

**Table 168. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 for Places of 2,500 to 10,000: 1980**

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

Places	Bar Harbor (CDP)	Belfast city	Brewer city	Bucksport (CDP)	Calais city	Camden (CDP)	Caribou city	Dexter (CDP)	Dover-Foxcroft (CDP)	Ellsworth city	Fairfield (CDP)
<b>INCOME IN 1979</b>											
<b>Households</b>	<b>1 039</b>	<b>2 287</b>	<b>3 247</b>	<b>1 110</b>	<b>1 532</b>	<b>1 570</b>	<b>3 381</b>	<b>1 108</b>	<b>1 146</b>	<b>1 958</b>	<b>1 200</b>
Less than \$5,000	175	431	440	239	285	245	510	157	157	265	263
\$5,000 to \$7,499	93	330	291	104	205	155	405	156	169	198	99
\$7,500 to \$9,999	74	237	349	130	136	194	343	144	149	245	112
\$10,000 to \$14,999	238	462	510	152	292	331	787	270	235	384	217
\$15,000 to \$19,999	148	335	497	166	213	206	556	148	245	350	258
\$20,000 to \$24,999	133	264	409	125	130	142	314	114	113	255	111
\$25,000 to \$34,999	128	122	467	144	209	175	332	73	53	160	87
\$35,000 to \$49,999	38	85	167	19	47	30	80	37	25	80	53
\$50,000 or more	17	21	117	31	15	59	64	9	—	21	—
Median	\$13 718	\$11 443	\$15 315	\$12 470	\$11 934	\$12 263	\$12 795	\$11 394	\$12 076	\$13 422	\$13 022
Mean	\$15 635	\$13 554	\$18 169	\$14 984	\$14 694	\$16 758	\$14 725	\$13 801	\$12 959	\$15 826	\$13 878
<b>Families</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>1 682</b>	<b>2 464</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>1 120</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>2 657</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>1 385</b>	<b>841</b>
Median income	\$16 648	\$13 429	\$18 149	\$16 479	\$15 234	\$16 283	\$14 236	\$12 950	\$15 350	\$16 211	\$15 313
Mean income	\$19 007	\$15 393	\$20 866	\$17 850	\$17 088	\$20 789	\$16 278	\$12 507	\$15 596	\$16 211	\$15 313
<b>Unrelated individuals 15 years and over</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>1 030</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>476</b>
Median income	\$3 885	\$4 664	\$6 116	\$4 492	\$5 196	\$7 258	\$5 273	\$5 000	\$5 156	\$5 574	\$5 158
Mean income	\$6 091	\$6 590	\$7 405	\$5 817	\$6 442	\$8 173	\$6 993	\$6 727	\$5 760	\$7 153	\$6 658
Per capita income	\$6 327	\$5 021	\$6 590	\$5 822	\$5 430	\$7 128	\$5 059	\$5 032	\$5 150	\$5 988	\$5 398
<b>MEDIAN INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>											
<b>Family type by presence of own children:</b>											
<b>Families</b>	<b>\$16 648</b>	<b>\$13 429</b>	<b>\$18 149</b>	<b>\$16 479</b>	<b>\$15 234</b>	<b>\$16 283</b>	<b>\$14 236</b>	<b>\$12 950</b>	<b>\$15 350</b>	<b>\$16 211</b>	<b>\$15 313</b>
With own children under 18 years	\$17 375	\$14 375	\$18 073	\$15 962	\$16 330	\$16 935	\$14 604	\$12 192	\$15 614	\$17 927	\$16 961
With own children under 6 years	\$18 750	\$10 682	\$13 354	\$11 136	\$16 065	\$16 806	\$12 392	\$11 111	\$12 202	\$15 216	\$13 603
Without own children under 18 years	\$14 831	\$12 087	\$18 230	\$16 719	\$14 070	\$16 039	\$13 696	\$13 443	\$15 102	\$15 449	\$13 640
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>\$19 309</b>	<b>\$14 899</b>	<b>\$19 586</b>	<b>\$18 591</b>	<b>\$16 589</b>	<b>\$17 313</b>	<b>\$15 866</b>	<b>\$13 865</b>	<b>\$16 262</b>	<b>\$17 220</b>	<b>\$16 481</b>
With own children under 18 years	\$19 239	\$16 048	\$20 344	\$20 088	\$18 472	\$19 321	\$16 311	\$13 293	\$17 083	\$19 462	\$19 103
With own children under 6 years	\$20 536	\$12 136	\$15 034	\$16 979	\$17 614	\$17 153	\$13 497	\$11 835	\$15 662	\$16 207	\$16 573
Without own children under 18 years	\$19 417	\$12 976	\$18 490	\$16 735	\$14 186	\$16 135	\$14 520	\$13 981	\$15 266	\$15 688	\$13 967
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>\$12 396</b>	<b>\$6 420</b>	<b>\$9 975</b>	<b>\$4 760</b>	<b>\$6 282</b>	<b>\$9 361</b>	<b>\$8 923</b>	<b>\$8 285</b>	<b>\$8 836</b>	<b>\$7 375</b>	<b>\$7 411</b>
With own children under 18 years	\$10 833	\$4 250	\$7 609	\$4 063	\$5 288	\$8 583	\$6 203	\$6 250	\$8 092	\$6 520	\$7 054
With own children under 6 years	\$11 389	\$3 148	\$2 778	\$2500—	\$2500—	\$9 219	\$3 506	\$4 000	\$4 444	\$2 946	\$6 563
Without own children under 18 years	\$13 125	\$10 353	\$17 721	\$16 607	\$9 167	\$15 000	\$11 080	\$11 333	\$15 179	\$11 250	\$8 958
<b>Workers in family in 1979:</b>											
No workers	\$8 906	\$6 048	\$6 849	\$7 266	\$6 821	\$10 848	\$6 312	\$6 964	\$6 779	\$7 593	\$7 429
1 worker	\$12 344	\$10 902	\$12 969	\$17 159	\$12 804	\$12 130	\$12 413	\$11 056	\$11 622	\$13 036	\$10 508
2 workers	\$19 094	\$16 830	\$21 616	\$18 309	\$19 598	\$18 323	\$16 241	\$17 384	\$17 632	\$17 551	\$18 348
3 or more workers	\$26 538	\$23 967	\$27 546	\$27 321	\$20 625	\$27 500	\$22 596	\$20 694	\$19 808	\$23 559	\$26 000
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1979</b>											
<b>Households</b>	<b>1 039</b>	<b>2 287</b>	<b>3 247</b>	<b>1 110</b>	<b>1 532</b>	<b>1 570</b>	<b>3 381</b>	<b>1 108</b>	<b>1 146</b>	<b>1 958</b>	<b>1 200</b>
With earnings	801	1 771	2 606	842	1 147	1 138	2 842	857	922	1 554	849
Mean earnings	\$14 265	\$13 262	\$19 031	\$15 020	\$15 810	\$16 965	\$14 506	\$13 672	\$12 652	\$15 619	\$15 576
With Social Security income	347	726	894	395	462	560	926	412	386	630	396
Mean Social Security income	\$4 275	\$3 845	\$4 144	\$3 844	\$3 691	\$4 060	\$3 897	\$4 148	\$3 961	\$3 899	\$3 897
With public assistance income	87	264	333	132	117	118	349	107	87	171	156
Mean public assistance income	\$2 682	\$2 003	\$2 139	\$2 104	\$1 799	\$1 584	\$2 002	\$2 624	\$2 201	\$2 061	\$1 789
<b>ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979</b>											
<b>Families</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>1 682</b>	<b>2 464</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>1 120</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>2 657</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>1 385</b>	<b>841</b>
Householder worked in 1979	549	1 273	1 997	627	879	772	2 182	613	646	1 114	607
With related children under 18 years	312	921	1 293	460	639	454	1 555	375	406	640	463
With related children 5 to 17 years	237	757	1 101	374	505	399	1 248	312	357	476	360
Female householder, no husband present	142	240	343	138	144	127	392	111	103	184	119
Householder worked in 1979	98	143	231	84	76	106	256	62	57	95	84
With related children under 18 years	57	148	231	127	100	99	223	57	81	97	84
With related children under 6 years	33	72	86	49	33	23	79	26	25	23	47
Householder 65 years and over	187	329	362	115	174	218	364	167	171	265	160
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>1 030</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>476</b>
Worked in 1979	313	459	603	196	248	390	548	234	253	480	290
65 years and over	176	300	394	171	192	299	269	191	178	284	150
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>2 526</b>	<b>6 115</b>	<b>8 836</b>	<b>2 832</b>	<b>4 035</b>	<b>3 578</b>	<b>9 818</b>	<b>3 058</b>	<b>2 872</b>	<b>4 976</b>	<b>3 082</b>
Related children under 18 years	550	1 756	2 333	810	1 150	831	3 112	777	1 292	1 809	809
Related children 5 to 17 years	409	1 297	1 822	633	862	655	2 367	659	647	992	626
60 years and over	599	1 168	1 423	602	710	967	1 399	639	658	1 041	675
65 years and over	464	885	1 064	393	548	755	955	473	474	787	449
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>											
<b>Families</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>100</b>
Percent below poverty level	3.3	14.5	7.5	15.7	13.9	6.0	12.7	9.8	6.1	6.4	11.9
Householder worked in 1979	8	142	97	88	79	43	223	41	31	54	60
With related children under 18 years	8	179	173	120	102	38	268	51	48	61	71
With related children 5 to 17 years	8	136	110	75	51	38	214	51	32	49	54
Female householder, no husband present	8	122	97	80	71	23	146	32	26	47	34
Householder worked in 1979	—	65	43	47	41	23	101	12	9	19	28
With related children under 18 years	—	92	97	80	66	23	133	26	26	35	34
With related children under 6 years	—	58	67	37	36	7	79	26	14	23	21
Householder 65 years and over	—	33	5	—	27	11	16	4	—	—	—
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>133</b>
Percent below poverty level	44.4	36.5	28.3	35.5	29.3	16.9	34.4	30.5	35.7	29.8	27.9
Worked in 1979	132	158	118	61	44	51	71	46	55	97	48
65 years and over	48	105	128	58	78	55	134	72	79	104	34
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>1 142</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>1 595</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>409</b>
Percent below poverty level	11.5	18.7	10.1	17.9	15.2	8.2	16.2	14.9	11.9	9.9	13.3
Related children under 18 years	18	401	331	205	205	627	191	106	106	108	103
Related children 5 to 17 years	18	278	172	132	164	53	422	145	75	88	72
60 years and over	62	179	150	58	187	78	254	98	101	145	75
65 years and over	48	171	133	58	130	78	174	83	87	111	38
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL</b>											
<b>Families</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>169</b>
Female householder, no husband present	24	131	123	85	71	28	175	46	34	87	60
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>193</b>
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1 656</b>	<b>1 396</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>2 198</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>634</b>
Related children under 18 years	30	566	496	243	285	204	809	371	130	225	150
65 years and over	95	303	289	111	196	118	272	141	135	211	126

Table 168. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 for Places of 2,500 to 10,000: 1980—Con.

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

Places	Farmington (CDP)	Gardiner city	Gorham (CDP)	Hallowell city	Hampden (CDP)	Houlton (CDP)	Kennebunk (CDP)	Kittery (CDP)	Lincoln (CDP)	Lisbon Falls (CDP)	Loring AFB (CDP)
<b>INCOME IN 1979</b>											
<b>Households</b>	1 122	2 305	1 218	958	1 214	2 096	1 261	1 847	1 266	1 483	1 558
Less than \$5,000	188	381	105	148	115	367	142	190	251	179	30
\$5,000 to \$7,499	134	184	98	91	95	274	137	109	118	155	185
\$7,500 to \$9,999	128	221	108	72	93	234	90	167	102	129	303
\$10,000 to \$14,999	238	493	232	202	215	487	161	376	161	342	498
\$15,000 to \$19,999	142	348	187	99	176	319	191	331	246	251	204
\$20,000 to \$24,999	134	317	181	111	159	162	166	252	168	190	178
\$25,000 to \$34,999	103	226	178	162	193	167	234	269	196	174	96
\$35,000 to \$49,999	38	92	110	42	134	62	82	133	24	51	57
\$50,000 or more	17	43	19	31	34	24	58	20	—	12	7
Median	\$12 102	\$13 949	\$16 447	\$14 066	\$17 392	\$11 404	\$17 393	\$16 242	\$15 019	\$13 874	\$12 390
Mean	\$14 641	\$15 879	\$18 762	\$17 249	\$19 735	\$13 716	\$19 507	\$18 072	\$14 739	\$15 962	\$14 618
<b>Families</b>	624	1 658	908	619	1 003	1 543	870	1 288	971	1 200	1 496
Median income	\$15 820	\$16 632	\$19 041	\$19 281	\$19 127	\$13 424	\$21 709	\$18 526	\$17 172	\$15 410	\$12 189
Mean income	\$18 561	\$18 699	\$21 251	\$21 014	\$21 172	\$15 972	\$23 484	\$20 427	\$16 815	\$17 179	\$14 624
<b>Unrelated individuals 15 years and over</b>	1 571	829	1 385	469	267	768	450	1 479	369	349	1 526
Median income	\$2 510	\$5 217	\$2 536	\$5 267	\$7 042	\$4 876	\$7 244	\$8 286	\$4 469	\$6 288	\$6 127
Mean income	\$4 030	\$6 775	\$4 056	\$7 555	\$10 245	\$5 940	\$9 186	\$9 833	\$6 393	\$8 812	\$6 691
Per capita income	\$5 042	\$5 695	\$6 190	\$6 666	\$6 762	\$5 165	\$7 418	\$7 490	\$5 289	\$5 428	\$4 875
<b>MEDIAN INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>											
<b>Family type by presence of own children:</b>											
<b>Families</b>	\$15 820	\$16 632	\$19 041	\$19 281	\$19 127	\$13 424	\$21 709	\$18 526	\$17 172	\$15 410	\$12 189
With own children under 18 years	\$15 161	\$16 674	\$19 091	\$21 417	\$21 587	\$14 803	\$20 887	\$17 443	\$17 873	\$15 958	\$12 650
With own children under 6 years	\$13 438	\$13 952	\$16 935	\$17 361	\$17 062	\$12 453	\$18 826	\$15 444	\$15 625	\$14 403	\$11 909
Without own children under 18 years	\$16 439	\$16 545	\$19 000	\$17 625	\$16 250	\$12 440	\$22 240	\$19 258	\$16 445	\$12 619	\$10 864
<b>Married-couple families</b>	\$18 606	\$18 435	\$20 812	\$20 515	\$21 232	\$15 058	\$23 367	\$19 688	\$18 391	\$16 482	\$12 250
With own children under 18 years	\$20 897	\$18 937	\$21 278	\$22 458	\$23 430	\$16 342	\$23 889	\$19 562	\$18 912	\$17 100	\$12 757
With own children under 6 years	\$18 958	\$15 350	\$19 904	\$18 750	\$19 605	\$14 243	\$19 394	\$16 417	\$16 534	\$15 417	\$12 118
Without own children under 18 years	\$16 402	\$18 054	\$19 786	\$18 125	\$17 393	\$13 304	\$22 885	\$19 781	\$17 281	\$13 452	\$10 864
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	\$9 917	\$9 602	\$10 284	\$10 921	\$10 121	\$8 351	\$11 250	\$10 556	\$5 859	\$7 450	\$7 778
With own children under 18 years	\$8 333	\$7 560	\$5 859	\$10 357	\$8 421	\$6 217	\$10 000	\$6 667	\$4 524	\$6 895	\$7 778
With own children under 6 years	\$10 804	\$4 932	\$4 844	\$7 500	\$7 188	\$3 672	\$4 583	\$10 000	\$6 250	\$5 234	\$7 778
Without own children under 18 years	\$13 750	\$13 177	\$12 969	\$11 250	\$12 250	\$9 719	\$12 292	\$14 615	\$6 563	\$10 556	—
<b>Workers in family in 1979:</b>											
No workers	\$10 000	\$7 557	\$13 125	\$7 344	\$8 333	\$6 485	\$10 729	\$12 500	\$5 759	\$5 938	\$6 250
1 worker	\$11 738	\$13 553	\$15 439	\$13 214	\$16 667	\$11 197	\$15 286	\$15 913	\$15 862	\$12 062	\$10 541
2 workers	\$16 955	\$18 354	\$20 878	\$22 463	\$20 163	\$15 670	\$22 794	\$20 212	\$21 940	\$17 794	\$13 076
3 or more workers	\$25 375	\$28 105	\$27 212	\$36 658	\$31 348	\$23 125	\$30 978	\$27 768	\$27 778	\$26 071	\$22 656
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1979</b>											
<b>Households</b>	1 122	2 305	1 218	958	1 214	2 096	1 261	1 847	1 266	1 483	1 558
With earnings	925	1 870	1 022	752	1 037	1 531	922	1 440	933	1 231	1 551
Mean earnings	\$13 805	\$15 814	\$18 033	\$17 272	\$19 801	\$14 153	\$19 911	\$17 458	\$16 883	\$16 355	\$14 172
With Social Security income	328	723	320	285	191	789	438	502	372	317	—
Mean Social Security income	\$3 998	\$3 484	\$4 344	\$3 783	\$4 915	\$3 508	\$4 054	\$3 749	\$4 107	\$3 836	—
With public assistance income	88	288	61	61	68	283	41	122	154	82	68
Mean public assistance income	\$1 237	\$2 160	\$1 951	\$2 663	\$2 083	\$2 536	\$1 067	\$2 384	\$2 110	\$2 372	\$1 280
<b>ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979</b>											
<b>Families</b>	624	1 658	908	619	1 003	1 543	870	1 288	971	1 200	1 496
Householder worked in 1979	510	1 331	742	491	829	1 205	709	990	764	1 014	1 471
With related children under 18 years	342	954	451	289	530	842	439	618	512	764	1 111
With related children 5 to 17 years	292	702	349	262	416	634	338	507	405	584	666
Female householder, no husband present	129	270	91	54	139	310	121	180	108	143	16
Householder worked in 1979	99	198	68	39	93	188	84	113	41	97	16
With related children under 18 years	110	181	58	37	80	199	80	98	64	97	16
With related children under 6 years	31	94	33	17	39	63	22	30	28	37	16
Householder 65 years and over	104	239	155	127	128	244	155	232	139	121	—
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	789	829	469	469	267	768	450	763	369	349	68
Worked in 1979	603	499	342	292	159	303	211	508	143	189	68
65 years and over	177	289	93	166	83	454	245	208	179	140	—
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	2 757	6 260	3 058	2 500	3 522	5 539	3 200	4 709	3 430	4 370	5 114
Related children under 18 years	671	1 865	687	680	1 044	1 529	867	1 222	999	1 463	2 042
Related children 5 to 17 years	486	1 355	535	543	802	1 117	668	901	736	1 031	1 142
60 years and over	523	975	514	469	449	1 207	732	885	636	514	8
65 years and over	401	744	389	366	311	961	557	663	447	359	—
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>											
<b>Families</b>	31	136	36	27	61	186	47	70	106	102	111
Percent below poverty level	5.0	8.2	4.0	4.4	6.1	12.1	5.4	5.4	10.9	8.5	7.4
Householder worked in 1979	13	83	32	16	41	83	15	36	34	56	104
With related children under 18 years	31	100	36	17	47	161	13	49	73	80	103
With related children 5 to 17 years	31	39	19	17	22	108	9	44	53	60	61
Female householder, no husband present	25	61	22	11	29	107	19	48	52	36	—
Householder worked in 1979	13	35	18	6	21	40	4	19	8	13	—
With related children under 18 years	25	55	22	11	29	100	13	38	36	56	—
With related children under 6 years	—	48	22	6	16	40	9	5	14	28	—
Householder 65 years and over	—	28	—	6	18	18	—	5	10	9	—
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	357	271	85	155	34	264	53	106	101	74	22
Percent below poverty level	45.2	32.7	19.9	33.0	12.7	34.4	11.8	13.9	27.4	21.2	32.4
Worked in 1979	253	93	78	89	2	56	14	44	26	21	22
65 years and over	78	121	7	49	8	162	34	51	27	27	—
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	463	709	198	247	208	918	156	311	422	441	485
Percent below poverty level	16.8	11.3	6.5	9.9	5.9	16.6	4.9	6.6	12.3	10.1	9.5
Related children under 18 years	69	190	64	49	76	356	12	100	134	187	245
Related children 5 to 17 years	69	63	37	49	32	252	9	83	112	107	120
60 years and over	88	172	7	69	28	223	84	59	89	58	—
65 years and over	78	153	7	60	16	193	69	39	89	43	—
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL</b>											
<b>Families</b>	59	213	58	47	81	284	68	95	155	172	306
Female householder, no husband present	30	91	27	20	33	138	35	62	68	60	7
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	388	381	117	217	94	375	85	180	189	123	22
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	588	1 033	273	385	338	1 342	248	454	628	761	1 177
Related children under 18 years	105	271	68	90	109	482	33	132	150	335	545
65 years and over	98	272	37	123	56	317	104	82	195	121	—

Table 168. **Income and Poverty Status in 1979 for Places of 2,500 to 10,000: 1980—Con.**

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

Places	Madawaska (CDP)	Madison (CDP)	Mexico (CDP)	Millinocket (CDP)	North Windham (CDP)	Norway (CDP)	Oakland (CDP)	Old Orchard Beach (CDP)	Old Town city		Orono (CDP)
									Total	Urban	
<b>INCOME IN 1979</b>											
<b>Households</b>	<b>1 437</b>	<b>1 028</b>	<b>1 121</b>	<b>2 593</b>	<b>1 759</b>	<b>1 077</b>	<b>1 197</b>	<b>2 456</b>	<b>3 078</b>	<b>2 905</b>	<b>1 914</b>
Less than \$5,000	195	245	139	266	150	212	140	423	518	500	342
\$5,000 to \$7,499	135	110	144	144	75	156	159	206	359	348	290
\$7,500 to \$9,999	136	121	176	149	104	118	146	277	279	267	170
\$10,000 to \$14,999	139	158	190	267	330	221	166	604	461	449	219
\$15,000 to \$19,999	252	174	127	411	316	199	215	385	533	485	191
\$20,000 to \$24,999	176	106	134	593	301	72	148	306	367	333	215
\$25,000 to \$34,999	299	55	181	580	334	56	171	225	387	360	321
\$35,000 to \$49,999	82	7	50	147	92	27	42	22	134	123	128
\$50,000 or more	23	22	14	36	57	16	10	8	40	40	38
Median	\$17 425	\$10 235	\$13 318	\$20 423	\$18 562	\$10 786	\$14 534	\$12 007	\$13 957	\$13 460	\$13 072
Mean	\$17 977	\$13 307	\$16 815	\$19 840	\$19 489	\$12 666	\$15 757	\$13 767	\$15 540	\$15 383	\$16 850
<b>Families</b>	<b>1 093</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>2 023</b>	<b>1 396</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>1 631</b>	<b>2 256</b>	<b>2 111</b>	<b>1 166</b>
Median income	\$19 871	\$12 192	\$16 197	\$22 001	\$20 208	\$14 209	\$16 707	\$14 830	\$17 139	\$16 928	\$20 983
Mean income	\$20 808	\$15 374	\$17 900	\$22 089	\$21 076	\$15 713	\$17 649	\$16 086	\$18 273	\$18 205	\$21 984
<b>Unrelated individuals 15 years and over</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>1 100</b>	<b>1 198</b>	<b>1 170</b>	<b>6 192</b>
Median income	\$4 571	\$4 509	\$6 500	\$6 633	\$3 856	\$5 519	\$6 524	\$5 309	\$4 152	\$4 088	\$2 044
Mean income	\$7 715	\$5 937	\$9 549	\$9 544	\$6 398	\$5 560	\$7 807	\$7 005	\$5 609	\$5 444	\$2 703
<b>Per capita income</b>	<b>\$6 269</b>	<b>\$5 008</b>	<b>\$5 951</b>	<b>\$6 829</b>	<b>\$6 453</b>	<b>\$5 110</b>	<b>\$5 537</b>	<b>\$5 576</b>	<b>\$5 720</b>	<b>\$5 686</b>	<b>\$4 334</b>
<b>MEDIAN INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>											
<b>Family type by presence of own children:</b>											
<b>Families</b>	<b>\$19 871</b>	<b>\$12 192</b>	<b>\$16 197</b>	<b>\$22 001</b>	<b>\$20 208</b>	<b>\$14 209</b>	<b>\$16 707</b>	<b>\$14 830</b>	<b>\$17 139</b>	<b>\$16 928</b>	<b>\$20 983</b>
With own children under 18 years	\$21 667	\$12 604	\$16 250	\$22 494	\$20 557	\$15 564	\$16 875	\$16 052	\$18 398	\$18 298	\$19 562
With own children under 6 years	\$20 083	\$9 267	\$11 400	\$21 190	\$19 224	\$11 917	\$13 553	\$12 392	\$15 490	\$15 410	\$12 326
Without own children under 18 years	\$17 660	\$11 903	\$16 140	\$20 938	\$19 514	\$13 071	\$16 494	\$13 285	\$15 912	\$15 714	\$21 806
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>\$21 572</b>	<b>\$13 864</b>	<b>\$17 627</b>	<b>\$22 667</b>	<b>\$20 867</b>	<b>\$15 777</b>	<b>\$18 279</b>	<b>\$16 198</b>	<b>\$18 466</b>	<b>\$18 324</b>	<b>\$22 972</b>
With own children under 18 years	\$23 525	\$16 071	\$19 402	\$23 462	\$21 511	\$16 961	\$18 708	\$17 376	\$19 713	\$19 606	\$23 333
With own children under 6 years	\$21 917	\$10 500	\$13 462	\$21 719	\$19 698	\$14 464	\$15 052	\$14 485	\$16 216	\$16 213	\$17 381
Without own children under 18 years	\$17 500	\$11 818	\$16 434	\$21 361	\$19 537	\$14 674	\$17 109	\$14 008	\$16 667	\$16 436	\$22 361
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>\$9 542</b>	<b>\$5 679</b>	<b>\$6 948</b>	<b>\$10 658</b>	<b>\$8 704</b>	<b>\$7 885</b>	<b>\$11 175</b>	<b>\$9 643</b>	<b>\$9 005</b>	<b>\$9 144</b>	<b>\$9 643</b>
With own children under 18 years	\$6 815	\$5 517	\$5 977	\$7 679	\$7 202	\$4 083	\$6 406	\$10 489	\$6 136	\$6 818	\$6 857
With own children under 6 years	\$7 500	\$2500—	\$5 395	\$2500—	\$5 536	\$5 667	\$8 846	\$5 885	\$4 135	\$4 135	\$5 924
Without own children under 18 years	\$17 500	\$6 458	\$8 750	\$12 054	\$12 404	\$11 250	\$15 809	\$11 759	\$12 292	\$12 292	\$17 500
<b>Workers in family in 1979:</b>											
No workers	\$7 215	\$6 055	\$8 599	\$7 934	\$6 302	\$7 432	\$7 813	\$7 224	\$6 723	\$6 650	\$11 894
1 worker	\$17 992	\$10 364	\$15 350	\$20 524	\$18 670	\$10 595	\$10 591	\$11 911	\$13 309	\$13 145	\$14 946
2 workers	\$24 167	\$19 076	\$18 565	\$25 672	\$21 233	\$16 753	\$19 549	\$17 446	\$18 549	\$18 284	\$22 529
3 or more workers	\$32 571	\$22 031	\$26 818	\$30 494	\$26 699	\$25 917	\$26 181	\$24 408	\$26 528	\$26 644	\$30 410
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1979</b>											
<b>Households</b>	<b>1 437</b>	<b>1 028</b>	<b>1 121</b>	<b>2 593</b>	<b>1 759</b>	<b>1 077</b>	<b>1 197</b>	<b>2 456</b>	<b>3 078</b>	<b>2 905</b>	<b>1 914</b>
With earnings	1 096	698	854	2 164	1 523	778	954	1 875	2 532	2 371	1 595
Mean earnings	\$19 991	\$15 741	\$17 670	\$20 855	\$19 063	\$13 192	\$16 262	\$14 076	\$15 824	\$15 735	\$15 691
With Social Security income	375	367	423	574	403	411	357	480	891	875	501
Mean Social Security income	\$4 054	\$4 208	\$4 259	\$4 178	\$3 915	\$4 302	\$4 085	\$3 643	\$3 700	\$3 712	\$3 804
With public assistance income	117	86	148	165	93	129	109	252	312	288	121
Mean public assistance income	\$1 983	\$1 487	\$1 852	\$2 500	\$1 739	\$2 094	\$1 757	\$2 500	\$2 003	\$2 005	\$2 065
<b>ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979</b>											
<b>Families</b>	<b>1 093</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>2 023</b>	<b>1 396</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>1 631</b>	<b>2 256</b>	<b>2 111</b>	<b>1 166</b>
Householder worked in 1979	842	551	637	1 680	1 218	537	713	1 692	1 982	1 982	982
With related children under 18 years	665	393	430	1 174	856	315	537	831	1 195	1 110	558
With related children 5 to 17 years	568	347	378	947	674	222	461	621	829	829	452
Female householder, no husband present	143	93	113	180	152	100	104	237	255	249	158
Householder worked in 1979	72	56	60	103	81	54	57	169	140	134	117
With related children under 18 years	77	80	77	109	111	71	81	156	160	154	112
With related children under 6 years	27	30	32	43	28	45	50	62	46	46	60
Householder 65 years and over	129	173	152	217	125	169	105	298	349	345	165
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>1 100</b>	<b>1 198</b>	<b>1 170</b>	<b>6 192</b>
Worked in 1979	176	188	197	414	376	239	228	623	825	803	1 116
65 years and over	160	180	157	217	151	167	158	331	282	276	166
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 088	2 649	3 174	7 499	5 080	2 566	3 376	5 977	8 391	7 893	4 931
Related children under 18 years	1 279	770	859	2 303	1 665	616	1 468	2 102	2 152	1 992	1 102
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 026	595	701	1 722	1 241	450	803	1 094	1 575	1 449	885
60 years and over	522	621	591	944	654	673	515	1 120	1 279	1 254	701
65 years and over	370	502	421	631	411	545	379	828	955	940	500
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>											
<b>Families</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>82</b>
Percent below poverty level	6.1	11.4	9.2	5.0	5.3	7.0	10.3	8.4	8.6	8.6	7.0
Householder worked in 1979	19	26	56	48	21	21	41	64	134	122	68
With related children under 18 years	52	61	66	75	68	31	79	118	130	118	69
With related children 5 to 17 years	52	31	54	68	48	24	72	82	84	78	48
Female householder, no husband present	26	37	35	51	40	22	36	54	75	69	36
Householder worked in 1979	15	6	22	18	7	7	6	27	40	34	26
With related children under 18 years	26	37	35	45	40	22	36	54	69	63	36
With related children under 6 years	10	24	18	32	14	14	18	26	26	26	26
Householder 65 years and over	17	29	—	8	—	10	8	19	17	17	—
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>756</b>
Percent below poverty level	37.1	34.1	24.0	21.2	22.0	32.6	23.8	31.1	42.7	43.2	58.1
Worked in 1979	40	30	20	46	59	53	31	128	335	335	671
65 years and over	64	82	47	68	34	61	54	97	111	105	60
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>1 070</b>	<b>1 027</b>	<b>999</b>
Percent below poverty level	10.7	15.3	12.9	6.4	7.9	12.2	13.5	13.7	12.8	13.0	20.3
Related children under 18 years	174	144	172	161	176	81	196	263	233	215	115
Related children 5 to 17 years	145	54	131	116	144	68	133	183	147	134	87
60 years and over	98	161	47	116	34	76	157	187	187	181	73
65 years and over	87	140	47	91	34	77	68	123	134	128	60
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL</b>											
<b>Families</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>132</b>
Female householder, no husband present	48	59	60	65	52	37	36	68	92	86	64
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>876</b>
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>1 205</b>	<b>1 589</b>	<b>1 537</b>	

Table 168. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 for Places of 2,500 to 10,000: 1980—Con.

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

Places	Pittsfield (CDP)	Rockland city	Rumford (CDP)	Skowhegan (CDP)	Springvale (CDP)	Topsham (CDP)	Van Buren (CDP)	Winslow (CDP)	Winthrop (CDP)	Yarmouth (CDP)	York Center (CDP)
<b>INCOME IN 1979</b>											
<b>Households</b>	1 036	3 018	2 396	2 399	1 061	1 489	1 080	2 023	1 168	1 124	1 719
Less than \$5,000	139	529	398	415	161	96	223	177	129	106	164
\$5,000 to \$7,499	105	453	214	315	123	139	129	169	68	110	116
\$7,500 to \$9,999	143	434	231	321	158	148	144	142	117	92	126
\$10,000 to \$14,999	198	608	431	585	176	350	275	346	231	149	331
\$15,000 to \$19,999	188	394	312	316	167	248	173	414	161	162	246
\$20,000 to \$24,999	99	303	360	177	105	176	48	267	173	195	276
\$25,000 to \$34,999	115	133	286	167	134	247	68	378	190	214	245
\$35,000 to \$49,999	27	92	126	68	27	58	20	75	64	68	135
\$50,000 or more	22	72	38	35	10	27	—	55	35	28	80
Median	\$13 118	\$10 632	\$13 908	\$11 201	\$11 814	\$15 202	\$10 585	\$17 452	\$16 096	\$18 516	\$17 083
Mean	\$15 316	\$13 897	\$16 361	\$13 999	\$14 743	\$17 709	\$12 021	\$18 828	\$18 592	\$19 781	\$20 996
<b>Families</b>	823	2 056	1 714	1 708	790	1 206	840	1 660	872	800	1 201
Median income	\$15 927	\$12 867	\$18 277	\$13 451	\$15 559	\$15 986	\$11 406	\$18 592	\$18 507	\$21 678	\$20 462
Mean income	\$17 557	\$16 325	\$19 407	\$16 498	\$16 878	\$18 626	\$13 291	\$20 446	\$20 610	\$23 385	\$23 698
<b>Unrelated individuals 15 years and over</b>	277	1 352	852	940	326	404	283	434	396	405	629
Median income	\$4 119	\$5 037	\$5 716	\$5 090	\$5 870	\$7 300	\$5 568	\$8 500	\$8 550	\$9 559	\$8 570
Mean income	\$5 446	\$6 575	\$7 147	\$5 901	\$7 171	\$9 730	\$7 282	\$9 546	\$9 172	\$10 769	\$12 142
Per capita income	\$5 168	\$5 389	\$6 266	\$5 243	\$5 336	\$5 733	\$4 153	\$6 420	\$6 684	\$7 662	\$8 153
<b>MEDIAN INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>											
<b>Family type by presence of own children:</b>											
<b>Families</b>	\$15 927	\$12 867	\$18 277	\$13 451	\$15 559	\$15 986	\$11 406	\$18 592	\$18 507	\$21 678	\$20 462
With own children under 18 years	\$17 390	\$11 661	\$19 323	\$13 949	\$16 689	\$16 649	\$11 133	\$20 301	\$21 215	\$21 935	\$22 639
With own children under 6 years	\$12 372	\$9 528	\$14 709	\$9 724	\$16 689	\$16 649	\$11 133	\$20 301	\$21 215	\$21 935	\$22 639
Without own children under 18 years	\$14 107	\$13 926	\$16 019	\$12 734	\$13 393	\$14 375	\$10 441	\$17 112	\$18 681	\$20 950	\$22 880
<b>Married-couple families</b>	\$17 173	\$15 684	\$20 070	\$14 479	\$16 937	\$16 731	\$11 816	\$16 356	\$14 542	\$20 227	\$18 475
With own children under 18 years	\$18 638	\$16 062	\$20 578	\$16 074	\$19 531	\$17 133	\$12 041	\$19 838	\$19 731	\$22 758	\$21 221
With own children under 6 years	\$15 556	\$11 069	\$16 833	\$13 214	\$16 250	\$14 358	\$12 078	\$21 913	\$22 754	\$23 750	\$23 708
Without own children under 18 years	\$14 675	\$15 254	\$17 019	\$13 177	\$15 641	\$15 781	\$11 005	\$18 279	\$20 202	\$21 900	\$22 500
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	\$8 750	\$6 493	\$8 456	\$8 484	\$6 875	\$6 875	\$11 062	\$9 263	\$10 066	\$13 000	\$11 750
With own children under 18 years	\$8 229	\$5 463	\$8 194	\$7 955	\$6 324	\$6 324	\$11 062	\$9 263	\$10 066	\$13 000	\$11 750
With own children under 6 years	\$4 375	\$4 613	\$7 750	\$6 284	\$4 191	\$4 191	\$11 062	\$9 263	\$10 066	\$13 000	\$11 750
Without own children under 18 years	\$9 048	\$9 474	\$9 464	\$9 853	\$8 125	\$8 125	\$25 000	\$5 329	\$5 682	\$25 000	—
<b>Workers in family in 1979:</b>											
No workers	\$7 083	\$8 504	\$8 728	\$6 196	\$8 720	\$9 201	\$6 111	\$8 594	\$9 837	\$6 513	\$12 243
1 worker	\$12 778	\$9 428	\$16 681	\$10 955	\$10 591	\$13 417	\$11 667	\$15 938	\$14 507	\$15 893	\$17 851
2 workers	\$17 809	\$17 533	\$20 265	\$16 737	\$18 548	\$17 254	\$13 480	\$19 220	\$20 694	\$23 045	\$23 042
3 or more workers	\$28 424	\$22 096	\$28 412	\$25 880	\$26 731	\$30 513	\$15 885	\$26 896	\$31 481	\$31 067	\$35 128
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1979</b>											
<b>Households</b>	1 036	3 018	2 396	2 399	1 061	1 489	1 080	2 023	1 168	1 124	1 719
With earnings	841	2 318	1 833	1 833	793	1 311	816	1 708	955	913	1 394
Mean earnings	\$15 517	\$13 304	\$17 028	\$14 606	\$14 497	\$17 287	\$12 694	\$18 802	\$18 099	\$20 551	\$18 436
With Social Security income	310	1 030	744	388	295	303	334	523	277	237	531
Mean Social Security income	\$3 986	\$3 608	\$4 219	\$3 836	\$4 234	\$4 412	\$3 828	\$4 461	\$4 535	\$3 971	\$4 426
With public assistance income	124	560	222	328	111	67	245	138	21	55	64
Mean public assistance income	\$2 165	\$2 007	\$1 576	\$2 051	\$1 703	\$1 273	\$2 357	\$1 945	\$1 314	\$1 808	\$3 491
<b>ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979</b>											
<b>Families</b>	823	2 056	1 714	1 708	790	1 206	840	1 660	872	800	1 201
Householder worked in 1979	652	1 585	1 279	1 287	615	1 037	605	1 373	682	659	901
With related children under 18 years	491	1 059	814	943	437	780	488	915	428	416	545
With related children 5 to 17 years	386	861	671	720	369	593	419	767	331	336	432
Female householder, no husband present	105	438	226	292	81	117	74	199	107	94	133
Householder worked in 1979	69	285	158	213	38	83	50	155	80	64	73
With related children under 18 years	79	300	146	213	66	97	62	120	63	83	88
With related children under 6 years	33	83	63	100	37	25	17	47	24	19	—
Householder 65 years and over	109	377	322	292	126	124	136	255	168	110	278
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	277	1 309	852	940	326	404	283	434	396	405	629
Worked in 1979	164	626	527	550	162	329	181	283	272	277	453
65 years and over	125	577	314	398	178	61	102	139	97	133	174
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	3 003	7 769	6 166	6 373	2 940	4 567	3 157	5 903	3 145	2 858	4 416
Related children under 18 years	950	2 100	1 562	1 799	977	1 598	987	1 742	871	740	1 088
Related children 5 to 17 years	704	1 554	1 156	1 334	747	1 204	788	1 383	668	558	839
60 years and over	477	1 664	1 256	1 193	554	445	515	915	566	477	871
65 years and over	349	1 224	872	917	451	340	384	650	441	337	649
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>											
<b>Families</b>	49	317	153	187	98	69	169	108	36	44	76
Percent below poverty level	6.0	15.4	8.9	10.9	12.4	5.7	20.1	6.5	4.1	5.5	6.3
Householder worked in 1979	28	220	101	101	67	46	96	73	20	13	30
With related children under 18 years	42	289	84	160	81	54	141	90	13	30	51
With related children 5 to 17 years	23	243	37	110	55	47	126	68	13	20	51
Female householder, no husband present	23	215	52	77	24	29	40	46	20	26	42
Householder worked in 1979	9	149	29	40	4	10	16	28	13	9	16
With related children under 18 years	23	194	37	71	24	29	40	46	13	26	38
With related children under 6 years	19	77	25	44	24	9	17	27	9	15	—
Householder 65 years and over	7	28	37	18	6	—	22	11	16	6	12
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	115	502	186	328	47	70	88	66	97	64	113
Percent below poverty level	41.5	38.3	21.8	34.9	14.4	17.3	31.1	15.2	24.5	15.8	18.0
Worked in 1979	76	315	86	123	8	35	29	14	37	20	65
65 years and over	41	226	78	181	39	28	49	26	21	44	33
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	300	1 706	642	1 009	437	317	711	422	198	172	356
Percent below poverty level	10.0	22.0	10.4	15.8	14.9	6.9	22.5	7.1	6.3	6.0	8.1
Related children under 18 years	110	690	183	361	219	140	312	179	34	46	102
Related children 5 to 17 years	59	512	69	225	143	103	233	117	25	34	98
60 years and over	65	334	169	250	51	28	109	67	65	55	65
65 years and over	55	274	142	205	51	28	93	57	51	55	60
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL</b>											
<b>Families</b>	103	451	204	321	139	120	257	143	57	70	99
Female householder, no husband present	44	258	78	124	29	29	48	52	34	35	42
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	152	590	323	431	97	75	117	85	131	83	136
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	545	2 272	957	1 556	619	578	1 110	632	276	290	446
Related children under 18 years	227	900	267	564	274	286	471	293	51	104	122
65 years and over	98	349	285	329	110	28	203	70	80	61	92

Table 168a. **Income and Poverty Status in 1979 for Towns/Townships of 2,500 to 10,000: 1980**

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

Towns/Townships	Bar Harbor town	Berwick town	Bridgton town	Bucksport town	Buxton town	Camden town	Cape Elizabeth town	Chelsea town	China town	Clinton town	Cumberland town
<b>INCOME IN 1979</b>											
Households	1 577	1 401	1 296	1 579	1 853	1 913	2 708	696	976	929	1 695
Less than \$5,000	256	135	174	317	125	291	91	82	89	123	154
\$5,000 to \$7,499	110	93	196	142	140	184	127	53	105	125	73
\$7,500 to \$9,999	156	105	167	163	175	243	169	71	93	109	96
\$10,000 to \$14,999	369	284	322	231	324	362	328	174	148	117	235
\$15,000 to \$19,999	273	269	144	269	291	242	337	107	198	157	256
\$20,000 to \$24,999	188	251	132	212	336	187	371	73	128	153	182
\$25,000 to \$34,999	140	171	79	179	398	263	572	102	144	123	334
\$35,000 to \$49,999	61	72	56	35	43	77	393	25	71	14	200
\$50,000 or more	24	21	26	31	21	64	320	9	-	8	165
Median	\$13 536	\$16 800	\$11 423	\$13 516	\$17 321	\$12 810	\$24 014	\$13 824	\$16 027	\$14 576	\$20 649
Mean	\$15 257	\$17 936	\$14 720	\$15 010	\$18 154	\$16 948	\$30 191	\$16 196	\$17 204	\$15 524	\$27 397
Families	1 032	1 128	942	1 178	1 229	2 227	2 227	579	832	734	1 470
Median income	\$16 068	\$18 791	\$13 450	\$16 476	\$18 513	\$16 510	\$26 227	\$14 469	\$16 838	\$16 705	\$22 479
Mean income	\$18 094	\$20 023	\$17 213	\$17 375	\$18 835	\$20 626	\$32 548	\$18 920	\$18 453	\$17 435	\$29 740
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	826	392	391	504	386	846	664	199	193	235	311
Median income	\$4 762	\$5 206	\$6 468	\$4 823	\$8 600	\$7 313	\$10 537	\$6 500	\$7 069	\$4 662	\$7 289
Mean income	\$6 841	\$6 520	\$7 459	\$6 438	\$10 477	\$8 298	\$13 998	\$8 048	\$7 418	\$6 962	\$8 871
Per capita income	\$6 042	\$6 046	\$5 531	\$5 503	\$5 850	\$7 237	\$10 451	\$4 934	\$5 682	\$5 556	\$8 817
<b>MEDIAN INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>											
<b>Family type by presence of own children:</b>											
Families	\$16 068	\$18 791	\$13 450	\$16 476	\$18 513	\$16 510	\$26 227	\$14 469	\$16 838	\$16 705	\$22 479
With own children under 18 years	\$16 875	\$19 290	\$14 245	\$16 563	\$18 556	\$17 591	\$27 622	\$15 117	\$18 553	\$16 815	\$22 929
With own children under 6 years	\$17 717	\$18 750	\$12 310	\$14 107	\$17 244	\$16 587	\$23 125	\$13 828	\$16 797	\$16 012	\$18 269
Without own children under 18 years	\$14 649	\$17 014	\$12 353	\$16 417	\$18 385	\$16 030	\$24 534	\$13 300	\$15 439	\$16 442	\$21 625
Married-couple families	\$17 690	\$19 206	\$14 006	\$17 795	\$20 109	\$17 664	\$27 732	\$15 686	\$18 114	\$18 048	\$24 929
With own children under 18 years	\$18 419	\$19 740	\$14 646	\$19 004	\$20 137	\$20 078	\$27 078	\$16 708	\$21 211	\$18 413	\$25 660
With own children under 6 years	\$19 783	\$18 750	\$12 955	\$15 982	\$18 210	\$16 827	\$23 785	\$14 688	\$17 370	\$16 190	\$18 846
Without own children under 18 years	\$16 875	\$17 139	\$13 036	\$16 471	\$18 056	\$16 220	\$26 013	\$14 097	\$15 850	\$17 742	\$23 472
Female householder, no husband present	\$10 833	\$9 779	\$8 452	\$4 463	\$8 102	\$9 200	\$12 760	\$8 750	\$6 250	\$6 364	\$13 750
With own children under 18 years	\$9 167	\$12 569	\$8 167	\$3 798	\$7 037	\$8 500	\$10 455	\$10 500	\$5 903	\$6 389	\$13 929
With own children under 6 years	\$10 117	-	\$7 344	\$2500-	\$4 187	\$9 219	\$6 042	\$6 250	\$4 118	\$6 750	\$16 250
Without own children under 18 years	\$12 750	\$9 375	\$9 167	\$15 357	\$12 292	\$15 000	\$16 771	\$8 472	\$8 750	\$6 250	\$12 083
<b>Workers in family in 1979:</b>											
No workers	\$10 781	\$8 450	\$9 375	\$7 434	\$9 052	\$10 580	\$13 833	\$6 250	\$6 773	\$6 532	\$12 941
1 worker	\$12 036	\$16 399	\$11 389	\$16 278	\$13 550	\$12 583	\$22 104	\$11 810	\$13 533	\$14 622	\$18 611
2 workers	\$17 974	\$21 074	\$16 131	\$18 971	\$22 300	\$18 476	\$27 031	\$17 647	\$20 048	\$20 784	\$22 385
3 or more workers	\$23 523	\$24 663	\$20 089	\$27 368	\$26 630	\$28 090	\$33 396	\$24 821	\$30 879	\$28 125	\$32 570
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1979</b>											
Households	1 577	1 401	1 296	1 579	1 853	1 913	2 708	696	976	929	1 695
With earnings	1 238	1 140	998	1 236	1 572	1 441	2 365	583	798	712	1 695
Mean earnings	\$13 504	\$18 955	\$12 857	\$15 312	\$18 076	\$16 704	\$27 625	\$16 541	\$17 259	\$17 110	\$26 564
With Social Security income	513	369	447	479	696	651	170	267	225	425	414
Mean Social Security income	\$4 249	\$3 666	\$4 100	\$3 793	\$4 363	\$4 059	\$4 460	\$3 511	\$3 762	\$3 922	\$4 067
With public assistance income	128	81	112	189	181	140	69	55	108	122	86
Mean public assistance income	\$2 381	\$2 530	\$1 838	\$2 172	\$2 009	\$1 548	\$2 597	\$2 028	\$3 258	\$2 298	\$1 624
<b>ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979</b>											
Families	1 032	1 128	942	1 178	1 229	2 227	2 227	579	832	734	1 470
Householder worked in 1979	839	949	699	944	1 294	989	1 894	454	636	596	1 231
With related children under 18 years	472	648	481	681	933	566	1 128	368	502	408	902
With related children 5 to 17 years	372	536	420	562	741	494	972	311	414	330	761
Female householder, no husband present	172	91	110	156	163	136	221	59	74	78	122
Householder worked in 1979	119	46	84	84	115	115	173	36	36	30	87
With related children under 18 years	81	57	69	138	111	108	93	35	69	69	87
With related children under 6 years	43	-	15	60	40	40	19	19	22	6	219
Householder 65 years and over	258	116	202	148	160	251	337	51	117	100	119
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	801	391	504	386	846	664	199	193	235	311	311
Worked in 1979	519	189	209	278	238	493	450	98	129	108	183
65 years and over	267	150	163	196	118	328	207	60	54	83	115
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 883	4 144	3 461	4 279	5 761	4 357	7 768	2 173	2 903	2 583	5 259
Related children under 18 years	897	1 258	993	1 320	1 912	984	2 174	734	960	832	1 676
Related children 5 to 17 years	689	991	815	1 010	1 406	766	1 743	567	715	640	1 400
60 years and over	866	523	774	750	653	1 129	299	259	380	342	717
65 years and over	665	395	562	470	440	860	163	280	248	248	489
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>											
Families	43	36	70	165	118	84	32	62	67	90	77
Percent below poverty level	4.2	3.2	7.4	14.0	7.5	6.8	1.4	10.7	8.1	12.3	5.2
Householder worked in 1979	21	6	43	108	67	25	31	15	46	29	29
With related children under 18 years	24	21	44	151	98	45	19	46	53	67	45
With related children 5 to 17 years	24	21	44	106	85	45	19	41	45	67	38
Female householder, no husband present	18	24	10	91	49	23	7	15	34	33	19
Householder worked in 1979	7	-	-	47	13	23	7	3	6	6	15
With related children under 18 years	10	15	-	91	49	23	7	10	34	27	11
With related children under 6 years	10	-	-	48	19	6	7	2	17	-	-
Householder 65 years and over	4	6	6	-	5	11	-	4	18	23	19
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	298	101	90	157	81	158	96	65	55	73	57
Percent below poverty level	37.2	25.8	23.0	31.2	21.0	18.7	14.5	32.7	28.5	31.1	18.3
Worked in 1979	161	31	39	66	18	76	30	8	19	5	13
65 years and over	74	43	58	71	22	60	32	30	26	40	21
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	468	211	340	701	531	393	207	304	316	401	325
Percent below poverty level	12.1	5.1	9.8	16.4	9.2	9.0	2.7	14.0	10.9	15.5	6.2
Related children under 18 years	68	39	92	301	231	78	56	125	155	165	95
Related children 5 to 17 years	61	39	72	206	185	69	40	101	125	152	88
60 years and over	97	57	75	75	48	100	76	53	58	74	81
65 years and over	78	49	75	71	27	83	32	39	52	63	52
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL</b>											
Families	74	55	165	216	172	143	69	92	102	123	108
Female householder, no husband present	34	24	37	103	70	28	25	19	39	54	24
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	375	152	135	226	109	257	137	80	69	111	82
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	616	311	698	942	724	749	360	418	434	537	440
Related children under 18 years	80	39	211	368	285	226	109	165	179	216	127
65 years and over	142	102	192	132	54	128	51	59	68	76	84

Table 168a. **Income and Poverty Status in 1979 for Towns/Townships of 2,500 to 10,000: 1980—Con.**

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

Towns/Townships	Dexter town	Dover-Foxcroft town	Ellet town	Fairfield town	Falmouth town	Farmingdale town	Farmington town	Fort Fairfield town	Fort Kent town	Freeport town	Fryeburg town
<b>INCOME IN 1979</b>											
<b>Households</b> .....	1 495	1 553	1 717	2 077	2 461	906	2 151	1 407	1 476	2 154	964
Less than \$5,000.....	204	178	115	336	219	108	331	233	300	282	140
\$5,000 to \$7,999.....	198	232	96	227	161	88	208	149	156	112	100
\$7,500 to \$9,999.....	191	191	93	164	139	65	255	213	122	182	130
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	325	365	338	402	316	130	426	276	302	406	238
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	259	320	319	408	334	153	266	249	217	439	128
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	141	158	264	253	327	116	293	132	112	284	83
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	103	72	317	234	513	163	264	92	164	258	77
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	59	37	134	53	227	57	68	60	73	108	29
\$50,000 or more.....	15	—	41	—	225	26	40	3	30	83	39
Median.....	\$11 903	\$11 994	\$18 130	\$13 852	\$20 859	\$17 153	\$13 416	\$11 773	\$12 781	\$16 126	\$12 188
Mean.....	\$14 316	\$13 198	\$20 411	\$14 605	\$24 869	\$18 942	\$15 617	\$13 470	\$15 715	\$18 670	\$15 343
<b>Families</b> .....	1 144	1 134	1 425	1 578	1 948	693	1 452	1 091	1 154	1 608	746
Median income.....	\$13 985	\$14 860	\$19 596	\$15 573	\$23 041	\$20 024	\$16 106	\$14 022	\$14 762	\$18 046	\$13 817
Mean income.....	\$15 650	\$15 370	\$21 598	\$16 297	\$26 473	\$21 659	\$18 431	\$15 239	\$17 715	\$21 050	\$17 464
<b>Unrelated individuals 15 years and over</b> .....	485	586	374	703	600	268	1 883	374	565	720	256
Median income.....	\$5 328	\$5 416	\$8 438	\$6 284	\$7 778	\$6 571	\$2 895	\$5 025	\$3 534	\$7 806	\$5 667
Mean income.....	\$7 329	\$5 797	\$11 493	\$6 772	\$16 043	\$8 122	\$4 432	\$6 341	\$5 876	\$8 842	\$6 760
Per capita income.....	\$5 081	\$4 935	\$7 170	\$5 077	\$9 003	\$6 824	\$5 261	\$4 460	\$4 892	\$6 908	\$5 459
<b>MEDIAN INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>											
<b>Family type by presence of own children:</b>											
<b>Families</b> .....	\$13 985	\$14 860	\$19 596	\$15 573	\$23 041	\$20 024	\$16 106	\$14 022	\$14 762	\$18 046	\$13 817
With own children under 18 years.....	\$14 321	\$15 493	\$20 867	\$16 812	\$24 518	\$21 800	\$15 797	\$14 760	\$15 166	\$17 927	\$16 172
With own children under 6 years.....	\$11 611	\$12 250	\$17 794	\$14 950	\$25 326	\$17 891	\$13 452	\$12 417	\$13 546	\$17 147	\$11 442
Without own children under 18 years.....	\$13 807	\$14 063	\$17 764	\$14 142	\$22 130	\$18 098	\$16 495	\$12 041	\$13 640	\$18 202	\$12 780
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	\$14 890	\$16 035	\$20 806	\$16 751	\$23 989	\$21 250	\$19 017	\$15 221	\$15 509	\$19 681	\$14 273
With own children under 18 years.....	\$15 533	\$16 694	\$21 800	\$18 460	\$25 677	\$22 708	\$20 260	\$15 930	\$16 131	\$19 530	\$18 110
With own children under 6 years.....	\$12 841	\$13 977	\$19 412	\$16 296	\$25 326	\$18 125	\$18 281	\$13 833	\$14 205	\$18 180	\$12 163
Without own children under 18 years.....	\$14 206	\$15 172	\$19 222	\$14 509	\$22 341	\$19 821	\$16 902	\$12 419	\$13 950	\$19 960	\$12 847
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	\$8 229	\$8 750	\$12 679	\$8 464	\$11 250	\$12 500	\$8 415	\$11 625	\$4 375	\$10 022	\$10 536
With own children under 18 years.....	\$6 542	\$8 250	\$11 150	\$8 393	\$7 813	\$12 500	\$7 382	\$11 379	\$3 068	\$9 412	\$10 536
With own children under 6 years.....	\$5 469	\$4 444	\$10 568	\$6 949	—	\$6 250	\$7 014	\$3 750	\$2 857	\$7 596	\$2500—
Without own children under 18 years.....	\$11 667	\$9 408	\$15 739	\$8 958	\$19 306	\$11 250	\$12 813	\$12 273	\$14 306	\$10 703	\$10 000
<b>Workers in family in 1979:</b>											
No workers.....	\$6 682	\$7 764	\$11 934	\$7 077	\$10 526	\$7 411	\$8 560	\$8 966	\$4 543	\$6 797	\$6 920
1 worker.....	\$11 442	\$11 889	\$16 044	\$11 641	\$20 304	\$15 062	\$11 789	\$10 625	\$12 939	\$13 314	\$10 130
2 workers.....	\$16 578	\$17 385	\$22 819	\$18 125	\$25 105	\$22 230	\$19 186	\$16 290	\$16 721	\$18 883	\$18 444
3 or more workers.....	\$21 597	\$19 375	\$32 458	\$26 295	\$32 182	\$27 692	\$25 565	\$20 625	\$25 625	\$28 451	\$28 438
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1979</b>											
<b>Households</b> .....	1 495	1 553	1 717	2 077	2 461	906	2 151	1 407	1 476	2 154	964
With earnings.....	1 202	1 256	1 452	1 572	1 936	742	1 796	1 164	1 112	1 855	806
Mean earnings.....	\$14 161	\$13 001	\$19 389	\$15 733	\$23 578	\$19 810	\$14 985	\$12 747	\$17 498	\$18 048	\$14 998
With Social Security income.....	496	434	386	599	751	242	572	452	407	540	285
Mean Social Security income.....	\$4 208	\$4 043	\$3 561	\$4 144	\$4 556	\$3 728	\$4 157	\$3 560	\$3 604	\$3 890	\$4 590
With public assistance income.....	136	103	136	235	92	68	183	126	247	188	87
Mean public assistance income.....	\$2 541	\$2 440	\$3 276	\$1 838	\$2 781	\$2 274	\$1 605	\$1 686	\$1 762	\$2 052	\$1 844
<b>ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979</b>											
<b>Families</b> .....	1 144	1 134	1 425	1 578	1 948	693	1 452	1 091	1 154	1 608	746
Householder worked in 1979.....	870	924	1 133	1 216	1 567	582	1 189	881	865	1 346	624
With related children under 18 years.....	561	630	836	950	882	362	854	630	757	847	409
With related children 5 to 17 years.....	456	542	674	744	735	309	713	546	639	655	349
Female householder, no husband present.....	145	148	158	213	166	48	234	142	105	257	54
Householder worked in 1979.....	76	79	83	153	110	30	176	83	26	163	42
With related children under 18 years.....	77	103	116	164	93	28	192	84	82	151	42
With related children under 6 years.....	40	25	31	75	—	4	73	9	24	56	10
Householder 65 years and over.....	232	205	177	237	355	99	220	146	149	231	134
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.</b>	485	586	374	703	600	268	1 101	374	473	720	256
Worked in 1979.....	279	296	256	427	293	155	817	209	257	539	156
65 years and over.....	200	262	119	235	257	80	241	162	169	169	90
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	4 241	4 221	4 883	5 877	6 709	2 495	5 796	4 254	4 658	5 680	2 588
Related children under 18 years.....	1 230	1 228	1 507	1 786	1 681	709	1 660	1 396	1 670	1 541	795
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	928	980	1 155	1 341	1 365	559	1 235	1 117	1 265	1 288	627
60 years and over.....	788	861	649	983	1 442	400	940	710	625	788	430
65 years and over.....	568	627	435	693	981	293	691	456	434	583	336
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>											
<b>Families</b> .....	124	89	55	183	101	56	120	111	214	131	54
Percent below poverty level.....	10.8	7.8	3.9	11.6	5.2	8.1	8.3	10.2	18.5	8.1	7.2
Householder worked in 1979.....	71	52	35	120	51	43	78	85	59	67	35
With related children under 18 years.....	81	89	49	134	76	42	91	72	168	87	34
With related children 5 to 17 years.....	81	65	44	105	65	39	71	57	137	67	28
Female householder, no husband present.....	47	34	20	51	51	14	63	14	58	63	20
Householder worked in 1979.....	19	9	6	28	32	8	37	5	—	29	8
With related children under 18 years.....	33	34	20	44	45	12	63	14	58	53	14
With related children under 6 years.....	33	14	6	26	4	2	27	9	24	24	6
Householder 65 years and over.....	26	12	—	13	16	2	9	8	43	17	—
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.</b>	135	204	90	179	148	74	447	137	225	153	67
Percent below poverty level.....	27.8	34.8	24.1	25.5	24.7	27.6	40.6	36.6	47.6	21.3	26.2
Worked in 1979.....	46	55	49	55	42	19	301	42	90	69	28
65 years and over.....	72	111	47	48	80	31	86	64	94	71	33
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	628	545	308	775	493	298	858	538	991	573	245
Percent below poverty level.....	14.8	12.9	6.3	13.2	7.3	11.9	14.8	12.6	21.3	10.1	9.5
Related children under 18 years.....	276	183	131	247	166	121	221	171	398	209	83
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	217	130	81	157	141	92	156	124	307	138	64
60 years and over.....	121	157	47	122	123	41	129	113	198	116	39
65 years and over.....	98	138	47	77	103	35	109	72	171	104	33
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL</b>											
<b>Families</b> .....	237	160	95	323	161	87	189	219	277	208	111
Female householder, no husband present.....	61	48	27	98	75	16	77	35	63	88	24
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.</b>	207	242	116	246	193	89	507	154	251	225	111
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	1 105	816	461	1 310	750	428	1 140	1 064	1 246	881	529
Related children under 18 years.....	462	273	190	456	227	161	313	475	492	314	219
65 years and over.....	171	186	88	198	145	62	146	106	238	169	62

Table 168a. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 for Towns/Townships of 2,500 to 10,000: 1980—Con.

