

TABLE 230. INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYED PERSONS BY AGE AND SEX: 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)

NORTH DAKOTA	TOTAL, 16	16 AND	18 AND	20 TO	25 TO	30 TO	35 TO	45 TO	55 TO	60 TO	65 YEARS	MEDIAN
	YEARS AND OVER	17 YEARS	19 YEARS	24 YEARS	29 YEARS	34 YEARS	44 YEARS	54 YEARS	59 YEARS	64 YEARS	AND OVER	
EMPLOYED MALES 16 YEARS AND OVER . . .	163 666	4 716	7 353	23 925	25 226	20 671	28 257	25 833	11 842	8 416	7 427	35.0
AGRICULTURE . . . . .	37 366	1 070	1 367	3 859	4 024	3 356	6 076	7 353	4 031	3 153	3 077	43.2
FORESTRY AND FISHERIES . . . . .	141	2	7	24	23	14	31	23	9	3	5	35.1
MINING . . . . .	5 594	64	412	1 507	1 186	735	862	605	110	55	56	28.4
CONSTRUCTION . . . . .	17 467	161	689	3 175	3 244	2 367	3 256	2 431	1 048	637	459	33.1
MANUFACTURING . . . . .	11 748	219	493	2 223	2 365	1 613	2 006	1 552	676	360	241	31.8
NONDURABLE GOODS . . . . .	5 321	164	213	797	1 046	685	919	794	389	172	142	33.2
MEAT PRODUCTS . . . . .	233	13	9	27	58	29	26	41	13	4	13	31.6
CANNED AND PRESERVED PRODUCE AND BEVERAGES . . . . .	564	28	24	128	149	45	111	33	15	19	12	28.4
BAKERY PRODUCTS . . . . .	176	-	5	17	42	44	33	6	23	-	6	32.7
OTHER FOOD INDUSTRIES . . . . .	1 791	13	58	247	377	260	310	283	163	59	21	33.9
YARN, THREAD, AND FABRIC MILLS . . . . .	55	1	14	7	4	4	6	7	-	6	4	29.6
OTHER TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS . . . . .	79	-	4	24	23	5	4	16	3	-	-	27.5
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS . . . . .	111	11	17	19	20	15	7	5	9	8	-	27.1
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS . . . . .	44	-	-	3	20	13	-	1	-	-	7	29.7
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES . . . . .	1 307	93	52	170	175	176	212	213	91	55	70	34.6
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS . . . . .	435	-	25	78	87	51	63	83	35	9	6	32.7
PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS . . . . .	383	-	10	32	62	40	90	104	33	12	4	39.2
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS . . . . .	133	-	8	38	26	1	52	2	6	-	-	28.9
FOOTWEAR, EXCEPT RUBBER AND PLASTIC . . . . .	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	32.5
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS . . . . .	8	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	3	39.0
DURABLE GOODS . . . . .	6 016	55	260	1 345	1 239	840	1 034	700	274	181	88	30.6
LOGGING . . . . .	26	8	6	2	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	19.7
SAWMILLS, PLANING MILLS, AND MILLWORK . . . . .	150	-	6	47	34	16	27	1	11	5	3	28.2
WOOD BUILDINGS, MOBILE HOMES, AND MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS . . . . .	64	-	-	1	14	7	14	18	8	-	2	40.0
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES . . . . .	157	6	16	21	28	37	23	17	2	-	7	31.0
STONE, CLAY, GLASS, AND CONCRETE PRODUCTS . . . . .	440	8	15	78	86	45	75	94	14	18	7	33.7
CEMENT, CONCRETE, GYPSUM, AND PLASTER PRODUCTS . . . . .	338	8	13	46	68	37	66	67	12	14	7	34.6
PRIMARY IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRIES . . . . .	226	-	5	75	50	25	28	30	8	2	3	28.3
PRIMARY NONFERROUS INDUSTRIES . . . . .	30	-	19	7	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	24.4
FABRICATED METAL INDUSTRIES . . . . .	510	-	13	94	111	48	136	42	41	16	9	33.9
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL OFFICE, ACCOUNTING, AND COMPUTING MACHINES . . . . .	3 284	31	126	788	689	512	459	359	150	122	48	30.1
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES . . . . .	241	2	17	33	28	29	57	52	17	6	-	36.9
RADIO, TV, AND COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT . . . . .	83	-	6	16	2	13	24	16	6	-	-	36.1
MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT . . . . .	317	-	16	49	73	40	71	41	13	5	9	32.6
AIRCRAFT, SPACE VEHICLES, AND PARTS . . . . .	347	-	15	92	75	41	93	25	4	2	-	29.4
OTHER TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT . . . . .	48	-	8	9	5	-	14	7	-	5	-	36.0
PROFESSIONAL AND PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND MATCHES . . . . .	81	-	7	22	21	12	11	6	2	-	-	27.7
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES . . . . .	95	-	10	15	16	28	18	6	2	-	-	31.2
NOT SPECIFIED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES . . . . .	411	-	20	81	80	88	53	58	13	7	11	31.4
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES . . . . .	16 665	82	377	2 283	2 969	2 499	3 024	3 035	1 405	724	267	35.4
RAILROADS . . . . .	3 274	5	58	435	577	449	426	778	363	167	16	37.4
BUS SERVICE AND URBAN TRANSIT . . . . .	347	-	33	52	57	33	43	43	44	23	19	34.8
TRUCKING SERVICE AND WAREHOUSING . . . . .	4 339	49	136	648	695	734	928	690	243	159	57	34.4
U. S. POSTAL SERVICE . . . . .	1 481	2	4	35	136	172	240	426	288	118	60	49.1
WATER TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	29	-	-	-	8	2	-	5	2	8	4	54.5

TABLE 230. INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYED PERSONS BY AGE AND SEX: 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)

NORTH DAKOTA	TOTAL, 16	16 AND	18 AND	20 TO	25 TO	30 TO	35 TO	45 TO	55 TO	60 TO	65 YEARS	MEDIAN
	YEARS AND OVER	17 YEARS	19 YEARS	24 YEARS	29 YEARS	34 YEARS	44 YEARS	54 YEARS	59 YEARS	64 YEARS	AND OVER	
AIR TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	400	6	27	62	72	71	61	46	15	21	19	32.3
ALL OTHER TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	218	2	4	63	45	11	28	30	17	8	10	29.4
COMMUNICATIONS . . . . .	2 227	10	45	364	448	391	410	377	122	51	9	33.2
ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES . . . . .	3 278	3	54	478	717	512	678	455	187	119	15	33.5
WATER SUPPLY, SANITARY SERVICES, AND OTHER UTILITIES . . . . .	1 132	5	16	146	214	124	210	185	124	50	58	37.9
WHOLESALE TRADE . . . . .	11 089	153	457	1 782	1 951	1 468	2 103	1 722	687	450	316	34.1
GROCERIES AND FARM PRODUCTS . . . . .	2 782	41	92	409	422	371	510	492	247	114	84	36.3
RETAIL TRADE . . . . .	22 972	2 220	2 172	4 243	3 352	2 390	2 924	2 714	1 075	980	902	29.3
HARDWARE AND BUILDING MATERIAL RETAILING . . . . .	2 201	63	132	398	370	244	264	324	163	107	136	32.8
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES . . . . .	1 275	74	140	286	166	175	161	122	62	63	26	29.1
FOOD, BAKERY, AND DAIRY STORES . . . . .	3 242	584	416	530	395	232	433	314	114	113	111	26.2
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND AUTO SUPPLY STORES . . . . .	4 164	104	208	830	762	544	671	561	190	161	133	31.6
GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS . . . . .	2 535	288	395	457	271	182	296	302	124	142	78	27.4
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES . . . . .	687	35	57	190	118	52	52	71	48	37	27	27.6
FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND APPLIANCE STORES . . . . .	1 670	54	118	332	324	230	237	167	39	105	64	30.2
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES . . . . .	3 898	900	557	780	386	261	302	328	121	113	150	23.0
DRUG STORES . . . . .	451	20	16	42	80	106	61	64	27	9	26	33.2
OTHER RETAIL TRADE . . . . .	2 849	98	133	398	480	364	447	461	187	130	151	34.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE . . . . .	5 410	71	33	403	816	876	1 196	990	427	300	298	39.1
BANKING AND CREDIT AGENCIES . . . . .	1 912	21	7	167	316	297	434	340	126	102	82	38.6
INSURANCE . . . . .	2 013	15	10	124	281	361	456	433	174	103	56	40.0
OTHER FINANCE AND REAL ESTATE . . . . .	1 485	35	16	112	219	218	286	217	127	95	160	38.7
BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES . . . . .	5 096	122	302	979	863	686	788	603	288	219	246	32.1
ADVERTISING . . . . .	132	3	10	25	2	24	23	15	18	6	6	36.4
COMMERCIAL RESEARCH, MANAGEMENT, AND DATA PROCESSING SERVICES . . . . .	501	-	-	109	134	92	101	22	9	26	8	30.4
AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR AND SERVICES . . . . .	2 044	61	157	436	320	323	299	189	103	103	53	30.7
OTHER BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES . . . . .	2 419	58	135	409	407	247	365	377	158	84	179	34.1
PERSONAL SERVICES . . . . .	1 735	118	131	192	256	151	191	190	192	109	225	36.4
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS . . . . .	42	2	12	-	13	-	-	9	-	-	-	27.7
HOTELS AND LODGING PLACES . . . . .	842	93	88	106	98	89	52	57	101	54	104	32.0
LAUNDRY, CLEANING, AND GARMENT SERVICES . . . . .	211	17	22	32	14	6	31	27	26	8	28	40.7
BARBER AND BEAUTY SHOPS . . . . .	354	4	9	24	62	11	89	54	29	21	53	42.4
OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES . . . . .	304	2	-	30	69	45	19	43	36	26	34	36.8
ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES . . . . .	935	118	140	220	113	69	78	78	54	13	52	24.7
PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES . . . . .	19 453	258	577	2 267	3 019	3 004	4 094	3 108	1 199	1 011	916	36.3
HEALTH SERVICES . . . . .	4 100	96	50	395	637	612	805	762	259	261	223	38.2
HOSPITALS . . . . .	2 416	46	34	278	444	395	445	400	128	143	103	35.2
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES . . . . .	10 363	98	409	1 383	1 576	1 641	2 270	1 513	632	531	310	35.3
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS . . . . .	5 955	88	107	380	948	1 122	1 407	938	406	342	217	37.1
GOVERNMENT . . . . .	4 772	63	74	297	756	831	1 183	784	350	260	174	37.8
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES . . . . .	4 276	10	302	982	611	479	852	550	224	181	85	32.4
GOVERNMENT . . . . .	3 647	10	258	818	531	437	737	464	189	153	50	32.4
OTHER EDUCATIONAL SERVICES . . . . .	132	-	-	21	17	40	11	25	2	8	8	33.5
SOCIAL SERVICES, RELIGIOUS AND MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS . . . . .	2 616	64	64	188	364	364	478	492	189	148	265	39.9
LEGAL, ENGINEERING, AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES . . . . .	2 374	-	54	301	442	387	541	341	119	71	118	35.0
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION . . . . .	7 975	56	196	768	1 045	1 443	1 628	1 429	641	402	367	37.6

TABLE 230. INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYED PERSONS BY AGE AND SEX: 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.

NORTH DAKOTA	TOTAL, 16	16 AND	18 AND	20 TO	25 TO	30 TO	35 TO	45 TO	55 TO	60 TO	65 YEARS	MEDIAN
	YEARS AND OVER	17 YEARS	19 YEARS	24 YEARS	29 YEARS	34 YEARS	44 YEARS	54 YEARS	59 YEARS	64 YEARS	AND OVER	
EMPLOYED FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	108 954	4 547	6 808	21 071	17 106	11 777	18 089	15 278	6 131	4 625	3 522	32.1
AGRICULTURE	3 942	157	133	420	417	349	900	899	355	202	130	40.7
FORESTRY AND FISHERIES	38	3	5	17	7	4	-	2	-	-	-	23.9
MINING	435	3	16	157	69	27	94	53	5	9	2	28.0
CONSTRUCTION	1 532	19	109	277	285	184	356	166	67	45	24	32.1
MANUFACTURING	4 129	33	252	1 087	680	525	674	469	174	133	102	30.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	2 272	23	152	512	336	271	377	292	133	110	66	32.1
MEAT PRODUCTS	88	2	16	15	5	12	13	12	6	2	5	32.5
CANNED AND PRESERVED PRODUCE AND BEVERAGES	240	-	13	49	15	37	22	49	29	14	12	38.0
BAKERY PRODUCTS	109	8	-	20	22	18	10	17	8	-	6	31.3
OTHER FOOD INDUSTRIES	459	-	15	150	55	65	78	52	16	43	5	32.3
YARN, THREAD, AND FABRIC MILLS	43	-	3	7	11	-	2	4	9	5	2	36.3
OTHER TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	75	-	5	24	15	10	15	4	-	2	-	27.8
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	56	-	2	8	13	2	11	13	5	-	2	41.4
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	7	-	-	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	21.4
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	1 043	13	73	227	179	98	193	124	60	44	32	31.5
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	59	-	5	4	10	11	15	14	-	-	-	34.8
PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	22	-	-	5	4	6	5	-	-	-	2	31.7
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	61	-	20	16	5	6	13	1	-	-	-	24.0
FOOTWEAR, EXCEPT RUBBER AND PLASTIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	10	-	-	2	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	30.8
DURABLE GOODS	1 664	10	84	500	319	204	289	164	37	23	34	28.7
LOGGING	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAWMILLS, PLANING MILLS, AND MILLWORK	28	-	-	-	17	-	5	6	-	-	-	29.1
WOOD BUILDINGS, MOBILE HOMES, AND MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS	16	3	-	-	2	-	8	3	-	-	-	41.9
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	35	-	5	19	-	1	2	8	-	-	-	21.9
STONE, CLAY, GLASS, AND CONCRETE PRODUCTS	70	2	5	8	13	9	23	8	2	-	-	33.9
CEMENT, CONCRETE, GYPSUM, AND PLASTER PRODUCTS	23	-	5	-	6	2	8	-	2	-	-	31.3
PRIMARY IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRIES	38	-	7	9	8	2	7	5	-	-	-	26.9
PRIMARY NONFERROUS INDUSTRIES	18	2	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	6	-	37.0
FABRICATED METAL INDUSTRIES	75	-	-	37	19	4	12	3	-	-	-	25.1
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	739	3	32	225	155	112	105	71	14	8	14	28.5
OFFICE, ACCOUNTING, AND COMPUTING MACHINES	23	-	14	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	19.6
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES	136	-	6	45	30	13	18	15	4	5	-	27.8
RADIO, TV, AND COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	14	-	-	2	-	2	7	3	-	-	-	37.1
MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT	76	-	-	27	6	10	21	5	1	4	2	32.5
AIRCRAFT, SPACE VEHICLES, AND PARTS	180	-	3	66	33	25	33	20	-	-	-	28.2
OTHER TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	25	-	-	-	12	6	7	-	-	-	-	30.4
PROFESSIONAL AND PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND WATCHES	45	-	8	14	2	2	7	-	8	-	4	26.3
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	183	-	18	50	22	15	36	20	8	-	14	30.5
NOT SPECIFIED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	193	-	16	75	25	50	8	13	4	-	2	26.1
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	4 270	21	114	870	784	602	794	705	168	137	75	32.9
RAILROADS	156	-	8	43	26	33	9	11	13	13	-	30.2
BUS SERVICE AND URBAN TRANSIT	110	-	2	3	42	15	31	14	-	3	-	32.7
TRUCKING SERVICE AND WAREHOUSING	534	6	22	123	75	81	109	85	17	13	3	32.5
U. S. POSTAL SERVICE	750	-	-	54	80	46	135	232	79	74	50	48.5
WATER TRANSPORTATION	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.5

TABLE 23D. INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYED PERSONS BY AGE AND SEX: 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 B1

NORTH DAKOTA	TOTAL	16 AND	18 AND	20 TO	25 TO	30 TO	35 TO	45 TO	55 TO	60 TO	65 YEARS	MEDIAN
	16 AND OVER	17 YEARS	19 YEARS	24 YEARS	29 YEARS	34 YEARS	44 YEARS	54 YEARS	59 YEARS	64 YEARS	AND OVER	
AIR TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	73	-	6	29	6	16	1	15	-	-	-	26.3
ALL OTHER TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	158	-	1	54	15	25	26	19	7	9	2	31.8
COMMUNICATIONS . . . . .	1 651	7	47	317	332	298	351	233	39	14	13	32.1
ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES . . . . .	614	8	25	169	162	78	84	63	9	9	7	28.2
WATER SUPPLY, SANITARY SERVICES, AND OTHER UTILITIES . . . . .	218	-	3	72	46	10	48	33	4	2	-	28.7
WHOLESALE TRADE . . . . .	2 642	30	98	597	462	292	500	427	163	62	31	32.6
GROCERIES AND FARM PRODUCTS . . . . .	708	2	8	95	94	75	180	152	61	19	22	39.7
RETAIL TRADE . . . . .	27 098	2 846	3 019	5 651	2 935	2 118	3 623	3 685	1 466	980	775	28.5
HARDWARE AND BUILDING MATERIAL RETAILING . . . . .	829	25	21	130	99	92	157	172	73	39	21	37.6
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES . . . . .	3 767	269	426	925	444	220	483	521	268	117	94	28.0
FOOD, BAKERY, AND DAIRY STORES . . . . .	3 616	401	419	666	326	258	558	550	205	127	106	29.9
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND AUTO SUPPLY STORES . . . . .	632	11	55	218	81	35	93	87	34	8	10	27.0
GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS . . . . .	628	22	72	112	88	43	148	90	42	9	2	32.3
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES . . . . .	2 014	154	269	420	157	134	244	273	144	118	101	30.3
FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND APPLIANCE STORES . . . . .	727	31	27	153	122	102	125	75	32	45	15	31.5
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES . . . . .	10 092	1 698	1 285	2 125	1 039	709	1 083	1 132	415	325	281	24.8
DRUG STORES . . . . .	965	95	83	199	133	91	100	144	42	37	41	29.0
OTHER RETAIL TRADE . . . . .	3 828	140	362	703	446	434	632	641	211	155	104	33.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE . . . . .	7 083	77	442	1 798	1 389	884	1 258	701	286	137	111	29.4
BANKING AND CREDIT AGENCIES . . . . .	3 884	48	294	1 095	766	473	616	335	147	85	25	28.3
INSURANCE . . . . .	1 995	24	112	505	405	235	405	167	80	31	31	29.4
OTHER FINANCE AND REAL ESTATE . . . . .	1 204	5	36	198	218	176	237	199	59	21	55	34.1
BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES . . . . .	1 956	12	113	395	345	226	356	310	102	59	38	32.5
ADVERTISING . . . . .	124	-	7	7	28	15	41	24	2	-	-	36.5
COMMERCIAL RESEARCH, MANAGEMENT, AND DATA PROCESSING SERVICES . . . . .	409	2	13	86	99	57	63	41	27	17	4	30.4
AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR AND SERVICES . . . . .	226	-	41	62	23	34	30	25	5	6	4	27.2
OTHER BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES . . . . .	1 197	10	52	240	195	120	222	220	68	36	34	34.2
PERSONAL SERVICES . . . . .	7 281	300	420	1 257	1 209	887	1 032	866	389	417	504	32.6
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS . . . . .	1 623	128	87	191	240	142	216	184	95	115	225	36.0
HOTELS AND LODGING PLACES . . . . .	3 348	130	253	601	553	375	493	430	183	183	147	31.8
LAUNDRY, CLEANING, AND GARMENT SERVICES . . . . .	532	37	19	79	56	62	100	102	29	36	12	36.0
BARBER AND BEAUTY SHOPS . . . . .	1 455	2	28	358	335	266	155	123	47	70	71	30.1
OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES . . . . .	323	3	33	28	25	42	68	27	35	13	49	41.0
ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES . . . . .	718	106	73	137	92	44	111	65	34	15	41	27.3
PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES . . . . .	41 827	891	1 865	7 483	7 213	4 880	7 222	5 966	2 556	2 211	1 540	33.5
HEALTH SERVICES . . . . .	19 751	633	864	4 102	3 494	1 979	3 014	2 759	1 184	1 076	626	32.0
HOSPITALS . . . . .	11 549	289	395	2 584	2 187	1 216	1 837	1 491	656	619	275	31.3
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES . . . . .	16 755	179	768	2 510	2 841	2 270	3 185	2 469	1 084	909	540	34.6
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS . . . . .	11 920	124	102	1 165	2 233	1 811	2 494	2 004	845	735	407	37.0
GOVERNMENT . . . . .	9 221	69	67	943	1 683	1 428	1 916	1 641	637	594	243	37.0
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES . . . . .	4 098	6	645	1 267	531	355	535	369	196	138	56	26.2
GOVERNMENT . . . . .	3 254	-	490	963	422	286	462	322	184	105	20	27.1
OTHER EDUCATIONAL SERVICES . . . . .	737	49	21	78	77	104	156	96	43	36	77	37.9
SOCIAL SERVICES, RELIGIOUS AND MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS . . . . .	3 659	67	135	509	551	450	678	540	233	186	310	36.5
LEGAL, ENGINEERING, AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES . . . . .	1 682	12	98	362	327	181	345	198	55	40	64	31.2
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION . . . . .	6 003	49	149	925	1 239	725	1 169	964	386	218	149	34.2

TABLE 231. INDUSTRY OF THE EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE BY EARNINGS IN 1979, LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B7

NORTH DAKOTA

	PERSONS WITH EARNINGS IN 1979											WORKED YEAR ROUND FULL TIME IN 1979	
	16 YEARS AND OVER	\$1 TO \$1,999 OR LOSS	\$2,000 TO \$5,999	\$6,000 TO \$9,999	\$10,000 TO \$14,999	\$15,000 TO \$19,999	\$20,000 TO \$24,999	\$25,000 TO \$49,999	\$50,000 OR MORE	MEDIAN EARNINGS	MEAN EARNINGS	TOTAL EARNINGS	MEDIAN
<b>TOTAL</b>	170 816	13 878	25 170	24 210	37 467	28 943	19 243	18 591	3 314	\$12 768	\$14 391	115 440	\$15 243
<b>MALE EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 16 YEARS AND OVER</b>	170 816	13 878	25 170	24 210	37 467	28 943	19 243	18 591	3 314	\$12 768	\$14 391	115 440	\$15 243
AGRICULTURE	36 860	6 124	8 301	5 920	6 492	3 352	2 645	3 308	718	\$8 673	\$11 045	26 562	\$9 845
FORESTRY AND FISHERIES	149	8	28	19	40	35	2	17	-	\$11 950	\$12 420	84	\$15 000
MINING	5 858	140	419	621	1 024	1 050	1 210	1 320	74	\$18 099	\$18 600	4 082	\$20 844
CONSTRUCTION	21 503	829	2 394	3 513	5 652	4 106	2 371	2 357	281	\$13 365	\$14 833	11 316	\$16 153
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	12 459	583	1 246	1 777	3 554	2 783	1 349	1 026	141	\$13 581	\$14 583	8 917	\$15 384
NONDURABLE GOODS	5 633	350	560	802	1 324	1 331	730	492	44	\$14 028	\$14 442	4 047	\$15 908
MEAT PRODUCTS	242	14	37	41	42	60	31	17	-	\$13 526	\$13 570	161	\$14 794
CANNED AND PRESERVED PRODUCE AND BEVERAGES	584	26	76	91	130	145	80	32	4	\$13 867	\$14 390	403	\$15 778
BAKERY PRODUCTS	186	4	7	31	87	36	15	6	-	\$12 862	\$13 163	134	\$13 554
OTHER FOOD INDUSTRIES	2 023	60	194	303	527	565	274	96	4	\$14 200	\$14 089	1 419	\$15 887
YARN, THREAD, AND FABRIC MILLS	55	8	1	25	10	-	8	5	-	\$9 235	\$11 304	34	\$9 286
OTHER TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	101	31	20	31	13	-	2	2	-	\$5 917	\$6 720	53	\$6 273
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	117	12	21	41	21	13	3	6	-	\$8 524	\$9 468	82	\$10 000
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	44	7	10	-	9	12	-	6	-	\$13 089	\$11 149	37	\$14 723
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	1 306	178	120	143	229	337	149	114	36	\$14 413	\$14 591	921	\$16 438
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	439	6	52	53	126	71	52	79	-	\$13 968	\$15 409	351	\$15 140
PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	390	4	6	18	70	76	109	107	-	\$20 660	\$19 983	348	\$21 001
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	139	-	16	25	58	9	7	24	-	\$12 749	\$15 123	97	\$14 155
FOOTWEAR, EXCEPT RUBBER AND PLASTIC	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	\$11 000	\$11 705	2	\$11 000
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	\$15 439	\$15 005	5	\$15 439
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>	6 388	190	649	885	2 116	1 364	579	508	97	\$13 396	\$14 872	4 538	\$14 986
LOGGING	26	8	8	3	7	-	-	-	-	\$3 625	\$5 716	10	\$12 000
SAWMILLS, PLANING MILLS, AND MILLWORK	147	-	32	24	60	18	-	13	-	\$12 100	\$11 736	124	\$12 346
WOOD BUILDINGS, MOBILE HOMES, AND MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS	66	2	5	10	17	15	-	17	-	\$14 590	\$16 617	61	\$15 331
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	155	14	25	16	56	27	4	13	-	\$11 667	\$11 934	99	\$13 932
STONE, CLAY, GLASS, AND CONCRETE PRODUCTS	548	7	62	94	177	83	46	46	33	\$12 808	\$18 968	283	\$15 973
CEMENT, CONCRETE, GYPSUM, AND PLASTER PRODUCTS	439	2	38	72	150	77	46	35	19	\$13 317	\$16 798	218	\$17 472
PRIMARY IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRIES	237	-	31	44	95	37	12	12	6	\$12 407	\$13 834	164	\$13 371
PRIMARY NONFERROUS INDUSTRIES	30	-	6	-	13	11	-	-	-	\$12 470	\$12 362	28	\$12 000
FABRICATED METAL INDUSTRIES	592	28	70	79	176	114	56	62	7	\$13 157	\$14 961	379	\$15 421
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	3 402	80	296	416	1 216	824	317	210	43	\$13 718	\$14 583	2 466	\$15 068
OFFICE, ACCOUNTING, AND COMPUTING MACHINES	48	-	-	7	9	12	5	15	-	\$17 888	\$20 116	41	\$19 700
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES	259	13	13	37	50	40	76	30	-	\$16 707	\$16 196	205	\$19 645
RADIO, TV, AND COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	83	-	6	2	15	18	42	-	-	\$20 009	\$17 061	75	\$20 080
MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT	330	21	31	54	121	67	19	15	2	\$11 934	\$12 612	245	\$13 645
AIRCRAFT, SPACE VEHICLES, AND PARTS	364	2	26	71	81	92	34	54	4	\$15 068	\$15 905	316	\$15 951
OTHER TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	55	5	20	7	12	-	9	2	-	\$8 714	\$9 372	37	\$12 537
PROFESSIONAL AND PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND WATCHES	81	1	10	14	15	17	-	24	-	\$15 099	\$19 089	49	\$16 606
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	96	9	14	16	20	19	6	10	2	\$11 636	\$15 267	72	\$15 165
NOT SPECIFIED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	438	43	37	90	114	88	40	26	-	\$12 478	\$12 190	332	\$13 709
<b>TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES</b>	17 556	419	1 196	1 753	3 110	4 545	3 508	2 874	151	\$17 027	\$17 479	13 367	\$18 764
RAILROADS	3 364	38	118	228	519	1 051	772	824	14	\$18 871	\$19 292	2 745	\$20 369
BUS SERVICE AND URBAN TRANSIT	345	41	81	88	59	33	30	13	-	\$8 828	\$9 706	195	\$11 038
TRUCKING SERVICE AND WAREHOUSING	4 704	128	472	582	995	883	859	710	75	\$15 738	\$16 656	3 174	\$18 673
U. S. POSTAL SERVICE	1 517	34	66	66	139	577	459	174	2	\$18 479	\$18 296	1 294	\$19 487
WATER TRANSPORTATION	31	4	-	-	8	17	-	2	-	\$15 395	\$16 500	17	\$15 039

TABLE 231. INDUSTRY OF THE EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE BY EARNINGS IN 1979, LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.]

NORTH DAKOTA

	PERSONS WITH EARNINGS IN 1979										WORKED YEAR ROUND FULL TIME IN 1979		
	16 YEARS AND OVER	\$1 TO \$1,999 OR LOSS	\$2,000 TO \$5,999	\$6,000 TO \$9,999	\$10,000 TO \$14,999	\$15,000 TO \$19,999	\$20,000 TO \$24,999	\$25,000 TO \$49,999	\$50,000 OR MORE	MEDIAN EARNINGS	MEAN EARNINGS	TOTAL EARNINGS	MEDIAN EARNINGS
TOTAL	422	15	48	50	89	76	74	64	6	\$15 431	\$16 492	300	\$17 702
AIR TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	236	15	68	42	37	26	16	28	4	\$9 462	\$13 764	144	\$13 379
ALL OTHER TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	2 225	45	124	290	411	511	471	353	18	\$16 891	\$17 340	1 867	\$18 415
COMMUNICATIONS . . . . .	3 326	38	128	211	453	1 088	745	638	25	\$18 395	\$18 997	2 710	\$19 575
ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES . . . . .													
WATER SUPPLY, SANITARY SERVICES, AND OTHER UTILITIES . . . . .	1 186	61	89	196	400	283	82	68	7	\$13 024	\$13 627	921	\$14 065
WHOLESALE TRADE . . . . .	11 334	399	1 113	1 446	3 036	2 567	1 375	1 155	243	\$14 387	\$15 914	8 835	\$15 862
GROCERIES AND FARM PRODUCTS . . . . .	2 832	94	258	335	756	777	358	219	35	\$14 801	\$15 070	2 283	\$15 692
RETAIL TRADE . . . . .	23 673	2 584	4 766	3 735	5 402	3 376	1 823	1 655	332	\$10 679	\$12 195	14 782	\$13 900
HARDWARE AND BUILDING MATERIAL . . . . .													
RETAILING . . . . .	2 321	136	327	426	731	318	155	191	37	\$11 752	\$13 097	1 575	\$13 390
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES . . . . .	1 305	98	341	162	292	183	107	100	22	\$11 184	\$12 350	818	\$15 018
FOOD, BAKERY, AND DAIRY STORES . . . . .	3 364	532	866	453	603	473	247	177	13	\$8 801	\$10 084	1 787	\$14 434
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND AUTO SUPPLY STORES . . . . .	4 272	200	436	642	1 299	761	434	392	108	\$13 144	\$15 345	3 309	\$14 503
GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS . . . . .	2 583	238	643	507	647	292	107	134	15	\$9 293	\$10 280	1 595	\$12 342
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES . . . . .	707	46	165	111	158	90	83	39	15	\$10 670	\$13 326	416	\$14 398
FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND APPLIANCE STORES . . . . .	1 701	116	253	273	416	350	165	97	31	\$12 568	\$15 315	1 201	\$14 440
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES . . . . .	4 054	960	1 291	736	501	274	131	138	23	\$5 022	\$7 401	1 676	\$10 495
DRUG STORES . . . . .	461	22	45	34	47	109	93	78	13	\$17 399	\$18 304	393	\$18 947
OTHER RETAIL TRADE . . . . .	2 905	236	399	371	708	526	301	309	55	\$12 792	\$14 538	2 012	\$15 387
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE . . . . .	5 492	198	452	548	950	966	881	1 184	313	\$17 713	\$21 073	4 252	\$19 899
BANKING AND CREDIT AGENCIES . . . . .	1 917	30	148	89	362	410	315	479	84	\$18 725	\$21 526	1 604	\$20 086
INSURANCE . . . . .	2 046	58	106	208	351	369	377	449	128	\$18 808	\$22 171	1 635	\$20 396
OTHER FINANCE AND REAL ESTATE . . . . .	1 529	110	198	251	237	187	189	256	101	\$14 179	\$19 037	1 013	\$17 901
BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES . . . . .	5 268	448	884	825	1 317	768	516	474	36	\$11 728	\$12 646	3 567	\$14 227
ADVERTISING . . . . .	132	5	25	14	46	7	13	20	2	\$12 745	\$14 690	84	\$14 435
COMMERCIAL RESEARCH, MANAGEMENT, AND DATA PROCESSING SERVICES . . . . .	497	17	49	62	89	110	91	69	10	\$16 068	\$17 278	403	\$17 243
AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR AND SERVICES . . . . .	2 164	185	361	351	635	290	186	158	18	\$11 608	\$12 161	1 492	\$13 684
OTHER BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES . . . . .	2 475	241	449	418	547	361	226	227	6	\$11 024	\$12 030	1 588	\$13 938
PERSONAL SERVICES . . . . .	1 776	289	429	316	379	154	87	90	34	\$7 800	\$10 244	1 002	\$11 856
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS . . . . .	54	35	-	10	6	3	-	-	-	\$1 579	\$4 453	20	\$8 400
HOTELS AND LODGING PLACES . . . . .	841	173	242	163	147	55	32	29	-	\$6 108	\$7 663	399	\$10 901
LAUNDRY, CLEANING, AND GARMENT SERVICES . . . . .	212	35	61	24	38	30	4	18	2	\$7 053	\$9 650	120	\$13 598
BARBER AND BEAUTY SHOPS . . . . .	359	39	61	68	100	32	21	24	14	\$10 451	\$13 337	269	\$11 578
OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES . . . . .	312	7	65	51	88	34	30	19	18	\$11 500	\$15 049	194	\$14 807
ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES . . . . .	966	221	301	168	147	77	29	19	4	\$5 304	\$7 456	345	\$12 111
PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES . . . . .	19 640	1 275	2 805	2 715	4 426	3 284	2 085	2 101	949	\$13 269	\$16 649	11 885	\$15 894
HEALTH SERVICES . . . . .	4 134	239	392	688	711	511	394	569	630	\$15 278	\$24 760	2 974	\$18 158
HOSPITALS . . . . .	2 426	96	232	473	539	359	261	282	184	\$13 729	\$18 646	1 802	\$15 896
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES . . . . .	10 439	722	1 643	1 342	2 670	1 952	1 219	867	24	\$12 698	\$13 129	5 222	\$14 976
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS . . . . .	5 974	277	541	783	2 046	1 296	633	391	7	\$13 177	\$13 572	3 146	\$14 205
GOVERNMENT . . . . .	4 794	195	387	613	1 583	1 136	544	331	5	\$13 603	\$13 941	2 542	\$14 613
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES . . . . .	4 329	433	1 082	547	587	619	568	476	17	\$10 817	\$12 546	1 999	\$16 251
GOVERNMENT . . . . .	3 707	342	916	463	482	525	512	452	15	\$11 194	\$12 926	1 746	\$16 813
OTHER EDUCATIONAL SERVICES . . . . .	136	12	20	12	37	37	18	-	-	\$13 625	\$12 221	77	\$15 753
SOCIAL SERVICES, RELIGIOUS AND MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS . . . . .	2 633	251	544	496	693	409	162	71	7	\$10 182	\$10 545	1 751	\$12 603
LEGAL, ENGINEERING, AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES . . . . .	2 434	63	226	189	352	412	310	594	288	\$19 602	\$24 572	1 938	\$21 896
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION . . . . .	8 178	361	789	834	1 910	1 873	1 362	1 011	38	\$15 354	\$15 664	6 414	\$16 833
EXPERIENCED UNEMPLOYED NOT CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY . . . . .	102	-	47	20	28	7	-	-	-	\$6 615	\$7 889	30	\$5 882

TABLE 231. INDUSTRY OF THE EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE BY EARNINGS IN 1979, LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 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 B1

NORTH DAKOTA

	PERSONS WITH EARNINGS IN 1979										WORKED YEAR ROUND FULL TIME IN 1979		
	16 YEARS AND OVER	\$1 TO \$1,999 OR LOSS	\$2,000 TO \$5,999	\$6,000 TO \$9,999	\$10,000 TO \$14,999	\$15,000 TO \$19,999	\$20,000 TO \$24,999	\$25,000 TO \$49,999	\$50,000 OR MORE	MEDIAN EARNINGS	MEAN EARNINGS	TOTAL EARNINGS	MEDIAN EARNINGS
<b>TOTAL</b>	107 244	21 421	35 329	28 988	15 787	3 910	1 109	572	128	\$5 603	\$6 262	42 106	\$8 550
<b>FEMALE EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 16 YEARS AND OVER</b>	3 144	1 077	1 116	566	190	98	38	55	4	\$3 579	\$4 732	1 678	\$4 376
AGRICULTURE	40	3	12	16	9	-	-	-	-	\$6 714	\$6 686	15	\$8 500
FORESTRY AND FISHERIES	458	30	159	140	96	21	5	7	-	\$6 988	\$7 666	225	\$10 070
MINING	1 656	246	475	502	342	43	37	8	3	\$6 915	\$7 104	686	\$9 712
CONSTRUCTION	4 448	572	1 344	1 555	818	132	17	10	-	\$6 705	\$6 735	2 071	\$9 057
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	2 419	386	764	888	294	67	12	8	-	\$6 224	\$6 157	1 003	\$8 606
NONDURABLE GOODS	75	17	18	25	15	-	-	-	-	\$6 278	\$5 916	50	\$7 000
MEAT PRODUCTS	248	25	102	104	17	-	-	-	-	\$5 921	\$5 756	73	\$7 816
CANNED AND PRESERVED PRODUCE AND BEVERAGES	114	21	17	55	15	6	-	-	-	\$7 056	\$6 466	59	\$8 583
BAKERY PRODUCTS	627	41	197	271	74	33	3	8	-	\$6 910	\$7 126	242	\$9 455
OTHER FOOD INDUSTRIES	43	5	5	27	6	-	-	-	-	\$7 150	\$6 780	29	\$7 813
YARN, THREAD, AND FABRIC MILLS	87	12	38	33	4	-	-	-	-	\$5 536	\$5 488	47	\$7 462
OTHER TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	58	11	23	22	-	-	2	-	-	\$5 444	\$5 121	30	\$5 714
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$4 300	\$3 925	-	-
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	990	222	322	300	111	28	7	-	-	\$5 347	\$5 608	399	\$8 459
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	65	12	20	19	14	-	-	-	-	\$6 077	\$5 955	32	\$9 000
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	22	-	7	9	6	-	-	-	-	\$7 000	\$7 258	6	\$11 000
PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	61	10	6	19	26	-	-	-	-	\$9 308	\$8 153	30	\$12 028
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	12	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$1 600	\$1 958	2	\$5 500
FOOTWEAR, EXCEPT RUBBER AND PLASTIC	10	-	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	\$10 333	\$10 471	4	\$9 000
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	1 801	153	507	600	476	63	-	2	-	\$7 598	\$7 497	970	\$9 463
DURABLE GOODS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LOGGING	32	4	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	\$7 200	\$6 616	26	\$7 300
SAWMILLS, PLANING MILLS, AND MILLWORK	16	-	10	-	6	-	-	-	-	\$5 000	\$6 455	6	\$11 000
WOOD BUILDINGS, MOBILE HOMES, AND MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS	46	3	23	11	7	-	-	2	-	\$5 667	\$7 667	6	\$7 000
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	70	7	38	15	2	8	-	-	-	\$5 412	\$6 167	30	\$5 733
STONE, CLAY, GLASS, AND CONCRETE PRODUCTS	21	-	9	8	2	2	-	-	-	\$6 375	\$7 459	6	\$7 000
CEMENT, CONCRETE, GYPSUM, AND PLASTER PRODUCTS	33	2	7	3	15	6	-	-	-	\$11 000	\$9 377	17	\$11 444
PRIMARY IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRIES	18	2	5	5	6	-	-	-	-	\$8 800	\$7 523	16	\$9 200
PRIMARY NONFERROUS INDUSTRIES	88	25	11	31	21	-	-	-	-	\$7 600	\$6 256	39	\$8 529
FABRICATED METAL INDUSTRIES	796	62	152	299	246	37	-	-	-	\$8 456	\$8 166	491	\$9 828
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	25	23	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	\$1 125	\$1 229	2	\$7 000
OFFICE, ACCOUNTING, AND COMPUTING MACHINES	153	8	90	13	40	2	-	-	-	\$4 464	\$5 710	44	\$10 667
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES	11	-	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	\$3 786	\$4 829	4	\$5 667
RADIO, TV, AND COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	78	7	29	22	20	-	-	-	-	\$6 429	\$6 884	36	\$9 000
MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT	182	18	39	48	73	4	-	-	-	\$9 300	\$8 406	107	\$11 720
AIRCRAFT, SPACE VEHICLES, AND PARTS	46	-	-	11	30	5	-	-	-	\$12 201	\$11 442	32	\$12 249
OTHER TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	47	4	34	2	7	-	-	-	-	\$3 813	\$4 659	10	\$3 625
PROFESSIONAL AND PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND WATCHES	196	11	69	112	3	1	-	-	-	\$6 581	\$6 233	110	\$7 731
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	228	33	73	67	48	2	5	-	-	\$6 390	\$6 840	98	\$10 267
NOT SPECIFIED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	4 264	424	852	1 134	1 093	508	210	41	2	\$9 117	\$9 413	2 417	\$12 030
<b>TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES</b>	149	-	6	32	30	56	6	19	-	\$15 310	\$15 748	110	\$16 269
RAILROADS	110	44	50	15	-	-	-	-	-	\$2 733	\$3 157	15	\$6 556
BUS SERVICE AND URBAN TRANSIT	537	99	180	152	84	16	6	-	-	\$5 700	\$6 076	207	\$9 140
TRUCKING SERVICE AND WAREHOUSING	746	123	212	155	102	117	37	-	-	\$6 884	\$8 152	241	\$15 322
U. S. POSTAL SERVICE	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$1 500	\$1 565	6	\$1 565
WATER TRANSPORTATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 231. INDUSTRY OF THE EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE BY EARNINGS IN 1979, LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 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 B1

