

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

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

MARYLAND	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	1 012 374	44 873	842 353	125 148	131 836	5 597	105 418	20 821	388 490	58 695	246 368	83 427
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	939 450	44 526	824 031	70 893	121 414	5 385	101 508	14 521	306 209	57 900	230 184	18 125
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	916 675	44 197	807 468	65 010	120 242	5 370	100 809	14 063	296 149	57 227	223 066	15 856
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	102 969	2 090	90 976	9 903	4 820	64	3 903	853	17 101	1 452	13 540	2 109
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	18 521	405	14 834	3 282	834	27	496	311	2 379	123	1 319	937
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	675 539	18 822	534 876	121 841	89 927	2 638	66 950	20 339	217 454	18 777	117 489	81 188
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	195 120	1 320	86 066	107 734	38 223	305	19 638	18 280	86 665	1 424	13 173	72 068
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	49 799	2 388	37 031	10 380	18 589	1 051	14 182	3 356	7 480	700	3 107	3 673
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	492 743	11 042	402 147	79 554	41 080	612	29 753	10 715	155 759	13 360	92 059	50 340
ALL OTHER INCOME	259 127	7 306	188 638	63 183	48 372	1 309	38 172	9 091	72 731	5 284	34 117	33 330
NO INCOME												
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$26 423	\$16 930	\$27 891	\$15 318	\$14 982	\$12 292	\$15 191	\$14 518	\$14 051	\$9 930	\$15 556	\$8 097
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$25 245	\$16 374	\$26 586	\$14 630	\$14 788	\$11 776	\$15 005	\$14 386	\$13 846	\$9 843	\$15 288	\$8 011
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$15 055	\$11 471	\$15 460	\$12 089	\$7 387	\$17 575	\$6 965	\$8 556	\$11 108	\$7 504	\$12 099	\$7 228
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$7 082	\$15 283	\$7 404	\$4 616	\$6 288	\$67 807	\$4 426	\$3 917	\$5 017	\$6 246	\$5 060	\$4 796
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$5 777	\$1 604	\$4 277	\$13 004	\$5 896	\$2 978	\$4 990	\$9 257	\$5 293	\$1 412	\$3 304	\$9 070
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 556	\$2 521	\$3 582	\$5 360	\$3 906	\$3 516	\$3 510	\$4 338	\$3 662	\$2 073	\$3 280	\$3 763
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 504	\$2 079	\$2 493	\$2 643	\$2 633	\$2 527	\$2 685	\$2 450	\$2 798	\$1 941	\$2 821	\$2 942
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$2 813	\$525	\$2 249	\$5 981	\$2 912	\$973	\$2 290	\$4 750	\$2 782	\$646	\$1 814	\$5 120
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$5 799	\$2 204	\$5 210	\$7 976	\$4 372	\$2 698	\$4 164	\$5 485	\$5 216	\$2 567	\$4 959	\$5 899
NO INCOME												
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	86.4	96.1	90.9	40.7	77.4	89.4	82.2	52.8	78.9	95.6	90.2	16.6
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	80.6	92.3	84.9	35.6	75.7	85.4	80.6	50.7	75.2	93.7	85.9	14.4
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	5.4	3.1	5.6	4.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.8	3.5	1.8	4.1	1.7
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.2	2.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	13.6	3.9	9.1	59.3	22.6	10.6	17.8	47.2	21.1	4.4	9.8	83.4
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3.1	0.4	1.2	21.6	6.4	1.4	3.7	19.9	5.8	0.5	1.1	30.7
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.0	2.1	3.6	2.0	2.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.2
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	4.8	0.7	3.6	17.8	5.1	0.8	3.6	12.8	7.9	1.4	4.2	29.2
ALL OTHER INCOME	5.2	2.1	3.9	18.9	9.0	4.8	8.5	12.5	7.0	2.3	4.3	22.3
NO INCOME												
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	82 012	10 676	62 220	9 116	44 934	7 119	35 137	2 678	110 588	30 497	48 347	31 744
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	47 062	6 168	38 547	2 347	22 403	2 983	18 468	952	41 157	19 890	19 191	2 076
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	44 608	6 113	36 453	2 042	22 075	2 963	18 178	934	39 172	19 637	17 753	1 782
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	3 788	158	3 433	197	589	29	544	16	2 309	430	1 702	177
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	1 057	31	830	196	134	13	111	10	445	60	248	137
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	55 081	6 763	40 160	8 158	33 952	5 371	26 100	2 481	61 218	7 431	25 289	28 498
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	15 481	397	7 960	7 124	6 402	270	4 034	2 098	32 960	862	7 545	24 553
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	31 452	4 957	24 346	2 149	24 732	4 464	19 317	951	19 325	1 907	11 080	6 338
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	7 113	469	5 590	1 054	1 992	125	1 618	249	12 234	3 462	4 661	4 111
ALL OTHER INCOME	14 210	1 597	11 351	1 282	8 069	984	6 597	488	10 687	1 715	6 002	2 970
NO INCOME	5 154	707	3 857	590	2 662	520	2 072	70	19 607	7 842	9 243	2 522
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$3 189	\$2 773	\$3 352	\$1 615	\$2 710	\$2 119	\$2 857	\$1 710	\$1 745	\$1 784	\$1 771	\$1 135
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 259	\$2 816	\$3 406	\$1 963	\$2 719	\$2 118	\$2 866	\$1 761	\$1 798	\$1 785	\$1 865	\$1 273
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$1 067	\$-856	\$1 270	\$-938	\$1 199	\$878	\$1 261	\$-322	\$579	\$957	\$487	\$554
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$651	\$708	\$843	\$-171	\$-130	\$1 555	\$-239	\$-1 107	\$122	\$196	\$212	\$-72
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 697	\$2 071	\$2 641	\$5 491	\$2 732	\$2 244	\$2 774	\$3 346	\$2 051	\$929	\$1 878	\$2 497
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 803	\$2 098	\$2 643	\$3 020	\$2 458	\$2 073	\$2 375	\$2 667	\$2 279	\$1 542	\$2 216	\$2 324
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 444	\$2 151	\$2 548	\$1 953	\$2 505	\$2 186	\$2 601	\$2 073	\$1 589	\$1 565	\$1 710	\$1 384
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$507	\$416	\$452	\$841	\$450	\$479	\$429	\$568	\$445	\$147	\$602	\$519
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 736	\$1 451	\$1 806	\$1 466	\$1 756	\$1 703	\$1 803	\$1 217	\$1 339	\$1 214	\$1 504	\$1 079
NO INCOME												
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	50.3	55.0	54.9	11.7	39.6	34.4	42.2	16.4	36.4	83.7	41.7	3.2
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	48.7	55.3	52.8	12.4	39.1	34.2	41.6	16.6	35.7	82.7	40.6	3.1
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1.4	-0.4	1.9	-0.6	0.5	0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.1
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.2	0.1	0.3	-0.1	-	0.1	-	-0.1	-	-	0.1	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	49.7	45.0	45.1	88.3	60.4	65.6	57.8	83.6	63.6	16.3	58.3	96.8
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	14.5	2.7	8.9	66.7	10.3	3.0	7.7	56.4	38.1	3.1	20.5	77.6
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	25.7	34.3	26.4	13.0	40.4	53.1	40.1	19.8	15.6	7.0	23.3	11.9
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1.2	0.6	1.1	2.7	0.6	0.3	0.6	1.4	2.8	1.2	3.4	2.9
ALL OTHER INCOME	8.3	7.4	8.7	5.8	9.2	9.1	9.5	6.0	7.3	4.9	11.1	4.4
NO INCOME												

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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.

MARYLAND	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	810 688	35 527	666 575	108 586	77 594	2 498	58 897	16 199	305 483	46 991	183 062	75 430	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	746 474	35 316	651 464	59 694	69 789	2 401	56 298	11 090	232 453	46 493	170 260	15 700	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	725 140	34 987	636 126	54 027	68 784	2 386	55 746	10 652	223 361	45 896	163 945	13 520	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	92 302	1 944	81 125	9 233	3 726	52	2 907	767	15 384	1 269	12 110	2 005	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	17 298	359	13 841	3 098	705	5	394	311	2 220	83	1 236	901	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	576 588	15 646	454 712	106 230	61 028	1 336	43 761	15 931	191 100	16 397	100 868	73 835	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	163 992	916	69 163	93 913	27 874	149	13 290	14 433	77 612	1 102	10 786	65 724	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	26 681	1 230	18 998	6 453	7 309	373	5 191	1 745	4 832	407	1 639	2 786	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	455 367	10 393	369 001	75 973	35 095	460	24 659	9 976	145 585	12 607	83 991	48 987	
ALL OTHER INCOME	213 500	5 610	151 295	56 595	34 756	678	26 630	7 448	61 121	3 987	26 653	30 481	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$27 376	\$17 574	\$28 987	\$15 590	\$15 114	\$12 742	\$15 263	\$14 874	\$14 422	\$10 008	\$16 189	\$8 335	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$26 055	\$16 960	\$27 508	\$14 843	\$14 874	\$12 354	\$14 993	\$14 819	\$14 210	\$9 905	\$15 905	\$8 272	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$15 367	\$11 823	\$15 795	\$12 354	\$7 646	\$21 493	\$7 393	\$7 665	\$10 880	\$7 881	\$11 785	\$7 308	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$7 120	\$11 986	\$7 529	\$4 732	\$4 549	-	\$5 047	\$3 917	\$5 002	\$8 095	\$4 899	\$4 859	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$6 040	\$1 421	\$4 385	\$13 805	\$6 798	\$3 000	\$5 687	\$10 169	\$5 505	\$1 258	\$3 338	\$9 408	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 688	\$2 521	\$3 671	\$5 457	\$4 104	\$3 631	\$3 711	\$4 471	\$3 685	\$2 211	\$3 282	\$3 776	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 465	\$1 913	\$2 434	\$2 663	\$2 645	\$2 445	\$2 759	\$2 346	\$2 773	\$1 638	\$2 675	\$2 996	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$2 947	\$540	\$2 349	\$6 178	\$3 225	\$1 225	\$2 542	\$5 006	\$2 900	\$627	\$1 896	\$5 205	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$6 118	\$2 132	\$5 464	\$8 259	\$4 833	\$2 938	\$4 601	\$5 832	\$5 406	\$2 412	\$5 165	\$6 009	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	85.4	96.5	90.5	38.8	71.8	88.4	77.5	50.5	76.1	95.8	89.1	15.9	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	79.0	92.3	83.8	33.5	69.6	85.2	75.4	48.3	72.1	93.6	84.3	13.5	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	5.9	3.6	6.1	4.8	1.9	3.2	1.9	1.8	3.8	2.1	4.6	1.8	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.2	-	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	14.6	3.5	9.5	67.2	28.2	11.6	22.5	49.5	23.9	4.2	10.9	84.1	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3.2	0.4	1.2	21.4	7.8	1.6	4.5	19.7	6.5	0.5	1.1	30.1	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.3	2.6	1.3	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.0	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	5.6	0.9	4.2	19.6	7.7	1.6	5.7	15.3	9.6	1.6	5.1	30.9	
ALL OTHER INCOME	5.5	1.9	4.0	19.5	11.4	5.8	11.1	13.3	7.5	2.0	4.5	22.2	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	38 445	4 528	28 805	5 112	14 980	2 011	11 876	1 093	68 999	20 396	26 762	21 841	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	24 104	3 263	19 750	1 091	7 895	904	6 658	331	28 023	15 081	11 833	1 109	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	22 020	3 230	17 953	837	7 696	901	6 475	320	26 459	14 857	10 711	891	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	3 028	100	2 780	148	325	5	311	9	1 812	385	1 304	123	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	864	11	695	158	55	-	45	10	370	60	195	115	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	23 425	2 342	16 552	4 531	10 489	1 426	8 034	1 029	38 472	5 138	13 766	19 568	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	7 780	70	3 628	4 082	2 433	37	1 475	921	22 576	582	4 664	17 330	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	8 803	1 462	6 618	723	5 855	1 179	4 482	194	8 224	688	4 192	3 344	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	5 801	336	4 546	919	1 394	49	1 138	207	11 257	3 226	4 219	3 812	
ALL OTHER INCOME	7 224	719	5 836	669	3 454	302	2 918	234	6 798	1 051	3 606	2 141	
NO INCOME	2 738	270	2 050	418	1 205	174	1 011	20	10 906	4 023	5 010	1 873	
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$3 150	\$3 045	\$3 285	\$1 014	\$2 477	\$2 055	\$2 594	\$1 292	\$1 782	\$1 833	\$1 780	\$1 108	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 290	\$3 141	\$3 392	\$1 667	\$2 508	\$2 062	\$2 625	\$1 394	\$1 852	\$1 837	\$1 914	\$1 347	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$1 019	\$-2 111	\$1 275	\$-1 684	\$928	\$755	\$981	\$-794	\$538	\$890	\$447	\$407	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$466	\$90	\$635	\$-251	\$-758	-	\$-680	\$-1 107	\$-82	\$196	\$-106	\$-187	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 486	\$1 749	\$2 347	\$3 375	\$2 569	\$2 168	\$2 556	\$3 230	\$2 045	\$706	\$1 857	\$2 530	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 921	\$1 445	\$2 831	\$3 027	\$2 614	\$1 085	\$2 370	\$2 746	\$2 315	\$1 523	\$2 276	\$2 353	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 254	\$2 058	\$2 358	\$1 696	\$2 340	\$2 203	\$2 392	\$1 964	\$1 501	\$1 575	\$1 633	\$1 321	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$499	\$267	\$451	\$822	\$476	\$130	\$487	\$496	\$448	\$139	\$619	\$520	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 769	\$1 246	\$1 872	\$1 430	\$1 803	\$1 485	\$1 874	\$1 327	\$1 329	\$1 151	\$1 523	\$1 090	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	56.6	70.8	62.5	6.7	42.1	37.6	45.7	11.4	38.8	88.4	45.2	2.4	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	54.0	72.3	58.7	8.5	41.5	37.5	45.0	11.9	38.1	87.3	44.0	2.4	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	2.3	-1.5	3.4	-1.5	0.6	0.1	0.8	-0.2	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.1	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.3	-	0.4	-0.2	-0.1	-	-0.1	-0.3	-	-	-	-	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	43.4	29.2	37.5	93.3	57.9	62.4	54.3	88.6	61.2	11.6	54.8	97.6	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	16.9	0.7	9.9	75.3	13.7	0.8	10.0	67.4	40.6	2.8	22.8	80.4	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	14.8	21.4	15.0	7.5	29.5	52.4	28.4	10.2	9.6	3.5	14.7	8.7	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	2.2	0.6	2.0	4.6	1.4	0.1	1.5	2.7	3.9	1.4	5.6	3.9	
ALL OTHER INCOME	9.5	6.4	10.5	5.8	13.4	9.1	14.5	8.3	7.0	3.9	11.8	4.6	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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	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	182 436	8 830	157 792	15 814	52 584	3 041	45 018	4 525	77 379	10 852	58 808	7 719	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	174 025	8 696	154 722	10 607	50 028	2 926	43 748	3 354	68 503	10 560	55 596	2 347	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	173 094	8 696	154 000	10 398	49 875	2 926	43 615	3 334	67 652	10 504	54 890	2 258	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	8 001	133	7 278	590	997	12	904	81	1 493	138	1 251	104	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	1 041	46	820	175	123	27	96	—	143	40	67	36	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	87 765	3 022	69 811	14 932	27 917	1 278	22 322	4 317	23 977	2 105	14 776	7 096	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	29 736	384	15 989	13 363	10 084	148	6 168	3 770	8 699	309	2 268	6 122	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	22 156	1 142	17 204	3 810	11 089	678	8 816	1 595	2 536	284	1 388	864	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	28 361	554	24 641	3 166	5 492	136	4 634	722	8 380	558	6 606	1 216	
ALL OTHER INCOME	42 880	1 635	34 905	6 340	13 365	615	11 148	1 602	11 035	1 217	7 065	2 753	
NO INCOME	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$22 076	\$14 416	\$23 097	\$13 470	\$14 739	\$11 973	\$15 029	\$13 368	\$12 802	\$9 563	\$13 683	\$6 526	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$21 692	\$14 106	\$22 693	\$13 212	\$14 621	\$11 345	\$14 961	\$13 043	\$12 661	\$9 536	\$13 513	\$6 470	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$10 030	\$6 068	\$10 227	\$8 500	\$6 106	\$595	\$5 240	\$16 596	\$13 350	\$5 281	\$14 878	\$5 680	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$6 502	\$41 017	\$5 363	\$2 765	\$16 517	\$67 807	\$2 091	—	\$3 931	\$2 410	\$5 219	\$3 224	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$4 390	\$2 525	\$3 809	\$7 480	\$3 989	\$2 908	\$3 678	\$5 922	\$3 878	\$2 615	\$3 232	\$5 598	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$3 884	\$2 506	\$3 226	\$4 712	\$3 381	\$3 440	\$3 097	\$3 843	\$3 467	\$1 633	\$3 294	\$3 623	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 567	\$2 255	\$2 579	\$2 605	\$2 634	\$2 573	\$2 651	\$2 564	\$2 865	\$2 423	\$3 044	\$2 724	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$1 050	\$312	\$998	\$1 581	\$1 020	\$233	\$998	\$1 309	\$1 106	\$995	\$964	\$1 931	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$4 270	\$2 398	\$4 165	\$5 329	\$3 178	\$2 327	\$3 139	\$3 773	\$4 195	\$3 087	\$4 203	\$4 664	
NO INCOME	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	90.9	94.3	93.1	56.1	86.9	90.4	88.9	63.7	90.4	94.8	94.1	27.8	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	88.8	92.2	91.0	54.0	85.9	85.7	88.2	61.8	88.3	94.1	91.7	26.5	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1.9	0.6	1.9	2.0	0.7	—	0.6	1.9	2.1	0.7	2.3	1.1	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.2	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	4.7	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.2	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	9.1	5.7	6.9	43.9	13.1	9.6	11.1	36.3	9.6	5.2	5.9	72.2	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	2.7	0.7	1.3	24.7	4.0	1.3	2.6	20.6	3.1	0.5	0.9	40.3	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	1.3	1.9	1.2	3.9	3.4	4.5	3.2	5.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	4.3	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	0.7	0.1	0.6	2.0	0.7	0.1	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.8	4.3	
ALL OTHER INCOME	4.3	2.9	3.8	13.3	5.0	3.7	4.7	8.6	4.8	3.5	3.7	23.3	
NO INCOME	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	41 497	5 936	31 677	3 884	29 231	4 994	22 677	1 560	38 861	8 959	20 251	9 651	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	21 586	2 799	17 578	1 209	14 116	2 059	11 444	613	11 807	4 169	6 689	949	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	21 259	2 777	17 324	1 158	14 000	2 044	11 350	606	11 422	4 140	6 402	880	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	651	58	544	49	236	24	205	7	439	45	347	47	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	186	20	128	38	79	13	66	—	75	—	53	22	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	30 592	4 280	22 791	3 521	22 990	3 856	17 700	1 434	21 963	2 061	11 185	8 717	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	7 533	314	4 232	2 987	3 904	233	2 512	1 159	10 123	253	2 818	7 052	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	22 072	3 408	17 301	1 363	18 565	3 211	14 607	747	10 870	1 164	6 752	2 954	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1 046	108	826	112	521	64	423	34	730	105	347	278	
ALL OTHER INCOME	6 689	842	5 243	604	4 487	667	3 566	254	3 734	631	2 316	787	
NO INCOME	2 149	419	1 572	158	1 376	328	1 005	43	7 816	3 405	3 796	615	
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$3 198	\$2 406	\$3 398	\$2 134	\$2 837	\$2 145	\$3 009	\$1 956	\$1 660	\$1 631	\$1 748	\$1 169	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 193	\$2 390	\$3 391	\$2 167	\$2 831	\$2 140	\$3 002	\$1 976	\$1 681	\$1 626	\$1 782	\$1 207	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$1 338	\$1 307	\$1 344	\$1 314	\$1 620	\$903	\$1 750	\$285	\$721	\$1 525	\$612	\$754	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$1 505	\$1 048	\$1 976	\$160	\$307	\$1 555	\$61	—	\$1 131	—	\$1 381	\$527	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 873	\$2 245	\$2 868	\$3 668	\$2 813	\$2 258	\$2 883	\$3 441	\$2 080	\$1 491	\$1 916	\$2 430	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 696	\$2 261	\$2 497	\$3 023	\$2 366	\$2 233	\$2 264	\$2 615	\$2 198	\$1 536	\$2 113	\$2 256	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 523	\$2 179	\$2 625	\$2 099	\$2 560	\$2 165	\$2 669	\$2 121	\$1 656	\$1 579	\$1 757	\$1 456	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$515	\$753	\$403	\$1 111	\$343	\$489	\$262	\$1 068	\$401	\$34	\$446	\$482	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 697	\$1 649	\$1 728	\$1 488	\$1 726	\$1 807	\$1 115	\$1 115	\$1 375	\$1 337	\$1 492	\$1 063	
NO INCOME	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	44.0	41.2	47.7	16.7	38.2	33.6	40.3	19.6	30.0	68.9	35.3	5.0	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	43.3	40.6	47.0	16.2	37.9	33.3	39.9	19.5	29.4	68.2	34.4	4.8	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	—	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.2	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.2	0.1	0.2	—	—	0.2	—	—	0.1	—	0.2	0.1	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	56.0	58.8	52.3	83.3	61.8	66.4	59.7	80.4	70.0	31.1	64.7	95.0	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	12.9	4.3	8.4	58.3	8.8	4.0	6.7	49.4	34.1	3.9	18.0	71.4	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	35.5	45.4	36.3	18.5	45.4	53.0	45.6	25.8	27.6	18.6	35.8	19.3	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.4	—	0.5	0.6	
ALL OTHER INCOME	7.2	8.5	7.2	5.8	7.4	9.2	7.3	4.6	7.9	8.5	10.4	3.8	
NO INCOME	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

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

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

MARYLAND	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE		
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER												
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	14 344	192	13 596	556	959	33	892	34	3 433	474	2 783	176
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	14 174	192	13 537	445	918	33	864	21	3 226	474	2 695	57
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	13 723	192	13 093	438	918	33	864	21	3 183	474	2 652	57
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	2 235	-	2 170	63	78	-	78	-	114	17	97	-
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	129	-	120	9	-	-	-	-	14	-	14	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	8 811	66	8 232	513	547	24	495	28	1 690	184	1 342	164
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	982	8	651	323	144	8	108	28	229	7	84	138
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	627	-	541	86	61	-	61	-	49	9	27	13
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	7 609	53	7 208	348	339	16	320	3	1 434	151	1 188	95
ALL OTHER INCOME	1 774	21	1 570	183	238	16	209	13	305	33	212	60
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$30 697	\$16 823	\$31 155	\$22 738	\$18 825	\$10 505	\$19 245	\$14 585	\$14 439	\$10 469	\$15 288	\$7 337
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$28 244	\$16 823	\$28 628	\$21 755	\$18 147	\$10 505	\$18 526	\$14 585	\$13 993	\$10 391	\$14 780	\$7 337
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$20 758	-	\$21 092	\$9 240	\$7 971	-	\$7 971	-	\$15 600	\$2 179	\$17 952	-
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$8 969	-	\$9 579	\$841	-	-	-	-	\$18 687	-	\$18 687	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 889	\$2 189	\$2 449	\$10 047	\$4 374	\$5 500	\$3 953	\$10 858	\$2 302	\$1 041	\$1 906	\$6 962
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$3 078	\$2 810	\$2 645	\$3 958	\$2 747	\$2 810	\$2 414	\$4 017	\$3 375	\$725	\$2 644	\$3 954
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 130	-	\$2 033	\$2 742	\$2 531	-	\$2 531	-	\$1 172	\$405	\$825	\$2 425
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$1 599	\$98	\$1 501	\$3 866	\$2 027	\$15	\$2 143	\$305	\$1 111	\$757	\$1 020	\$2 806
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$5 034	\$5 562	\$4 152	\$12 539	\$4 856	\$6 830	\$4 095	\$14 664	\$4 812	\$2 075	\$5 194	\$4 967
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	94.5	95.7	95.4	66.3	87.8	72.4	89.5	50.2	92.3	96.3	94.2	26.8
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	84.2	95.7	84.8	62.4	84.7	72.4	86.1	50.2	88.2	95.6	89.6	26.8
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	10.1	-	10.4	3.8	3.2	-	3.3	-	3.5	0.7	4.0	-
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	0.3	-	0.3	0.3	0.2	-	-	-	0.5	-	0.6	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	5.5	4.3	4.6	33.7	12.2	27.6	10.5	49.8	7.7	3.7	5.8	73.2
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	0.7	0.7	0.6	8.4	2.0	4.7	1.4	18.4	1.5	0.1	0.5	35.0
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.3	-	0.2	1.5	0.8	-	0.8	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.0
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	2.6	0.2	2.4	8.8	3.5	0.1	3.7	0.1	3.2	2.2	2.8	17.1
ALL OTHER INCOME	1.9	3.5	1.5	15.0	5.9	22.8	4.6	31.2	2.9	1.3	2.5	19.1
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	1 109	67	958	84	259	33	218	8	1 421	537	747	137
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	750	37	675	38	154	3	143	8	706	322	377	7
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	725	37	650	38	154	3	143	8	678	322	356	-
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	68	-	68	-	5	-	5	-	28	-	21	7
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	57	-	57	-	4	-	4	-	22	-	16	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	498	36	385	77	138	19	111	8	410	119	175	116
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	75	3	40	32	14	-	6	8	132	15	25	92
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	241	12	191	38	87	12	75	-	104	19	57	28
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	201	20	158	23	43	12	23	8	176	91	72	13
ALL OTHER INCOME	112	16	91	5	34	7	27	-	60	4	41	15
NO INCOME	171	11	153	7	35	11	24	-	459	186	252	21
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$3 961	\$6 049	\$3 959	\$1 972	\$3 366	\$5 115	\$3 509	\$155	\$1 681	\$1 480	\$1 850	\$1 805
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$4 093	\$6 049	\$4 105	\$1 972	\$3 358	\$5 115	\$3 500	\$155	\$1 681	\$1 480	\$1 863	\$1 805
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$56	-	\$56	-	\$255	-	\$255	-	\$1 680	-	\$1 638	\$1 805
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	57	-	57	-	4	-	4	-	22	-	16	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$1 958	\$1 645	\$1 939	\$2 199	\$1 873	\$2 916	\$1 661	\$2 330	\$1 327	\$609	\$1 324	\$2 069
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$1 649	\$505	\$1 315	\$2 174	\$1 406	-	\$555	\$2 045	\$1 979	\$948	\$2 532	\$1 997
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$1 971	\$2 595	\$1 963	\$1 819	\$1 799	\$2 595	\$1 672	-	\$1 369	\$605	\$1 705	\$1 202
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$757	\$1 136	\$778	\$288	\$919	\$1 855	\$650	\$285	\$537	\$500	\$527	\$851
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$2 001	\$240	\$1 556	\$4 810	\$1 257	\$285	\$1 509	-	\$768	\$305	\$813	\$768
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	75.3	79.1	78.2	30.7	66.7	21.7	73.1	6.2	68.6	86.8	75.1	5.0
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	75.2	79.1	78.1	30.7	66.6	21.7	72.9	6.2	65.8	86.8	71.4	-
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	2.7	-	3.7	5.0
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	2.7	-	3.7	5.0
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	24.7	20.9	21.8	49.3	33.3	78.3	26.9	93.8	31.4	13.2	24.9	95.0
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3.1	0.5	1.5	28.5	2.5	-	0.5	82.3	15.1	2.6	6.8	72.7
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	12.0	11.0	11.0	28.3	20.1	44.0	18.3	-	8.2	2.1	10.5	13.3
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	3.9	8.0	3.6	2.7	5.1	31.5	2.2	11.5	5.5	8.3	4.1	4.4
ALL OTHER INCOME	5.7	1.4	5.7	9.8	5.5	2.8	5.9	-	2.7	0.2	3.6	4.6
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 B.