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

Towns/Townships	Gray town	Greene town	Hampden town	Harpwell town	Hermon town	Holden town	Hollis town	Houlton town	Jay town	Kennebunk town
<b>INCOME IN 1979</b>										
Households	1 498	948	1 730	1 499	990	903	895	2 410	1 690	2 524
Less than \$5,000	170	88	151	272	91	115	57	425	163	251
\$5,000 to \$7,499	128	83	140	91	65	70	68	310	126	252
\$7,500 to \$9,999	146	60	122	137	43	77	61	242	114	197
\$10,000 to \$14,999	210	168	279	244	242	191	188	576	225	369
\$15,000 to \$19,999	335	228	278	284	163	180	161	363	291	412
\$20,000 to \$24,999	217	185	270	150	158	116	155	188	259	316
\$25,000 to \$34,999	214	110	304	192	209	95	132	194	351	447
\$35,000 to \$49,999	73	26	147	79	14	48	61	83	127	132
\$50,000 or more	5	5	39	50	5	11	12	29	34	148
Median	\$16 475	\$16 803	\$18 151	\$15 083	\$17 177	\$14 955	\$16 955	\$11 516	\$18 333	\$17 019
Mean	\$16 875	\$16 625	\$19 528	\$17 983	\$17 497	\$16 449	\$18 700	\$14 009	\$19 728	\$20 111
Families	1 195	800	1 455	1 082	856	723	821	1 806	1 350	1 771
Median income	\$17 758	\$17 823	\$19 441	\$16 723	\$18 316	\$16 692	\$17 870	\$13 262	\$20 848	\$20 912
Mean income	\$18 166	\$17 319	\$20 839	\$19 885	\$18 717	\$18 152	\$19 233	\$16 152	\$21 936	\$23 688
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	404	207	396	549	172	231	122	849	403	866
Median income	\$7 711	\$6 894	\$5 333	\$5 500	\$6 417	\$5 635	\$5 885	\$4 803	\$7 340	\$7 132
Mean income	\$8 830	\$9 048	\$8 868	\$9 925	\$7 524	\$7 344	\$7 798	\$5 961	\$9 433	\$10 142
Per capita income	\$5 865	\$5 281	\$6 411	\$7 123	\$5 458	\$5 836	\$5 766	\$5 152	\$6 646	\$7 649
<b>MEDIAN INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
<b>Family type by presence of own children:</b>										
Families	\$17 758	\$17 823	\$19 441	\$16 723	\$18 316	\$16 692	\$17 870	\$13 262	\$20 848	\$20 912
With own children under 18 years	\$18 525	\$18 750	\$21 008	\$16 742	\$19 591	\$18 099	\$17 670	\$14 718	\$22 000	\$20 562
With own children under 6 years	\$17 627	\$17 703	\$17 667	\$14 609	\$17 974	\$16 615	\$17 250	\$12 098	\$18 286	\$18 005
Without own children under 18 years	\$16 599	\$15 609	\$16 604	\$16 703	\$16 469	\$14 779	\$18 194	\$12 346	\$18 807	\$21 096
Married-couple families	\$18 555	\$18 362	\$21 024	\$17 578	\$19 056	\$17 434	\$18 451	\$14 893	\$21 935	\$21 768
With own children under 18 years	\$19 597	\$19 494	\$22 334	\$18 147	\$21 083	\$18 880	\$18 344	\$16 250	\$23 339	\$22 801
With own children under 6 years	\$18 134	\$18 227	\$19 139	\$15 244	\$18 750	\$17 031	\$17 500	\$13 191	\$19 357	\$18 404
Without own children under 18 years	\$16 820	\$15 513	\$17 944	\$17 279	\$16 469	\$15 202	\$18 611	\$13 189	\$19 178	\$21 238
Female householder, no husband present	\$7 813	\$8 036	\$9 439	\$6 563	\$11 071	\$9 423	\$14 583	\$8 200	\$9 632	\$12 344
With own children under 18 years	\$8 250	\$5 833	\$8 030	\$4 559	\$11 071	\$7 813	\$14 286	\$5 855	\$6 042	\$12 614
With own children under 6 years	\$6 786	\$2500—	\$6 563	\$2500—	\$4 167	\$5 000	—	\$3 672	\$3 214	\$4 583
Without own children under 18 years	\$6 771	\$27 917	\$12 500	\$8 393	—	\$11 429	\$15 000	\$9 767	\$12 000	\$12 019
Workers in family in 1979:										
No workers	\$5 509	\$4 643	\$7 917	\$9 205	\$6 422	\$5 774	\$11 500	\$6 515	\$7 500	\$12 371
1 worker	\$15 873	\$11 842	\$15 677	\$14 696	\$14 435	\$12 604	\$12 070	\$11 079	\$17 328	\$16 447
2 workers	\$18 255	\$20 142	\$20 338	\$19 966	\$20 024	\$19 461	\$22 054	\$15 359	\$23 289	\$21 690
3 or more workers	\$28 333	\$19 453	\$30 586	\$27 500	\$22 348	\$22 250	\$22 639	\$22 792	\$31 816	\$30 229
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1979</b>										
Households	1 498	948	1 730	1 499	990	903	895	2 410	1 690	2 524
With earnings	1 289	837	1 523	1 204	879	749	796	1 807	1 448	1 877
Mean earnings	\$16 549	\$16 576	\$19 497	\$16 486	\$17 339	\$17 040	\$17 962	\$14 348	\$20 335	\$18 994
With Social Security income	382	153	293	439	211	225	160	852	372	854
Mean Social Security income	\$4 108	\$4 550	\$4 389	\$4 248	\$4 061	\$3 837	\$4 391	\$3 544	\$4 099	\$4 217
With public assistance income	121	111	79	50	58	75	74	304	91	100
Mean public assistance income	\$2 531	\$2 033	\$1 843	\$899	\$1 452	\$1 745	\$2 303	\$2 656	\$2 049	\$1 823
<b>ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979</b>										
Families	1 195	800	1 455	1 082	856	723	821	1 806	1 350	1 771
Householder worked in 1979	1 009	691	1 248	810	736	603	701	1 434	1 158	1 388
With related children under 18 years	662	480	858	491	521	377	507	1 000	859	836
With related children 5 to 17 years	529	358	693	376	449	293	386	773	727	700
Female householder, no husband present	113	55	178	89	58	62	56	328	113	183
Householder worked in 1979	76	24	120	48	42	35	39	200	68	118
With related children under 18 years	88	40	108	74	58	36	24	217	77	120
With related children under 6 years	36	12	53	24	18	14	—	70	30	22
Householder 65 years and over	149	75	157	235	85	86	87	276	132	360
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	404	207	396	549	172	231	122	849	403	866
Worked in 1979	251	149	232	393	116	139	71	347	256	430
65 years and over	123	55	121	140	55	78	33	480	120	434
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 259	2 948	5 245	3 772	3 170	2 549	2 860	6 523	5 075	6 522
Related children under 18 years	1 279	997	1 647	914	1 091	731	991	1 833	1 738	1 774
Related children 5 to 17 years	962	751	1 253	698	890	545	705	1 346	1 333	1 396
60 years and over	600	286	592	800	374	340	336	1 311	560	1 476
65 years and over	433	192	418	558	244	243	211	1 041	425	1 127
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>										
Families	109	81	75	91	36	57	93	239	97	62
Percent below poverty level	9.1	10.1	5.2	8.4	4.2	7.9	11.3	13.2	7.2	3.5
Householder worked in 1979	43	56	47	50	24	21	80	122	62	30
With related children under 18 years	61	56	61	59	24	33	87	196	76	28
With related children 5 to 17 years	39	44	30	38	24	23	75	140	65	24
Female householder, no husband present	22	26	37	37	18	20	—	121	36	19
Householder worked in 1979	—	10	21	18	14	14	—	48	17	4
With related children under 18 years	18	26	37	37	18	14	—	114	36	13
With related children under 6 years	9	5	24	18	11	8	—	43	25	9
Householder 65 years and over	29	9	8	9	12	13	—	26	16	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	90	40	85	143	20	51	30	297	78	109
Percent below poverty level	22.3	19.3	21.5	26.0	11.6	22.1	24.6	35.0	19.4	12.6
Worked in 1979	11	20	25	107	8	25	18	66	9	33
65 years and over	59	26	31	40	16	17	7	174	51	90
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	439	282	299	393	132	225	469	1 147	385	290
Percent below poverty level	10.3	9.6	5.7	10.4	4.2	8.8	16.4	17.6	7.6	4.4
Related children under 18 years	153	110	96	104	54	67	239	441	145	57
Related children 5 to 17 years	104	88	39	66	35	47	155	319	87	34
60 years and over	122	43	59	72	44	48	18	262	101	127
65 years and over	112	43	39	57	44	37	7	221	83	112
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL</b>										
Families	150	129	118	139	89	93	117	352	131	117
Female householder, no husband present	42	26	51	41	26	25	5	152	42	35
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	133	60	172	245	56	69	38	422	96	213
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	586	508	534	637	396	360	549	1 629	526	575
Related children under 18 years	189	215	154	148	145	107	263	567	199	130
65 years and over	142	93	107	148	70	60	19	359	109	216

Table 168a. **Income and Poverty Status in 1979 for Towns/Townships of 2,500 to 10,000: 1980—Con.**

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

Towns/Townships	Kennebunkport town	Kittery town	Lebanon town	Limestone town	Lincoln town	Lisbon town	Livermore Falls town	Lyman town	Madawaska town	Madison town
<b>INCOME IN 1979</b>										
<b>Households</b> .....	1 176	3 266	1 015	2 274	1 755	2 953	1 316	752	1 750	1 511
Less than \$5,000.....	134	316	111	138	331	373	244	53	231	304
\$5,000 to \$7,499.....	146	179	105	265	157	313	163	42	160	180
\$7,500 to \$9,999.....	85	251	93	383	134	226	92	64	154	152
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	224	613	240	692	248	692	210	155	216	239
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	134	623	154	321	348	607	169	167	298	313
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	147	477	157	216	245	357	118	113	237	141
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	108	496	97	159	243	249	230	126	338	132
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	114	221	44	93	49	102	72	25	93	20
\$50,000 or more.....	84	90	14	7	—	34	18	7	23	30
Median.....	\$14 976	\$17 175	\$13 821	\$12 303	\$15 104	\$13 923	\$13 567	\$16 867	\$17 007	\$12 316
Mean.....	\$22 192	\$19 314	\$15 800	\$14 376	\$14 927	\$15 377	\$16 179	\$18 011	\$17 703	\$14 665
<b>Families</b> .....	836	2 386	856	2 066	1 377	2 445	881	660	1 375	1 177
Median income.....	\$18 385	\$19 403	\$15 338	\$12 253	\$16 977	\$15 141	\$18 995	\$17 469	\$19 277	\$14 769
Mean income.....	\$25 959	\$21 808	\$16 886	\$14 619	\$16 662	\$16 410	\$20 367	\$18 897	\$20 034	\$16 827
<b>Unrelated individuals 15 years and over</b> .....	395	1 873	195	1 721	471	696	485	117	451	431
Median income.....	\$7 455	\$8 288	\$5 688	\$6 114	\$4 523	\$5 694	\$5 709	\$7 688	\$4 612	\$4 455
Mean income.....	\$11 123	\$9 914	\$8 065	\$6 852	\$6 965	\$7 846	\$6 750	\$8 966	\$7 774	\$5 658
<b>Per capita income</b> .....	\$8 906	\$7 548	\$4 976	\$4 822	\$5 225	\$5 231	\$6 443	\$5 413	\$5 988	\$5 169
<b>MEDIAN INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
<b>Family type by presence of own children:</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	\$18 385	\$19 403	\$15 338	\$12 253	\$16 977	\$15 141	\$18 995	\$17 469	\$19 277	\$14 769
With own children under 18 years.....	\$16 726	\$19 056	\$15 938	\$12 806	\$17 801	\$15 484	\$21 122	\$18 021	\$20 768	\$15 579
With own children under 6 years.....	\$16 312	\$16 691	\$14 242	\$11 867	\$16 218	\$14 088	\$16 071	\$16 957	\$19 250	\$10 203
Without own children under 18 years.....	\$19 286	\$19 756	\$14 087	\$11 153	\$15 994	\$13 976	\$16 528	\$16 295	\$16 181	\$13 654
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	\$19 896	\$20 365	\$16 431	\$12 660	\$17 826	\$15 970	\$21 906	\$17 786	\$20 554	\$15 837
With own children under 18 years.....	\$20 474	\$20 422	\$17 043	\$13 267	\$18 560	\$16 546	\$24 358	\$18 319	\$22 250	\$17 542
With own children under 6 years.....	\$17 062	\$17 548	\$15 135	\$12 328	\$16 976	\$15 342	\$17 143	\$16 957	\$19 800	\$11 208
Without own children under 18 years.....	\$19 554	\$20 287	\$14 712	\$11 262	\$16 493	\$13 727	\$17 162	\$16 518	\$15 991	\$13 529
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	\$8 250	\$10 532	\$10 195	\$7 545	\$6 758	\$9 135	\$9 688	\$13 125	\$9 393	\$5 857
With own children under 18 years.....	\$7 625	\$7 155	\$9 107	\$7 768	\$4 524	\$7 472	\$7 375	\$11 875	\$6 734	\$5 517
With own children under 6 years.....	\$7 143	\$8 750	\$8 214	\$8 290	\$8 068	\$5 500	\$3 750	—	\$7 500	\$2 500—
Without own children under 18 years.....	\$13 542	\$14 375	\$10 893	\$6 932	\$10 521	\$13 125	\$15 735	\$14 063	\$17 857	\$10 000
<b>Workers in family in 1979:</b>										
No workers.....	\$12 308	\$12 348	\$5 746	\$6 544	\$5 725	\$5 902	\$8 393	\$8 056	\$7 218	\$6 143
1 worker.....	\$16 591	\$16 836	\$11 447	\$10 353	\$15 643	\$12 159	\$17 604	\$13 715	\$17 333	\$11 771
2 workers.....	\$17 270	\$20 819	\$18 417	\$13 372	\$20 409	\$17 354	\$25 472	\$18 750	\$23 116	\$18 565
3 or more workers.....	\$36 553	\$29 567	\$27 708	\$18 250	\$23 920	\$23 194	\$22 500	\$27 727	\$30 804	\$24 167
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1979</b>										
<b>Households</b> .....	1 176	3 266	1 015	2 274	1 755	2 953	1 316	752	1 750	1 511
With earnings.....	908	2 626	888	2 166	1 337	2 464	931	669	1 339	1 095
Mean earnings.....	\$20 146	\$17 755	\$15 401	\$13 764	\$16 644	\$15 598	\$18 588	\$17 360	\$19 751	\$16 885
With Social Security income.....	430	870	250	220	510	607	486	151	466	496
Mean Social Security income.....	\$3 799	\$3 177	\$4 052	\$3 375	\$4 083	\$3 867	\$3 989	\$4 183	\$3 989	\$3 815
With public assistance income.....	51	213	56	156	177	216	131	46	150	106
Mean public assistance income.....	\$1 640	\$2 100	\$2 403	\$1 687	\$2 126	\$2 048	\$2 019	\$1 795	\$2 158	\$1 368
<b>ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	836	2 386	856	2 066	1 377	2 445	881	660	1 375	1 177
Householder worked in 1979.....	659	1 859	706	1 902	1 096	2 048	676	565	1 073	916
With related children under 18 years.....	356	1 221	520	1 459	756	1 566	481	453	856	664
With related children 5 to 17 years.....	314	983	434	926	605	1 205	392	375	715	588
Female householder, no husband present.....	100	280	77	125	141	290	137	32	161	98
Householder worked in 1979.....	51	160	70	68	64	172	78	23	78	56
With related children under 18 years.....	53	170	59	90	80	222	87	19	89	80
With related children under 6 years.....	12	59	24	65	39	72	18	—	27	30
Householder 65 years and over.....	179	1 407	88	83	178	239	156	66	158	221
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	395	1 873	195	263	471	696	485	117	451	431
Worked in 1979.....	206	749	128	216	192	387	246	64	186	204
65 years and over.....	178	361	98	55	210	252	179	35	170	214
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	2 929	8 542	3 185	7 216	4 911	8 733	3 309	2 488	5 159	4 206
Related children under 18 years.....	707	2 224	1 083	2 726	1 474	2 928	950	919	1 653	1 284
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	581	1 663	836	1 646	1 100	2 118	729	660	1 310	1 019
60 years and over.....	657	1 573	403	302	833	1 033	638	234	625	783
65 years and over.....	475	1 107	289	200	559	700	451	159	444	611
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	55	128	88	201	157	243	92	46	90	122
Percent below poverty level.....	6.6	5.4	10.3	9.7	11.4	9.9	10.4	7.0	6.5	10.4
Householder worked in 1979.....	44	65	33	155	63	134	50	30	29	45
With related children under 18 years.....	40	78	66	160	106	178	72	39	62	89
With related children 5 to 17 years.....	29	68	66	115	86	143	36	37	62	46
Female householder, no husband present.....	11	72	26	43	57	75	34	2	33	37
Householder worked in 1979.....	—	31	19	13	13	10	—	—	15	6
With related children under 18 years.....	3	55	22	31	41	75	34	2	33	37
With related children under 6 years.....	—	10	14	6	14	42	18	—	10	24
Householder 65 years and over.....	8	34	8	15	19	31	—	5	23	40
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	77	169	50	75	128	182	122	18	168	157
Percent below poverty level.....	19.5	14.6	25.6	28.5	27.2	26.1	25.2	15.4	37.3	36.4
Worked in 1979.....	41	63	5	49	34	62	23	4	40	30
65 years and over.....	20	61	23	26	61	58	63	5	69	105
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	298	523	424	861	628	1 061	387	212	526	531
Percent below poverty level.....	10.2	6.1	13.3	11.9	12.8	12.1	11.7	8.5	10.2	13.1
Related children under 18 years.....	104	145	166	394	204	433	114	100	187	193
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	77	118	153	244	177	318	53	79	156	81
60 years and over.....	28	131	70	56	114	144	124	22	121	213
65 years and over.....	28	111	46	56	114	102	68	15	104	184
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	98	164	153	474	246	396	134	67	170	237
Female householder, no husband present.....	31	86	36	67	78	116	47	2	55	59
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	118	262	80	106	246	279	179	37	215	225
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	477	728	691	1 824	966	1 717	534	322	845	889
Related children under 18 years.....	176	199	264	781	247	712	131	143	276	289
65 years and over.....	73	173	93	87	252	238	147	33	157	269

Table 168a. **Income and Poverty Status in 1979 for Towns/Townships of 2,500 to 10,000: 1980—Con.**

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

Towns/Townships	Mechanic Falls town	Mexico town	Millinocket town	Milo town	Monmouth town	New Gloucester town	Newport town	Norridgewock town	North Berwick town	Norway town
<b>INCOME IN 1979</b>										
Households	870	1 302	2 593	944	956	926	956	857	943	1 578
Less than \$5,000	104	190	266	130	47	92	163	134	111	266
\$5,000 to \$7,499	61	139	144	134	87	83	123	75	98	225
\$7,500 to \$9,999	110	184	149	97	109	125	187	134	62	180
\$10,000 to \$14,999	175	238	267	141	303	171	129	161	142	322
\$15,000 to \$19,999	106	141	411	134	125	230	118	153	202	277
\$20,000 to \$24,999	217	139	593	162	185	112	157	81	124	105
\$25,000 to \$34,999	86	207	580	124	97	70	79	71	161	134
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5	50	147	15	49	20	—	26	34	36
\$50,000 or more	6	14	36	7	4	23	—	22	9	33
Median	\$14 579	\$12 525	\$20 423	\$14 013	\$13 896	\$14 726	\$10 240	\$12 457	\$16 462	\$11 359
Mean	\$15 650	\$16 133	\$19 840	\$14 965	\$16 186	\$15 813	\$12 882	\$14 567	\$16 833	\$13 999
Families	716	1 001	2 023	719	775	721	678	700	725	1 123
Median income	\$15 735	\$15 264	\$22 001	\$16 373	\$14 713	\$16 051	\$13 852	\$14 057	\$18 961	\$14 566
Mean income	\$16 801	\$17 315	\$22 089	\$16 819	\$17 383	\$16 714	\$14 642	\$16 143	\$19 295	\$16 852
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	236	411	703	289	253	272	377	208	254	554
Median income	\$4 625	\$5 981	\$6 633	\$5 617	\$8 117	\$7 154	\$5 914	\$4 143	\$6 778	\$5 680
Mean income	\$7 155	\$8 966	\$9 544	\$7 053	\$7 904	\$9 471	\$6 388	\$5 711	\$7 506	\$5 886
Per capita income	\$5 288	\$5 762	\$6 829	\$5 356	\$5 400	\$4 780	\$4 685	\$4 857	\$5 727	\$5 437
<b>MEDIAN INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
<b>Family type by presence of own children:</b>										
Families	\$15 735	\$15 264	\$22 001	\$16 373	\$14 713	\$16 051	\$13 852	\$14 057	\$18 961	\$14 566
With own children under 18 years	\$16 875	\$15 203	\$22 494	\$18 042	\$17 875	\$16 646	\$13 925	\$15 313	\$20 347	\$15 972
With own children under 6 years	\$12 760	\$11 176	\$21 190	\$16 150	\$15 417	\$14 542	\$11 731	\$14 769	\$20 231	\$12 321
Without own children under 18 years	\$14 833	\$15 331	\$20 938	\$15 163	\$12 132	\$15 590	\$13 523	\$11 585	\$17 500	\$13 261
Married-couple families	\$18 114	\$17 250	\$22 667	\$17 270	\$14 781	\$16 652	\$15 487	\$15 690	\$19 079	\$15 610
With own children under 18 years	\$19 321	\$18 804	\$23 462	\$19 625	\$19 792	\$17 966	\$16 179	\$16 897	\$20 718	\$17 068
With own children under 6 years	\$13 490	\$12 885	\$21 719	\$17 200	\$15 417	\$15 625	\$13 088	\$15 888	\$20 556	\$14 688
Without own children under 18 years	\$15 972	\$16 213	\$21 361	\$15 734	\$11 944	\$15 590	\$13 864	\$12 218	\$17 150	\$13 904
Female householder, no husband present	\$7 750	\$6 693	\$10 658	\$6 731	\$15 179	\$7 750	\$5 956	\$4 482	\$9 886	\$8 542
With own children under 18 years	\$6 250	\$6 133	\$7 679	\$5 521	\$15 238	\$7 750	\$6 354	\$4 485	\$8 523	\$6 417
With own children under 6 years	\$3 750	\$4 688	\$2500—	\$4 375	—	\$6 250	\$3 750	\$4 063	\$2500—	\$5 250
Without own children under 18 years	\$9 000	\$7 750	\$12 054	\$13 438	\$9 821	—	\$5 000	\$4 464	\$26 500	\$11 250
<b>Workers in family in 1979:</b>										
No workers	\$7 054	\$8 599	\$7 934	\$7 946	\$7 829	\$6 602	\$6 339	\$4 922	\$11 597	\$7 150
1 worker	\$12 132	\$14 052	\$20 524	\$13 047	\$12 271	\$11 635	\$9 203	\$11 139	\$15 729	\$11 221
2 workers	\$20 089	\$18 750	\$25 672	\$20 338	\$20 600	\$18 369	\$18 583	\$17 153	\$20 472	\$16 931
3 or more workers	\$23 239	\$25 852	\$30 494	\$26 518	\$18 828	\$21 328	\$23 571	\$25 313	\$28 203	\$26 154
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1979</b>										
Households	870	1 302	2 593	944	956	926	956	857	943	1 578
With earnings	685	983	2 164	692	843	781	736	658	718	1 193
Mean earnings	\$15 879	\$16 777	\$20 855	\$15 633	\$15 663	\$16 155	\$13 383	\$15 992	\$17 461	\$14 632
With Social Security income	292	489	574	328	211	208	262	252	245	544
Mean Social Security income	\$3 368	\$4 069	\$4 178	\$4 945	\$4 110	\$3 575	\$4 257	\$3 498	\$3 646	\$4 226
With public assistance income	85	148	165	96	112	114	113	98	69	161
Mean public assistance income	\$1 984	\$1 852	\$2 500	\$1 454	\$1 378	\$1 330	\$2 068	\$1 902	\$2 808	\$2 196
<b>ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979</b>										
Families	716	1 001	2 023	719	775	721	678	700	725	1 123
Householder worked in 1979	591	724	1 680	528	646	621	537	526	597	886
With related children under 18 years	408	499	1 174	332	503	433	399	401	400	505
With related children 5 to 17 years	323	430	947	262	419	303	314	317	293	383
Female householder, no husband present	75	149	180	78	69	44	91	75	45	114
Householder worked in 1979	46	78	103	31	54	39	45	29	18	68
With related children under 18 years	59	97	109	37	56	44	70	75	23	85
With related children under 6 years	6	40	43	25	—	10	25	29	7	50
Householder 65 years and over	110	173	217	141	108	87	106	86	101	236
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	236	411	703	289	253	272	377	208	254	554
Worked in 1979	116	222	414	139	176	197	202	100	115	285
65 years and over	111	169	217	127	66	63	134	69	102	202
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 579	3 646	7 499	2 633	2 888	2 744	2 658	2 535	2 785	3 945
Related children under 18 years	895	1 011	2 303	760	962	916	770	803	885	987
Related children 5 to 17 years	694	812	1 722	535	740	690	566	624	634	755
60 years and over	433	666	944	541	358	400	446	384	422	902
65 years and over	295	469	631	385	284	236	337	234	323	724
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>										
Families	46	93	102	50	39	57	108	59	34	80
Percent below poverty level	6.4	9.3	5.0	7.0	5.0	7.9	15.9	8.4	4.7	7.1
Householder worked in 1979	20	62	48	34	28	32	62	13	24	45
With related children under 18 years	35	80	75	44	28	48	76	53	13	56
With related children 5 to 17 years	29	62	54	30	23	42	66	46	6	44
Female householder, no husband present	36	43	51	14	—	5	52	46	7	27
Householder worked in 1979	15	22	18	14	—	11	—	7	7	27
With related children under 18 years	30	43	45	14	—	5	39	46	7	19
With related children under 6 years	6	26	32	14	—	—	25	20	7	10
Householder 65 years and over	6	—	8	6	11	—	24	7	15	10
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	64	100	149	92	64	85	114	94	65	165
Percent below poverty level	27.1	24.3	21.2	31.8	25.3	31.3	30.2	45.2	25.6	29.8
Worked in 1979	22	26	46	22	32	27	46	33	—	57
65 years and over	28	53	68	39	13	39	43	37	61	61
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	234	484	478	290	246	345	448	267	169	457
Percent below poverty level	9.1	13.3	6.4	11.0	8.5	12.6	16.9	10.5	6.1	11.6
Related children under 18 years	101	215	161	116	90	148	131	108	32	154
Related children 5 to 17 years	95	167	116	80	70	126	101	82	5	128
60 years and over	38	53	116	65	51	40	79	60	80	111
65 years and over	34	53	91	45	37	31	73	50	72	77
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL</b>										
Families	90	178	153	122	90	89	162	138	60	154
Female householder, no husband present	41	84	65	36	14	16	64	46	7	42
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	112	173	250	107	64	115	157	105	88	227
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	489	836	705	475	437	515	709	551	265	743
Related children under 18 years	237	342	185	141	191	232	237	191	59	239
65 years and over	71	110	208	127	48	48	134	116	90	172

Table 168a. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 for Towns/Townships of 2,500 to 10,000: 1980—Con.

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

Towns/Townships	Oakland town	Old Orchard Beach town	Orrington town	Oxford town	Paris town	Pittsfield town	Poland town	Richmond town	Rockport town	Rumford town
<b>INCOME IN 1979</b>										
Households	1 752	2 548	1 102	1 081	1 463	1 359	1 145	936	1 043	3 035
Less than \$5,000	199	435	125	112	259	188	79	195	124	486
\$5,000 to \$7,499	205	206	90	118	136	128	90	91	109	261
\$7,500 to \$9,999	188	283	80	108	137	174	73	90	132	249
\$10,000 to \$14,999	298	610	211	273	393	266	254	169	172	525
\$15,000 to \$19,999	298	410	140	214	239	264	220	161	180	375
\$20,000 to \$24,999	220	324	184	158	120	151	182	109	106	484
\$25,000 to \$34,999	275	239	181	85	63	139	157	94	133	399
\$35,000 to \$49,999	54	22	69	7	27	37	36	25	45	98
\$50,000 or more	15	19	22	7	29	22	34	2	42	58
Median	\$14 727	\$12 182	\$16 278	\$13 685	\$12 309	\$13 594	\$16 494	\$12 930	\$14 509	\$14 961
Mean	\$16 034	\$14 065	\$18 561	\$14 707	\$14 595	\$15 086	\$18 507	\$14 036	\$17 075	\$17 250
Families	1 358	1 705	925	865	1 060	1 089	964	684	760	2 271
Median income	\$16 549	\$15 158	\$18 594	\$14 601	\$14 383	\$15 719	\$17 478	\$15 508	\$16 094	\$19 169
Mean income	\$17 526	\$16 439	\$20 304	\$15 746	\$17 089	\$16 918	\$19 743	\$16 327	\$19 249	\$20 071
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	521	1 128	243	343	520	355	279	325	391	934
Median income	\$6 716	\$5 268	\$4 068	\$6 103	\$4 545	\$4 500	\$7 850	\$4 774	\$6 589	\$5 679
Mean income	\$8 281	\$7 038	\$6 928	\$6 636	\$6 241	\$6 132	\$7 666	\$6 053	\$8 515	\$7 411
Per capita income	\$5 465	\$5 658	\$6 299	\$5 045	\$5 238	\$5 008	\$5 849	\$5 095	\$6 793	\$6 394
<b>MEDIAN INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
<b>Family type by presence of own children:</b>										
Families	\$16 549	\$15 158	\$18 594	\$14 601	\$14 383	\$15 719	\$17 478	\$15 508	\$16 094	\$19 169
With own children under 18 years	\$16 705	\$16 288	\$21 028	\$15 854	\$14 127	\$17 611	\$17 206	\$16 318	\$17 296	\$19 922
With own children under 6 years	\$13 864	\$12 937	\$16 842	\$15 903	\$11 574	\$14 000	\$16 333	\$14 615	\$11 700	\$14 216
Without own children under 18 years	\$16 250	\$13 537	\$15 163	\$14 033	\$14 667	\$13 383	\$13 862	\$14 330	\$14 850	\$16 731
Married-couple families	\$18 000	\$16 431	\$20 179	\$16 803	\$14 716	\$16 995	\$18 410	\$16 760	\$17 079	\$20 400
With own children under 18 years	\$18 412	\$17 514	\$21 865	\$18 168	\$14 891	\$18 706	\$18 359	\$18 156	\$17 763	\$21 024
With own children under 6 years	\$14 937	\$14 781	\$17 679	\$17 630	\$12 083	\$16 080	\$16 633	\$16 062	\$11 750	\$15 000
Without own children under 18 years	\$16 429	\$14 385	\$15 439	\$14 365	\$14 524	\$13 841	\$18 421	\$13 977	\$16 437	\$18 276
Female householder, no husband present	\$8 553	\$11 175	\$12 647	\$7 699	\$9 318	\$8 558	\$10 817	\$9 886	\$11 129	\$8 119
With own children under 18 years	\$7 829	\$10 489	\$10 313	\$7 983	\$9 091	\$7 986	\$10 817	\$9 917	\$11 471	\$8 194
With own children under 6 years	\$9 423	\$5 885	\$5 357	\$5 000	\$5 000	\$3 625	\$11 250	\$2 708	\$4 531	\$7 750
Without own children under 18 years	\$15 809	\$11 759	\$14 318	\$5 714	\$12 917	\$9 048	\$11 250	\$15 000	\$10 714	\$9 286
<b>Workers in family in 1979:</b>										
No workers	\$7 167	\$7 224	\$9 722	\$6 336	\$8 262	\$6 528	\$9 063	\$8 026	\$11 250	\$8 407
1 worker	\$11 019	\$12 056	\$13 092	\$10 509	\$11 461	\$12 583	\$12 298	\$11 629	\$11 667	\$18 415
2 workers	\$19 730	\$17 558	\$22 734	\$18 232	\$15 536	\$18 011	\$19 941	\$18 077	\$17 562	\$20 625
3 or more workers	\$25 833	\$23 816	\$26 750	\$20 595	\$24 200	\$27 500	\$26 927	\$24 922	\$24 107	\$29 070
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1979</b>										
Households	1 752	2 548	1 102	1 081	1 463	1 359	1 145	936	1 043	3 035
With earnings	1 444	1 961	950	928	1 143	1 106	1 045	673	814	2 324
Mean earnings	\$16 417	\$14 377	\$19 055	\$13 884	\$14 394	\$15 157	\$17 981	\$15 083	\$14 986	\$18 138
With Social Security income	452	791	273	224	473	408	228	336	342	955
Mean Social Security income	\$4 087	\$3 620	\$4 152	\$3 973	\$3 921	\$4 015	\$4 134	\$3 797	\$4 382	\$4 222
With public assistance income	143	258	46	166	148	164	128	118	61	253
Mean public assistance income	\$1 862	\$2 490	\$2 646	\$2 499	\$1 921	\$2 228	\$1 688	\$1 945	\$1 514	\$1 492
<b>ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979</b>										
Families	1 358	1 705	925	865	1 060	1 089	964	684	760	2 271
Householder worked in 1979	1 099	1 343	817	694	880	853	818	517	584	1 727
With related children under 18 years	865	878	527	519	569	554	557	387	350	1 120
With related children 5 to 17 years	698	645	422	423	482	512	449	318	252	958
Female householder, no husband present	160	237	68	139	130	117	101	81	90	249
Householder worked in 1979	107	169	60	98	94	75	67	50	42	181
With related children under 18 years	137	156	57	108	101	91	63	56	36	158
With related children under 6 years	56	62	17	31	32	39	18	13	13	63
Householder 65 years and over	150	298	108	132	185	165	118	128	121	409
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	521	1 128	243	343	520	355	279	325	391	934
Worked in 1979	343	645	116	262	267	221	204	152	232	546
65 years and over	184	337	111	41	205	138	61	156	152	371
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 132	6 240	3 222	3 121	3 965	4 015	3 570	2 588	2 660	8 109
Related children under 18 years	1 667	1 549	981	1 016	1 185	1 323	1 181	816	637	2 090
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 228	1 141	794	759	993	978	878	620	480	1 614
60 years and over	675	1 140	423	372	738	640	390	495	559	1 601
65 years and over	478	834	303	265	515	458	257	396	401	1 098
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>										
Families	140	137	52	83	125	90	49	83	52	205
Percent below poverty level	10.3	8.0	5.6	9.6	11.8	8.3	5.1	12.1	6.8	9.0
Householder worked in 1979	72	64	45	48	102	47	31	50	26	108
With related children under 18 years	116	118	32	69	98	59	43	61	35	113
With related children 5 to 17 years	109	82	25	54	80	35	36	45	35	66
Female householder, no husband present	58	54	18	50	42	35	16	30	15	58
Householder worked in 1979	22	27	18	21	37	15	16	13	—	35
With related children under 18 years	58	54	18	41	42	35	16	26	8	43
With related children under 6 years	18	27	5	31	23	25	—	19	8	25
Householder 65 years and over	18	19	15	18	19	23	—	14	—	43
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	122	342	74	99	202	141	72	110	47	218
Percent below poverty level	23.4	30.3	30.5	28.9	38.8	39.7	25.8	33.8	12.0	23.3
Worked in 1979	54	128	37	37	75	86	23	28	21	86
65 years and over	63	97	31	37	102	54	40	58	18	104
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	648	817	238	406	705	465	254	407	218	838
Percent below poverty level	12.6	13.1	7.4	13.0	17.8	11.6	7.1	15.7	8.2	10.3
Related children under 18 years	285	263	68	169	268	174	87	149	79	251
Related children 5 to 17 years	192	183	53	118	177	113	73	96	50	115
60 years and over	106	157	71	70	154	117	53	96	25	224
65 years and over	87	123	65	64	140	93	47	84	18	180
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL</b>										
Families	178	222	96	190	187	170	94	122	82	272
Female householder, no husband present	58	68	25	81	52	56	16	37	15	84
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	162	491	134	131	262	183	80	153	105	361
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	863	1 217	436	809	986	823	500	581	367	1 193
Related children under 18 years	385	367	106	340	365	342	222	207	99	335
65 years and over	118	263	143	104	181	147	55	141	74	338

Table 168a. **Income and Poverty Status in 1979 for Towns/Townships of 2,500 to 10,000: 1980—Con.**

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

Towns/Townships	Sabattus town	Skowhegan town	South Berwick town	Standish town	Thomaston town	Topsham town	Turner town	Van Buren town	Vassalborough town	Waldoboro town
<b>INCOME IN 1979</b>										
<b>Households</b> .....	976	2 937	1 384	1 980	934	2 095	1 181	1 166	1 093	1 407
Less than \$5,000.....	89	504	161	139	134	161	139	234	70	236
\$5,000 to \$7,499.....	151	376	90	139	98	164	87	129	67	153
\$7,500 to \$9,999.....	113	415	168	228	102	187	62	149	106	175
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	194	655	182	350	215	512	280	315	203	294
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	215	391	264	387	158	337	238	191	199	277
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	125	263	223	309	116	273	195	48	197	97
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	62	205	234	302	96	335	122	74	158	99
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	15	74	55	81	6	89	45	26	73	55
\$50,000 or more.....	12	54	7	45	9	87	13	20	21	21
Median.....	\$13 750	\$11 208	\$16 637	\$16 523	\$13 170	\$15 319	\$15 439	\$10 857	\$17 562	\$12 325
Mean.....	\$14 660	\$14 581	\$17 269	\$18 405	\$14 407	\$17 707	\$16 882	\$12 199	\$18 708	\$14 359
<b>Families</b> .....	807	2 147	1 091	1 686	683	1 715	949	920	908	1 073
Median income.....	\$15 013	\$13 419	\$18 346	\$17 754	\$14 988	\$16 233	\$16 880	\$11 676	\$19 402	\$14 084
Mean income.....	\$15 516	\$17 019	\$19 022	\$19 539	\$16 460	\$18 738	\$18 511	\$13 408	\$20 253	\$16 157
<b>Unrelated individuals 15 years and over</b>	249	1 068	452	397	382	525	313	295	268	474
Median income.....	\$5 847	\$5 311	\$7 333	\$8 085	\$4 688	\$7 438	\$6 241	\$5 588	\$7 750	\$5 423
Mean income.....	\$7 373	\$6 054	\$8 324	\$9 043	\$5 721	\$9 564	\$7 606	\$7 202	\$7 644	\$6 014
Per capita income.....	\$4 710	\$5 401	\$6 138	\$6 125	\$4 865	\$5 853	\$5 618	\$4 212	\$5 903	\$5 084
<b>MEDIAN INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
<b>Family type by presence of own children:</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	\$15 013	\$13 419	\$18 346	\$17 754	\$14 988	\$16 233	\$16 880	\$11 676	\$19 402	\$14 084
With own children under 18 years.....	\$14 457	\$14 031	\$19 302	\$17 448	\$17 663	\$16 782	\$17 659	\$11 354	\$19 395	\$13 882
With own children under 6 years.....	\$13 062	\$10 405	\$17 050	\$16 875	\$18 578	\$14 400	\$15 708	\$10 595	\$17 792	\$11 341
Without own children under 18 years.....	\$16 090	\$12 547	\$15 857	\$18 306	\$14 125	\$15 125	\$15 707	\$12 165	\$19 417	\$14 637
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	\$15 707	\$14 337	\$19 446	\$18 525	\$17 574	\$17 012	\$17 185	\$12 206	\$20 212	\$15 449
With own children under 18 years.....	\$15 495	\$16 168	\$20 396	\$18 500	\$20 444	\$17 426	\$18 229	\$12 118	\$19 798	\$15 714
With own children under 6 years.....	\$13 906	\$13 136	\$17 619	\$17 063	\$20 391	\$14 512	\$15 849	\$11 052	\$18 292	\$12 470
Without own children under 18 years.....	\$15 994	\$12 961	\$15 952	\$18 569	\$14 643	\$16 083	\$15 924	\$12 324	\$20 946	\$15 278
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	\$8 646	\$8 364	\$9 500	\$12 917	\$10 000	\$10 200	\$13 250	\$6 845	\$12 614	\$7 216
With own children under 18 years.....	\$8 125	\$7 647	\$6 500	\$9 706	\$7 273	\$9 583	\$10 208	\$6 131	\$11 154	\$6 080
With own children under 6 years.....	\$7 321	\$5 777	\$11 071	\$15 179	\$6 719	\$3 775	\$11 250	\$2500—	\$8 750	\$4 514
Without own children under 18 years.....	\$21 250	\$10 350	\$15 714	\$16 250	\$13 400	\$12 850	\$14 625	\$25 000	\$14 205	\$9 773
<b>Workers in family in 1979:</b>										
No workers.....	\$6 277	\$5 963	\$7 562	\$8 634	\$6 571	\$8 846	\$10 750	\$6 111	\$7 406	\$7 284
1 worker.....	\$10 640	\$11 104	\$16 204	\$16 000	\$12 800	\$13 652	\$12 348	\$11 925	\$16 923	\$12 083
2 workers.....	\$16 332	\$16 908	\$20 980	\$21 064	\$19 348	\$17 973	\$17 525	\$13 319	\$21 356	\$15 556
3 or more workers.....	\$19 783	\$25 898	\$24 423	\$18 512	\$23 312	\$29 954	\$25 000	\$15 885	\$18 558	\$24 762
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1979</b>										
<b>Households</b> .....	976	2 937	1 384	1 980	934	2 095	1 181	1 166	1 093	1 407
With earnings.....	835	2 249	1 147	1 720	707	1 846	1 021	902	954	1 075
Mean earnings.....	\$14 051	\$15 372	\$16 716	\$17 625	\$14 578	\$17 380	\$16 947	\$12 708	\$18 350	\$13 841
With Social Security income.....	255	903	344	459	339	410	257	309	269	510
Mean Social Security income.....	\$3 867	\$3 782	\$4 265	\$4 065	\$4 303	\$4 157	\$4 091	\$3 827	\$4 029	\$3 605
With public assistance income.....	96	365	115	190	120	76	74	250	59	147
Mean public assistance income.....	\$2 553	\$2 171	\$2 989	\$2 366	\$2 681	\$1 305	\$1 229	\$2 361	\$2 681	\$2 187
<b>ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	807	2 147	1 091	1 686	683	1 715	949	920	908	1 073
Householder worked in 1979.....	678	1 613	873	1 426	526	1 483	832	685	772	823
With related children under 18 years.....	522	1 196	605	995	338	1 065	590	538	505	575
With related children 5 to 17 years.....	432	921	487	794	304	817	459	462	415	459
Female householder, no husband present.....	84	343	102	140	120	150	60	81	51	137
Householder worked in 1979.....	77	239	50	104	80	116	33	57	39	97
With related children under 18 years.....	74	249	70	84	76	125	29	69	29	110
With related children under 6 years.....	27	115	28	13	22	35	6	17	11	42
Householder 65 years and over.....	70	367	188	210	166	174	104	136	116	172
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	249	1 068	452	390	382	525	313	295	268	474
Worked in 1979.....	136	622	251	252	164	418	213	193	174	227
65 years and over.....	85	441	123	118	187	113	91	102	49	208
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	3 001	7 914	3 910	5 912	2 490	6 304	3 523	3 410	3 312	3 851
Related children under 18 years.....	1 063	2 314	1 149	1 965	680	2 131	1 108	1 047	1 078	1 127
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	777	1 778	860	1 470	558	1 596	800	834	774	852
60 years and over.....	292	1 416	621	814	603	633	394	521	420	731
65 years and over.....	206	1 081	491	518	458	465	297	384	279	533
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	110	247	97	150	45	110	93	174	55	120
Percent below poverty level.....	13.6	11.5	8.9	8.9	6.6	6.4	9.8	18.9	6.1	11.2
Householder worked in 1979.....	81	110	45	102	9	76	101	101	32	70
With related children under 18 years.....	97	196	66	114	32	81	71	146	45	101
With related children 5 to 17 years.....	97	141	66	93	32	64	66	131	39	77
Female householder, no husband present.....	15	100	45	22	24	52	16	40	6	65
Householder worked in 1979.....	15	44	12	22	9	33	12	16	—	43
With related children under 18 years.....	15	94	45	22	24	52	16	40	—	59
With related children under 6 years.....	15	59	11	—	16	19	—	17	6	30
Householder 65 years and over.....	6	23	19	18	5	11	6	22	—	7
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	82	358	77	81	118	101	98	92	92	184
Percent below poverty level.....	32.9	33.5	19.6	20.8	30.9	18.7	32.3	29.8	34.3	38.8
Worked in 1979.....	21	138	33	33	22	49	29	29	32	53
65 years and over.....	37	192	26	28	55	42	53	49	13	88
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	614	1 245	420	690	262	478	462	729	385	631
Percent below poverty level.....	20.5	15.7	10.7	11.7	10.5	7.6	13.1	21.4	11.6	16.4
Related children under 18 years.....	304	462	175	312	70	207	193	317	182	257
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	219	312	156	251	47	146	141	238	134	204
60 years and over.....	54	275	77	94	82	68	78	109	22	132
65 years and over.....	43	221	71	70	74	61	66	93	13	113
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	155	417	114	196	68	180	135	262	71	201
Female householder, no husband present.....	39	147	45	32	37	52	22	48	6	88
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	94	461	108	99	197	116	112	123	114	219
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	766	1 909	496	850	420	817	655	1 134	473	920
Related children under 18 years.....	373	706	185	377	118	378	271	476	217	337
65 years and over.....	71	365	104	113	110	68	79	203	19	168

Table 168a. **Income and Poverty Status in 1979 for Towns/Townships of 2,500 to 10,000: 1980—Con.**

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

Towns/Townships	Warren town	Waterboro town	Wells town	Wilton town	Winslow town	Winterport town	Winthrop town	Wiscasset town	Yarmouth town	York town
<b>INCOME IN 1979</b>										
<b>Households</b>	796	938	3 357	1 567	2 729	911	2 105	992	2 418	3 097
Less than \$5,000	125	89	448	187	209	142	246	147	150	270
\$5,000 to \$7,499	109	59	314	150	257	59	152	73	172	193
\$7,500 to \$9,999	51	70	268	200	240	77	211	102	160	283
\$10,000 to \$14,999	202	209	714	300	453	281	343	314	374	472
\$15,000 to \$19,999	116	242	600	226	583	121	328	196	409	477
\$20,000 to \$24,999	89	112	424	265	330	110	394	114	432	530
\$25,000 to \$34,999	81	116	399	97	484	83	361	97	400	500
\$35,000 to \$49,999	19	30	137	105	99	23	141	30	204	251
\$50,000 or more	4	11	59	37	74	15	49	18	117	121
Median	\$12 156	\$15 875	\$14 567	\$14 045	\$16 999	\$13 214	\$16 263	\$14 077	\$19 239	\$18 020
Mean	\$14 038	\$16 682	\$16 279	\$16 765	\$18 372	\$15 012	\$18 584	\$15 490	\$21 490	\$20 895
<b>Families</b>	625	797	2 240	1 195	2 253	737	1 532	799	1 764	2 285
Median income	\$13 415	\$16 971	\$17 060	\$16 677	\$18 132	\$13 717	\$18 386	\$15 306	\$22 110	\$20 906
Mean income	\$15 333	\$18 039	\$19 025	\$19 402	\$19 906	\$15 952	\$20 887	\$17 117	\$23 961	\$23 408
<b>Unrelated individuals 15 years and over</b>	357	174	1 306	449	593	268	731	285	842	1 010
Median income	\$4 523	\$6 438	\$7 115	\$5 339	\$7 897	\$6 286	\$8 342	\$4 575	\$9 667	\$8 396
Mean income	\$5 998	\$7 294	\$9 185	\$6 821	\$8 909	\$7 058	\$9 454	\$6 106	\$11 115	\$11 084
Per capita income	\$4 651	\$5 272	\$6 602	\$6 087	\$6 196	\$5 061	\$6 659	\$5 380	\$8 011	\$7 746
<b>MEDIAN INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
<b>Family type by presence of own children:</b>										
<b>Families</b>	\$13 415	\$16 971	\$17 060	\$16 677	\$18 132	\$13 717	\$18 386	\$15 306	\$22 110	\$20 906
With own children under 18 years	\$14 178	\$16 508	\$18 327	\$20 211	\$19 466	\$13 306	\$19 980	\$15 507	\$22 394	\$22 021
With own children under 6 years	\$11 725	\$14 857	\$17 660	\$18 631	\$16 761	\$14 632	\$17 744	\$14 639	\$20 846	\$21 508
Without own children under 18 years	\$12 054	\$17 596	\$15 850	\$14 883	\$16 316	\$14 207	\$16 660	\$14 677	\$21 484	\$19 226
<b>Married-couple families</b>	\$14 661	\$17 679	\$17 291	\$17 714	\$19 069	\$14 320	\$19 745	\$16 037	\$23 498	\$21 395
With own children under 18 years	\$15 441	\$17 569	\$19 072	\$21 382	\$20 767	\$14 294	\$21 461	\$16 163	\$24 175	\$22 491
With own children under 6 years	\$12 100	\$15 508	\$18 054	\$20 571	\$17 946	\$15 750	\$18 750	\$14 972	\$22 390	\$21 607
Without own children under 18 years	\$12 337	\$17 917	\$15 557	\$15 510	\$16 478	\$14 351	\$16 926	\$15 662	\$22 800	\$19 487
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	\$5 000	\$9 583	\$13 685	\$10 298	\$8 480	\$10 511	\$10 216	\$7 679	\$13 011	\$9 612
With own children under 18 years	\$4 125	\$7 321	\$13 359	\$9 821	\$6 782	\$8 375	\$8 365	\$4 861	\$12 604	\$7 083
With own children under 6 years	\$2500—	\$6 250	\$8 750	\$7 955	\$5 324	\$3 500	\$5 938	\$8 750	\$3 077	\$3 750
Without own children under 18 years	\$10 750	\$16 667	\$18 571	\$11 406	\$14 375	\$15 000	\$16 250	\$9 750	\$13 500	\$12 132
<b>Workers in family in 1979:</b>										
No workers	\$5 694	\$9 479	\$11 071	\$10 000	\$8 077	\$7 935	\$8 720	\$6 172	\$8 571	\$12 132
1 worker	\$10 742	\$14 344	\$15 761	\$13 586	\$13 717	\$12 159	\$14 591	\$14 844	\$19 792	\$18 100
2 workers	\$18 030	\$18 554	\$19 387	\$19 315	\$18 933	\$14 907	\$21 236	\$17 076	\$23 369	\$22 209
3 or more workers	\$24 500	\$26 250	\$25 556	\$25 536	\$27 123	\$15 893	\$28 409	\$19 583	\$30 986	\$31 752
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1979</b>										
<b>Households</b>	796	938	3 357	1 567	2 729	911	2 105	992	2 418	3 097
With earnings	653	804	2 543	1 256	2 289	708	1 718	811	2 069	2 560
Mean earnings	\$14 461	\$16 369	\$15 903	\$17 059	\$18 442	\$14 873	\$18 404	\$15 652	\$21 088	\$19 308
With Social Security income	206	236	1 083	512	681	259	620	226	547	787
Mean Social Security income	\$3 572	\$3 641	\$4 022	\$3 771	\$4 504	\$3 752	\$3 829	\$4 889	\$3 930	\$4 194
With public assistance income	64	80	173	131	185	93	109	45	120	86
Mean public assistance income	\$2 107	\$2 344	\$1 529	\$1 702	\$2 152	\$1 660	\$1 811	\$1 447	\$2 730	\$3 369
<b>ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979</b>										
<b>Families</b>	625	797	2 240	1 195	2 253	737	1 532	799	1 764	2 285
Householder worked in 1979	515	652	1 670	942	1 884	609	1 183	664	1 482	1 776
With related children under 18 years	377	497	1 129	660	1 235	462	795	447	955	1 116
With related children 5 to 17 years	300	405	912	548	1 023	395	612	335	753	893
Female householder, no husband present	50	71	183	135	238	71	165	79	245	209
Householder worked in 1979	18	41	116	93	188	47	121	42	168	95
With related children under 18 years	33	57	100	93	159	49	105	53	177	115
With related children under 6 years	12	17	18	37	61	16	33	12	42	7
Householder 65 years and over	84	100	395	206	330	83	275	108	239	452
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined:</b>	357	174	1 306	449	593	268	731	285	842	1 010
Worked in 1979	157	107	786	227	362	110	496	177	660	727
65 years and over	85	63	441	234	182	120	194	88	171	234
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	2 453	2 937	8 254	4 305	8 500	2 608	5 742	2 832	6 462	8 330
Related children under 18 years	740	1 089	2 203	1 269	2 383	840	1 666	894	1 775	2 248
Related children 5 to 17 years	577	813	1 610	979	1 891	629	1 253	681	1 336	1 729
60 years and over	378	352	1 728	805	1 186	350	934	488	866	1 376
65 years and over	257	241	1 191	570	838	267	729	276	590	1 031
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>										
<b>Families</b>	83	56	126	52	131	102	65	95	66	131
Percent below poverty level	13.3	7.0	5.6	4.4	5.8	13.8	4.2	11.9	3.7	5.7
Householder worked in 1979	43	32	64	40	82	59	33	57	19	59
With related children under 18 years	53	44	80	33	113	74	36	60	52	97
With related children 5 to 17 years	34	41	65	19	91	58	36	54	35	97
Female householder, no husband present	23	20	33	13	52	21	32	27	42	70
Householder worked in 1979	7	9	21	6	28	11	20	14	9	23
With related children under 18 years	20	20	33	13	52	21	32	27	42	57
With related children under 6 years	10	5	8	3	13	3	9	3	31	7
Householder 65 years and over	11	2	5	11	21	16	7	6	21	21
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined:</b>	145	48	275	153	114	82	165	108	136	210
Percent below poverty level	40.6	27.6	21.1	34.1	19.2	30.6	22.6	37.9	16.2	20.8
Worked in 1979	16	9	113	43	30	8	64	51	80	108
65 years and over	37	25	89	81	45	43	38	56	47	67
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	403	277	659	330	570	437	491	496	315	667
Percent below poverty level	16.4	9.4	8.0	7.7	7.1	16.8	7.0	17.5	4.9	8.0
Related children under 18 years	109	131	143	69	242	181	112	207	80	223
Related children 5 to 17 years	86	113	89	25	152	132	96	196	54	219
60 years and over	95	41	188	109	84	93	111	78	67	88
65 years and over	64	29	110	88	76	78	73	45	67	83
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL</b>										
<b>Families</b>	154	87	225	119	197	152	116	157	97	176
Female householder, no husband present	33	26	38	37	72	26	61	34	51	70
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined:</b>	181	62	403	198	147	110	241	146	176	250
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	746	450	1 105	587	886	662	611	761	494	852
Related children under 18 years	245	225	239	155	400	256	168	289	166	263
65 years and over	108	43	240	137	103	98	171	94	73	129

Table 169. Social and Labor Force Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin for Places of 2,500 to 10,000: 1980

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

**Places  
[400 or More of the Specified  
Racial or Spanish Origin Group]**

**RESIDENCE IN 1975**

	White	Black
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>5 194</b>	<b>438</b>
Same house .....	65	-
Different house in United States .....	4 129	399
Same county .....	261	14
Different county .....	3 868	385
Same State .....	82	-
Different State .....	3 786	385
Abroad .....	1 000	39

**SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED**

	White	Black
<b>Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school</b> .....	<b>1 135</b>	<b>190</b>
Nursery school .....	91	16
Kindergarten and elementary (1 to 8 years) .....	698	115
High school (1 to 4 years) .....	125	23
College .....	221	36
<b>Persons 25 years old and over</b> .....	<b>1 825</b>	<b>259</b>
Elementary (0 to 8 years) .....	13	-
High school: 1 to 3 years .....	84	7
4 years .....	733	168
College: 1 to 3 years .....	488	41
4 or more years .....	507	43

**LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS**

	White	Black
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>3 874</b>	<b>477</b>
Labor force .....	3 082	394
Employed .....	427	39
Unemployed .....	74	13
Not in labor force .....	792	83

	White	Black
<b>Female, 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 411</b>	<b>150</b>
Labor force .....	653	74
Employed .....	379	39
Unemployed .....	68	13
Not in labor force .....	758	76

	White	Black
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>427</b>	<b>39</b>
Managerial and professional specialty occupations .....	112	23
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	29	-
Professional specialty occupations .....	83	23
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations .....	158	7
Technicians and related support occupations .....	-	-
Sales occupations .....	88	7
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	70	-
Service occupations .....	113	4
Private household occupations .....	-	-
Protective service occupations .....	8	-
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	105	4
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	9	-
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	35	5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	16	5
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	19	-

	White	Black
<b>Employed females 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>379</b>	<b>39</b>
Managerial and professional specialty occupations .....	100	23
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	29	-
Professional specialty occupations .....	71	23
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations .....	158	7
Technicians and related support occupations .....	-	-
Sales occupations .....	88	7
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	70	-
Service occupations .....	99	4
Private household occupations .....	-	-
Protective service occupations .....	-	-
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	99	4
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	-	-
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	22	5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	16	5
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	6	-

	White	Black
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>427</b>	<b>39</b>
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries .....	-	-
Mining .....	-	-
Construction .....	-	-
Manufacturing .....	25	5
Durable goods .....	25	5
Transportation .....	9	-
Communications and other public utilities .....	-	-
Wholesale trade .....	-	-
Retail trade .....	139	11
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	9	-
Business and repair services .....	15	-
Personal, entertainment, and recreation services .....	-	-
Professional and related services .....	177	23
Health services .....	68	6
Educational services .....	54	11
Public administration .....	53	-

**WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979**

	White	Black
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 280</b>	<b>169</b>
No workers .....	7	-
1 worker .....	565	44
2 workers .....	685	117
3 or more workers .....	23	8

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 169a. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin for Towns/Townships of 2,500 to 10,000: 1980**

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

**Towns/Townships  
[400 or More of the Specified  
Racial or Spanish Origin Group]**

Limestone town		
Race		
	White	Black
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1975</b>		
Persons 5 years and over -----		
Same house -----	7 196	462
Different house in United States -----	1 427	—
Same county -----	4 769	423
Different county -----	527	28
Same State -----	4 242	395
Different State -----	101	—
Abroad -----	4 141	395
	1 000	39
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED</b>		
Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school -----		
Nursery school -----	1 707	210
Kindergarten and elementary (1 to 8 years) -----	91	16
High school (1 to 4 years) -----	1 050	115
College -----	291	43
	275	36
Persons 25 years old and over -----		
Elementary (0 to 8 years) -----	2 925	291
High school: 1 to 3 years -----	227	19
4 years -----	266	7
College: 1 to 3 years -----	1 168	173
4 or more years -----	618	49
	646	43
<b>LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
Persons 16 years and over -----		
Labor force -----	5 333	523
Employed -----	3 956	414
Unemployed -----	1 131	54
Not in labor force -----	162	18
	1 377	109
Female, 16 years and over -----		
Labor force -----	2 131	168
Employed -----	1 000	86
Unemployed -----	670	46
Not in labor force -----	97	18
	1 131	82
Employed persons 16 years and over -----		
Managerial and professional specialty occupations -----	1 131	54
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	244	23
Professional specialty occupations -----	100	—
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations -----	144	23
Technicians and related support occupations -----	333	7
Sales occupations -----	16	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	120	7
Service occupations -----	197	—
Private household occupations -----	222	11
Protective service occupations -----	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	33	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	189	11
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	79	—
Operators, fabricators, and laborers -----	79	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	174	13
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	41	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	40	—
	93	—
Employed females 16 years and over -----		
Managerial and professional specialty occupations -----	670	46
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	179	23
Professional specialty occupations -----	66	—
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations -----	113	23
Technicians and related support occupations -----	259	7
Sales occupations -----	16	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	92	7
Service occupations -----	151	—
Private household occupations -----	174	11
Protective service occupations -----	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	174	11
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	—	—
Operators, fabricators, and laborers -----	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	58	5
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	35	5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	—	—
	23	—
Employed persons 16 years and over -----		
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries -----	1 131	54
Mining -----	88	—
Construction -----	—	—
Manufacturing -----	10	—
Durable goods -----	70	13
Transportation -----	32	13
Communications and other public utilities -----	66	—
Wholesale trade -----	—	—
Retail trade -----	25	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	232	11
Business and repair services -----	40	—
Personal, entertainment, and recreation services -----	20	—
Professional and related services -----	29	—
Health services -----	352	23
Educational services -----	94	6
Public administration -----	181	11
	199	7
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979</b>		
Families -----		
No workers -----	1 837	182
1 worker -----	70	5
2 workers -----	731	44
3 or more workers -----	941	125
	95	8

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 170. **Income and Poverty Status in 1979 by Race and Spanish Origin for Places of 2,500 to 10,000: 1980**

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

**Places  
[400 or More of the Specified Racial  
or Spanish Origin Group]**

Loring AFB (CDP)		
Race		
	White	Black
<b>INCOME IN 1979</b>		
<b>Households</b> .....	1 342	169
Less than \$5,000.....	22	—
\$5,000 to \$7,499.....	172	13
\$7,500 to \$9,999.....	249	41
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	429	63
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	161	36
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	149	16
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	96	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	57	—
\$50,000 or more.....	7	—
Median.....	\$12 317	\$13 065
Mean.....	\$14 904	\$12 855
<b>Families</b> .....	1 280	169
Median income.....	\$12 093	\$13 065
Mean income.....	\$14 924	\$12 855
<b>Unrelated individuals 15 years and over</b> .....	1 280	173
Median income.....	\$6 282	\$5 131
Mean income.....	\$7 125	\$4 120
<b>Per capita income</b> .....	\$5 072	\$4 108
<b>MEDIAN INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
<b>Family type by presence of own children:</b>		
<b>Families</b> .....	\$12 093	\$13 065
With own children under 18 years.....	\$12 575	\$13 065
With own children under 6 years.....	\$11 741	\$13 185
Without own children under 18 years.....	\$10 882	—
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	\$12 169	\$13 006
With own children under 18 years.....	\$12 735	\$13 006
With own children under 6 years.....	\$11 881	\$13 393
Without own children under 18 years.....	\$10 882	—
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	\$8 750	\$6 250
With own children under 18 years.....	\$8 750	\$6 250
With own children under 6 years.....	\$8 750	\$6 250
Without own children under 18 years.....	—	—
<b>Workers in family in 1979:</b>		
No workers.....	\$6 250	—
1 worker.....	\$10 565	\$15 714
2 workers.....	\$13 177	\$12 757
3 or more workers.....	\$23 906	\$13 750
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1979</b>		
<b>Households</b> .....	1 342	169
With earnings.....	1 335	169
Mean earnings.....	\$14 434	\$12 665
With Social Security income.....	—	—
Mean Social Security income.....	—	—
With public assistance income.....	54	14
Mean public assistance income.....	\$1 506	\$408
<b>ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979</b>		
<b>Families</b> .....	1 280	169
Householder worked in 1979.....	1 255	169
With related children under 18 years.....	910	169
With related children 5 to 17 years.....	555	104
Female householder, no husband present.....	9	7
Householder worked in 1979.....	9	7
With related children under 18 years.....	9	7
With related children under 6 years.....	9	7
Householder 65 years and over.....	—	—
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.</b>	68	—
Worked in 1979.....	68	—
65 years and over.....	—	—
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	4 329	525
Related children under 18 years.....	1 711	244
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	945	138
60 years and over.....	8	—
65 years and over.....	—	—
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>		
<b>Families</b> .....	89	14
Percent below poverty level.....	7.0	8.3
Householder worked in 1979.....	82	14
With related children under 18 years.....	89	14
With related children 5 to 17 years.....	53	8
Female householder, no husband present.....	—	—
Householder worked in 1979.....	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	—	—
With related children under 6 years.....	—	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	—	—
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.</b>	22	—
Percent below poverty level.....	32.4	—
Worked in 1979.....	22	—
65 years and over.....	—	—
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	405	65
Percent below poverty level.....	9.4	12.4
Related children under 18 years.....	206	39
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	90	30
60 years and over.....	—	—
65 years and over.....	—	—
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL</b>		
<b>Families</b> .....	255	36
Female householder, no husband present.....	—	7
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.</b>	22	—
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	1 003	124
Related children under 18 years.....	463	70
65 years and over.....	—	—

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 170a. **Income and Poverty Status in 1979 by Race and Spanish Origin for Towns/Townships of 2,500 to 10,000: 1980**

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

**Towns/Townships  
[400 or More of the Specified  
Racial or Spanish Origin Group]**

Limestone town		
Race		
	White	Black
<b>INCOME IN 1979</b>		
<b>Households</b>	<b>2 031</b>	<b>196</b>
Less than \$5,000	130	-
\$5,000 to \$7,499	252	13
\$7,500 to \$9,999	324	46
\$10,000 to \$14,999	601	85
\$15,000 to \$19,999	278	36
\$20,000 to \$24,999	187	16
\$25,000 to \$34,999	159	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	93	-
\$50,000 or more	7	-
Median	\$12 230	\$12 982
Mean	\$14 549	\$12 749
<b>Families</b>	<b>1 837</b>	<b>182</b>
Median income	\$12 175	\$13 050
Mean income	\$14 847	\$12 781
<b>Unrelated individuals 15 years and over</b>	<b>1 461</b>	<b>187</b>
Median income	\$6 238	\$5 298
Mean income	\$7 206	\$4 735
<b>Per capita income</b>	<b>\$4 964</b>	<b>\$4 243</b>
<b>MEDIAN INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
<b>Family type by presence of own children:</b>		
<b>Families</b>	<b>\$12 175</b>	<b>\$13 050</b>
With own children under 18 years	\$12 743	\$13 175
With own children under 6 years	\$11 727	\$13 185
Without own children under 18 years	\$11 218	\$8 750
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>\$12 622</b>	<b>\$13 000</b>
With own children under 18 years	\$13 350	\$13 125
With own children under 6 years	\$12 132	\$13 393
Without own children under 18 years	\$11 333	\$8 750
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>\$7 857</b>	<b>\$6 250</b>
With own children under 18 years	\$8 080	\$6 250
With own children under 6 years	\$9 318	\$6 250
Without own children under 18 years	\$6 932	-
<b>Workers in family in 1979:</b>		
No workers	\$6 176	\$8 750
1 worker	\$10 371	\$15 714
2 workers	\$13 505	\$12 946
3 or more workers	\$20 208	\$13 750
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1979</b>		
<b>Households</b>	<b>2 031</b>	<b>196</b>
With earnings	1 935	184
Mean earnings	\$13 931	\$12 412
With Social Security income	208	12
Mean Social Security income	\$3 294	\$4 761
With public assistance income	142	14
Mean public assistance income	\$1 813	\$408
<b>ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979</b>		
<b>Families</b>	<b>1 837</b>	<b>182</b>
Householder worked in 1979	1 678	177
With related children under 18 years	1 250	177
With related children 5 to 17 years	807	112
Female householder, no husband present	118	7
Householder worked in 1979	61	7
With related children under 18 years	83	7
With related children under 6 years	58	7
Householder 65 years and over	78	5
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>14</b>
Worked in 1979	209	7
65 years and over	48	7
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>6 352</b>	<b>577</b>
Related children under 18 years	2 371	258
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 429	152
60 years and over	286	12
65 years and over	184	12
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>		
<b>Families</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>14</b>
Percent below poverty level	9.7	7.7
Householder worked in 1979	133	14
With related children under 18 years	146	14
With related children 5 to 17 years	107	8
Female householder, no husband present	43	-
Householder worked in 1979	19	-
With related children under 18 years	31	-
With related children under 6 years	6	-
Householder 65 years and over	15	-
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>-</b>
Percent below poverty level	30.1	-
Worked in 1979	49	-
65 years and over	26	-
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>65</b>
Percent below poverty level	12.3	11.3
Related children under 18 years	355	39
Related children 5 to 17 years	214	30
60 years and over	56	-
65 years and over	56	-
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL</b>		
<b>Families</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>36</b>
Female householder, no husband present	60	7
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>1 650</b>	<b>124</b>
Related children under 18 years	699	70
65 years and over	87	-

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 171. General Characteristics for Counties: 1980

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

Counties	Androscoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	Knox	Lincoln
<b>AGE</b>								
Total persons	99 657	91 331	215 789	27 098	41 781	109 889	32 941	25 691
Under 5 years	7 213	7 205	13 818	1 858	2 610	7 720	2 037	1 756
5 to 9 years	7 502	7 506	14 876	2 071	2 984	8 138	2 349	1 962
10 to 14 years	8 499	8 312	17 331	2 390	3 237	9 460	2 567	2 003
15 to 19 years	9 963	9 570	20 024	2 945	3 580	10 694	2 632	2 036
20 to 24 years	8 785	8 561	19 752	2 448	3 333	9 278	2 343	1 662
25 to 29 years	7 563	7 393	19 280	2 006	3 362	8 637	2 652	1 928
30 to 34 years	7 530	6 759	16 998	2 018	3 290	8 517	2 567	2 074
35 to 39 years	5 589	5 165	13 074	1 757	2 468	6 518	1 890	1 699
40 to 44 years	4 808	4 670	10 817	1 297	2 023	5 759	1 654	1 170
45 to 49 years	4 917	4 345	10 012	1 346	1 977	5 362	1 671	1 311
50 to 54 years	4 903	4 691	11 338	1 248	2 287	5 783	1 773	1 290
55 to 59 years	5 207	3 876	10 958	1 357	2 041	5 888	1 697	1 241
60 to 64 years	4 420	3 746	10 013	1 136	2 160	4 724	1 829	1 503
65 to 69 years	3 872	3 139	8 720	1 073	1 903	4 200	1 539	1 260
70 to 74 years	3 038	2 769	7 208	844	1 679	3 618	1 377	1 032
75 to 79 years	2 757	1 671	5 177	649	1 381	2 503	1 004	746
80 to 84 years	1 765	1 116	3 323	378	779	1 791	779	530
85 years and over	1 324	857	2 870	277	613	1 299	581	488
Median	30.2	28.1	30.8	29.6	32.7	30.6	33.7	33.6
<b>Female</b>								
Under 5 years	3 693	3 474	6 759	853	1 307	3 776	992	828
5 to 9 years	3 657	3 673	7 139	1 004	1 459	3 954	1 142	1 002
10 to 14 years	4 215	4 079	8 524	1 171	1 579	4 495	1 228	910
15 to 19 years	5 019	4 569	9 866	1 539	1 634	5 385	1 298	977
20 to 24 years	4 546	3 955	10 325	1 350	1 471	4 878	1 154	874
25 to 29 years	3 834	3 767	9 910	974	1 751	4 497	1 309	1 029
30 to 34 years	3 802	3 178	8 597	1 089	1 650	4 277	1 282	994
35 to 39 years	2 865	2 641	6 627	897	1 253	3 292	877	878
40 to 44 years	2 384	2 340	5 476	587	1 005	2 896	893	552
45 to 49 years	2 646	2 158	5 114	652	961	2 697	859	695
50 to 54 years	2 480	2 383	5 942	674	1 175	3 026	841	624
55 to 59 years	2 893	1 895	6 065	716	1 068	3 182	906	663
60 to 64 years	2 304	2 137	5 453	622	1 182	2 473	830	786
65 to 69 years	2 161	1 710	4 941	593	1 028	2 518	1 022	673
70 to 74 years	1 785	1 531	4 333	458	945	2 093	817	588
75 to 79 years	1 846	887	3 199	379	841	1 442	684	475
80 to 84 years	1 196	708	2 447	230	558	1 131	450	279
85 years and over	969	593	2 131	215	461	868	436	361
Median	31.6	29.1	32.3	30.5	34.4	31.7	35.6	34.9
<b>CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS 60 YEARS AND OVER</b>								
<b>Persons 60 to 64 years</b>								
In families	4 420	3 746	10 013	1 136	2 160	4 724	1 829	1 503
Percent with income in 1979 below poverty level	3 538	3 034	8 202	914	1 795	3 609	1 502	1 236
Householder or spouse	6.1	11.8	3.9	5.9	7.9	6.0	6.1	10.8
Other relatives	3 337	2 818	7 792	864	1 693	3 401	1 387	1 197
Nonrelatives in households	201	216	410	50	102	208	115	39
Living alone	791	635	1 722	208	360	1 004	275	250
Percent with income in 1979 below poverty level	658	546	1 489	177	289	867	242	221
In group quarters	26.0	34.4	21.2	43.5	25.6	30.4	30.2	36.2
Inmate of institution	91	77	89	14	5	111	52	17
Home for the aged	53	52	61	14	5	91	38	15
Other	58	41	42	14	5	32	30	15
Other	38	25	28	—	—	20	14	2
<b>Persons 65 to 74 years</b>								
In families	6 910	5 908	15 928	1 917	3 582	7 818	2 916	2 292
Percent with income in 1979 below poverty level	4 717	4 196	11 203	1 370	2 541	5 294	2 028	1 636
Householder or spouse	4.7	12.0	4.0	6.3	6.9	4.7	8.2	6.6
Other relatives	4 277	3 789	10 250	1 291	2 431	4 828	1 886	1 541
Nonrelatives in households	440	407	953	79	110	466	142	92
Living alone	1 955	1 485	4 367	537	1 010	2 057	806	621
Percent with income in 1979 below poverty level	1 758	1 342	3 976	498	877	1 831	676	539
In group quarters	30.8	42.6	24.3	34.3	31.9	25.1	31.1	36.7
Inmate of institution	238	227	358	10	31	467	82	38
Home for the aged	166	158	290	10	31	365	59	29
Other	159	156	222	6	31	218	47	29
Other	72	69	68	—	—	102	23	9
<b>Persons 75 years and over</b>								
In families	5 848	3 624	11 570	1 304	2 847	5 593	2 364	1 764
Percent with income in 1979 below poverty level	2 762	1 828	5 964	687	1 441	2 768	1 155	969
Householder or spouse	7.0	17.3	5.1	9.5	8.2	6.0	8.7	13.1
Other relatives	2 059	1 323	4 425	523	1 177	2 046	909	775
Nonrelatives in households	703	505	1 539	164	264	722	246	194
Living alone	2 033	1 204	4 134	506	1 009	1 853	945	638
Percent with income in 1979 below poverty level	1 917	1 053	3 795	424	869	1 680	864	550
In group quarters	40.9	42.9	30.8	39.2	38.2	40.9	25.3	43.8
Inmate of institution	1 053	592	1 472	111	397	972	264	157
Home for the aged	998	520	1 352	105	390	811	193	149
Other	961	505	1 352	71	390	731	191	149
Other	55	72	120	6	7	161	71	8
<b>PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD</b>								
<b>Households</b>								
1 person	35 263	29 440	78 826	9 420	15 470	38 569	12 197	9 567
2 persons	7 972	4 947	18 564	2 047	3 410	8 637	2 816	1 983
3 persons	10 781	8 569	25 841	2 871	5 511	11 847	4 196	3 387
4 persons	6 397	5 596	13 219	1 542	2 594	6 685	2 090	1 614
5 persons	5 593	5 422	12 006	1 697	2 277	6 286	1 703	1 487
6 or more persons	2 832	2 872	6 055	795	1 147	3 250	888	666
	1 688	2 034	3 141	468	531	1 864	504	430

Table 171. General Characteristics for Counties: 1980—Con.