NORTH DAKOTA

	PERSONS WITH EARNINGS IN 1979											WORKED YEAR ROUND FULL TIME IN 1979	
	16 YEARS AND OVER	\$1 TO \$1,999 OR LOSS	\$2,000 TO \$5,999	\$6,000 TO \$9,999	\$10,000 TO \$14,999	\$15,000 TO \$19,999	\$20,000 TO \$24,999	\$25,000 TO \$49,999	\$50,000 OR MORE	MEDIAN EARNINGS	MEAN EARNINGS	TOTAL EARNINGS	MEDIAN EARNINGS
TOTAL	92	6	36	39	5	-	6	-	-	\$6 571	\$7 114	17	\$13 195
AIR TRANSPORTATION	165	16	43	72	27	-	7	-	-	\$7 469	\$7 051	88	\$9 105
ALL OTHER TRANSPORTATION	1 412	80	179	350	555	287	138	21	2	\$12 128	\$11 801	1 183	\$12 986
COMMUNICATIONS	621	32	102	239	206	32	10	-	-	\$9 107	\$8 684	425	\$10 125
ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES													
WATER SUPPLY, SANITARY SERVICES, AND OTHER UTILITIES	226	18	44	80	84	-	-	-	-	\$8 513	\$8 202	125	\$11 138
WHOLESALE TRADE	2 641	330	825	894	487	78	21	4	2	\$6 627	\$6 823	1 367	\$8 894
GROCERIES AND FARM PRODUCTS	693	131	246	168	124	17	7	-	-	\$5 500	\$6 016	285	\$9 446
RETAIL TRADE	26 816	7 373	12 075	5 311	1 460	340	137	73	47	\$3 717	\$4 485	8 193	\$7 001
HARDWARE AND BUILDING MATERIAL													
RETAILING	826	113	350	260	75	17	6	5	-	\$5 147	\$5 757	346	\$7 843
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	3 792	784	1 724	1 024	192	34	15	12	7	\$4 612	\$4 979	1 459	\$6 928
FOOD, BAKERY, AND DAIRY STORES	3 568	832	1 669	733	254	47	17	6	10	\$4 057	\$4 804	1 208	\$7 143
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND AUTO SUPPLY STORES	636	75	221	224	92	8	11	5	-	\$6 404	\$6 673	325	\$8 832
GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	597	126	255	146	55	6	9	-	-	\$4 746	\$5 224	242	\$7 375
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	1 999	488	931	403	122	48	-	7	-	\$3 945	\$4 649	580	\$7 524
FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND APPLIANCE STORES	717	132	265	164	115	9	24	8	-	\$5 369	\$6 336	319	\$9 175
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	10 070	3 588	4 621	1 455	291	68	13	17	17	\$2 934	\$3 624	2 451	\$6 235
DRUG STORES	949	180	493	210	39	18	9	-	-	\$3 932	\$4 641	283	\$6 849
OTHER RETAIL TRADE	3 662	1 055	1 546	692	225	85	33	13	13	\$3 571	\$4 748	980	\$7 427
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	7 002	697	1 600	3 220	1 092	240	75	65	13	\$7 364	\$7 519	4 246	\$8 653
BANKING AND CREDIT AGENCIES	3 879	382	797	2 023	522	111	31	13	-	\$7 358	\$7 168	2 408	\$8 367
INSURANCE	1 963	187	508	823	358	63	15	9	-	\$7 240	\$7 207	1 199	\$8 793
OTHER FINANCE AND REAL ESTATE	1 160	128	295	374	212	66	29	43	13	\$7 880	\$9 222	639	\$9 592
BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES	1 991	444	748	493	233	45	13	10	5	\$4 934	\$5 621	780	\$8 013
ADVERTISING	124	27	36	39	16	6	-	-	-	\$5 938	\$5 912	57	\$8 917
COMMERCIAL RESEARCH, MANAGEMENT, AND DATA PROCESSING SERVICES	421	82	109	124	93	5	8	-	-	\$6 929	\$6 570	198	\$9 729
AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR AND SERVICES	208	26	129	38	12	-	3	-	-	\$4 000	\$4 758	96	\$5 957
OTHER BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES	1 238	309	474	292	112	34	2	10	5	\$4 551	\$5 414	429	\$7 493
PERSONAL SERVICES	6 960	2 635	2 601	1 201	406	60	19	28	10	\$2 980	\$4 060	2 165	\$6 410
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	1 443	903	433	79	24	-	-	2	2	\$1 483	\$2 224	198	\$2 743
HOTELS AND LODGING PLACES	3 265	1 230	1 398	484	113	12	4	16	8	\$2 989	\$3 840	955	\$5 833
LAUNDRY, CLEANING, AND GARMENT SERVICES	519	125	218	153	19	4	-	-	-	\$3 867	\$4 488	236	\$6 810
BARBER AND BEAUTY SHOPS	1 424	239	463	427	238	38	15	4	-	\$6 076	\$6 308	634	\$7 962
OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES	309	138	89	58	12	6	-	6	-	\$2 551	\$3 867	122	\$6 478
ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	757	269	329	117	31	9	-	-	-	\$3 121	\$3 662	171	\$6 905
PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES	41 231	6 616	11 993	11 955	7 946	1 973	454	252	42	\$6 598	\$7 049	14 609	\$8 995
HEALTH SERVICES	19 434	2 154	5 720	7 091	3 250	894	178	119	28	\$6 880	\$7 219	9 510	\$8 920
HOSPITALS	11 319	996	2 764	4 304	2 273	737	151	81	13	\$7 584	\$7 991	5 956	\$9 482
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	16 610	3 338	4 578	3 356	4 031	953	235	112	7	\$6 468	\$7 183	3 002	\$9 588
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS	11 785	1 694	3 357	2 226	3 571	724	158	48	7	\$7 611	\$7 749	1 788	\$10 163
GOVERNMENT	9 126	1 212	2 487	1 722	2 893	630	133	42	7	\$8 110	\$8 054	1 402	\$10 212
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	4 094	1 335	1 046	984	400	194	71	64	-	\$4 373	\$5 996	1 090	\$9 037
GOVERNMENT	3 246	999	824	774	373	158	71	47	-	\$4 645	\$6 287	935	\$9 238
OTHER EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	731	309	175	146	60	35	6	-	-	\$2 958	\$4 709	124	\$9 571
SOCIAL SERVICES, RELIGIOUS AND MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	3 556	886	1 226	929	414	80	7	14	-	\$4 567	\$5 379	1 300	\$7 995
LEGAL, ENGINEERING, AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	1 631	238	469	579	251	46	34	7	7	\$6 813	\$7 307	797	\$9 118
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	5 785	691	1 194	1 859	1 578	363	83	17	-	\$8 401	\$8 123	3 463	\$10 426
EXPERIENCED UNEMPLOYED NOT CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY	51	14	6	25	6	-	-	-	-	\$6 440	\$5 594	20	\$5 667

TABLE 233. STATE OF WORK DURING THE REFERENCE WEEK BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B

NORTH DAKOTA	WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER	WORKED IN STATE OF RESI- DENCE	WORKED OUTSIDE STATE OF RESIDENCE				IN NON- CONTIGUOUS STATE OR ABROAD	PLACE OF WORK NOT REPORTED
			TOTAL	CONTIGUOUS STATES				
				MINNESOTA	MONTANA	SOUTH DAKOTA		
<b>SEX</b>								
TOTAL	277 798	255 543	6 885	5 200	564	340	781	15 370
MALE	170 028	155 601	4 499	3 115	456	278	650	9 928
FEMALE	107 770	99 942	2 386	2 085	108	62	131	5 442
<b>RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN</b>								
TOTAL	277 798	255 543	6 885	5 200	564	340	781	15 370
WHITE	270 194	248 919	6 769	5 134	548	340	747	14 506
BLACK	1 398	1 247	27	-	-	-	27	124
AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	4 614	3 900	67	48	12	-	7	647
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	1 019	947	18	18	-	-	-	54
SPANISH ORIGIN (1)	1 040	960	10	-	9	-	1	70
<b>MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK</b>								
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN	202 182	183 485	6 183	4 874	498	262	549	12 514
DRIVE ALONE	156 403	141 757	5 005	4 117	300	192	396	9 641
CARPPOOL	45 779	41 728	1 178	757	198	70	153	2 873
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	1 751	1 585	101	77	-	-	24	65
OTHER MEANS OR WORKED AT HOME	73 865	70 473	601	249	66	78	208	2 791
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
TOTAL	277 798	255 543	6 885	5 200	564	340	781	15 370
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	54 611	50 284	1 564	1 317	37	52	158	2 763
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS, PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	23 734	21 661	748	641	23	10	74	1 325
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	30 877	28 623	816	676	14	42	84	1 438
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	69 271	63 574	1 683	1 391	88	36	168	4 014
SALES OCCUPATIONS	6 863	6 367	185	170	5	2	8	311
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	26 464	23 821	697	556	48	18	75	1 946
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	35 944	33 386	801	665	35	16	85	1 757
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	40 501	37 420	988	846	33	16	93	2 093
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	1 572	1 437	13	2	-	-	11	122
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	2 177	2 025	15	15	-	-	-	137
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	36 752	33 958	960	829	33	16	82	1 834
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	39 490	37 756	337	177	36	94	30	1 397
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	31 513	28 753	1 027	585	230	75	137	1 733
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	32 119	28 658	1 150	880	140	63	67	2 311
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	8 977	8 312	263	230	11	8	14	402
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	12 888	11 197	490	318	107	23	42	1 201
ARMED FORCES	10 254	9 149	397	332	22	32	11	708
	10 293	9 098	136	4	-	4	128	1 059
<b>INDUSTRY</b>								
TOTAL	277 798	255 543	6 885	5 200	564	340	781	15 370
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES	40 783	38 945	389	222	36	98	33	1 449
MINING	5 541	4 844	276	-	188	28	60	419
CONSTRUCTION	18 495	16 708	547	322	97	63	65	1 240
MANUFACTURING	15 751	14 142	757	629	31	6	91	852
NONDURABLE GOODS	7 347	6 402	478	412	26	2	38	467
DURABLE GOODS	8 404	7 740	279	217	5	4	53	385
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	20 489	18 403	667	526	48	15	78	1 419
WHOLESALE TRADE	13 293	12 019	360	289	13	13	45	914
RETAIL TRADE	48 938	44 808	1 410	1 220	80	31	79	2 720
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	12 358	11 363	401	354	24	15	8	594
BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES	6 915	6 228	180	114	18	6	42	507
PERSONAL SERVICES	9 461	8 777	213	165	11	2	35	471
ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	1 565	1 391	78	57	-	-	21	96
PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES	60 441	56 218	1 329	1 192	18	49	70	2 894
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	13 475	12 597	142	106	-	10	26	756
ARMED FORCES	10 293	9 098	136	4	-	4	128	1 059
<b>EARNINGS IN 1979 BY CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
TOTAL	277 798	255 543	6 885	5 200	564	340	781	15 370
WITHOUT EARNINGS IN 1979	7 795	6 892	64	57	-	3	4	839
WITH EARNINGS IN 1979	270 003	248 651	6 821	5 143	564	337	777	14 531
MEAN EARNINGS	\$11 029	\$11 015	\$12 297	\$11 523	\$15 468	\$12 190	\$15 208	\$10 680
WITH WAGE OR SALARY INCOME IN 1979	230 797	211 418	6 426	4 972	500	245	709	12 953
MEAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$10 739	\$10 704	\$11 747	\$11 091	\$13 988	\$9 828	\$15 424	\$10 815
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	160 872	146 333	5 356	4 202	449	196	509	9 183
MEAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$10 586	\$10 531	\$11 616	\$10 781	\$14 979	\$10 948	\$15 806	\$10 870
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	57 214	53 203	854	633	18	29	174	3 157
MEAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$10 571	\$10 606	\$10 667	\$10 369	\$4 816	\$6 801	\$13 002	\$9 954
WITH SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME IN 1979	61 346	57 857	818	426	137	129	126	2 671
MEAN SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$9 538	\$9 538	\$11 222	\$11 200	\$12 626	\$13 462	\$7 477	\$9 013

(1) PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE 234. INCOME IN 1979 OF PERSONS BY AGE, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND SEX: 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)

NORTH DAKOTA	TOTAL (INCLUDES PERSONS WITHOUT INCOME)	PERSONS WITH INCOME															
		TOTAL	\$1 TO \$1,999 OR LOSS	\$2,000 TO \$3,999	\$4,000 TO \$5,999	\$6,000 TO \$7,999	\$8,000 TO \$9,999	\$10,000 TO \$14,999	\$15,000 TO \$24,999	\$25,000 TO \$49,999	\$50,000 OR MORE	MEDIAN	MEAN				
TOTAL																	
MALES 15 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	248 895	236 330	23 350	25 095	20 854	19 676	18 695	45 845	55 350	23 243	4 222	\$11 072	\$13 249				
15 TO 19 YEARS . . . . .	32 937	24 139	11 798	6 340	2 821	1 400	780	684	273	43	-	\$2 075	\$2 968				
20 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	35 925	34 820	2 907	4 749	4 809	5 498	4 142	7 876	4 153	603	83	\$7 757	\$8 790				
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	54 732	54 089	2 134	2 033	2 626	3 341	5 031	15 158	18 047	5 090	629	\$13 738	\$14 898				
25 TO 29 YEARS . . . . .	30 616	30 240	1 239	1 281	1 703	2 273	3 250	9 037	9 062	2 200	195	\$12 791	\$13 628				
30 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	24 116	23 849	895	752	923	1 068	1 781	6 121	8 985	2 890	434	\$15 226	\$16 508				
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	32 299	32 033	1 596	1 089	1 175	1 304	1 668	6 200	11 959	5 927	1 115	\$16 826	\$18 937				
35 TO 39 YEARS . . . . .	17 615	17 479	840	532	573	686	952	3 767	6 480	3 105	544	\$16 922	\$18 617				
40 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	14 684	14 554	756	557	602	618	716	2 433	5 479	2 822	571	\$17 262	\$19 320				
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	29 458	29 013	1 644	1 235	1 399	1 368	1 576	5 101	9 749	5 763	1 178	\$16 716	\$19 162				
45 TO 49 YEARS . . . . .	14 059	13 853	773	525	598	588	670	2 570	4 705	2 919	505	\$16 980	\$19 305				
50 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	15 399	15 160	871	710	801	780	906	2 531	5 044	2 844	673	\$16 474	\$19 030				
55 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	28 058	27 707	1 377	2 231	2 065	2 001	2 102	5 595	7 298	4 148	892	\$13 313	\$16 400				
55 TO 59 YEARS . . . . .	14 643	14 470	723	1 003	952	855	993	2 790	4 139	2 492	523	\$14 805	\$17 555				
60 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	13 415	13 237	654	1 228	1 113	1 146	1 109	2 803	3 159	1 656	369	\$12 065	\$15 158				
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	35 486	34 529	1 894	7 418	5 959	4 764	3 396	5 233	3 871	1 669	325	\$6 799	\$9 576				
65 TO 69 YEARS . . . . .	12 489	12 326	518	1 807	1 757	1 709	1 331	2 332	1 832	870	170	\$8 491	\$11 457				
70 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	9 864	9 629	419	2 000	1 619	1 406	1 074	1 505	1 057	452	97	\$7 043	\$9 718				
75 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	13 133	12 574	957	3 611	2 583	1 649	991	1 396	982	347	58	\$5 228	\$7 624				
FEMALES 15 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	249 042	188 130	49 589	41 790	27 048	22 956	16 032	20 741	8 251	1 445	278	\$4 186	\$5 622				
15 TO 19 YEARS . . . . .	31 130	19 975	12 618	4 811	1 640	619	111	110	38	15	13	\$1 463	\$2 009				
20 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	33 344	29 089	7 123	6 372	4 831	5 297	2 963	2 171	2 808	47	4	\$4 408	\$4 828				
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	49 535	36 796	7 420	5 499	4 814	5 446	4 472	7 044	1 908	130	63	\$6 247	\$6 677				
25 TO 29 YEARS . . . . .	28 186	21 643	3 956	3 127	2 758	3 266	3 008	4 456	975	48	49	\$6 614	\$6 832				
30 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	21 349	15 153	3 464	2 372	2 056	2 180	1 464	2 588	933	82	14	\$5 702	\$6 456				
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	31 349	21 920	4 488	3 707	3 332	3 029	2 257	3 317	1 562	184	44	\$5 682	\$6 724				
35 TO 39 YEARS . . . . .	16 661	11 581	2 508	1 853	1 735	1 663	1 179	1 751	770	96	26	\$5 656	\$6 645				
40 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	14 688	10 339	1 980	1 854	1 597	1 366	1 078	1 566	792	88	18	\$5 668	\$6 813				
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	29 916	19 765	3 767	3 390	3 035	2 513	2 057	3 200	1 409	338	56	\$5 792	\$7 106				
45 TO 49 YEARS . . . . .	14 467	9 623	1 801	1 680	1 573	1 119	963	1 576	751	145	15	\$5 706	\$7 026				
50 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	15 449	10 142	1 966	1 710	1 462	1 394	1 094	1 624	658	193	41	\$5 898	\$7 181				
55 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	28 824	20 020	4 717	3 912	2 912	2 339	1 896	2 302	1 556	347	39	\$4 881	\$6 612				
55 TO 59 YEARS . . . . .	14 517	9 139	1 933	1 662	1 241	1 143	950	1 266	772	143	29	\$5 532	\$7 003				
60 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	14 307	10 881	2 784	2 250	1 671	1 196	946	1 036	784	204	10	\$4 454	\$6 283				
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	44 944	40 565	9 456	14 099	6 484	3 713	2 276	2 597	1 497	384	59	\$3 399	\$5 205				
65 TO 69 YEARS . . . . .	13 514	12 250	3 204	3 583	1 793	1 308	759	896	534	143	30	\$3 558	\$5 425				
70 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	11 452	10 587	2 445	3 682	1 675	1 046	655	591	376	110	7	\$3 428	\$5 037				
75 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	19 978	17 728	3 807	6 834	3 016	1 359	862	1 110	587	131	22	\$3 286	\$5 153				

TABLE 234. INCOME IN 1979 OF PERSONS BY AGE, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND SEX: 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.]

RURAL	TOTAL (INCLUDES PERSONS WITHOUT INCOME)	PERSONS WITH INCOME											
		TOTAL	\$1 TO \$1,999	\$2,000 TO \$3,999	\$4,000 TO \$5,999	\$6,000 TO \$7,999	\$8,000 TO \$9,999	\$10,000 TO \$14,999	\$15,000 TO \$24,999	\$25,000 TO \$49,999	\$50,000 OR MORE	MEDIAN	MEAN
			OR LOSS										
TOTAL													
MALES 15 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	128 539	120 534	13 576	13 427	11 092	9 992	9 779	24 243	25 464	11 144	1 817	\$10 440	\$12 429
15 TO 19 YEARS . . . . .	16 434	10 404	5 741	2 571	844	474	312	294	142	26	-	\$1 768	\$2 730
20 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	12 625	12 163	1 156	1 399	1 418	1 541	1 482	3 136	1 633	329	49	\$8 764	\$9 511
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	24 316	24 009	1 441	1 119	1 435	1 514	2 125	6 733	7 005	2 284	333	\$12 951	\$14 264
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	13 214	13 016	825	671	864	910	1 387	3 802	3 456	991	110	\$12 132	\$13 076
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	11 102	10 993	616	448	591	604	738	2 931	3 549	1 293	223	\$14 115	\$15 670
55 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	17 302	17 108	1 257	769	907	972	1 133	3 633	5 380	2 623	434	\$14 798	\$16 352
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	9 366	9 269	639	381	457	518	610	2 076	2 947	1 426	215	\$14 859	\$16 303
15 TO 19 YEARS . . . . .	7 936	7 839	618	388	450	454	523	1 557	2 433	1 197	219	\$14 716	\$16 411
20 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	17 062	16 834	1 414	941	1 091	1 015	1 132	3 331	4 804	2 649	457	\$14 064	\$16 187
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	7 995	7 890	660	414	483	428	486	1 684	2 302	1 238	195	\$14 234	\$16 153
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	9 067	8 944	754	527	608	587	646	1 647	2 502	1 411	262	\$13 887	\$16 217
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	17 734	17 507	1 209	1 648	1 620	1 471	1 361	3 680	3 956	2 169	393	\$11 609	\$14 318
55 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	9 034	8 932	657	768	748	693	667	1 816	2 206	1 140	237	\$12 139	\$14 826
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	8 700	8 575	552	880	778	694	694	1 864	1 750	1 029	156	\$11 117	\$13 789
FEMALES 15 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	23 066	22 509	1 358	4 980	3 757	3 005	2 234	3 436	2 524	1 064	151	\$6 720	\$9 269
15 TO 19 YEARS . . . . .	8 166	8 037	398	1 162	1 175	1 085	914	1 512	1 185	533	73	\$8 400	\$10 924
20 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	6 544	6 456	315	1 446	1 005	926	686	1 023	712	289	54	\$6 904	\$9 361
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	8 336	8 016	645	2 372	1 577	994	634	901	627	242	24	\$5 115	\$7 536
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	122 631	83 553	25 394	19 730	12 138	8 982	5 790	7 903	2 922	571	123	\$3 603	\$5 040
15 TO 19 YEARS . . . . .	14 767	7 467	5 358	1 497	389	117	42	43	18	3	-	\$1 101	\$1 611
20 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	10 704	8 334	2 196	1 956	1 465	1 345	690	573	79	28	2	\$4 020	\$4 611
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	21 667	14 201	3 761	2 490	2 028	1 838	1 376	2 131	495	65	17	\$4 808	\$5 643
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	11 343	7 598	1 921	1 322	1 065	975	847	1 242	190	23	13	\$5 027	\$5 669
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	10 324	6 603	1 840	1 168	963	863	529	889	305	42	4	\$4 577	\$5 612
55 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	16 599	10 440	2 508	1 905	1 698	1 403	863	1 436	518	71	18	\$4 993	\$5 955
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	8 764	5 505	1 383	1 008	922	733	462	736	211	24	6	\$4 814	\$5 599
15 TO 19 YEARS . . . . .	7 795	4 935	1 125	897	776	650	421	700	307	47	12	\$5 188	\$6 353
20 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	16 893	9 767	2 328	1 898	1 557	1 168	814	1 258	581	132	31	\$4 797	\$6 256
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	7 960	4 668	1 115	952	764	506	330	641	292	66	2	\$4 686	\$6 074
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	8 933	5 099	1 213	946	793	662	484	617	289	66	29	\$4 896	\$6 422
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	16 874	10 834	3 018	2 260	1 720	1 159	811	1 145	576	113	32	\$4 152	\$5 762
55 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	8 377	4 752	1 153	928	751	589	385	590	292	42	22	\$4 743	\$6 186
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	8 497	6 082	1 865	1 332	969	570	426	555	284	71	10	\$3 705	\$5 431
15 TO 19 YEARS . . . . .	25 167	22 510	6 225	7 724	3 281	1 952	1 174	1 317	655	159	23	\$3 061	\$4 655
20 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	7 935	7 103	2 309	1 993	987	699	384	448	220	57	6	\$2 995	\$4 715
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	6 585	5 985	1 687	2 005	888	507	352	321	190	48	7	\$3 056	\$4 693
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	10 647	9 422	2 229	3 726	1 406	746	458	548	245	54	10	\$3 101	\$4 587

TABLE 235. INCOME IN 1979 OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND SEX: 1980

DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B7

NORTH DAKOTA	TOTAL (INCLUDES PERSONS WITHOUT INCOME)	PERSONS WITH INCOME														
		TOTAL	\$1 TO \$1,999 OR LOSS	\$2,000 TO \$3,999	\$4,000 TO \$5,999	\$6,000 TO \$7,999	\$8,000 TO \$9,999	\$10,000 TO \$14,999	\$15,000 TO \$24,999	\$25,000 TO \$49,999	\$50,000 OR MORE	MEDIAN	MEAN			
TOTAL																
MALES 15 YEARS AND OVER.	248 895	236 330	23 350	25 095	20 854	19 676	18 695	45 845	55 350	23 243	4 222	\$11 072	\$13 249			
IN HOUSEHOLD	235 033	224 382	20 351	21 213	18 671	18 195	18 123	45 275	55 173	23 177	4 204	\$11 625	\$13 720			
IN FAMILY HOUSEHOLD	202 932	192 624	18 655	16 912	15 172	14 694	14 746	38 221	48 855	21 431	3 938	\$11 996	\$14 104			
HOUSEHOLDER	153 091	152 250	5 983	8 577	10 232	11 099	11 882	33 728	46 252	20 739	3 758	\$14 037	\$16 246			
IN MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY	147 440	146 665	5 681	7 905	9 660	10 587	11 321	32 605	45 036	20 195	3 675	\$14 175	\$16 376			
IN OTHER FAMILY	5 651	5 585	302	672	572	512	561	1 123	1 216	544	83	\$10 653	\$12 828			
SPOUSE	2 163	2 140	127	232	176	178	171	438	501	224	93	\$12 429	\$16 328			
OTHER RELATIVE	45 812	36 503	12 299	7 775	4 547	3 243	2 484	3 774	1 893	407	81	\$3 477	\$5 304			
NONRELATIVE	1 866	1 731	246	328	217	174	209	281	209	61	6	\$6 651	\$8 518			
IN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD	32 101	31 758	1 694	4 301	3 499	3 501	3 377	7 054	6 318	1 746	266	\$9 692	\$11 392			
HOUSEHOLDER	26 806	26 609	1 264	3 429	2 874	2 767	2 800	5 879	5 690	1 644	262	\$10 133	\$11 907			
NONRELATIVES	5 295	5 149	432	872	625	734	577	1 175	628	102	4	\$7 702	\$8 732			
IN GROUP QUARTERS	13 862	11 948	2 999	3 882	2 183	1 481	572	570	177	66	18	\$3 386	\$4 405			
INMATE OF INSTITUTION	4 476	3 009	975	1 037	326	180	119	225	98	39	10	\$2 644	\$4 607			
OTHER	9 386	8 939	2 024	2 845	1 857	1 301	453	345	79	27	8	\$3 684	\$4 337			
FEMALES 15 YEARS AND OVER.	249 042	188 130	49 589	41 790	27 048	22 956	16 052	20 741	8 251	1 445	278	\$4 186	\$5 622			
IN HOUSEHOLD	236 263	178 071	44 165	38 896	26 276	22 495	15 899	20 505	8 149	1 421	265	\$4 429	\$5 784			
IN FAMILY HOUSEHOLD	197 946	140 378	41 318	29 442	19 482	17 008	11 498	14 988	5 541	928	173	\$3 957	\$5 329			
HOUSEHOLDER	15 327	14 817	1 283	2 818	2 658	2 244	1 704	2 454	1 296	293	67	\$6 599	\$8 170			
IN MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY	2 120	1 882	316	363	268	247	165	297	165	46	15	\$5 957	\$7 786			
IN OTHER FAMILY	13 207	12 935	967	2 455	2 390	1 997	1 539	2 157	1 131	247	52	\$6 679	\$8 225			
SPOUSE	146 022	100 558	28 383	20 203	14 043	12 796	8 882	11 628	3 948	577	98	\$4 234	\$5 431			
OTHER RELATIVE	35 179	23 827	11 291	6 313	2 599	1 839	803	836	262	58	8	\$2 172	\$3 171			
NONRELATIVE	1 418	1 176	361	290	182	129	109	70	35	-	-	\$3 492	\$4 521			
IN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD	38 317	37 693	2 847	9 454	6 794	5 487	4 401	5 517	2 608	493	92	\$5 919	\$7 478			
HOUSEHOLDER	33 341	32 951	2 038	8 396	6 015	4 744	3 762	4 898	2 523	483	92	\$6 011	\$7 726			
NONRELATIVES	4 976	4 742	809	1 058	779	743	639	619	85	10	-	\$5 350	\$5 755			
IN GROUP QUARTERS	12 779	10 059	5 424	2 894	772	461	133	236	102	24	13	\$1 865	\$2 753			
INMATE OF INSTITUTION	5 658	3 741	1 899	1 150	234	180	49	166	55	8	-	\$1 974	\$2 915			
OTHER	7 121	6 318	3 525	1 744	538	281	84	70	47	16	13	\$1 800	\$2 657			

TABLE 235. INCOME IN 1979 OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND SEX: 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)

	TOTAL (INCLUDES PERSONS WITHOUT INCOME)	PERSONS WITH INCOME														
		TOTAL	\$1 TO \$1,999 OR LOSS	\$2,000 TO \$3,999	\$4,000 TO \$5,999	\$6,000 TO \$7,999	\$8,000 TO \$9,999	\$10,000 TO \$14,999	\$15,000 TO \$24,999	\$25,000 TO \$49,999	\$50,000 OR MORE	MEDIAN	MEAN			
RURAL																
TOTAL																
MALES 15 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	128 539	120 534	13 576	13 427	11 092	9 992	9 779	24 243	25 464	11 144	1 817	\$10 440	\$12 429			
IN HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	125 973	118 573	12 925	12 751	10 798	9 843	9 727	24 159	25 443	11 128	1 799	\$10 597	\$12 563			
IN FAMILY HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	113 562	106 270	12 217	10 806	9 313	8 496	8 446	21 479	23 367	10 447	1 699	\$10 805	\$12 754			
HOUSEHOLDER . . . . .	84 070	83 525	4 864	5 991	6 724	6 555	6 886	18 906	21 943	10 034	1 622	\$12 580	\$14 635			
IN MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY . . . . .	80 471	79 982	4 616	5 481	6 299	6 229	6 548	18 218	21 301	9 704	1 586	\$12 707	\$14 762			
IN OTHER FAMILY . . . . .	3 599	3 543	248	510	425	326	338	688	642	330	36	\$9 551	\$11 754			
SPOUSE . . . . .	797	785	72	88	74	70	36	159	185	80	21	\$11 567	\$14 014			
OTHER RELATIVE . . . . .	27 915	21 270	7 140	4 592	2 417	1 807	1 459	2 303	1 197	305	50	\$3 446	\$5 477			
NONRELATIVE . . . . .	780	690	141	135	98	64	111	42	28	6	6	\$5 310	\$7 874			
IN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	12 411	12 303	708	1 945	1 485	1 347	1 281	2 680	2 076	681	100	\$8 986	\$10 916			
HOUSEHOLDER . . . . .	11 469	11 388	656	1 848	1 377	1 202	1 186	2 431	1 944	644	100	\$8 993	\$10 990			
NONRELATIVES . . . . .	942	915	52	97	108	145	95	249	132	37	-	\$8 910	\$9 996			
IN GROUP QUARTERS . . . . .	2 566	1 961	651	676	294	149	52	84	21	16	18	\$2 667	\$4 327			
INMATE OF INSTITUTION . . . . .	1 774	1 300	499	441	149	92	30	61	8	10	10	\$2 445	\$4 027			
OTHER . . . . .	792	661	152	235	145	57	22	23	13	6	8	\$3 294	\$4 915			
FEMALES 15 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	122 631	83 553	25 394	19 730	12 138	8 982	5 790	7 903	2 922	571	123	\$3 603	\$5 040			
IN HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	119 333	81 188	24 185	19 057	11 933	8 862	5 749	7 813	2 897	569	123	\$3 678	\$5 102			
IN FAMILY HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	105 236	67 340	23 302	14 747	9 280	6 978	4 422	6 036	2 099	391	85	\$3 302	\$4 734			
HOUSEHOLDER . . . . .	5 806	5 542	599	1 226	1 004	794	562	823	393	114	27	\$5 872	\$7 611			
IN MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY . . . . .	778	668	138	145	73	88	49	81	62	25	7	\$5 585	\$7 979			
IN OTHER FAMILY . . . . .	5 028	4 874	461	1 081	931	706	513	742	331	89	20	\$5 910	\$7 560			
SPOUSE . . . . .	79 951	50 152	16 643	10 664	7 244	5 358	3 497	4 860	1 584	246	56	\$3 512	\$4 834			
OTHER RELATIVE . . . . .	18 954	11 260	5 938	2 749	979	782	332	334	113	31	2	\$1 871	\$2 892			
NONRELATIVE . . . . .	524	386	122	108	53	44	31	19	9	-	-	\$3 245	\$4 113			
IN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	14 097	13 848	883	4 310	2 653	1 884	1 327	1 777	798	178	38	\$5 211	\$6 895			
HOUSEHOLDER . . . . .	13 287	13 118	768	4 177	2 512	1 765	1 239	1 664	782	173	38	\$5 186	\$6 933			
NONRELATIVES . . . . .	810	730	115	133	141	119	88	113	16	5	-	\$5 636	\$6 212			
IN GROUP QUARTERS . . . . .	3 298	2 365	1 209	673	205	120	41	90	25	2	-	\$1 961	\$2 892			
INMATE OF INSTITUTION . . . . .	2 089	1 449	767	386	112	86	25	61	10	2	-	\$1 903	\$2 885			
OTHER . . . . .	1 209	916	442	287	93	34	16	29	15	-	-	\$2 993	\$2 903			

TABLE 237. INCOME IN 1979 OF PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, AGE, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND SEX: 1980

DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

NORTH DAKOTA	TOTAL	ELEMENTARY		HIGH SCHOOL		COLLEGE				PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	4 OR MORE YRS COLLEGE	
		0 TO 7 YEARS	8 YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 AND 6 YEARS	7 OR MORE YEARS			
TOTAL												
MALES 18 YEARS OLD AND OVER	230 236	15 143	35 905	22 601	75 472	47 125	19 240	8 715	6 035	68.0	14.8	
WITHOUT INCOME	5 253	859	781	1 177	1 271	847	156	77	85	46.4	6.1	
WITH INCOME	224 983	14 284	35 124	21 424	74 201	46 278	19 084	8 638	5 950	68.5	15.0	
\$1 TO \$1,999 OR LOSS	15 269	1 477	2 154	2 636	4 696	3 308	530	308	160	59.0	6.0	
\$2,000 TO \$3,999	22 666	3 721	4 950	2 767	5 795	4 293	679	285	178	49.5	5.5	
\$4,000 TO \$5,999	20 332	2 269	4 416	2 306	5 891	4 006	804	362	278	55.8	7.1	
\$6,000 TO \$7,999	19 495	1 776	3 602	1 866	7 105	3 512	861	476	297	62.8	8.4	
\$8,000 TO \$9,999	18 649	1 219	3 259	1 700	6 854	3 931	1 093	331	262	66.9	9.0	
\$10,000 TO \$11,999	19 564	885	3 193	1 874	7 237	3 875	1 669	545	286	69.6	12.8	
\$12,000 TO \$14,999	26 237	872	3 862	2 206	9 500	5 633	2 702	998	464	73.5	15.9	
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	33 164	1 035	4 132	2 598	11 394	7 529	3 692	1 842	942	76.6	19.5	
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	22 151	475	2 541	1 706	7 401	4 804	2 867	1 538	819	78.7	23.6	
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	17 230	326	1 992	1 174	5 608	3 528	2 435	1 177	960	79.7	26.5	
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	6 004	157	611	374	1 699	1 120	1 052	444	507	80.3	33.4	
\$50,000 OR MORE	4 222	72	372	217	1 021	711	700	332	797	84.3	43.3	
MEDIAN	\$11 644	\$5 707	\$9 477	\$9 345	\$11 868	\$12 090	\$16 269	\$17 309	\$20 522	...	...	
MEAN	\$13 835	\$8 137	\$11 646	\$11 356	\$13 623	\$13 735	\$19 072	\$19 832	\$27 287	...	...	
WITH EARNINGS	201 274	7 612	26 702	18 943	70 870	44 469	18 677	8 285	5 716	73.5	16.2	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$14 729	\$11 125	\$13 477	\$11 950	\$13 899	\$13 955	\$19 278	\$20 277	\$28 008	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$13 443	\$8 229	\$11 014	\$10 749	\$12 986	\$13 084	\$17 911	\$18 946	\$26 550	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$309	\$245	\$216	\$266	\$289	\$301	\$380	\$407	\$557	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	179 521	5 514	22 075	15 858	65 416	40 080	17 591	7 654	5 333	75.8	17.0	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$15 394	\$11 848	\$13 909	\$13 003	\$14 302	\$14 611	\$19 734	\$21 104	\$29 088	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$14 322	\$9 565	\$11 944	\$11 967	\$13 512	\$13 867	\$18 496	\$19 894	\$27 674	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$320	\$256	\$274	\$281	\$295	\$317	\$388	\$427	\$577	...	...	
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	144 132	3 384	16 823	11 381	54 173	31 467	15 476	6 604	4 822	78.1	18.7	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$17 001	\$13 480	\$14 620	\$15 977	\$15 466	\$16 710	\$21 051	\$22 694	\$30 789	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$16 102	\$11 962	\$13 229	\$14 226	\$14 797	\$16 033	\$19 223	\$21 409	\$29 385	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$319	\$241	\$261	\$285	\$293	\$318	\$390	\$428	\$583	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK	18 141	1 472	3 128	2 753	4 827	4 077	953	588	343	59.5	10.4	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$8 318	\$8 439	\$10 323	\$5 738	\$8 301	\$7 175	\$11 006	\$10 219	\$13 278	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$5 840	\$4 432	\$5 966	\$4 167	\$6 316	\$5 481	\$8 300	\$7 719	\$11 674	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$149	\$133	\$169	\$110	\$161	\$133	\$189	\$159	\$239	...	...	
MALES 18 TO 24 YEARS OLD	50 203	436	555	7 409	23 577	15 317	2 407	479	23	83.3	5.8	
WITHOUT INCOME	47 612	436	456	6 487	22 790	14 749	2 356	458	23	84.8	6.0	
MEDIAN INCOME	\$6 356	\$3 250	\$6 711	\$3 981	\$6 887	\$5 911	\$9 279	\$6 136	\$9 438	...	...	
MEAN INCOME	\$7 346	\$5 491	\$7 903	\$5 533	\$8 043	\$7 372	\$9 516	\$7 675	\$8 779	...	...	
WITH EARNINGS	46 942	241	453	6 325	22 493	14 613	2 354	440	23	85.0	6.0	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$7 611	\$6 149	\$7 950	\$5 620	\$8 105	\$7 406	\$9 524	\$7 920	\$8 779	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$7 366	\$5 917	\$7 527	\$5 424	\$7 894	\$7 097	\$9 235	\$7 766	\$8 658	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$194	\$175	\$206	\$159	\$194	\$202	\$232	\$219	\$195	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	39 389	183	408	4 544	19 873	12 061	2 017	283	20	87.0	5.9	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$8 339	\$6 863	\$8 310	\$6 784	\$8 649	\$8 125	\$10 200	\$8 408	\$9 450	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$8 107	\$6 569	\$7 898	\$6 554	\$8 448	\$7 850	\$9 925	\$8 285	\$9 311	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$214	\$241	\$213	\$196	\$206	\$229	\$251	\$234	\$307	...	...	
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	24 027	71	230	2 287	13 675	6 319	1 282	148	15	89.2	6.0	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$10 524	\$12 728	\$10 730	\$9 341	\$10 131	\$11 347	\$12 588	\$10 847	\$8 923	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$10 358	\$12 693	\$10 414	\$9 203	\$9 982	\$11 157	\$12 326	\$10 741	\$8 738	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$210	\$255	\$220	\$191	\$201	\$229	\$246	\$215	\$182	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979	7 451	58	42	1 769	2 583	2 502	337	157	3	74.9	6.7	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$3 804	\$3 898	\$3 892	\$2 653	\$3 995	\$3 986	\$5 479	\$7 041	\$4 305	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$3 496	\$3 859	\$3 388	\$2 544	\$3 709	\$3 513	\$5 107	\$6 830	\$4 305	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$90	\$71	\$98	\$71	\$95	\$88	\$122	\$193	\$108	...	...	
MALES 25 TO 34 YEARS OLD	54 732	681	946	2 951	18 484	16 460	9 549	3 709	1 952	91.6	27.8	
WITHOUT INCOME	54 089	681	946	2 881	18 343	16 316	9 500	3 686	1 922	92.0	27.9	
MEDIAN INCOME	\$13 738	\$7 938	\$11 119	\$11 298	\$12 859	\$14 049	\$15 496	\$14 988	\$15 986	...	...	
MEAN INCOME	\$14 898	\$8 730	\$11 840	\$12 450	\$13 959	\$14 886	\$17 110	\$15 459	\$18 832	...	...	
WITH EARNINGS	53 457	435	829	2 802	18 181	16 173	9 432	3 672	1 895	92.4	28.1	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$15 026	\$10 537	\$12 355	\$12 672	\$14 037	\$14 979	\$17 139	\$15 516	\$19 089	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$14 582	\$10 025	\$12 025	\$12 326	\$13 642	\$14 557	\$16 550	\$14 992	\$18 686	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$307	\$241	\$262	\$278	\$287	\$304	\$341	\$324	\$403	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	51 187	367	775	2 688	17 633	15 396	9 184	3 433	1 711	92.5	28.0	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$15 302	\$11 687	\$12 659	\$12 900	\$14 145	\$15 294	\$17 379	\$16 170	\$20 164	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$14 875	\$11 242	\$12 554	\$12 586	\$13 761	\$14 896	\$16 800	\$15 662	\$19 758	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$312	\$263	\$270	\$283	\$287	\$309	\$345	\$342	\$430	...	...	
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	45 137	286	642	2 092	15 547	13 797	8 366	2 953	1 454	93.3	28.3	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$16 008	\$12 714	\$13 711	\$14 395	\$14 584	\$15 891	\$18 043	\$17 382	\$21 842	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$15 639	\$12 525	\$13 503	\$14 196	\$14 279	\$15 551	\$17 591	\$16 865	\$21 452	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$309	\$257	\$267	\$285	\$281	\$306	\$345	\$339	\$430	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979	2 163	68	54	100	522	738	282	230	169	89.7	31.5	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$8 706	\$4 329	\$7 994	\$6 145	\$10 527	\$8 568	\$9 476	\$6 278	\$9 207	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$7 920	\$3 460	\$7 303	\$5 817	\$9 763	\$7 639	\$8 604	\$5 520	\$8 814	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$174	\$98	\$152	\$125	\$236	\$174	\$185	\$101	\$164	...	...	
MALES 35 TO 44 YEARS OLD	32 299	747	3 291	2 560	12 105	6 452	3 376	2 011	1 757	79.6	22.1	
WITHOUT INCOME	32 033	693	3 243	2 521	12 027	6 437	3 364	2 002	1 746	79.8	22.2	
MEDIAN INCOME	\$16 826	\$7 979	\$13 139	\$14 413	\$15 989	\$17 163	\$20 929	\$21 017	\$23 834	...	...	
MEAN INCOME	\$18 937	\$10 776	\$14 797	\$15 618	\$17 529	\$18 979	\$22 733	\$22 955	\$32 278	...	...	
WITH EARNINGS	31 380	533	1 148	2 424	11 880	6 345	3 321	1 985	1 744	80.5	22.5	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$19 239	\$13 131	\$15 157	\$15 988	\$17 681	\$19 180	\$22 968	\$23 108	\$32 313	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$18 421	\$12 559	\$14 423	\$15 291	\$16 978	\$18 263	\$21 757	\$22 279	\$31 441	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$377	\$267	\$304	\$325	\$345	\$370	\$442	\$456	\$641	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	30 519	491	3 036	2 356	11 571	6 212	3 258	1 922	1 673	80.7	22.5	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$19 399	\$13 862	\$15 207	\$16 178	\$17 765	\$19 332	\$23 053	\$23 236	\$33 194	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$18 590	\$13 373	\$14 503	\$15 468	\$17 062	\$18 441	\$21 849	\$22 440	\$32 295	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$380	\$283	\$304	\$329	\$346	\$374	\$444	\$460	\$654	...	...	
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	27 944	430	2 665	1 999	10 755	5 804	2 980	1 726	1 585	81.8	22.5	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$20 051	\$14 513	\$15 837	\$16 900	\$18 174	\$19 888	\$23 913	\$24 025	\$34 339	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$19 276	\$14 068	\$15 180	\$16 273	\$17 530	\$19 026	\$22 668	\$23 663	\$33 414	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$378	\$281	\$298	\$319	\$343	\$372	\$444	\$461	\$662	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER												

TABLE 237. INCOME IN 1979 OF PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, AGE, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND SEX: 1980 - CON.

DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B)

NORTH DAKOTA

	TOTAL	ELEMENTARY		HIGH SCHOOL		COLLEGE				PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	4 OR MORE YRS COLLEGE
		0 YEARS	1 YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 AND 6 YEARS	7 OR MORE YEARS		
TOTAL											
MALES 45 TO 54 YEARS OLD	29 458	1 594	6 975	3 407	9 333	3 813	1 843	1 330	1 163	59.3	14.7
WITH INCOME	29 013	1 515	6 838	3 356	9 220	3 786	1 820	1 330	1 148	59.6	14.8
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$16 716	\$9 645	\$13 120	\$15 022	\$17 638	\$19 330	\$24 788	\$22 944	\$25 409	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$17 964	\$11 525	\$14 539	\$16 226	\$18 988	\$20 991	\$29 058	\$28 764	\$33 905	...	...
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	26 810	1 167	6 288	3 016	8 677	3 538	1 749	1 279	1 094	60.9	15.4
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$19 871	\$13 540	\$15 027	\$17 027	\$19 425	\$21 261	\$29 463	\$29 507	\$34 492	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$18 485	\$12 836	\$14 022	\$16 052	\$18 119	\$19 635	\$26 974	\$27 132	\$32 344	...	...
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	24 306	939	5 229	2 701	8 018	3 274	1 662	1 155	1 028	62.3	15.8
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$20 508	\$14 633	\$15 244	\$17 426	\$19 849	\$21 870	\$30 338	\$30 859	\$35 559	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$19 182	\$13 955	\$14 346	\$16 491	\$18 670	\$20 244	\$27 788	\$28 436	\$33 338	...	...
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979	992	85	251	139	289	137	30	33	28	52.1	9.2
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$13 568	\$8 488	\$11 416	\$12 057	\$12 180	\$18 768	\$27 397	\$14 877	\$28 283	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$11 394	\$7 276	\$9 794	\$8 721	\$10 028	\$15 345	\$26 818	\$12 797	\$28 074	...	...
MALES 55 TO 64 YEARS OLD	28 058	2 390	9 776	2 940	7 625	2 692	1 268	654	713	46.2	9.4
WITH INCOME	27 707	2 302	9 668	2 908	7 555	2 666	1 259	646	703	46.3	9.4
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$13 313	\$7 570	\$11 055	\$12 647	\$15 374	\$17 361	\$24 216	\$22 711	\$25 661	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$16 400	\$10 096	\$12 911	\$15 067	\$17 401	\$20 054	\$28 995	\$26 387	\$34 207	...	...
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	24 503	1 688	8 506	2 517	6 850	2 446	1 206	589	701	48.1	10.2
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$17 621	\$11 882	\$13 832	\$16 211	\$18 377	\$20 848	\$29 781	\$27 921	\$34 702	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$15 219	\$9 944	\$11 812	\$13 934	\$16 066	\$18 164	\$24 509	\$23 155	\$30 902	...	...
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979	925	198	766	230	456	185	67	14	29	39.0	5.7
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$13 930	\$7 970	\$11 065	\$17 140	\$15 775	\$20 767	\$18 346	\$20 772	\$20 989	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$9 519	\$4 841	\$7 849	\$12 294	\$10 944	\$13 479	\$9 860	\$4 969	\$19 223	...	...
MALES 60 TO 64 YEARS OLD	13 415	1 410	5 447	1 273	3 009	1 258	449	265	304	39.4	7.6
WITH INCOME	13 237	1 342	5 403	1 257	2 981	1 248	445	265	296	39.5	7.6
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$12 065	\$7 573	\$10 842	\$11 678	\$14 029	\$16 189	\$22 156	\$18 390	\$22 916	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$15 138	\$10 389	\$12 698	\$14 587	\$16 455	\$19 547	\$23 754	\$22 937	\$31 746	...	...
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	11 137	945	4 590	1 008	2 568	1 086	409	235	296	41.2	8.4
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$16 572	\$12 247	\$13 794	\$16 039	\$17 719	\$20 702	\$24 817	\$25 183	\$31 748	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$13 718	\$9 735	\$11 412	\$13 139	\$14 474	\$17 527	\$19 646	\$21 449	\$29 311	...	...
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979	931	221	877	317	634	397	148	47	609	...	...
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$16 972	\$12 915	\$14 106	\$15 776	\$17 957	\$20 770	\$26 342	\$25 328	\$32 914	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$14 476	\$10 967	\$12 005	\$13 394	\$15 153	\$17 800	\$21 478	\$22 502	\$30 407	...	...
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	7 511	534	3 020	646	1 792	795	309	177	238	44.1	9.6
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$17 880	\$13 659	\$14 419	\$17 119	\$18 732	\$21 879	\$26 922	\$26 855	\$35 144	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$15 821	\$11 996	\$12 801	\$15 111	\$16 540	\$19 513	\$22 065	\$24 040	\$32 685	...	...
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979	1 149	130	525	111	220	79	45	10	29	33.3	7.3
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$13 596	\$7 260	\$11 248	\$19 229	\$15 070	\$20 831	\$18 465	\$23 778	\$20 989	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$8 777	\$3 486	\$7 741	\$12 008	\$8 626	\$15 448	\$12 024	\$1 755	\$19 223	...	...
MALES 65 YEARS OLD AND OVER	35 486	9 295	14 362	3 334	4 348	2 391	797	532	427	23.9	4.9
WITH INCOME	34 529	8 916	14 043	3 271	4 266	2 324	785	516	408	24.0	4.9
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$6 799	\$4 938	\$6 568	\$7 791	\$9 389	\$9 203	\$12 353	\$13 438	\$8 118	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$9 576	\$6 901	\$8 748	\$10 360	\$12 695	\$12 439	\$16 737	\$18 514	\$16 257	...	...
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	17 028	3 462	7 192	1 697	2 438	1 205	526	287	221	27.5	6.1
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$12 852	\$10 118	\$11 464	\$13 183	\$15 608	\$15 708	\$19 796	\$24 352	\$20 844	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$7 034	\$5 131	\$6 084	\$7 512	\$8 877	\$8 452	\$11 363	\$15 110	\$15 208	...	...
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979	9 617	1 870	4 087	994	1 418	645	278	164	161	27.7	6.3
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$13 611	\$10 410	\$11 633	\$14 646	\$16 907	\$15 838	\$22 797	\$31 192	\$22 880	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$8 160	\$5 566	\$6 543	\$9 265	\$10 700	\$9 635	\$15 068	\$21 861	\$18 340	...	...
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	4 304	606	1 710	472	771	341	161	121	122	35.2	9.4
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$15 976	\$11 590	\$12 370	\$16 869	\$18 874	\$17 150	\$28 156	\$36 969	\$26 379	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$11 229	\$7 059	\$7 868	\$12 831	\$13 645	\$13 194	\$21 287	\$27 760	\$22 426	...	...
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979	4 813	1 023	1 909	469	697	393	176	97	49	29.3	6.7
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$10 972	\$9 211	\$9 919	\$9 820	\$13 605	\$13 068	\$16 402	\$15 990	\$16 113	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$4 858	\$4 271	\$4 403	\$4 257	\$5 826	\$5 524	\$7 747	\$6 676	\$7 531	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$146	\$141	\$136	\$111	\$183	\$153	\$196	\$157	\$167	...	...



TABLE 237. INCOME IN 1979 OF PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, AGE, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND SEX: 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 B1

NORTH DAKOTA

	TOTAL	ELEMENTARY		HIGH SCHOOL		COLLEGE				PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	4 OR MORE YRS COLLEGE	
		0 TO 7 YEARS	8 YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 AND 6 YEARS	7 OR MORE YEARS			
TOTAL												
FEMALES 45 TO 54 YEARS OLD	29 916	931	4 398	3 276	12 545	6 022	1 888	695	161	71.2	9.2	
WITH INCOME	19 765	628	2 584	1 947	8 403	4 009	1 467	583	144	73.9	11.1	
MEDIAN INCOME	\$5 792	\$3 494	\$4 482	\$4 587	\$5 854	\$6 667	\$9 433	\$13 343	\$13 070	...	...	
MEAN INCOME	\$7 106	\$4 370	\$5 376	\$5 812	\$6 979	\$7 643	\$9 184	\$13 456	\$13 191	...	...	
WITH EARNINGS	17 885	378	2 245	1 742	7 676	3 746	1 294	565	139	75.5	11.2	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$7 467	\$5 544	\$5 780	\$5 940	\$7 307	\$7 798	\$9 630	\$13 681	\$13 593	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$6 890	\$4 657	\$5 265	\$5 399	\$6 783	\$7 210	\$8 974	\$12 640	\$12 389	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$169	\$122	\$126	\$138	\$162	\$175	\$249	\$318	\$291	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	11 310	250	1 378	1 058	4 887	2 322	853	461	101	76.3	12.5	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$9 188	\$6 486	\$6 956	\$7 668	\$8 907	\$9 736	\$11 625	\$15 192	\$15 259	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$8 605	\$5 490	\$6 415	\$7 066	\$8 362	\$9 188	\$11 186	\$14 073	\$13 929	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$208	\$141	\$151	\$181	\$199	\$215	\$306	\$360	\$319	...	...	
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	8 470	148	1 120	774	3 904	1 874	355	214	81	75.9	7.7	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$9 962	\$7 784	\$7 402	\$8 320	\$9 886	\$10 902	\$13 436	\$15 883	\$16 085	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$9 451	\$7 268	\$6 924	\$7 883	\$9 414	\$10 354	\$12 908	\$14 846	\$14 864	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$219	\$141	\$144	\$169	\$197	\$214	\$264	\$316	\$308	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979	6 177	125	824	646	2 669	1 350	426	104	33	74.2	9.1	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$4 299	\$3 574	\$3 674	\$3 214	\$4 500	\$4 483	\$5 718	\$6 982	\$9 493	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$3 783	\$2 932	\$3 274	\$2 762	\$3 875	\$3 883	\$4 637	\$6 285	\$9 250	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$90	\$78	\$77	\$67	\$89	\$95	\$127	\$149	\$202	...	...	
FEMALES 55 TO 64 YEARS OLD	28 824	1 625	7 332	3 243	9 341	5 109	1 443	578	153	57.7	7.5	
WITH INCOME	20 020	1 145	4 986	2 187	6 374	3 556	1 158	489	125	58.5	8.9	
MEDIAN INCOME	\$4 881	\$2 865	\$3 664	\$4 481	\$5 228	\$6 525	\$9 960	\$13 520	\$8 750	...	...	
MEAN INCOME	\$6 612	\$4 133	\$4 805	\$5 483	\$6 762	\$7 847	\$10 538	\$14 106	\$12 685	...	...	
WITH EARNINGS	13 898	504	3 129	1 462	4 667	2 672	929	425	110	63.3	10.5	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$8 015	\$5 853	\$5 981	\$6 566	\$7 878	\$9 100	\$11 771	\$15 413	\$14 235	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$6 719	\$4 671	\$4 836	\$5 527	\$6 566	\$7 655	\$10 195	\$13 518	\$13 571	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$169	\$110	\$123	\$140	\$164	\$188	\$289	\$356	\$295	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	8 369	269	1 677	841	2 795	1 729	626	340	92	66.7	12.6	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$9 820	\$7 676	\$7 413	\$7 665	\$9 289	\$10 966	\$14 436	\$17 204	\$16 148	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$8 672	\$6 444	\$6 414	\$6 971	\$8 254	\$9 542	\$12 662	\$15 604	\$15 525	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$208	\$149	\$151	\$174	\$197	\$224	\$342	\$387	\$332	...	...	
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	6 260	201	1 308	647	2 276	1 339	258	162	69	65.6	7.8	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$10 484	\$8 339	\$8 232	\$8 553	\$10 049	\$11 913	\$18 022	\$18 636	\$16 868	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$9 493	\$7 447	\$7 353	\$8 001	\$9 199	\$10 604	\$16 374	\$16 439	\$16 066	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$197	\$149	\$149	\$171	\$194	\$216	\$335	\$340	\$319	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979	4 936	218	1 326	576	1 614	835	281	70	16	57.1	7.4	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$4 847	\$4 014	\$3 996	\$4 791	\$5 079	\$5 484	\$5 684	\$7 753	\$4 833	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$3 466	\$2 655	\$2 775	\$3 345	\$3 532	\$4 056	\$4 862	\$5 854	\$3 851	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$84	\$60	\$72	\$81	\$82	\$96	\$143	\$169	\$82	...	...	
FEMALES 60 TO 64 YEARS OLD	14 307	979	4 068	1 557	4 284	2 373	688	289	69	53.8	7.3	
WITH INCOME	10 881	713	3 086	1 153	3 258	1 770	577	262	62	54.5	8.3	
MEDIAN INCOME	\$4 454	\$2 736	\$3 341	\$4 140	\$4 659	\$6 327	\$10 048	\$12 792	\$7 600	...	...	
MEAN INCOME	\$6 283	\$3 948	\$4 563	\$5 159	\$6 442	\$7 894	\$10 822	\$13 939	\$10 774	...	...	
WITH EARNINGS	6 343	289	1 627	598	1 973	1 166	423	220	47	60.4	10.9	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$8 262	\$6 045	\$6 138	\$6 771	\$8 174	\$9 601	\$12 417	\$15 449	\$13 792	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$6 456	\$4 418	\$4 556	\$5 005	\$6 395	\$7 704	\$10 105	\$12 751	\$13 266	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$167	\$108	\$118	\$132	\$166	\$188	\$296	\$348	\$284	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	3 631	139	821	330	1 139	717	285	163	37	64.5	13.4	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$10 089	\$7 988	\$7 456	\$7 536	\$9 602	\$11 354	\$15 150	\$17 926	\$16 573	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$8 576	\$6 413	\$6 005	\$6 574	\$8 289	\$9 699	\$12 548	\$15 801	\$16 293	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$209	\$145	\$148	\$161	\$200	\$230	\$346	\$392	\$334	...	...	
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	2 665	108	627	254	904	544	111	84	33	62.9	8.6	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$10 797	\$8 830	\$8 094	\$8 403	\$10 538	\$12 544	\$18 443	\$19 541	\$17 339	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$9 489	\$7 511	\$6 916	\$7 592	\$9 410	\$10 942	\$16 114	\$16 669	\$17 085	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$197	\$153	\$144	\$160	\$197	\$221	\$342	\$354	\$339	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979	2 395	141	724	255	705	394	126	42	8	53.2	7.3	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$5 388	\$4 305	\$4 463	\$5 538	\$5 742	\$6 525	\$5 426	\$7 578	\$4 010	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$3 328	\$2 595	\$2 770	\$2 807	\$3 445	\$4 278	\$4 371	\$4 756	\$2 223	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$83	\$64	\$69	\$78	\$84	\$97	\$133	\$134	\$45	...	...	
FEMALES 65 YEARS OLD AND OVER	44 944	8 536	14 137	4 742	7 389	7 314	2 047	557	222	39.0	6.3	
WITH INCOME	40 565	7 651	12 770	4 334	6 637	6 626	1 864	501	182	39.0	6.3	
MEDIAN INCOME	\$3 399	\$2 662	\$2 975	\$3 579	\$3 770	\$4 650	\$6 604	\$9 231	\$3 846	...	...	
MEAN INCOME	\$5 205	\$4 279	\$4 336	\$4 782	\$5 475	\$6 602	\$8 481	\$10 466	\$6 495	...	...	
WITH EARNINGS	9 305	1 116	2 887	1 058	1 669	1 753	577	182	63	45.6	8.8	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$8 810	\$6 754	\$7 933	\$7 662	\$9 005	\$10 635	\$11 354	\$14 067	\$10 405	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$4 746	\$3 480	\$4 515	\$3 979	\$4 788	\$5 624	\$5 480	\$8 481	\$7 536	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$153	\$108	\$110	\$129	\$144	\$202	\$221	\$311	\$206	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	3 031	282	891	301	621	561	217	114	44	51.4	12.4	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$9 871	\$8 065	\$8 832	\$8 522	\$10 110	\$11 329	\$11 248	\$13 684	\$13 101	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$6 243	\$4 929	\$5 539	\$5 258	\$6 252	\$7 189	\$7 450	\$9 284	\$9 642	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$177	\$132	\$151	\$150	\$170	\$218	\$232	\$310	\$253	...	...	
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	1 840	181	586	195	417	302	93	50	16	47.7	8.6	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$10 794	\$9 195	\$9 744	\$9 535	\$11 681	\$13 054	\$10 450	\$13 190	\$11 409	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$7 259	\$5 773	\$6 304	\$6 516	\$7 745	\$8 973	\$7 664	\$10 404	\$10 876	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$154	\$120	\$134	\$151	\$163	\$185	\$152	\$243	\$215	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979	4 729	646	1 547	572	844	827	239	38	16	41.5	6.2	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$7 421	\$5 890	\$6 868	\$7 140	\$7 777	\$8 967	\$9 270	\$7 619	\$4 087	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$5 514	\$2 675	\$3 650	\$3 321	\$3 409	\$4 259	\$3 412	\$2 192	\$2 783	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$92	\$68	\$93	\$86	\$88	\$116	\$111	\$54	\$72	...	...	

TABLE 237. INCOME IN 1979 OF PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, AGE, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND SEX: 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.]

RURAL	TOTAL	ELEMENTARY		HIGH SCHOOL		COLLEGE				PERCENT		
		0 TO 7 YEARS	8 YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 AND 6 YEARS	7 OR MORE YEARS	SCHOOL GRADUATES	4 OR MORE YRS COLLEGE	
TOTAL												
MALES 18 YEARS OLD AND OVER	117 521	9 601	25 636	13 577	37 904	19 553	7 051	2 531	1 668	58.5	9.6	
WITHOUT INCOME	2 932	401	521	807	798	321	49	14	21	41.0	2.9	
WITH INCOME	114 589	9 200	25 115	12 770	37 106	19 232	7 002	2 517	1 647	58.9	9.7	
\$1 TO \$1,999 OR LOSS	9 309	1 000	1 793	1 775	2 860	1 435	310	81	59	50.9	4.8	
\$2,000 TO \$3,999	12 126	2 460	3 667	1 670	2 742	1 231	225	67	64	35.7	2.9	
\$4,000 TO \$5,999	10 868	1 511	3 213	1 216	2 842	1 478	380	123	105	45.3	5.6	
\$6,000 TO \$7,999	9 914	1 121	2 556	1 076	3 062	1 443	393	157	106	52.1	6.6	
\$8,000 TO \$9,999	9 748	761	2 386	1 085	3 186	1 678	472	91	89	56.6	6.7	
\$10,000 TO \$11,999	10 895	621	2 274	1 172	3 928	1 807	714	227	152	62.7	10.0	
\$12,000 TO \$14,999	13 332	521	2 652	1 292	4 749	2 492	1 081	310	235	66.5	12.2	
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	15 302	556	2 700	1 446	5 489	2 999	1 236	596	280	69.3	13.8	
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	10 143	292	1 639	942	3 724	2 107	920	327	152	71.7	14.2	
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	8 154	219	1 413	649	2 900	1 654	782	324	163	71.4	15.6	
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	2 981	92	539	253	1 037	551	300	101	108	70.3	17.1	
\$50,000 OR MORE	1 817	46	283	144	587	357	189	73	138	74.0	22.0	
MEDIAN	\$10 978	\$5 481	\$9 039	\$9 161	\$11 966	\$12 535	\$14 741	\$16 280	\$15 226	...	...	
MEAN	\$12 991	\$7 847	\$11 431	\$11 181	\$13 763	\$14 532	\$17 291	\$18 165	\$20 585	...	...	
WITH EARNINGS	100 778	5 075	19 755	11 310	35 437	18 449	6 784	2 417	1 551	64.1	10.7	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$13 947	\$10 478	\$12 945	\$11 726	\$14 055	\$14 551	\$17 582	\$18 557	\$21 493	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$12 460	\$7 400	\$10 404	\$10 426	\$12 997	\$13 639	\$16 130	\$17 427	\$19 961	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$290	\$233	\$264	\$264	\$288	\$301	\$342	\$374	\$417	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	90 190	3 650	16 325	9 719	33 066	17 267	6 422	2 301	1 440	67.1	11.3	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$14 309	\$10 863	\$13 259	\$12 418	\$14 206	\$14 772	\$17 783	\$18 623	\$22 129	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$13 083	\$8 316	\$11 168	\$11 308	\$13 305	\$13 986	\$16 447	\$17 617	\$20 671	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$293	\$231	\$260	\$276	\$289	\$305	\$346	\$378	\$428	...	...	
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	71 677	2 056	12 144	6 834	27 414	14 332	5 673	1 932	1 292	70.7	12.4	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$15 393	\$11 984	\$13 802	\$14 405	\$15 029	\$15 835	\$18 667	\$19 554	\$23 222	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$14 430	\$10 305	\$12 288	\$13 483	\$14 289	\$15 162	\$17 368	\$18 649	\$21 829	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$285	\$205	\$242	\$270	\$282	\$300	\$344	\$374	\$430	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK	7 920	925	2 284	1 312	1 921	990	299	94	95	42.9	6.2	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$9 973	\$8 715	\$10 587	\$6 573	\$11 240	\$10 085	\$13 064	\$18 591	\$14 151	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$6 855	\$4 896	\$6 143	\$4 683	\$8 398	\$7 769	\$10 883	\$15 748	\$11 813	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$181	\$153	\$183	\$127	\$211	\$170	\$220	\$268	\$238	...	...	
MALES 18 TO 24 YEARS OLD	18 041	181	300	3 844	8 710	4 327	556	96	7	75.9	3.7	
WITH INCOME	16 622	144	217	3 208	8 277	4 125	551	93	7	78.5	3.9	
MEDIAN INCOME	\$6 956	\$2 844	\$5 912	\$3 405	\$7 840	\$7 719	\$9 256	\$9 063	\$11 000	...	...	
MEAN INCOME	\$8 102	\$4 374	\$7 277	\$5 239	\$8 927	\$8 554	\$9 477	\$12 691	\$10 880	...	...	
WITH EARNINGS	16 395	118	214	3 120	8 191	4 103	549	93	7	78.9	4.0	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$8 184	\$4 733	\$7 369	\$5 337	\$8 998	\$8 582	\$9 509	\$12 691	\$10 880	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$7 971	\$4 688	\$7 153	\$5 159	\$8 796	\$8 320	\$9 244	\$12 443	\$10 880	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$206	\$142	\$198	\$165	\$212	\$214	\$225	\$356	\$268	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	14 704	72	196	2 443	7 648	3 761	499	80	7	81.6	4.0	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$8 644	\$5 305	\$7 473	\$6 093	\$9 285	\$8 969	\$9 804	\$8 784	\$10 880	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$8 436	\$5 262	\$7 266	\$5 911	\$9 086	\$8 716	\$9 593	\$8 502	\$10 880	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$217	\$207	\$199	\$193	\$217	\$225	\$238	\$252	\$268	...	...	
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	9 288	29	108	1 056	5 375	2 346	336	36	2	87.2	4.0	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$10 560	\$10 057	\$9 868	\$9 482	\$10 566	\$10 933	\$11 647	\$9 298	\$10 505	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$10 403	\$10 045	\$9 749	\$9 369	\$10 417	\$10 744	\$11 427	\$9 154	\$10 505	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$210	\$210	\$202	\$196	\$208	\$219	\$230	\$185	\$202	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979	1 631	46	15	665	529	313	50	13	-	55.5	3.9	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$4 115	\$3 838	\$4 319	\$2 619	\$4 923	\$4 212	\$6 569	\$36 724	-	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$3 876	\$3 790	\$4 110	\$2 460	\$4 687	\$3 847	\$5 766	\$36 697	-	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$101	\$84	\$105	\$71	\$126	\$85	\$117	\$867	-	...	...	
MALES 25 TO 34 YEARS OLD	24 316	328	636	1 747	9 191	7 405	3 631	939	439	88.9	20.6	
WITH INCOME	24 009	288	590	1 725	9 070	7 351	3 616	932	437	89.2	20.8	
MEDIAN INCOME	\$12 951	\$8 114	\$9 722	\$11 104	\$12 466	\$13 578	\$14 314	\$14 584	\$13 888	...	...	
MEAN INCOME	\$14 264	\$8 791	\$11 401	\$12 277	\$13 570	\$14 691	\$16 285	\$15 600	\$17 201	...	...	
WITH EARNINGS	23 742	219	556	1 698	8 996	7 309	3 596	931	437	89.6	20.9	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$14 381	\$10 825	\$11 969	\$12 406	\$13 633	\$14 770	\$16 323	\$15 611	\$17 201	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$13 929	\$10 297	\$11 666	\$12 135	\$13 239	\$14 357	\$15 526	\$15 136	\$16 906	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$294	\$253	\$260	\$272	\$281	\$298	\$321	\$319	\$354	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	22 918	200	527	1 651	8 693	7 054	3 481	901	411	89.6	20.9	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$14 525	\$11 257	\$12 266	\$12 523	\$13 714	\$14 943	\$16 500	\$15 740	\$17 641	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$14 080	\$10 722	\$11 969	\$12 268	\$13 325	\$14 542	\$15 703	\$15 295	\$17 343	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$296	\$260	\$263	\$274	\$281	\$301	\$325	\$324	\$366	...	...	
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	20 000	137	427	1 317	7 494	6 331	3 152	782	360	90.6	21.5	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$15 108	\$12 543	\$13 424	\$14 020	\$14 131	\$15 299	\$17 082	\$16 411	\$18 917	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$14 709	\$12 349	\$13 217	\$13 843	\$13 821	\$14 924	\$16 297	\$15 958	\$18 617	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$290	\$247	\$259	\$276	\$272	\$294	\$323	\$321	\$369	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979	19	19	29	41	283	236	109	29	24	88.4	21.0	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$10 224	\$6 273	\$6 580	\$8 110	\$11 106	\$9 703	\$11 026	\$12 094	\$10 248	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$9 566	\$5 827	\$6 160	\$7 480	\$10 568	\$8 912	\$10 342	\$10 673	\$9 977	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$208	\$169	\$186	\$161	\$252	\$187	\$197	\$182	\$170	...	...	
MALES 35 TO 44 YEARS OLD	17 302	437	2 341	1 633	7 009	3 299	1 430	721	432	74.5	14.9	
WITH INCOME	17 108	396	2 311	1 600	6 946	3 290	1 418	717	430	74.8	15.0	
MEDIAN INCOME	\$14 798	\$6 952	\$11 833	\$12 670	\$14 988	\$15 413	\$17 641	\$18 062	\$18 683	...	...	
MEAN INCOME	\$16 352	\$9 593	\$13 593	\$14 266	\$15 978	\$17 248	\$20 099	\$19 629	\$26 551	...	...	
WITH EARNINGS	16 764	300	2 265	1 542	6 869	3 255	1 397	708	428	75.5	15.1	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$16 599	\$11 572	\$13 814	\$14 589	\$16 109	\$17 374	\$20 323	\$19 767	\$26 670	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$15 834	\$10 894	\$13 166	\$14 032	\$15 463	\$16 602	\$18 803	\$18 943	\$25 184	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$327	\$240	\$279	\$300	\$317	\$339	\$382	\$391	\$513	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	16 230	286	2 182	1 490	6 651	3 164	1 360	695	402	75.6	15.1	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$16 657	\$11 775	\$13 758	\$14 725	\$16 138	\$17 471	\$20 747	\$19 782	\$27 649	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$15 911	\$11 219	\$13 164	\$14 157	\$15 501	\$16 733	\$18 731	\$19 000	\$26 102	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$328	\$247	\$277	\$302	\$316	\$342	\$381	\$396	\$527	...	...	
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	14 622	225	1 903	1 265	6 078	2 920	1 246	606	379	76.8	15.3	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$17 150	\$12 511	\$14 293	\$15 140	\$16 485	\$17 861	\$20 905	\$20 478	\$28 486	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$16 450	\$11 963	\$13 750	\$14 634	\$15 931	\$17 167	\$19 314	\$19 688	\$26 960	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$323	\$238	\$270	\$288	\$312	\$336	\$380	\$394	\$533	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979	481	14	77	50	189	86	35	10	20	70.7	13.5	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$14 573	\$7 412	\$14 878									

TABLE 237. INCOME IN 1979 OF PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, AGE, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND SEX: 1980 - CON.

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B)

RURAL	TOTAL	ELEMENTARY		HIGH SCHOOL		COLLEGE				PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	4 OR MORE YRS COLLEGE	
		0 TO 7 YEARS	8 YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 AND 6 YEARS	7 OR MORE YEARS			
TOTAL												
MALES 45 TO 54 YEARS OLD	17 062	913	5 042	2 196	5 731	1 806	614	392	368	52.2	8.1	
WITH INCOME	16 834	896	4 954	2 177	5 652	1 791	612	392	360	52.3	8.1	
MEDIAN INCOME	\$14 064	\$9 360	\$12 007	\$13 398	\$15 442	\$16 483	\$20 632	\$19 328	\$16 727	...	...	
MEAN INCOME	\$16 187	\$11 365	\$13 710	\$15 136	\$17 197	\$18 764	\$23 231	\$22 445	\$21 157	...	...	
WITH EARNINGS	16 194	744	4 794	2 077	5 519	1 719	602	385	354	53.0	8.3	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$16 585	\$12 966	\$14 016	\$15 596	\$17 413	\$19 030	\$23 526	\$22 793	\$21 433	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$15 334	\$12 121	\$12 885	\$14 490	\$16 050	\$17 600	\$21 780	\$21 663	\$20 183	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$323	\$275	\$274	\$311	\$334	\$364	\$451	\$450	\$409	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	15 448	690	4 582	1 954	5 294	1 636	579	371	342	53.2	8.4	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$16 697	\$13 097	\$14 119	\$15 761	\$17 549	\$18 869	\$23 566	\$22 880	\$21 912	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$15 482	\$12 275	\$13 000	\$14 794	\$16 215	\$17 494	\$21 854	\$21 716	\$20 640	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$323	\$278	\$273	\$311	\$334	\$361	\$446	\$455	\$413	...	...	
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	13 681	540	3 992	1 696	4 810	1 468	538	313	324	54.5	8.6	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$17 082	\$13 735	\$14 262	\$16 040	\$17 866	\$19 362	\$24 446	\$23 489	\$22 488	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$15 960	\$12 963	\$13 235	\$15 098	\$16 692	\$18 022	\$22 704	\$22 633	\$21 213	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$313	\$257	\$259	\$296	\$328	\$354	\$445	\$453	\$415	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979	627	53	179	100	180	76	15	14	10	47.0	6.2	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$12 827	\$11 268	\$10 899	\$12 327	\$12 757	\$16 043	\$24 569	\$20 496	\$9 077	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$10 952	\$10 185	\$9 524	\$9 118	\$10 855	\$13 498	\$24 089	\$20 269	\$8 565	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$250	\$235	\$237	\$240	\$232	\$264	\$531	\$342	\$230	...	...	
MALES 55 TO 64 YEARS OLD	17 734	1 585	7 260	1 874	4 601	1 510	474	212	218	39.6	5.1	
WITH INCOME	17 507	1 538	7 177	1 848	4 557	1 494	465	212	216	39.7	5.1	
MEDIAN INCOME	\$11 609	\$6 652	\$10 406	\$11 891	\$13 266	\$15 804	\$19 594	\$18 399	\$17 194	...	...	
MEAN INCOME	\$14 318	\$8 995	\$12 502	\$14 282	\$16 043	\$18 014	\$22 070	\$21 096	\$24 894	...	...	
WITH EARNINGS	15 593	1 158	6 354	1 640	4 195	1 387	445	200	214	41.3	5.5	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$15 286	\$10 285	\$13 460	\$15 223	\$16 750	\$18 696	\$22 532	\$21 896	\$25 014	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$13 038	\$8 444	\$11 330	\$13 050	\$14 513	\$16 327	\$17 791	\$19 666	\$22 202	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$299	\$214	\$264	\$300	\$325	\$358	\$397	\$430	\$460	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	13 796	960	5 571	1 450	3 778	1 253	388	194	202	42.1	5.7	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$15 538	\$10 494	\$13 631	\$15 659	\$16 807	\$18 998	\$23 375	\$22 133	\$24 675	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$13 503	\$9 016	\$11 691	\$13 613	\$14 833	\$16 820	\$18 929	\$19 980	\$21 909	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$297	\$214	\$260	\$302	\$320	\$361	\$405	\$441	\$452	...	...	
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	11 125	674	4 386	1 172	3 148	1 068	342	156	179	44.0	6.1	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$16 090	\$11 385	\$13 848	\$16 212	\$17 346	\$19 351	\$23 631	\$23 731	\$25 266	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$14 297	\$10 109	\$12 207	\$14 435	\$15 603	\$17 490	\$19 258	\$21 698	\$22 451	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$282	\$199	\$240	\$287	\$307	\$346	\$428	\$440	\$440	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979	1 356	146	590	147	314	101	42	4	12	34.9	4.3	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$12 730	\$7 414	\$11 104	\$11 963	\$16 639	\$15 724	\$15 121	\$13 258	\$30 721	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$9 404	\$5 246	\$8 144	\$8 783	\$12 294	\$11 843	\$10 847	\$13 005	\$27 127	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$237	\$145	\$214	\$215	\$304	\$249	\$252	\$145	\$621	...	...	
MALES 60 TO 64 YEARS OLD	8 700	953	4 042	811	1 812	687	232	78	85	33.3	4.5	
WITH INCOME	8 575	914	3 998	801	1 796	677	228	78	83	33.4	4.5	
MEDIAN INCOME	\$11 117	\$6 561	\$10 426	\$11 400	\$12 649	\$14 609	\$20 781	\$17 788	\$13 849	...	...	
MEAN INCOME	\$13 789	\$9 140	\$12 593	\$14 067	\$15 652	\$18 010	\$20 186	\$21 433	\$20 409	...	...	
WITH EARNINGS	7 333	665	3 429	677	1 590	607	210	72	83	34.9	5.0	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$14 965	\$10 363	\$13 667	\$15 265	\$16 594	\$19 000	\$20 905	\$22 810	\$20 409	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$12 124	\$7 758	\$11 075	\$12 459	\$13 412	\$16 003	\$16 394	\$19 326	\$17 617	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$295	\$209	\$270	\$303	\$322	\$365	\$397	\$458	\$366	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	6 221	518	2 897	576	1 379	540	170	70	71	35.8	5.0	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$15 353	\$10 692	\$13 962	\$15 931	\$16 851	\$19 187	\$22 447	\$23 002	\$18 666	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$12 764	\$8 611	\$11 558	\$13 344	\$14 021	\$16 402	\$18 004	\$19 806	\$16 010	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$293	\$208	\$266	\$313	\$319	\$360	\$402	\$480	\$327	...	...	
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	4 668	346	2 162	430	1 042	435	141	49	63	37.1	5.4	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$15 975	\$11 487	\$14 112	\$17 005	\$17 889	\$19 597	\$22 612	\$25 673	\$18 477	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$13 787	\$9 710	\$12 205	\$14 897	\$15 343	\$17 375	\$18 166	\$22 620	\$15 682	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$272	\$190	\$241	\$299	\$301	\$344	\$363	\$461	\$307	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979	811	98	400	78	150	46	27	-	12	29.0	4.8	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$11 917	\$6 293	\$10 959	\$11 064	\$14 666	\$17 708	\$15 481	-	\$30 721	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$8 390	\$3 600	\$8 060	\$6 975	\$9 446	\$12 931	\$12 840	-	\$27 127	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$223	\$107	\$220	\$166	\$256	\$294	\$335	-	\$621	...	...	
MALES 65 YEARS OLD AND OVER	23 066	6 157	10 057	2 263	2 662	1 206	346	171	204	19.9	3.1	
WITH INCOME	22 509	5 938	9 866	2 212	2 604	1 181	340	171	197	20.0	3.1	
MEDIAN INCOME	\$6 720	\$4 873	\$6 686	\$7 898	\$9 619	\$9 864	\$8 833	\$10 214	\$7 025	...	...	
MEAN INCOME	\$9 269	\$6 941	\$9 036	\$10 228	\$12 446	\$12 442	\$11 709	\$15 540	\$9 645	...	...	
WITH EARNINGS	12 090	2 536	5 572	1 233	1 667	676	195	100	111	22.7	3.4	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$11 970	\$9 945	\$11 394	\$12 206	\$14 828	\$14 915	\$14 243	\$19 883	\$12 509	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$6 390	\$5 000	\$6 088	\$6 550	\$8 246	\$8 284	\$6 257	\$11 857	\$7 393	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$249	\$226	\$243	\$243	\$284	\$289	\$222	\$366	\$193	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	7 092	1 442	3 267	731	1 002	399	115	60	76	23.3	3.5	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$12 385	\$10 083	\$11 591	\$13 256	\$15 728	\$14 972	\$14 127	\$23 947	\$12 447	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$6 977	\$5 199	\$6 478	\$7 471	\$9 622	\$8 744	\$6 113	\$15 613	\$7 688	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$234	\$200	\$218	\$250	\$286	\$273	\$192	\$438	\$198	...	...	
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	2 961	451	1 328	328	509	199	59	39	48	28.8	4.9	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$13 377	\$10 473	\$12 003	\$14 045	\$16 861	\$16 026	\$14 475	\$29 423	\$11 807	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$8 640	\$5 985	\$7 519	\$9 094	\$11 612	\$11 839	\$7 738	\$21 049	\$7 714	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$177	\$121	\$153	\$192	\$258	\$247	\$162	\$473	\$151	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979	3 055	647	1 394	309	426	178	48	24	29	23.1	3.3	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$10 503	\$9 246	\$9 914	\$9 813	\$12 764	\$13 644	\$13 651	\$15 125	\$12 613	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$4 792	\$4 449	\$4 524	\$4 790	\$5 024	\$6 610	\$5 733	\$7 542	\$6 900	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$150	\$155	\$148	\$129	\$147	\$178	\$150	\$165	\$153	...	...	