MARYLAND	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	12 448	684	11 016	748	1 696	77	1 456	163	4 864	750	3 669	445
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	11 961	676	10 805	480	1 568	69	1 407	92	4 381	720	3 485	176
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	11 727	666	10 600	461	1 554	69	1 393	92	4 279	717	3 391	171
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1 262	36	1 160	66	65	-	58	7	188	3	180	5
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	148	-	114	34	17	-	17	-	29	-	29	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	6 679	298	5 698	683	967	39	784	144	1 758	194	1 195	369
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	1 369	20	795	554	339	8	199	132	439	26	79	334
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	647	52	474	121	233	8	174	51	84	16	61	7
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	4 667	192	4 113	362	430	11	387	32	1 111	86	867	158
ALL OTHER INCOME	2 332	90	1 985	257	421	16	366	39	582	87	333	162
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$27 106	\$16 065	\$28 288	\$16 031	\$15 461	\$14 435	\$15 680	\$12 882	\$12 608	\$9 520	\$13 410	\$9 369
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$25 725	\$15 478	\$26 814	\$15 486	\$15 119	\$14 435	\$15 311	\$12 729	\$12 382	\$9 531	\$13 135	\$9 395
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$17 313	\$15 332	\$17 901	\$8 048	\$10 749	-	\$11 804	\$2 005	\$10 144	\$7 005	\$10 243	\$8 465
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$4 641	-	\$5 813	\$713	\$2 929	-	\$2 929	-	\$12 013	-	\$12 013	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$5 338	\$1 970	\$5 014	\$11 667	\$6 101	\$6 497	\$5 189	\$10 959	\$4 116	\$2 807	\$2 793	\$9 089
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$3 892	\$2 837	\$3 099	\$5 069	\$4 198	\$2 810	\$3 778	\$4 916	\$3 739	\$1 915	\$3 861	\$3 852
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 288	\$2 644	\$2 181	\$2 557	\$3 015	\$9 325	\$2 554	\$3 597	\$3 109	\$4 559	\$2 688	\$3 465
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$3 226	\$559	\$3 035	\$6 809	\$4 040	\$4 203	\$2 799	\$18 988	\$2 051	\$292	\$1 284	\$7 218
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$6 544	\$3 173	\$6 342	\$9 284	\$4 838	\$6 880	\$4 887	\$3 540	\$5 249	\$4 562	\$5 272	\$5 571
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	89.7	94.9	91.5	49.1	80.4	79.7	84.4	42.9	88.4	92.6	93.3	33.0
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	83.5	90.0	85.0	45.6	77.9	79.7	81.6	42.4	84.8	92.4	89.0	32.1
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	6.0	4.8	6.2	3.4	2.3	-	2.6	0.5	3.1	0.3	3.7	0.8
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.2	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.6	-	0.7	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	10.3	5.1	8.5	50.9	19.6	20.3	15.6	57.1	11.6	7.4	6.7	67.0
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	1.5	0.5	0.7	17.9	4.7	1.8	2.9	23.5	2.6	0.7	0.6	25.7
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.4	1.2	0.3	2.0	2.3	6.0	1.7	6.6	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.5
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	4.2	0.9	3.7	15.7	5.8	3.7	4.1	22.0	3.6	0.3	2.2	22.8
ALL OTHER INCOME	4.2	2.5	3.8	15.2	6.8	8.8	6.8	5.0	4.9	5.4	3.5	18.0
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	1 465	208	1 154	103	739	94	598	47	2 280	939	1 073	268
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	926	143	768	15	389	46	334	9	1 175	546	591	38
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	899	136	748	15	380	46	325	9	1 138	537	569	32
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	56	14	42	-	16	7	9	-	47	14	33	-
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	12	-	6	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	843	102	657	84	498	63	401	34	626	172	243	211
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	216	12	143	61	131	7	90	34	196	5	33	158
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	408	61	306	41	298	48	238	12	222	18	124	80
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	149	14	123	12	49	-	49	-	191	94	59	38
ALL OTHER INCOME	240	27	198	15	133	15	103	15	142	67	46	29
NO INCOME	126	18	98	10	80	11	65	4	662	321	294	47
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$3 726	\$3 357	\$3 810	\$2 930	\$3 058	\$2 320	\$3 134	\$3 980	\$1 817	\$1 877	\$1 835	\$666
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 665	\$3 160	\$3 772	\$2 930	\$3 080	\$2 292	\$3 167	\$3 980	\$1 829	\$1 853	\$1 865	\$783
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$2 724	\$3 595	\$2 434	-	\$1 006	\$185	\$1 644	-	\$1 129	\$2 112	\$712	-
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$555	-	\$555	-	\$555	-	\$555	-	\$30	-	\$15	\$45
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 674	\$2 431	\$2 570	\$3 778	\$2 760	\$2 780	\$2 713	\$3 272	\$1 312	\$-293	\$1 556	\$2 339
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 734	\$2 573	\$2 901	\$2 373	\$2 571	\$1 515	\$2 689	\$2 477	\$2 248	\$279	\$2 824	\$2 190
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 846	\$2 676	\$2 792	\$3 499	\$2 812	\$2 782	\$2 936	\$4 990	\$1 521	\$635	\$1 637	\$1 541
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$847	\$180	\$941	\$672	\$562	-	\$562	-	\$-642	\$-1 603	\$274	\$313
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 568	\$1 902	\$1 534	\$1 409	\$1 293	\$2 066	\$1 164	\$1 409	\$1 166	\$1 306	\$1 430	\$426
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	60.5	65.9	63.4	12.2	46.4	37.9	49.0	24.4	72.2	105.2	74.1	4.9
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	57.8	59.0	61.1	12.2	45.7	37.4	48.2	24.4	70.4	102.1	72.5	4.8
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	2.7	6.9	2.2	-	0.6	0.5	0.7	-	1.8	3.0	1.6	-
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	0.1
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	39.5	34.1	36.6	87.8	53.6	62.1	51.0	75.6	27.8	-5.2	25.9	95.1
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	10.4	4.2	9.0	40.1	13.1	3.8	11.3	57.3	14.9	0.1	4.4	66.7
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	20.4	22.4	18.5	39.7	32.7	47.4	32.7	4.0	11.4	1.2	13.9	23.8
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	2.2	0.3	2.5	2.2	1.1	-	1.3	-	-4.1	-15.5	1.1	2.3
ALL OTHER INCOME	6.6	7.1	6.6	5.8	6.7	11.0	5.6	14.4	5.6	9.0	4.5	2.4
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 APPENDICES 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													
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	205 528	8 321	170 612	26 595	15 566	402	11 521	3 643	44 562	5 301	26 117	13 144	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	190 565	8 268	166 588	15 709	14 036	391	10 896	2 749	32 730	5 247	23 873	3 610	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	181 934	8 066	160 395	13 473	13 744	391	10 751	2 602	30 302	5 160	22 357	2 785	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	27 272	617	24 222	2 433	784	4	600	180	2 784	148	2 131	505	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	13 096	280	10 348	2 468	480	-	264	216	1 306	16	675	615	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	135 206	3 379	105 913	25 914	11 996	226	8 220	3 550	26 561	1 392	12 390	12 779	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	42 013	207	18 160	23 646	6 288	28	2 988	3 272	13 578	102	1 818	11 658	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	8 641	278	6 210	2 153	2 198	49	1 621	528	981	77	334	570	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	96 623	2 016	78 839	15 768	5 343	52	3 571	1 720	17 600	863	9 123	7 614	
ALL OTHER INCOME	50 168	1 360	37 148	11 660	6 452	144	4 861	1 447	9 572	509	4 340	4 723	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$24 848	\$16 152	\$26 437	\$12 576	\$13 723	\$10 041	\$13 939	\$13 391	\$12 760	\$9 369	\$14 420	\$6 709	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$23 382	\$15 088	\$24 735	\$12 242	\$13 384	\$9 671	\$13 579	\$13 139	\$12 586	\$9 310	\$14 095	\$6 537	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$13 880	\$13 080	\$14 467	\$8 238	\$7 970	\$36 255	\$7 105	\$10 226	\$10 474	\$7 244	\$11 668	\$6 380	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$7 838	\$13 461	\$8 340	\$5 094	\$5 028	-	\$6 169	\$3 655	\$5 426	\$2 901	\$6 291	\$4 541	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$5 528	\$1 352	\$4 092	\$11 940	\$6 052	\$2 262	\$5 241	\$8 170	\$6 073	\$1 177	\$3 881	\$8 732	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 438	\$1 940	\$3 596	\$5 107	\$3 788	\$2 326	\$3 632	\$3 943	\$3 533	\$2 611	\$3 287	\$3 579	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 417	\$1 831	\$2 418	\$2 490	\$2 587	\$1 758	\$2 742	\$2 191	\$2 886	\$1 507	\$3 035	\$2 986	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$2 897	\$431	\$2 235	\$6 524	\$3 026	\$179	\$2 290	\$4 641	\$3 595	\$518	\$2 299	\$5 497	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$5 185	\$2 050	\$4 762	\$6 897	\$4 173	\$2 434	\$4 034	\$4 813	\$4 935	\$1 590	\$4 636	\$5 569	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	86.4	96.7	91.0	39.0	72.6	88.5	77.9	55.9	72.1	96.8	87.7	17.8	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	77.6	88.1	82.0	32.5	69.4	85.2	74.9	51.9	65.9	94.6	80.3	13.4	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	6.9	5.8	7.2	4.0	2.4	3.3	2.2	2.8	5.0	2.1	6.3	2.4	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	1.9	2.7	1.8	2.5	0.9	-	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.1	1.1	2.1	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	13.6	3.3	9.0	61.0	27.4	11.5	22.1	44.1	27.9	3.2	12.3	82.2	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3.4	0.3	1.4	23.8	9.0	1.5	5.6	19.6	8.3	0.5	1.5	30.7	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.1	2.1	1.9	2.3	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.3	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	5.1	0.6	3.6	20.3	6.1	0.2	4.2	12.1	10.9	0.9	5.3	30.8	
ALL OTHER INCOME	4.7	2.0	3.7	15.9	10.2	7.9	10.1	10.6	8.2	1.6	5.1	19.4	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	14 576	1 194	10 378	3 004	4 426	527	3 298	601	17 795	4 019	6 698	7 078	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	9 594	936	7 807	851	2 671	310	2 124	237	5 727	2 144	2 895	688	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	8 392	911	6 846	635	2 572	302	2 044	226	5 196	2 117	2 563	516	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1 358	26	1 233	99	89	-	88	10	329	24	250	55	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	948	19	745	176	91	0	10	1	315	22	176	117	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	9 027	603	5 644	2 780	3 070	368	2 740	565	10 483	636	3 456	6 391	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	4 120	51	1 511	2 558	1 069	38	338	493	6 931	83	1 163	5 685	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	3 189	340	2 222	627	1 699	268	1 203	228	2 650	268	1 110	1 272	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1 822	74	1 351	397	265	18	190	57	2 107	176	815	1 116	
ALL OTHER INCOME	2 627	207	2 103	317	1 009	92	817	100	1 775	176	1 054	543	
NO INCOME	687	47	501	139	272	29	221	22	3 366	1 565	1 262	539	
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$3 362	\$2 935	\$3 444	\$1 244	\$2 802	\$2 400	\$3 031	\$1 275	\$1 559	\$1 553	\$1 747	\$781	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 603	\$3 091	\$3 834	\$1 851	\$2 818	\$2 398	\$3 035	\$1 419	\$1 629	\$1 557	\$1 818	\$979	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$875	\$-3 466	\$1 108	\$-890	\$1 580	-	\$1 684	\$-7 505	\$1 165	\$-35	\$1 266	\$1 230	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$883	\$1 107	\$1 124	\$-162	\$1 047	\$2 505	\$1 182	\$-1 107	\$256	\$1 569	\$462	\$-302	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 693	\$1 767	\$2 429	\$3 432	\$2 770	\$2 034	\$2 749	\$3 325	\$2 180	\$1 269	\$1 907	\$2 418	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 940	\$1 162	\$2 789	\$3 065	\$2 539	\$1 142	\$2 584	\$2 599	\$2 211	\$1 230	\$2 150	\$2 238	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 132	\$2 051	\$2 274	\$1 669	\$2 294	\$2 113	\$2 397	\$1 962	\$1 487	\$1 783	\$1 693	\$1 244	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$334	\$360	\$261	\$580	\$528	\$198	\$531	\$621	\$536	\$320	\$617	\$510	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 825	\$1 363	\$1 944	\$1 335	\$1 736	\$1 404	\$1 845	\$1 145	\$1 385	\$969	\$1 621	\$1 061	
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	57.0	72.1	67.5	10.0	46.8	50.1	52.3	13.9	28.1	80.5	43.4	3.4	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	53.5	73.9	62.3	11.1	45.3	48.7	50.4	14.7	26.6	79.7	40.0	3.2	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	2.1	-2.4	3.2	-0.8	0.9	-	1.2	-0.3	1.2	-	2.7	0.4	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	1.5	0.6	2.0	-0.3	0.6	1.3	0.7	-0.5	0.3	0.8	0.7	-0.2	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	43.0	27.9	32.5	90.0	53.2	49.9	47.7	86.1	71.9	19.5	56.6	96.6	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	21.4	1.6	10.0	74.0	17.0	2.9	11.3	58.8	48.2	2.5	21.5	79.6	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	12.0	18.3	12.0	9.9	24.4	38.1	23.4	20.5	12.4	11.5	16.1	9.9	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1.1	0.7	0.8	2.2	0.9	0.2	0.8	1.6	3.6	1.4	4.3	3.6	
ALL OTHER INCOME	8.5	7.4	9.7	4.0	11.0	8.7	12.2	5.3	7.7	4.1	14.7	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 B.

BALTIMORE, MD 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	510 436	22 108	419 374	68 954	72 057	2 568	56 776	12 713	196 934	25 658	124 668	46 608	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	469 821	21 957	409 965	37 899	65 830	2 471	54 584	8 775	150 752	25 303	115 821	9 628	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	460 109	21 915	402 771	35 423	65 276	2 471	54 226	8 579	146 056	24 973	112 391	8 692	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	45 153	932	39 918	4 303	2 289	20	1 844	425	8 040	599	6 466	975	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	5 762	112	4 656	994	314	27	204	83	807	71	456	280	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	345 671	9 884	268 593	67 194	51 101	1 322	37 365	12 414	112 873	8 512	59 024	45 337	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	109 373	699	47 583	61 091	22 989	167	11 508	11 314	49 418	600	7 657	41 161	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	31 546	1 404	23 744	6 398	12 660	668	9 763	2 229	4 560	339	2 098	2 123	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	244 166	5 656	195 931	42 579	21 649	238	15 085	6 326	78 227	5 892	45 176	27 159	
ALL OTHER INCOME	132 625	3 903	94 244	34 478	26 370	621	20 407	5 342	37 146	2 695	17 266	17 185	
NO INCOME													
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$24 989	\$16 945	\$26 371	\$14 694	\$14 270	\$11 413	\$14 362	\$14 505	\$13 632	\$10 078	\$14 904	\$7 666	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$24 044	\$16 426	\$25 328	\$14 163	\$14 083	\$10 653	\$14 198	\$14 347	\$13 415	\$10 019	\$14 625	\$7 533	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$14 335	\$10 857	\$14 703	\$11 674	\$7 453	\$2 319	\$7 194	\$8 820	\$11 408	\$7 875	\$12 381	\$7 126	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$5 225	\$17 596	\$4 971	\$5 016	\$9 785	\$67 807	\$3 877	\$5 432	\$4 859	\$1 069	\$5 390	\$4 955	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$5 350	\$1 557	\$3 824	\$12 008	\$5 569	\$3 054	\$4 618	\$8 702	\$5 154	\$1 296	\$3 102	\$8 550	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 705	\$2 807	\$3 704	\$5 506	\$4 032	\$4 082	\$3 591	\$4 479	\$3 740	\$2 202	\$3 377	\$3 830	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 536	\$2 170	\$2 527	\$2 654	\$2 667	\$2 639	\$2 699	\$2 537	\$2 775	\$2 027	\$2 810	\$2 860	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$2 583	\$511	\$1 979	\$5 637	\$2 731	\$780	\$2 151	\$4 188	\$2 857	\$576	\$1 757	\$5 180	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$4 706	\$1 920	\$4 277	\$6 193	\$3 755	\$2 266	\$3 549	\$4 717	\$4 329	\$2 089	\$4 167	\$4 844	
NO INCOME													
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	86.4	96.0	91.3	40.8	76.7	87.5	82.0	54.1	77.9	95.9	90.4	16.0	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	81.4	92.9	86.2	36.8	75.1	81.7	80.5	52.3	74.3	94.1	86.1	14.2	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	4.8	2.6	5.0	3.7	1.4	0.1	1.4	1.6	3.5	1.8	4.2	1.5	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	5.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	0.1	0.3	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	13.6	4.0	8.7	59.2	23.3	12.5	18.0	45.9	22.1	4.1	9.6	84.0	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3.8	0.5	1.5	24.7	7.6	2.1	4.3	21.5	7.0	0.5	1.4	34.2	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.2	2.8	5.5	2.8	2.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.3	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	4.6	0.7	3.3	17.6	4.8	0.6	3.4	11.3	8.5	1.3	4.2	30.5	
ALL OTHER INCOME	4.6	1.9	3.4	15.7	8.1	4.4	7.6	10.7	6.1	2.1	3.8	18.0	
NO INCOME													
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	52 289	7 309	39 968	5 012	32 330	5 399	25 217	1 714	64 335	15 098	30 504	18 733	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	27 573	3 715	22 659	1 199	14 799	2 013	12 230	556	21 076	9 218	10 876	982	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	26 566	3 708	21 740	1 118	14 629	2 013	12 067	549	20 128	9 091	10 155	882	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1 813	77	1 662	74	348	17	316	15	1 180	202	907	71	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	288	7	238	43	58	5	53	-	127	14	78	35	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	37 669	5 121	28 142	4 406	25 602	4 261	19 744	1 597	38 334	4 027	17 344	16 963	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	9 523	310	5 349	3 864	4 419	216	2 847	1 356	19 777	4 336	4 955	14 386	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	24 245	3 907	19 085	1 253	19 764	3 580	15 575	609	13 872	1 327	8 529	4 016	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	3 609	282	2 896	431	1 120	85	896	139	6 327	1 596	2 599	2 132	
ALL OTHER INCOME	8 812	1 108	6 919	785	5 376	738	4 339	299	6 569	954	3 799	1 816	
NO INCOME	3 101	472	2 274	355	1 821	383	1 398	40	10 829	4 022	5 467	1 340	
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$3 085	\$2 602	\$3 226	\$1 910	\$2 691	\$2 030	\$2 832	\$1 999	\$1 745	\$1 787	\$1 748	\$1 324	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 108	\$2 615	\$3 249	\$1 996	\$2 700	\$2 023	\$2 844	\$2 020	\$1 798	\$1 791	\$1 840	\$1 382	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$1 278	\$-118	\$1 370	\$650	\$1 057	\$820	\$1 112	\$157	\$454	\$838	\$352	\$666	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$634	\$-2 831	\$804	\$255	\$-731	\$35	\$-825	-	\$441	\$1 076	\$93	\$962	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 737	\$2 121	\$2 720	\$3 562	\$2 745	\$2 291	\$2 798	\$3 301	\$2 076	\$1 059	\$1 884	\$2 514	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 730	\$2 231	\$2 565	\$2 999	\$2 349	\$2 226	\$2 240	\$2 596	\$2 292	\$1 613	\$2 187	\$2 347	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 487	\$2 183	\$2 582	\$2 000	\$2 536	\$2 233	\$2 619	\$2 200	\$1 629	\$1 537	\$1 722	\$1 461	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$508	\$332	\$464	\$915	\$352	\$384	\$354	\$326	\$445	\$179	\$560	\$505	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 697	\$1 396	\$1 764	\$1 537	\$1 745	\$1 698	\$1 789	\$1 221	\$1 348	\$1 283	\$1 500	\$1 065	
NO INCOME													
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	45.2	47.1	48.9	12.7	36.2	29.5	38.5	17.4	31.6	79.4	36.8	3.0	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	43.9	47.2	47.2	12.4	35.9	29.4	38.2	17.4	31.1	78.5	36.1	2.8	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1.2	-	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	-	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.1	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	54.8	52.9	51.1	87.3	63.8	70.5	61.5	82.6	68.4	20.6	63.2	97.0	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	13.8	3.4	9.2	64.4	9.4	3.5	7.1	55.2	38.9	3.5	21.0	76.8	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	32.1	41.5	32.9	13.9	45.5	57.7	45.4	21.0	19.4	9.8	28.4	13.4	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1.0	0.5	0.9	2.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.7	2.4	1.4	2.8	2.4	
ALL OTHER INCOME	7.9	7.5	8.2	6.7	8.5	9.0	8.6	5.7	7.6	5.9	11.0	4.4	
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 APPENDICES A AND B.]

WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA SMSA

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS				
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE			
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
TOTAL													
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	714 596	29 614	615 564	69 418	106 317	5 793	88 135	12 389	414 011	66 010	291 826	56 175	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	676 201	29 287	603 558	43 356	99 709	5 591	85 149	8 969	356 043	64 896	276 514	14 633	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	662 678	29 134	593 740	39 804	98 816	5 583	84 541	8 692	346 162	64 282	268 810	13 070	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	78 657	1 195	70 145	7 317	4 022	105	3 351	566	20 307	1 475	17 031	1 801	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	8 575	91	7 269	1 215	484	12	328	144	2 160	141	1 640	379	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	476 434	11 191	398 258	66 985	66 235	2 421	51 940	11 874	219 516	21 139	144 366	54 011	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	102 655	1 017	48 660	52 978	22 727	272	12 650	9 805	52 686	1 489	9 239	41 958	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	28 344	1 527	21 436	5 381	12 254	900	9 433	1 921	5 854	576	2 680	2 598	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	371 085	7 239	317 492	46 354	32 570	838	25 434	6 298	172 254	16 509	120 501	35 244	
ALL OTHER INCOME	178 322	3 357	135 380	39 583	37 084	1 012	29 817	6 255	68 651	4 422	35 349	28 880	
NO INCOME													
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$30 495	\$17 289	\$31 902	\$19 836	\$16 787	\$13 402	\$17 128	\$15 654	\$16 061	\$9 939	\$17 753	\$11 245	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$29 010	\$16 946	\$30 328	\$18 180	\$16 597	\$13 181	\$16 932	\$15 535	\$15 783	\$9 849	\$17 434	\$11 014	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$17 232	\$10 427	\$17 296	\$17 733	\$8 102	\$12 805	\$7 818	\$8 908	\$12 172	\$7 322	\$12 757	\$10 618	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$4 832	\$2 008	\$4 762	\$5 465	\$2 373	\$121	\$2 479	\$2 319	\$3 562	\$7 325	\$3 171	\$3 853	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$7 048	\$1 989	\$5 434	\$17 489	\$6 564	\$3 400	\$5 664	\$11 147	\$5 206	\$1 533	\$3 424	\$11 407	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 093	\$2 249	\$3 254	\$4 898	\$3 559	\$2 648	\$3 248	\$3 985	\$3 488	\$1 840	\$3 190	\$3 612	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 604	\$2 421	\$2 567	\$2 804	\$2 816	\$3 114	\$2 810	\$2 704	\$2 840	\$2 518	\$2 925	\$2 824	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$3 403	\$671	\$2 805	\$7 925	\$3 005	\$945	\$2 487	\$5 373	\$2 512	\$702	\$1 797	\$5 806	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$8 978	\$3 402	\$7 829	\$13 378	\$5 974	\$3 868	\$5 479	\$8 673	\$7 425	\$3 763	\$6 802	\$8 747	
NO INCOME													
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	86.0	95.8	89.9	42.3	79.4	90.1	83.2	51.5	83.3	95.2	90.9	21.1	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	80.2	93.4	84.1	35.6	77.8	88.5	81.7	49.5	79.6	93.5	86.7	18.4	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	5.7	2.4	5.7	6.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.8	3.6	1.6	4.0	2.4	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	0.2	-	0.2	0.3	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	14.0	4.2	10.1	57.7	20.6	9.9	16.8	48.5	16.7	4.8	9.1	78.9	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	1.8	0.4	0.7	12.8	3.8	0.9	2.3	14.3	2.7	0.4	0.5	19.4	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	1.6	3.4	1.5	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.9	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	5.3	0.9	4.2	18.1	4.6	1.0	3.6	12.4	6.3	1.7	4.0	26.2	
ALL OTHER INCOME	6.7	2.2	4.9	26.1	10.5	4.7	9.3	19.9	7.4	2.5	4.5	32.4	
NO INCOME													
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
TOTAL	45 492	5 774	35 534	4 184	25 679	3 758	20 487	1 434	81 971	28 158	37 006	16 807	
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	26 816	3 383	22 231	1 202	13 608	1 692	11 416	500	37 934	19 974	16 851	1 109	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	25 642	3 334	21 214	1 094	13 415	1 673	11 257	485	36 372	19 724	15 641	1 007	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	2 125	119	1 902	104	377	19	340	18	2 084	457	1 525	102	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	225	5	166	54	49	-	45	4	174	38	112	24	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	27 019	3 059	20 545	3 415	17 498	2 482	13 819	1 197	35 236	7 163	14 428	13 645	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	6 746	158	3 787	2 801	3 140	71	2 120	949	16 624	765	4 290	11 569	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	14 976	2 220	11 835	921	12 239	2 016	9 787	436	8 303	872	4 704	2 727	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	4 336	287	3 535	514	1 559	130	1 261	168	10 331	4 565	3 793	1 973	
ALL OTHER INCOME	6 944	690	5 704	550	4 058	486	3 342	230	6 454	1 361	3 549	1 544	
NO INCOME	4 736	638	3 595	503	2 347	439	1 775	133	19 016	6 568	9 745	2 703	
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	\$3 202	\$2 933	\$3 307	\$1 999	\$2 720	\$2 200	\$2 844	\$1 653	\$1 826	\$1 859	\$1 827	\$1 224	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 240	\$2 945	\$3 341	\$2 175	\$2 734	\$2 216	\$2 853	\$1 742	\$1 862	\$1 856	\$1 898	\$1 409	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$1 214	\$1 123	\$1 301	\$-271	\$957	\$821	\$1 094	\$-1 473	\$835	\$1 164	\$794	\$-41	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$863	\$-5 785	\$1 035	\$950	\$-287	-	\$-502	\$2 130	\$-1 143	\$-670	\$-1 041	\$-2 368	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 774	\$2 398	\$2 745	\$3 290	\$2 911	\$2 496	\$2 942	\$3 405	\$1 788	\$699	\$1 796	\$2 352	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 608	\$1 698	\$2 442	\$2 884	\$2 571	\$1 076	\$2 482	\$2 881	\$2 162	\$1 251	\$2 152	\$2 226	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 716	\$2 495	\$2 807	\$2 071	\$2 813	\$2 477	\$2 915	\$2 087	\$1 704	\$1 716	\$1 864	\$1 423	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$649	\$224	\$644	\$920	\$453	\$670	\$354	\$1 032	\$390	\$223	\$556	\$460	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 999	\$2 121	\$2 041	\$1 413	\$1 903	\$2 133	\$1 923	\$1 127	\$1 379	\$1 127	\$1 636	\$1 012	
NO INCOME													
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:													
EARNINGS	53.4	57.5	56.6	17.6	42.1	37.5	44.4	16.9	52.4	88.1	54.3	4.1	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	51.7	56.9	54.6	17.4	41.7	37.4	43.9	17.2	51.2	86.9	52.4	4.2	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1.6	0.8	1.9	-0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	-0.5	1.3	1.3	2.1	-	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.4	-	-	-	-	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	46.6	42.5	43.4	82.4	57.9	62.5	55.6	83.1	47.6	11.9	45.7	95.9	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	10.9	1.6	7.1	59.2	9.2	0.8	7.2	55.8	27.2	2.3	16.3	77.0	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	25.3	32.1	25.6	14.0	39.1	50.4	39.0	18.6	10.7	3.6	15.5	11.6	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1.7	0.4	1.8	3.5	0.8	0.9	0.6	3.5	3.0	2.4	3.7	2.7	
ALL OTHER INCOME	8.6	8.5	9.0	5.7	8.8	10.5	8.8	5.3	6.7	3.6	10.2	4.7	
NO INCOME													