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

Counties	Oxford	Penobscot	Piscataquis	Sagadahoc	Somerset	Waldo	Washington	York
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>Total persons</b> .....	<b>48 968</b>	<b>137 015</b>	<b>17 634</b>	<b>28 795</b>	<b>45 028</b>	<b>28 414</b>	<b>34 963</b>	<b>139 666</b>
Under 5 years .....	3 327	9 309	1 277	2 184	3 340	2 213	2 709	9 896
5 to 9 years .....	3 594	9 934	1 308	2 432	3 624	2 345	2 636	11 019
10 to 14 years .....	4 302	11 046	1 572	2 423	4 283	2 456	2 853	11 484
15 to 19 years .....	4 592	15 107	1 517	2 545	4 212	2 587	3 158	12 417
20 to 24 years .....	3 413	15 760	1 335	2 451	3 116	2 163	2 675	11 196
25 to 29 years .....	3 568	11 765	1 234	2 702	3 402	2 336	2 547	11 632
30 to 34 years .....	3 585	10 043	1 305	2 320	3 415	2 346	2 460	11 552
35 to 39 years .....	2 863	7 460	1 057	1 965	2 655	1 705	1 897	8 439
40 to 44 years .....	2 401	7 149	860	1 480	2 411	1 413	1 718	6 876
45 to 49 years .....	2 661	6 705	914	1 235	2 166	1 433	1 777	6 310
50 to 54 years .....	2 686	6 989	1 001	1 319	2 405	1 403	1 844	7 163
55 to 59 years .....	2 621	6 295	813	1 383	2 234	1 394	1 908	7 424
60 to 64 years .....	2 488	5 300	909	1 068	2 087	1 258	1 700	6 488
65 to 69 years .....	1 997	4 482	848	1 094	1 723	1 218	1 285	5 828
70 to 74 years .....	1 909	3 787	771	975	1 686	878	1 285	5 008
75 to 79 years .....	1 311	2 648	406	534	1 011	632	605	3 188
80 to 84 years .....	920	1 954	283	433	652	358	405	2 232
85 years and over .....	730	1 282	224	252	606	276	531	1 514
Median .....	32.4	28.1	32.2	29.4	30.8	30.2	31.8	30.9
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>25 066</b>	<b>69 886</b>	<b>9 091</b>	<b>14 660</b>	<b>23 006</b>	<b>14 310</b>	<b>17 835</b>	<b>71 475</b>
Under 5 years .....	1 652	4 553	656	1 090	1 669	1 061	1 326	4 779
5 to 9 years .....	1 853	4 902	609	1 151	1 724	1 172	1 267	5 180
10 to 14 years .....	2 001	5 383	805	1 237	2 140	1 136	1 425	5 738
15 to 19 years .....	2 233	7 508	761	1 248	2 001	1 218	1 534	5 959
20 to 24 years .....	1 732	7 631	694	1 176	1 600	1 086	1 388	5 602
25 to 29 years .....	1 778	6 101	629	1 291	1 794	1 194	1 232	5 857
30 to 34 years .....	1 750	4 839	661	1 201	1 698	1 164	1 251	5 726
35 to 39 years .....	1 443	3 786	501	942	1 313	826	913	4 081
40 to 44 years .....	1 208	3 601	423	755	1 186	715	872	3 533
45 to 49 years .....	1 403	3 378	442	627	1 096	742	887	3 133
50 to 54 years .....	1 352	3 604	486	680	1 280	694	934	3 860
55 to 59 years .....	1 377	3 165	476	690	1 129	722	1 012	3 993
60 to 64 years .....	1 264	2 860	463	595	1 082	665	880	3 313
65 to 69 years .....	1 068	2 496	461	610	911	660	916	3 213
70 to 74 years .....	1 090	2 248	393	563	907	485	705	2 862
75 to 79 years .....	733	1 626	331	420	620	343	539	2 061
80 to 84 years .....	613	1 238	187	286	412	231	391	1 532
85 years and over .....	516	967	179	187	444	196	363	1 053
Median .....	33.7	29.1	33.0	30.6	31.7	31.2	33.0	32.3
<b>CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS 60 YEARS AND OVER</b>								
<b>Persons 60 to 64 years</b> .....	<b>2 488</b>	<b>5 300</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>1 068</b>	<b>2 087</b>	<b>1 258</b>	<b>1 700</b>	<b>6 488</b>
In families .....	2 042	4 231	737	913	1 644	1 038	1 417	5 339
Percent with income in 1979 below poverty level .....	5.7	5.7	6.4	5.1	9.1	9.1	15.9	5.0
Householder or spouse .....	1 981	3 979	684	854	1 511	993	1 340	5 112
Other relatives .....	61	252	53	59	133	45	77	227
Nonrelatives in households .....	406	988	155	155	384	198	251	1 087
Living alone .....	368	825	129	125	297	158	213	931
Percent with income in 1979 below poverty level .....	25.0	27.5	27.1	26.4	47.1	25.3	41.8	19.8
In group quarters .....	40	81	17	—	59	22	32	62
Inmate of institution .....	34	51	8	—	51	20	30	25
Home for the aged .....	32	32	8	—	42	18	27	25
Other .....	6	30	9	—	8	2	2	37
<b>Persons 65 to 74 years</b> .....	<b>3 906</b>	<b>8 269</b>	<b>1 619</b>	<b>2 069</b>	<b>3 409</b>	<b>2 096</b>	<b>2 993</b>	<b>10 836</b>
In families .....	2 823	5 815	1 156	1 477	2 399	1 492	2 201	7 608
Percent with income in 1979 below poverty level .....	5.6	7.5	6.7	5.5	10.4	12.7	12.3	4.9
Householder or spouse .....	2 683	5 295	1 105	1 357	2 271	1 378	2 052	6 988
Other relatives .....	140	520	51	120	114	620	149	6 988
Nonrelatives in households .....	1 018	2 237	424	532	887	572	744	2 999
Living alone .....	935	1 991	353	507	735	461	673	2 761
Percent with income in 1979 below poverty level .....	32.7	28.2	32.0	23.9	41.2	36.0	40.1	22.6
In group quarters .....	65	217	39	60	123	32	48	229
Inmate of institution .....	65	173	12	58	117	25	48	165
Home for the aged .....	65	114	12	58	96	25	48	165
Other .....	—	44	27	2	6	7	—	64
<b>Persons 75 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 961</b>	<b>5 884</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>1 219</b>	<b>2 269</b>	<b>1 266</b>	<b>2 088</b>	<b>6 934</b>
In families .....	1 536	3 009	473	644	1 055	689	1 063	3 366
Percent with income in 1979 below poverty level .....	10.3	8.3	8.5	6.8	14.5	20.9	17.1	5.5
Householder or spouse .....	1 210	2 251	371	483	839	537	808	2 387
Other relatives .....	326	758	102	161	216	152	255	979
Nonrelatives in households .....	959	2 150	338	421	830	496	651	2 629
Living alone .....	878	1 880	301	401	755	417	529	2 466
Percent with income in 1979 below poverty level .....	41.0	38.2	46.5	34.9	44.2	48.2	53.5	29.0
In group quarters .....	466	725	102	154	384	81	296	939
Inmate of institution .....	460	636	52	152	358	76	274	900
Home for the aged .....	456	512	51	152	357	76	274	802
Other .....	6	89	50	2	26	5	—	39
<b>PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD</b>								
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>17 462</b>	<b>45 857</b>	<b>6 279</b>	<b>9 995</b>	<b>15 372</b>	<b>9 850</b>	<b>12 299</b>	<b>49 608</b>
1 person .....	3 608	9 112	1 253	1 943	2 905	1 818	2 454	10 571
2 persons .....	5 686	14 363	2 127	3 162	4 792	3 112	4 018	15 958
3 persons .....	2 998	8 443	1 053	1 816	2 733	1 853	2 063	8 567
4 persons .....	2 832	7 837	1 004	1 734	2 594	1 616	2 019	8 135
5 persons .....	1 408	3 880	516	809	1 413	880	1 109	4 089
6 or more persons .....	930	2 222	326	531	935	571	642	2 288

Table 172. **Nativity and Language for Counties: 1980**

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

Counties	Androscoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	Knox	Lincoln
<b>NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP</b>								
Total persons	99 657	91 331	215 789	27 098	41 781	109 889	32 941	25 691
Native	94 202	84 864	208 369	26 539	40 682	105 723	32 058	25 197
Foreign born	5 455	6 467	7 420	559	1 099	4 166	883	494
Naturalized citizen	3 972	3 267	5 575	409	772	2 995	598	384
Not a citizen	1 483	3 200	1 845	150	327	1 171	285	110
<b>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</b>								
Foreign born persons	5 455	6 467	7 420	559	1 099	4 166	883	494
Europe	817	474	2 674	154	456	901	449	243
Austria	36	—	49	—	13	11	—	3
Czechoslovakia	16	—	32	—	3	—	—	—
France	84	38	84	4	16	2	7	—
Germany	178	169	497	52	127	35	5	2
Greece	49	8	153	4	181	25	62	55
Hungary	6	—	43	—	9	—	2	—
Ireland	57	4	265	2	4	—	8	2
Italy	43	20	398	19	18	50	8	10
Netherlands	9	8	37	—	8	30	48	4
Poland	58	—	124	—	—	21	8	6
Portugal	—	6	24	—	—	62	13	9
Sweden	7	25	90	—	12	30	5	—
United Kingdom	192	180	640	26	185	315	40	8
England	147	120	468	17	126	207	152	105
Northern Ireland	—	11	15	—	—	—	110	69
Scotland	43	49	110	9	41	79	30	10
Wales	—	—	22	—	—	—	11	2
Yugoslavia	—	—	4	9	—	7	2	—
U.S.S.R.	53	3	230	10	2	79	—	5
Asia	122	326	705	28	45	261	32	44
China	—	39	24	—	3	9	7	—
India	13	24	67	—	1	52	—	—
Japan	12	20	79	11	13	15	—	—
Korea	12	42	116	—	11	55	13	—
Philippines	31	49	194	—	4	10	—	—
Vietnam	17	6	70	17	3	59	—	—
North and Central America	4 071	5 464	3 268	321	508	2 603	347	154
Canada	4 011	5 419	3 136	313	486	2 553	334	152
Mexico	27	1	20	—	8	39	8	—
West Indies	30	25	76	7	3	5	—	—
Cuba	—	8	26	7	2	—	—	—
Dominican Republic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jamaica	7	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
South America	14	7	66	1	20	18	14	11
North Africa	6	—	—	—	11	9	—	—
Other Africa	13	12	35	4	12	21	2	—
All other countries	14	15	10	—	—	6	2	14
Country not reported	345	166	432	41	45	268	37	21
<b>YEAR OF IMMIGRATION</b>								
Foreign born persons	5 455	6 467	7 420	559	1 099	4 166	883	494
1975 to 1980	250	794	700	25	128	268	173	21
1970 to 1974	111	624	455	18	43	197	38	9
1965 to 1969	323	732	396	27	70	220	51	26
1960 to 1964	346	655	595	55	70	327	40	48
1950 to 1959	572	1 227	1 048	98	220	583	109	71
Before 1950	3 853	2 435	4 226	336	568	2 571	472	319
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	92 444	84 126	201 971	25 240	39 171	102 169	30 904	23 935
Speak only English at home	66 932	60 580	190 675	23 793	38 214	89 522	29 890	23 326
Speak a language other than English at home	25 512	23 546	11 296	1 447	957	12 647	1 014	609
Speak English very well	16 316	15 354	8 197	1 035	771	8 334	766	502
Speak English well	6 951	6 180	2 259	377	138	3 462	207	76
Speak English not well or not at all	2 245	2 012	840	35	48	851	41	31
5 to 13 years	118	75	53	1	2	22	3	2
14 to 17 years	115	44	26	—	—	54	—	—
18 to 24 years	94	101	65	—	10	50	—	—
25 years and over	1 918	1 792	696	34	36	725	38	29
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME</b>								
Persons 5 to 17 years	22 065	21 613	43 924	6 160	8 503	23 850	6 727	5 369
English only	19 732	17 027	42 843	6 014	8 383	22 892	6 607	5 319
Chinese	—	12	5	—	—	—	—	—
French	2 172	4 391	555	93	52	826	54	27
German	37	40	69	1	15	11	20	6
Greek	36	—	27	—	—	—	—	—
Italian	—	7	53	7	—	16	13	—
Philippine languages	—	6	4	—	—	—	—	—
Polish	15	—	12	—	—	2	—	4
Spanish	36	60	124	7	31	49	17	2
Other specified language	25	41	166	18	22	34	15	11
Unspecified language	12	29	66	20	—	20	1	—
Persons 18 years and over	70 379	62 513	158 047	19 080	30 668	78 319	24 177	18 566
English only	47 200	43 553	147 832	17 779	29 831	66 630	23 283	18 007
Chinese	9	40	43	—	—	41	8	—
French	21 943	17 603	6 092	1 040	338	9 843	325	262
German	168	172	509	55	165	146	121	73
Greek	100	—	326	4	11	—	—	—
Italian	53	32	833	21	43	379	70	15
Philippine languages	24	—	144	—	—	2	3	—
Polish	120	17	199	28	23	167	19	8
Spanish	104	277	540	22	83	260	74	53
Other specified language	448	703	1 314	109	161	628	242	141
Unspecified language	210	50	215	22	13	175	32	7

Table 172. **Nativity and Language for Counties: 1980—Con.**

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

Counties	Oxford	Penobscot	Piscataquis	Sagadahoc	Somerset	Waldo	Washington	York
<b>NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP</b>								
Total persons	48 968	137 015	17 634	28 795	45 028	28 414	34 963	139 666
Native	47 326	133 085	17 047	27 870	43 693	27 874	33 109	133 620
Foreign born	1 642	3 930	587	925	1 335	540	1 854	6 046
Naturalized citizen	1 243	2 649	353	636	797	385	941	4 634
Not a citizen	399	1 281	234	289	538	155	913	1 412
<b>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</b>								
Foreign born persons	1 642	3 930	587	925	1 335	540	1 854	6 046
Europe	417	767	95	281	225	217	213	1 513
Austria	2	10	2	4	24	6	4	14
Czechoslovakia	—	2	—	2	—	—	10	13
France	12	32	—	11	16	13	10	54
Germany	56	254	30	57	61	47	61	245
Greece	6	21	—	7	—	4	—	122
Hungary	—	—	—	6	4	—	4	11
Ireland	12	24	—	23	6	11	8	86
Italy	32	18	11	15	10	6	3	56
Netherlands	4	15	—	4	3	3	—	43
Poland	4	32	3	29	3	4	2	9
Portugal	2	14	—	8	—	—	—	14
Sweden	—	22	8	12	16	8	3	58
United Kingdom	123	181	19	63	52	90	85	623
England	49	128	12	53	35	78	75	458
Northern Ireland	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	7
Scotland	63	22	4	10	9	10	2	109
Wales	—	3	3	—	—	2	—	13
Yugoslavia	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	6
U.S.S.R.	6	39	4	156	7	21	3	32
Asia	59	295	33	82	20	56	27	172
China	—	37	—	5	—	—	—	—
India	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	3
Japan	32	61	—	4	—	19	6	12
Korea	17	33	6	19	—	11	7	70
Philippines	2	24	5	45	10	10	10	30
Vietnam	—	31	20	—	8	2	—	14
North and Central America	1 067	2 622	438	315	1 037	222	1 547	3 827
Canada	1 039	2 550	427	249	1 031	211	1 523	3 743
Mexico	6	12	8	—	—	—	14	50
West Indies	2	20	—	51	—	4	8	27
Cuba	2	14	—	—	—	2	2	—
Dominican Republic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Jamaica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South America	—	44	8	2	—	9	—	28
North Africa	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	9
Other Africa	—	27	3	2	9	2	—	6
All other countries	13	2	—	25	12	2	7	20
Country not reported	80	128	6	62	25	11	51	439
<b>YEAR OF IMMIGRATION</b>								
Foreign born persons	1 642	3 930	587	925	1 335	540	1 854	6 046
1975 to 1980	44	252	60	140	61	27	167	311
1970 to 1974	61	252	33	46	92	56	180	285
1965 to 1969	90	230	51	77	108	40	212	446
1960 to 1964	74	365	27	84	82	52	200	378
1950 to 1959	142	876	84	236	208	93	253	641
Before 1950	1 231	1 955	332	342	784	272	842	3 985
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	45 641	127 706	16 357	26 611	41 688	26 201	32 254	129 770
Speak only English at home	42 765	121 807	15 768	24 982	39 086	25 623	30 836	109 462
Speak a language other than English at home	2 876	5 899	589	1 629	2 602	578	1 418	20 308
Speak English very well	1 978	4 857	433	1 091	2 020	479	1 117	13 824
Speak English well	731	702	79	368	391	67	247	5 061
Speak English not well or not at all	167	340	77	170	191	32	54	1 423
5 to 13 years	11	21	6	2	3	—	23	110
14 to 17 years	2	21	19	—	3	3	11	122
18 to 24 years	7	49	5	6	—	4	2	103
25 years and over	147	249	47	162	185	25	18	1 088
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME</b>								
Persons 5 to 17 years	10 981	28 810	3 883	6 517	10 691	6 499	7 449	30 649
English only	10 670	28 322	3 812	6 382	10 404	6 444	7 136	28 819
Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French	232	328	37	84	249	9	68	1 532
German	35	14	—	3	5	17	6	58
Greek	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Italian	2	19	3	—	—	—	—	29
Philippine languages	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Polish	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Spanish	18	71	22	22	26	6	12	6
Other specified language	9	42	8	14	7	19	223	94
Unspecified language	15	14	—	3	—	4	4	46
Persons 18 years and over	34 660	98 896	12 474	20 094	30 997	19 702	24 805	99 121
English only	32 095	93 485	11 956	18 600	28 682	19 179	23 700	80 643
Chinese	—	64	—	—	3	4	7	5
French	1 872	3 805	316	866	1 972	298	396	16 545
German	80	263	23	37	75	50	74	301
Greek	2	125	—	19	6	2	5	434
Italian	76	102	6	20	36	27	7	233
Philippine languages	2	16	3	45	—	8	10	16
Polish	18	41	11	14	12	4	—	59
Spanish	73	311	61	103	64	36	90	189
Other specified language	396	670	96	347	103	86	516	445
Unspecified language	46	14	2	43	48	4	—	251

Table 173. **Fertility and Family Composition for Counties: 1980**

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

Counties	Androscoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	Knox	Lincoln
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
<b>Women 15 to 24 years</b> .....	<b>9 565</b>	<b>8 524</b>	<b>20 191</b>	<b>2 889</b>	<b>3 105</b>	<b>10 263</b>	<b>2 452</b>	<b>1 851</b>
Children ever born.....	3 490	3 370	4 560	732	1 057	2 912	840	720
Per 1,000 women.....	365	395	226	253	340	284	343	389
<b>Women ever married</b> .....	<b>3 072</b>	<b>3 189</b>	<b>4 894</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>1 014</b>	<b>2 873</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>689</b>
Children ever born.....	3 093	3 075	3 672	688	920	2 480	743	675
Per 1,000 women.....	1 007	964	750	956	907	863	944	980
<b>Women 25 to 34 years</b> .....	<b>7 636</b>	<b>6 945</b>	<b>18 507</b>	<b>2 065</b>	<b>3 401</b>	<b>8 774</b>	<b>2 591</b>	<b>2 023</b>
Children ever born.....	12 055	12 508	24 518	3 653	4 912	13 600	3 780	3 213
Per 1,000 women.....	1 579	1 801	1 325	1 769	1 444	1 550	1 459	1 588
<b>Women ever married</b> .....	<b>6 628</b>	<b>6 398</b>	<b>15 288</b>	<b>1 814</b>	<b>2 986</b>	<b>7 770</b>	<b>2 215</b>	<b>1 875</b>
Children ever born.....	11 884	12 418	24 117	3 610	4 885	13 320	3 723	3 196
Per 1,000 women.....	1 793	1 941	1 578	1 990	1 636	1 714	1 681	1 705
<b>Women 35 to 44 years</b> .....	<b>5 249</b>	<b>4 981</b>	<b>12 103</b>	<b>1 484</b>	<b>2 258</b>	<b>6 188</b>	<b>1 770</b>	<b>1 430</b>
Children ever born.....	15 005	15 543	31 766	4 296	6 343	16 685	5 105	3 854
Per 1,000 women.....	2 859	3 120	2 625	2 895	2 809	2 696	2 884	2 695
<b>Women ever married</b> .....	<b>4 937</b>	<b>4 788</b>	<b>11 376</b>	<b>1 457</b>	<b>2 187</b>	<b>5 836</b>	<b>1 698</b>	<b>1 394</b>
Children ever born.....	14 956	15 514	31 590	4 292	6 324	16 618	5 105	3 851
Per 1,000 women.....	3 029	3 240	2 777	2 946	2 892	2 847	3 006	2 763
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>Total persons</b> .....	<b>99 657</b>	<b>91 331</b>	<b>215 789</b>	<b>27 098</b>	<b>41 781</b>	<b>109 889</b>	<b>32 941</b>	<b>25 691</b>
In households.....	96 168	88 030	208 413	26 136	40 527	105 685	31 796	25 399
Family householder: Male.....	21 663	20 936	45 945	5 929	9 704	24 125	7 333	6 223
Female.....	4 359	2 839	10 233	1 010	1 645	4 461	1 489	1 003
Nonfamily householder: Male.....	3 466	2 445	8 523	1 119	1 611	3 856	1 222	899
Female.....	5 775	3 220	14 125	1 362	2 510	6 127	2 153	1 442
Spouse.....	21 559	20 538	46 715	5 990	9 676	24 026	7 432	6 283
Child.....	33 943	33 641	69 055	9 018	12 761	37 010	9 894	8 077
Other relatives.....	2 795	2 815	6 736	790	1 208	3 242	1 062	745
Nonrelatives.....	2 608	1 596	7 081	918	1 412	2 838	1 211	727
Persons per household.....	2.73	2.99	2.64	2.77	2.62	2.74	2.61	2.65
Persons per family.....	3.24	3.40	3.18	3.28	3.08	3.25	3.08	3.09
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>26 022</b>	<b>23 775</b>	<b>56 178</b>	<b>6 939</b>	<b>11 349</b>	<b>28 586</b>	<b>8 822</b>	<b>7 226</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	14 144	13 720	28 567	3 853	5 439	15 437	4 302	3 580
With own children under 6 years.....	6 095	6 085	11 730	1 476	2 268	6 310	1 656	1 566
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>21 761</b>	<b>20 523</b>	<b>47 084</b>	<b>5 944</b>	<b>9 783</b>	<b>24 172</b>	<b>7 453</b>	<b>6 305</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	11 704	11 981	23 472	3 234	4 587	12 804	3 511	3 048
With own children under 6 years.....	5 257	5 514	10 103	1 279	1 988	5 384	1 432	1 389
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>3 459</b>	<b>2 460</b>	<b>7 726</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>1 244</b>	<b>3 484</b>	<b>1 113</b>	<b>748</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	2 118	1 446	4 609	530	730	2 322	695	461
With own children under 6 years.....	727	471	1 482	181	227	337	191	158
<b>Subfamilies</b> .....	<b>403</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>1 084</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>110</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	256	399	764	90	150	361	88	65
<b>Married-couple subfamilies</b> .....	<b>213</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>74</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	66	117	175	33	44	76	28	29
<b>Mother-child subfamilies</b> .....	<b>188</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Persons under 18 years</b> .....	<b>29 278</b>	<b>28 818</b>	<b>57 742</b>	<b>8 018</b>	<b>11 113</b>	<b>31 570</b>	<b>8 764</b>	<b>7 125</b>
Percent living with two parents.....	79.4	85.1	78.6	80.6	81.6	80.0	77.3	81.6
<b>MARITAL HISTORY</b>								
<b>Ever-married persons 15 to 54 years</b> .....	<b>36 663</b>	<b>35 751</b>	<b>78 935</b>	<b>10 021</b>	<b>15 488</b>	<b>41 231</b>	<b>12 195</b>	<b>9 827</b>
Never widowed or divorced.....	27 775	29 161	58 583	7 263	11 161	30 432	8 655	7 304
Known to have been: Widowed.....	937	1 742	220	434	1 037	434	409	234
Divorced.....	8 099	5 699	18 845	2 560	3 941	9 886	3 179	2 346
Widowed and divorced.....	146	85	235	22	48	124	48	57
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>26 022</b>	<b>23 775</b>	<b>56 178</b>	<b>6 939</b>	<b>11 349</b>	<b>28 586</b>	<b>8 822</b>	<b>7 226</b>
Householder: Employed or in Armed Forces.....	19 171	16 669	41 670	5 164	7 673	20 841	5 895	4 963
Unemployed.....	960	1 606	1 522	224	575	1 179	483	221
Not in labor force.....	5 891	5 500	12 986	1 551	3 101	6 566	2 444	2 042
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>21 761</b>	<b>20 523</b>	<b>47 084</b>	<b>5 944</b>	<b>9 783</b>	<b>24 172</b>	<b>7 453</b>	<b>6 305</b>
Husband employed or in Armed Forces.....	17 031	15 206	36 932	4 599	6 990	18 475	5 304	4 541
Wife employed or in Armed Forces.....	10 417	7 088	20 273	2 603	3 236	10 688	2 661	2 299
Wife unemployed.....	6 147	5 733	845	173	350	534	255	148
Wife not in labor force.....	807	1 545	15 814	1 823	3 404	7 253	2 388	2 094
Husband unemployed.....	524	333	1 161	176	470	894	397	178
Wife employed or in Armed Forces.....	247	143	65	88	190	475	156	47
Wife unemployed.....	247	333	65	10	73	73	52	22
Wife not in labor force.....	3 923	3 679	4 999	78	234	346	187	109
Husband not in labor force.....	981	800	8 991	1 169	2 323	4 803	1 752	1 586
Wife employed or in Armed Forces.....	24	66	1 841	241	400	1 123	331	209
Wife unemployed.....	2 918	3 096	7 053	918	1 886	3 622	1 375	1 356
Wife not in labor force.....	<b>3 459</b>	<b>2 460</b>	<b>7 726</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>1 244</b>	<b>3 484</b>	<b>1 113</b>	<b>748</b>
Employed or in Armed Forces.....	1 756	1 133	4 364	449	566	1 972	490	359
Unemployed.....	131	176	311	27	78	196	79	42
Not in labor force.....	1 572	1 151	3 051	303	600	1 316	544	347
<b>TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS</b>								
<b>Persons in group quarters</b> .....	<b>3 489</b>	<b>3 301</b>	<b>7 376</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>1 254</b>	<b>4 204</b>	<b>1 145</b>	<b>292</b>
Inmate of mental hospital.....	22	26	38	—	18	672	31	—
Inmate of home for the aged.....	1 293	718	1 682	91	472	1 158	317	195
Inmate of other institution.....	417	90	1 271	83	5	155	499	7
In military quarters.....	—	1 475	875	—	9	—	43	19
In college dormitory.....	1 340	729	2 850	782	723	1 786	3	—
Other, in group quarters.....	417	263	660	6	27	433	252	71

Table 173. **Fertility and Family Composition for Counties: 1980—Con.**

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

Counties	Oxford	Penobscot	Piscataquis	Sagadahoc	Somerset	Waldo	Washington	York
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
<b>Women 15 to 24 years</b> .....	<b>3 965</b>	<b>15 139</b>	<b>1 455</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>3 601</b>	<b>2 304</b>	<b>2 922</b>	<b>11 561</b>
Children ever born.....	1 293	3 784	542	870	1 662	870	1 491	3 487
Per 1,000 women.....	326	250	373	359	462	378	510	302
<b>Women ever married</b> .....	<b>1 239</b>	<b>4 003</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>1 222</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>1 220</b>	<b>3 547</b>
Children ever born.....	1 105	3 230	471	792	1 419	806	1 288	3 092
Per 1,000 women.....	892	807	858	813	1 161	924	1 056	872
<b>Women 25 to 34 years</b> .....	<b>3 528</b>	<b>10 940</b>	<b>1 290</b>	<b>2 492</b>	<b>3 492</b>	<b>2 358</b>	<b>2 483</b>	<b>11 583</b>
Children ever born.....	5 974	16 816	2 300	3 994	6 583	4 204	4 602	17 769
Per 1,000 women.....	1 693	1 537	1 783	1 603	1 885	1 783	1 853	1 534
<b>Women ever married</b> .....	<b>3 198</b>	<b>9 516</b>	<b>1 162</b>	<b>2 277</b>	<b>3 225</b>	<b>2 129</b>	<b>2 232</b>	<b>10 352</b>
Children ever born.....	5 888	16 327	2 274	3 977	6 487	4 123	4 465	17 611
Per 1,000 women.....	1 841	1 737	1 924	1 747	2 011	1 937	2 000	1 701
<b>Women 35 to 44 years</b> .....	<b>2 651</b>	<b>7 387</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>1 697</b>	<b>2 499</b>	<b>1 541</b>	<b>1 785</b>	<b>7 614</b>
Children ever born.....	7 538	21 128	2 794	4 664	7 484	4 602	5 462	20 888
Per 1,000 women.....	2 843	2 860	3 024	2 748	2 995	2 986	3 060	2 743
<b>Women ever married</b> .....	<b>2 536</b>	<b>7 085</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>1 641</b>	<b>2 432</b>	<b>1 488</b>	<b>1 702</b>	<b>7 211</b>
Children ever born.....	7 518	21 000	2 778	4 664	7 468	4 557	5 433	20 858
Per 1,000 women.....	2 965	2 964	3 083	2 842	3 071	3 063	3 192	2 893
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>Total persons</b> .....	<b>48 968</b>	<b>137 015</b>	<b>17 634</b>	<b>28 795</b>	<b>45 028</b>	<b>28 414</b>	<b>34 963</b>	<b>139 666</b>
In households.....	48 287	129 011	17 460	28 119	44 127	28 104	34 139	136 323
Family householder:.....	11 593	29 326	4 233	6 412	10 290	6 492	8 303	32 046
Male.....	1 747	4 961	614	1 268	1 662	1 083	1 224	5 337
Female.....	1 632	4 840	569	1 003	1 384	1 070	1 159	5 021
Nonfamily householder:.....	2 490	6 730	863	1 312	2 036	1 205	1 613	7 204
Spouse.....	11 510	29 080	4 209	6 485	10 289	6 431	8 117	31 966
Child.....	16 589	44 987	5 948	9 833	15 691	9 703	11 392	47 316
Other relatives.....	1 390	4 076	606	1 001	1 402	1 024	1 474	3 995
Nonrelatives.....	1 336	5 011	418	805	1 373	1 096	857	3 438
Persons per household.....	2.77	2.81	2.78	2.81	2.87	2.85	2.78	2.75
Persons per family.....	3.21	3.28	3.22	3.26	3.29	3.27	3.20	3.23
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>13 340</b>	<b>34 287</b>	<b>4 847</b>	<b>7 680</b>	<b>11 952</b>	<b>7 575</b>	<b>9 527</b>	<b>37 383</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	6 778	18 441	2 417	4 182	6 589	4 110	4 843	19 511
With own children under 6 years.....	2 622	7 597	1 017	1 669	2 745	1 728	2 224	8 258
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>11 596</b>	<b>29 119</b>	<b>4 205</b>	<b>6 499</b>	<b>10 248</b>	<b>6 464</b>	<b>8 143</b>	<b>32 235</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	5 776	15 473	2 086	3 450	5 500	3 477	4 127	16 233
With own children under 6 years.....	2 307	6 572	910	1 491	2 287	1 490	1 919	7 421
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>1 332</b>	<b>4 014</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>1 334</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>1 057</b>	<b>4 075</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	865	2 487	271	633	943	490	609	2 430
With own children under 6 years.....	278	894	87	157	393	194	243	688
<b>Subfamilies</b> .....	<b>224</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>665</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	166	400	105	124	267	127	225	482
<b>Married-couple subfamilies</b> .....	<b>94</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>324</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	36	131	29	20	97	38	37	141
<b>Mother-child subfamilies</b> .....	<b>109</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>283</b>
<b>Persons under 18 years</b> .....	<b>14 308</b>	<b>38 119</b>	<b>5 160</b>	<b>8 701</b>	<b>14 031</b>	<b>8 712</b>	<b>10 158</b>	<b>40 545</b>
Percent living with two parents.....	81.0	80.7	83.8	78.7	79.6	78.9	79.1	82.4
<b>MARITAL HISTORY</b>								
<b>Ever-married persons 15 to 54 years</b> .....	<b>18 170</b>	<b>51 676</b>	<b>6 759</b>	<b>11 631</b>	<b>17 299</b>	<b>11 113</b>	<b>13 054</b>	<b>52 938</b>
Never widowed or divorced.....	13 494	38 868	5 093	8 393	12 898	8 016	9 887	40 215
Known to have been:.....	475	1 387	193	288	456	336	402	1 224
Divorced.....	4 242	11 573	1 492	2 979	4 011	2 821	2 807	11 654
Widowed and divorced.....	41	152	19	29	66	60	42	157
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>13 340</b>	<b>34 287</b>	<b>4 847</b>	<b>7 680</b>	<b>11 952</b>	<b>7 575</b>	<b>9 527</b>	<b>37 383</b>
Householder:.....	9 669	24 997	3 224	5 743	7 948	4 823	5 899	27 355
Employed or in Armed Forces.....	417	1 550	241	175	751	609	695	1 149
Not in labor force.....	3 254	7 740	1 382	1 762	3 253	2 143	2 933	8 879
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>11 596</b>	<b>29 119</b>	<b>4 205</b>	<b>6 499</b>	<b>10 248</b>	<b>6 464</b>	<b>8 143</b>	<b>32 235</b>
Husband employed or in Armed Forces.....	8 697	22 441	2 933	5 121	7 101	4 362	5 393	24 641
Wife employed or in Armed Forces.....	4 889	11 273	1 646	2 750	3 919	2 103	2 211	13 896
Wife unemployed.....	285	674	71	224	200	189	316	749
Wife not in labor force.....	3 553	10 494	1 216	2 147	2 982	2 070	2 866	9 996
Husband unemployed.....	375	1 259	223	113	674	504	611	966
Wife employed or in Armed Forces.....	157	517	108	44	308	212	220	529
Wife unemployed.....	44	95	14	15	50	53	94	64
Wife not in labor force.....	174	647	101	54	316	239	297	373
Husband not in labor force.....	2 524	5 419	1 049	1 265	2 473	1 598	2 139	6 628
Wife employed or in Armed Forces.....	478	1 216	226	222	576	259	359	1 377
Wife unemployed.....	31	113	16	12	47	39	50	69
Wife not in labor force.....	2 015	4 090	807	1 031	1 858	1 292	1 730	5 182
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>1 332</b>	<b>4 014</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>1 334</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>1 057</b>	<b>4 075</b>
Employed or in Armed Forces.....	729	2 017	217	518	685	327	380	2 249
Unemployed.....	40	227	1	59	46	70	64	152
Not in labor force.....	563	1 770	274	361	603	422	613	1 674
<b>TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS</b>								
<b>Persons in group quarters</b> .....	<b>681</b>	<b>8 004</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>3 343</b>
Inmate of mental hospital.....	—	411	2	—	17	—	—	22
Inmate of home for the aged.....	576	719	71	222	519	137	388	1 012
Inmate of other institution.....	42	341	—	21	177	31	28	273
In military quarters.....	16	15	—	427	—	—	59	724
In college dormitory.....	—	6 094	—	—	—	82	340	976
Other, in group quarters.....	47	424	101	6	188	60	9	336

**Table 174. Geographical Mobility and Commuting for Counties: 1980**

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

Counties	Androscoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	Knox	Lincoln
<b>NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
Total persons	99 657	91 331	215 789	27 098	41 781	109 889	32 941	25 691
Native	94 202	84 864	208 369	26 539	40 682	105 723	32 058	25 197
Born in State of residence	77 447	69 292	151 337	21 004	29 927	84 393	23 831	17 372
Born in different State	16 168	13 977	55 746	5 433	10 438	20 668	8 088	7 675
Northeast	11 521	7 390	39 560	3 936	7 314	14 869	5 795	5 997
North Central	1 653	2 115	6 027	502	1 078	2 062	991	682
South	2 167	2 963	7 002	613	1 421	2 598	897	679
West	827	1 509	3 157	382	625	1 139	405	317
Born abroad, at sea, etc.	587	1 595	1 286	102	317	462	139	150
Foreign born	5 455	6 467	7 420	559	1 099	4 166	883	494
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1975</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	93 134	84 263	201 815	25 380	39 153	101 899	31 111	23 990
Same house	53 610	51 040	110 493	14 836	23 537	58 755	18 461	15 284
Different house in United States	38 904	31 517	89 211	10 499	15 223	42 358	12 405	8 626
Same county	23 781	19 340	52 815	4 840	7 545	25 955	7 151	3 931
Different county	15 123	12 177	36 396	5 659	7 678	16 403	5 254	4 695
Same State	6 715	2 473	13 564	3 160	2 806	8 384	1 860	2 033
In Armed Forces in 1975	116	4	139	22	13	40	23	24
Attending college in 1975	548	331	1 811	148	300	878	228	118
Different State	8 408	9 704	22 832	2 499	4 872	8 019	3 394	2 662
In Armed Forces in 1975	494	809	1 162	97	219	253	121	91
Attending college in 1975	596	877	3 094	169	424	880	235	226
Northeast	5 041	4 071	14 323	1 680	2 899	5 301	1 962	1 894
North Central	886	1 407	1 846	124	446	659	468	122
South	1 438	2 364	4 527	454	1 012	1 237	549	450
West	1 043	1 862	2 136	241	515	822	415	196
Abroad	620	1 706	2 111	45	393	786	245	80
In Armed Forces in 1975	72	422	285	5	54	181	22	10
Attending college in 1975	53	210	191	-	14	113	3	17
<b>SELECTED CLASSES OF MIGRANTS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over:								
Different county in 1975	11 966	9 967	30 821	4 688	6 391	13 473	4 468	3 750
In Armed Forces in 1980	276	3 011	1 677	-	250	38	117	56
Inmate of institution in 1980	484	127	514	41	79	717	355	39
Attending college in 1980	1 501	1 080	4 855	1 344	935	2 430	164	87
Living with at least one parent	67	44	200	64	20	73	-	9
Not living with any parent	1 434	1 036	4 655	1 280	915	2 357	164	78
Different State in 1975	6 590	7 879	19 232	2 001	3 990	6 552	2 831	2 238
In Armed Forces in 1980	254	2 917	1 619	-	241	10	110	52
Inmate of institution in 1980	315	43	99	-	7	223	75	6
Attending college in 1980	1 217	760	2 967	298	613	1 616	93	47
Living with at least one parent	48	44	129	21	20	37	-	4
Not living with any parent	1 169	716	2 838	277	593	1 579	93	43
<b>PLACE OF WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	43 668	34 861	95 665	10 728	15 015	46 153	12 232	10 231
Place of work reported	40 173	33 412	88 802	9 955	14 049	43 094	11 524	9 495
Worked in area of residence	33 434	32 549	81 813	8 575	12 551	38 371	10 339	6 640
Worked outside area of residence	6 739	863	6 989	1 380	1 498	4 723	1 185	2 855
Percent of those reporting place of work	16.8	2.6	7.9	13.9	10.7	11.0	10.3	30.1
Place of work not reported	3 495	1 449	6 863	773	966	3 059	708	736
<b>MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	42 821	34 080	95 318	10 954	15 169	45 749	12 132	9 688
Private vehicle	35 784	28 238	79 164	9 159	12 259	39 979	9 686	8 099
Drive alone: Car	19 924	14 247	49 732	4 486	6 593	23 891	5 482	4 193
Truck or van	4 382	5 261	8 797	1 637	2 314	4 801	1 733	1 401
Carpool: Car	9 422	7 000	17 755	2 345	2 596	9 427	1 997	1 850
Truck or van	2 056	1 730	2 880	691	756	1 860	474	655
Public transportation	1 058	143	3 319	30	204	258	82	112
Bus or streetcar	885	118	3 143	30	202	152	53	112
Subway or elevated train	-	6	3	-	2	3	-	-
Railroad	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Taxicab	173	19	138	-	-	103	29	-
Bicycle	111	69	482	10	97	119	145	34
Motorcycle	89	63	214	16	74	109	63	63
Walked only	4 459	3 729	8 925	1 060	1 457	3 476	1 289	708
Other means	343	583	755	124	373	369	237	146
Worked at home	977	1 255	2 459	555	705	1 439	630	526
<b>PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY</b>								
Workers 16 years and over using private vehicles	35 784	28 238	79 164	9 159	12 259	39 979	9 686	8 099
Drive alone	24 306	19 508	58 529	6 123	8 907	28 692	7 215	5 594
In 2-person carpool	7 651	5 416	15 130	2 035	2 378	8 211	1 920	1 494
In 3-person carpool	1 947	1 911	3 870	641	689	1 849	330	452
In 4-person carpool	1 051	833	1 042	241	200	748	108	266
In 5-or-more-person carpool	829	570	593	119	85	479	113	293
Persons per private vehicle	1.23	1.22	1.17	1.23	1.18	1.19	1.16	1.23
<b>TRAVEL TIME TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home	42 491	33 746	93 040	10 174	14 280	44 618	11 715	9 716
Less than 10 minutes	10 477	13 809	19 370	3 001	4 670	10 837	4 282	2 447
10 to 19 minutes	17 539	10 908	38 269	3 560	4 614	16 890	4 229	2 980
20 to 29 minutes	6 710	3 857	18 954	1 637	2 089	9 154	1 601	1 721
30 to 44 minutes	4 229	3 183	10 673	1 137	1 874	5 050	919	1 338
45 or more minutes	3 536	1 989	5 774	839	1 033	2 687	684	1 030
Mean	17.6	14.9	17.8	17.6	16.9	17.4	15.7	20.2
Workers traveling 45 or more minutes	57.6	63.6	60.0	60.0	58.9	60.7	74.1	59.7

Table 174. **Geographical Mobility and Commuting for Counties: 1980—Con.**

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

Counties	Oxford	Penobscot	Piscataquis	Sagadahoc	Somerset	Waldo	Washington	York
<b>NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
<b>Total persons</b> .....	<b>48 968</b>	<b>137 015</b>	<b>17 634</b>	<b>28 795</b>	<b>45 028</b>	<b>28 414</b>	<b>34 963</b>	<b>139 666</b>
Native .....	47 326	133 085	17 047	27 870	43 693	27 874	33 109	133 620
Born in State of residence .....	37 124	106 630	13 955	18 582	36 414	20 872	26 588	83 756
Born in different State .....	9 946	25 553	3 020	9 066	7 144	6 905	5 854	48 951
Northeast .....	7 493	17 071	2 263	5 015	5 350	5 164	3 980	40 452
North Central .....	816	3 189	1 195	569	569	674	639	3 047
South .....	1 092	3 510	381	1 953	877	741	784	3 549
West .....	545	1 783	142	903	348	326	451	1 903
Born abroad, at sea, etc. ....	256	902	72	222	135	97	667	913
Foreign born .....	1 642	3 930	587	925	1 335	540	1 854	6 046
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1975</b>								
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>45 492</b>	<b>127 704</b>	<b>16 424</b>	<b>26 688</b>	<b>41 621</b>	<b>26 416</b>	<b>32 150</b>	<b>130 114</b>
Same house .....	28 250	65 950	10 295	14 168	24 598	15 350	19 479	71 386
Different house in United States .....	17 017	60 757	6 015	12 250	16 892	10 847	12 403	57 575
Same county .....	9 581	36 754	3 568	4 566	9 433	4 993	7 197	29 960
Different county .....	7 436	24 003	2 447	7 684	7 459	5 854	5 206	27 615
Same State .....	3 236	12 120	1 425	3 334	4 413	2 932	2 260	7 704
In Armed Forces in 1975 .....	25	50	8	85	34	17	30	71
Attending college in 1975 .....	255	981	87	219	371	214	246	734
Different State .....	4 200	11 883	1 022	4 350	3 046	2 922	2 946	19 911
In Armed Forces in 1975 .....	93	556	4	461	121	48	227	1 039
Attending college in 1975 .....	335	1 223	23	418	193	233	165	1 841
Northeast .....	2 750	7 459	826	1 833	1 870	2 189	1 723	15 286
North Central .....	471	1 124	53	591	350	167	342	872
South .....	862	1 973	109	1 360	590	410	574	2 337
West .....	117	1 327	34	566	236	156	307	1 416
Abroad .....	225	997	114	270	131	219	268	1 153
In Armed Forces in 1975 .....	50	226	8	32	15	67	46	249
Attending college in 1975 .....	15	80	—	18	4	8	23	73
<b>SELECTED CLASSES OF MIGRANTS</b>								
<b>Persons 16 years and over:</b>								
Different county in 1975 .....	5 916	20 126	1 868	6 188	5 672	4 694	4 148	22 089
In Armed Forces in 1980 .....	2	130	—	932	20	23	115	1 211
Inmate of institution in 1980 .....	181	387	14	31	174	74	70	1 209
Attending college in 1980 .....	203	7 080	36	267	118	291	502	1 618
Living with at least one parent .....	26	63	—	26	14	22	11	82
Not living with any parent .....	177	7 017	36	241	104	269	491	1 536
Different State in 1975 .....	3 316	9 632	780	3 564	2 254	2 414	2 300	16 078
In Armed Forces in 1980 .....	2	95	—	888	20	19	105	1 185
Inmate of institution in 1980 .....	66	79	—	—	8	19	35	90
Attending college in 1980 .....	108	2 744	4	154	66	230	212	1 380
Living with at least one parent .....	11	51	—	13	14	22	6	63
Not living with any parent .....	97	2 693	4	141	52	208	206	1 317
<b>PLACE OF WORK</b>								
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>19 894</b>	<b>54 392</b>	<b>6 652</b>	<b>12 288</b>	<b>16 653</b>	<b>9 612</b>	<b>10 987</b>	<b>59 265</b>
Place of work reported .....	18 616	51 997	6 341	11 146	15 762	9 060	10 293	54 599
Worked in area of residence .....	15 288	49 769	5 552	7 081	12 313	6 134	9 786	37 309
Worked outside area of residence .....	3 328	2 228	789	4 065	3 449	2 926	507	17 290
Percent of those reporting place of work .....	17.9	4.3	12.4	36.5	21.9	32.3	4.9	31.7
Place of work not reported .....	1 278	2 395	311	1 142	891	552	694	4 666
<b>MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK</b>								
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>19 702</b>	<b>54 563</b>	<b>6 603</b>	<b>12 103</b>	<b>16 651</b>	<b>9 677</b>	<b>11 099</b>	<b>59 069</b>
Private vehicle .....	16 975	44 792	5 409	10 009	13 785	7 868	8 952	51 576
Drive alone: Car .....	8 377	26 369	2 436	5 347	6 841	4 130	4 423	28 175
Truck or van .....	3 194	6 733	1 088	1 261	2 477	1 279	1 819	7 030
Carpool: Car .....	4 086	9 684	1 393	2 688	3 246	1 952	1 944	13 118
Truck or van .....	1 318	2 006	492	713	1 221	507	766	3 253
Public transportation .....	72	693	27	38	63	80	83	651
Bus or streetcar .....	47	558	27	26	45	45	53	584
Subway or elevated train .....	—	—	—	6	3	—	—	31
Railroad .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Taxicab .....	25	135	—	6	30	35	30	33
Bicycle .....	29	333	2	47	55	19	21	301
Motorcycle .....	25	263	8	60	65	45	22	165
Walked only .....	1 642	6 028	773	1 126	1 734	887	1 335	4 349
Other means .....	140	764	131	501	291	149	320	384
Worked at home .....	819	1 690	253	322	658	629	366	1 643
<b>PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY</b>								
<b>Workers 16 years and over using private vehicles</b> .....	<b>16 975</b>	<b>44 792</b>	<b>5 409</b>	<b>10 009</b>	<b>13 785</b>	<b>7 868</b>	<b>8 952</b>	<b>51 576</b>
Drive alone .....	11 571	33 102	3 524	6 608	9 318	5 409	6 242	35 205
In 2-person carpool .....	3 774	8 647	1 222	2 273	3 279	1 813	1 848	9 878
In 3-person carpool .....	1 044	2 042	460	621	809	452	491	2 966
In 4-person carpool .....	377	669	141	191	248	134	200	1 543
In 5-or-more-person carpool .....	209	332	62	316	131	60	171	1 984
Persons per private vehicle .....	1.22	1.17	1.25	1.24	1.22	1.21	1.21	1.23
<b>TRAVEL TIME TO WORK</b>								
<b>Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home</b> .....	<b>19 044</b>	<b>52 546</b>	<b>6 389</b>	<b>11 958</b>	<b>15 949</b>	<b>9 000</b>	<b>10 590</b>	<b>57 423</b>
Less than 10 minutes .....	5 211	15 396	2 382	2 888	5 711	2 136	3 772	12 123
10 to 19 minutes .....	6 985	20 719	1 952	4 433	5 259	2 550	3 391	19 219
20 to 29 minutes .....	2 864	8 841	689	2 102	2 178	1 538	1 258	10 542
30 to 44 minutes .....	2 704	5 038	564	1 583	1 814	1 795	1 246	9 488
45 or more minutes .....	1 280	2 552	802	952	981	981	923	6 051
Mean .....	17.5	15.7	18.1	18.9	16.1	21.1	16.9	20.6
Workers traveling 45 or more minutes .....	60.5	62.8	61.5	65.5	64.5	59.1	60.2	58.3

**Table 175. Educational Characteristics for Counties: 1980**

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

Counties	Androscoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	Knox	Lincoln
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school	26 470	25 197	58 237	8 165	10 077	30 330	7 412	5 950
Nursery school	855	484	2 932	294	358	1 292	260	324
Public	332	300	1 156	143	159	521	91	141
Church-related	194	43	255	11	65	92	23	42
Other private	329	141	1 521	140	134	679	146	141
Kindergarten	1 289	1 469	2 888	337	509	1 542	360	329
Public	1 166	1 440	2 659	332	493	1 381	341	312
Church-related	119	15	163	—	8	140	16	17
Other private	4	14	66	5	8	21	3	—
Elementary (1 to 8 years)	13 467	13 058	26 604	3 789	5 106	14 663	4 107	3 356
Public	12 210	12 956	24 995	3 753	5 012	13 440	4 048	3 335
Church-related	1 253	45	1 218	28	83	1 054	35	10
Other private	4	57	391	8	11	169	24	—
High school (1 to 4 years)	7 226	7 114	14 724	2 046	2 715	8 170	2 260	1 585
Public	6 481	7 097	13 844	2 017	2 610	7 849	2 183	1 467
Church-related	364	8	605	13	41	128	27	23
Other private	381	9	275	16	64	193	50	95
College	3 633	3 072	11 089	1 699	1 389	4 663	425	356
Public	1 971	2 981	8 248	1 645	1 095	2 547	387	322
<b>Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school</b>								
3 and 4 years old	598	352	2 154	201	265	937	175	229
5 and 6 years old	2 349	2 366	4 930	606	937	2 663	672	584
7 to 13 years old	11 333	10 963	22 909	3 252	4 370	12 366	3 530	2 865
14 and 15 years old	3 834	3 734	7 172	1 187	1 284	4 083	1 190	858
16 and 17 years old	3 477	3 500	7 326	932	1 392	3 945	1 087	837
18 and 19 years old	2 027	1 739	4 729	868	698	2 645	353	238
20 and 21 years old	989	633	2 645	544	445	1 204	66	45
22 to 24 years old	391	473	1 798	225	256	497	59	26
25 to 34 years old	776	879	2 814	197	265	1 116	177	154
35 years old and over	696	558	1 760	153	165	874	103	114
<b>Percent enrolled in school—</b>								
3 and 4 years old	21.1	12.3	39.4	26.5	27.9	30.0	22.2	31.7
5 and 6 years old	84.5	81.7	90.6	87.8	83.4	88.5	85.6	81.7
7 to 13 years old	99.6	98.9	99.1	99.4	97.7	99.3	98.9	99.0
14 and 15 years old	96.6	98.4	98.2	98.6	96.0	99.0	98.8	99.5
16 and 17 years old	88.3	91.2	91.0	93.7	93.7	96.5	93.1	93.3
18 and 19 years old	52.0	46.1	56.9	69.7	53.8	59.5	43.0	37.7
20 and 21 years old	26.7	17.3	33.0	44.7	33.1	30.1	6.9	7.4
22 to 24 years old	7.7	9.7	15.3	18.3	12.9	9.4	4.3	2.5
25 to 34 years old	5.1	6.2	7.8	4.9	4.0	6.5	3.4	3.8
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 to 19 years old	7 836	7 612	16 361	2 241	2 870	8 703	1 988	1 529
Armed Forces	—	478	173	2	14	—	6	18
Civilian, enrolled in school	5 504	5 222	12 055	1 800	2 090	6 590	1 440	1 075
Employed	2 110	1 545	4 802	506	494	2 270	403	334
Unemployed	289	269	554	96	107	245	49	70
Not in labor force	3 105	3 408	6 699	1 198	1 489	4 075	988	671
Civilian, not enrolled in school	2 332	1 912	4 133	439	766	2 113	542	436
High school graduate	1 275	1 181	2 440	272	389	1 410	328	283
Employed	1 000	727	1 796	212	193	945	217	164
Unemployed	113	102	307	28	96	242	32	51
Not in labor force	162	352	337	32	100	223	79	68
Not high school graduate	1 057	731	1 693	167	377	703	214	153
Employed	562	262	814	101	111	338	92	63
Unemployed	152	142	314	16	76	121	16	22
Not in labor force	343	327	565	50	190	244	106	68
<b>YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED</b>								
<b>Male, 25 years old and over</b>								
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	26 530	24 249	59 753	7 298	12 159	30 207	9 807	7 675
5 to 7 years	880	1 212	947	112	99	572	141	103
8 years	2 782	2 150	2 350	351	2 134	354	354	154
High school: 1 to 3 years	3 251	3 218	4 188	833	1 240	2 946	1 043	733
4 years	3 889	2 767	7 896	1 000	1 772	4 319	1 394	1 141
College: 1 to 3 years	9 252	8 439	20 114	3 010	4 625	10 335	3 796	2 702
4 years	3 098	3 314	10 528	819	1 775	4 169	1 350	1 077
5 or more years	1 851	1 877	7 536	683	1 362	3 054	961	1 056
Percent high school graduates	1 527	1 272	6 194	490	935	2 678	768	709
	59.3	61.5	74.3	68.5	71.5	67.0	70.1	72.2
<b>Female, 25 years old and over</b>								
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	31 165	25 928	70 235	8 088	13 878	34 392	11 206	8 597
5 to 7 years	963	845	898	100	47	564	108	53
8 years	2 882	1 870	2 185	246	312	1 662	292	109
High school: 1 to 3 years	4 196	3 442	4 305	733	1 055	3 342	875	554
4 years	5 089	3 716	9 748	1 201	1 991	5 016	1 789	1 184
College: 1 to 3 years	11 471	9 962	29 698	3 615	5 787	14 568	4 579	3 541
4 years	3 887	3 715	12 475	1 209	2 611	5 275	2 061	1 616
5 or more years	1 868	1 843	7 407	721	1 473	2 753	1 109	1 147
Percent high school graduates	809	535	3 519	263	602	1 212	393	393
	57.9	61.9	75.6	71.8	75.5	69.2	72.7	77.9
<b>Persons 25 years old and over</b>								
Percent: Less than 5 years of elementary school	57 695	50 177	129 988	15 386	26 037	64 599	21 013	16 272
High school graduates	3.2	4.1	1.4	1.4	0.6	1.8	1.2	1.0
4 or more years of college	58.5	61.7	75.0	70.3	73.6	68.2	71.5	75.2
Median years of school completed	10.5	11.0	19.0	14.0	16.8	15.0	15.4	20.3
	12.2	12.3	12.7	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.7
<b>Persons 18 to 24 years old</b>								
Percent: High school graduates	12 684	12 336	28 059	3 694	4 631	13 720	3 164	2 294
4 or more years of college	74.7	79.0	78.6	83.5	76.7	78.6	70.7	73.5
	3.4	3.0	6.7	3.1	4.4	4.9	3.5	4.8
<b>Male, 18 to 24 years old</b>								
Percent: High school graduates	6 039	6 677	13 650	1 627	2 662	6 581	1 682	1 120
4 or more years of college	72.3	78.6	74.3	76.6	75.1	75.1	67.3	71.4
	3.1	2.8	5.3	2.3	3.7	3.8	3.0	2.8
<b>Female, 18 to 24 years old</b>								
Percent: High school graduates	6 645	5 659	14 409	2 067	1 969	7 139	1 482	1 174
4 or more years of college	76.9	79.4	82.8	89.0	77.3	81.9	74.6	75.4
	3.7	3.1	8.0	3.8	5.2	5.9	4.0	6.6

Table 175. Educational Characteristics for Counties: 1980—Con.

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

Counties	Oxford	Penobscot	Piscataquis	Sagadahoc	Somerset	Waldo	Washington	York
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school	12 163	41 675	4 313	7 456	11 505	7 353	8 281	36 726
Nursery school	305	882	172	332	254	206	222	1 580
Public	117	395	85	148	133	140	112	592
Church-related	16	109	16	10	8	17	29	73
Other private	172	378	71	174	113	49	81	915
Kindergarten	698	1 878	272	369	596	451	505	2 198
Public	670	1 749	267	346	589	424	491	2 002
Church-related	18	77	—	23	7	5	11	153
Other private	10	52	5	—	—	22	3	43
Elementary (1 to 8 years)	6 589	17 512	2 405	4 131	6 631	3 985	4 555	18 613
Public	6 299	16 768	2 391	3 963	6 516	3 926	4 425	16 698
Church-related	276	657	12	141	62	31	127	1 737
Other private	14	87	2	27	53	28	3	178
High school (1 to 4 years)	3 877	9 758	1 244	1 999	3 492	2 175	2 208	9 940
Public	3 652	9 314	1 242	1 942	3 444	2 118	2 071	9 413
Church-related	36	354	—	26	25	7	35	325
Other private	189	90	—	31	23	50	102	202
College	694	11 645	220	625	532	536	791	4 395
Public	609	10 646	209	529	442	282	765	3 036
<b>Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school</b>								
3 and 4 years old	251	612	121	237	195	172	174	1 155
5 and 6 years old	1 097	3 131	415	733	1 008	752	810	3 580
7 to 13 years old	5 566	14 762	2 079	3 522	5 650	3 423	3 856	16 098
14 and 15 years old	2 063	4 903	683	996	1 803	1 076	1 183	5 007
16 and 17 years old	1 824	4 722	565	1 039	1 647	1 014	1 186	4 765
18 and 19 years old	672	5 125	231	366	636	424	473	1 979
20 and 21 years old	105	4 066	60	68	91	151	187	1 085
22 to 24 years old	102	1 786	13	90	101	52	86	614
25 to 34 years old	210	1 790	86	211	173	183	201	1 382
35 years old and over	273	778	60	194	201	106	125	1 061
<b>Percent enrolled in school—</b>								
3 and 4 years old	20.4	17.4	23.3	29.9	15.6	19.7	17.3	30.6
5 and 6 years old	84.3	84.6	86.5	86.1	77.2	88.3	80.0	89.1
7 to 13 years old	99.7	99.0	99.9	99.5	99.0	99.2	99.3	99.2
14 and 15 years old	98.9	98.0	98.1	98.8	98.6	97.0	98.1	97.9
16 and 17 years old	90.7	90.9	90.4	92.9	89.0	93.4	88.0	90.2
18 and 19 years old	44.6	70.4	44.9	41.4	44.5	47.7	39.5	46.3
20 and 21 years old	8.1	52.8	12.0	7.9	7.8	16.0	17.8	25.1
22 to 24 years old	4.8	22.2	1.6	5.6	5.2	4.3	5.3	8.9
25 to 34 years old	2.9	8.2	3.4	4.2	2.5	3.9	4.0	6.0
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 to 19 years old	3 517	12 469	1 139	2 002	3 278	1 975	2 545	9 553
Armed Forces	2	7	—	82	—	2	7	72
Civilian, enrolled in school	2 496	9 840	796	1 405	2 283	1 438	1 659	6 733
Employed	580	3 023	198	448	590	349	338	2 307
Unemployed	54	466	29	67	93	62	62	286
Not in labor force	1 862	6 351	569	893	1 600	1 022	1 259	4 140
Civilian, not enrolled in school	1 019	2 622	343	515	995	535	879	2 748
High school graduate	401	1 646	209	334	600	327	459	1 588
Employed	434	1 090	150	240	381	202	254	1 321
Unemployed	73	283	29	41	62	70	93	124
Not in labor force	94	273	30	53	157	55	112	143
Not high school graduate	418	976	134	181	395	208	420	1 160
Employed	183	326	56	93	152	59	123	603
Unemployed	100	178	27	20	73	49	88	197
Not in labor force	135	472	51	68	170	100	209	360
<b>YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED</b>								
Male, 25 years old and over	14 145	35 950	5 059	8 002	12 581	8 013	10 037	39 437
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	184	597	98	101	305	132	175	720
5 to 7 years	720	1 563	332	400	644	378	492	2 691
8 years	1 585	3 178	608	709	1 799	1 062	1 505	3 850
High school: 1 to 3 years	2 162	5 099	846	1 108	2 104	1 282	1 975	5 516
4 years	6 099	14 061	2 108	3 045	4 974	2 979	3 737	13 763
College: 1 to 3 years	1 591	5 359	1 190	1 190	1 478	1 953	1 010	5 992
4 years	1 025	3 224	311	897	782	684	667	3 984
5 or more years	779	2 869	200	552	495	543	476	2 921
Percent high school graduates	67.1	71.0	62.8	71.0	61.4	64.4	58.7	67.6
Female, 25 years old and over	15 595	39 909	5 566	8 758	13 872	8 637	10 895	44 217
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	223	484	61	111	234	62	136	743
5 to 7 years	565	1 166	199	349	527	235	379	2 543
8 years	1 564	3 369	473	759	1 391	767	1 247	4 502
High school: 1 to 3 years	2 552	5 866	1 063	1 590	2 576	1 537	2 167	6 312
4 years	7 153	17 900	2 509	3 650	6 176	3 667	4 471	18 178
College: 1 to 3 years	2 131	6 474	893	1 225	1 841	1 276	1 481	6 797
4 years	1 048	3 133	278	336	822	795	702	3 607
5 or more years	359	1 517	90	338	305	298	312	1 535
Percent high school graduates	68.6	72.7	67.7	67.9	65.9	69.9	63.9	69.1
Persons 25 years old and over	29 740	75 859	10 625	16 760	26 453	16 650	20 932	83 654
Percent: Less than 5 years of elementary school	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	2.0	1.2	1.5	1.7
High school graduates	67.9	71.9	65.4	69.4	63.8	67.2	61.4	67.9
4 or more years of college	10.8	14.2	8.3	15.1	9.1	13.9	10.3	14.4
Median years of school completed	12.4	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.3	12.5
Persons 18 to 24 years old	4 920	23 037	1 849	3 334	4 544	3 052	3 873	15 467
Percent: High school graduates	71.2	83.9	74.5	75.4	71.2	71.6	73.0	75.0
4 or more years of college	3.6	4.6	5.2	5.3	3.5	2.7	3.7	4.7
Male, 18 to 24 years old	2 442	11 869	914	1 690	2 246	1 576	1 919	7 737
Percent: High school graduates	68.2	82.3	72.0	74.3	67.9	67.7	69.5	72.5
4 or more years of college	3.9	4.3	2.5	5.5	2.0	1.5	3.1	4.1
Female, 18 to 24 years old	2 478	11 168	935	1 644	2 298	1 476	1 954	7 730
Percent: High school graduates	74.3	85.6	77.0	76.5	74.5	75.8	76.5	77.4
4 or more years of college	3.2	4.8	7.9	5.0	4.9	4.0	4.2	5.3

Table 176. Labor Force Characteristics for Counties: 1980

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

Counties	Androscoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	Knox	Lincoln
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>74 316</b>	<b>66 350</b>	<b>166 101</b>	<b>20 075</b>	<b>32 240</b>	<b>82 580</b>	<b>25 344</b>	<b>19 463</b>
Labor force.....	46 924	39 000	103 734	12 117	17 609	50 441	13 936	10 766
Percent of persons 16 years and over.....	63.1	58.8	62.5	60.4	54.6	61.1	55.0	55.3
Armed Forces.....	306	3 478	2 005	9	323	53	103	79
Civilian labor force.....	46 618	35 522	101 729	12 108	17 286	50 388	13 833	10 687
Employed.....	43 718	31 671	95 856	11 264	15 386	46 903	12 447	9 898
Unemployed.....	2 900	3 851	5 873	844	1 900	3 485	1 386	789
Percent of civilian labor force.....	6.2	10.8	5.8	7.0	11.0	6.9	10.0	7.4
Not in labor force.....	27 392	27 350	62 367	7 958	14 631	32 139	11 408	8 697
Inmate of institution.....	1 676	834	2 777	158	490	1 985	790	200
<b>Female, 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>39 715</b>	<b>33 430</b>	<b>88 635</b>	<b>10 652</b>	<b>16 626</b>	<b>43 693</b>	<b>13 333</b>	<b>10 210</b>
Labor force.....	20 851	14 586	45 174	5 197	7 036	22 204	5 754	4 260
Percent of female, 16 years and over.....	52.5	43.6	51.0	48.8	42.3	50.8	43.2	41.7
Armed Forces.....	30	292	89	—	30	13	—	—
Civilian labor force.....	20 821	14 294	45 085	5 197	7 006	22 191	5 752	4 260
Employed.....	19 607	12 961	42 642	4 843	6 144	20 855	5 132	3 883
Unemployed.....	1 214	1 333	2 443	354	862	1 336	620	377
Percent of civilian labor force.....	5.8	9.3	5.4	6.8	12.3	6.0	10.8	8.8
Not in labor force.....	18 864	18 844	43 461	5 455	9 590	21 489	7 579	5 950
Inmate of institution.....	1 097	540	1 504	110	353	991	242	131
<b>Male, 16 to 19 years</b> .....	<b>3 832</b>	<b>4 065</b>	<b>8 286</b>	<b>1 027</b>	<b>1 593</b>	<b>4 280</b>	<b>1 015</b>	<b>790</b>
Employed.....	1 853	1 436	3 721	420	437	1 880	398	337
Unemployed.....	336	329	751	63	148	380	49	68
Not in labor force.....	1 643	1 890	3 653	542	996	2 020	562	367
<b>Male, 20 to 24 years</b> .....	<b>4 239</b>	<b>4 606</b>	<b>9 427</b>	<b>1 098</b>	<b>1 862</b>	<b>4 400</b>	<b>1 189</b>	<b>788</b>
Employed.....	3 161	2 411	6 406	765	979	3 193	762	609
Unemployed.....	389	515	826	136	212	484	172	89
Not in labor force.....	615	437	1 537	197	557	717	211	68
<b>Male, 25 to 54 years</b> .....	<b>17 299</b>	<b>16 556</b>	<b>39 853</b>	<b>4 797</b>	<b>7 612</b>	<b>19 891</b>	<b>6 146</b>	<b>4 700</b>
Employed.....	15 203	12 265	34 567	4 185	6 202	17 063	4 870	4 093
Unemployed.....	700	1 394	239	532	1 089	428	201	201
Not in labor force.....	1 201	1 366	2 683	366	714	1 705	797	367
<b>Male, 55 to 64 years</b> .....	<b>4 430</b>	<b>3 590</b>	<b>9 453</b>	<b>1 155</b>	<b>1 951</b>	<b>4 957</b>	<b>1 590</b>	<b>1 295</b>
Employed.....	3 050	2 092	6 605	823	1 179	3 133	934	736
Unemployed.....	171	225	29	87	170	66	45	45
Not in labor force.....	1 202	1 273	2 619	303	682	1 654	590	514
<b>Male, 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>4 801</b>	<b>4 101</b>	<b>10 447</b>	<b>1 346</b>	<b>2 596</b>	<b>5 359</b>	<b>2 071</b>	<b>1 680</b>
Employed.....	844	506	1 915	228	445	779	351	240
Unemployed.....	90	55	118	23	59	26	51	9
Not in labor force.....	3 867	3 542	8 414	1 095	2 092	4 554	1 669	1 431
<b>Female, 16 to 19 years</b> .....	<b>4 004</b>	<b>3 547</b>	<b>8 075</b>	<b>1 277</b>	<b>4 423</b>	<b>4 923</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>739</b>
Employed.....	1 819	1 098	3 691	399	361	1 673	313	224
Unemployed.....	218	184	424	77	131	228	48	75
Not in labor force.....	1 967	2 197	3 948	738	783	2 522	611	440
<b>Female, 20 to 24 years</b> .....	<b>4 546</b>	<b>3 955</b>	<b>10 325</b>	<b>1 350</b>	<b>1 471</b>	<b>4 878</b>	<b>1 154</b>	<b>874</b>
Employed.....	2 780	1 892	6 902	745	716	3 184	660	497
Unemployed.....	289	301	426	38	161	245	101	393
Not in labor force.....	1 467	1 640	2 941	567	573	1 443	393	306
<b>Female, 25 to 54 years</b> .....	<b>18 011</b>	<b>16 467</b>	<b>41 666</b>	<b>4 875</b>	<b>7 795</b>	<b>20 685</b>	<b>6 061</b>	<b>4 772</b>
Employed.....	12 034	8 248	25 959	3 031	4 071	12 918	3 400	2 523
Unemployed.....	555	723	1 352	197	457	785	180	180
Not in labor force.....	5 402	7 394	14 334	1 647	3 260	6 975	2 313	2 069
<b>Female, 55 to 64 years</b> .....	<b>5 197</b>	<b>4 032</b>	<b>11 518</b>	<b>1 338</b>	<b>2 250</b>	<b>5 655</b>	<b>1 936</b>	<b>1 449</b>
Employed.....	2 471	1 341	4 904	560	723	2 493	602	474
Unemployed.....	111	85	158	32	63	78	46	29
Not in labor force.....	2 615	2 606	6 456	746	1 464	3 116	1 256	946
<b>Female, 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>7 957</b>	<b>5 429</b>	<b>17 051</b>	<b>1 875</b>	<b>3 833</b>	<b>8 052</b>	<b>3 209</b>	<b>2 376</b>
Employed.....	503	382	1 186	108	273	587	156	165
Unemployed.....	41	83	83	10	50	32	47	22
Not in labor force.....	7 413	5 007	15 782	1 757	3 510	7 433	3 006	2 189
<b>MARITAL STATUS AND PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Female, 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>39 715</b>	<b>33 430</b>	<b>88 635</b>	<b>10 652</b>	<b>16 626</b>	<b>43 693</b>	<b>13 333</b>	<b>10 210</b>
With own children under 6 years.....	6 082	6 272	11 989	1 448	2 322	6 432	1 695	1 577
In labor force.....	3 159	2 456	5 465	776	954	3 240	674	691
Not in labor force.....	2 923	3 816	6 524	672	1 368	3 192	1 021	886
With own children 6 to 17 years only.....	7 865	7 516	16 657	2 353	3 133	8 844	2 553	1 994
In labor force.....	5 560	4 157	10 842	1 555	1 859	6 016	1 666	1 134
<b>Married women 16 years and over, husband present</b> .....	<b>21 753</b>	<b>20 774</b>	<b>47 152</b>	<b>6 027</b>	<b>9 742</b>	<b>24 247</b>	<b>7 484</b>	<b>6 333</b>
In labor force.....	12 420	9 253	23 664	3 159	4 276	12 962	3 505	2 733
With own children under 6 years.....	5 217	5 625	10 171	1 245	2 038	5 422	1 470	1 400
In labor force.....	2 762	2 173	4 535	663	816	2 674	558	577
Not in labor force.....	6 424	6 472	13 330	1 974	2 608	7 279	2 023	1 684
With own children 6 to 17 years only.....	4 537	3 459	8 318	1 279	1 511	4 828	1 308	922
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>43 718</b>	<b>31 671</b>	<b>95 856</b>	<b>11 264</b>	<b>15 386</b>	<b>46 903</b>	<b>12 447</b>	<b>9 898</b>
Private wage and salary workers.....	35 262	20 973	74 388	8 302	10 283	32 087	8 389	6 300
Employees of own corporation.....	773	475	2 157	186	326	834	346	302
Federal government workers.....	778	1 770	2 789	193	581	2 161	412	468
State government workers.....	1 497	2 312	3 473	554	597	5 672	582	624
Local government workers.....	3 312	3 526	8 307	1 059	1 461	3 022	1 026	820
Self-employed workers.....	2 646	2 876	6 484	1 065	2 405	3 277	1 986	1 652
In agriculture.....	267	906	354	146	116	455	177	188
Unpaid family workers.....	223	214	415	91	59	204	52	34
In agriculture.....	39	62	41	16	—	64	—	8
<b>Employed females 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>19 607</b>	<b>12 961</b>	<b>42 642</b>	<b>4 843</b>	<b>6 144</b>	<b>20 855</b>	<b>5 132</b>	<b>3 883</b>
Private wage and salary workers.....	16 014	8 473	33 825	3 559	4 545	13 841	3 643	2 583
Employees of own corporation.....	108	72	329	36	55	158	94	36
Federal government workers.....	335	716	897	101	273	887	197	200
State government workers.....	702	1 135	1 626	309	148	2 934	262	258
Local government workers.....	1 805	1 936	4 348	534	702	2 128	589	480
Self-employed workers.....	606	564	1 649	273	436	938	409	330
Unpaid family workers.....	145	137	297	67	40	127	32	32

Table 176. Labor Force Characteristics for Counties: 1980—Con.