TABLE 237. INCOME IN 1979 OF PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, AGE, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND SEX: 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.

RURAL	TOTAL	ELEMENTARY		HIGH SCHOOL		COLLEGE				PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	4 OR MORE YRS COLLEGE
		0 TO 7 YEARS	8 YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 AND 6 YEARS	7 OR MORE YEARS		
TOTAL	112 159	7 060	17 826	12 849	39 637	24 847	7 865	1 689	386	66.4	8.9
FEMALES 18 YEARS OLD AND OVER	112 159	7 060	17 826	12 849	39 637	24 847	7 865	1 689	386	66.4	8.9
WITHOUT INCOME	33 027	1 243	4 712	4 296	13 678	7 305	1 465	258	70	69.0	5.4
WITH INCOME	79 132	5 817	13 114	8 553	25 959	17 542	6 400	1 431	316	65.3	10.3
\$1 TO \$1,999 OR LOSS	21 761	1 988	4 073	2 948	7 119	4 240	1 155	169	69	58.6	6.4
\$2,000 TO \$3,999	19 111	2 223	4 084	2 282	5 918	3 557	803	171	73	55.1	5.5
\$4,000 TO \$5,999	12 046	740	2 016	1 386	4 251	2 672	755	177	49	65.6	8.1
\$6,000 TO \$7,999	8 958	398	1 224	840	3 456	2 296	606	120	18	72.5	8.3
\$8,000 TO \$9,999	5 770	157	712	446	1 908	1 660	733	137	17	77.2	15.4
\$10,000 TO \$11,999	4 426	143	356	256	1 175	1 215	1 087	182	12	82.9	28.9
\$12,000 TO \$14,999	3 463	87	255	163	990	926	750	260	32	85.4	30.1
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	2 234	47	207	149	657	614	375	161	24	82.0	25.1
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	672	22	73	41	242	165	79	29	20	79.8	19.0
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	380	6	59	23	137	117	29	9	1	76.8	10.0
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	188	2	37	13	53	55	12	14	2	72.3	14.9
\$50,000 OR MORE	123	4	18	6	53	24	16	2	-	77.2	14.6
MEDIAN	\$3 841	\$2 622	\$3 000	\$3 034	\$3 978	\$4 712	\$7 561	\$9 259	\$4 615	...	...
MEAN	\$5 251	\$3 581	\$4 369	\$4 119	\$5 189	\$5 860	\$7 682	\$9 261	\$7 107	...	...
WITH EARNINGS	55 735	1 391	5 842	5 796	21 482	14 013	5 693	1 272	246	76.6	12.9
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$6 073	\$6 082	\$6 107	\$4 523	\$5 557	\$6 291	\$8 077	\$9 866	\$8 446	...	...
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$5 285	\$4 123	\$4 431	\$3 723	\$4 986	\$5 601	\$7 423	\$9 153	\$7 664	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$147	\$119	\$122	\$115	\$135	\$152	\$219	\$253	\$189	...	...
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	32 403	636	2 841	2 921	12 871	8 140	3 905	912	177	80.3	15.4
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$7 220	\$6 881	\$6 807	\$5 401	\$6 532	\$7 453	\$9 625	\$11 265	\$10 474	...	...
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$6 637	\$5 398	\$5 461	\$4 837	\$6 095	\$6 954	\$9 069	\$10 762	\$9 649	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$180	\$146	\$138	\$145	\$164	\$185	\$258	\$287	\$225	...	...
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	20 013	382	1 995	1 622	8 513	5 361	1 604	420	116	80.0	10.7
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$8 567	\$8 108	\$7 502	\$7 174	\$8 109	\$9 056	\$11 088	\$12 081	\$11 293	...	...
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$8 013	\$6 670	\$6 225	\$6 632	\$7 693	\$8 618	\$10 510	\$11 557	\$10 590	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$169	\$138	\$128	\$142	\$164	\$182	\$222	\$242	\$211	...	...
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK	21 326	614	2 525	2 630	8 057	5 437	1 662	337	64	72.9	9.7
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$4 099	\$4 981	\$4 832	\$3 312	\$3 758	\$4 328	\$4 515	\$5 729	\$3 239	...	...
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$3 189	\$2 828	\$3 082	\$2 436	\$3 088	\$3 508	\$3 771	\$5 044	\$2 633	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$84	\$70	\$79	\$71	\$79	\$90	\$112	\$143	\$71	...	...
FEMALES 18 TO 24 YEARS OLD	14 999	103	189	2 913	7 069	3 836	806	83	-	78.6	5.9
WITH INCOME	11 380	89	112	1 804	5 302	3 241	755	77	-	82.4	7.3
MEDIAN INCOME	\$3 193	\$2 409	\$2 050	\$1 723	\$3 147	\$3 932	\$6 471	\$4 500	-	...	...
MEAN INCOME	\$3 944	\$3 223	\$2 316	\$2 227	\$3 782	\$4 593	\$6 631	\$4 938	-	...	...
WITH EARNINGS	10 855	56	85	1 591	5 120	3 172	754	77	-	84.0	7.7
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$4 006	\$3 621	\$2 019	\$2 142	\$3 837	\$4 627	\$6 634	\$4 938	-	...	...
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$3 843	\$3 095	\$1 792	\$1 974	\$3 889	\$4 449	\$6 438	\$4 920	-	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$120	\$152	\$90	\$77	\$114	\$127	\$187	\$158	-	...	...
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	7 092	43	48	749	3 390	2 208	592	62	-	88.2	9.2
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$4 824	\$4 066	\$2 526	\$2 902	\$4 487	\$5 364	\$7 409	\$4 837	-	...	...
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$4 661	\$3 524	\$2 154	\$2 740	\$4 340	\$5 189	\$7 230	\$4 815	-	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$145	\$163	\$88	\$115	\$134	\$151	\$207	\$167	-	...	...
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	3 395	4	13	207	1 644	1 239	263	25	-	93.4	8.5
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$6 833	\$9 005	\$3 711	\$4 815	\$6 428	\$7 291	\$8 873	\$7 236	-	...	...
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$6 704	\$9 005	\$3 465	\$4 712	\$6 335	\$7 128	\$8 656	\$7 231	-	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$143	\$194	\$72	\$102	\$134	\$153	\$180	\$160	-	...	...
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979	3 667	13	30	833	1 677	942	157	15	-	76.1	4.7
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$2 381	\$2 147	\$1 993	\$1 442	\$2 339	\$2 707	\$3 685	\$5 355	-	...	...
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$2 217	\$1 676	\$1 148	\$1 267	\$2 391	\$2 523	\$3 511	\$5 354	-	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$68	\$102	\$65	\$46	\$73	\$68	\$102	\$133	-	...	...
FEMALES 25 TO 34 YEARS OLD	21 667	227	303	1 539	8 705	7 032	3 311	500	50	90.5	17.8
WITH INCOME	14 201	152	157	972	5 300	4 464	2 675	431	50	91.0	22.2
MEDIAN INCOME	\$4 808	\$2 903	\$3 119	\$3 125	\$3 901	\$5 184	\$7 929	\$9 569	\$4 500	...	...
MEAN INCOME	\$5 643	\$4 794	\$3 923	\$3 663	\$4 749	\$5 713	\$7 573	\$9 107	\$7 408	...	...
WITH EARNINGS	13 346	77	121	814	4 988	4 270	2 607	421	48	92.4	23.0
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$5 844	\$6 483	\$4 169	\$3 823	\$4 890	\$5 861	\$7 742	\$9 287	\$7 679	...	...
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$5 573	\$6 035	\$3 764	\$3 485	\$4 617	\$5 660	\$7 417	\$8 872	\$7 446	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$156	\$183	\$119	\$112	\$129	\$151	\$217	\$235	\$201	...	...
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	8 234	51	66	478	3 028	2 471	1 804	298	38	92.8	26.0
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$7 328	\$6 810	\$5 340	\$4 785	\$6 121	\$7 423	\$9 449	\$10 375	\$8 880	...	...
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$7 052	\$6 383	\$5 062	\$4 336	\$5 841	\$7 242	\$9 094	\$10 152	\$8 586	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$193	\$180	\$142	\$137	\$160	\$189	\$257	\$269	\$232	...	...
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	4 913	28	32	235	1 930	1 708	794	165	21	94.0	19.9
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$8 733	\$7 179	\$5 809	\$6 517	\$7 666	\$8 891	\$11 218	\$11 311	\$11 084	...	...
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$8 512	\$7 179	\$5 783	\$6 307	\$7 462	\$8 785	\$10 665	\$11 195	\$10 949	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$181	\$154	\$114	\$136	\$160	\$186	\$227	\$236	\$217	...	...
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979	4 915	23	52	325	1 890	1 733	764	118	10	91.9	18.1
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$3 358	\$2 298	\$2 820	\$2 410	\$2 914	\$3 639	\$3 896	\$5 925	\$3 113	...	...
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$3 117	\$2 137	\$2 237	\$2 223	\$2 657	\$3 408	\$3 645	\$5 856	\$3 113	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$87	\$67	\$79	\$71	\$73	\$90	\$111	\$149	\$84	...	...
FEMALES 35 TO 44 YEARS OLD	16 559	261	1 126	1 812	7 717	3 813	1 375	402	53	80.7	11.1
WITH INCOME	10 440	187	619	1 143	4 620	2 441	1 045	342	43	81.3	13.7
MEDIAN INCOME	\$4 993	\$2 838	\$4 162	\$3 883	\$4 997	\$5 058	\$7 702	\$7 750	\$3 500	...	...
MEAN INCOME	\$5 955	\$4 662	\$5 087	\$4 616	\$5 827	\$6 180	\$7 432	\$8 202	\$6 983	...	...
WITH EARNINGS	9 805	112	563	1 020	4 379	2 354	1 005	331	41	82.7	14.0
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$6 143	\$5 558	\$5 298	\$4 780	\$5 961	\$6 316	\$7 663	\$8 402	\$7 226	...	...
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$5 757	\$5 093	\$4 725	\$4 295	\$5 565	\$5 965	\$7 372	\$8 244	\$7 000	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$149	\$134	\$119	\$117	\$140	\$153	\$217	\$225	\$187	...	...
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	5 992	83	395	616	2 674	1 319	659	219	27	81.7	15.1
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$7 505	\$5 550	\$6 200	\$5 635	\$7 245	\$7 927	\$9 444	\$10 353	\$9 911	...	...
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$7 130	\$5 096	\$5 640	\$5 298	\$6 831	\$7 586	\$9 164	\$10 231	\$9 591	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$182	\$141	\$143	\$139	\$170	\$192	\$262	\$264	\$234	...	...
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	4 104	55	286	411	2 047	938	239	112	16	81.7	8.9
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$8 550	\$6 762	\$7 311	\$6 707	\$8 363	\$9 264	\$11 180	\$10 647	\$12 377	...	...
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$8 168	\$6 646	\$6 758	\$6 390	\$7 963	\$8 900	\$10 838	\$10 432	\$11 976	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$172	\$141	\$143	\$135	\$169	\$186	\$222	\$218	\$235	...	...
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979	3 631	29	158	369	1 630	997	325	109	14	84.7	12.3
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$3 900	\$5 581	\$3 311	\$3 238	\$3 790	\$4 183	\$4 324	\$4 585	\$2 048	...	...
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$3 538	\$5 087	\$2 674	\$2 805	\$3 444	\$3 821	\$4 045	\$4 347	\$2 002	...	...
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$89	\$119	\$61	\$74	\$84	\$96	\$118	\$130	\$65	...	...

TABLE 237. INCOME IN 1979 OF PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, AGE, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND SEX: 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.]

RURAL	TOTAL	ELEMENTARY		HIGH SCHOOL		COLLEGE				PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	4 OR MORE YRS COLLEGE	
		0 TO 7 YEARS	8 YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 AND 6 YEARS	7 OR MORE YEARS			
TOTAL												
FEMALES 45 TO 54 YEARS OLD	16 893	518	2 905	2 031	6 986	3 322	776	274	81	67.7	6.7	
WITH INCOME	9 767	310	1 486	1 082	4 019	2 001	583	217	69	70.5	8.9	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$4 797	\$3 133	\$3 605	\$3 885	\$4 899	\$5 646	\$9 529	\$12 631	\$6 750	...	...	
MEAN INCOME	\$6 256	\$4 190	\$4 805	\$4 805	\$6 222	\$6 990	\$8 586	\$12 599	\$10 564	...	...	
WITH EARNINGS	8 750	183	1 262	966	3 662	1 871	532	210	64	72.4	9.2	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$6 654	\$5 347	\$5 216	\$5 001	\$6 553	\$7 241	\$9 122	\$12 934	\$11 252	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$6 124	\$4 568	\$4 650	\$4 622	\$6 067	\$6 655	\$8 611	\$12 127	\$9 723	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$154	\$119	\$117	\$122	\$147	\$171	\$237	\$326	\$219	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	5 258	106	756	536	2 155	1 095	379	180	51	73.4	11.6	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$8 182	\$7 253	\$6 243	\$6 260	\$8 058	\$8 858	\$10 611	\$13 743	\$13 411	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$7 672	\$6 322	\$5 614	\$5 956	\$7 573	\$8 350	\$10 117	\$12 998	\$11 676	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$192	\$158	\$134	\$156	\$186	\$208	\$290	\$355	\$250	...	...	
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	3 740	67	576	380	1 684	797	144	55	37	72.6	6.3	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$8 947	\$8 449	\$6 554	\$7 343	\$8 998	\$10 311	\$11 110	\$15 243	\$14 074	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$8 491	\$8 048	\$6 005	\$7 108	\$8 569	\$9 807	\$10 868	\$14 183	\$12 640	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$179	\$158	\$122	\$150	\$184	\$206	\$236	\$295	\$248	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979	3 302	74	471	402	1 445	720	147	30	13	71.3	5.8	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$4 123	\$2 466	\$3 269	\$3 428	\$4 239	\$4 650	\$5 187	\$8 086	\$2 682	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$3 625	\$1 949	\$2 938	\$2 939	\$3 771	\$4 027	\$4 611	\$6 901	\$2 065	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$87	\$51	\$75	\$73	\$86	\$100	\$111	\$171	\$59	...	...	
FEMALES 55 TO 64 YEARS OLD	16 874	941	4 757	1 985	5 306	2 843	724	214	104	54.5	6.2	
WITH INCOME	10 834	630	3 049	1 247	3 277	1 796	579	174	82	54.5	7.7	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$4 152	\$2 879	\$3 288	\$3 799	\$4 349	\$5 348	\$10 071	\$11 750	\$5 500	...	...	
MEAN INCOME	\$5 762	\$4 122	\$4 505	\$4 987	\$5 948	\$6 716	\$10 014	\$11 288	\$6 776	...	...	
WITH EARNINGS	7 271	262	1 885	762	2 354	1 307	481	153	71	60.0	9.6	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$7 111	\$5 943	\$5 613	\$6 281	\$7 039	\$7 967	\$11 250	\$12 172	\$7 998	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$5 898	\$4 793	\$4 386	\$5 168	\$5 927	\$6 590	\$9 656	\$11 137	\$7 574	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$154	\$119	\$116	\$137	\$151	\$172	\$284	\$301	\$174	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	4 024	143	959	369	1 334	724	333	113	49	63.4	12.3	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$8 651	\$7 318	\$6 832	\$7 902	\$8 098	\$9 575	\$13 440	\$14 440	\$9 298	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$7 571	\$6 338	\$5 603	\$6 921	\$7 240	\$8 332	\$11 937	\$13 493	\$9 041	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$189	\$153	\$137	\$178	\$180	\$208	\$329	\$338	\$205	...	...	
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	2 787	100	685	274	1 025	511	115	45	32	62.0	6.9	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$9 283	\$8 525	\$7 100	\$8 605	\$9 062	\$10 238	\$16 220	\$16 206	\$8 309	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$8 330	\$7 630	\$6 569	\$7 802	\$8 298	\$9 202	\$14 700	\$14 701	\$7 977	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$173	\$153	\$151	\$172	\$175	\$189	\$316	\$299	\$164	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979	2 851	104	825	350	878	510	130	38	16	55.1	6.5	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$4 611	\$4 325	\$4 032	\$4 350	\$4 589	\$5 225	\$5 426	\$5 746	\$4 833	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$3 388	\$2 985	\$2 868	\$3 181	\$3 384	\$4 098	\$4 396	\$4 605	\$3 851	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$83	\$67	\$74	\$77	\$78	\$99	\$133	\$153	\$82	...	...	
FEMALES 60 TO 64 YEARS OLD	8 497	563	2 667	993	2 408	1 362	357	99	48	50.3	5.9	
WITH INCOME	6 082	398	1 929	694	1 687	939	308	86	41	50.3	7.2	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$3 705	\$2 584	\$3 042	\$3 081	\$3 973	\$5 058	\$9 005	\$12 318	\$3 833	...	...	
MEAN INCOME	\$5 431	\$3 729	\$4 478	\$4 526	\$5 437	\$6 404	\$10 762	\$12 536	\$4 575	...	...	
WITH EARNINGS	3 387	150	1 005	312	1 003	583	237	71	26	56.7	9.9	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$7 361	\$5 670	\$6 021	\$6 346	\$7 170	\$8 023	\$12 220	\$14 058	\$6 454	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$5 627	\$4 073	\$4 288	\$4 816	\$5 531	\$6 229	\$10 151	\$12 501	\$5 512	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$151	\$102	\$116	\$132	\$148	\$166	\$301	\$334	\$130	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	1 784	64	485	151	553	290	176	49	16	60.8	13.5	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$8 950	\$7 413	\$7 341	\$7 196	\$8 299	\$9 348	\$14 640	\$17 034	\$8 300	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$7 451	\$5 881	\$5 502	\$6 212	\$7 117	\$8 043	\$12 252	\$15 557	\$7 667	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$191	\$142	\$138	\$154	\$185	\$208	\$353	\$369	\$172	...	...	
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	1 188	46	334	118	403	199	53	23	12	58.1	7.4	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$9 582	\$8 091	\$8 213	\$7 730	\$9 378	\$10 119	\$19 154	\$19 846	\$7 648	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$8 295	\$6 831	\$6 515	\$6 920	\$8 407	\$9 085	\$16 239	\$17 708	\$6 971	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$173	\$141	\$130	\$148	\$179	\$191	\$358	\$343	\$146	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979	1 408	79	457	150	390	251	53	20	8	51.3	5.8	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$5 040	\$4 424	\$4 317	\$5 260	\$5 132	\$6 110	\$5 038	\$7 561	\$4 010	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$3 198	\$2 761	\$2 761	\$3 179	\$3 163	\$3 950	\$3 432	\$6 055	\$2 223	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$80	\$65	\$71	\$90	\$76	\$93	\$97	\$205	\$45	...	...	
FEMALES 65 YEARS OLD AND OVER	25 167	5 010	8 546	2 569	3 854	4 001	873	216	98	35.9	4.7	
WITH INCOME	22 510	4 449	7 691	2 305	3 441	3 599	5 763	190	72	35.8	4.6	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$3 061	\$2 564	\$2 856	\$3 283	\$3 424	\$4 134	\$5 804	\$5 381	\$2 778	...	...	
MEAN INCOME	\$4 655	\$3 383	\$4 212	\$4 732	\$5 247	\$5 912	\$6 989	\$7 600	\$4 036	...	...	
WITH EARNINGS	5 708	701	1 924	643	979	1 039	314	80	26	42.7	7.4	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$8 207	\$6 562	\$7 713	\$8 094	\$8 857	\$9 256	\$9 043	\$11 255	\$6 086	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$4 477	\$3 473	\$4 405	\$4 377	\$4 747	\$4 905	\$4 520	\$6 865	\$4 273	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$144	\$107	\$137	\$144	\$152	\$165	\$174	\$241	\$124	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	1 803	210	617	173	290	323	138	40	12	44.5	10.5	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$9 205	\$7 515	\$8 340	\$9 103	\$9 749	\$10 576	\$10 376	\$12 723	\$9 101	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$5 774	\$4 556	\$5 240	\$5 740	\$6 219	\$6 415	\$6 388	\$9 655	\$7 017	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$165	\$125	\$144	\$154	\$177	\$204	\$210	\$244	\$157	...	...	
WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS IN 1979	1 074	128	403	115	183	168	49	18	10	39.9	7.2	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$10 167	\$8 356	\$8 894	\$10 460	\$11 508	\$13 037	\$8 314	\$14 823	\$9 252	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$6 782	\$5 024	\$5 702	\$7 256	\$7 886	\$8 909	\$5 474	\$12 003	\$8 399	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$144	\$107	\$121	\$155	\$169	\$187	\$111	\$237	\$169	...	...	
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979	2 960	371	989	351	537	535	139	27	11	42.2	6.0	
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME	\$7 183	\$5 885	\$6 702	\$7 497	\$7 781	\$8 114	\$7 713	\$7 064	\$3 212	...	...	
MEAN ANNUAL EARNINGS	\$3 408	\$2 866	\$3 498	\$3 703	\$3 381	\$3 719	\$2 642	\$2 690	\$1 900	...	...	
MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS	\$89	\$70	\$87	\$99	\$89	\$96	\$93	\$103	\$58	...	...	

TABLE 238. FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE, AND AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER: 1980

DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

NORTH DAKOTA	TOTAL	LESS	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$35,000	\$50,000	OR MORE	MEDIAN	MEAN
		THAN	TO	TO	TO	TO	TO	TO				
		\$5,000	\$9,999	\$14,999	\$19,999	\$24,999	\$34,999	\$49,999				
TOTAL												
FAMILIES	168 418	12 902	24 366	29 072	28 217	25 118	29 627	12 892	6 224	\$18 023	\$20 473	
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	149 560	9 430	19 419	25 316	25 670	23 608	27 994	12 209	5 914	\$18 947	\$21 274	
WIFE IN LABOR FORCE	70 728	2 084	5 160	10 337	12 870	13 554	17 085	7 137	2 501	\$21 642	\$23 485	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	42 166	1 220	2 553	5 545	7 617	8 537	10 913	4 307	1 474	\$22 206	\$23 919	
WIFE NOT IN LABOR FORCE	19 146	625	1 551	3 177	4 208	4 075	3 934	1 231	345	\$20 013	\$20 976	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	78 832	7 346	14 259	14 979	12 800	10 054	10 909	5 072	3 413	\$15 993	\$19 290	
MALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO WIFE PRESENT	39 773	2 902	5 034	7 376	7 431	5 970	6 435	2 717	1 908	\$17 914	\$20 905	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	22 452	1 533	3 334	4 918	4 697	3 430	2 942	990	588	\$16 390	\$18 341	
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	5 651	506	1 017	1 050	990	638	869	400	181	\$16 083	\$18 724	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	1 788	174	355	288	360	187	272	87	65	\$15 883	\$18 085	
IN LABOR FORCE	621	93	144	113	104	58	75	22	12	\$12 297	\$15 113	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	13 207	2 966	3 930	2 706	1 557	872	764	283	129	\$9 605	\$12 151	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	7 875	1 244	2 530	1 894	1 062	511	440	137	57	\$10 373	\$12 475	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	5 573	1 077	2 039	1 309	626	224	226	37	35	\$9 199	\$10 898	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	1 905	595	803	384	88	24	9	2	-	\$7 175	\$7 581	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	5 332	1 722	1 400	812	495	361	324	146	72	\$7 897	\$11 672	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	2 303	1 301	534	202	83	106	51	23	3	\$4 576	\$7 048	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	1 250	899	244	69	8	15	-	-	-	\$3 913	\$4 677	
HOUSEHOLDER, 15 TO 24 YEARS	13 796	1 590	3 131	3 446	2 745	1 614	1 052	177	41	\$13 012	\$13 953	
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	11 373	652	2 520	3 083	2 507	1 483	954	147	27	\$14 017	\$14 848	
WIFE IN LABOR FORCE	6 999	297	1 111	1 952	1 765	1 072	666	114	22	\$15 346	\$16 090	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	2 479	99	492	678	625	345	199	29	12	\$14 777	\$15 510	
WIFE NOT IN LABOR FORCE	2 416	99	476	669	616	339	186	19	12	\$14 723	\$15 356	
MALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO WIFE PRESENT	4 374	355	1 409	1 131	742	411	288	33	5	\$11 645	\$12 861	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	3 098	255	1 002	824	506	279	207	22	3	\$11 524	\$12 742	
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	3 078	255	992	824	506	273	205	22	3	\$11 534	\$12 744	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	688	76	125	118	140	101	98	27	5	\$15 664	\$16 735	
HOUSEHOLDER, 25 TO 34 YEARS	43 027	2 436	4 775	7 986	8 992	8 131	7 765	2 158	784	\$18 408	\$19 441	
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	38 875	1 434	3 427	7 188	8 571	7 922	7 513	2 070	750	\$19 272	\$20 302	
WIFE IN LABOR FORCE	22 298	490	1 341	3 424	4 852	5 168	5 266	1 406	351	\$20 880	\$21 712	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	15 850	387	973	2 542	3 543	3 726	3 466	945	268	\$20 552	\$21 386	
WIFE NOT IN LABOR FORCE	12 476	327	810	2 029	2 839	2 901	2 635	731	204	\$20 345	\$21 102	
MALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO WIFE PRESENT	16 577	944	2 086	3 764	3 719	2 754	2 247	664	399	\$16 831	\$18 406	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	15 273	876	1 919	3 416	3 517	2 496	2 061	606	382	\$16 850	\$18 454	
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	13 678	792	1 772	3 115	3 179	2 162	1 793	516	349	\$16 686	\$18 294	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	1 086	79	130	204	242	116	200	88	27	\$17 097	\$19 613	
IN LABOR FORCE	514	52	100	119	128	35	47	21	12	\$13 871	\$15 858	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	3 222	31	67	75	67	18	34	16	12	\$15 409	\$16 493	
HOUSEHOLDER, 35 TO 44 YEARS	30 559	1 949	2 620	3 973	4 939	5 250	7 128	3 240	1 460	\$21 596	\$23 701	
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	27 318	1 465	1 723	3 294	4 359	4 994	6 913	3 169	1 401	\$22 650	\$24 845	
WIFE IN LABOR FORCE	15 471	496	645	1 473	2 350	3 083	4 706	2 052	668	\$24 482	\$26 111	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	13 740	427	539	1 316	2 109	2 751	4 247	1 744	607	\$24 499	\$26 135	
WIFE NOT IN LABOR FORCE	3 666	158	201	392	654	751	989	421	100	\$23 006	\$24 024	
MALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO WIFE PRESENT	11 847	969	1 080	1 821	2 009	1 911	2 207	1 117	733	\$20 102	\$23 192	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	11 029	915	1 003	1 702	1 859	1 793	2 108	990	659	\$20 087	\$23 080	
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	4 751	400	430	820	842	856	808	387	208	\$19 275	\$22 080	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	805	71	106	136	184	110	113	55	30	\$17 792	\$19 514	
IN LABOR FORCE	529	47	71	69	129	79	86	24	24	\$18 049	\$19 870	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	159	27	28	16	16	38	28	6	-	\$18 295	\$16 103	
HOUSEHOLDER, 45 TO 54 YEARS	27 703	1 670	2 250	3 304	3 720	4 224	6 915	3 632	1 988	\$23 405	\$25 831	
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	24 748	1 322	1 719	2 633	3 331	3 884	6 455	3 472	1 932	\$24 326	\$26 864	
WIFE IN LABOR FORCE	12 951	357	627	1 092	1 638	2 208	3 948	2 165	916	\$26 269	\$28 204	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	7 803	234	377	666	934	1 330	2 491	1 301	470	\$26 228	\$27 638	
WIFE NOT IN LABOR FORCE	5 29	29	59	79	94	75	119	53	21	\$20 175	\$22 231	
MALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO WIFE PRESENT	11 797	965	1 092	1 541	1 693	1 676	2 507	1 307	1 016	\$21 701	\$25 394	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	7 429	613	708	936	1 044	1 048	1 626	809	645	\$21 764	\$25 494	
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	858	96	125	154	151	126	117	63	26	\$16 436	\$18 484	
IN LABOR FORCE	1 021	87	172	174	123	106	226	85	48	\$17 153	\$20 495	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	428	23	86	55	51	40	123	32	18	\$19 808	\$21 486	
HOUSEHOLDER, 55 TO 64 YEARS	23	2	6	2	-	2	-	-	-	\$21 875	\$18 631	
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	1 934	261	359	497	266	234	234	75	8	\$13 134	\$15 430	
WIFE IN LABOR FORCE	1 384	105	262	380	222	171	202	38	4	\$14 130	\$16 094	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	836	77	216	247	115	62	101	14	4	\$12 029	\$14 304	
WIFE NOT IN LABOR FORCE	21	9	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	\$5 972	\$7 829	
MALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO WIFE PRESENT	550	156	97	117	44	63	32	37	4	\$10 743	\$13 758	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	379	125	67	77	29	43	19	19	-	\$9 798	\$12 220	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	10	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$6 500	\$12 195	

TABLE 238. FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE, AND AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER: 1980 - CON.

[DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.]

NORTH DAKOTA

	TOTAL	LESS THAN	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$35,000	\$50,000	OR MORE	MEDIAN	MEAN
		\$2,000	\$9,999	\$14,999	\$19,999	\$24,999	\$34,999	\$49,999				
TOTAL												
HOUSEHOLDER, 55 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	25 477	1 811	3 061	4 278	4 060	3 582	4 620	2 685	1 380		\$19 351	\$22 435
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES . . . . .	22 988	1 544	2 515	3 744	3 667	3 321	4 341	2 533	1 323		\$20 030	\$23 023
WIFE IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	9 099	290	636	1 323	1 512	1 483	2 093	1 262	500		\$22 327	\$25 235
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	2 057	71	144	297	360	325	479	269	112		\$21 881	\$25 023
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	56	12	5	8	5	9	5	4	8		\$19 000	\$22 397
WIFE NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	13 889	1 254	1 879	2 421	2 155	1 838	2 248	1 271	823		\$17 934	\$21 574
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	2 598	223	334	406	438	322	408	267	200		\$18 607	\$22 990
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	78	12	13	5	19	8	19	2	2		\$17 917	\$17 504
MALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO WIFE PRESENT . . . . .	838	62	162	160	141	95	120	65	33		\$15 841	\$19 298
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	166	19	43	19	29	29	12	10	5		\$15 217	\$16 356
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-		\$16 250	\$16 210
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT . . . . .	1 651	205	384	374	252	166	159	87	24		\$13 101	\$15 842
IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	927	88	192	220	161	101	85	71	9		\$14 170	\$16 656
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	232	35	63	57	33	9	26	9	-		\$11 452	\$13 279
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	8	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-		\$9 500	\$11 340
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	724	117	192	154	91	65	74	16	15		\$11 596	\$14 801
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	118	34	35	5	14	11	16	2	-		\$8 750	\$13 858
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-		\$26 250	\$26 315
HOUSEHOLDER, 60 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	11 941	919	1 633	2 227	1 989	1 682	1 896	1 040	555		\$17 708	\$21 027
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES . . . . .	10 794	803	1 392	1 982	1 800	1 542	1 772	977	526		\$18 165	\$21 411
WIFE IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	3 820	132	293	650	700	648	781	452	164		\$20 881	\$23 642
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	582	18	58	115	104	91	117	48	31		\$19 833	\$23 981
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	18	3	5	3	-	5	-	-	-		\$10 833	\$13 898
WIFE NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	6 974	671	1 099	1 332	1 100	894	991	525	362		\$16 528	\$20 189
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	842	62	126	178	120	120	120	84	32		\$16 786	\$20 512
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	16	-	2	2	4	-	8	-	-		\$23 750	\$21 420
MALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO WIFE PRESENT . . . . .	353	28	48	68	80	43	47	23	16		\$16 425	\$19 457
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	49	2	12	2	11	12	2	8	-		\$16 932	\$18 652
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT . . . . .	794	88	193	177	109	97	77	40	13		\$13 094	\$16 500
IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	363	32	77	81	57	57	33	26	-		\$14 441	\$16 751
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	33	6	20	2	-	-	5	-	-		\$8 516	\$9 978
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-		\$8 750	\$8 430
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	431	56	116	96	52	40	44	14	13		\$12 014	\$16 288
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	22	6	12	-	-	-	3	-	-		\$7 500	\$12 060
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
HOUSEHOLDER, 65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	27 856	3 446	8 529	6 085	3 761	2 317	2 147	1 000	571		\$11 464	\$14 633
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES . . . . .	24 258	3 013	7 515	5 374	3 235	2 004	1 818	818	481		\$11 337	\$14 462
WIFE IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	3 910	154	802	1 073	753	540	406	138	44		\$14 652	\$16 746
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	237	2	28	46	46	60	31	19	5		\$19 562	\$20 832
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-		\$40 906	\$48 100
WIFE NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	20 348	2 859	6 713	4 301	2 482	1 464	1 412	680	437		\$10 614	\$14 023
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	346	20	68	92	67	32	25	23	19		\$14 718	\$18 647
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	9	-	2	-	-	5	-	2	-		\$22 083	\$22 609
MALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO WIFE PRESENT . . . . .	1 213	131	324	258	160	110	112	80	38		\$13 042	\$16 648
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	32	2	12	4	2	4	2	-	-		\$11 250	\$20 474
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT . . . . .	2 385	302	690	453	366	203	217	102	52		\$12 278	\$15 349
IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	218	15	54	49	48	22	16	11	3		\$14 274	\$15 891
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	2 167	287	636	404	318	181	201	91	49		\$11 986	\$15 294
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	6	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-		\$4 375	\$7 492
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-		\$13 750	\$12 905

TABLE 238. FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE, AND AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER: 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.

