703	1 558	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	25 289	769	20 621	3 899	998	36	549	413	3 275	165	1 759	1 351	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	425 760	18 898	319 379	87 483	43 816	1 172	29 704	12 940	116 884	11 312	54 941	50 631	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	138 063	1 560	58 280	78 223	22 410	208	10 869	11 333	54 953	1 354	9 323	44 276	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	30 910	936	18 945	11 029	7 661	162	4 082	3 417	5 152	261	1 518	3 373	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	293 639	11 820	231 195	50 624	20 730	313	13 630	6 787	77 213	7 579	40 994	28 640	
ALL OTHER INCOME	157 200	7 295	112 632	37 273	22 673	741	16 936	4 996	37 308	3 614	16 514	17 180	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$24 562	\$17 055	\$26 260	\$14 429	\$13 751	\$10 864	\$13 923	\$13 840	\$13 494	\$10 187	\$15 368	\$7 961	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$22 995	\$16 696	\$24 464	\$13 443	\$13 412	\$10 631	\$13 589	\$13 457	\$13 106	\$10 128	\$14 809	\$7 724	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$17 359	\$9 900	\$18 062	\$13 237	\$8 915	\$10 609	\$9 112	\$8 309	\$13 399	\$8 393	\$14 888	\$8 113	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$9 123	\$10 024	\$9 691	\$5 939	\$6 892	\$4 749	\$7 371	\$6 442	\$7 091	\$4 906	\$8 749	\$5 199	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$5 954	\$1 873	\$4 654	\$11 581	\$6 690	\$3 446	\$5 331	\$9 644	\$5 719	\$2 086	\$4 129	\$8 255	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 406	\$2 282	\$3 597	\$5 052	\$3 883	\$3 276	\$3 702	\$4 068	\$3 518	\$2 285	\$3 273	\$3 607	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 433	\$2 003	\$2 389	\$2 545	\$2 446	\$2 294	\$2 512	\$2 374	\$2 770	\$1 705	\$2 730	\$2 870	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$3 619	\$869	\$2 959	\$7 277	\$3 967	\$988	\$2 770	\$6 508	\$3 761	\$1 204	\$2 782	\$5 838	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$5 017	\$2 700	\$4 860	\$5 943	\$4 637	\$3 612	\$4 490	\$5 286	\$4 570	\$3 026	\$4 733	\$4 738	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	86.5	96.5	90.7	41.6	70.9	87.8	77.5	49.1	77.0	94.6	88.3	20.7	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	77.5	93.2	81.2	34.3	67.5	85.3	74.3	45.0	71.1	92.6	80.9	17.0	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	7.8	2.6	8.3	6.0	2.7	2.0	2.7	3.0	5.2	1.8	6.7	2.4	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.8	1.3	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	13.5	3.5	9.3	58.4	29.1	12.2	22.5	50.9	23.0	5.4	11.7	79.3	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3.2	0.3	1.3	22.8	8.6	2.1	5.5	18.8	6.6	0.7	1.6	30.3	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.6	1.9	1.1	1.4	3.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.8	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	5.7	1.0	4.3	21.2	8.2	0.9	5.2	18.0	10.0	2.1	5.9	31.7	
ALL OTHER INCOME	4.2	1.9	3.4	12.8	10.4	8.1	10.4	10.8	5.9	2.5	4.0	15.4	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	64 977	7 824	43 534	13 619	16 320	2 237	12 450	1 633	82 271	21 248	27 315	33 708	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	37 812	6 411	29 220	2 181	8 957	1 408	7 054	495	26 062	14 695	9 912	1 455	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	33 751	6 138	25 917	1 696	8 629	1 368	6 824	437	24 630	14 419	9 039	1 172	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	5 120	370	4 367	383	440	51	336	53	1 407	344	916	147	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	1 832	106	1 488	238	121	-	90	31	399	51	166	182	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	36 915	2 488	22 188	12 239	10 097	1 019	7 568	1 510	49 328	4 453	14 315	30 560	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	18 441	193	7 900	10 348	3 385	82	2 181	1 122	31 349	704	6 568	24 077	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	12 359	971	6 958	4 430	4 564	615	3 294	655	16 414	489	4 424	11 501	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	7 695	581	5 595	1 519	1 329	55	1 050	224	8 338	2 386	2 886	3 066	
ALL OTHER INCOME	10 772	998	8 196	1 578	4 082	354	3 352	376	8 547	1 255	3 745	3 547	
NO INCOME	5 509	638	3 949	922	1 697	287	1 323	87	13 539	5 274	5 638	2 627	
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$3 242	\$3 051	\$3 432	\$1 260	\$2 610	\$2 246	\$2 756	\$1 575	\$1 772	\$1 778	\$1 842	\$1 238	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 423	\$3 106	\$3 610	\$1 726	\$2 655	\$2 242	\$2 810	\$1 518	\$1 825	\$1 781	\$1 960	\$1 327	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$1 642	\$2 038	\$1 722	\$341	\$1 061	\$1 864	\$856	\$1 586	\$695	\$1 133	\$530	\$694	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$-737	\$-2 436	\$-525	\$-1 302	\$52	-	\$-291	\$1 049	\$660	\$1 138	\$368	\$792	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 610	\$1 334	\$2 397	\$3 255	\$2 427	\$1 541	\$2 399	\$3 167	\$2 196	\$874	\$2 020	\$2 471	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 718	\$1 468	\$2 630	\$2 809	\$2 441	\$1 828	\$2 399	\$2 567	\$2 155	\$1 630	\$2 155	\$2 171	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$1 730	\$1 328	\$1 801	\$1 707	\$1 688	\$1 353	\$1 687	\$2 010	\$1 443	\$1 007	\$1 537	\$1 426	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$447	\$497	\$429	\$495	\$526	\$1 034	\$527	\$398	\$575	\$288	\$660	\$719	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 985	\$1 461	\$2 131	\$1 560	\$1 920	\$1 501	\$2 032	\$1 317	\$1 435	\$1 247	\$1 618	\$1 308	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	56.0	85.5	65.3	6.5	48.8	66.8	51.7	14.0	29.9	87.0	38.7	2.3	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	52.8	83.3	61.0	6.9	47.8	64.8	51.0	11.9	29.1	85.5	37.5	2.0	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	3.8	3.3	4.9	0.3	1.0	2.0	0.8	1.5	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.1	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	-0.6	-1.1	-0.5	-0.7	-	-	-0.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	44.0	14.5	34.7	93.5	51.2	33.2	48.3	86.0	70.1	13.0	61.3	97.7	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	22.9	1.2	13.5	68.3	17.3	3.2	13.9	51.8	43.7	3.8	30.0	67.6	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	9.8	5.6	8.2	17.8	16.1	17.6	14.8	23.7	15.3	1.6	14.4	21.2	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.6	3.1	2.3	4.0	2.9	
ALL OTHER INCOME	9.8	6.4	11.4	5.8	16.4	11.2	18.1	8.9	7.9	5.2	12.8	6.0	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

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

LOUISIANA	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS				
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE			
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
BLACK													
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	184 384	13 084	145 959	25 341	42 281	2 350	32 442	7 489	52 439	7 055	35 451	9 933	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	170 816	12 869	141 599	16 348	38 468	2 269	30 733	5 466	41 831	6 853	32 210	2 768	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	168 683	12 791	140 032	15 860	38 193	2 264	30 607	5 322	40 707	6 771	31 400	2 536	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	9 023	297	7 690	1 036	942	40	678	224	1 438	83	1 134	221	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	1 784	64	1 362	358	253	6	180	67	341	48	178	115	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	90 966	3 534	63 330	24 102	26 061	935	17 909	7 217	19 278	1 157	8 798	9 323	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	41 555	555	20 255	20 745	13 354	240	7 490	5 624	10 311	177	2 300	7 834	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	27 660	907	17 885	8 868	12 109	377	7 958	3 774	3 270	48	1 150	2 072	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	22 980	719	18 095	4 166	4 360	180	3 099	1 081	4 307	279	2 703	1 325	
ALL OTHER INCOME	41 016	2 059	30 401	8 556	10 479	387	7 833	2 259	8 070	743	4 478	2 849	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$17 637	\$13 756	\$18 765	\$10 915	\$12 456	\$9 534	\$12 912	\$11 106	\$10 362	\$8 677	\$11 028	\$6 778	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$17 255	\$13 643	\$18 329	\$10 691	\$12 323	\$9 439	\$12 749	\$11 101	\$10 269	\$8 650	\$10 895	\$6 827	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$9 884	\$7 915	\$10 253	\$7 705	\$7 434	\$5 054	\$7 766	\$6 855	\$9 564	\$8 344	\$10 514	\$5 148	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$7 158	\$2 544	\$8 592	\$2 526	\$5 878	\$10 245	\$7 430	\$1 318	\$4 926	\$4 173	\$6 576	\$2 686	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$4 857	\$2 995	\$4 278	\$6 575	\$4 622	\$2 882	\$4 418	\$5 355	\$4 548	\$3 136	\$4 058	\$5 205	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$3 658	\$2 579	\$3 168	\$4 166	\$3 193	\$3 086	\$3 168	\$3 256	\$3 423	\$2 808	\$3 411	\$3 441	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 402	\$2 024	\$2 353	\$2 537	\$2 555	\$1 935	\$2 623	\$2 474	\$2 894	\$3 320	\$3 280	\$2 670	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$1 816	\$702	\$1 698	\$2 520	\$1 610	\$324	\$1 418	\$2 373	\$1 522	\$687	\$1 250	\$2 253	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$4 384	\$3 309	\$4 405	\$4 565	\$3 804	\$3 014	\$3 849	\$3 782	\$4 505	\$3 742	\$4 584	\$4 579	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	87.3	94.4	90.7	53.0	79.9	88.9	83.4	61.1	83.2	94.2	90.9	27.9	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	84.3	93.0	87.7	50.3	78.5	87.8	82.0	59.5	80.2	92.8	87.6	25.7	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	2.6	1.3	2.7	2.4	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.5	2.6	1.1	3.1	1.7	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	12.7	5.6	9.3	47.0	20.1	11.1	16.6	38.9	16.8	5.8	9.1	72.1	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	4.4	0.8	2.2	25.6	7.1	3.0	5.0	18.3	6.8	0.8	2.0	40.1	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	1.9	1.0	1.4	6.7	5.2	3.0	4.4	9.4	1.8	0.3	1.0	8.2	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1.2	0.3	1.0	3.1	1.2	0.2	0.9	2.6	1.3	0.3	0.9	4.4	
ALL OTHER INCOME	5.2	3.6	4.6	11.6	6.6	4.8	6.3	8.6	7.0	4.4	5.3	19.4	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	95 213	10 859	69 538	14 816	55 503	7 493	42 975	5 035	56 610	7 166	24 765	24 679	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	52 930	6 135	42 666	4 129	27 792	3 297	22 864	1 631	13 140	3 191	8 489	1 460	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	51 813	6 069	41 801	3 943	27 594	3 274	22 755	1 565	12 527	3 120	8 086	1 321	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1 963	117	1 638	208	465	23	373	69	508	70	377	61	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	582	23	453	106	77	-	56	21	184	17	81	86	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	62 124	6 119	42 415	13 590	39 767	5 169	29 971	4 627	37 170	1 711	12 748	22 711	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	23 411	503	12 116	10 792	10 652	295	6 973	3 384	22 095	379	5 162	16 554	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	40 781	4 743	28 392	7 446	29 962	4 355	22 609	2 998	18 594	878	6 632	11 084	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	2 944	231	1 955	758	1 061	87	715	259	1 083	93	348	642	
ALL OTHER INCOME	15 160	1 234	11 494	2 432	8 886	891	7 047	948	6 100	515	2 813	2 772	
NO INCOME	6 474	971	4 747	756	3 748	696	2 843	209	9 280	2 698	5 095	1 487	
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$3 580	\$2 613	\$3 857	\$2 162	\$3 049	\$2 112	\$3 245	\$2 198	\$1 661	\$1 619	\$1 781	\$1 055	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 561	\$2 608	\$3 828	\$2 193	\$3 053	\$2 112	\$3 242	\$2 265	\$1 684	\$1 613	\$1 804	\$1 121	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$2 152	\$1 456	\$2 329	\$1 144	\$1 099	\$2 028	\$1 077	\$904	\$1 355	\$1 728	\$1 334	\$1 056	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$1 355	\$1 181	\$1 584	\$415	\$-255	-	\$35	\$-1 027	\$214	\$656	\$411	\$-59	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 617	\$1 673	\$2 492	\$3 432	\$2 435	\$1 695	\$2 442	\$3 215	\$2 168	\$1 411	\$1 929	\$2 359	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 479	\$1 709	\$2 350	\$2 659	\$2 252	\$2 111	\$2 247	\$2 274	\$1 961	\$1 403	\$1 853	\$2 008	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$1 918	\$1 609	\$1 986	\$1 855	\$1 948	\$1 613	\$2 020	\$1 894	\$1 516	\$1 395	\$1 589	\$1 481	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$459	\$435	\$398	\$624	\$498	\$493	\$442	\$654	\$586	\$257	\$685	\$581	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 649	\$1 332	\$1 746	\$1 349	\$1 568	\$1 204	\$1 636	\$1 407	\$1 383	\$1 230	\$1 513	\$1 281	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	53.8	61.0	60.9	16.1	46.7	44.3	50.3	19.4	21.3	68.2	38.1	2.8	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	52.4	60.3	59.2	15.6	46.4	44.0	50.1	19.2	20.6	66.4	36.7	2.7	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1.2	0.6	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.6	1.3	0.1	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	-	-	-	-0.1	-	0.1	0.1	-	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	46.2	39.0	39.1	83.9	53.3	55.7	49.7	80.6	78.7	31.8	61.9	97.2	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	16.5	3.3	10.5	51.7	13.2	4.0	10.6	41.7	42.3	7.0	24.1	60.3	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	22.2	29.1	20.9	25.5	32.2	44.7	31.0	30.8	27.5	16.2	26.5	29.8	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7	
ALL OTHER INCOME	7.1	6.3	7.4	5.9	7.7	6.8	7.8	7.2	8.2	8.4	10.7	6.4	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

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

LOUISIANA	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE		
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
SPANISH ORIGIN												
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	19 795	1 760	16 192	1 843	2 285	164	1 736	385	6 093	1 302	3 984	807
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	18 757	1 760	15 804	1 193	2 072	164	1 667	241	5 125	1 177	3 745	203
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	18 227	1 723	15 366	1 138	2 035	164	1 646	225	4 889	1 160	3 567	162
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1 877	103	1 619	155	119	14	77	28	329	17	263	49
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	346	5	304	37	9	-	9	-	44	7	26	11
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	10 279	432	8 110	1 737	1 474	64	1 050	360	2 505	362	1 387	756
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3 075	35	1 535	1 487	607	30	263	314	929	25	221	683
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	1 523	14	1 091	418	440	-	276	164	137	-	60	77
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	6 059	244	5 036	779	608	29	453	126	1 433	158	934	341
ALL OTHER INCOME	4 040	212	3 147	681	639	28	504	107	839	223	426	190
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$22 002	\$14 867	\$23 447	\$13 379	\$15 370	\$10 381	\$16 164	\$13 273	\$12 947	\$10 084	\$14 165	\$7 070
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$21 104	\$14 623	\$22 505	\$11 998	\$15 023	\$10 312	\$15 707	\$13 452	\$12 497	\$10 071	\$13 551	\$6 678
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$14 026	\$8 692	\$14 339	\$14 304	\$10 672	\$805	\$14 111	\$6 148	\$15 679	\$10 146	\$17 649	\$7 029
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$4 930	\$15 005	\$5 065	\$2 459	\$605	-	\$605	-	\$2 153	\$2 005	\$2 759	\$814
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$4 533	\$1 923	\$3 898	\$8 145	\$5 635	\$4 447	\$5 089	\$7 440	\$4 532	\$4 583	\$3 353	\$6 671
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$3 998	\$2 557	\$3 304	\$4 766	\$3 886	\$3 753	\$3 467	\$4 250	\$3 564	\$2 305	\$3 366	\$3 675
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 417	\$1 309	\$2 226	\$2 952	\$2 778	-	\$2 528	\$3 199	\$3 533	-	\$4 474	\$2 800
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$2 103	\$775	\$1 980	\$3 317	\$2 305	\$4 338	\$1 976	\$3 019	\$2 499	\$513	\$2 117	\$4 467
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$4 425	\$2 278	\$4 496	\$4 762	\$5 201	\$1 650	\$5 631	\$4 102	\$4 739	\$6 817	\$3 900	\$4 181
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	89.9	96.9	92.1	53.0	79.3	85.7	83.5	54.4	85.4	87.7	91.9	22.2
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	83.8	93.3	86.0	45.3	76.1	85.1	80.1	51.5	78.6	86.4	83.8	16.7
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	5.7	3.3	5.8	7.4	3.2	0.6	3.4	2.9	6.6	1.3	8.0	5.3
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	10.1	3.1	7.9	47.0	20.7	14.3	16.5	45.6	14.6	12.3	8.1	77.8
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	2.7	0.5	1.3	23.5	5.9	5.7	2.8	22.7	4.3	0.4	1.3	38.7
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.8	0.1	0.6	4.1	3.0	-	2.2	8.9	0.6	-	0.5	3.3
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	2.8	0.7	2.5	8.6	3.5	6.3	2.8	6.5	4.6	0.6	3.4	23.5
ALL OTHER INCOME	3.9	1.8	3.5	10.8	8.3	2.3	8.8	7.5	5.1	11.2	2.9	12.3
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	3 795	549	2 819	427	1 603	152	1 328	123	3 601	1 179	1 500	922
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	2 268	399	1 805	64	802	62	720	20	1 132	518	562	52
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	2 097	375	1 658	64	777	59	698	20	1 094	511	539	44
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	261	39	222	-	38	7	31	-	30	7	23	-
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	15	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	8	8
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	1 902	125	1 388	389	974	76	786	112	1 562	174	552	836
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	718	2	432	284	296	2	218	76	883	19	267	597
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	964	61	705	198	620	61	486	73	663	26	225	412
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	170	33	119	18	45	4	41	-	186	50	60	76
ALL OTHER INCOME	590	50	508	32	260	25	226	9	318	85	166	67
NO INCOME	388	96	262	30	156	36	109	11	1 104	561	474	69
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$3 376	\$2 954	\$3 534	\$1 544	\$2 996	\$1 146	\$3 186	\$1 879	\$1 697	\$1 533	\$1 873	\$1 431
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 456	\$2 844	\$3 668	\$1 544	\$3 015	\$1 280	\$3 194	\$1 879	\$1 706	\$1 551	\$1 864	\$1 570
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$1 580	\$3 088	\$1 315	-	\$1 588	-\$635	\$2 090	-	\$1 437	\$205	\$1 812	-
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$-188	\$-1 725	\$580	-	-	-	-	-	\$735	-	\$805	\$665
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 680	\$1 780	\$2 605	\$3 235	\$2 453	\$2 308	\$2 404	\$2 897	\$2 094	\$1 159	\$2 018	\$2 359
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 380	\$4 110	\$2 121	\$2 761	\$2 057	\$4 110	\$2 040	\$2 050	\$2 088	\$1 826	\$2 033	\$2 121
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$1 886	\$1 267	\$1 899	\$2 030	\$1 914	\$1 267	\$2 006	\$1 848	\$1 348	\$990	\$1 376	\$1 356
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$729	\$543	\$814	\$507	\$755	\$55	\$824	-	\$454	\$632	\$411	\$371
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$2 451	\$2 382	\$2 488	\$1 973	\$2 153	\$3 585	\$1 930	\$3 755	\$1 412	\$1 290	\$1 428	\$1 525
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	60.0	84.1	63.8	7.3	50.1	28.8	54.8	10.4	37.0	79.7	48.6	3.7
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	56.8	78.1	60.8	7.3	48.9	30.6	53.3	10.4	35.9	79.6	46.4	3.4
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	3.2	8.6	2.9	-	1.3	-1.8	1.5	-	0.8	0.1	1.9	-
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	-	-0.6	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.3	0.3
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	40.0	15.9	36.2	92.7	49.9	71.2	45.2	89.6	43.0	20.3	51.4	96.3
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	13.4	0.6	9.2	57.8	12.7	3.3	10.6	43.0	35.5	3.5	25.0	62.4
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	14.3	5.5	13.4	29.6	24.8	31.4	23.3	37.3	17.2	2.6	14.3	27.5
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.8	-	1.6	3.2	1.1	1.4
ALL OTHER INCOME	11.3	8.5	12.6	4.7	11.7	36.4	10.4	9.3	8.6	11.0	10.9	5.0
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

RURAL	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE		
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL	287 208	24 048	226 501	36 659	19 808	733	13 855	5 220	47 795	6 557	26 278	14 960
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	287 208	24 048	226 501	36 659	19 808	733	13 855	5 220	47 795	6 557	26 278	14 960
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	264 059	23 858	219 431	20 770	17 123	668	12 868	3 587	33 442	6 482	22 755	4 205
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	250 358	23 393	208 773	18 192	16 674	665	12 651	3 358	30 780	6 361	21 253	3 166
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	30 951	1 197	27 481	2 273	776	9	480	287	2 279	111	1 764	404
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	18 712	627	15 371	2 714	632	11	374	247	1 935	73	923	939
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	135 146	6 968	112 724	35 454	14 928	328	9 483	5 117	26 663	1 306	10 946	14 411
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	57 156	694	24 811	31 651	8 172	71	4 078	4 025	15 423	75	2 957	12 391
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	19 937	481	11 509	7 947	4 989	99	2 458	2 432	2 474	60	727	1 687
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	85 892	3 586	67 831	14 475	4 553	59	2 971	1 523	13 257	693	6 425	6 139
ALL OTHER INCOME	62 867	3 308	46 135	13 424	6 898	191	5 017	1 690	9 890	603	4 461	4 826
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$21 839	\$16 671	\$23 409	\$11 185	\$13 146	\$9 998	\$13 323	\$13 093	\$12 700	\$10 940	\$14 341	\$6 536
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$20 462	\$16 239	\$21 770	\$10 873	\$12 911	\$9 916	\$13 068	\$12 912	\$12 325	\$10 918	\$13 637	\$6 346
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$14 581	\$9 624	\$15 287	\$8 654	\$8 207	\$8 532	\$8 237	\$8 146	\$13 188	\$7 982	\$15 167	\$5 978
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$10 300	\$10 131	\$11 160	\$5 471	\$5 447	\$6 799	\$5 787	\$5 144	\$7 911	\$7 893	\$10 566	\$5 302
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$5 367	\$2 172	\$4 484	\$8 804	\$5 720	\$4 385	\$5 145	\$6 873	\$5 799	\$2 296	\$4 803	\$6 873
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 031	\$2 101	\$3 462	\$4 519	\$3 344	\$3 007	\$3 421	\$3 272	\$3 343	\$1 585	\$3 231	\$3 381
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 481	\$2 243	\$2 447	\$2 545	\$2 592	\$2 898	\$2 756	\$2 414	\$2 838	\$3 145	\$2 976	\$2 768
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$3 116	\$1 032	\$2 681	\$5 673	\$3 516	\$1 995	\$2 498	\$5 561	\$3 851	\$1 251	\$2 991	\$5 046
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$4 537	\$2 690	\$4 543	\$4 974	\$4 222	\$4 294	\$4 115	\$4 534	\$4 547	\$3 026	\$4 851	\$4 457
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	87.4	96.3	91.0	42.7	72.5	82.3	77.8	57.2	73.3	95.9	86.1	21.7
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	77.6	92.0	80.6	36.3	69.3	81.2	75.1	52.8	65.5	94.0	76.5	15.9
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	6.8	2.8	7.4	3.6	2.1	0.9	1.8	2.8	5.2	1.2	7.1	1.9
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	2.9	1.5	3.0	2.7	1.1	0.1	1.0	1.5	2.6	0.8	2.6	3.9
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	12.6	3.7	9.0	57.3	27.5	17.7	22.2	42.8	26.7	4.1	15.9	78.3
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3.5	0.4	1.5	26.3	8.8	2.6	6.3	16.0	8.9	0.2	2.5	35.1
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.7	0.3	0.5	3.7	4.2	3.5	3.1	7.1	1.2	0.3	0.6	3.7
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	4.1	0.9	3.2	15.1	5.2	1.5	3.4	10.3	8.8	1.2	5.1	24.5
ALL OTHER INCOME	4.3	2.2	3.7	12.3	9.4	10.1	9.4	9.3	7.8	2.5	5.7	17.0
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	55 899	4 669	37 010	14 220	15 600	1 447	11 771	2 382	38 155	4 615	12 864	20 676
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	30 854	3 532	24 390	2 932	7 714	714	6 227	773	7 164	2 273	3 835	1 056
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	27 981	3 352	22 030	2 599	7 574	701	6 138	735	6 409	2 236	3 398	775
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	3 056	186	2 673	197	197	13	158	26	422	31	330	61
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	2 050	113	1 658	279	97	-	58	39	431	17	173	241
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	35 098	1 636	20 252	13 210	11 240	857	8 153	2 230	27 606	910	7 515	19 181
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	18 085	156	7 114	10 815	3 906	65	2 257	1 584	17 757	235	3 547	13 975
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	17 093	895	9 562	6 636	7 317	613	5 307	1 397	12 530	394	3 101	9 035
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	4 387	189	3 036	1 162	587	29	398	160	2 181	124	808	1 249
ALL OTHER INCOME	8 943	595	6 481	1 867	3 115	246	2 402	467	4 344	249	1 725	2 370
NO INCOME	3 874	371	2 893	610	1 241	158	982	101	5 500	1 770	2 502	1 228
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$3 461	\$3 150	\$3 700	\$1 852	\$2 850	\$2 398	\$3 002	\$2 046	\$1 575	\$1 676	\$1 700	\$905
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 606	\$3 261	\$3 836	\$2 106	\$2 867	\$2 406	\$3 018	\$2 050	\$1 654	\$1 665	\$1 793	\$1 011
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$2 029	\$2 307	\$2 101	\$798	\$936	\$1 963	\$757	\$1 513	\$927	\$1 841	\$846	\$901
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$-152	\$-2 101	\$76	\$-720	\$847	-	\$804	\$910	\$680	\$1 784	\$840	\$487
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 802	\$1 579	\$2 555	\$3 331	\$2 576	\$1 764	\$2 497	\$3 178	\$2 275	\$1 370	\$2 062	\$2 402
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 595	\$1 743	\$2 541	\$2 643	\$2 296	\$2 594	\$2 279	\$2 309	\$2 022	\$1 687	\$2 039	\$2 023
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$1 904	\$1 568	\$1 968	\$1 858	\$1 960	\$1 642	\$1 994	\$1 968	\$1 520	\$1 259	\$1 560	\$1 517
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$414	\$583	\$402	\$416	\$497	\$1 282	\$448	\$477	\$712	\$618	\$780	\$677
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 905	\$1 340	\$2 103	\$1 399	\$1 720	\$1 218	\$1 854	\$1 295	\$1 452	\$1 115	\$1 622	\$1 364
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	52.1	81.2	63.6	11.0	43.2	53.1	47.9	18.2	15.2	75.4	29.6	2.0
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	49.2	79.8	59.5	11.1	42.6	52.3	47.4	17.4	14.3	73.6	27.7	1.7
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	3.0	3.1	4.0	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.3	0.1
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	-0.2	-1.7	0.1	-0.4	0.2	-	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.2
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	47.9	18.8	36.4	89.0	56.8	46.9	52.1	81.8	84.8	24.6	70.4	98.0
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	22.9	2.0	12.7	57.8	17.6	5.2	13.2	42.2	48.5	7.8	32.8	60.1
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	15.9	10.2	13.3	24.9	28.1	31.2	27.1	31.7	25.7	9.8	22.0	29.2
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.6	1.2	0.5	0.9	2.1	1.5	2.9	1.8
ALL OTHER INCOME	8.3	5.8	9.6	5.3	10.5	9.3	11.4	7.0	8.5	5.5	12.7	6.9
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