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

Counties	Oxford	Penobscot	Piscataquis	Sagadahoc	Somerset	Waldo	Washington	York
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over	36 670	104 088	13 099	21 213	32 847	20 788	26 152	104 403
Labor force	21 769	61 424	7 477	13 220	18 857	11 584	13 456	64 444
Percent of persons 16 years and over	59.4	59.0	57.1	62.3	57.4	55.7	51.5	61.7
Armed Forces	43	215	—	1 195	16	20	186	1 326
Civilian labor force	21 726	61 209	7 477	12 025	18 841	11 564	13 270	63 118
Employed	20 256	56 023	6 877	11 182	17 186	10 024	11 392	59 439
Unemployed	1 470	5 186	600	843	1 655	1 540	1 878	3 679
Percent of civilian labor force	6.8	8.5	8.0	7.0	8.8	13.3	14.2	5.8
Not in labor force	14 901	42 664	5 622	7 993	13 990	9 204	12 696	39 959
Inmate of institution	618	1 431	73	227	669	168	416	1 205
<b>Female, 16 years and over</b>	<b>18 999</b>	<b>53 629</b>	<b>6 824</b>	<b>10 936</b>	<b>17 068</b>	<b>10 640</b>	<b>13 503</b>	<b>54 399</b>
Labor force	8 940	25 197	3 063	5 311	7 844	4 541	5 153	26 854
Percent of female, 16 years and over	47.1	47.0	44.9	48.6	46.0	42.7	38.2	49.4
Armed Forces	—	—	—	26	—	—	28	72
Civilian labor force	8 940	25 197	3 063	5 285	7 844	4 541	5 125	26 782
Employed	8 301	23 195	2 902	4 840	7 354	3 918	4 355	25 186
Unemployed	639	2 002	161	445	490	623	770	1 596
Percent of civilian labor force	7.1	7.9	5.3	8.4	6.2	13.7	15.0	6.0
Not in labor force	10 059	28 432	3 761	5 625	9 224	6 099	8 350	27 545
Inmate of institution	454	811	50	147	419	88	303	892
<b>Male, 16 to 19 years</b>	<b>1 845</b>	<b>6 380</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>1 000</b>	<b>1 682</b>	<b>1 058</b>	<b>1 325</b>	<b>4 973</b>
Employed	655	2 334	240	390	622	419	343	2 384
Unemployed	125	524	56	64	155	97	134	364
Not in labor force	1 063	3 515	279	476	905	540	841	2 159
<b>Male, 20 to 24 years</b>	<b>1 681</b>	<b>8 129</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>1 275</b>	<b>1 516</b>	<b>1 077</b>	<b>1 287</b>	<b>5 594</b>
Employed	1 351	5 018	503	679	1 145	711	825	3 997
Unemployed	161	842	77	99	207	181	223	425
Not in labor force	153	2 254	61	70	137	178	191	627
<b>Male, 25 to 54 years</b>	<b>8 830</b>	<b>24 802</b>	<b>3 229</b>	<b>5 525</b>	<b>8 087</b>	<b>5 301</b>	<b>6 154</b>	<b>25 782</b>
Employed	7 770	20 897	2 676	4 347	6 612	4 118	4 702	22 662
Unemployed	480	1 559	241	188	661	498	621	1 010
Not in labor force	555	2 159	312	323	805	674	741	1 479
<b>Male, 55 to 64 years</b>	<b>2 468</b>	<b>5 570</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>1 166</b>	<b>2 110</b>	<b>1 265</b>	<b>1 716</b>	<b>6 606</b>
Employed	1 667	3 733	439	788	1 152	640	887	4 145
Unemployed	50	223	63	36	123	130	95	2 237
Not in labor force	751	1 608	281	337	495	495	721	2 337
<b>Male, 65 years and over</b>	<b>2 847</b>	<b>5 578</b>	<b>1 047</b>	<b>1 311</b>	<b>2 384</b>	<b>1 447</b>	<b>2 167</b>	<b>7 049</b>
Employed	512	846	117	138	281	218	280	1 065
Unemployed	15	36	2	11	19	11	35	65
Not in labor force	2 320	4 696	928	1 162	2 084	1 218	1 852	5 912
<b>Female, 16 to 19 years</b>	<b>1 672</b>	<b>6 089</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>1 002</b>	<b>1 596</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>1 220</b>	<b>4 580</b>
Employed	542	2 105	164	391	501	191	372	1 847
Unemployed	102	403	29	61	73	89	109	243
Not in labor force	1 028	3 581	371	538	1 022	637	739	2 484
<b>Female, 20 to 24 years</b>	<b>1 732</b>	<b>7 631</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>1 176</b>	<b>1 600</b>	<b>1 086</b>	<b>1 388</b>	<b>5 602</b>
Employed	1 092	4 264	431	675	931	517	555	3 597
Unemployed	150	522	34	87	82	148	121	323
Not in labor force	490	2 845	229	402	587	421	689	1 639
<b>Female, 25 to 54 years</b>	<b>8 934</b>	<b>25 309</b>	<b>3 142</b>	<b>5 496</b>	<b>8 367</b>	<b>5 335</b>	<b>6 089</b>	<b>26 190</b>
Employed	5 383	14 040	1 825	3 174	4 843	2 695	2 726	16 233
Unemployed	331	916	77	265	292	331	429	849
Not in labor force	3 220	10 353	1 240	2 055	3 232	2 309	2 929	9 085
<b>Female, 55 to 64 years</b>	<b>2 641</b>	<b>6 025</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>1 285</b>	<b>2 211</b>	<b>1 387</b>	<b>1 892</b>	<b>7 306</b>
Employed	1 048	2 290	379	487	823	425	539	2 826
Unemployed	38	119	21	31	40	49	57	148
Not in labor force	1 555	3 616	539	767	1 348	913	1 296	4 332
<b>Female, 65 years and over</b>	<b>4 020</b>	<b>8 575</b>	<b>1 485</b>	<b>1 977</b>	<b>3 294</b>	<b>1 915</b>	<b>2 914</b>	<b>10 721</b>
Employed	236	496	103	113	256	90	163	683
Unemployed	18	42	—	1	3	6	54	33
Not in labor force	3 766	8 037	1 382	1 863	3 035	1 819	2 697	10 005
<b>MARITAL STATUS AND PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Female, 16 years and over</b>	<b>18 999</b>	<b>53 629</b>	<b>6 824</b>	<b>10 936</b>	<b>17 068</b>	<b>10 640</b>	<b>13 503</b>	<b>54 399</b>
With own children under 6 years	2 721	7 777	1 039	1 768	2 867	1 778	2 262	8 349
In labor force	1 319	3 157	462	824	1 329	708	4 087	1 009
With own children 6 to 17 years only	4 131	10 638	1 404	2 413	3 806	2 307	2 577	11 039
In labor force	2 734	6 414	898	1 504	2 475	1 320	1 315	7 316
<b>Married women 16 years and over, husband present</b>	<b>11 618</b>	<b>29 404</b>	<b>4 232</b>	<b>6 569</b>	<b>10 421</b>	<b>6 513</b>	<b>8 188</b>	<b>32 271</b>
In labor force	5 898	14 020	2 102	3 325	5 149	2 900	3 277	16 733
With own children under 6 years	2 362	6 724	904	1 533	2 350	1 541	1 897	7 466
In labor force	1 126	2 636	391	721	1 078	602	646	3 610
With own children 6 to 17 years only	3 516	8 964	1 197	1 915	3 224	1 973	2 162	9 209
In labor force	2 241	5 195	768	1 149	2 063	1 084	1 104	5 946
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b>	<b>20 256</b>	<b>56 023</b>	<b>6 877</b>	<b>11 182</b>	<b>17 186</b>	<b>10 024</b>	<b>11 392</b>	<b>59 439</b>
Private wage and salary workers	15 452	41 031	5 253	8 484	13 026	6 729	6 904	43 659
Employees of own corporation	283	784	63	175	261	164	122	1 009
Federal government workers	384	1 748	164	563	369	338	763	5 053
State government workers	534	4 821	206	288	635	629	608	1 219
Local government workers	1 731	4 839	645	898	1 445	915	1 258	4 458
Self-employed workers	1 999	3 398	603	887	1 624	1 341	1 830	4 817
In agriculture	215	319	68	76	266	251	139	277
Unpaid family workers	156	186	6	62	87	72	29	233
In agriculture	36	44	2	12	36	30	6	24
<b>Employed females 16 years and over</b>	<b>8 301</b>	<b>23 195</b>	<b>2 902</b>	<b>4 840</b>	<b>7 354</b>	<b>3 918</b>	<b>4 355</b>	<b>25 186</b>
Private wage and salary workers	6 457	16 901	2 211	3 683	5 763	2 662	2 815	19 964
Employees of own corporation	38	132	8	66	44	33	36	186
Federal government workers	137	732	119	247	170	145	311	736
State government workers	191	2 135	84	126	259	267	250	552
Local government workers	909	2 459	363	497	775	506	685	2 563
Self-employed workers	495	841	121	243	316	289	272	1 225
Unpaid family workers	112	127	4	44	71	49	22	146

Table 177. Occupation of Employed Persons for Counties: 1980

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

Counties	Androscoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	Knox	Lincoln
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>43 718</b>	<b>31 671</b>	<b>95 856</b>	<b>11 264</b>	<b>15 386</b>	<b>46 903</b>	<b>12 447</b>	<b>9 898</b>
Managerial and professional specialty occupations .....	7 632	6 304	22 937	1 995	3 116	10 700	2 654	2 235
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	3 181	2 443	9 717	779	1 326	4 572	1 206	848
Officials and administrators, public administration .....	216	255	424	98	112	433	92	68
Management related occupations .....	658	592	2 313	106	241	1 343	289	177
Professional specialty occupations .....	4 451	3 861	13 220	1 216	1 790	6 128	1 448	1 387
Engineers and natural scientists .....	444	252	1 723	120	192	912	144	198
Engineers .....	303	132	1 144	79	90	540	96	66
Health diagnosing occupations .....	195	107	790	56	97	333	120	61
Health assessment and treating occupations .....	879	588	2 295	141	337	1 126	204	204
Teachers, librarians, and counselors .....	1 967	2 271	5 364	708	774	2 514	612	580
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools .....	1 552	1 732	3 681	529	563	1 816	440	435
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations .....	10 593	7 762	30 798	2 249	3 627	13 916	3 010	2 373
Health technologists and technicians .....	656	411	1 233	114	116	636	174	72
Technologists and technicians, except health .....	413	292	1 626	77	261	749	130	144
Sales occupations .....	3 941	2 838	10 753	784	1 458	4 119	1 177	893
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations .....	848	819	1 976	173	462	882	309	251
Sales representatives, commodities and finance .....	950	457	3 431	129	258	928	227	195
Other sales occupations .....	2 143	1 562	5 346	482	738	2 309	641	447
Cashiers .....	686	595	1 796	170	268	843	271	143
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	5 583	4 221	17 186	1 274	1 792	8 412	1 529	1 264
Computer equipment operators .....	51	43	363	7	40	180	10	4
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists .....	1 342	1 276	4 163	331	458	2 769	354	371
Financial records processing occupations .....	949	740	2 322	171	409	1 109	306	188
Mail and message distributing occupations .....	230	221	978	100	152	411	120	117
Service occupations .....	5 560	4 215	12 614	1 166	2 414	6 576	1 784	1 143
Private household occupations .....	168	217	608	76	317	232	155	104
Protective service occupations .....	500	408	1 428	155	182	529	185	150
Police and firefighters .....	241	212	650	47	95	243	49	35
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	4 892	3 590	10 578	935	1 915	5 815	1 444	889
Food service occupations .....	1 978	1 386	4 645	353	689	1 994	542	368
Cleaning and building service occupations .....	1 096	768	2 587	251	538	1 587	379	225
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	1 033	2 435	1 586	625	1 460	1 355	995	865
Farm operators and managers .....	311	1 002	282	146	105	512	130	191
Farm workers and related occupations .....	585	1 046	607	136	396	217	217	126
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	6 631	3 758	12 018	1 705	2 552	5 976	1 727	1 749
Mechanics and repairers .....	1 745	1 644	3 336	558	725	1 945	511	383
Construction trades .....	2 290	1 183	4 411	467	1 410	1 991	738	940
Precision production occupations .....	2 596	922	4 252	680	415	2 026	478	426
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	12 269	7 197	15 903	3 524	2 217	8 380	2 277	1 533
Machine operators and tenders, except precision .....	6 693	1 830	5 516	1 860	648	3 434	921	442
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers .....	1 559	1 023	2 503	381	203	851	378	249
Transportation occupations .....	1 401	1 614	3 281	421	536	1 340	315	231
Motor vehicle operators .....	1 385	1 527	2 891	411	463	1 289	284	195
Material moving equipment operators .....	438	484	735	268	182	517	57	104
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	2 178	2 246	3 868	594	648	2 238	606	507
Construction laborers .....	148	121	350	30	68	121	53	80
Freight, stock, and material handlers .....	699	902	1 412	189	217	800	165	133
<b>Employed females 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>19 607</b>	<b>12 961</b>	<b>42 642</b>	<b>4 843</b>	<b>6 144</b>	<b>20 855</b>	<b>5 132</b>	<b>3 883</b>
Managerial and professional specialty occupations .....	3 416	2 921	9 417	869	1 382	4 518	1 123	929
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	852	642	2 661	278	455	1 398	367	201
Officials and administrators, public administration .....	69	73	85	58	51	145	40	25
Management related occupations .....	198	130	703	20	88	417	112	32
Professional specialty occupations .....	2 564	2 279	6 756	591	927	3 120	736	728
Engineers and natural scientists .....	33	7	107	7	34	81	10	17
Engineers .....	7	5	30	2	6	15	10	—
Health diagnosing occupations .....	—	—	113	2	11	20	13	—
Health assessment and treating occupations .....	774	543	2 074	118	288	989	179	196
Teachers, librarians, and counselors .....	1 365	1 476	3 294	390	435	1 617	403	371
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools .....	1 099	1 150	2 320	306	333	1 258	294	297
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations .....	6 765	4 942	19 823	1 600	2 343	9 124	1 937	1 576
Health technologists and technicians .....	599	385	1 076	104	101	509	156	60
Technologists and technicians, except health .....	65	77	439	20	50	151	21	45
Sales occupations .....	1 799	1 277	4 991	456	753	1 868	617	468
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations .....	193	168	613	63	174	190	108	90
Sales representatives, commodities and finance .....	163	73	764	44	41	177	62	45
Other sales occupations .....	1 443	1 036	3 614	349	538	1 501	447	333
Cashiers .....	622	521	1 493	159	243	740	236	135
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	4 302	3 203	13 317	1 020	1 439	6 596	1 143	1 003
Computer equipment operators .....	32	34	287	7	25	135	10	2
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists .....	1 311	1 263	4 124	329	457	2 729	354	366
Financial records processing occupations .....	810	647	2 096	133	378	971	250	170
Mail and message distributing occupations .....	80	72	239	55	72	82	35	43
Service occupations .....	3 390	2 931	7 572	694	1 566	3 975	1 095	779
Private household occupations .....	164	205	544	73	245	223	133	91
Protective service occupations .....	38	24	143	4	13	65	14	9
Police and firefighters .....	—	—	21	—	—	18	3	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	3 188	2 702	6 885	617	1 308	3 687	948	679
Food service occupations .....	1 364	1 103	3 138	261	489	1 328	387	315
Cleaning and building service occupations .....	302	293	881	81	199	451	108	92
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	241	136	198	67	167	221	85	53
Farm operators and managers .....	42	31	49	37	21	83	32	13
Farm workers and related occupations .....	199	98	140	21	123	132	39	27
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	597	156	989	211	122	315	122	119
Mechanics and repairers .....	42	21	83	12	3	13	10	5
Construction trades .....	48	4	76	14	51	12	17	4
Precision production occupations .....	507	131	830	185	68	290	95	110
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	5 198	1 875	4 643	1 402	564	2 702	770	427
Machine operators and tenders, except precision .....	3 425	618	2 364	905	181	1 688	426	189
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers .....	901	687	1 172	206	85	307	145	81
Transportation occupations .....	87	44	206	31	23	101	13	21
Motor vehicle operators .....	85	44	184	31	23	101	10	21
Material moving equipment operators .....	59	6	27	30	—	90	4	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	726	520	874	230	275	516	182	136
Construction laborers .....	15	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers .....	130	97	263	20	73	87	46	25

Table 177. Occupation of Employed Persons for Counties: 1980—Con.

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

Counties	Oxford	Penobscot	Piscataquis	Sagadahoc	Somerset	Waldo	Washington	York
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>20 256</b>	<b>56 023</b>	<b>6 877</b>	<b>11 182</b>	<b>17 186</b>	<b>10 024</b>	<b>11 392</b>	<b>59 439</b>
Managerial and professional specialty occupations .....	3 432	11 682	1 051	2 109	2 764	1 992	2 142	10 902
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	1 330	4 702	379	839	1 031	797	868	4 522
Officials and administrators, public administration .....	126	280	44	86	155	71	127	229
Management related occupations .....	295	1 084	82	194	261	174	151	982
Professional specialty occupations .....	2 102	6 980	672	1 270	1 733	1 195	1 274	6 380
Engineers and natural scientists .....	172	807	62	234	127	106	67	1 257
Engineers .....	104	426	26	181	87	53	35	968
Health diagnosing occupations .....	121	268	19	35	73	49	41	297
Health assessment and treating occupations .....	331	1 110	84	205	299	185	151	899
Teachers, librarians, and counselors .....	1 137	3 454	390	573	857	608	760	2 784
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools .....	949	1 967	335	451	747	461	603	2 124
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations .....	3 885	15 224	1 203	2 795	3 324	1 938	2 345	13 983
Health technologists and technicians .....	154	594	54	103	197	62	129	587
Technologists and technicians, except health .....	221	895	52	205	95	110	121	998
Sales occupations .....	1 432	5 569	443	954	1 210	790	835	4 872
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations .....	398	1 257	102	202	368	247	261	1 109
Sales representatives, commodities and finance .....	290	1 148	64	252	195	114	112	1 242
Other sales occupations .....	744	3 164	277	500	647	429	462	2 521
Cashiers .....	245	1 075	90	232	261	162	193	904
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	2 078	8 166	654	1 533	1 822	976	1 260	7 526
Computer equipment operators .....	30	208	8	15	27	25	12	169
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists .....	529	2 387	148	439	462	252	359	1 929
Financial records processing occupations .....	407	1 257	82	182	291	167	213	1 269
Mail and message distributing occupations .....	123	350	36	50	114	86	91	463
Service occupations .....	2 374	8 279	776	1 510	2 343	1 251	1 566	6 733
Private household occupations .....	124	293	58	73	147	99	80	318
Protective service occupations .....	169	833	46	177	235	138	198	708
Police and firefighters .....	29	379	6	79	43	59	64	316
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	2 081	7 153	672	1 260	1 961	1 014	1 288	5 707
Food service occupations .....	744	3 272	269	554	700	361	436	2 651
Cleaning and building service occupations .....	605	1 826	145	285	496	274	359	1 432
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	905	1 408	373	336	979	717	1 202	1 154
Farm operators and managers .....	232	333	78	77	281	271	147	272
Farm workers and related occupations .....	285	598	87	68	298	267	124	530
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	3 327	7 500	947	2 302	2 384	1 632	1 632	11 030
Mechanics and repairers .....	965	2 764	297	444	844	488	572	2 952
Construction trades .....	1 163	2 384	266	984	653	640	611	3 819
Precision production occupations .....	1 199	2 325	378	872	887	525	444	4 222
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	6 333	11 930	2 527	2 130	5 392	2 473	2 505	15 637
Machine operators and tenders, except precision .....	3 172	5 368	1 350	905	2 998	910	680	7 188
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers .....	916	1 010	253	494	502	265	165	3 266
Transportation occupations .....	744	2 252	338	220	686	450	548	1 779
Motor vehicle operators .....	715	2 077	209	211	675	405	509	1 681
Material moving equipment operators .....	334	744	161	82	333	183	253	737
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	1 167	2 556	425	429	873	665	859	2 667
Construction laborers .....	171	279	28	40	124	70	145	192
Freight, stock, and material handlers .....	306	897	134	148	260	186	185	784
<b>Employed females 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>8 301</b>	<b>23 195</b>	<b>2 902</b>	<b>4 840</b>	<b>7 354</b>	<b>3 918</b>	<b>4 355</b>	<b>25 186</b>
Managerial and professional specialty occupations .....	1 448	4 815	509	963	1 255	883	1 002	4 664
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	396	1 213	135	313	413	249	303	1 511
Officials and administrators, public administration .....	61	85	25	33	50	38	50	70
Management related occupations .....	109	314	38	73	73	58	60	353
Professional specialty occupations .....	1 052	3 602	374	647	942	634	699	3 153
Engineers and natural scientists .....	7	69	—	6	7	20	2	81
Engineers .....	3	6	—	—	—	7	—	34
Health diagnosing occupations .....	4	42	3	3	2	—	—	27
Health assessment and treating occupations .....	300	1 005	79	181	243	144	134	831
Teachers, librarians, and counselors .....	600	1 914	239	358	538	358	478	1 776
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools .....	493	1 263	198	294	487	285	410	1 383
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations .....	2 574	9 579	719	1 873	2 122	1 192	1 513	8 908
Health technologists and technicians .....	154	507	50	97	192	55	111	532
Technologists and technicians, except health .....	48	199	8	38	20	27	35	240
Sales occupations .....	764	2 617	192	570	526	359	386	2 311
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations .....	130	358	12	106	92	94	61	354
Sales representatives, commodities and finance .....	80	220	10	95	27	13	35	262
Other sales occupations .....	554	2 039	170	369	407	252	290	1 695
Cashiers .....	215	897	70	207	224	147	166	779
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	1 608	6 256	469	1 168	1 384	751	981	5 825
Computer equipment operators .....	25	164	6	8	27	19	3	106
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists .....	516	2 373	148	435	443	250	357	1 928
Financial records processing occupations .....	343	1 040	65	158	258	150	188	1 157
Mail and message distributing occupations .....	30	76	28	13	38	32	30	138
Service occupations .....	1 534	4 999	578	930	1 576	744	1 034	3 905
Private household occupations .....	114	293	55	62	138	91	76	309
Protective service occupations .....	12	118	—	1	51	—	13	59
Police and firefighters .....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	23
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	1 408	4 588	523	867	1 387	653	945	3 537
Food service occupations .....	550	2 295	245	389	549	261	377	1 741
Cleaning and building service occupations .....	202	516	51	105	124	75	114	387
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	133	131	30	44	94	116	86	204
Farm operators and managers .....	43	37	12	21	47	52	45	45
Farm workers and related occupations .....	89	71	18	23	45	52	39	153
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	290	498	98	234	246	208	47	941
Mechanics and repairers .....	34	46	4	6	27	3	3	109
Construction trades .....	29	54	7	72	17	19	10	57
Precision production occupations .....	227	391	83	156	202	186	34	775
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	2 322	3 173	968	796	2 061	775	673	6 564
Machine operators and tenders, except precision .....	1 375	2 073	691	505	1 552	459	260	3 736
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers .....	491	433	110	129	221	122	68	1 941
Transportation occupations .....	58	160	15	17	45	23	24	139
Motor vehicle operators .....	58	160	15	17	45	17	24	139
Material moving equipment operators .....	11	36	17	7	25	11	13	60
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	387	471	135	138	218	160	308	688
Construction laborers .....	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	4
Freight, stock, and material handlers .....	80	136	28	26	51	23	71	163

Table 178. Industry of Employed Persons for Counties: 1980

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

Counties	Androscoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	Knox	Lincoln
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b>	<b>43 718</b>	<b>31 671</b>	<b>95 856</b>	<b>11 264</b>	<b>15 386</b>	<b>46 903</b>	<b>12 447</b>	<b>9 898</b>
Agriculture	1 135	2 505	876	295	239	1 267	318	338
Forestry and fisheries	6	82	615	26	799	94	628	466
Mining	16	15	65	-	16	20	8	2
Construction	2 357	1 399	5 176	540	1 468	2 274	753	873
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>15 109</b>	<b>6 436</b>	<b>17 814</b>	<b>5 013</b>	<b>2 421</b>	<b>9 977</b>	<b>3 046</b>	<b>2 086</b>
<b>Nondurable goods</b>	<b>11 439</b>	<b>4 394</b>	<b>8 388</b>	<b>3 243</b>	<b>1 394</b>	<b>7 559</b>	<b>1 872</b>	<b>575</b>
Food and kindred products	1 072	1 963	1 407	37	289	1 033	508	187
Textile mill and finished textile products	2 248	259	1 007	23	48	2 640	659	132
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	595	136	1 266	132	149	508	264	143
Chemicals and allied products	396	62	209	7	26	31	218	19
<b>Durable goods</b>	<b>3 670</b>	<b>2 042</b>	<b>9 426</b>	<b>1 770</b>	<b>1 027</b>	<b>2 418</b>	<b>1 174</b>	<b>1 511</b>
Furniture, lumber, and wood products	626	1 601	1 093	1 644	364	773	122	154
Primary metal industries	229	-	269	11	-	61	24	-
Fabricated metal industries, including ordnance	286	32	1 102	33	33	313	119	32
Machinery, except electrical	510	64	2 190	38	41	563	141	74
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	724	148	2 559	10	119	155	258	186
Transportation equipment	878	62	1 382	3	419	424	275	926
<b>Transportation, communications, and other public utilities</b>	<b>1 759</b>	<b>2 068</b>	<b>6 904</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>2 897</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>589</b>
Railroads	44	262	583	2	30	367	12	14
Trucking service and warehousing	433	632	1 387	1	87	473	47	56
Other transportation	426	493	2 350	180	421	606	328	216
Communications	445	282	1 722	39	120	39	95	59
Utilities and sanitary services	411	399	862	88	104	1 010	83	244
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	<b>2 009</b>	<b>1 260</b>	<b>5 362</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>1 585</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>187</b>
<b>Retail trade</b>	<b>6 874</b>	<b>5 144</b>	<b>17 421</b>	<b>1 379</b>	<b>2 617</b>	<b>7 501</b>	<b>2 016</b>	<b>1 589</b>
General merchandise stores	989	666	2 437	111	321	870	190	133
Food, bakery, and dairy stores	1 340	1 184	3 074	314	602	1 637	470	367
Automotive dealers and gasoline stations	965	742	2 099	157	280	997	202	191
Eating and drinking places	1 627	1 049	4 107	298	558	1 536	456	329
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1 662	1 113	7 593	332	446	1 521	419	363
Banking and credit agencies	601	595	2 428	163	214	812	180	169
Insurance, real estate, and other finance	1 061	518	5 165	169	232	709	239	194
<b>Services</b>	<b>11 109</b>	<b>9 295</b>	<b>29 877</b>	<b>2 785</b>	<b>5 357</b>	<b>14 359</b>	<b>3 534</b>	<b>2 680</b>
<b>Business services</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>2 056</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>127</b>
Repair services	506	462	1 325	157	317	593	147	154
Private households	191	232	722	80	494	248	204	128
Other personal services	846	791	2 287	318	472	1 000	416	242
Entertainment and recreation services	254	158	803	99	95	245	91	49
Professional and related services	8 891	7 439	22 654	2 065	3 778	11 618	2 526	1 978
Hospitals	2 074	1 646	5 198	296	618	3 597	633	397
Health services, except hospitals	2 070	1 108	3 786	284	696	2 017	426	300
Elementary and secondary schools and colleges	3 283	3 604	8 336	1 175	1 326	4 208	932	749
Other educational services	98	181	483	36	88	209	57	69
Social services, religious and membership organizations	890	599	2 365	208	341	937	252	148
Legal, engineering, and other professional services	476	301	2 486	66	709	650	232	315
Public administration	1 682	2 354	4 153	374	806	5 408	758	725
<b>Employed females 16 years and over</b>	<b>19 607</b>	<b>12 961</b>	<b>42 642</b>	<b>4 843</b>	<b>6 144</b>	<b>20 855</b>	<b>5 132</b>	<b>3 883</b>
Agriculture	352	211	224	75	55	270	84	60
Forestry and fisheries	5	4	12	-	34	5	20	25
Mining	-	6	8	-	2	-	3	-
Construction	111	66	253	20	87	125	49	41
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>5 829</b>	<b>1 886</b>	<b>5 765</b>	<b>1 848</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>3 324</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>575</b>
<b>Nondurable goods</b>	<b>5 130</b>	<b>1 586</b>	<b>3 205</b>	<b>1 319</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>2 815</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>356</b>
Food and kindred products	330	873	424	12	140	207	183	115
Textile mill and finished textile products	850	225	736	8	27	1 517	110	70
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	222	57	502	43	97	148	100	-
Chemicals and allied products	94	23	17	4	2	5	25	-
<b>Durable goods</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2 560</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>239</b>
Furniture, lumber, and wood products	86	121	222	493	25	147	7	6
Primary metal industries	-	-	49	-	-	2	-	-
Fabricated metal industries, including ordnance	35	6	130	13	2	28	21	13
Machinery, except electrical	71	6	372	3	11	145	10	17
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	332	115	1 293	2	81	120	183	110
Transportation equipment	54	33	128	-	52	24	21	34
<b>Transportation, communications, and other public utilities</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>1 504</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>134</b>
Railroads	2	2	46	-	-	14	-	-
Trucking service and warehousing	36	44	105	-	22	32	3	2
Other transportation	138	147	431	70	169	149	94	84
Communications	187	117	827	12	38	238	30	14
Utilities and sanitary services	79	71	95	10	22	218	16	34
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>1 262</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Retail trade</b>	<b>3 482</b>	<b>2 438</b>	<b>9 132</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>1 409</b>	<b>3 297</b>	<b>1 055</b>	<b>854</b>
General merchandise stores	723	495	1 727	73	254	549	141	86
Food, bakery, and dairy stores	671	495	1 508	170	333	752	245	189
Automotive dealers and gasoline stations	185	75	335	41	49	125	15	30
Eating and drinking places	989	682	2 480	207	354	886	324	252
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1 036	654	4 667	213	271	942	235	232
Banking and credit agencies	435	424	1 777	133	175	631	147	132
Insurance, real estate, and other finance	601	230	2 890	80	96	311	88	100
<b>Services</b>	<b>7 306</b>	<b>6 312</b>	<b>18 438</b>	<b>1 656</b>	<b>3 064</b>	<b>9 013</b>	<b>2 214</b>	<b>1 607</b>
<b>Business services</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>50</b>
Repair services	57	119	37	4	20	37	9	4
Private households	174	215	604	77	282	234	140	104
Other personal services	567	592	1 393	227	295	727	268	175
Entertainment and recreation services	115	68	387	25	26	104	40	22
Professional and related services	6 186	5 311	15 064	1 281	2 374	7 613	1 679	1 252
Hospitals	1 631	1 430	4 084	211	542	2 374	465	316
Health services, except hospitals	1 645	968	2 994	230	546	1 633	353	246
Elementary and secondary schools and colleges	2 094	2 298	5 122	687	680	2 660	588	464
Other educational services	78	148	313	23	80	143	37	53
Social services, religious and membership organizations	541	322	1 578	99	195	553	160	73
Legal, engineering, and other professional services	197	145	973	31	331	250	76	100
Public administration	700	748	1 377	192	277	2 804	324	322

Table 178. Industry of Employed Persons for Counties: 1980—Con.

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

Counties	Oxford	Penobscot	Piscataquis	Sagadahoc	Somerset	Waldo	Washington	York
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b>	<b>20 256</b>	<b>56 023</b>	<b>6 877</b>	<b>11 182</b>	<b>17 186</b>	<b>10 024</b>	<b>11 392</b>	<b>59 439</b>
Agriculture	628	879	176	167	618	529	260	863
Forestry and fisheries	73	140	33	144	28	34	809	195
Mining	8	47	9	—	—	—	11	30
Construction	1 521	2 623	308	506	1 002	691	735	3 700
Manufacturing	8 201	14 018	2 969	4 043	6 613	2 810	2 529	22 273
Nondurable goods	4 141	10 485	1 743	1 074	4 459	1 968	1 748	8 623
Food and kindred products	109	495	11	71	80	708	429	31
Textile mill and finished textile products	325	1 247	860	369	809	179	317	2 568
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	142	582	35	77	118	132	51	565
Chemicals and allied products	32	121	13	31	10	104	23	284
Durable goods	4 060	3 533	1 226	2 969	2 154	842	781	13 650
Furniture, lumber, and wood products	3 113	1 888	1 069	93	1 732	480	602	798
Primary metal industries	47	15	26	4	11	30	4	189
Fabricated metal industries, including ordnance	47	56	18	18	43	31	22	1 865
Machinery, except electrical	184	647	82	55	87	68	87	1 644
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	315	657	4	166	213	79	54	3 282
Transportation equipment	162	134	—	2 570	32	87	34	4 669
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	799	3 741	613	525	805	654	743	3 050
Railroads	68	584	367	24	93	73	122	106
Trucking service and warehousing	200	838	46	67	201	219	223	794
Other transportation	234	1 047	84	170	213	209	211	992
Communications	171	768	46	71	155	84	74	535
Utilities and sanitary services	126	504	70	193	143	69	113	623
Wholesale trade	348	2 043	92	282	249	253	282	1 702
Retail trade	2 708	9 637	739	1 684	2 274	1 484	1 682	8 896
General merchandise stores	340	1 319	95	255	217	164	172	873
Food, bakery, and dairy stores	600	1 782	187	321	537	276	497	1 690
Automotive dealers and gasoline stations	345	1 206	112	151	341	216	214	1 190
Eating and drinking places	543	2 480	165	465	511	333	337	2 406
Finance, insurance, and real estate	520	2 127	128	361	446	240	278	2 698
Banking and credit agencies	287	1 032	57	158	227	129	134	976
Insurance, real estate, and other finance	233	1 095	71	203	219	111	144	1 722
Services	4 923	17 872	1 594	2 865	4 436	2 693	3 030	14 032
Business services	147	660	45	121	107	69	79	691
Repair services	303	807	76	111	273	132	236	798
Private households	145	367	64	110	175	148	85	430
Other personal services	471	1 525	195	197	382	233	256	1 474
Entertainment and recreation services	122	321	23	48	74	18	36	286
Professional and related services	3 735	14 192	1 191	2 278	3 425	2 093	2 338	10 353
Hospitals	694	3 232	253	487	827	351	392	1 997
Health services, except hospitals	720	1 388	206	388	694	325	439	1 807
Elementary and secondary schools and colleges	1 791	7 187	543	904	1 453	1 020	1 209	4 508
Other educational services	51	339	39	38	10	38	32	185
Social services, religious and membership organizations	332	1 318	90	262	264	191	161	1 021
Legal, engineering, and other professional services	147	728	60	199	177	168	105	835
Public administration	527	2 896	216	605	715	627	1 029	2 000
<b>Employed females 16 years and over</b>	<b>8 301</b>	<b>23 195</b>	<b>2 902</b>	<b>4 840</b>	<b>7 354</b>	<b>3 918</b>	<b>4 355</b>	<b>25 186</b>
Agriculture	202	131	35	69	119	112	45	233
Forestry and fisheries	2	4	7	2	—	—	7	6
Mining	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	82	129	16	28	43	24	43	224
Manufacturing	2 777	3 874	1 092	1 152	2 382	989	630	8 184
Nondurable goods	1 495	3 097	804	686	1 934	829	532	4 330
Food and kindred products	20	63	2	42	8	306	187	91
Textile mill and finished textile products	91	606	438	309	423	102	197	1 322
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	88	172	11	31	51	44	20	293
Chemicals and allied products	—	24	2	12	2	2	2	66
Durable goods	1 282	777	288	466	448	160	98	3 854
Furniture, lumber, and wood products	976	277	251	3	308	76	44	105
Primary metal industries	8	3	14	2	—	2	—	—
Fabricated metal industries, including ordnance	1	—	—	2	5	—	—	458
Machinery, except electrical	36	61	1	25	8	2	2	393
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	163	401	2	118	124	44	32	2 001
Transportation equipment	46	25	—	280	—	8	2	465
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	144	777	76	137	131	97	114	653
Railroads	—	21	9	—	2	—	—	—
Trucking service and warehousing	15	127	—	8	—	16	33	75
Other transportation	67	218	44	63	60	46	61	238
Communications	50	359	—	31	50	21	10	240
Utilities and sanitary services	12	52	23	35	19	14	10	100
Wholesale trade	80	374	16	88	56	58	63	359
Retail trade	1 450	4 727	363	951	1 131	685	866	4 318
General merchandise stores	257	873	76	186	147	90	114	186
Food, bakery, and dairy stores	307	873	78	149	247	154	237	839
Automotive dealers and gasoline stations	56	162	13	15	69	15	48	139
Eating and drinking places	355	1 475	128	295	349	214	262	1 340
Finance, insurance, and real estate	299	1 206	79	238	294	117	191	1 732
Banking and credit agencies	223	751	43	133	199	72	106	772
Insurance, real estate, and other finance	76	455	36	105	95	45	85	960
Services	3 049	10 835	1 116	1 925	2 869	1 577	1 941	8 804
Business services	79	304	29	48	37	37	33	307
Repair services	36	102	—	16	11	4	13	66
Private households	133	347	59	94	158	102	78	382
Other personal services	298	950	152	131	265	159	180	952
Entertainment and recreation services	42	132	7	25	25	4	19	109
Professional and related services	2 461	9 000	869	1 611	2 373	1 271	1 618	6 988
Hospitals	613	2 563	228	395	702	264	345	1 586
Health services, except hospitals	585	1 146	173	332	582	233	385	1 402
Elementary and secondary schools and colleges	1 002	3 969	335	554	870	566	732	2 894
Other educational services	39	221	35	24	8	22	23	121
Social services, religious and membership organizations	160	788	61	188	120	114	88	601
Legal, engineering, and other professional services	62	313	37	118	91	72	45	384
Public administration	216	1 080	98	250	329	258	389	673

**Table 179. Labor Force Status in 1979 and Disability and Veteran Status for Counties: 1980**

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

Counties	Androscoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	Knox	Lincoln
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979</b>								
<b>Male, 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979</b>	<b>28 078</b>	<b>26 557</b>	<b>63 688</b>	<b>7 672</b>	<b>12 425</b>	<b>30 705</b>	<b>9 239</b>	<b>7 040</b>
Worked in 1979	27 834	26 422	63 052	7 625	12 314	30 370	9 123	6 973
50 to 52 weeks	18 659	16 639	41 980	4 998	7 117	20 181	5 688	4 572
48 to 49 weeks	971	821	2 303	277	260	1 084	378	218
40 to 47 weeks	1 987	2 186	4 932	586	1 072	2 175	761	519
27 to 39 weeks	1 941	2 130	4 418	511	1 223	2 132	727	523
14 to 26 weeks	2 311	2 170	4 748	566	1 190	2 279	903	646
1 to 13 weeks	1 535	2 476	4 671	687	1 452	2 519	666	495
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	24 553	24 058	54 698	6 664	10 627	26 551	7 875	6 092
50 to 52 weeks	17 779	15 863	39 588	4 698	6 705	19 059	5 336	4 259
27 to 49 weeks	4 173	4 578	9 191	1 152	2 162	4 422	1 547	1 067
1 to 26 weeks	2 601	3 617	5 919	814	1 760	3 070	992	766
With unemployment in 1979	5 336	4 730	10 856	1 236	1 981	5 756	1 447	933
Percent of those in labor force in 1979	19.0	17.8	17.0	16.1	15.9	18.7	15.7	13.3
Unemployed 1 to 4 weeks	1 447	695	2 944	353	323	1 580	265	172
Unemployed 5 to 14 weeks	1 992	1 552	3 899	410	728	2 031	508	316
Unemployed 15 or more weeks	1 897	2 483	4 013	473	930	2 145	674	445
Mean weeks of unemployment	14.0	18.5	14.8	13.8	17.2	14.5	18.4	16.8
<b>Female, 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979</b>	<b>23 870</b>	<b>17 904</b>	<b>52 495</b>	<b>6 324</b>	<b>9 081</b>	<b>25 620</b>	<b>6 996</b>	<b>5 226</b>
Worked in 1979	23 506	17 608	51 816	6 267	8 991	25 182	6 946	5 182
50 to 52 weeks	11 788	7 002	26 283	2 663	3 807	13 166	3 032	2 193
48 to 49 weeks	874	463	1 755	199	193	800	249	150
40 to 47 weeks	2 367	1 418	4 694	653	635	2 342	675	511
27 to 39 weeks	2 754	2 682	6 060	761	1 151	2 793	903	642
14 to 26 weeks	2 823	2 543	6 692	860	1 520	2 781	1 108	833
1 to 13 weeks	2 900	3 500	6 332	1 131	1 685	3 300	979	853
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	15 581	12 146	32 677	4 196	5 548	17 060	4 271	3 194
50 to 52 weeks	9 119	5 276	19 829	2 146	2 743	10 424	2 251	1 544
27 to 49 weeks	3 702	3 124	6 878	996	1 178	3 604	1 074	805
1 to 26 weeks	2 760	3 746	5 970	1 054	1 627	3 032	946	845
With unemployment in 1979	4 843	3 401	9 586	1 449	1 373	4 447	1 197	771
Percent of those in labor force in 1979	20.3	19.0	18.3	22.9	15.1	17.4	17.1	14.8
Unemployed 1 to 4 weeks	1 639	450	3 536	541	301	1 435	298	176
Unemployed 5 to 14 weeks	1 698	1 085	3 093	438	414	1 504	393	279
Unemployed 15 or more weeks	1 506	1 866	2 957	470	658	1 508	506	316
Mean weeks of unemployment	12.5	19.8	12.7	12.5	17.7	14.0	15.4	16.4
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979</b>								
<b>Families</b>	<b>26 022</b>	<b>23 775</b>	<b>56 178</b>	<b>6 939</b>	<b>11 349</b>	<b>28 586</b>	<b>8 822</b>	<b>7 226</b>
No workers	3 128	2 764	6 930	837	1 541	3 543	1 141	1 219
1 worker	7 479	8 072	17 395	2 255	3 720	8 790	3 025	2 352
2 workers	11 991	10 064	24 232	3 049	4 828	12 756	3 727	2 961
3 or more workers	3 424	2 875	7 621	798	1 260	3 497	929	694
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>21 761</b>	<b>20 523</b>	<b>47 084</b>	<b>5 944</b>	<b>9 783</b>	<b>24 172</b>	<b>7 453</b>	<b>6 305</b>
No workers	2 277	2 016	5 123	660	1 219	2 676	883	1 015
1 worker	5 316	6 531	13 009	1 739	2 926	6 472	2 252	1 879
2 workers	11 054	9 380	22 057	2 804	4 478	11 781	3 454	2 776
Husband and wife worked	9 977	8 275	19 463	2 571	4 006	10 374	3 059	2 524
3 or more workers	3 114	2 596	6 895	741	1 160	3 243	864	635
Husband and wife worked	2 700	2 108	5 852	686	1 007	2 737	771	552
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>3 459</b>	<b>2 460</b>	<b>7 726</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>1 244</b>	<b>3 484</b>	<b>1 113</b>	<b>748</b>
No workers	726	608	1 638	149	296	758	208	191
1 worker	1 754	1 150	3 688	428	614	1 827	672	369
2 workers	696	486	1 766	154	254	709	189	134
3 or more workers	283	216	634	48	80	190	44	54
<b>WORK DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS</b>								
<b>Male, 16 to 64 years</b>	<b>29 513</b>	<b>28 735</b>	<b>66 185</b>	<b>8 056</b>	<b>12 975</b>	<b>32 995</b>	<b>9 436</b>	<b>7 551</b>
With a work disability	3 388	3 317	6 227	917	1 564	3 682	1 154	819
Not in labor force	1 730	1 845	3 135	492	752	1 961	620	424
Prevented from working	1 547	1 632	2 703	405	576	1 708	519	358
<b>Female, 16 to 64 years</b>	<b>31 533</b>	<b>27 927</b>	<b>71 283</b>	<b>8 755</b>	<b>12 767</b>	<b>35 365</b>	<b>10 090</b>	<b>7 834</b>
With a work disability	2 910	2 616	5 294	843	1 182	3 182	1 052	664
Not in labor force	1 963	2 115	3 775	622	882	2 304	769	541
Prevented from working	1 582	1 759	3 040	512	619	1 961	608	428
<b>PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS</b>								
<b>Persons 16 to 64 years</b>	<b>61 046</b>	<b>56 662</b>	<b>137 468</b>	<b>16 811</b>	<b>25 742</b>	<b>68 360</b>	<b>19 526</b>	<b>15 385</b>
With a public transportation disability	1 162	969	2 010	303	506	1 049	434	254
With a work disability	1 049	955	1 857	271	506	978	427	240
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b>	<b>11 594</b>	<b>8 854</b>	<b>25 856</b>	<b>3 106</b>	<b>6 008</b>	<b>12 235</b>	<b>5 028</b>	<b>3 878</b>
With a public transportation disability	1 688	1 068	3 172	384	759	1 587	638	484
<b>VETERAN STATUS OF CIVILIANS</b>								
<b>Male veterans</b>	<b>13 038</b>	<b>9 069</b>	<b>29 324</b>	<b>3 455</b>	<b>5 728</b>	<b>14 645</b>	<b>4 597</b>	<b>3 638</b>
Percent of civilian males 16 years and over	38.0	30.5	38.8	36.7	37.4	37.7	38.6	39.7
<b>Female veterans</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>1 186</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>130</b>
Percent of civilian females 16 years and over	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.3
<b>PERIOD OF SERVICE</b>								
<b>Civilian veterans 16 years and over</b>	<b>13 605</b>	<b>9 376</b>	<b>30 510</b>	<b>3 576</b>	<b>5 979</b>	<b>15 352</b>	<b>4 743</b>	<b>3 768</b>
Percent of civilians 16 years and over	18.4	14.9	18.6	17.8	18.7	18.6	18.8	19.4
May 1975 or later only	468	468	1 014	97	165	390	95	98
Vietnam era	3 544	2 862	7 541	932	1 544	3 874	1 181	960
February 1955 to July 1964 only	1 526	967	3 200	459	582	1 660	466	391
Vietnam era and Korean conflict	235	215	820	70	180	398	97	93
Korean conflict	1 955	1 451	4 135	572	872	2 158	637	476
Korean conflict and World War II	244	125	1 068	91	132	423	147	134
World War II	5 076	3 088	11 710	1 233	2 309	5 962	1 911	1 473
World War I	258	128	611	91	124	313	151	123
Other	257	72	411	31	71	174	58	20
<b>Civilian nonveterans 16 years and over</b>	<b>60 405</b>	<b>53 496</b>	<b>133 586</b>	<b>16 490</b>	<b>25 938</b>	<b>67 175</b>	<b>20 498</b>	<b>15 616</b>

Table 179. Labor Force Status in 1979 and Disability and Veteran Status for Counties: 1980—Con.

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

Counties	Oxford	Penobscot	Piscataquis	Sagadahoc	Somerset	Waldo	Washington	York
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979</b>								
<b>Male, 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979</b>	<b>13 813</b>	<b>41 615</b>	<b>4 815</b>	<b>8 385</b>	<b>12 060</b>	<b>7 918</b>	<b>9 534</b>	<b>40 467</b>
Worked in 1979	13 681	41 191	4 783	8 332	11 940	7 841	9 382	40 144
50 to 52 weeks	8 855	25 464	3 082	5 972	7 511	4 567	5 237	27 652
48 to 49 weeks	511	1 160	153	340	361	219	313	1 348
40 to 47 weeks	1 249	2 962	446	499	1 066	745	796	2 987
27 to 39 weeks	1 049	3 136	353	531	893	795	946	2 670
14 to 26 weeks	1 035	4 436	442	576	1 116	824	1 063	2 897
1 to 13 weeks	982	4 033	307	414	993	691	1 027	2 590
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	12 187	35 858	4 269	7 359	10 576	6 682	7 985	35 588
50 to 52 weeks	8 436	23 842	2 931	5 666	7 104	4 246	4 883	26 260
27 to 49 weeks	2 420	5 902	839	1 083	2 095	1 479	1 719	5 736
1 to 26 weeks	1 331	6 114	499	610	1 377	957	1 383	3 592
With unemployment in 1979	2 716	6 972	724	1 113	2 211	1 661	1 802	6 721
Percent of those in labor force in 1979	19.7	16.8	15.0	13.3	18.3	21.0	18.9	16.6
Unemployed 1 to 4 weeks	763	1 828	110	292	463	304	264	2 016
Unemployed 5 to 14 weeks	1 014	2 296	305	373	813	543	546	2 446
Unemployed 15 or more weeks	939	2 848	309	448	935	814	992	2 259
Mean weeks of unemployment	13.8	15.6	16.2	14.7	16.2	17.9	19.5	13.5
<b>Female, 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979</b>	<b>10 362</b>	<b>30 576</b>	<b>3 597</b>	<b>6 286</b>	<b>9 194</b>	<b>5 547</b>	<b>6 462</b>	<b>31 571</b>
Worked in 1979	10 236	29 997	3 560	6 160	9 004	5 461	6 362	31 186
50 to 52 weeks	4 803	13 669	1 704	2 843	4 483	2 404	2 200	15 133
48 to 49 weeks	328	830	98	274	203	126	125	1 045
40 to 47 weeks	1 038	2 405	293	594	779	550	3 297	3 507
27 to 39 weeks	1 334	3 734	354	724	1 117	811	956	3 957
14 to 26 weeks	1 335	4 392	472	788	1 229	743	1 259	3 957
1 to 13 weeks	1 398	4 967	639	937	1 193	882	1 272	4 243
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	6 980	19 326	2 391	3 952	6 185	3 560	4 008	21 104
50 to 52 weeks	3 782	10 558	1 324	2 184	3 517	1 756	1 566	11 966
27 to 49 weeks	1 725	4 050	510	922	1 334	923	1 048	5 130
1 to 26 weeks	1 473	4 718	557	646	1 334	881	1 394	4 008
With unemployment in 1979	2 078	5 484	506	1 395	1 652	1 170	1 356	6 374
Percent of those in labor force in 1979	20.1	17.9	14.1	22.2	18.0	21.1	21.0	20.2
Unemployed 1 to 4 weeks	588	2 009	129	531	429	201	176	2 239
Unemployed 5 to 14 weeks	745	1 482	154	446	535	369	349	2 230
Unemployed 15 or more weeks	745	1 993	223	418	688	600	831	1 905
Mean weeks of unemployment	14.2	14.2	17.4	12.9	16.2	18.2	20.0	12.4
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979</b>								
<b>Families</b>	<b>13 340</b>	<b>34 287</b>	<b>4 847</b>	<b>7 680</b>	<b>11 952</b>	<b>7 575</b>	<b>9 527</b>	<b>37 383</b>
No workers	1 883	4 054	719	1 006	1 821	1 043	1 548	4 787
1 worker	4 053	11 570	1 626	2 473	3 809	2 701	3 544	10 984
2 workers	5 780	14 603	1 925	3 285	5 020	3 064	3 511	16 909
3 or more workers	1 624	4 060	577	916	1 302	767	924	4 703
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>11 596</b>	<b>29 119</b>	<b>4 205</b>	<b>6 499</b>	<b>10 248</b>	<b>6 464</b>	<b>8 143</b>	<b>32 235</b>
No workers	1 556	2 920	561	798	1 378	834	1 184	3 850
1 worker	3 110	9 131	1 306	1 878	2 916	2 071	2 872	8 450
2 workers	5 407	13 408	1 800	3 014	4 715	2 846	3 232	15 652
Husband and wife worked	4 825	11 697	1 646	2 718	4 178	2 465	2 894	14 121
3 or more workers	1 523	3 660	538	809	1 239	713	855	4 283
Husband and wife worked	1 311	3 052	476	716	1 061	605	724	3 649
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>1 332</b>	<b>4 014</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>1 334</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>1 057</b>	<b>4 075</b>
No workers	261	949	117	179	367	167	314	828
1 worker	768	1 914	253	463	703	469	507	2 068
2 workers	234	832	91	216	223	137	173	871
3 or more workers	69	319	31	80	41	46	63	308
<b>WORK DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS</b>								
<b>Male, 16 to 64 years</b>	<b>14 781</b>	<b>44 446</b>	<b>5 228</b>	<b>8 949</b>	<b>13 278</b>	<b>8 649</b>	<b>10 464</b>	<b>42 876</b>
With a work disability	1 759	4 399	780	841	1 958	1 225	1 477	4 359
Not in labor force	895	2 198	400	428	1 104	658	868	2 216
Prevented from working	782	1 796	348	354	983	558	790	1 899
<b>Female, 16 to 64 years</b>	<b>14 929</b>	<b>44 867</b>	<b>5 330</b>	<b>8 959</b>	<b>13 697</b>	<b>8 710</b>	<b>10 535</b>	<b>43 617</b>
With a work disability	1 264	3 457	525	776	1 377	821	1 017	3 412
Not in labor force	931	2 536	390	547	1 041	655	857	2 386
Prevented from working	785	1 842	286	412	833	498	733	1 872
<b>PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS</b>								
<b>Persons 16 to 64 years</b>	<b>29 710</b>	<b>89 313</b>	<b>10 558</b>	<b>17 908</b>	<b>26 975</b>	<b>17 359</b>	<b>20 999</b>	<b>86 493</b>
With a public transportation disability	477	1 285	193	300	586	334	573	1 212
With a work disability	426	1 238	182	275	544	330	554	1 085
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b>	<b>6 342</b>	<b>13 344</b>	<b>2 468</b>	<b>3 078</b>	<b>5 203</b>	<b>3 261</b>	<b>4 737</b>	<b>16 705</b>
With a public transportation disability	911	1 731	299	429	560	425	686	2 126
<b>VETERAN STATUS OF CIVILIANS</b>								
<b>Male veterans</b>	<b>6 631</b>	<b>17 878</b>	<b>2 241</b>	<b>3 721</b>	<b>5 666</b>	<b>3 503</b>	<b>4 830</b>	<b>19 766</b>
Percent of civilian males 16 years and over	37.6	35.6	35.7	40.9	35.9	34.6	38.7	40.5
<b>Female veterans</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>688</b>
Percent of civilian females 16 years and over	1.2	1.2	* 1.0	1.5	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.3
<b>PERIOD OF SERVICE</b>								
<b>Civilian veterans 16 years and over</b>	<b>6 858</b>	<b>18 525</b>	<b>2 309</b>	<b>3 881</b>	<b>5 904</b>	<b>3 601</b>	<b>4 977</b>	<b>20 454</b>
Percent of civilians 16 years and over	18.7	17.8	17.6	19.4	18.0	17.3	19.2	19.8
May 1975 or later only	138	699	29	144	214	132	150	561
Vietnam era	1 619	4 894	545	1 247	1 478	972	1 337	5 663
February 1955 to July 1964 only	761	1 971	241	383	732	383	460	2 408
Vietnam era and Korean conflict	92	509	72	258	92	69	109	558
Korean conflict	1 002	2 978	343	489	745	562	782	2 624
Korean conflict and World War II	153	398	34	107	112	88	114	593
World War II	2 862	6 591	978	1 145	2 373	1 309	1 823	7 455
World War I	135	349	45	63	119	51	152	397
Other	96	136	22	45	39	35	56	195
<b>Civilian nonveterans 16 years and over</b>	<b>29 769</b>	<b>85 348</b>	<b>10 790</b>	<b>16 137</b>	<b>26 927</b>	<b>17 167</b>	<b>20 989</b>	<b>82 623</b>

**Table 180. Income Characteristics in 1979 for Counties: 1980**

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

Counties	Androscoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	Knox	Lincoln
<b>INCOME IN 1979</b>								
<b>Households</b>	<b>35 263</b>	<b>29 440</b>	<b>78 826</b>	<b>9 420</b>	<b>15 470</b>	<b>38 569</b>	<b>12 197</b>	<b>9 567</b>
Less than \$5,000	5 175	4 745	10 052	1 344	2 569	5 067	1 909	1 626
\$5,000 to \$7,499	3 885	3 296	7 167	949	1 741	3 677	1 491	1 016
\$7,500 to \$9,999	3 529	3 363	7 337	1 058	1 887	3 650	1 458	1 001
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6 969	6 412	13 859	1 866	3 196	7 304	2 567	1 955
\$15,000 to \$19,999	5 819	4 796	12 849	1 409	2 465	6 594	1 742	1 557
\$20,000 to \$24,999	4 190	2 917	10 063	1 221	1 630	4 872	1 262	1 009
\$25,000 to \$34,999	3 713	2 562	10 753	1 016	1 294	4 925	1 096	904
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 403	1 018	4 418	396	517	1 746	390	340
\$50,000 or more	580	331	2 328	161	171	734	282	159
Median	\$13 524	\$12 357	\$15 359	\$13 500	\$12 146	\$14 690	\$12 113	\$12 831
Mean	\$15 674	\$14 497	\$18 023	\$15 887	\$14 445	\$16 759	\$15 059	\$14 974
<b>Families</b>	<b>26 022</b>	<b>23 775</b>	<b>56 178</b>	<b>6 939</b>	<b>11 349</b>	<b>28 586</b>	<b>8 822</b>	<b>7 226</b>
Less than \$5,000	1 856	2 223	3 311	448	971	1 753	708	683
\$5,000 to \$7,499	2 177	2 499	3 685	570	1 132	2 132	940	687
\$7,500 to \$9,999	2 277	2 719	4 428	689	1 338	2 398	912	744
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5 451	5 537	9 667	1 490	2 587	5 560	2 098	1 564
\$15,000 to \$19,999	5 191	4 381	10 471	1 175	2 062	5 551	1 493	1 359
\$20,000 to \$24,999	3 828	2 707	8 817	1 106	1 500	4 361	1 075	909
\$25,000 to \$34,999	3 378	2 425	9 631	936	1 153	4 544	997	824
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 329	981	4 044	374	457	1 589	343	311
\$50,000 or more	535	303	2 124	151	149	698	256	145
Median	\$16 141	\$13 924	\$18 290	\$16 003	\$14 243	\$17 057	\$14 312	\$14 798
Mean	\$18 012	\$15 934	\$20 828	\$18 220	\$16 272	\$19 120	\$17 188	\$16 774
<b>Unrelated individuals 15 years and over</b>	<b>13 344</b>	<b>9 577</b>	<b>33 520</b>	<b>4 114</b>	<b>6 148</b>	<b>14 695</b>	<b>4 716</b>	<b>3 071</b>
Less than \$2,000	1 981	1 519	4 208	987	1 131	2 531	543	348
\$2,000 to \$2,999	1 454	1 309	3 305	475	699	1 762	531	463
\$3,000 to \$4,999	2 956	2 061	6 513	836	1 339	2 721	1 105	676
\$5,000 to \$7,999	2 853	2 179	6 568	735	1 034	2 471	987	539
\$8,000 to \$9,999	1 262	725	3 659	352	692	1 549	618	305
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 924	1 125	5 248	440	757	2 098	548	454
\$15,000 to \$24,999	682	518	3 097	231	381	1 297	289	209
\$25,000 to \$49,999	210	131	758	48	93	244	70	66
\$50,000 or more	22	10	164	10	22	22	25	11
Median	\$5 281	\$4 866	\$6 129	\$4 136	\$4 842	\$5 383	\$5 479	\$5 229
Mean	\$6 680	\$6 282	\$7 955	\$6 037	\$6 603	\$7 116	\$7 040	\$7 267
<b>Males 15 years and over, with income</b>	<b>33 527</b>	<b>31 805</b>	<b>74 938</b>	<b>9 235</b>	<b>15 028</b>	<b>37 419</b>	<b>11 516</b>	<b>8 929</b>
Median income	\$9 808	\$8 497	\$10 949	\$9 402	\$8 741	\$9 995	\$9 041	\$9 929
Percent year-round full-time workers	53.0	49.8	52.8	50.9	44.6	50.9	46.3	47.6
<b>Females 15 years and over, with income</b>	<b>33 592</b>	<b>25 113</b>	<b>73 304</b>	<b>13 231</b>	<b>12 668</b>	<b>34 323</b>	<b>12 686</b>	<b>13 198</b>
Median income	\$4 444	\$3 671	\$4 814	\$4 067	\$3 823	\$4 832	\$4 116	\$3 776
Percent year-round full-time workers	27.0	20.8	26.9	24.3	20.5	29.0	20.7	19.2
Median income	\$8 692	\$8 069	\$9 549	\$8 394	\$8 330	\$9 412	\$8 257	\$8 578
<b>Per capita income</b>	<b>\$5 623</b>	<b>\$4 826</b>	<b>\$6 694</b>	<b>\$5 621</b>	<b>\$5 411</b>	<b>\$5 966</b>	<b>\$5 659</b>	<b>\$5 607</b>
Persons in households	\$5 755	\$4 854	\$6 819	\$5 763	\$5 508	\$6 111	\$5 778	\$5 640
Persons in group quarters	\$1 989	\$4 085	\$3 180	\$1 775	\$2 261	\$2 314	\$2 366	\$2 754
<b>MEDIAN INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Age of family householder:</b>								
15 to 24 years	\$11 773	\$10 039	\$12 377	\$11 579	\$10 846	\$12 545	\$10 879	\$10 651
25 to 34 years	\$16 260	\$14 036	\$17 197	\$15 674	\$13 856	\$16 330	\$13 471	\$14 319
35 to 44 years	\$19 204	\$16 893	\$21 061	\$20 190	\$16 934	\$20 315	\$17 848	\$17 268
45 to 54 years	\$20 141	\$17 693	\$23 205	\$20 092	\$16 722	\$21 635	\$18 627	\$18 953
55 to 64 years	\$17 331	\$13 880	\$20 234	\$17 778	\$15 816	\$18 334	\$14 776	\$15 547
65 years and over	\$10 111	\$8 305	\$12 119	\$10 121	\$10 568	\$11 269	\$10 532	\$10 213
<b>Family type by presence of own children:</b>								
<b>Families</b>	<b>\$16 141</b>	<b>\$13 924</b>	<b>\$18 290</b>	<b>\$16 003</b>	<b>\$14 243</b>	<b>\$17 057</b>	<b>\$14 312</b>	<b>\$14 798</b>
With own children under 18 years	\$16 707	\$14 709	\$18 714	\$16 949	\$14 624	\$17 625	\$14 556	\$14 910
With own children under 6 years	\$14 596	\$13 080	\$16 393	\$14 395	\$12 884	\$15 462	\$12 252	\$13 021
Without own children under 18 years	\$15 408	\$12 594	\$17 836	\$14 881	\$13 899	\$16 378	\$14 153	\$14 658
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>\$17 368</b>	<b>\$14 827</b>	<b>\$19 775</b>	<b>\$17 171</b>	<b>\$15 254</b>	<b>\$18 411</b>	<b>\$15 671</b>	<b>\$15 744</b>
With own children under 18 years	\$18 494	\$15 742	\$20 727	\$19 205	\$16 193	\$19 447	\$16 496	\$16 123
With own children under 6 years	\$15 882	\$13 827	\$17 853	\$15 993	\$14 133	\$16 749	\$13 365	\$13 831
Without own children under 18 years	\$15 848	\$13 084	\$18 604	\$15 294	\$14 300	\$16 957	\$14 812	\$15 257
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>\$8 905</b>	<b>\$8 110</b>	<b>\$9 624</b>	<b>\$8 750</b>	<b>\$7 692</b>	<b>\$8 862</b>	<b>\$7 631</b>	<b>\$7 585</b>
With own children under 18 years	\$6 655	\$6 525	\$7 413	\$7 592	\$5 944	\$7 107	\$6 460	\$6 009
With own children under 6 years	\$4 569	\$4 537	\$4 691	\$5 699	\$3 765	\$4 909	\$5 075	\$4 773
Without own children under 18 years	\$12 732	\$10 325	\$13 593	\$11 738	\$10 929	\$13 048	\$11 429	\$10 481
<b>Workers in family in 1979:</b>								
No workers	\$6 917	\$6 201	\$8 384	\$8 269	\$7 422	\$7 597	\$8 155	\$7 714
1 worker	\$12 240	\$11 634	\$14 741	\$12 787	\$11 538	\$13 235	\$11 387	\$12 281
2 workers	\$18 403	\$16 069	\$20 321	\$18 327	\$16 338	\$19 558	\$17 289	\$17 680
3 or more workers	\$24 767	\$22 460	\$28 336	\$24 972	\$22 636	\$26 587	\$24 334	\$22 589
<b>Unrelated individuals:</b>								
Male, 15 years and over	\$7 030	\$5 617	\$7 584	\$6 101	\$4 996	\$6 216	\$6 764	\$7 017
65 years and over	\$4 891	\$3 850	\$5 559	\$4 385	\$4 230	\$4 551	\$4 830	\$4 375
Female, 15 years and over	\$4 428	\$3 999	\$5 236	\$3 560	\$4 745	\$4 827	\$4 794	\$4 218
65 years and over	\$3 972	\$3 659	\$4 613	\$4 301	\$4 272	\$4 146	\$4 475	\$3 889
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1979</b>								
<b>Households</b>	<b>35 263</b>	<b>29 440</b>	<b>78 826</b>	<b>9 420</b>	<b>15 470</b>	<b>38 569</b>	<b>12 197</b>	<b>9 567</b>
With earnings	28 182	24 099	63 763	7 699	12 148	31 083	9 401	7 151
Mean earnings	\$15 989	\$14 601	\$17 806	\$15 664	\$13 801	\$16 874	\$14 740	\$14 674
With wage or salary income	27 276	23 012	61 255	7 242	11 179	29 920	8 500	6 376
Mean wage or salary income	\$15 346	\$13 891	\$16 962	\$15 166	\$12 627	\$16 303	\$13 351	\$13 672
With nonfarm self-employment income	3 131	2 845	8 440	1 329	2 977	3 952	2 255	1 857
Mean nonfarm self-employment income	\$9 756	\$9 921	\$11 185	\$6 992	\$8 625	\$8 414	\$10 713	\$8 915
With farm self-employment income	469	1 243	806	287	320	816	218	268
Mean farm self-employment income	\$3 155	\$3 209	\$3 377	\$5 132	\$2 561	\$4 236	\$4 253	\$4 516
With interest, dividend, or net rental income	15 188	7 255	37 504	3 976	5 319	16 224	4 751	3 411
Mean interest, dividend, or net rental income	\$1 864	\$1 665	\$2 747	\$2 109	\$3 028	\$1 985	\$2 741	\$3 661
With Social Security income	10 483	8 256	22 158	2 684	4 947	10 584	3 950	3 222
Mean Social Security income	\$3 943	\$3 715	\$4 117	\$3 872	\$3 855	\$3 874	\$3 921	\$3 848
With public assistance income	3 617	3 524	6 178	848	1 402	3 573	1 302	693
Mean public assistance income	\$2 019	\$1 979	\$2 109	\$1 897	\$2 132	\$2 114	\$2 034	\$1 995
With all other income	9 354	8 143	20 365	2 716	4 501	10 877	3 764	2 739
Mean all other income	\$2 692	\$3 094	\$3 834	\$3 195	\$3 923	\$3 781	\$3 707	\$4 400

Table 180. **Income Characteristics in 1979 for Counties: 1980—Con.**

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

Counties	Oxford	Penobscot	Piscataquis	Sagadahoc	Somerset	Waldo	Washington	York
<b>INCOME IN 1979</b>								
<b>Households</b>	17 462	45 857	6 279	9 995	15 372	9 850	12 299	49 608
Less than \$5,000	2 554	6 558	885	1 231	2 700	1 746	2 642	6 011
\$5,000 to \$7,499	1 866	4 760	877	973	1 886	1 297	1 734	4 236
\$7,500 to \$9,999	1 839	4 628	742	873	1 899	1 059	1 541	4 362
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3 766	8 120	1 287	1 972	3 054	2 305	2 292	9 504
\$15,000 to \$19,999	2 789	7 372	1 026	1 735	2 618	1 497	1 714	8 632
\$20,000 to \$24,999	1 952	5 971	799	1 277	1 479	990	1 046	7 161
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 754	5 696	522	1 340	1 199	630	920	6 674
\$35,000 to \$49,999	654	1 992	118	476	351	230	323	2 109
\$50,000 or more	288	760	23	118	186	96	87	919
Median	\$13 029	\$14 181	\$12 260	\$14 855	\$11 830	\$11 614	\$10 443	\$15 377
Mean	\$15 574	\$16 290	\$13 863	\$16 669	\$14 005	\$13 393	\$12 866	\$17 200
<b>Families</b>	13 340	34 287	4 847	7 680	11 952	7 575	9 527	37 383
Less than \$5,000	903	2 520	358	497	1 154	823	1 259	1 958
\$5,000 to \$7,499	1 148	2 874	567	565	1 377	964	1 239	2 380
\$7,500 to \$9,999	1 350	3 090	529	639	1 507	839	1 303	2 834
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3 154	6 386	1 058	1 585	2 598	1 897	1 955	7 339
\$15,000 to \$19,999	2 476	6 310	972	1 528	2 302	1 339	1 576	7 539
\$20,000 to \$24,999	1 789	5 349	735	1 100	1 389	857	975	6 377
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 667	5 247	489	1 215	1 130	555	833	6 197
\$35,000 to \$49,999	578	1 814	118	447	321	211	304	1 954
\$50,000 or more	275	697	21	104	174	90	83	805
Median	\$15 233	\$16 711	\$14 547	\$16 736	\$13 660	\$12 795	\$12 210	\$17 715
Mean	\$17 639	\$18 468	\$15 515	\$18 441	\$15 642	\$14 689	\$14 448	\$19 379
<b>Unrelated individuals 15 years and over</b>	5 304	22 628	1 913	3 460	4 754	3 333	3 896	17 200
Less than \$2,000	554	5 394	229	294	516	471	775	2 056
\$2,000 to \$2,999	547	3 418	277	367	674	602	652	1 464
\$3,000 to \$4,999	1 378	4 729	383	592	1 219	698	864	3 419
\$5,000 to \$7,999	1 265	3 606	468	911	1 035	615	769	3 492
\$8,000 to \$9,999	473	1 681	215	290	495	247	198	1 822
\$10,000 to \$14,999	666	2 134	242	591	543	460	403	2 886
\$15,000 to \$24,999	318	1 386	93	357	221	186	203	1 649
\$25,000 to \$49,999	92	234	4	44	46	49	28	305
\$50,000 or more	11	46	2	14	5	4	4	107
Median	\$5 418	\$3 885	\$5 352	\$6 433	\$4 928	\$4 633	\$4 028	\$6 407
Mean	\$6 988	\$5 714	\$6 455	\$8 101	\$6 232	\$6 384	\$5 595	\$8 166
<b>Males 15 years and over, with income</b>	16 950	48 260	6 022	9 955	15 025	9 734	12 005	48 734
Median income	\$9 485	\$9 469	\$9 064	\$11 124	\$8 504	\$8 057	\$7 803	\$10 938
Percent year-round full-time workers	49.7	49.4	48.7	56.9	47.3	43.6	40.7	53.9
Median income	\$12 825	\$15 166	\$12 325	\$14 734	\$12 275	\$11 814	\$13 109	\$14 327
<b>Females 15 years and over, with income</b>	15 379	41 485	5 391	8 662	13 319	8 127	10 133	44 724
Median income	\$4 244	\$4 008	\$4 149	\$4 452	\$4 071	\$3 789	\$3 283	\$4 840
Percent year-round full-time workers	24.4	25.4	24.6	24.9	26.2	21.4	15.5	26.6
Median income	\$7 961	\$8 718	\$7 855	\$8 869	\$8 329	\$7 907	\$7 818	\$8 969
<b>Per capita income</b>	\$5 571	\$5 593	\$4 990	\$5 924	\$4 843	\$4 689	\$4 581	\$6 212
Persons in households	\$5 624	\$5 792	\$5 011	\$5 933	\$4 894	\$4 704	\$4 628	\$6 268
Persons in group quarters	\$1 810	\$2 391	\$2 949	\$5 568	\$2 330	\$3 373	\$2 652	\$3 944
<b>MEDIAN INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Age of family householders:</b>								
15 to 24 years	\$11 333	\$11 873	\$12 763	\$12 622	\$10 387	\$9 828	\$8 507	\$13 286
25 to 34 years	\$14 318	\$16 220	\$14 380	\$14 938	\$14 145	\$12 530	\$12 932	\$17 185
35 to 44 years	\$17 951	\$19 953	\$16 836	\$19 811	\$16 217	\$15 625	\$14 562	\$20 399
45 to 54 years	\$20 498	\$21 210	\$18 156	\$21 675	\$17 230	\$15 430	\$15 841	\$21 452
55 to 64 years	\$17 319	\$18 300	\$15 327	\$19 317	\$14 088	\$13 653	\$12 729	\$18 758
65 years and over	\$10 171	\$9 480	\$9 205	\$10 905	\$8 053	\$8 622	\$8 312	\$12 252
<b>Family type by presence of own children:</b>								
<b>Families</b>	\$15 233	\$16 711	\$14 547	\$16 736	\$13 660	\$12 795	\$12 210	\$17 715
With own children under 18 years	\$16 138	\$17 412	\$15 180	\$16 842	\$14 794	\$13 190	\$12 942	\$18 257
With own children under 6 years	\$13 224	\$14 949	\$13 106	\$14 781	\$12 068	\$11 498	\$11 604	\$16 366
Without own children under 18 years	\$14 348	\$15 790	\$13 850	\$16 575	\$12 300	\$12 302	\$11 510	\$17 071
<b>Married-couple families</b>	\$16 237	\$17 987	\$15 539	\$17 703	\$14 818	\$13 712	\$13 356	\$18 733
With own children under 18 years	\$17 598	\$19 074	\$16 431	\$18 438	\$16 362	\$14 401	\$14 489	\$19 638
With own children under 6 years	\$14 143	\$16 199	\$14 453	\$15 545	\$13 820	\$12 514	\$12 979	\$17 276
Without own children under 18 years	\$14 696	\$16 447	\$14 445	\$16 794	\$12 682	\$12 693	\$12 020	\$17 506
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	\$8 303	\$8 519	\$8 208	\$8 935	\$7 500	\$7 167	\$6 935	\$10 007
With own children under 18 years	\$7 482	\$6 940	\$6 797	\$7 162	\$6 888	\$5 600	\$5 541	\$7 811
With own children under 6 years	\$4 894	\$4 587	\$4 006	\$4 132	\$5 140	\$3 953	\$3 880	\$5 680
Without own children under 18 years	\$10 020	\$11 855	\$10 573	\$13 450	\$9 470	\$10 354	\$8 840	\$13 964
<b>Workers in family in 1979:</b>								
No workers	\$8 082	\$6 709	\$6 931	\$7 995	\$6 037	\$6 267	\$6 070	\$8 985
1 worker	\$12 112	\$13 496	\$11 861	\$14 124	\$10 825	\$10 737	\$10 797	\$14 248
2 workers	\$17 567	\$19 483	\$17 257	\$19 037	\$16 968	\$15 276	\$15 323	\$19 870
3 or more workers	\$25 640	\$26 611	\$21 679	\$27 816	\$23 855	\$22 546	\$20 929	\$26 909
<b>Unrelated individuals:</b>								
Male, 15 years and over	\$7 439	\$4 252	\$7 092	\$7 718	\$6 515	\$5 803	\$4 807	\$8 211
65 years and over	\$4 367	\$4 014	\$4 833	\$6 111	\$4 280	\$3 975	\$3 563	\$5 269
Female, 15 years and over	\$4 518	\$3 674	\$4 512	\$4 936	\$3 985	\$4 005	\$3 735	\$5 053
65 years and over	\$3 963	\$3 952	\$4 348	\$4 504	\$3 683	\$3 653	\$3 613	\$4 556
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1979</b>								
<b>Households</b>	17 462	45 857	6 279	9 995	15 372	9 850	12 299	49 608
With earnings	13 704	37 536	4 866	8 103	11 913	7 838	9 376	39 488
Mean earnings	\$15 714	\$16 703	\$14 124	\$16 510	\$14 707	\$13 039	\$13 136	\$16 909
With wage or salary income	13 000	36 190	4 581	7 794	11 145	7 238	8 431	37 814
Mean wage or salary income	\$14 774	\$16 132	\$13 378	\$16 009	\$13 639	\$12 305	\$12 454	\$16 079
With nonfarm self-employment income	2 215	4 198	746	1 102	1 770	1 492	2 073	5 804
Mean nonfarm self-employment income	\$9 829	\$9 563	\$9 042	\$7 774	\$11 692	\$7 072	\$8 305	\$10 012
With farm self-employment income	370	581	134	167	408	405	294	593
Mean farm self-employment income	\$4 080	\$5 157	\$5 227	\$2 613	\$6 124	\$6 368	\$3 208	\$2 680
With interest, dividend, or net rental income	7 332	13 702	1 765	4 522	3 937	2 827	2 720	23 554
Mean interest, dividend, or net rental income	\$1 815	\$1 911	\$1 776	\$2 130	\$1 726	\$2 255	\$1 845	\$2 644
With Social Security income	5 479	11 951	1 941	2 698	4 643	2 895	4 070	14 514
Mean Social Security income	\$4 065	\$3 929	\$4 277	\$4 028	\$3 851	\$3 714	\$3 597	\$3 953
With public assistance income	1 704	4 123	528	809	1 116	1 116	1 508	3 709
Mean public assistance income	\$1 961	\$2 160	\$2 104	\$2 018	\$1 997	\$1 990	\$1 965	\$2 181
With all other income	5 616	11 531	1 669	2 857	4 458	3 042	3 677	14 734
Mean all other income	\$3 149	\$3 296	\$3 456	\$3 745	\$2 722	\$3 413	\$3 388	\$3 966