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

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

WILMINGTON, DE-NJ-MD 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	125 103	5 829	103 387	15 887	13 894	659	10 739	2 496	44 274	7 720	25 321	11 233
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	114 949	5 762	100 892	8 295	12 609	624	10 212	1 773	33 097	7 582	23 446	2 069
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	112 539	5 740	99 109	7 690	12 493	624	10 157	1 712	32 064	7 474	22 801	1 789
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	10 102	224	8 881	997	466	8	316	142	1 519	194	1 094	231
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1 677	12	1 390	275	75	-	65	10	256	23	105	128
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	85 687	2 839	67 235	15 613	10 071	365	7 228	2 478	26 110	2 775	12 352	10 983
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	26 233	142	11 619	14 472	4 736	44	2 381	2 311	12 047	350	1 500	10 197
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	5 871	422	4 348	1 101	1 934	152	1 442	340	790	74	301	415
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	60 879	1 504	49 295	10 080	4 685	99	3 268	1 318	17 735	1 868	9 234	6 633
ALL OTHER INCOME	34 973	1 304	25 356	8 313	5 492	182	4 256	1 054	9 295	981	3 879	4 435
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$25 133	\$16 079	\$26 626	\$13 261	\$13 424	\$10 937	\$13 650	\$13 001	\$13 390	\$9 530	\$15 179	\$7 261
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$24 372	\$15 779	\$25 740	\$13 156	\$13 270	\$10 928	\$13 483	\$12 858	\$13 241	\$9 464	\$14 983	\$6 818
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$13 371	\$9 127	\$14 098	\$7 844	\$7 097	\$725	\$7 347	\$6 901	\$11 543	\$7 797	\$12 599	\$9 684
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$6 668	\$2 822	\$7 297	\$3 657	\$2 391	-	\$1 866	\$5 804	\$4 227	\$692	\$4 595	\$4 595
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$5 553	\$1 346	\$3 936	\$13 281	\$5 971	\$2 375	\$5 252	\$8 596	\$5 171	\$1 644	\$3 038	\$8 461
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 895	\$2 405	\$3 887	\$5 728	\$4 252	\$3 084	\$4 024	\$4 509	\$3 803	\$2 589	\$3 557	\$3 881
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 562	\$2 000	\$2 597	\$2 635	\$2 748	\$1 888	\$2 910	\$4 444	\$2 740	\$2 364	\$2 508	\$2 975
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$2 931	\$323	\$2 190	\$6 940	\$3 039	\$629	\$2 458	\$4 660	\$2 865	\$525	\$1 764	\$5 058
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$4 402	\$1 648	\$3 951	\$6 208	\$3 723	\$2 100	\$3 796	\$3 707	\$3 896	\$2 549	\$3 903	\$4 187
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	85.9	96.0	91.0	34.7	73.8	88.7	78.6	52.0	76.6	94.1	90.5	13.9
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	81.5	93.9	86.4	31.9	72.3	88.7	77.2	49.6	73.4	92.1	86.8	11.3
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	4.0	2.1	4.2	2.5	1.4	0.1	1.3	2.2	3.0	2.0	3.5	2.1
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	0.3	-	0.3	0.3	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	0.5
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	14.1	4.0	9.0	65.3	26.2	11.3	21.4	48.0	23.4	5.9	9.5	86.1
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3.8	0.4	1.5	26.1	8.8	1.8	5.4	23.5	7.9	1.2	1.4	36.7
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.9	2.3	3.7	2.4	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.1
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	5.3	0.5	3.7	22.0	6.2	0.8	4.5	13.8	8.8	1.3	4.1	31.1
ALL OTHER INCOME	4.6	2.2	3.4	16.3	8.9	5.0	9.1	8.8	6.3	3.3	3.8	17.2
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	10 953	1 704	8 305	944	5 695	1 073	4 310	312	16 003	6 788	5 197	4 018
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	6 844	1 071	5 469	304	3 016	524	2 388	104	7 328	4 785	2 372	171
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	6 573	1 071	5 230	272	2 971	524	2 356	91	7 065	4 732	2 178	155
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	470	17	432	21	87	5	72	10	292	71	213	8
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	109	-	86	23	8	-	-	8	24	6	10	8
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	7 273	1 135	5 333	805	4 299	838	3 169	292	8 177	1 959	2 655	3 563
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	1 704	38	980	686	677	23	424	230	4 312	246	857	3 209
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	4 170	880	3 087	203	3 223	708	2 394	121	1 817	352	839	626
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1 174	86	955	133	301	33	218	50	2 403	1 201	634	568
ALL OTHER INCOME	2 025	244	1 621	160	992	159	788	45	1 419	296	745	378
NO INCOME	685	85	495	105	332	42	272	18	2 835	1 507	973	355
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$2 911	\$2 466	\$3 101	\$1 064	\$2 468	\$1 834	\$2 682	\$738	\$1 673	\$1 671	\$1 681	\$1 595
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 055	\$2 471	\$3 265	\$1 303	\$2 485	\$1 805	\$2 692	\$1 032	\$1 719	\$1 689	\$1 787	\$1 694
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$379	\$-269	\$415	\$161	\$906	\$3 005	\$861	\$180	\$206	\$-153	\$296	\$1 005
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$-3 077	-	\$-3 500	\$-1 498	\$-2 373	-	-	-	\$-2 373	\$2 086	\$2 855	\$3 089
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 808	\$2 345	\$2 821	\$3 374	\$2 993	\$2 627	\$3 039	\$3 537	\$1 907	\$843	\$1 819	\$2 556
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 884	\$4 008	\$2 754	\$3 007	\$2 642	\$2 641	\$2 460	\$2 977	\$2 272	\$1 368	\$2 068	\$2 395
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 626	\$2 375	\$2 159	\$1 994	\$2 144	\$2 578	\$2 820	\$2 225	\$1 533	\$1 709	\$1 657	\$1 269
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$524	\$600	\$530	\$430	\$365	\$827	\$230	\$649	\$451	\$271	\$696	\$559
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 946	\$1 507	\$2 086	\$1 196	\$2 139	\$1 812	\$2 268	\$1 027	\$1 356	\$1 311	\$1 647	\$819
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	49.4	49.8	53.0	10.6	36.6	30.4	39.9	6.9	44.0	82.9	45.2	2.9
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	49.8	49.9	53.4	11.7	36.4	29.9	39.6	8.5	43.6	82.8	44.2	2.8
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	0.4	-0.1	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.7	0.1
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	-0.8	-	-0.9	-1.1	-0.1	-	-	-1.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	50.6	50.2	47.0	89.4	63.4	69.6	60.1	93.1	56.0	17.1	54.8	97.1
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	12.2	2.9	8.4	67.9	8.8	1.9	6.5	61.7	35.2	3.5	20.1	81.9
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	27.1	39.4	26.4	13.3	43.6	57.7	42.1	24.3	10.0	6.2	15.8	8.5
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.9	0.5	0.9	0.3	2.9	3.9	3.4	5.0	3.4
ALL OTHER INCOME	9.8	6.9	10.6	6.3	10.4	9.1	11.1	4.2	6.9	4.0	13.9	3.3
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

BALTIMORE 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	153 192	6 235	118 043	28 914	36 992	1 477	28 568	6 947	84 478	8 418	52 747	23 313
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	153 192	6 235	118 043	28 914	36 992	1 477	28 568	6 947	84 478	8 418	52 747	23 313
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	136 483	6 155	114 312	16 016	33 438	1 414	27 402	4 622	61 317	8 190	48 395	4 732
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	134 354	6 144	112 984	15 226	33 229	1 414	27 275	4 540	59 514	8 041	47 134	4 339
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	9 161	214	7 362	1 585	790	6	602	182	2 838	230	2 159	449
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	566	37	399	130	88	8	46	34	219	16	156	47
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	98 840	2 819	67 980	28 041	25 167	790	17 614	6 763	47 191	2 624	21 967	22 600
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	43 247	314	17 217	25 716	11 829	113	5 564	6 152	24 531	1 273	3 640	20 618
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	19 625	870	14 828	3 927	9 333	478	7 246	1 609	2 940	157	1 327	1 456
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	50 988	1 096	35 008	14 884	7 706	85	4 783	2 838	27 947	1 558	14 372	12 017
ALL OTHER INCOME	43 170	1 234	28 448	13 488	11 704	351	8 488	2 865	16 733	1 029	7 680	8 024
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$20 423	\$14 976	\$21 614	\$14 019	\$13 830	\$11 331	\$13 886	\$14 266	\$12 239	\$9 738	\$13 170	\$7 047
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$19 852	\$14 473	\$20 996	\$13 536	\$13 667	\$10 034	\$13 781	\$14 110	\$12 035	\$9 734	\$12 896	\$6 948
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$12 723	\$6 529	\$13 224	\$11 232	\$8 014	\$945	\$7 493	\$9 971	\$11 661	\$6 256	\$13 396	\$6 084
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$6 412	\$50 293	\$2 869	\$4 796	\$22 617	\$228 500	\$2 153	\$1 861	\$4 945	\$2 880	\$3 633	\$10 004
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$5 909	\$2 175	\$4 097	\$10 676	\$5 268	\$3 276	\$4 192	\$8 303	\$5 272	\$1 926	\$3 258	\$7 618
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 743	\$2 928	\$3 706	\$5 460	\$4 032	\$3 250	\$3 487	\$4 526	\$3 753	\$2 118	\$3 504	\$3 819
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 594	\$2 447	\$2 592	\$2 635	\$2 656	\$2 717	\$2 689	\$2 489	\$2 989	\$2 699	\$3 102	\$2 917
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$2 910	\$541	\$2 062	\$5 081	\$2 696	\$114	\$1 881	\$4 147	\$2 882	\$841	\$1 697	\$4 564
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$4 161	\$2 019	\$3 660	\$5 412	\$3 360	\$2 374	\$3 058	\$4 376	\$4 027	\$2 664	\$3 946	\$4 279
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	82.7	93.8	89.9	42.9	77.7	86.1	83.7	54.0	75.1	94.0	89.9	16.2
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	79.1	90.4	86.3	39.3	76.3	76.2	82.7	52.5	71.7	92.3	85.7	14.7
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	3.5	1.4	3.5	3.4	1.1	-	1.0	1.5	3.3	1.7	4.1	1.3
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	0.1	1.9	-	0.1	0.3	9.8	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	17.3	6.2	10.1	57.1	22.3	13.9	16.3	46.0	24.9	6.0	10.1	83.8
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	6.1	0.9	2.3	26.8	8.0	2.4	4.3	22.8	9.2	0.7	1.8	38.3
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	1.5	2.2	1.4	2.0	4.2	7.0	4.3	3.3	0.9	0.5	0.6	2.1
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	4.4	0.6	2.6	14.4	3.5	0.1	2.0	9.6	8.1	1.5	3.4	26.7
ALL OTHER INCOME	5.3	2.5	3.8	13.9	6.6	4.5	5.7	10.3	6.7	3.2	4.3	16.7
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	35 751	5 046	27 285	3 420	24 469	4 088	19 018	1 363	43 183	8 915	21 398	12 870
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	16 826	2 148	13 848	830	10 392	1 345	8 618	429	12 397	5 091	6 700	606
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	16 541	2 148	13 590	803	10 295	1 345	8 528	422	11 908	5 019	6 325	564
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	659	27	588	44	204	17	172	15	664	133	489	42
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	25	5	20	4	25	5	20	2	20	14	14	6
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	27 813	3 911	20 839	3 063	20 355	3 388	15 683	1 284	27 308	2 716	12 920	11 672
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	6 667	243	3 785	2 639	3 350	177	2 098	1 075	13 527	313	3 536	9 678
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	20 048	3 110	15 970	968	16 593	2 894	13 183	516	11 529	971	7 298	3 260
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	1 384	140	1 065	179	594	58	475	61	3 413	980	1 336	1 097
ALL OTHER INCOME	5 832	796	4 420	616	3 699	529	2 922	248	4 300	634	2 416	1 250
NO INCOME	1 866	323	1 351	192	1 133	251	860	22	6 968	2 423	3 647	898
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$3 058	\$2 305	\$3 236	\$2 029	\$2 701	\$1 958	\$2 849	\$2 048	\$1 708	\$1 695	\$1 745	\$1 407
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 046	\$2 305	\$3 225	\$2 015	\$2 704	\$1 948	\$2 835	\$2 077	\$1 739	\$1 699	\$1 793	\$1 480
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$1 628	\$163	\$1 705	\$1 493	\$1 142	\$820	\$1 260	\$157	\$671	\$740	\$694	\$194
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$-236	\$35	\$-304	\$-236	\$-236	\$35	\$-304	\$-157	\$973	-	\$680	\$1 653
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 877	\$2 248	\$2 884	\$3 635	\$2 823	\$2 352	\$2 880	\$3 376	\$2 104	\$1 152	\$1 918	\$2 532
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 743	\$2 401	\$2 595	\$2 987	\$2 322	\$2 277	\$2 188	\$2 592	\$2 292	\$1 707	\$2 178	\$2 353
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 567	\$2 240	\$2 657	\$2 139	\$2 600	\$2 276	\$2 684	\$2 275	\$1 659	\$1 530	\$1 743	\$1 511
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$504	\$591	\$431	\$867	\$432	\$489	\$363	\$912	\$459	\$247	\$530	\$560
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 641	\$1 457	\$1 671	\$1 667	\$1 699	\$1 799	\$1 716	\$1 288	\$1 342	\$1 369	\$1 512	\$999
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	39.1	36.0	42.7	13.1	32.8	24.8	35.2	16.9	26.9	73.4	32.1	2.8
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	38.3	36.0	41.8	12.6	32.5	24.7	34.9	16.8	26.3	72.5	31.1	2.7
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	0.8	-	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	-	0.6	0.8	0.9	-
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	60.9	64.0	57.3	86.9	67.2	75.2	64.8	83.1	73.1	26.6	67.9	97.2
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	13.9	4.2	9.4	61.5	9.1	3.8	6.6	53.4	39.4	4.5	21.1	74.9
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	39.1	50.7	40.4	16.1	50.4	62.1	50.8	22.5	24.3	12.6	34.9	16.2
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0
ALL OTHER INCOME	7.3	8.4	7.0	8.0	7.3	9.0	7.2	6.1	7.3	7.4	10.0	4.1
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

MARYLAND	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	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	TOTAL SECURITY	TOTAL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE
	TOTAL											
TOTAL PERSONS	978 440	201 027	777 413	179 726	722 094	82 731	639 363	147 213	348 184	140 669	207 515	34 964
IN FAMILIES	839 681	153 644	686 037	131 018	602 469	49 771	552 698	101 686	321 379	121 344	200 035	31 424
HOUSEHOLDER	269 520	42 718	226 802	50 433	210 601	15 481	195 120	42 701	81 251	31 452	49 799	8 421
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	79 402	28 698	50 704	12 462	44 625	6 402	38 223	8 214	43 321	24 732	18 589	4 939
OTHER	190 118	14 020	176 098	37 971	165 976	9 079	156 897	34 487	37 930	6 720	31 210	3 483
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	194 059	75 302	118 757	20 551	84 731	15 342	69 389	9 289	129 552	66 766	62 786	11 820
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	151 101	55 165	95 936	16 210	71 327	12 320	59 007	7 836	95 719	47 945	47 774	8 806
OTHER RELATIVES	376 102	35 624	340 478	60 034	307 137	18 948	288 189	49 696	110 576	23 126	87 450	11 183
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	138 759	47 383	91 376	48 708	119 625	32 960	86 665	45 523	26 805	7 480	7 480	3 540
IN HOUSEHOLDS	137 468	46 498	90 970	48 542	118 711	32 364	86 347	45 409	26 412	19 020	7 392	3 492
LIVING ALONE	113 404	33 480	79 924	42 411	103 639	26 338	77 301	40 307	16 323	11 332	4 991	2 411
IN GROUP QUARTERS	1 291	885	406	166	914	596	318	118	393	305	88	48
TOTAL PERSONS	978 440	201 027	777 413	179 726	722 094	82 731	639 363	147 213	348 184	140 669	207 515	34 964
UNDER 16 YEARS	161 948	66 940	95 008	16 496	66 461	12 919	53 542	7 083	111 508	59 706	51 802	9 942
16 TO 21 YEARS	90 923	22 130	68 793	10 891	52 383	6 532	45 851	5 996	49 919	18 356	31 563	5 181
22 TO 24 YEARS	34 106	7 942	26 164	3 303	18 755	1 725	17 030	1 522	19 228	6 968	12 260	1 773
25 TO 34 YEARS	77 219	19 655	57 564	7 258	42 552	3 801	38 751	3 499	42 360	17 309	25 051	3 888
35 TO 44 YEARS	64 515	12 836	51 679	6 454	40 124	3 652	36 472	3 588	31 041	10 577	20 464	3 001
45 TO 54 YEARS	77 897	12 178	65 719	8 154	56 869	5 281	51 588	5 889	29 260	8 533	20 727	2 526
55 TO 59 YEARS	53 847	8 088	45 759	7 478	43 713	4 236	39 477	6 104	15 383	4 888	10 495	1 548
60 TO 64 YEARS	88 545	10 791	77 754	16 161	81 618	7 908	73 710	14 652	14 174	4 399	9 775	1 588
65 YEARS AND OVER	329 440	40 467	288 973	103 551	319 619	36 677	282 942	98 880	35 311	9 933	25 378	3 317
WHITE												
TOTAL PERSONS	658 779	74 741	584 038	130 630	564 392	44 150	520 242	117 432	139 346	38 009	101 337	13 469
IN FAMILIES	550 196	46 451	503 545	89 391	464 204	21 574	442 630	78 146	126 290	29 785	96 505	11 414
HOUSEHOLDER	195 019	15 236	179 783	37 984	171 772	7 780	163 992	34 574	35 484	8 803	35 484	3 486
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	39 934	7 720	32 214	6 967	30 307	2 433	27 874	5 552	13 164	5 855	7 309	1 781
OTHER	155 085	7 516	147 569	31 017	141 465	5 347	136 118	29 022	22 320	2 948	19 372	1 705
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	86 378	18 989	67 389	8 981	51 423	5 190	46 233	5 051	42 456	15 408	27 048	4 026
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	70 064	13 754	56 310	7 459	44 375	4 379	39 996	4 489	31 829	10 638	21 191	3 047
OTHER RELATIVES	268 799	12 626	256 373	42 426	241 009	8 604	232 405	38 521	48 350	5 574	42 776	3 902
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	108 583	28 090	80 493	41 239	100 188	22 576	77 612	39 286	13 056	8 224	4 832	2 055
IN HOUSEHOLDS	107 497	27 392	80 105	41 081	99 329	22 027	77 302	39 176	12 815	8 061	4 754	2 007
LIVING ALONE	93 936	21 932	72 004	36 896	89 035	18 812	70 223	35 461	9 013	5 488	3 525	1 561
IN GROUP QUARTERS	1 086	698	388	158	859	549	310	110	241	163	78	48
TOTAL PERSONS	658 779	74 741	584 038	130 630	564 392	44 150	520 242	117 432	139 346	38 009	101 337	13 469
UNDER 16 YEARS	70 037	17 135	52 902	6 990	39 744	4 454	35 290	3 742	36 056	14 010	22 046	3 266
16 TO 21 YEARS	46 424	5 351	41 073	5 021	33 583	2 068	31 515	3 553	17 322	3 829	13 493	1 542
22 TO 24 YEARS	17 421	1 941	15 480	1 417	11 900	440	11 460	6 942	1 458	5 304	3 161	611
25 TO 34 YEARS	41 433	5 629	35 804	3 539	28 785	1 391	27 394	2 145	15 772	4 577	11 195	1 471
35 TO 44 YEARS	39 247	4 482	34 765	3 609	29 212	1 739	27 473	2 484	13 389	3 214	10 175	1 123
45 TO 54 YEARS	52 300	4 508	47 792	5 012	43 057	2 439	40 618	4 147	13 628	2 650	10 978	974
55 TO 59 YEARS	40 489	3 757	36 732	5 282	35 425	3 099	33 099	4 715	7 879	1 840	6 039	651
60 TO 64 YEARS	71 979	5 926	66 053	12 676	68 579	4 889	63 690	11 848	7 587	1 688	5 899	673
65 YEARS AND OVER	279 449	26 012	253 437	87 084	274 107	24 404	249 703	84 034	20 771	4 563	16 208	3 058
BLACK												
TOTAL PERSONS	307 358	123 191	184 167	47 735	151 208	37 633	113 575	29 041	201 909	100 187	101 722	20 843
IN FAMILIES	278 069	104 339	173 730	40 496	132 886	27 110	104 876	22 979	188 503	89 317	99 186	19 409
HOUSEHOLDER	71 630	24 804	46 826	12 092	37 269	3 533	29 736	7 946	44 228	22 072	22 156	4 765
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	38 693	20 637	18 056	5 399	13 990	3 004	10 687	2 613	29 654	18 565	11 089	3 114
OTHER	32 937	6 167	26 770	6 693	23 279	3 629	19 650	5 333	14 574	3 507	11 067	1 651
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	104 019	55 015	49 004	11 258	31 877	9 853	22 024	4 123	84 570	50 246	34 324	7 600
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	78 386	40 514	37 872	8 529	25 812	7 712	18 100	3 246	62 146	36 564	25 582	5 641
OTHER RELATIVES	102 420	22 520	79 900	17 146	63 240	10 124	53 116	10 910	59 705	16 999	42 706	6 044
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	29 289	18 852	10 437	7 239	18 822	10 123	8 699	6 052	13 406	10 870	2 536	1 434
IN HOUSEHOLDS	29 084	18 665	10 419	7 231	18 767	10 076	8 691	6 784	13 254	10 728	2 526	1 434
LIVING ALONE	18 881	11 294	7 587	5 325	14 107	7 326	6 781	4 687	7 162	5 739	1 423	819
IN GROUP QUARTERS	205	187	18	8	55	47	8	8	152	142	10	-
TOTAL PERSONS	307 358	123 191	184 167	47 735	151 208	37 633	113 575	29 041	201 909	100 187	101 722	20 843
UNDER 16 YEARS	88 581	48 605	39 976	9 241	25 437	8 182	17 255	3 261	73 144	44 187	28 473	6 399
16 TO 21 YEARS	43 343	16 447	26 896	5 739	18 199	4 413	13 786	2 368	31 910	14 216	17 694	3 585
22 TO 24 YEARS	16 217	5 841	10 376	1 832	6 582	1 231	5 351	1 729	12 028	5 203	6 823	1 223
25 TO 34 YEARS	34 106	13 620	20 486	3 610	12 996	2 341	10 655	1 315	25 559	12 364	13 195	2 367
35 TO 44 YEARS	23 721	8 090	15 631	2 714	10 230	1 833	8 397	1 069	16 679	7 162	9 517	1 769
45 TO 54 YEARS	24 443	7 468	16 975	3 037	13 101	2 778	10 323	1 686	15 097	5 725	9 372	1 518
55 TO 59 YEARS	12 958	4 258	8 700	2 129	7 989	1 886	6 103	1 340	7 353	2 987	4 366	874
60 TO 64 YEARS	16 037	4 779	11 258	3 383	12 639	2 977	9 662	2 747	6 375	2 639	3 736	857
65 YEARS AND OVER	47 952	14 083	33 869	16 050	44 035	11 992	32 043	14 526	13 764	5 218	8 546	2 351
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER												
TOTAL PERSONS	8 007	1 473	6 534	717	4 483	460	4 023	389	4 150	1 156	2 994	356
IN FAMILIES	7 531	1 265	6 266	580	4 122	320	3 794	276	3 997	1 052	2 945	352
HOUSEHOLDER	1 808	294	1 514	167	1 057	75	982	83	868	241	627	83
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	300	95	205	25	158	14	144	16	148	87	61	-
OTHER	1 508	199	1 309	142	899	61	838	58	720	154	566	83
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	2 180	564	1 616	133	978	143	835	53	1 389	473	916	77

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.