BATON ROUGE, LA SMSA

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS				
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE			
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
TOTAL													
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	110 054	8 857	90 544	10 653	12 110	783	9 637	1 690	33 992	8 219	20 093	5 680	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	103 093	8 786	88 265	6 042	10 957	767	9 022	1 168	28 304	7 978	18 874	1 452	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	100 530	8 715	86 214	5 601	10 866	767	8 949	1 150	27 356	7 867	18 202	1 287	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	10 654	278	9 575	801	416	15	333	68	1 464	206	1 112	146	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	1 623	52	1 376	195	55	4	35	16	240	21	163	56	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	62 511	3 005	49 249	10 257	7 714	290	5 835	1 589	16 259	2 650	8 160	5 449	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	17 107	251	7 891	8 965	3 234	78	1 829	1 327	6 225	392	1 109	4 724	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	5 149	144	3 543	1 462	1 721	46	1 240	435	664	44	208	412	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	41 718	1 773	34 394	5 551	2 977	94	2 203	680	10 805	1 588	6 203	3 014	
ALL OTHER INCOME	23 421	1 314	17 281	4 826	3 955	141	3 243	571	5 309	1 082	2 176	2 051	
NO INCOME													
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$25 392	\$17 566	\$26 826	\$15 813	\$13 883	\$10 823	\$14 105	\$14 176	\$13 118	\$9 708	\$14 972	\$7 761	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$24 301	\$17 389	\$25 630	\$14 588	\$13 687	\$10 563	\$13 930	\$13 883	\$12 838	\$9 675	\$14 566	\$7 740	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$15 893	\$7 874	\$16 120	\$15 968	\$7 961	\$12 005	\$7 689	\$8 403	\$12 769	\$5 908	\$14 568	\$8 751	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$3 347	\$11 665	\$2 749	\$5 349	\$1 317	\$5 005	\$921	\$1 261	\$5 862	\$5 486	\$7 739	\$539	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$5 296	\$1 777	\$4 005	\$12 522	\$5 425	\$3 102	\$4 830	\$8 033	\$5 254	\$2 529	\$4 014	\$8 435	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 591	\$2 905	\$3 519	\$5 200	\$3 766	\$3 435	\$3 657	\$5 936	\$3 482	\$2 307	\$3 285	\$5 626	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 590	\$2 395	\$2 489	\$2 855	\$2 748	\$2 938	\$2 782	\$2 632	\$3 013	\$1 653	\$3 816	\$2 753	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$3 120	\$485	\$2 413	\$8 345	\$2 676	\$1 039	\$2 144	\$4 622	\$3 422	\$1 345	\$2 744	\$5 910	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$4 800	\$2 592	\$4 496	\$6 490	\$4 292	\$2 828	\$4 107	\$5 699	\$4 666	\$3 316	\$5 191	\$4 820	
NO INCOME													
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	88.8	96.7	92.3	42.7	78.4	90.2	81.9	56.5	81.3	92.0	89.6	19.7	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	82.8	94.9	86.1	36.5	76.7	88.0	80.2	54.5	76.9	90.5	84.1	17.4	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	5.7	1.4	6.0	5.7	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.9	4.1	1.4	5.1	2.2	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	11.2	3.3	7.7	57.3	21.6	9.8	18.1	43.5	18.7	8.0	10.4	80.3	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	2.5	0.5	1.1	20.8	6.3	2.9	4.3	17.8	4.7	1.1	1.2	29.9	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.9	2.4	1.5	2.2	3.9	0.4	0.1	0.3	2.0	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	4.4	0.5	3.2	20.7	4.1	1.1	3.0	10.7	8.1	2.5	5.4	31.1	
ALL OTHER INCOME	3.8	2.1	3.0	14.0	8.8	4.3	8.6	11.1	5.4	4.3	3.6	17.3	
NO INCOME													
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	14 859	2 238	10 693	1 928	6 946	1 107	5 326	513	15 488	5 991	5 178	4 319	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	9 176	1 614	7 100	462	3 923	644	3 100	179	6 144	3 933	2 053	158	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	8 770	1 598	6 752	420	3 859	632	3 048	179	5 943	3 855	1 952	136	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	649	30	578	41	98	12	86	-	241	97	122	22	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	95	8	59	28	6	6	6	-	25	25	-	-	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	8 280	1 013	5 710	1 557	4 347	654	3 237	456	7 562	1 450	2 292	3 820	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	2 807	76	1 414	1 317	1 067	47	678	342	4 172	164	968	3 040	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	4 136	530	3 073	533	2 846	442	2 203	201	2 492	136	858	1 498	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1 130	184	771	175	222	43	146	33	1 390	812	364	214	
ALL OTHER INCOME	2 538	325	1 970	243	1 322	186	1 032	104	1 375	459	574	342	
NO INCOME	1 537	188	1 074	275	649	101	523	25	3 330	1 623	1 279	428	
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$3 375	\$2 711	\$3 610	\$2 077	\$3 110	\$2 308	\$3 325	\$2 258	\$1 775	\$1 771	\$1 820	\$1 309	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 393	\$2 693	\$3 639	\$2 108	\$3 133	\$2 298	\$3 357	\$2 258	\$1 799	\$1 778	\$1 868	\$1 403	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$1 705	\$2 315	\$1 666	\$1 812	\$1 098	\$2 859	\$853	-	\$890	\$1 126	\$731	\$727	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$1 068	\$255	\$1 690	\$-10	\$205	-	\$205	-	\$105	\$105	-	-	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 251	\$1 411	\$2 143	\$3 196	\$2 189	\$1 443	\$2 240	\$2 901	\$1 931	\$767	\$1 799	\$2 452	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 422	\$1 294	\$2 168	\$2 759	\$2 078	\$1 107	\$1 972	\$2 423	\$2 087	\$1 283	\$1 901	\$2 190	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$1 739	\$1 524	\$1 778	\$1 730	\$1 816	\$1 438	\$1 901	\$1 719	\$1 375	\$836	\$1 416	\$1 401	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$268	\$290	\$222	\$447	\$796	\$598	\$921	\$498	\$499	\$239	\$755	\$1 049	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 713	\$1 445	\$1 796	\$1 404	\$1 478	\$1 240	\$1 542	\$1 270	\$1 289	\$1 294	\$1 382	\$1 127	
NO INCOME													
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	62.4	75.4	67.7	16.2	56.2	61.2	58.7	23.4	42.8	86.2	47.5	2.2	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	60.0	74.1	64.9	14.9	55.7	59.8	58.3	23.4	41.9	84.8	46.4	2.0	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	2.2	1.2	2.5	1.3	0.5	1.4	0.4	-	0.8	1.4	1.1	0.2	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.2	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	37.6	24.6	32.3	83.8	43.8	38.8	41.3	76.6	57.2	13.8	52.5	97.8	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	13.7	1.7	8.1	61.2	10.2	2.1	7.6	48.0	34.1	2.6	23.4	69.5	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	14.5	13.9	14.4	15.5	23.8	26.1	23.8	20.0	13.4	1.4	15.5	21.9	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	0.6	0.9	0.5	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.0	2.7	2.4	3.5	2.3	
ALL OTHER INCOME	8.8	8.1	9.3	5.7	9.0	9.5	9.1	7.6	6.9	7.4	10.1	4.0	
NO INCOME													

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

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

NEW ORLEANS, LA SMSA

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS				
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE			
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
TOTAL													
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	258 451	16 671	209 377	32 403	35 959	1 710	27 550	6 699	105 687	17 332	67 871	20 484	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	238 170	16 574	203 600	17 996	32 139	1 647	26 088	4 404	84 922	16 942	63 013	4 967	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	231 307	16 409	198 123	16 775	31 710	1 635	25 806	4 269	81 969	16 714	60 700	4 555	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	25 137	733	22 081	2 323	1 443	52	1 091	300	4 937	360	4 074	503	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	2 182	67	1 821	294	172	30	104	38	594	73	384	137	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	153 119	5 439	116 432	31 248	23 892	733	16 613	6 546	50 500	4 428	26 355	19 717	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	53 384	504	25 125	27 555	12 407	136	6 416	5 855	21 717	481	4 029	17 207	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	16 444	603	11 338	4 503	6 230	245	4 245	1 740	2 549	97	989	1 463	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	98 988	3 355	78 911	16 722	9 460	204	6 345	2 911	31 864	2 953	18 892	10 019	
ALL OTHER INCOME	55 229	1 827	39 663	13 739	11 021	365	8 020	2 636	15 546	1 393	7 873	6 280	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$24 281	\$16 576	\$25 690	\$15 438	\$13 784	\$10 211	\$13 998	\$13 856	\$13 349	\$9 780	\$14 667	\$8 795	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$23 013	\$16 301	\$24 276	\$14 662	\$13 499	\$9 947	\$13 697	\$13 659	\$13 063	\$9 737	\$14 314	\$8 595	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$17 924	\$9 720	\$18 691	\$13 227	\$9 393	\$7 980	\$9 847	\$7 984	\$12 177	\$7 677	\$13 131	\$7 667	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$4 338	\$1 743	\$4 505	\$3 889	\$8 267	\$4 631	\$9 299	\$8 314	\$4 627	\$2 426	\$4 927	\$4 959	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$5 839	\$1 922	\$4 454	\$11 680	\$6 075	\$3 132	\$5 064	\$8 970	\$5 111	\$2 227	\$3 576	\$7 811	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 415	\$2 439	\$3 574	\$5 213	\$3 920	\$3 232	\$3 626	\$4 258	\$3 696	\$2 457	\$3 374	\$3 805	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 409	\$1 616	\$2 365	\$2 625	\$2 441	\$1 829	\$2 497	\$2 389	\$2 829	\$2 418	\$2 967	\$2 763	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$3 476	\$972	\$2 716	\$7 564	\$3 191	\$407	\$2 144	\$5 669	\$3 258	\$1 286	\$2 336	\$5 577	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$4 974	\$2 730	\$4 733	\$5 968	\$4 637	\$3 632	\$4 571	\$4 978	\$4 299	\$3 336	\$4 265	\$4 554	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	86.6	96.3	91.0	43.2	75.3	88.0	81.3	51.0	81.5	94.4	90.7	22.1	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	79.7	93.8	83.7	38.3	72.8	85.1	78.7	48.7	76.9	92.7	85.3	19.8	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	6.7	2.5	7.2	4.8	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.0	4.3	1.6	5.3	2.0	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.1	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	13.4	3.7	9.0	56.8	24.7	12.0	18.7	49.0	18.5	5.6	9.3	77.9	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3.5	0.4	1.6	22.5	8.3	2.3	5.2	20.8	5.8	0.7	1.3	33.1	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.8	2.6	2.3	2.4	3.5	0.5	0.1	0.3	2.0	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	5.2	1.1	3.7	19.7	5.1	0.4	3.0	13.8	7.5	2.2	4.3	28.3	
ALL OTHER INCOME	4.1	1.7	3.3	12.8	8.7	6.9	8.2	11.0	4.8	2.6	3.5	14.5	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	42 989	5 406	32 876	4 707	24 286	3 455	19 324	1 507	40 699	8 692	18 421	13 586	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	23 839	3 188	19 599	1 052	11 854	1 513	9 906	435	13 246	5 400	7 103	743	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	22 798	3 121	18 761	916	11 742	1 493	9 849	400	12 543	5 278	6 608	657	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1 891	129	1 580	182	280	27	199	54	801	172	554	75	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	133	-	112	21	45	-	40	5	71	-	53	18	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	25 889	2 831	19 008	4 050	16 814	2 305	13 145	1 364	22 100	1 850	8 388	11 862	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	8 524	184	5 029	3 311	3 935	114	2 771	1 050	13 245	281	3 462	9 502	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	15 245	2 090	11 697	1 458	12 255	1 898	9 649	708	7 479	347	3 143	3 989	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	2 430	179	1 849	402	824	32	654	138	2 807	751	1 175	881	
ALL OTHER INCOME	6 552	593	5 182	777	3 799	409	3 103	287	3 938	578	2 056	1 304	
NO INCOME	3 772	490	2 844	438	1 830	298	1 453	79	8 147	2 469	4 301	1 377	
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$3 411	\$2 758	\$3 599	\$1 901	\$2 945	\$2 193	\$3 098	\$2 070	\$1 814	\$1 741	\$1 911	\$1 409	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 440	\$2 723	\$3 618	\$2 237	\$2 955	\$2 195	\$3 098	\$2 278	\$1 853	\$1 748	\$1 976	\$1 458	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$1 631	\$2 297	\$1 742	\$1 977	\$1 078	\$1 508	\$1 192	\$445	\$951	\$1 032	\$913	\$1 052	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$-1 328	-	\$-813	\$-4 074	\$-2 097	-	\$-1 494	\$-6 915	\$340	-	\$263	\$569	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 518	\$1 625	\$2 474	\$3 348	\$2 407	\$1 687	\$2 449	\$3 218	\$2 151	\$1 021	\$1 936	\$2 479	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 665	\$2 354	\$2 513	\$2 913	\$2 429	\$2 663	\$2 365	\$2 572	\$2 210	\$1 548	\$2 076	\$2 278	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$1 941	\$1 556	\$2 025	\$1 821	\$1 951	\$1 590	\$2 036	\$1 758	\$1 475	\$1 206	\$1 594	\$1 404	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$410	\$543	\$348	\$636	\$439	\$832	\$354	\$749	\$592	\$392	\$641	\$698	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 814	\$1 377	\$1 942	\$1 294	\$1 749	\$1 318	\$1 858	\$1 188	\$1 416	\$1 280	\$1 601	\$1 183	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	55.5	65.7	60.0	12.9	46.3	46.0	48.8	17.0	33.6	83.3	45.5	3.4	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	53.5	63.4	57.7	13.2	46.0	45.5	48.5	17.2	32.5	81.7	43.8	3.1	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	2.1	2.2	2.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.6	1.7	0.3	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	-0.1	-	-0.1	-0.5	-	-	-0.1	-0.7	-	-	-	-	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	44.5	34.3	40.0	87.1	53.7	54.0	51.2	83.0	66.4	16.7	54.5	96.6	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	15.5	3.2	10.7	62.0	12.7	4.2	10.4	51.0	40.9	3.9	24.1	71.1	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	20.2	24.3	20.2	17.1	31.7	41.9	31.2	23.5	15.4	3.7	16.8	18.4	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.0	
ALL OTHER INCOME	8.1	6.1	8.6	6.5	8.8	7.5	9.2	6.4	7.8	6.6	11.0	5.1	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

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

SHREVEPORT, LA SMSA

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE		
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL												
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	86 898	6 593	68 716	11 589	10 750	643	8 314	1 793	27 124	4 801	15 065	7 258
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	80 318	6 536	67 085	6 697	9 849	617	8 018	1 214	20 420	4 678	13 797	1 945
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	77 908	6 490	65 321	6 097	9 733	608	7 939	1 186	19 557	4 605	13 195	1 757
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	9 108	226	7 774	1 108	387	16	282	89	1 344	124	960	260
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	1 830	19	1 460	351	72	8	38	26	215	-	137	78
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	52 885	2 285	39 383	11 217	7 081	260	5 067	1 754	14 373	999	6 369	7 005
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	17 363	151	7 186	10 026	3 320	29	1 808	1 483	7 565	74	1 182	6 309
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	5 173	153	3 343	1 677	1 795	40	1 140	615	681	29	177	475
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	33 336	1 261	25 827	6 248	2 706	77	1 858	771	9 047	672	4 326	4 049
ALL OTHER INCOME	22 939	1 067	16 977	4 895	3 776	174	2 979	623	5 197	348	2 409	2 440
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$22 536	\$15 152	\$24 137	\$13 711	\$12 491	\$10 702	\$12 965	\$10 266	\$12 471	\$9 936	\$13 840	\$8 859
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$20 865	\$14 950	\$22 302	\$11 771	\$12 311	\$10 561	\$12 757	\$10 224	\$12 071	\$9 877	\$13 320	\$8 445
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$19 053	\$8 538	\$19 644	\$17 049	\$6 826	\$6 783	\$7 858	\$3 564	\$13 172	\$8 034	\$15 352	\$7 572
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$5 993	\$3 902	\$6 662	\$3 327	\$7 727	\$9 185	\$12 158	\$802	\$4 075	-	\$3 299	\$5 437
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$6 486	\$1 899	\$3 415	\$11 185	\$5 584	\$3 000	\$4 838	\$8 122	\$6 499	\$2 181	\$4 343	\$9 076
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 348	\$2 509	\$3 523	\$4 946	\$3 595	\$2 805	\$3 236	\$4 047	\$3 535	\$2 492	\$3 102	\$3 629
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 277	\$2 289	\$2 223	\$2 384	\$2 425	\$2 745	\$2 437	\$2 381	\$2 587	\$3 023	\$2 158	\$2 721
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$3 985	\$851	\$3 389	\$7 078	\$3 194	\$479	\$2 336	\$5 533	\$4 408	\$1 073	\$2 590	\$6 905
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$5 359	\$2 378	\$5 476	\$5 604	\$3 870	\$3 172	\$3 875	\$4 037	\$4 815	\$3 407	\$5 151	\$4 685
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	84.1	95.8	88.4	42.3	75.7	89.4	80.9	46.7	73.2	95.5	87.3	21.3
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	75.5	93.9	79.5	33.0	73.7	87.0	78.8	45.4	67.8	93.5	80.4	18.4
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	8.1	1.9	8.3	8.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.2	5.1	2.0	6.7	2.4
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.5
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	15.9	4.2	11.6	57.7	24.3	10.6	19.1	53.3	26.8	4.5	12.7	78.7
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3.5	0.4	1.4	22.9	7.3	1.1	4.6	22.5	7.7	0.4	1.7	28.3
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.8	2.7	1.5	2.2	5.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.6
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	6.2	1.0	4.8	20.4	5.3	0.5	3.4	16.0	11.5	1.5	5.1	34.6
ALL OTHER INCOME	5.7	2.5	5.1	12.6	9.0	7.5	9.0	9.4	7.2	2.4	5.7	14.1
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	12 742	1 542	8 846	2 354	6 415	822	4 934	659	12 345	2 099	4 553	5 693
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	8 049	1 109	6 310	630	3 918	466	3 221	231	3 400	1 396	1 672	332
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	7 753	1 082	6 084	587	3 862	453	3 184	225	3 259	1 361	1 577	321
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	536	64	421	51	87	13	68	6	164	42	115	7
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	130	6	103	21	13	-	13	-	21	7	10	4
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	7 703	639	4 966	2 098	4 081	426	3 065	590	7 983	496	2 317	5 170
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3 390	97	1 508	1 785	1 311	54	794	463	5 248	90	979	4 179
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	4 066	392	2 581	1 093	2 733	351	1 977	405	3 288	137	908	2 243
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	938	65	725	148	275	9	245	21	790	189	261	340
ALL OTHER INCOME	2 264	182	1 632	450	1 171	74	957	140	1 402	112	678	612
NO INCOME	922	152	623	147	534	112	384	38	1 857	484	957	416
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$3 371	\$2 840	\$3 623	\$1 774	\$3 027	\$1 979	\$3 229	\$2 315	\$1 694	\$1 674	\$1 821	\$1 146
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 477	\$2 841	\$3 718	\$2 157	\$3 060	\$2 034	\$3 258	\$2 323	\$1 712	\$1 648	\$1 878	\$1 162
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$877	\$1 169	\$1 319	-\$3 143	\$1 210	\$61	\$1 357	\$2 030	\$1 000	\$2 180	\$579	\$845
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	-\$2 287	\$55	-\$3 002	\$554	-\$4 881	-	-\$4 881	-	\$895	\$205	\$1 583	\$380
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 460	\$1 459	\$2 129	\$3 550	\$2 258	\$1 711	\$2 123	\$3 358	\$2 203	\$1 058	\$1 963	\$2 420
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 418	\$1 489	\$2 203	\$2 651	\$2 088	\$2 049	\$2 012	\$2 223	\$2 068	\$1 913	\$2 070	\$2 071
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$1 605	\$1 407	\$1 630	\$1 619	\$1 670	\$1 470	\$1 684	\$1 776	\$1 389	\$1 425	\$1 455	\$1 360
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$504	\$198	\$396	\$1 166	\$557	\$225	\$613	\$49	\$580	\$296	\$915	\$482
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 658	\$1 229	\$1 689	\$1 720	\$1 503	\$1 358	\$1 492	\$1 656	\$1 218	\$906	\$1 419	\$1 053
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	58.9	77.2	68.4	13.0	56.3	55.9	61.5	21.3	24.7	81.7	40.1	3.0
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	58.5	75.3	67.6	14.8	56.1	55.8	61.4	20.8	23.9	78.4	39.0	2.9
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1.0	1.8	1.7	-1.9	0.5	-	0.5	0.5	0.7	3.2	0.9	-
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	-0.6	-	-0.9	0.1	-0.3	-	-0.4	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	41.1	22.8	31.6	87.0	43.7	44.1	38.5	78.7	75.3	18.3	59.9	97.0
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	17.8	3.5	9.9	55.2	13.0	6.7	9.4	40.9	46.5	6.0	26.7	67.1
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	14.2	13.5	12.6	20.7	21.7	31.2	19.7	28.6	19.6	6.8	17.4	23.7
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1.0	0.3	0.9	2.0	0.7	0.1	0.9	-	2.0	2.0	3.1	1.3
ALL OTHER INCOME	8.1	5.5	8.2	9.0	8.4	6.1	8.4	9.2	7.3	3.5	12.7	5.0
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

BATON ROUGE CITY

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE		
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL												
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	46 027	3 574	36 626	5 827	7 236	526	5 640	1 070	22 035	5 639	12 881	3 515
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	42 578	3 533	35 604	3 441	6 645	519	5 356	770	18 444	5 421	12 145	878
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	41 476	3 496	34 779	3 201	6 597	519	5 324	754	17 872	5 340	11 724	808
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	4 689	102	4 104	483	243	15	181	47	954	156	713	85
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	587	22	462	103	49	-	35	14	129	21	100	8
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	27 503	1 165	20 759	5 581	4 480	175	3 304	1 001	10 503	1 970	5 190	3 343
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	8 450	155	3 488	4 807	1 963	68	1 039	856	3 829	317	666	2 846
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	2 592	117	1 805	670	1 029	37	750	242	383	12	106	265
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	18 346	635	14 360	3 351	1 745	64	1 233	448	7 103	1 149	3 962	1 992
ALL OTHER INCOME	10 200	492	7 157	2 551	2 192	75	1 730	387	3 523	821	1 415	1 287
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$25 516	\$14 618	\$27 360	\$17 836	\$13 810	\$9 469	\$14 323	\$13 171	\$12 493	\$8 979	\$14 332	\$8 746
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$24 004	\$14 429	\$25 701	\$16 024	\$13 586	\$9 122	\$14 130	\$12 816	\$12 143	\$8 931	\$13 847	\$8 648
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$18 759	\$7 859	\$18 947	\$19 468	\$8 650	\$12 005	\$8 018	\$10 015	\$12 733	\$5 568	\$14 856	\$8 082
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$4 911	\$18 329	\$3 900	\$6 582	\$817	-	\$921	\$555	\$9 666	\$5 486	\$11 273	\$555
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$6 662	\$2 184	\$4 655	\$15 060	\$5 630	\$3 967	\$4 773	\$8 751	\$5 283	\$2 213	\$3 650	\$9 626
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 515	\$3 324	\$3 533	\$5 265	\$3 671	\$3 715	\$3 380	\$4 021	\$3 442	\$2 417	\$3 272	\$3 596
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 511	\$2 530	\$2 592	\$2 829	\$2 545	\$3 384	\$2 593	\$2 267	\$3 113	\$2 002	\$4 559	\$2 585
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$4 574	\$757	\$3 251	\$10 964	\$3 147	\$1 443	\$2 696	\$4 631	\$3 519	\$845	\$2 382	\$7 321
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$5 359	\$2 537	\$4 654	\$7 881	\$4 519	\$2 988	\$4 040	\$6 961	\$4 575	\$3 165	\$4 837	\$5 184
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	85.6	95.3	91.0	42.2	78.4	87.6	82.9	53.7	80.6	91.8	90.2	19.3
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	78.4	93.1	83.5	35.3	76.6	84.4	81.3	51.1	75.9	89.9	84.1	17.5
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	6.9	1.5	7.3	6.5	1.8	3.2	1.6	2.5	4.2	1.6	5.5	1.7
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.6	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	14.4	4.7	9.0	57.8	21.6	12.4	17.1	46.3	19.4	8.2	9.8	80.7
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3.0	1.0	1.2	17.4	6.2	4.5	3.8	18.2	4.6	1.4	1.1	25.7
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.9	0.4	-	0.3	1.7
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	6.6	0.9	4.4	25.3	4.7	1.6	3.6	11.0	8.7	1.8	4.9	36.6
ALL OTHER INCOME	4.3	2.3	3.1	13.8	8.5	4.0	7.6	14.3	5.6	4.9	3.5	16.7
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	7 820	1 428	5 503	889	4 303	726	3 270	307	10 499	4 859	3 363	2 277
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	4 940	1 042	3 659	239	2 515	427	1 976	112	4 842	3 252	1 484	106
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	4 808	1 042	3 542	224	2 481	427	1 942	112	4 707	3 191	1 419	97
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	267	13	239	15	62	-	62	-	175	80	86	9
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	20	8	12	-	6	-	6	-	25	25	-	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	4 323	611	2 993	719	2 694	406	1 996	292	4 528	1 226	1 361	1 941
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	1 291	24	660	607	646	24	390	232	2 237	135	505	1 599
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	2 338	337	1 783	218	1 801	296	1 380	125	1 301	97	529	675
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	498	123	286	89	117	21	68	28	1 069	713	233	123
ALL OTHER INCOME	1 301	156	1 021	124	800	86	448	66	859	370	336	153
NO INCOME	763	131	510	122	355	65	290	-	2 377	1 274	824	279
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$3 413	\$2 773	\$3 694	\$1 885	\$3 093	\$2 363	\$3 333	\$1 631	\$1 786	\$1 794	\$1 788	\$1 512
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 388	\$2 739	\$3 674	\$1 897	\$3 102	\$2 363	\$3 350	\$1 631	\$1 810	\$1 808	\$1 832	\$1 541
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$2 106	\$2 601	\$2 104	\$1 708	\$1 288	-	\$1 288	-	\$730	\$783	\$630	\$1 205
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$216	\$255	\$190	-	\$205	-	\$205	-	\$105	\$105	-	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 178	\$1 269	\$2 129	\$3 157	\$2 153	\$1 499	\$2 163	\$2 989	\$1 739	\$707	\$1 736	\$2 394
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 409	\$1 132	\$2 009	\$2 894	\$2 036	\$1 132	\$1 856	\$2 468	\$2 015	\$1 343	\$1 781	\$2 144
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$1 733	\$1 583	\$1 803	\$1 393	\$1 834	\$1 533	\$1 922	\$1 573	\$1 359	\$875	\$1 458	\$1 350
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$411	\$278	\$453	\$459	\$848	\$600	\$1 143	\$318	\$405	\$214	\$638	\$1 074
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 576	\$1 158	\$1 666	\$1 357	\$1 352	\$1 339	\$1 346	\$1 433	\$1 360	\$1 220	\$1 617	\$1 134
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	64.2	78.8	68.0	16.6	57.3	62.4	60.4	17.3	52.3	87.1	52.9	3.3
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	62.0	77.9	65.4	15.6	56.7	62.4	59.7	17.3	51.6	86.1	51.8	3.1
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	2.1	0.9	2.5	0.9	0.6	-	0.7	-	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.2
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	35.8	21.2	32.0	83.4	42.7	37.6	39.6	82.7	47.7	12.9	47.1	96.7
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	11.8	0.7	6.7	64.6	9.7	1.7	6.6	54.2	27.3	2.7	17.9	71.3
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	15.4	14.6	16.2	11.2	24.3	28.0	24.3	18.6	10.7	1.3	15.4	19.0
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	2.6	2.3	3.0	2.7
ALL OTHER INCOME	7.8	4.9	8.6	6.2	8.0	7.1	8.0	9.0	7.1	6.7	10.8	3.6
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