**Table 181. Poverty Status in 1979 of Families and Persons for Counties: 1980**

[Excludes inmates of institutions, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years. Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Counties	Androscoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	Knox	Lincoln
<b>ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>26 022</b>	<b>23 775</b>	<b>56 178</b>	<b>6 939</b>	<b>11 349</b>	<b>28 586</b>	<b>8 822</b>	<b>7 226</b>
With Social Security income.....	6 319	5 370	13 468	1 638	2 991	6 513	2 295	1 994
Income above poverty level.....	5 861	4 513	12 704	1 507	2 729	6 061	2 094	1 770
Below poverty level without Social Security income.....	2 038	1 893	3 618	519	919	1 944	706	600
With public assistance income.....	2 729	2 714	4 401	633	989	2 639	482	482
Income above poverty level.....	1 627	1 667	2 922	411	615	1 676	548	240
Below poverty level without public assistance income.....	314	412	627	59	153	369	190	51
Householder worked in 1979.....	20 937	19 191	45 186	5 621	8 960	22 749	6 903	5 515
With related children under 18 years.....	14 466	14 174	29 422	3 976	5 617	15 878	4 420	3 665
With related children 5 to 17 years.....	11 295	11 250	23 381	3 323	4 484	12 754	3 609	2 899
Female householder, no husband present.....	3 459	2 460	7 726	779	1 244	3 484	1 113	748
Householder worked in 1979.....	2 157	1 381	5 017	522	746	2 275	692	448
With related children under 18 years.....	2 186	1 559	4 910	571	778	2 431	720	495
With related children under 6 years.....	770	542	1 696	200	261	934	195	190
Householder 65 years and over.....	3 910	3 199	9 006	1 073	2 194	4 159	1 681	1 395
<b>Unrelated individuals</b> .....	<b>12 004</b>	<b>7 373</b>	<b>29 795</b>	<b>3 332</b>	<b>5 416</b>	<b>12 909</b>	<b>4 670</b>	<b>3 052</b>
With Social Security income.....	4 410	3 185	9 182	1 121	2 080	4 554	1 809	1 320
Income above poverty level.....	2 878	1 732	6 523	667	1 368	2 835	1 208	742
Below poverty level without Social Security income.....	1 974	1 180	3 822	395	841	1 738	692	398
With public assistance income.....	1 030	925	1 897	230	431	1 094	480	247
Income above poverty level.....	310	220	614	62	134	354	141	48
Below poverty level without public assistance income.....	167	154	303	28	67	211	77	24
Worked in 1979.....	7 163	4 020	19 841	2 120	3 185	7 757	2 421	1 550
65 years and over.....	4 115	2 830	8 689	1 049	2 026	4 173	1 845	1 276
<b>Persons</b> .....	<b>96 323</b>	<b>88 142</b>	<b>208 479</b>	<b>26 069</b>	<b>40 410</b>	<b>105 773</b>	<b>31 880</b>	<b>25 383</b>
Related children under 18 years.....	28 570	28 481	56 446	7 869	10 848	31 009	8 416	6 967
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	21 445	21 337	42 843	6 029	8 288	23 348	6 409	5 232
60 years and over.....	15 961	12 548	35 808	4 228	8 163	16 868	6 819	5 366
65 years and over.....	11 594	8 854	25 856	3 106	6 008	12 235	5 028	3 878
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>2 518</b>	<b>3 153</b>	<b>4 236</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>1 272</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>899</b>
Percent below poverty level.....	9.7	13.3	7.5	8.8	11.2	8.5	10.6	12.4
Mean income deficit.....	\$2 592	\$2 640	\$2 811	\$2 314	\$2 379	\$2 565	\$2 329	\$2 539
Persons per family.....	3.50	3.67	3.45	3.52	3.29	3.59	3.39	3.50
With Social Security income.....	458	857	764	131	262	452	201	234
With public assistance income.....	1 102	1 047	1 479	222	374	963	384	242
Householder worked in 1979.....	1 568	1 843	2 333	407	805	1 326	560	521
With related children under 18 years.....	1 980	2 276	3 271	461	894	1 931	666	625
With related children 5 to 17 years.....	1 528	1 879	2 561	369	688	1 538	555	502
Female householder, no husband present.....	1 101	816	2 043	233	425	1 047	377	299
Householder worked in 1979.....	597	347	951	126	218	453	217	154
With related children under 18 years.....	1 028	738	1 883	217	381	980	333	254
With related children under 6 years.....	481	330	939	97	186	503	141	121
Householder 65 years and over.....	230	477	454	85	163	255	136	138
<b>Unrelated individuals</b> .....	<b>3 352</b>	<b>2 714</b>	<b>7 360</b>	<b>1 184</b>	<b>1 703</b>	<b>3 744</b>	<b>1 414</b>	<b>1 104</b>
Percent below poverty level.....	27.9	36.8	24.7	35.5	31.4	29.0	30.3	36.2
Mean income deficit.....	\$1 501	\$1 444	\$1 513	\$1 595	\$1 594	\$1 611	\$1 612	\$1 406
With Social Security income.....	1 332	1 453	2 659	454	712	1 719	601	578
With public assistance income.....	720	705	1 283	168	297	740	339	199
Worked in 1979.....	1 099	857	3 381	584	689	1 344	394	329
65 years and over.....	1 459	1 232	2 510	392	703	1 453	596	538
<b>Persons</b> .....	<b>12 164</b>	<b>14 280</b>	<b>21 977</b>	<b>3 339</b>	<b>5 882</b>	<b>12 452</b>	<b>4 589</b>	<b>4 248</b>
Percent below poverty level.....	12.6	16.2	10.5	12.8	14.6	11.8	14.4	16.7
Related children under 18 years.....	4 621	5 425	7 450	1 059	1 875	4 547	1 487	1 463
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	3 313	4 053	5 353	766	1 383	3 176	1 093	1 110
60 years and over.....	2 337	2 649	3 988	686	1 250	2 415	1 047	998
65 years and over.....	1 874	2 050	3 265	543	997	1 870	864	772
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>3 820</b>	<b>4 978</b>	<b>6 377</b>	<b>1 009</b>	<b>2 007</b>	<b>3 632</b>	<b>1 547</b>	<b>1 366</b>
Percent below poverty level.....	14.7	20.9	11.4	14.5	17.7	12.7	17.5	18.9
Mean income deficit.....	\$3 079	\$3 057	\$3 209	\$2 709	\$2 812	\$3 104	\$2 726	\$3 036
Persons per family.....	3.51	3.65	3.36	3.45	3.32	3.55	3.47	3.43
With Social Security income.....	917	1 545	1 477	277	486	823	422	422
With public assistance income.....	1 398	1 454	1 969	290	510	1 289	517	296
Householder worked in 1979.....	2 415	3 069	3 747	662	1 301	2 130	1 018	813
With related children under 18 years.....	2 826	3 405	4 601	694	1 360	2 728	1 067	899
With related children 5 to 17 years.....	2 213	2 764	3 591	557	1 045	2 153	885	688
Female householder, no husband present.....	1 392	1 087	2 755	308	556	1 374	493	379
Householder worked in 1979.....	787	543	1 465	180	283	686	295	210
With related children under 18 years.....	1 261	946	2 439	279	459	1 235	420	315
With related children under 6 years.....	565	384	1 114	115	200	612	146	134
Householder 65 years and over.....	520	893	948	202	313	479	251	276
<b>Unrelated individuals</b> .....	<b>4 697</b>	<b>3 518</b>	<b>10 040</b>	<b>1 445</b>	<b>2 336</b>	<b>4 901</b>	<b>1 966</b>	<b>1 393</b>
Percent below poverty level.....	39.1	47.7	33.7	43.4	43.1	38.0	42.1	45.6
Mean income deficit.....	\$1 848	\$1 932	\$1 910	\$2 149	\$1 950	\$2 050	\$1 940	\$1 942
With Social Security income.....	2 498	2 043	4 160	616	1 144	2 472	918	763
With public assistance income.....	870	835	1 512	190	351	907	392	223
Worked in 1979.....	1 492	1 093	4 582	684	896	1 718	621	454
65 years and over.....	2 313	1 763	3 900	531	1 122	2 167	893	699
<b>Persons</b> .....	<b>18 095</b>	<b>21 701</b>	<b>31 460</b>	<b>4 929</b>	<b>9 008</b>	<b>17 795</b>	<b>7 328</b>	<b>6 072</b>
Percent below poverty level.....	18.8	24.6	15.1	18.9	22.3	16.8	23.0	23.9
Related children under 18 years.....	6 693	8 106	10 253	1 594	2 875	6 421	2 430	1 988
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	4 865	6 018	7 501	1 150	2 124	4 480	1 803	1 483
60 years and over.....	3 935	4 222	6 649	1 074	2 049	3 729	1 653	1 510
65 years and over.....	3 264	3 354	5 563	873	1 681	2 993	1 365	1 175
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL</b>								
Percent of persons:								
Below 75 percent of poverty level.....	7.6	9.1	6.7	7.6	8.5	7.2	8.2	9.8
Below 150 percent of poverty level.....	25.1	33.3	20.5	25.4	30.0	22.9	31.0	30.5
Below 200 percent of poverty level.....	39.5	50.7	32.4	40.2	45.4	35.8	44.6	45.2

Table 181. Poverty Status in 1979 of Families and Persons for Counties: 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]

Counties	Oxford	Penobscot	Piscataquis	Sagadahoc	Somerset	Waldo	Washington	York
<b>ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>13 340</b>	<b>34 287</b>	<b>4 847</b>	<b>7 680</b>	<b>11 952</b>	<b>7 575</b>	<b>9 527</b>	<b>37 383</b>
With Social Security income.....	3 485	7 216	1 242	1 739	2 927	1 841	2 635	8 886
Income above poverty level.....	3 225	6 525	1 150	1 625	2 501	1 581	2 169	8 317
Below poverty level without Social Security income.....	1 166	2 652	541	585	1 192	658	991	2 361
With public assistance income.....	1 197	3 050	380	598	1 233	801	1 064	2 765
Income above poverty level.....	798	1 903	255	406	724	426	618	1 923
Below poverty level without public assistance income.....	169	416	50	88	219	119	152	273
Householder worked in 1979.....	10 510	27 876	3 736	6 140	9 210	5 914	7 175	29 595
With related children under 18 years.....	6 962	19 038	2 526	4 294	6 846	4 282	5 087	20 028
With related children 5 to 17 years.....	5 698	15 309	2 040	3 387	5 488	3 463	3 976	16 139
Female householder, no husband present.....	1 332	4 014	492	938	1 334	819	1 057	4 075
Householder worked in 1979.....	872	2 438	264	639	817	484	520	2 471
With related children under 18 years.....	939	2 651	314	668	1 014	540	677	2 604
With related children under 6 years.....	322	971	109	199	428	218	303	784
Householder 65 years and over.....	2 357	4 766	916	1 111	1 882	1 219	1 815	5 741
<b>Unrelated individuals</b> .....	<b>5 288</b>	<b>16 521</b>	<b>1 913</b>	<b>3 033</b>	<b>4 754</b>	<b>3 251</b>	<b>3 497</b>	<b>15 548</b>
With Social Security income.....	2 060	5 104	832	993	1 841	1 165	1 512	5 896
Income above poverty level.....	1 352	3 346	481	692	1 059	639	772	4 372
Below poverty level without Social Security income.....	949	2 386	356	416	775	371	538	2 678
With public assistance income.....	577	1 191	175	230	467	348	474	1 026
Income above poverty level.....	236	383	54	66	117	108	84	346
Below poverty level without public assistance income.....	136	185	25	25	63	80	53	191
Worked in 1979.....	2 955	10 832	963	1 983	2 681	1 882	1 745	9 002
65 years and over.....	1 983	4 520	839	957	1 749	1 080	1 473	5 716
<b>Persons</b> .....	<b>48 117</b>	<b>128 951</b>	<b>17 523</b>	<b>28 032</b>	<b>44 088</b>	<b>27 984</b>	<b>34 007</b>	<b>136 208</b>
Related children under 18 years.....	13 910	37 202	5 092	8 531	13 670	8 449	9 926	39 625
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	10 660	28 102	3 835	6 378	10 390	6 300	7 277	29 867
60 years and over.....	8 796	18 593	3 369	4 146	7 239	4 499	6 407	23 143
65 years and over.....	6 342	13 344	2 468	3 078	5 203	3 261	4 737	16 690
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 230</b>	<b>3 277</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>1 570</b>	<b>1 217</b>	<b>1 665</b>	<b>2 684</b>
Percent below poverty level.....	9.2	9.6	10.2	8.7	13.1	16.1	17.5	7.2
Mean income deficit.....	\$2 529	\$2 453	\$2 626	\$2 642	\$2 397	\$2 316	\$2 566	\$2 764
Persons per family.....	3.65	3.45	3.72	3.47	3.52	3.58	3.52	3.58
With Social Security income.....	260	691	92	114	426	260	466	569
With public assistance income.....	399	1 147	125	192	509	375	446	842
Householder worked in 1979.....	778	1 845	290	393	841	752	923	1 428
With related children under 18 years.....	882	2 443	395	515	1 134	889	1 213	2 023
With related children 5 to 17 years.....	701	1 874	314	389	849	680	913	1 641
Female householder, no husband present.....	382	1 295	134	347	480	339	446	1 026
Householder worked in 1979.....	222	585	67	179	180	181	185	436
With related children under 18 years.....	350	1 158	128	319	443	284	397	940
With related children under 6 years.....	185	568	70	134	240	153	201	377
Householder 65 years and over.....	175	421	66	70	226	187	266	301
<b>Unrelated individuals</b> .....	<b>1 608</b>	<b>5 502</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>1 679</b>	<b>1 239</b>	<b>1 492</b>	<b>3 802</b>
Percent below poverty level.....	30.4	33.4	33.4	27.2	35.3	38.1	42.7	24.5
Mean income deficit.....	\$1 507	\$1 640	\$1 527	\$1 546	\$1 404	\$1 635	\$1 570	\$1 562
With Social Security income.....	708	1 758	351	526	782	526	740	1 524
With public assistance income.....	341	808	121	164	350	240	390	680
Worked in 1979.....	554	2 854	162	374	593	497	430	1 363
65 years and over.....	732	1 547	321	284	728	465	712	1 539
<b>Persons</b> .....	<b>6 098</b>	<b>16 806</b>	<b>2 472</b>	<b>3 140</b>	<b>7 200</b>	<b>5 591</b>	<b>7 360</b>	<b>13 398</b>
Percent below poverty level.....	12.7	13.0	14.1	11.2	16.3	20.0	21.6	9.8
Related children under 18 years.....	2 215	5 448	927	1 221	2 631	2 051	2 638	4 804
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	1 609	3 896	689	860	1 822	1 415	1 879	3 598
60 years and over.....	1 266	2 804	541	496	1 459	961	1 497	2 608
65 years and over.....	1 047	2 234	438	409	1 130	798	1 165	2 097
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>2 039</b>	<b>5 270</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>1 073</b>	<b>2 628</b>	<b>1 858</b>	<b>2 504</b>	<b>4 103</b>
Percent below poverty level.....	15.3	15.4	17.5	14.0	22.0	24.5	26.3	11.0
Mean income deficit.....	\$2 865	\$2 855	\$2 835	\$2 978	\$2 761	\$2 862	\$3 103	\$3 165
Persons per family.....	3.63	3.44	3.45	3.56	3.48	3.52	3.45	3.52
With Social Security income.....	514	1 393	236	252	786	485	780	1 040
With public assistance income.....	552	1 569	187	252	734	498	588	1 061
Householder worked in 1979.....	1 333	3 129	484	664	1 516	1 146	1 442	2 345
With related children under 18 years.....	1 396	3 642	561	783	1 794	1 279	1 688	2 927
With related children 5 to 17 years.....	1 097	2 863	449	632	1 342	987	1 280	2 373
Female householder, no husband present.....	566	1 698	200	428	677	421	557	1 310
Householder worked in 1979.....	347	867	101	249	331	235	229	634
With related children under 18 years.....	489	1 458	166	382	619	351	452	1 166
With related children under 6 years.....	242	652	77	150	333	169	219	464
Householder 65 years and over.....	343	933	174	133	482	344	490	609
<b>Unrelated individuals</b> .....	<b>2 273</b>	<b>7 405</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>1 071</b>	<b>2 222</b>	<b>1 602</b>	<b>1 880</b>	<b>5 334</b>
Percent below poverty level.....	43.0	44.8	41.5	35.3	46.7	49.3	53.8	34.3
Mean income deficit.....	\$1 853	\$2 030	\$2 064	\$1 996	\$1 873	\$2 097	\$2 071	\$1 909
With Social Security income.....	1 161	2 953	444	471	1 132	703	984	2 613
With public assistance income.....	447	927	142	181	402	301	420	829
Worked in 1979.....	736	3 579	225	460	762	660	574	1 767
65 years and over.....	1 139	2 640	410	436	1 058	648	926	2 574
<b>Persons</b> .....	<b>9 667</b>	<b>25 548</b>	<b>3 726</b>	<b>4 895</b>	<b>11 369</b>	<b>8 148</b>	<b>10 526</b>	<b>19 761</b>
Percent below poverty level.....	20.1	19.8	21.3	17.5	25.8	29.1	31.0	14.5
Related children under 18 years.....	3 546	8 204	1 310	1 848	4 151	2 916	3 594	6 866
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	2 547	6 008	953	1 374	2 896	2 022	2 549	5 111
60 years and over.....	2 101	5 177	923	842	2 419	1 553	2 249	4 539
65 years and over.....	1 746	4 193	738	685	1 914	1 246	1 784	3 713
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL</b>								
<b>Percent of persons:</b>								
Below 75 percent of poverty level.....	7.2	8.0	8.6	6.8	9.4	11.6	13.5	6.0
Below 150 percent of poverty level.....	27.3	26.0	29.8	24.6	33.9	38.3	40.4	19.8
Below 200 percent of poverty level.....	42.7	39.1	46.3	39.3	49.7	54.7	56.6	33.2

**Table 182. Age, Fertility, Relationship, and Educational Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin for Counties: 1980**

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

**Counties  
[400 or More of the Specified  
Racial or Spanish Origin Group]**

	Androscoggin				Aroostook				Cumberland			
	Race				Race							
	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	White	Black	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>			
<b>AGE</b>												
<b>Total persons</b> .....	<b>396</b>	<b>89 225</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>213 232</b>	<b>1 010</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>1 290</b>			
Under 5 years.....	66	6 972	124	64	59	13 597	56	82	147			
5 to 9 years.....	34	7 292	84	52	59	14 601	115	119	85			
10 to 14 years.....	45	8 099	63	71	77	17 162	32	99	138			
15 to 19 years.....	16	9 341	74	101	81	19 796	120	80	214			
20 to 24 years.....	57	8 217	189	63	109	19 414	186	55	148			
25 to 29 years.....	47	7 165	120	43	31	18 998	87	94	135			
30 to 34 years.....	31	6 557	110	10	48	16 748	96	89	73			
35 to 39 years.....	19	5 027	57	30	42	12 856	72	101	72			
40 to 44 years.....	17	4 583	4	60	11	10 683	61	59	38			
45 to 49 years.....	7	4 262	37	44	3	9 913	63	30	54			
50 to 54 years.....	10	4 639	-	10	5	11 283	29	20	23			
55 to 59 years.....	6	3 849	8	12	-	10 887	25	28	66			
60 to 64 years.....	5	3 723	-	12	6	9 959	26	14	29			
65 to 69 years.....	13	3 116	9	14	7	8 696	-	14	32			
70 to 74 years.....	11	2 759	5	1	2	7 160	22	19	28			
75 to 79 years.....	6	1 671	-	-	6	5 131	6	40	8			
80 to 84 years.....	-	1 116	-	-	-	3 497	14	6	-			
85 years and over.....	6	837	-	-	-	2 851	-	11	-			
Median.....	23.1	28.3	22.5	20.3	19.9	30.9	24.9	27.4	21.6			
<b>FERTILITY</b>												
<b>Women 15 to 24 years</b> .....	<b>23</b>	<b>8 290</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>19 945</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>120</b>			
Children ever born.....	40	3 215	62	59	42	4 471	30	23	38			
Per 1,000 women.....	1 739	388	729	711	538	224	238	377	317			
<b>Women 25 to 34 years</b> .....	<b>42</b>	<b>6 755</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>18 217</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>97</b>			
Children ever born.....	63	12 158	141	43	53	24 132	52	175	145			
Per 1,000 women.....	1 500	1 800	2 014	1 433	2 304	1 325	912	1 259	1 495			
<b>Women 35 to 44 years</b> .....	<b>12</b>	<b>4 859</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>11 953</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>69</b>			
Children ever born.....	32	15 155	75	216	107	31 300	139	191	200			
Per 1,000 women.....	2 667	3 119	3 125	4 408	3 567	2 619	2 725	3 081	2 899			
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>												
<b>Total persons</b> .....	<b>396</b>	<b>89 225</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>213 232</b>	<b>1 010</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>1 290</b>			
<b>In households</b> .....	<b>376</b>	<b>86 196</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>206 111</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>1 194</b>			
Family householder: Male.....	82	20 567	218	54	91	45 538	178	143	191			
Female.....	14	2 790	7	36	8	10 104	63	38	49			
Nonfamily householder: Male.....	24	2 391	7	21	17	8 366	78	42	91			
Female.....	6	3 190	11	13	-	14 013	34	63	29			
Spouse.....	55	20 112	131	107	101	46 245	131	201	187			
Child.....	141	32 819	318	261	264	68 310	270	330	536			
Other relatives.....	25	2 768	14	29	2	6 592	43	70	67			
Nonrelatives.....	29	1 559	-	37	-	6 943	64	39	44			
Persons per household.....	2.89	2.99	3.29	3.19	3.41	2.64	2.47	2.94	2.98			
Persons per family.....	3.17	3.40	3.46	3.58	3.82	3.18	3.01	3.87	3.78			
<b>In group quarters</b> .....	<b>20</b>	<b>3 029</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>7 121</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>96</b>			
Inmate of institution.....	-	833	-	1	-	2 951	12	8	14			
Other.....	20	2 196	178	28	63	4 170	137	26	82			
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>												
<b>Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school</b> .....	<b>133</b>	<b>24 532</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>57 459</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>440</b>			
Nursery school.....	12	458	16	2	-	2 880	20	19	25			
Private.....	5	171	5	-	-	1 750	-	13	5			
Kindergarten.....	-	1 439	18	4	10	2 844	13	18	12			
Private.....	-	22	7	-	-	229	-	-	-			
Elementary (1 to 8 years).....	65	12 658	129	124	124	26 256	111	181	166			
Private.....	8	1 02	-	-	-	1 597	6	6	23			
High school (1 to 4 years).....	18	7 006	43	27	58	14 600	33	72	155			
Private.....	-	17	-	-	-	880	-	-	11			
College.....	38	2 971	48	21	35	10 879	121	42	82			
Persons 35 years old and over enrolled in school.....	4	545	7	1	-	1 725	13	14	7			
<b>Percent enrolled in school—</b>												
3 and 4 years old.....	14.7	11.7	30.2	6.7	-	39.2	90.9	42.3	41.3			
5 and 6 years old.....	100.0	81.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.9	57.9	86.5	75.0			
7 to 15 years old.....	89.9	98.8	100.0	95.7	100.0	98.9	87.2	100.0	97.2			
16 and 17 years old.....	100.0	91.4	100.0	55.9	100.0	90.9	100.0	100.0	97.6			
18 and 19 years old.....	25.0	46.8	16.2	19.1	24.0	56.8	58.2	80.0	51.4			
20 and 21 years old.....	76.9	17.5	7.6	32.3	22.9	33.2	20.0	38.9	37.3			
22 to 24 years old.....	48.4	9.3	27.3	-	-	15.3	18.8	-	4.1			
25 to 34 years old.....	9.0	6.3	2.2	3.8	26.6	7.7	14.2	3.3	6.7			
<b>YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED</b>												
<b>Male, 25 years old and over</b> .....	<b>105</b>	<b>23 796</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>59 110</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>279</b>			
Elementary: 0 to 4 years.....	10	1 193	-	12	-	934	6	7	8			
5 to 7 years.....	19	2 116	12	16	4	2 332	5	6	31			
8 years.....	6	3 194	-	17	-	4 158	7	11	21			
High school: 1 to 3 years.....	13	2 733	6	22	-	7 816	45	28	30			
4 years.....	20	8 287	131	15	16	19 875	122	74	95			
College: 1 to 3 years.....	11	3 209	62	15	35	10 355	91	44	63			
4 or more years.....	26	3 064	23	-	33	13 640	23	47	31			
Percent high school graduates.....	54.3	61.2	92.3	30.9	95.5	74.2	78.9	76.0	67.7			
<b>Female, 25 years old and over</b> .....	<b>73</b>	<b>25 508</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>69 552</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>279</b>			
Elementary: 0 to 4 years.....	-	823	-	18	-	883	-	15	-			
5 to 7 years.....	7	1 814	-	29	6	2 129	6	31	15			
8 years.....	23	3 402	7	26	8	4 267	17	6	42			
High school: 1 to 3 years.....	10	3 631	7	22	8	9 653	42	40	46			
4 years.....	23	9 828	60	31	39	29 462	85	84	106			
College: 1 to 3 years.....	7	3 677	9	8	2	12 342	35	51	52			
4 or more years.....	3	2 333	33	5	10	10 816	17	81	18			
Percent high school graduates.....	45.2	62.1	87.9	31.7	69.9	75.7	67.8	70.1	63.1			
<b>Persons 25 years old and over</b> .....	<b>178</b>	<b>49 304</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>128 662</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>558</b>			
Percent high school graduates.....	50.6	61.7	90.9	31.4	83.9	75.0	74.5	72.6	65.4			
Median years of school completed.....	12.0	12.3	12.7	9.0	13.0	12.7	12.6	12.8	12.4			

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 182. Age, Fertility, Relationship, and Educational Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin for Counties: 1980—Con.

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

Counties [400 or More of the Specified Racial or Spanish Origin Group]	Kennebec			Penobscot			Washington			York		
	Race						Race					
	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	White	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	White	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	White	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>		
<b>AGE</b>												
<b>Total persons</b> .....	594	135 307	1 038	523	33 879	998				610		
Under 5 years .....	69	9 155	118	93	2 555	144				107		
5 to 9 years .....	42	9 786	124	63	2 517	104				40		
10 to 14 years .....	56	10 928	83	29	2 684	167				100		
15 to 19 years .....	67	14 946	80	89	3 000	148				63		
20 to 24 years .....	109	15 492	145	68	2 609	60				64		
25 to 29 years .....	24	11 574	122	53	2 480	54				41		
30 to 34 years .....	49	9 932	64	56	2 397	48				49		
35 to 39 years .....	19	7 361	51	13	1 814	81				18		
40 to 44 years .....	30	7 081	38	20	1 657	54				43		
45 to 49 years .....	32	6 627	50	4	1 743	28				43		
50 to 54 years .....	24	6 855	94	7	1 829	15				28		
55 to 59 years .....	16	6 230	24	13	1 880	28				6		
60 to 64 years .....	18	5 260	11	5	1 687	13				—		
65 to 69 years .....	9	4 454	17	4	1 681	27				8		
70 to 74 years .....	12	3 772	5	—	1 282	3				—		
75 to 79 years .....	5	2 637	6	—	928	24				—		
80 to 84 years .....	7	1 941	6	6	605	—				—		
85 years and over .....	6	1 276	—	—	531	—				—		
Median .....	22.7	28.2	23.6	19.2	32.3	17.2				19.7		
<b>FERTILITY</b>												
<b>Women 15 to 24 years</b> .....	93	14 961	101	73	2 788	122				70		
Children ever born .....	58	3 717	52	6	1 383	108				16		
Per 1,000 women .....	624	248	515	82	496	885				229		
<b>Women 25 to 34 years</b> .....	42	10 796	95	75	2 421	44				54		
Children ever born .....	68	16 381	358	131	4 394	185				64		
Per 1,000 women .....	1 619	1 517	3 768	1 747	1 815	4 205				1 185		
<b>Women 35 to 44 years</b> .....	32	7 300	42	16	1 715	63				41		
Children ever born .....	97	20 875	139	37	5 084	371				89		
Per 1,000 women .....	3 031	2 860	3 310	2 313	2 964	5 889				2 171		
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>												
<b>Total persons</b> .....	594	135 307	1 038	523	33 879	998				610		
<b>in households</b> .....	569	127 496	966	482	33 065	988				556		
Family householder: Male .....	87	28 984	202	49	8 190	99				70		
Female .....	43	4 887	59	23	1 145	79				33		
Nonfamily householder: Male .....	7	4 772	46	43	1 117	42				6		
Female .....	23	6 674	40	12	1 580	30				9		
Spouse .....	111	28 806	129	66	8 009	84				118		
Child .....	274	44 480	359	216	10 849	513				257		
Other relatives .....	16	3 999	54	29	1 394	80				38		
Nonrelatives .....	8	4 894	77	44	781	61				25		
Persons per household .....	2.85	2.81	2.98	2.83	2.76	3.71				2.93		
Persons per family .....	3.06	3.28	3.55	3.42	3.18	4.49				3.14		
<b>in group quarters</b> .....	25	7 811	72	41	814	10				54		
Inmate of institution .....	—	1 447	18	6	408	8				—		
Other .....	25	6 364	54	35	406	2				54		
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>												
<b>Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school</b> .....	220	41 087	320	227	7 850	404				213		
Nursery school .....	8	873	9	11	184	38				26		
Private .....	8	478	9	—	99	11				17		
Kindergarten .....	6	1 864	8	18	476	25				—		
Private .....	—	129	—	—	12	2				—		
Elementary (1 to 8 years) .....	100	17 292	177	71	4 302	237				114		
Private .....	28	737	7	6	63	67				19		
High school (1 to 4 years) .....	39	9 645	51	48	2 107	94				67		
Private .....	—	442	—	—	123	14				15		
College .....	67	11 413	75	79	781	10				6		
<b>Persons 35 years old and over enrolled in school</b> .....	—	745	5	19	124	1				—		
<b>Percent enrolled in school—</b>												
3 and 4 years old .....	28.6	17.7	—	23.4	15.4	57.8				38.5		
5 and 6 years old .....	100.0	84.4	100.0	80.6	78.8	100.0				73.3		
7 to 15 years old .....	100.0	98.8	97.2	100.0	99.1	96.6				100.0		
16 and 17 years old .....	100.0	90.9	64.3	92.0	88.1	86.4				100.0		
18 and 19 years old .....	88.9	70.6	34.0	68.9	40.5	9.8				14.3		
20 and 21 years old .....	60.0	52.8	27.5	67.3	17.9	13.6				28.6		
22 to 24 years old .....	3.4	22.2	9.2	—	5.0	18.4				4.0		
25 to 34 years old .....	24.7	8.0	24.2	5.5	4.1	2.0				6.7		
<b>YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED</b>												
<b>Male, 25 years old and over</b> .....	99	35 503	249	71	9 840	183				93		
Elementary: 0 to 4 years .....	—	587	5	3	166	9				—		
5 to 7 years .....	—	1 532	7	—	464	28				7		
8 years .....	21	3 144	23	—	1 462	43				9		
High school: 1 to 3 years .....	16	5 055	31	—	1 932	40				22		
4 years .....	29	13 895	108	22	3 706	29				40		
College: 1 to 3 years .....	17	5 267	61	44	983	20				7		
4 or more years .....	16	6 023	14	2	1 127	14				8		
Percent high school graduates .....	62.6	70.9	73.5	95.8	59.1	34.4				59.1		
<b>Female, 25 years old and over</b> .....	152	39 497	239	110	10 674	192				143		
Elementary: 0 to 4 years .....	—	471	11	—	117	16				—		
5 to 7 years .....	13	1 116	33	10	349	25				10		
8 years .....	6	3 337	24	12	1 176	66				15		
High school: 1 to 3 years .....	44	5 803	38	22	2 153	10				27		
4 years .....	39	17 741	83	38	4 409	62				56		
College: 1 to 3 years .....	36	6 405	47	24	1 464	13				29		
4 or more years .....	14	4 624	3	4	1 006	—				6		
Percent high school graduates .....	58.6	72.8	55.6	60.0	64.4	39.1				63.6		
<b>Persons 25 years old and over</b> .....	251	75 000	488	181	20 514	375				236		
Percent high school graduates .....	60.2	71.9	64.8	74.0	61.9	36.8				61.9		
Median years of school completed .....	12.4	12.5	12.4	12.7	12.3	9.0				12.3		

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 183. Selected Social Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin for Counties: 1980

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

Counties [400 or More of the Specified Racial or Spanish Origin Group]	Androscoggin				Aroostook				Cumberland			
	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race			Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race			Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>			
		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut		White	Black	Asian and Pacific Islander				
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>												
Families.....	96	23 357	225	90	99	55 642	241	181	240			
With own children under 18 years.....	64	13 405	199	50	71	28 220	150	121	171			
With own children under 6 years.....	31	5 895	133	23	44	11 561	67	68	84			
Married-couple families.....	76	20 163	209	54	91	46 645	174	155	183			
With own children under 18 years.....	44	11 703	183	35	63	23 210	101	109	120			
With own children under 6 years.....	11	5 339	126	15	44	9 948	57	64	71			
Female householder, no husband present.....	14	2 411	7	36	8	7 626	57	18	41			
With own children under 18 years.....	14	1 418	7	15	8	4 532	49	4	35			
With own children under 6 years.....	14	456	7	8	—	1 468	10	4	13			
Subfamilies.....	5	525	6	9	—	1 072	2	10	17			
With own children under 18 years.....	5	384	6	9	—	762	2	—	17			
Married-couple subfamilies.....	5	258	—	—	—	485	—	10	6			
With own children under 18 years.....	5	117	—	—	—	175	—	—	6			
Mother-child subfamilies.....	—	232	6	7	—	548	2	—	11			
Persons under 18 years.....	153	28 033	308	241	251	56 973	244	350	477			
Percent living with two parents.....	68.6	85.3	89.3	58.9	80.1	78.7	61.5	80.3	75.7			
<b>NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH</b>												
Total persons.....	396	89 225	884	587	546	213 232	1 010	960	1 290			
Native.....	318	83 264	839	472	491	206 520	934	395	1 055			
Born in State of residence.....	204	68 712	77	404	194	150 534	286	219	567			
Born in different State.....	106	13 061	722	66	206	54 785	636	130	393			
Northeast.....	70	7 186	146	32	43	39 236	204	58	176			
North Central.....	5	2 031	52	12	27	5 855	130	4	25			
South.....	18	2 455	455	15	81	6 618	278	38	91			
West.....	13	1 389	69	7	55	3 076	24	30	101			
Born abroad, at sea, etc.....	8	1 491	40	2	91	1 201	12	46	95			
Foreign born.....	78	5 961	45	115	55	6 712	76	565	235			
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1975</b>												
Persons 5 years and over.....	313	82 669	561	616	533	199 480	1 078	804	934			
Same house.....	149	50 638	22	202	108	109 727	515	128	289			
Different house in United States.....	136	30 472	491	407	251	88 049	512	348	578			
Same county.....	15	18 990	50	295	70	52 257	252	142	239			
Different county.....	121	11 482	441	112	181	35 792	260	206	339			
Same State.....	51	2 462	—	11	—	13 435	46	31	33			
Different State.....	70	9 020	441	101	181	22 357	214	175	306			
Northeast.....	23	3 872	145	39	30	14 061	105	106	166			
North Central.....	25	1 224	128	—	16	1 773	60	13	23			
South.....	11	2 206	58	28	129	4 446	49	8	73			
West.....	11	1 718	110	34	6	2 077	—	48	44			
Abroad.....	28	1 559	48	7	174	1 704	51	328	67			
<b>SELECTED CLASSES OF MIGRANTS</b>												
Persons 16 years and over.....	96	9 442	314	106	144	30 290	228	165	282			
Different county in 1975.....	—	2 734	231	15	79	1 505	95	21	48			
In Armed Forces in 1980.....	—	127	—	—	—	514	—	—	—			
Inmate of institution in 1980.....	—	1 003	52	11	14	4 785	41	15	49			
Attending college in 1980.....	14	7 365	314	95	144	18 810	202	134	249			
Different State in 1975.....	56	2 640	231	15	79	1 466	95	21	48			
In Armed Forces in 1980.....	—	43	—	—	—	99	—	—	—			
Inmate of institution in 1980.....	—	694	52	—	14	2 927	26	—	49			
Attending college in 1980.....	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
<b>PLACE OF WORK AND TRAVEL TIME TO WORK</b>												
Workers 16 years and over.....	164	34 141	369	140	202	94 408	635	347	500			
Place of work reported.....	151	32 745	342	114	202	87 682	548	347	403			
Worked in area of residence.....	95	31 889	342	107	202	80 742	532	347	403			
Worked outside area of residence.....	56	856	—	7	—	6 940	16	21	—			
Percent of those reporting place of work.....	37.1	2.6	—	6.1	—	7.9	2.9	6.1	—			
Mean travel time to work..... minutes.....	20.9	14.8	13.3	22.5	18.3	17.9	14.2	16.0	16.0			
<b>MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK</b>												
Workers 16 years and over.....	145	33 232	440	131	203	94 136	530	370	541			
Private vehicle.....	118	27 551	343	114	171	78 275	358	324	384			
Drive alone: Car.....	54	13 949	199	37	70	49 304	191	141	178			
Truck or van.....	4	5 194	29	14	17	8 689	55	33	71			
Carpool: Car.....	48	6 726	108	43	83	17 435	94	150	124			
Truck or van.....	12	1 682	7	20	1	2 847	18	—	11			
Public transportation.....	17	137	6	—	6	3 270	26	23	31			
Walked only.....	10	3 623	84	4	17	8 706	131	20	119			
Other means.....	—	673	7	13	9	1 449	—	—	—			
Worked at home.....	—	1 248	—	—	—	2 436	15	3	7			
<b>VETERAN STATUS OF CIVILIANS</b>												
Male veterans.....	28	8 975	37	42	19	29 047	136	71	105			
Percent of civilian males 16 years and over.....	18.2	30.5	42.0	27.6	26.8	36.9	34.0	29.6	24.4			
Female veterans.....	6	290	5	6	11	1 169	13	4	—			
Percent of civilian females 16 years and over.....	6.3	0.9	2.9	3.0	8.5	1.3	4.4	1.1	—			
<b>DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS</b>												
Persons 16 to 64 years.....	214	55 288	593	365	312	135 776	751	561	813			
With a work disability.....	17	5 838	26	55	20	11 398	76	18	67			
Prevented from working.....	4	3 335	9	33	6	5 706	13	10	23			
With a public transportation disability.....	—	941	—	21	—	1 984	4	15	12			
Persons 65 years and over.....	36	8 822	14	14	15	25 705	36	90	68			
With a public transportation disability.....	6	1 064	2	2	—	3 131	—	26	5			

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 183. Selected Social Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin for Counties: 1980—Con.

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

**Counties  
[400 or More of the Specified  
Racial or Spanish Origin Group]**

**FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN**

	Kennebec			Penobscot			Washington			York
	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race		Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race		Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race		Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>
		White	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut		White	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut		White	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>130</b>	<b>33 871</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>9 335</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>103</b>			
With own children under 18 years.....	58	18 175	188	46	4 677	154	74			
With own children under 6 years.....	29	7 492	78	37	2 136	83	38			
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>87</b>	<b>28 785</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>8 050</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>70</b>			
With own children under 18 years.....	30	15 260	141	34	4 048	67	51			
With own children under 6 years.....	14	6 479	66	30	1 882	32	30			
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>43</b>	<b>3 958</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>33</b>			
With own children under 18 years.....	28	2 449	32	12	544	65	23			
With own children under 6 years.....	15	882	12	7	207	36	8			
<b>Subfamilies</b> .....	<b>2</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>—</b>			
With own children under 18 years.....	—	400	—	—	201	24	—			
<b>Married-couple subfamilies</b> .....	<b>2</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>—</b>			
With own children under 18 years.....	—	131	—	—	33	4	—			
<b>Mother-child subfamilies</b> .....	<b>—</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>—</b>			
<b>Persons under 18 years</b> .....	<b>207</b>	<b>37 632</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>9 599</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>289</b>			
Percent living with two parents.....	48.8	80.9	59.9	70.3	81.1	42.7	59.9			

**NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH**

	Kennebec	Penobscot	Washington	York
<b>Total persons</b> .....	<b>594</b>	<b>135 307</b>	<b>1 038</b>	<b>523</b>
<b>Native</b> .....	<b>515</b>	<b>131 676</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>439</b>
Born in State of residence.....	282	105 637	776	209
Born in different State.....	206	25 168	180	182
Northeast.....	78	16 918	93	98
North Central.....	40	3 158	16	12
South.....	40	3 377	44	27
West.....	48	1 715	27	45
Born abroad, at sea, etc.....	27	871	9	48
<b>Foreign born</b> .....	<b>79</b>	<b>3 631</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>84</b>

**RESIDENCE IN 1975**

	Kennebec	Penobscot	Washington	York
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>471</b>	<b>126 071</b>	<b>1 070</b>	<b>443</b>
<b>Same house</b> .....	<b>163</b>	<b>65 307</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>82</b>
<b>Different house in United States</b> .....	<b>278</b>	<b>59 849</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>308</b>
Same county.....	166	36 256	391	101
Different county.....	112	23 593	231	207
Same State.....	73	12 026	57	83
Different State.....	39	11 567	174	124
Northeast.....	—	7 374	50	55
North Central.....	—	1 097	8	10
South.....	—	1 780	116	45
West.....	39	1 316	—	14
<b>Abroad</b> .....	<b>30</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>53</b>

**SELECTED CLASSES OF MIGRANTS**

	Kennebec	Penobscot	Washington	York
<b>Persons 16 years and over:</b>				
Different county in 1975.....	51	19 800	170	150
In Armed Forces in 1980.....	—	99	31	—
Inmate of institution in 1980.....	—	387	—	14
Attending college in 1980.....	11	6 971	50	27
Different State in 1975.....	23	9 382	121	91
In Armed Forces in 1980.....	—	64	31	—
Inmate of institution in 1980.....	—	79	—	35
Attending college in 1980.....	11	2 658	36	16

**PLACE OF WORK AND TRAVEL TIME TO WORK**

	Kennebec	Penobscot	Washington	York
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>81</b>	<b>53 741</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>165</b>
<b>Place of work reported</b> .....	<b>81</b>	<b>51 413</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>137</b>
Worked in area of residence.....	61	49 225	303	121
Worked outside area of residence.....	20	2 188	19	16
Percent of those reporting place of work.....	24.7	4.3	5.9	11.7
<b>Mean travel time to work</b> ..... minutes.....	<b>15.7</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>21.8</b>

**MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK**

	Kennebec	Penobscot	Washington	York
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>190</b>	<b>53 914</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>181</b>
<b>Private vehicle</b> .....	<b>158</b>	<b>44 317</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>138</b>
Drive alone:.....	104	26 098	151	95
Car.....	7	6 695	17	7
Truck or van.....	32	9 526	81	36
Carpool:.....	15	1 998	8	—
Car.....	—	693	—	—
Truck or van.....	—	—	—	—
Public transportation.....	—	—	—	—
Walked only.....	32	5 888	75	43
Other means.....	—	1 332	23	—
Worked at home.....	—	1 684	—	—

**VETERAN STATUS OF CIVILIANS**

	Kennebec	Penobscot	Washington	York
<b>Male veterans</b> .....	<b>37</b>	<b>17 686</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>46</b>
Percent of civilian males 16 years and over.....	21.5	35.7	32.8	30.3
<b>Female veterans</b> .....	<b>6</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>—</b>
Percent of civilian females 16 years and over.....	2.6	1.2	4.7	—

**DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS**

	Kennebec	Penobscot	Washington	York
<b>Persons 16 to 64 years</b> .....	<b>367</b>	<b>88 118</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>309</b>
<b>With a work disability</b> .....	<b>28</b>	<b>7 726</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>23</b>
Prevented from working.....	14	3 597	33	7
With a public transportation disability.....	—	1 251	15	—
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>39</b>	<b>13 288</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>With a public transportation disability</b> .....	<b>2</b>	<b>1 731</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 184. Labor Force Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin for Counties: 1980

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

Counties [400 or More of the Specified Racial or Spanish Origin Group]	Androscoggin				Aroostook				Cumberland			
	Race				Race							
	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	White	Black	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>			
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>												
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>64 943</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>164 226</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>895</b>			
Labor force	156	38 011	470	204	226	102 457	583	398	572			
Percent of persons 16 years and over	62.4	58.5	77.4	53.7	69.1	62.4	73.0	61.1	63.9			
Civilian labor force	156	35 021	124	178	100	100 661	478	340	501			
Employed	145	31 291	101	111	77	94 827	457	336	470			
Unemployed	11	3 730	23	67	23	5 834	21	4	31			
Percent of civilian labor force	7.1	10.7	18.5	37.6	23.0	5.8	4.4	1.2	6.2			
Not in labor force	94	26 932	137	176	101	61 769	216	253	323			
Inmate of institution	-	833	-	-	-	2 745	12	-	14			
<b>Female, 16 years and over</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>32 809</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>87 723</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>393</b>			
Labor force	46	14 278	101	73	61	44 638	183	204	207			
Percent of female, 16 years and over	47.9	43.5	51.8	35.1	46.9	50.9	57.2	56.7	52.7			
Civilian labor force	46	14 021	79	67	61	44 582	157	197	207			
Employed	46	12 753	56	49	40	42 166	141	193	202			
Unemployed	-	1 268	23	18	21	2 416	16	4	5			
Percent of civilian labor force	-	9.0	29.1	26.9	34.4	5.4	10.2	2.0	2.4			
Not in labor force	50	18 531	94	135	69	43 085	137	156	186			
Inmate of institution	-	539	-	1	-	1 492	6	-	7			
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7 422</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>16 150</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>189</b>			
Employed	-	2 512	-	15	14	7 336	26	44	72			
Unemployed	6	4 999	-	14	7	1 169	4	-	18			
Not in labor force	9	3 991	37	38	30	7 491	63	27	99			
<b>Female, 16 years and over</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>32 809</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>87 723</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>393</b>			
With own children under 6 years	38	6 063	97	40	42	11 770	55	91	73			
In labor force	14	2 353	53	12	9	5 344	23	45	24			
With own children 6 to 17 years only	14	7 356	35	56	31	16 462	77	72	102			
In labor force	12	4 065	16	28	23	10 707	49	54	61			
<b>Married women 16 years and over, husband present</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>20 348</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>46 644</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>189</b>			
In labor force	36	9 021	68	49	51	23 381	60	128	80			
With own children under 6 years	24	5 444	84	25	42	9 968	43	87	49			
In labor force	14	2 077	46	12	9	4 420	21	41	24			
With own children 6 to 17 years only	14	6 325	35	49	23	13 198	38	72	80			
In labor force	12	3 373	16	28	15	8 230	17	54	39			
<b>CLASS OF WORKER AND INDUSTRY</b>												
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>31 291</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>94 827</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>470</b>			
Private wage and salary workers	108	20 691	64	85	60	73 579	333	281	395			
Federal government workers	4	1 732	15	11	10	2 740	35	8	18			
State government workers	12	2 289	4	8	6	3 425	25	16	5			
Local government workers	19	3 500	18	1	3	8 253	33	9	28			
Self-employed workers	2	2 865	-	6	1	6 420	26	22	24			
Unpaid family workers	-	214	-	-	-	410	5	-	-			
<b>Employed females 16 years and over</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>12 753</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>42 166</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>202</b>			
Private wage and salary workers	27	8 334	27	29	30	33 444	103	168	163			
Federal government workers	-	690	7	11	10	879	12	-	12			
State government workers	7	1 118	4	8	-	1 607	10	9	-			
Local government workers	12	1 910	18	1	-	4 320	11	5	22			
Self-employed workers	-	564	-	-	-	1 624	-	11	5			
Unpaid family workers	-	137	-	-	-	292	5	-	-			
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>31 291</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>94 827</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>470</b>			
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	18	2 556	-	31	1	1 476	-	-	11			
Mining	5	15	-	-	-	65	-	-	-			
Construction	5	1 393	-	-	6	5 143	26	5	50			
Manufacturing	38	6 318	30	29	15	17 551	100	105	52			
Nondurable goods	26	4 320	11	13	11	8 225	65	64	16			
Food and kindred products	19	1 909	6	11	5	1 360	36	4	-			
Textile mill and finished textile products	1	253	-	-	-	975	11	12	-			
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	-	136	-	-	-	1 249	9	3	-			
Durable goods	12	1 998	19	16	4	9 326	35	41	36			
Furniture, lumber, and wood products	6	1 572	14	13	4	1 087	-	6	7			
Metal industries	-	32	-	-	-	1 348	5	5	6			
Machinery, except electrical	-	64	-	-	-	2 154	19	17	17			
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	-	133	5	3	-	2 536	5	13	6			
Transportation equipment	6	62	-	-	-	1 376	-	-	-			
Transportation	-	1 382	-	5	-	4 290	23	7	51			
Communications and other public utilities	12	681	-	-	-	2 568	14	-	10			
Wholesale trade	2	1 220	-	18	15	5 307	21	9	50			
Retail trade	14	5 102	19	2	17	17 258	86	38	61			
Food, bakery, and dairy stores	-	1 171	-	-	7	3 067	-	-	9			
Eating and drinking places	8	1 030	9	2	8	4 034	40	33	35			
Banking and credit agencies	8	595	-	-	9	2 423	5	-	-			
Insurance, real estate, and other finance	-	518	-	-	5	5 159	6	-	4			
Business and repair services	6	675	-	-	5	3 381	13	2	11			
Private households	-	232	-	-	2	722	-	-	-			
Other personal services	-	783	-	8	-	2 224	5	35	27			
Entertainment and recreation services	-	158	-	-	-	799	4	-	8			
Professional and related services	42	7 330	37	12	2	22 379	102	116	101			
Hospitals	14	1 614	15	-	-	5 096	31	64	22			
Health services, except hospitals	6	1 068	-	6	2	3 738	16	27	26			
Educational services	22	3 763	16	6	-	8 723	42	20	27			
Public administration	-	2 333	15	6	-	4 082	52	19	34			
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979</b>												
<b>Male, 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>25 903</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>62 858</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>415</b>			
Worked in 1979	137	25 781	349	124	157	62 248	425	218	393			
50 to 52 weeks	69	16 194	289	37	101	41 535	216	134	209			
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	67	15 424	283	37	101	39 190	196	119	185			
With unemployment in 1979	40	4 610	41	70	17	10 670	102	35	136			
Unemployed 15 or more weeks	-	2 421	13	47	12	3 936	45	6	43			
<b>Female, 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>17 507</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>51 871</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>250</b>			
Worked in 1979	54	17 228	137	114	73	51 217	228	201	244			
50 to 52 weeks	16	6 906	50	24	26	26 011	86	118	132			
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	14	5 202	39	13	24	19 606	61	94	91			
With unemployment in 1979	18	3 287	48	41	-	9 400	87	38	69			
Unemployed 15 or more weeks	8	1 790	37	26	-	2 923	27	-	27			

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 184. Labor Force Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin for Counties: 1980—Con.

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

**Counties**  
[400 or More of the Specified  
Racial or Spanish Origin Group]

	Kennebec			Penobscot			Washington			York
	Race			Race			Race			
	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	White	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	White	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	White	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>102 813</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>25 563</b>	<b>535</b>				<b>337</b>
Labor force	215	60 660	439	204	13 133	291				247
Percent of persons 16 years and over	53.0	59.0	62.7	63.9	51.4	54.4				73.3
Civilian labor force	215	60 476	421	204	12 954	291				226
Employed	200	55 370	356	181	11 161	216				202
Unemployed	15	5 106	65	23	1 793	75				24
Percent of civilian labor force	7.0	8.4	15.4	11.3	13.8	25.8				10.6
Not in labor force	191	42 153	261	115	12 430	244				90
Inmate of institution	—	1 407	18	6	408	8				—
<b>Female, 16 years and over</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>53 042</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>13 193</b>	<b>272</b>				<b>199</b>
Labor force	110	24 901	185	83	4 996	139				126
Percent of female, 16 years and over	47.0	46.9	54.9	49.7	37.9	51.1				63.3
Civilian labor force	110	24 901	185	83	4 968	139				126
Employed	99	22 939	154	78	4 232	112				108
Unemployed	11	1 962	31	5	736	27				18
Percent of civilian labor force	10.0	7.9	16.8	6.0	14.8	19.4				14.3
Not in labor force	124	28 141	152	84	8 197	133				73
Inmate of institution	—	794	11	6	295	8				—
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>12 321</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>2 440</b>	<b>100</b>				<b>37</b>
Employed	4	4 406	19	26	702	13				—
Unemployed	5	906	21	7	220	23				6
Not in labor force	37	7 002	27	37	1 511	64				19
<b>Female, 16 years and over</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>53 042</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>13 193</b>	<b>272</b>				<b>199</b>
With own children under 6 years	37	7 472	56	43	2 190	67				56
in labor force	16	3 114	27	15	775	39				24
With own children 6 to 17 years only	43	10 538	65	25	2 476	89				47
in labor force	22	6 356	41	15	1 257	51				24
<b>Married women 16 years and over, husband present</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>29 119</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>8 076</b>	<b>88</b>				<b>106</b>
in labor force	57	13 894	61	33	3 205	59				51
With own children under 6 years	22	6 431	44	36	1 873	19				48
in labor force	7	2 593	27	8	631	13				16
With own children 6 to 17 years only	30	8 890	45	20	2 095	55				32
in labor force	16	5 163	21	15	1 056	41				9
<b>CLASS OF WORKER AND INDUSTRY</b>										
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>55 370</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>11 161</b>	<b>216</b>				<b>202</b>
Private wage and salary workers	152	40 674	173	115	6 837	62				157
Federal government workers	10	1 703	39	13	701	58				12
State government workers	15	4 715	40	19	584	20				10
Local government workers	23	4 735	92	20	1 180	76				13
Self-employed workers	—	3 357	12	14	1 830	—				10
Unpaid family workers	—	186	—	—	29	—				—
<b>Employed females 16 years and over</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>22 939</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>4 232</b>	<b>112</b>				<b>108</b>
Private wage and salary workers	61	16 765	63	43	2 788	22				90
Federal government workers	6	706	26	7	268	41				—
State government workers	9	2 097	15	7	233	15				10
Local government workers	23	2 416	40	18	649	34				6
Self-employed workers	—	828	10	3	272	—				2
Unpaid family workers	—	127	—	—	22	—				—
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>55 370</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>11 161</b>	<b>216</b>				<b>202</b>
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	—	1 010	9	—	1 051	18				—
Mining	—	47	—	—	11	—				—
Construction	—	2 588	27	17	733	2				13
Manufacturing	39	13 872	95	30	2 516	13				97
Nondurable goods	31	10 396	63	27	1 744	4				45
Food and kindred products	2	487	—	5	429	—				—
Textile mill and finished textile products	27	1 242	—	—	317	—				13
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	—	582	—	—	51	—				—
Durable goods	8	3 476	32	3	772	9				52
Furniture, lumber, and wood products	—	1 870	11	3	593	9				—
Metal industries	2	64	—	—	26	—				—
Machinery, except electrical	—	636	—	—	22	—				3
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	—	643	14	—	54	—				28
Transportation equipment	—	127	7	—	34	—				8
Transportation	5	2 441	—	—	546	8				2
Communications and other public utilities	9	1 259	2	3	180	7				8
Wholesale trade	7	2 041	—	2	280	6				—
Retail trade	9	9 567	30	31	1 678	4				24
Food, bakery, and dairy stores	7	1 777	—	9	497	—				—
Eating and drinking places	—	2 437	17	—	337	—				6
Banking and credit agencies	—	1 025	—	—	130	4				—
Insurance, real estate, and other finance	—	1 091	4	5	144	—				2
Business and repair services	8	1 447	6	3	315	—				8
Private households	—	367	—	—	85	—				—
Other personal services	—	1 496	9	18	254	2				7
Entertainment and recreation services	—	321	—	5	36	—				—
Professional and related services	105	14 001	81	42	2 241	88				37
Hospitals	10	3 217	13	14	388	2				—
Health services, except hospitals	39	1 371	16	—	424	13				21
Educational services	37	7 390	48	14	1 193	46				16
Public administration	18	2 797	93	25	961	64				4
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979</b>										
<b>Male, 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>41 025</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>9 323</b>	<b>197</b>				<b>122</b>
Worked in 1979	150	40 628	325	133	9 186	182				122
50 to 52 weeks	90	25 119	200	47	5 148	78				91
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	90	23 526	191	47	4 803	69				86
With unemployment in 1979	15	6 841	81	30	1 731	68				24
Unemployed 15 or more weeks	—	2 769	51	4	938	54				18
<b>Female, 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>30 226</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>6 276</b>	<b>159</b>				<b>151</b>
Worked in 1979	146	29 653	197	109	6 184	151				148
50 to 52 weeks	68	13 522	84	41	2 156	36				61
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	66	10 458	58	24	1 526	36				61
With unemployment in 1979	26	5 394	60	37	1 305	40				29
Unemployed 15 or more weeks	10	1 953	24	23	803	20				3

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 185. Occupation of Employed Persons by Race and Spanish Origin for Counties: 1980.

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

Counties  
[400 or More of the Specified  
Racial or Spanish Origin Group]

	Androscoggin				Aroostook				Cumberland			
	Race				Race							
	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	White	Black	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>			
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>145</b>	<b>31 291</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>94 827</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>470</b>			
Managerial and professional specialty occupations .....	40	6 204	45	6	5	22 751	87	78	64			
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	12	2 426	17	—	5	9 632	41	34	45			
Officials and administrators, public administration .....	—	255	—	—	—	410	10	4	6			
Management related occupations .....	—	575	17	—	—	2 286	21	4	6			
Professional specialty occupations .....	28	3 778	28	6	—	13 119	46	44	19			
Engineers and natural scientists .....	—	247	—	—	—	1 701	7	10	7			
Engineers .....	—	132	—	—	—	1 129	—	10	7			
Health diagnosing occupations .....	5	79	—	—	—	777	—	13	—			
Health assessment and treating occupations .....	11	574	6	1	—	2 286	—	9	5			
Teachers, librarians, and counselors .....	12	2 244	22	5	—	5 320	26	12	—			
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools .....	12	1 709	18	5	—	3 670	—	5	—			
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations .....	30	7 707	10	32	18	30 575	88	50	121			
Health technologists and technicians .....	4	411	—	—	—	1 213	—	20	—			
Technologists and technicians, except health .....	—	286	—	—	—	1 620	—	—	11			
Sales occupations .....	7	2 831	7	—	7	10 675	42	5	69			
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations .....	—	819	—	—	—	1 958	5	5	21			
Sales representatives, commodities and finance .....	7	457	—	—	5	3 418	5	—	28			
Other sales occupations .....	—	1 555	7	—	2	5 299	32	—	20			
Cashiers .....	—	595	—	—	—	1 786	10	—	20			
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	19	4 179	3	32	11	17 067	46	25	41			
Computer equipment operators .....	—	43	—	—	—	363	—	—	—			
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists .....	6	1 267	—	9	9	4 128	—	14	6			
Financial records processing occupations .....	—	740	—	—	2	2 322	—	—	—			
Mail and message distributing occupations .....	—	219	—	2	—	978	—	—	6			
Service occupations .....	8	4 172	22	2	12	12 335	118	110	124			
Private household occupations .....	—	217	—	—	2	608	—	—	—			
Protective service occupations .....	—	408	—	—	—	1 406	15	—	10			
Police and firefighters .....	—	212	—	—	—	511	9	—	—			
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	8	3 547	22	2	10	10 321	103	110	114			
Food service occupations .....	8	1 360	16	2	8	4 536	47	55	42			
Cleaning and building service occupations .....	—	762	6	—	—	2 541	21	17	24			
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	11	2 411	—	24	1	1 572	5	—	5			
Farm operators and managers .....	—	993	—	9	1	282	—	—	—			
Farm workers and related occupations .....	11	1 036	—	10	—	593	5	—	5			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	11	3 745	—	11	4	11 926	42	22	68			
Mechanics and repairers .....	6	1 644	—	—	—	3 304	21	9	25			
Construction trades .....	5	1 183	—	—	—	4 386	12	5	38			
Precision production occupations .....	—	909	—	11	4	4 217	9	8	5			
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	45	7 052	24	36	37	15 668	117	76	88			
Machine operators and tenders, except precision .....	13	1 746	—	4	19	5 419	27	50	25			
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers .....	6	969	5	12	—	2 451	30	22	6			
Transportation occupations .....	6	1 611	—	3	2	3 243	33	—	22			
Motor vehicle operators .....	6	1 524	—	3	2	2 862	24	—	6			
Material moving equipment operators .....	7	484	—	6	—	735	—	—	—			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	13	2 222	—	17	10	3 820	27	4	35			
Construction laborers .....	—	121	—	—	—	343	7	—	18			
Freight, stock, and material handlers .....	7	895	—	—	7	1 412	—	—	13			
<b>Employed females 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>46</b>	<b>12 753</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>42 166</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>202</b>			
Managerial and professional specialty occupations .....	12	2 880	28	6	—	9 350	24	26	27			
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	—	642	—	—	—	2 650	5	—	22			
Officials and administrators, public administration .....	—	73	—	—	—	85	—	—	6			
Management related occupations .....	—	130	—	—	—	698	5	—	—			
Professional specialty occupations .....	12	2 238	28	6	—	6 700	19	26	5			
Engineers and natural scientists .....	—	7	—	—	—	102	—	—	—			
Engineers .....	—	5	—	—	—	25	—	—	—			
Health diagnosing occupations .....	—	—	—	—	—	108	—	5	—			
Health assessment and treating occupations .....	—	529	6	1	—	2 065	—	9	5			
Teachers, librarians, and counselors .....	12	1 449	22	5	—	3 257	19	12	—			
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools .....	12	1 127	18	5	—	2 309	—	5	—			
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations .....	14	4 911	7	17	13	19 684	33	45	68			
Health technologists and technicians .....	—	385	—	—	—	1 056	—	20	—			
Technologists and technicians, except health .....	—	77	—	—	—	433	—	—	—			
Sales occupations .....	—	1 270	7	—	2	4 951	21	—	44			
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations .....	—	168	—	—	—	602	5	—	12			
Sales representatives, commodities and finance .....	—	73	—	—	—	758	—	—	12			
Other sales occupations .....	—	1 029	7	—	2	3 591	16	—	20			
Cashiers .....	—	521	—	—	—	1 483	10	—	20			
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	14	3 179	—	17	11	13 244	12	25	24			
Computer equipment operators .....	—	34	—	—	—	287	—	—	—			
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists .....	6	1 254	—	9	9	4 089	—	14	6			
Financial records processing occupations .....	—	647	—	—	2	2 096	—	—	—			
Mail and message distributing occupations .....	—	70	—	2	—	239	—	—	—			
Service occupations .....	1	2 905	11	2	12	7 431	43	62	74			
Private household occupations .....	—	205	—	—	2	544	—	—	—			
Protective service occupations .....	—	24	—	—	—	143	—	—	10			
Police and firefighters .....	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—			
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	1	2 676	11	2	10	6 744	43	62	64			
Food service occupations .....	1	1 082	11	2	8	3 087	17	27	19			
Cleaning and building service occupations .....	—	293	—	—	—	687	8	4	12			
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	5	131	—	5	—	194	—	—	—			
Farm operators and managers .....	—	31	—	—	—	49	—	—	—			
Farm workers and related occupations .....	5	93	—	5	—	136	—	—	—			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	—	156	—	—	—	981	—	—	—			
Mechanics and repairers .....	—	21	—	—	—	81	—	—	—			
Construction trades .....	—	4	—	—	—	76	—	—	—			
Precision production occupations .....	—	131	—	—	—	824	—	—	—			
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	14	1 770	10	19	15	4 526	41	60	33			
Machine operators and tenders, except precision .....	1	572	5	2	15	2 307	14	34	19			
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers .....	6	633	5	12	—	1 129	21	22	6			
Transportation occupations .....	—	44	—	—	—	206	—	—	8			
Motor vehicle operators .....	—	44	—	—	—	184	—	—	—			
Material moving equipment operators .....	7	6	—	—	—	27	—	—	—			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	—	515	—	5	—	857	6	4	—			
Construction laborers .....	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—			
Freight, stock, and material handlers .....	—	97	—	—	—	263	—	—	—			

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 185. Occupation of Employed Persons by Race and Spanish Origin for Counties: 1980—Con.