RURAL	TOTAL	LESS	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$35,000	\$50,000	OR MORE	MEDIAN	MEAN
		THAN \$5,000	TO \$9,999	TO \$14,999	TO \$19,999	TO \$24,999	TO \$34,999	TO \$49,999				
TOTAL	89 876	9 270	14 600	16 997	15 148	12 345	13 065	5 670	2 781	\$16 199	\$18 553	
FAMILIES	81 249	7 625	12 438	15 264	14 105	11 584	12 302	5 319	2 612	\$16 675	\$18 998	
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	32 252	1 647	3 032	5 456	6 347	5 904	6 228	2 604	1 034	\$19 706	\$21 491	
WIFE IN LABOR FORCE	19 685	1 015	1 552	3 079	3 857	3 895	4 031	1 607	649	\$20 390	\$21 912	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	8 440	491	790	1 590	1 896	1 664	1 411	430	168	\$18 496	\$19 485	
WIFE NOT IN LABOR FORCE	48 997	5 978	9 406	9 808	7 758	5 680	6 074	2 715	1 578	\$14 592	\$17 357	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	23 888	2 534	3 324	4 796	4 308	3 250	3 384	1 463	829	\$16 285	\$18 590	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	12 832	1 292	1 954	2 921	2 534	1 760	1 533	557	281	\$15 407	\$16 981	
MALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO WIFE PRESENT	3 599	458	673	713	550	404	450	235	116	\$14 630	\$17 535	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	1 028	166	208	196	156	99	134	51	18	\$12 333	\$15 633	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	336	85	58	83	39	24	35	6	6	\$11 025	\$12 791	
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	5 028	1 187	1 489	1 020	493	357	313	116	53	\$9 399	\$12 096	
IN LABOR FORCE	2 331	433	751	575	240	133	124	55	20	\$9 872	\$12 071	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	1 637	360	562	410	149	58	63	20	15	\$8 973	\$10 761	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	482	174	187	91	19	7	2	2	-	\$6 457	\$7 125	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	2 697	754	738	445	253	224	189	61	33	\$8 850	\$12 118	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	941	464	233	99	45	53	34	10	3	\$5 093	\$8 051	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	410	270	87	35	3	7	8	-	-	\$4 071	\$5 231	
HOUSEHOLDER, 15 TO 24 YEARS	4 928	609	1 011	1 236	1 016	589	359	85	23	\$13 296	\$14 068	
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	4 298	352	853	1 166	965	541	340	65	18	\$13 991	\$14 640	
WIFE IN LABOR FORCE	2 238	127	344	624	588	321	185	36	13	\$15 178	\$15 715	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	940	45	181	275	234	112	71	12	10	\$14 349	\$15 467	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	910	45	170	266	231	110	69	9	10	\$14 430	\$15 480	
WIFE NOT IN LABOR FORCE	2 060	225	509	542	377	220	155	27	5	\$12 550	\$13 472	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	1 489	161	372	416	254	146	115	22	3	\$12 448	\$13 395	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	1 481	159	368	416	254	146	113	22	3	\$12 471	\$13 422	
MALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO WIFE PRESENT	263	39	48	39	45	46	19	22	5	\$15 859	\$17 187	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	69	25	21	16	7	-	-	-	-	\$8 083	\$7 806	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	66	23	21	16	6	-	-	-	-	\$8 167	\$7 789	
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	367	218	110	31	6	2	-	-	-	\$4 444	\$5 136	
IN LABOR FORCE	196	93	73	25	3	2	-	-	-	\$5 260	\$6 047	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	159	87	51	21	-	-	-	-	-	\$4 688	\$5 320	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	152	84	49	19	-	-	-	-	-	\$4 649	\$5 203	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	171	125	37	6	3	-	-	-	-	\$3 890	\$4 092	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	167	123	35	6	3	-	-	-	-	\$3 865	\$4 048	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	167	123	35	6	3	-	-	-	-	\$3 865	\$4 048	
HOUSEHOLDER, 25 TO 34 YEARS	19 255	1 561	2 237	3 959	4 121	3 287	2 839	854	397	\$17 031	\$18 294	
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	17 976	1 202	1 917	3 717	3 979	3 207	2 763	817	374	\$17 425	\$18 743	
WIFE IN LABOR FORCE	8 789	381	645	1 555	2 062	1 879	1 640	467	160	\$19 365	\$20 259	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	6 655	304	499	1 181	1 564	1 447	1 208	324	128	\$19 260	\$20 079	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	5 257	259	418	968	1 228	1 120	913	260	91	\$18 985	\$19 696	
WIFE NOT IN LABOR FORCE	9 187	821	1 172	2 162	1 917	1 328	1 125	350	214	\$15 745	\$17 292	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	8 491	767	1 072	1 967	1 802	1 233	1 042	311	185	\$15 804	\$17 317	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	7 646	689	1 095	1 804	1 641	1 082	881	271	185	\$15 608	\$17 118	
MALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO WIFE PRESENT	524	71	63	110	98	54	70	37	21	\$15 818	\$18 133	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	280	50	40	73	45	17	40	9	6	\$12 232	\$14 826	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	191	33	28	55	26	12	27	4	6	\$12 270	\$14 750	
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	755	288	257	132	44	26	6	-	2	\$6 512	\$7 721	
IN LABOR FORCE	530	146	215	118	42	5	2	-	2	\$7 551	\$8 233	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	516	144	211	116	36	5	2	-	2	\$7 478	\$8 156	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	262	86	107	57	10	2	-	-	-	\$6 731	\$6 952	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	225	142	42	14	2	21	4	-	-	\$4 255	\$6 513	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	222	140	42	14	2	21	4	-	-	\$4 255	\$6 426	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	169	113	33	13	-	7	3	-	-	\$4 063	\$5 673	
HOUSEHOLDER, 35 TO 44 YEARS	16 088	1 527	1 783	2 549	2 757	2 586	2 963	1 348	575	\$18 850	\$20 563	
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	14 749	1 280	1 418	2 259	2 597	2 467	2 864	1 307	557	\$19 619	\$21 199	
WIFE IN LABOR FORCE	7 481	433	503	973	1 347	1 465	1 741	753	266	\$21 606	\$23 013	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	6 729	387	434	892	1 241	1 327	1 558	640	250	\$21 492	\$22 992	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	1 910	146	161	278	391	368	381	139	46	\$19 721	\$20 756	
WIFE NOT IN LABOR FORCE	7 268	847	915	1 286	1 250	1 002	1 123	554	291	\$16 977	\$19 333	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	6 794	793	850	1 200	1 174	950	1 056	504	267	\$17 010	\$19 250	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	3 011	348	377	574	534	424	459	214	81	\$16 532	\$18 357	
MALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO WIFE PRESENT	471	68	51	99	87	65	62	30	9	\$16 122	\$17 692	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	267	47	32	45	51	39	35	15	3	\$15 950	\$17 038	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	63	27	3	10	7	10	4	2	-	\$10 536	\$11 548	
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	868	179	314	191	73	54	37	11	9	\$8 907	\$11 305	
IN LABOR FORCE	630	81	231	154	66	45	35	9	9	\$10 085	\$12 834	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	551	80	199	135	57	35	27	9	9	\$9 907	\$12 718	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	57	4	28	12	6	5	2	2	-	\$9 562	\$11 641	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	238	98	83	37	7	9	2	-	-	\$5 938	\$7 258	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	226	98	81	29	5	9	2	-	-	\$5 670	\$7 011	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	60	32	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	\$4 500	\$5 160	
HOUSEHOLDER, 45 TO 54 YEARS	15 833	1 448	1 719	2 399	2 374	2 366	3 086	1 625	816	\$19 950	\$22 205	
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	14 368	1 218	1 420	2 069	2 194	2 236	2 898	1 547	786	\$20 578	\$22 866	
WIFE IN LABOR FORCE	6 542	319	503	783	1 022	1 202	1 535	836	342	\$22 551	\$24 724	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	4 036	209	303	503	582	773	963	498	205	\$22 528	\$24 600	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	321	29	36	70	46	57	43	19	21	\$18 233	\$20 465	
WIFE NOT IN LABOR FORCE	7 826	899	917	1 286	1 172	1 034	1 363	711	444	\$18 319	\$21 312	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	4 934	583	581	799	719	650	905	445	252	\$18 386	\$21 115	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	631	92	99	122	86	95	77	48	12	\$15 104	\$17 179	
MALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO WIFE PRESENT	673	87	126	127	80	64	107	60	22	\$14 801	\$18 065	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	266	23	65	43	34	22	52	23	4	\$15 238	\$17 977	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	16	2	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	\$10 000	\$14 931	
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	792	143	173	203	100	66	81	18	8	\$11 550	\$13 731	
IN LABOR FORCE	468	56	103	136	62	44	54	9	4	\$12 373	\$14 447	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	295	34	68	102	38	12	28	9	4	\$11 580	\$14 009	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	8	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	\$10 833	\$13 714	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	324	87	70	67	38	22	27	9	4	\$10 250	\$12 694	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	226	65	47	43	29	17	19	6	-	\$10 076	\$11 832	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	10	2	5	-	-	-	3	-	-	\$6 500	\$12 195	

TABLE 238. FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE, AND AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER: 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 B1

RURAL	TOTAL	LESS THAN		\$5,000 TO		\$10,000 TO		\$15,000 TO		\$20,000 TO		\$25,000 TO		\$35,000 TO		\$50,000 OR MORE		MEDIAN	MEAN
		\$5,000	\$9,999	\$14,999	\$19,999	\$24,999	\$34,999	\$49,999											
TOTAL	15 702	1 546	2 321	2 953	2 573	2 051	2 394	1 194	670	\$16 752	\$19 758								
HOUSEHOLDER, 55 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	15 702	1 546	2 321	2 953	2 573	2 051	2 394	1 194	670	\$16 752	\$19 758								
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES . . . . .	14 191	1 358	1 962	2 603	2 370	1 912	2 243	1 114	629	\$17 181	\$20 116								
WIFE IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	5 011	274	497	877	947	796	948	447	225	\$19 489	\$22 378								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	1 199	68	120	200	209	210	227	114	51	\$20 047	\$22 108								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	39	12	5	8	9	5	5	-	-	\$10 781	\$12 115								
WIFE NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	9 180	1 084	1 465	1 726	1 423	1 116	1 295	667	404	\$15 943	\$18 882								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	1 912	210	292	343	322	242	252	158	93	\$16 542	\$19 488								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	54	4	13	5	19	8	3	-	2	\$16 786	\$15 198								
MALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO WIFE PRESENT . . . . .	684	62	138	154	102	71	90	34	33	\$14 565	\$18 472								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	124	19	38	19	17	17	5	4	5	\$10 893	\$14 215								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT . . . . .	827	126	221	196	101	68	61	46	8	\$11 750	\$14 678								
IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	384	42	101	112	50	20	22	35	2	\$12 188	\$15 272								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	116	15	33	36	18	6	6	2	2	\$11 042	\$12 248								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	\$16 250	\$16 190								
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	443	84	120	84	51	48	39	11	6	\$11 122	\$14 143								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	94	34	28	5	6	6	10	2	3	\$6 912	\$12 446								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	\$26 250	\$26 315								
HOUSEHOLDER, 60 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	7 544	768	1 210	1 488	1 242	962	1 054	549	271	\$16 038	\$19 000								
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES . . . . .	6 852	686	1 067	1 332	1 134	887	984	511	251	\$16 280	\$19 180								
WIFE IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	2 162	121	239	399	447	336	375	167	78	\$18 406	\$21 185								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	355	18	45	79	59	47	68	26	13	\$18 272	\$20 697								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	18	3	5	3	-	5	2	-	-	\$10 835	\$13 898								
WIFE NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	4 690	565	828	933	687	551	609	344	173	\$15 114	\$18 255								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	632	57	106	141	95	76	81	37	19	\$15 508	\$18 805								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	8	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	\$13 750	\$13 750								
MALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO WIFE PRESENT . . . . .	300	28	38	62	60	38	47	11	16	\$16 341	\$19 432								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	38	2	7	2	11	12	2	2	2	\$16 818	\$17 488								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT . . . . .	392	54	105	94	48	37	23	27	4	\$12 011	\$15 516								
IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	157	21	42	49	14	9	4	18	-	\$11 685	\$15 221								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	16	6	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	\$6 250	\$6 361								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	235	33	63	45	34	28	19	9	4	\$12 337	\$15 713								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	17	6	7	-	-	-	3	-	1	\$6 250	\$13 070								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
HOUSEHOLDER, 65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	18 070	2 579	5 529	3 901	2 307	1 466	1 424	564	300	\$11 091	\$14 018								
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES . . . . .	15 667	2 215	4 868	3 450	2 000	1 221	1 194	471	248	\$10 993	\$13 855								
WIFE IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	2 191	113	540	644	381	241	179	65	28	\$13 269	\$15 459								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	126	2	15	28	27	26	4	19	5	\$18 269	\$21 186								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	\$40 906	\$48 100								
WIFE NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	13 476	2 102	4 328	2 806	1 619	980	1 015	406	220	\$10 501	\$13 594								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	268	20	62	71	37	29	14	23	12	\$14 050	\$18 158								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	9	-	2	-	-	5	-	2	-	\$22 083	\$22 609								
MALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO WIFE PRESENT . . . . .	984	131	247	184	138	104	102	52	26	\$13 098	\$16 220								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	22	2	12	-	2	4	2	-	-	\$8 125	\$13 059								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT . . . . .	1 419	233	414	267	169	141	128	41	26	\$11 100	\$14 291								
IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	123	15	28	30	17	17	11	2	3	\$13 487	\$15 259								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	1 296	218	386	237	152	124	117	39	23	\$10 840	\$14 199								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	6	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	\$4 375	\$7 492								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	\$13 750	\$12 905								

TABLE 239. INCOME IN 1979 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY AGE, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND SEX: 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.

NORTH DAKOTA

	TOTAL	LESS THAN \$2,000	\$2,000 TO \$3,999	\$4,000 TO \$5,999	\$6,000 TO \$7,999	\$8,000 TO \$9,999	\$10,000 TO \$14,999	\$15,000 TO \$24,999	\$25,000 TO \$49,999	\$50,000 OR MORE	MEDIAN	MEAN
<b>TOTAL</b>												
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER.	90 209	13 293	18 962	13 087	10 873	8 633	13 337	9 296	2 343	385	\$5 962	\$7 973
MALE	43 353	4 891	7 474	5 573	4 976	4 039	7 680	6 606	1 834	280	\$7 391	\$9 579
LIVING ALONE	21 472	1 195	2 893	2 330	2 155	2 122	4 619	4 531	1 412	215	\$10 040	\$11 848
FEMALE	46 856	8 402	11 488	7 514	5 897	4 594	5 657	2 690	509	105	\$4 849	\$6 488
LIVING ALONE	30 248	2 006	7 857	5 513	4 157	3 384	4 386	2 380	476	89	\$5 896	\$7 731
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 TO 24 YEARS	35 371	9 622	7 613	5 053	4 618	2 919	3 748	1 586	166	46	\$4 190	\$5 425
MALE	19 971	3 558	4 155	3 145	2 783	1 803	2 841	1 491	164	31	\$5 503	\$6 649
LIVING ALONE	4 377	326	347	467	539	562	1 293	740	89	14	\$9 828	\$10 227
FEMALE	15 400	6 064	3 458	1 908	1 835	1 116	907	95	2	15	\$2 798	\$3 838
LIVING ALONE	3 117	439	544	491	612	466	479	82	2	2	\$6 266	\$6 267
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 25 TO 34 YEARS	14 528	829	909	1 030	1 549	1 913	4 355	3 218	627	98	\$11 035	\$11 918
MALE	9 674	450	568	634	812	1 083	2 691	2 740	810	80	\$12 329	\$13 233
LIVING ALONE	5 773	238	245	329	432	614	1 585	1 810	460	60	\$13 102	\$14 243
FEMALE	4 854	379	341	396	737	830	1 664	478	11	18	\$9 312	\$9 237
LIVING ALONE	2 796	102	136	205	401	482	1 096	345	11	18	\$10 241	\$10 431
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 35 TO 44 YEARS	3 728	301	269	348	306	316	768	1 029	318	73	\$12 270	\$14 074
MALE	2 543	151	156	186	157	153	523	838	312	67	\$14 413	\$16 274
LIVING ALONE	1 797	90	84	135	115	100	368	628	218	61	\$15 061	\$17 009
FEMALE	1 185	150	113	162	149	163	245	191	6	6	\$8 240	\$9 353
LIVING ALONE	741	52	66	93	90	97	189	142	6	6	\$9 491	\$10 831
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 45 TO 54 YEARS	4 331	340	442	432	463	549	827	850	379	49	\$9 758	\$12 279
MALE	2 341	192	185	212	194	208	390	612	303	45	\$12 168	\$14 539
LIVING ALONE	1 812	127	128	171	162	146	302	490	253	33	\$12 610	\$14 830
FEMALE	1 990	148	257	220	269	341	437	238	76	4	\$8 500	\$9 596
LIVING ALONE	1 644	92	202	163	250	280	390	199	64	4	\$8 635	\$9 887
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 55 TO 64 YEARS	7 563	626	1 308	1 113	905	834	1 220	1 121	398	38	\$7 562	\$9 800
MALE	2 843	189	511	301	290	244	532	502	250	24	\$9 189	\$11 447
LIVING ALONE	2 362	137	404	243	232	210	440	458	219	19	\$9 612	\$11 783
FEMALE	4 720	437	797	812	615	590	688	619	148	14	\$6 835	\$8 809
LIVING ALONE	4 321	333	712	744	586	569	636	599	129	13	\$7 034	\$8 977
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 60 TO 64 YEARS	4 517	350	812	729	567	512	711	598	227	11	\$7 227	\$9 355
MALE	1 577	104	309	164	181	152	298	224	135	10	\$8 545	\$10 887
LIVING ALONE	1 339	67	249	138	150	134	250	217	126	8	\$9 122	\$11 377
FEMALE	2 940	246	503	565	386	360	413	374	92	1	\$6 687	\$8 533
LIVING ALONE	2 732	196	459	511	365	349	405	358	89	-	\$6 901	\$8 742
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 65 YRS AND OVER.	24 688	1 575	8 421	5 111	3 032	2 102	2 419	1 492	455	81	\$4 778	\$7 067
MALE	5 981	351	1 899	1 095	740	548	703	423	189	33	\$5 196	\$7 769
LIVING ALONE	5 351	277	1 685	987	675	490	631	405	173	28	\$5 347	\$7 875
FEMALE	18 707	1 224	6 522	4 016	2 292	1 554	1 716	1 069	266	48	\$4 680	\$6 842
LIVING ALONE	17 629	988	6 197	3 817	2 218	1 490	1 596	1 013	264	46	\$4 735	\$6 924

TABLE 239. INCOME IN 1979 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY AGE, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND SEX: 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.]

RURAL	TOTAL	LESS	\$2,000	\$4,000	\$6,000	\$8,000	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$25,000	\$50,000	OR MORE	MEDIAN	MEAN
		THAN	TO	TO	TO	TO	TO	TO	TO				
TOTAL													
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER	29 813	3 457	7 020	4 527	3 430	2 742	4 639	2 953	893	152	\$5 953	\$8 141	
MALE	13 983	1 330	2 315	1 728	1 468	1 368	2 814	2 131	715	114	\$8 209	\$10 225	
LIVING ALONE	10 285	683	1 744	1 304	1 080	1 035	2 124	1 656	576	83	\$8 618	\$10 660	
FEMALE	15 830	2 127	4 705	2 799	1 962	1 374	1 825	822	178	38	\$4 683	\$6 300	
LIVING ALONE	12 915	904	4 106	2 468	1 685	1 193	1 582	771	171	35	\$5 055	\$6 820	
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 TO 24 YEARS	5 229	1 315	759	617	627	488	934	406	64	19	\$5 759	\$6 925	
MALE	3 213	506	337	359	430	350	761	391	62	17	\$7 864	\$8 836	
LIVING ALONE	1 421	110	79	148	206	180	440	212	37	9	\$9 877	\$10 541	
FEMALE	2 016	809	422	258	197	138	173	15	2	2	\$2 762	\$3 879	
LIVING ALONE	544	41	102	114	86	74	114	9	2	2	\$6 333	\$6 838	
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 25 TO 34 YEARS	3 729	309	247	297	377	470	1 132	678	190	29	\$10 563	\$11 592	
MALE	2 774	180	159	227	219	321	818	635	186	29	\$11 419	\$12 872	
LIVING ALONE	1 920	96	81	151	149	230	599	471	126	17	\$11 745	\$13 176	
FEMALE	955	129	88	70	158	149	314	43	4	-	\$8 471	\$7 874	
LIVING ALONE	491	16	22	38	86	85	207	33	4	-	\$9 969	\$9 483	
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 35 TO 44 YEARS	1 264	138	118	119	114	94	285	282	103	11	\$10 891	\$12 396	
MALE	971	78	93	77	67	60	227	257	101	11	\$12 414	\$13 945	
LIVING ALONE	702	38	56	59	45	52	173	186	82	11	\$12 794	\$14 872	
FEMALE	293	60	25	42	47	34	58	25	2	-	\$6 929	\$7 262	
LIVING ALONE	152	13	21	19	22	21	36	18	2	-	\$8 083	\$8 697	
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 45 TO 54 YEARS	1 840	211	223	202	186	213	315	334	126	30	\$8 797	\$11 263	
MALE	1 175	135	115	130	99	121	193	250	106	26	\$9 755	\$12 612	
LIVING ALONE	971	103	94	103	92	93	163	211	92	20	\$10 013	\$12 798	
FEMALE	665	76	108	72	87	92	122	84	20	4	\$7 802	\$8 879	
LIVING ALONE	535	33	86	51	73	85	111	72	20	4	\$8 510	\$9 799	
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 55 TO 64 YEARS	4 131	408	834	644	477	383	659	503	192	31	\$6 693	\$9 202	
MALE	1 940	156	375	236	184	170	356	298	148	17	\$8 224	\$10 774	
LIVING ALONE	1 713	117	328	205	155	158	316	285	137	12	\$8 644	\$10 996	
FEMALE	2 191	252	459	408	293	213	303	205	44	14	\$5 880	\$7 810	
LIVING ALONE	2 003	192	423	383	272	200	283	198	39	13	\$6 022	\$7 992	
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 60 TO 64 YEARS	2 583	237	539	409	303	234	413	308	129	11	\$6 661	\$9 121	
MALE	1 112	85	230	125	110	98	196	161	97	10	\$8 143	\$11 041	
LIVING ALONE	994	61	204	106	91	92	181	159	92	8	\$8 833	\$11 401	
FEMALE	1 471	152	309	284	193	136	217	147	32	1	\$5 931	\$7 671	
LIVING ALONE	1 370	120	286	267	180	129	215	144	29	-	\$6 114	\$7 827	
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 65 YRS AND OVER	13 620	1 076	4 839	2 648	1 649	1 094	1 314	750	218	32	\$4 576	\$6 525	
MALE	3 910	275	1 236	699	469	346	459	300	112	14	\$5 127	\$7 576	
LIVING ALONE	3 558	219	1 106	638	433	322	433	291	102	14	\$5 326	\$7 775	
FEMALE	9 710	801	3 603	1 949	1 180	748	855	450	106	18	\$4 394	\$6 102	
LIVING ALONE	9 190	609	3 452	1 863	1 146	728	831	441	104	16	\$4 495	\$6 217	

TABLE 240. FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY PERSONS IN FAMILY AND RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER: 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)

NORTH DAKOTA

TOTAL

	TOTAL	LESS THAN \$5,000	\$5,000 TO \$9,999	\$10,000 TO \$14,999	\$15,000 TO \$19,999	\$20,000 TO \$24,999	\$25,000 TO \$34,999	\$35,000 TO \$49,999	\$50,000 OR MORE	MEDIAN	MEAN
FAMILIES . . . . .	168 418	12 902	24 366	29 072	28 217	25 118	29 627	12 892	6 224	\$18 023	\$20 473
2 PERSONS . . . . .	66 488	6 784	13 914	13 253	10 344	8 352	8 462	3 683	1 676	\$14 709	\$17 506
3 PERSONS . . . . .	35 464	2 372	4 401	5 895	6 429	5 576	6 644	2 727	1 420	\$18 835	\$21 168
4 PERSONS . . . . .	35 504	1 765	3 361	5 419	6 479	6 154	7 618	3 236	1 472	\$20 511	\$22 641
5 PERSONS . . . . .	19 073	1 160	1 552	2 711	3 223	3 273	4 296	1 893	965	\$21 172	\$23 521
6 PERSONS . . . . .	7 772	441	743	1 131	1 166	1 216	1 752	876	447	\$21 465	\$23 822
7 PERSONS . . . . .	2 674	231	259	421	378	336	565	338	146	\$20 805	\$23 577
8 PERSONS . . . . .	825	76	56	138	121	140	147	83	64	\$20 827	\$23 898
9 PERSONS . . . . .	328	31	55	59	30	28	76	32	17	\$18 281	\$21 113
10 OR MORE PERSONS . . . . .	290	42	25	45	47	43	47	24	17	\$18 056	\$21 152
TOTAL PERSONS IN FAMILIES . . . . .	551 117	38 955	69 412	91 023	92 418	85 258	104 945	46 377	22 729	...	...
PERSONS PER FAMILY . . . . .	3.27	3.02	2.85	3.13	3.28	3.39	3.54	3.60	3.65	...	...

TABLE 240. FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY PERSONS IN FAMILY AND RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER: 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.]

RURAL	TOTAL	LESS	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$35,000	\$50,000	MEDIAN	MEAN
		THAN	TO	TO	TO	TO	TO	TO	OR MORE		
	TOTAL	\$5,000	\$9,999	\$14,999	\$19,999	\$24,999	\$34,999	\$49,999			
TOTAL											
FAMILIES . . . . .	89 876	9 270	14 600	16 997	15 148	12 345	13 065	5 670	2 781	\$16 199	\$18 553
2 PERSONS . . . . .	35 550	4 567	8 090	7 399	5 402	4 001	3 788	1 554	749	\$13 302	\$15 948
3 PERSONS . . . . .	17 712	1 562	2 491	3 266	3 203	2 510	2 819	1 233	628	\$17 157	\$19 623
4 PERSONS . . . . .	18 036	1 417	2 007	3 100	3 423	2 983	3 177	1 300	629	\$18 510	\$20 341
5 PERSONS . . . . .	10 803	986	1 096	1 833	1 906	1 749	1 968	840	425	\$18 782	\$20 624
6 PERSONS . . . . .	4 760	397	576	841	783	689	832	429	213	\$18 518	\$20 990
7 PERSONS . . . . .	1 882	210	213	350	265	255	301	214	74	\$17 712	\$21 161
8 PERSONS . . . . .	628	66	56	104	104	95	98	62	43	\$19 167	\$22 525
9 PERSONS . . . . .	246	23	46	59	30	20	39	19	10	\$14 597	\$18 614
10 OR MORE PERSONS . . . . .	259	42	25	45	32	43	43	19	10	\$16 989	\$18 755
TOTAL PERSONS IN FAMILIES . . . . .	300 208	29 284	43 027	55 340	51 185	43 155	46 950	20 988	10 279	...	...
PERSONS PER FAMILY . . . . .	3.34	3.16	2.95	3.26	3.38	3.50	3.59	3.70	3.70	...	...

TABLE 241. MEAN EARNINGS IN 1979 OF MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979 OF HUSBAND AND WIFE, AND RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER: 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)

NORTH DAKOTA	HUSBAND-4 OR MORE YRS OF COLLEGE				HUSBAND-4 YRS HIGH SCHL TO 1-3 COL			HUSBAND LESS THAN 4 YRS HIGH SCHL		
	MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	WIFE-4 OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE	WIFE-4 YRS HIGH SCHOOL TO 1-3 YRS OF COLLEGE	WIFE-LESS THAN 4 YRS OF HIGH SCHOOL	WIFE-4 OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE	WIFE-4 YRS HIGH SCHOOL TO 1-3 YRS OF COLLEGE	WIFE-LESS THAN 4 YRS OF HIGH SCHOOL	WIFE-4 OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE	WIFE-4 YRS HIGH SCHOOL TO 1-3 YRS OF COLLEGE	WIFE-LESS THAN 4 YRS OF HIGH SCHOOL
TOTAL	149 560	35 024	17 274	1 036	15 667	40 462	4 367	5 376	15 007	15 347
HUSBAND AND WIFE WORKED IN 1979	80 982	23 812	10 286	356	9 726	23 327	1 590	2 075	6 132	3 678
HUSBAND AND WIFE USUALLY WORKED FULL TIME	47 492	14 206	5 843	173	5 904	13 902	915	1 181	3 492	1 876
HUSBAND WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	42 084	12 626	5 272	161	5 396	12 453	802	1 015	2 877	1 482
WIFE WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	28 811	8 160	3 580	87	3 592	8 787	503	699	2 245	1 158
HUSBAND AND WIFE WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	21 884	5 854	2 712	72	2 700	6 784	416	569	1 809	968
WIFE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	13 273	4 466	1 692	74	1 804	3 666	299	316	632	324
HUSBAND WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	5 408	1 580	571	12	508	1 449	113	166	615	394
WIFE WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	2 933	711	346	10	287	802	43	75	401	235
WIFE WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	2 305	558	236	3	216	659	40	54	308	231
WIFE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	2 475	864	225	2	221	647	70	91	214	141
HUSBAND USUALLY WORKED FULL TIME, WIFE PART TIME	29 270	8 558	3 961	155	3 412	8 567	553	697	2 121	1 246
HUSBAND WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	26 454	8 028	3 692	137	3 129	7 814	449	549	1 755	901
HUSBAND WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	23 874	7 204	3 418	127	2 796	6 989	409	517	1 591	823
HUSBAND WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	2 816	530	269	18	283	753	104	148	366	345
HUSBAND USUALLY WORKED PART TIME, WIFE FULL TIME	2 250	629	287	14	209	451	58	107	269	226
WIFE WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	1 562	434	228	13	112	343	40	56	177	159
WIFE WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	1 283	319	190	13	88	296	37	42	151	147
WIFE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	688	195	59	1	97	108	18	51	92	67
HUSBAND AND WIFE USUALLY WORKED PART TIME	1 970	419	195	14	201	407	64	90	250	330
BOTH WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	694	169	82	-	72	114	30	47	70	110
BOTH WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	484	95	33	2	51	113	21	22	73	74
OTHER COMBINATIONS	792	155	80	12	78	180	13	21	107	146
HUSBAND WORKED, WIFE DID NOT WORK	51 415	9 884	6 252	414	4 766	14 640	1 951	1 960	5 870	5 678
HUSBAND WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	42 190	9 080	5 611	299	4 076	12 683	1 481	1 283	4 261	3 416
HUSBAND WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	37 606	8 135	5 122	263	3 710	11 232	1 304	1 145	3 740	2 955
HUSBAND WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	9 225	804	641	115	690	1 957	470	677	1 609	2 262
HUSBAND DID NOT WORK, WIFE WORKED	3 900	474	213	28	357	688	212	293	786	849
WIFE WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	2 374	282	111	11	188	449	130	171	507	487
WIFE WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	1 958	224	124	11	158	380	96	136	379	325
WIFE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	1 524	192	62	17	169	239	82	122	279	325
HUSBAND AND WIFE DID NOT WORK IN 1979	13 263	854	523	238	818	1 807	614	1 048	2 219	5 142
MEAN FAMILY EARNINGS										
TOTAL	\$18 568	\$24 384	\$20 814	\$14 471	\$19 992	\$18 463	\$13 660	\$13 648	\$14 556	\$8 910
HUSBAND AND WIFE WORKED IN 1979	\$22 125	\$25 071	\$22 351	\$22 167	\$22 729	\$20 551	\$18 736	\$20 953	\$20 072	\$16 362
HUSBAND AND WIFE USUALLY WORKED FULL TIME	\$23 289	\$26 172	\$23 159	\$22 850	\$24 074	\$21 488	\$20 051	\$22 227	\$21 552	\$18 254
HUSBAND WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	\$24 138	\$27 061	\$24 062	\$23 681	\$24 376	\$22 227	\$20 696	\$23 385	\$22 591	\$19 402
WIFE WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	\$25 353	\$28 018	\$25 686	\$23 282	\$26 004	\$24 005	\$22 618	\$23 677	\$23 547	\$19 598
HUSBAND AND WIFE WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	\$25 832	\$28 655	\$26 346	\$21 941	\$26 718	\$24 892	\$22 680	\$23 591	\$23 263	\$19 191
WIFE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	\$21 502	\$25 312	\$20 625	\$24 149	\$21 733	\$17 965	\$17 466	\$22 740	\$19 199	\$18 701
HUSBAND WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	\$16 679	\$19 065	\$14 824	\$11 700	\$18 747	\$15 136	\$15 468	\$15 146	\$16 690	\$13 935
WIFE WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	\$18 278	\$19 425	\$18 196	\$10 158	\$19 548	\$17 798	\$17 330	\$16 561	\$18 765	\$15 445
WIFE WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	\$18 959	\$20 158	\$21 044	\$16 925	\$19 522	\$18 023	\$17 954	\$16 619	\$19 677	\$15 872
WIFE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	\$14 784	\$18 767	\$9 639	\$19 410	\$17 706	\$11 836	\$14 325	\$13 979	\$12 801	\$11 224
HUSBAND USUALLY WORKED FULL TIME, WIFE PART TIME	\$21 414	\$24 492	\$22 106	\$23 367	\$21 048	\$19 708	\$18 297	\$21 022	\$19 225	\$15 900
HUSBAND WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	\$22 203	\$25 092	\$22 677	\$24 896	\$21 514	\$20 262	\$19 807	\$22 720	\$20 242	\$18 034
HUSBAND WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	\$22 461	\$25 211	\$22 911	\$25 005	\$21 868	\$20 629	\$20 514	\$22 692	\$20 506	\$18 299
HUSBAND WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	\$14 005	\$15 397	\$14 258	\$11 729	\$15 900	\$13 965	\$11 778	\$14 721	\$14 345	\$10 327
HUSBAND USUALLY WORKED PART TIME, WIFE FULL TIME	\$15 549	\$15 906	\$15 580	\$16 044	\$18 733	\$15 244	\$14 112	\$14 888	\$14 961	\$13 531
WIFE WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	\$17 272	\$17 691	\$16 441	\$16 323	\$22 125	\$16 837	\$16 551	\$16 599	\$16 992	\$15 643
WIFE WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	\$17 615	\$18 661	\$16 977	\$16 323	\$23 832	\$16 685	\$16 757	\$16 788	\$16 650	\$15 880
WIFE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	\$11 638	\$11 935	\$12 252	\$12 415	\$14 816	\$10 184	\$8 690	\$13 008	\$11 052	\$8 518
HUSBAND AND WIFE USUALLY WORKED PART TIME	\$12 160	\$13 351	\$13 064	\$6 568	\$15 881	\$12 165	\$7 933	\$10 917	\$12 086	\$9 293
BOTH WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	\$14 203	\$14 128	\$16 731	-	\$21 971	\$12 535	\$11 404	\$10 598	\$18 081	\$8 912
BOTH WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	\$7 911	\$11 090	\$8 164	\$7 140	\$7 482	\$8 467	\$2 472	\$10 517	\$5 112	\$6 715
OTHER COMBINATIONS	\$12 967	\$13 890	\$11 327	\$6 472	\$15 751	\$14 253	\$8 745	\$12 049	\$12 922	\$10 886
HUSBAND WORKED, WIFE DID NOT WORK	\$17 979	\$25 250	\$20 110	\$15 721	\$18 051	\$17 610	\$14 260	\$12 681	\$14 090	\$11 136
HUSBAND WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	\$19 803	\$26 432	\$21 144	\$18 480	\$19 041	\$18 641	\$15 778	\$14 593	\$16 184	\$13 532
HUSBAND WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	\$19 957	\$26 586	\$21 249	\$19 204	\$19 011	\$18 860	\$15 881	\$14 617	\$16 087	\$13 708
HUSBAND WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	\$9 637	\$12 025	\$11 065	\$8 548	\$12 206	\$10 932	\$9 480	\$9 056	\$8 547	\$7 516
HUSBAND DID NOT WORK, WIFE WORKED	\$7 905	\$9 716	\$8 566	\$3 471	\$10 425	\$7 860	\$7 044	\$7 588	\$8 695	\$5 446
WIFE WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	\$9 479	\$12 939	\$9 483	\$5 496	\$11 750	\$8 729	\$7 238	\$8 990	\$10 467	\$7 120
WIFE WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	\$9 592	\$12 902	\$10 010	\$5 496	\$12 567	\$9 226	\$7 461	\$9 149	\$10 282	\$6 753
WIFE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	\$5 452	\$4 982	\$6 330	\$2 160	\$8 950	\$6 227	\$6 735	\$5 624	\$5 475	\$3 194
HUSBAND AND WIFE DID NOT WORK IN 1979	\$2 268	\$3 243	\$3 997	\$2 079	\$2 929	\$2 459	\$889	\$2 688	\$2 620	\$1 694
WIFE'S EARNINGS AS PERCENT OF FAMILY EARNINGS										
TOTAL	17.6	19.7	14.9	9.8	21.2	16.1	12.6	19.6	17.2	14.5
HUSBAND AND WIFE WORKED IN 1979	25.8	27.4	22.4	17.3	28.6	24.1	22.8	28.8	26.1	26.5
HUSBAND AND WIFE USUALLY WORKED FULL TIME	31.0	33.2	27.6	20.6	33.6	29.0	26.1	33.7	30.5	30.1
HUSBAND WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	30.2	32.3	26.7	20.4	33.0	28.5	25.5	32.9	29.5	28.3
WIFE WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	33.6	35.5	31.6	24.4	35.5	32.3	29.5	36.1	31.9	30.7
HUSBAND AND WIFE WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	33.9	36.0	32.1	26.3	35.3	32.7	29.9	36.0	31.9	31.7
WIFE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	21.6	25.9	13.8	15.9	27.2	16.0	16.8	25.7	19.1	19.2
HUSBAND WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	40.1	43.6	42.0	24.8	41.9	36.3	32.0	41.0	36.3	39.7
WIFE WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	46.5	51.5	47.3	27.5	48.0	42.9	47.8	50.3	41.7	46.3
WIFE WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	46.1	51.6	44.7	11.8	46.5	43.2	47.4	52.1	41.7	46.2
WIFE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	30.8	36.9	26.5	17.5	33.3	24.0	20.3	32.0	21.4	23.5
HUSBAND USUALLY WORKED FULL TIME, WIFE PART TIME	15.3	15.5	13.4	11.4	18.0	14.5	15.2	16.9	15.4	18.0
HUSBAND WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	15.0	15.3	13.3	11.2	17.8	14.1	14.9	14.7	15.2	16.9
HUSBAND WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	14.9	15.2	13.1	11.3	17.5	14.2	14.7	14.6	15.2	16.2
HUSBAND WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	20.3	21.6	14.3	14.6	21.4	20.2	17.3	19.6	17.3	22.8
HUSBAND USUALLY WORKED PART TIME, WIFE FULL TIME	47.5	56.0	41.1	43.3	43.4	44.9	36.4	54.9	46.3	41.2
WIFE WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	50.2	59.1	45.2	45.7	42.8	48.1	37.7	60.5	49.6	43.6
WIFE WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	50.1	58.6	45.7	45.7	41.3	48.5	37.3	57.4	52.2	44.2
WIFE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	38.3	46.0	19.8	3.3	44.3	27.9	30.8	47.2	36.3	30.7
HUSBAND AND WIFE USUALLY WORKED PART TIME	26.5	30.3	20.9	46.9	24.6	20.0	29.8	32.0	33.2	27.1
BOTH WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	31.4	30.3	24.1	-	25.2	28.3	27.2	43.2	50.9	29.5
BOTH WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	25.3	39.0	17.3	48.1	18.9	19.5	35.5	11.2	18.5	26.6
OTHER COMBINATIONS	22.3	26.2	17.3	46.7	25.7	15.6	35.0	29.0	21.0	25.9
HUSBAND DID NOT WORK IN 1979, WIFE WORKED IN 1979	70.4	80.0	69.7	85.6	72.7	69.4	45.9	69.1	69.9	69.4
WIFE WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	76.1	83.5	81.2	100.0	79.6	77.7	61.5	71.2	74.7	70.3
WIFE WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	78.2	86.4	80.0	100.0	78.5	76.8	69.9	69.0	79.6	73.6
WIFE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	54.8	66.5	27.9	61.8	62.5	47.3				

TABLE 241. MEAN EARNINGS IN 1979 OF MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979 OF HUSBAND AND WIFE, AND RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER: 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.