MARYLAND	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SEC. CURITY AND/OR PUBLIC		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	
	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL SECURITY	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	LEVEL
SPANISH ORIGIN												
TOTAL PERSONS	9 832	2 628	7 204	1 224	5 857	881	4 976	819	4 877	1 985	2 892	364
IN FAMILIES	8 935	2 245	6 690	948	5 222	685	4 537	578	4 571	1 763	2 808	329
HOUSEHOLDER	2 407	371	1 836	379	1 585	218	1 369	260	1 055	408	647	103
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	882	395	487	166	470	131	339	93	531	298	233	62
OTHER	1 525	176	1 349	213	1 115	85	1 030	167	524	110	414	41
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	3 072	1 213	1 859	262	1 277	257	1 020	79	2 015	1 030	985	157
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	2 418	977	1 441	210	1 095	216	879	79	1 522	826	696	105
OTHER RELATIVES	3 456	461	2 995	307	2 360	212	2 148	239	1 501	325	1 176	69
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	897	383	514	276	635	196	439	241	306	222	84	35
IN HOUSEHOLDS	887	378	509	271	630	196	434	236	301	217	84	35
LIVING ALONE	567	243	324	168	446	151	295	142	156	127	29	26
IN GROUP QUARTERS	10	5	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	5	-	-
TOTAL PERSONS	9 832	2 628	7 204	1 224	5 857	881	4 976	819	4 877	1 985	2 892	364
UNDER 16 YEARS	2 614	1 042	1 572	233	1 045	199	846	68	1 744	903	841	141
16 TO 21 YEARS	1 250	337	913	93	691	102	589	41	692	262	430	43
22 TO 24 YEARS	372	102	270	31	224	28	196	21	181	74	107	17
25 TO 34 YEARS	954	230	724	67	466	54	412	31	557	200	357	36
35 TO 44 YEARS	964	257	707	72	480	84	396	26	576	211	365	40
45 TO 54 YEARS	801	146	655	72	535	79	456	34	345	83	262	20
55 TO 59 YEARS	436	108	328	48	299	54	245	35	186	70	116	18
60 TO 64 YEARS	503	71	432	99	399	31	368	91	159	40	119	8
65 YEARS AND OVER	1 938	335	1 603	509	1 718	250	1 468	472	437	142	295	41

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	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SEC. /OR PUBLIC	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL SECURITY	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC
TOTAL	184 212	29 855	154 357	37 365	152 232	18 987	133 245	32 273	50 573	15 195	35 378	5 726
TOTAL PERSONS	184 212	29 855	154 357	37 365	152 232	18 987	133 245	32 273	50 573	15 195	35 378	5 726
IN FAMILIES	161 516	21 291	140 225	29 550	131 723	12 056	119 667	24 865	46 942	12 545	34 397	5 235
HOUSEHOLDER	33 243	6 416	46 827	11 753	46 133	4 120	42 013	10 522	11 830	3 189	8 641	1 381
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	9 883	2 414	7 469	1 925	7 357	1 069	6 288	1 437	3 897	1 699	2 198	642
OTHER	43 360	4 002	39 358	9 828	38 776	3 051	35 725	9 085	7 933	1 490	6 443	739
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	31 782	8 054	23 728	4 040	18 986	3 000	15 986	2 244	16 832	6 176	10 656	2 031
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	25 687	6 085	19 602	3 278	16 190	2 412	13 778	1 861	12 638	4 475	8 163	1 514
OTHER RELATIVES	76 491	6 821	69 670	13 757	66 604	4 936	61 668	12 099	18 280	3 180	15 100	1 823
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	22 696	8 564	14 132	7 815	20 509	6 931	13 578	7 408	3 651	2 650	981	491
IN HOUSEHOLDS	22 493	8 383	14 110	7 805	20 337	6 779	13 558	7 400	3 592	2 613	979	489
LIVING ALONE	19 280	6 662	12 618	6 954	18 052	5 752	12 300	6 700	2 434	1 763	671	348
IN GROUP QUARTERS	203	181	22	10	172	152	20	8	39	37	2	2
TOTAL PERSONS	184 212	29 855	154 357	37 365	152 232	18 987	133 245	32 273	50 573	15 195	35 378	5 726
UNDER 16 YEARS	25 829	7 098	18 731	3 217	14 748	2 561	12 187	1 705	14 372	5 507	8 865	1 749
16 TO 21 YEARS	15 135	2 518	12 617	1 903	10 599	1 157	9 442	1 277	6 449	1 758	4 691	673
22 TO 24 YEARS	5 409	720	4 689	580	3 544	218	3 326	315	2 609	599	2 010	283
25 TO 34 YEARS	12 035	1 864	10 171	1 193	8 310	640	7 670	697	5 218	1 464	3 754	564
35 TO 44 YEARS	12 466	1 597	10 869	1 184	9 113	638	8 475	737	4 685	1 170	3 515	410
45 TO 54 YEARS	14 997	1 821	13 176	1 754	11 829	1 075	10 754	1 370	4 639	1 050	3 589	450
55 TO 59 YEARS	11 017	1 453	9 564	1 736	9 446	937	8 509	1 507	2 719	745	1 974	212
60 TO 64 YEARS	18 883	2 140	16 743	3 864	17 827	1 789	16 038	3 572	2 760	884	2 076	297
65 YEARS AND OVER	68 441	10 644	57 797	21 934	66 816	9 972	56 844	21 093	7 122	2 218	4 904	1 088

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

BALTIMORE, MD SMSA

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL
TOTAL	593 345	143 825	449 520	110 529	412 650	51 744	360 906	88 647	241 009	107 604	133 405	23 376
IN FAMILIES	510 350	113 175	397 175	80 775	343 455	31 967	311 488	60 961	222 577	93 732	128 845	21 050
HOUSEHOLDER	160 337	30 884	129 453	30 689	118 896	9 523	109 373	25 528	55 791	24 245	31 546	5 605
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	53 925	22 407	31 518	8 345	27 408	4 419	22 989	5 310	32 424	19 764	12 660	3 469
OTHER	106 412	8 477	97 935	22 344	91 488	5 104	86 384	20 218	23 367	4 481	18 886	2 136
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	125 813	57 039	68 774	12 828	48 002	10 516	37 486	5 383	91 298	51 524	39 774	7 729
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	96 831	41 749	55 082	9 979	40 173	8 478	31 695	4 574	67 262	37 062	30 200	5 702
OTHER RELATIVES	224 200	25 252	198 948	37 258	176 557	11 928	164 629	30 050	75 488	17 963	57 525	7 716
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	82 995	30 650	52 345	29 754	69 195	19 777	49 418	27 686	18 432	13 872	4 560	2 326
IN HOUSEHOLDS	82 047	30 017	52 030	29 658	68 513	19 362	49 151	27 610	18 155	13 643	4 512	2 306
LIVING ALONE	66 038	20 723	45 315	25 645	59 077	15 368	43 709	24 268	10 876	7 892	2 984	1 562
IN GROUP QUARTERS	948	633	315	96	682	415	267	76	277	229	48	20
TOTAL PERSONS	593 345	143 825	449 520	110 529	412 650	51 744	360 906	88 647	241 009	107 604	133 405	23 376
UNDER 16 YEARS	105 709	50 485	55 024	10 288	37 558	8 826	28 732	4 051	78 775	45 989	32 786	6 491
16 TO 21 YEARS	57 919	14 917	41 002	7 054	30 282	4 425	25 857	3 657	35 591	14 672	20 919	3 596
22 TO 24 YEARS	21 804	6 254	15 550	2 147	10 893	1 270	9 623	953	13 631	5 571	8 060	1 153
25 TO 34 YEARS	50 019	15 089	34 930	4 835	25 049	2 644	22 405	2 096	30 268	13 487	16 781	2 724
35 TO 44 YEARS	39 450	9 685	29 765	4 161	22 731	2 550	20 181	2 261	21 092	8 163	12 929	2 038
45 TO 54 YEARS	47 863	8 985	38 878	5 101	33 071	3 479	29 592	3 586	20 484	6 631	13 853	1 687
55 TO 59 YEARS	31 904	5 655	26 249	4 500	24 937	2 696	22 241	3 533	10 312	3 668	6 644	1 106
60 TO 64 YEARS	51 500	7 161	44 359	9 706	46 794	4 908	41 886	8 657	9 377	3 238	6 139	1 057
65 YEARS AND OVER	187 177	23 394	163 783	62 737	181 335	20 946	160 389	59 853	21 479	6 185	15 294	3 524

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

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

WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA SMSA

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SEC. /OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
TOTAL	531 015	96 147	434 868	72 373	391 735	39 219	352 516	54 379	184 550	67 309	117 241	19 454
IN FAMILIES	451 854	73 317	378 537	49 906	322 425	22 595	299 830	34 137	170 393	59 006	111 387	16 977
HOUSEHOLDER	141 848	19 781	122 067	17 676	109 401	6 746	102 655	13 515	43 320	14 976	28 344	4 473
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	45 742	14 144	31 598	6 078	25 867	3 140	22 727	3 410	24 493	12 239	12 254	2 902
OTHER	96 106	5 637	90 469	11 598	83 534	3 606	79 928	10 105	18 827	2 737	16 090	1 571
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	110 332	38 013	72 319	11 073	50 529	7 714	42 815	4 351	70 624	34 005	36 619	7 174
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	86 233	28 099	58 134	8 755	42 239	6 088	36 151	3 644	52 421	24 748	27 673	5 446
OTHER RELATIVES	199 674	15 523	184 151	21 157	162 495	8 135	154 360	16 271	56 449	10 025	46 424	5 330
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	79 161	22 830	56 331	22 467	69 310	16 624	52 686	20 242	14 157	8 303	5 854	2 477
IN HOUSEHOLDS	76 827	22 090	54 737	21 912	67 278	16 043	51 235	19 754	13 852	8 141	5 711	2 410
LIVING ALONE	60 874	14 924	45 950	17 881	55 927	11 978	43 949	16 477	8 489	4 628	3 861	1 529
IN GROUP QUARTERS	2 334	740	1 594	555	2 032	581	1 451	488	305	162	143	67
TOTAL PERSONS	531 015	96 147	434 868	72 373	391 735	39 219	352 516	54 379	184 550	67 309	117 241	19 454
UNDER 16 YEARS	91 802	33 703	58 099	8 911	39 856	6 411	33 445	3 253	60 622	30 397	30 225	5 965
16 TO 21 YEARS	51 436	11 145	40 291	5 561	30 600	3 605	26 995	2 902	26 651	8 966	17 685	2 928
22 TO 24 YEARS	20 278	3 949	16 329	1 642	11 945	1 027	10 918	685	10 200	3 251	6 949	957
25 TO 34 YEARS	44 576	9 614	34 962	3 579	25 481	1 976	23 505	1 607	22 652	8 349	14 303	2 083
35 TO 44 YEARS	35 815	5 709	30 106	2 981	22 800	1 670	21 130	1 312	15 990	4 601	11 389	1 695
45 TO 54 YEARS	43 205	5 925	37 280	4 124	31 883	2 673	29 210	2 808	15 246	3 984	11 262	1 543
55 TO 59 YEARS	28 685	3 180	25 505	3 139	23 919	1 910	22 009	2 410	7 382	1 673	5 709	849
60 TO 64 YEARS	42 944	4 874	38 070	5 376	39 167	3 685	35 482	4 778	7 013	1 843	5 170	776
65 YEARS AND OVER	172 274	18 048	154 226	37 060	166 084	16 262	149 822	34 624	18 794	4 245	14 549	2 658

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

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

WILMINGTON, DE-NJ-MD 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	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 ASSISTANCE	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
TOTAL	126 084	25 768	100 316	25 796	94 462	10 261	84 201	21 853	41 651	18 233	23 418	4 790
TOTAL PERSONS	126 084	25 768	100 316	25 796	94 462	10 261	84 201	21 853	41 651	18 233	23 418	4 790
IN FAMILIES	107 970	20 165	87 805	18 563	78 103	5 949	72 154	14 986	39 044	16 416	22 628	4 358
HOUSEHOLDER	35 460	5 370	30 090	7 158	27 937	1 704	26 233	6 228	10 041	4 170	5 871	1 128
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	9 639	3 612	6 027	1 693	5 413	677	4 736	1 250	5 157	3 223	1 934	586
OTHER	25 821	1 758	24 063	5 465	22 524	1 027	21 497	4 978	4 884	947	3 937	542
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	25 959	10 867	15 092	3 221	10 836	2 084	8 752	1 601	17 678	9 814	7 864	1 917
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	19 589	7 513	12 076	2 515	9 218	1 710	7 508	1 422	12 415	6 607	5 808	1 326
OTHER RELATIVES	46 551	3 928	42 623	8 184	39 330	2 161	37 169	7 157	11 325	2 432	8 893	1 313
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	18 114	5 603	12 511	7 233	16 359	4 312	12 047	6 867	2 607	1 817	790	432
IN HOUSEHOLDS	17 989	5 530	12 459	7 189	16 268	4 271	11 997	6 825	2 568	1 780	788	430
LIVING ALONE	14 873	4 058	10 815	6 124	13 995	3 467	10 528	5 876	1 619	1 060	559	293
IN GROUP QUARTERS	125	73	52	44	91	41	50	42	39	37	2	2
TOTAL PERSONS	126 084	25 768	100 316	25 796	94 462	10 261	84 201	21 853	41 651	18 233	23 418	4 790
UNDER 16 YEARS	21 889	9 708	12 181	2 578	8 467	1 694	6 773	1 186	15 487	8 870	6 617	1 651
16 TO 21 YEARS	11 062	3 178	7 884	1 566	6 524	1 072	5 452	1 023	5 788	2 497	3 291	637
22 TO 24 YEARS	4 308	1 162	3 146	471	2 256	257	1 999	225	2 367	960	1 407	266
25 TO 34 YEARS	9 407	2 331	7 076	1 042	5 102	419	4 683	543	4 990	2 085	2 905	607
35 TO 44 YEARS	7 593	1 575	6 018	859	5 007	485	4 522	603	3 338	1 326	2 012	308
45 TO 54 YEARS	9 509	1 140	8 369	1 101	7 293	548	6 745	822	3 100	720	2 380	374
55 TO 59 YEARS	7 062	859	6 203	1 004	6 054	503	5 551	889	1 497	456	1 041	159
60 TO 64 YEARS	11 741	1 122	10 619	2 175	11 147	921	10 226	2 056	1 401	406	995	152
65 YEARS AND OVER	43 513	4 713	38 800	15 000	42 612	4 362	38 250	14 506	3 683	913	2 770	636

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.

BALTIMORE 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	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL SECURITY	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
TOTAL	324 779	115 144	209 635	64 220	188 474	37 124	151 350	46 976	178 051	90 897	87 154	18 726
IN FAMILIES	275 779	92 447	183 332	47 414	150 416	23 597	126 819	31 643	163 582	79 368	84 214	17 013
HOUSEHOLDER	80 264	24 348	55 916	16 551	49 914	6 667	43 247	12 672	39 675	20 048	19 625	4 314
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	36 612	18 420	18 192	5 692	15 179	3 350	11 829	3 303	25 926	16 593	9 333	2 701
OTHER	43 652	5 928	37 724	10 859	34 735	3 317	31 418	9 369	13 747	3 455	10 292	1 613
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	84 621	47 575	37 046	9 157	24 277	8 146	16 131	3 194	70 394	43 677	26 717	6 272
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	63 552	34 869	28 683	6 935	19 705	6 524	13 181	2 639	51 658	31 566	20 092	4 624
OTHER RELATIVES	110 894	20 524	90 370	21 706	76 225	8 784	67 441	15 777	53 515	15 643	37 872	6 427
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	49 000	22 697	26 303	16 806	38 058	13 527	24 531	15 333	14 469	11 529	2 940	1 713
IN HOUSEHOLDS	48 477	22 350	26 127	16 747	37 772	13 369	24 403	15 314	14 226	11 334	2 892	1 693
LIVING ALONE	37 341	15 023	22 318	14 135	31 000	10 494	21 306	13 131	8 524	6 527	1 997	1 191
IN GROUP QUARTERS	523	347	176	39	286	158	128	19	243	195	48	20
TOTAL PERSONS	324 779	115 144	209 635	64 220	188 474	37 124	151 350	46 976	178 051	90 897	87 154	18 726
UNDER 16 YEARS	71 954	42 124	29 830	7 376	19 222	6 843	12 379	2 416	60 728	38 798	21 930	5 223
16 TO 21 YEARS	36 464	14 305	22 159	5 251	14 937	3 436	11 501	2 328	27 376	12 729	14 647	3 059
22 TO 24 YEARS	13 608	5 257	8 351	1 522	5 439	1 046	4 393	585	10 105	4 753	5 352	884
25 TO 34 YEARS	30 427	12 339	18 088	3 527	12 000	2 081	9 919	1 346	22 226	11 137	11 089	2 230
35 TO 44 YEARS	22 041	8 003	14 038	2 844	10 036	1 836	8 200	1 357	15 021	7 021	8 000	1 615
45 TO 54 YEARS	24 717	7 376	17 341	3 177	13 998	2 613	11 385	1 964	14 323	5 679	8 644	1 355
55 TO 59 YEARS	15 673	4 458	11 215	2 636	10 582	1 929	8 653	1 895	7 367	3 127	4 240	855
60 TO 64 YEARS	22 815	5 190	17 625	5 082	19 286	3 272	16 014	4 292	6 564	2 697	3 867	875
65 YEARS AND OVER	87 080	16 092	70 988	32 805	82 974	14 068	68 906	30 795	14 341	4 956	9 385	2 630

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

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

MARYLAND

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY								PERSONS PER FAMILY		TOTAL	FAMILY		PER
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE						
TOTAL															
TOTAL	82 012	26 370	19 867	15 791	9 316	5 228	3 263	1 020	1 157	3.58	18 850	63 162	2.26	110 588	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	5 154	2 250	1 464	778	331	190	75	38	28	3.05	1 606	3 548	1.97	19 607	
LOSS	463	170	105	113	54	15	6	-	-	3.21	191	272	1.80	445	
\$1 TO \$499	4 124	1 377	1 420	747	321	147	94	18	-	3.17	698	3 426	1.96	5 902	
\$500 TO \$999	2 254	843	670	340	273	69	42	13	4	3.23	532	1 722	2.03	5 709	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	6 813	3 056	1 907	950	497	200	112	44	47	3.08	2 028	4 785	1.89	20 595	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	15 027	6 853	4 726	2 155	699	285	207	68	34	2.91	3 467	11 560	1.80	35 213	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	14 222	6 086	3 438	3 015	920	479	167	60	57	3.09	4 795	9 427	2.12	23 117	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	13 461	5 735	3 072	1 864	1 529	877	248	63	73	3.24	4 656	8 805	2.31	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	7 340	-	3 065	2 173	1 040	563	332	128	39	4.10	637	6 703	2.51	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	4 931	-	-	2 511	1 312	542	332	104	130	4.89	99	4 832	2.73	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	3 382	-	-	1 145	1 155	621	329	53	79	5.11	57	3 325	2.82	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	2 381	-	-	-	1 118	637	383	111	132	6.00	52	2 329	3.39	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	1 199	-	-	-	67	555	401	75	101	6.71	-	1 199	3.72	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	1 261	-	-	-	-	48	535	245	433	8.16	32	1 229	4.45	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 504	\$2 801	\$2 924	\$3 933	\$5 035	\$5 625	\$7 050	\$6 750	\$8 663	...	\$3 188	\$3 665	...	\$2 086	
MEAN	\$3 641	\$2 559	\$2 904	\$3 899	\$4 824	\$5 498	\$6 378	\$6 790	\$8 499	...	\$2 849	\$3 878	...	\$1 785	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
TOTAL	44 934	13 648	12 847	8 643	4 559	2 592	1 540	523	582	3.52	5 089	39 845	2.26	70 665	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	2 662	924	1 025	372	182	73	46	19	21	3.14	271	2 391	2.04	11 271	
LOSS	38	12	20	6	-	-	-	-	-	2.61	9	29	1.34	140	
\$1 TO \$499	2 856	947	1 048	500	210	84	50	17	-	3.11	228	2 628	2.01	3 378	
\$500 TO \$999	1 395	511	410	244	146	46	25	13	-	3.25	154	1 241	2.08	3 447	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	3 375	1 563	1 030	425	188	93	65	11	11	2.95	1 538	2 837	1.81	12 503	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	10 221	4 586	3 765	1 232	361	123	97	38	19	2.83	1 139	9 082	1.77	24 537	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	7 988	2 616	2 122	2 266	575	238	96	36	39	3.27	1 163	6 825	2.21	24 331	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	7 375	2 489	1 862	1 109	1 112	592	136	35	40	3.45	1 256	6 119	2.35	15 389	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	3 873	-	1 565	1 019	571	355	244	80	39	4.22	224	3 649	2.66	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	2 082	-	-	1 051	481	315	128	51	56	4.92	58	2 024	3.05	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1 224	-	-	419	340	237	176	14	38	5.24	12	1 212	3.15	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	895	-	-	-	364	208	159	96	68	6.20	26	869	3.68	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	474	-	-	-	29	211	159	25	50	6.84	-	474	3.68	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	476	-	-	-	-	17	159	99	201	8.43	11	465	4.66	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 240	\$2 625	\$2 768	\$3 681	\$4 555	\$5 132	\$6 086	\$6 461	\$8 412	...	\$3 177	\$3 251	...	\$2 187	
MEAN	\$3 416	\$2 478	\$2 808	\$3 721	\$4 423	\$5 257	\$6 063	\$6 583	\$8 322	...	\$3 029	\$3 465	...	\$1 881	
WHITE															
TOTAL	38 445	14 390	9 717	7 473	3 932	1 758	856	195	124	3.30	11 502	26 943	2.09	68 999	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	2 738	1 323	742	438	150	77	4	4	-	2.87	1 038	1 700	1.87	10 906	
LOSS	423	162	102	105	39	15	-	-	-	3.13	180	243	1.71	384	
\$1 TO \$499	1 503	610	489	264	93	27	20	-	-	3.01	368	1 135	1.78	3 228	
\$500 TO \$999	1 084	516	309	134	112	5	8	-	-	2.91	322	762	1.82	3 875	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	3 374	1 708	972	481	265	104	18	26	-	2.97	1 262	2 312	1.81	12 352	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	6 770	3 248	2 079	985	325	66	62	-	5	2.84	2 037	4 733	1.77	21 661	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	6 547	3 381	1 696	971	332	145	22	-	-	2.82	2 894	3 653	1.91	16 593	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	6 684	3 442	1 653	858	402	282	47	6	14	2.91	2 994	3 690	1.93	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	3 550	-	1 675	1 190	422	165	84	14	-	3.84	343	3 207	2.08	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	2 294	-	-	1 358	639	124	120	31	22	4.64	22	2 272	2.56	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1 657	-	-	709	573	264	81	10	20	4.82	29	1 628	2.64	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	963	-	-	-	557	259	112	11	24	5.69	5	958	3.37	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	398	-	-	-	23	212	119	39	5	6.55	-	398	3.94	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	260	-	-	-	-	13	159	54	34	7.68	8	252	4.77	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 478	\$2 886	\$3 098	\$4 428	\$5 588	\$5 958	\$7 531	\$8 591	\$8 042	...	\$3 188	\$3 708	...	\$2 173	
MEAN	\$3 490	\$2 572	\$2 986	\$4 031	\$4 970	\$5 651	\$7 055	\$7 697	\$8 041	...	\$2 777	\$3 794	...	\$1 864	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
TOTAL	14 980	5 769	5 040	2 590	1 014	371	152	15	29	3.06	2 155	12 825	2.00	46 428	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 205	424	499	184	73	19	-	-	-	2.98	106	1 099	1.91	6 830	
LOSS	32	12	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.38	9	23	1.22	116	
\$1 TO \$499	730	327	276	91	28	-	8	-	-	2.79	85	645	1.79	2 099	
\$500 TO \$999	563	286	171	62	44	-	-	-	-	2.81	82	481	1.84	2 447	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 297	687	373	150	41	33	13	-	-	2.77	211	1 086	1.74	7 834	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 641	1 694	1 402	399	118	15	13	-	-	2.73	441	3 200	1.73	15 534	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 667	1 117	848	529	134	31	8	-	-	2.92	503	2 164	1.97	11 568	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 560	1 220	766	321	156	86	11	-	-	2.89	633	1 927	1.92	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 244	-	685	357	132	39	26	5	-	3.70	80	1 164	2.39	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	497	-	-	341	86	52	15	-	3	4.60	-	497	2.96	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	274	-	-	156	66	32	12	-	8	4.83	-	274	3.10	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	149	-	-	-	113	15	14	3	4	5.33	-	144	3.45	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	99	-	-	-	23	49	27	-	-	6.09	-	99	3.35	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	22	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	14	9.50	-	22	5.68	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 008	\$2 677	\$2 842	\$3 773	\$4 442	\$5 039	\$5 885	\$5 700	\$8 875	...	\$3 285	\$2 962	...	\$2 250	
MEAN	\$3 105	\$2 522	\$2 863	\$3 725	\$4 399	\$5 305	\$5 897	\$6 101	\$9 776	...	\$3 009	\$3 121	...	\$1 943	

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

MARYLAND	FAMILIES													UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS		
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY								PERSONS PER FAMILY	WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS				
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE			TOTAL	PER FAMILY			
BLACK																
TOTAL	41 497	11 511	9 622	7 871	5 132	3 269	2 293	782	1 017	3.83	6 906	34 591	2.40	38 861		
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	2 149	833	702	291	167	67	42	19	28	3.16	479	1 670	2.02	7 816		
LOSS	31	8	2	6	15	-	-	-	-	3.52	10	21	2.19	61		
\$1 TO \$499	2 561	743	905	483	228	111	74	17	-	3.22	321	2 240	2.05	2 404		
\$500 TO \$999	1 132	307	352	202	161	59	34	13	4	3.54	190	942	2.21	1 654		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	3 065	1 291	881	443	216	91	83	13	47	3.19	728	2 337	1.95	7 791		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	7 937	3 482	2 540	1 118	359	205	145	59	29	2.96	1 328	6 609	1.82	12 997		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	7 324	2 639	1 596	1 956	567	327	136	53	50	3.32	1 824	5 500	2.27	6 138		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	6 543	2 208	1 350	990	1 107	586	186	57	59	3.58	1 574	4 969	2.46	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	3 614	-	1 294	930	601	393	243	114	39	4.36	283	3 331	2.57	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	2 438	-	-	1 064	597	388	208	73	108	5.13	77	2 361	2.93	-		
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1 609	-	-	388	539	337	243	43	59	5.43	28	1 581	3.03	-		
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	1 353	-	-	-	537	339	271	100	108	6.23	47	1 308	3.43	-		
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	779	-	-	-	38	338	271	36	96	6.80	-	779	3.63	-		
\$10,000 AND OVER	920	-	-	-	-	28	357	185	390	8.31	17	943	4.37	-		
MEDIAN	\$3 529	\$2 739	\$2 775	\$3 712	\$4 771	\$5 480	\$6 978	\$6 630	\$8 792	...	\$3 218	\$3 632	...	\$1 962		
MEAN	\$3 782	\$2 561	\$2 803	\$3 761	\$4 678	\$5 476	\$6 520	\$6 788	\$8 565	...	\$2 988	\$3 940	...	\$1 680		
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	29 231	7 655	7 570	5 886	3 497	2 197	1 371	508	547	3.76	2 783	26 448	2.40	22 775		
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 376	455	511	176	102	54	42	15	21	3.29	132	1 244	2.15	4 025		
LOSS	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	8.3	-	6	1.83	24		
\$1 TO \$499	2 092	605	753	409	182	84	42	17	-	3.23	143	1 949	2.09	1 166		
\$500 TO \$999	823	225	239	178	102	41	25	13	-	3.54	72	751	2.24	909		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 989	834	636	270	137	55	46	-	11	3.05	299	1 690	1.83	4 405		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	6 401	2 814	2 289	811	238	108	84	38	19	2.89	648	5 753	1.79	8 673		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	5 207	1 474	1 223	1 699	441	207	88	36	39	3.45	639	4 568	2.33	3 573		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	4 727	1 248	1 059	767	956	497	125	35	40	3.76	604	4 123	2.55	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 579	-	860	640	431	316	218	75	39	4.47	144	2 435	2.80	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 537	-	-	680	377	263	113	51	53	5.03	58	1 479	3.08	-		
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	932	-	-	250	274	200	164	14	30	5.37	12	920	3.17	-		
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	746	-	-	-	251	145	93	64	6.38	21	725	3.73	-			
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	375	-	-	-	6	162	132	25	50	7.04	-	375	3.77	-		
\$10,000 AND OVER	441	-	-	-	-	17	147	96	181	8.41	11	430	4.61	-		
MEDIAN	\$3 370	\$2 607	\$2 719	\$3 643	\$4 572	\$5 166	\$6 137	\$6 490	\$8 336	...	\$3 153	\$3 401	...	\$2 099		
MEAN	\$3 583	\$2 462	\$2 770	\$3 673	\$4 437	\$5 266	\$6 098	\$6 597	\$8 212	...	\$3 088	\$3 635	...	\$1 784		
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER																
TOTAL	1 109	177	264	236	167	138	88	29	10	4.18	231	878	2.28	1 421		
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	171	43	13	25	7	46	23	14	-	4.43	55	116	2.60	459		
LOSS	36	-	-	2	-	-	6	-	-	5.78	1	8	3.50	-		
\$1 TO \$499	39	11	14	-	-	9	-	1	-	3.94	-	31	2.03	133		
\$500 TO \$999	25	7	4	-	-	5	-	-	-	3.34	7	18	1.44	129		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	99	5	38	19	16	5	11	5	-	4.45	5	94	2.61	239		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	139	52	43	19	2	14	-	9	-	3.38	67	72	2.26	289		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	159	24	49	45	18	7	9	-	7	3.76	24	135	1.93	172		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	139	35	50	22	8	9	15	-	-	3.60	50	89	2.27	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	91	-	47	22	17	-	5	-	-	3.67	11	80	1.73	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	111	-	-	54	43	10	4	-	-	4.86	-	111	2.26	-		
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	59	-	-	24	30	-	5	-	-	4.75	-	59	2.47	-		
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	41	-	-	-	20	21	-	-	-	5.54	-	41	2.78	-		
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	16	-	-	-	6	5	-	-	-	6.50	-	16	2.50	-		
\$10,000 AND OVER	15	-	-	-	-	7	5	-	3	7.33	7	8	2.75	-		
MEDIAN	\$3 481	\$2 433	\$3 286	\$4 182	\$6 361	\$2 286	\$3 444	\$251	\$3 714	...	\$2 649	\$3 741	...	\$959		
MEAN	\$3 558	\$2 109	\$3 110	\$4 102	\$5 772	\$3 354	\$3 073	\$992	\$5 776	...	\$2 645	\$3 799	...	\$1 218		
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	259	48	88	61	33	19	10	-	-	3.75	53	206	2.35	783		
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	35	11	8	5	7	-	4	-	-	3.91	11	24	2.00	225		
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
\$1 TO \$499	14	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.50	-	14	1.50	42		
\$500 TO \$999	9	-	4	-	-	5	-	-	-	5.00	-	9	1.89	77		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	37	-	11	5	10	5	6	-	-	4.86	-	37	3.30	142		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	42	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.52	23	19	1.26	168		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	12	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	3.92	-	12	2.58	129		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	64	9	33	13	-	9	-	-	-	3.34	19	45	2.18	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	20	-	8	4	8	-	-	-	-	4.10	-	20	2.50	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	20	-	-	12	8	-	-	-	-	4.80	-	20	3.35	-		
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	4.67	-	6	1.17	-		
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
\$10,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MEDIAN	\$2 821	\$2 286	\$2 857	\$4 346	\$1 950	\$1 900	\$1 167	-	-	...	\$2 674	\$3 000	...	\$1 335		
MEAN	\$2 999	\$1 907	\$2 957	\$4 251	\$3 291	\$2 657	\$660	-	-	...	\$2 701	\$3 076	...	\$1 407		