NEW ORLEANS CITY	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE		
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL	105 032	5 993	80 952	18 087	21 284	1 046	15 711	4 527	61 020	8 394	39 388	13 238
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	105 032	5 993	80 952	18 087	21 284	1 046	15 711	4 527	61 020	8 394	39 388	13 238
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	94 603	5 929	78 363	10 311	18 821	1 000	14 883	2 938	47 532	8 101	36 237	3 194
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	91 835	5 901	76 373	9 561	18 588	995	14 745	2 848	45 741	7 969	34 849	2 923
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	9 958	217	8 297	1 444	861	28	613	220	3 060	213	2 504	343
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	800	12	592	196	75	-	45	30	324	23	199	102
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	63 379	1 857	44 120	17 402	13 753	416	8 909	4 428	29 979	2 285	14 995	12 699
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	26 763	248	11 085	15 430	7 658	83	3 570	4 005	13 677	309	2 426	10 942
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	9 393	317	6 187	2 889	4 134	178	2 778	1 178	1 729	52	625	1 052
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	36 850	962	26 804	9 084	5 170	105	3 132	1 933	18 266	1 513	10 416	6 337
ALL OTHER INCOME	23 939	704	15 870	7 365	5 976	196	4 009	1 771	9 495	748	4 732	4 015
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$22 986	\$14 571	\$24 471	\$16 539	\$13 361	\$9 648	\$13 557	\$13 627	\$12 911	\$9 015	\$14 061	\$9 748
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$21 518	\$14 304	\$22 828	\$15 502	\$13 100	\$9 414	\$13 285	\$13 429	\$12 567	\$8 976	\$13 640	\$9 561
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$19 645	\$9 141	\$20 721	\$15 040	\$8 990	\$10 035	\$9 561	\$7 267	\$12 186	\$6 778	\$13 294	\$7 460
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$3 547	\$60	\$3 767	\$3 096	\$2 995	-	\$752	\$6 359	\$4 835	\$2 388	\$4 435	\$6 167
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$7 184	\$2 693	\$5 340	\$12 339	\$6 391	\$3 089	\$5 073	\$9 352	\$5 618	\$3 055	\$4 020	\$7 966
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 482	\$2 443	\$5 553	\$5 183	\$3 926	\$2 818	\$3 604	\$4 237	\$3 681	\$2 696	\$3 460	\$3 757
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 492	\$1 456	\$2 451	\$2 695	\$2 544	\$1 456	\$2 630	\$2 504	\$2 804	\$2 619	\$2 944	\$2 730
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$5 049	\$1 566	\$3 837	\$8 994	\$3 949	\$586	\$2 521	\$6 444	\$3 908	\$1 987	\$2 828	\$6 141
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$5 260	\$3 455	\$4 929	\$6 146	\$4 501	\$3 726	\$4 272	\$5 103	\$4 408	\$4 019	\$4 350	\$4 548
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	82.7	94.5	89.1	44.3	74.1	88.2	81.7	49.2	78.5	91.3	89.4	23.5
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	75.1	92.4	81.0	38.5	71.8	85.7	79.3	47.0	73.5	89.4	83.4	21.1
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	7.4	2.2	8.0	5.6	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.0	4.8	1.8	5.8	1.9
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	0.1	-	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	17.3	5.5	10.9	55.7	25.9	11.8	18.3	50.8	21.5	8.7	10.6	76.5
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	4.6	0.7	1.8	20.8	8.9	2.1	5.2	20.8	6.4	1.0	1.5	31.1
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.9	0.5	0.7	2.0	3.1	2.4	3.0	3.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	2.2
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	7.1	1.6	4.8	21.2	6.0	0.6	3.2	15.3	9.1	3.8	5.2	29.4
ALL OTHER INCOME	4.8	2.7	3.6	11.7	7.9	6.7	6.9	11.1	5.4	3.8	3.6	13.8
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	29 359	3 685	22 427	3 247	18 739	2 695	14 817	1 227	28 848	5 703	13 141	10 004
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	15 100	1 945	12 392	763	8 626	1 109	7 165	352	9 042	3 485	5 008	549
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	14 684	1 916	12 091	677	8 559	1 106	7 136	317	8 520	3 401	4 624	495
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	810	61	620	129	185	3	135	47	626	127	445	54
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	55	-	38	17	31	-	26	5	38	-	31	7
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	18 926	2 148	13 961	2 817	13 470	1 879	10 483	1 108	16 119	1 373	6 047	8 699
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	5 855	142	3 456	2 257	3 017	94	2 089	834	9 718	202	2 508	7 008
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	12 219	1 705	9 444	1 070	10 280	1 599	8 080	601	5 519	250	2 445	2 824
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1 337	110	957	270	567	24	417	126	1 978	615	725	638
ALL OTHER INCOME	4 381	358	3 422	601	2 676	282	2 159	235	2 752	411	1 417	924
NO INCOME	2 468	296	1 881	291	1 300	179	1 058	63	5 565	1 559	2 991	1 015
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$3 395	\$2 610	\$3 604	\$1 992	\$2 990	\$2 241	\$3 151	\$2 072	\$1 797	\$1 732	\$1 884	\$1 410
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 391	\$2 574	\$3 584	\$2 254	\$2 989	\$2 252	\$3 132	\$2 337	\$1 837	\$1 736	\$1 953	\$1 449
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$1 935	\$2 345	\$2 140	\$757	\$1 261	-\$1 755	\$1 597	\$490	\$876	\$1 031	\$817	\$996
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	-\$1 712	-	-\$248	-\$6 093	-\$827	-	-\$344	-\$6 915	\$1 222	-	\$1 400	\$435
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 539	\$1 710	\$2 500	\$3 363	\$2 411	\$1 743	\$2 446	\$3 213	\$2 146	\$1 001	\$1 922	\$2 482
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 616	\$2 357	\$2 421	\$2 930	\$2 394	\$2 622	\$2 311	\$2 578	\$2 205	\$1 504	\$2 019	\$2 292
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$1 990	\$1 626	\$2 070	\$1 869	\$1 988	\$1 641	\$2 076	\$1 735	\$1 462	\$1 139	\$1 567	\$1 399
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$671	\$719	\$615	\$848	\$611	\$811	\$537	\$818	\$583	\$437	\$553	\$758
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 715	\$1 362	\$1 869	\$1 047	\$1 671	\$1 365	\$1 771	\$1 121	\$1 432	\$1 257	\$1 643	\$1 185
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	51.6	58.0	56.1	13.8	44.3	43.1	46.8	17.0	32.0	81.5	44.8	3.5
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	50.1	56.4	54.5	13.9	43.9	43.2	46.4	17.3	30.8	79.7	42.9	3.2
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.9	0.4	-0.1	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.8	1.7	0.2
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	-0.1	-	-	-0.9	-	-	-	-0.8	0.1	-	0.2	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	48.4	42.0	43.9	86.2	55.7	56.9	53.2	85.0	68.0	18.5	55.2	96.5
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	15.4	3.8	10.5	60.2	12.4	4.3	10.0	50.1	42.2	4.1	24.0	71.8
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	24.5	31.7	24.6	18.2	35.1	45.6	34.8	24.3	15.9	3.8	18.2	17.7
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	0.9	0.9	0.7	2.1	0.6	0.3	0.5	2.4	2.3	3.6	1.9	2.2
ALL OTHER INCOME	7.6	5.6	8.0	5.7	7.7	6.7	7.9	6.1	7.8	7.0	11.1	4.9
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

SHREVEPORT CITY

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS				
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE			
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
TOTAL													
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	46 054	3 294	36 065	6 695	6 977	399	5 397	1 181	17 741	3 067	9 830	4 844	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	42 590	3 253	35 334	4 003	6 403	386	5 200	817	13 494	2 951	9 135	1 408	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	41 233	3 233	34 354	3 646	6 295	379	5 123	793	12 880	2 904	8 714	1 262	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	5 135	110	4 242	785	288	12	220	56	921	65	649	207	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	699	12	510	177	46	6	21	19	100		62	38	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	27 364	1 126	20 023	6 435	4 383	148	3 093	1 142	9 362	722	3 976	4 664	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	9 498	82	3 704	5 712	2 161	23	1 161	977	4 958	63	672	4 223	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	2 810	75	1 837	878	1 067	11	691	365	341	13	83	245	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	17 902	556	13 433	3 913	1 737	39	1 126	572	6 189	471	2 802	2 916	
ALL OTHER INCOME	10 828	568	7 531	2 729	2 256	85	1 731	440	3 247	275	1 333	1 639	
NO INCOME													
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$23 707	\$15 400	\$25 436	\$15 203	\$12 831	\$11 297	\$13 286	\$10 658	\$12 486	\$10 158	\$13 737	\$9 245	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$21 671	\$15 163	\$23 295	\$12 137	\$12 696	\$11 065	\$13 120	\$10 741	\$12 015	\$10 121	\$13 104	\$8 854	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$22 191	\$9 225	\$22 863	\$20 375	\$7 351	\$8 776	\$8 369	\$3 045	\$14 642	\$9 038	\$17 206	\$8 363	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$3 115	\$5 150	\$2 868	\$3 687	\$2 518	\$10 245	\$1 662	\$1 023	\$2 479		\$2 190	\$2 950	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$7 167	\$1 733	\$5 749	\$12 532	\$5 916	\$1 983	\$5 008	\$8 884	\$6 964	\$2 660	\$4 114	\$10 059	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 366	\$2 820	\$3 398	\$5 016	\$3 617	\$3 486	\$3 226	\$4 085	\$3 579	\$2 839	\$3 029	\$3 677	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 238	\$2 702	\$2 081	\$2 532	\$2 348	\$2 414	\$2 310	\$2 418	\$2 681	\$923	\$2 375	\$2 878	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$5 081	\$530	\$4 256	\$8 562	\$3 406	\$138	\$2 264	\$5 877	\$4 994	\$1 377	\$2 663	\$7 818	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$5 447	\$2 153	\$5 510	\$5 960	\$4 295	\$2 135	\$4 389	\$4 342	\$4 813	\$3 932	\$4 999	\$4 809	
NO INCOME													
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	83.6	96.3	88.6	43.0	76.0	93.7	81.7	46.2	72.1	94.0	88.5	21.7	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	74.0	94.2	78.9	31.3	73.9	90.1	79.5	45.2	66.2	92.1	80.5	18.6	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	9.4	1.9	9.6	11.3	2.0	2.3	2.2	0.9	5.8	1.8	7.9	2.9	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	1.3		0.1	0.1		0.1	0.2	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	16.4	3.7	11.4	57.0	24.0	6.3	18.3	53.8	27.9	6.0	11.5	78.3	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3.4	0.4	1.2	20.2	7.2	1.7	4.4	21.2	7.6	0.6	1.4	25.9	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.6	2.3	0.6	1.9	4.7	0.4		0.1	1.2	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	7.5	0.6	5.6	23.7	5.5	0.1	3.0	17.8	13.2	2.0	5.3	38.0	
ALL OTHER INCOME	4.9	2.3	4.1	11.5	9.0	3.9	9.0	10.1	6.7	3.4	4.7	13.2	
NO INCOME													
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	7 389	918	5 259	1 212	4 239	581	3 222	436	7 477	1 386	2 924	3 167	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	4 768	655	3 769	344	2 643	338	2 160	145	2 259	914	1 126	219	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	4 630	636	3 660	334	2 603	325	2 136	142	2 183	893	1 078	212	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	307	47	230	30	57	13	41	3	92	28	57	7	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	11		11		4		4						
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	4 505	393	3 054	1 058	2 745	316	2 037	392	4 571	331	1 374	2 866	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	1 839	42	892	905	830	30	498	302	2 930	53	521	2 356	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	2 493	293	1 662	538	1 897	269	1 359	269	1 958	90	608	1 260	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	462	25	349	88	152	9	122	21	510	159	143	208	
ALL OTHER INCOME	1 347	87	1 007	253	776	62	634	80	790	58	399	333	
NO INCOME	533	75	371	87	333	63	249	21	1 245	338	663	244	
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$3 385	\$2 653	\$3 666	\$1 699	\$3 110	\$1 995	\$3 334	\$2 377	\$1 731	\$1 674	\$1 897	\$1 115	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 451	\$2 693	\$3 703	\$2 135	\$3 119	\$2 073	\$3 329	\$2 358	\$1 730	\$1 655	\$1 910	\$1 124	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$509	\$521	\$1 132	\$-4 288	\$1 747	\$61	\$2 171	\$3 255	\$1 458	\$1 843	\$1 344	\$845	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$282		\$282		\$505		\$505						
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 313	\$1 412	\$1 968	\$3 645	\$2 182	\$1 612	\$2 037	\$3 390	\$2 142	\$938	\$1 887	\$2 403	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 340	\$1 787	\$1 948	\$2 753	\$2 039	\$2 412	\$1 907	\$2 219	\$2 024	\$1 516	\$2 018	\$2 037	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$1 509	\$1 236	\$1 563	\$1 493	\$1 558	\$1 299	\$1 563	\$1 794	\$1 357	\$1 480	\$1 427	\$1 315	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$584	\$150	\$364	\$1 578	\$662	\$225	\$800	\$49	\$538	\$324	\$755	\$552	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 547	\$1 308	\$1 536	\$1 670	\$1 597	\$1 378	\$1 544	\$2 190	\$1 175	\$783	\$1 417	\$953	
NO INCOME													
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	60.8	75.8	69.7	13.2	57.9	57.0	63.4	20.6	28.5	83.1	45.2	3.4	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	60.2	74.7	68.4	16.1	57.1	56.9	62.6	20.0	27.6	80.3	43.6	3.3	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	0.6	1.1	1.3	-2.9	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.6	1.0	2.8	1.6	0.1	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME													
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	39.2	24.2	30.3	86.8	42.1	43.0	36.6	79.4	71.5	16.9	54.8	96.6	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	16.2	3.3	8.8	56.1	11.9	6.1	8.4	40.0	43.3	4.4	22.2	67.3	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	14.2	15.8	13.1	18.1	20.8	29.5	18.7	28.8	19.4	7.2	18.3	23.2	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1.0	0.2	0.6	3.1	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.1	2.0	2.8	2.3	1.6	
ALL OTHER INCOME	7.8	5.0	7.8	9.5	8.7	7.2	8.6	10.5	6.8	2.5	12.0	4.4	
NO INCOME													

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

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

RURAL	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL		TOTAL		TOTAL		TOTAL		TOTAL		TOTAL	
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL
TOTAL	348 147	126 674	221 473	73 109	256 000	75 598	180 402	59 461	157 487	81 012	76 475	17 372
TOTAL PERSONS	348 147	126 674	221 473	73 109	256 000	75 598	180 402	59 461	157 487	81 012	76 475	17 372
IN FAMILIES	306 744	101 842	204 902	62 551	222 820	57 841	164 979	49 876	142 483	68 482	74 001	15 867
HOUSEHOLDER	95 282	28 285	66 997	23 844	75 241	18 085	57 156	20 117	37 030	17 093	19 937	4 930
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	20 076	9 491	10 585	3 892	12 078	3 906	8 172	2 708	12 306	7 317	4 989	1 640
OTHER	75 206	18 794	56 412	19 952	63 163	14 179	48 984	17 409	24 724	9 776	14 948	3 290
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	80 057	40 737	39 320	9 400	44 115	17 504	26 611	5 969	50 048	31 189	18 859	3 975
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	63 159	31 154	32 005	7 758	36 258	14 107	22 151	5 061	38 044	23 178	14 866	3 144
OTHER RELATIVES	131 405	32 820	98 585	29 307	103 464	22 252	81 212	23 790	55 405	20 200	35 205	6 962
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	41 403	24 832	16 571	10 558	33 180	17 757	15 423	9 585	15 004	12 530	2 474	1 505
IN HOUSEHOLDS	41 295	24 755	16 540	10 548	33 114	17 711	15 403	9 581	14 960	12 499	2 461	1 497
LIVING ALONE	38 893	23 065	15 828	10 099	31 645	16 850	14 795	9 215	13 735	11 453	2 282	1 400
IN GROUP QUARTERS	108	77	31	10	66	46	20	4	44	31	13	8
TOTAL PERSONS	348 147	126 674	221 473	73 109	256 000	75 598	180 402	59 461	157 487	81 012	76 475	17 372
UNDER 16 YEARS	66 344	35 056	31 288	7 391	35 379	14 587	20 792	4 595	42 456	27 157	15 299	3 255
16 TO 21 YEARS	35 034	12 816	22 218	4 711	22 114	6 244	15 870	3 139	19 540	9 331	10 189	1 758
22 TO 24 YEARS	10 446	3 407	7 039	1 120	6 583	1 524	5 059	626	5 908	2 604	3 304	498
25 TO 34 YEARS	22 480	7 394	15 086	2 645	13 528	3 190	10 338	1 591	13 003	5 618	7 385	1 118
35 TO 44 YEARS	22 898	6 538	16 360	3 248	15 160	3 089	12 071	2 244	11 490	4 700	6 790	1 221
45 TO 54 YEARS	28 113	7 581	20 532	4 694	20 692	4 628	16 064	3 510	12 036	4 541	7 495	1 359
55 TO 59 YEARS	19 895	5 328	14 567	4 375	15 795	3 571	12 224	3 564	7 454	2 982	4 472	983
60 TO 64 YEARS	30 292	8 962	21 330	7 838	26 238	7 010	19 228	6 857	8 898	4 077	4 821	1 249
65 YEARS AND OVER	112 645	39 592	73 053	37 087	100 511	31 755	68 756	33 335	36 702	19 982	16 720	5 931

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

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

BATON ROUGE, LA SMSA

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	
	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL SECURITY	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	LEVEL
TOTAL												
TOTAL PERSONS	97 491	28 993	68 498	18 177	69 348	13 564	55 784	14 509	40 523	20 085	20 438	4 100
IN FAMILIES	85 259	23 372	61 887	14 527	58 951	9 392	49 559	11 128	37 367	17 593	19 774	3 720
HOUSEHOLDER	26 090	6 029	20 061	5 352	19 914	2 807	17 107	4 395	9 285	4 136	5 169	1 040
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	7 769	3 469	4 300	1 446	4 301	1 067	3 234	983	4 567	2 846	1 721	563
OTHER	18 321	2 560	15 761	3 906	15 613	1 740	13 873	3 412	4 718	1 290	3 428	477
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	24 109	11 566	12 543	2 659	11 361	3 195	8 166	1 550	15 640	9 857	5 783	1 222
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	18 368	8 282	10 086	2 100	9 238	2 475	6 763	1 236	11 387	6 937	4 450	955
OTHER RELATIVES	35 060	5 777	29 283	6 516	27 676	3 390	24 286	5 183	12 442	3 600	8 842	1 458
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	12 232	5 621	6 611	3 650	10 397	4 172	6 225	3 381	3 156	2 492	664	380
IN HOUSEHOLDS	12 209	5 614	6 595	3 640	10 380	4 171	6 209	3 371	3 150	2 486	664	380
LIVING ALONE	10 743	4 828	5 915	3 230	9 244	3 655	5 589	2 992	2 760	2 159	601	349
IN GROUP QUARTERS	7	7	16	10	17	1	16	10	6	6	-	-
TOTAL PERSONS	97 491	28 993	68 498	18 177	69 348	13 564	55 784	14 509	40 523	20 085	20 438	4 100
UNDER 16 YEARS	20 350	10 337	10 013	2 092	9 123	2 736	6 387	1 191	13 550	8 837	4 713	1 009
16 TO 21 YEARS	10 295	3 178	7 117	1 506	6 280	1 290	4 990	946	5 474	2 427	3 047	615
22 TO 24 YEARS	3 552	1 162	2 390	487	1 983	367	1 616	313	2 037	973	1 064	195
25 TO 34 YEARS	7 625	2 529	5 096	753	4 152	746	3 406	442	4 298	2 003	2 295	331
35 TO 44 YEARS	6 331	1 524	4 807	753	4 185	594	3 591	489	2 847	1 169	1 678	275
45 TO 54 YEARS	7 615	1 600	6 015	1 110	5 584	806	4 778	861	3 081	1 115	1 966	333
55 TO 59 YEARS	5 458	1 079	4 379	931	4 519	729	3 790	779	1 716	616	1 100	156
60 TO 64 YEARS	7 904	1 547	6 357	1 773	6 992	1 216	5 776	1 517	1 852	616	1 236	266
65 YEARS AND OVER	28 363	6 037	22 326	8 772	26 530	5 080	21 450	7 971	5 668	2 329	3 339	920

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

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

NEW ORLEANS, LA SMSA

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL SECURITY	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC
TOTAL												
TOTAL PERSONS	317 865	101 620	216 245	60 384	221 701	43 085	178 616	49 699	137 437	71 731	65 706	12 119
IN FAMILIES	276 939	83 703	193 236	46 428	186 739	29 840	156 899	36 816	127 409	64 252	63 157	10 642
HOUSEHOLDER	83 717	21 265	62 452	17 209	61 908	8 524	53 384	14 527	31 689	15 245	16 444	3 091
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	30 452	14 584	15 868	4 649	16 342	3 935	12 407	3 344	18 485	12 255	6 230	1 635
OTHER	53 265	6 681	46 584	12 560	45 566	4 589	40 977	11 183	13 204	2 990	10 214	1 456
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	80 369	44 173	36 196	7 783	34 411	10 979	23 432	4 378	55 888	37 548	18 340	3 576
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	60 607	31 752	28 855	6 354	28 112	8 538	19 574	3 719	40 270	26 370	13 900	2 796
OTHER RELATIVES	112 853	18 265	94 588	21 436	90 420	10 337	80 083	17 911	39 832	11 459	28 373	3 975
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	40 926	17 917	23 009	13 956	34 962	13 245	21 717	12 883	10 028	7 479	2 549	1 477
IN HOUSEHOLDS	40 659	17 753	22 906	13 897	34 804	13 178	21 626	12 830	9 919	7 382	2 537	1 471
LIVING ALONE	36 082	15 277	20 805	12 685	31 373	11 606	19 767	11 810	8 365	6 226	2 139	1 257
IN GROUP QUARTERS	267	164	103	59	158	67	91	53	109	97	12	6
TOTAL PERSONS	317 865	101 620	216 245	60 384	221 701	43 085	178 616	49 699	137 437	71 731	65 706	12 119
UNDER 16 YEARS	68 263	39 261	29 002	6 173	27 477	9 117	18 360	3 431	48 758	33 780	14 978	2 917
16 TO 21 YEARS	32 949	12 227	20 722	4 202	19 476	4 578	14 898	2 708	18 661	9 468	9 193	1 559
22 TO 24 YEARS	10 998	3 500	7 498	1 052	6 238	1 073	5 185	663	6 307	2 890	3 417	429
25 TO 34 YEARS	25 269	8 753	16 516	2 609	13 949	2 157	11 792	1 602	14 285	7 441	6 844	1 028
35 TO 44 YEARS	20 874	6 223	14 451	2 364	13 349	2 342	11 007	1 566	10 214	4 541	5 673	922
45 TO 54 YEARS	25 190	5 596	19 594	3 451	18 845	3 011	15 834	2 611	9 963	3 554	6 409	907
55 TO 59 YEARS	17 632	3 447	14 185	3 315	14 122	2 120	12 002	2 775	5 654	1 781	3 873	692
60 TO 64 YEARS	23 973	4 864	19 109	5 401	21 207	3 765	17 442	4 800	5 789	1 965	3 824	736
65 YEARS AND OVER	92 717	17 749	74 968	31 817	87 018	14 922	72 096	29 543	17 806	6 311	11 495	2 929

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

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

SHREVEPORT, LA SMSA

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	
	TOTAL	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE		TOTAL	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	TOTAL SECURITY		TOTAL	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	
TOTAL	97 262	29 765	67 497	19 444	72 701	16 819	55 882	16 382	40 176	19 696	20 480	3 761
IN FAMILIES	82 378	22 808	59 570	14 864	59 888	11 571	48 317	12 099	36 207	16 408	19 799	3 352
HOUSEHOLDER	26 086	6 000	20 086	5 665	20 753	3 390	17 363	4 855	9 239	4 066	5 173	1 015
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	7 602	3 375	4 227	1 385	4 631	1 311	3 320	972	4 528	2 733	1 795	479
OTHER	18 484	2 625	15 859	4 280	16 122	2 079	14 043	3 883	4 711	1 333	3 378	536
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	21 970	10 602	11 368	2 301	11 227	4 013	7 214	1 424	14 129	8 244	5 885	949
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	16 647	7 728	8 919	1 790	8 899	3 054	5 845	1 116	10 336	5 840	4 496	687
OTHER RELATIVES	34 322	6 206	28 116	6 898	27 908	4 168	23 740	5 820	12 839	4 098	8 741	1 388
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	14 884	6 957	7 927	4 380	12 813	5 248	7 565	4 283	3 969	3 288	681	409
IN HOUSEHOLDS	14 783	6 902	7 881	4 337	12 714	5 195	7 519	4 240	3 961	3 280	681	409
LIVING ALONE	13 501	6 139	7 362	4 248	11 785	4 727	7 058	3 991	3 444	2 873	571	355
IN GROUP QUARTERS	101	55	46	43	99	53	46	43	8	8	-	-
TOTAL PERSONS	97 262	29 765	67 497	19 444	72 701	16 819	55 882	16 382	40 176	19 696	20 480	3 761
UNDER 16 YEARS	18 724	9 417	9 307	1 916	9 329	3 546	5 783	1 171	12 252	7 353	4 899	797
16 TO 21 YEARS	8 583	3 127	5 456	990	5 115	1 379	3 736	686	5 114	2 333	2 781	364
22 TO 24 YEARS	2 900	858	2 042	368	1 761	311	1 450	213	1 658	719	939	147
25 TO 34 YEARS	6 867	2 226	4 641	728	4 015	840	3 175	514	3 895	1 781	2 114	212
35 TO 44 YEARS	5 884	1 546	4 338	809	3 680	618	3 062	542	3 092	1 179	1 913	331
45 TO 54 YEARS	7 323	1 608	5 715	930	5 336	955	4 381	728	3 007	1 055	1 952	263
55 TO 59 YEARS	4 849	1 042	3 807	793	3 983	714	3 249	656	1 618	606	1 012	145
60 TO 64 YEARS	7 577	1 548	6 029	1 619	6 885	1 282	5 603	1 443	1 668	637	1 031	237
65 YEARS AND OVER	34 555	8 393	26 162	11 291	32 417	7 174	25 243	10 427	7 872	4 033	3 839	1 269