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

Counties  
[400 or More of the Specified  
Racial or Spanish Origin Group]

	Kennebec			Penobscot			Washington			York
	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race		Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race		Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race		Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>
		White	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut		White	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut		White	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>200</b>	<b>55 370</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>11 161</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>11 161</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>202</b>
Managerial and professional specialty occupations .....	72	11 517	66	48	2 062	71	34	2 062	71	34
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	9	4 620	47	40	844	22	20	844	22	20
Officials and administrators, public administration .....	—	273	7	—	114	13	—	114	13	—
Management related occupations .....	2	1 084	—	27	149	—	—	149	—	—
Professional specialty occupations .....	63	6 897	19	8	1 218	—	14	1 218	—	14
Engineers and natural scientists .....	—	805	2	—	64	3	8	64	3	8
Engineers .....	—	426	—	—	32	3	—	32	3	—
Health diagnosing occupations .....	4	268	—	—	41	—	—	41	—	—
Health assessment and treating occupations .....	20	1 110	—	—	151	—	6	151	—	6
Health assessment and treating occupations .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, librarians, and counselors .....	22	3 390	15	6	718	40	—	718	40	—
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools .....	12	1 954	3	4	575	28	—	575	28	—
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations .....	45	15 116	70	39	2 304	37	41	2 304	37	41
Health technologists and technicians .....	—	583	11	—	125	4	—	125	4	—
Technologists and technicians, except health .....	2	881	8	—	115	6	6	115	6	6
Sales occupations .....	2	5 549	11	29	835	—	10	835	—	10
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations .....	—	1 240	10	8	261	—	—	261	—	—
Sales representatives, commodities and finance .....	—	1 146	—	—	112	—	—	112	—	—
Other sales occupations .....	2	3 163	1	21	462	—	10	462	—	10
Cashiers .....	—	1 075	—	9	193	—	—	193	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	41	8 103	40	10	1 229	27	25	1 229	27	25
Computer equipment operators .....	2	208	—	—	12	—	—	12	—	—
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists .....	—	2 375	9	8	353	6	16	353	6	16
Financial records processing occupations .....	4	1 246	11	—	213	—	—	213	—	—
Mail and message distributing occupations .....	—	350	—	—	89	—	—	89	—	—
Service occupations .....	39	8 126	92	51	1 502	62	22	1 502	62	22
Private household occupations .....	—	293	—	—	80	—	—	80	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	—	818	15	15	187	11	—	187	11	—
Police and firefighters .....	—	364	15	—	60	4	—	60	4	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	39	7 015	77	36	1 235	51	22	1 235	51	22
Food service occupations .....	1	3 227	17	—	426	10	—	426	10	—
Cleaning and building service occupations .....	13	1 761	36	19	347	12	7	347	12	7
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	—	1 399	9	2	1 195	7	—	1 195	7	—
Farm operators and managers .....	—	333	—	—	147	—	—	147	—	—
Farm workers and related occupations .....	—	596	2	—	121	3	—	121	3	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	—	7 429	44	22	1 621	11	26	1 621	11	26
Mechanics and repairers .....	—	2 752	—	2	572	—	11	572	—	11
Construction trades .....	—	2 350	28	18	606	5	—	606	5	—
Precision production occupations .....	—	2 300	16	2	438	6	11	438	6	11
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	44	11 782	75	19	2 477	29	79	2 477	29	79
Machine operators and tenders, except precision .....	25	5 295	54	12	676	4	44	676	4	44
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers .....	8	983	6	—	165	—	22	165	—	22
Transportation occupations .....	—	2 228	13	—	528	20	7	528	20	7
Motor vehicle operators .....	—	2 053	13	—	489	20	7	489	20	7
Material moving equipment operators .....	—	2 745	—	7	253	4	6	253	4	6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	11	2 535	2	2	855	—	—	855	—	—
Construction laborers .....	—	279	—	—	145	—	—	145	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers .....	—	882	2	2	181	4	—	181	4	—
<b>Employed females 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>99</b>	<b>22 939</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>4 232</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>4 232</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>108</b>
Managerial and professional specialty occupations .....	33	4 763	29	21	962	33	16	962	33	16
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	—	1 187	26	17	298	5	10	298	5	10
Officials and administrators, public administration .....	—	85	—	—	45	5	—	45	5	—
Management related occupations .....	—	314	—	12	60	—	—	60	—	—
Professional specialty occupations .....	33	3 576	3	4	664	28	6	664	28	6
Engineers and natural scientists .....	—	69	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—
Engineers .....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing occupations .....	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health assessment and treating occupations .....	14	1 005	—	—	134	—	6	134	—	6
Health assessment and treating occupations .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, librarians, and counselors .....	12	1 888	3	2	448	28	—	448	28	—
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools .....	12	1 250	3	2	382	28	—	382	28	—
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations .....	27	9 511	58	28	1 484	27	26	1 484	27	26
Health technologists and technicians .....	—	494	11	—	111	—	—	111	—	—
Technologists and technicians, except health .....	—	199	—	—	29	6	—	29	6	—
Sales occupations .....	2	2 608	9	18	386	—	8	386	—	8
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations .....	—	350	8	6	61	—	—	61	—	—
Sales representatives, commodities and finance .....	—	220	—	—	35	—	—	35	—	—
Other sales occupations .....	2	2 038	1	12	290	—	8	290	—	8
Cashiers .....	—	897	—	9	166	—	—	166	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	25	6 208	38	10	958	21	18	958	21	18
Computer equipment operators .....	—	164	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists .....	—	2 361	9	8	351	6	16	351	6	16
Financial records processing occupations .....	4	1 029	11	—	188	—	—	188	—	—
Mail and message distributing occupations .....	—	76	—	—	28	—	—	28	—	—
Service occupations .....	25	4 928	34	24	991	41	15	991	41	15
Private household occupations .....	—	293	—	—	76	—	—	76	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	—	118	—	—	11	2	—	11	2	—
Police and firefighters .....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	25	4 517	34	24	904	39	15	904	39	15
Food service occupations .....	1	2 260	10	—	367	10	—	367	10	—
Cleaning and building service occupations .....	5	502	6	7	114	—	—	114	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	—	124	—	—	79	7	—	79	7	—
Farm operators and managers .....	—	37	—	—	17	—	—	17	—	—
Farm workers and related occupations .....	—	71	—	—	36	3	—	36	3	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	—	482	13	—	47	—	9	47	—	9
Mechanics and repairers .....	—	46	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—
Construction trades .....	—	48	6	—	10	—	—	10	—	—
Precision production occupations .....	—	381	7	—	34	—	9	34	—	9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	14	3 131	13	5	669	4	42	669	4	42
Machine operators and tenders, except precision .....	8	2 057	7	2	256	4	20	256	4	20
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers .....	6	413	6	—	68	—	22	68	—	22
Transportation occupations .....	—	160	—	—	24	—	—	24	—	—
Motor vehicle operators .....	—	160	—	—	24	—	—	24	—	—
Material moving equipment operators .....	—	36	—	—	13	—	—	13	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	—	465	—	3	308	—	—	308	—	—
Construction laborers .....	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers .....	—	136	—	—	71	—	—	71	—	—

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 186. Labor Force Status in 1979 and Income Characteristics in 1979 by Race and Spanish Origin for Counties: 1980

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

Counties [400 or More of the Specified Racial or Spanish Origin Group]	Androscoggin				Aroostook				Cumberland				
	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race			Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race			Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race			
		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut		White	Black	Asian and Pacific Islander					
										White	Black	Asian and Pacific Islander	
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979</b>													
<b>Families</b> .....	96	23 357	225	90	99	55 642	241	181	240				
No workers.....	24	2 750	5	9	7	6 891	5	16	29				
1 worker.....	29	7 928	63	22	32	17 158	111	70	99				
2 workers.....	32	9 836	143	43	55	24 019	96	82	87				
3 or more workers.....	11	2 843	14	16	5	7 574	29	13	25				
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	76	20 163	209	54	91	46 665	174	155	183				
No workers.....	16	2 009	5	2	7	5 084	5	16	23				
1 worker.....	17	6 421	47	10	24	12 848	62	58	72				
2 workers.....	32	9 160	143	35	55	21 876	87	68	63				
3 or more workers.....	11	2 573	14	7	5	6 857	20	13	25				
<b>INCOME IN 1979</b>													
<b>Households</b> .....	126	28 938	243	124	116	78 021	353	286	360				
Less than \$5,000.....	12	4 682	4	44	14	9 926	45	56	30				
\$5,000 to \$7,499.....	13	3 269	13	8	29	7 056	68	27	56				
\$7,500 to \$9,999.....	25	3 283	52	8	5	7 239	34	36	44				
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	26	6 229	101	50	23	13 684	80	51	95				
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	30	4 724	36	14	29	12 723	37	49	85				
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	9	2 867	37	—	—	9 988	49	26	23				
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	6	2 555	—	—	—	10 372	12	17	18				
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	5	1 014	—	—	—	4 372	28	16	—				
\$50,000 or more.....	—	315	—	—	—	2 318	—	8	9				
Median.....	\$13 750	\$12 366	\$13 044	\$10 125	\$12 500	\$15 403	\$12 572	\$11 667	\$11 812				
Mean.....	\$14 496	\$14 505	\$13 139	\$8 511	\$13 226	\$18 062	\$13 942	\$15 438	\$13 568				
<b>Families</b> .....	96	23 357	225	90	99	55 642	241	181	240				
Less than \$5,000.....	18	2 191	4	20	8	3 257	18	19	11				
\$5,000 to \$7,499.....	6	2 468	13	12	29	3 623	40	22	51				
\$7,500 to \$9,999.....	19	2 637	52	10	5	4 372	16	22	23				
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	13	5 390	87	34	23	9 526	63	37	61				
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	20	4 324	36	14	18	10 398	22	26	58				
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	9	2 661	33	—	—	8 749	42	26	9				
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	6	2 418	—	—	—	9 600	12	10	18				
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	5	981	—	—	—	3 998	28	16	—				
\$50,000 or more.....	—	287	—	—	—	2 119	—	3	9				
Median.....	\$13 462	\$13 974	\$13 023	\$10 313	\$11 875	\$18 338	\$14 103	\$12 455	\$11 683				
Mean.....	\$14 338	\$15 957	\$13 042	\$9 715	\$13 377	\$20 873	\$16 442	\$16 919	\$14 500				
<b>Unrelated individuals 15 years and over</b> .....	69	9 187	196	97	80	32 926	301	170	236				
Median income.....	\$6 313	\$4 867	\$5 286	\$1 688	\$6 267	\$4 133	\$5 048	\$7 500	\$7 286				
Mean income.....	\$7 143	\$6 343	\$4 904	\$2 370	\$6 358	\$7 969	\$5 741	\$10 176	\$7 567				
<b>Males 15 years and over, with income</b> .....	153	\$1 076	385	163	179	74 027	464	273	449				
Median income.....	\$7 500	\$8 543	\$8 422	\$3 100	\$6 761	\$10 988	\$6 750	\$10 130	\$8 597				
Percent year-round full-time workers.....	43.8	49.6	73.5	22.7	56.4	52.9	42.2	43.6	41.2				
Median income.....	\$15 811	\$12 602	\$9 734	\$10 125	\$9 929	\$15 228	\$12 811	\$15 573	\$11 870				
<b>Families 15 years and over, with income</b> .....	88	24 689	137	158	94	72 553	265	297	330				
Median income.....	\$5 500	\$3 681	\$3 431	\$2 455	\$4 500	\$4 500	\$4 958	\$4 944	\$3 882				
Percent year-round full-time workers.....	15.9	20.9	28.5	8.2	25.5	26.9	21.1	31.6	29.4				
Median income.....	\$8 857	\$8 092	\$8 500	\$5 833	\$6 714	\$9 558	\$7 250	\$8 571	\$8 658				
<b>Per capita income</b> .....	\$5 014	\$4 849	\$4 303	\$2 188	\$3 593	\$6 712	\$5 370	\$5 145	\$4 394				
<b>MEDIAN INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>													
<b>Age of family householder:</b>													
15 to 24 years.....	\$6 042	\$10 093	\$9 271	\$5 833	\$6 964	\$12 431	\$8 250	\$9 545	\$11 750				
25 to 34 years.....	\$18 077	\$14 147	\$13 171	\$11 083	\$10 972	\$17 258	\$13 259	\$11 667	\$11 750				
35 to 44 years.....	\$12 500	\$16 932	\$13 750	\$13 542	\$13 929	\$21 130	\$16 250	\$20 192	\$6 597				
45 to 54 years.....	\$40 487	\$17 715	\$20 972	\$10 625	\$11 250	\$23 220	\$21 875	\$14 750	\$33 079				
55 to 64 years.....	\$14 792	\$13 940	—	\$2500—	—	\$20 275	\$17 000	\$16 250	\$15 365				
65 years and over.....	\$9 271	\$8 284	\$9 250	\$11 250	\$30 468	\$12 157	\$11 250	\$5 938	\$10 625				
<b>Family type by presence of own children:</b>													
<b>Families</b> .....	\$13 462	\$13 974	\$13 023	\$10 313	\$11 875	\$18 338	\$14 103	\$12 455	\$11 683				
With own children under 18 years.....	\$17 692	\$14 797	\$13 114	\$10 263	\$12 125	\$18 787	\$12 813	\$16 023	\$10 804				
With own children under 6 years.....	\$2500—	\$13 134	\$12 952	\$7 344	\$13 438	\$16 457	\$9 821	\$12 174	\$10 595				
Without own children under 18 years.....	\$9 605	\$12 603	\$9 545	\$10 500	\$7 143	\$17 861	\$20 313	\$9 444	\$16 964				
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	\$17 750	\$14 894	\$12 977	\$11 579	\$12 788	\$19 812	\$16 250	\$15 341	\$14 028				
With own children under 18 years.....	\$19 615	\$15 842	\$13 068	\$11 250	\$13 194	\$20 777	\$14 180	\$17 386	\$12 279				
With own children under 6 years.....	\$18 036	\$13 906	\$13 138	\$10 795	\$13 438	\$17 921	\$12 250	\$12 391	\$11 269				
Without own children under 18 years.....	\$9 605	\$13 083	\$9 545	\$13 542	\$7 143	\$18 626	\$20 313	\$9 091	\$15 893				
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	\$2500—	\$8 175	\$6 250	\$6 250	\$6 250	\$9 666	\$6 429	\$9 286	\$6 250				
With own children under 18 years.....	\$2500—	\$6 580	\$6 250	\$4 464	\$6 250	\$7 448	\$6 027	\$2500—	\$5 991				
With own children under 6 years.....	\$2500—	\$4 448	\$6 250	\$5 833	—	\$4 675	\$6 250	\$2500—	\$5 179				
Without own children under 18 years.....	—	\$10 371	—	\$9 375	—	\$13 579	\$40 906	\$11 250	\$18 750				
<b>Workers in family in 1979:</b>													
No workers.....	\$5 000	\$6 203	\$8 750	\$4 107	\$6 250	\$8 390	\$2500—	\$5 000	\$8 750				
1 worker.....	\$13 542	\$11 633	\$16 250	\$5 417	\$10 313	\$14 805	\$12 784	\$10 982	\$8 819				
2 workers.....	\$18 056	\$16 211	\$12 686	\$11 118	\$14 375	\$20 349	\$14 063	\$18 929	\$16 397				
3 or more workers.....	\$27 708	\$22 546	\$14 688	\$12 000	\$13 750	\$28 275	\$37 375	\$42 733	\$17 321				
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1979</b>													
<b>Households</b> .....	126	28 938	243	124	116	78 021	353	286	360				
With earnings.....	96	23 639	231	94	103	63 070	325	226	331				
Mean earnings.....	\$15 833	\$14 626	\$12 268	\$8 340	\$13 458	\$17 844	\$13 281	\$17 395	\$12 710				
With wage or salary income.....	94	22 559	231	92	103	60 607	305	203	307				
Mean wage or salary income.....	\$16 043	\$13 922	\$12 118	\$8 417	\$13 252	\$16 993	\$12 581	\$18 185	\$12 669				
With nonfarm self-employment income.....	2	2 802	20	2	14	8 371	29	27	37				
Mean nonfarm self-employment income.....	\$6 005	\$9 882	\$1 725	\$4 805	\$1 979	\$11 190	\$16 144	\$7 681	\$8 588				
With farm self-employment income.....	—	1 243	—	—	—	790	5	11	—				
Mean farm self-employment income.....	—	\$3 209	—	—	—	\$2 371	\$2 205	\$2 950	—				
With interest, dividend, or net rental income.....	21	7 157	25	6	15	37 295	73	97	86				
Mean interest, dividend, or net rental income.....	\$430	\$1 666	\$173	\$3 855	\$164	\$2 757	\$813	\$1 258	\$2 152				
With Social Security income.....	28	8 208	12	29	6	22 030	46	64	53				
Mean Social Security income.....	\$3 716	\$3 717	\$4 761	\$1 911	\$2 858	\$4 117	\$4 157	\$3 274	\$3 833				
With public assistance income.....	30	3 466	23	35	25	6 062	30	49	69				
Mean public assistance income.....	\$1 517	\$1 982	\$884	\$2 466	\$3 908	\$2 117	\$388	\$1 537	\$2 220				
With all other income.....	50	7 993	63	53	17	20 150	126	44	58				
Mean all other income.....	\$2 958	\$3 093	\$4 401	\$2 011	\$1 813	\$3 844	\$2 723	\$1 753	\$2 341				

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 186. Labor Force Status in 1979 and Income Characteristics in 1979 by Race and Spanish Origin for Counties: 1980—Con.

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

**Counties**  
[400 or More of the Specified Racial or Spanish Origin Group]

**WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979**

Families	130
No workers	13
1 worker	40
2 workers	48
3 or more workers	29
Married-couple families	87
No workers	—
1 worker	25
2 workers	48
3 or more workers	14

**INCOME IN 1979**

Households	160
Less than \$5,000	49
\$5,000 to \$7,499	9
\$7,500 to \$9,999	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	26
\$15,000 to \$19,999	14
\$20,000 to \$24,999	15
\$25,000 to \$34,999	33
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10
\$50,000 or more	4
Median	\$14 333
Mean	\$16 677

Families	130
Less than \$5,000	21
\$5,000 to \$7,499	15
\$7,500 to \$9,999	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	20
\$15,000 to \$19,999	12
\$20,000 to \$24,999	15
\$25,000 to \$34,999	33
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10
\$50,000 or more	4
Median	\$16 875
Mean	\$19 278

Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	63
Median income	\$3 083
Mean income	\$4 041

Males 15 years and over, with income	170
Median income	\$10 333
Percent year-round full-time workers	52.9

Females 15 years and over, with income	197
Median income	\$4 338
Percent year-round full-time workers	33.5
Median income	\$7 125

Per capita income	\$4 883
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**MEDIAN INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS**

Age of family householder:	
15 to 24 years	\$6 389
25 to 34 years	\$16 750
35 to 44 years	\$20 714
45 to 54 years	\$32 283
55 to 64 years	\$28 333
65 years and over	\$12 708

Family type by presence of own children:	
Families	\$16 875
With own children under 18 years	\$13 750
With own children under 6 years	\$7 361
Without own children under 18 years	\$21 923
Married-couple families	\$21 827
With own children under 18 years	\$25 250
With own children under 6 years	\$16 458
Without own children under 18 years	\$21 635
Female householder, no husband present	\$6 417
With own children under 18 years	\$5 167
With own children under 6 years	\$5 417
Without own children under 18 years	\$30 132

Workers in family in 1979:	
No workers	\$2500—
1 worker	\$13 500
2 workers	\$21 731
3 or more workers	\$34 621

**INCOME TYPE IN 1979**

Households	160
With earnings	119
Mean earnings	\$19 942
With wage or salary income	119
Mean wage or salary income	\$19 942
With nonfarm self-employment income	—
Mean nonfarm self-employment income	—
With farm self-employment income	—
Mean farm self-employment income	—
With interest, dividend, or net rental income	28
Mean interest, dividend, or net rental income	\$893
With Social Security income	41
Mean Social Security income	\$2 744
With public assistance income	43
Mean public assistance income	\$1 258
With all other income	37
Mean all other income	\$2 802

	Kennebec			Penobscot			Washington			York
	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race		Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race		Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race		Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>
		White	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut		White	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut		White	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979</b>										
Families	130	33 871	261	72	9 335	178	103	—	—	—
No workers	13	4 023	18	—	1 513	35	5	—	—	—
1 worker	40	11 408	112	28	3 477	67	59	—	—	—
2 workers	48	14 428	101	33	3 446	51	25	—	—	—
3 or more workers	29	4 012	30	11	899	25	14	—	—	—
Married-couple families	87	28 785	205	55	8 050	79	70	—	—	—
No workers	—	2 898	9	—	1 172	12	5	—	—	—
1 worker	25	9 019	68	16	2 861	11	39	—	—	—
2 workers	48	13 256	98	33	3 181	37	19	—	—	—
3 or more workers	14	3 612	30	6	836	19	7	—	—	—
<b>INCOME IN 1979</b>										
Households	160	45 317	347	127	12 032	250	118	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	49	6 485	50	14	2 524	115	18	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$7,499	9	4 730	20	—	1 726	8	—	—	—	—
\$7,500 to \$9,999	—	4 520	87	26	1 495	41	6	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	26	7 981	71	35	2 263	29	45	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$19,999	14	7 282	72	17	1 686	21	24	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$24,999	15	5 935	28	4	1 026	20	4	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	33	5 655	13	2	904	16	14	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10	1 983	6	27	321	—	7	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	4	746	—	2	87	—	—	—	—	—
Median	\$14 333	\$14 227	\$11 031	\$11 679	\$10 526	\$7 622	\$12 365	—	—	—
Mean	\$16 677	\$16 287	\$12 533	\$17 340	\$12 940	\$9 198	\$14 820	—	—	—
Families	130	33 871	261	72	9 335	178	103	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	21	2 496	18	7	1 191	68	9	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$7,499	15	2 838	18	—	1 231	8	—	—	—	—
\$7,500 to \$9,999	—	3 014	63	20	1 269	29	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	20	6 285	54	12	1 936	19	45	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$19,999	12	6 231	61	8	1 539	30	24	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$24,999	15	5 313	28	4	955	20	4	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	33	5 206	13	7	829	—	14	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10	1 805	6	12	302	—	7	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	4	683	—	2	83	—	—	—	—	—
Median	\$16 875	\$16 757	\$12 250	\$11 875	\$12 273	\$8 621	\$14 219	—	—	—
Mean	\$19 278	\$18 461	\$13 841	\$18 230	\$14 533	\$9 812	\$16 220	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	63	22 244	194	118	3 767	115	62	—	—	—
Median income	\$3 083	\$3 897	\$3 450	\$2 481	\$4 091	\$1 890	\$5 363	—	—	—
Mean income	\$4 041	\$5 731	\$5 445	\$3 818	\$5 629	\$4 951	\$5 690	—	—	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	170	47 649	349	136	11 783	208	133	—	—	—
Median income	\$10 333	\$9 487	\$9 177	\$8 444	\$7 825	\$4 824	\$10 412	—	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	52.9	49.4	54.7	34.6	40.7	33.2	64.7	—	—	—
Median income	\$12 947	\$15 206	\$11 079	\$11 667	\$13 107	\$13 107	\$11 882	—	—	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	197	41 061	255	119	9 855	250	165	—	—	—
Median income	\$4 338	\$4 008	\$3 854	\$5 188	\$3 288	\$3 077	\$5 900	—	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	33.5	25.4	22.7	20.2	15.5	14.4	37.0	—	—	—
Median income	\$7 125	\$8 727	\$8 000	\$9 600	\$7 813	\$6 500	\$9 269	—	—	—
Per capita income	\$4 883	\$5 595	\$4 260	\$3 462	\$4 649	\$2 388	\$3 898	—	—	—
<b>MEDIAN INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Age of family householder:										
15 to 24 years	\$6 389	\$11 860	\$10 809	\$8 750	\$8 763	\$3 409	\$10 417	—	—	—
25 to 34 years	\$16 750	\$16 273	\$10 577	\$9 653	\$13 034	\$6 458	\$13 750	—	—	—
35 to 44 years	\$20 714	\$20 000	\$16 875	\$23 750	\$14 575	\$11 944	\$12 054	—	—	—
45 to 54 years	\$32 283	\$21 338	\$15 714	\$22 500	\$15 866	\$14 063	\$17 321	—	—	—
55 to 64 years	\$28 333	\$18 263	\$18 750	\$31 676	\$12 796	\$2500—	\$16 250	—	—	—
65 years and over	\$12 708	\$9 506	\$4 861	\$6	\$8 329	\$4 659	\$3 750	—	—	—
Family type by presence of own children:										
Families	\$16 875	\$16 757	\$12 250	\$11 875	\$12 273	\$8 621	\$14 219	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	\$13 750	\$17 494	\$12 000	\$9 500	\$13 059	\$8 750	\$14 375	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	\$7 361	\$15 057	\$9 750	\$9 562	\$11 890	\$4 940	\$12 262	—	—	—
Without own children under 18 years	\$21 923	\$15 798	\$15 795	\$32 675	\$11 541	\$6 250	\$12 292	—	—	—
Married-couple families	\$21 827	\$18 038	\$14 861	\$15 156	\$13 339	\$16 750	\$16 094	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	\$25 250	\$19 149	\$12 639	\$10 833	\$14 448	\$17 250	\$15 391	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	\$16 458	\$16 298	\$10 333	\$10 000	\$13 034	\$7 500	\$15 000	—	—	—
Without own children under 18 years	\$21 635	\$16 455	\$16 818	\$35 128	\$12 027	\$11 875	\$26 607	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	\$6 417	\$8 558	\$5 694	\$8 750	\$7 012	\$4 420	\$11 953	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	\$5 167	\$6 950	\$6 944	\$7 857	\$3 551	\$4 937	\$13 125	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	\$5 417	\$4 596	\$2500—	\$8 750	\$3 920	\$3 636	\$11 250	—	—	—
Without own children under 18 years	\$30 132	\$11 933	\$3 750	\$30 468	\$8 995	\$3 125	\$10 417	—	—	—
Workers in family in 1979:										
No workers	\$2500—	\$6 706	\$5 000	—	\$6 153	\$2 917	\$3 750	—	—	—
1 worker	\$13 500	\$13 533	\$9 524	\$8 750	\$10 934	\$4 812	\$12 656	—	—	—
2 workers	\$21 731	\$19 561	\$13 438	\$15 208	\$15 258	\$17 708	\$15 625	—	—	—
3 or more workers	\$34 621	\$26 679	\$21 591	\$30 904	\$21 131	\$17 875	\$32 500	—	—	—
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1979</b>										
Households	160	45 317	347	127	12 032	250	118	—	—	—
With earnings	119	37 047	321	127	9 182	177	113	—	—	—
Mean earnings	\$19 942	\$16 704	\$12 318	\$16 078	\$13 186	\$10 623	\$13 497	—	—	—
With wage or salary income	119	35 718	310	125	9 237	177	105	—	—	—
Mean wage or salary income	\$19 942	\$16 131	\$12 120	\$14 314	\$12 494	\$10 623	\$14 027	—	—	—
With nonfarm self-employment income	—	4 157	19	21	2 073	—	8	—	—	—
Mean nonfarm self-employment income	—	\$9 543	\$10 362	\$12 026	\$8 305	—	\$6 544	—	—	—
With farm self-employment income	—	575	—	—	292	—	—	—	—	—
Mean farm self-employment income	—	\$5 200	—	—	\$3 247	—	—	—	—	—
With interest, dividend, or net rental income	28	13 628	18	29	2 711	7	37	—	—	—
Mean interest, dividend, or net rental income	\$893	\$1 913	\$365	\$1 698	\$1 848	\$1 105	\$373	—	—	—
With Social Security income	41	11 876	42	5	4 008	62	18	—	—	—
Mean Social Security income	\$2 744	\$3 934	\$2 563	\$1 415	\$3 628	\$1 580	\$2 457	—	—	—
With public assistance income	43	4 077	38	19	1 413	95	21	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income	\$1 258	\$2 156	\$2 751	\$1 023	\$1 965	\$1 966	\$1 945	—	—	—
With all other income	37	11 421	76	10	3 591	76	41	—	—	—
Mean all other income	\$2 802	\$3 298	\$2 316	\$8 457	\$3 421	\$1 667	\$3 043	—	—	—

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

**Table 187. Poverty Status in 1979 of Families and Persons by Race and Spanish Origin for Counties: 1980**

[Excludes inmates of institutions, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years. Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**Counties  
[400 or More of the Specified  
Racial or Spanish Origin Group]**

**ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979**

	Androscoggin				Aroostook				Cumberland			
	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race			Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race			Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race		
		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut		White	Black	Asian and Pacific Islander				
<b>Families</b> .....	96	23 357	225	90	99	55 642	241	181	240			
With Social Security income.....	22	5 344	5	14	—	13 401	23	26	44			
Income above poverty level.....	18	4 492	5	9	—	12 651	17	18	33			
Below poverty level without Social Security income.....	12	1 877	5	4	—	3 584	6	14	20			
With public assistance income.....	24	2 673	23	18	21	4 325	23	16	58			
Income above poverty level.....	6	1 645	17	5	6	2 878	18	9	41			
Below poverty level without public assistance income.....	—	407	—	5	—	623	—	—	14			
Householder worked in 1979.....	72	18 807	218	70	84	44 710	225	156	189			
With related children under 18 years.....	64	13 855	199	54	71	29 053	165	121	183			
With related children 5 to 17 years.....	43	11 029	134	46	54	23 107	125	86	138			
Female householder, no husband present.....	14	2 411	7	36	8	7 626	58	18	41			
Householder worked in 1979.....	6	1 345	7	23	—	4 917	58	18	35			
With related children under 18 years.....	14	1 527	7	19	8	4 833	49	4	35			
With related children under 6 years.....	14	523	7	12	—	1 682	10	4	13			
Householder 65 years and over.....	17	3 187	7	5	2	8 961	12	22	31			
<b>Unrelated individuals</b> .....	49	7 254	18	69	17	29 401	173	144	177			
With Social Security income.....	6	3 164	7	14	6	9 121	23	38	9			
Income above poverty level.....	6	1 725	7	—	2	6 489	9	25	6			
Below poverty level without Social Security income.....	6	1 180	—	—	2	3 801	9	12	6			
With public assistance income.....	7	902	—	23	4	1 859	7	25	3			
Income above poverty level.....	7	220	—	—	—	602	—	6	—			
Below poverty level without public assistance income.....	—	154	—	—	—	297	—	—	—			
Worked in 1979.....	40	3 955	11	22	11	19 552	137	81	145			
65 years and over.....	6	2 814	7	9	6	8 629	16	44	9			
<b>Persons</b> .....	366	86 310	706	556	483	206 190	858	926	1 207			
Related children under 18 years.....	143	27 717	308	220	251	55 725	232	232	453			
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	77	20 806	184	156	192	42 327	182	255	316			
60 years and over.....	41	12 493	14	26	21	35 603	62	104	97			
65 years and over.....	36	8 822	14	14	15	25 705	36	90	68			

**INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL**

<b>Families</b> .....	24	3 101	18	26	30	4 157	31	22	39
Percent below poverty level.....	25.0	13.3	8.0	28.9	30.3	7.5	12.9	12.2	16.3
Mean income deficit.....	\$3 707	\$2 650	\$788	\$3 383	\$1 527	\$2 818	\$2 673	\$3 694	\$2 318
Persons per family.....	3.42	3.67	4.11	4.23	3.77	3.45	2.94	5.00	4.92
With Social Security income.....	4	852	—	5	—	750	6	8	11
With public assistance income.....	18	1 028	6	13	15	1 447	5	7	17
Householder worked in 1979.....	12	1 809	18	15	—	2 273	20	14	22
With related children under 18 years.....	24	2 245	14	17	22	3 206	31	14	39
With related children 5 to 17 years.....	10	1 858	8	13	22	2 507	20	14	33
Female householder, no husband present.....	14	799	—	17	8	2 004	20	4	13
Householder worked in 1979.....	6	343	—	4	—	912	20	4	7
With related children under 18 years.....	14	727	—	11	8	1 844	20	4	13
With related children under 6 years.....	14	326	—	4	—	928	7	4	13
Householder 65 years and over.....	—	477	—	—	—	446	—	—	5
<b>Unrelated individuals</b> .....	3	2 646	—	52	4	7 240	60	49	41
Percent below poverty level.....	6.1	36.5	—	75.4	23.5	24.6	34.7	34.0	23.2
Mean income deficit.....	\$2 160	\$1 423	—	\$2 498	\$255	\$1 508	\$2 321	\$1 252	\$2 018
With Social Security income.....	—	1 439	—	14	4	2 632	14	13	3
With public assistance income.....	—	682	—	23	4	1 257	7	19	3
Worked in 1979.....	—	836	—	5	—	3 326	33	11	30
65 years and over.....	—	1 223	—	9	4	2 484	7	19	3
<b>Persons</b> .....	72	13 896	74	272	111	21 565	148	188	213
Percent below poverty level.....	19.7	16.1	10.5	48.9	23.0	10.5	17.2	20.3	17.6
Related children under 18 years.....	41	5 260	39	122	56	7 288	44	87	104
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	15	3 939	30	80	41	5 232	39	60	65
60 years and over.....	—	2 631	—	18	10	3 938	7	43	16
65 years and over.....	—	2 041	—	9	4	3 225	7	33	12

**INCOME IN 1979 BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL**

<b>Families</b> .....	24	4 881	40	36	38	6 253	51	44	65
Percent below poverty level.....	25.0	20.9	17.8	40.0	38.4	11.2	21.2	24.3	27.1
Mean income deficit.....	\$5 327	\$3 065	\$1 892	\$4 115	\$2 752	\$3 213	\$2 948	\$3 236	\$2 962
Persons per family.....	3.42	3.65	3.50	4.14	3.58	3.36	2.63	3.75	4.20
With Social Security income.....	4	1 538	—	7	—	1 455	6	16	11
With public assistance income.....	18	1 433	6	15	16	1 929	13	7	29
Householder worked in 1979.....	12	2 992	40	16	23	3 651	40	28	48
With related children under 18 years.....	24	3 331	36	25	23	4 499	51	28	65
With related children 5 to 17 years.....	10	2 725	16	17	23	3 506	40	22	59
Female householder, no husband present.....	14	1 053	7	21	8	2 698	38	4	25
Householder worked in 1979.....	6	522	7	8	—	1 408	38	4	19
With related children under 18 years.....	14	918	7	15	8	2 382	38	4	25
With related children under 6 years.....	14	369	7	8	—	1 103	7	4	13
Householder 65 years and over.....	—	893	—	—	—	932	—	—	5
<b>Unrelated individuals</b> .....	3	3 448	—	54	6	9 887	73	55	46
Percent below poverty level.....	6.1	47.5	—	78.3	35.3	33.6	42.2	38.2	26.0
Mean income deficit.....	\$3 105	\$1 908	—	\$3 315	\$905	\$1 904	\$2 796	\$1 992	\$2 713
With Social Security income.....	—	2 029	—	14	6	4 127	14	19	3
With public assistance income.....	—	812	—	23	4	1 480	7	19	3
Worked in 1979.....	—	1 070	—	7	—	4 500	46	11	35
65 years and over.....	—	1 754	—	9	6	3 868	7	25	3
<b>Persons</b> .....	72	21 146	148	320	136	30 878	223	242	322
Percent below poverty level.....	19.7	24.5	21.0	57.6	28.2	15.0	26.0	26.1	26.7
Related children under 18 years.....	41	7 854	85	145	61	10 031	78	101	159
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	15	5 862	51	95	46	7 339	66	74	114
60 years and over.....	—	4 202	—	20	12	6 570	15	64	24
65 years and over.....	—	3 345	—	9	6	5 502	7	54	12

**INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL**

<b>Percent of persons:</b>									
Below 75 percent of poverty level.....	18.0	9.1	1.3	37.4	9.9	6.6	10.0	11.6	9.0
Below 150 percent of poverty level.....	24.0	33.0	38.2	72.8	33.7	20.3	34.6	33.0	34.5
Below 200 percent of poverty level.....	36.1	50.3	67.1	87.1	44.7	32.3	46.0	45.2	48.9

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 187. **Poverty Status in 1979 of Families and Persons by Race and Spanish Origin for Counties: 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]

**Counties**  
**[400 or More of the Specified**  
**Racial or Spanish Origin Group]**

**ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979**

	Kennebec			Penobscot			Washington			York
	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race		Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race		Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race		Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>
		White	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut		White	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut		White	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	
<b>Families</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>33 871</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>9 335</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>103</b>			
With Social Security income	19	7 155	34	—	2 602	33	12			
Income above poverty level	11	6 482	22	—	2 159	10	7			
Below poverty level without Social Security income	—	2 640	—	—	988	3	—			
With public assistance income	22	3 012	38	14	1 005	59	21			
Income above poverty level	10	1 875	28	7	591	27	21			
Below poverty level without public assistance income	—	416	—	—	143	9	—			
Householder worked in 1979	106	27 530	212	72	7 041	120	98			
With related children under 18 years	58	18 772	188	51	4 916	159	74			
With related children 5 to 17 years	44	15 102	145	31	3 833	131	40			
Female householder, no husband present	43	3 958	41	17	980	77	33			
Householder worked in 1979	24	2 400	23	17	475	45	33			
With related children under 18 years	28	2 613	32	17	612	65	23			
With related children under 6 years	21	956	15	7	265	38	8			
Householder 65 years and over	11	4 731	17	—	1 796	19	5			
<b>Unrelated individuals</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>16 272</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>3 368</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>36</b>			
With Social Security income	22	5 082	8	—	1 485	27	—			
Income above poverty level	13	3 343	—	—	772	—	—			
Below poverty level without Social Security income	13	2 383	—	—	338	—	—			
With public assistance income	21	1 162	13	—	447	27	4			
Income above poverty level	6	373	—	—	77	7	—			
Below poverty level without public assistance income	6	185	—	—	51	2	—			
Worked in 1979	10	10 642	132	74	1 679	58	32			
65 years and over	22	4 514	6	—	1 446	27	—			
<b>Persons</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>127 428</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>32 955</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>552</b>			
Related children under 18 years	207	36 762	324	205	9 399	497	252			
Related children 5 to 17 years	138	27 800	222	115	6 894	361	153			
60 years and over	57	18 497	34	9	6 348	59	8			
65 years and over	39	13 288	23	4	4 683	54	8			
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>										
<b>Families</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>3 220</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1 575</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>9</b>			
Percent below poverty level	20.8	9.5	16.1	25.0	16.9	50.6	8.7			
Mean income deficit	\$3 686	\$2 468	\$1 617	\$1 869	\$2 495	\$3 822	\$2 052			
Persons per family	3.41	3.45	3.31	4.28	3.51	3.81	2.22			
With Social Security income	8	673	12	—	443	23	5			
With public assistance income	12	1 137	10	7	414	32	—			
Householder worked in 1979	14	1 814	22	18	885	38	4			
With related children under 18 years	19	2 401	33	18	1 135	78	—			
With related children 5 to 17 years	19	1 839	26	16	861	52	—			
Female householder, no husband present	19	1 269	26	5	389	57	4			
Householder worked in 1979	6	577	8	5	158	27	4			
With related children under 18 years	19	1 141	17	5	352	45	—			
With related children under 6 years	12	556	12	—	174	27	—			
Householder 65 years and over	—	406	9	—	255	11	5			
<b>Unrelated individuals</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5 379</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1 406</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>13</b>			
Percent below poverty level	39.5	33.1	51.8	57.8	41.7	67.0	36.1			
Mean income deficit	\$911	\$1 633	\$1 953	\$1 891	\$1 511	\$2 436	\$293			
With Social Security income	9	1 739	8	—	713	27	—			
With public assistance income	15	789	13	—	370	20	4			
Worked in 1979	—	2 781	58	39	400	27	9			
65 years and over	9	1 541	6	—	685	27	—			
<b>Persons</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>16 539</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>6 891</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>90</b>			
Percent below poverty level	22.0	13.0	19.2	30.0	20.9	46.9	14.5			
Related children under 18 years	68	5 382	50	72	2 401	232	54			
Related children 5 to 17 years	49	3 866	22	36	1 721	156	38			
60 years and over	9	2 768	24	—	1 454	43	5			
65 years and over	9	2 213	15	—	1 127	38	5			
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL</b>										
<b>Families</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>5 160</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2 410</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>9</b>			
Percent below poverty level	27.7	15.2	28.4	27.8	25.8	51.1	8.7			
Mean income deficit	\$4 293	\$2 869	\$2 175	\$3 422	\$3 009	\$5 641	\$3 201			
Persons per family	3.19	3.43	3.74	4.25	3.44	3.86	2.22			
With Social Security income	8	1 375	12	—	757	23	5			
With public assistance income	12	1 559	10	7	556	32	—			
Householder worked in 1979	23	3 056	48	20	1 401	38	4			
With related children under 18 years	28	3 552	65	20	1 606	79	—			
With related children 5 to 17 years	28	2 787	51	16	1 224	53	—			
Female householder, no husband present	28	1 654	38	5	500	57	4			
Householder worked in 1979	15	841	20	5	202	27	4			
With related children under 18 years	28	1 423	29	5	407	45	—			
With related children under 6 years	21	640	12	—	192	27	—			
Householder 65 years and over	—	918	9	—	479	11	5			
<b>Unrelated individuals</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>7 273</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1 789</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>19</b>			
Percent below poverty level	57.9	44.7	55.4	57.8	53.1	68.7	52.8			
Mean income deficit	\$1 358	\$2 018	\$2 742	\$2 836	\$2 008	\$3 282	\$977			
With Social Security income	16	2 931	8	—	957	27	—			
With public assistance income	15	908	13	—	398	22	4			
Worked in 1979	—	3 506	58	39	541	27	15			
65 years and over	16	2 634	6	—	899	27	—			
<b>Persons</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>25 059</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>10 029</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>89</b>			
Percent below poverty level	29.7	19.7	34.5	38.4	30.4	48.6	16.1			
Related children under 18 years	88	8 054	123	98	3 342	241	54			
Related children 5 to 17 years	62	5 928	67	52	2 380	163	38			
60 years and over	16	5 138	24	—	2 206	43	8			
65 years and over	16	4 172	15	—	1 746	38	8			
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL</b>										
<b>Percent of persons:</b>										
Below 75 percent of poverty level	17.6	8.0	10.3	13.5	12.6	41.2	7.6			
Below 150 percent of poverty level	32.0	25.9	42.6	45.1	39.9	58.7	22.5			
Below 200 percent of poverty level	41.7	39.1	54.0	50.0	56.0	78.6	31.3			

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

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

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

The State Counties	The State	Androscoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	Knox	Lincoln
<b>RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN</b>									
Total persons	590 879	29 663	50 494	85 181	23 515	31 089	48 750	21 279	25 691
White	585 712	29 470	49 903	84 310	23 440	30 897	48 518	21 188	25 626
Black	903	60	80	306	6	50	39	6	21
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	2 766	68	374	116	29	52	110	42	32
Asian and Pacific Islander	1 079	34	67	357	40	34	69	34	6
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	2 312	116	148	468	100	98	184	77	79
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>									
Total persons	590 879	29 663	50 494	85 181	23 515	31 089	48 750	21 279	25 691
Male	293 892	14 648	25 372	42 334	11 597	15 517	24 509	10 682	12 503
Female	296 987	15 015	25 122	42 847	11 918	15 572	24 241	10 597	13 188
Total persons	590 879	29 663	50 494	85 181	23 515	31 089	48 750	21 279	25 691
Under 5 years	44 126	2 468	3 874	6 028	1 673	1 980	3 833	1 311	1 756
5 to 9 years	48 176	2 724	4 242	6 712	1 889	2 244	3 990	1 551	1 962
10 to 14 years	53 430	2 788	4 378	7 643	2 218	2 402	4 764	1 709	2 003
15 to 19 years	54 528	3 120	5 322	7 641	2 240	2 743	4 451	1 680	2 036
20 to 24 years	42 731	2 170	3 682	6 280	1 659	2 398	3 263	1 449	1 662
25 to 29 years	48 357	2 537	3 801	7 613	1 771	2 398	4 086	1 408	1 928
30 to 34 years	48 780	2 575	3 707	7 280	1 847	2 511	4 177	1 749	2 074
35 to 39 years	38 078	1 822	3 012	5 968	1 615	1 923	3 171	1 267	1 699
40 to 44 years	31 636	1 642	2 666	4 971	1 198	1 508	2 847	1 164	1 170
45 to 49 years	29 624	1 545	2 432	4 295	1 221	1 598	2 460	1 086	1 311
50 to 54 years	30 164	1 368	2 754	4 442	1 141	1 630	2 390	1 074	1 290
55 to 59 years	28 203	1 169	2 328	4 021	1 242	1 458	2 353	1 179	1 241
60 to 64 years	26 200	1 019	2 282	3 680	1 014	1 562	1 970	1 160	1 503
65 to 69 years	22 584	988	1 795	3 087	924	1 515	1 677	964	1 260
70 to 74 years	18 694	707	1 646	2 342	730	1 227	1 301	847	1 032
75 to 79 years	12 095	527	988	1 487	567	867	780	565	746
80 to 84 years	7 519	295	595	888	323	536	562	400	530
85 years and over	5 954	197	390	803	241	396	475	316	488
Median	30.4	28.1	29.1	30.5	30.8	32.4	30.0	33.2	33.6
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
Total persons	590 879	29 663	50 494	85 181	23 515	31 089	48 750	21 279	25 691
In households	582 170	29 178	50 032	83 444	23 376	30 176	48 029	20 500	25 399
Family householders:	139 678	6 880	11 946	20 054	5 456	7 373	11 365	5 008	6 223
Male	19 955	939	1 342	3 216	859	1 085	1 681	779	1 003
Female	18 594	775	1 373	2 526	909	1 219	1 482	734	899
Nonfamily householders:	23 428	1 014	1 491	3 358	1 074	1 686	1 746	1 088	1 442
Spouse	139 524	6 759	11 683	20 469	5 500	7 395	11 434	5 044	6 283
Child	207 864	11 265	19 630	29 475	8 225	9 571	17 680	6 436	8 077
Other relatives	17 733	803	1 711	2 234	729	884	1 424	627	745
Nonrelatives	15 394	743	856	2 112	624	963	1 217	784	727
Persons per household	2.89	3.04	3.10	2.86	2.82	2.66	2.95	2.69	2.65
Persons per family	3.29	3.41	3.49	3.24	3.29	3.11	3.34	3.09	3.09
Persons under 18 years	181 730	10 012	16 688	25 281	7 320	8 377	15 556	5 743	7 125
Percent living with two parents	83.3	83.0	87.0	83.6	82.1	83.4	83.0	82.1	81.6
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Women 15 to 24 years	47 376	2 641	4 388	6 594	1 863	2 289	3 850	1 485	1 851
Children ever born	17 225	1 108	1 691	1 877	663	825	1 350	493	720
Per 1,000 women	364	420	385	285	352	360	351	332	389
Women 25 to 34 years	48 902	2 587	3 718	7 571	1 865	2 490	4 173	1 727	2 023
Children ever born	81 333	4 193	6 958	10 893	3 369	3 617	6 939	2 512	3 213
Per 1,000 women	1 663	1 621	1 871	1 439	1 806	1 453	1 663	1 455	1 588
Women 35 to 44 years	34 449	1 699	2 894	5 440	1 363	1 703	2 990	1 195	1 430
Children ever born	99 671	4 951	9 412	14 399	4 016	4 716	8 432	3 296	3 854
Per 1,000 women	2 893	2 914	3 252	2 647	2 946	2 769	2 820	2 758	2 695
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1975</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	547 491	27 330	46 721	79 443	22 000	29 007	44 758	19 994	23 990
Same house	327 982	16 177	32 062	45 867	13 615	17 734	27 147	12 399	15 284
Different house in United States	216 151	11 009	14 399	32 896	8 349	11 034	17 325	7 485	8 626
Same county	120 238	5 713	10 087	19 016	4 262	5 317	10 814	4 154	3 931
Different county	95 913	5 296	4 312	13 880	4 087	5 717	6 509	3 331	4 695
Same State	39 414	2 797	1 280	4 966	1 957	2 171	3 690	1 167	2 033
Different State	56 499	2 499	3 032	8 914	2 130	3 546	2 819	2 164	2 662
Abroad	3 358	144	260	680	36	239	286	110	80
<b>YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED</b>									
Persons 25 years old and over	347 888	16 391	28 396	50 877	13 836	19 127	28 449	13 579	16 272
Elementary:	19 137	1 042	3 741	1 873	751	526	1 678	526	419
0 to 7 years	35 169	1 816	4 145	3 365	1 493	1 751	2 612	1 171	1 287
High school:	54 267	2 782	4 122	7 018	2 050	2 957	4 205	1 996	2 325
1 to 3 years	141 291	6 927	10 571	19 991	6 072	7 675	11 716	5 577	6 248
4 years	50 606	2 129	3 264	9 169	1 741	3 084	4 181	2 216	2 693
College:	47 418	1 695	2 553	9 461	1 729	3 134	4 057	2 093	3 305
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	232 894	12 852	17 780	36 804	9 771	11 303	20 339	7 948	9 898
Agriculture	9 145	888	1 990	642	295	176	1 011	243	338
Forestry and fisheries	3 644	1	74	399	20	747	74	545	466
Mining	201	5	15	55	-	16	6	8	2
Construction	15 258	4 787	792	2 415	4 470	1 162	1 195	554	873
Manufacturing	68 453	4 372	4 112	7 947	4 675	1 922	4 634	1 877	2 086
Transportation	9 262	341	885	1 669	218	411	713	249	286
Communications and other public utilities	4 605	244	256	860	107	155	705	79	303
Wholesale trade	7 627	652	710	1 972	105	327	612	281	187
Retail trade	32 821	1 747	2 408	6 215	1 166	1 696	2 779	1 178	1 589
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8 282	322	530	2 491	281	292	554	226	363
Business and repair services	6 453	323	395	1 336	204	433	539	214	283
Personal services	7 455	311	519	1 078	313	693	425	394	370
Entertainment and recreation services	1 096	35	54	246	85	58	82	44	49
Professional and related services	46 125	2 376	3 839	8 032	1 507	2 637	4 601	1 526	1 978
Health services	17 491	1 086	1 337	3 265	474	810	2 195	622	697
Educational services	21 247	955	2 113	3 264	813	1 087	1 719	627	818
Public administration	12 467	448	1 201	1 447	325	578	2 409	530	725

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

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

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

The State Counties	Oxford	Penobscot	Piscataquis	Sagadahoc	Somerset	Waldo	Washington	York
<b>RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN</b>								
Total persons	36 852	59 183	14 712	13 892	29 515	22 171	30 701	68 191
White	36 676	58 464	14 602	13 839	29 380	22 055	29 630	67 714
Black	39	61	6	4	19	23	25	158
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	57	572	59	19	84	18	985	149
Asian and Pacific Islander	77	73	23	20	12	69	44	120
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	192	129	106	35	104	81	76	319
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>								
Total persons	36 852	59 183	14 712	13 892	29 515	22 171	30 701	68 191
Male	18 122	29 575	7 219	6 816	14 825	11 194	15 068	33 911
Female	18 730	29 608	7 493	7 076	14 690	10 977	15 633	34 280
Total persons	36 852	59 183	14 712	13 892	29 515	22 171	30 701	68 191
Under 5 years	2 569	4 674	1 141	1 066	2 258	1 741	2 421	5 333
5 to 9 years	2 815	5 236	1 070	1 131	2 571	1 869	2 331	5 839
10 to 14 years	3 398	5 526	1 321	1 261	2 909	1 958	2 520	6 032
15 to 19 years	3 385	5 824	1 274	1 215	2 807	2 054	2 727	6 009
20 to 24 years	2 382	4 776	1 120	1 025	1 883	1 739	2 329	4 717
25 to 29 years	2 756	5 037	1 088	1 260	2 413	1 886	2 243	5 734
30 to 34 years	2 849	4 911	1 087	1 135	2 322	1 871	2 147	6 536
35 to 39 years	2 334	3 849	874	1 042	1 827	1 353	1 714	4 608
40 to 44 years	1 880	3 323	731	1 149	1 586	1 149	1 496	3 525
45 to 49 years	1 983	3 146	754	673	1 469	1 138	1 544	2 969
50 to 54 years	1 933	3 010	844	619	1 557	1 008	1 633	3 271
55 to 59 years	1 852	2 652	669	640	1 427	1 025	1 621	3 326
60 to 64 years	1 806	2 118	719	576	1 317	962	1 522	2 990
65 to 69 years	1 530	1 726	710	564	982	903	1 518	2 441
70 to 74 years	1 360	1 511	597	381	1 016	623	1 158	2 216
75 to 79 years	951	943	317	257	542	446	837	1 275
80 to 84 years	530	545	233	166	357	250	483	826
85 years and over	539	376	101	101	272	196	457	544
Median	32.0	28.5	31.6	30.0	29.8	29.6	31.8	30.3
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
Total persons	36 852	59 183	14 712	13 892	29 515	22 171	30 701	68 191
In households	36 352	58 855	14 582	13 860	29 037	21 971	30 107	67 272
Family household:	8 817	14 118	3 586	3 294	6 889	5 093	7 353	16 223
Male	7 238	11 786	474	547	931	800	1 054	2 221
Female	1 579	2 332	1 112	747	958	808	989	2 266
Nonfamily household:	1 211	1 592	445	502	864	808	989	2 266
Male	1 602	1 802	628	507	1 025	862	1 371	2 732
Female	8 814	13 865	3 536	3 382	6 826	5 030	7 152	16 352
Spouse	12 742	22 174	5 119	4 872	10 735	7 771	10 805	24 007
Child	985	1 918	471	377	891	703	1 302	1 929
Other relatives	943	1 600	323	379	876	904	801	1 542
Nonrelatives	2 82	3 05	2 84	2 86	2 99	2 91	2 80	2 87
Persons per household	3.24	3.39	3.25	3.25	3.36	3.29	3.21	3.29
Persons under 18 years	11 110	19 249	4 373	4 295	9 618	6 897	8 995	21 091
Percent living with two parents	82.6	83.5	85.1	82.1	81.0	80.1	79.0	85.2
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Women 15 to 24 years	2 828	5 257	1 210	1 142	2 282	1 782	2 595	5 299
Children ever born	947	1 944	486	435	1 015	692	1 315	1 664
Per 1,000 women	335	370	402	381	445	388	507	314
Women 25 to 34 years	2 812	5 009	1 093	1 197	2 399	1 863	2 164	6 211
Children ever born	4 860	9 197	1 945	1 986	4 680	3 240	4 018	9 713
Per 1,000 women	1 728	1 836	1 780	1 659	1 951	1 739	1 857	1 564
Women 35 to 44 years	2 118	3 557	775	893	1 635	1 225	1 576	3 956
Children ever born	6 041	10 880	2 387	2 477	5 092	3 713	4 904	11 101
Per 1,000 women	2 852	3 059	3 080	2 774	3 114	3 031	3 112	2 806
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1975</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	34 198	54 660	13 611	12 866	27 104	20 628	28 227	62 954
Same house	21 616	31 263	8 292	7 522	16 193	11 848	17 213	33 750
Different house in United States	12 389	5 205	5 205	5 260	10 805	8 572	10 804	28 778
Same county	6 420	15 974	3 057	2 110	6 134	3 636	6 316	13 295
Different county	5 969	7 241	2 148	3 150	4 671	4 936	4 488	15 483
Same State	2 537	2 997	1 182	1 595	2 615	2 395	1 912	4 120
Different State	3 432	4 244	966	1 555	2 056	2 541	2 576	11 363
Abroad	193	182	114	84	106	208	210	426
<b>YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED</b>								
Persons 25 years old and over	22 303	33 147	8 786	8 194	17 087	12 810	18 373	40 261
Elementary:	1 064	1 943	590	472	1 024	532	1 032	1 924
0 to 7 years	2 459	3 830	937	815	2 182	1 419	2 507	3 380
8 years	3 593	5 747	1 574	1 414	3 085	2 184	3 526	5 689
High school:	9 573	14 339	3 832	3 214	7 155	5 169	7 166	16 077
1 to 3 years	3 005	4 159	1 194	1 054	2 070	1 663	2 201	6 783
4 or more years	2 609	3 129	659	1 225	1 571	1 843	1 941	6 414
<b>INDUSTRY</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over	15 063	22 812	5 532	5 707	11 020	7 835	9 816	28 414
Agriculture	602	661	149	131	572	501	260	686
Forestry and fisheries	60	96	33	130	22	34	802	141
Mining	8	33	9	9	9	9	11	24
Construction	1 059	1 442	213	304	657	629	606	2 100
Manufacturing	6 021	7 347	2 522	2 284	4 417	2 130	2 176	9 909
Transportation	402	1 173	470	149	361	401	487	1 047
Communications and other public utilities	211	439	72	148	211	115	136	564
Wholesale trade	324	785	78	120	186	207	257	824
Retail trade	1 864	3 265	538	651	1 265	1 090	1 322	4 048
Finance, insurance, and real estate	387	658	105	148	243	182	229	1 321
Business and repair services	326	536	110	146	238	177	294	899
Personal services	481	668	184	178	362	258	264	957
Entertainment and recreation services	107	59	17	24	65	18	31	122
Professional and related services	2 865	4 493	846	1 001	2 045	1 587	2 041	4 751
Health services	1 039	1 542	307	377	908	480	667	1 685
Educational services	1 476	2 377	442	433	891	849	1 134	2 249
Public administration	396	1 157	186	291	376	477	900	1 021

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

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

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

The State Counties	The State	Androscoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	Knox	Lincoln
<b>LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>432 824</b>	<b>21 049</b>	<b>36 207</b>	<b>63 225</b>	<b>17 068</b>	<b>23 911</b>	<b>35 202</b>	<b>16 293</b>	<b>19 463</b>
Labor force.....	256 260	13 688	20 222	39 992	10 541	13 062	21 972	8 798	10 766
Percent of persons 16 years and over.....	59.2	65.0	55.9	63.3	61.8	54.6	62.4	54.0	55.3
Employed.....	232 894	12 852	17 780	36 804	9 771	11 303	20 339	7 948	9 898
Unemployed.....	20 907	784	2 247	2 122	761	1 456	1 612	827	789
Percent of civilian labor force.....	8.2	5.7	11.2	5.5	7.2	11.4	7.3	9.4	7.4
<b>Female, 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>220 223</b>	<b>10 775</b>	<b>18 199</b>	<b>32 175</b>	<b>8 802</b>	<b>11 999</b>	<b>17 803</b>	<b>8 200</b>	<b>10 210</b>
Labor force.....	101 248	5 688	7 481	16 026	4 329	4 987	9 123	3 438	4 260
Percent of female, 16 years and over.....	46.0	52.8	41.1	49.8	49.2	41.6	51.2	41.9	41.7
Employed.....	93 217	5 439	6 767	15 085	4 017	4 290	8 547	3 083	3 883
Unemployed.....	7 851	245	675	879	312	671	573	353	377
Percent of civilian labor force.....	7.8	4.3	9.1	5.5	7.2	13.5	6.3	10.3	8.8
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>232 894</b>	<b>12 852</b>	<b>17 780</b>	<b>36 804</b>	<b>9 771</b>	<b>11 303</b>	<b>20 339</b>	<b>7 948</b>	<b>9 898</b>
Managerial and professional specialty occupations.....	44 672	2 088	2 880	8 932	1 603	2 129	4 423	1 675	2 235
Professional specialty occupations.....	26 409	1 303	1 819	4 959	970	1 216	2 534	918	1 387
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations.....	52 667	2 765	3 909	10 348	1 836	2 454	5 506	1 797	2 373
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	28 835	1 480	2 236	5 431	1 077	1 254	3 395	862	1 264
Service occupations.....	27 182	1 440	2 302	3 922	946	1 683	2 450	994	1 143
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	14 655	792	1 966	1 133	594	1 292	1 069	830	865
Farm operators and managers.....	3 903	247	848	238	146	89	449	112	191
Farm occupations, except managerial.....	3 164	367	651	195	110	24	391	50	97
Related agricultural occupations.....	1 323	70	120	186	26	237	50	106	29
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	37 381	2 097	2 152	5 590	1 569	2 077	2 866	1 172	1 749
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	56 337	3 670	4 571	6 879	3 223	1 738	4 025	1 480	1 533
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	11 841	667	1 417	1 335	552	523	991	362	507
<b>Employed females 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>93 217</b>	<b>5 439</b>	<b>6 767</b>	<b>15 085</b>	<b>4 017</b>	<b>4 290</b>	<b>8 547</b>	<b>3 083</b>	<b>3 883</b>
Managerial and professional specialty occupations.....	18 995	956	1 354	3 448	667	931	1 863	692	929
Professional specialty occupations.....	13 529	743	1 058	2 470	460	614	1 266	463	728
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations.....	33 752	1 760	2 457	6 451	1 286	1 606	3 604	1 151	1 576
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	22 454	1 118	1 643	4 402	859	1 022	2 670	647	1 003
Service occupations.....	17 495	940	1 658	2 606	543	1 073	1 509	613	779
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	1 702	212	126	127	67	108	200	66	53
Farm operators and managers.....	551	42	31	42	37	16	83	26	13
Farm occupations, except managerial.....	667	124	54	37	19	5	97	8	22
Related agricultural occupations.....	342	46	34	39	2	64	14	25	5
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	2 680	155	74	361	197	115	136	67	119
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18 593	1 416	1 098	2 092	1 257	457	1 235	494	427
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	3 276	255	338	300	209	224	211	119	136
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>232 894</b>	<b>12 852</b>	<b>17 780</b>	<b>36 804</b>	<b>9 771</b>	<b>11 303</b>	<b>20 339</b>	<b>7 948</b>	<b>9 898</b>
Private wage and salary workers.....	164 146	10 036	11 474	27 714	7 397	7 259	13 276	4 980	6 300
Government workers.....	41 422	1 641	4 105	5 599	1 318	1 938	5 115	1 373	1 912
Self-employed workers.....	25 879	1 094	2 030	3 255	965	2 054	1 792	1 547	1 652
Unpaid family workers.....	1 447	81	171	236	91	52	156	48	34
<b>Male, employed in agriculture</b> .....	<b>7 242</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>1 815</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>278</b>
Wage and salary workers.....	3 938	412	1 046	240	108	81	431	76	105
Self-employed workers.....	3 163	159	733	233	105	67	325	95	173
Unpaid family workers.....	141	-	36	14	7	-	38	-	-
<b>Female, employed in agriculture</b> .....	<b>1 903</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>60</b>
Wage and salary workers.....	1 092	253	113	61	25	15	111	35	37
Self-employed workers.....	576	43	36	73	41	13	80	37	15
Unpaid family workers.....	235	21	26	21	9	-	26	-	8
<b>INCOME IN 1979</b>									
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>201 655</b>	<b>9 608</b>	<b>16 152</b>	<b>29 154</b>	<b>8 298</b>	<b>11 363</b>	<b>16 274</b>	<b>7 609</b>	<b>9 567</b>
Less than \$5,000.....	27 743	1 070	2 953	2 813	1 154	1 890	1 673	1 135	1 626
\$5,000 to \$7,499.....	20 377	871	1 823	2 110	815	1 443	1 443	883	1 016
\$7,500 to \$9,999.....	20 355	764	1 704	2 488	930	1 438	1 538	830	1 001
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	40 410	1 982	3 466	5 356	1 628	2 422	3 208	1 628	1 955
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	34 595	1 823	2 766	5 320	1 267	1 801	2 911	1 142	1 557
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	24 611	1 421	1 535	3 966	1 087	1 117	2 188	817	1 009
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	22 183	1 183	1 243	4 202	913	862	2 282	788	904
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	7 804	371	513	1 791	358	385	735	235	340
\$50,000 or more.....	3 577	123	149	1 108	144	102	296	151	159
Median.....	\$13 926	\$15 301	\$12 119	\$16 557	\$13 714	\$11 820	\$15 440	\$12 728	\$12 831
Mean.....	\$16 058	\$16 660	\$13 969	\$19 454	\$16 056	\$14 046	\$17 302	\$15 170	\$14 974
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>159 633</b>	<b>7 819</b>	<b>13 288</b>	<b>23 270</b>	<b>6 315</b>	<b>8 458</b>	<b>13 046</b>	<b>5 787</b>	<b>7 226</b>
Median income.....	\$15 631	\$16 731	\$13 567	\$18 223	\$16 022	\$13 469	\$16 990	\$14 428	\$14 798
Mean income.....	\$17 655	\$18 107	\$15 327	\$21 179	\$18 186	\$15 539	\$18 930	\$16 886	\$16 774
<b>Unrelated individuals 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>58 561</b>	<b>2 471</b>	<b>3 803</b>	<b>8 348</b>	<b>2 543</b>	<b>4 475</b>	<b>4 332</b>	<b>2 642</b>	<b>3 071</b>
Median income.....	\$5 521	\$6 065	\$4 102	\$7 336	\$5 633	\$4 858	\$6 467	\$5 347	\$5 229
Mean income.....	\$7 381	\$7 570	\$5 931	\$9 413	\$7 277	\$6 636	\$8 040	\$6 967	\$7 267
<b>Per capita income</b> .....	<b>\$5 520</b>	<b>\$5 436</b>	<b>\$4 494</b>	<b>\$6 730</b>	<b>\$5 709</b>	<b>\$5 199</b>	<b>\$5 801</b>	<b>\$5 501</b>	<b>\$5 607</b>
<b>Households with farm self-employment income</b> .....	<b>6 247</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>268</b>
Mean income.....	\$18 216	\$20 806	\$12 223	\$21 750	\$24 150	\$15 657	\$20 638	\$18 229	\$18 468
Mean farm self-employment income.....	\$4 034	\$3 129	\$3 367	\$2 406	\$5 132	\$2 249	\$4 104	\$4 381	\$4 516
<b>Percent of household income from farm self-employment:</b>									
Less than 25.0 percent.....	2 494	120	180	311	107	179	296	82	116
25.0 to 49.9 percent.....	787	34	137	62	23	15	90	23	53
50.0 to 74.9 percent.....	531	25	84	27	16	23	72	14	27
75.0 percent or more.....	1 075	43	239	57	53	23	83	36	33
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>16 884</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>2 041</b>	<b>1 648</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>1 033</b>	<b>1 022</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>899</b>
Percent below poverty level.....	10.6	9.3	15.4	7.1	12.2	7.8	12.2	9.7	12.4
Female householder, no husband present.....	4 672	182	377	551	208	290	299	139	299
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>17 553</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>1 536</b>	<b>1 751</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>1 116</b>	<b>1 269</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>1 104</b>
Percent below poverty level.....	31.3	28.3	41.6	22.5	32.5	29.6	29.3	29.9	36.2
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>78 423</b>	<b>3 430</b>	<b>9 023</b>	<b>7 519</b>	<b>2 876</b>	<b>4 594</b>	<b>5 268</b>	<b>2 590</b>	<b>4 248</b>
Percent below poverty level.....	13.5	11.8	18.0	9.0	12.3	15.3	11.0	12.6	16.7
Related children under 18 years.....	28 707	1 365	3 346	2 729	990	1 544	2 100	735	1 463
65 years and over.....	11 660	444	1 348	1 047	465	780	720	512	772

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

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

The State Counties	Oxford	Penobscot	Piscataquis	Sagadahoc	Somerset	Waldo	Washington	York
<b>LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>27 234</b>	<b>42 467</b>	<b>10 865</b>	<b>10 150</b>	<b>21 103</b>	<b>16 170</b>	<b>22 891</b>	<b>49 526</b>
Labor force .....	16 209	25 387	6 077	6 309	12 147	9 021	11 663	30 406
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	59.5	59.8	55.9	62.2	57.6	55.8	51.0	61.4
Employed .....	15 063	22 812	5 532	5 707	11 020	7 835	9 816	28 414
Unemployed .....	1 103	2 497	545	432	1 120	1 178	1 668	1 766
Percent of civilian labor force .....	6.8	9.9	9.0	7.0	9.2	13.1	14.5	5.9
<b>Female, 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>13 977</b>	<b>21 417</b>	<b>5 581</b>	<b>5 209</b>	<b>10 703</b>	<b>8 121</b>	<b>11 805</b>	<b>25 244</b>
Labor force .....	6 577	9 640	2 392	2 545	4 746	3 444	4 428	12 144
Percent of female, 16 years and over .....	47.1	45.0	42.9	48.9	44.3	42.4	37.5	48.1
Employed .....	6 133	8 842	2 243	2 344	4 419	3 002	3 731	11 392
Unemployed .....	444	798	149	199	327	442	669	738
Percent of civilian labor force .....	6.8	8.3	6.2	7.8	6.9	12.8	15.2	6.1
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>15 063</b>	<b>22 812</b>	<b>5 532</b>	<b>5 707</b>	<b>11 020</b>	<b>7 835</b>	<b>9 816</b>	<b>28 414</b>
Managerial and professional specialty occupations .....	2 650	3 683	745	990	1 693	1 467	1 846	5 633
Professional specialty occupations .....	1 658	2 168	439	596	1 087	909	1 095	3 351
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations .....	2 787	4 909	966	1 161	1 954	1 465	1 914	6 523
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	1 513	2 753	510	654	1 082	746	1 075	3 503
Service occupations .....	1 688	2 905	582	668	1 370	916	1 294	2 879
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	874	987	340	295	876	681	1 192	939
Farm operators and managers .....	225	300	71	71	263	266	147	240
Farm occupations, except managerial .....	203	275	48	36	239	173	65	240
Related agricultural occupations .....	66	76	28	11	31	69	59	159
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	2 387	3 835	781	1 257	1 588	1 390	1 588	5 445
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	4 677	6 493	2 118	1 336	3 539	1 916	2 144	6 995
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	758	1 205	358	235	606	484	749	1 092
<b>Employed females 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>6 133</b>	<b>8 842</b>	<b>2 243</b>	<b>2 344</b>	<b>4 419</b>	<b>3 002</b>	<b>3 731</b>	<b>11 392</b>
Managerial and professional specialty occupations .....	1 160	1 586	378	442	738	710	838	2 303
Professional specialty occupations .....	839	1 127	264	284	562	503	584	1 564
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations .....	1 834	3 234	540	762	1 232	873	1 276	4 110
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	1 175	2 164	342	507	814	570	860	2 758
Service occupations .....	1 081	1 798	408	397	936	550	893	1 711
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	119	103	30	27	94	116	86	168
Farm operators and managers .....	36	47	12	15	47	52	17	45
Farm occupations, except managerial .....	59	37	13	10	45	39	18	73
Related agricultural occupations .....	23	5	5	2	—	13	21	44
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	1 195	245	69	163	144	168	47	425
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	1 744	1 876	818	553	1 275	585	591	2 675
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	253	246	129	69	139	109	289	250
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>15 063</b>	<b>22 812</b>	<b>5 532</b>	<b>5 707</b>	<b>11 020</b>	<b>7 835</b>	<b>9 816</b>	<b>28 414</b>
Private wage and salary workers .....	11 164	16 836	4 199	4 205	8 124	5 158	5 774	20 250
Government workers .....	2 050	4 223	828	863	1 507	1 467	2 322	5 161
Self-employed workers .....	1 719	1 654	499	605	1 302	1 154	1 697	2 860
Unpaid family workers .....	130	99	6	34	87	56	23	143
<b>Male, employed in agriculture</b> .....	<b>414</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>504</b>
Wage and salary workers .....	233	309	76	32	229	188	88	304
Self-employed workers .....	179	242	43	57	220	196	122	194
Unpaid family workers .....	2	13	2	4	4	10	5	6
<b>Female, employed in agriculture</b> .....	<b>188</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>182</b>
Wage and salary workers .....	118	47	16	11	48	37	27	138
Self-employed workers .....	36	33	12	19	39	50	17	32
Unpaid family workers .....	34	17	—	8	32	20	1	12
<b>INCOME IN 1979</b>								
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>12 868</b>	<b>19 298</b>	<b>5 133</b>	<b>4 850</b>	<b>9 709</b>	<b>7 563</b>	<b>10 767</b>	<b>23 442</b>
Less than \$5,000 .....	1 805	2 554	728	617	1 638	1 315	2 357	2 413
\$5,000 to \$7,499 .....	1 386	1 889	708	455	1 227	967	1 529	1 909
\$7,500 to \$9,999 .....	1 314	2 040	593	428	1 202	822	1 405	1 858
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	2 924	3 729	1 052	903	1 896	1 843	2 000	4 418
\$15,000 to \$19,999 .....	2 151	3 505	781	899	1 682	1 162	1 501	4 327
\$20,000 to \$24,999 .....	1 386	2 559	686	657	986	726	916	3 555
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	1 231	2 221	469	607	775	508	711	3 284
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	451	600	93	215	196	145	276	1 578
\$50,000 or more .....	220	201	23	69	107	75	72	578
Median .....	\$13 133	\$14 158	\$12 297	\$15 111	\$11 900	\$11 656	\$10 204	\$16 202
Mean .....	\$15 563	\$15 612	\$14 064	\$16 758	\$13 956	\$13 345	\$12 606	\$18 133
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>10 055</b>	<b>15 904</b>	<b>4 060</b>	<b>3 841</b>	<b>7 820</b>	<b>5 893</b>	<b>8 407</b>	<b>18 444</b>
Median income .....	\$14 864	\$15 719	\$14 342	\$16 675	\$13 399	\$12 649	\$11 900	\$17 999
Mean income .....	\$17 452	\$16 913	\$15 500	\$18 401	\$15 233	\$14 488	\$14 097	\$19 897
<b>Unrelated individuals 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>3 631</b>	<b>4 951</b>	<b>1 465</b>	<b>1 341</b>	<b>2 709</b>	<b>2 554</b>	<b>3 303</b>	<b>6 922</b>
Median income .....	\$5 231	\$4 951	\$5 412	\$5 981	\$5 009	\$4 625	\$3 911	\$6 297
Mean income .....	\$6 871	\$6 623	\$6 667	\$7 892	\$6 390	\$6 321	\$5 443	\$8 539
<b>Per capita income</b> .....	<b>\$5 453</b>	<b>\$5 103</b>	<b>\$4 959</b>	<b>\$5 859</b>	<b>\$4 646</b>	<b>\$4 595</b>	<b>\$4 464</b>	<b>\$6 264</b>
<b>Households with farm self-employment income</b> .....	<b>336</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>481</b>
Mean income .....	\$20 522	\$19 273	\$17 199	\$20 192	\$16 426	\$17 989	\$13 970	\$19 694
Mean farm self-employment income .....	\$4 763	\$5 554	\$4 819	\$3 097	\$6 289	\$6 946	\$3 208	\$2 420
<b>Percent of household income from farm self-employment:</b>								
Less than 25.0 percent .....	163	194	58	51	155	124	149	209
25.0 to 49.9 percent .....	28	71	8	8	47	70	42	76
50.0 to 74.9 percent .....	22	53	26	12	29	53	19	29
75.0 percent or more .....	53	95	18	29	122	95	54	42
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>948</b>	<b>1 734</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>1 147</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>1 509</b>	<b>1 260</b>
Percent below poverty level .....	9.4	10.9	11.0	9.2	14.7	16.5	17.9	6.8
Female householder, no husband present .....	273	518	108	134	309	217	375	393
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>1 186</b>	<b>1 641</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>1 354</b>	<b>1 436</b>
Percent below poverty level .....	32.8	34.0	32.7	31.8	36.3	38.6	44.7	22.7
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>4 732</b>	<b>7 911</b>	<b>2 129</b>	<b>1 653</b>	<b>5 078</b>	<b>4 449</b>	<b>6 748</b>	<b>6 175</b>
Percent below poverty level .....	13.1	13.5	14.5	12.0	17.5	20.3	22.5	9.2
Related children under 18 years .....	1 779	2 921	821	596	1 913	1 650	2 433	2 322
65 years and over .....	781	1 021	351	247	692	627	1 035	818