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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)

MARYLAND

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
SPANISH ORIGIN														
TOTAL	1 465	459	289	313	170	129	64	7	34	3.68	308	1 157	2.27	2 280
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	126	71	12	22	6	9	6	-	-	2.98	45	81	2.11	662
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
\$1 TO \$499	63	10	16	13	18	6	-	-	-	4.10	6	57	2.49	193
\$500 TO \$999	45	16	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.56	16	29	1.28	132
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	114	37	37	25	9	-	6	-	-	3.30	35	79	2.32	435
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	219	129	59	17	-	14	-	-	-	2.65	83	136	1.64	438
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	227	114	55	42	4	-	-	-	-	3.00	87	140	2.04	394
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	170	82	37	23	5	-	-	-	-	2.93	30	140	1.61	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	145	-	44	57	37	-	7	-	-	3.94	6	139	2.08	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	150	-	-	72	33	31	7	-	7	4.93	-	150	2.81	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	125	-	-	42	26	40	7	-	10	5.14	-	125	2.82	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	54	-	-	-	14	24	14	-	2	5.96	-	54	3.35	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	12	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	8.25	-	12	3.92	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	9.20	-	15	4.87	-
MEDIAN	\$3 729	\$2 740	\$2 856	\$5 254	\$5 676	\$6 984	\$7 143	\$3 500	\$8 000	...	\$2 627	\$4 404	...	\$1 292
MEAN	\$3 894	\$2 464	\$2 836	\$4 487	\$5 045	\$5 838	\$6 161	\$3 980	\$9 310	...	\$2 350	\$4 305	...	\$1 296
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	739	295	131	159	74	54	18	-	8	3.32	144	595	2.16	1 371
LOSS	80	45	12	17	6	-	-	-	-	2.83	19	61	1.82	345
\$1 TO \$499	51	4	16	13	18	-	-	-	-	4.02	-	51	2.47	103
\$500 TO \$999	20	7	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.50	-	20	1.50	88
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	42	17	3	13	9	-	-	-	-	3.17	15	27	2.78	300
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	152	98	41	7	-	6	-	-	-	2.46	52	100	1.53	268
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	105	59	19	23	4	-	-	-	-	2.70	39	66	1.94	248
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	108	65	14	18	6	5	-	-	-	2.69	13	95	1.65	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	59	-	13	20	21	-	5	-	-	3.95	6	53	2.43	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	48	-	-	22	10	16	-	-	-	4.96	-	48	2.94	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	48	-	-	26	-	22	-	-	-	4.65	-	48	2.38	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	14	-	-	-	-	5	7	-	2	6.57	-	14	3.93	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	9.17	-	6	3.83	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	9.00	-	6	6.83	-
MEDIAN	\$3 233	\$2 760	\$2 524	\$4 361	\$4 000	\$7 000	\$8 571	- \$10,000+	...	...	\$2 731	\$3 583	...	\$1 435
MEAN	\$3 469	\$2 596	\$2 509	\$4 048	\$3 201	\$6 614	\$8 169	- \$10 581	...	...	\$2 617	\$3 676	...	\$1 359

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

	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	PER FAMILY							
RURAL																	
TOTAL																	
TOTAL	14 576	4 938	2 952	2 814	1 860	964	596	181	271	3.67	4 543	10 033	2.39	17 795			
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	687	292	153	137	63	23	11	4	4	3.25	245	442	2.27	3 366			
LOSS	257	89	45	78	16	9	-	-	-	3.17	110	147	1.63	90			
\$1 TO \$499	413	151	79	109	58	16	-	-	-	3.27	119	294	2.02	740			
\$500 TO \$999	374	178	96	40	56	4	-	-	-	2.90	119	255	1.73	801			
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 269	583	247	181	104	71	31	27	25	3.43	482	787	2.38	3 329			
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 174	1 023	583	355	109	45	45	4	10	2.96	811	1 363	1.86	5 931			
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 510	1 337	532	383	140	97	11	-	10	2.90	1 270	1 240	2.00	3 538			
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 580	1 285	587	344	200	116	28	2	18	3.04	1 186	1 394	2.10	-			
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 485	-	610	481	239	95	40	20	-	4.03	175	1 310	2.14	-			
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	906	-	-	421	285	76	82	13	29	5.01	8	898	2.85	-			
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	842	-	-	285	270	65	12	26	26	5.16	10	832	2.87	-			
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	575	-	-	285	270	65	12	26	26	5.16	10	832	2.87	-			
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	238	-	-	-	320	136	80	18	21	5.80	-	575	3.56	-			
\$10,000 AND OVER	266	-	-	-	-	102	76	29	31	7.21	-	258	4.27	-			
MEDIAN	\$3 842	\$3 114	\$3 476	\$4 361	\$5 770	\$6 079	\$7 588	\$8 472	\$8 643	...	\$3 304	\$4 350	...	\$2 096			
MEAN	\$3 881	\$2 698	\$3 215	\$3 894	\$5 119	\$5 650	\$7 094	\$7 656	\$8 181	...	\$2 862	\$4 342	...	\$1 786			
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS																	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	4 426	1 450	1 223	900	458	147	142	22	84	3.47	744	3 682	2.28	11 384			
LOSS	272	58	4	72	36	6	11	4	-	3.77	10	262	2.51	1 867			
\$1 TO \$499	168	64	44	46	14	-	-	-	-	3.16	35	133	2.26	415			
\$500 TO \$999	137	84	30	13	10	-	-	-	-	2.56	23	114	1.46	500			
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	355	189	74	41	21	19	7	-	4	2.98	59	296	1.97	2 106			
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	920	414	292	172	24	7	11	-	-	2.78	176	744	1.79	4 017			
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	754	301	210	180	39	14	-	-	10	3.11	184	570	2.13	2 456			
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	825	337	281	116	66	13	-	-	2	3.14	205	620	2.11	-			
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	426	-	203	105	68	27	19	4	-	3.97	47	379	2.33	-			
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	180	-	-	111	48	13	8	-	-	4.36	2	178	2.87	-			
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	161	-	-	44	68	13	28	-	7	5.32	-	161	3.54	-			
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	90	-	-	-	64	13	4	7	2	5.59	-	90	3.37	-			
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	67	-	-	-	-	21	30	-	16	7.39	-	67	4.09	-			
\$10,000 AND OVER	64	-	-	-	-	24	5	35	-	8.00	-	64	4.53	-			
MEDIAN	\$3 470	\$2 790	\$3 393	\$3 589	\$5 279	\$5 537	\$7 536	\$8 143	\$9 563	...	\$3 359	\$3 505	...	\$2 194			
MEAN	\$3 612	\$2 682	\$3 222	\$3 596	\$4 878	\$5 499	\$6 854	\$6 682	\$9 035	...	\$3 132	\$3 709	...	\$1 906			
WHITE																	
TOTAL	10 758	3 796	2 365	2 141	1 330	653	299	94	80	3.49	3 597	7 161	2.26	13 024			
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	547	243	156	101	46	17	-	-	-	3.08	214	333	2.19	2 246			
LOSS	253	89	63	76	16	9	-	-	-	3.17	108	145	1.63	88			
\$1 TO \$499	291	121	61	46	33	8	-	-	-	3.14	94	197	1.96	478			
\$500 TO \$999	271	139	61	33	38	-	-	-	-	2.83	109	162	1.78	616			
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	947	444	218	136	79	46	5	19	-	3.21	387	560	2.13	2 340			
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 587	742	446	242	91	30	31	-	5	2.93	602	985	1.84	4 473			
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 870	1 001	443	267	108	51	-	-	-	2.81	985	885	1.87	2 783			
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 985	1 017	453	273	127	91	16	-	8	2.96	950	1 035	1.99	-			
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 114	-	484	383	149	76	22	-	-	3.96	134	980	2.08	-			
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	687	-	-	309	245	60	13	15	-	4.92	-	687	2.78	-			
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	611	-	-	255	176	136	32	12	-	4.88	6	605	2.67	-			
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	377	-	-	-	220	86	4	16	-	5.84	-	377	3.49	-			
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	123	-	-	-	-	48	41	29	5	7.14	-	123	4.50	-			
\$10,000 AND OVER	95	-	-	-	-	10	45	21	19	7.72	8	87	4.72	-			
MEDIAN	\$3 793	\$3 120	\$3 446	\$4 548	\$5 839	\$5 980	\$7 484	\$9 103	\$8 000	...	\$3 289	\$4 303	...	\$2 166			
MEAN	\$3 694	\$2 641	\$3 150	\$3 930	\$5 041	\$5 612	\$7 219	\$7 525	\$7 768	...	\$2 783	\$4 152	...	\$1 842			
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS																	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	2 578	934	861	503	201	42	25	7	5	3.13	453	2 125	2.09	8 846			
LOSS	188	42	68	48	26	-	-	4	-	3.55	5	183	2.50	1 438			
\$1 TO \$499	7	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	3	4	2.25	23			
\$500 TO \$999	94	49	26	19	2	-	-	-	-	2.90	25	71	2.20	308			
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	73	45	19	6	3	-	-	-	-	2.52	13	60	1.55	405			
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	203	121	51	21	10	-	-	-	-	2.71	35	168	1.76	1 512			
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	606	268	223	85	18	7	5	-	-	2.76	95	511	1.78	3 142			
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	455	180	153	105	17	-	-	-	-	2.94	120	335	1.94	2 018			
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	517	226	194	68	21	8	-	-	-	2.91	136	381	1.91	-			
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	216	-	123	57	22	8	6	-	-	3.69	21	195	2.29	-			
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	100	-	-	61	26	10	3	-	-	4.46	-	100	2.96	-			
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	68	-	-	33	26	9	-	-	-	4.78	-	68	3.32	-			
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	33	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	5.33	-	33	3.52	-			
\$10,000 AND OVER	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.80	-	10	4.50	-			
MEDIAN	\$3 255	\$2 772	\$3 258	\$3 691	\$5 159	\$5 750	\$6 500	\$1- \$10,000+	...	\$3 421	\$3 196	...	\$2 235				
MEAN	\$3 272	\$2 651	\$3 117	\$3 681	\$4 644	\$5 421	\$6 982	\$5 224 \$10 486	...	\$3 119	\$3 305	...	\$1 929				

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.

RURAL

	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				
BLACK														
TOTAL	3 706	1 142	558	630	515	293	290	87	191	4.16	946	2 760	2.72	4 620
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	140	49	17	36	17	6	11	-	4	3.90	31	109	2.50	1 061
LOSS	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.50	2	-	-	2
\$1 TO \$499	117	30	13	43	23	8	-	-	-	3.56	25	92	2.13	219
\$500 TO \$999	103	39	35	7	18	4	-	-	-	3.07	10	93	1.63	181
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	308	139	29	38	23	20	26	8	25	4.06	95	213	2.98	973
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	566	281	131	108	8	15	14	4	5	3.01	209	357	1.88	1 440
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	624	336	82	110	29	46	11	-	10	3.13	285	339	2.36	744
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	582	268	123	69	73	25	12	2	10	3.33	236	346	2.46	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	365	-	126	92	90	19	18	20	-	4.24	41	324	2.33	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	212	-	-	105	40	31	22	-	14	5.37	8	204	3.18	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	223	-	-	22	94	28	53	12	14	5.98	4	219	3.47	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	185	-	-	-	100	37	33	10	5	5.69	-	185	3.17	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	115	-	-	-	-	54	35	-	26	7.29	-	115	4.03	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	164	-	-	-	-	-	55	31	78	8.24	-	164	4.30	-
MEDIAN	\$3 988	\$3 098	\$3 634	\$3 755	\$5 739	\$6 113	\$7 585	\$7 792	\$9 327	...	\$3 354	\$4 512	...	\$1 871
MEAN	\$4 402	\$2 889	\$3 482	\$3 736	\$5 402	\$5 688	\$6 882	\$7 797	\$8 354	...	\$3 166	\$4 826	...	\$1 657
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	1 823	516	353	395	255	100	110	15	79	3.92	291	1 532	2.53	2 482
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	84	16	17	24	10	6	11	-	-	4.30	5	79	2.53	405
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	67	15	15	27	12	-	-	-	-	3.51	10	37	2.30	102
\$500 TO \$999	64	39	11	7	7	-	-	-	-	2.61	10	54	1.37	91
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	145	68	23	20	9	14	7	-	4	3.23	24	121	2.17	588
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	314	146	69	87	6	-	6	-	-	2.80	81	233	1.82	869
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	299	121	57	75	22	14	-	-	10	3.37	64	235	2.40	427
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	302	111	83	46	45	5	-	2	10	3.53	69	233	2.42	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	210	-	80	48	46	19	13	4	-	4.26	26	184	2.36	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	80	-	-	50	22	3	5	-	-	4.24	2	78	2.74	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	93	-	-	11	42	5	28	-	7	6.06	-	93	3.70	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	57	-	-	-	34	13	3	-	7	5.74	-	57	3.28	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	57	-	-	-	-	21	20	-	16	7.49	-	57	4.02	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	51	-	-	-	-	-	17	2	32	8.18	-	51	4.94	-
MEDIAN	\$3 794	\$2 822	\$3 763	\$3 433	\$5 359	\$5 579	\$7 464	\$8 214	\$9 531	...	\$3 242	\$3 945	...	\$2 063
MEAN	\$4 081	\$2 740	\$3 499	\$3 486	\$5 092	\$5 746	\$6 589	\$7 362	\$8 943	...	\$3 153	\$4 258	...	\$1 841

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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BALTIMORE, MD 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	\$2 289	16 624	13 126	9 769	5 669	3 416	2 172	719	794	3.60	11 197	41 092	2.26	64 335			
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	3 101	1 375	939	469	131	107	38	20	24	3.00	900	2 201	1.95	10 829			
LOSS	174	40	48	35	24	7	-	-	-	-	45	129	1.77	5 226			
\$1 TO \$499	3 005	971	1 088	536	233	94	63	18	-	3.34	476	2 529	1.95	3 577			
\$500 TO \$999	1 471	541	446	205	179	66	24	8	-	3.16	338	1 133	2.05	3 129			
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	4 169	1 940	1 210	543	256	92	64	29	35	3.01	1 301	2 868	1.82	11 936			
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	10 490	4 666	3 541	1 403	481	194	136	55	14	2.90	2 087	8 403	1.79	21 547			
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	9 186	3 816	2 181	2 100	564	313	124	53	35	3.13	2 882	6 304	2.14	13 091			
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	8 344	3 277	1 847	1 238	1 065	663	175	44	35	3.37	2 632	5 712	2.32	-			
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	4 502	-	1 826	1 223	666	401	261	86	39	4.19	368	4 134	2.39	-			
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	2 984	-	-	1 438	802	365	206	86	87	4.96	71	2 913	2.70	-			
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1 892	-	-	559	660	368	225	25	55	5.21	35	1 857	2.85	-			
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	1 351	-	-	-	553	347	251	90	108	6.26	38	1 313	3.45	-			
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	1 768	-	-	-	364	260	47	46	6.56	6.26	24	768	3.50	-			
\$10,000 AND OVER	852	-	-	-	35	343	158	316	8.28	8.28	15	828	4.47	-			
MEDIAN	\$3 407	\$2 739	\$2 800	\$3 797	\$4 906	\$5 429	\$6 966	\$6 541	\$8 676	...	\$3 157	\$3 521	...	\$2 115			
MEAN	\$3 598	\$2 537	\$2 835	\$3 808	\$4 754	\$5 463	\$6 593	\$6 638	\$8 653	...	\$2 874	\$3 796	...	\$1 809			
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	32 330	9 628	9 221	6 031	3 296	2 048	1 204	453	449	3.56	3 552	28 778	2.27	40 677			
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 821	641	697	262	98	60	23	19	21	3.13	164	1 657	2.03	5 937			
LOSS	32	6	20	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	26	1.38	57			
\$1 TO \$499	2 174	704	789	364	190	68	42	17	-	3.14	164	2 010	2.02	2 054			
\$500 TO \$999	1 004	368	295	159	113	43	18	8	-	3.25	120	884	2.06	1 829			
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 242	1 030	697	288	126	56	38	-	7	2.95	391	1 851	1.77	6 954			
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	7 865	3 442	3 082	847	272	92	78	38	14	2.84	820	7 045	1.76	15 148			
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	5 737	1 876	1 451	1 695	408	162	80	36	29	3.29	837	4 900	2.22	8 698			
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	5 105	1 561	1 203	829	865	500	114	23	10	3.57	830	4 275	2.43	-			
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 673	-	987	685	411	290	203	58	39	4.34	124	2 549	2.70	-			
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 443	-	-	649	331	253	110	47	53	5.10	52	1 391	3.07	-			
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	863	-	-	247	245	179	149	14	26	5.33	12	848	3.12	-			
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	653	-	-	-	211	170	120	86	66	6.50	21	632	3.75	-			
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	358	-	-	-	158	122	25	27	6.75	6.75	-	358	3.55	-			
\$10,000 AND OVER	363	-	-	-	17	107	82	157	8.34	8.34	11	352	4.53	-			
MEDIAN	\$3 179	\$2 600	\$2 685	\$3 643	\$4 510	\$5 148	\$6 055	\$6 585	\$8 386	...	\$3 133	\$3 187	...	\$2 232			
MEAN	\$3 406	\$2 440	\$2 750	\$3 658	\$4 344	\$5 290	\$6 079	\$6 542	\$8 384	...	\$3 022	\$3 453	...	\$1 925			
WHITE																	
TOTAL	20 006	7 688	5 431	3 675	1 783	875	413	96	45	3.24	5 856	14 150	2.05	35 506			
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 482	726	430	252	116	41	4	4	-	2.80	533	949	1.79	5 286			
LOSS	161	40	48	17	7	-	-	-	-	-	45	116	1.71	201			
\$1 TO \$499	880	356	317	149	64	7	7	-	-	3.26	219	661	1.66	1 738			
\$500 TO \$999	580	280	181	46	60	5	8	-	-	2.92	166	414	1.80	1 880			
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 897	956	561	211	104	33	13	19	-	2.88	750	1 147	1.75	6 228			
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 901	1 782	1 333	549	178	40	19	-	-	2.84	995	2 906	1.76	11 419			
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	3 429	1 836	856	507	130	85	15	-	-	2.79	1 491	1 938	1.90	8 754			
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	3 364	1 712	843	413	183	178	25	6	6	2.95	1 486	1 880	2.00	-			
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 734	-	862	535	200	74	54	9	-	3.86	149	1 585	2.09	-			
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 132	-	-	672	319	74	46	18	3	4.60	11	1 121	2.48	-			
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	755	-	-	292	291	121	35	1	15	4.96	11	744	2.78	-			
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	373	-	-	-	212	112	41	3	5	5.66	-	373	3.40	-			
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	182	-	-	-	20	98	50	14	-	6.34	-	182	3.71	-			
\$10,000 AND OVER	134	-	-	-	-	96	22	16	-	7.84	-	134	5.07	-			
MEDIAN	\$3 321	\$2 834	\$2 884	\$4 180	\$5 753	\$5 561	\$7 443	\$6 556	\$7 900	...	\$3 148	\$3 455	...	\$2 212			
MEAN	\$3 392	\$2 573	\$2 909	\$3 949	\$5 061	\$5 513	\$7 037	\$6 705	\$8 527	...	\$2 777	\$3 647	...	\$1 899			
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	8 824	3 463	3 046	1 384	532	268	100	7	24	3.05	1 244	7 580	1.99	23 970			
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	718	267	303	116	16	12	-	4	-	2.87	51	667	1.81	3 290			
LOSS	26	6	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	20	1.25	51			
\$1 TO \$499	433	197	170	40	26	-	-	-	-	2.73	55	378	1.72	1 210			
\$500 TO \$999	349	194	109	15	31	-	-	-	-	2.71	65	284	1.79	1 141			
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	702	362	212	77	17	21	13	-	-	2.86	129	573	1.83	3 815			
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 380	1 039	1 018	234	73	8	8	-	-	2.75	244	2 136	1.73	8 261			
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 534	721	444	286	50	25	8	-	-	2.86	316	1 218	1.94	6 202			
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 439	677	416	176	98	61	11	-	-	2.93	365	1 074	2.01	-			
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	660	-	354	198	61	27	20	-	-	3.72	13	647	2.34	-			
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	250	-	-	162	31	46	8	-	3	4.73	-	250	3.00	-			
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	162	-	-	80	45	23	6	-	8	5.07	-	162	3.26	-			
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	90	-	-	-	64	15	6	3	2	5.47	-	90	3.54	-			
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	65	-	-	-	20	30	15	-	-	6.09	-	65	3.11	-			
\$10,000 AND OVER	16	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	9.81	-	16	6.63	-			
MEDIAN	\$2 918	\$2 679	\$2 697	\$3 734	\$4 541	\$5 259	\$5 500	\$1-	\$8 500	...	\$3 228	\$2 875	...	\$2 300			
MEAN	\$3 060	\$2 499	\$2 769	\$3 770	\$4 541	\$5 423	\$5 671	\$3 829	\$9 628	...	\$2 904	\$3 086	...	\$1 989			

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

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

BALTIMORE, MD SMSA

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											PER PERSONS PER FAMILY	TOTAL FAMILY		PER FAMILY
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PER PERSONS PER FAMILY					
BLACK															
TOTAL	31 416	8 711	7 469	5 897	3 788	2 475	1 735	601	740	3.82	5 151	26 265	2.36	27 680	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 511	602	496	191	99	61	23	15	24	3.15	325	1 186	2.06	5 218	
LOSS	13	-	-	6	7	-	-	-	-	4.31	-	13	2.31	25	
\$1 TO \$499	2 104	604	771	387	191	78	56	17	-	3.25	257	1 847	2.02	1 733	
\$500 TO \$999	870	249	265	155	119	56	18	8	-	3.46	160	710	2.19	1 175	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 172	945	626	320	136	54	51	5	35	3.10	523	1 649	1.83	5 460	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	6 375	2 791	2 147	808	298	154	117	46	14	2.94	1 036	5 339	1.80	9 862	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	5 654	1 971	1 266	1 567	434	221	109	53	35	3.33	1 367	4 289	2.26	4 207	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	4 918	1 549	984	819	877	476	146	38	29	3.65	1 136	3 782	2.48	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 682	-	914	673	449	327	203	77	39	4.43	208	2 474	2.60	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 760	-	-	716	430	282	160	68	84	5.20	60	1 700	2.87	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1 113	-	-	255	362	242	190	24	40	5.40	24	1 089	2.90	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	970	-	-	-	335	235	210	87	103	6.49	38	932	3.48	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	574	-	-	-	31	261	205	33	46	6.62	-	576	3.43	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	694	-	-	-	-	28	247	130	291	8.37	17	679	4.32	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 471	\$2 701	\$2 734	\$3 690	\$4 696	\$5 421	\$6 903	\$6 610	\$8 680	...	\$3 201	\$3 557	...	\$2 023	
MEAN	\$3 735	\$2 525	\$2 767	\$3 724	\$4 604	\$5 472	\$6 526	\$6 722	\$8 626	...	\$3 003	\$3 879	...	\$1 713	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
TOTAL	23 094	6 026	6 049	4 574	2 720	1 756	1 104	446	419	3.76	2 231	20 863	2.37	16 070	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 052	345	386	139	75	48	23	15	21	3.32	92	960	2.19	2 502	
LOSS	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	3.83	-	6	1.83	6	
\$1 TO \$499	1 730	496	619	324	164	68	42	17	-	3.25	109	1 621	2.10	802	
\$500 TO \$999	646	174	186	140	82	38	18	8	-	3.52	55	591	2.20	649	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 477	634	476	206	99	30	25	7	7	2.98	234	1 243	1.71	2 983	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	5 347	2 344	2 012	591	194	84	70	38	14	2.88	548	4 799	1.77	6 726	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	4 166	1 153	979	1 400	358	137	72	36	29	3.45	521	3 645	2.32	2 402	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	3 637	878	775	651	747	430	103	23	10	3.82	465	3 172	2.58	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 976	-	616	475	342	263	183	58	39	4.56	111	1 865	2.84	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 167	-	-	475	286	207	102	47	50	5.19	52	1 115	3.08	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	693	-	-	167	200	151	143	14	18	5.39	12	681	3.09	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	563	-	-	-	147	155	114	83	64	6.66	21	542	3.78	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	293	-	-	-	6	128	107	25	27	6.89	-	293	3.65	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	341	-	-	-	-	17	102	82	140	8.26	11	330	4.38	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 309	\$2 582	\$2 675	\$3 629	\$4 506	\$5 164	\$6 157	\$6 596	\$8 336	...	\$3 149	\$3 332	...	\$2 163	
MEAN	\$3 548	\$2 425	\$2 734	\$3 629	\$4 317	\$5 292	\$6 116	\$6 585	\$8 270	...	\$3 141	\$3 591	...	\$1 844	