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

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

BATON ROUGE CITY

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
TOTAL	49 467	15 385	34 082	8 678	33 990	6 664	27 326	6 705	21 237	10 938	10 299	2 095
IN FAMILIES	42 365	12 359	30 006	6 603	27 924	4 427	23 497	4 792	19 553	9 637	9 916	1 864
HOUSEHOLDER	13 228	3 206	10 022	2 410	9 741	1 291	8 450	1 894	4 930	2 338	2 592	548
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	4 792	2 170	2 622	791	2 609	646	1 963	502	2 830	1 801	1 029	343
OTHER	8 436	1 036	7 400	1 619	7 132	645	6 487	1 392	2 100	537	1 563	205
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	11 990	6 471	5 519	1 224	4 947	1 622	3 325	649	8 505	5 645	2 860	617
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	8 885	4 494	4 391	951	4 030	1 268	2 762	499	6 008	3 819	2 189	485
OTHER RELATIVES	17 147	2 682	14 465	2 969	13 236	1 514	11 722	2 249	6 118	1 654	4 464	699
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	7 102	3 026	4 076	2 075	6 066	2 237	3 829	1 913	1 684	1 301	383	231
IN HOUSEHOLDS	7 079	3 019	4 060	2 065	6 049	2 236	3 813	1 903	1 678	1 295	383	231
LIVING ALONE	5 962	2 442	3 520	1 739	5 181	1 853	3 328	1 603	1 387	1 062	325	205
IN GROUP QUARTERS	23	7	16	10	17	1	16	10	6	6	-	-
TOTAL PERSONS	49 467	15 385	34 082	8 678	33 990	6 664	27 326	6 705	21 237	10 938	10 299	2 095
UNDER 16 YEARS	10 255	5 848	4 407	1 001	3 964	1 395	2 569	519	7 488	5 146	2 342	508
16 TO 21 YEARS	5 027	1 615	3 412	738	2 887	628	2 259	439	2 774	1 196	1 578	324
22 TO 24 YEARS	2 053	707	1 346	308	1 000	194	804	185	1 229	581	648	124
25 TO 34 YEARS	3 736	1 412	2 324	368	1 816	363	1 453	164	2 356	1 184	1 172	183
35 TO 44 YEARS	2 741	740	2 001	295	1 644	248	1 396	195	1 540	576	791	105
45 TO 54 YEARS	3 567	782	2 785	510	2 455	339	2 116	357	1 567	563	977	189
55 TO 59 YEARS	2 799	621	2 178	420	2 225	354	1 871	340	992	411	581	80
60 TO 64 YEARS	3 994	738	3 256	840	3 577	602	2 975	707	834	277	557	128
65 YEARS AND OVER	15 295	2 922	12 373	4 198	14 422	2 539	11 883	3 799	2 657	1 004	1 653	454

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

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

NEW ORLEANS CITY	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL SECURITY	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
TOTAL	191 224	78 523	112 701	36 230	123 036	30 804	92 232	28 901	95 223	57 636	37 587	8 171
IN FAMILIES	163 554	65 322	98 232	27 251	99 641	21 086	78 555	20 630	87 975	52 117	35 858	7 147
HOUSEHOLDER	47 935	16 226	31 709	9 790	32 618	5 855	26 763	7 908	21 612	12 219	9 395	2 131
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	21 884	11 984	9 900	3 166	10 675	3 017	7 658	2 180	14 414	10 280	4 134	1 196
OTHER	26 051	4 242	21 809	6 624	21 943	2 838	19 105	5 728	7 198	1 939	5 259	935
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	53 417	35 415	18 002	4 894	19 033	8 008	11 025	2 625	41 090	30 842	10 248	2 400
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	39 503	25 291	14 212	3 923	15 345	6 205	9 142	2 181	29 308	21 577	7 731	1 847
OTHER RELATIVES	62 202	13 681	48 521	12 567	47 990	7 225	40 767	10 097	25 275	9 056	16 217	2 616
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	27 670	13 201	14 469	8 979	23 595	9 718	13 877	8 271	7 248	5 519	1 729	1 024
IN HOUSEHOLDS	27 456	13 055	14 401	8 936	23 284	9 469	13 615	8 228	7 145	5 422	1 723	1 024
LIVING ALONE	24 262	11 213	13 049	8 094	20 846	8 453	12 393	7 490	6 077	4 607	1 470	904
IN GROUP QUARTERS	214	146	68	43	111	49	62	43	103	97	6	7
TOTAL PERSONS	191 224	78 523	112 701	36 230	123 036	30 804	92 232	28 901	95 223	57 636	37 587	8 171
UNDER 16 YEARS	46 020	31 413	14 607	3 995	15 243	6 551	8 692	2 102	36 216	27 734	8 482	1 989
16 TO 21 YEARS	20 869	10 032	10 837	2 714	11 105	3 508	7 597	1 712	13 319	7 995	5 324	1 071
22 TO 24 YEARS	6 529	2 736	3 795	656	3 431	811	2 620	429	4 020	2 247	1 773	255
25 TO 34 YEARS	15 364	6 846	8 518	1 814	7 504	1 518	5 986	1 060	9 825	5 943	3 882	697
35 TO 44 YEARS	12 153	4 838	7 315	1 433	7 023	1 705	5 318	848	6 816	3 645	3 171	664
45 TO 54 YEARS	13 266	4 175	9 093	1 966	9 334	2 067	7 267	1 421	6 123	2 814	3 309	612
55 TO 59 YEARS	9 104	2 479	6 625	1 766	6 974	1 468	5 506	1 428	3 427	1 294	2 133	431
60 TO 64 YEARS	12 951	3 374	9 575	3 037	11 160	2 565	8 595	2 612	3 716	1 463	2 253	508
65 YEARS AND OVER	54 968	12 630	42 338	18 849	51 262	10 611	40 651	17 289	11 761	4 501	7 260	1 944

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

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

SHREVEPORT CITY

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	
	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL
TOTAL	56 371	18 143	38 228	10 556	41 684	9 713	31 971	9 008	23 692	12 366	11 326	1 818
IN FAMILIES	47 298	14 203	33 095	7 739	33 796	6 783	27 013	6 346	21 393	10 408	10 985	1 636
HOUSEHOLDER	14 499	3 540	10 959	2 864	11 337	1 839	9 498	2 463	5 303	2 493	2 810	486
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	4 957	2 287	2 670	815	2 991	830	2 161	612	2 964	1 897	1 067	267
OTHER	9 542	1 253	8 289	2 049	8 346	1 009	7 337	1 853	2 339	596	1 743	219
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	13 614	7 013	6 601	1 370	6 935	2 587	4 348	941	8 919	5 521	3 398	495
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	10 042	5 017	5 025	1 026	5 362	1 976	3 386	701	6 363	3 821	2 542	324
OTHER RELATIVES	19 185	3 650	15 535	3 505	15 524	2 357	13 167	2 940	7 171	2 394	4 777	655
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	9 073	3 940	5 133	2 817	7 888	2 930	4 958	2 662	2 299	1 958	341	182
IN HOUSEHOLDS	9 037	3 904	5 133	2 817	7 854	2 896	4 958	2 662	2 297	1 956	341	182
LIVING ALONE	8 184	3 373	4 811	2 648	7 211	2 537	4 674	2 522	1 976	1 697	279	160
IN GROUP QUARTERS	36	36	-	-	34	34	-	-	2	2	-	-
TOTAL PERSONS	56 371	18 143	38 228	10 556	41 684	9 713	31 971	9 008	23 692	12 366	11 326	1 818
UNDER 16 YEARS	11 689	6 271	5 418	1 128	5 798	2 315	3 483	779	7 748	4 941	2 807	401
16 TO 21 YEARS	5 231	2 058	3 173	604	3 172	870	2 302	451	3 078	1 537	1 541	191
22 TO 24 YEARS	1 812	567	1 245	225	1 068	207	861	149	1 047	465	582	81
25 TO 34 YEARS	4 096	1 524	2 572	362	2 368	573	1 795	248	2 337	1 214	1 123	94
35 TO 44 YEARS	3 250	961	2 289	416	2 006	401	1 605	257	1 793	747	1 046	175
45 TO 54 YEARS	4 068	928	3 140	434	3 001	490	2 511	342	1 762	643	1 119	109
55 TO 59 YEARS	2 467	557	1 910	387	1 963	363	1 600	314	865	343	522	74
60 TO 64 YEARS	3 776	827	2 949	748	3 391	659	2 732	687	889	372	517	112
65 YEARS AND OVER	19 982	4 450	15 532	6 252	18 917	3 835	15 082	5 781	4 173	2 104	2 069	581

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

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

LOUISIANA

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
BLACK														
TOTAL	95 213	22 940	18 256	16 843	13 489	9 722	8 324	2 270	3 369	4.20	18 055	77 158	2.78	56 610
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	6 474	2 219	1 572	1 007	751	430	314	61	120	3.59	1 376	5 098	2.44	9 280
LOSS	112	41	24	9	17	18	-	-	-	3.49	46	66	2.32	37
\$1 TO \$499	5 049	1 296	1 093	987	688	379	267	183	36	3.64	604	4 445	2.59	3 059
\$500 TO \$999	3 431	1 061	855	580	379	267	183	36	70	3.90	613	2 818	2.34	2 669
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	11 680	3 875	3 777	1 748	993	631	405	170	81	3.35	1 701	9 979	2.12	9 890
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	15 310	4 902	2 861	3 080	2 117	1 203	808	190	149	3.71	3 649	11 661	2.70	24 057
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	14 760	6 016	2 909	1 789	1 583	1 201	784	239	239	3.59	5 562	9 198	2.71	7 618
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	11 910	3 530	2 828	2 051	1 569	805	753	129	245	3.76	3 331	8 579	2.52	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	8 227	-	2 337	2 225	1 306	993	844	250	272	4.71	654	7 573	2.79	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	6 169	-	-	2 325	1 518	868	898	227	333	5.38	194	5 975	3.19	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	4 684	-	-	1 042	1 363	948	813	224	294	5.72	207	4 477	3.31	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	3 151	-	-	-	1 175	914	620	184	258	6.24	71	3 080	3.64	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	1 937	-	-	-	30	846	640	165	256	6.97	-	1 937	4.00	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	2 319	-	-	-	-	707	903	301	1 008	8.18	47	2 272	4.58	-
MEDIAN	\$3 376	\$2 608	\$2 632	\$3 565	\$4 138	\$4 770	\$5 659	\$5 864	\$7 447	...	\$3 187	\$3 491	...	\$2 140
MEAN	\$3 698	\$2 412	\$2 679	\$3 575	\$4 185	\$4 806	\$5 547	\$5 793	\$7 467	...	\$2 986	\$3 865	...	\$1 809
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	55 503	12 276	12 364	10 404	7 990	5 318	4 397	1 268	1 486	4.13	5 465	50 038	2.77	37 389
LOSS	3 748	1 172	1 069	553	429	271	152	40	62	3.62	313	3 435	2.50	5 606
\$1 TO \$499	3 602	922	784	767	494	312	240	54	29	4.09	2	20	2.80	2 008
\$500 TO \$999	2 101	670	549	349	234	128	118	21	32	3.84	167	3 435	2.60	1 657
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	8 522	2 881	3 034	1 245	634	332	228	114	52	3.53	241	1 860	2.35	1 657
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	10 942	2 878	2 067	2 446	1 681	990	630	157	93	3.25	610	7 912	2.10	6 559
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	7 642	2 121	1 837	999	1 028	842	521	171	123	3.87	1 422	9 520	2.80	17 048
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	6 772	1 621	1 661	1 303	963	512	471	85	156	3.97	1 322	6 320	2.83	4 511
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	4 517	-	1 363	1 232	704	464	496	123	135	3.93	1 029	5 743	2.61	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	3 051	-	-	1 116	756	475	373	153	178	4.65	252	4 265	2.93	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1 928	-	-	394	590	297	407	99	141	5.45	71	2 980	3.55	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	1 282	-	-	-	452	367	298	72	93	5.84	30	1 898	3.60	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	778	-	-	-	23	280	265	87	123	6.16	6	1 276	3.57	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	596	-	-	-	-	40	198	89	269	7.13	-	778	4.30	-
MEDIAN	\$2 892	\$2 167	\$2 361	\$2 935	\$3 507	\$3 734	\$4 657	\$4 871	\$6 343	...	\$2 984	\$2 878	...	\$2 168
MEAN	\$3 271	\$2 140	\$2 557	\$3 258	\$3 790	\$4 191	\$4 834	\$5 020	\$6 444	...	\$2 916	\$3 310	...	\$1 844
SPANISH ORIGIN														
TOTAL	3 795	1 103	858	700	581	270	190	44	49	3.72	901	2 894	2.31	3 601
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	388	173	128	36	25	22	4	-	-	2.99	135	253	1.94	1 104
LOSS	35	6	8	12	9	-	-	-	-	3.63	6	29	2.03	-
\$1 TO \$499	323	76	67	81	89	10	-	-	-	3.58	46	277	2.19	244
\$500 TO \$999	199	59	38	27	21	11	9	-	-	3.61	21	178	1.93	162
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	292	105	96	67	43	14	7	-	-	3.15	75	219	1.95	613
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	479	210	101	64	68	28	8	-	-	3.23	152	327	1.95	1 020
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	432	300	162	79	51	24	11	-	-	3.09	271	361	2.12	458
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	439	174	140	52	37	14	3	-	-	3.16	149	290	1.88	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	306	-	118	57	43	46	18	-	-	4.41	19	287	2.43	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	212	-	-	100	45	29	25	11	2	5.05	20	192	3.11	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	268	-	-	131	61	18	50	8	-	4.88	9	259	2.62	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	154	-	-	-	69	50	11	7	17	6.02	-	154	3.40	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	28	-	-	-	-	7	17	-	4	6.89	-	28	4.75	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	40	-	-	-	-	11	-	14	15	7.98	-	40	4.28	-
MEDIAN	\$3 287	\$2 631	\$2 911	\$3 873	\$3 696	\$5 565	\$6 320	\$7 875	\$8 676	...	\$3 065	\$3 454	...	\$1 474
MEAN	\$3 360	\$2 257	\$2 555	\$3 751	\$3 857	\$5 001	\$5 745	\$7 682	\$8 668	...	\$2 612	\$3 593	...	\$1 442
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 603	528	317	301	259	89	61	24	24	3.60	233	1 370	2.42	2 164
LOSS	156	73	30	7	25	17	4	-	-	3.26	26	130	2.33	577
\$1 TO \$499	12	-	-	3	9	-	-	-	-	4.67	-	12	3.33	-
\$500 TO \$999	210	62	25	59	54	10	-	-	-	3.63	13	197	2.38	113
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	99	39	13	25	7	11	4	-	-	3.45	21	78	2.22	71
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	123	60	39	-	24	-	-	-	-	2.78	24	99	1.79	355
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	246	99	61	40	38	-	8	-	-	3.17	17	229	1.88	750
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	254	114	50	39	31	11	4	-	-	3.20	77	177	2.51	298
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	178	81	57	14	-	-	-	-	-	3.03	39	139	1.99	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	87	-	42	10	31	4	-	-	-	4.08	-	87	2.24	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	83	-	-	41	18	8	3	11	2	5.41	16	67	4.52	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	107	-	-	63	22	-	14	8	-	4.40	-	107	2.60	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	38	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	17	7.03	-	38	4.97	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	9	-	-	-	-	7	2	-	-	5.78	-	9	3.67	-
MEDIAN	\$2 819	\$2 303	\$2 844	\$3 423	\$2 276	\$3 591	\$4 558	\$6 727	\$8 294	...	\$3 201	\$2 738	...	\$1 904
MEAN	\$2 989	\$2 129	\$2 806	\$3 621	\$2 677	\$4 156	\$4 977	\$5 962	\$7 434	...	\$2 690	\$3 040	...	\$1 615

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

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

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS				
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	PER FAMILY					
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY								
RURAL																		
TOTAL	55 899	19 529	9 595	9 288	7 068	4 603	3 385	1 023	1 408	3.83	19 019	36 880	2.63	38 155				
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	3 874	1 580	826	655	379	189	162	10	73	3.40	1 373	2 501	2.33	5 500				
LOSS	657	261	161	111	92	18	6	8	3.27	316	341	2.06	46					
\$1 TO \$499	2 203	686	486	332	309	235	109	22	24	3.71	555	1 648	2.46	1 384				
\$500 TO \$999	1 649	599	353	267	199	117	71	22	21	3.53	458	1 191	2.25	1 548				
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	5 592	2 243	1 400	884	567	253	167	36	42	3.27	1 753	3 839	2.10	6 022				
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	8 041	3 805	1 386	1 263	794	420	255	50	68	3.27	3 327	4 714	2.38	18 024				
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	10 831	6 790	1 552	1 042	547	480	248	110	62	2.90	6 885	3 946	2.39	5 631				
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	8 224	3 565	1 836	1 195	797	372	295	59	105	3.33	3 648	4 376	2.32	-				
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	4 851	-	1 595	1 387	82	543	259	121	104	4.51	485	4 366	2.32	-				
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	3 588	-	-	1 460	854	504	449	148	173	5.33	76	3 512	2.98	-				
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	2 643	-	-	692	846	528	348	109	120	5.50	119	2 524	3.11	-				
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	1 786	-	-	-	844	497	280	82	83	6.05	16	1 770	3.55	-				
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	881	-	-	-	18	391	294	55	123	7.03	-	881	4.16	-				
\$10,000 AND OVER	1 079	-	-	-	-	36	442	191	410	8.37	8	1 071	4.71	-				
MEDIAN	\$3 548	\$3 087	\$3 120	\$4 075	\$4 812	\$5 386	\$6 268	\$6 497	\$7 267	...	\$3 251	\$4 057	...	\$2 254				
MEAN	\$3 670	\$2 654	\$2 839	\$3 750	\$4 438	\$5 052	\$5 828	\$6 384	\$7 347	...	\$2 869	\$4 082	...	\$1 942				
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	15 600	4 461	3 482	2 518	2 052	1 243	1 018	405	421	3.97	2 334	13 266	2.67	27 262				
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 241	446	322	197	125	83	44	5	19	3.46	168	1 073	2.38	3 741				
LOSS	26	23	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2.65	15	11	2.18	5				
\$1 TO \$499	738	219	158	115	93	75	55	13	10	3.83	37	701	2.67	921				
\$500 TO \$999	599	206	155	66	91	49	9	10	13	3.52	75	524	2.31	1 059				
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 168	816	737	261	185	58	63	16	32	3.21	216	1 952	2.08	4 102				
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 098	1 122	574	568	407	227	150	31	19	3.59	544	2 554	2.53	13 695				
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 263	889	476	241	226	214	130	65	22	3.66	644	1 619	2.74	3 739				
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 216	740	577	361	260	111	108	33	26	3.59	493	1 723	2.40	-				
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 305	-	483	302	238	126	85	53	20	4.34	108	1 197	2.77	-				
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	701	-	-	295	171	124	147	86	78	5.90	7	894	3.68	-				
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	434	-	-	112	132	59	73	22	36	5.81	25	409	3.69	-				
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	279	-	-	-	115	74	69	21	21	5.99	2	277	3.44	-				
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	156	-	-	-	9	43	46	15	43	7.48	-	156	4.75	-				
\$10,000 AND OVER	176	-	-	-	-	-	41	32	103	9.35	-	176	5.28	-				
MEDIAN	\$2 977	\$2 464	\$2 643	\$3 216	\$3 553	\$3 605	\$4 537	\$5 500	\$6 635	...	\$3 174	\$2 929	...	\$2 278				
MEAN	\$3 265	\$2 332	\$2 754	\$3 401	\$3 766	\$3 936	\$4 742	\$5 281	\$6 635	...	\$2 988	\$3 314	...	\$1 978				
WHITE																		
TOTAL	30 333	13 014	5 364	5 254	3 648	1 788	912	173	180	3.36	12 604	17 729	2.30	24 625				
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	2 345	1 128	522	412	182	46	53	-	-	2.98	1 056	1 287	1.97	3 493				
LOSS	58	250	152	117	83	8	6	5	-	3.21	303	312	1.98	37				
\$1 TO \$499	1 117	439	259	150	161	76	22	8	2	3.29	362	755	2.10	717				
\$500 TO \$999	838	340	213	151	67	27	35	-	5	3.23	308	530	2.02	853				
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	3 164	1 471	718	524	309	96	46	-	-	3.06	1 218	1 946	1.98	3 685				
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	4 085	2 264	699	606	331	144	35	6	-	2.92	2 070	2 015	2.07	11 877				
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	6 278	4 539	839	544	181	125	29	5	16	2.53	4 475	1 803	1.85	3 963				
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	4 794	2 583	1 007	651	349	110	79	1	14	2.92	2 570	2 224	1.99	-				
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 532	-	955	795	421	263	78	8	12	4.13	195	2 337	2.18	-				
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 729	-	-	866	520	240	75	28	-	4.77	27	1 702	2.62	-				
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1 334	-	-	444	522	225	111	30	2	5.07	20	1 314	2.86	-				
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	876	-	-	-	520	225	106	7	18	5.62	-	876	3.32	-				
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	361	-	-	-	2	203	122	16	18	6.74	-	361	4.13	-				
\$10,000 AND OVER	267	-	-	-	-	-	115	59	93	8.19	-	267	5.15	-				
MEDIAN	\$3 479	\$3 135	\$3 142	\$4 198	\$5 382	\$5 996	\$6 973	\$7 850	\$10,000+	...	\$3 220	\$4 097	...	\$2 297				
MEAN	\$3 432	\$2 639	\$2 748	\$3 739	\$4 643	\$5 545	\$6 106	\$7 742	\$9 066	...	\$2 723	\$3 937	...	\$1 990				
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	5 078	2 208	1 395	695	426	182	131	24	17	3.11	1 010	4 068	2.10	18 359				
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	514	237	147	94	36	-	-	-	-	2.81	86	428	1.88	2 462				
LOSS	18	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.22	13	5	1.40	5				
\$1 TO \$499	223	101	73	12	15	8	6	8	-	3.07	16	207	2.05	533				
\$500 TO \$999	185	93	66	16	2	8	-	-	-	2.73	47	138	1.88	591				
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	827	392	272	87	48	12	16	-	-	2.86	92	735	1.82	2 588				
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	904	454	193	132	97	22	-	6	-	2.97	192	712	2.04	9 415				
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	780	492	182	60	8	28	10	-	-	2.64	317	463	1.83	2 765				
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	773	421	211	79	35	10	16	1	-	2.73	225	548	1.81	-				
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	415	-	251	55	70	25	14	-	-	3.77	22	393	2.32	-				
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	193	-	-	91	61	22	17	2	-	4.86	-	193	3.11	-				
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	133	-	-	69	35	8	21	-	-	4.69	-	133	3.30	-				
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	52	-	-	-	19	20	13	-	-	6.21	-	52	3.77	-				
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	37	-	-	-	-	19	18	-	-	5.92	-	37	3.65	-				
\$10,000 AND OVER	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	17	10.13	-	24	5.33	-				
MEDIAN	\$2 854	\$2 579	\$2 723	\$3 108	\$4 200	\$5 120	\$6 206	\$2 667	\$10,000+	...	\$3 186	\$2 732	...	\$2 319				
MEAN	\$2 997	\$2 389	\$2 798	\$3 410	\$3 988	\$4 974	\$5 838	\$4 606	\$11 068	...	\$2 798	\$3 046	...	\$2 028				

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

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

RURAL

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	RELATED CHILDREN PER FAMILY	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
BLACK														
TOTAL	24 970	6 341	4 133	3 901	3 351	2 768	2 409	842	1 225	4.41	6 269	18 701	2.95	13 199
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 505	448	302	236	188	141	109	8	73	4.04	317	1 188	2.71	1 923
LOSS	42	11	9	-	9	10	-	-	3	4.07	13	29	2.83	9
\$1 TO \$499	1 061	247	211	173	148	159	87	14	22	4.18	193	868	2.82	658
\$500 TO \$999	802	259	140	110	132	90	36	22	13	3.84	150	652	2.44	667
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 390	752	682	351	258	155	114	36	42	3.54	515	1 875	2.22	2 258
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 828	1 496	639	641	463	264	213	44	68	3.64	1 230	2 598	2.65	6 050
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	4 446	2 186	702	487	358	350	212	105	46	3.42	2 347	2 099	2.85	1 634
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	3 350	942	825	517	448	258	211	58	91	3.93	1 042	2 308	2.65	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 285	-	623	578	398	300	181	113	92	4.94	290	1 995	2.92	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 813	-	-	575	325	260	360	120	173	5.87	49	1 764	3.34	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1 247	-	-	233	295	292	230	79	118	5.99	99	1 148	3.42	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	894	-	-	-	313	272	169	75	65	6.45	16	878	3.75	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	506	-	-	-	16	181	165	39	105	7.28	-	506	4.21	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	801	-	-	-	-	36	322	126	317	8.43	8	793	4.56	-
MEDIAN	\$3 643	\$2 972	\$3 119	\$3 902	\$4 267	\$4 833	\$6 115	\$6 150	\$6 957	...	\$3 305	\$4 018	...	\$2 179
MEAN	\$3 947	\$2 671	\$2 958	\$3 756	\$4 184	\$4 729	\$5 723	\$6 086	\$7 111	...	\$3 154	\$4 212	...	\$1 862
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	10 422	2 219	2 066	1 801	1 615	1 056	880	381	404	4.39	1 316	9 106	2.94	8 694
LOSS	727	209	175	103	89	83	44	5	19	3.91	82	645	2.71	1 241
\$1 TO \$499	515	118	85	103	78	67	49	5	10	3.63	2	6	2.83	-
\$500 TO \$999	408	113	89	44	89	41	9	10	13	4.16	21	494	2.93	386
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 341	424	465	174	137	46	47	16	32	3.43	124	1 217	2.24	1 462
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 158	650	369	430	310	205	150	25	19	3.87	352	1 806	2.74	4 211
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 451	387	285	181	210	181	120	65	22	4.23	319	1 132	3.12	954
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 430	313	366	277	225	101	90	32	26	4.05	268	1 162	2.68	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	882	-	232	242	165	101	69	53	20	4.91	86	796	2.98	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	708	-	-	204	110	102	130	84	78	6.18	7	701	3.83	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	301	-	-	43	97	51	52	22	36	6.31	25	276	3.88	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	222	-	-	-	96	54	51	21	-	5.88	2	220	3.27	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	119	-	-	-	9	24	28	15	43	7.97	-	119	5.09	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	152	-	-	-	-	-	41	25	86	9.22	-	152	5.28	-
MEDIAN	\$3 037	\$2 370	\$2 593	\$3 257	\$3 498	\$3 475	\$4 233	\$5 557	\$6 526	...	\$3 154	\$3 004	...	\$2 194
MEAN	\$3 394	\$2 265	\$2 722	\$3 401	\$3 705	\$3 757	\$4 557	\$5 323	\$6 449	...	\$3 131	\$3 432	...	\$1 881