RURAL	HUSBAND-4 OR MORE YRS OF COLLEGE				HUSBAND-4 YRS HIGH SCHL TO 1-3 COL			HUSBAND LESS THAN 4 YRS HIGH SCHL		
	MARRIED- COUPLE FAMILIES	WIFE-4 OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE	WIFE-4 OR HIGH SCHOOL TO 1-3 YRS OF COLLEGE	WIFE-LESS THAN 4 YRS OF HIGH SCHOOL	WIFE-4 OR HIGH SCHOOL TO 1-3 YRS OF COLLEGE	WIFE-4 YRS HIGH SCHOOL TO 1-3 YRS OF COLLEGE	WIFE-LESS THAN 4 YRS OF HIGH SCHOOL	WIFE-4 OR HIGH SCHOOL TO 1-3 YRS OF COLLEGE	WIFE-4 YRS HIGH SCHOOL TO 1-3 YRS OF COLLEGE	WIFE-LESS THAN 4 YRS OF HIGH SCHOOL
TOTAL	81 249	13 975	7 576	564	9 312	22 223	2 668	3 899	10 526	10 506
HUSBAND AND WIFE WORKED IN 1979	38 362	8 935	4 002	172	5 202	11 427	884	1 410	4 023	2 307
HUSBAND AND WIFE USUALLY WORKED FULL TIME	21 946	5 190	2 156	102	3 016	6 714	500	837	2 183	1 240
HUSBAND WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	19 031	4 584	1 922	91	2 703	5 895	431	686	1 732	978
WIFE WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	12 312	2 603	1 183	59	1 646	3 972	282	473	1 328	766
HUSBAND AND WIFE WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	9 716	1 901	909	48	1 317	3 140	248	387	1 102	664
WIFE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	6 719	1 981	743	37	1 057	1 923	149	213	404	212
HUSBAND WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	2 915	606	230	6	313	819	69	151	451	270
WIFE WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	1 412	207	104	4	171	433	24	60	262	147
WIFE WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	1 114	143	74	3	148	352	21	44	194	135
WIFE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	1 503	399	126	2	142	386	45	91	189	123
HUSBAND USUALLY WORKED FULL TIME, WIFE PART TIME	14 365	3 430	1 662	59	1 925	4 293	313	435	1 499	749
HUSBAND WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	12 695	3 207	1 524	50	1 750	3 846	235	323	1 216	544
HUSBAND WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	11 492	2 916	1 390	46	1 573	3 428	208	305	1 096	488
HUSBAND WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	1 670	223	138	9	175	447	78	112	283	205
HUSBAND USUALLY WORKED PART TIME, WIFE FULL TIME	1 052	154	99	8	133	226	38	74	180	140
WIFE WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	645	85	59	7	70	157	20	38	113	96
WIFE WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	539	60	52	7	51	138	20	32	95	84
WIFE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	407	69	40	1	63	69	18	36	67	44
HUSBAND AND WIFE USUALLY WORKED PART TIME	999	161	85	3	128	194	33	64	161	170
BOTH WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	337	76	28	-	44	52	17	33	47	47
BOTH WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	252	27	15	2	29	60	9	16	41	53
OTHER COMBINATIONS	410	58	42	1	55	82	7	15	74	76
HUSBAND WORKED, WIFE DID NOT WORK	32 465	4 503	3 213	243	3 344	9 364	1 264	1 603	4 608	4 323
HUSBAND WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	25 579	4 013	2 820	179	2 824	7 944	936	1 035	3 302	2 526
HUSBAND WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	22 948	3 621	2 563	162	2 567	7 080	837	924	2 937	2 257
HUSBAND WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	6 886	490	393	64	520	1 420	328	568	1 306	1 797
HUSBAND DID NOT WORK, WIFE WORKED	2 145	152	72	8	247	392	99	178	480	517
WIFE WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	1 179	88	56	4	108	231	50	91	274	277
WIFE WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	981	70	35	4	87	199	42	78	239	227
WIFE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	966	64	16	4	139	161	49	87	206	240
HUSBAND AND WIFE DID NOT WORK IN 1979	8 277	385	289	141	519	1 040	421	708	1 415	3 359
MEAN FAMILY EARNINGS										
TOTAL	\$16 175	\$20 851	\$18 621	\$14 204	\$18 660	\$17 184	\$12 996	\$12 901	\$13 634	\$8 528
HUSBAND AND WIFE WORKED IN 1979	\$20 131	\$22 373	\$20 553	\$20 712	\$21 672	\$19 465	\$17 850	\$18 952	\$18 319	\$15 247
HUSBAND AND WIFE USUALLY WORKED FULL TIME	\$21 184	\$23 284	\$21 314	\$22 066	\$23 089	\$20 148	\$19 936	\$20 555	\$19 433	\$17 106
HUSBAND WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	\$21 962	\$23 897	\$22 235	\$22 436	\$23 617	\$20 789	\$20 950	\$21 677	\$20 504	\$18 038
WIFE WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	\$23 136	\$24 862	\$24 246	\$22 686	\$25 313	\$22 518	\$21 282	\$22 540	\$21 444	\$18 096
HUSBAND AND WIFE WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	\$23 139	\$25 144	\$24 577	\$19 566	\$25 497	\$22 782	\$21 174	\$22 307	\$20 933	\$17 584
WIFE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	\$19 812	\$22 628	\$19 033	\$22 037	\$20 976	\$17 216	\$20 322	\$19 759	\$17 415	\$17 828
HUSBAND WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	\$16 101	\$18 646	\$13 604	\$16 139	\$18 526	\$15 534	\$13 595	\$15 458	\$15 318	\$13 730
WIFE WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	\$17 789	\$19 823	\$17 979	\$14 507	\$19 252	\$17 593	\$18 257	\$17 700	\$16 987	\$15 104
WIFE WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	\$18 109	\$20 453	\$18 642	\$16 925	\$19 511	\$17 712	\$19 578	\$17 443	\$17 575	\$15 616
WIFE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	\$14 514	\$18 020	\$9 993	\$19 410	\$17 651	\$13 223	\$11 115	\$13 979	\$13 003	\$12 087
HUSBAND USUALLY WORKED FULL TIME, WIFE PART TIME	\$19 344	\$21 442	\$20 223	\$19 403	\$19 781	\$18 925	\$16 097	\$17 708	\$17 880	\$14 288
HUSBAND WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	\$20 063	\$21 834	\$20 550	\$21 919	\$20 198	\$19 463	\$17 439	\$19 015	\$18 864	\$16 329
HUSBAND WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	\$20 283	\$22 033	\$20 974	\$21 841	\$20 271	\$19 587	\$18 494	\$19 027	\$19 149	\$16 732
HUSBAND WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	\$13 877	\$15 804	\$16 615	\$5 422	\$15 615	\$14 300	\$12 054	\$13 938	\$13 652	\$8 782
HUSBAND USUALLY WORKED PART TIME, WIFE FULL TIME	\$16 427	\$20 024	\$15 747	\$18 319	\$20 631	\$16 215	\$12 866	\$15 702	\$14 818	\$12 610
WIFE WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	\$18 385	\$21 320	\$17 451	\$19 163	\$24 537	\$18 159	\$16 623	\$17 500	\$16 360	\$15 371
WIFE WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	\$19 069	\$23 362	\$18 170	\$19 163	\$27 478	\$18 740	\$16 623	\$17 031	\$16 948	\$15 747
WIFE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	\$13 323	\$18 426	\$13 235	\$12 415	\$16 291	\$11 790	\$8 690	\$14 016	\$12 218	\$6 587
HUSBAND AND WIFE USUALLY WORKED PART TIME	\$12 228	\$15 123	\$13 281	\$6 820	\$17 825	\$11 583	\$8 609	\$10 195	\$11 230	\$7 992
BOTH WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	\$13 812	\$16 445	\$10 896	-	\$22 897	\$13 165	\$13 301	\$9 821	\$10 140	\$9 541
BOTH WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	\$8 055	\$11 113	\$13 584	\$7 140	\$10 796	\$6 536	\$2 711	\$8 719	\$6 207	\$7 324
OTHER COMBINATIONS	\$13 491	\$15 259	\$14 763	\$6 180	\$17 472	\$14 272	\$4 799	\$12 591	\$14 690	\$7 622
HUSBAND WORKED, WIFE DID NOT WORK	\$15 500	\$19 700	\$17 624	\$16 714	\$17 010	\$16 324	\$14 014	\$12 570	\$13 286	\$10 408
HUSBAND WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	\$16 986	\$20 612	\$18 396	\$18 303	\$17 713	\$17 232	\$15 526	\$14 026	\$15 013	\$12 303
HUSBAND WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	\$16 982	\$20 593	\$18 305	\$18 914	\$17 688	\$17 265	\$15 559	\$13 945	\$14 912	\$12 319
HUSBAND WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	\$9 982	\$12 232	\$12 088	\$12 270	\$13 191	\$11 247	\$9 699	\$9 917	\$8 920	\$7 742
HUSBAND DID NOT WORK, WIFE WORKED	\$7 280	\$8 465	\$6 980	\$3 330	\$9 407	\$8 017	\$6 604	\$7 878	\$8 061	\$4 823
WIFE WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	\$8 284	\$9 064	\$7 051	\$3 555	\$9 994	\$8 569	\$5 261	\$9 161	\$9 060	\$6 318
WIFE WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	\$8 521	\$9 031	\$8 062	\$3 555	\$10 572	\$8 710	\$5 700	\$9 238	\$10 207	\$6 069
WIFE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	\$6 142	\$7 637	\$6 734	\$3 105	\$8 950	\$7 225	\$7 975	\$6 535	\$5 894	\$3 098
HUSBAND AND WIFE DID NOT WORK IN 1979	\$2 781	\$3 881	\$5 849	\$2 556	\$3 497	\$3 313	\$1 252	\$2 866	\$3 337	\$2 065
WIFE'S EARNINGS AS PERCENT OF FAMILY EARNINGS										
TOTAL	15.9	19.0	12.5	9.2	19.8	14.3	11.0	18.0	15.6	12.7
HUSBAND AND WIFE WORKED IN 1979	25.2	26.8	20.5	19.4	28.7	23.2	21.9	29.9	25.8	25.7
HUSBAND AND WIFE USUALLY WORKED FULL TIME	30.2	32.9	25.5	22.0	33.8	27.7	25.5	34.8	30.3	28.3
HUSBAND WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	29.5	32.1	24.8	22.1	33.0	27.2	24.1	34.2	29.6	26.6
WIFE WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	32.7	35.9	29.6	25.5	34.5	31.4	27.6	36.0	32.8	28.1
HUSBAND AND WIFE WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	32.9	35.8	29.7	30.1	34.1	32.1	28.2	35.9	32.6	29.0
WIFE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	22.5	26.6	14.9	16.5	30.2	15.9	17.1	29.7	16.6	21.1
HUSBAND WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	36.7	40.2	36.2	20.0	42.5	32.4	39.7	38.3	34.0	36.2
WIFE WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	43.8	48.5	44.3	21.6	47.2	40.3	51.5	45.9	41.4	45.1
WIFE WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	43.7	47.9	44.6	11.8	48.2	40.5	51.0	46.6	46.5	46.5
WIFE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	28.5	35.5	24.2	17.5	36.4	20.5	29.3	32.0	20.7	22.8
HUSBAND USUALLY WORKED FULL TIME, WIFE PART TIME	16.0	16.1	13.3	13.1	18.9	15.1	13.6	16.7	17.0	18.5
HUSBAND WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	15.6	15.8	13.3	11.9	18.4	14.7	12.4	14.2	16.5	17.9
HUSBAND WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	15.5	15.8	13.1	12.2	18.5	14.8	11.7	14.4	16.3	16.5
HUSBAND WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	20.6	20.7	13.0	39.2	24.7	20.6	18.9	26.4	19.9	21.3
HUSBAND USUALLY WORKED PART TIME, WIFE FULL TIME	42.1	47.9	32.5	25.5	41.2	41.0	28.1	48.6	46.9	38.0
WIFE WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	45.6	52.2	41.1	27.5	43.1	45.4	26.8	52.8	51.6	39.4
WIFE WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	44.4	49.6	41.2	27.5	40.2	45.1	26.8	49.5	50.9	40.1
WIFE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	34.4	41.7	15.8	3.3	38.1	25.7	30.8	43.2	36.1	30.8
HUSBAND AND WIFE USUALLY WORKED PART TIME	22.4	26.3	14.0	41.6	20.8	18.9	32.7	26.0	21.8	27.2
BOTH WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	25.2	27.6	23.8	-	19.7	23.5	28.2	32.4	29.1	23.9
BOTH WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	20.4	20.8	6.7	48.1	18.3	28.2	40.3	17.3	19.5	20.4
OTHER COMBINATIONS	20.7	26.3	11.6	26.6	22.7	13.0	57.5	21.3	19.2	33.9
HUSBAND DID NOT WORK IN 1979, WIFE WORKED IN 1979	65.9	78.0	69.1	100.0	64.3	60.5	44.3	57.8	69.9	70.8
WIFE WORKED 40 OR MORE WEEKS	75.3	93.3	77.6	100.0	74.5	76.0	82.7	53.8	78.3	70.8
WIFE WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	75.2	93.7	76.2	100.0	71.2	75.2	81.0	52.6	78.8	75.1
WIFE WORKED LESS THAN 40 WEEKS	50.3	53.1	38.0	100.0	55.5	34.1	18.5	65.7	51.4	70.9

TABLE 242. INCOME IN 1979 OF HOUSEHOLDS OTHER THAN MARRIED-CUPLE HOUSEHOLDS BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDER: 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.]

NORTH DAKOTA	TOTAL	LESS THAN \$5,000		\$5,000 TO \$10,000		\$10,000 TO \$15,000		\$15,000 TO \$20,000		\$20,000 TO \$25,000		\$25,000 TO \$35,000		\$35,000 TO \$50,000 OR MORE		MEDIAN	MEAN
		\$5,000	\$9,999	\$10,000	\$14,999	\$15,000	\$19,999	\$20,000	\$24,999	\$25,000	\$34,999	\$49,999					
<b>TOTAL</b>																	
<b>FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER</b>																	
LIVING ALONE	46 548	16 105	14 480	7 717	3 941	2 059	1 491	514	241	\$7 236	\$9 611						
UNDER 35 YEARS	30 248	12 955	9 962	4 386	1 705	675	341	135	89	\$5 942	\$7 731						
65 YEARS AND OVER	5 913	1 615	2 263	1 575	380	47	13	-	20	\$7 947	\$8 236						
<b>MALE NONRELATIVE 15 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLD WITH CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS</b>																	
SINGLE	17 629	9 401	5 309	1 596	729	284	161	103	46	\$4 794	\$6 924						
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	1 052	69	238	216	211	178	112	26	2	\$15 077	\$16 040						
SEPARATED	334	17	80	94	39	39	46	18	1	\$13 776	\$16 559						
MARRIED, HUSBAND ABSENT, EXCEPT SEPARATED	12 550	3 310	4 006	2 758	1 373	596	374	87	46	\$8 701	\$10 106						
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	1 201	491	411	175	74	32	18	-	-	\$6 104	\$7 592						
WIDOWED	1 315	603	439	154	69	28	14	6	2	\$5 619	\$7 064						
DIVORCED	812	413	268	63	38	19	3	6	2	\$4 933	\$6 640						
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	951	454	216	135	73	41	27	4	1	\$5 413	\$7 823						
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	306	138	78	29	23	11	4	-	-	\$5 670	\$8 457						
WIDOWED	23 873	9 802	7 041	3 057	1 666	993	811	340	163	\$6 255	\$9 337						
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	1 654	230	355	389	253	152	185	67	23	\$13 045	\$15 372						
DIVORCED	7 859	1 936	2 778	1 613	760	401	265	77	29	\$8 564	\$10 295						
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	4 364	958	1 574	957	442	215	159	34	25	\$8 855	\$10 704						
<b>WORKED IN 1979</b>																	
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	27 012	5 282	9 434	6 034	3 026	1 593	1 151	331	161	\$9 354	\$11 286						
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK	19 261	2 538	6 467	4 996	2 600	1 365	957	233	105	\$10 516	\$12 296						
DID NOT WORK IN 1979	7 751	2 744	2 967	1 038	426	228	194	98	56	\$6 537	\$8 777						
WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	19 536	10 823	5 046	1 683	915	466	340	183	80	\$4 657	\$7 294						
WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME ONLY	15 018	8 033	4 182	1 329	661	331	297	121	64	\$4 771	\$7 414						
WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME ONLY	23 072	10 162	6 927	2 661	1 482	813	651	258	118	\$5 818	\$8 715						
WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME ONLY	5 029	2 800	1 405	463	182	75	67	23	14	\$4 678	\$6 688						
WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME ONLY	830	736	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$3 221	\$3 309						
<b>MALE HOUSEHOLDER</b>																	
LIVING ALONE	32 457	6 003	7 138	6 630	4 973	2 975	2 961	1 217	560	\$12 044	\$14 612						
UNDER 35 YEARS	21 472	5 282	5 413	4 619	3 004	1 527	1 086	326	215	\$10 038	\$11 848						
65 YEARS AND OVER	10 150	1 524	2 575	2 878	1 817	733	436	113	74	\$11 473	\$12 512						
<b>FEMALE NONRELATIVE 15 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLD WITH CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS</b>																	
SINGLE	5 351	2 530	1 584	631	267	138	136	37	28	\$5 387	\$7 875						
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	2 216	96	348	461	488	276	403	92	52	\$17 014	\$19 255						
SEPARATED	476	21	96	89	84	60	99	16	11	\$17 353	\$18 780						
MARRIED, WIFE ABSENT, EXCEPT SEPARATED	20 198	3 528	4 477	4 624	3 153	1 893	1 553	706	264	\$12 054	\$14 160						
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	288	27	92	51	57	36	9	3	3	\$12 083	\$14 373						
WIDOWED	832	84	204	146	168	122	74	26	8	\$14 022	\$15 331						
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	159	4	35	38	31	35	14	2	-	\$15 568	\$16 328						
DIVORCED	1 424	194	253	233	230	109	241	97	67	\$15 620	\$18 830						
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	440	33	61	48	82	38	119	34	25	\$19 792	\$21 532						
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	4 058	1 348	1 198	598	287	178	271	104	74	\$7 457	\$11 397						
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	311	25	55	75	36	31	53	19	17	\$15 054	\$20 033						
DIVORCED	5 945	849	1 006	1 029	1 135	673	822	284	147	\$15 346	\$17 229						
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	855	70	154	119	179	107	143	58	25	\$16 920	\$19 287						
<b>WORKED IN 1979</b>																	
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	26 947	3 210	5 691	6 016	4 699	2 823	2 830	1 144	534	\$13 624	\$16 037						
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK	24 149	2 370	4 817	5 538	4 476	2 658	2 711	1 078	501	\$14 331	\$16 643						
DID NOT WORK IN 1979	2 798	840	874	478	223	165	119	66	33	\$8 125	\$10 806						
WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	5 510	2 793	1 447	614	274	152	131	73	26	\$4 951	\$7 641						
WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME ONLY	8 944	3 169	2 466	1 387	795	391	450	199	87	\$7 302	\$10 419						
WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME ONLY	8 372	2 899	2 459	1 197	700	383	433	215	86	\$7 284	\$10 674						
WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME ONLY	1 158	528	259	141	115	44	62	9	-	\$5 741	\$8 871						
WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME ONLY	105	103	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$2,500-	\$2 470						

TABLE 242. INCOME IN 1979 OF HOUSEHOLDS OTHER THAN MARRIED-COUPLE HOUSEHOLDS BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDER: 1980 - CON.

DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.

RURAL	TOTAL	LESS THAN \$5,000	\$5,000 TO \$9,999	\$10,000 TO \$14,999	\$15,000 TO \$19,999	\$20,000 TO \$24,999	\$25,000 TO \$34,999	\$35,000 TO \$49,999	\$50,000 OR MORE	MEDIAN	MEAN
		\$5,000	\$9,999	\$14,999	\$19,999	\$24,999	\$34,999	\$49,999			
TOTAL	18 315	7 563	5 459	2 711	1 190	628	468	194	102	\$6 240	\$8 581
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER	12 915	6 398	3 958	1 582	579	192	108	63	35	\$5 062	\$6 820
LIVING ALONE	1 035	266	398	321	40	2	6	-	2	\$8 131	\$8 093
UNDER 35 YEARS	9 190	5 139	2 659	831	333	108	52	52	16	\$4 633	\$6 217
65 YEARS AND OVER											
MALE NONRELATIVE 15 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLD	244	37	46	61	50	24	22	2	2	\$13 281	\$14 612
WITH CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS	94	17	25	14	16	11	10	-	1	\$12 500	\$14 266
SINGLE	2 685	891	829	603	184	102	52	17	7	\$7 433	\$8 861
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	368	167	116	51	13	14	7	-	7	\$5 462	\$7 085
SEPARATED	410	201	113	49	18	23	3	1	2	\$5 152	\$7 593
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	279	143	84	20	12	14	3	1	2	\$4 909	\$7 576
MARRIED, HUSBAND ABSENT, EXCEPT SEPARATED	450	218	113	65	34	14	1	4	1	\$5 250	\$7 046
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	121	57	28	17	8	7	-	4	7	\$5 313	\$7 570
WIDOWED	12 758	5 666	3 665	1 600	816	411	363	152	87	\$5 804	\$8 509
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	869	138	194	208	134	56	95	26	18	\$12 330	\$14 871
DIVORCED	2 012	587	741	394	138	78	49	20	5	\$7 660	\$9 212
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	1 180	295	454	248	105	41	21	11	5	\$8 022	\$9 600
WORKED IN 1979	8 614	1 929	3 046	1 892	803	447	293	128	75	\$8 822	\$10 881
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	5 184	826	1 798	1 351	560	315	213	74	47	\$9 915	\$11 819
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK	3 429	1 103	1 248	541	243	132	80	54	28	\$6 988	\$9 461
DID NOT WORK IN 1979	9 702	5 634	2 413	819	387	181	175	66	27	\$4 486	\$6 540
NOT A HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	8 426	4 644	2 243	793	326	177	134	72	37	\$4 661	\$6 899
WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	11 766	5 548	3 371	1 395	676	338	267	122	49	\$5 403	\$7 952
WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	2 138	1 223	535	207	89	35	33	12	4	\$4 585	\$6 391
WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME ONLY	407	342	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$3 128	\$3 370
MALE HOUSEHOLDER	15 068	3 541	3 612	3 025	1 840	1 171	1 098	539	242	\$10 519	\$13 271
LIVING ALONE	10 285	3 073	2 773	2 124	1 087	569	426	150	83	\$8 569	\$10 660
UNDER 35 YEARS	3 341	489	941	1 039	456	227	135	28	26	\$10 901	\$12 055
65 YEARS AND OVER	3 558	1 690	1 028	433	196	95	78	24	14	\$5 360	\$7 775
FEMALE NONRELATIVE 15 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLD	676	34	158	124	121	78	98	41	22	\$15 724	\$18 559
WITH CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS	245	10	68	47	32	23	48	6	11	\$14 671	\$18 297
SINGLE	9 039	1 959	2 106	2 032	1 126	728	609	338	141	\$10 933	\$13 434
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	191	22	65	23	30	31	9	8	3	\$11 635	\$14 576
SEPARATED	399	65	113	86	53	52	23	6	1	\$10 911	\$12 792
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	93	4	13	29	18	19	8	2	-	\$15 313	\$16 618
MARRIED, WIFE ABSENT, EXCEPT SEPARATED	752	116	154	121	110	83	116	40	12	\$14 235	\$16 281
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	247	33	39	43	34	32	48	16	2	\$16 250	\$17 215
WIDOWED	2 529	880	737	379	186	122	139	49	37	\$7 210	\$10 599
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	207	25	42	51	24	20	32	9	4	\$12 466	\$15 890
DIVORCED	2 349	521	502	407	365	186	211	106	51	\$11 540	\$14 635
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	471	62	96	84	85	27	68	35	14	\$14 492	\$17 379
WORKED IN 1979	11 630	1 743	2 758	2 662	1 642	1 076	1 018	503	228	\$12 033	\$14 986
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	10 348	1 380	2 389	2 429	1 555	985	943	459	208	\$12 375	\$15 347
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK	1 282	363	369	233	87	91	75	44	20	\$8 736	\$12 070
DID NOT WORK IN 1979	3 438	1 798	854	363	198	95	80	36	14	\$4 833	\$7 469
NOT A HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	6 386	2 333	1 680	907	574	308	343	167	74	\$7 192	\$10 662
WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	5 579	1 952	1 528	838	450	303	289	164	55	\$7 415	\$10 900
WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	752	378	154	67	73	40	34	6	-	\$4 981	\$8 533
WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME ONLY	71	69	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$2,500-	\$2 110

TABLE 243. (A) INCOME TYPE IN 1979 OF HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER: 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.]

NORTH DAKOTA	TOTAL	WITHOUT INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE	WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE					
			\$1 TO \$999 OR LOSS	\$1,000 TO \$1,999	\$2,000 TO \$2,999	\$3,000 TO \$3,999	\$4,000 TO \$5,999	\$6,000 TO \$7,999
<b>TOTAL</b>								
<b>HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
EARNINGS . . . . .	228 565	31 184	7 593	5 360	5 598	5 786	11 843	12 246
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME . . . . .	228 565	55 432	8 085	6 905	6 180	6 452	11 204	11 408
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME . . . . .	228 565	203 261	4 528	2 165	1 813	1 469	2 339	1 802
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME . . . . .	228 565	183 626	7 357	3 124	3 325	2 611	5 018	3 487
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS . . . . .	228 565	80 524	45 666	17 339	16 971	14 100	19 139	11 523
INTEREST, DIVIDEND OR NET RENTAL INCOME . . . . .	228 565	124 768	55 817	14 393	8 515	5 313	6 952	3 623
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME . . . . .	228 565	167 574	2 097	7 523	13 551	14 150	14 963	6 516
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME . . . . .	228 565	218 439	3 203	2 492	1 785	1 345	956	215
ALL OTHER INCOME . . . . .	228 565	189 083	13 981	9 465	4 958	2 754	2 856	1 861
<b>FAMILIES</b>								
EARNINGS . . . . .	168 418	12 956	5 419	3 013	3 516	3 422	7 711	7 997
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME . . . . .	168 418	33 076	6 084	4 679	4 398	4 355	7 560	7 556
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME . . . . .	168 418	145 849	3 993	1 848	1 552	1 257	2 099	1 600
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME . . . . .	168 418	129 007	6 435	2 485	2 684	2 113	4 253	3 075
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS . . . . .	168 418	62 589	35 768	13 140	9 375	8 141	12 796	8 464
INTEREST, DIVIDEND OR NET RENTAL INCOME . . . . .	168 418	91 789	41 141	10 648	6 206	3 875	5 048	2 658
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME . . . . .	168 418	132 630	1 244	3 219	5 262	7 092	10 892	5 970
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME . . . . .	168 418	161 343	1 902	1 719	1 213	1 076	857	196
ALL OTHER INCOME . . . . .	168 418	138 483	10 681	7 033	3 740	1 957	2 139	1 432
<b>UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS</b>								
EARNINGS . . . . .	90 209	22 292	5 923	7 296	6 132	5 368	8 062	8 079
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME . . . . .	90 209	27 293	5 749	7 062	5 680	5 068	7 433	7 505
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME . . . . .	90 209	87 137	678	407	276	231	251	213
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME . . . . .	90 209	84 210	1 048	738	721	565	808	438
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS . . . . .	90 209	39 337	15 497	5 434	8 463	6 488	6 718	3 131
INTEREST, DIVIDEND OR NET RENTAL INCOME . . . . .	90 209	57 545	19 746	3 997	2 355	1 455	1 943	988
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME . . . . .	90 209	62 771	1 369	5 068	8 898	7 474	4 157	472
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME . . . . .	90 209	86 770	1 424	888	663	301	118	29
ALL OTHER INCOME . . . . .	90 209	79 411	3 853	2 774	1 396	857	723	520

TABLE 243. (B) INCOME TYPE IN 1979 OF HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER: 1980 - CON.

[DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.]

NORTH DAKOTA

	WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE-CON.						MEAN INCOME FROM	MEAN TOTAL INCOME
	\$8,000 TO \$9,999	\$10,000 TO \$11,999	\$12,000 TO \$14,999	\$15,000 TO \$24,999	\$25,000 TO \$49,999	\$50,000 OR MORE		
<b>TOTAL</b>								
<b>HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
EARNINGS . . . . .	13 105	14 201	19 918	56 906	39 620	5 205	\$17 512	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME . . . . .	11 868	12 170	17 359	47 965	30 726	2 811	\$15 882	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME . . . . .	1 387	1 570	1 608	3 628	2 236	759	\$10 951	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME . . . . .	2 984	3 444	2 694	6 518	3 612	765	\$9 561	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS . . . . .	7 045	4 699	4 326	5 164	1 703	366	\$4 417	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND OR NET RENTAL INCOME . . . . .	2 255	1 839	1 545	2 345	922	278	\$2 754	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME . . . . .	1 677	400	90	20	4	-	\$3 816	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME . . . . .	103	23	-	-	-	4	\$2 114	
ALL OTHER INCOME . . . . .	1 491	803	537	609	135	32	\$2 883	
<b>FAMILIES</b>								
EARNINGS . . . . .	8 703	10 427	15 172	48 762	36 492	4 828	\$19 119	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME . . . . .	7 902	8 704	12 822	40 618	28 110	2 574	\$17 163	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME . . . . .	1 236	1 386	1 449	3 338	2 085	726	\$11 321	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME . . . . .	2 600	3 083	2 476	6 026	3 465	716	\$9 996	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS . . . . .	5 214	3 682	3 383	4 124	1 413	309	\$4 495	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND OR NET RENTAL INCOME . . . . .	1 649	1 330	1 198	1 864	789	223	\$2 787	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME . . . . .	1 643	378	70	14	4	-	\$4 386	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME . . . . .	90	18	-	-	4	-	\$2 323	
ALL OTHER INCOME . . . . .	1 210	651	465	486	110	31	\$2 966	
<b>UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS</b>								
EARNINGS . . . . .	6 632	5 240	5 754	7 549	1 609	273	\$7 846	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME . . . . .	6 119	4 822	5 469	6 695	1 157	157	\$7 531	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME . . . . .	162	196	158	283	162	35	\$7 355	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME . . . . .	406	376	229	484	137	49	\$6 103	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS . . . . .	1 843	1 002	938	1 011	284	63	\$3 663	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND OR NET RENTAL INCOME . . . . .	617	530	349	487	140	57	\$2 290	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$2 873	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME . . . . .	16	-	-	-	-	-	\$1 601	
ALL OTHER INCOME . . . . .	298	153	71	126	26	1	\$2 522	

TABLE 243. (A) INCOME TYPE IN 1979 OF HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER: 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 B1

RURAL	TOTAL	WITHOUT INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE	WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE					
			\$1 TO \$999 OR LOSS	\$1,000 TO \$1,999	\$2,000 TO \$2,999	\$3,000 TO \$3,999	\$4,000 TO \$5,999	\$6,000 TO \$7,999
<b>TOTAL</b>								
<b>HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
EARNINGS . . . . .	114 632	16 693	5 358	2 996	3 591	3 431	6 935	6 250
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME . . . . .	114 632	37 789	5 648	4 191	4 057	4 006	6 275	5 209
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME . . . . .	114 632	100 091	2 337	1 156	1 023	884	1 449	1 067
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME . . . . .	114 632	75 874	6 115	2 200	2 583	2 075	4 395	3 025
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS . . . . .	114 632	40 094	18 687	8 702	9 352	7 977	10 884	6 417
INTEREST, DIVIDEND OR NET RENTAL INCOME . . . . .	114 632	62 813	24 984	7 666	4 523	2 927	4 060	2 240
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME . . . . .	114 632	78 810	958	4 690	8 659	8 285	8 697	3 503
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME . . . . .	114 632	109 456	1 605	1 270	981	638	482	131
ALL OTHER INCOME . . . . .	114 632	97 846	5 783	4 232	2 272	1 134	1 082	744
<b>FAMILIES</b>								
EARNINGS . . . . .	89 876	7 512	4 163	1 942	2 421	2 301	5 022	4 737
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME . . . . .	89 876	25 350	4 637	3 270	3 123	3 027	4 795	4 042
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME . . . . .	89 876	76 570	2 126	1 027	911	798	1 310	973
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME . . . . .	89 876	55 316	5 474	1 779	2 143	1 722	3 783	2 682
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS . . . . .	89 876	34 098	16 262	6 714	5 082	4 812	7 790	4 950
INTEREST, DIVIDEND OR NET RENTAL INCOME . . . . .	89 876	49 602	19 789	5 806	3 329	2 181	3 073	1 707
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME . . . . .	89 876	67 561	670	2 033	3 525	4 761	7 033	3 290
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME . . . . .	89 876	86 191	944	935	652	524	449	119
ALL OTHER INCOME . . . . .	89 876	76 348	4 806	3 252	1 849	847	866	604
<b>UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS</b>								
EARNINGS . . . . .	29 813	10 740	1 716	1 599	1 594	1 461	2 481	2 065
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME . . . . .	29 813	14 369	1 506	1 433	1 312	1 273	1 960	1 670
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME . . . . .	29 813	28 545	221	138	114	85	142	104
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME . . . . .	29 813	25 531	652	437	455	363	616	354
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS . . . . .	29 813	9 693	2 998	2 298	4 534	3 319	3 207	1 473
INTEREST, DIVIDEND OR NET RENTAL INCOME . . . . .	29 813	17 774	5 615	1 892	1 204	755	1 007	541
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME . . . . .	29 813	15 781	363	2 864	5 320	3 617	1 671	197
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME . . . . .	29 813	28 168	692	378	399	126	34	9
ALL OTHER INCOME . . . . .	29 813	26 296	1 102	1 071	466	284	215	142

TABLE 243. (B) INCOME TYPE IN 1979 OF HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER: 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.]

RURAL	WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE-CON.						MEAN INCOME FROM MORE SPECIFIED TYPE	MEAN TOTAL INCOME
	\$8,000 TO \$9,999	\$10,000 TO \$11,999	\$12,000 TO \$14,999	\$15,000 TO \$24,999	\$25,000 TO \$49,999	\$50,000 OR MORE		
TOTAL								
HOUSEHOLDS								
EARNINGS . . . . .	6 577	7 638	10 003	26 632	16 243	2 285	\$15 865	\$18 338
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME . . . . .	5 273	5 526	7 513	18 917	9 471	757	\$13 191	\$19 087
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME . . . . .	896	1 007	1 050	2 124	1 282	266	\$10 293	\$22 458
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME . . . . .	2 715	3 156	2 399	6 038	3 348	709	\$10 075	\$18 816
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS . . . . .	3 855	2 539	2 262	2 784	919	160	\$4 695	\$16 365
INTEREST, DIVIDEND OR NET RENTAL INCOME . . . . .	1 364	1 022	981	1 384	548	120	\$3 048	\$18 620
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME . . . . .	805	179	39	7	-	-	\$3 721	\$11 923
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME . . . . .	66	3	-	-	-	-	\$2 120	\$10 522
ALL OTHER INCOME . . . . .	680	331	250	214	48	16	\$2 843	\$18 096
FAMILIES								
EARNINGS . . . . .	5 092	6 238	8 473	24 484	15 346	2 145	\$17 006	\$19 484
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME . . . . .	4 108	4 392	6 230	17 325	8 878	699	\$13 954	\$20 326
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME . . . . .	820	934	976	1 970	1 204	257	\$10 477	\$23 016
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME . . . . .	2 408	2 858	2 199	5 635	3 211	666	\$10 442	\$19 433
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS . . . . .	2 956	2 083	1 886	2 317	787	139	\$4 784	\$18 880
INTEREST, DIVIDEND OR NET RENTAL INCOME . . . . .	1 047	832	809	1 134	467	100	\$3 094	\$20 834
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME . . . . .	797	170	31	5	-	-	\$4 243	\$14 867
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME . . . . .	59	3	-	-	-	-	\$2 348	\$12 567
ALL OTHER INCOME . . . . .	573	283	217	182	34	15	\$2 873	\$19 886
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS								
EARNINGS . . . . .	1 842	1 767	1 738	2 118	589	103	\$8 291	\$10 237
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME . . . . .	1 493	1 468	1 463	1 524	307	35	\$7 631	\$9 938
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME . . . . .	72	74	73	155	79	11	\$8 299	\$14 304
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME . . . . .	316	304	211	404	127	43	\$6 947	\$12 712
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS . . . . .	861	464	376	441	128	21	\$4 204	\$7 944
INTEREST, DIVIDEND OR NET RENTAL INCOME . . . . .	314	202	172	236	81	20	\$2 783	\$10 039
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$2 804	\$6 599
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME . . . . .	7	-	-	-	-	-	\$1 577	\$3 868
ALL OTHER INCOME . . . . .	111	48	31	32	14	1	\$2 601	\$8 536

TABLE 244. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND COMPOSITION BY AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER: 1980

DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

NORTH DAKOTA

	TOTAL	LESS THAN \$5,000	\$5,000 TO \$9,999	\$10,000 TO \$14,999	\$15,000 TO \$19,999	\$20,000 TO \$24,999	\$25,000 TO \$34,999	\$35,000 TO \$49,999	\$50,000 OR MORE	OR	MEDIAN	MEAN
<b>TOTAL</b>												
<b>HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND COMPOSITION</b>												
HOUSEHOLDS . . . . .	228 565	31 486	40 988	39 595	34 523	28 663	32 533	14 038	6 739	\$15 293	\$17 983	
1 PERSON . . . . .	51 720	18 237	15 375	9 005	4 709	2 202	1 427	461	304	\$7 227	\$9 440	
2 OR MORE PERSONS . . . . .	176 845	13 249	25 613	30 590	29 814	26 461	31 106	13 577	6 435	\$18 042	\$20 482	
ALL RELATED . . . . .	165 483	12 425	23 750	28 553	27 796	24 789	29 280	12 775	6 115	\$18 100	\$20 538	
ALL UNRELATED . . . . .	8 427	681	1 447	1 590	1 628	1 191	1 240	492	158	\$16 456	\$18 340	
SOME UNRELATED . . . . .	2 935	143	416	447	390	481	586	310	162	\$20 770	\$23 472	
2 PERSONS . . . . .	72 019	7 146	14 771	14 353	11 530	9 204	9 329	3 939	1 747	\$14 902	\$17 560	
RELATED . . . . .	65 132	6 538	13 551	12 991	10 157	8 230	8 367	3 647	1 651	\$14 785	\$17 577	
UNRELATED . . . . .	6 887	608	1 220	1 362	1 373	974	962	292	96	\$15 879	\$17 404	
3 PERSONS . . . . .	37 066	2 383	4 670	6 171	6 625	5 828	7 005	2 913	1 471	\$18 919	\$21 243	
ALL RELATED . . . . .	34 848	2 290	4 282	5 777	6 302	5 508	6 591	2 690	1 408	\$18 933	\$21 254	
ALL UNRELATED . . . . .	1 105	55	176	172	178	162	211	130	21	\$19 234	\$21 218	
SOME UNRELATED . . . . .	1 113	38	212	222	145	158	203	93	42	\$18 010	\$20 909	
4 PERSONS . . . . .	35 980	1 735	3 402	5 485	6 592	6 234	7 690	3 348	1 494	\$20 542	\$22 704	
ALL RELATED . . . . .	34 986	1 684	3 266	5 353	6 425	6 091	7 515	3 219	1 433	\$20 543	\$22 679	
ALL UNRELATED . . . . .	361	18	49	34	70	44	61	46	39	\$20 880	\$25 690	
SOME UNRELATED . . . . .	633	33	87	98	97	99	114	83	22	\$20 121	\$22 424	
5 PERSONS . . . . .	19 453	1 138	1 591	2 749	3 275	3 360	4 405	1 924	1 011	\$21 267	\$23 641	
ALL RELATED . . . . .	18 803	1 108	1 523	2 677	3 186	3 229	4 253	1 873	954	\$21 220	\$23 588	
ALL UNRELATED . . . . .	42	-	2	10	7	11	4	6	2	\$22 955	\$24 555	
SOME UNRELATED . . . . .	608	30	66	62	82	120	148	45	55	\$22 586	\$25 202	
6 OR MORE PERSONS . . . . .	12 327	847	1 179	1 832	1 792	1 835	2 677	1 453	712	\$21 306	\$23 787	
ALL RELATED . . . . .	11 714	805	1 128	1 755	1 726	1 731	2 554	1 346	669	\$21 187	\$23 577	
ALL UNRELATED . . . . .	32	-	-	12	-	-	2	18	-	\$35 949	\$29 322	
SOME UNRELATED . . . . .	581	42	51	65	66	104	121	89	43	\$23 264	\$27 710	
<b>SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>												
MALE . . . . .	179 897	15 246	26 206	31 564	30 290	26 253	30 629	13 348	6 361	\$17 599	\$20 076	
FEMALE . . . . .	48 668	16 240	14 782	8 031	4 233	2 410	1 904	690	378	\$7 473	\$10 245	
<b>AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>												
15 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	26 017	4 149	6 795	6 339	4 288	2 379	1 595	396	76	\$11 427	\$12 722	
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	53 961	3 370	7 081	10 932	11 025	9 224	8 866	2 499	964	\$17 311	\$18 698	
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	33 509	2 310	3 152	4 557	5 435	5 660	7 431	3 411	1 553	\$21 066	\$23 190	
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	31 399	2 388	3 255	4 005	4 182	4 540	7 223	3 762	2 044	\$21 965	\$24 423	
55 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	32 415	3 875	5 201	5 405	4 749	4 017	4 918	2 807	1 443	\$16 605	\$19 926	
60 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	16 141	2 198	2 997	2 904	2 369	1 917	2 067	1 123	566	\$14 946	\$18 206	
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	51 264	15 394	15 504	8 357	4 844	2 843	2 500	1 163	659	\$8 069	\$11 325	

TABLE 244. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND COMPOSITION BY AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER: 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 B1