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

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

WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA SMSA

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <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	45 492	14 104	10 898	9 094	5 331	3 005	2 041	466	553	3.59	9 547	35 945	2.26	81 971
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	4 736	2 083	1 260	640	395	204	122	24	8	3.09	1 460	3 276	1.98	19 016
LOSS	189	58	49	26	37	13	6	-	-	3.51	54	135	1.98	348
\$1 TO \$499	2 508	814	740	516	238	111	81	4	4	3.33	382	2 126	2.17	4 486
\$500 TO \$999	1 365	457	384	238	148	69	60	5	4	3.36	265	1 100	2.08	4 881
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	3 725	1 633	947	642	271	118	96	7	11	3.11	1 006	4 920	1.92	15 037
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	6 656	3 202	1 782	993	328	223	76	37	15	2.91	1 736	4 920	1.75	22 148
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	7 527	3 096	2 294	1 385	438	193	85	9	27	3.01	2 202	5 325	1.93	16 055
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	7 089	2 761	1 770	1 205	847	318	155	7	26	3.22	2 097	4 992	2.14	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	4 272	-	1 672	1 393	553	392	185	44	33	4.06	253	4 019	2.34	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	2 578	-	-	1 339	309	185	37	64	4	4.84	38	2 540	2.91	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	2 027	-	-	717	644	409	145	61	39	5.01	23	2 004	2.82	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	1 616	-	-	-	756	355	37	42	20	5.68	-	1 396	3.17	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	650	-	-	-	20	260	250	39	81	6.96	11	639	4.01	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	754	-	-	-	31	369	155	199	-	8.02	-	754	4.20	-
MEDIAN	\$3 474	\$2 627	\$3 125	\$4 089	\$4 957	\$5 647	\$6 835	\$7 967	\$9 043	...	\$2 925	\$3 694	...	\$1 815
MEAN	\$3 535	\$2 367	\$2 823	\$3 832	\$4 698	\$5 201	\$6 271	\$7 548	\$8 704	...	\$2 590	\$3 786	...	\$1 614
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	25 679	7 730	7 010	5 096	2 650	1 611	1 064	225	293	3.53	2 844	22 835	2.29	48 715
LOSS	2 347	926	767	338	171	102	37	6	-	3.09	293	2 054	1.98	10 592
\$1 TO \$499	1 728	549	578	353	156	62	30	-	-	3.23	129	1 599	2.19	2 468
\$500 TO \$999	799	261	248	104	72	56	53	5	-	3.40	94	705	2.28	2 787
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 076	934	553	305	147	70	57	7	3	3.05	270	1 806	1.90	8 792
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	4 144	2 057	1 170	585	150	120	29	28	5	2.82	602	3 542	1.74	14 383
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	4 505	1 569	1 672	893	211	116	31	7	6	3.01	616	3 889	1.93	9 564
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	4 196	1 414	1 071	775	600	203	113	-	20	3.37	677	3 519	2.28	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 362	-	942	687	300	259	129	24	21	4.15	108	2 254	2.69	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 413	-	-	695	349	187	113	29	40	4.96	11	1 402	3.28	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	887	-	-	361	210	191	79	15	31	5.04	13	874	3.05	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	615	-	-	-	281	146	130	18	40	5.86	11	604	3.51	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	253	-	-	-	3	74	102	27	47	7.41	-	253	4.52	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	325	-	-	-	-	25	161	59	80	8.24	-	325	4.54	-
MEDIAN	\$3 381	\$2 571	\$3 108	\$3 966	\$4 697	\$5 295	\$6 469	\$7 433	\$8 513	...	\$3 023	\$3 438	...	\$1 953
MEAN	\$3 425	\$2 375	\$2 804	\$3 788	\$4 498	\$4 953	\$6 227	\$7 171	\$8 529	...	\$2 794	\$3 504	...	\$1 682
WHITE														
TOTAL	14 788	5 355	3 871	3 088	1 566	518	287	73	30	3.25	3 940	10 848	2.00	43 979
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 481	697	370	223	151	31	9	-	-	2.94	533	948	1.92	8 417
LOSS	130	36	30	26	29	9	-	-	-	3.52	32	98	2.06	280
\$1 TO \$499	735	275	234	137	73	8	8	-	-	3.08	129	606	1.91	2 237
\$500 TO \$999	440	198	145	67	23	-	7	-	-	2.85	128	312	1.86	3 061
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 346	615	361	237	82	35	16	-	-	2.92	369	977	1.68	8 699
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 101	1 062	546	336	97	32	28	-	-	2.83	742	1 359	1.74	11 734
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 632	1 234	790	433	144	11	20	-	-	2.83	954	1 678	1.77	9 551
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 581	1 238	723	380	168	58	8	-	6	2.88	976	1 605	1.81	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 420	-	672	493	152	65	26	3	9	3.80	66	1 354	2.01	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	663	-	-	456	148	40	14	-	5	4.35	5	658	2.46	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	634	-	-	300	232	76	13	-	-	4.69	6	628	2.55	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	390	-	-	-	264	61	41	-	-	5.48	-	390	3.01	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	137	-	-	-	3	92	33	-	-	6.34	-	137	3.53	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	98	-	-	-	-	3	64	-	-	7.36	-	98	4.31	-
MEDIAN	\$3 441	\$2 807	\$3 316	\$4 224	\$5 105	\$6 250	\$7 577	\$8 854	\$6 000	...	\$3 039	\$3 670	...	\$1 919
MEAN	\$3 347	\$2 473	\$2 924	\$3 883	\$4 641	\$5 615	\$6 522	\$9 256	\$7 057	...	\$2 638	\$3 604	...	\$1 685
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	6 067	2 397	1 990	1 131	348	118	66	11	6	3.00	868	5 199	1.96	26 329
LOSS	687	283	229	96	65	14	-	-	-	2.95	97	590	1.95	4 953
\$1 TO \$499	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.93	11	3	1.00	98
\$500 TO \$999	440	171	183	60	18	-	8	-	-	2.90	30	410	1.91	1 234
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	228	87	90	45	6	-	-	-	-	2.89	39	189	2.03	1 786
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	621	316	182	85	11	27	-	-	-	2.70	86	535	1.59	5 052
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	915	495	256	134	17	7	6	-	-	2.66	174	741	1.70	7 577
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 175	506	444	186	33	-	6	-	-	2.74	180	995	1.74	5 629
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 045	525	287	149	61	15	8	-	-	2.89	216	829	1.90	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	536	-	319	134	35	33	6	3	6	3.72	30	506	2.46	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	172	-	-	142	30	-	-	-	-	4.26	5	167	2.88	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	122	-	-	100	22	-	-	-	-	4.38	-	122	2.84	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	79	-	-	-	47	11	13	8	-	5.41	-	79	3.23	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	21	-	-	-	3	11	7	-	-	6.10	-	21	3.95	-
MEDIAN	\$3 109	\$2 662	\$3 124	\$3 782	\$4 393	\$4 733	\$5 833	\$8 313	\$5 500	...	\$2 983	\$3 132	...	\$2 006
MEAN	\$2 955	\$2 403	\$2 780	\$3 672	\$4 080	\$4 415	\$6 382	\$7 977	\$5 230	...	\$2 691	\$2 999	...	\$1 731

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

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WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA SMSA

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
BLACK														
TOTAL	28 092	8 120	6 376	5 510	3 437	2 256	1 532	376	485	3.74	5 009	23 083	2.38	33 979
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	2 795	1 217	790	361	212	119	86	10	-	3.09	800	1 995	1.99	9 105
LOSS	47	22	13	-	8	4	-	-	-	3.04	21	26	1.35	62
\$1 TO \$499	1 695	512	475	363	165	103	73	4	-	3.44	244	1 451	2.27	2 017
\$500 TO \$999	861	241	220	157	117	69	48	5	-	3.63	119	742	2.19	1 541
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 165	939	546	345	183	75	62	7	8	3.19	579	1 586	2.05	5 741
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	4 313	2 059	1 123	647	224	144	44	37	15	2.94	890	3 423	1.75	9 711
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	4 481	1 721	1 383	663	260	182	43	9	20	3.09	1 133	3 348	2.02	5 802
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	4 204	1 409	976	790	640	239	123	7	20	3.41	989	3 215	2.31	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 551	-	850	824	372	304	145	41	15	4.22	157	2 394	2.56	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 726	-	-	805	426	242	160	37	56	5.02	33	1 693	3.13	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1 215	-	-	355	375	298	100	48	39	5.17	17	1 198	2.98	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	942	-	-	-	445	258	185	13	42	5.75	16	926	3.25	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	494	-	-	-	11	168	204	35	76	7.17	11	483	4.21	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	603	-	-	-	-	31	259	123	190	8.20	-	603	4.26	-
MEDIAN	\$3 484	\$2 548	\$3 015	\$4 024	\$4 859	\$5 569	\$6 888	\$7 646	\$9 309	...	\$2 833	\$3 693	...	\$1 743
MEAN	\$3 635	\$2 321	\$2 759	\$3 796	\$4 667	\$5 187	\$6 371	\$7 465	\$9 191	...	\$2 559	\$3 869	...	\$1 562
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	18 826	5 073	4 761	3 803	2 271	1 467	953	214	284	3.71	1 815	17 011	2.41	20 285
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 519	564	500	231	101	84	33	6	-	3.17	159	1 360	2.01	4 900
LOSS	15	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.47	9	6	1.00	31
\$1 TO \$499	1 246	360	371	293	138	62	22	-	-	3.36	99	1 147	2.30	1 108
\$500 TO \$999	556	174	148	59	66	36	48	5	-	3.59	25	501	2.38	872
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 378	577	356	214	130	43	51	7	-	3.18	164	1 214	2.02	3 425
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	4 124	1 721	852	447	133	107	23	28	5	2.87	406	2 718	1.75	6 414
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	3 186	991	1 197	666	178	116	25	7	6	3.12	402	2 784	2.02	3 535
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	3 077	872	746	607	539	188	105	-	20	3.54	422	2 655	2.41	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 732	-	582	522	253	226	113	21	15	4.31	73	1 659	2.79	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 199	-	-	522	315	187	106	29	40	5.06	6	1 193	3.33	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	730	-	-	242	188	175	79	15	31	5.15	13	717	3.09	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	532	-	-	-	230	135	117	10	40	5.92	7	525	3.54	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	232	-	-	-	-	63	95	27	47	7.53	-	232	4.57	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	300	-	-	-	-	25	136	59	80	8.42	-	300	4.72	-
MEDIAN	\$3 494	\$2 560	\$3 121	\$3 987	\$4 723	\$5 343	\$6 533	\$7 267	\$8 625	...	\$3 039	\$3 560	...	\$1 944
MEAN	\$3 591	\$2 391	\$2 822	\$3 784	\$4 566	\$4 994	\$6 247	\$7 129	\$8 675	...	\$2 845	\$3 670	...	\$1 655
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER														
TOTAL	1 613	314	408	279	221	164	176	17	34	4.11	349	1 264	2.33	2 232
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	313	111	66	22	11	54	27	14	8	3.84	91	222	2.34	874
LOSS	12	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	5.17	1	11	2.73	6
\$1 TO \$499	32	4	19	9	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	4	28	1.68	139
\$500 TO \$999	33	-	19	4	5	-	5	-	-	4.03	-	33	1.61	193
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	126	27	22	55	-	8	11	-	3	3.86	27	99	2.22	284
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	144	42	70	-	7	21	4	-	-	3.27	76	68	2.21	421
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	254	76	74	45	28	-	22	-	7	3.47	57	197	1.91	315
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	204	54	55	23	32	16	24	-	-	3.80	69	135	2.05	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	154	-	75	31	17	18	4	-	9	4.32	24	130	2.42	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	120	-	-	59	37	10	11	-	3	4.94	-	120	2.45	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	125	-	-	31	43	19	32	-	-	5.29	-	125	2.80	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	53	-	-	-	35	18	-	-	-	5.58	-	53	3.25	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	19	-	-	-	6	-	13	-	-	6.11	-	19	2.53	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	24	-	-	-	-	-	17	3	4	7.92	-	24	3.92	-
MEDIAN	\$3 577	\$2 357	\$3 026	\$4 196	\$6 284	\$2 952	\$4 542	\$1-	\$3 857	...	\$2 678	\$3 868	...	\$751
MEAN	\$3 509	\$2 009	\$2 668	\$3 984	\$5 717	\$3 581	\$4 549	\$2 044	\$4 210	...	\$2 431	\$3 807	...	\$1 169
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	347	88	156	66	-	12	22	-	3	3.49	66	281	2.01	1 202
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	87	48	26	5	-	4	4	-	-	3.07	21	66	1.68	438
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	12	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.50	-	12	2.50	66
\$500 TO \$999	15	-	10	-	-	-	5	-	-	4.13	-	15	2.27	114
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	31	6	10	-	-	-	6	-	3	4.84	6	25	3.00	168
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	46	6	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.15	15	31	1.97	228
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	42	19	8	15	-	-	-	-	-	2.79	-	42	1.44	188
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	44	9	22	13	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	19	25	1.72	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	37	-	28	9	-	-	-	-	-	3.46	5	32	1.72	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	19	-	-	12	-	-	7	-	-	5.32	-	19	4.00	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	14	-	-	6	-	8	-	-	-	4.86	-	14	1.93	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN	\$2 620	\$1-	\$2 500	\$4 539	-	\$7 250	\$1 333	-	\$1 500	...	\$2 400	\$2 726	...	\$925
MEAN	\$2 715	\$1 412	\$2 570	\$4 466	-	\$4 937	\$2 683	-	\$1 295	...	\$2 417	\$2 785	...	\$1 227

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

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

WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA SMSA

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

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

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

WILMINGTON, DE-NJ-MD 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	10 953	3 207	2 711	2 266	1 530	599	382	119	139	3.61	2 205	8 748	2.31	16 003
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	685	334	131	158	43	19	-	-	-	2.96	291	394	2.21	2 835
LOSS	97	32	30	13	17	-	-	5	-	3.28	37	60	2.05	59
\$1 TO \$499	460	168	147	80	10	3	-	-	-	3.04	87	373	1.94	1 009
\$500 TO \$999	291	110	113	46	10	-	-	-	-	2.93	55	236	1.67	983
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 008	429	292	151	69	45	22	-	-	3.01	280	728	1.87	2 817
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 416	657	504	232	168	18	26	-	5	3.05	320	1 290	1.80	5 009
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 119	856	624	403	117	80	25	4	10	3.09	616	1 503	2.08	3 291
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 809	621	467	323	278	53	61	-	6	3.37	423	1 386	2.18	2 899
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 065	-	403	346	209	68	34	5	-	3.98	57	1 008	2.36	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	664	-	-	360	154	91	28	29	2	4.77	32	632	2.86	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	568	-	-	154	257	74	47	16	20	5.14	7	561	2.99	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	289	-	-	-	146	62	62	-	19	5.89	-	289	3.56	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	151	-	-	-	-	72	39	26	14	7.17	-	151	4.46	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	137	-	-	-	-	14	26	34	63	9.04	-	137	5.31	-
MEDIAN	\$3 626	\$2 808	\$3 222	\$4 155	\$5 005	\$6 148	\$6 393	\$9 019	\$9 536	...	\$3 053	\$3 860	...	\$2 060
MEAN	\$3 685	\$2 459	\$2 930	\$3 967	\$4 853	\$5 825	\$6 166	\$7 985	\$9 382	...	\$2 578	\$3 962	...	\$1 740
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	5 695	1 656	1 718	1 133	689	221	186	63	29	3.47	518	5 177	2.28	10 297
LOSS	332	112	102	78	27	13	-	-	-	3.31	57	275	2.39	1 542
\$1 TO \$499	293	92	78	71	52	-	-	-	-	2.44	2	7	1.43	20
\$500 TO \$999	142	75	48	24	29	2	-	-	-	2.83	20	273	2.21	641
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	456	236	150	43	17	-	-	-	-	2.64	10	132	1.52	530
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	877	418	294	108	39	-	10	-	-	2.75	62	394	1.80	1 763
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 261	408	463	286	69	11	20	4	-	3.11	131	1 130	2.03	2 209
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 021	315	288	160	180	38	40	-	-	3.42	107	914	2.29	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	666	-	288	202	108	32	31	5	-	3.92	29	637	2.56	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	272	-	-	119	91	50	10	-	2	4.84	-	272	3.34	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	184	-	-	52	69	30	17	16	-	4.91	4	180	3.01	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	75	-	-	-	37	16	19	-	3	5.96	-	75	4.19	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	57	-	-	-	-	24	15	13	5	7.74	-	57	4.88	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	50	-	-	-	-	7	4	25	14	8.72	-	50	4.70	-
MEDIAN	\$3 586	\$2 749	\$3 389	\$3 883	\$4 781	\$6 330	\$5 097	\$9 500	\$9 900	...	\$3 092	\$3 643	...	\$2 182
MEAN	\$3 566	\$2 528	\$3 125	\$3 847	\$4 652	\$6 173	\$5 465	\$8 795	\$8 739	...	\$2 836	\$3 639	...	\$1 855
WHITE														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	6 399	2 137	1 606	1 255	873	295	155	49	29	3.45	1 655	4 744	2.18	11 919
LOSS	434	253	81	53	35	12	-	-	-	2.79	232	202	2.19	1 748
\$1 TO \$499	81	32	23	13	8	-	-	5	-	3.28	37	44	2.16	57
\$500 TO \$999	241	108	78	24	29	2	-	-	-	2.83	55	186	1.66	734
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	191	69	48	39	2	-	5	-	-	2.97	53	138	1.65	781
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	695	322	181	108	51	27	6	-	-	2.98	248	447	1.91	2 184
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 054	402	345	149	122	18	18	-	-	3.11	239	815	1.80	3 782
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 146	533	342	175	47	49	-	-	-	2.94	421	725	1.96	2 633
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 036	418	248	191	129	29	21	-	-	3.21	313	723	2.02	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	558	-	232	182	115	26	3	-	-	3.87	30	528	2.19	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	344	-	-	216	77	18	21	12	-	4.62	27	317	2.74	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	330	-	-	105	169	36	14	6	-	4.88	-	330	2.72	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	146	-	-	-	89	29	28	-	-	5.88	-	146	3.32	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	71	-	-	-	-	42	17	3	9	6.75	-	71	4.20	-
MEAN	\$3 439	\$2 708	\$3 056	\$4 348	\$5 117	\$5 404	\$7 250	\$9 500	\$10,000+	...	\$2 847	\$3 745	...	\$2 120
MEAN	\$3 496	\$2 377	\$2 830	\$4 084	\$4 871	\$5 499	\$6 660	\$8 080	\$11 822	...	\$2 437	\$3 865	...	\$1 810
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	2 465	920	851	374	246	46	8	20	-	3.13	313	2 152	2.08	8 032
LOSS	168	75	54	12	21	6	-	-	-	3.10	39	129	2.26	1 093
\$1 TO \$499	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.50	2	-	-	20
\$500 TO \$999	133	61	31	22	19	-	-	-	-	2.95	12	121	2.00	494
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	69	35	22	14	6	-	-	-	-	2.65	8	61	1.46	461
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	248	142	81	19	19	-	-	-	-	2.77	60	351	1.69	1 396
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	441	215	172	32	17	-	5	-	-	2.93	62	471	1.95	2 750
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	533	198	228	90	15	2	-	-	-	3.11	69	386	2.06	1 818
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	455	194	129	50	65	17	-	-	-	3.70	8	231	2.45	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	239	-	134	68	25	12	-	-	-	4.59	-	66	2.79	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	76	-	-	44	23	6	3	-	-	4.74	-	76	3.53	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	66	-	-	23	37	-	-	6	-	5.17	-	66	3.50	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	18	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	5.00	-	18	2.33	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	8.36	-	3	5.93	-
MEAN	\$3 322	\$2 684	\$3 287	\$3 978	\$4 692	\$4 882	\$2 800	\$10,000+	-	...	\$2 708	\$3 401	...	\$2 201
MEAN	\$3 244	\$2 490	\$3 122	\$3 946	\$4 569	\$4 700	\$4 246	\$9 821	-	...	\$2 577	\$3 341	...	\$1 883

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.

WILMINGTON, DE-NJ-MD 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				
BLACK														
TOTAL	4 125	1 001	1 061	853	602	263	212	61	72	3.79	515	3 610	2.42	3 635
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	195	70	45	71	2	7	-	-	-	3.21	48	147	2.22	915
LOSS	16	-	7	-	9	-	-	-	-	3.25	-	16	1.75	2
\$1 TO \$499	202	60	69	46	26	1	-	-	-	3.26	32	170	2.20	250
\$500 TO \$999	100	41	37	7	8	-	7	-	-	2.86	2	98	1.68	180
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	284	99	111	35	15	8	16	-	-	3.06	32	252	1.76	581
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	526	248	159	71	35	-	8	-	5	2.85	81	445	1.75	1 142
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	899	307	275	187	70	31	25	4	-	3.19	178	721	2.10	565
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	691	176	198	112	135	24	40	-	6	3.61	103	588	2.36	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	473	-	160	141	94	42	31	5	-	4.15	27	446	2.64	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	295	-	-	134	77	67	7	8	2	4.89	5	290	2.97	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	197	-	-	49	74	26	33	10	5	5.38	7	190	3.09	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	108	-	-	-	57	20	19	-	12	5.76	-	108	3.62	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	80	-	-	-	-	30	22	23	5	7.54	-	80	4.70	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	59	-	-	-	-	7	4	11	37	9.95	-	59	5.44	-
MEDIAN	\$3 823	\$2 929	\$3 373	\$4 085	\$5 011	\$6 276	\$5 323	\$9 152	\$10,000+	...	\$3 351	\$3 939	...	\$1 810
MEAN	\$3 931	\$2 594	\$3 040	\$4 020	\$4 929	\$6 127	\$5 650	\$8 201	\$9 526	...	\$3 040	\$4 058	...	\$1 557
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	3 038	707	835	675	408	163	178	43	29	3.72	196	2 842	2.41	2 069
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	144	37	43	57	-	7	-	-	-	3.38	18	126	2.36	395
LOSS	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.43	-	7	1.43	-
\$1 TO \$499	143	31	47	39	26	-	-	-	-	3.48	8	135	2.36	137
\$500 TO \$999	73	40	26	-	8	-	7	-	-	2.63	2	71	1.58	62
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	191	86	69	18	8	-	10	-	-	2.92	9	182	1.83	344
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	417	196	122	64	22	-	8	-	5	2.82	36	381	1.73	782
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	688	202	235	164	54	9	20	4	-	3.20	60	628	2.06	349
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	517	115	143	95	103	21	40	-	-	3.66	38	479	2.43	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	416	-	143	134	83	20	31	5	-	4.08	21	395	2.65	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	196	-	-	75	68	44	7	-	2	4.94	-	196	3.27	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	99	-	-	29	25	18	17	10	-	5.11	4	95	3.08	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	57	-	-	-	19	16	19	-	3	6.21	-	57	4.40	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	54	-	-	-	-	21	15	13	5	7.89	-	54	5.02	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	36	-	-	-	-	7	4	11	14	8.86	-	36	4.22	-
MEDIAN	\$3 791	\$2 814	\$3 440	\$3 973	\$4 913	\$6 557	\$5 129	\$9 192	\$9 900	...	\$3 417	\$3 826	...	\$2 123
MEAN	\$3 842	\$2 559	\$3 091	\$3 950	\$4 809	\$6 506	\$5 520	\$8 285	\$8 739	...	\$3 232	\$3 884	...	\$1 761

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 B.

BALTIMORE CITY

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS RELATED CHILDREN		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PER FAMILY				
TOTAL	35 751	10 872	8 530	6 370	4 085	2 733	1 831	642	688	3.73	7 074	28 677	2.34	43 183
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 866	834	546	249	104	64	33	15	21	3.05	535	1 331	1.99	6 968
LOSS	35	13	8	8	6	6	6	6	6	3.00	13	22	2.09	2 77
\$1 TO \$499	2 371	680	877	433	223	78	63	17	17	3.25	327	2 044	2.02	2 475
\$500 TO \$999	2 912	282	267	125	147	57	26	8	8	3.26	168	744	2.15	1 946
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 432	1 184	616	326	141	75	56	10	22	3.03	729	1 703	1.82	8 137
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	7 543	3 436	2 531	891	330	178	108	55	14	2.90	1 458	6 085	1.81	15 607
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	6 405	2 414	1 492	1 658	430	226	105	53	27	3.22	1 770	4 635	2.20	7 953
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	5 662	2 027	1 181	810	894	529	160	38	23	3.53	1 652	4 010	2.44	...
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 973	-	1 012	776	504	338	226	78	39	4.45	281	2 692	2.59	...
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 971	-	-	788	501	340	177	84	81	5.21	56	1 915	2.86	...
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1 250	-	-	306	404	276	199	25	40	5.39	23	1 227	2.90	...
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	1 053	-	-	-	368	268	224	90	103	6.49	38	1 015	3.55	...
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	576	-	-	-	33	269	193	39	42	6.66	24	576	3.58	...
\$10,000 AND OVER	702	-	-	-	35	261	130	276	8.32	8.32	24	678	4.43	...
MEDIAN	\$3 424	\$2 710	\$2 771	\$3 695	\$4 740	\$5 472	\$6 783	\$6 560	\$8 748	...	\$3 173	\$3 520	...	\$2 126
MEAN	\$3 678	\$2 545	\$2 801	\$3 745	\$4 625	\$5 490	\$6 456	\$6 639	\$8 843	...	\$2 968	\$3 853	...	\$1 821
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	24 469	6 867	6 421	4 639	2 813	1 796	1 095	436	402	3.70	2 659	21 810	2.35	26 109
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 133	395	414	141	82	42	23	15	21	3.25	116	1 017	2.12	3 498
LOSS	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.25	-	8	1.25	1 20
\$1 TO \$499	1 839	512	684	338	178	68	42	17	-	3.25	123	1 716	2.09	1 311
\$500 TO \$999	448	197	170	115	97	43	18	8	-	3.53	66	582	2.23	1 038
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 536	747	415	198	86	45	38	-	7	2.98	103	1 233	1.73	4 635
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	6 091	2 698	2 324	631	233	92	61	38	14	2.86	693	5 398	1.78	10 797
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	4 394	1 303	1 065	1 406	337	150	76	36	21	3.38	588	3 806	2.28	4 990
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	3 762	1 015	775	638	777	427	103	23	4	3.75	573	3 189	2.54	...
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 961	-	566	514	350	256	182	54	39	4.62	103	1 858	2.86	...
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 198	-	-	486	267	240	110	45	50	5.22	50	1 148	3.13	...
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	710	-	-	222	142	142	14	18	5.42	12	698	3.10	...	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	572	-	-	-	164	145	113	86	64	6.65	21	551	3.77	...
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	302	-	-	-	20	129	101	25	27	6.83	-	302	3.67	...
\$10,000 AND OVER	315	-	-	-	17	86	75	137	8.40	8.40	11	304	4.54	...
MEDIAN	\$3 223	\$2 587	\$2 634	\$3 638	\$4 506	\$5 121	\$6 041	\$6 600	\$8 422	...	\$3 049	\$3 250	...	\$2 253
MEAN	\$3 496	\$2 446	\$2 700	\$3 671	\$4 329	\$5 242	\$5 994	\$6 543	\$8 365	...	\$3 064	\$3 548	...	\$1 955
WHITE	7 793	3 199	1 999	1 216	648	462	227	42	-	3.25	2 511	5 282	2.12	17 798
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	514	321	115	56	9	9	4	-	-	2.58	238	276	1.45	2 341
LOSS	35	13	8	8	6	-	-	-	-	3.00	13	22	2.09	52
\$1 TO \$499	420	145	152	84	32	-	7	-	-	3.05	86	334	1.73	834
\$500 TO \$999	202	84	63	12	35	-	8	-	-	3.16	56	146	1.84	907
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	605	334	127	63	41	27	13	-	-	2.93	271	334	1.95	3 416
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 765	867	631	201	42	24	-	-	-	2.73	498	1 267	1.73	6 356
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 393	735	325	239	56	30	8	-	-	2.81	402	791	1.94	4 192
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 326	700	322	100	79	111	14	-	-	2.98	650	676	2.07	...
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	601	-	256	170	82	50	38	5	-	4.18	86	515	2.43	...
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	389	-	-	205	86	55	25	18	-	4.90	6	383	2.73	...
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	248	-	-	78	93	60	16	1	-	5.10	5	243	2.79	...
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	159	-	-	-	73	55	28	3	-	5.88	-	159	3.52	...
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	72	-	-	-	14	41	11	6	-	6.24	-	72	3.96	...
\$10,000 AND OVER	64	-	-	-	-	-	55	9	-	7.27	-	64	4.34	...
MEDIAN	\$3 255	\$2 810	\$2 847	\$3 770	\$5 293	\$5 600	\$6 860	\$6 889	-	...	\$3 155	\$3 331	...	\$2 259
MEAN	\$3 402	\$2 611	\$2 946	\$3 841	\$4 847	\$5 643	\$6 699	\$7 935	-	...	\$2 872	\$3 654	...	\$1 961
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	3 708	1 515	1 188	498	259	179	66	3	-	3.10	646	3 062	2.01	11 507
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	201	107	89	5	-	-	-	-	-	2.42	31	170	1.32	1 356
LOSS	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.25	-	8	1.25	14
\$1 TO \$499	222	85	103	20	14	-	-	-	-	2.76	24	198	1.70	576
\$500 TO \$999	94	54	18	7	15	-	-	-	-	2.81	19	75	1.88	471
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	258	134	65	20	11	15	-	-	-	3.12	69	189	2.12	1 708
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 215	540	543	90	34	8	-	-	-	2.74	175	1 040	1.72	4 500
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	677	306	163	153	28	19	8	-	-	3.00	150	527	2.05	2 882
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	547	289	109	54	48	47	-	-	-	2.90	178	369	2.00	...
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	227	-	90	61	35	27	14	-	-	4.28	-	227	2.64	...
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	111	-	-	63	7	33	8	-	-	4.86	-	111	3.10	...
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	78	-	-	25	30	17	6	-	-	5.41	-	78	3.33	...
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	32	-	-	-	23	-	6	3	-	5.78	-	32	3.72	...
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	33	-	-	-	14	13	6	-	-	5.85	-	33	3.24	...
\$10,000 AND OVER	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	8.20	-	5	2.80	...
MEDIAN	\$2 882	\$2 699	\$2 573	\$3 699	\$4 573	\$5 019	\$5 857	\$8 500	-	...	\$3 033	\$2 857	...	\$2 362
MEAN	\$3 118	\$2 577	\$2 657	\$3 939	\$4 646	\$5 197	\$5 722	\$8 935	-	...	\$2 898	\$3 164	...	\$2 068