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

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

BATON ROUGE, LA SMSA

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
TOTAL														
TOTAL	14 859	4 510	3 403	2 652	1 788	1 172	868	163	303	3.77	3 699	11 160	2.48	15 488
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 537	642	443	256	107	49	26	5	7	3.08	534	983	2.10	3 330
LOSS	62	12	24	25	1	-	-	-	-	3.26	32	30	1.30	37
\$1 TO \$499	778	235	179	111	129	65	59	-	-	3.75	187	591	2.37	930
\$500 TO \$999	662	301	135	91	74	31	23	-	7	3.19	194	468	2.09	933
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 744	710	541	219	108	59	46	40	21	3.15	446	1 298	2.05	2 820
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 258	839	581	417	212	124	74	-	11	3.33	598	1 660	2.25	4 773
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 274	1 121	418	293	204	156	55	4	23	3.18	952	1 322	2.27	2 625
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 914	650	597	272	160	103	97	-	35	3.39	579	1 335	2.23	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 334	-	483	370	198	143	96	25	19	4.35	123	1 211	2.41	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	861	-	-	368	241	119	78	25	30	5.23	-	861	3.19	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	601	-	-	230	175	101	35	29	31	5.28	26	575	3.13	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	408	-	-	-	170	120	75	19	24	6.35	-	408	3.68	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	175	-	-	-	9	88	41	-	37	7.17	-	175	3.58	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	251	-	-	-	-	14	163	16	58	7.80	-	243	4.35	-
MEDIAN	\$3 171	\$2 423	\$2 650	\$3 706	\$4 369	\$4 990	\$5 563	\$6 300	\$6 950	...	\$2 730	\$3 416	...	\$1 877
MEAN	\$3 339	\$2 241	\$2 627	\$3 520	\$4 241	\$4 854	\$5 698	\$5 791	\$6 816	...	\$2 433	\$3 639	...	\$1 647
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	6 946	1 850	1 887	1 158	902	542	373	53	181	3.79	698	6 248	2.51	9 508
LOSS	649	208	265	104	36	19	-	3	7	3.15	49	600	2.12	1 653
\$1 TO \$499	363	78	76	61	63	43	42	-	-	4.17	6	358	2.74	637
\$500 TO \$999	368	154	80	50	48	11	18	-	7	3.27	61	307	2.16	1 789
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	983	399	334	126	52	21	26	-	16	3.10	107	876	2.09	1 789
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 327	440	355	246	150	83	42	-	11	3.42	181	1 146	2.41	3 357
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	907	327	225	123	100	84	29	-	15	3.53	140	767	2.41	1 468
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	929	238	356	119	103	41	54	-	18	3.50	118	811	2.27	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	557	-	196	112	91	73	53	25	7	4.52	31	526	2.75	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	338	-	-	119	123	49	11	6	30	5.37	-	338	3.68	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	232	-	-	98	68	30	12	6	18	5.28	-	232	3.35	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	150	-	-	-	59	56	22	-	13	6.11	-	150	3.31	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	77	-	-	-	9	6	18	-	24	7.62	-	77	4.01	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	60	-	-	-	-	6	39	-	15	7.95	-	60	3.97	-
MEDIAN	\$2 832	\$2 182	\$2 531	\$2 967	\$4 019	\$4 244	\$4 417	\$5 420	\$6 317	...	\$2 669	\$2 858	...	\$2 021
MEAN	\$3 126	\$2 119	\$2 592	\$3 270	\$4 050	\$4 483	\$4 677	\$4 753	\$5 737	...	\$2 520	\$3 194	...	\$1 730
WHITE														
TOTAL	5 750	2 406	1 322	1 042	593	265	95	3	24	3.19	2 102	3 648	2.07	9 765
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	827	412	218	131	39	15	12	-	-	2.87	376	451	2.01	2 023
LOSS	53	12	24	16	1	-	-	-	-	3.15	23	30	1.30	37
\$1 TO \$499	297	123	71	35	45	16	7	-	-	3.22	105	192	2.09	536
\$500 TO \$999	217	101	39	20	18	9	-	-	-	2.85	80	137	1.93	630
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	679	377	160	82	39	21	-	-	-	2.70	262	417	1.58	1 845
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	855	422	211	133	49	25	15	-	-	2.95	355	500	1.92	2 800
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	943	588	148	126	53	20	-	-	8	2.73	473	470	1.78	1 074
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	802	371	238	111	37	31	9	-	5	2.92	367	435	1.91	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	399	-	213	114	58	12	2	-	-	3.69	61	338	1.81	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	357	-	-	178	121	39	19	-	-	4.82	-	357	2.84	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	163	-	-	66	76	6	12	3	-	4.87	-	163	2.75	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	107	-	-	-	57	44	6	-	-	5.67	-	107	3.50	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	27	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	5.74	-	27	3.33	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	24	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	11	8.21	-	24	5.33	-
MEDIAN	\$2 938	\$2 422	\$2 706	\$3 587	\$5 267	\$4 855	\$6 132	\$7 500	\$4 800	...	\$2 577	\$3 206	...	\$1 887
MEAN	\$2 924	\$2 224	\$2 546	\$3 280	\$4 527	\$4 864	\$5 203	\$7 085	\$7 794	...	\$2 336	\$3 262	...	\$1 669
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 587	671	468	253	131	29	30	-	5	3.01	207	1 380	1.99	5 918
LOSS	275	106	113	51	5	-	-	-	-	2.86	23	252	1.95	964
\$1 TO \$499	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.33	6	-	-	8
\$500 TO \$999	45	24	8	7	-	-	6	-	-	3.27	-	45	2.27	351
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	82	26	15	30	11	-	-	-	-	3.00	5	77	1.92	403
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	239	174	62	3	-	-	-	-	-	2.22	51	188	1.26	1 173
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	279	131	69	35	29	-	15	-	-	3.01	47	232	2.07	1 973
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	251	142	65	31	13	-	-	-	-	2.72	36	215	1.62	1 046
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	225	62	91	39	11	8	9	-	5	3.21	33	192	2.13	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	75	-	45	17	13	-	-	-	-	3.65	6	69	2.09	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	48	-	-	20	28	-	-	-	-	4.63	-	48	3.46	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	37	-	-	20	17	-	-	-	-	4.46	-	37	3.03	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	25	-	-	-	4	21	-	-	-	5.88	-	25	4.32	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN	\$2 525	\$1 997	\$2 522	\$3 016	\$4 682	\$8 310	\$2 600	-	\$4 500	...	\$2 394	\$2 552	...	\$2 030
MEAN	\$2 587	\$1 970	\$2 429	\$2 936	\$4 532	\$7 394	\$2 640	-	\$4 165	...	\$2 310	\$2 631	...	\$1 769

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

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BATON ROUGE, LA SMSA

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	RELATED CHILDREN PER FAMILY	
TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY					
BLACK														
TOTAL	8 892	2 063	2 033	1 547	1 174	882	756	158	279	4.14	1 548	7 344	2.68	5 281
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	664	223	199	125	68	25	14	3	7	3.32	171	493	2.21	1 079
LOSS	9	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	3.89	9	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	468	105	102	76	84	49	52	-	7	4.13	75	393	2.82	394
\$500 TO \$999	445	200	96	41	56	22	23	-	7	3.36	114	331	2.16	281
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 054	327	381	132	69	38	46	40	21	3.44	178	876	2.26	911
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 350	411	356	276	150	99	47	-	11	3.32	229	1 121	2.37	1 924
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 305	518	270	156	151	136	55	4	15	3.52	464	841	2.55	692
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 112	279	359	161	123	72	88	-	30	3.73	212	900	2.39	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	925	-	270	246	140	131	94	25	19	4.65	62	863	2.66	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	482	-	-	172	120	76	59	25	30	5.52	-	482	3.45	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	414	-	-	153	91	95	18	26	31	5.45	26	388	3.30	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	289	-	-	-	113	64	69	19	24	6.59	-	289	3.82	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	148	-	-	-	9	61	41	-	37	7.43	-	148	3.62	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	227	-	-	-	-	14	150	16	47	7.76	8	219	4.24	-
MEDIAN	\$3 349	\$2 429	\$2 670	\$3 734	\$4 073	\$5 000	\$5 564	\$6 280	\$6 983	...	\$2 991	\$3 545	...	\$1 973
MEAN	\$3 607	\$2 265	\$2 725	\$3 619	\$4 091	\$4 841	\$5 799	\$5 840	\$6 732	...	\$2 577	\$3 824	...	\$1 659
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	5 315	1 179	1 411	881	771	501	343	53	176	4.02	483	4 832	2.67	3 479
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	366	102	144	53	31	19	7	3	7	3.36	26	340	2.23	650
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	318	54	68	54	63	43	36	-	-	4.30	5	313	2.81	286
\$500 TO \$999	286	128	65	20	37	11	18	-	7	3.35	56	230	2.23	175
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	739	225	272	118	52	21	26	9	16	3.37	56	683	2.31	588
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 040	309	286	203	121	83	27	-	11	3.53	126	914	2.50	1 363
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	645	185	180	81	87	84	29	4	15	3.84	104	541	2.74	417
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	704	176	265	80	92	33	45	-	13	3.59	85	619	2.32	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	482	-	151	95	78	73	53	25	7	4.65	25	457	2.85	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	290	-	-	99	95	49	11	6	30	5.50	-	290	3.71	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	195	-	-	78	51	30	12	6	18	5.44	-	195	3.42	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	113	-	-	-	55	23	22	-	13	6.10	-	113	3.22	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	77	-	-	-	9	26	18	-	24	7.62	-	77	4.01	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	60	-	-	-	-	6	39	-	15	7.95	-	60	3.97	-
MEDIAN	\$2 912	\$2 261	\$2 547	\$2 963	\$3 937	\$3 875	\$4 633	\$5 420	\$6 400	...	\$2 782	\$2 930	...	\$2 030
MEAN	\$3 280	\$2 204	\$2 661	\$3 378	\$3 968	\$4 212	\$4 855	\$4 753	\$5 781	...	\$2 615	\$3 347	...	\$1 681

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

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NEW ORLEANS, LA SMSA

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS		
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	PER FAMILY			
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY						
TOTAL																
TOTAL	42 989	12 338	9 055	8 150	5 548	3 740	2 669	580	909	3.84	9 367	33 622	2.55	40 699		
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	3 772	1 524	878	649	389	172	143	10	7	3.25	1 085	2 687	2.18	8 147		
LOSS	228	121	38	24	29	16	-	-	-	3.07	130	98	1.95	83		
\$1 TO \$499	2 376	755	507	509	264	174	106	49	12	3.60	358	2 018	2.47	2 294		
\$500 TO \$999	1 511	514	384	306	144	66	67	12	18	3.44	417	1 094	2.38	1 835		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	5 888	2 340	1 976	752	418	247	101	39	15	3.07	1 057	4 831	1.93	6 613		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	6 417	2 101	1 223	1 471	850	487	202	48	35	3.98	1 590	4 827	2.61	13 868		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	6 395	2 757	1 520	795	605	471	296	50	105	3.43	2 316	4 279	2.32	8 059		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	3 821	2 226	1 319	939	701	305	240	39	73	3.45	1 926	3 895	2.35	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	3 594	-	1 210	987	509	405	308	21	64	4.33	269	3 235	2.54	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	2 398	-	-	1 139	555	369	228	30	77	5.02	109	2 289	2.94	-		
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1 887	-	-	602	524	357	261	81	62	5.36	54	1 833	3.07	-		
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	1 219	-	-	-	548	312	214	54	91	6.00	33	1 186	3.44	-		
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	707	-	-	-	14	331	282	32	48	6.66	-	707	3.75	-		
\$10,000 AND OVER	666	-	-	-	-	28	221	115	302	8.01	23	643	4.80	-		
MEDIAN	\$3 197	\$2 436	\$2 609	\$3 459	\$4 110	\$4 777	\$5 583	\$6 733	\$7 782	...	\$3 020	\$3 294	...	\$2 101		
MEAN	\$3 408	\$2 266	\$2 653	\$3 517	\$4 102	\$4 780	\$5 502	\$6 034	\$7 748	...	\$2 679	\$3 611	...	\$1 758		
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS																
TOTAL	24 286	6 227	5 847	4 732	3 162	2 078	1 468	315	457	3.87	2 559	21 727	2.62	26 561		
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 830	661	496	302	218	72	64	10	7	3.36	181	1 649	2.29	4 951		
LOSS	50	34	5	3	-	8	-	-	-	3.00	23	27	2.30	17		
\$1 TO \$499	1 766	531	425	371	197	112	75	43	12	3.61	121	1 645	2.48	1 419		
\$500 TO \$999	879	214	270	218	70	29	48	12	18	3.61	103	776	2.50	1 104		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	4 044	1 545	1 521	484	249	132	67	39	7	3.05	263	3 781	1.93	4 177		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	4 341	1 156	781	1 130	696	364	153	30	31	3.78	536	3 805	2.76	9 804		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	3 592	1 168	914	359	392	371	214	44	60	2.74	670	3 922	2.70	5 089		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	3 079	918	687	580	405	226	163	29	73	3.79	476	2 603	2.58	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 877	-	718	502	237	215	166	-	39	4.30	125	1 752	2.80	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 076	-	-	516	243	180	93	18	26	4.96	47	1 029	3.24	-		
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	751	-	-	227	240	99	126	28	31	5.39	10	741	3.32	-		
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	530	-	-	-	203	147	110	23	47	6.08	4	526	3.48	-		
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	303	-	-	-	14	102	146	13	28	7.03	-	303	4.23	-		
\$10,000 AND OVER	168	-	-	-	-	21	43	26	78	8.41	-	168	4.61	-		
MEDIAN	\$2 823	\$2 111	\$2 264	\$2 874	\$3 385	\$3 868	\$4 693	\$3 534	\$5 526	...	\$3 078	\$2 785	...	\$2 164		
MEAN	\$3 104	\$2 120	\$2 541	\$3 206	\$3 733	\$4 274	\$4 914	\$4 379	\$6 297	...	\$2 823	\$3 137	...	\$1 818		
WHITE																
TOTAL	13 034	5 271	2 959	2 456	1 306	671	268	56	47	3.25	4 584	8 450	2.13	22 185		
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 406	686	321	256	98	22	19	4	-	2.94	607	799	1.98	4 574		
LOSS	186	96	29	24	29	8	-	-	-	3.11	111	75	1.95	64		
\$1 TO \$499	589	237	132	139	44	29	8	-	-	3.07	164	425	1.99	1 199		
\$500 TO \$999	585	303	136	82	64	-	-	-	-	2.87	236	349	1.90	1 049		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 632	819	432	191	109	54	7	-	-	2.82	544	1 088	1.73	3 588		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 665	813	350	321	99	73	7	-	-	2.94	478	985	1.98	6 771		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 218	1 306	470	251	85	53	30	11	12	2.80	1 166	1 052	2.02	4 940		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 048	1 011	580	226	184	37	6	4	-	2.90	929	1 119	1.87	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 038	-	489	318	111	84	36	-	-	3.89	101	937	2.12	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	624	-	-	403	114	78	13	5	11	4.70	28	596	2.51	-		
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	586	-	-	245	174	109	44	14	-	4.91	10	576	2.83	-		
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	308	-	-	-	195	78	21	14	-	5.65	10	298	3.29	-		
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	91	-	-	-	-	46	45	-	-	5.93	-	91	3.53	-		
\$10,000 AND OVER	60	-	-	-	-	32	4	24	-	7.60	-	60	4.90	-		
MEDIAN	\$3 206	\$2 608	\$3 127	\$3 857	\$4 679	\$5 708	\$7 182	\$7 286	\$10,000+	...	\$2 929	\$3 479	...	\$2 091		
MEAN	\$3 149	\$2 287	\$2 843	\$3 684	\$4 294	\$5 185	\$6 256	\$6 650	\$8 297	...	\$2 465	\$3 520	...	\$1 757		
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS																
TOTAL	4 401	1 680	1 298	846	375	122	37	23	20	3.12	673	3 728	2.07	14 515		
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	436	170	141	78	43	-	-	4	-	2.99	50	386	2.01	2 790		
LOSS	36	28	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	2.47	23	13	1.77	17		
\$1 TO \$499	261	113	78	53	9	-	8	-	-	2.79	18	243	1.79	695		
\$500 TO \$999	236	85	74	30	30	-	-	-	-	3.03	21	215	2.05	646		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	677	331	258	144	46	24	-	-	-	2.76	60	617	1.73	2 238		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	635	272	128	164	46	25	-	-	-	3.08	118	517	2.13	4 891		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	765	389	181	111	50	16	4	5	9	2.98	221	544	2.20	3 238		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	681	292	241	84	54	6	-	4	-	2.92	123	558	1.87	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	317	-	212	76	10	19	-	-	-	3.44	34	283	2.20	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	138	-	-	113	14	11	-	-	-	4.38	-	138	2.65	-		
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	134	-	-	67	44	8	6	9	-	4.51	5	129	2.97	-		
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	54	-	-	-	41	13	-	-	-	5.33	-	54	2.48	-		
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	19	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	6.53	-	19	4.26	-		
\$10,000 AND OVER	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	7.75	-	12	3.17	-		
MEDIAN	\$2 873	\$2 415	\$2 883	\$3 252	\$3 510	\$3 750	\$9 026	\$4 625	\$10,000+	...	\$3 210	\$2 754	...	\$2 178		
MEAN	\$2 868	\$2 226	\$2 746	\$3 379	\$3 802	\$4 283	\$6 390	\$5 370	\$7 467	...	\$2 695	\$2 899	...	\$1 817		

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

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

NEW ORLEANS, LA SMSA

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
BLACK														
TOTAL	28 761	6 831	5 919	5 458	4 137	2 958	2 248	448	762	4.08	4 571	24 190	2.68	17 746
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	2 180	751	520	357	291	142	106	6	7	3.46	420	1 760	2.29	3 334
LOSS	42	25	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.88	19	23	1.96	19
\$1 TO \$499	1 745	511	375	365	220	129	84	49	12	3.74	187	1 558	2.56	1 044
\$500 TO \$999	899	211	248	210	80	66	67	5	12	3.71	181	718	2.52	760
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	4 182	1 495	1 509	549	302	193	88	39	7	3.16	496	3 686	1.98	2 870
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	4 651	1 238	855	1 136	734	414	195	44	35	3.82	862	3 789	2.77	6 702
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	4 239	1 417	996	515	518	410	259	39	85	3.77	1 109	3 130	2.70	3 017
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	3 651	1 417	714	661	498	286	251	21	37	4.48	963	2 688	2.55	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 352	1 183	693	645	379	286	251	21	37	4.48	168	2 164	2.69	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 676	-	-	708	429	264	189	25	59	5.10	81	1 595	3.05	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1 203	-	-	312	339	242	205	50	55	5.62	39	1 144	3.19	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	832	-	-	-	333	228	168	30	73	6.07	23	809	3.45	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	600	-	-	-	14	278	228	32	48	6.77	-	600	3.76	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	529	-	-	-	-	28	189	73	239	8.02	23	506	4.69	-
MEDIAN	\$3 161	\$2 341	\$2 349	\$3 217	\$3 852	\$4 437	\$5 422	\$5 333	\$7 618	...	\$3 109	\$3 179	...	\$2 126
MEAN	\$3 489	\$2 268	\$2 549	\$3 427	\$4 007	\$4 687	\$5 446	\$5 626	\$7 699	...	\$2 912	\$3 598	...	\$1 776
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	19 508	4 455	4 443	3 805	2 732	1 937	1 420	285	431	4.04	1 821	17 687	2.73	11 666
LOSS	1 341	459	334	224	175	72	64	6	7	3.53	126	1 215	2.41	2 039
\$1 TO \$499	1 485	411	347	313	188	104	67	43	12	3.75	96	1 389	2.58	693
\$500 TO \$999	616	129	196	157	40	29	48	5	12	3.69	82	534	2.57	458
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	3 330	1 201	1 268	431	215	108	61	39	7	3.11	199	3 131	1.97	1 879
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 659	872	639	959	636	339	153	30	31	3.91	406	3 253	2.86	4 784
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 786	759	748	282	342	355	210	39	51	3.92	422	2 364	2.81	1 813
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 356	618	421	496	340	220	163	25	75	4.05	343	2 013	2.78	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 529	-	490	420	221	195	164	39	59	4.48	91	1 438	2.91	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	916	-	-	389	229	161	95	18	35	5.05	47	869	3.33	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	585	-	-	134	190	91	120	19	31	5.69	5	580	3.46	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	451	-	-	-	142	134	105	23	47	6.16	4	447	3.57	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	284	-	-	-	14	102	127	13	28	7.07	-	284	4.23	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	156	-	-	-	-	21	43	25	67	8.46	-	156	4.72	-
MEDIAN	\$2 811	\$2 025	\$2 120	\$2 811	\$3 327	\$3 869	\$4 656	\$3 500	\$5 577	...	\$3 004	\$2 787	...	\$2 160
MEAN	\$3 152	\$2 090	\$2 470	\$3 141	\$3 680	\$4 280	\$4 875	\$4 391	\$6 321	...	\$2 875	\$3 180	...	\$1 809
SPANISH ORIGIN														
TOTAL	1 621	503	343	323	246	92	85	12	17	3.61	361	1 260	2.24	1 691
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	166	80	38	26	18	-	-	-	-	3.06	47	119	2.12	492
LOSS	13	6	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	3.15	6	7	2.00	-
\$1 TO \$499	142	53	11	38	40	-	-	-	-	3.25	12	130	2.19	138
\$500 TO \$999	94	32	7	42	13	-	-	-	-	3.73	7	87	2.01	92
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	173	56	71	13	25	8	-	-	-	2.95	45	128	1.70	316
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	133	68	17	30	8	10	-	-	-	3.08	41	92	1.74	392
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	227	116	63	16	16	12	4	-	-	2.91	100	127	2.02	261
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	221	92	83	14	19	-	13	-	-	2.97	89	132	1.63	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	117	-	53	13	18	26	7	-	-	4.64	10	107	2.59	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	106	-	-	43	26	17	20	-	-	5.01	4	102	2.80	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	134	-	-	81	26	5	22	-	-	4.46	-	134	2.48	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	68	-	-	-	37	14	10	-	-	7.92	-	68	2.78	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	13	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	13	5.62	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	14	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	-	8.79	-	14	6.50	-
MEDIAN	\$3 394	\$2 360	\$3 437	\$3 344	\$4 158	\$5 615	\$6 925	\$10,000+	\$9 375	...	\$3 225	\$3 528	...	\$1 391
MEAN	\$3 394	\$2 069	\$3 020	\$3 616	\$3 958	\$5 145	\$6 547	\$6 877	\$10 058	...	\$2 645	\$3 608	...	\$1 427
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	812	308	157	157	128	27	23	5	7	3.37	127	685	2.24	1 038
LOSS	87	38	20	7	18	-	-	4	-	3.24	5	82	2.17	295
\$1 TO \$499	113	53	6	22	32	-	-	-	-	3.24	7	106	2.23	65
\$500 TO \$999	58	25	7	19	7	-	-	-	-	3.40	7	51	1.88	35
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	75	27	34	-	14	-	-	-	-	2.75	16	59	1.73	156
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	79	46	15	18	-	-	-	-	-	2.70	6	73	1.53	292
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	134	71	26	11	16	6	4	-	-	3.04	57	77	2.43	197
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	87	48	27	7	-	-	5	-	-	2.78	29	58	1.71	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	42	-	22	4	12	4	-	-	-	4.40	-	42	2.57	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	46	-	-	20	18	8	-	-	-	4.96	-	46	3.74	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	71	-	-	46	11	-	14	-	-	4.03	-	71	2.44	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	16	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	6.13	-	16	3.56	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	14.00	-	1	6.00	-
MEDIAN	\$2 886	\$2 239	\$2 767	\$3 864	\$1 500	\$6 438	\$7 179	\$8 500	...	\$3 395	\$2 568	...	...	\$1 808
MEAN	\$2 980	\$2 064	\$2 802	\$3 876	\$2 731	\$6 172	\$6 363	\$2 498	\$8 655	...	\$2 896	\$2 995	...	\$1 593