RURAL	TOTAL	LESS THAN \$5,000	\$5,000 TO \$9,999	\$10,000 TO \$14,999	\$15,000 TO \$19,999	\$20,000 TO \$24,999	\$25,000 TO \$34,999	\$35,000 TO \$49,999	\$50,000 OR MORE	MEDIAN	MEAN
	TOTAL										
HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND COMPOSITION											
HOUSEHOLDS . . . . .	114 632	18 691	21 492	20 997	17 126	13 376	13 881	6 098	2 971	\$13 951	\$16 608
1 PERSON . . . . .	23 200	9 471	6 731	3 706	1 666	761	534	213	118	\$6 345	\$8 522
2 OR MORE PERSONS . . . . .	91 432	9 220	14 761	17 291	15 460	12 615	13 347	5 885	2 853	\$16 280	\$18 659
ALL RELATED . . . . .	88 546	9 009	14 332	16 783	15 011	12 186	12 891	5 609	2 725	\$16 232	\$18 577
ALL UNRELATED . . . . .	1 556	92	209	287	279	265	234	148	42	\$18 114	\$20 437
SOME UNRELATED . . . . .	1 330	119	220	221	170	164	222	128	86	\$17 804	\$22 032
2 PERSONS . . . . .	36 330	4 546	8 141	7 567	5 596	4 181	3 898	1 645	756	\$13 496	\$16 078
RELATED . . . . .	35 046	4 456	7 963	7 318	5 347	3 961	3 738	1 535	728	\$13 342	\$15 957
UNRELATED . . . . .	1 284	90	178	249	249	220	160	110	28	\$17 140	\$19 385
3 PERSONS . . . . .	18 101	1 552	2 548	3 344	3 248	2 557	2 889	1 304	659	\$17 229	\$19 773
ALL RELATED . . . . .	17 472	1 518	2 431	3 228	3 173	2 486	2 790	1 225	621	\$17 206	\$19 684
ALL UNRELATED . . . . .	215	2	29	32	22	31	55	34	10	\$22 639	\$24 968
SOME UNRELATED . . . . .	414	32	88	84	53	40	44	45	28	\$15 341	\$20 848
4 PERSONS . . . . .	18 057	1 391	2 015	3 111	3 432	2 985	3 177	1 311	635	\$18 526	\$20 376
ALL RELATED . . . . .	17 748	1 358	1 965	3 058	3 399	2 945	3 118	1 287	618	\$18 537	\$20 371
ALL UNRELATED . . . . .	39	-	-	6	5	7	13	4	4	\$26 875	\$28 823
SOME UNRELATED . . . . .	270	33	50	47	28	33	46	20	13	\$15 625	\$19 492
5 PERSONS . . . . .	10 974	979	1 106	1 860	1 944	1 764	2 037	848	436	\$18 831	\$20 723
ALL RELATED . . . . .	10 645	955	1 067	1 814	1 894	1 724	1 947	826	418	\$18 803	\$20 657
ALL UNRELATED . . . . .	16	-	2	-	3	7	4	-	-	\$23 571	\$22 130
SOME UNRELATED . . . . .	313	24	37	46	47	33	86	22	18	\$20 391	\$22 890
6 OR MORE PERSONS . . . . .	7 970	752	951	1 409	1 240	1 128	1 346	777	367	\$18 376	\$21 161
ALL RELATED . . . . .	7 635	722	906	1 365	1 198	1 070	1 298	736	340	\$18 264	\$21 002
ALL UNRELATED . . . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	\$30 468	\$31 565
SOME UNRELATED . . . . .	333	30	45	44	42	58	46	41	27	\$20 509	\$24 758
SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER											
MALE . . . . .	95 539	11 066	15 920	18 141	15 832	12 645	13 269	5 846	2 820	\$15 736	\$18 102
FEMALE . . . . .	19 093	7 625	5 572	2 856	1 294	731	612	252	151	\$6 462	\$9 130
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER											
15 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	7 506	1 057	1 786	1 917	1 294	770	502	138	42	\$12 064	\$13 366
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	22 112	1 835	2 916	4 815	4 558	3 560	3 051	945	432	\$16 445	\$17 831
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	17 059	1 665	1 953	2 782	2 917	2 682	3 060	1 405	595	\$18 490	\$20 346
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	17 417	1 828	2 154	2 687	2 572	2 458	3 192	1 676	850	\$18 921	\$21 341
55 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	19 540	2 885	3 431	3 571	2 919	2 220	2 522	1 275	717	\$14 812	\$17 867
60 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	9 965	1 613	1 907	1 887	1 448	1 074	1 126	628	282	\$13 646	\$16 808
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	30 998	9 421	9 252	5 225	2 866	1 686	1 554	659	335	\$8 039	\$11 009

TABLE 245. PERSONS BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL IN 1979 BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

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

NORTH DAKOTA

	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		NUMBER					PERCENT						
	TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT	BELOW 75	BELOW 125	BELOW 150	BELOW 175	BELOW 200	BELOW 75	BELOW 125	BELOW 150	BELOW 175	BELOW 200	
				PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT
<b>TOTAL</b>														
TOTAL PERSONS . . . . .	627 325	79 324	12.6	52 233	112 235	147 173	182 904	218 639	8.3	17.9	23.5	29.2	34.9	
UNDER 16 YEARS . . . . .	165 384	24 383	14.7	16 786	34 448	45 406	56 719	67 765	10.1	20.8	27.5	34.3	41.0	
16 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	68 820	11 538	16.8	8 248	15 278	18 755	22 741	26 703	12.0	22.2	27.3	33.0	38.8	
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	38 331	4 316	11.3	2 927	6 055	8 132	10 286	12 682	7.6	15.8	21.2	26.8	33.1	
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	103 093	9 014	8.7	6 131	12 993	18 239	23 893	29 477	5.9	12.6	17.7	23.2	28.6	
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	63 196	6 522	10.3	4 711	8 974	11 758	14 701	17 949	7.5	14.2	18.6	23.3	28.4	
55 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	34 044	3 567	10.5	2 604	5 005	6 607	8 313	10 221	7.6	14.7	19.4	24.4	30.0	
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	29 152	2 955	10.1	2 107	3 969	5 151	6 388	7 728	7.2	13.6	17.7	21.9	26.5	
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	58 804	5 312	9.0	3 915	7 176	9 096	11 225	13 413	6.7	12.2	15.5	19.1	22.8	
55 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	28 837	2 768	9.6	1 941	3 835	4 727	5 861	6 934	6.7	13.3	16.4	20.3	24.0	
65 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	27 270	2 931	10.7	1 941	4 120	5 501	6 731	8 061	7.1	15.1	20.2	24.7	29.6	
75 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	75 590	12 540	17.0	5 633	19 356	25 559	30 747	35 655	7.7	26.3	34.7	41.8	48.5	
65 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	25 398	2 989	11.8	1 387	4 681	6 377	7 953	9 670	5.5	18.4	25.1	31.3	38.1	
70 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	20 489	5 233	25.5	1 336	5 160	6 861	8 337	9 766	6.5	25.2	33.5	40.7	47.7	
75 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	27 703	6 318	22.8	2 910	9 515	12 321	14 457	16 221	10.5	34.3	44.5	52.2	58.6	
<b>FEMALE</b>														
UNDER 16 YEARS . . . . .	312 206	43 874	14.1	28 835	61 726	79 857	97 998	116 442	9.2	19.8	25.6	31.4	37.3	
16 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	80 387	12 337	15.3	8 486	17 331	22 442	27 739	33 223	10.6	21.6	27.9	34.5	41.3	
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	33 925	6 492	19.1	4 787	8 549	10 366	12 386	14 368	14.1	25.2	30.6	36.5	42.4	
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	18 808	2 440	13.0	1 687	3 309	4 441	5 567	6 909	9.0	17.6	23.6	29.6	36.7	
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	49 196	5 061	10.3	3 520	7 250	10 011	12 923	15 830	7.2	14.7	20.3	26.3	32.2	
55 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	31 177	3 444	11.0	2 472	4 795	6 172	7 657	9 185	7.9	15.4	19.8	24.6	29.5	
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	16 582	1 955	11.8	1 414	2 719	3 513	4 330	5 287	8.5	16.4	21.2	26.1	31.9	
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	14 595	1 489	10.2	1 058	2 076	2 659	3 327	3 898	7.2	14.2	18.2	22.8	26.7	
55 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	29 712	2 749	9.2	2 023	3 668	4 634	5 696	6 821	6.8	12.3	15.6	19.2	23.0	
65 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	14 368	1 489	10.4	1 026	2 067	2 546	3 137	3 735	7.1	14.4	17.7	21.8	26.0	
75 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	14 063	1 599	11.4	1 063	2 266	3 093	3 836	4 639	7.6	16.1	22.0	27.3	33.0	
65 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	40 570	8 263	20.4	3 771	12 491	16 152	19 057	21 732	9.3	30.8	39.8	47.0	53.6	
70 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	13 225	1 729	13.1	750	2 740	3 799	4 692	5 677	5.7	20.7	28.7	35.5	42.9	
75 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	11 083	2 143	19.3	871	3 375	4 356	5 184	5 952	7.9	30.5	39.3	46.8	53.7	
PERSONS IN FAMILIES . . . . .	16 262	4 391	27.0	2 150	6 376	7 997	9 181	10 103	13.2	39.2	49.2	56.5	62.1	
PERSONS IN FAMILIES . . . . .	551 117	59 415	10.8	39 519	86 371	115 837	146 688	177 963	7.2	15.7	21.0	26.6	32.3	
UNDER 25 YEARS . . . . .	250 579	32 848	13.1	22 348	46 944	61 953	77 684	93 498	8.9	18.7	24.7	31.0	37.0	
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	89 067	7 467	8.4	5 007	11 093	15 768	20 818	25 798	5.6	12.5	17.7	23.4	29.3	
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	59 537	6 018	10.1	4 306	8 301	10 912	13 689	16 776	7.2	13.9	18.3	23.0	28.2	
45 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	103 030	8 470	8.2	6 002	11 856	15 251	19 077	23 001	5.8	11.5	14.8	18.5	22.3	
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	48 902	4 612	9.4	1 856	8 177	11 953	15 420	18 890	3.8	16.7	24.4	31.5	38.6	
<b>FAMILY HOUSEHOLDER</b>														
15 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	168 418	16 449	9.8	10 712	24 220	32 756	41 547	50 509	6.4	14.4	19.4	24.7	30.0	
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	13 796	2 025	14.7	1 361	2 909	3 851	4 710	5 572	9.9	21.1	27.9	34.1	40.4	
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	43 027	3 942	9.2	2 635	5 779	8 081	10 641	13 117	6.1	13.4	18.8	24.7	30.5	
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	30 559	3 330	10.9	2 358	4 614	6 031	7 558	9 248	7.7	15.1	19.7	24.7	30.3	
55 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	16 487	1 726	10.5	1 240	2 500	3 355	4 263	5 216	7.5	15.2	20.3	25.9	31.6	
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	14 072	1 604	11.4	1 118	2 114	2 676	3 295	4 032	7.9	15.0	19.0	23.4	28.7	
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	27 703	2 452	8.9	1 780	3 360	4 257	5 294	6 311	6.4	12.1	15.4	19.1	22.8	
55 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	15 536	1 091	8.1	795	1 531	1 896	2 400	2 877	5.9	11.3	14.0	17.7	21.3	
65 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	11 941	1 004	8.4	692	1 443	1 950	2 352	2 820	5.8	12.1	16.3	19.7	23.6	
75 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	27 856	2 605	9.4	1 091	4 584	6 690	8 592	10 574	3.9	16.5	24.0	30.8	37.9	
65 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	10 678	792	7.4	427	1 263	1 837	2 418	3 079	4.0	11.8	17.2	22.6	28.8	
70 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	8 174	701	8.6	302	1 290	1 890	2 436	3 022	3.7	15.8	23.1	29.8	37.0	
75 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	9 004	1 112	12.4	362	2 031	2 963	3 738	4 463	4.0	22.6	32.9	41.5	49.6	
<b>RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS</b>														
UNDER 3 YEARS . . . . .	189 131	27 069	14.3	18 585	38 288	50 228	62 810	75 196	9.8	20.2	26.6	33.2	39.8	
3 AND 4 YEARS . . . . .	33 994	5 048	14.8	3 406	7 186	9 691	12 138	14 538	10.0	21.1	28.5	35.7	42.8	
5 TO 17 YEARS . . . . .	20 318	3 190	15.7	2 144	4 604	6 092	7 580	9 063	10.6	22.7	30.0	37.3	44.6	
5 YEARS . . . . .	134 819	18 831	14.0	13 035	26 498	34 445	43 092	51 595	9.7	19.7	25.5	32.0	38.3	
6 TO 13 YEARS . . . . .	9 807	1 533	15.7	1 046	2 174	2 868	3 642	4 330	10.7	22.2	29.2	37.1	44.2	
14 TO 17 YEARS . . . . .	79 058	11 521	14.6	8 011	16 230	21 295	26 570	31 700	10.1	20.5	26.9	33.6	40.1	
OTHER RELATIVES . . . . .	45 954	5 775	12.6	3 978	8 094	10 284	12 880	15 565	8.7	17.6	22.4	28.0	33.9	
<b>OTHER RELATIVES</b>														
UNDER 25 YEARS . . . . .	193 568	15 897	8.2	10 222	23 863	32 853	42 331	52 258	5.3	12.3	17.0	21.9	27.0	
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	47 652	3 754	7.9	2 402	5 747	7 874	10 164	12 730	5.0	12.1	16.5	21.3	26.7	
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	46 040	3 525	7.7	2 372	5 314	7 687	10 177	12 681	5.2	11.5	16.7	22.1	27.5	
45 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	28 978	2 688	9.3	1 948	3 687	4 881	6 131	7 528	6.7	12.7	16.8	21.2	26.0	
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	49 852	3 923	7.9	2 735	5 522	7 148	9 031	10 993	5.5	11.1	14.3	18.1	22.1	
PERSONS IN FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT . . . . .	21 046	2 007	9.5	765	3 593	5 263	6 828	8 326	3.6	17.1	25.0	32.4	39.6	
PERSONS IN FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT . . . . .	37 217	10 900	29.3	7 803	14 615	17 427	20 298	22 466	21.0	39.3	46.8	54.5	60.4	
UNDER 25 YEARS . . . . .	20 822	7 812	37.5	5 743	10 161	11 757	13 494	14 621	27.6	48.8	56.5	64.8	70.2	
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	4 601	1 323	28.8	954	1 677	2 040	2 424	2 718	20.7	36.4	44.3	52.7	59.1	
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	3 179	725	22.8	472	1 070	1 325	1 595	1 764	14.8	33.7	41.7	50.2	55.5	
45 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	5 018	734	14.6	493	1 090	1 412	1 674	2 007	9.8	21.7	28.1	35.4	40.0	
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	3 597	306	8.5	141	617	893	1 111	1 352	3.9	17.2	24.8	30.9	37.6	
<b>FAMILY HOUSEHOLDER</b>														
15 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	13 207	3 519	26.6	2 473	4 732	5 759	6 753	7 565	18.7	35.8	43.6	51.1	57.3	

TABLE 245. PERSONS BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL IN 1979 BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

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

NORTH DAKOTA

	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL										
	TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER					PERCENT					
				BELOW 75	BELOW 125	BELOW 150	BELOW 175	BELOW 200	BELOW 75	BELOW 125	BELOW 150	BELOW 175	BELOW 200	
TOTAL				PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . . . .	76 208	19 909	26.1	12 714	25 864	31 356	36 216	40 676	16.7	33.9	41.1	47.5	53.4	
15 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	21 956	7 389	33.7	5 613	8 837	10 340	12 062	13 652	25.6	40.2	47.1	54.9	62.2	
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	14 026	1 547	11.0	1 124	1 900	2 471	3 075	3 679	8.0	13.5	17.6	21.9	26.2	
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	3 659	504	13.8	405	673	846	1 012	1 173	11.1	18.4	23.1	27.7	32.1	
35 TO 39 YEARS . . . . .	1 984	306	15.4	273	363	436	522	610	13.8	18.3	22.0	26.3	30.7	
40 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	1 675	198	11.8	132	310	410	490	563	7.9	18.5	24.5	29.3	33.6	
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	4 323	724	16.7	579	925	1 190	1 345	1 582	13.4	21.4	27.5	31.1	36.6	
55 TO 59 YEARS . . . . .	3 039	723	23.8	511	930	1 103	1 282	1 460	16.8	30.6	36.3	42.2	48.0	
60 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	4 517	1 094	24.2	705	1 420	1 780	2 113	2 365	15.6	31.4	39.4	46.8	52.4	
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	24 688	7 928	32.1	3 777	11 179	13 606	15 327	16 765	15.3	45.3	55.1	62.1	67.9	
65 TO 69 YEARS . . . . .	6 238	1 586	25.4	703	2 285	2 844	3 259	3 702	11.3	36.6	45.6	52.2	59.3	
70 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	6 347	1 850	29.1	779	2 728	3 301	3 779	4 179	12.3	43.0	52.0	59.5	65.8	
75 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	12 103	4 492	37.1	2 295	6 166	7 461	8 289	8 884	19.0	50.9	61.6	68.5	73.4	
FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . . . .	41 079	12 914	31.4	8 182	16 942	20 430	23 328	26 098	19.9	41.2	49.7	56.8	63.5	
15 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	9 725	4 321	44.4	3 388	5 081	5 842	6 643	7 484	34.8	52.2	60.1	68.3	77.0	
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	4 768	650	13.6	502	832	1 041	1 315	1 613	10.5	17.4	21.8	27.6	33.8	
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	1 169	211	18.0	183	319	401	440	534	15.7	27.3	34.3	37.6	45.7	
35 TO 39 YEARS . . . . .	583	139	23.8	130	182	220	235	295	22.3	31.2	37.7	40.3	50.6	
40 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	586	72	12.3	53	137	181	205	239	9.0	23.4	30.9	35.0	40.8	
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	1 990	383	19.2	304	475	609	699	839	15.3	23.9	30.6	35.1	42.2	
55 TO 59 YEARS . . . . .	1 780	463	26.0	352	597	703	823	953	19.8	33.5	39.5	46.2	53.5	
60 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	2 940	711	24.2	493	960	1 234	1 479	1 656	16.8	32.7	42.0	50.3	56.3	
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	18 707	6 175	33.0	2 960	8 678	10 600	11 929	13 019	15.8	46.4	56.7	63.8	69.6	
65 TO 69 YEARS . . . . .	4 405	1 095	24.9	471	1 566	2 018	2 321	2 664	10.7	35.6	45.8	52.7	60.5	
70 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	4 899	1 443	29.5	613	2 156	2 614	2 994	3 298	12.5	44.0	53.4	61.1	67.3	
75 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	9 403	3 637	38.7	1 876	4 956	5 968	6 614	7 057	20.0	52.7	63.5	70.3	75.1	

TABLE 245. PERSONS BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL IN 1979 BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

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

RURAL	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL														
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			NUMBER						PERCENT					
	TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT	BELOW 75	BELOW 125	BELOW 150	BELOW 175	BELOW 200	BELOW 75	BELOW 125	BELOW 150	BELOW 175	BELOW 200		
TOTAL				PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT		
TOTAL PERSONS . . . . .	329 174	52 847	16.1	36 047	73 231	94 580	115 272	135 422	11.0	22.2	28.7	35.0	41.1		
UNDER 16 YEARS . . . . .	89 635	17 336	19.3	12 429	23 753	30 720	37 381	43 830	13.9	26.5	34.3	41.7	48.9		
16 TO 21 YEARS . . . . .	32 117	5 658	17.6	4 118	7 502	9 334	11 462	13 396	12.8	23.4	29.1	35.7	41.7		
22 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	14 533	1 615	11.1	1 183	2 321	3 179	4 013	4 879	8.1	16.0	21.9	27.6	33.6		
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	45 925	5 769	12.6	4 173	7 952	10 843	13 745	16 574	9.1	17.3	23.6	29.9	36.1		
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	33 740	5 231	15.5	3 836	7 019	9 031	10 904	12 837	11.4	20.8	26.8	32.3	38.0		
35 TO 39 YEARS . . . . .	18 070	2 772	15.3	2 035	3 801	4 899	5 955	7 136	11.3	21.0	27.1	33.0	39.5		
40 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	15 670	2 459	15.7	1 801	3 218	4 132	4 949	5 701	11.5	20.5	26.4	31.6	36.4		
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	33 789	4 477	13.2	3 347	5 945	7 322	8 972	10 543	9.9	17.6	21.7	26.6	31.2		
55 TO 59 YEARS . . . . .	17 271	2 184	12.6	1 511	2 982	3 649	4 485	5 287	8.7	17.3	21.2	26.0	30.6		
60 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	16 989	2 239	13.2	1 457	3 112	4 067	4 889	5 708	8.8	18.3	23.9	28.8	34.0		
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	45 177	8 347	18.5	3 953	12 645	16 415	19 421	22 308	8.8	20.0	36.3	43.0	49.4		
65 TO 69 YEARS . . . . .	15 838	2 088	13.2	1 057	3 173	4 227	5 200	6 258	6.7	20.0	26.7	32.8	39.5		
70 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	12 773	2 183	17.1	1 968	3 418	4 511	5 419	6 280	7.6	26.8	35.3	42.4	49.2		
75 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	16 566	4 076	24.6	1 928	6 054	7 677	8 802	9 770	11.6	36.5	46.3	53.1	59.0		
FEMALE . . . . .	160 178	27 812	17.4	18 836	38 355	48 931	59 123	69 120	11.8	23.9	30.5	36.9	43.2		
UNDER 16 YEARS . . . . .	43 548	8 732	20.1	6 224	11 893	15 085	18 234	21 414	14.3	27.3	34.6	41.9	49.2		
16 TO 21 YEARS . . . . .	14 692	2 834	19.3	2 117	3 736	4 648	5 611	6 484	14.4	25.4	31.6	38.4	44.1		
22 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	6 851	875	12.8	641	1 231	1 674	2 115	2 536	9.4	18.0	24.4	30.9	37.0		
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	21 637	3 087	14.3	2 245	4 278	5 750	7 194	8 651	10.4	19.8	26.6	33.2	40.0		
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	16 515	2 662	16.1	1 973	3 555	4 525	5 458	6 355	11.9	21.5	27.4	33.0	38.5		
35 TO 39 YEARS . . . . .	8 745	1 463	16.7	1 084	1 954	2 474	2 991	3 557	12.4	22.3	28.3	34.2	40.7		
40 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	7 770	1 199	15.4	889	1 601	2 049	2 467	2 798	11.4	20.6	26.4	31.8	36.0		
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	16 842	2 237	13.3	1 664	2 948	3 594	4 390	5 149	9.9	17.5	21.3	26.1	30.6		
55 TO 59 YEARS . . . . .	8 322	1 066	12.8	708	1 465	1 820	2 241	2 666	8.5	17.6	21.9	26.9	32.0		
60 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	8 401	1 123	13.4	746	1 577	2 104	2 575	3 092	8.9	18.8	25.0	30.7	36.8		
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	23 370	5 196	22.2	2 518	7 672	9 733	11 305	12 773	10.8	32.8	41.6	48.4	54.7		
65 TO 69 YEARS . . . . .	7 838	1 175	15.0	554	1 781	2 362	2 866	3 450	7.1	22.7	30.1	36.6	44.0		
70 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	6 420	1 322	20.6	589	2 044	2 663	3 144	3 549	9.2	31.8	41.5	49.0	55.3		
75 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	9 112	2 699	29.6	1 375	3 847	4 708	5 295	5 774	15.1	42.2	51.7	58.1	63.4		
PERSONS IN FAMILIES . . . . .	300 208	44 359	14.8	30 275	62 184	81 355	100 232	118 768	10.2	20.7	27.1	33.4	39.6		
UNDER 25 YEARS . . . . .	131 864	23 263	17.6	16 602	31 987	41 378	50 655	59 645	12.6	24.3	31.4	38.4	45.2		
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	42 219	5 248	12.4	3 758	7 317	10 039	12 762	15 410	8.9	17.3	23.8	30.2	36.5		
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	32 489	4 990	15.4	3 647	6 739	8 648	10 488	12 361	11.2	20.7	26.7	32.3	38.0		
45 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	62 079	7 306	11.8	5 248	10 041	12 648	15 589	18 497	8.5	16.2	20.4	25.1	29.8		
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	31 557	3 552	11.3	1 470	6 100	8 622	10 738	12 855	4.7	19.3	27.3	34.0	40.7		
FAMILY HOUSEHOLDER . . . . .	89 876	11 775	13.1	7 967	16 779	22 107	27 296	32 490	8.9	18.7	24.6	30.4	36.1		
15 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	4 928	769	15.6	585	1 070	1 405	1 731	2 056	11.9	21.7	28.5	35.1	41.7		
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	19 255	2 455	12.7	1 768	3 376	4 607	5 895	7 108	9.2	17.5	23.9	30.6	36.9		
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	16 088	2 626	16.3	1 915	3 554	4 578	5 500	6 475	11.9	22.1	28.5	34.2	40.2		
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	8 550	1 329	15.5	971	1 875	2 436	2 970	3 556	11.4	21.9	28.5	34.7	41.6		
55 TO 59 YEARS . . . . .	7 538	1 297	17.2	944	1 679	2 142	2 530	2 919	12.5	22.3	28.6	33.6	38.1		
60 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	15 833	2 125	13.4	1 569	2 843	3 505	4 318	5 069	9.9	18.0	22.1	27.3	32.0		
65 TO 69 YEARS . . . . .	8 158	957	11.7	693	1 302	1 583	1 952	2 324	8.5	16.0	19.4	23.9	28.9		
70 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	7 544	837	11.1	585	1 192	1 570	1 870	2 182	7.8	15.8	20.8	24.8	28.9		
75 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	18 070	2 006	11.1	852	3 442	4 859	6 030	7 276	4.7	19.0	26.9	33.4	40.3		
65 TO 69 YEARS . . . . .	6 892	619	9.0	348	965	1 367	1 764	2 203	5.0	14.0	19.8	25.6	32.0		
70 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	5 361	550	10.3	219	968	1 371	1 723	2 122	4.1	18.1	25.6	32.1	39.6		
75 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	5 817	837	14.4	285	1 509	2 121	2 543	2 951	4.9	25.9	36.5	43.7	50.7		
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	103 678	19 735	19.0	14 112	26 976	34 735	42 326	49 657	13.6	26.0	33.5	40.8	47.9		
UNDER 3 YEARS . . . . .	16 996	3 119	18.4	2 245	4 262	5 720	7 074	8 347	13.2	25.1	33.7	41.6	49.1		
3 AND 4 YEARS . . . . .	10 593	2 041	19.3	1 469	2 851	3 697	4 524	5 352	13.9	27.9	34.9	42.7	50.5		
5 TO 17 YEARS . . . . .	76 089	14 575	19.2	10 398	19 863	25 318	30 728	35 958	13.7	26.1	33.3	40.4	47.3		
5 YEARS . . . . .	5 270	1 076	20.4	3 767	1 457	1 855	2 253	2 633	14.6	27.6	35.2	42.8	50.0		
6 TO 13 YEARS . . . . .	43 862	8 572	19.5	6 142	11 768	15 153	18 340	21 444	14.0	26.8	34.5	41.8	48.9		
14 TO 17 YEARS . . . . .	26 957	4 927	18.3	3 489	6 638	8 310	10 135	11 881	12.9	24.6	30.8	37.6	44.1		
OTHER RELATIVES . . . . .	106 654	12 849	12.0	8 646	18 429	24 513	30 610	36 621	8.1	17.3	23.0	28.7	34.3		
UNDER 25 YEARS . . . . .	23 258	2 759	11.9	1 905	3 941	5 238	6 598	7 932	8.2	16.9	22.5	28.4	34.1		
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	22 964	2 793	12.2	1 990	3 941	5 432	6 867	8 302	8.7	17.2	23.7	29.9	36.2		
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	10 441	2 364	14.4	1 732	3 185	4 990	6 498	7 886	10.6	19.4	24.9	30.4	35.9		
45 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	30 544	3 387	11.1	2 401	4 704	5 990	7 449	8 922	7.9	15.4	19.6	24.4	29.2		
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	13 487	1 546	11.5	618	2 658	3 763	4 708	5 579	4.6	19.7	27.9	34.9	41.4		
PERSONS IN FAMILIES WITH NO HUSBAND PRESENT . . . . .	14 884	4 859	32.6	3 483	6 447	7 591	8 581	9 498	23.4	43.3	51.0	57.7	63.8		
UNDER 25 YEARS . . . . .	7 568	3 319	43.8	2 481	4 227	4 824	5 361	5 776	32.8	55.9	63.7	70.8	76.3		
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	1 517	463	30.5	342	585	697	803	889	22.5	38.6	45.9	52.9	58.6		
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	1 320	358	27.1	259	501	628	710	783	19.6	38.0	47.6	53.8	59.3		
45 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	2 480	464	18.7	285	666	813	976	1 178	11.5	26.9	32.8	39.4	47.5		
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	1 999	262	13.1	116	468	629	731	872	5.8	23.4	31.5	36.6	43.6		
FAMILY HOUSEHOLDER . . . . .	5 028	1 461	29.1	1 019	1 961	2 343	2 668	3 002	20.3	39.0	46.6	53.1	59.7		
15 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	367	248	67.6	201	290	313	331	342	54.8	79.0	85.3	90.2	93.2		
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	755	357	47.3	263	442	509	587	632	34.8	58.5	67.4	77.7	83.7		
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	868	313	36.1	233	426	513	577	619	26.8	49.1	59.1	66.5	71.3		
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	416	179	43.0	133	231	262	294	323	32.0	55.5	63.0	70.7	77.6		
55 TO 59 YEARS . . . . .	452	134	29.6	100											

TABLE 245. PERSONS BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL IN 1979 BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

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

RURAL	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL													
	TOTAL	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		NUMBER					PERCENT					
		NUMBER	PERCENT	BELOW 75 PERCENT	BELOW 125 PERCENT	BELOW 150 PERCENT	BELOW 175 PERCENT	BELOW 200 PERCENT	BELOW 75 PERCENT	BELOW 125 PERCENT	BELOW 150 PERCENT	BELOW 175 PERCENT	BELOW 200 PERCENT	
TOTAL														
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . . . .	28 968	8 488	29.3	5 322	11 047	13 225	15 040	16 654	18.4	38.1	45.7	51.9	57.5	
15 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	4 421	1 346	30.4	1 128	1 589	1 855	2 201	2 460	25.5	35.9	42.0	49.8	55.6	
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	3 706	521	14.1	415	635	804	983	1 164	11.2	17.1	21.7	26.5	31.4	
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	1 251	241	19.3	189	280	363	416	476	15.1	22.4	29.0	33.3	38.0	
35 TO 39 YEARS . . . . .	733	134	18.3	110	150	188	214	254	15.0	20.5	25.6	29.2	34.7	
40 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	518	107	20.7	79	130	175	202	222	15.3	25.1	33.8	39.0	42.9	
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	1 839	412	22.4	337	511	619	682	794	18.3	27.8	33.7	37.1	43.2	
55 TO 59 YEARS . . . . .	1 548	446	28.8	294	565	673	767	865	19.0	36.5	43.5	49.5	55.9	
60 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	2 583	727	28.1	476	922	1 118	1 308	1 442	18.4	35.7	43.3	50.6	55.8	
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	13 620	4 795	35.2	2 483	6 545	7 793	8 683	9 453	18.2	48.1	57.2	63.8	69.4	
65 TO 69 YEARS . . . . .	3 392	951	28.0	496	1 321	1 622	1 841	2 071	14.6	38.9	47.8	54.3	61.1	
70 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	3 524	1 130	32.1	540	1 600	1 891	2 158	2 369	15.3	45.4	53.7	61.2	67.2	
75 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	6 704	2 714	40.5	1 447	3 624	4 280	4 684	5 013	21.6	54.1	63.8	69.9	74.8	
FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . . . .	15 326	5 477	35.7	3 379	7 122	8 475	9 559	10 462	22.0	46.5	55.3	62.4	68.3	
15 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	1 523	752	49.4	645	859	977	1 111	1 174	42.4	56.4	64.1	72.9	77.1	
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	946	197	20.8	170	237	275	342	421	18.0	25.1	29.1	36.2	44.5	
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	291	78	26.8	71	92	123	139	166	24.4	31.6	42.3	47.8	57.0	
35 TO 39 YEARS . . . . .	154	44	28.6	44	51	66	73	93	28.6	33.1	42.9	47.4	60.4	
40 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	137	34	24.8	27	41	57	66	73	19.7	29.9	41.6	48.2	53.3	
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	665	176	26.5	137	213	247	272	323	20.6	32.0	37.1	40.9	48.6	
55 TO 59 YEARS . . . . .	720	242	33.6	168	308	363	415	471	23.3	42.8	50.4	57.6	65.4	
60 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	1 471	430	29.2	306	560	690	829	913	20.8	38.1	46.9	56.4	62.1	
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	9 710	3 602	37.1	1 882	4 853	5 800	6 451	6 994	19.4	50.0	59.7	66.4	72.0	
65 TO 69 YEARS . . . . .	2 189	639	29.2	319	851	1 061	1 211	1 382	14.6	38.9	48.5	55.3	63.1	
70 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	2 531	828	32.7	396	1 170	1 407	1 612	1 755	15.6	46.2	55.6	63.7	69.3	
75 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	4 990	2 135	42.8	1 167	2 832	3 332	3 628	3 857	23.4	56.8	66.8	72.7	77.3	

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

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

NORTH DAKOTA	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979
	TOTAL	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS		40 TO 49 WEEKS		27 TO 39 WEEKS		26 WEEKS OR LESS		TOTAL	
TOTAL												
ALL INCOME LEVELS												
FAMILIES . . . . .	162 612	140 418	103 274	13 776	9 165	14 203	128 988	98 583	12 425	7 844	10 136	22 194
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED . . . . .	123 877	122 703	99 494	11 618	6 083	5 508	115 083	95 412	10 534	5 215	3 922	1 174
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	27 823	27 720	22 871	2 668	1 467	714	26 558	22 224	2 471	1 299	564	103
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	15 624	15 585	14 070	931	311	273	15 178	13 795	887	265	231	39
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	12 199	12 135	8 801	1 737	1 156	441	11 380	8 429	1 584	1 034	333	64
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	20 946	20 777	17 760	1 569	597	851	19 108	16 852	1 332	432	492	169
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	2 518	2 504	2 111	200	79	114	2 316	1 981	186	67	82	14
SALES OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	10 861	10 810	9 412	803	235	360	10 112	9 099	696	159	158	51
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL . . . . .	7 567	7 463	6 237	566	283	377	6 680	5 772	450	206	252	104
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	8 534	8 353	6 249	781	558	765	6 757	5 353	598	367	439	181
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	117	96	47	9	10	30	46	20	1	8	17	21
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	1 579	1 571	1 346	78	47	100	1 445	1 271	78	36	60	8
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	6 838	6 686	4 856	694	501	635	5 266	4 062	519	323	362	152
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	27 105	26 625	22 137	1 676	1 289	1 523	25 026	21 138	1 542	1 172	1 174	480
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	21 984	21 850	17 550	2 621	969	710	21 151	17 293	2 428	898	532	134
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	17 485	17 378	12 927	2 303	1 203	945	16 483	12 552	2 163	1 047	721	107
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS . . . . .	4 419	4 397	3 344	569	245	239	4 194	3 244	540	229	181	22
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	9 194	9 160	6 849	1 180	716	415	8 697	6 665	1 101	594	337	34
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	3 872	3 821	2 734	554	242	291	3 592	2 643	522	224	203	51
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS . . . . .	69 475	69 027	55 774	7 097	3 135	3 021	64 866	53 633	6 450	2 700	2 083	448
GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	20 297	20 118	15 654	2 124	1 469	871	18 796	15 003	1 947	1 216	630	179
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS . . . . .	33 597	33 080	27 759	2 343	1 450	1 528	31 006	26 511	2 084	1 275	1 136	517
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS . . . . .	508	478	307	54	29	88	415	265	53	24	73	30
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	4 660	4 441	1 182	968	1 215	1 076	4 090	1 119	930	1 147	894	219
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	34 075	13 274	2 598	1 190	1 867	7 619	9 815	2 052	961	1 482	5 320	20 801
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT . . . . .	13 172	9 312	5 169	1 033	1 003	2 107	6 924	4 243	795	705	1 181	3 860
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED . . . . .	7 449	7 162	4 676	802	761	923	5 663	3 947	633	556	527	287
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	1 387	1 341	807	167	252	115	1 178	754	144	205	75	46
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	570	564	452	50	33	29	519	438	42	15	24	6
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	817	777	355	117	219	86	659	316	102	190	51	40
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	3 195	3 097	2 205	315	235	342	2 513	1 913	255	163	182	98
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	226	226	140	29	25	32	192	121	29	17	25	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	703	677	421	73	60	123	451	321	55	29	46	26
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL . . . . .	2 266	2 194	1 644	213	150	187	1 870	1 471	171	117	111	72
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	2 198	2 080	1 270	255	217	338	1 449	941	185	138	185	118
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	90	75	32	3	10	30	31	5	1	8	17	15
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	18	16	14	-	-	2	10	8	-	-	2	2
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	2 090	1 989	1 224	252	207	306	1 408	928	184	130	166	101
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	108	108	90	10	4	4	84	72	8	-	4	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	136	125	86	13	8	18	114	86	7	8	13	11
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	425	411	218	42	45	106	325	181	34	42	68	14
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS . . . . .	274	272	162	23	29	58	218	131	17	29	41	2
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	57	51	15	8	10	18	42	12	8	7	15	6
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	94	88	41	11	6	30	65	38	9	6	12	6
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS . . . . .	5 033	4 869	3 225	540	429	675	3 727	2 654	412	302	359	164
GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	2 105	1 999	1 219	251	302	227	1 718	1 109	216	240	153	106
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS . . . . .	291	274	224	11	22	17	202	176	5	8	13	17
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS . . . . .	20	20	8	-	8	4	16	8	-	6	2	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	391	313	71	68	30	144	225	52	66	17	90	78
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	5 332	1 837	422	163	212	1 040	1 036	244	96	132	564	3 495

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

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

NORTH DAKOTA

	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979	
	TOTAL	TOTAL					TOTAL	USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					
		TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS		50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS		
TOTAL													
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . . . .	75 148	52 308	27 936	7 157	6 450	10 765	42 037	24 149	5 584	4 927	7 377	22 840	
EMPLOYED . . . . .	41 649	40 832	25 523	5 847	4 601	4 861	34 341	22 629	4 599	3 699	3 414	817	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	9 357	9 189	5 634	1 280	1 351	924	8 299	5 293	1 097	1 214	695	168	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	3 045	2 999	2 384	230	145	240	2 801	2 263	205	128	205	46	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	6 312	6 190	3 250	1 050	1 206	684	5 498	3 030	892	1 086	490	122	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	11 488	11 365	7 827	1 406	856	1 276	9 340	6 966	977	585	812	123	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	1 676	1 649	1 121	174	140	214	1 354	1 014	106	87	147	27	
SALES OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	3 841	3 816	2 505	597	329	385	2 952	2 151	376	196	229	25	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL . . . . .	5 971	5 900	4 201	635	387	677	5 034	3 801	495	302	436	71	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	7 017	6 795	3 961	1 060	730	1 044	4 511	2 944	617	363	587	222	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	291	259	139	43	38	39	94	54	11	15	14	32	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	343	337	281	13	29	14	301	247	13	27	14	6	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	6 383	6 199	3 541	1 004	663	991	4 116	2 643	593	321	559	184	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	3 393	3 250	1 976	413	345	516	2 872	1 777	385	295	415	143	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	5 011	4 947	3 172	801	546	428	4 605	3 001	747	509	348	64	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	5 383	5 286	2 953	887	773	673	4 714	2 648	776	733	557	97	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS . . . . .	1 637	1 590	944	278	152	216	1 407	840	256	143	168	47	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	1 918	1 895	1 135	331	308	121	1 776	1 076	295	297	108	23	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	1 828	1 801	874	278	313	336	1 531	732	225	293	281	27	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS . . . . .	29 712	29 204	18 545	4 263	3 032	3 364	24 604	16 427	3 352	2 442	2 383	508	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	8 254	8 157	4 612	1 173	1 274	1 098	6 775	4 120	879	1 030	746	97	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS . . . . .	3 491	3 334	2 312	402	275	345	2 858	2 040	360	215	243	157	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS . . . . .	192	137	54	9	20	54	104	42	8	12	42	55	
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	2 857	2 619	522	597	664	836	2 324	482	557	569	716	238	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	30 642	8 857	1 891	713	1 185	5 068	5 372	1 038	428	659	3 247	21 785	