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

BALTIMORE CITY

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY										TOTAL	RELATED CHILDREN PER FAMILY	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
BLACK														
TOTAL	27 491	7 542	6 372	5 085	3 394	2 238	1 598	580	682	3.86	4 429	23 062	2.40	24 567
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 315	501	431	181	88	55	23	15	21	3.20	285	1 030	2.12	4 412
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
\$1 TO \$499	1 951	535	725	349	191	78	56	17	-	3.29	241	1 710	2.07	1 557
\$500 TO \$999	1 705	198	204	113	112	52	18	8	-	3.53	112	593	2.23	978
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 784	818	485	263	100	48	43	5	22	3.07	430	1 354	1.78	4 872
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	5 640	2 509	1 852	674	283	154	108	46	14	2.96	918	4 722	1.83	9 061
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	4 917	1 670	1 106	1 399	374	189	97	53	27	3.34	1 144	3 773	2.26	3 662
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	4 296	1 311	839	706	815	418	146	38	23	3.71	992	3 304	2.52	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 331	-	728	601	414	288	188	73	39	4.53	184	2 147	2.64	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 558	-	-	583	400	276	152	66	81	5.26	50	1 508	2.91	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	985	-	-	216	311	211	183	24	40	5.48	18	967	2.94	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	886	-	-	-	287	213	196	87	103	6.61	38	848	3.56	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	504	-	-	-	19	228	182	33	42	6.72	-	504	3.53	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	619	-	-	-	-	28	206	115	270	8.44	17	602	4.39	-
MEDIAN	\$3 478	\$2 685	\$2 724	\$3 688	\$4 674	\$5 434	\$6 790	\$6 530	\$8 718	...	\$3 200	\$3 562	...	\$2 049
MEAN	\$3 757	\$2 522	\$2 736	\$3 726	\$4 576	\$5 451	\$6 445	\$6 621	\$8 821	...	\$3 019	\$3 899	...	\$1 736
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	20 489	5 262	5 130	4 104	2 528	1 607	1 029	433	396	3.82	1 953	18 536	2.41	14 164
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	906	276	325	129	75	42	23	15	21	3.43	73	833	2.28	2 042
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
\$1 TO \$499	1 617	427	581	318	164	68	42	17	-	3.31	99	1 518	2.14	693
\$500 TO \$999	1 549	143	152	108	82	38	18	8	-	3.65	47	502	2.28	541
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 240	579	346	178	75	30	25	-	7	2.96	206	1 034	1.69	2 642
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	4 769	2 120	1 733	525	194	84	61	38	14	2.90	498	4 271	1.79	6 195
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	3 680	997	874	1 244	309	131	68	36	21	3.46	438	3 242	2.32	2 045
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	3 197	720	654	584	729	380	103	23	4	3.90	395	2 802	2.62	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 710	-	465	448	307	229	168	54	39	4.68	103	1 607	2.90	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 081	-	-	423	254	207	102	45	50	5.26	50	1 031	3.14	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	627	-	-	147	192	120	136	14	18	5.42	12	615	3.07	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	540	-	-	-	141	145	107	83	64	6.71	21	519	3.78	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	269	-	-	-	6	116	95	25	27	6.95	-	269	3.72	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	304	-	-	-	-	17	81	75	131	8.39	11	293	4.52	-
MEDIAN	\$3 316	\$2 569	\$2 670	\$3 638	\$4 501	\$5 133	\$6 064	\$6 567	\$8 375	...	\$3 122	\$3 342	...	\$2 187
MEAN	\$3 571	\$2 418	\$2 698	\$3 648	\$4 304	\$5 254	\$6 011	\$6 527	\$8 320	...	\$3 165	\$3 614	...	\$1 878

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

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

MARYLAND	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	65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE		15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER				
TOTAL																		
TOTAL	82 012	72 896	9 116	26 370	19 867	15 791	9 316	5 228	3 263	1 020	1 157	110 588	78 844	31 744				
LESS THAN \$250	4 110	3 108	1 008	2 058	749	637	393	184	67	24	4	7 418	3 848	3 570				
\$250 TO \$499	4 058	2 892	1 163	1 913	818	680	309	181	92	45	17	8 994	4 225	4 769				
\$500 TO \$999	7 929	6 359	1 570	3 482	1 902	1 156	764	328	223	13	61	19 589	9 751	9 838				
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	13 367	11 060	2 307	5 421	3 165	2 225	1 192	650	449	135	130	27 267	19 532	7 735				
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	15 939	14 645	1 294	6 301	5 155	2 118	1 265	539	381	76	104	18 322	15 760	2 562				
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	10 769	10 149	620	2 741	2 770	3 065	1 034	633	358	96	72	28 998	26 088	2 910				
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	10 278	9 442	836	3 567	1 825	2 192	1 570	574	378	90	82							
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	7 941	7 606	335	887	3 483	1 314	862	866	354	68	107							
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	2 264	2 206	58			854	637	433	218	129	93							
\$7,000 AND OVER	5 354	5 229	125			1 550	1 390	840	743	344	487							
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 724	\$2 890	\$1 354	\$2 049	\$2 640	\$3 352	\$3 711	\$4 172	\$4 163	\$5 456	\$6 016	\$1 708	\$2 154	\$865				
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 131	\$3 298	\$1 790	\$2 217	\$2 905	\$3 458	\$3 847	\$4 285	\$4 567	\$5 574	\$6 173	\$1 890	\$2 186	\$1 157				
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS																		
LESS THAN \$250	44 934	42 256	2 678	13 648	12 847	8 643	4 559	2 592	1 540	523	582	70 665	45 304	25 361				
\$250 TO \$499	1 703	1 443	260	787	424	278	142	46	22	4	4	5 355	1 941	3 414				
\$500 TO \$999	1 538	1 244	294	714	387	225	90	67	33	17	5	6 356	2 510	3 846				
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	3 344	2 953	391	1 375	960	518	250	136	54	8	43	13 764	5 848	7 916				
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	6 270	5 563	707	2 488	1 968	932	352	250	158	67	55	18 051	11 829	6 222				
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	10 348	9 837	511	4 440	3 795	1 097	561	195	175	25	60	10 804	8 771	2 033				
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	6 927	6 689	238	1 488	1 933	2 273	600	384	170	64	15	16 535	14 405	2 130				
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	5 721	5 591	130	1 643	990	1 327	1 122	364	191	53	31							
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	5 148	5 086	62	713	2 390	642	519	563	223	32	66							
\$7,000 AND OVER	2 214	2 181	33			518	238	203	124	79	52							
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 929	\$3 013	\$1 557	\$2 329	\$2 707	\$3 559	\$4 254	\$4 599	\$4 827	\$5 859	\$6 231	\$1 557	\$2 060	\$855				
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 317	\$3 405	\$1 929	\$2 432	\$3 023	\$3 669	\$4 227	\$4 502	\$5 006	\$5 737	\$6 270	\$1 780	\$2 142	\$1 133				
WHITE																		
TOTAL	38 445	33 333	5 112	14 390	9 717	7 473	3 932	1 758	856	195	124	68 999	47 158	21 841				
LESS THAN \$250	2 364	1 722	642	1 316	389	365	198	64	8	24	4	5 398	2 375	3 023				
\$250 TO \$499	2 185	1 541	644	1 076	427	432	141	85	19	5	5	6 092	2 925	3 167				
\$500 TO \$999	4 463	3 482	980	2 163	1 073	638	368	113	99	17	8	13 056	6 644	6 408				
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	6 869	5 586	1 283	2 904	1 686	1 222	635	273	132	17	12	16 453	11 574	4 879				
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	7 282	6 613	669	2 955	2 272	1 092	570	232	111	38	12	11 020	9 193	1 827				
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	4 486	4 181	305	1 487	1 392	976	374	137	89	17	14	16 580	14 447	2 133				
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	4 721	4 180	541	2 072	907	985	429	184	131	10	3							
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	3 383	3 357	26	417	1 571	648	369	266	75	23	14							
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	785	778	7			341	227	129	53	20	15							
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 908	1 893	15			774	621	275	139	38	61							
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 459	\$2 656	\$1 226	\$1 909	\$2 565	\$2 989	\$3 144	\$3 818	\$3 663	\$3 618	\$6 933	\$1 581	\$2 007	\$838				
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 847	\$3 035	\$1 624	\$2 144	\$2 807	\$3 284	\$3 685	\$4 070	\$4 027	\$4 562	\$6 498	\$1 797	\$2 096	\$1 149				
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS																		
LESS THAN \$250	14 980	13 887	1 093	5 769	5 040	2 590	1 014	371	152	15	29	46 428	28 433	17 995				
\$250 TO \$499	786	624	162	424	172	108	77	5	-	-	-	3 968	1 398	2 570				
\$500 TO \$999	1 562	1 452	110	275	164	73	20	25	-	-	5	4 757	1 758	2 999				
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 404	1 225	183	737	421	161	68	18	-	-	3	9 416	4 173	5 243				
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 570	2 026	278	1 014	828	331	74	36	21	-	-	11 162	7 056	4 106				
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 079	1 982	97	1 634	1 407	368	113	17	25	-	6	6 826	5 360	1 466				
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 783	1 733	50	658	764	486	91	65	9	3	3	10 299	8 688	1 611				
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 668	1 661	7	356	920	169	145	55	20	3	-							
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	267	267	-	-	-	150	57	41	15	-	4							
\$7,000 AND OVER	553	541	12	-	-	266	172	60	38	6	11							
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 681	\$2 775	\$1 329	\$2 266	\$2 665	\$3 523	\$4 325	\$4 398	\$4 875	\$5 500	\$6 125	\$1 454	\$1 976	\$827				
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 994	\$3 101	\$1 634	\$2 370	\$2 966	\$3 597	\$4 220	\$4 407	\$5 005	\$6 181	\$4 839	\$1 707	\$2 079	\$1 119				
BLACK																		
TOTAL	41 497	37 613	3 884	11 511	9 622	7 871	5 132	3 269	2 293	782	1 017	38 861	29 210	9 651				
LESS THAN \$250	1 644	1 278	366	729	325	245	169	113	59	-	4	1 904	1 043	861				
\$250 TO \$499	1 831	1 316	515	833	384	220	168	96	73	45	12	2 368	1 205	1 163				
\$500 TO \$999	3 245	2 663	582	1 232	755	490	373	210	119	5	41	6 273	2 883	3 390				
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	6 127	5 142	985	2 424	1 405	926	500	338	292	112	130	10 232	7 443	2 789				
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	8 287	7 690	597	3 264	2 715	978	643	287	270	38	92	6 878	6 188	690				
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	6 034	5 729	305	1 202	1 312	2 000	652	476	264	79	49	11 186	10 448	738				
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	5 271	4 991	280	1 374	870	1 144	1 112	366	246	80	93							
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	4 304	4 339	109	453	1 856	649	481	600	271	45	79							
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 428	1 377	51	-	-	494	295	297	155	109	78							
\$7,000 AND OVER	3 182	3 088	94	-	-	725	739	486	544	269	419							
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 953	\$3 125	\$1 486	\$2 165	\$2 715	\$3 538	\$4 055	\$4 313	\$4 283	\$5 711	\$5 876	\$1 866	\$2 328	\$910				
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 373	\$3 519	\$1 961	\$2 287	\$3 022	\$3 634	\$4 004	\$4 3										

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

MARYLAND	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER 15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER			PERSONS IN FAMILY							TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE					
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER														
TOTAL	1 109	1 025	84	177	264	236	167	138	88	29	10	1 421	1 284	137
LESS THAN \$250	55	55	-	-	17	5	26	7	-	-	-	75	51	24
\$250 TO \$499	27	27	-	-	7	20	-	-	-	-	-	31	25	6
\$500 TO \$999	134	126	8	43	39	23	19	5	5	-	-	127	101	26
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	176	148	28	49	34	34	33	21	5	-	-	303	275	28
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	153	129	24	19	68	36	30	-	-	-	-	247	215	32
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	88	88	-	5	24	43	8	-	5	-	-	638	617	21
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	161	153	8	61	38	25	17	19	1	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	58	38	-	-	37	4	9	7	8	-	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	38	38	-	-	-	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	219	203	16	-	-	27	23	79	54	29	7	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 108	\$3 313	\$2 250	\$1 929	\$2 515	\$3 000	\$2 183	\$7,000+	\$7,000+	\$7,000+	\$7,000+	\$2 706	\$2 884	\$1 446
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$4 031	\$4 070	\$3 557	\$2 660	\$2 671	\$3 307	\$2 964	\$6 578	\$7 907	\$11 184	\$9 071	\$2 527	\$2 623	\$1 635
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	259	251	8	48	88	61	33	19	10	-	-	783	694	89
LESS THAN \$250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	39	24
\$250 TO \$499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	25	6
\$500 TO \$999	34	34	-	9	13	12	-	-	-	-	-	67	62	5
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	54	46	8	8	28	10	8	-	-	-	-	172	159	13
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	32	32	-	13	6	13	-	-	-	-	-	151	131	20
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	35	35	-	-	15	12	8	-	-	-	-	299	278	21
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	38	38	-	18	11	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	15	15	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	9	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	42	42	-	-	-	5	17	10	10	-	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 271	\$3 386	\$1 500	\$2 538	\$2 500	\$2 654	\$7,000+	\$7,000+	\$7,000+	-	-	\$2 387	\$2 473	\$1 731
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 882	\$3 945	\$1 900	\$2 958	\$2 846	\$3 181	\$5 399	\$7 031	\$10 720	-	-	\$2 334	\$2 418	\$1 678
SPANISH ORIGIN														
TOTAL	1 465	1 362	103	459	289	313	170	129	64	7	34	2 280	2 012	268
LESS THAN \$250	54	54	-	28	12	14	-	-	-	-	-	76	48	28
\$250 TO \$499	55	55	-	8	-	37	10	-	-	-	-	129	104	25
\$500 TO \$999	151	125	26	59	32	43	17	-	-	-	-	289	230	59
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	308	267	41	120	59	42	29	40	12	-	6	416	344	72
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	283	272	11	118	50	49	24	28	14	-	-	438	401	37
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	188	175	13	29	48	38	30	27	7	-	9	932	885	47
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	170	160	10	71	37	23	27	5	7	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	105	105	-	26	51	26	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	25	25	-	-	-	12	-	6	5	-	2	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	126	126	-	-	-	29	33	23	17	7	17	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 581	\$2 662	\$1 622	\$2 123	\$2 830	\$2 418	\$3 167	\$2 875	\$3 857	\$7,000+	\$7 000	\$2 525	\$2 698	\$1 306
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 110	\$3 195	\$1 986	\$2 380	\$2 990	\$2 905	\$3 613	\$4 016	\$4 944	\$7 956	\$5 460	\$2 369	\$2 479	\$1 343
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	739	692	47	295	131	159	74	54	18	-	8	1 371	1 140	231
LESS THAN \$250	31	31	-	21	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	71	48	23
\$250 TO \$499	33	33	-	8	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	88	63	25
\$500 TO \$999	61	49	12	35	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	161	111	50
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	146	124	22	73	28	12	6	21	6	-	-	253	187	66
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	134	134	-	85	15	17	4	6	7	-	-	300	269	31
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	123	114	9	17	31	32	21	16	-	-	6	498	462	36
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	61	57	4	30	9	7	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	68	68	-	26	35	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	25	25	-	-	-	12	-	6	5	-	2	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	57	57	-	-	-	24	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 735	\$2 813	\$1 523	\$2 124	\$3 306	\$3 078	\$4 600	\$3 000	\$2 429	-	\$3 667	\$2 375	\$2 599	\$1 265
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 125	\$3 205	\$1 947	\$2 305	\$3 315	\$3 333	\$5 388	\$3 234	\$3 331	-	\$4 005	\$2 266	\$2 424	\$1 488

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

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

RURAL

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL				
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY								9 OR MORE	15 TO 64 65 YEARS YEARS AND OVER		
		15 TO 64 65 YEARS YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL	15 TO 64 65 YEARS YEARS AND OVER	65 YEARS AND OVER				
TOTAL	14 576	11 572	3 004	4 938	2 952	2 814	1 860	964	596	181	271	17 795	10 717	7 078		
LESS THAN \$250	1 014	654	360	567	179	158	52	26	15	13	4	1 274	489	785		
\$250 TO \$499	1 009	566	443	532	178	149	64	42	21	23	-	1 385	488	897		
\$500 TO \$999	1 708	1 142	566	774	358	206	260	59	37	3	11	3 392	1 245	2 147		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 654	1 929	727	1 044	570	445	311	151	106	7	22	4 660	2 641	2 019		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 388	2 012	376	872	595	405	249	145	67	33	22	2 435	1 811	624		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 794	1 583	211	482	488	409	222	80	75	17	21	4 649	4 043	606		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 575	1 351	224	598	229	315	183	104	103	10	33	-	-	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 086	1 044	42	69	355	315	147	128	37	11	24	-	-	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	283	269	14	-	-	89	79	67	24	7	17	-	-	-		
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 063	1 022	41	-	-	323	293	162	111	57	117	-	-	-		
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 377	\$2 743	\$1 183	\$1 571	\$2 321	\$3 108	\$2 976	\$3 737	\$3 693	\$3 676	\$5 938	\$1 611	\$2 274	\$932		
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 868	\$3 182	\$1 656	\$1 879	\$2 541	\$3 346	\$3 537	\$4 112	\$4 091	\$4 786	\$6 478	\$1 850	\$2 276	\$1 206		
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	4 426	3 825	601	1 450	1 223	900	458	147	142	22	84	11 384	6 061	5 323		
LESS THAN \$250	260	202	58	120	68	38	21	1	8	-	4	912	280	632		
\$250 TO \$499	200	110	90	130	53	10	7	-	-	-	7	1 008	299	709		
\$500 TO \$999	440	385	55	160	133	57	59	21	-	3	7	2 366	782	1 584		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	753	594	161	289	243	108	55	14	38	2	6	3 041	1 521	1 520		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	839	728	111	365	282	98	58	15	12	-	9	1 503	1 045	458		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	479	623	56	179	224	172	59	18	17	7	3	2 554	2 134	420		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	505	480	25	161	65	152	71	19	19	-	18	-	-	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	400	373	27	46	155	116	42	27	10	-	4	-	-	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	60	60	-	-	-	30	12	-	9	-	9	-	-	-		
\$7,000 AND OVER	288	270	18	-	-	119	74	32	29	10	24	-	-	-		
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 665	\$2 854	\$1 606	\$2 071	\$2 406	\$3 808	\$3 492	\$4 237	\$3 765	\$3 857	\$4 722	\$1 462	\$2 142	\$917		
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 008	\$3 163	\$2 021	\$2 149	\$2 611	\$3 811	\$3 772	\$4 346	\$4 344	\$5 766	\$5 525	\$1 723	\$2 203	\$1 176		

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 B.

BALTIMORE, MD 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 OF	
		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	52 289	47 277	5 012	16 624	13 126	9 769	5 669	3 416	2 172	719	794	64 335	45 602	18 733	
LESS THAN \$250	2 310	1 734	576	1 139	452	321	209	130	45	14	-	4 386	2 077	2 309	
\$250 TO \$499	2 319	1 687	632	1 109	502	310	198	107	60	16	17	5 310	2 479	2 831	
\$500 TO \$999	4 468	3 669	799	1 911	1 085	719	336	215	150	10	42	11 340	5 274	6 066	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	8 152	6 879	1 273	3 489	1 948	1 224	681	341	272	101	96	16 145	11 730	4 415	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	10 924	10 205	719	4 383	3 749	1 306	803	321	247	41	76	10 924	9 378	1 546	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	7 327	6 973	354	1 792	1 827	2 180	671	472	258	74	53	16 230	14 664	1 566	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	6 557	6 079	478	2 196	1 125	1 476	1 053	377	227	64	39	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	5 351	5 262	89	605	2 438	690	560	658	281	46	73	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 540	1 507	33	-	-	547	377	285	159	104	68	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	3 339	3 282	57	-	-	996	781	510	473	249	330	-	-	-	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 814	\$2 948	\$1 392	\$2 151	\$2 687	\$3 461	\$3 905	\$4 324	\$4 238	\$5 859	\$6 015	\$1 689	\$2 132	\$848	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 211	\$3 359	\$1 814	\$2 286	\$2 982	\$3 566	\$3 928	\$4 328	\$4 566	\$5 750	\$6 048	\$1 867	\$2 170	\$1 130	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	32 330	30 616	1 714	9 628	9 221	6 031	3 296	2 048	1 204	453	449	40 677	25 687	14 990	
LESS THAN \$250	1 071	905	166	492	273	163	91	45	7	-	-	3 088	1 211	1 877	
\$250 TO \$499	994	833	161	445	251	128	69	55	30	11	5	3 726	1 435	2 291	
\$500 TO \$999	2 170	1 896	274	907	597	345	145	95	43	5	33	7 915	3 006	4 909	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	4 240	3 800	460	1 755	1 279	584	234	194	106	59	49	10 899	7 302	3 597	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	7 890	7 548	342	3 361	2 995	781	401	147	128	25	52	6 104	4 893	1 211	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	5 136	4 991	145	978	1 441	1 742	432	323	154	54	12	8 945	7 840	1 105	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	4 117	4 034	83	1 193	653	949	835	277	153	53	6	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	3 748	3 713	35	497	1 732	384	393	481	184	22	35	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	891	849	22	-	-	351	191	137	109	65	38	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	2 053	2 027	26	-	-	604	507	294	290	159	199	-	-	-	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 972	\$3 065	\$1 557	\$2 361	\$2 738	\$3 582	\$4 331	\$4 596	\$4 876	\$5 886	\$6 329	\$1 515	\$1 985	\$839	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 390	\$3 473	\$1 901	\$2 476	\$3 081	\$3 730	\$4 319	\$4 474	\$4 999	\$5 813	\$6 222	\$1 735	\$2 108	\$1 098	

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

WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA SMSA

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY								TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	
		15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER			
TOTAL	45 492	41 308	4 184	14 104	10 898	9 094	5 331	3 005	2 041	466	553	81 971	65 164	16 807	
LESS THAN \$250	1 793	1 524	269	721	433	310	213	48	68	-	-	4 274	2 751	1 523	
\$250 TO \$499	2 185	1 860	325	853	425	501	194	93	71	31	17	5 175	3 146	2 029	
\$500 TO \$999	4 366	3 652	714	1 813	1 117	550	546	162	138	15	25	13 479	9 009	4 470	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	7 338	6 473	1 065	2 954	1 774	1 357	607	438	278	79	51	19 023	14 925	4 098	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	7 872	7 225	647	2 984	2 336	1 205	688	360	198	43	58	13 462	11 834	1 628	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	5 978	5 621	358	1 464	1 556	1 630	670	334	226	48	31	26 558	23 499	3 059	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	5 881	5 264	617	2 465	967	1 043	734	377	193	55	47	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	4 874	4 775	99	850	2 290	789	383	245	184	64	69	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 300	1 288	12	-	-	570	260	246	152	22	50	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	3 704	3 626	78	-	-	1 139	1 036	682	533	109	205	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 872	\$2 989	\$1 736	\$2 238	\$2 728	\$3 383	\$3 623	\$4 126	\$4 215	\$4 309	\$5 688	\$1 949	\$2 232	\$1 093	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 285	\$3 395	\$2 203	\$2 450	\$2 975	\$3 545	\$3 962	\$4 560	\$4 832	\$4 789	\$5 975	\$2 084	\$2 244	\$1 462	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
TOTAL	25 679	24 245	1 434	7 730	7 010	5 096	2 650	1 611	1 064	225	293	48 715	35 360	13 355	
LESS THAN \$250	873	781	92	314	256	156	77	26	44	-	-	2 549	1 377	1 172	
\$250 TO \$499	1 043	945	98	400	251	250	69	24	25	16	8	3 361	1 731	1 630	
\$500 TO \$999	2 095	1 847	248	837	605	340	189	53	61	-	10	8 910	5 193	3 717	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	3 976	3 635	341	1 582	1 119	639	255	204	110	42	25	11 515	8 186	3 329	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	4 896	4 669	227	1 976	1 695	589	344	155	104	21	12	7 735	6 579	1 156	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	3 877	3 723	154	907	973	1 154	436	247	135	17	8	14 645	12 294	2 351	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	3 130	2 917	213	1 022	606	597	477	253	123	23	29	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	3 156	3 123	33	692	1 505	424	182	129	131	35	58	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	712	712	-	-	-	294	120	151	92	18	37	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 921	1 893	28	-	-	653	501	369	239	53	106	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 991	\$3 066	\$1 818	\$2 370	\$2 752	\$3 497	\$3 897	\$4 381	\$4 431	\$4 717	\$5 940	\$1 828	\$2 181	\$1 048	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 344	\$3 406	\$2 284	\$2 530	\$3 027	\$3 607	\$4 145	\$4 791	\$4 808	\$4 985	\$6 038	\$2 000	\$2 214	\$1 433	

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

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

WILMINGTON, DE-NJ-MD 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 AND OVER	
		15 TO 64 65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	15 TO 64 65 YEARS AND OVER	15 TO 64 65 YEARS AND OVER			
TOTAL	10 953	10 009	944	3 207	2 711	2 266	1 530	599	382	119	139	16 003	11 985	4 018	
LESS THAN \$250	476	388	88	155	116	93	75	30	-	2	5	1 018	505	513	
\$250 TO \$499	485	382	103	210	123	91	52	21	2	2	4	1 182	538	644	
\$500 TO \$999	993	829	164	427	230	147	128	39	10	12	-	2 728	1 540	1 188	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 972	1 760	212	734	481	367	243	63	57	16	11	4 039	3 008	1 031	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 004	1 865	139	677	645	368	136	97	51	8	22	2 465	2 222	243	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 660	1 620	40	368	438	403	287	71	60	20	13	4 571	4 172	399	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 401	1 239	162	552	280	274	172	71	29	10	13	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	892	885	7	84	398	143	127	57	33	27	23	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	429	420	9	-	-	144	140	71	46	13	15	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	641	621	20	-	-	236	190	79	94	9	33	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 774	\$2 882	\$1 552	\$2 114	\$2 629	\$3 166	\$3 526	\$3 697	\$4 379	\$3 975	\$5 065	\$1 761	\$2 181	\$859	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 113	\$3 212	\$2 068	\$2 334	\$2 829	\$3 406	\$3 768	\$3 985	\$4 858	\$4 228	\$5 172	\$1 947	\$2 218	\$1 139	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
TOTAL	5 695	5 383	312	1 656	1 718	1 133	689	221	186	63	29	10 297	6 973	3 324	
LESS THAN \$250	200	166	34	53	74	39	16	18	-	-	-	723	265	458	
\$250 TO \$499	227	196	31	99	92	28	6	2	-	-	-	829	325	504	
\$500 TO \$999	482	429	53	199	161	43	37	11	4	7	-	1 948	927	1 021	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	996	919	77	399	296	178	64	16	27	16	-	2 713	1 887	826	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 228	1 169	59	407	488	189	93	36	7	2	6	1 548	1 353	195	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 003	995	8	222	251	271	179	44	23	13	-	2 536	2 216	320	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	632	594	38	204	129	138	84	43	11	10	13	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	484	484	-	73	227	59	57	32	30	6	-	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	144	135	9	-	-	54	45	6	34	5	-	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	299	296	3	-	-	134	88	13	50	4	10	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 768	\$2 840	\$1 494	\$2 192	\$2 484	\$3 330	\$3 606	\$3 625	\$5 700	\$3 500	\$4 654	\$1 608	\$2 061	\$843	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 079	\$3 146	\$1 937	\$2 392	\$2 704	\$3 541	\$3 935	\$3 629	\$5 422	\$3 586	\$5 894	\$1 818	\$2 152	\$1 117	

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

BALTIMORE 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	AGE OF	
		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	35 751	32 331	3 420	10 872	8 530	6 370	4 085	2 733	1 831	642	688	43 183	30 313	12 870	
LESS THAN \$250	1 395	1 032	361	723	237	174	111	117	27	4	-	2 628	1 164	1 464	
\$250 TO \$499	1 514	1 070	444	726	328	144	151	85	54	16	12	3 317	1 442	1 875	
\$500 TO \$999	2 710	2 185	525	1 147	594	413	243	148	113	10	42	7 826	3 337	4 489	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	5 282	4 411	871	2 269	1 257	743	391	253	194	83	92	11 406	8 365	3 041	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	7 792	7 244	548	3 183	2 725	802	519	246	217	35	65	7 503	6 546	957	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	5 259	5 039	220	1 083	1 171	1 686	534	441	228	72	44	10 503	9 459	1 044	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	4 376	4 071	305	1 366	574	1 004	869	280	195	64	24	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	3 756	3 700	56	375	1 644	411	421	531	255	46	73	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 143	1 110	33	-	-	369	252	226	135	98	63	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	2 526	2 469	57	-	-	624	594	408	413	214	273	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 895	\$3 044	\$1 436	\$2 179	\$2 679	\$3 539	\$4 108	\$4 280	\$4 423	\$5 804	\$5 890	\$1 686	\$2 130	\$845	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 323	\$3 477	\$1 871	\$2 294	\$3 021	\$3 654	\$4 078	\$4 325	\$4 710	\$5 736	\$5 878	\$1 860	\$2 176	\$1 116	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	24 469	23 106	1 363	6 867	6 421	4 639	2 813	1 796	1 095	436	402	26 109	15 942	10 167	
LESS THAN \$250	679	562	117	333	142	101	51	45	7	-	-	1 770	627	1 143	
\$250 TO \$499	717	587	130	320	145	92	69	50	30	11	-	2 271	789	1 482	
\$500 TO \$999	1 459	1 270	189	561	359	268	125	72	36	5	33	5 352	1 726	3 626	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	3 069	2 698	371	1 250	857	454	199	155	77	52	45	7 499	5 032	2 467	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	6 136	5 832	304	2 625	2 286	594	322	128	115	25	41	3 918	3 183	735	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	4 069	3 952	117	692	1 031	1 440	395	298	147	54	12	5 299	4 585	714	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	3 070	3 011	59	792	379	731	734	222	153	53	6	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 792	2 764	28	294	1 222	287	316	424	172	22	55	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	753	731	22	-	-	249	179	137	89	63	36	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 725	1 699	26	-	-	443	423	265	269	151	174	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 043	\$3 153	\$1 662	\$2 369	\$2 747	\$3 577	\$4 334	\$4 676	\$4 886	\$5 818	\$6 250	\$1 488	\$1 960	\$839	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 487	\$3 575	\$1 994	\$2 469	\$3 132	\$3 726	\$4 343	\$4 531	\$5 083	\$5 803	\$6 256	\$1 704	\$2 097	\$1 087	

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

STATES

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

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

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

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Definition

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

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

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

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

SMSA Central Cities

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

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

New SMSA Standards

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

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

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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GENERAL

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

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

HOUSEHOLD, RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLDER, FAMILY, AND GROUP QUARTERS

Household

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

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

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

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

Relationship to Householder

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

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unrelated Individual

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

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

Family and Subfamily

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

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

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

Unmarried Couple

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

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

Group Quarters

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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

SEX

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

RACE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

component groups in subsequent 1980 census reports.