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

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

SHREVEPORT, LA SMSA

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	FAMILY	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
TOTAL	12 742	4 047	2 581	2 213	1 550	1 030	930	207	184	3.77	3 381	9 361	2.52	12 345
TOTAL	922	399	247	136	49	57	16	18	-	3.06	284	638	2.16	1 857
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	50	18	7	13	12	12	48	37	-	3.68	21	29	2.55	10
LOSS	653	165	165	147	91	46	21	14	3	3.63	55	598	2.32	629
\$1 TO \$499	447	178	122	65	46	21	14	3	-	3.25	93	354	2.05	490
\$500 TO \$999	1 513	597	433	224	129	62	61	7	-	3.20	374	1 139	2.10	2 116
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 914	826	320	349	178	100	99	42	-	3.39	679	1 235	2.67	5 264
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 017	1 065	394	189	152	94	60	28	35	3.12	907	1 110	2.33	1 979
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 801	799	445	186	114	100	124	22	11	3.29	750	1 051	2.22	-
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 093	-	448	305	114	98	91	27	10	4.27	122	971	2.34	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	905	-	-	412	235	92	116	18	32	5.10	43	862	2.98	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	586	-	-	189	202	89	80	9	17	5.22	46	540	3.06	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	504	-	-	-	228	183	73	7	13	5.63	7	497	3.21	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	159	-	-	-	-	70	75	14	-	6.53	-	159	3.84	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	178	-	-	-	-	16	84	12	66	7.83	-	178	4.12	-
\$10,000 AND OVER														
MEDIAN	\$3 432	\$2 807	\$2 989	\$3 923	\$5 035	\$5 337	\$5 593	\$4 250	\$7 235	...	\$3 203	\$3 619	...	\$2 203
MEAN	\$3 617	\$2 556	\$2 834	\$3 781	\$4 597	\$5 157	\$5 562	\$4 709	\$8 001	...	\$3 007	\$3 837	...	\$1 891
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	6 415	1 707	1 580	1 162	725	570	481	126	64	3.81	765	5 650	2.54	8 509
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	534	169	190	108	27	30	10	-	-	3.20	49	485	2.20	1 090
LOSS	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	-	3	1.00	2
\$1 TO \$499	444	114	107	120	48	29	26	3	-	3.49	12	432	2.26	420
\$500 TO \$999	254	112	52	28	32	21	6	-	-	3.31	21	233	2.25	298
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	895	325	351	91	70	24	27	7	-	3.16	77	818	2.06	1 419
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 156	386	206	237	120	89	76	42	-	3.73	212	944	2.86	3 902
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	779	306	203	69	77	66	49	9	-	3.41	156	623	2.41	1 378
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	800	292	273	84	64	64	85	12	6	3.47	187	693	2.23	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	546	-	198	179	67	42	42	8	10	4.30	37	509	2.44	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	406	-	-	182	78	64	56	16	10	5.21	14	392	3.37	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	188	-	-	64	52	25	34	9	4	5.24	-	188	3.43	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	195	-	-	-	90	76	26	-	3	5.46	-	195	3.07	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	70	-	-	-	-	31	25	14	-	6.30	-	70	3.64	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	65	-	-	-	-	9	19	6	31	8.51	-	65	4.63	-
MEDIAN	\$2 932	\$2 338	\$2 437	\$2 987	\$3 851	\$4 406	\$4 547	\$4 167	\$8 667	...	\$3 074	\$2 905	...	\$2 263
MEAN	\$3 285	\$2 276	\$2 560	\$3 408	\$4 131	\$4 703	\$4 791	\$4 906	\$9 168	...	\$3 076	\$3 313	...	\$1 970
WHITE														
TOTAL	3 749	1 589	852	626	381	178	102	9	12	3.19	1 390	2 359	2.12	5 959
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	289	127	106	39	6	5	6	-	-	2.89	114	175	2.09	944
LOSS	47	15	7	13	12	-	-	-	-	3.79	21	26	2.73	4
\$1 TO \$499	59	25	20	14	-	-	-	-	-	2.73	12	47	1.74	307
\$500 TO \$999	108	53	24	19	6	-	6	-	-	3.07	36	72	1.92	267
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	507	244	144	83	36	-	-	-	-	2.74	201	306	1.72	1 013
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	497	317	91	62	24	3	-	-	-	2.64	262	235	1.72	2 204
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	687	424	155	73	30	-	-	-	-	2.56	379	308	1.56	1 220
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	604	384	144	47	27	20	2	-	-	2.55	332	272	1.64	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	310	-	161	78	27	30	14	-	-	3.86	27	283	2.03	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	255	-	-	125	82	18	23	2	3	4.65	-	255	2.69	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	164	-	-	73	51	34	4	-	2	4.79	-	158	2.65	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	166	-	-	-	100	49	10	7	-	5.15	-	166	3.01	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	35	-	-	-	-	7	28	-	-	6.74	-	35	4.86	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	21	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	7	9.48	-	21	6.48	-
MEDIAN	\$3 535	\$3 032	\$3 219	\$4 213	\$6 518	\$7 235	\$6 920	\$8 357	\$10,000+	...	\$3 129	\$4 039	...	\$2 202
MEAN	\$3 580	\$2 718	\$2 951	\$3 944	\$5 347	\$6 735	\$6 851	\$7 858	\$9 519	...	\$2 790	\$4 046	...	\$1 892
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	1 066	440	368	170	57	6	15	-	10	2.99	152	914	1.99	4 364
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	147	38	77	32	-	-	-	-	-	2.99	21	126	2.13	637
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
\$1 TO \$499	40	13	13	14	-	-	-	-	-	2.88	-	40	1.88	213
\$500 TO \$999	38	23	7	-	2	-	6	-	-	3.11	6	32	2.16	193
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	185	84	87	14	-	-	-	-	-	2.66	20	165	1.65	716
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	140	98	15	15	12	-	-	-	-	2.64	28	112	1.80	1 722
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	183	97	55	25	6	-	-	-	-	2.62	52	131	1.60	881
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	186	87	71	22	-	6	-	-	-	2.63	25	161	1.65	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	49	-	43	6	-	-	-	-	-	3.39	-	49	2.10	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	40	-	-	24	13	-	-	-	3	4.28	-	40	3.10	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	28	-	-	18	6	-	4	-	-	4.61	-	28	3.11	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	18	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	4.50	-	18	2.28	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	7.20	-	5	5.20	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	14.00	-	7	10.43	-
MEDIAN	\$2 879	\$2 633	\$2 000	\$3 400	\$6 654	\$4 500	\$7 375	-	\$10,000+	...	\$3 019	\$2 839	...	\$2 244
MEAN	\$2 928	\$2 532	\$2 464	\$3 269	\$5 898	\$4 350	\$5 563	-	\$9 891	...	\$2 630	\$2 978	...	\$1 937

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

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

SHREVEPORT, LA SMSA

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
BLACK														
TOTAL	8 902	2 446	1 707	1 554	1 151	846	828	198	172	4.01	1 988	6 914	2.67	6 278
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	622	272	141	92	43	46	10	18	-	3.11	170	452	2.17	868
LOSS	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	-	3	1.00	-
\$1 TO \$499	585	131	145	133	91	48	37	-	-	3.75	43	542	2.40	316
\$500 TO \$999	330	125	89	44	40	21	8	3	-	3.32	57	273	2.12	223
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 006	353	289	141	93	62	61	7	-	3.43	173	833	2.24	1 077
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 409	509	229	279	154	97	99	42	-	3.65	417	992	2.89	3 046
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 319	638	239	116	114	89	60	28	35	3.41	525	794	2.65	748
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 183	415	294	132	107	80	122	22	11	3.67	418	765	2.44	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	775	-	281	225	87	68	77	27	10	4.45	95	680	2.48	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	629	-	-	274	143	74	91	16	29	5.30	43	586	3.15	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	422	-	-	116	151	55	76	9	15	5.39	40	382	3.23	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	338	-	-	-	128	134	63	-	13	5.87	7	331	3.31	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	124	-	-	-	-	63	47	14	-	6.48	-	124	3.55	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	157	-	-	-	-	9	77	12	59	7.61	-	157	3.81	-
MEDIAN	\$3 376	\$2 666	\$2 828	\$3 759	\$4 379	\$4 750	\$5 221	\$4 045	\$7 067	...	\$3 255	\$3 456	...	\$2 215
MEAN	\$3 635	\$2 457	\$2 773	\$3 711	\$4 341	\$4 861	\$5 403	\$4 566	\$7 895	...	\$3 157	\$3 772	...	\$1 911
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	5 320	1 258	1 205	979	668	564	466	126	54	3.98	613	4 707	2.65	4 105
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	382	131	113	71	27	30	10	-	-	3.27	28	354	2.21	430
LOSS	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	-	3	1.00	-
\$1 TO \$499	395	92	94	106	48	29	26	-	-	3.59	12	383	2.33	201
\$500 TO \$999	216	89	45	28	30	21	-	3	-	3.35	15	201	2.26	105
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	710	241	264	77	70	24	27	7	-	3.29	57	653	2.16	696
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 008	288	191	214	108	89	76	42	-	3.88	184	824	3.00	2 176
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	596	209	148	44	71	66	49	9	-	3.65	104	492	2.62	497
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	687	205	195	62	64	58	85	12	6	3.70	162	525	2.42	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	497	-	155	173	67	42	42	8	10	4.39	37	460	2.47	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	366	-	-	158	65	64	56	16	7	5.31	14	352	3.40	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	160	-	-	46	46	25	30	9	4	5.36	-	160	3.49	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	177	-	-	-	72	76	26	-	3	5.55	-	177	3.15	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	65	-	-	-	-	31	20	14	-	6.23	-	65	3.52	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	58	-	-	-	-	9	19	6	24	7.84	-	58	3.93	-
MEDIAN	\$2 946	\$2 253	\$2 453	\$2 970	\$3 718	\$4 397	\$4 529	\$4 167	\$8 000	...	\$3 101	\$2 922	...	\$2 285
MEAN	\$3 364	\$2 199	\$2 580	\$3 456	\$3 980	\$4 707	\$4 766	\$4 906	\$9 034	...	\$3 187	\$3 388	...	\$2 019

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

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

BATON ROUGE CITY

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY										TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
TOTAL														
TOTAL	7 820	2 447	1 806	1 411	928	551	467	90	120	3.67	1 908	5 912	2.45	10 499
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	763	297	231	128	69	21	14	3	-	3.13	245	518	2.18	2 377
LOSS	18	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	3.94	18	-	-	31
\$1 TO \$499	351	111	87	51	37	-	45	-	-	3.77	95	256	2.71	695
\$500 TO \$999	324	167	75	40	20	5	12	7	7	2.96	96	228	2.09	704
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 045	455	305	135	74	21	24	31	-	3.03	278	767	2.05	2 043
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 228	445	318	216	121	64	59	-	5	3.39	311	917	2.36	2 849
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 224	582	266	130	121	96	16	-	13	3.17	458	766	2.21	1 800
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 066	390	308	159	95	54	53	-	7	3.26	334	732	2.15	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	641	-	218	203	79	78	52	6	5	4.27	58	583	2.31	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	395	-	-	193	138	31	22	6	5	4.88	-	395	3.02	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	320	-	-	138	95	39	15	19	14	5.18	7	313	3.16	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	193	-	-	-	59	69	36	9	20	6.45	-	193	3.89	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	91	-	-	-	-	59	19	-	13	6.32	-	91	3.58	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	161	-	-	-	-	14	100	16	31	7.39	8	153	3.87	-
MEDIAN	\$3 148	\$2 435	\$2 651	\$3 904	\$4 021	\$5 186	\$5 202	\$6 833	\$8 200	...	\$2 714	\$3 352	...	\$1 706
MEAN	\$3 360	\$2 289	\$2 642	\$3 635	\$4 080	\$5 337	\$5 535	\$5 820	\$7 807	...	\$2 431	\$3 660	...	\$1 574
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	4 303	1 165	1 191	740	560	327	220	30	70	3.68	478	3 825	2.46	6 019
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	355	110	138	68	23	6	7	3	-	3.20	22	333	2.21	1 073
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
\$1 TO \$499	188	27	62	30	40	-	29	-	-	4.25	5	183	2.73	427
\$500 TO \$999	203	84	45	40	15	-	12	-	7	3.30	27	176	2.26	415
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	675	297	205	79	44	21	20	9	-	3.04	98	577	2.11	1 341
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	794	249	224	147	83	59	27	-	13	3.47	113	681	2.48	1 864
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	646	244	161	81	72	69	6	-	5	3.45	106	540	2.31	891
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	603	154	248	65	63	33	33	-	7	3.55	91	512	2.17	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	314	-	108	86	41	45	28	6	-	4.22	16	298	2.36	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	215	-	-	66	96	31	11	6	5	5.02	-	215	3.47	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	168	-	-	78	48	17	5	6	14	5.14	-	168	3.34	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	84	-	-	-	35	28	8	-	13	6.21	-	84	3.44	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	31	-	-	-	-	12	13	-	6	6.55	-	31	4.29	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	27	-	-	-	-	6	21	-	-	6.56	-	27	2.19	-
MEDIAN	\$2 920	\$2 259	\$2 650	\$3 074	\$4 048	\$4 258	\$4 273	\$5 500	\$6 600	...	\$2 770	\$2 945	...	\$1 810
MEAN	\$3 153	\$2 244	\$2 654	\$3 352	\$4 110	\$4 675	\$4 410	\$4 371	\$5 576	...	\$2 643	\$3 219	...	\$1 645
WHITE														
TOTAL	2 266	1 124	475	399	193	21	37	3	14	2.96	939	1 327	1.95	6 550
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	342	176	105	39	22	-	-	-	-	2.80	172	170	2.04	1 490
LOSS	9	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	4.00	9	-	-	31
\$1 TO \$499	90	57	13	15	5	-	-	-	-	2.62	58	32	1.91	431
\$500 TO \$999	101	52	14	30	5	-	-	-	-	2.64	37	64	1.86	470
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	338	211	60	46	21	-	-	-	-	2.51	136	202	1.38	1 308
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	327	178	80	43	11	-	15	-	-	2.86	145	182	1.94	1 564
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	371	261	55	48	7	-	-	-	-	2.45	178	193	1.41	1 256
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	335	189	77	40	24	-	-	-	5	2.72	186	149	1.99	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	127	-	71	40	16	-	-	-	-	3.42	18	109	1.57	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	125	-	-	70	49	-	-	-	-	4.82	-	125	2.83	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	56	-	-	19	29	-	-	3	-	4.71	-	56	2.59	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	15	-	-	-	4	5	6	-	-	6.20	-	15	3.80	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	16	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	6.13	-	16	3.75	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	14	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	9	8.14	-	14	5.64	-
MEDIAN	\$2 774	\$2 371	\$2 569	\$3 365	\$5 094	\$9 344	\$6 583	\$7 500	\$10,000+	...	\$2 397	\$3 070	...	\$1 652
MEAN	\$2 851	\$2 247	\$2 516	\$3 302	\$4 427	\$8 995	\$5 991	\$7 085	\$9 658	...	\$2 244	\$3 280	...	\$1 561
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	845	412	201	149	63	-	15	-	5	2.91	138	707	1.91	3 611
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	134	55	52	27	-	-	-	-	-	2.88	15	119	2.00	620
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
\$1 TO \$499	12	5	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	3.58	-	12	2.58	254
\$500 TO \$999	53	15	8	30	-	-	-	-	-	3.17	-	53	1.94	283
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	155	134	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.08	51	104	1.10	851
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	132	67	19	25	6	-	15	-	-	3.11	24	108	2.26	981
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	170	101	31	31	7	-	-	-	-	2.73	23	147	1.54	614
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	109	35	52	6	11	-	-	-	5	2.97	25	84	2.04	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	24	-	18	6	-	-	-	-	-	3.29	-	24	1.33	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	37	-	-	17	20	-	-	-	-	4.62	-	37	3.46	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	15	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	4.67	-	15	2.73	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	5.75	-	4	4.75	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN	\$2 519	\$1 978	\$3 016	\$2 420	\$6 375	-	\$2 500	-	\$4 500	...	\$2 125	\$2 606	...	\$1 753
MEAN	\$2 550	\$2 122	\$2 499	\$2 377	\$5 831	-	\$2 415	-	\$4 165	...	\$2 394	\$2 581	...	\$1 644

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BATON ROUGE CITY

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY										TOTAL	FAMILY	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
BLACK														
TOTAL	5 400	1 288	1 305	970	722	509	413	87	106	3.96	926	4 474	2.60	3 555
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	385	114	106	89	47	12	14	3	-	3.40	66	319	2.29	682
LOSS	9	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	3.89	9	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	248	47	68	36	52	-	45	-	-	4.26	30	218	2.87	264
\$500 TO \$999	223	115	59	10	15	5	12	-	7	3.11	59	164	2.18	197
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	702	244	245	84	53	21	24	31	-	3.26	142	560	2.28	680
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	862	261	238	165	97	64	32	-	5	3.51	152	710	2.40	1 242
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	827	306	211	71	114	96	16	-	13	3.50	265	562	2.49	490
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	731	201	231	119	71	54	53	-	2	3.50	148	583	2.20	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	514	-	147	163	63	78	52	6	5	4.48	40	474	2.48	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	263	-	-	116	89	31	16	6	5	4.89	-	263	3.13	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	248	-	-	108	66	39	5	16	14	5.28	7	241	3.29	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	166	-	-	-	55	52	30	9	20	6.45	-	166	4.03	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	75	-	-	-	-	43	19	-	13	6.36	-	75	3.35	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	147	-	-	-	-	14	95	16	22	7.31	8	139	3.69	-
MEDIAN	\$3 328	\$2 475	\$2 733	\$4 176	\$3 851	\$5 032	\$5 202	\$6 583	\$8 100	...	\$3 019	\$3 473	...	\$1 933
MEAN	\$3 582	\$2 332	\$2 739	\$3 731	\$4 013	\$5 199	\$5 559	\$5 776	\$7 563	...	\$2 636	\$3 777	...	\$1 661
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	3 416	753	984	567	497	315	205	30	65	3.86	332	3 084	2.58	2 312
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	213	55	80	41	23	6	7	3	-	3.40	7	208	2.33	419
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	176	22	62	23	40	-	29	-	-	4.30	5	171	2.74	173
\$500 TO \$999	150	69	37	10	15	-	12	-	7	3.34	27	123	2.40	119
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	515	163	184	74	44	21	20	9	-	3.32	47	468	2.33	462
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	654	182	205	114	77	59	12	-	5	3.54	81	573	2.52	862
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	465	143	130	39	65	69	6	-	13	3.70	83	382	2.62	277
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	494	119	196	59	52	33	33	-	2	3.44	66	428	2.20	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	290	-	90	80	41	45	28	6	-	4.30	16	274	2.45	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	178	-	-	49	76	31	11	6	5	5.10	-	178	3.47	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	153	-	-	78	33	17	5	6	14	5.19	-	153	3.40	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	68	-	-	-	31	16	8	-	13	6.16	-	68	3.62	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	31	-	-	-	-	12	13	-	6	6.55	-	31	4.29	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	27	-	-	-	-	6	21	-	-	6.56	-	27	2.19	-
MEDIAN	\$2 997	\$2 371	\$2 629	\$3 551	\$3 762	\$4 076	\$4 500	\$5 500	\$7 036	...	\$2 988	\$2 998	...	\$1 963
MEAN	\$3 293	\$2 310	\$2 702	\$3 630	\$3 891	\$4 518	\$4 556	\$4 371	\$5 684	...	\$2 755	\$3 351	...	\$1 667

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

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

NEW ORLEANS CITY

	FAMILIES											WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY									PERSONS PER FAMILY		TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE						
TOTAL	29 359	8 162	6 113	5 345	3 889	2 613	1 984	487	766	3.92	5 939	23 420	2.61	28 848	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	2 468	1 007	583	387	230	148	100	6	7	3.25	685	1 783	2.16	5 565	
LOSS	70	49	10	3	-	8	-	-	-	2.71	43	27	2.19	577	
\$1 TO \$499	1 785	500	400	397	224	134	78	45	7	3.68	217	1 568	2.50	1 748	
\$500 TO \$999	998	320	262	201	88	47	50	12	18	3.50	262	736	2.49	1 282	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	4 190	1 633	1 517	471	285	164	76	29	15	3.07	673	3 517	1.92	4 758	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	4 750	1 480	916	1 057	671	380	170	41	35	3.65	1 114	3 636	2.66	9 798	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	4 414	1 734	980	528	436	369	229	50	88	3.56	1 367	3 047	2.60	5 640	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	3 874	1 439	750	681	490	218	188	35	73	3.58	1 251	2 623	2.46	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 256	-	695	604	336	287	258	21	55	4.49	185	2 071	2.71	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 546	-	-	670	427	230	129	25	65	5.09	73	1 473	3.04	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1 237	-	-	346	360	210	211	68	42	5.46	43	1 194	3.10	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	788	-	-	-	328	171	168	30	91	6.07	23	765	3.39	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	495	-	-	-	14	226	179	28	48	4.91	-	495	3.81	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	488	-	-	-	-	21	148	97	222	8.12	3	485	4.76	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 095	\$2 386	\$2 311	\$3 296	\$4 021	\$4 259	\$5 391	\$6 180	\$7 476	...	\$2 978	\$3 145	...	\$2 103	
MEAN	\$3 382	\$2 269	\$2 513	\$3 427	\$4 104	\$4 529	\$5 386	\$5 913	\$7 504	...	\$2 736	\$3 546	...	\$1 762	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	18 739	4 658	4 363	3 626	2 482	1 692	1 248	265	405	3.93	2 022	16 717	2.65	18 314	
LOSS	1 300	491	345	205	123	67	56	6	7	3.37	142	1 158	2.29	3 277	
\$1 TO \$499	1 442	394	351	315	183	92	61	39	7	3.69	106	1 336	2.55	1 060	
\$500 TO \$999	662	159	205	160	48	17	43	12	18	3.65	88	574	2.57	738	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	3 126	1 178	1 221	375	164	103	49	29	7	3.04	223	2 903	1.93	2 919	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 522	923	635	898	575	298	135	27	31	3.81	444	3 078	2.76	6 896	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 723	842	704	293	296	307	184	44	53	3.81	469	2 254	2.74	3 408	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 301	656	396	487	338	183	143	25	73	3.98	370	1 931	2.71	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 432	-	501	362	199	185	153	-	32	4.42	115	1 317	2.89	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	800	-	-	355	204	122	75	18	26	5.01	47	753	3.29	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	601	-	-	173	188	85	115	15	27	5.43	5	596	3.27	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	432	-	-	-	150	118	94	23	47	6.07	4	428	3.49	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	244	-	-	-	14	88	105	9	28	7.09	-	244	4.09	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	123	-	-	-	-	21	35	18	49	8.24	-	123	4.45	-	
MEDIAN	\$2 797	\$2 100	\$2 086	\$2 841	\$3 500	\$3 850	\$4 671	\$3 443	\$5 203	...	\$2 998	\$2 769	...	\$2 166	
MEAN	\$3 110	\$2 118	\$2 433	\$3 166	\$3 812	\$4 263	\$4 870	\$4 193	\$6 038	...	\$2 857	\$3 140	...	\$1 819	
WHITE															
TOTAL	4 427	2 257	903	662	400	137	38	16	14	2.98	2 027	2 400	1.98	13 209	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	513	311	91	67	37	7	-	-	-	2.70	281	232	1.78	2 614	
LOSS	37	24	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	2.49	24	13	1.54	38	
\$1 TO \$499	237	92	50	54	18	23	-	-	-	3.10	69	168	2.08	794	
\$500 TO \$999	198	147	33	10	8	-	-	-	-	2.40	119	79	1.77	652	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	526	313	137	30	46	-	-	-	-	2.56	219	307	1.47	2 187	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	697	393	153	77	24	50	-	-	-	2.81	340	357	1.94	3 935	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	806	537	118	108	9	7	4	11	12	2.70	475	331	2.06	2 989	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	720	440	163	64	53	-	-	-	-	2.67	430	290	1.66	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	276	-	148	90	24	7	7	-	-	3.87	54	222	2.19	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	169	-	-	117	36	14	-	-	-	4.78	11	158	2.54	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	146	-	-	42	80	-	19	5	-	4.97	5	141	2.79	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	78	-	-	-	65	13	-	-	-	4.82	-	78	2.27	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	24	-	-	-	-	16	8	-	-	5.38	-	24	2.04	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 007	\$2 615	\$2 853	\$3 833	\$5 208	\$2 770	\$7 421	\$3 727	\$3 583	...	\$2 887	\$3 133	...	\$2 081	
MEAN	\$2 949	\$2 337	\$2 753	\$3 702	\$4 778	\$3 910	\$6 804	\$5 090	\$4 159	...	\$2 548	\$3 288	...	\$1 753	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 672	763	409	303	145	32	6	5	9	3.00	398	1 274	1.97	8 117	
LOSS	150	81	35	18	16	-	-	-	-	2.83	26	124	1.88	1 484	
\$1 TO \$499	17	9	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	2.88	9	8	2.00	16	
\$500 TO \$999	110	35	29	17	9	-	-	-	-	2.79	18	92	1.90	441	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	79	38	28	5	8	-	-	-	-	2.72	14	65	1.89	368	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	191	123	57	11	-	-	-	-	-	2.41	33	158	1.40	1 291	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	296	140	50	63	18	25	-	-	-	3.06	74	222	2.09	2 688	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	329	186	62	58	9	-	-	5	9	2.87	120	209	2.18	1 829	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	246	131	48	36	31	-	-	-	-	2.89	70	176	1.79	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	121	-	95	22	4	-	-	-	-	3.40	34	87	2.09	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	43	-	-	38	5	-	-	-	-	4.56	-	43	2.91	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	60	-	-	32	22	-	6	-	-	3.97	-	60	2.32	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	30	-	-	-	23	7	-	-	-	4.97	-	30	1.97	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MEDIAN	\$2 976	\$2 539	\$3 008	\$3 595	\$4 403	\$2 640	\$7 500	\$3 500	\$3 500	...	\$3 208	\$2 856	...	\$2 171	
MEAN	\$2 915	\$2 314	\$2 780	\$3 672	\$4 468	\$3 555	\$7 205	\$3 835	\$3 735	...	\$2 844	\$2 737	...	\$1 832	

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

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

NEW ORLEANS CITY

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
BLACK														
TOTAL	24 115	5 750	5 077	4 557	3 416	2 400	1 843	416	656	4.06	3 770	20 345	2.67	15 116
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 841	647	468	296	193	133	91	6	7	3.41	366	1 475	2.24	2 785
LOSS	33	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.97	19	14	2.79	19
\$1 TO \$499	1 520	401	350	338	206	95	78	45	7	3.76	141	1 379	2.54	903
\$500 TO \$999	781	173	229	185	80	47	50	5	12	3.68	143	638	2.48	604
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	3 617	1 301	1 370	438	232	164	76	29	7	3.13	444	3 173	1.96	2 471
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 994	1 057	751	980	630	330	170	41	35	3.80	744	3 250	2.74	5 753
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	3 508	1 179	808	415	427	354	218	39	68	3.75	867	2 641	2.69	2 581
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	3 053	967	549	586	424	218	181	35	73	3.80	794	2 259	2.58	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 901	-	532	511	299	260	230	21	48	4.56	131	1 770	2.75	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 294	-	-	525	379	198	111	25	56	5.08	62	1 232	3.07	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1 017	-	-	283	269	204	180	46	35	5.55	33	984	3.12	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	672	-	-	-	263	158	148	30	73	6.17	23	649	3.51	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	462	-	-	-	14	210	162	28	48	7.00	-	462	3.88	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	422	-	-	-	-	21	148	66	187	8.11	3	419	4.67	-
MEDIAN	\$3 077	\$2 310	\$2 162	\$3 100	\$3 859	\$4 317	\$5 250	\$5 381	\$7 429	...	\$3 032	\$3 092	...	\$2 135
MEAN	\$3 425	\$2 250	\$2 458	\$3 371	\$4 013	\$4 585	\$5 321	\$5 664	\$7 541	...	\$2 851	\$3 532	...	\$1 788
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	16 829	3 826	3 887	3 282	2 308	1 641	1 242	253	390	4.03	1 583	15 246	2.71	10 000
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 121	389	302	187	107	67	56	6	7	3.48	116	1 005	2.37	1 732
LOSS	14	6	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	4.36	-	14	2.79	-
\$1 TO \$499	1 312	332	322	293	174	84	61	39	7	3.76	81	1 231	2.58	588
\$500 TO \$999	564	121	177	149	40	17	43	5	12	3.65	74	490	2.54	370
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 909	1 042	1 154	361	164	103	49	29	7	3.08	186	2 723	1.96	1 609
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 192	771	577	835	543	273	135	27	31	3.89	358	2 834	2.82	4 145
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 371	648	627	235	287	307	184	39	44	3.95	334	2 037	2.80	1 554
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 020	517	330	451	298	183	143	25	73	4.13	297	1 723	2.82	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 300	-	398	340	195	182	153	-	32	4.51	81	1 219	2.95	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	735	-	-	303	199	114	75	18	26	5.04	47	688	3.30	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	522	-	-	128	160	83	109	15	27	5.66	5	517	3.42	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	402	-	-	-	127	111	94	23	47	6.15	4	398	3.60	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	244	-	-	-	14	88	105	9	28	7.09	-	244	4.09	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	123	-	-	-	-	21	35	18	49	8.24	-	123	4.45	-
MEDIAN	\$2 781	\$2 030	\$1 990	\$2 780	\$3 439	\$3 875	\$4 650	\$3 526	\$5 438	...	\$2 934	\$2 762	...	\$2 169
MEAN	\$3 131	\$2 089	\$2 384	\$3 099	\$3 767	\$4 285	\$4 859	\$4 299	\$6 174	...	\$2 869	\$3 158	...	\$1 819