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

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

The State  
Counties

RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN

	The State	Androscoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	Knox	Lincoln
Total persons	13 963	981	2 320	1 137	638	248	1 998	241	368
White	13 894	981	2 306	1 125	629	248	1 990	241	364
Black	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	41	—	14	2	9	—	—	—	4
Asian and Pacific Islander	13	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	37	3	9	—	—	—	—	—	—

SEX AND AGE

	The State	Androscoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	Knox	Lincoln
Total persons	13 963	981	2 320	1 137	638	248	1 998	241	368
Male	7 297	450	1 254	530	339	134	1 114	123	209
Female	6 666	531	1 066	607	299	114	884	118	159
Total persons	13 963	981	2 320	1 137	638	248	1 998	241	368
Under 5 years	806	91	164	72	17	6	112	5	4
5 to 9 years	919	67	167	97	42	11	107	24	25
10 to 14 years	1 508	83	294	99	65	12	229	46	37
15 to 19 years	1 609	101	239	138	63	33	298	18	39
20 to 24 years	810	72	114	44	29	14	157	3	16
25 to 29 years	649	67	105	44	20	11	97	2	15
30 to 34 years	803	48	186	56	16	27	84	18	17
35 to 39 years	987	61	156	63	57	10	63	15	52
40 to 44 years	1 004	45	162	100	19	29	195	18	41
45 to 49 years	896	89	147	51	67	10	121	12	15
50 to 54 years	940	53	149	69	57	14	121	12	24
55 to 59 years	938	77	172	100	46	6	83	10	13
60 to 64 years	683	36	114	31	51	29	103	10	33
65 to 69 years	538	40	62	57	36	20	88	24	25
70 to 74 years	362	26	45	51	3	6	73	8	8
75 to 79 years	263	2	9	48	5	5	38	3	2
80 to 84 years	160	10	24	9	2	5	24	2	2
85 years and over	88	13	11	—	—	—	5	—	—
Median	34.2	31.0	32.1	36.5	42.6	40.0	29.9	36.5	38.0

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

	The State	Androscoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	Knox	Lincoln
Total persons	13 963	981	2 320	1 137	638	248	1 998	241	368
In households	13 963	981	2 320	1 137	638	248	1 998	241	368
Family householders:	3 521	234	604	282	173	69	503	59	111
Male	218	23	17	36	18	7	6	6	—
Female	230	5	28	21	6	6	18	2	9
Nonfamily householders:	118	6	4	11	16	6	18	2	2
Male	3 386	219	577	280	178	72	446	55	114
Female	5 445	406	948	410	213	74	833	105	112
Other relatives	775	74	117	66	26	5	128	12	8
Nonrelatives	270	14	25	31	8	9	43	—	12
Persons per household	3.42	3.66	3.55	3.25	3.00	2.82	3.65	3.49	3.02
Persons per family	3.57	3.72	3.64	3.38	3.18	2.99	3.75	3.65	3.11
Persons under 18 years	4 344	315	806	351	168	56	655	91	87
Percent living with two parents	91.6	92.4	92.3	88.6	88.1	91.1	91.9	100.0	94.3

FERTILITY

	The State	Androscoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	Knox	Lincoln
Women 15 to 24 years	1 145	108	164	110	38	17	188	16	18
Children ever born	214	23	14	14	5	2	61	—	—
Per 1,000 women	187	213	85	127	132	118	324	—	—
Women 25 to 34 years	709	74	147	55	21	15	92	8	21
Children ever born	1 259	110	289	98	41	18	136	5	24
Per 1,000 women	1 776	1 486	1 966	1 782	1 952	1 200	1 478	625	1 143
Women 35 to 44 years	943	36	155	71	28	18	121	20	44
Children ever born	3 083	107	528	255	75	61	437	86	122
Per 1,000 women	3 269	2 972	3 406	3 592	2 679	3 389	3 612	4 300	2 773

RESIDENCE IN 1975

	The State	Androscoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	Knox	Lincoln
Persons 5 years and over	13 421	930	2 156	1 292	553	245	1 894	306	460
Same house	10 387	809	1 795	932	445	150	1 558	181	414
Different house in United States	3 002	121	361	360	108	95	318	125	40
Same county	1 438	15	279	224	33	80	149	25	9
Different county	1 564	106	82	136	75	15	169	100	31
Same State	657	76	37	6	22	5	116	—	25
Different State	907	30	45	130	53	10	53	100	6
Abroad	32	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	6

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

	The State	Androscoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	Knox	Lincoln
Persons 25 years old and over	8 311	567	1 342	687	422	172	1 095	145	247
Elementary:	314	14	70	46	11	8	35	5	1
0 to 7 years	713	49	157	36	57	8	94	11	11
8 years	1 140	81	150	60	78	24	166	25	16
High school:	3 509	243	586	268	153	69	456	58	119
1 to 3 years	1 294	87	262	106	47	21	137	4	39
4 or more years	1 341	93	117	171	76	42	207	42	61
College:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

INDUSTRY

	The State	Androscoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	Knox	Lincoln
Employed persons 16 years and over	6 533	526	1 006	558	315	113	919	93	187
Agriculture	3 240	304	583	220	143	17	452	42	77
Forestry and fisheries	38	—	—	—	—	2	13	—	9
Mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	199	8	6	27	7	17	39	3	4
Manufacturing	837	53	75	72	52	20	95	4	41
Transportation	142	6	23	22	10	4	15	—	3
Communications and other public utilities	36	9	—	5	—	—	3	—	2
Wholesale trade	165	18	26	6	—	2	27	10	3
Retail trade	524	53	48	58	28	15	85	10	13
Finance, insurance, and real estate	136	8	34	12	2	—	15	2	4
Business and repair services	46	—	11	—	—	2	11	—	—
Personal services	132	13	14	17	2	—	13	—	3
Entertainment and recreation services	18	—	—	4	6	—	—	—	2
Professional and related services	843	52	147	105	63	24	105	20	22
Health services	327	22	53	43	23	15	54	9	3
Educational services	412	19	77	56	33	9	41	11	12
Public administration	177	2	39	10	2	—	46	2	4

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

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

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

The State Counties	Oxford	Penobscot	Piscataquis	Sagadahoc	Somerset	Waldo	Washington	York
<b>RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN</b>								
Total persons	848	1 325	294	260	982	811	307	1 205
White	848	1 320	294	260	979	811	302	1 196
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	9
Asian and Pacific Islander	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	14	—	—	2	—	3	—	6
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>								
Total persons	848	1 325	294	260	982	811	307	1 205
Male	452	724	139	119	536	399	163	612
Female	396	601	155	141	446	412	144	593
Total persons	848	1 325	294	260	982	811	307	1 205
Under 5 years	45	38	20	27	70	33	22	80
5 to 9 years	46	68	15	26	61	56	24	83
10 to 14 years	79	128	50	27	103	118	35	103
15 to 19 years	108	197	33	15	78	98	31	120
20 to 24 years	39	97	13	6	47	38	17	104
25 to 29 years	27	42	16	14	47	43	15	84
30 to 34 years	42	72	23	23	64	44	22	61
35 to 39 years	72	117	46	19	52	78	17	109
40 to 44 years	60	105	17	13	48	50	20	82
45 to 49 years	57	84	8	24	81	67	23	40
50 to 54 years	42	147	11	18	97	54	23	49
55 to 59 years	70	79	14	30	82	42	30	78
60 to 64 years	24	52	6	9	79	31	11	64
65 to 69 years	47	32	9	5	37	16	3	37
70 to 74 years	22	25	2	2	19	24	4	46
75 to 79 years	10	32	5	2	11	12	8	36
80 to 84 years	19	30	4	2	—	3	—	18
85 years and over	9	10	2	—	6	4	2	11
Median	35.6	37.2	30.0	33.3	37.0	32.2	32.2	32.3
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
Total persons	848	1 325	294	260	982	811	307	1 205
In households	848	1 325	294	260	982	811	307	1 205
Family householder:	227	303	57	68	273	191	79	288
Male	5	26	9	7	10	15	5	25
Female	15	30	15	4	16	10	4	41
Nonfamily householder:	11	17	—	2	—	6	6	11
Male	214	285	69	75	272	196	70	264
Female	325	521	136	102	345	340	122	453
Other relatives	39	90	8	—	58	35	15	94
Nonrelatives	12	53	—	2	8	18	6	29
Persons per household	3.29	3.52	3.63	3.21	3.28	3.65	3.27	3.30
Persons per family	3.49	3.72	4.23	3.36	3.39	3.77	3.46	3.59
Persons under 18 years	250	346	109	90	296	280	107	337
Percent living with two parents	97.2	88.7	90.8	95.6	88.5	96.8	91.6	87.2
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Women 15 to 24 years	59	115	23	9	49	77	22	182
Children ever born	10	14	2	—	17	8	4	40
Per 1,000 women	169	122	87	—	347	104	182	303
Women 25 to 34 years	46	35	18	19	51	37	18	52
Children ever born	87	80	35	37	113	84	45	57
Per 1,000 women	1 891	2 286	1 944	1 947	2 216	2 270	2 500	1 096
Women 35 to 44 years	59	99	34	20	57	73	16	92
Children ever born	193	297	106	45	175	228	55	313
Per 1,000 women	3 271	3 000	3 118	2 250	3 070	3 123	3 438	3 402
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1975</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	920	1 311	249	158	936	732	184	1 095
Some house	733	969	196	80	684	499	114	828
Different house in United States	183	342	53	78	252	229	70	267
Same county	95	188	15	33	70	57	52	114
Different county	88	154	38	45	182	172	18	153
Same State	13	30	4	4	79	87	18	105
Different State	75	124	34	41	103	85	—	48
Abroad	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
<b>YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED</b>								
Persons 25 years old and over	531	797	163	159	623	468	178	715
Elementary:								
0 to 7 years	10	59	—	5	20	7	—	23
8 years	36	74	9	6	71	30	25	39
High school:								
1 to 3 years	46	166	27	20	102	73	21	85
4 years	266	328	86	64	285	184	55	289
College:								
1 to 3 years	102	94	23	22	78	90	48	134
4 or more years	71	76	18	42	67	84	29	145
<b>INDUSTRY</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over	431	622	135	123	445	347	188	575
Agriculture	205	327	63	64	262	203	45	233
Forestry and fisheries	2	—	—	—	6	—	—	2
Mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	15	14	—	6	6	10	3	34
Manufacturing	90	59	24	15	66	45	12	114
Transportation	2	18	2	4	9	2	—	19
Communications and other public utilities	2	4	—	—	—	—	2	9
Wholesale trade	19	6	6	4	8	9	15	6
Retail trade	14	68	10	8	43	14	11	46
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7	7	—	4	3	5	2	31
Business and repair services	5	9	2	2	1	2	—	1
Personal services	3	42	9	—	—	3	5	8
Entertainment and recreation services	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—
Professional and related services	62	47	19	14	37	37	19	70
Health services	28	12	9	4	22	10	2	18
Educational services	30	21	1	9	12	23	17	41
Public administration	5	21	—	2	4	15	13	2

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

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

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

The State Counties	The State	Androskoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	Knox	Lincoln
<b>LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>10 338</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>1 615</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>1 484</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>294</b>
Labor force .....	6 781	529	1 035	580	335	122	957	97	192
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	65.6	73.2	64.1	69.1	66.1	59.8	64.5	62.6	65.3
Employed .....	6 533	526	1 006	558	315	113	919	93	187
Unemployed .....	246	3	29	20	20	9	38	4	5
Percent of civilian labor force .....	3.6	0.6	2.8	3.5	6.0	7.4	4.0	4.1	2.6
<b>Female, 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>4 953</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>130</b>
Labor force .....	2 341	243	299	264	114	46	299	34	62
Percent of female, 16 years and over .....	47.3	61.5	39.7	58.9	47.1	55.4	44.2	44.2	47.7
Employed .....	2 251	240	295	244	108	44	291	30	62
Unemployed .....	90	3	4	20	6	2	8	4	—
Percent of civilian labor force .....	3.8	1.2	1.3	7.6	5.3	4.3	2.7	11.8	—
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>6 533</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>1 006</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>187</b>
Managerial and professional specialty occupations .....	804	28	91	90	61	18	112	11	37
Professional specialty occupations .....	475	13	59	47	34	9	61	9	13
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations .....	946	117	147	79	39	23	149	22	23
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	550	64	111	37	20	6	98	8	14
Service occupations .....	394	30	69	66	9	14	58	3	6
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	3 263	298	539	212	174	26	434	44	93
Farm operators and managers .....	2 298	176	420	150	94	17	327	38	67
Farm occupations, except managerial .....	735	109	95	52	47	—	97	4	8
Related agricultural occupations .....	43	—	14	10	—	—	—	—	2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	386	28	25	41	10	12	51	6	23
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	740	25	135	70	22	20	115	7	5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	224	4	52	34	2	2	40	3	5
<b>Employed females 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 251</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>62</b>
Managerial and professional specialty occupations .....	378	9	63	40	29	6	45	4	11
Professional specialty occupations .....	274	5	47	40	11	4	34	2	3
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations .....	667	93	101	52	34	17	104	13	21
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	439	55	82	30	20	6	75	5	14
Service occupations .....	337	30	60	56	7	10	40	3	6
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	647	95	44	60	34	9	77	7	15
Farm operators and managers .....	366	40	23	31	19	9	59	6	5
Farm occupations, except managerial .....	264	55	14	25	15	—	18	1	6
Related agricultural occupations .....	15	—	7	4	—	—	—	—	2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	32	4	—	—	—	—	2	—	9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	190	9	27	36	2	2	23	3	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	70	2	10	20	—	2	6	—	—
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>6 533</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>1 006</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>187</b>
Private wage and salary workers .....	2 868	296	399	287	115	52	392	36	70
Government workers .....	710	26	144	64	50	18	107	7	23
Self-employed workers .....	2 702	178	424	194	132	43	385	50	91
Unpaid family workers .....	253	26	39	13	18	—	35	—	3
<b>Male, employed in agriculture</b> .....	<b>2 529</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>64</b>
Wage and salary workers .....	632	80	123	35	29	—	95	5	7
Self-employed workers .....	1 803	114	381	112	73	8	253	30	57
Unpaid family workers .....	94	—	24	5	7	—	29	—	—
<b>Female, employed in agriculture</b> .....	<b>711</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>
Wage and salary workers .....	209	48	16	23	6	—	12	1	3
Self-employed workers .....	358	41	26	37	19	9	59	6	7
Unpaid family workers .....	144	21	13	8	9	—	4	—	3
<b>INCOME IN 1979</b>									
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>4 087</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>122</b>
Less than \$5,000 .....	593	43	224	53	25	6	44	7	9
\$5,000 to \$7,499 .....	402	10	82	22	9	—	43	10	5
\$7,500 to \$9,999 .....	396	32	53	25	13	—	53	11	24
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	751	54	83	49	49	29	93	5	19
\$15,000 to \$19,999 .....	615	31	43	99	29	7	124	9	14
\$20,000 to \$24,999 .....	376	20	59	14	12	—	36	9	14
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	433	42	47	42	20	8	77	12	23
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	346	44	44	38	28	5	51	4	8
\$50,000 or more .....	175	14	18	8	11	—	27	2	6
Median .....	\$14 265	\$14 342	\$8 467	\$16 806	\$14 323	\$12 969	\$16 235	\$15 750	\$17 000
Mean .....	\$18 179	\$19 380	\$13 233	\$18 770	\$19 350	\$16 923	\$19 797	\$17 113	\$19 585
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>3 739</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>111</b>
Median income .....	\$14 468	\$14 312	\$8 355	\$16 786	\$14 281	\$13 281	\$16 413	\$16 750	\$17 321
Mean income .....	\$18 354	\$19 240	\$12 931	\$19 306	\$20 203	\$17 377	\$19 692	\$17 901	\$20 253
<b>Unrelated individuals 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>576</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>23</b>
Median income .....	\$7 063	\$2 438	\$8 143	\$4 667	\$8 167	\$4 833	\$5 500	\$5 000	\$4 250
Mean income .....	\$9 920	\$9 969	\$11 041	\$7 467	\$8 762	\$8 979	\$10 346	\$4 305	\$6 578
<b>Per capita income</b> .....	<b>\$5 365</b>	<b>\$5 424</b>	<b>\$3 663</b>	<b>\$5 815</b>	<b>\$6 455</b>	<b>\$6 383</b>	<b>\$5 393</b>	<b>\$4 693</b>	<b>\$6 526</b>
<b>Households with farm self-employment income</b> .....	<b>2 777</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>71</b>
Mean income .....	\$18 723	\$21 121	\$13 851	\$19 818	\$24 062	\$16 643	\$20 173	\$18 237	\$19 183
Mean farm self-employment income .....	\$6 232	\$5 662	\$5 231	\$2 664	\$9 529	\$3 056	\$5 876	\$6 337	\$5 009
<b>Percent of household income from farm self-employment:</b>									
Less than 25.0 percent .....	769	57	59	72	25	23	152	10	36
25.0 to 49.9 percent .....	440	22	58	40	17	2	61	11	13
50.0 to 74.9 percent .....	330	21	44	7	26	8	55	4	5
75.0 percent or more .....	649	33	129	33	32	3	62	11	8
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>695</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>
Percent below poverty level .....	18.6	19.5	40.4	14.8	14.7	3.9	14.6	13.8	4.5
Female householder, no husband present .....	39	6	7	—	2	—	—	2	—
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>187</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>
Percent below poverty level .....	32.5	68.0	35.2	39.7	26.7	36.8	38.4	50.0	47.8
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>2 886</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>35</b>
Percent below poverty level .....	20.7	23.3	42.8	14.3	16.9	4.9	16.5	16.2	9.5
Related children under 18 years .....	1 135	110	386	41	45	—	133	20	13
65 years and over .....	166	10	43	26	1	—	16	7	3

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

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

The State Counties	Oxford	Penobscot	Piscataquis	Sagadahoc	Somerset	Waldo	Washington	York
<b>LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b> .....	649	1 067	194	174	724	570	221	918
Labor force .....	436	676	135	128	472	359	147	581
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	67.2	63.4	69.6	73.6	65.2	63.0	66.5	63.3
Employed .....	431	622	135	123	445	347	138	575
Unemployed .....	5	54	—	5	27	12	9	6
Percent of civilian labor force .....	1.1	8.0	—	3.9	5.7	3.3	6.1	1.0
<b>Female, 16 years and over</b> .....	301	482	99	92	331	279	101	482
Labor force .....	199	195	55	58	138	126	59	210
Percent of female, 16 years and over .....	46.2	40.5	55.6	63.0	41.7	45.2	58.4	45.5
Employed .....	137	169	55	53	132	124	59	208
Unemployed .....	2	26	—	5	6	2	—	2
Percent of civilian labor force .....	1.4	13.3	—	8.6	4.3	1.6	—	1.0
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	431	622	135	123	445	347	138	575
Managerial and professional specialty occupations .....	62	53	22	18	37	30	21	113
Professional specialty occupations .....	43	21	14	16	25	23	15	78
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations .....	42	74	14	20	54	38	23	82
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	25	41	7	10	22	21	14	52
Service occupations .....	18	42	7	8	7	5	17	35
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	207	334	72	62	273	208	53	234
Farm operators and managers .....	137	228	52	50	200	147	42	153
Farm occupations, except managerial .....	56	92	11	8	54	52	3	7
Related agricultural occupations .....	2	—	—	—	—	4	2	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	32	29	2	8	18	37	9	55
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	70	90	18	7	58	27	15	56
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	—	31	10	2	19	6	2	12
<b>Employed females 16 years and over</b> .....	137	169	55	53	132	124	59	208
Managerial and professional specialty occupations .....	31	25	13	9	12	16	9	56
Professional specialty occupations .....	22	14	11	9	12	16	9	35
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations .....	35	33	3	16	35	24	21	65
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	25	25	3	10	15	15	12	47
Service occupations .....	16	42	7	6	5	7	13	29
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	40	46	12	19	73	60	10	46
Farm operators and managers .....	14	26	10	13	42	32	10	27
Farm occupations, except managerial .....	24	20	2	6	31	28	—	19
Related agricultural occupations .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	5	—	2	—	2	3	—	—
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	10	23	18	3	5	14	6	12
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	—	12	10	—	—	6	2	—
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	431	622	135	123	445	347	138	575
Private wage and salary workers .....	183	287	77	42	147	109	54	322
Government workers .....	38	46	1	15	21	47	34	69
Self-employed workers .....	182	266	57	60	247	165	48	180
Unpaid family workers .....	28	23	—	6	30	26	2	4
<b>Male, employed in agriculture</b> .....	157	277	51	39	184	143	35	176
Wage and salary workers .....	44	76	18	4	26	26	8	56
Self-employed workers .....	111	188	33	35	156	109	25	118
Unpaid family workers .....	2	13	—	—	2	8	2	2
<b>Female, employed in agriculture</b> .....	48	50	12	25	78	60	10	57
Wage and salary workers .....	10	12	2	7	16	10	—	43
Self-employed workers .....	14	28	10	12	34	32	10	14
Unpaid family workers .....	24	10	—	6	28	18	—	—
<b>INCOME IN 1979</b>								
<b>Households</b> .....	258	376	81	81	299	222	94	365
Less than \$5,000 .....	23	44	10	8	46	14	2	35
\$5,000 to \$7,499 .....	21	41	—	5	20	17	21	70
\$7,500 to \$9,999 .....	11	45	6	6	36	20	18	30
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	63	66	23	8	75	66	16	53
\$15,000 to \$19,999 .....	29	57	25	17	35	46	13	37
\$20,000 to \$24,999 .....	30	35	10	10	27	25	14	54
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	32	29	6	15	22	13	3	42
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	38	36	—	5	22	12	4	29
\$50,000 or more .....	11	23	1	7	16	9	3	15
Median .....	\$16 375	\$14 394	\$15 288	\$17 813	\$13 036	\$14 516	\$11 875	\$14 427
Mean .....	\$21 822	\$19 332	\$15 749	\$22 971	\$19 899	\$17 503	\$16 420	\$17 674
<b>Families</b> .....	232	329	66	75	283	206	84	313
Median income .....	\$17 250	\$15 037	\$16 731	\$18 438	\$13 607	\$14 677	\$13 125	\$15 062
Mean income .....	\$22 613	\$19 669	\$16 730	\$21 829	\$20 712	\$17 483	\$17 078	\$17 512
<b>Unrelated individuals 15 years and over</b> .....	38	87	15	8	19	31	16	76
Median income .....	\$11 111	\$5 833	\$12 220	\$6 500	\$5 125	\$7 250	\$6 667	\$9 000
Mean income .....	\$10 265	\$9 501	\$11 434	\$27 935	\$4 638	\$9 256	\$6 746	\$12 940
<b>Per capita income</b> .....	\$6 698	\$5 642	\$4 641	\$7 164	\$6 130	\$4 884	\$4 963	\$5 470
<b>Households with farm self-employment income</b> .....	158	261	47	52	210	174	70	220
Mean income .....	\$22 464	\$21 143	\$16 191	\$24 956	\$17 133	\$17 952	\$17 953	\$16 650
Mean farm self-employment income .....	\$8 311	\$8 762	\$8 366	\$8 318	\$8 935	\$9 025	\$3 928	\$3 229
<b>Percent of household income from farm self-employment:</b>								
Less than 25.0 percent .....	58	71	8	15	53	30	37	63
25.0 to 49.9 percent .....	15	58	5	2	19	47	18	52
50.0 to 74.9 percent .....	15	37	18	8	26	37	—	19
75.0 percent or more .....	44	72	16	18	97	54	8	29
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	32	53	8	8	46	19	14	47
Percent below poverty level .....	13.8	16.1	12.1	10.7	16.3	9.2	16.7	15.0
Female householder, no husband present .....	2	2	3	—	3	—	4	8
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	11	22	2	2	9	9	1	16
Percent below poverty level .....	28.9	25.3	13.3	25.0	47.4	29.0	6.3	21.1
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	158	205	30	32	184	96	67	208
Percent below poverty level .....	18.6	15.6	10.2	12.3	18.8	11.9	21.8	17.3
Related children under 18 years .....	71	63	15	14	68	43	30	83
65 years and over .....	13	18	—	—	6	5	—	18

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

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

Reservations	American Indian													
	Total persons	Number	Percent of total persons	Age				Persons 5 years and over—Percent who speak a language other than English at home	Civilian persons 16 to 19 years old—Percent not enrolled in school, not high school graduates	Persons 25 years old and over		Families—Percent with own children under 6 years	Persons under 18—Percent living with two parents	Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years
				Under 5 years	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median			Percent high school graduates	Percent completed 4 or more years of college			
Indian Township Reservation, Maine .....	384	333	86.7	39	153	22	16.7	90.5	21.6	30.1	—	48.3	35.6	5 000
Washington County (pt.) .....	384	333	86.7	39	153	22	16.7	90.5	21.6	30.1	—	48.3	35.6	5 000
Penobscot Reservation, Maine .....	474	406	85.7	44	261	15	22.1	7.7	—	68.5	—	38.6	74.5	—
Penobscot County (pt.) .....	474	406	85.7	44	261	15	22.1	7.7	—	68.5	—	38.6	74.5	—
Pleasant Point Reservation, Maine .....	543	506	93.2	67	251	26	17.9	74.0	41.8	36.9	4.6	46.5	43.9	6 000
Washington County (pt.) .....	543	506	93.2	67	251	26	17.9	74.0	41.8	36.9	4.6	46.5	43.9	6 000

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

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

Reservations	Percent in labor force			Families		Median income in 1979 (dollars)			Income in 1979 below poverty level						
	Male, 16 years and over	Female, 16 years and over		Non-workers per 100 workers	Civilian labor force—Percent unemployed	Total	Percent with no workers in 1979	Households	Families		Persons for whom poverty status is determined		Families		
		Total	With own children under 6 years						Total	Female householder, no husband present	Total	Percent	Total	Female householder, no husband present	
Indian Township Reservation, Maine .....	58.7	68.6	54.8	206	25.7	60	—	10 341	15 556	6 250	3 260	91	27.8	22	17
Washington County (pt.) .....	58.7	68.6	54.8	206	25.7	60	—	10 341	15 556	6 250	3 260	91	27.8	22	17
Penobscot Reservation, Maine .....	83.0	68.9	100.0	102	11.3	114	—	9 208	10 543	4 861	3 318	87	21.4	16	9
Penobscot County (pt.) .....	83.0	68.9	100.0	102	11.3	114	—	9 208	10 543	4 861	3 318	87	21.4	16	9
Pleasant Point Reservation, Maine .....	59.4	47.4	55.6	237	29.3	101	28.7	3 750	6 042	4 167	1 798	311	62.0	63	39
Washington County (pt.) .....	59.4	47.4	55.6	237	29.3	101	28.7	3 750	6 042	4 167	1 798	311	62.0	63	39

Table C-1. Percent of Allocation: 1980

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

**The State  
Urban and Rural and Size of Place  
Inside and Outside SMSA's**

The State	Urban					Rural		Rural farm	Inside SMSA's	Outside SMSA's		
	Total	Inside urbanized areas			Outside urbanized areas		Total				Places of 1,000 to 2,500	
		Total	Central cities	Urban fringe	Places of 10,000 or more	Places of 2,500 to 10,000						
Total persons (number) -----	1 124 660	533 781	249 005	155 471	93 534	114 833	169 943	590 879	81 139	13 963	370 761	753 899
Persons with two or more sample characteristics reported (number) -----	1 119 765	531 406	248 038	154 807	93 231	114 445	168 923	588 359	80 481	13 932	369 161	750 604
Percent of total -----	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.7	99.7	99.4	99.6	99.2	99.8	99.6	99.6
Persons with one or more allocations (number) -----	447 678	220 724	105 683	66 856	38 827	48 527	66 514	226 954	32 156	5 442	155 475	292 203
Percent of total -----	39.8	41.4	42.4	43.0	41.5	42.3	39.1	38.4	39.6	39.0	41.9	38.8
Total persons (number) -----	1 124 660	533 781	249 005	155 471	93 534	114 833	169 943	590 879	81 139	13 963	370 761	753 899
Relationship -----	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Sex -----	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
Age -----	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.9
Race -----	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.7
Origin -----	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.6	1.7	2.1	2.1
Place of birth -----	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.4	3.1	4.4	3.5	2.9	3.1	1.9	3.9	3.1
Persons in rural areas (number) -----	590 879	--	--	--	--	--	--	590 879	81 139	13 963	83 477	507 402
Farm residence -----	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.3	4.6	8.0	9.1	8.1
Persons in households (number) -----	1 087 724	505 554	234 771	148 220	86 551	107 804	162 979	582 170	78 565	13 963	353 925	733 799
Relationship -----	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
Persons in group quarters (number) -----	36 936	28 227	14 234	7 251	6 983	7 029	6 964	8 709	2 574	--	16 836	20 100
Type of group quarters -----	8.9	7.8	7.0	9.6	4.4	5.0	12.0	12.6	14.1	--	7.7	10.0
Foreign born persons (number) -----	43 402	26 516	11 451	8 440	3 011	6 901	8 164	16 886	3 483	333	15 184	28 218
Citizenship -----	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.7	5.4	6.9	5.9	6.2	5.2	11.1	6.8	6.1
Year of immigration -----	9.1	8.8	8.1	8.0	8.2	9.6	9.1	9.6	7.2	13.5	8.2	9.6
Persons 5 years and over (number) -----	1 046 188	499 435	233 760	145 864	87 896	107 569	158 106	546 753	75 678	13 157	347 313	698 875
Language spoken at home -----	7.3	7.6	8.6	8.3	9.2	6.0	7.1	7.0	7.2	6.6	8.5	6.7
Persons who speak a language other than English at home (number) -----	112 927	75 562	32 602	26 554	6 048	24 306	18 654	37 365	5 739	923	39 898	73 029
Language -----	9.1	8.1	8.2	7.4	12.2	6.0	10.7	10.9	13.0	11.7	9.6	8.8
Ability to speak English -----	7.9	7.4	7.7	7.2	10.2	6.5	8.1	8.8	9.1	9.2	8.1	7.7
Residence in 1975 -----	6.6	7.0	7.6	8.7	5.7	7.0	6.2	6.3	7.1	2.7	7.2	6.4
Persons 21 years and over (number) -----	739 149	356 773	168 453	107 199	61 254	76 081	112 239	382 376	54 780	8 915	248 291	490 858
Armed Forces status in 1975 -----	3.3	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.0	3.5	2.5	3.7	3.1
College attendance in 1975 -----	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.5	4.0	2.6	4.5	3.5
Work status in 1975 -----	4.1	4.7	5.0	5.2	4.5	4.5	4.3	3.6	4.2	2.6	4.8	3.8
Women 15 years and over (number) -----	453 149	226 958	107 446	68 743	38 703	48 916	70 596	226 191	33 262	5 164	156 129	297 020
Children ever born -----	5.6	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.1	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.5
Women 15 to 44 years (number) -----	253 880	123 153	58 830	36 590	22 240	26 158	38 165	130 727	16 721	2 797	87 861	166 019
Children ever born -----	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.5	7.2	5.5	6.2
Ever-married persons 15 to 54 years (number) -----	422 751	188 445	85 235	51 819	33 416	39 979	63 231	234 306	29 883	5 177	134 556	288 195
Times married -----	3.7	4.2	4.5	4.9	4.0	4.4	3.6	3.4	3.7	2.3	4.2	3.5
Date of first marriage -----	7.0	7.4	8.2	8.6	7.7	7.4	6.4	6.6	6.6	4.0	7.8	6.6
Persons 15 to 54 years whose first marriage ended in widowhood or divorce (number) -----	105 553	48 926	23 186	15 261	7 925	10 169	15 571	56 627	7 777	822	34 728	70 825
Whether widowed or divorced after first marriage -----	8.6	7.4	6.6	6.2	7.3	7.1	8.8	9.6	9.0	9.0	7.0	9.3
Persons 3 years old and over (number) -----	1 076 659	512 520	239 550	149 528	90 022	110 412	162 558	564 139	77 808	13 469	356 340	720 319
School enrollment -----	3.8	4.1	3.8	4.1	3.2	3.8	4.7	3.5	4.4	2.9	3.7	3.8
Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school (number) -----	301 310	144 562	68 781	39 387	29 394	31 724	44 057	156 748	19 895	3 893	103 606	197 704
Year of school -----	5.0	5.0	4.7	5.4	3.8	4.0	6.2	4.9	5.3	5.0	4.5	5.2
Persons 3 to 34 years old (number) -----	593 605	280 217	131 878	80 530	51 348	59 916	88 423	313 388	39 902	6 610	197 237	396 368
School enrollment -----	4.3	4.6	4.1	4.5	3.5	4.0	5.6	4.2	5.2	3.9	4.1	4.5
Persons 25 years old and over (number) -----	661 840	313 952	146 739	93 920	52 819	66 992	100 221	347 888	49 586	8 311	218 936	442 904
Highest year of school attended -----	2.6	3.0	2.9	3.2	2.2	2.6	3.3	2.4	3.1	0.7	2.9	2.5
Finished highest year -----	8.2	9.4	9.9	10.4	9.0	10.1	8.2	7.2	8.1	4.8	9.8	7.5
Persons 15 years and over (number) -----	867 690	422 543	199 781	125 084	74 697	90 806	131 956	445 147	63 344	10 730	293 329	574 361
Marital status -----	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.7
Income in 1979 -----	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.9	8.8	11.4	9.1	9.8	9.5	10.7	10.2	9.8
Persons with income in 1979 allocated (number) -----	85 726	42 331	20 154	13 579	6 575	10 280	11 897	43 395	6 038	1 073	29 886	55 840
Percent of income allocated:												
None -----	16.4	16.1	15.8	16.4	14.7	14.5	18.0	16.6	18.0	16.6	16.1	16.5
0.1 to 9.9 percent -----	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.6
10.0 to 24.9 percent -----	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.4	2.7	1.5	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.5
25.0 to 49.9 percent -----	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.2
50.0 to 99.9 percent -----	4.9	5.3	5.1	4.5	6.2	6.3	4.9	4.4	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8
100 percent -----	73.2	72.7	72.9	73.4	71.8	73.0	72.2	73.7	70.7	71.7	73.0	73.3
Persons 16 years and over (number) -----	845 729	412 905	195 342	122 274	73 068	88 922	128 641	432 824	61 824	10 338	286 582	559 147
Labor force status -----	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.3	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	1.8	2.8	2.7
Work status in 1979 -----	3.4	3.5	3.6	4.1	2.9	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.7	2.0	3.6	3.2
Unemployment in 1979 -----	12.3	12.8	13.3	14.2	11.6	14.0	11.3	11.8	12.6	9.6	13.3	11.8
Veteran status -----	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.4	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.1	4.0	2.9	3.9	3.2
Male -----	3.3	3.5	3.7	4.1	2.9	3.4	3.3	3.1	4.3	2.6	3.6	3.1
Female -----	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.6	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.7	3.3	4.2	3.3
Persons 16 years and over, at work (number) -----	446 107	220 270	107 697	68 153	39 544	47 760	64 813	225 837	30 919	6 404	161 245	284 862
Hours worked -----	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.5	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0
Workers 16 years and over (number) -----	455 378	227 115	109 556	68 535	41 021	49 034	68 525	228 263	31 923	6 406	163 529	291 849
Means of transportation to work -----	4.5	4.7	5.3	5.1	5.5	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.2	7.3	4.8	4.4
Carpooling arrangements -----	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.4	12.4	4.6	4.5
Private vehicle occupancy -----	6.7	6.9	7.7	8.3	6.6	5.6	6.9	6.5	7.1	18.2	7.2	6.4
Travel time to work -----	8.8	8.5	9.1	9.4	8.6	7.9	8.1	9.0	8.4	21.9	8.5	8.9

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

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

**The State  
Urban and Rural and Size of Place  
Inside and Outside SMSA's**

	The State	Urban					Rural			Rural farm	Inside SMSA's	Outside SMSA's
		Total	Inside urbanized areas			Outside urbanized areas		Total	Places of 1,000 to 2,500			
			Total	Central cities	Urban fringe	Places of 10,000 or more	Places of 2,500 to 10,000					
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over (number)...</b>	<b>459 522</b>	<b>226 628</b>	<b>110 603</b>	<b>70 036</b>	<b>40 567</b>	<b>49 172</b>	<b>66 853</b>	<b>232 894</b>	<b>31 751</b>	<b>6 533</b>	<b>165 622</b>	<b>293 900</b>
Industry.....	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.6	4.1	5.2	4.2	4.6	4.3	3.6	4.9	4.6
Occupation.....	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	4.7	6.1	5.0	5.4	5.0	4.2	5.2	5.5
Class of worker.....	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.2	3.9	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.3	4.6	4.5
<b>Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years (number)...</b>	<b>700 315</b>	<b>336 795</b>	<b>159 600</b>	<b>97 590</b>	<b>62 010</b>	<b>72 335</b>	<b>104 860</b>	<b>363 520</b>	<b>48 921</b>	<b>8 927</b>	<b>238 042</b>	<b>462 273</b>
Work disability status.....	3.2	3.5	3.9	4.3	3.3	3.5	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.0	3.7	3.0
Work prevention.....	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.7	1.4	1.3
Public transportation disability status.....	6.6	7.1	8.0	8.2	7.6	7.8	5.3	6.1	5.6	6.0	7.6	6.0
<b>Noninstitutional persons 65 years and over (number)...</b>	<b>131 697</b>	<b>67 387</b>	<b>31 876</b>	<b>21 482</b>	<b>10 394</b>	<b>14 451</b>	<b>21 060</b>	<b>64 310</b>	<b>11 139</b>	<b>1 411</b>	<b>43 712</b>	<b>87 985</b>
Public transportation disability status.....	14.7	16.2	16.8	17.0	16.4	21.8	11.5	13.1	11.6	16.1	17.6	13.3
<b>Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1979 (number)...</b>	<b>568 471</b>	<b>281 109</b>	<b>135 394</b>	<b>83 120</b>	<b>52 274</b>	<b>60 506</b>	<b>85 209</b>	<b>287 362</b>	<b>39 465</b>	<b>7 555</b>	<b>199 962</b>	<b>368 509</b>
Weeks worked.....	7.3	7.4	7.7	8.1	6.9	7.9	6.7	7.2	7.7	6.8	7.6	7.1
Usual hours worked per week.....	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.4	7.2	8.4	7.5	7.8	8.4	8.0	7.9	7.8
<b>Households (number).....</b>	<b>395 474</b>	<b>193 819</b>	<b>91 999</b>	<b>60 221</b>	<b>31 778</b>	<b>41 310</b>	<b>60 510</b>	<b>201 655</b>	<b>29 702</b>	<b>4 087</b>	<b>133 972</b>	<b>261 502</b>
Income in 1979.....	14.7	14.8	15.4	16.1	14.0	16.2	13.0	14.7	13.0	21.4	15.4	14.4
Wage or salary income.....	9.9	9.9	10.2	10.7	9.3	11.1	8.5	9.9	8.4	16.7	10.3	9.7
Nonfarm self-employment income.....	8.2	8.1	8.6	9.1	7.7	9.1	6.9	8.2	7.3	11.4	8.6	8.0
Farm self-employment income.....	10.4	10.2	10.6	11.1	9.7	11.4	8.9	10.6	9.2	15.8	10.7	10.3
Interest, dividend, or net rental income.....	10.6	11.1	11.7	12.3	10.4	12.2	9.4	10.1	9.2	10.8	11.5	10.1
Social Security income.....	10.9	11.3	11.8	12.4	10.7	12.3	10.0	10.5	9.3	10.4	11.7	10.5
Public assistance income.....	11.4	11.9	12.4	13.1	11.2	13.1	10.2	11.0	10.0	10.8	12.3	11.0
All other income.....	11.3	11.8	12.3	13.0	11.0	12.9	10.1	10.8	9.9	10.4	12.2	10.8
<b>Households with income in 1979 allocated (number).....</b>	<b>57 838</b>	<b>28 600</b>	<b>14 109</b>	<b>9 662</b>	<b>4 447</b>	<b>6 657</b>	<b>7 834</b>	<b>29 238</b>	<b>3 845</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>20 572</b>	<b>37 266</b>
Percent of income allocated:												
None.....	13.5	14.2	13.9	14.0	13.7	11.9	16.6	12.8	12.7	13.7	13.6	13.4
0.1 to 9.9 percent.....	9.5	9.1	9.4	8.4	11.5	8.3	9.2	9.9	10.2	14.1	9.9	9.2
10.0 to 24.9 percent.....	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.4	10.1	8.2	7.5	9.2	9.6	15.1	8.8	8.8
25.0 to 49.9 percent.....	11.1	10.9	9.9	10.1	9.5	12.7	11.0	11.3	12.4	16.4	9.8	11.8
50.0 to 99.9 percent.....	16.4	16.1	15.4	14.7	16.8	17.9	15.9	16.8	16.9	21.0	15.9	16.8
100 percent.....	40.7	41.4	42.4	44.3	38.3	40.9	39.8	40.1	38.2	19.6	42.0	40.1
<b>Families (number).....</b>	<b>295 488</b>	<b>135 855</b>	<b>62 073</b>	<b>38 181</b>	<b>23 892</b>	<b>29 283</b>	<b>44 499</b>	<b>159 633</b>	<b>21 585</b>	<b>3 739</b>	<b>95 195</b>	<b>200 293</b>
Income in 1979 (allocations in one or more parts).....	15.1	15.1	15.5	16.2	14.5	16.7	13.5	15.1	13.5	21.5	15.4	14.9
<b>Unrelated individuals 15 years and over (number)...</b>	<b>151 673</b>	<b>93 112</b>	<b>48 960</b>	<b>32 123</b>	<b>16 837</b>	<b>19 522</b>	<b>24 630</b>	<b>58 561</b>	<b>10 754</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>62 232</b>	<b>89 441</b>
Income in 1979 (allocations in one or more parts).....	11.4	11.3	11.8	13.2	9.1	11.6	10.2	11.5	10.6	14.2	12.0	11.0

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

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

The State	Number		Percent distribution		The State	Number		Percent distribution	
	After allocation	Before allocation	After allocation	Before allocation		After allocation	Before allocation	After allocation	Before allocation
<b>SEX</b>					<b>NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH</b>				
Total persons	1 124 660	1 119 334	100.0	100.0	Total persons	1 124 660	1 086 539	100.0	100.0
Male	546 089	543 929	48.6	48.6	Native	1 081 258	1 045 350	96.1	96.2
Female	578 571	575 405	51.4	51.4	Born in State of residence	818 724	791 473	72.8	72.8
<b>RACE</b>					Born in different State	254 632	246 267	22.6	22.7
Total persons	1 124 660	1 106 468	100.0	100.0	Northeast	183 170	177 166	16.3	16.3
White	1 112 977	1 095 003	99.0	99.0	North Central	25 473	24 590	2.3	2.3
Black	3 381	3 353	0.3	0.3	South	31 227	30 269	2.8	2.8
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	4 365	4 310	0.4	0.4	West	14 762	14 242	1.3	1.3
Asian and Pacific Islander	3 073	3 002	0.3	0.3	Born abroad, at sea, etc.	7 902	7 610	0.7	0.7
Race, n.e.c.	864	800	0.1	0.1	Foreign born	43 402	41 189	3.9	3.8
<b>ORIGIN</b>					<b>RESIDENCE IN 1975</b>				
Total persons	1 124 660	1 100 696	100.0	100.0	Persons 5 years and over	1 047 354	977 928	100.0	100.0
Spanish origin	5 331	5 245	0.5	0.5	Same house	595 492	572 623	56.9	58.6
Mexican	1 632	1 615	0.1	0.1	Different house in United States	442 499	396 642	42.2	40.6
Puerto Rican	784	783	0.1	0.1	Same county	251 410	226 352	24.0	23.1
Cuban	193	187	-	-	Different county	191 089	170 290	18.2	17.4
Other Spanish	2 722	2 660	0.2	0.2	Same State	78 419	70 110	7.5	7.2
Not of Spanish origin	1 119 329	1 095 451	99.5	99.5	Different State	112 670	100 180	10.8	10.2
<b>AGE</b>					Northeast	71 107	63 339	6.8	6.5
Total persons	1 124 660	1 113 636	100.0	100.0	North Central	9 928	8 920	0.9	0.9
Under 5 years	78 472	77 821	7.0	7.0	South	20 246	17 901	1.9	1.8
5 to 9 years	84 280	83 400	7.5	7.5	West	11 389	10 020	1.1	1.0
10 to 14 years	94 218	93 533	8.4	8.4	Abroad	9 363	8 663	0.9	0.9
15 to 19 years	107 579	106 831	9.6	9.6	<b>ACTIVITY IN 1975</b>				
20 to 24 years	98 271	97 291	8.7	8.7	Persons 21 years and over	739 149	714 621	100.0	100.0
25 to 29 years	92 007	90 951	8.2	8.2	In Armed Forces in 1975	11 141	10 716	1.5	1.5
30 to 34 years	86 779	85 975	7.7	7.7	Not in Armed Forces in 1975	728 008	703 905	98.5	98.5
35 to 39 years	66 201	65 538	5.9	5.9	Persons 21 years and over	739 149	710 992	100.0	100.0
40 to 44 years	56 506	55 983	5.0	5.0	Attending college in 1975	37 766	35 738	5.1	5.0
45 to 49 years	54 142	53 615	4.8	4.8	Not attending college in 1975	701 383	675 254	94.9	95.0
50 to 54 years	58 123	57 640	5.2	5.2	<b>MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK</b>				
55 to 59 years	56 337	55 788	5.0	5.0	Workers 16 years and over	435 378	434 706	100.0	100.0
60 to 64 years	50 829	50 323	4.5	4.5	Private vehicle	381 734	364 716	83.8	83.9
65 to 69 years	44 604	44 197	4.0	4.0	Drive alone	269 853	258 170	59.3	59.4
70 to 74 years	37 864	37 322	3.4	3.4	Carpool	111 881	106 546	24.6	24.5
75 to 79 years	26 570	26 246	2.4	2.4	Public transportation	6 913	6 571	1.5	1.5
80 to 84 years	18 172	17 835	1.6	1.6	Bus or streetcar	6 065	5 760	1.3	1.3
85 years and over	13 706	13 347	1.2	1.2	Subway or elevated train	84	77	-	-
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>					Railroad	8	8	-	-
Total persons	1 124 660	1 117 692	100.0	100.0	Taxicab	756	726	0.2	0.2
In households	1 087 724	1 081 730	96.7	96.8	Bicycle	1 874	1 779	0.4	0.4
Family householder	295 488	295 156	26.3	26.4	Motorcycle	1 344	1 305	0.3	0.3
Nonfamily householder	99 986	99 703	8.9	8.9	Walked only	42 977	40 802	9.4	9.4
Spouse	250 306	248 713	22.3	22.3	Other means	5 610	5 120	1.2	1.2
Child	374 858	372 669	33.3	33.3	Worked at home	14 926	14 413	3.3	3.3
Other relatives	34 361	33 257	3.1	3.0	<b>TRAVEL TIME TO WORK</b>				
Nonrelatives	32 725	32 232	2.9	2.9	Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home	442 679	403 894	100.0	100.0
In group quarters	36 936	35 962	3.3	3.2	Less than 10 minutes	118 512	106 585	26.8	26.4
<b>FARM RESIDENCE</b>					10 to 19 minutes	163 497	150 345	36.9	37.2
Persons in rural areas	590 879	541 954	100.0	100.0	20 to 29 minutes	75 735	69 846	17.1	17.3
Farm	13 963	12 841	2.4	2.4	30 to 44 minutes	52 835	48 414	11.9	12.0
Nonfarm	576 916	529 113	97.6	97.6	45 or more minutes	32 100	28 704	7.3	7.1
<b>FERTILITY</b>					<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT</b>				
Women 15 to 44 years	253 880	238 776	100.0	100.0	Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school	301 310	286 331	100.0	100.0
No children ever born	110 210	98 774	43.4	41.4	Nursery school	10 752	8 658	3.6	3.0
1 child	37 978	36 725	15.0	15.4	Kindergarten	15 690	14 466	5.2	5.1
2 children	51 795	50 600	20.4	21.2	Elementary (1 to 8 years)	148 571	141 626	49.3	49.5
3 children	29 888	29 395	11.8	12.3	High school (1 to 4 years)	80 533	76 877	26.7	26.8
4 children	13 674	13 269	5.4	5.6	College	45 764	44 704	15.2	15.6
5 children	5 972	5 828	2.4	2.4	<b>YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED</b>				
6 children	2 556	2 455	1.0	1.0	Persons 25 years old and over	661 840	605 537	100.0	100.0
7 or more children	1 807	1 730	0.7	0.7	Elementary: 0 to 4 years	12 010	10 702	1.8	1.8
<b>NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP</b>					5 to 7 years	33 367	29 391	5.0	4.9
Total persons	1 124 660	1 084 839	100.0	100.0	8 years	64 322	58 269	9.7	9.6
Native	1 081 258	1 045 087	96.1	96.3	High school: 1 to 3 years	97 667	87 407	14.8	14.4
Foreign born	43 402	39 752	3.9	3.7	4 years	259 964	242 405	39.3	40.0
Naturalized citizen	29 610	26 787	2.6	2.5	College: 1 to 3 years	99 226	89 075	15.0	14.7
Not a citizen	13 792	12 965	1.2	1.2	4 years	59 396	55 555	9.0	9.2
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>					5 or more years	35 888	32 733	5.4	5.4
Persons 5 years and over	1 046 188	969 999	100.0	100.0	<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>				
Speak only English at home	933 261	861 176	89.2	88.8	Persons 16 years and over	845 729	822 756	100.0	100.0
Speak a language other than English at home	112 927	108 823	10.8	11.2	Labor force	506 758	494 612	59.9	60.1
Speak English very well	77 074	66 619	7.4	6.9	Armed Forces	9 357	9 169	1.1	1.1
Speak English well	27 296	24 532	2.6	2.5	Civilian labor force	497 401	485 443	58.8	59.0
Speak English not well or not at all	8 557	7 877	0.8	0.8	Employed	459 522	448 637	54.3	54.5
					Unemployed	37 879	36 806	4.5	4.5
					Not in labor force	338 971	328 144	40.1	39.9



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

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

**The State  
Urban and Rural and Size of  
Place  
Inside and Outside SMSA's  
SCSA's  
SMSA's  
Urbanized Areas  
Places of 2,500 or More  
Counties**

	Total persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons 3 years old and over—School enrollment	Persons 25 years old and over—Highest year of school attended	Persons 16 years and over				Persons 15 years and over—Income in 1979	Households—Income in 1979
	2 or more sample characteristics reported	1 or more allocations	Age	Place of birth	Language spoken at home	Residence in 1975			Labor force status	Unemployment in 1979	Employed—Occupation	Worked in 1979—Weeks worked		
<b>The State</b> .....	<b>99.6</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>14.7</b>
<b>URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE</b>														
<b>Urban</b> .....	<b>99.6</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>14.8</b>
Inside urbanized areas .....	99.6	42.4	1.1	3.9	8.6	7.6	3.8	2.9	2.8	13.3	5.4	7.7	10.1	15.4
Central cities .....	99.6	43.0	1.2	4.4	8.3	8.7	4.1	3.2	3.1	14.2	5.7	8.1	10.9	16.1
Urban fringe .....	99.7	41.5	0.8	3.1	9.2	5.7	3.2	2.2	2.3	11.6	4.7	6.9	8.8	14.0
Outside urbanized areas .....	99.5	40.4	1.1	3.9	6.7	6.5	4.3	3.0	2.8	12.4	5.5	7.2	10.0	14.3
Places of 10,000 or more .....	99.7	42.3	1.0	4.4	6.0	7.0	3.8	2.6	2.8	14.0	6.1	7.9	11.4	16.2
Places of 2,500 to 10,000 .....	99.4	39.1	1.1	3.5	7.1	6.2	4.7	3.3	2.7	11.3	5.0	6.7	9.1	13.0
<b>Rural</b> .....	<b>99.6</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>14.7</b>
Places of 1,000 to 2,500 .....	99.2	39.6	0.9	3.1	7.2	7.1	4.4	3.1	2.9	12.6	5.0	7.7	9.5	13.0
Other rural .....	99.6	38.2	0.9	2.9	7.0	6.1	3.4	2.2	2.6	11.6	5.4	7.1	9.9	14.9
Rural farm .....	99.8	39.0	0.8	1.9	6.6	2.7	2.9	0.7	1.8	9.6	4.2	6.8	10.7	21.4
<b>INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA'S</b>														
<b>Inside SMSA's</b> .....	<b>99.6</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>15.4</b>
Urban .....	99.6	42.3	1.2	4.0	8.4	7.4	3.8	3.0	2.8	13.4	5.3	7.6	10.3	15.4
Central cities .....	99.6	43.0	1.2	4.4	8.3	8.7	4.1	3.2	3.1	14.2	5.7	8.1	10.9	16.1
Not in central cities .....	99.6	41.4	1.0	3.4	8.6	5.8	3.4	2.7	2.5	12.4	4.9	7.1	9.6	14.6
Rural .....	99.5	40.8	0.8	3.7	8.8	6.5	3.4	2.8	2.7	12.9	4.9	7.5	10.0	15.3
<b>Outside SMSA's</b> .....	<b>99.6</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>14.4</b>
Urban .....	99.5	40.3	1.0	3.8	6.6	6.6	4.4	2.9	2.8	12.1	5.5	7.1	9.8	14.1
Rural .....	99.6	38.0	0.9	2.8	6.7	6.2	3.6	2.3	2.7	11.6	5.5	7.1	9.8	14.5
<b>SMSA'S</b>														
<b>Bangor, Maine</b> .....	<b>99.5</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>13.1</b>
Urban .....	99.5	38.9	0.8	2.7	8.4	6.0	3.6	2.5	2.5	8.4	5.8	4.7	7.8	12.8
Rural .....	99.6	39.4	0.9	3.6	7.8	4.9	4.7	3.2	2.3	10.2	5.4	6.3	8.9	14.2
<b>Lewiston-Auburn, Maine</b> .....	<b>99.7</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>15.5</b>
Urban .....	99.7	40.4	0.9	4.8	5.8	7.8	3.7	3.4	3.1	14.0	5.5	8.2	10.3	15.3
Rural .....	100.0	40.0	0.5	4.6	5.7	8.1	2.8	1.6	4.6	17.7	8.5	12.8	13.7	18.9
<b>Portland, Maine</b> .....	<b>99.6</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>16.3</b>
Urban .....	99.6	44.6	1.5	4.3	9.8	7.8	3.9	2.9	2.8	15.2	5.2	8.6	11.4	16.7
Rural .....	99.3	40.7	0.9	4.0	8.8	6.3	3.0	3.1	2.5	13.1	3.9	7.2	9.8	14.7
<b>Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, N.H.—Maine</b> .....	<b>99.7</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>16.0</b>
Urban .....	99.7	42.3	1.0	3.5	7.0	7.2	3.3	2.3	2.7	14.9	4.3	8.5	10.1	15.3
Rural .....	99.7	43.2	1.0	3.3	10.0	7.4	2.9	2.0	3.3	15.3	5.3	8.9	11.6	18.0
<b>Maine (pt.)</b> .....	<b>99.5</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>16.0</b>
Urban .....	99.3	43.6	1.1	3.2	8.1	7.2	4.3	3.4	3.0	15.8	4.5	9.3	10.9	14.3
Rural .....	99.8	43.0	0.3	3.1	10.9	8.8	3.0	1.7	3.4	14.8	6.7	8.6	11.1	18.1
<b>New Hampshire (pt.)</b> .....	<b>99.7</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>16.0</b>
Urban .....	99.7	42.1	0.9	3.5	6.9	7.2	3.1	2.1	2.7	14.8	4.2	8.4	10.0	15.5
Rural .....	99.7	43.2	1.4	3.4	9.5	6.6	2.8	2.2	3.3	15.6	4.7	9.0	11.9	17.9
<b>URBANIZED AREAS</b>														
<b>Bangor, Maine</b> .....	<b>99.4</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>12.9</b>
<b>Lewiston-Auburn, Maine</b> .....	<b>99.7</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>15.3</b>
<b>Portland, Maine</b> .....	<b>99.7</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>16.7</b>
<b>Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, N.H.—Maine</b> .....	<b>99.7</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>15.0</b>
Maine (pt.) .....	99.9	45.2	1.3	2.4	8.9	7.7	3.9	2.7	3.1	15.4	4.1	10.0	10.3	14.3
New Hampshire (pt.) .....	99.7	41.9	0.9	3.5	6.9	7.3	3.1	2.1	2.7	14.6	4.2	8.4	9.7	15.1
<b>PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE</b>														
<b>Auburn city</b> .....	<b>99.9</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>14.4</b>
Urban .....	99.9	39.1	0.9	3.9	6.9	6.1	3.1	2.6	2.7	13.2	4.3	6.5	9.3	13.8
<b>Augusta city</b> .....	<b>99.4</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>15.5</b>
<b>Bangor city</b> .....	<b>99.4</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>12.4</b>
<b>Bar Harbor (CDP)</b> .....	<b>99.5</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>13.5</b>
<b>Bath city</b> .....	<b>99.2</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>14.9</b>
<b>Belfast city</b> .....	<b>96.7</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>10.0</b>
<b>Biddeford city</b> .....	<b>99.6</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>18.7</b>
<b>Brewer city</b> .....	<b>99.7</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>13.4</b>
<b>Brunswick (CDP)</b> .....	<b>99.9</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>17.2</b>
<b>Bucksport (CDP)</b> .....	<b>100.0</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>13.1</b>
<b>Calais city</b> .....	<b>99.6</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>28.5</b>
<b>Camden (CDP)</b> .....	<b>98.9</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>13.4</b>
<b>Caribou city</b> .....	<b>99.7</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>
<b>Dexter (CDP)</b> .....	<b>98.9</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>
<b>Dover-Foxcroft (CDP)</b> .....	<b>99.8</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	—	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>9.6</b>
<b>Ellsworth city</b> .....	<b>99.3</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>13.5</b>
<b>Fairfield (CDP)</b> .....	<b>96.3</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>25.0</b>
<b>Farmington (CDP)</b> .....	<b>99.5</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>13.4</b>
<b>Gardiner city</b> .....	<b>99.8</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>15.3</b>
<b>Gorham (CDP)</b> .....	<b>100.0</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b></b>								

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

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

**The State  
Urban and Rural and Size of  
Place  
Inside and Outside SMSA's  
SCSA's  
SMSA's  
Urbanized Areas  
Places of 2,500 or More  
Counties**

**PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE—Con.**

Madawaska (CDP) .....	99.7	40.8	0.4	11.1	1.5	7.2	4.4	0.3	1.6	4.8	3.1	2.5	4.0	8.8
Madison (CDP) .....	98.6	28.6	—	3.8	3.2	6.1	6.6	4.6	3.0	7.1	9.0	5.7	8.3	10.5
Mexico (CDP) .....	99.0	43.8	0.9	4.5	7.8	7.1	2.8	3.1	3.3	19.7	10.2	12.7	8.3	13.3
Milinoctak (CDP) .....	99.7	33.2	1.1	0.7	1.0	2.3	3.4	0.8	1.1	5.2	3.9	1.7	4.8	7.5
North Windham (CDP) .....	99.7	40.9	0.5	4.8	11.5	7.2	3.5	3.3	3.3	14.5	4.3	7.8	11.3	15.9
Norway (CDP) .....	99.9	44.1	1.1	1.3	7.1	6.2	2.8	3.1	2.6	15.6	4.9	4.3	7.9	11.5
Oakland (CDP) .....	100.0	36.0	1.5	4.4	3.2	2.1	2.9	2.5	1.7	13.1	4.8	7.1	5.9	10.3
Old Orchard Beach (CDP) .....	99.0	49.6	4.1	5.8	9.4	9.2	5.9	6.4	6.2	20.5	8.3	11.5	13.6	20.2
Old Town city .....	99.0	51.6	1.6	3.2	20.3	4.7	5.0	2.6	4.3	12.2	7.8	6.7	10.5	14.7
Urban .....	99.0	52.4	1.7	3.3	21.3	4.9	5.2	2.8	4.6	12.7	8.1	6.9	11.0	15.4
Orono (CDP) .....	99.6	32.4	0.6	2.1	8.6	5.3	2.0	2.8	1.9	5.1	5.1	3.8	4.3	9.6
Pittsfield (CDP) .....	97.7	57.0	2.0	4.7	8.0	10.0	13.7	9.3	10.2	23.5	10.7	17.2	10.0	15.2
Portland city .....	99.6	47.9	1.9	5.1	11.9	10.5	4.5	3.3	3.4	16.8	6.4	9.9	12.8	18.4
Presque Isle city .....	99.9	27.1	0.3	1.2	1.6	4.1	2.0	0.5	0.5	2.7	5.3	2.6	4.8	7.6
Rockland city .....	99.8	37.2	1.0	1.0	3.9	5.3	5.1	2.3	1.5	10.9	2.5	5.5	9.1	11.7
Rumford (CDP) .....	99.7	41.3	1.8	3.5	5.9	3.2	4.2	2.4	3.0	13.2	4.6	6.9	10.3	15.9
Saco city .....	99.6	45.0	1.8	4.6	6.6	5.6	4.1	2.7	2.0	15.3	4.7	7.7	11.7	16.5
Sanford (CDP) .....	99.9	46.6	0.7	5.6	7.4	7.0	4.1	2.0	3.6	16.9	7.0	9.2	14.0	20.8
Skowhegan (CDP) .....	99.9	31.1	0.4	2.1	2.9	7.1	2.9	2.4	1.7	6.4	6.2	3.8	5.8	7.2
South Portland city .....	99.6	41.7	1.0	2.9	9.0	5.7	3.5	2.2	1.6	13.8	3.3	7.6	8.3	12.0
Springvale (CDP) .....	100.0	48.6	—	9.3	10.2	11.0	3.4	3.6	6.2	22.8	8.3	12.0	17.8	25.3
Topsham (CDP) .....	99.6	37.9	0.9	3.1	6.3	9.9	3.0	2.2	2.5	13.4	3.8	10.3	9.9	13.1
Van Buren (CDP) .....	100.0	46.8	0.6	0.9	25.1	5.1	5.9	—	1.7	12.8	2.0	4.6	2.7	5.3
Waterville city .....	99.8	42.9	1.5	4.6	5.9	7.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	13.7	6.2	8.7	10.7	16.7
Westbrook city .....	99.8	40.2	0.4	3.4	7.1	5.6	3.1	1.6	1.9	12.3	4.3	6.9	9.8	15.7
Winslow (CDP) .....	99.8	34.8	1.2	2.8	6.0	5.4	2.9	1.7	1.5	8.6	4.0	4.6	7.3	12.3
Winthrop (CDP) .....	99.7	46.3	1.0	4.6	11.3	5.6	4.6	6.0	2.4	17.5	5.2	9.6	14.3	18.8
Yarmouth (CDP) .....	99.8	42.4	0.9	2.8	5.4	2.4	3.5	4.5	2.4	11.5	5.3	7.4	14.0	13.3
York Center (CDP) .....	97.7	40.0	0.9	5.5	7.0	6.5	5.2	5.3	2.8	16.8	6.1	8.0	12.6	14.3

**COUNTIES**

Androscoggin .....	99.7	40.8	0.9	4.2	6.2	7.4	3.5	2.8	3.0	14.0	6.2	8.3	10.3	15.6
Arcastook .....	99.7	32.9	0.7	2.0	2.7	5.0	4.2	2.0	1.4	6.4	4.1	4.0	5.3	9.2
Cumberland .....	99.6	42.9	1.1	3.9	9.5	7.5	3.4	2.7	2.7	14.3	5.0	8.3	10.7	15.6
Franklin .....	99.8	38.9	0.6	3.0	8.4	5.8	2.4	0.9	2.2	13.5	4.1	7.4	7.9	12.9
Hancock .....	99.5	39.4	0.6	2.1	5.7	6.2	4.3	3.3	2.7	9.5	5.6	6.5	11.8	16.3
Kennebec .....	99.7	41.4	1.2	4.0	7.7	6.4	3.4	2.6	2.8	14.1	5.9	8.4	10.5	15.2
Knox .....	98.8	38.5	0.9	3.2	8.0	7.0	4.9	3.0	2.3	11.1	4.0	7.9	11.4	14.2
Lincoln .....	99.2	43.9	1.2	4.2	9.1	6.6	6.3	4.0	4.2	13.5	7.1	8.3	18.7	24.8
Oxford .....	99.8	42.7	1.1	3.4	9.1	5.8	3.2	1.6	2.6	14.4	5.9	7.3	8.9	13.6
Penobscot .....	99.6	34.1	0.7	2.4	6.1	5.3	3.4	2.2	2.2	7.7	5.3	4.6	7.3	11.7
Piscataquis .....	99.5	32.9	0.9	1.2	4.5	4.9	2.7	1.4	1.7	9.2	2.0	4.6	7.0	10.8
Sagadahoc .....	99.5	41.3	1.1	4.1	7.8	7.2	3.5	2.6	3.1	15.1	5.3	9.0	10.4	15.2
Somerset .....	99.3	35.7	0.8	3.1	4.0	7.4	5.1	3.5	3.2	9.5	6.7	7.0	8.3	11.7
Waldo .....	99.1	36.2	1.0	2.1	7.8	6.0	3.9	2.7	2.2	9.3	5.5	5.4	7.3	11.8
Washington .....	99.4	43.8	0.7	2.3	7.9	7.2	6.1	4.8	2.9	12.2	4.6	6.9	12.4	17.9
York .....	99.6	43.7	1.3	4.5	8.5	7.5	3.9	2.7	3.8	15.9	6.1	9.2	12.4	17.8

	Total persons			Persons 5 years and over		Persons 3 years old and over—School enrollment	Persons 25 years old and over—Highest year of school attended	Persons 16 years and over				Persons 15 years and over—Income in 1979	Households—Income in 1979	
	2 or more sample characteristics reported	1 or more allocations	Age	Place of birth	Language spoken at home			Residence in 1975	Labor force status	Unemployment in 1979	Employed—Occupation			Worked in 1979—Weeks worked
Madawaska (CDP) .....	99.7	40.8	0.4	11.1	1.5	7.2	4.4	0.3	1.6	4.8	3.1	2.5	4.0	8.8
Madison (CDP) .....	98.6	28.6	—	3.8	3.2	6.1	6.6	4.6	3.0	7.1	9.0	5.7	8.3	10.5
Mexico (CDP) .....	99.0	43.8	0.9	4.5	7.8	7.1	2.8	3.1	3.3	19.7	10.2	12.7	8.3	13.3
Milinoctak (CDP) .....	99.7	33.2	1.1	0.7	1.0	2.3	3.4	0.8	1.1	5.2	3.9	1.7	4.8	7.5
North Windham (CDP) .....	99.7	40.9	0.5	4.8	11.5	7.2	3.5	3.3	3.3	14.5	4.3	7.8	11.3	15.9
Norway (CDP) .....	99.9	44.1	1.1	1.3	7.1	6.2	2.8	3.1	2.6	15.6	4.9	4.3	7.9	11.5
Oakland (CDP) .....	100.0	36.0	1.5	4.4	3.2	2.1	2.9	2.5	1.7	13.1	4.8	7.1	5.9	10.3
Old Orchard Beach (CDP) .....	99.0	49.6	4.1	5.8	9.4	9.2	5.9	6.4	6.2	20.5	8.3	11.5	13.6	20.2
Old Town city .....	99.0	51.6	1.6	3.2	20.3	4.7	5.0	2.6	4.3	12.2	7.8	6.7	10.5	14.7
Urban .....	99.0	52.4	1.7	3.3	21.3	4.9	5.2	2.8	4.6	12.7	8.1	6.9	11.0	15.4
Orono (CDP) .....	99.6	32.4	0.6	2.1	8.6	5.3	2.0	2.8	1.9	5.1	5.1	3.8	4.3	9.6
Pittsfield (CDP) .....	97.7	57.0	2.0	4.7	8.0	10.0	13.7	9.3	10.2	23.5	10.7	17.2	10.0	15.2
Portland city .....	99.6	47.9	1.9	5.1	11.9	10.5	4.5	3.3	3.4	16.8	6.4	9.9	12.8	18.4
Presque Isle city .....	99.9	27.1	0.3	1.2	1.6	4.1	2.0	0.5	0.5	2.7	5.3	2.6	4.8	7.6
Rockland city .....	99.8	37.2	1.0	1.0	3.9	5.3	5.1	2.3	1.5	10.9	2.5	5.5	9.1	11.7
Rumford (CDP) .....	99.7	41.3	1.8	3.5	5.9	3.2	4.2	2.4	3.0	13.2	4.6	6.9	10.3	15.9
Saco city .....	99.6	45.0	1.8	4.6	6.6	5.6	4.1	2.7	2.0	15.3	4.7	7.7	11.7	16.5
Sanford (CDP) .....	99.9	46.6	0.7	5.6	7.4	7.0	4.1	2.0	3.6	16.9	7.0	9.2	14.0	20.8
Skowhegan (CDP) .....	99.9	31.1	0.4	2.1	2.9	7.1	2.9	2.4	1.7	6.4	6.2	3.8	5.8	7.2
South Portland city .....	99.6	41.7	1.0	2.9	9.0	5.7	3.5	2.2	1.6	13.8	3.3	7.6	8.3	12.0
Springvale (CDP) .....	100.0	48.6	—	9.3	10.2	11.0	3.4	3.6	6.2	22.8	8.3	12.0	17.8	25.3
Topsham (CDP) .....	99.6	37.9	0.9	3.1	6.3	9.9	3.0	2.2	2.5	13.4	3.8	10.3	9.9	13.1
Van Buren (CDP) .....	100.0	46.8	0.6	0.9	25.1	5.1	5.9	—	1.7	12.8	2.0	4.6	2.7	5.3
Waterville city .....	99.8	42.9	1.5	4.6	5.9	7.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	13.7	6.2	8.7	10.7	16.7
Westbrook city .....	99.8	40.2	0.4	3.4	7.1	5.6	3.1	1.6	1.9	12.3	4.3	6.9	9.8	15.7
Winslow (CDP) .....	99.8	34.8	1.2	2.8	6.0	5.4	2.9	1.7	1.5	8.6	4.0	4.6	7.3	12.3
Winthrop (CDP) .....	99.7	46.3	1.0	4.6	11.3	5.6	4.6	6.0	2.4	17.5	5.2	9.6	14.3	18.8
Yarmouth (CDP) .....	99.8	42.4	0.9	2.8	5.4	2.4	3.5	4.5	2.4	11.5	5.3	7.4	14.0	13.3
York Center (CDP) .....	97.7	40.0	0.9	5.5	7.0	6.5	5.2	5.3	2.8	16.8	6.1	8.0	12.6	14.3
Androscoggin .....	99.7	40.8	0.9	4.2	6.2	7.4	3.5	2.8	3.0	14.0	6.2	8.3	10.3	15.6
Arcastook .....	99.7	32.9	0.7	2.0	2.7	5.0	4.2	2.0	1.4	6.4	4.1	4.0	5.3	9.2
Cumberland .....	99.6	42.9	1.1	3.9	9.5	7.5	3.4	2.7	2.7	14.3	5.0	8.3	10.7	15.6
Franklin .....	99.8	38.9	0.6	3.0	8.4	5.8	2.4	0.9	2.2	13.5	4.1	7.4	7.9	12.9
Hancock .....	99.5	39.4	0.6	2.1	5.7	6.2	4.3	3.3	2.7	9.5	5.6	6.5	11.8	16.3
Kennebec .....	99.7	41.4	1.2	4.0	7.7	6.4	3.4	2.6	2.8	14.1	5.9	8.4	10.5	15.2
Knox .....	98.8	38.5	0.9	3.2	8.0	7.0	4.9	3.0	2.3	11.1	4.0	7.9	11.4	14.2
Lincoln .....	99.2	43.9	1.2	4.2	9.1	6.6	6.3	4.0	4.2	13.5	7.1	8.3	18.7	24.8
Oxford .....	99.8	42.7	1.1	3.4	9.1	5.8	3.2	1.6	2.6	14.4	5.9	7.3	8.9	13.6
Penobscot .....	99.6	34.1	0.7	2.4	6.1	5.3	3.4	2.2	2.2	7.7	5.3	4.6	7.3	11.7
Piscataquis .....	99.5	32.9	0.9	1.2	4.5	4.9	2.7	1.4	1.7	9.2	2.0	4.6	7.0	10.8
Sagadahoc .....	99.5	41.3	1.1	4.1	7.8	7.2	3.5	2.6	3.1	15.1	5.3	9.0	10.4	15.2
Somerset .....	99.3	35.7	0.8	3.1	4.0	7.4	5.1	3.5	3.2	9.5	6.7	7.0	8.3	11.7
Waldo .....	99.1	36.2	1.0	2.1	7.8	6.0	3.9	2.7	2.2	9.3	5.5	5.4	7.3	11.8
Washington .....	99.4	43.8	0.7	2.3	7.9	7.2	6.1	4.8	2.9	12.2	4			