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

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

Comparability Between Sample and 100-percent Data for Racial Groups—

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

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

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

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

Comparability With 1970 Census Data—

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

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

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

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

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

AGE

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

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

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

MARITAL STATUS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITIZENSHIP AND YEAR OF IMMIGRATION

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

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

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

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

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RESIDENCE IN 1975

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

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

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

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

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

ACTIVITY IN 1975

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

VETERAN STATUS

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

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY (CHILDREN EVER BORN)

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

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

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

1980 census and previous censuses containing this question.

MARITAL HISTORY

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

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

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

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

PLACE OF WORK

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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

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

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

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

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

REFERENCE WEEK

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

LABOR FORCE STATUS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OCCUPATION, INDUSTRY, AND CLASS OF WORKER

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

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

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

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

Occupation Classification System

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

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

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

Industry Classification System

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Class of Worker

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

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

3. *Self-employed workers*—

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

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

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

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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

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

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

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-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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

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

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

Comparability With Earlier Census Data

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

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

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

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

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

Limitations

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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

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

EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS

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

EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS—CON.

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

PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS—CON.

Health assessment and treating occupations—Con.

* Physicians' assistants (304)

33. Teachers, librarians, and counselors

34. Teachers, postsecondary

Biological science teachers (2213)
Chemistry teachers (2214)
Physics teachers (2215)
Other natural science teachers (2212, 2216)
Psychology teachers (2217)
Economics teachers (2218)
History teachers (2222)
Other social science teachers (2223–2225)
Engineering teachers (2226)
Mathematical and computer science teachers (2227, 2228)
Medical science teachers (2231)
Health specialties teachers (2232)
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers (2233)
Art, drama, and music teachers (2235)
English teachers (2238)
Foreign language teachers (2242)
Other specified teachers (2234, 2236, 2237, 2243–2249)
Postsecondary teachers, subject not specified

35. Teachers, elementary and prekindergarten

Teachers, prekindergarten and kindergarten (231)
Teachers, elementary school (232)

36. Teachers, secondary school (233)

37. Other teachers, librarians, and counselors

Teachers, special education (235)
Teachers, n.e.c. (236–239)
Counselors, educational and vocational (24)
Librarians (251)
Archivists and curators (252)

38. Social scientists and urban planners

Economists (1912)
Psychologists (1915)
Sociologists (1916)
Social scientists, n.e.c. (1913, 1914, 1919)
Urban planners (192)

39. Social and recreation workers

Social workers (2032)
Recreation workers (2033)

40. Religious workers

Clergy (2042)
Religious workers, n.e.c. (2049)

41. Lawyers and judges

Lawyers (211)
Judges (212)

42. Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes

Authors (321)
Technical writers (398)
Designers (322)
Musicians and composers (323)
Actors and directors (324)
Painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist printmakers (325)
Photographers (326)
Dancers (327)
Artists, performers, and related workers, n.e.c. (328, 329)
Editors and reporters (331)
Public relations specialists (332)
Announcers (333)
Athletes (34)

TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS

43. Health technologists and technicians

44. Licensed practical nurses (366)

* Other health technologists and technicians

Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians (362)
Dental hygienists (363)
Health record technologists and technicians (364)
Radiologic technicians (365)
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. (369)

TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS—CON.

45. Engineering and science technicians

46. Electrical and electronic technicians (3711)

47. Drafting and surveying technicians (372, 373)

* Other engineering and science technicians

Industrial engineering technicians (3712)
Mechanical engineering technicians (3713)
Engineering technicians, n.e.c. (3719)
Biological technicians (382)
Chemical technicians (3831)
Science technicians, n.e.c. (3832, 3833, 384, 389)

48. Technicians, except health, engineering, and science

49. Airplane pilots and navigators (825)

50. Computer programmers (3971, 3972)

* Other technicians, except health, engineering, and science

Air traffic controllers (392)
Broadcast equipment operators (393)
Tool programmers, numerical control (3974)
Legal assistants (396)
Technicians, n.e.c. (399)

SALES OCCUPATIONS

51. Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations (40)

52. Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations — self-employed

* Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations — salaried

53. Sale representatives, finance and business services

Insurance sales occupations (4122)
Real estate sales occupations (4123)
Securities and financial services sales occupations (4124)
Advertising and related sales occupations (4153)
Sales occupations, other business service (4152)

54. Sales representatives, commodities except retail

Sales engineers (421)
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale (423, 424)

55. Sales workers, retail and personal services

56. Cashiers

* Other sales workers, retail and personal service

Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats (4342, 4344)
Sales workers, apparel (4346)
Sales workers, shoes (4351)
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings (4348)
Sales workers, radio, TV, hi-fi, and appliances (4343, 4352)
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies (4353)
Sales workers, parts (4367)
Sales workers, other commodities (4345, 4347, 4354, 4356, 4359, 4362, 4369)
Sales counter clerks (4363)
Street and door-to-door sales workers (4366)
News vendor (4365)

57. Sales related occupations

Demonstrators, promoters and models, sales (445)
Auctioneers (447)
Sales support occupations, n.e.c. (444, 446, 449)

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL

58. Supervisors, administrative support occupations, including clerical Supervisors, general office (4511, 4513, 4514, 4516, 4519, 4529)

Supervisors, computer equipment operators (4512)
Supervisors, financial records processing (4521)
Chief communications operators (4523)
Supervisors; distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks (4522, 4524–4528)

59. Computer equipment operators

Computer operators (4612)
Peripheral equipment operators (4613)

60. Secretaries, stenographers, and typists

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL—CON.

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

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS

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

PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS

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

PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS—CON.

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

SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD

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

FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS—CON.

Forestry and fishing occupations—Con.

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

PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS

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

PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS—CON.

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

MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS—CON.

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

MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS—CON.

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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

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

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

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES

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

MINING

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

CONSTRUCTION

8. Construction (15, 16, 17)

MANUFACTURING

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

MANUFACTURING—CON.

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

MANUFACTURING—CON.

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

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES

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

WHOLESALE TRADE

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

RETAIL TRADE

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

RETAIL TRADE—CON.

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

FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE

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

BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES

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

PERSONAL SERVICES

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

PERSONAL SERVICES—CON.

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

ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES

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

PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES

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

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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

Agriculture (Items 1, 2)

Forestry and Fisheries (Item 3)

Mining (Items 4–7)

Construction (Item 8)

Manufacturing

Nondurable goods

Meat products (Item 9)

Canned and preserved produce and beverages (Items 11, 13)

Bakery products (Item 12)

Other food industries (Items 10, 14)

Yarn, thread, and fabric mills (Item 17)

Other textile mill products (Items 16, 18)

Apparel and other finished textile products (Item 19)

Paper and allied products (Item 20)

Printing, publishing, and allied industries (Item 21)

Chemicals and allied products (Item 23)

Petroleum and coal products (Item 26)

Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products (Item 28)

Footwear, except rubber and plastic (Item 29)

Other nondurable goods (Items 15, 30)

Durable goods

Logging (Item 31)

Sawmills, planing mills, and millwork (Item 32)

Wood buildings, mobile homes, and miscellaneous wood products (Item 33)

Furniture and fixtures (Item 34)

Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products (Item 35)

Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products (Item 37)

Primary iron and steel industries (Items 38, 39)

Primary nonferrous industries (Item 40)

Fabricated metal industries (Items 41–44)

Machinery, except electrical (Items 45–49)

Office, accounting, and computing machines (Item 48)

Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies (Items 50–52)

Radio, TV, and communication equipment (Item 51)

Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment (Item 53)

Aircraft, space vehicles, and parts (Item 54)

Other transportation equipment (Items 55, 56)

Professional and photographic equipment and watches (Item 57)

Miscellaneous manufacturing industries (Item 58)

Not specified manufacturing industries (Item 59)

Transportation, Communications, and Other Public Utilities

Railroads (Item 60)

Bus service and urban transit (Item 61)

Trucking service and warehousing (Item 63)

U.S. Postal Service (Item 64)

Water transportation (Item 65)

Air transportation (Item 66)

All other transportation (Items 62, 67)

Communications (Items 68–70)

Electric and gas utilities (Item 71)

Water supply, sanitary services, and other utilities (Item 72)

Wholesale Trade (Items 73–82)

Groceries and farm products (Item 80)

Retail Trade

Hardware and building material retailing (Item 83)

General merchandise stores (Item 84)

Food, bakery, and dairy stores (Item 86)

Automotive dealers and auto supply stores (Items 87, 88, 90)

Gasoline service stations (Item 89)

Apparel and accessory stores (Item 91)

Furniture, home furnishings, and appliance stores (Item 92)

Eating and drinking places (Item 93)

Drug stores (Item 94)

Other retail trade (Item 95)

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

Banking and credit agencies (Items 96, 97)

Insurance (Item 99)

Other finance and real estate (Items 98, 100)

Business and Repair Services

Advertising (Item 101)

Commercial research, management, and data processing services (Item 103)

Automotive repair and services (Item 106)

Other business and repair services (Items 102, 104, 105, 107)

Personal Services

Private households (Item 108)

Hotels and lodging places (Item 109)

Laundry, cleaning, and garment services (Item 110)

Barber and beauty shops (Item 111)

Other personal services (Item 112)

Entertainment and Recreation Services (Items 113, 114)

Professional and Related Services

Health services (Items 115–118)

Hospitals (Item 116)

Educational services

Elementary and secondary schools (Item 120)

Government (Item 121)

Colleges and universities (Item 122)

Government (Item 123)

Other educational services (Items 124, 125)

Social services, religious and membership organizations (Items 126–128, 130, part 134)

Legal, engineering, and other professional services (Items 119, 131–133, part 134)

Public Administration (Items 135–144)

Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

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

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

Armed Forces

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

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

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

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

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

Crews of Merchant Vessels

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

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

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

Persons Away at School

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

Persons in Institutions

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

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

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

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

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

Americans Abroad

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

Citizens of Foreign Countries

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

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

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

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

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

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

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

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

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

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

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

SAMPLE DESIGN

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

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

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

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

In both types of data collection pro-

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

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

ERRORS IN THE DATA

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

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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.

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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.

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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 :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Confidence Intervals

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

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

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

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

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

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

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

PERSONS

Stage 1—Type of Household

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

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

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

17 *Persons in Group Quarters*

Stage II—Householder/
Nonhouseholder

Group

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group *White Race*

Persons of Spanish Origin
Male

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

Female

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

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

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

Black Race

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

Asian, Pacific Islander Race

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

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race

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

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

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

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

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

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

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

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

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I—Type of Household

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

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

Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18

6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
------	---

All Other Housing Units

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

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

Group *Owner*

White Race (householder)

Persons of Spanish Origin (householder)

Value of House

1	\$0 to \$9,999
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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>races not listed above)</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	
	<i>Renter</i>	
	<i>White Race</i>	
	<i>Persons of Spanish Origin</i>	
	<i>Rent Categories</i>	
81	\$1 to \$59	
82	\$60 to \$99	
83	\$100 to \$149	
84	\$150 to \$199	
85	\$200 to \$249	
86	\$250 to \$299	
87	\$300 to \$399	
88	\$400 to \$499	
89	\$500+	
90	Other Renter	
91	No Cash Rent	
	<i>Persons not of Spanish</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

Group

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 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 precensus operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

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

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	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500.....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000.....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

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

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

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

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

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

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

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

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

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

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

(Percent of persons in sample)

Characteristics	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
Urban and rural.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Age, sex, race, and Spanish origin.....	1.2	1.0	0.5
Household and family type.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household relationship.....	1.2	1.0	0.5
Subfamily type.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household size.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Marital status.....	1.0	0.8	0.4
Children ever born.....	1.0	1.0	0.5
Language usage and ability to speak English.....	1.5	1.3	0.7
Ancestry.....	1.7	1.5	0.8
Type of group quarters.....	0.7	0.5	0.3
Citizenship.....	1.5	1.2	0.6
Nativity and place of birth.....	1.9	1.7	0.9
Residence in 1975 and year of immigration.....	3.6	3.5	2.2
Place of work.....	2.0	1.8	1.2
Travel time to work.....	1.7	1.6	0.9
Means of transportation to work and private vehicle occupancy.....	1.2	1.0	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6
Year of school completed.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Veteran status and period of service.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Work and public transportation disability.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
School enrollment and years of school completed by labor force status.....	1.3	1.1	0.6
Labor force status.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Hours worked per week and weeks worked in 1979.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Unemployment in 1979.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Industry and occupation.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.2	1.1	0.6
Household income.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Income type.....	1.2	1.0	0.5
Family income.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unrelated individual income.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Workers in family.....	1.2	1.0	0.5
Poverty status: Family.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Poverty status: Persons.....	1.9	1.5	0.8
Poverty status: Unrelated Individuals.....	1.1	0.9	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
MARYLAND	4 216 975	16.4
RURAL	830 420	18.6
SMSA'S OF 250,000 OR MORE		
BALTIMORE, MD SMSA	2 174 023	15.8
WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA SMSA	3 060 922	15.5
WILMINGTON, DE-NJ-MD SMSA	523 221	17.1
CENTRAL CITIES OF SMSA'S OF 250,000 OR MORE		
BALTIMORE CITY	786 775	15.2

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

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

Mark **Yes, but also used by another household** if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

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

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A **condominium** is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A **commercial establishment** is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A **medical office** is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

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

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

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

H13. Mark only one circle.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

An electric heat pump is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. For persons born in the United States:

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

For persons born outside the United States:

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

- 12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

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

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

- b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.
 - (1) The circle **Very well** should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
 - (2) The circle **Well** should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
 - (3) The circle **Not well** should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
 - (4) The circle **Not at all** should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

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

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
 Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
 Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
 Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
 Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.
 Unpaid volunteer work.
 Work done as a resident of an institution.

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

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

 If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.
- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
- b. Mark **Worked at home** for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
- c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone**.
- d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.

- 25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

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

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

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

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

Unacceptable

Furniture company
 Grocery store
 Oil company
 Ranch

Acceptable

Metal furniture manufacturing
 Wholesale grocery store
 Retail gas station
 Cattle ranch

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unacceptable

Clerk
 Helper
 Mechanic
 Nurse

Acceptable

Production clerk
 Carpenter's helper
 Auto engine mechanic
 Registered nurse

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1980 Census of the United States

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

DO	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6
				L	

Your answers are confidential

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

Para personas de habla hispana

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thank you for your cooperation.

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

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

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	1 8 0 0 0 0
2	2 9 1 1 1 1
3	3 2 2 2 2 2
4	4 3 3 3 3 3
5	5 4 4 4 4 4
6	6 5 5 5 5 5
7	7 6 6 6 6 6
8	8 7 7 7 7 7
9	9 8 8 8 8 8
0	0 9 9 9 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. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O

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

Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.

No

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

Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.

No

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

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

No

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

One

2 apartments or living quarters

3 apartments or living quarters

4 apartments or living quarters

5 apartments or living quarters

6 apartments or living quarters

7 apartments or living quarters

8 apartments or living quarters

9 apartments or living quarters

10 or more apartments or living quarters

This is a mobile home or trailer

H5. Do you enter your living quarters —

Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?

Through someone else's living quarters?

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

Yes, for this household only

Yes, but also used by another household

No, have some but not all plumbing facilities

No plumbing facilities in living quarters

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

1 room

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

0
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

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 S.S. I I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 Yes <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 No <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4. 0 0 0 I I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 Yes <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 No <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	2. S.S. I I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 Yes <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 No <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4. 0 0 0 I I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 Yes <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 No <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	3. S.S. I I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 Yes <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 No <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4. 0 0 0 I I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 Yes <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 No <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9																
									4. S.S. I I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 Yes <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 No <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4. 0 0 0 I I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 Yes <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 No <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	5. S.S. I I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 Yes <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 No <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4. 0 0 0 I I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 Yes <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 No <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	6. S.S. I I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 Yes <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 No <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4. 0 0 0 I I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 Yes <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 No <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9							
																		7. S.S. I I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 Yes <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 No <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4. 0 0 0 I I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 Yes <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 No <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	GQ. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	H30. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	H31. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	H32c. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<p>c. When going to work last week, did this person usually —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Drive alone — Skip to 28 <input type="radio"/> Drive others only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Share driving <input type="radio"/> Ride as passenger only</p> <p>d. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 6</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more</p> <p>After answering 24d, skip to 28.</p>	<p>CENSUS USE</p> <p>21b.</p> <p>I 0 0</p> <p>O 1 1</p> <p>O 2 2</p> <p>II 3 3</p> <p>O 4 4</p> <p>O 4 4</p> <p>III 5 5</p> <p>O 6 6</p> <p>O 7 7</p> <p>IV 8 8</p> <p>O 9 9</p>	<p>31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 31d</p> <p>b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?</p> <p>Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</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>CENSUS USE ONLY</p> <p>31b. 31c. 31d.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>I 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p>
<p>25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on layoff</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>22b.</p> <p>O 0 0</p> <p>I 1 1</p> <p>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>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>32a. 32b.</p> <p>O 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>I 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>A O O A O</p>
<p>26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 27</p> <p>b. Could this person have taken a job last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, already has a job</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, temporarily ill</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, other reasons (In school, etc.)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, could have taken a job</p>	<p>28.</p> <p>A B C</p> <p>O 0 0</p> <p>O 1 1</p> <p>O 2 2</p> <p>O 3 3</p> <p>O 4 4</p> <p>O 5 5</p> <p>O 6 6</p> <p>O 7 7</p> <p>O 8 8</p> <p>O 9 9</p>	<p>32. Income in 1979 —</p> <p>Fill circles and print dollar amounts.</p> <p>If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</p> <p>If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.</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>32c. 32d.</p> <p>O 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>I 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>A O O A O</p>
<p>27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1977 <input type="radio"/> 1969 or earlier</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Never worked</p> <p>Skip to 31d</p>	<p>D E F</p> <p>O 0 0</p> <p>O 1 1</p> <p>O 2 2</p> <p>O 3 3</p> <p>O 4 4</p> <p>O 5 5</p> <p>O 6 6</p> <p>O 7 7</p> <p>O 8 8</p> <p>O 9 9</p>	<p>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>O 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>I 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>A O O A O</p>
<p>28–30. Current or most recent job activity</p> <p>Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours.</p> <p>If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.</p>	<p>G H J</p> <p>O 0 0</p> <p>O 1 1</p> <p>O 2 2</p> <p>O 3 3</p> <p>O 4 4</p> <p>O 5 5</p> <p>O 6 6</p> <p>O 7 7</p> <p>O 8 8</p> <p>O 9 9</p>	<p>b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . . Report net income after business expenses.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>O 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>I 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>A O O A O</p>
<p>28. Industry</p> <p>a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.</p> <p>(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)</p>	<p>K L M</p> <p>O 0 0</p> <p>O 1 1</p> <p>O 2 2</p> <p>O 3 3</p> <p>O 4 4</p> <p>O 5 5</p> <p>O 6 6</p> <p>O 7 7</p> <p>O 8 8</p> <p>O 9 9</p>	<p>c. Own farm . . . 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>32e. 32f.</p> <p>O 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>I 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>A O O A O</p>
<p>b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.</p> <p>(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)</p> <p>c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)</p> <p>Manufacturing <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Retail trade</p> <p>Wholesale trade <input type="radio"/> Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)</p>	<p>N P Q</p> <p>O 0 0</p> <p>O 1 1</p> <p>O 2 2</p> <p>O 3 3</p> <p>O 4 4</p> <p>O 5 5</p> <p>O 6 6</p> <p>O 7 7</p> <p>O 8 8</p> <p>O 9 9</p>	<p>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>O 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>I 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>A O O A O</p>
<p>29. Occupation</p> <p>a. What kind of work was this person doing?</p> <p>(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)</p> <p>b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?</p> <p>(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)</p>	<p>R S T</p> <p>O 0 0</p> <p>O 1 1</p> <p>O 2 2</p> <p>O 3 3</p> <p>O 4 4</p> <p>O 5 5</p> <p>O 6 6</p> <p>O 7 7</p> <p>O 8 8</p> <p>O 9 9</p>	<p>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32g. 33.</p> <p>O 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>I 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>A O O A O</p>
<p>30. Was this person — (Fill one circle)</p> <p>Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions . . . <input checked="" type="radio"/></p> <p>Federal government employee . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>State government employee . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Local government employee (city, county, etc.) . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —</p> <p>Own business not incorporated . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Own business incorporated . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Working without pay in family business or farm . . . <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>X Y Z</p> <p>O 0 0</p> <p>O 1 1</p> <p>O 2 2</p> <p>O 3 3</p> <p>O 4 4</p> <p>O 5 5</p> <p>O 6 6</p> <p>O 7 7</p> <p>O 8 8</p> <p>O 9 9</p>	<p>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>O 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>I 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>A O O A O</p>
<p>33. What was this person's total income in 1979?</p> <p>Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.</p> <p>\$.00 (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount. OR <input type="radio"/> None</p>			

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

Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

PUBLICATIONS

Population and Housing Census Reports

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Population Census Reports

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

Housing Census Reports

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance—

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

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports—

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

Evaluation and Reference Reports

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMPUTER TAPES

Summary Tape Files

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

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

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

Other Computer Tape Files

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

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MAPS

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

MICROFICHE

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

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

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

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

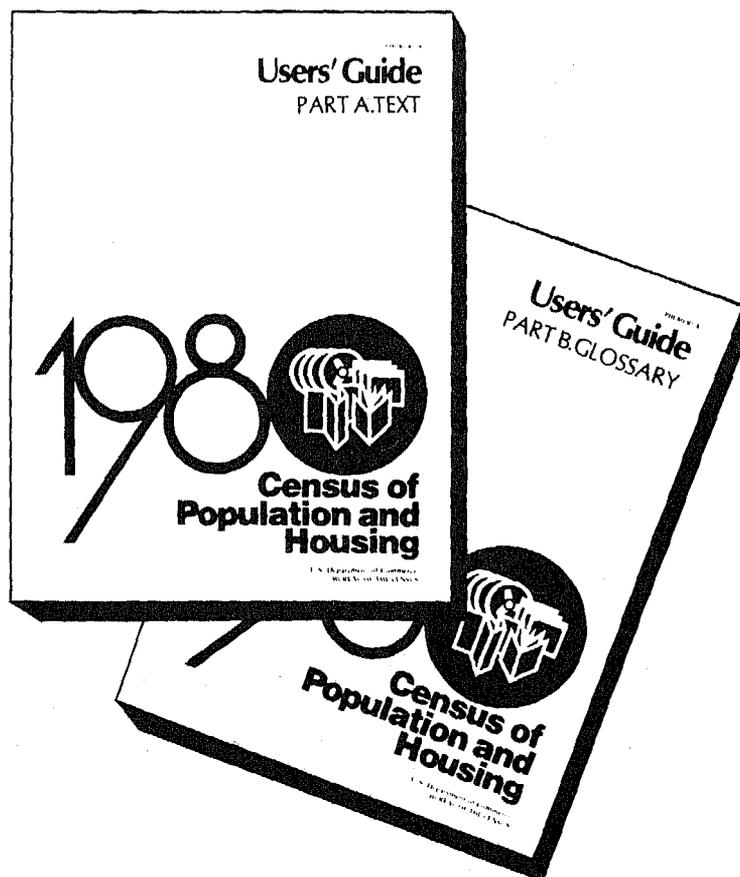
1980 Census of Population and Housing

Users' Guide

The Users' Guide, a reference work on the 1980 census, is now available. It consists of:

- **Part A. Text**—Covers census data subjects; geographic considerations; reports, tapes, maps, and other products; services available to users; and many other topics central to understanding and using 1980 census data.
- **Part B. Glossary**—Provides detailed definitions of population, housing, geographic, and technical terms associated with the census—especially important for people using 1980 data on tape or microfiche.
- **Sources of Assistance**—Furnishes addresses and phone numbers of public and private sector organizations offering a variety of products and services, such as tape processing, area profiles, training, and reference assistance.
- **Updates**—Provide information on new developments relating to the 1980 census. Each update is keyed to the particular point in "Part A. Text" that needs revision.

Part C, a table finder, and Part D, a guide to tape contents, are planned for publication later.



Order from Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Specify the stock number (S/N) given below and make checks payable to Superintendent of Documents.

Part A. Text (S/N 003-024-03625-8)—\$5.50. Supplement 1 (S/N 003-024-05004-8)—\$6.00 (includes Part B. Glossary, Sources of Assistance, and Updates)