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

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

SHREVEPORT CITY

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY										TOTAL	FAMILY PER	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
TOTAL														
TOTAL	7 389	2 209	1 488	1 352	898	617	558	135	132	3.86	1 742	5 647	2.56	7 477
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	533	231	155	79	12	40	16	-	-	3.10	153	380	2.20	1 245
LOSS	18	7	-	6	5	-	-	-	-	3.94	7	11	3.09	-
\$1 TO \$499	432	119	119	111	51	12	20	-	-	3.42	23	409	2.17	444
\$500 TO \$999	252	103	69	38	21	10	8	3	-	3.26	65	187	1.95	1 319
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	928	356	278	128	66	32	7	-	-	3.23	196	733	2.03	1 276
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 156	451	207	199	124	75	41	39	-	3.57	354	802	2.83	2 963
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 135	563	193	116	103	65	40	20	35	3.35	469	666	2.55	1 250
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	945	379	221	119	63	64	87	7	5	3.47	348	597	2.29	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	616	-	246	165	63	59	56	19	8	4.32	74	542	2.54	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	520	-	-	282	110	49	57	11	11	4.88	20	500	2.86	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	359	-	-	109	153	38	41	9	9	5.25	26	333	3.03	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	288	-	-	-	127	96	52	-	13	5.68	7	281	3.10	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	107	-	-	-	-	38	55	14	-	6.50	-	107	3.59	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	99	-	-	-	-	9	33	6	51	8.55	-	99	4.30	-
MEDIAN	\$3 330	\$2 640	\$2 594	\$3 991	\$5 063	\$4 695	\$5 268	\$3 925	\$7 778	...	\$3 156	\$3 453	...	\$2 153
MEAN	\$3 594	\$2 449	\$2 666	\$3 822	\$4 748	\$4 874	\$5 426	\$4 782	\$8 105	...	\$2 987	\$3 782	...	\$1 832
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	4 239	1 112	999	809	455	408	313	105	38	3.83	489	3 750	2.55	4 990
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	333	102	119	68	4	30	10	-	-	3.33	16	317	2.28	706
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	327	92	98	90	26	12	9	-	-	3.26	9	318	2.08	280
\$500 TO \$999	122	68	16	8	17	10	3	-	-	3.30	21	101	2.24	177
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	630	237	244	71	29	24	18	7	-	3.06	68	562	1.93	813
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	792	234	156	167	88	67	41	39	-	3.86	122	670	2.94	2 190
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	645	180	59	52	37	53	35	9	-	3.68	77	368	2.68	824
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	562	199	164	50	27	52	63	7	-	3.40	135	427	2.29	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	371	-	143	112	53	26	29	-	8	4.10	34	337	3.14	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	273	-	-	145	46	38	33	11	-	4.83	7	266	3.14	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	127	-	-	46	63	6	19	9	4	5.38	-	127	3.47	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	133	-	-	-	45	50	15	-	3	5.34	-	133	2.68	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	70	-	-	-	-	31	25	14	-	6.30	-	70	3.64	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	54	-	-	-	-	9	16	6	23	8.07	-	54	4.20	-
MEDIAN	\$2 893	\$2 244	\$2 144	\$3 010	\$4 241	\$4 154	\$4 690	\$3 389	\$10,000+	...	\$3 110	\$2 861	...	\$2 237
MEAN	\$3 352	\$2 280	\$2 467	\$3 480	\$4 476	\$4 636	\$5 044	\$4 813	\$10 023	...	\$3 156	\$3 377	...	\$1 926
WHITE														
TOTAL	1 526	677	355	250	128	58	51	-	7	3.16	585	941	2.08	3 174
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	115	44	47	13	-	5	6	-	-	3.17	42	73	2.40	571
LOSS	18	7	-	6	5	-	-	-	-	3.94	7	11	3.09	-
\$1 TO \$499	24	11	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.63	-	24	1.63	200
\$500 TO \$999	55	37	-	14	4	-	-	-	-	2.71	28	27	1.67	142
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	236	136	56	30	14	-	-	-	-	2.62	110	126	1.74	565
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	180	114	34	14	18	-	-	-	-	2.67	92	88	1.97	989
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	356	208	90	51	7	-	-	-	-	2.59	198	158	1.43	707
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	184	120	49	8	-	16	-	-	-	2.44	92	92	1.32	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	104	-	66	8	-	14	-	-	-	3.97	16	88	2.11	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	108	-	-	79	16	3	10	-	-	4.40	-	108	2.52	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	61	-	-	27	22	12	-	-	-	4.41	-	61	2.05	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	57	-	-	-	42	15	-	-	-	5.07	-	57	2.68	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	14	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	6.64	-	14	4.79	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	14	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	11.50	-	14	8.57	-
MEDIAN	\$3 379	\$2 908	\$3 306	\$3 941	\$7 000	\$6 333	\$6 550	-	\$10,000+	...	\$3 068	\$3 769	...	\$2 110
MEAN	\$3 467	\$2 555	\$2 980	\$4 144	\$5 338	\$6 177	\$6 822	-	\$11 160	...	\$2 638	\$3 983	...	\$1 819
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	464	202	147	70	33	-	-	7	7	3.05	71	393	2.06	2 215
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	67	22	32	13	-	-	-	-	-	3.04	12	55	2.33	366
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	24	11	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.63	-	24	1.63	131
\$500 TO \$999	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.87	6	9	0.78	101
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	95	51	38	6	-	-	-	-	-	2.62	20	75	1.67	379
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	56	29	10	9	8	-	-	-	-	3.09	7	49	2.29	750
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	74	45	12	17	-	-	-	-	-	2.59	26	48	1.56	488
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	59	29	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.27	-	59	1.27	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	12	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.08	-	12	2.08	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	28	-	-	20	8	-	-	-	-	3.79	-	28	2.79	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	11	-	-	5	6	-	-	-	-	4.18	-	11	2.82	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	11	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	4.45	-	11	1.45	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	7.20	-	5	5.20	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	14.00	-	7	10.43	-
MEDIAN	\$2 554	\$2 069	\$1 750	\$3 412	\$7 083	-	\$9 500	-	\$10,000+	...	\$1 875	\$2 684	...	\$2 174
MEAN	\$2 956	\$2 272	\$2 128	\$3 566	\$6 426	-	\$9 450	-	\$11 160	...	\$2 017	\$3 125	...	\$1 875

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

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

SHREVEPORT CITY

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	FAMILY	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
BLACK														
TOTAL	5 826	1 532	1 124	1 089	755	559	507	135	125	4.04	1 157	4 669	2.66	4 249
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	418	187	108	66	12	35	10	-	-	3.08	111	307	2.15	652
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	408	108	106	111	51	12	20	-	-	3.47	23	385	2.20	244
\$500 TO \$999	188	66	60	24	17	10	8	3	-	3.46	37	151	2.07	177
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	693	220	222	98	52	62	32	7	-	3.43	86	607	2.09	696
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	976	337	173	185	106	75	61	39	-	3.73	262	714	2.93	1 962
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	771	355	103	65	88	65	40	20	35	3.69	271	500	2.90	518
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	754	259	172	104	63	57	87	7	5	3.72	256	498	2.49	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	512	-	180	157	63	43	42	19	8	4.39	58	454	2.65	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	399	-	-	197	87	46	47	11	11	5.02	20	379	2.99	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	298	-	-	82	131	26	41	9	9	5.42	26	272	3.25	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	231	-	-	-	85	81	52	-	13	5.83	7	224	3.20	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	93	-	-	-	-	38	41	14	-	6.48	-	93	3.41	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	85	-	-	-	-	9	26	6	44	8.06	-	85	3.60	-
MEDIAN	\$3 298	\$2 549	\$2 382	\$3 931	\$4 817	\$4 360	\$4 948	\$3 925	\$7 389	...	\$3 220	\$3 341	...	\$2 181
MEAN	\$3 625	\$2 402	\$2 581	\$3 729	\$4 648	\$4 739	\$5 286	\$4 782	\$7 934	...	\$3 163	\$3 739	...	\$1 850
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	3 775	910	852	739	422	408	308	105	31	3.92	418	3 357	2.61	2 763
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	266	80	87	55	4	30	10	-	-	3.41	4	262	2.27	332
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	303	81	85	90	26	12	9	-	-	3.31	9	294	2.12	149
\$500 TO \$999	107	53	16	8	17	10	-	3	-	3.50	15	92	2.38	76
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	535	186	206	65	29	24	18	7	-	3.14	48	487	1.97	434
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	736	205	146	158	80	67	41	39	-	3.92	115	621	2.99	1 436
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	371	135	47	35	57	53	35	9	-	3.89	51	320	2.85	336
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	503	170	134	50	27	52	65	7	-	3.54	135	368	2.45	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	359	-	131	112	53	26	29	-	8	4.13	34	325	2.49	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	243	-	-	125	38	35	33	11	-	4.95	7	238	3.18	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	116	-	-	41	37	6	19	9	4	5.49	-	116	3.53	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	122	-	-	-	54	50	15	-	3	6.42	-	122	2.80	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	65	-	-	-	-	31	20	14	-	6.23	-	65	3.52	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	47	-	-	-	-	9	16	6	16	7.19	-	47	3.28	-
MEDIAN	\$2 919	\$2 268	\$2 219	\$2 959	\$3 965	\$4 154	\$4 651	\$3 389	\$10,000+	...	\$3 353	\$2 875	...	\$2 272
MEAN	\$3 401	\$2 282	\$2 514	\$3 471	\$4 318	\$4 636	\$4 972	\$4 813	\$9 766	...	\$3 349	\$3 407	...	\$1 972

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

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

LOUISIANA

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL						
	TOTAL	HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY							TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER				
		15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9 OR MORE	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER		
SPANISH ORIGIN																	
TOTAL	3 795	3 368	427	1 103	858	700	581	270	190	44	49	3 601	2 679	922			
LESS THAN \$250	186	159	27	50	48	68	2	18	-	-	-	129	82	47			
\$250 TO \$499	138	129	9	49	26	51	9	-	-	-	-	142	27	115			
\$500 TO \$999	368	249	119	173	67	33	76	12	-	7	6	656	272	364			
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	628	527	101	248	133	115	55	49	15	7	6	801	585	216			
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	423	350	73	166	159	41	33	13	11	-	-	472	403	69			
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	454	424	30	111	99	84	87	23	47	3	-	1 421	1 310	111			
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	535	495	40	260	112	77	24	39	10	4	9	-	-	-			
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	432	410	22	46	214	35	44	18	45	19	11	-	-	-			
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	198	192	6	-	-	66	81	25	19	-	7	-	-	-			
\$7,000 AND OVER	433	433	-	-	-	130	170	73	43	4	13	-	-	-			
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 340	\$3 637	\$1 579	\$2 190	\$2 975	\$3 500	\$5 102	\$4 513	\$5 267	\$5 053	\$5 591	\$2 196	\$2 927	\$911			
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 592	\$3 788	\$2 046	\$2 516	\$3 188	\$3 622	\$4 802	\$4 805	\$5 316	\$4 423	\$5 973	\$2 257	\$2 594	\$1 278			
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	1 603	1 480	123	528	317	301	259	89	61	24	24	2 164	1 399	765			
LESS THAN \$250	78	78	-	27	11	33	-	7	-	-	-	95	64	31			
\$250 TO \$499	62	53	9	28	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	98	8	90			
\$500 TO \$999	89	79	10	30	21	19	6	12	-	1	-	443	151	292			
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	239	219	20	113	50	39	28	9	-	-	-	582	371	211			
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	188	154	34	96	57	15	10	-	-	-	-	218	171	47			
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	215	193	22	68	65	38	27	8	9	-	-	728	634	94			
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	214	196	18	124	41	38	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-			
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	183	179	4	42	55	8	28	11	10	19	10	-	-	-			
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	96	90	6	-	-	29	44	-	16	-	7	-	-	-			
\$7,000 AND OVER	239	239	-	-	-	65	109	38	16	4	7	-	-	-			
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 677	\$3 813	\$2 662	\$2 688	\$3 038	\$3 724	\$6 534	\$5 409	\$6 094	\$5 579	\$6 286	\$1 766	\$2 617	\$948			
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 899	\$3 990	\$2 814	\$2 794	\$3 020	\$3 762	\$5 872	\$5 491	\$5 798	\$6 106	\$7 332	\$2 054	\$2 471	\$1 292			

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

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

RURAL

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY								TOTAL	15 TO 64 65 YEARS AND OVER	
		15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	65 YEARS AND OVER	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE		15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL	55 899	41 679	14 220	19 529	9 595	9 288	7 068	4 603	3 385	1 023	1 408	38 155	17 479	20 676	
LESS THAN \$250	2 794	1 645	1 149	1 603	471	293	158	161	72	17	19	1 917	743	1 174	
\$250 TO \$499	2 812	1 624	1 188	1 448	415	465	289	110	59	10	16	2 565	764	1 801	
\$500 TO \$999	7 033	3 480	3 553	4 213	1 075	611	615	227	217	41	34	10 708	2 009	8 699	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	9 745	6 257	3 488	4 646	1 824	1 450	846	472	346	92	69	10 834	4 899	5 935	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	7 355	5 354	2 001	2 896	1 403	1 289	787	542	262	79	97	4 573	2 856	1 717	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	6 252	5 224	1 028	1 788	1 348	1 170	930	549	338	37	92	7 558	6 208	1 350	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	6 850	5 747	1 103	2 590	1 336	1 078	665	552	403	112	114	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	4 994	4 696	298	345	1 723	1 315	628	355	350	157	121	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	2 309	2 183	126	-	-	568	754	508	310	108	61	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	5 755	5 469	286	-	-	1 049	1 396	1 127	1 028	370	785	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 757	\$3 475	\$1 350	\$1 538	\$2 722	\$3 458	\$3 902	\$4 436	\$4 989	\$5 787	\$7,000+	\$1 359	\$2 114	\$923	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 294	\$3 789	\$1 846	\$1 922	\$2 876	\$3 598	\$4 214	\$4 725	\$5 260	\$5 857	\$7 298	\$1 665	\$2 212	\$1 203	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	15 600	13 218	2 382	4 461	3 482	2 518	2 052	1 243	1 018	405	421	27 262	11 257	16 005	
LESS THAN \$250	575	424	151	268	169	58	40	25	15	-	-	1 277	408	869	
\$250 TO \$499	451	263	188	206	128	88	19	2	3	5	-	1 849	485	1 364	
\$500 TO \$999	1 117	739	378	518	314	141	92	28	14	10	-	8 048	1 189	6 859	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 977	1 524	453	893	509	233	161	68	68	21	24	7 972	3 414	4 558	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 077	1 653	424	903	505	361	178	60	48	5	17	3 109	1 769	1 340	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 259	1 943	316	817	579	330	272	134	72	8	47	5 007	3 992	1 015	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 132	1 897	235	568	693	289	222	161	130	33	36	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 052	1 968	84	288	585	569	282	97	132	77	22	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	915	859	56	-	-	144	386	234	103	43	5	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	2 045	1 948	97	-	-	305	400	434	433	203	270	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 710	\$4 033	\$2 050	\$2 383	\$3 200	\$4 166	\$5 149	\$6 199	\$6 262	\$7,000+	\$7,000+	\$1 308	\$2 075	\$924	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 947	\$4 218	\$2 441	\$2 489	\$3 069	\$4 007	\$4 886	\$5 785	\$6 228	\$6 865	\$7 966	\$1 622	\$2 221	\$1 201	

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

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

BATON ROUGE, LA SMSA

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER		PERSONS IN FAMILY							9 OR MORE	TOTAL	15 TO 64 65 YEARS AND OVER	
		15 TO 64 65 YEARS AND OVER	15 TO 64 65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			15 TO 64 65 YEARS AND OVER	15 TO 64 65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL	14 859	12 931	1 928	4 510	3 403	2 652	1 788	1 172	868	163	303	15 488	11 169	4 319
LESS THAN \$250	604	445	159	271	115	108	26	43	36	-	5	828	469	359
\$250 TO \$499	589	448	141	240	141	113	46	14	19	16	-	855	461	374
\$500 TO \$999	1 288	1 002	286	476	342	205	147	60	58	-	-	2 932	1 234	1 698
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 328	1 790	538	1 023	549	336	194	113	87	-	26	3 596	2 481	1 115
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 830	1 607	223	682	435	305	216	124	61	-	7	2 498	2 172	326
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 987	1 802	185	688	573	329	207	102	61	9	18	4 799	4 352	447
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 192	1 886	306	967	489	315	179	135	61	36	10	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 810	1 761	49	163	759	383	236	106	111	22	30	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	657	640	17	-	-	179	149	193	82	25	29	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 574	1 550	24	-	-	379	388	282	292	55	178	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 398	\$3 651	\$1 703	\$2 359	\$3 209	\$3 787	\$4 324	\$4 963	\$5 459	\$5 932	\$7,000+	\$1 876	\$2 433	\$920
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 626	\$3 839	\$2 194	\$2 520	\$3 149	\$3 786	\$4 437	\$4 930	\$5 375	\$6 365	\$7 729	\$2 041	\$2 342	\$1 263
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
LESS THAN \$250	210	6 433	513	1 850	1 887	1 158	902	542	373	53	181	9 508	5 937	3 571
\$250 TO \$499	204	203	7	58	68	41	20	17	6	-	-	505	220	285
\$500 TO \$999	395	173	31	74	67	49	-	9	5	-	-	542	206	336
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	934	337	58	151	104	54	58	12	16	-	-	2 000	602	1 398
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	983	755	179	343	324	109	75	50	33	-	-	2 346	1 426	920
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 045	900	83	386	279	131	127	44	16	-	-	1 536	1 271	265
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 942	967	78	414	341	126	94	35	22	-	13	2 579	2 212	367
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 036	890	52	273	307	140	115	81	10	6	10	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	413	1 029	7	151	397	237	124	26	65	-	16	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	784	399	14	-	-	91	111	137	36	25	13	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 715	\$3 877	\$1 897	\$2 775	\$3 298	\$4 493	\$4 670	\$5 885	\$6 375	\$6 820	\$7,000+	\$1 728	\$2 405	\$916
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 933	\$4 059	\$2 350	\$2 779	\$3 239	\$4 127	\$4 590	\$5 263	\$6 218	\$7 286	\$8 777	\$1 930	\$2 333	\$1 262

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

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

NEW ORLEANS, LA SMSA

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY							TOTAL	AGE	
		15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9 OR MORE	15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL	42 989	38 282	4 707	12 338	9 055	8 150	5 548	3 740	2 669	580	909	40 699	27 113	13 586
LESS THAN \$250	1 788	1 275	513	830	387	266	144	97	56	4	4	2 493	1 205	1 288
\$250 TO \$499	1 929	1 496	433	877	301	419	146	129	40	8	9	3 206	1 350	1 856
\$500 TO \$999	3 436	2 648	788	1 397	785	540	346	164	115	31	58	7 770	3 237	4 533
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	5 909	4 846	1 063	2 396	1 272	988	566	374	189	61	63	10 134	6 677	3 457
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	5 381	4 656	725	1 796	1 449	951	515	306	281	34	49	5 661	4 796	865
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	5 936	5 525	411	2 292	1 292	901	670	401	283	69	28	11 435	9 848	1 587
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	6 462	5 876	586	2 213	1 882	1 020	595	410	205	57	80	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	5 083	5 000	83	537	1 687	1 294	850	282	331	36	66	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	2 225	2 174	51	-	-	623	604	601	256	24	117	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	4 840	4 786	54	-	-	1 148	1 112	976	913	256	435	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 514	\$3 764	\$1 583	\$2 372	\$3 258	\$4 010	\$4 650	\$4 973	\$5 500	\$5 722	\$6 833	\$1 679	\$2 227	\$902
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 701	\$3 909	\$2 008	\$2 488	\$3 149	\$3 877	\$4 531	\$4 974	\$5 516	\$6 150	\$6 887	\$1 911	\$2 249	\$1 238
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
LESS THAN \$250	24 286	22 779	1 507	6 227	5 847	4 732	3 162	2 078	1 468	315	457	26 561	15 610	10 951
\$250 TO \$499	764	632	132	304	240	80	67	50	21	-	2	1 661	665	996
\$500 TO \$999	813	731	82	285	212	172	85	46	5	8	2	2 210	764	1 446
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 301	1 086	215	514	355	223	111	48	19	9	22	5 381	1 708	3 673
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 947	2 551	396	1 178	722	501	267	148	105	13	13	6 958	4 099	2 859
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 893	2 590	303	992	889	541	211	109	128	7	16	3 458	2 776	682
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	3 686	3 506	180	1 537	882	521	373	189	153	26	5	6 893	5 598	1 295
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	3 725	3 586	139	934	1 443	612	317	252	115	27	25	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	3 681	3 652	29	483	1 104	1 053	656	189	148	13	35	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 502	1 490	12	-	-	358	414	502	177	5	46	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 929	\$4 082	\$1 819	\$2 839	\$3 573	\$4 536	\$5 229	\$6 016	\$6 226	\$7,000+	\$7,000+	\$1 579	\$2 205	\$913
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$4 032	\$4 159	\$2 111	\$2 761	\$3 284	\$4 191	\$4 880	\$5 427	\$5 981	\$7 703	\$8 278	\$1 833	\$2 242	\$1 249

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

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

SHREVEPORT, LA SMSA

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY								TOTAL	15 TO 64 65 YEARS	
		15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER			
TOTAL	12 742	10 388	2 354	4 047	2 581	2 213	1 550	1 030	930	207	184	12 345	6 652	5 693	
LESS THAN \$250	652	427	225	306	153	99	38	50	6	-	-	673	336	337	
\$250 TO \$499	669	393	276	382	86	94	94	-	7	6	-	862	358	504	
\$500 TO \$999	1 337	844	493	597	308	202	117	75	33	-	5	3 006	670	2 336	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 175	1 568	607	909	391	381	229	143	99	6	17	3 408	1 779	1 629	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 833	1 485	348	669	422	278	221	111	94	11	27	1 655	1 217	438	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 113	1 026	87	446	299	104	111	93	54	6	-	2 741	2 292	449	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 668	1 472	196	596	413	306	135	107	81	13	17	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 356	1 284	72	142	509	301	145	94	127	18	-	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	601	573	28	-	-	170	184	105	100	27	15	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 358	1 316	42	-	-	278	276	252	329	120	103	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 839	\$3 465	\$1 301	\$1 812	\$2 835	\$3 505	\$3 685	\$4 402	\$5 717	\$7,000+	\$7,000+	\$1 479	\$2 150	\$929	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 400	\$3 759	\$1 817	\$2 147	\$2 974	\$3 598	\$4 048	\$4 606	\$5 553	\$7 482	\$6 887	\$1 743	\$2 198	\$1 212	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	6 415	5 756	659	1 707	1 580	1 162	725	570	481	126	64	8 509	4 084	4 425	
LESS THAN \$250	242	192	50	111	49	31	22	23	6	-	-	517	255	262	
\$250 TO \$499	215	175	40	104	39	33	32	-	7	-	-	2 173	457	1 716	
\$500 TO \$999	457	373	84	126	155	81	41	48	6	-	-	2 173	457	1 716	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	996	788	208	380	243	205	74	49	32	6	7	2 565	1 217	1 348	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	836	702	134	298	223	146	85	37	19	11	17	1 036	725	313	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	706	656	50	294	213	49	59	54	34	3	-	1 633	1 272	361	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	911	872	39	276	316	140	77	67	19	9	7	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	865	836	29	118	342	187	73	60	69	16	-	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	332	332	-	-	-	73	120	64	67	8	-	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	855	830	25	-	-	217	142	168	222	73	33	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 654	\$3 988	\$1 748	\$2 445	\$3 380	\$4 257	\$4 643	\$5 117	\$6 724	\$7,000+	\$7,000+	\$1 382	\$1 961	\$944	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 835	\$4 024	\$2 184	\$2 572	\$3 269	\$3 986	\$4 513	\$5 015	\$6 234	\$7 238	\$5 789	\$1 649	\$2 115	\$1 220	

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

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

BATON ROUGE CITY

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY								TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	
		15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER		65 YEARS AND OVER	
TOTAL	7 820	6 931	889	2 447	1 806	1 411	928	551	467	90	120	10 499	8 222	2 277	
LESS THAN \$250	357	280	77	151	77	66	10	24	29	-	-	529	338	191	
\$250 TO \$499	284	228	56	125	55	58	5	13	12	16	-	521	318	203	
\$500 TO \$999	589	480	109	207	133	118	62	42	27	-	-	1 693	937	756	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 298	1 045	253	580	288	182	110	63	51	-	24	2 442	1 825	617	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 033	907	126	393	289	158	114	46	26	-	7	1 870	1 656	214	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 126	1 023	103	455	311	188	102	29	32	9	-	3 444	3 148	296	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 092	957	135	441	273	155	113	73	15	16	6	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	922	904	18	95	380	187	127	53	63	3	14	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	376	371	5	-	-	104	86	134	33	6	13	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	743	736	7	-	-	195	199	74	179	40	56	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 310	\$3 514	\$1 800	\$2 408	\$3 196	\$3 657	\$4 540	\$4 801	\$5 659	\$6 167	\$6 692	\$2 034	\$2 418	\$992	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 552	\$3 727	\$2 185	\$2 513	\$3 176	\$3 714	\$4 577	\$4 457	\$5 512	\$6 332	\$6 694	\$2 131	\$2 343	\$1 368	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
TOTAL	4 303	3 996	307	1 165	1 191	740	560	327	220	30	70	6 019	4 114	1 905	
LESS THAN \$250	125	118	7	40	43	26	4	6	6	-	-	284	125	159	
\$250 TO \$499	140	120	20	55	28	44	-	8	5	-	-	307	125	182	
\$500 TO \$999	225	190	35	76	70	27	38	4	10	-	-	1 016	424	592	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	653	530	123	263	226	69	54	28	13	-	-	1 544	1 010	534	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	621	570	51	220	189	91	92	24	5	-	-	1 168	986	182	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	689	640	49	301	217	81	51	24	15	-	-	1 700	1 444	256	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	538	528	10	115	184	98	80	45	4	6	6	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	598	591	7	95	234	137	67	26	39	-	-	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	292	287	5	-	-	71	67	113	22	6	13	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	422	422	-	-	-	96	107	49	101	18	51	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 562	\$3 734	\$1 744	\$2 675	\$3 182	\$4 327	\$4 512	\$5 942	\$6 591	\$7,000+	\$7,000+	\$1 908	\$2 378	\$1 037	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 799	\$3 932	\$2 069	\$2 670	\$3 174	\$4 045	\$4 509	\$5 077	\$6 473	\$7 761	\$8 885	\$2 032	\$2 528	\$1 393	

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

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

NEW ORLEANS CITY

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY							TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	
		15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	65 YEARS AND OVER	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9 OR MORE	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL	29 359	26 112	3 247	8 162	6 113	5 345	3 889	2 613	1 984	487	766	28 848	18 844	10 004
LESS THAN \$250	1 111	750	361	548	222	148	64	80	41	4	4	1 698	770	928
\$250 TO \$499	1 186	966	220	538	192	219	124	73	32	8	-	2 324	946	1 378
\$500 TO \$999	2 135	1 572	563	898	425	346	218	106	68	25	49	5 661	2 237	3 424
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	3 738	2 976	762	1 589	757	592	389	200	111	51	49	7 158	4 667	2 491
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 635	3 157	478	1 211	939	619	373	194	227	30	42	4 006	3 391	615
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	4 210	3 917	293	1 601	974	664	440	269	213	34	15	8 001	6 833	1 168
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	4 482	4 065	417	1 407	1 440	638	452	268	172	53	52	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	3 710	3 650	60	370	1 164	996	655	218	210	31	66	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 563	1 516	47	-	-	349	413	459	208	24	110	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	3 589	3 543	46	-	-	774	761	746	702	227	379	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 683	\$3 928	\$1 629	\$2 419	\$3 535	\$4 132	\$4 744	\$5 534	\$5 610	\$6 313	\$6 964	\$1 662	\$2 237	\$894
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 850	\$4 069	\$2 090	\$2 516	\$3 300	\$3 978	\$4 567	\$5 228	\$5 615	\$6 281	\$7 107	\$1 903	\$2 254	\$1 243
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	18 739	17 512	1 227	4 658	4 363	3 626	2 482	1 692	1 248	265	405	18 314	10 249	8 065
LESS THAN \$250	551	437	114	224	163	55	44	50	13	-	2	1 102	397	705
\$250 TO \$499	606	551	55	205	159	123	74	32	5	8	-	1 535	460	1 075
\$500 TO \$999	915	757	158	353	237	171	83	36	19	3	13	3 824	1 087	2 737
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 111	1 780	331	885	444	353	207	123	73	3	13	4 851	2 756	2 075
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 248	1 991	257	781	647	415	177	95	114	3	12	2 315	1 835	480
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 888	2 750	138	1 166	717	419	308	127	131	15	5	4 707	3 714	993
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 924	2 800	124	698	1 155	454	273	211	105	23	5	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 914	2 892	22	346	841	865	544	156	114	13	35	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 162	1 150	12	-	-	246	298	406	161	5	46	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	2 420	2 404	16	-	-	525	474	456	513	182	270	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$4 017	\$4 175	\$1 866	\$2 848	\$3 741	\$4 610	\$5 138	\$6 039	\$6 311	\$7,000+	\$7,000+	\$1 558	\$2 231	\$911
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$4 122	\$4 260	\$2 151	\$2 769	\$3 389	\$4 233	\$4 803	\$5 452	\$6 033	\$7 868	\$8 490	\$1 823	\$2 260	\$1 267