Table C-3a. Percent of Allocation for Towns/Townships: 1980

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

Towns/Townships of 2,500 or More

	Total persons			Persons 5 years and over		Persons 3 years old and over—School enrollment	Persons 25 years old and over—Highest year of school attended	Persons 16 years and over				Persons 15 years and over—Income in 1979	Households—Income in 1979	
	2 or more sample characteristics reported	1 or more allocations	Age	Place of birth	Language spoken at home			Residence in 1975	Labor force status	Unemployment in 1979	Employed—Occupation			Worked in 1979—Weeks worked
Bar Harbor town	99.5	42.3	0.6	0.8	8.0	7.0	2.3	2.1	2.1	8.7	6.7	7.9	9.4	12.5
Berwick town	100.0	40.0	0.7	4.6	6.7	10.0	4.5	2.0	4.5	14.9	10.3	9.7	13.4	18.3
Bridgton town	99.7	42.6	0.3	1.8	14.7	8.1	2.3	0.5	2.0	10.9	7.8	5.1	6.4	11.3
Brunswick town	99.8	43.5	0.8	3.8	5.7	8.3	2.9	3.2	2.7	14.4	7.3	9.0	11.1	16.5
Bucksport town	100.0	42.7	0.7	1.0	8.9	5.3	5.0	2.2	1.9	8.6	4.0	5.7	9.4	14.2
Buxton town	100.0	36.2	0.8	2.3	5.9	4.5	3.2	1.8	1.3	12.1	3.7	5.8	8.8	14.5
Camden town	99.1	31.3	0.8	3.1	6.1	8.4	3.6	2.7	2.6	10.0	3.5	6.3	12.0	13.0
Cape Elizabeth town	99.7	40.3	0.4	3.2	8.9	4.6	2.3	1.3	2.1	12.6	3.4	7.9	10.3	16.8
Chelsea town	99.8	45.4	1.6	5.4	11.7	15.9	3.8	9.1	3.1	20.0	5.6	7.6	12.5	15.5
China town	100.0	34.4	1.3	1.1	6.5	3.0	3.0	1.2	0.7	8.2	2.8	3.2	7.8	15.0
Clinton town	100.0	35.2	0.4	2.3	7.6	3.5	0.8	1.0	2.7	10.7	2.2	6.1	3.7	5.5
Cumberland town	99.9	40.2	0.6	2.7	9.7	4.6	2.2	2.5	1.9	11.2	4.0	5.7	10.3	17.5
Dexter town	99.2	21.4	0.3	2.7	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.6	7.3	3.4	5.0	9.2	9.2
Dover-Foxcroft town	99.9	30.2	0.3	0.4	1.6	2.3	2.7	0.8	0.6	6.3	—	4.7	6.0	9.1
Eliot town	100.0	41.9	0.5	3.1	9.9	7.9	3.1	1.5	1.9	17.0	3.7	7.5	10.2	15.7
Fairfield town	98.0	50.4	0.7	9.3	7.9	15.3	6.9	5.6	7.7	17.6	9.7	11.6	14.1	22.6
Falmouth town	99.9	41.1	1.4	3.6	9.5	5.6	2.6	2.4	3.8	14.5	3.4	8.5	8.9	14.5
Farmington town	99.9	39.7	0.4	2.7	9.3	4.5	2.2	0.8	1.8	11.1	3.7	6.6	8.2	13.6
Farmington town	99.4	36.4	0.6	2.9	6.6	6.9	2.4	1.1	2.1	10.8	5.0	6.6	7.4	11.6
Fort Fairfield town	99.3	20.8	0.7	1.5	1.1	2.4	1.8	2.1	2.8	7.2	2.8	6.4	5.2	9.2
Fort Kent town	99.8	38.8	0.8	0.3	0.2	7.1	3.9	1.8	4.1	6.0	4.1	3.9	5.3	10.7
Freeport town	99.0	44.9	0.9	4.7	11.0	5.2	2.9	5.6	1.8	14.1	4.1	7.2	12.3	16.7
Fryeburg town	99.7	31.5	—	2.3	7.8	3.1	3.8	0.4	0.6	11.1	1.2	4.2	6.1	8.8
Gorham town	99.8	34.7	0.8	2.7	7.1	4.6	2.2	2.6	2.0	10.1	2.7	6.1	8.2	14.2
Gray town	98.2	36.5	0.9	4.4	7.9	4.8	2.3	5.4	2.4	13.1	3.8	6.3	10.2	12.3
Greene town	100.0	42.5	1.0	3.2	6.1	3.8	3.4	1.3	2.2	13.7	5.7	9.4	10.7	16.8
Hampden town	100.0	30.0	0.1	1.4	4.4	3.3	3.4	1.2	0.9	9.4	6.3	3.3	6.6	10.9
Harpeswell town	99.4	44.8	2.3	3.1	7.7	7.4	3.3	2.8	4.6	17.4	10.4	14.4	18.1	23.3
Herman town	99.7	30.1	1.8	0.8	5.0	1.8	2.8	2.1	1.5	5.5	3.2	3.9	3.6	6.3
Holden town	99.9	36.1	0.4	3.6	2.1	4.4	4.3	1.6	1.1	8.0	4.5	5.8	6.8	10.6
Hollis town	100.0	36.4	0.4	5.6	12.3	1.3	2.2	0.8	3.6	18.5	5.0	9.5	12.3	16.3
Houlton town	99.7	25.5	0.5	0.9	2.3	3.9	2.5	1.3	1.6	5.2	3.6	2.9	6.1	9.4
Jay town	100.0	34.5	0.5	2.5	4.0	1.8	1.7	0.9	1.7	15.0	3.0	6.6	8.4	14.3
Kennebunk town	99.4	37.0	1.3	4.2	6.8	4.6	3.0	2.0	4.1	14.3	3.8	6.9	8.6	14.1
Kennebunkport town	99.1	46.4	0.4	4.1	12.7	7.5	4.4	1.9	5.1	17.7	6.3	12.2	11.6	16.5
Kittery town	99.8	47.5	0.9	3.0	11.1	8.4	3.6	2.9	3.5	15.9	5.9	11.3	9.9	15.2
Lebanon town	99.8	49.2	0.7	7.4	13.8	13.3	6.0	3.1	4.3	17.3	6.6	13.2	15.2	21.2
Limestone town	99.5	37.7	2.1	5.1	1.9	7.3	4.3	1.1	0.8	8.9	2.1	7.2	6.3	10.2
Lincoln town	99.8	27.8	0.3	2.1	3.0	7.3	3.6	0.4	2.7	10.9	5.0	6.5	6.1	10.9
Lisbon town	99.9	40.3	0.5	3.5	5.6	5.9	2.1	1.6	1.5	12.6	5.4	8.6	9.8	14.6
Livemore Falls town	99.7	41.7	0.2	3.4	10.4	3.5	3.1	0.9	2.1	13.8	9.1	4.0	5.2	8.4
Lyman town	100.0	43.4	0.4	5.0	7.9	7.0	4.7	0.8	4.2	19.4	8.1	12.0	15.7	19.7
Madawaska town	99.8	37.0	0.4	8.9	1.2	6.5	4.1	0.4	1.3	4.4	2.7	2.5	3.4	7.5
Madison town	99.1	27.5	0.2	2.6	2.7	4.8	5.3	4.3	2.4	6.6	9.8	5.3	7.4	8.7
Mechanic Falls town	99.8	40.8	0.7	2.0	3.7	7.1	3.4	2.1	2.2	13.1	6.0	8.6	8.4	11.1
Mexico town	99.1	44.2	0.8	4.5	8.7	9.8	2.7	3.0	3.2	18.6	9.5	11.6	8.2	13.6
Millinocket town	99.7	33.2	1.1	0.7	1.0	2.3	3.6	0.8	1.1	5.2	3.9	1.7	4.8	7.5
Milo town	99.1	37.2	0.7	1.2	14.7	6.1	2.6	1.5	2.7	12.5	0.6	3.6	4.0	6.6
Monmouth town	99.5	38.6	2.0	2.4	9.8	4.4	2.7	2.5	2.5	13.0	2.7	6.8	9.0	14.3
New Gloucester town	99.7	41.6	1.4	1.8	16.9	6.4	2.1	0.9	1.1	11.0	4.1	9.0	5.6	9.0
Newport town	98.6	15.5	—	2.5	2.4	3.4	2.7	1.4	1.7	3.6	5.0	4.5	5.9	7.1
Norridgewock town	100.0	21.3	—	—	—	0.5	2.1	2.9	—	6.0	3.4	6.2	5.0	6.0
North Berwick town	99.9	42.7	1.2	1.6	9.4	6.7	2.1	2.4	3.4	10.2	3.5	9.5	16.9	22.0
Norway town	99.8	44.2	1.9	1.9	8.2	5.1	3.0	2.3	2.6	16.6	5.2	5.7	8.7	12.0
Oakland town	100.0	37.1	1.7	4.3	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.3	2.0	12.0	6.8	6.5	7.2	11.0
Old Orchard Beach town	99.0	49.6	3.9	5.9	9.3	9.1	5.6	6.2	6.1	20.6	7.9	11.9	13.7	20.3
Orono town	99.6	34.1	0.6	2.1	8.5	5.1	2.3	2.6	1.8	5.5	5.1	4.1	5.0	11.5
Orrington town	99.5	43.7	0.6	4.0	6.9	3.3	5.0	3.1	2.1	10.8	5.8	5.4	9.6	17.2
Oxford town	100.0	43.4	1.0	5.3	11.8	8.7	3.3	—	3.2	11.3	7.2	5.8	6.3	9.3
Paris town	100.0	44.3	0.7	2.6	6.9	10.0	1.9	0.2	1.5	13.2	5.2	7.4	5.9	10.1
Pittsfield town	98.3	56.9	1.6	4.7	6.9	10.3	11.9	8.9	9.4	21.8	12.1	16.4	13.6	17.9
Poland town	99.8	42.7	0.8	2.1	7.2	11.6	4.6	0.6	5.1	13.9	9.7	9.0	11.9	17.7
Richmond town	99.8	38.8	1.3	3.3	8.5	4.5	2.4	1.4	2.3	12.5	4.6	7.2	8.4	12.4
Rockport town	98.4	35.7	0.3	5.1	5.0	5.3	2.7	3.2	3.7	12.5	5.9	10.2	11.9	16.3
Rumford town	99.7	40.4	1.6	3.1	6.2	2.6	4.0	2.4	2.6	13.0	4.6	6.4	9.8	15.7
Sebasticus town	100.0	47.0	0.8	2.2	8.1	7.4	2.5	1.3	1.1	12.3	8.2	5.6	8.7	14.3
Sanford town	99.8	46.6	0.7	6.8	9.8	9.4	3.7	2.1	5.6	18.7	8.4	11.0	15.7	22.9
Scarborough town	99.6	42.0	0.8	3.9	9.8	6.6	3.0	1.9	3.4	13.9	5.2	7.6	9.9	15.1
Skowhegan town	99.9	31.1	0.6	1.8	3.1	6.6	3.0	2.3	1.6	6.6	5.6	4.0	5.8	7.4
South Berwick town	99.6	42.4	0.6	1.3	10.1	5.6	4.2	1.7	1.7	11.8	2.2	5.0	6.3	11.0
Standish town	99.8	36.1	0.3	3.0	8.1	7.5	3.0	1.2	1.5	10.2	4.1	6.1	7.2	11.5
Thomaston town	92.6	49.8	0.5	11.5	15.3	16.4	12.0	5.1	2.3	24.6	6.7	17.6	21.5	16.8
Topsham town	99.7	38.7	1.0	3.6	6.1	8.6	2.8	2.0	2.8	14.5	4.1	10.7	10.0	14.5
Turner town	99.9	37.2	0.7	2.7	3.7	3.6	2.0	0.4	2.6	14.5	4.5	10.0	11.5	19.9
Van Buren town	100.0	46.2	0.6	0.8	23.3	4.7	6.1	0.3	1.5	11.8	1.8	4.1	2.5	4.9
Vassalboro town	99.8	37.7	0.4	2.1	6.5	3.7	4.0	0.6	2.4	12.7	9.0	8.6	8.4	11.2
Waldoboro town	100.0	22.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.6	4.1	2.3	0.3	4.5	1.0	2.1	5.8	3.7
Warren town	99.7	46.3	1.1	3.3	5.7	6.9	6.3	3.2	2.7	9.6	6.7	9.4	13.5	20.5
Waterboro town	99.8	39.1	0.4	4.4	8.0	5.2	3.3	1.5	3.7	16.2	7.5	11.6	11.9	15.1
Wells town	99.5	45.1	1.7	4.8	12.6	11.4	3.4	3.0	4.2	17.6	5.8	9.1	11.9	18.0
Wilton town	100.0	40.1	0.5	3.1	9.9	7.2	2.8	0.4	2.2	15.1	2.6	8.6	4.6	7.0
Winham town	98.8	40.2	0.6	5.2	8.9	7.9	3.6	4.0	2.2	13.3	3.6	7.2	11.8	15.3
Winslow town	99.7	37.5	1.1	2.9	6.8	6.4	2.9	1.8	2.3	10.7	5.9	6.6	7.6	12.1
Winterport town	100.0	35.8	1.1	1.1	8.7	6.1	6.2	3.5	2.7	8.9	4.6	8.1	4.1	8.2
Winthrop town	99.4	46.9	0.8	3.9	10.8	6.7	4.3	4.7	2.9	18.9	6.1	9.9	14.1	19.0
Wiscasset town	99.5	47.5	2.2	1.8	6.8	6.5	7.0	4.9	4.5	14.6	10.5	9.8	18.1	25.4
Yarmouth town	99.6	40.2	1.3	3.3	5.3	6.2	3.2	3.7	2.0	11.7	3.8	7.2	9.8	10.2
York town	98.8	41.6	0.7	3.5	8.3	7.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	15.7	5.4	8.7	13.6	18.1

## Appendix A.—Area Classifications

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### STATES

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

### COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are

one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

### COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS

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

### PLACES

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

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

#### Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: *boroughs in Alaska and New*

*York, and towns in the six New England States, New York and Wisconsin.* The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are also recognized as minor civil divisions (MCD's) for census purposes. The boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

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

#### Census Designated Places

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

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

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

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

## URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas (see definition of urbanized areas). More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the *rural* population.

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

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

### Rural Farm

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

### Extended Cities

Since 1960 there has been an increasing trend toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory essentially rural in character. The classification of all the inhabitants of such cities as urban would include in the urban population persons whose environment is primarily rural in character. For the 1970 and 1980 censuses, in order to separate these people from those residing in the closely settled portions of such cities, the Bureau of the Census classified as rural a portion

or portions of each such city that was located in an urbanized area. To be treated as an extended city, a city must contain one or more areas that are each at least 5 square miles in extent and have a population density of less than 100 persons per square mile. The area or areas must constitute at least 25 percent of the land area of the legal city or include at least 25 square miles. These areas are excluded from the urbanized area.

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

## URBANIZED AREAS

### Definition

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

The following criteria are used in determining the eligibility and definition of the 1980 urbanized areas:<sup>1</sup>

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

1. Contiguous incorporated or census designated places having:

<sup>1</sup> All references to population counts and densities relate to data from the 1980 census.

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

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

## Appendix A.—Area Classifications

- a. A population of 2,500 or more; or,
  - b. A population of fewer than 2,500 but having either a population density of 1,000 persons per square mile, or a closely settled area containing a minimum of 50 percent of the population, or a cluster of at least 100 housing units.
2. Contiguous unincorporated area which is connected by road and has a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile.<sup>4</sup>
  3. Other contiguous unincorporated area with a density of less than 1,000 persons per square mile, provided that it:
    - a. Eliminates an enclave of less than 5 square miles which is surrounded by built-up area.
    - b. Closes an indentation in the boundary of the densely settled area that is no more than 1 mile across the open end and encompasses no more than 5 square miles.
    - c. Links an outlying area of qualifying density, provided that the outlying area is:
      - (1) Connected by road to, and is not more than 1½ miles from, the main body of the urbanized area.
      - (2) Separated from the main body of the urbanized area by water or other undevelopable area, is connected by road to the main body of the urbanized area, and is not more than 5 miles from the main body of the urbanized area.
  4. Large concentrations of nonresidential urban area (such as industrial parks, office areas, and major airports), which have at least one-quarter of their boundary contiguous to an urbanized area.

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

### Urbanized Area Titles

1. The titles of urbanized areas existing prior to the 1980 Census of Popula-

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

tion and Housing are retained unchanged except for mergers and for those areas meeting items 4 and/or 5 of the titling criteria.

2. The titles of new urbanized areas qualifying as the result of the 1980 census are determined as follows:
  - a. The name of the incorporated place with the largest population in the urbanized area is always listed.
  - b. The names of up to two additional incorporated places may be listed, with eligibility determined as follows:
    - (1) Those with a population of at least 250,000.
    - (2) Those with a population of 15,000 to 250,000, provided that they are at least one-third the population of the largest place in the urbanized area.
3. Area titles that include the names of more than one incorporated place start with the name of the largest and list the others in descending order of their population.
4. In addition to incorporated place names, the titles contain the name of each State into which the urbanized area extends.
5. Regional titles may be used to identify urbanized areas with population over 1 million, in which case only the largest city of the urbanized area is included in the title.

### Urbanized Area Central Cities

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

## STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

### Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities

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

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

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

### SMSA Titles

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

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

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

### New SMSA Standards

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

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

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

### STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREAS

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

### RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN URBANIZED AREAS AND SMSA's

Although urbanized areas and SMSA's

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

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

### AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATIONS

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

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

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

### ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGES

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

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

### AREA MEASUREMENTS

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

## Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

GENERAL . . . . .	B-1	INCOME IN 1979 . . . . .	B-19
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SPANISH/HISPANIC ORIGIN . . . . .	B-4	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.	
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NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH . . . . .	B-7	<b>Household</b>	
CITIZENSHIP AND YEAR OF IMMIGRATION . . . . .	B-7	A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms,	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH . . . . .	B-7		
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or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from other persons in the building and have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall.

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

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

### Relationship to Householder

The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to question 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. Only basic categories of relationship are recognized in this report. More detailed categories of relationship will appear in the PC80-1-D reports (and summary tape file 5).

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is allocated according to the responses for age and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. The allocation procedure is described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

**Householder**—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in

## Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder." Two types of householders are distinguished—a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

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

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

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

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

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

**Other Relative**—Any person related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, who is not shown separately in the particular table (e.g., "spouse," "child," "brother or sister," or "parent").

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

### Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

### Family and Subfamily

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

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

### Group Quarters

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

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

patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

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

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

### Comparability With 1970 Census Data—

The 1980 definition of a household differs from that used in 1970 only in the change in the definition of housing unit to eliminate the requirement for complete kitchen facilities for the exclusive use of the household. The household reference person in 1970 was the "head of the household" (the husband in married-couple families); for 1980 it was changed to "the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented." In 1970, a unit in which 6 or more unrelated persons were living together was classified as group quarters; for 1980 that requirement was raised to 10 or more unrelated persons.

### SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons. At the time of field review, most cases in which sex was not reported were resolved by determining the appro-

priate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. When sex remained blank, it was allocated according to the relationship to householder and the age and marital status of the person. The general allocation procedure is described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

## RACE

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

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

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

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

The categories "American Indian," "Eskimo," and "Aleut" include persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition,

persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian were classified as American Indian.

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

The category "Race, n.e.c." includes all other persons not included in the categories (White, Black, American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut, and Asian and Pacific Islander) mentioned above. Persons reporting in the "Other" race category and providing write-in entries such as Eurasian, Cosmopolitan, Inter-racial, or a Spanish origin group (e.g., Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) were included in "Race, n.e.c." During the coding operations, each of the sub-groups comprising "Race, n.e.c." were identified separately; plans are to provide figures for the component groups in subsequent 1980 census reports.

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

**Comparability Between Sample and 100-percent Data for Racial Groups**—The data on racial groups shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such dif-

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

During the sample processing, the responses in the race question underwent more extensive review and edit than performed during the previous processing stages. Additional efforts were made to assign write-in entries to specific race categories and to resolve inconsistent and incomplete responses. The impact of this further work varies substantially by racial group and by geographic area, but is generally negligible. Most affected is the "Other" race category since a number of persons originally counted therein in the 100-percent tabulations were shifted into specific race categories in the sample tabulations. For instance, a number of persons who marked the "Other" race category supplied a write-in entry (e.g., Canadian, Polish, Lebanese, Black Puerto Rican, or Jamaican) which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific race categories. Furthermore, persons in the "Other" category reported as Cambodian, Laotian, Thai, etc., were combined into a "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" category which, together with the specific Asian and Pacific Islander categories (e.g., Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, etc.), covers the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population. This total is obtainable only from the sample tabulations, not from the 100-percent tabulations.

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

**Comparability With 1970 Census Data—Differences.** between 1980 census and 1970 census population totals by race seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census; this difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" race population (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally, in 1970, only 1 percent of Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion, 38 percent, of Spanish origin persons reported their races as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 population totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

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

The 1980 count for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded to include four additional

groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970 but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

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

### AGE

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

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

In each census since 1940, the Bureau of the Census has assigned the age of a person when it was not reported. In

censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. In 1960, 1970, and 1980, assignment of unknown ages was performed by the general allocation procedure described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

### MARITAL STATUS

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

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

### SPANISH/HISPANIC ORIGIN

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

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

Origin or descent can be regarded as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's

parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. It is important to note that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, households and families are classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

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

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

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

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

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

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

can" 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH

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

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

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

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

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

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Information on specific country of birth, however, was not allocated. In previous censuses, place of birth data were not allocated. Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. For the more recent censuses, State of birth has been published for the native population of the urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm parts of States, and of individual cities above a specified size, SMSA's, and counties.

### CITIZENSHIP AND YEAR OF IMMIGRATION

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

**Citizenship**—Information on citizenship was used to classify the population into two major categories: citizens and 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.

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

**Comparability**—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of these data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the categories of the population to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

For most of the census years, 1910 through 1940 and in 1960 and 1970, a question on "mother tongue" was asked, that is, persons were asked to report the language spoken in childhood or the language spoken before a foreign-born person immigrated to the United States. In the 1910 and 1920 censuses, statistics on mother tongue were published for the foreign stock (i.e., foreign born and

native of foreign or mixed parentage) White population; in 1930, for the foreign-born White population; in 1940, for native White of native parentage and the White foreign stock; in 1960 for all foreign-born persons; and in 1970, for all persons. Ability to speak English, a simple "Yes" or "No" question, was asked in the censuses of 1890 through 1930.

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

### ANCESTRY

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

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

A large number of persons reported their ancestry by specifying a single ancestry but some reported two, three, or more ancestry categories. All responses

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

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

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

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

### RESIDENCE IN 1975

The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to question 15 which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and city of residence

on April 1, 1975. Residence in 1975 is used in conjunction with current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population. The category "Same house" includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1980 had returned to their 1975 residence. The category "Different house in the United States" includes persons who lived in the United States in 1975 but in a different house (or apartment) from the one they occupied on April 1, 1980. These persons were subdivided into three groups according to their 1975 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group was further subdivided by region of 1975 residence. The category "Abroad" includes those with residence in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States in 1975, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. When no information on residence in 1975 was collected for a person, information for other family members was used, if available. All cases of nonresponse, or incomplete response not assigned based on information from other family members, were allocated based on the previous residence of other persons with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

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

Similar questions on mobility were asked in the 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses. The questions in the 1950 census, however, applied to residence one year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census is reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1970 and 1960 censuses is also

somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses.

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

### ACTIVITY IN 1975

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

### VETERAN STATUS

The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 18. A "veteran," as defined in census publications, is a person 16 years old or over who has served but is not now serving on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. Persons are classified as veterans if they were ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. Persons in the National Guard or in military reserve units are classified as veterans only if they were ever called to active duty. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans. The allocation rates for veteran status shown in table C-1 are computed based on the number of *civilian* persons 16 years and over, rather than total persons 16 years and over, as implied on that table.

**Period of Service**—Persons who indicated in question 18a that they were veterans were asked to indicate the period or periods in which they served (question 18b). Persons serving in more than one period were classified in the most recent wartime period of service. For example, in Table 70 persons who served both

during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 were classified in the "Korean conflict" category. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The data were edited to eliminate reported period(s) of service which were inconsistent with the age of the person.

### Comparability With Earlier Census

**Data**—Veteran status was asked of both men and women in the 1980 census, the first time such data were collected for women. The wording of the question was changed from the 1970 version in order to make more clear the appropriate response for persons who served in National Guard or reserve units only.

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

### WORK DISABILITY

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

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

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

### PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY

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

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

### FERTILITY (CHILDREN EVER BORN)

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

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

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

### MARITAL HISTORY

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

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

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

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

### PLACE OF WORK

The data on place of work were derived from answers to question 23, which was asked only of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Data are tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Place of work refers to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, village, borough, etc.); whether or not the place of work was inside or outside its incorporated (legal) limits; and the county, State, and ZIP

code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name could not be given, the building name or other physical location description was to be entered. Persons who worked at more than one location were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible which described the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

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

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

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the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

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

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

### MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK

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

were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category "Private vehicle" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category "Public transportation" includes workers who used a bus or streetcar, subway or elevated train, railroad, or taxicab.

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

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

**Private Vehicle Occupancy**—The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to question 24d, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week), and who reported in question 24c that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger in a car, truck, or van. Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The measure "persons per private vehicle" is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the

number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

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

### REFERENCE WEEK

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

### LABOR FORCE STATUS

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

The series of questions on labor force status was asked of all persons 15 years

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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.

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

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

**Worker**—The term "Worker" appears in connection with several subjects in this report: nonworkers per 100 workers, journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1979, and number of workers in family in 1979. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

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

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

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

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

For a number of reasons, the unemployment figures of the Bureau of the Census are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example, figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, as well as new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious

organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Bureau of the Census. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons temporarily absent from work for reasons other than layoff are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "employed" in the census reports. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

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

**Actual Hours Worked**—All persons in the sample who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in item 22b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working.

## LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979

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

**Worked in 1979 (Work Status in 1979)**—Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks accord-

ing to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1979;" all other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1979." Some tables showing work status in 1979 include 15 years olds; these persons are classified as "Did not work in 1979," by definition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Comparability With Earlier Census Data**—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1980 census are comparable with data from the 1970 and 1960 censuses but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. On the three most recent census

questionnaires, two separate questions were used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked was applicable. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

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

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

### OCCUPATION, INDUSTRY, AND CLASS OF WORKER

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

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

Clerical staff in the Bureau's processing offices converted the written industry and occupation descriptions from the questionnaire to identifying codes by relating these descriptions to an entry in the 1980 Census of Population: *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations* (PHC80-R3), 1982, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. For the industrial code, however, these coders first referred to a Company Name List. This list, prepared from the

Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Bureau of the Census for use in the economic censuses and surveys, contains the names of establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification code converted to population census equivalents. This listing facilitates coding and helps maintain industrial classification comparability.

### Occupation Classification System

The system developed for the 1980 census consists of 503 specific occupation categories arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupation groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the 1980 *Standard Occupational Classification Manual* (SOC), published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards. This is the first time there was a United States standard to use in developing the census occupational classification.

The SOC Manual presents a list of 12 principles used in occupational classification. The primary principles used were as follows: 1) the classification should realistically reflect the current occupational structure of the United States, and 2) an occupation should be classified on the basis of work performed. The conversion of the census classification to the SOC has caused the 1980 census classification to be less comparable with the classifications used in earlier censuses. See the section on "Comparability."

This report presents selected groupings of the 503 categories. The most detailed tabulation contains 47 occupation data lines, which are shown below with their component categories and the SOC code definition of each category in parentheses. The lines marked with an asterisk (\*) are the remainder of major occupation groups, not shown in the report. The 1980 Census of Population: *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* (PHC80-R4), 1982, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., provides information on the composition of the detailed categories.

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

*Officials and administrators, public administration* (11)—Includes legislators, chief executives, general ad-

ministrators, and administrators, protective services.

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

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

### Professional Specialty Occupations (16-34, 398)

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

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

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

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

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

*Teachers, librarians, and counselors* (22-25)

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Sales Occupations** (40-44)

*Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations* (40)

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

*Other sales occupations*(43, 44)—Includes retail sales workers; sales counter clerks; cashiers; street and door-to-door sales workers; news vendors;

demonstrators, promoters, and models; auctioneers; and sales support occupations.

### *Cashiers* (4364)

### **Administrative Support Occupations, Including Clerical** (45-47)

*Computer equipment operators* (461)

*Secretaries, stenographers, and typists* (462)

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

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

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

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

### **Protective Service Occupations**(51)

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

*\*Other protective service occupations* (511, 5122, 5133, 5134, 514)—Includes protective service supervisors, fire inspection and prevention occu-

pations, sheriffs and other law enforcement officers, correctional institution officers, and guards.

### **Service Occupations, Except Protective and Household**(52)

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

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

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

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

*Farm operators and managers* (55)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Construction laborers**(871)

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

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

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

Managerial and professional specialty occupations (11 – 34)

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

Service occupations (50 – 52)

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

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

Operators, fabricators, and laborers (73 – 87)

### **Industry Classification System**

The industry classification system developed for the 1980 Census of Population consists of 231 categories classified into 13 major industry groups. Since 1940 the industrial classification has been based on the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SIC). The 1980 census classification was developed from the 1972 SIC published by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, and the 1977 supplement to that manual.

This report presents selected groups of the 231 categories. The most detailed tabulation includes 46 industry data lines, which are shown below with their component categories and the equivalent SIC codes in parentheses after each of the group titles. The lines marked with an asterisk (\*) are the remainder of major occupation groups, not shown in the report. For readers without access to the SIC, the list below also presents descriptive terms of the content of the categories as required. Major industry group titles are in bold face. The 1980 Census of Population: *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* (PHC80-R4), 1982, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., provides additional information on the industry classification system.

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

*Agriculture*(01, 02, 07)

*Forestry and fisheries*(08, 09)

### **Mining(10-14)**

### **Construction(15-17)**

### **Manufacturing(20-39)**

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

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- Textile mill and finished textile products*(22, 23)—Includes textiles, carpets, and apparel.
- Printing, publishing, and allied industries*(27)
- Chemicals and allied products*(28)—Includes synthetic fibers, drugs, soaps, and paints.
- \*Other nondurable goods* (21, 26, 29-31)—Includes tobacco, paper, petroleum refining and coal, rubber, plastics, and leather products.
- Furniture, lumber, and wood products* (24, 25)—Includes logging, sawmills, mobile home and furniture manufacturing.
- Primary metal industries*(33)—Includes primary iron, steel, and aluminum furnaces, and rolling and finishing mills.
- Fabricated metal industries, including ordnance*(34)
- Machinery, except electrical*(35)—Includes engines, farm machinery, and office and electronic computing equipment.
- Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies*(36)
- Transportation equipment*(37)
- \*Other durable goods, including not specified manufacturing* (32, 38, 39)—Includes stone, clay, glass, and concrete products; scientific instruments; optical and health supplies; photographic equipment; watches and clocks; and toys and sporting goods.
- Transportation, Communications, and Other Public Utilities**(40-49)
- Railroads*(40)
- Trucking service and warehousing*(42)
- Other transportation*(41, 43-47)—Includes urban transit, bus, water, and air transportation, pipelines and transportation services, and the U.S. postal service.
- Communications*(48)—Includes radio, television, telephone, and telegraph communication services.
- Utilities and sanitary services*(49)—Includes electric, gas, water, and sanitary services.
- Wholesale Trade**(50, 51)
- Retail Trade**(52-59)
- General merchandise stores*(53)—Includes department stores and variety stores.
- Food, bakery, and dairy stores*(54)
- Automotive dealers and gasoline stations*(55)
- Eating and drinking places*(58)
- \*Other retail trade* (52, 56, 57, 59)
- Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate**(60-67)
- Banking and credit agencies*(60, 61)
- Insurance, real estate, and other finance*(62-67)
- Business and Repair Services**(73, 75, 76)
- Business services*(73)—Includes advertising, research labs, employment agencies, consulting services, computer programming services, and detective services.
- Repair services* (75, 76)—In addition to repair shops, includes automobile rental, parking, and washing services.
- Personal Services**(70, 72, 88)
- Private households*(88)
- Other personal services*(70, 72)—Includes hotels, garment services, and beauty, barber, dressmaking, and shoe repair shops.
- Entertainment and Recreation Services** (78, 79)—Includes theaters, motion pictures, bowling alleys, and billiard parlors.
- Professional and Related Services** (80-87, 89)
- Hospitals*(806)
- Health services, except hospitals*(80, except 806)
- Elementary and secondary schools and colleges*(821, 822)
- Other educational services*(823, 824, 829)—Includes all other schools (correspondence, etc.) and libraries.
- Social services, religious and membership organizations*(83, 86)
- Legal, engineering, and other professional services* (81, 84, 89)
- Public Administration**(91-97)
- Relation of Some Industry Groups to Similar Occupations or Class of Worker.**—The industry category "Public administration" is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.
- Some occupation groups are closely related to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. The industry categories, however, include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers and bookkeepers; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.
- Class of Worker**
- The class of worker item on the questionnaire consists of seven categories which are defined as follows:
1. *Private wage and salary workers*—Persons who worked for a private employer for wages, salary, commission,

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tips, pay-in-kind, or at piece rates. Private employers include churches and other non-profit organizations.

2. *Government workers*—Persons who worked for any governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. This category is subdivided by the level of government: (a) Federal, (b) State, and (c) local (county and its political subdivisions such as cities, villages, and townships).

3. *Self-employed workers*—

a. *Own business not incorporated*—Persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm. Included here are the owner-operators of large stores and manufacturing establishments as well as small merchants, independent craftsmen and professionals, farmers, peddlers, and other persons who conducted enterprises of their own.

b. *Own business incorporated*—Persons who consider themselves self-employed but work for corporations. In most cases the respondents will own or be part of a group that owns controlling interest in the corporation. Since all workers of a corporation are defined as wage and salary workers, this category is tabulated with "Private wage and salary workers," and shown as a subcategory of that group.

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

**Sample Edit and Allocation Procedures**—

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupa-*

*tions*. For example, it is possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

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

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

**Comparability With Earlier Census Data**—

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

In the 1980 census, the industry classification underwent limited change to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The occupation classification however was substantially revised because of the adoption of the Standard Occupational Classification by Federal agencies (see

"Occupation Classification System"). During this entire period, from 1940 to 1980, the number of categories in the industry classification system increased from 132 to 231, and in the occupation system from 224 to 503.

Other factors that affect data comparability include the universe to which the data refer (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions are worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Company Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in residual "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported" categories. In 1970, an allocation process was introduced through which these cases were assigned to major groups. In 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 data for individual categories include some numbers of persons who would have been tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

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

**Comparability With Other Data**—Comparability between the statistics presented in this volume and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Labor Force Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and

place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas data from establishments often exclude private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

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

### INCOME IN 1979

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

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of

money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

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

### Type of Income

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

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

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

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

**Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income**—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net royalties, and net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers.

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

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

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

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

**Income of Families and Unrelated Individuals**—In the compilation of statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for unrelated indi-

viduals 15 years old and over, the total amount of their own income is used. Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1980). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1979 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. On the other hand, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1979 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1979 as in April 1980.

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

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

**Per Capita Income**—Per capita income is the mean income computed for every

man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Since the mean is strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in this report for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtain summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in this report.

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

Extensive review procedures were instituted in the coding operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. Moreover, many reporting errors were rectified through the coding and the computer editing procedures, with the result

that consistency of reported income items with work experience, occupation, and class-of-worker information was improved. For example, if a person reported he was self-employed on his own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if a person reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved non-reporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, computer allocation procedures were devised to impute appropriate values (either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts) for the missing entries. These procedures are described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

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

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

## Comparability

**Data From Earlier Censuses**—The income data collected in the 1960 and 1970 censuses are basically similar to the 1980 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1970, information on income was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report (a) wage or salary income, (b) net nonfarm self-employment, (c) net farm self-employment, (d) Social Security or railroad retirement, (e) public assistance or welfare payments, and (f) income from all other sources in 1969. Between the 1970 and 1980 censuses, there were also some changes in the processing of the data. In the 1970 census, all missing values were imputed either as "None" or as a dollar amount. If a person reported a dollar amount in (a) wage or salary income, (b) net nonfarm self-employment income, or (c) net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries. In the 1980 census, all persons with missing values in one or more of the seven type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income was generally assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated. Moreover, there was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts that were coded in tens, hundreds, and thousands of dollars in the coding operation. In the 1970 census processing, \$50 and \$5,000, respectively, were added by the computer to each amount coded in hundreds of dollars (under \$100,000) and tens of thousands (\$100,000 or more). Entries of \$990,000 or more were treated as \$995,000, and losses of \$9,900 or more were treated as minus \$9,950. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded

in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500, and losses of \$9,990 or more were treated as \$9,995 in all of the computer derivations of income aggregates. The coding schemes used in both the 1970 and 1980 censuses were developed to accommodate space limitations on the questionnaires.

In both the 1970 and 1980 censuses, all nonrespondents on income (whether heads of families or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics, as described generally in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

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

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

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

**Income Tax Data**—For several reasons, the income data shown in this report are not directly comparable with those which may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Bureau of the Census concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of

net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

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

**Bureau of Economic Analysis Income Series**—The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per capita personal income received by the population for each State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in this report usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Bureau of the Census data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in this report, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific 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 originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980. At the core of this definition is the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher in order to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

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

number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

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

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

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

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

**Specified Poverty Levels**—Because the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels ranging from 75 percent to 200 percent of the

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

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

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

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

## Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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

**Mean Income Deficit**—The mean income deficit is the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

### Comparability With Earlier Census Data

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

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 census, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families were applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.
2. Farm families and farm unrelated

individuals no longer have a set of poverty thresholds that are lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. Instead, the nonfarm thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence.

3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons.

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

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

### Limitations

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

It should be pointed out that 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 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 phototype-setting 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 United States was enumerated on a

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

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

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the

order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

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

### ERRORS IN THE DATA

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

possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

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

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

### Calculation of Standard Errors

**Totals and Percentages**—Tables A through D (A through E for the 11 States with towns/townships) in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of persons in the tabulation area and the percent of those in sample, given in table D (table E for the 11 States with towns/townships). The adjustment factors reflect the effects of

the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

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

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D (table E for the 11 States with towns/townships) and obtain the person "percent in sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent in sample" figure for person and family characteristics and the housing unit figure for housing unit characteristics.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g., work disability, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

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

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

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

**Differences**—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the

standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as  $N/2$ ). Treat  $N/2$  as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and D (A, C, and E for the 11 States with towns/townships). Compute the desired confidence interval about  $N/2$ . Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about  $N/2$ . By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about  $N/2$ . Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

### Confidence Intervals

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

Table 158 shows that for the city of Saco 6,248 persons out of all 9,734 persons aged 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. Table D of this appendix lists the city of Saco with a percent-in-sample

of 16.0 percent ("Persons" column). Table C lists the adjustment factor for the characteristic "Labor force status." The column that gives the range which includes 16.0 percent in sample shows the adjustment factor to be 1.1 for the "Labor force status."

The unadjusted standard error for the estimated total 6,248 is obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. The formula for the unadjusted standard error,  $Se$ , is:

$$Se = \sqrt{5 (6,248) \left(1 - \frac{6,248}{12,921}\right)} =$$

127 persons.

Note: The total count of persons for Saco city is 12,921.

The standard error of the estimated 6,248 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the unadjusted standard error 127 by the adjustment factor, which was determined to be 1.1. This yields the estimated standard error of 140 for the total persons 16 years and over in Saco city who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 64.2. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be 1.1. Thus, the standard error for the estimated 64.2 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is  $1.1 \times 1.1 = 1.2$ .

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

In the previous example, the standard error of the 6,248 persons 16 years and over in Saco city who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 140. Thus, a 95-percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[6,248 - 2(140)] \text{ to } [6,248 + 2(140)]$$

or

$$5,968 \text{ to } 6,528.$$

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

The calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals will be illustrated when a difference of two sample estimates is obtained. For example, the number of persons in Westbrook city aged 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 7,355, and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 11,331. Thus, the percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 64.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error from table B is 1.1 percent. Table D lists Westbrook city with a percent-in-sample of 16.5 percent. From table C, the column that gives the range which includes 16.5 percent in sample shows the adjustment factor to be 1.1 for "Labor force status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (64.9 percent) is  $1.1 \times 1.1 = 1.2$ .

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

$$64.9 - 64.2 = 0.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Se (0.7)} &= \sqrt{(\text{Se}(64.9))^2 + (\text{Se}(64.2))^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(1.2)^2 + (1.2)^2} \\ &= 1.7 \text{ percent.} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} &[0.7 - 2(1.7)] \text{ to } [0.7 + 2(1.7)] \\ &\text{or} \\ &-2.7 \text{ to } 4.1. \end{aligned}$$

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

## ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

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

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

### PERSONS

#### Stage I—Type of Household

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit

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

#### Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18

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

#### Persons in All Other Housing Units

11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
17	Persons in group quarters

#### Stage II—Householder/Nonhouseholder

##### Group

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

#### Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

##### Group White Race

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
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##### Persons Not of Spanish Origin

17-32	Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16
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##### Black Race

33-64	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
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##### Asian, Pacific Islander Race

65-96	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
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**Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data**

*Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race*

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

*Other Race (includes those races not listed above)*

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

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

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

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The

weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

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

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

**OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS**

**Stage I—Type of Household**

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

through 8 or more persons in housing unit

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

<i>Group</i>	<i>Owner</i>	
	<i>White Race (householder)</i>	
	<i>Persons of Spanish Origin (householder)</i>	
	<i>Value of House</i>	
1	\$0 to \$9,999	
2	\$10,000 to \$19,999	
3	\$20,000 to \$24,999	
4	\$25,000 to \$49,999	
5	\$50,000 to \$99,999	
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999	
7	\$150,000+	
8	Other Owners	
	<i>Persons Not of Spanish Origin</i>	
9-16	Same value categories as 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>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>	
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	
	<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>	
65-80	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	
	<i>Renter</i>	
	<i>White Race</i>	
	<i>Persons of Spanish Origin</i>	
	<i>Rent Categories</i>	
81	\$1 to \$59	
82	\$60 to \$99	
83	\$100 to \$149	
84	\$150 to \$199	
85	\$200 to \$249	
86	\$250 to \$299	
87	\$300 to \$399	
88	\$400 to \$499	
89	\$500+	
90	Other Renter	
91	No Cash Rent	

	<i>Persons not of Spanish origin</i>
92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91
	<i>Black Race</i>
103-124	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
	<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>
125-146	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
	<i>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>
147-168	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
	<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>
169-190	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 households or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

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

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

**Respondent and Enumerator Error**—The person answering the questionnaire or

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

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

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

**Nonresponse**—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not

completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations, by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described in more detail below.

### EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

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

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

As one of the first steps in editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the

inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person were still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a person on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for other persons with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20-year-old son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

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

the economic items was conducted separately; thus, assigned values could come from more than one respondent.

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

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

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

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

<sup>1/</sup> 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

<sup>2/</sup> 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 <sup>1/</sup>													
	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

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

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

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons in sample]

Characteristics	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
Urban and rural.....	1.0	1.0	0.6
Age, sex, race, and Spanish origin.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Household and family type.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household relationship.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Household size.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Marital status.....	1.0	0.8	0.5
Children ever born.....	1.0	1.0	0.5
Language usage and ability to speak English.....	1.5	1.3	0.8
Ancestry.....	1.7	1.4	0.8
Type of group quarters.....	0.7	0.6	0.4
Nativity and place of birth.....	2.2	2.0	1.2
Residence in 1975 and year of immigration.....	3.7	3.7	2.4
Place of work.....	2.1	1.9	1.2
Travel time to work.....	1.8	1.5	1.0
Means of transportation to work and private vehicle occupancy.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
School enrollment.....	1.3	1.1	0.7
Year of school completed.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Veteran status and period of service.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Work and public transportation disability.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
School enrollment and years of school completed by labor force status.....	1.2	0.9	0.6
Labor force status.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unemployment in 1979.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Industry and occupation.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.3	1.0	0.6
Household income.....	1.1	0.8	0.5
Income type.....	1.1	0.8	0.5
Family income.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unrelated individual income.....	1.1	0.8	0.5
Workers in family.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Poverty status: Family.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Poverty status: Persons.....	1.9	1.7	1.0
Poverty status: Unrelated individuals.....	1.1	0.9	0.5

Table D. Percent of Persons in Sample: 1980

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

**The State  
Urban and Rural and Size of  
Place  
Inside and Outside SMSA's  
SCSA's  
SMSA's  
Urbanized Areas  
Places of 2,500 or More  
Counties  
American Indian Reservations**

	Persons	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample
The State	1 124 660	24.5
<b>URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE</b>		
<b>Urban</b>	<b>534 072</b>	<b>15.7</b>
Inside urbanized areas	249 169	15.8
Central cities	155 483	15.6
Urban fringe	93 686	16.3
Outside urbanized areas	284 903	15.6
Places of 10,000 or more	114 833	16.0
Places of 2,500 to 10,000	170 070	15.4
<b>Rural</b>	<b>590 588</b>	<b>32.5</b>
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	81 603	26.7
Other rural	508 985	33.4
Farm	-	...
<b>INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA's</b>		
<b>Inside SMSA's</b>	<b>370 844</b>	<b>16.4</b>
Urban	287 398	15.9
Central cities	155 483	15.6
Not in central cities	131 915	16.3
Rural	83 446	18.0
<b>Outside SMSA's</b>	<b>753 816</b>	<b>28.5</b>
Urban	246 674	15.5
Rural	507 142	34.9
<b>SMSA's</b>		
Bangor, Maine	83 919	18.2
Urban	63 541	15.7
Rural	20 378	25.9
Lewiston-Auburn, Maine	72 378	16.0
Urban	68 874	15.9
Rural	3 504	16.8
Portland, Maine	183 625	15.9
Urban	138 568	15.9
Rural	45 057	15.6
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, N.H.-Maine	163 880	17.3
Urban	121 990	16.4
Rural	41 890	20.1
Maine (pt.)	30 922	15.3
Urban	16 415	15.7
Rural	14 507	14.8
New Hampshire (pt.)	132 958	17.8
Urban	105 575	16.5
Rural	27 383	22.9
<b>URBANIZED AREAS</b>		
Bangor, Maine	60 003	15.7
Lewiston-Auburn, Maine	70 108	15.9
Portland, Maine	107 099	15.9
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, N.H.-Maine	103 722	16.4
Maine (pt.)	11 959	15.1
New Hampshire (pt.)	91 763	16.6
<b>PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE</b>		
Auburn city	23 128	15.8
Urban	21 787	15.8
Augusta city	21 819	15.8
Bangor city	31 643	15.0
Bar Harbor (CDP)	2 685	12.6
Bath city	10 246	16.3
Belfast city	6 243	15.5
Biddeford city	19 638	16.2
Brewer city	9 017	15.3
Brunswick (CDP)	10 990	16.1
Bucksport (CDP)	2 853	16.9
Calais city	4 262	15.2
Camden (CDP)	3 743	13.4
Caribou city	9 916	15.8
Dexter (CDP)	3 118	15.3
Dover-Foxcroft (CDP)	2 974	15.6
Ellsworth city	5 179	15.4
Fairfield (CDP)	3 169	11.8
Farmington (CDP)	3 583	16.1
Gardiner city	6 485	15.7
Gorham (CDP)	4 052	16.5
Hallowell city	2 502	17.3
Hampden (CDP)	3 538	15.4
Houlton (CDP)	5 730	15.7
Kennebunk (CDP)	3 294	14.7
Kittery (CDP)	5 465	14.9
Lewiston city	40 481	15.9
Lincoln (CDP)	3 524	15.7
Lisbon Falls (CDP)	4 370	16.7
Loring AFB (CDP)	6 572	14.9
Madawaska (CDP)	4 165	16.7

**The State  
Urban and Rural and Size of  
Place  
Inside and Outside SMSA's  
SCSA's  
SMSA's  
Urbanized Areas  
Places of 2,500 or More  
Counties  
American Indian Reservations**

**PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE—Con.**

Madison (CDP)	2 788	13.7
Mexico (CDP)	3 207	16.8
Millinocket (CDP)	7 567	15.3
North Windham (CDP)	5 492	15.3
Norway (CDP)	2 653	15.6
Oakland (CDP)	3 387	16.6
Old Orchard Beach (CDP)	6 023	16.4
Old Town city	8 422	15.0
Urban	7 842	15.1
Orono (CDP)	9 891	15.7
Pittsfield (CDP)	3 117	14.6
Portland city	61 572	15.6
Presque Isle city	11 172	15.7
Rockland city	7 919	12.9
Rumford (CDP)	6 256	16.0
Saco city	12 921	16.0
Sanford (CDP)	10 268	15.1
Skowhegan (CDP)	6 517	14.8
South Portland city	22 712	16.4
Springvale (CDP)	2 940	14.0
Topsham (CDP)	4 657	16.5
Van Buren (CDP)	3 282	14.1
Waterville city	17 779	16.4
Westbrook city	14 976	16.5
Winslow (CDP)	5 903	16.4
Winthrop (CDP)	3 264	15.3
Yarmouth (CDP)	2 981	16.3
York Center (CDP)	4 530	17.1

**COUNTIES**

Androscoggin	99 657	18.2
Aroostook	91 331	28.1
Cumberland	215 789	17.8
Franklin	27 098	28.0
Hancock	41 781	34.8
Kennebec	109 889	24.7
Knox	32 941	26.2
Lincoln	25 691	34.3
Oxford	48 968	30.4
Penobscot	137 015	24.6
Piscataquis	17 634	33.5
Sagadahoc	28 795	29.8
Somerset	45 028	27.8
Waldo	28 414	36.9
Washington	34 963	35.9
York	139 666	20.2

**AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATIONS**

Indian Township Reservation, Maine	423	17.5
Washington County (pt.)	423	17.5
Penobscot Reservation, Maine	458	15.9
Penobscot County (pt.)	458	15.9
Pleasant Point Reservation, Maine	549	18.9
Washington County (pt.)	549	18.9

Table E. Percent of Persons in Sample for Towns/Townships: 1980

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

**Towns/Townships of 2,500 or More**

	Persons	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Bar Harbor town	4 124	13.8
Berwick town	4 149	15.1
Bridgton town	3 528	14.6
Brunswick town	17 366	16.4
Bucksport town	4 345	16.5
Buxton town	5 775	16.1
Camden town	4 584	14.2
Cape Elizabeth town	7 838	15.9
Chelsea town	2 522	43.9
China town	2 918	15.7
Clinton town	2 696	15.0
Cumberland town	5 284	15.4
Dexter town	4 286	15.3
Dover-Foxcroft town	4 323	15.2
Ellot town	4 948	15.6
Fairfield town	6 113	12.6
Falmouth town	6 853	15.5
Farmingdale town	2 535	48.9
Farmington town	6 730	16.1
Fort Fairfield town	4 376	15.5
Fort Kent town	4 826	17.0
Freeport town	5 863	15.5
Fryeburg town	2 715	15.5
Gorham town	10 101	16.5
Gray town	4 344	14.2
Greene town	3 037	15.8
Hampden town	5 250	15.6
Harpwell town	3 796	16.8
Hermon town	3 170	15.1
Holden town	2 554	45.9
Hollis town	2 892	16.5
Houlton town	6 766	15.8
Jay town	5 080	14.9
Kennebunk town	6 621	14.7
Kennebunkport town	2 952	15.8
Kittery town	9 314	15.2
Lebanon town	3 234	15.7
Limestone town	8 719	15.2
Lincoln town	5 066	16.1
Lisbon town	8 769	16.8
Livermore Falls town	3 572	14.5
Lyman town	2 509	48.1
Madawaska town	5 282	16.7
Madison town	4 367	14.8
Mechanic Falls town	2 616	17.0
Mexico town	3 698	16.5
Millinocket town	7 567	15.3
Milke town	2 624	15.4
Monmouth town	2 888	14.4
New Gloucester town	3 180	16.5
Newport town	2 755	15.8
Norridgewock town	2 552	14.6
North Berwick town	2 878	16.5
Norway town	4 042	15.5
Oakland town	5 162	16.2
Old Orchard Beach town	6 291	16.5
Orono town	10 578	15.6
Orrington town	3 244	15.4
Oxford town	3 143	16.7
Paris town	4 168	17.2
Pittsfield town	4 125	14.5
Poland town	3 578	15.0
Richmond town	2 627	48.2
Rockport town	2 749	13.6
Rumford town	8 240	15.9
Sabatius town	3 081	15.4
Sanford town	18 020	14.9
Scarborough town	11 347	15.2
Skowhegan town	8 098	15.0
South Berwick town	4 046	15.1
Standish town	5 946	17.3
Thomaston town	2 900	13.2
Topsham town	6 431	16.5
Turner town	3 539	14.7
Van Buren town	3 557	14.1
Vassalborough town	3 410	16.6
Waldoboro town	3 985	15.5
Warren town	2 566	38.0
Waterboro town	2 943	46.2
Wells town	6 211	19.3
Wilton town	4 382	14.6
Windham town	11 282	15.7
Winslow town	8 057	16.2
Winterport town	2 675	15.4
Winthrop town	5 889	15.8
Wiscasset town	2 832	14.3
Yarmouth town	6 585	15.5
York town	8 465	15.3

## Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.  
  
A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked **Son/daughter**. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked **Roomer, boarder**.
3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the **Indian (American)** or **Other** circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "0" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A *public* school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade *ever* attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for **Nursery school**.

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

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

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

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

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

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

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

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

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

- H9. A *condominium* is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A *commercial establishment* is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A *medical office* is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

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

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

- H13. Mark only one circle.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

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

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

#### 11. For persons born in the United States:

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

#### For persons born outside the United States:

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

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

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

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

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

- b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.

- (1) The circle **Very well** should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
- (2) The circle **Well** should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
- (3) The circle **Not well** should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
- (4) The circle **Not at all** should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.

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

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

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

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).

- b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did *not* live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City — print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.

Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.

Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.

- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.

- b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.

- c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.

- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes *only* if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.

- b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.

19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should *not* be considered a health condition.

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

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

Count as work:

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

Do not count as work:

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

- b. Give the *actual* number of hours worked at *all jobs last week*, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
- 23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked *most* last week.  
  
 If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.  
  
 If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.
- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
- b. Mark **Worked at home** for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
- c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone**.
- d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
- 25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a. Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last *four* weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b. Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

- 27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm *and* (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."
- b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person works. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

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

<u>Unacceptable</u>	<u>Acceptable</u>
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

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### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# 1980 Census of the United States

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

DO	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6
				L	

## Your answers are confidential

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

## Para personas de habla hispana

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thank you for your cooperation.

# How to fill out your Census Form

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

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

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

Fill circles "O" completely, like this: ●

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

**Make** sure that answers are provided for everyone here.

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

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

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

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

**Please** start by answering Question 1 below.

## Question 1

### List in Question 1

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

### Do Not List in Question 1

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

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

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### Note

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

Then please:

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

**Please continue** →

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

**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.

<b>PERSON in column 7</b>	
Last name	Middle initial
First name	
If relative of person in column 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife	<input type="radio"/> Father/mother
<input type="radio"/> Son/daughter	<input type="radio"/> Other relative
<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister	
If not related to person in column 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder	<input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate	
<input type="radio"/> Paid employee	
<input type="radio"/> Male	<input type="radio"/> Female
<input type="radio"/> White	<input type="radio"/> Asian Indian
<input type="radio"/> Black or Negro	<input type="radio"/> Hawaiian
<input type="radio"/> Japanese	<input type="radio"/> Guamanian
<input type="radio"/> Chinese	<input type="radio"/> Samoan
<input type="radio"/> Filipino	<input type="radio"/> Eskimo
<input type="radio"/> Korean	<input type="radio"/> Aleut
<input type="radio"/> Vietnamese	<input type="radio"/> Other — Specify
<input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.)	
Print tribe →	
a. Age at last birthday	c. Year of birth
	1 ● 8 0 0 0 0
b. Month of birth	9 1 0 1 0
	2 0 2 0
	3 0 3 0
	4 0 4 0
	5 0 5 0
	6 0 6 0
	7 0 7 0
	8 0 8 0
	9 0 9 0
<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  \$50,000 to \$54,999  
 \$10,000 to \$14,999  \$55,000 to \$59,999  
 \$15,000 to \$17,499  \$60,000 to \$64,999  
 \$17,500 to \$19,999  \$65,000 to \$69,999  
 \$20,000 to \$22,499  \$70,000 to \$74,999  
 \$22,500 to \$24,999  \$75,000 to \$79,999  
 \$25,000 to \$27,499  \$80,000 to \$89,999  
 \$27,500 to \$29,999  \$90,000 to \$99,999  
 \$30,000 to \$34,999  \$100,000 to \$124,999  
 \$35,000 to \$39,999  \$125,000 to \$149,999  
 \$40,000 to \$44,999  \$150,000 to \$199,999  
 \$45,000 to \$49,999  \$200,000 or more

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

What is the monthly rent?

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

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

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY					
<b>A4. Block number</b>	<b>A6. Serial number</b>	<b>B. Type of unit or quarters</b>	<b>C1. Is this unit for —</b>	<b>D. Months vacant</b>	<b>F. Total persons</b>
0 0 0	0 0 0 0	<b>Occupied</b>	<input type="radio"/> Year round use	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 month	
1 1 1	1 1 1 1	<input type="radio"/> First form	<input type="radio"/> Seasonal/Mig. — Skip C2, C3, and D.	<input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 months	
2 2 2	2 2 2 2	<input type="radio"/> Continuation	<b>C2. Vacancy status</b>	<input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 months	0 0 0
3 3 3	3 3 3 3	<b>Vacant</b>	<input type="radio"/> For rent	<input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 months	1 1 1
4 4 4	4 4 4 4	<input type="radio"/> Regular	<input type="radio"/> For sale only	<input type="radio"/> 1 year up to 2 years	2 2 2
5 5 5	5 5 5 5	<input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied	<input type="radio"/> 2 or more years	3 3 3
6 6 6	6 6 6 6	<b>Group quarters</b>	<input type="radio"/> Held for occasional use		4 4 4
7 7 7	7 7 7 7	<input type="radio"/> First form	<input type="radio"/> Other vacant	<b>E. Indicators</b>	5 5 5
8 8 8	8 8 8 8	<input type="radio"/> Continuation	<b>C3. Is this unit boarded up?</b>	1. <input type="radio"/> Mail return	6 6 6
9 9 9	9 9 9 9		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	2. <input type="radio"/> Pop./F	7 7 7
					8 8 8
					9 9 9

<p><b>H13. Which best describes this building?</b>  <i>Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A building for 2 families</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A building for 3 or 4 families</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A building for 5 to 9 families</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A building for 10 to 19 families</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A building for 20 to 49 families</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A building for 50 or more families</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A boat, tent, van, etc.</li> </ul>	<p><b>H21 a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Electricity</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Wood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Other fuel</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No fuel used</li> </ul>	<p><b>CENSUS USE</b></p> <p><b>H22a.</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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<p><b>H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building?</b>  <i>Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 to 3 — Skip to H15</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 4 to 6</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 7 to 12</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 13 or more stories</li> </ul>	<p><b>b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Electricity</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Wood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Other fuel</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No fuel used</li> </ul>	<p><b>H22b.</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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<p><b>b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul>	<p><b>c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Electricity</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Wood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Other fuel</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No fuel used</li> </ul>	<p><b>H22c.</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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<p><b>H15a. Is this building —</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16</li> <li><input type="radio"/> On a place of 1 to 9 acres?</li> <li><input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 or more acres?</li> </ul>	<p><b>H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?</b></p> <p><b>a. Electricity</b></p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge</p> <p>Average monthly cost <input type="radio"/> Electricity not used</p>	<p><b>H22d.</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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<p><b>b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to —</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 (or None)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$599</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$999</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$2,500 or more</li> </ul>	<p><b>b. Gas</b></p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge</p> <p>Average monthly cost <input type="radio"/> Gas not used</p>	<p><b>H22e.</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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<p><b>H16. Do you get water from —</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company?</li> <li><input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well?</li> <li><input type="radio"/> An individual dug well?</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?</li> </ul>	<p><b>c. Water</b></p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge</p> <p>Yearly cost <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used</p>	<p><b>H22f.</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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<p><b>H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No, use other means</li> </ul>	<p><b>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</b></p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge</p> <p>Yearly cost <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used</p>	<p><b>H22g.</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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<p><b>H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier</li> </ul>	<p><b>H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul>	<p><b>H22h.</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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<p><b>H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1949 or earlier</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Always lived here</li> </ul>	<p><b>H24. How many bedrooms do you have?</b>  <i>Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> No bedroom</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms</li> </ul>	<p><b>H22i.</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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<p><b>H20. How are your living quarters heated?</b>  <i>Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Electric heat pump</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No heating equipment</li> </ul>	<p><b>H25. How many bathrooms do you have?</b>  <i>A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.</i>  <i>A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 2 or more complete bathrooms</li> </ul>	<p><b>H22j.</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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<p><b>H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul>	<p><b>H27. Do you have air conditioning?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul>	<p><b>H22k.</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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<p><b>H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> None</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 automobile</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 3 or more automobiles</li> </ul>	<p><b>H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> None</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 van or truck</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 2 vans or trucks</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 3 or more vans or trucks</li> </ul>	<p><b>H22l.</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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PERSON 1 ON PAGE 2

Page 7

<p><b>c. When going to work last week, did this person usually —</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Drive alone — <i>Skip to 28</i>      <input type="radio"/> Drive others only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Share driving                      <input type="radio"/> Ride as passenger only</p>	<p><b>CENSUS USE</b></p> <p>21b.</p> <p>I I O O</p> <p>O I I</p> <p>O 2 2</p> <p>II 3 3</p> <p>O 4 4</p> <p>III 5 5</p> <p>O 6 6</p> <p>O 7 7</p> <p>O 8 8</p> <p>O 9 9</p>	<p><b>31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes      <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 31d</i></p>	<p><b>CENSUS USE ONLY</b></p> <p>31b.    31c.    31d.</p> <p>O O    O O    O O</p> <p>I I    I I    I I</p> <p>2 2    2 2    2 2</p> <p>3 3    3 3    3 3</p> <p>4 4    4 4    4 4</p> <p>5 5    5 5    5 5</p> <p>6 6    6 6    6 6</p> <p>7 7    7 7    7 7</p> <p>8 8    8 8    8 8</p> <p>9 9    9 9    9 9</p>
<p><b>d. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van last week?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2      <input checked="" type="radio"/> 4      <input type="radio"/> 6</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3      <input type="radio"/> 5      <input checked="" type="radio"/> 7 or more</p> <p><i>After answering 24d, skip to 28.</i></p>		<p><b>b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?</b></p> <p><i>Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</i></p> <p>-----</p> <p>Weeks</p>	
<p><b>25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business last week?</b></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><b>c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week?</b></p> <p>-----</p> <p>Hours</p>	
<p><b>26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes      <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 27</i></p>	<p>22b.</p> <p>O O</p> <p>I I</p> <p>2 2</p> <p>3 3</p> <p>4 4</p> <p>5 5</p> <p>6 6</p> <p>7 7</p> <p>8 8</p> <p>9 9</p>	<p><b>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?</b></p> <p>-----</p> <p>Weeks</p>	<p>32a.    32b.</p> <p>O O O O    O O O O</p> <p>I I I I    I I I I</p> <p>2 2 2 2    2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3    3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4    4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5    5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6    6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7    7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8    8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9    9 9 9 9</p> <p>A O    O A O</p>
<p><b>b. Could this person have taken a job last week?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, already has a job      <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, temporarily ill</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, other reasons (<i>in school, etc.</i>)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, could have taken a job</p>		<p><b>32. Income in 1979 —</b></p> <p><i>Fill circles and print dollar amounts.</i></p> <p><i>If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</i></p> <p><i>If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p>During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?</p> <p>If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this person receive for the entire year?</p>	
<p><b>27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?</b></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 } <i>Skip to 31d</i></p>	<p>28.</p> <p>A B C</p> <p>O O O</p> <p>D E F</p> <p>O O O</p> <p>G H J</p> <p>O O O</p> <p>K L M</p> <p>O O O</p> <p>N P Q</p> <p>O O O</p> <p>R S T</p> <p>O O O</p> <p>U V W</p> <p>O O O</p> <p>X Y Z</p> <p>O O O</p>	<p><b>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs . . .</b> <i>Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No                      (<i>Annual amount — Dollars</i>)</p>	<p>32c.    32d.</p> <p>O O O O    O O O O</p> <p>I I I I    I I I I</p> <p>2 2 2 2    2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3    3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4    4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5    5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6    6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7    7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8    8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9    9 9 9 9</p> <p>A O    O A O</p>
<p><b>28-30. Current or most recent job activity</b></p> <p><i>Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours.</i></p> <p><i>If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.</i></p>		<p><b>b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . .</b> <i>Report net income after business expenses.</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No                      (<i>Annual amount — Dollars</i>)</p>	
<p><b>28. Industry</b></p> <p><b>a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.</b></p> <p>-----</p> <p>(<i>Name of company, business, organization, or other employer</i>)</p>		<p><b>c. Own farm . . .</b></p> <p><i>Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No                      (<i>Annual amount — Dollars</i>)</p>	<p>32e.    32f.</p> <p>O O O O    O O O O</p> <p>I I I I    I I I I</p> <p>2 2 2 2    2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3    3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4    4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5    5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6    6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7    7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8    8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9    9 9 9 9</p> <p>A O    O A O</p>
<p><b>b. What kind of business or industry was this?</b></p> <p><i>Describe the activity at location where employed.</i></p> <p>-----</p> <p>(<i>For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing</i>)</p>		<p><b>d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . .</b></p> <p><i>Report even small amounts credited to an account.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No                      (<i>Annual amount — Dollars</i>)</p>	
<p><b>c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Manufacturing      <input checked="" type="radio"/> Retail trade</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Wholesale trade    <input type="radio"/> Other — (<i>agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.</i>)</p>	<p>AF O</p> <p>NW O</p>	<p><b>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No                      (<i>Annual amount — Dollars</i>)</p>	<p>32g.    33.</p> <p>O O O O    O O O O</p> <p>I I I I    I I I I</p> <p>2 2 2 2    2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3    3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4    4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5    5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6    6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7    7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8    8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9    9 9 9 9</p> <p>A O    O A O</p>
<p><b>29. Occupation</b></p> <p><b>a. What kind of work was this person doing?</b></p> <p>-----</p> <p>(<i>For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator</i>)</p>		<p><b>f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . . .</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No                      (<i>Annual amount — Dollars</i>)</p>	
<p><b>b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?</b></p> <p>-----</p> <p>(<i>For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill</i>)</p>		<p><b>g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . .</b></p> <p><i>Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No                      (<i>Annual amount — Dollars</i>)</p>	
<p><b>30. Was this person — (Fill one circle)</b></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 (<i>city, county, etc.</i>) . . . . . <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><b>33. What was this person's total income in 1979?</b></p> <p><i>Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.</i></p> <p>\$ _____ .00</p> <p>(<i>Annual amount — Dollars</i>)</p> <p><i>If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.</i>      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 . . . . .	D-4
Population and Housing Census Reports . . . . .	F-1	HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports . . . . .	D-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
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### GENERAL

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

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

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

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

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

### PUBLICATIONS

#### Population and Housing Census Reports

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

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 reported earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Both chapters present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance—**

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

### **HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports—**

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

## **Evaluation and Reference Reports**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **COMPUTER TAPES**

### **Summary Tape Files**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Other Computer Tape Files

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

### Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### MAPS

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

### MICROFICHE

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

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

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

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