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

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SHREVEPORT CITY

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER		PERSONS IN FAMILY							9 OR MORE	TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	
		15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL	7 389	6 177	1 212	2 209	1 488	1 352	898	617	558	135	132	7 477	4 310	3 167
LESS THAN \$250	349	219	130	164	76	57	23	23	6	-	-	439	211	228
\$250 TO \$499	353	214	139	185	42	56	63	-	7	-	-	492	215	277
\$500 TO \$999	695	440	255	288	161	139	50	37	15	-	5	1 630	441	1 189
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 228	929	299	483	219	244	152	75	39	6	10	2 009	1 086	923
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	977	843	134	339	180	160	122	59	80	11	26	1 059	770	289
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	735	688	47	300	220	74	52	58	28	3	-	1 848	1 587	261
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 020	907	113	355	267	181	93	65	40	9	10	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	795	759	36	95	323	141	100	56	69	11	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	408	380	28	-	-	120	115	71	68	19	15	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	829	798	31	-	-	180	128	173	206	76	66	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 126	\$3 645	\$1 274	\$1 968	\$3 300	\$3 270	\$3 750	\$4 869	\$5 928	\$7,000+	\$7 000	\$1 586	\$2 262	\$954
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 545	\$3 858	\$1 951	\$2 289	\$3 150	\$3 574	\$3 941	\$4 897	\$5 669	\$7 364	\$6 804	\$1 817	\$2 250	\$1 227
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	4 239	3 803	436	1 112	999	809	455	408	313	105	38	4 990	2 504	2 486
LESS THAN \$250	178	135	43	82	38	18	11	23	6	-	-	328	155	173
\$250 TO \$499	148	123	25	59	29	28	25	-	7	-	-	320	87	233
\$500 TO \$999	316	249	67	90	96	63	34	30	3	-	-	1 171	301	870
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	647	520	127	227	150	156	46	37	25	6	-	1 503	692	811
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	459	383	76	190	71	82	58	16	15	11	16	607	424	183
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	508	473	35	206	164	40	42	34	19	3	-	1 061	845	216
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	623	609	14	177	218	106	44	48	14	9	7	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	602	573	29	81	235	129	59	51	38	11	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	210	210	-	-	-	38	72	44	56	-	-	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	548	528	20	-	-	149	64	125	130	65	15	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 731	\$4 030	\$1 654	\$2 516	\$3 704	\$4 165	\$4 261	\$5 314	\$6 527	\$7,000+	\$4 429	\$1 450	\$2 040	\$981
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 823	\$4 009	\$2 202	\$2 594	\$3 360	\$3 909	\$4 191	\$5 069	\$5 962	\$7 312	\$5 097	\$1 701	\$2 165	\$1 233

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

STATES

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

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

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

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Definition

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

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

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

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

SMSA Central Cities

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

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

New SMSA Standards

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

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

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

GENERAL	B-1	POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 . . .	B-18
HOUSEHOLD, RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLDER, FAMILY, AND GROUP QUARTERS.	B-1	Definitions	B-18
Household	B-1	Comparability With Earlier Census Data	B-20
Relationship to Householder	B-1	Limitations	B-20
Unrelated Individual	B-2		
Family and Subfamily	B-2		
Unmarried Couple	B-2		
Group Quarters	B-2		
SEX	B-3		
RACE	B-3		
AGE	B-4		
MARITAL STATUS	B-4		
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GENERAL

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

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

HOUSEHOLD, RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLDER, FAMILY, AND GROUP QUARTERS

Household

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

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

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

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

Relationship to Householder

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unrelated Individual

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

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

Family and Subfamily

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

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

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

Unmarried Couple

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

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

Group Quarters

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

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

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

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

Comparability With 1970 Census Data

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

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

SEX

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

RACE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

component groups in subsequent 1980 census reports.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability With 1970 Census Data—

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

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

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

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

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

AGE

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

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

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

MARITAL STATUS

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

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

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

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

SPANISH/HISPANIC ORIGIN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITIZENSHIP AND YEAR OF IMMIGRATION

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

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

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

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

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RESIDENCE IN 1975

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

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

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

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

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

ACTIVITY IN 1975

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

VETERAN STATUS

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

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY (CHILDREN EVER BORN)

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

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

Comparability With Earlier Census Data

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

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1980 census and previous censuses containing this question.

MARITAL HISTORY

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

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

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

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

PLACE OF WORK

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK

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

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

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

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

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

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

REFERENCE WEEK

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

LABOR FORCE STATUS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OCCUPATION, INDUSTRY, AND CLASS OF WORKER

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

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

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

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

Occupation Classification System

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

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

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

Industry Classification System

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Class of Worker

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

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

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3. *Self-employed workers*—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability With Earlier Census Data—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INCOME IN 1979

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

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

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

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

Type of Income

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

POVERTY STATUS IN 1979

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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

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

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

Comparability With Earlier Census Data

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

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

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

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

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

Limitations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS

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

EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS—CON.

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

PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS

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

PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS—CON.

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

TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS

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

TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS—CON.

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

SALES OCCUPATIONS

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

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL

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

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL—CON.

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

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS

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

PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS

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

PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS—CON.

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

SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD

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

FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS

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

FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS—CON.

Forestry and fishing occupations—Con.

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

PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS

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

PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS—CON.

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

MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS

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

MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS—CON.

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

MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS—CON.

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

HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS

- 139. Construction laborers (871)
- 140. Freight, stock, and material handlers
 - Garbage collectors (8722)
 - Stevedores (8723)
 - Stock handlers and baggers (8724)
 - Machine feeders and offbearers (8725)
 - Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c. (8726)
- 141. Garage and service station related occupations (873)
- 142. Hand packers and packagers (8761)
- 143. Other specified handlers, equipment cleaners, and helpers
 - Supervisors; handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c. (85)
 - Helpers, mechanics and repairers (863)
 - Helpers, construction trades (8641-8645, 8648)
 - Helpers, surveyor (8646)
 - Helpers, extractive occupations (865)
 - Production helpers (861, 862)
 - Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners (875)
- 144. Laborers, except construction (8769)
- 145. Nondurable goods manufacturing
 - Food and kindred products
 - Textile mill and finished textile products
 - Paper and allied products
 - Chemicals and allied products
 - Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products
 - Other nondurable goods

HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS—CON.

- Laborers, except construction (8769)—Con.
- 146. Durable goods manufacturing
- 147. Metal industries
 - Primary metal industries
 - Fabricated metal industries
 - * Other durable goods
 - Furniture, lumber, and wood products
 - Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products
 - Machinery, except electrical
 - Transportation equipment
 - Other durable goods
 - Not specified manufacturing
- 148. Transportation, communications, and other public utilities
- 149. Wholesale and retail trade
 - Wholesale trade
 - Retail trade
- 150. All other industries
 - Business and repair services
 - Public administration
 - All other industries

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

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

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES

- 1. Agricultural production
 - Agricultural production, crops (01)
 - Agricultural production, livestock (02)
- 2. Agricultural services, including horticultural
 - Agricultural services, except horticultural (07 except 078)
 - Horticultural services (078)
- 3. Forestry and fisheries
 - Forestry (08)
 - Fishing, hunting, and trapping (09)

MINING

- 4. Metal mining (10)
- 5. Coal mining (11, 12)
- 6. Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction (13)
- 7. Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuel (14)

CONSTRUCTION

- 8. Construction (15, 16, 17)

MANUFACTURING

- 9. Meat products (201)
- 10. Dairy products (202)
- 11. Canned and preserved fruits and vegetables (203)
- 12. Bakery products (205)
- 13. Beverage industries (208)
- 14. Other food industries
 - Grain mill products (204)
 - Sugar and confectionery products (206)

MANUFACTURING—CON.

- Other food industries—Con.
 - Miscellaneous food preparations and kindred products (207, 209)
 - Not specified food industries
- 15. Tobacco manufactures (21)
- 16. Knitting mills (225)
- 17. Yarn, thread, and fabric mills (221-224, 228)
- 18. Other textile mill products
 - Dyeing and finishing textiles, except wool and knit goods (226)
 - Floor coverings, except hard surface (227)
 - Miscellaneous textile mill products (229)
- 19. Apparel and other finished textile products
 - Apparel and accessories, except knit (231-238)
 - Miscellaneous fabricated textile products (239)
- 20. Paper and allied products
 - Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills (261-263, 266)
 - Miscellaneous paper and pulp products (264)
 - Paperboard containers and boxes (265)
- 21. Printing, publishing, and allied industries
- 22. Newspaper publishing and printing (271)
 - * Printing, publishing, and allied industries, except newspapers (272-279)
- 23. Chemicals and allied products
- 24. Plastics, synthetics, and resins (282)
- 25. Drugs (283)
 - * Other chemicals and allied products
 - Soaps and cosmetics (284)
 - Paints, varnishes, and related products (285)
 - Agricultural chemicals (287)
 - Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals (281, 286, 289)

MANUFACTURING—CON.

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

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES

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

WHOLESALE TRADE

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

RETAIL TRADE

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

RETAIL TRADE—CON.

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

FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE

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

BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES

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

PERSONAL SERVICES

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

PERSONAL SERVICES—CON.

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

ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES

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

PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES

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

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

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

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

Agriculture (Items 1, 2)

Forestry and Fisheries (Item 3)

Mining (Items 4-7)

Construction (Item 8)

Manufacturing

Nondurable goods

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

Durable goods

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

Transportation, Communications, and Other Public Utilities

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

Wholesale Trade (Items 73-82)

- Groceries and farm products (Item 80)

Retail Trade

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

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

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

Business and Repair Services

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

Personal Services

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

Entertainment and Recreation Services (Items 113, 114)

Professional and Related Services

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

Public Administration (Items 135-144)

Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

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

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

Armed Forces

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

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

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

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

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

Crews of Merchant Vessels

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

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

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

Persons Away at School

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

Persons in Institutions

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

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

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

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

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

Americans Abroad

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

Citizens of Foreign Countries

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

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

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

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

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

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

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

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

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

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

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INTRODUCTION

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

SAMPLE DESIGN

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

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

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

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

In both types of data collection pro-

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

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

ERRORS IN THE DATA

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

In addition to the variability which

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

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

Calculation of Standard Errors

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Confidence Intervals

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

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

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

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

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

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

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

PERSONS

Stage 1—Type of Household

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

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

17 *Persons in Group Quarters*

Stage II—Householder/
Nonhouseholder

Group

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group	<i>White Race</i>
	<i>Persons of Spanish Origin</i>
	<i>Male</i>
1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age
5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older
	<i>Female</i>
9-16	Same age categories as groups 1 to 8
	<i>Persons Not of Spanish Origin</i>
17-32	Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16
	<i>Black Race</i>
33-64	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>
65-96	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	<i>American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race</i>
97-128	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>
129-160	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

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

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

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

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

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

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group	<i>Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18</i>
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit

	<i>Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18</i>
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

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

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

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

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2	\$10,000 to \$19,999		<i>American Indian, Eskimo</i>
3	\$20,000 to \$24,999		<i>or Aleut Race</i>
4	\$25,000 to \$49,999	147-168	Same rent—Spanish origin
5	\$50,000 to \$99,999		categories as groups 81 to
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999		102
7	\$150,000+		
8	Other Owners		<i>Other Race (includes those</i>

	<i>Persons Not of Spanish</i>	169-190	Same rent—Spanish origin
	<i>Origin</i>		categories as groups 81 to
9-16	Same value categories as		102
	groups 1 to 8		

	<i>Black Race</i>		
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin		
	categories as groups 1 to 16		

	<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>		
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin		
	categories as groups 1 to 16		

	<i>American Indian, Eskimo</i>		
	<i>or Aleut Race</i>		
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin		
	categories as groups 1 to 16		

	<i>Other Race (includes those</i>		
	<i>races not listed above)</i>		
65-80	Same value—Spanish origin		
	categories as groups 1 to 16		

Renter

	<i>White Race</i>		
	<i>Persons of Spanish Origin</i>		
	<i>Rent Categories</i>		
81	\$1 to \$59		
82	\$60 to \$99		
83	\$100 to \$149		
84	\$150 to \$199		
85	\$200 to \$249		
86	\$250 to \$299		
87	\$300 to \$399		
88	\$400 to \$499		
89	\$500+		
90	Other Renter		
91	No Cash Rent		

	<i>Persons not of Spanish</i>		
	<i>origin</i>		
92-102	Same rent categories as		
	groups 81 to 91		

	<i>Black Race</i>		
103-124	Same rent—Spanish origin		
	categories as groups 81 to		
	102		

	<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>		
125-146	Same rent—Spanish origin		
	categories as groups 81 to		
	102		

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

<i>Group</i>	
1	<i>Vacant for Rent</i>
2	<i>Vacant for Sale</i>
3	<i>Other Vacant</i>

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

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a prec canvass 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, field edit procedures would recognize the

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

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

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

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

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

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

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

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

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

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

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.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Age, sex, race, and Spanish origin.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Household and family type.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household relationship.....	1.3	1.1	0.7
Subfamily type.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household size.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Marital status.....	1.0	0.8	0.5
Children ever born.....	1.0	1.0	0.5
Language usage and ability to speak English.....	1.6	1.3	0.8
Ancestry.....	1.8	1.5	0.9
Type of group quarters.....	0.7	0.7	0.3
Citizenship.....	1.5	1.0	0.7
Nativity and place of birth.....	2.9	2.8	1.7
Residence in 1975 and year of immigration.....	3.9	3.6	2.5
Place of work.....	2.1	1.8	1.2
Travel time to work.....	1.8	1.5	1.0
Means of transportation to work and private vehicle occupancy.....	1.2	1.1	0.6
School enrollment.....	1.5	1.4	0.7
Year of school completed.....	1.3	1.1	0.6
Veteran status and period of service.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Work and public transportation disability.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
School enrollment and years of school completed by labor force status.....	1.2	0.9	0.6
Labor force status.....	1.1	1.0	0.6
Hours worked per week and weeks worked in 1979.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unemployment in 1979.....	1.2	1.1	0.6
Industry and occupation.....	1.2	0.9	0.6
Class of worker.....	1.3	1.0	0.6
Household income.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Income type.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Family income.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Unrelated individual income.....	1.1	0.9	0.6
Workers in family.....	1.2	1.0	0.5
Poverty status: Family.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Poverty status: Persons.....	2.3	1.9	1.1
Poverty status: Unrelated individuals....	1.1	0.8	0.5

TABLE D. PERCENT OF PERSONS IN SAMPLE: 1980

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

	PERSONS	
	100-PERCENT COUNT	PERCENT IN SAMPLE
LOUISIANA	4 205 900	15.8
RURAL	1 318 591	17.5
SMSA'S OF 250,000 OR MORE		
BATON ROUGE, LA SMSA	494 151	15.4
NEW ORLEANS, LA SMSA	1 187 073	15.2
SHREVEPORT, LA SMSA	376 710	16.0
CENTRAL CITIES OF SMSA'S OF 250,000 OR MORE		
BATON ROUGE CITY	219 419	14.8
NEW ORLEANS CITY	557 515	15.0
SHREVEPORT CITY	205 820	14.6

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked **Son/daughter**. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked **Roomer, boarder**.
3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the **Indian (American)** or **Other** circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "0" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, **Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.** Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A **public** school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade ever attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for **Nursery school**.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark **Finished this grade (or year)** only if the person finished the entire grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. *This address* means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H5. Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark **Yes, but also used by another household if someone else** who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.
- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.
- H9. A **condominium** is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A **commercial establishment** is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A **medical office** is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other week	2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark **A** one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.

H15a. A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A place is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this residence is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark **A** public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well*.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. *Dug wells* are generally hand dug and are wider.

H17. A *public sewer* is operated by a government body or a private organization. A *septic tank* or *cesspool* is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H19. The term *person in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into *this* house or apartment.

H20. This question refers to the type of *heating equipment* and not to the fuel used.

An *electric heat pump* is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A *floor, wall, or pipeless furnace* delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a *portable room heater*.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

H21. *Gas from underground pipes* is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. *Bottled, tank, or LP gas* is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. *Other fuel* includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly *average* for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the *total* amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ({) the two utilities.

H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do *not* have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.

H26. Answer *Yes only* if the telephone is located *in* your living quarters.

H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.

H28— H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do *not* count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H30— H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.

H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.

H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. *For persons born in the United States:*
Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:
Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (*not* Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, *not*, for example, West Indies.

12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.
If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

- 13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.

Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.
 - (1) The circle **Very well** should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
 - (2) The circle **Well** should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
 - (3) The circle **Not well** should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
 - (4) The circle **Not at all** should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.

14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).
- b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.
 - Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did not live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.
 - Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City — print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.
 - Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.
 - Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is now inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.
- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.
- b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.
- c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.
- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes only if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.
- b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.
- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should not be considered a health condition.
- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

- 21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark **Yes** if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the *actual* number of hours worked at *all jobs last week*, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
- 23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked *most* last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
 - b. Mark **Worked at home** for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
 - c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone**.
 - d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
- 25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.

- 26a. Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last *four* weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.

- b. Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

- 27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm *and* (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, **not** the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."

- b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity *at the place where the person works*. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

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

Unacceptable

Furniture company

Grocery store

Oil company

Ranch

Acceptable

Metal furniture manufacturing

Wholesale grocery store

Retail gas station

Cattle ranch

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unacceptable

Clerk

Helper

Mechanic

Nurse

Acceptable

Production clerk

Carpenter's helper

Auto engine mechanic

Registered nurse

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

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

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

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.
- b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.
- d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. *Looking for work* means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; *layoff* includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.
32. Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark **No** for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.
- a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

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

- b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
- e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
- f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.
- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

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

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

Please fill out this
official Census Form
and mail it back on
Census Day,
Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States

If the address shown below has the wrong apartment identification, please write the correct apartment number or location here:

DO	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6
				L	

Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons):
SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

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

A message from the Director,
Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

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 →

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H12 FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

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

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

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY					
A4. Block number	A6. Serial number	B. Type of unit or quarters	C1. Is this unit for —	D. Months vacant	F. Total persons
		<u>Occupied</u>	Year round use	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 month	
		<input type="radio"/> First form	Seasonal/Mig. — Skip C2, C3, and D.	<input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 months	
		<input type="radio"/> Continuation		<input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 months	
		<u>Vacant</u>	C2. Vacancy status	<input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 months	
		<input type="radio"/> Regular	<input type="radio"/> For rent	<input type="radio"/> 1 year up to 2 years	
		<input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> For sale only	<input type="radio"/> 2 or more years	
		<u>Group quarters</u>	<input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied		
		<input type="radio"/> First form	<input type="radio"/> Held for occasional use		
		<input type="radio"/> Continuation	<input type="radio"/> Other vacant		
			C3. Is this unit boarded up?		
			<input type="radio"/> Yes		
			<input type="radio"/> No		
				E. Indicators	
				1. <input type="radio"/> Mail return	
				2. <input type="radio"/> Pop./F	

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

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

ALSO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

<p>H13. Which best describes this building? <i>Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building for 2 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 3 or 4 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 5 to 9 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 10 to 19 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 20 to 49 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 50 or more families <input type="radio"/> A boat, tent, van, etc.</p>	<p>H21 a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used</p> <p>b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used</p>	<p>CENSUS USE</p> <p>H22 a.</p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p>H14 a. How many stories (floors) are in this building? <i>Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 to 3 — Skip to H15 <input type="radio"/> 4 to 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 to 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 or more stories</p> <p>b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used</p>	<p>H22 b.</p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p>H15 a. Is this building —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16 <input type="radio"/> On a place of 1 to 9 acres? <input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 or more acres?</p> <p>b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 (or None) <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 or more</p>	<p>H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p>\$.00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <input type="radio"/> Electricity not used</p> <p><i>Average monthly cost</i></p> <p>b. Gas</p> <p>\$.00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <input type="radio"/> Gas not used</p> <p><i>Average monthly cost</i></p> <p>c. Water</p> <p>\$.00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge</p> <p><i>Yearly cost</i></p> <p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p>\$.00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used</p> <p><i>Yearly cost</i></p>	<p>H22 c.</p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p>H16. Do you get water from —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?</p>	<p>H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>H22 d.</p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p>H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means</p>	<p>H24. How many bedrooms do you have? <i>Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms</p>	<p>H22 e.</p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p>H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier</p>	<p>H25. How many bathrooms do you have? <i>A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.</i> <i>A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) <input type="radio"/> 2 or more complete bathrooms</p>	<p>H22 f.</p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p>H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1949 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Always lived here</p>	<p>H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>H22 g.</p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p>H20. How are your living quarters heated? <i>Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system <input type="radio"/> Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) <input type="radio"/> Electric heat pump <input type="radio"/> Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace <input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene <input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) <input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind <input type="radio"/> No heating equipment</p>	<p>H27. Do you have air conditioning?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system <input type="radio"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit <input type="radio"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>H22 h.</p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p>H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 automobile <input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles <input type="radio"/> 3 or more automobiles</p> <p>H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 van or truck <input type="radio"/> 2 vans or trucks <input type="radio"/> 3 or more vans or trucks</p>	<p>H22 i.</p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>	<p>H22 j.</p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>

FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

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

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

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

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

\$ _____ .00 OR None

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

\$ _____ .00 OR None

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

- Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
- Yes, contract to purchase
- No — Skip to page 6

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

- Yes
- No

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

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

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

- Yes, taxes included in payment
- No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

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

- Yes, insurance included in payment
- No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

Please turn to page 6

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

①	2.	4.	②	2.	4.	③	2.	4.
	S.S.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		S.S.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		S.S.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	Yes	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Yes	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Yes	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	No	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		No	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		No	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
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	S.S.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		S.S.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		S.S.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	Yes	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Yes	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Yes	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	No	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		No	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		No	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	?	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		?	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		?	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
⑦	2.	4.	GQ.	H30.	H31.	H32c.		
	S.S.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
	Yes	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
	No	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		
	?	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	?	?	?	?		

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<p>c. When going to work last week, did this person usually —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Drive alone — <i>Skip to 28</i> <input type="radio"/> Drive others only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Share driving <input type="radio"/> Ride as passenger only</p> <p>d. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 6</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 7 or more</p> <p><i>After answering 24d, skip to 28.</i></p>	<p>CENSUS USE</p> <p>21b.</p> <p>I 0 0</p> <p>0 2 2</p> <p>II 3 3</p> <p>0 4 4</p> <p>III 5 5</p> <p>0 6 6</p> <p>IV 7 7</p> <p>0 8 8</p> <p>0 9 9</p>	<p>31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 31d</i></p> <p>b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?</p> <p><i>Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</i></p> <p>_____ Weeks</p> <p>c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week?</p> <p>_____ Hours</p> <p>d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many weeks was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?</p> <p>_____ Weeks</p>	<p>CENSUS USE ONLY</p> <p>31b. 31c. 31d.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>I I I I I I</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p>
<p>25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on layoff</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>22b.</p> <p>0 0</p> <p>I I</p> <p>2 2</p> <p>3 3</p> <p>4 4</p> <p>5 5</p> <p>6 6</p> <p>7 7</p> <p>8 8</p> <p>9 9</p>	<p>32. Income in 1979 —</p> <p><i>Fill circles and print dollar amounts.</i></p> <p><i>If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</i></p> <p><i>If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p>During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?</p> <p>If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this person receive for the entire year?</p>	<p>32a. 32b.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>I I I I I I I I</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>A 0 0 A 0</p>
<p>26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 27</i></p> <p>b. Could this person have taken a job last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, already has a job <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, temporarily ill</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, other reasons (<i>in school, etc.</i>)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, could have taken a job <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>28.</p> <p>A B C</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>D E F</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>G H J</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>K L M</p> <p>0 0 0</p>	<p>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs . . . Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . . Report net income after business expenses.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32c. 32d.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>I I I I I I I I</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>0 A 0 0 A 0</p>
<p>27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1977 <input type="radio"/> 1969 or earlier } <i>Skip to 31d</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Never worked</p>	<p>29.</p> <p>N P Q</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>R S T</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>U V W</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>X Y Z</p> <p>0 0 0</p>	<p>c. Own farm. . . Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . . Report even small amounts credited to an account.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32e. 32f.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>I I I I I I I I</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</p>
<p>28. Industry</p> <p>a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.</p> <p>_____ (Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)</p> <p>b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.</p> <p>_____ (For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)</p>	<p>30.</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>I I I</p> <p>2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9</p>	<p>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32g. 33.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>I I I I I I I I</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>0 A 0 0 A 0</p>
<p>c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)</p> <p>Manufacturing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Retail trade</p> <p>Wholesale trade <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Other — (<i>agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.</i>)</p>	<p>31.</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>I I I</p> <p>2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9</p>	<p>g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . . Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>33.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>I I I I I I I I</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>0 A 0 0 A 0</p>
<p>29. Occupation</p> <p>a. What kind of work was this person doing?</p> <p>_____ (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)</p> <p>b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?</p> <p>_____ (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)</p>	<p>32.</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>I I I</p> <p>2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9</p>	<p>33. What was this person's total income in 1979?</p> <p>Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses. _____ .00</p> <p>If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount. OR <input type="radio"/> None</p>	<p>33.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>I I I I I I I I</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>0 A 0 0 A 0</p>
<p>30. Was this person — (Fill one circle)</p> <p>Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions . . . <input checked="" type="radio"/></p> <p>Federal government employee <input type="radio"/></p> <p>State government employee <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Local government employee (city, county, etc.) <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —</p> <p>Own business not incorporated <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Own business incorporated <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Working without pay in family business or farm <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>33.</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>I I I</p> <p>2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9</p>	<p>33. What was this person's total income in 1979?</p> <p>Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses. _____ .00</p> <p>If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount. OR <input type="radio"/> None</p>	

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

Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

PUBLICATIONS

Population and Housing Census Reports

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Population Census Reports

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

Housing Census Reports

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance—

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

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports—

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

Evaluation and Reference Reports

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMPUTER TAPES

Summary Tape Files

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Computer Tape Files

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

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MAPS

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

MICROFICHE

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

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

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

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