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

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

NORTH DAKOTA	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979	
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL					USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					
			50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS		
TOTAL													
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
FAMILIES . . . . .	16 008	11 478	6 974	863	934	2 707	9 858	6 485	718	752	1 903	4 530	
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED . . . . .	9 686	9 079	6 568	683	597	1 231	8 077	6 155	568	462	892	607	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	673	629	353	59	75	142	538	327	50	54	107	44	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	303	291	203	24	22	42	278	197	21	20	40	12	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	370	338	150	35	53	100	260	130	29	34	67	32	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	890	795	374	96	108	217	571	313	64	68	126	95	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	59	55	28	5	2	20	42	22	5	2	13	4	
SALES OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	406	387	234	30	37	86	296	207	22	21	46	19	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL . . . . .	425	353	112	61	69	111	233	84	37	45	67	72	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	926	813	317	67	101	328	549	208	43	64	234	113	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	51	41	15	-	2	24	14	1	-	-	13	10	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	62	60	30	2	2	26	44	19	2	2	21	2	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	813	712	272	65	97	278	491	188	41	62	200	101	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	5 633	5 370	4 717	256	148	249	5 095	4 541	241	130	183	263	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	737	686	385	93	89	119	639	378	80	79	102	51	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	827	786	422	112	76	176	685	388	90	67	140	41	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS . . . . .	246	244	137	32	18	57	203	116	20	18	49	2	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	326	312	144	70	42	56	275	137	62	34	42	14	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	255	230	141	10	16	63	207	135	8	15	49	25	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS . . . . .	2 679	2 474	1 178	289	322	685	1 943	1 009	223	244	467	205	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	963	858	345	99	108	306	666	287	68	66	245	105	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS . . . . .	5 943	5 659	4 989	285	167	218	5 389	4 805	267	152	165	284	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS . . . . .	101	88	56	10	-	22	79	54	10	-	15	13	
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	559	457	69	51	97	240	378	53	45	93	187	102	
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	5 763	1 942	337	129	240	1 236	1 403	277	105	197	824	3 821	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT . . . . .	3 515	2 095	397	226	279	1 193	1 231	211	151	171	698	1 420	
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED . . . . .	1 413	1 216	347	149	201	519	706	201	94	108	303	197	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	179	150	31	29	29	61	99	28	26	13	32	29	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	56	50	15	18	9	8	42	12	15	7	8	6	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	123	100	16	11	20	53	57	16	11	6	24	23	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	491	426	111	63	91	161	240	67	37	54	82	65	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	26	26	12	-	2	12	13	6	-	2	5	-	
SALES OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	137	132	34	15	24	59	57	19	7	8	23	5	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL . . . . .	328	268	65	48	65	90	170	42	30	44	54	60	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	592	500	156	44	72	228	285	78	26	35	146	92	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	51	41	15	-	2	24	14	1	-	-	13	10	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	4	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	537	457	141	44	70	202	269	77	26	35	131	80	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	27	27	23	2	-	2	20	18	-	-	2	-	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	23	14	3	-	2	9	9	3	-	2	4	9	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	101	99	23	11	7	58	53	7	5	4	37	2	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS . . . . .	60	60	17	11	4	28	30	1	5	4	20	-	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	16	16	3	-	3	10	10	3	-	-	7	-	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	25	23	3	-	-	20	13	3	-	-	10	2	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS . . . . .	940	831	196	98	150	387	446	82	60	91	213	109	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	392	314	91	49	49	125	204	66	34	17	87	78	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS . . . . .	73	63	54	2	2	5	50	47	-	-	3	10	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS . . . . .	8	8	6	-	-	2	6	6	-	-	-	-	
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	174	117	9	16	11	81	91	2	16	11	62	57	
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	1 928	762	41	61	67	593	434	8	41	52	333	1 166	

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

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

NORTH DAKOTA

	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979	
	TOTAL	TOTAL					TOTAL	USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					
		TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS		50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS		
TOTAL													
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . . . .	19 883	9 553	1 868	956	1 365	5 364	5 807	1 014	480	697	3 616	10 330	
EMPLOYED . . . . .	6 538	5 901	1 628	785	983	2 505	3 462	921	380	519	1 642	637	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	863	731	161	126	95	349	453	102	63	43	245	132	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	199	176	37	29	32	78	126	24	16	18	68	23	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	664	555	124	97	63	271	327	78	47	25	177	109	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	1 797	1 696	316	216	318	846	851	123	66	157	505	101	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	285	258	37	27	40	154	116	10	6	9	91	27	
SALES OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	597	582	139	71	132	240	262	52	14	64	132	15	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL . . . . .	915	856	140	118	146	452	473	61	46	84	282	59	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	1 818	1 655	464	228	297	666	758	180	70	110	398	163	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	111	98	43	8	24	23	39	17	2	9	11	13	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	10	10	2	5	-	3	8	-	5	-	3	-	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	1 697	1 547	419	215	273	640	711	163	63	101	384	150	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	917	807	421	74	98	214	703	384	69	65	185	110	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	407	362	97	67	79	119	265	60	60	67	78	45	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	736	650	169	74	96	311	432	72	52	77	231	86	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS . . . . .	281	244	65	34	44	101	140	22	17	35	66	37	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	135	113	48	14	13	38	88	25	14	13	36	22	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	320	293	56	26	39	172	204	25	21	29	129	27	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS . . . . .	4 506	4 087	996	534	721	1 836	2 328	474	260	410	1 184	419	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	1 193	1 139	185	189	201	564	571	62	64	69	376	54	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS . . . . .	718	602	417	56	55	74	512	365	51	40	56	116	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS . . . . .	121	73	30	6	6	31	51	20	5	-	26	48	
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	678	519	41	42	64	372	403	24	37	32	310	159	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	12 667	3 133	199	129	318	2 487	1 942	69	63	146	1 664	9 534	

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

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

NORTH DAKOTA	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL				USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					
			50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS		50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	
TOTAL												
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
FAMILIES . . . . .	9.8	8.2	6.8	6.3	10.2	19.1	7.6	6.6	5.8	9.6	18.8	20.4
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED . . . . .	7.8	7.4	6.6	5.9	9.8	22.3	7.0	6.5	5.4	8.9	22.7	51.7
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	2.4	2.3	1.5	2.2	5.1	19.9	2.0	1.5	2.0	4.2	19.0	42.7
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	1.9	1.9	1.4	2.6	7.1	15.4	1.8	1.4	2.4	7.5	17.3	30.8
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	3.0	2.8	1.7	2.0	4.6	22.7	2.3	1.5	1.8	3.3	20.1	50.0
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	4.2	3.8	2.1	6.1	18.1	25.5	3.0	1.9	4.8	15.7	25.6	56.2
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	2.3	2.2	1.3	2.5	2.5	17.5	1.8	1.1	2.7	3.0	15.9	28.6
SALES OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	3.7	3.6	2.5	3.7	15.7	23.9	2.9	2.3	3.2	13.2	29.1	37.3
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL . . . . .	5.6	4.7	1.8	10.8	24.4	29.4	3.5	1.5	8.2	21.8	26.6	69.2
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	10.9	9.7	5.1	8.6	18.1	42.9	8.1	3.9	7.2	17.4	53.3	62.4
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	43.6	42.7	31.9	-	20.0	80.0	30.4	5.0	-	-	76.5	47.6
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	3.9	3.8	2.2	2.6	4.3	26.0	3.0	1.5	2.6	5.6	35.0	25.0
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	11.9	10.6	5.6	9.4	19.4	43.8	9.3	4.6	7.9	19.2	55.2	66.4
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	20.8	20.2	21.3	15.3	11.5	16.3	20.4	21.5	15.6	11.1	15.6	54.8
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	3.4	3.1	2.2	3.5	9.2	16.8	3.0	2.2	3.3	8.8	19.2	38.1
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	4.7	4.5	3.3	4.9	6.3	18.6	4.2	3.1	4.2	6.4	19.4	38.3
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS . . . . .	5.6	5.5	4.1	5.6	7.3	23.8	4.8	3.6	3.7	7.9	27.1	9.1
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	3.5	3.4	2.1	5.9	5.9	13.5	3.2	2.1	5.6	5.7	12.5	41.2
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	6.6	6.0	5.2	1.8	6.6	21.6	5.8	5.1	1.5	6.7	24.1	49.0
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS . . . . .	3.9	3.6	2.1	4.1	10.3	22.7	3.0	1.9	3.5	9.0	22.4	45.8
GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	4.7	4.3	2.2	4.7	7.4	35.1	3.5	1.9	3.5	5.4	38.9	58.7
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS . . . . .	17.7	17.1	18.0	12.2	11.5	14.3	17.4	18.1	12.8	11.9	14.5	54.9
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS . . . . .	19.9	18.4	18.2	18.5	-	25.0	19.0	20.4	18.9	-	20.5	43.3
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	12.0	10.3	5.8	5.3	8.0	22.3	9.2	4.7	4.8	8.1	20.9	46.6
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	16.9	14.6	13.0	10.8	12.9	16.2	14.3	13.5	10.9	13.3	15.5	18.4
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT . . . . .	26.7	22.5	7.7	21.9	27.8	56.6	17.8	5.0	19.0	24.3	59.1	36.8
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED . . . . .	19.0	17.0	7.4	18.6	26.4	56.2	12.5	5.1	14.8	19.4	57.5	68.6
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	12.9	11.2	3.8	17.4	11.5	53.0	8.4	3.7	18.1	6.3	42.7	63.0
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	9.8	8.9	3.3	36.0	27.3	27.6	8.1	2.7	35.7	46.7	33.3	100.0
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	15.1	12.9	4.5	9.4	9.1	61.6	8.6	5.1	10.8	3.2	47.1	57.5
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	15.4	13.8	5.0	20.0	38.7	47.1	9.6	3.5	14.5	33.1	45.1	66.3
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	11.5	11.5	8.6	-	8.0	37.5	6.8	5.0	-	11.8	20.0	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	19.5	19.5	8.1	20.5	40.0	48.0	12.6	5.9	12.7	27.6	50.0	19.2
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL . . . . .	14.5	12.2	4.0	22.5	43.3	48.1	9.1	2.9	17.5	37.6	48.6	83.3
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	26.9	24.0	12.3	17.3	33.2	67.5	19.7	8.3	14.1	25.4	78.9	78.0
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	56.7	54.7	46.9	-	20.0	80.0	45.2	20.0	-	-	76.5	66.7
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	22.2	12.5	-	-	-	100.0	20.0	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	25.7	23.0	11.5	17.5	33.8	66.0	19.1	8.3	14.1	26.9	78.9	79.2
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	25.0	25.0	25.6	20.0	-	50.0	23.8	25.0	-	-	50.0	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	16.9	11.2	3.5	-	25.0	50.0	7.9	3.5	-	25.0	30.8	81.8
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	23.8	24.1	10.6	26.2	15.6	54.7	16.3	3.9	14.7	9.5	54.4	14.3
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS . . . . .	21.9	22.1	10.5	47.8	13.8	48.3	13.8	0.8	29.4	13.8	48.8	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	28.1	31.4	20.0	-	30.0	55.6	23.8	25.0	-	-	46.7	-
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	26.6	26.1	7.3	-	-	66.7	20.0	7.9	-	-	83.3	33.3
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS . . . . .	18.7	17.1	6.1	18.1	35.0	57.3	12.0	3.1	14.6	30.1	59.3	66.5
GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	18.6	15.7	7.5	19.5	16.2	55.1	11.9	6.0	15.7	7.1	56.9	73.6
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS . . . . .	25.1	23.0	24.1	18.2	9.1	29.4	24.8	26.7	-	-	23.1	58.8
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS . . . . .	40.0	40.0	75.0	-	-	50.0	37.5	75.0	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	44.5	37.4	12.7	23.5	36.7	56.3	40.4	3.8	24.2	64.7	68.9	73.1
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	36.2	41.5	9.7	37.4	31.6	57.0	41.9	3.3	42.7	39.4	59.0	33.4

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

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

NORTH DAKOTA

	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL				USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					
			50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	
TOTAL												
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . .	26.5	18.3	6.7	13.4	21.2	49.8	13.8	4.2	8.6	14.1	49.0	45.2
EMPLOYED . . . . .	15.7	14.5	6.4	13.4	21.4	51.5	10.1	4.1	8.3	14.0	48.1	78.0
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . .	9.2	8.0	2.9	9.8	7.0	37.8	5.5	1.9	5.7	3.5	35.3	78.6
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS, SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	6.5	5.9	1.6	12.6	22.1	32.5	4.5	1.1	7.8	14.1	33.2	50.0
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	10.5	9.0	3.8	9.2	5.2	39.6	5.9	2.6	5.3	2.3	36.1	89.3
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . .	15.6	14.9	4.0	15.4	37.1	66.3	9.1	1.8	6.8	26.8	62.2	82.1
SALES OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	17.0	15.6	3.3	15.5	28.6	72.0	8.6	1.0	5.7	10.3	61.9	100.0
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL . . . . .	15.5	15.3	5.5	11.9	40.1	62.3	8.9	2.4	3.7	32.7	57.6	60.0
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	15.3	14.5	3.3	18.6	37.7	66.8	9.4	1.6	9.3	27.8	64.7	83.1
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	25.9	24.4	11.7	21.5	40.7	63.8	16.8	6.1	11.3	30.3	67.8	73.4
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	38.1	37.8	30.9	18.6	63.2	59.0	41.5	31.5	18.2	60.0	78.6	40.6
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD . . . .	2.9	3.0	0.7	38.5	-	21.4	2.7	-	38.5	-	21.4	-
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	26.6	25.0	11.8	21.4	41.2	64.6	17.3	6.2	10.6	31.5	68.7	81.5
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS . . . .	27.0	24.8	21.3	17.9	28.4	41.5	24.5	21.6	17.9	22.0	44.6	76.9
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	8.1	7.3	3.1	8.4	14.5	27.8	5.8	2.0	8.0	13.2	22.4	70.3
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS . . . . .	13.7	12.3	5.7	8.3	12.4	46.2	9.2	2.7	6.7	10.5	41.5	88.7
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	17.2	15.3	6.9	12.2	28.9	46.8	10.0	2.6	6.6	24.5	39.3	78.7
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	7.0	6.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	31.4	5.0	2.3	4.7	4.4	33.3	95.7
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	17.5	16.3	6.4	9.4	12.5	51.2	13.3	3.4	9.3	9.9	45.9	100.0
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS . . . . .	15.2	14.0	5.4	12.5	23.8	54.6	9.5	2.9	7.8	16.8	49.7	82.5
GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	14.5	14.0	4.0	16.1	15.8	51.4	8.4	1.5	7.3	6.7	50.4	55.7
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS . . . . .	20.6	18.1	18.0	13.9	20.0	21.4	17.9	17.9	14.2	18.6	23.0	73.9
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS . . . . .	63.0	53.3	55.6	66.7	30.0	37.4	49.0	47.6	62.5	-	61.9	87.3
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	23.7	19.8	7.9	7.0	9.6	44.5	17.3	5.0	6.6	5.6	43.3	66.8
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	41.3	35.4	10.5	18.1	26.8	49.1	36.2	6.6	14.7	22.2	51.2	43.8

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

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

RURAL	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL					USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979				
			50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	
TOTAL												
ALL INCOME LEVELS												
FAMILIES . . . . .	89 386	76 119	55 280	6 696	5 452	8 691	69 869	52 554	6 131	4 813	6 371	13 267
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED . . . . .	65 718	64 944	52 801	5 456	3 504	3 183	61 036	50 516	5 040	3 113	2 367	774
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	9 970	9 937	8 186	897	626	228	9 527	7 931	842	575	179	33
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	6 025	6 014	5 403	352	168	91	5 813	5 251	343	149	70	11
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	3 945	3 923	2 783	545	458	137	3 714	2 680	499	426	109	22
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	6 742	6 655	5 772	455	202	226	6 062	5 410	392	142	118	87
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	705	696	571	60	35	30	635	532	58	29	16	9
SALES OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	3 680	3 655	3 192	249	97	117	3 433	3 085	217	73	58	25
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL . . . . .	2 357	2 304	2 009	146	70	79	1 994	1 793	117	40	44	53
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	3 356	3 294	2 498	277	205	314	2 691	2 126	210	145	210	62
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	52	44	28	3	4	9	14	7	1	2	4	8
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	519	517	441	19	22	35	495	427	19	22	27	2
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	2 785	2 733	2 029	255	179	270	2 182	1 692	190	121	179	52
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	25 950	25 500	21 315	1 586	1 199	1 400	24 023	20 378	1 466	1 095	1 084	450
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	10 796	10 712	8 546	1 187	526	453	10 364	8 395	1 138	492	339	84
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	8 904	8 846	6 484	1 054	746	562	8 369	6 276	992	664	437	58
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS . . . . .	2 131	2 117	1 581	240	126	170	2 013	1 527	229	122	135	14
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	4 872	4 850	3 533	582	470	265	4 573	3 421	545	403	204	22
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	1 901	1 879	1 370	232	150	127	1 783	1 328	218	139	98	22
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS . . . . .	28 346	28 135	22 471	2 796	1 518	1 350	26 594	21 614	2 598	1 373	1 009	211
GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	7 937	7 864	5 934	819	706	405	7 226	5 579	768	590	289	73
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS . . . . .	28 998	28 532	24 118	1 794	1 262	1 358	26 854	23 075	1 628	1 137	1 014	466
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS . . . . .	437	413	278	47	18	70	362	248	46	13	55	24
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	2 327	2 234	513	498	650	573	2 098	484	481	635	498	93
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	21 341	8 941	1 966	742	1 298	4 935	6 735	1 554	610	1 065	3 506	12 400
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT . . . . .	5 019	2 981	1 612	348	346	675	1 996	1 162	242	229	363	2 038
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED . . . . .	2 169	2 079	1 320	243	239	277	1 539	1 010	185	173	171	90
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	394	386	208	48	90	40	343	191	44	80	28	8
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	151	151	121	10	14	6	140	114	10	10	6	-
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	243	235	87	38	76	34	203	77	34	70	22	8
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	658	630	450	83	50	47	470	349	66	32	23	28
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	57	57	37	4	12	4	45	27	4	10	4	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	138	136	82	24	9	21	88	58	17	5	8	2
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL . . . . .	463	437	331	55	29	22	337	264	45	17	11	26
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	822	778	478	87	81	132	504	323	56	50	75	44
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	50	42	26	3	4	9	12	5	1	2	4	8
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	10	8	6	-	-	2	8	6	-	-	2	2
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	762	728	446	84	77	121	484	312	55	48	69	34
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	96	96	78	10	4	4	72	60	8	-	4	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	51	45	32	2	2	9	41	32	-	2	7	6
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	148	144	74	13	12	45	109	55	11	9	34	4
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS . . . . .	95	93	48	7	9	29	72	35	7	9	21	2
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	25	25	10	2	3	10	16	7	2	-	7	-
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	28	26	16	4	-	6	21	13	2	-	6	2
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS . . . . .	1 277	1 210	781	135	102	192	842	572	91	68	111	67
GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	688	668	383	97	124	64	547	311	89	102	45	20
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS . . . . .	195	192	153	11	11	17	145	124	5	3	13	3
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS . . . . .	9	9	3	-	2	4	5	3	-	-	2	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	153	111	23	20	10	58	84	17	18	8	41	42
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	2 697	791	269	85	97	340	373	135	39	48	151	1 906

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

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

RURAL	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979
	TOTAL	TOTAL					USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					
		TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	
TOTAL												
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . . . .	28 796	17 089	8 836	2 150	2 384	3 719	13 296	7 274	1 698	1 840	2 484	11 707
EMPLOYED . . . . .	12 669	12 270	7 553	1 668	1 593	1 456	10 342	6 556	1 402	1 324	1 060	399
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	2 658	2 590	1 431	373	541	245	2 334	1 315	329	492	198	68
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	736	715	606	45	29	35	652	558	39	26	29	21
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	1 922	1 875	825	328	512	210	1 682	757	290	466	169	47
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	1 870	1 814	1 306	215	113	180	1 484	1 105	164	95	120	56
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	270	265	185	27	25	28	237	171	23	25	18	5
SALES OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	685	678	502	87	35	54	537	423	52	27	35	7
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL . . . . .	915	871	619	101	53	98	710	511	89	43	67	44
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	2 041	1 965	1 150	259	252	304	1 183	779	133	116	155	76
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	166	148	54	36	30	28	58	25	11	13	9	18
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	98	98	83	-	6	9	91	78	-	4	9	-
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	1 777	1 719	1 013	223	216	267	1 034	676	122	99	137	58
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	2 871	2 732	1 762	353	286	331	2 429	1 596	334	248	251	139
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	1 625	1 603	974	265	187	177	1 491	917	249	171	154	22
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	1 604	1 566	930	203	214	219	1 421	844	193	202	182	38
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS . . . . .	437	427	283	43	44	57	387	259	42	42	44	10
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	581	564	336	84	88	56	539	331	82	81	45	17
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	586	575	311	76	82	106	495	254	69	79	93	11
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS . . . . .	7 365	7 195	4 541	999	832	823	6 028	3 922	826	687	593	170
GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	2 503	2 452	1 190	372	523	367	2 031	1 008	304	445	274	51
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS . . . . .	2 664	2 533	1 784	288	224	237	2 211	1 594	264	180	173	131
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS . . . . .	137	90	38	9	14	29	72	32	8	12	20	47
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	887	811	135	125	226	325	745	129	118	208	290	76
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	15 240	4 008	1 148	357	565	1 938	2 209	589	178	308	1 134	11 232

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

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

RACE	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979
	TOTAL	TOTAL					USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					
		TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	
TOTAL												
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
FAMILIES . . . . .	11 755	8 642	6 180	594	498	1 370	7 860	5 867	525	425	1 043	3 113
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED . . . . .	7 729	7 295	5 841	482	309	663	6 789	5 575	434	262	518	434
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	335	320	219	21	29	51	300	211	21	25	43	15
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	163	163	129	8	16	10	153	123	8	14	8	-
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	172	157	90	13	13	41	147	88	13	11	35	15
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	352	302	201	34	21	46	252	176	32	13	31	50
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	28	24	15	5	2	2	24	15	5	2	2	4
SALES OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	181	169	124	14	10	21	150	113	12	10	15	12
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL . . . . .	143	109	62	15	9	23	78	48	15	1	14	34
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	468	427	208	47	38	134	314	154	28	25	107	41
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	23	20	15	-	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	3
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	46	44	25	2	2	15	33	14	2	2	15	2
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	399	363	168	45	34	116	280	139	26	23	92	36
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	5 508	5 253	4 639	256	127	231	5 019	4 490	241	116	172	255
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	504	458	285	42	46	85	433	278	40	44	71	46
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	562	535	289	82	48	116	471	266	72	39	94	27
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS . . . . .	138	136	81	9	4	42	122	71	9	4	38	2
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	278	266	120	63	37	46	229	113	55	29	32	12
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	146	133	88	10	7	28	120	82	8	6	24	13
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS . . . . .	1 357	1 242	723	146	101	272	1 068	647	123	85	213	115
GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	579	534	270	48	34	162	447	232	41	38	136	45
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS . . . . .	5 709	5 442	4 797	278	154	213	5 206	4 647	260	139	160	267
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS . . . . .	84	77	51	10	-	16	68	49	10	-	9	7
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	300	243	38	33	33	139	203	31	27	31	114	57
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	3 726	1 104	301	79	156	568	868	261	64	132	411	2 622
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT . . . . .	1 461	691	220	84	65	322	438	139	56	38	205	770
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED . . . . .	524	454	191	57	51	155	300	129	40	26	105	70
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	68	60	26	4	11	19	47	23	4	7	13	8
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	23	23	10	2	9	2	18	7	2	7	2	-
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	45	37	16	2	2	17	29	16	2	-	11	8
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	125	103	49	21	9	24	74	36	19	4	15	22
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	8	8	6	-	2	-	8	6	-	2	-	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	18	18	4	6	2	6	10	-	4	2	4	-
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL . . . . .	99	77	39	15	5	18	56	30	15	-	11	22
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	239	205	79	30	26	70	117	43	17	13	44	34
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	23	20	15	-	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	3
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	4	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	2
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	212	183	64	30	24	65	114	42	17	13	42	29
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	27	27	23	2	-	2	20	18	-	-	2	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	15	11	3	-	2	6	9	3	-	2	4	4
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	50	48	11	-	3	34	33	6	-	-	27	2
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS . . . . .	26	26	6	-	-	20	17	1	-	-	16	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	16	16	3	-	3	10	10	3	-	-	7	-
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	8	6	2	-	-	4	6	2	-	-	4	2
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS . . . . .	289	240	80	31	27	102	133	31	19	15	68	49
GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	187	169	77	24	22	46	132	66	21	11	34	18
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS . . . . .	45	42	33	2	2	5	34	31	-	-	3	3
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS . . . . .	3	3	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	81	46	6	4	2	34	38	2	4	2	30	35
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	856	191	23	23	12	133	100	8	12	10	70	665

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

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

RURAL	WORKED IN 1979											DID NOT WORK IN 1979	
	TOTAL	TOTAL					TOTAL	USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					
		TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS		50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS		
TOTAL													
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . . . .	8 483	2 714	837	269	345	1 263	1 814	604	175	202	833	5 769	
EMPLOYED . . . . .	2 063	1 753	731	195	233	594	1 257	547	145	146	419	310	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	253	192	62	32	24	74	140	44	19	17	60	61	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	59	42	20	6	6	10	33	17	2	6	8	17	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	194	150	42	26	18	64	107	27	17	11	52	44	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	248	206	65	22	23	96	134	42	15	15	62	42	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	34	29	5	-	4	20	17	3	-	4	10	5	
SALES OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	62	57	32	5	4	16	33	23	3	2	5	5	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL . . . . .	152	120	28	17	15	60	84	16	12	9	47	32	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	516	462	153	42	91	176	233	67	19	46	101	54	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	66	58	18	6	16	18	20	5	2	7	6	8	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	5	5	2	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	445	399	133	36	75	155	210	62	17	39	92	46	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	699	593	374	69	55	95	516	349	64	34	69	106	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	130	117	31	17	22	47	91	20	15	18	38	13	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	217	183	46	13	18	106	143	25	13	16	89	34	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS . . . . .	56	49	15	3	5	26	39	11	3	3	22	7	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	49	33	5	8	4	16	31	5	8	4	14	16	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	112	101	26	2	9	64	73	9	2	9	53	11	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS . . . . .	1 033	893	279	103	148	363	580	161	83	97	239	140	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	333	299	50	36	41	172	183	23	12	20	128	34	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS . . . . .	614	518	378	50	44	46	458	343	45	29	47	96	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS . . . . .	83	43	24	6	-	13	36	20	5	-	11	40	
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	211	163	9	14	8	132	141	9	14	8	110	48	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	6 209	798	97	60	104	537	416	48	16	48	304	5 411	

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

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

RURAL	TOTAL	WORKED IN 1979										DID NOT WORK IN 1979
		TOTAL	USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979					USUALLY WORKED FEWER THAN 35 HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979				
TOTAL	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
FAMILIES . . . . .	13.2	11.4	11.2	8.9	9.1	15.8	11.2	11.2	8.6	8.8	16.4	23.5
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED . . . . .	11.8	11.2	11.1	8.8	8.8	20.8	11.1	11.0	8.6	8.4	21.9	56.1
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	3.4	3.2	2.7	2.3	4.6	22.4	3.1	2.7	2.5	4.3	24.0	45.5
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.3	9.5	11.0	2.6	2.3	2.3	9.4	11.4	-
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	4.4	4.0	3.2	2.4	2.8	29.9	4.0	3.3	2.6	2.6	32.1	68.2
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	5.2	4.5	3.5	7.5	10.4	20.4	4.2	3.3	8.2	9.2	26.3	57.5
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	4.0	3.4	2.6	8.3	5.7	6.7	3.8	2.8	8.6	6.9	12.5	44.4
SALES OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	4.9	4.6	3.9	5.6	10.3	17.9	4.4	3.7	5.5	13.7	25.9	48.0
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL . . . . .	6.1	4.7	3.1	10.3	12.9	29.1	3.9	2.7	12.8	2.5	31.8	64.2
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	13.9	13.0	8.3	17.0	18.5	42.7	11.7	7.2	13.3	17.2	51.0	66.1
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	44.2	45.5	53.6	-	50.0	33.3	7.1	14.3	-	-	-	37.5
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	8.9	8.5	5.7	10.5	9.1	42.9	6.7	3.3	10.5	9.1	55.6	100.0
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	14.3	13.3	8.3	17.6	19.0	43.0	12.8	8.2	13.7	19.0	51.4	69.2
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	21.2	20.6	21.8	16.1	10.6	16.5	20.9	22.0	16.4	10.6	15.9	56.7
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	4.7	4.3	3.3	3.5	8.7	18.8	4.2	3.3	3.5	8.9	20.9	54.8
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	6.3	6.0	4.5	7.8	6.4	20.6	5.6	4.2	7.3	5.9	21.5	46.6
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS . . . . .	6.5	6.4	5.1	3.8	3.2	24.7	6.1	4.6	3.9	3.3	28.1	14.3
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	5.7	5.5	3.4	10.8	7.9	17.4	5.0	3.3	10.1	7.2	15.7	54.5
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	7.7	7.1	6.4	4.3	4.7	22.0	6.7	6.2	3.7	4.3	24.5	59.1
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS . . . . .	4.8	4.4	3.2	5.2	6.7	20.1	4.0	3.0	4.7	6.2	21.1	54.5
GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	7.3	6.8	4.6	5.9	7.6	40.0	6.2	4.2	5.3	6.4	47.1	61.6
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS . . . . .	19.7	19.1	19.9	15.5	12.2	15.7	19.4	20.1	16.0	12.2	15.8	57.3
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS . . . . .	19.2	18.6	18.3	21.3	-	22.9	18.8	19.8	21.7	-	16.4	29.2
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	12.9	10.9	7.4	6.6	5.1	24.3	9.7	6.4	5.6	4.9	22.9	61.3
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	17.5	12.3	15.3	10.6	12.0	11.5	12.9	16.8	10.5	12.4	11.7	21.1
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT . . . . .	29.1	23.2	13.6	24.1	18.8	47.7	21.9	12.0	23.1	16.6	56.5	37.8
HOUSEHOLDER EMPLOYED . . . . .	24.2	21.8	14.5	23.5	21.3	56.0	19.5	12.8	21.6	15.0	61.4	77.8
OCCUPATION:												
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	17.3	15.5	12.5	8.3	12.2	47.5	13.7	12.0	9.1	8.8	46.4	100.0
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	15.2	15.2	8.3	20.0	64.3	33.3	12.9	6.1	20.0	70.0	33.3	-
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	18.5	15.7	18.4	5.3	2.6	50.0	14.3	20.8	5.9	-	50.0	100.0
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	19.0	16.3	10.9	25.3	18.0	51.1	15.7	10.3	28.8	12.5	65.2	78.6
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	14.0	14.0	16.2	-	16.7	-	17.8	22.2	-	20.0	-	-
SALES OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	13.0	13.2	4.9	25.0	22.2	28.6	11.4	-	23.5	40.0	50.0	-
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL . . . . .	21.4	17.6	11.8	27.3	17.2	81.8	16.6	11.4	33.3	-	100.0	84.6
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	29.1	26.3	16.5	34.5	32.1	53.0	23.2	13.3	30.4	26.0	58.7	77.3
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	46.0	47.6	57.7	-	50.0	33.3	8.3	20.0	-	-	-	37.5
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	40.0	25.0	-	-	-	100.0	25.0	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	27.8	25.1	14.3	35.7	31.2	53.7	23.6	13.5	30.9	27.1	60.9	85.3
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	28.1	28.1	29.5	20.0	-	50.0	27.8	30.0	-	-	50.0	-
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	29.4	24.4	9.4	-	100.0	66.7	22.0	9.4	-	100.0	57.1	66.7
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	33.8	33.3	14.9	-	25.0	75.6	30.3	10.9	-	-	79.4	50.0
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS . . . . .	27.4	28.0	12.5	-	-	69.0	23.6	2.9	-	-	76.2	-
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	64.0	64.0	30.0	-	100.0	100.0	62.5	42.9	-	-	100.0	-
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	28.6	23.1	12.5	-	-	66.7	28.6	15.4	-	-	66.7	100.0
CLASS OF WORKER:												
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS . . . . .	22.6	19.8	10.2	23.0	26.5	53.1	15.8	5.4	20.9	22.1	61.3	73.1
GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	27.2	25.3	20.1	24.7	17.7	71.9	24.1	21.2	23.6	10.8	75.6	90.0
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS . . . . .	23.1	21.9	21.6	18.2	18.2	29.4	23.4	25.0	-	-	23.1	100.0
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS . . . . .	33.3	33.3	33.3	-	-	50.0	20.0	33.3	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLDER UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	52.9	41.4	26.1	20.0	20.0	58.6	45.2	11.8	22.2	25.0	73.2	83.3
HOUSEHOLDER NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	31.7	24.1	8.6	27.1	12.4	39.1	26.8	5.9	30.8	20.8	46.4	34.9

TABLE 246. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF FAMILIES WITH A CIVILIAN HOUSEHOLDER AND CIVILIAN UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SELECTED LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

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

RURAL	POOR WORKED IN 1979												DID NOT WORK IN 1979
	TOTAL	TOTAL					USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK IN 1979						
		TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS	TOTAL	50 TO 52 WEEKS	40 TO 49 WEEKS	27 TO 39 WEEKS	26 WEEKS OR LESS		
TOTAL													
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . .	29.5	15.9	9.5	12.5	14.5	34.0	13.6	8.3	10.3	11.0	33.5	49.3	
EMPLOYED . . . . .	16.3	14.3	9.7	11.7	14.6	40.8	12.2	8.3	10.3	11.0	39.5	77.7	
OCCUPATION:													
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	9.5	7.4	4.3	8.6	4.4	30.2	6.0	3.3	5.8	3.5	30.3	89.7	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	8.0	5.9	3.3	13.3	20.7	28.6	5.1	3.0	5.1	23.1	27.6	81.0	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	10.1	8.0	5.1	7.9	3.5	30.5	6.4	3.6	5.9	2.4	30.8	93.6	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	13.3	11.4	5.0	10.2	20.4	53.3	9.0	3.8	9.1	15.8	51.7	75.0	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	12.6	10.9	2.7	-	16.0	71.4	7.2	1.8	-	16.0	55.6	100.0	
SALES OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	9.1	8.4	6.4	5.7	11.4	29.6	6.1	5.4	5.8	7.4	14.3	71.4	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL . . . . .	16.6	13.8	4.5	16.8	28.3	61.2	11.8	3.1	13.5	20.9	70.1	72.7	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	25.3	23.5	13.3	16.2	36.1	57.9	19.7	8.6	14.3	39.7	65.2	71.1	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	39.8	39.2	33.3	16.7	53.3	64.3	34.5	20.0	18.2	53.8	66.7	44.4	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	5.1	5.1	2.4	-	-	33.3	3.3	-	-	-	33.3	-	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	25.0	23.2	13.1	16.1	34.7	58.1	20.3	9.2	13.9	39.4	67.2	79.3	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	24.3	21.7	21.2	19.5	19.2	28.7	21.2	21.9	19.2	13.7	27.5	76.3	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	8.0	7.3	3.2	6.4	11.8	26.6	6.1	2.2	6.0	10.5	24.7	59.1	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	13.5	11.7	4.9	6.4	8.4	48.4	10.1	3.0	6.7	7.9	48.9	89.5	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS . . . . .	12.8	11.5	5.3	7.0	11.4	45.6	10.1	4.2	7.1	7.1	50.0	70.0	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	8.4	5.9	1.5	9.5	4.5	28.6	5.8	1.5	9.8	4.9	31.1	94.1	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	19.1	17.6	8.4	2.6	11.0	60.4	14.7	3.5	2.9	11.4	57.0	100.0	
CLASS OF WORKER:													
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS . . . . .	14.0	12.4	6.1	10.3	17.8	44.1	9.6	4.1	10.0	14.1	40.3	82.4	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	13.3	12.2	4.2	9.7	7.8	46.9	9.0	2.3	3.9	4.5	46.7	66.7	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS . . . . .	23.0	20.5	21.2	17.4	19.6	19.4	20.7	21.5	17.0	16.1	23.7	73.3	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS . . . . .	60.6	47.8	63.2	66.7	-	44.8	50.0	62.5	62.5	-	55.0	85.1	
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	23.8	20.1	6.7	11.2	3.5	40.6	18.9	7.0	11.9	3.8	37.9	63.2	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	40.7	19.9	8.4	16.8	18.4	27.7	18.8	8.1	9.0	15.6	26.8	48.2	

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

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

NORTH DAKOTA

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS				
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE			
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
<b>TOTAL</b>													
<b>ALL INCOME LEVELS</b>													
TOTAL . . . . .	168 418	13 796	126 766	27 856	13 207	1 735	9 087	2 385	76 208	21 956	29 564	24 688	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS . . . . .	2 349	18	652	1 679	299	-	72	227	2 091	112	380	1 599	
5 TO 7 YEARS . . . . .	7 921	29	3 133	4 759	627	7	246	374	4 768	59	874	3 835	
8 YEARS . . . . .	29 825	235	18 398	11 192	1 726	53	952	741	12 065	248	3 725	8 092	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	15 316	1 505	10 944	2 867	1 621	268	1 052	301	6 718	1 872	2 216	2 630	
4 YEARS . . . . .	54 106	6 947	43 444	3 715	4 844	921	3 625	298	19 650	7 924	8 131	3 595	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS . . . . .	58 901	5 062	50 195	3 644	4 090	486	3 160	444	30 916	11 741	14 238	4 937	
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES . . . . .	67.1	87.0	73.9	26.4	67.6	81.1	74.7	31.1	66.4	89.6	75.7	34.6	
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>													
TOTAL . . . . .	16 449	2 025	11 819	2 605	3 519	886	2 408	225	19 909	7 389	4 592	7 928	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS . . . . .	499	11	123	365	71	-	36	35	1 133	43	217	873	
5 TO 7 YEARS . . . . .	1 140	9	511	620	167	7	105	57	2 168	36	383	1 749	
8 YEARS . . . . .	3 636	72	2 485	1 079	354	38	232	84	4 264	173	1 051	3 040	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	2 195	438	1 589	168	709	220	474	15	2 184	926	480	778	
4 YEARS . . . . .	5 385	951	4 210	224	1 468	443	1 007	18	3 960	2 100	1 114	746	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS . . . . .	3 594	544	2 901	149	750	178	556	16	6 200	4 111	1 347	742	
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES . . . . .	54.6	73.8	60.2	14.3	63.0	70.1	64.9	15.1	51.0	84.1	53.6	18.8	
<b>PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>													
TOTAL . . . . .	9.8	14.7	9.3	9.4	26.6	51.1	26.5	9.4	26.1	33.7	15.5	32.1	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS . . . . .	21.2	61.1	18.9	21.7	23.7	-	50.0	15.4	54.2	38.4	57.1	54.6	
5 TO 7 YEARS . . . . .	14.4	31.0	16.3	13.0	26.6	100.0	41.9	15.2	45.5	61.0	43.8	45.6	
8 YEARS . . . . .	12.2	30.6	13.5	9.6	20.5	71.7	24.9	11.3	35.3	69.8	28.2	37.6	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	14.3	29.1	14.5	5.9	43.7	82.1	45.1	5.0	32.5	49.5	21.7	29.6	
4 YEARS . . . . .	10.0	13.7	9.7	6.0	30.3	48.1	27.8	6.0	20.2	26.5	13.7	20.8	
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS . . . . .	6.1	10.7	5.8	4.1	18.3	36.6	17.6	3.6	20.1	35.0	9.5	15.0	

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

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

RURAL	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE		
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL												
ALL INCOME LEVELS												
TOTAL	89 876	4 928	66 878	18 070	5 028	367	3 242	1 419	28 968	4 421	10 927	13 620
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	1 494	13	379	1 102	177	-	40	137	1 244	21	221	1 002
5 TO 7 YEARS	5 199	15	1 952	3 232	342	7	99	236	2 746	36	515	2 195
8 YEARS	21 269	93	13 231	7 945	1 043	21	514	508	7 489	148	2 399	4 942
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	9 308	665	6 757	1 886	732	101	466	165	3 123	682	1 025	1 416
4 YEARS	28 704	2 620	23 834	2 252	1 590	188	1 235	167	6 520	1 741	3 066	1 713
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	23 900	1 522	20 725	1 653	1 144	50	888	206	7 846	1 793	3 701	2 352
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	58.5	84.1	66.6	21.6	54.4	64.9	65.5	26.3	49.6	79.9	61.9	29.8
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	11 775	769	9 000	2 006	1 461	248	1 026	187	8 488	1 346	2 347	4 795
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	359	11	83	265	43	-	14	29	722	17	134	571
5 TO 7 YEARS	896	9	415	472	113	7	58	48	1 341	34	255	1 052
8 YEARS	3 135	26	2 238	871	240	14	165	61	2 793	118	775	1 900
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	1 458	194	1 138	126	286	75	196	15	1 100	367	283	450
4 YEARS	3 659	348	3 147	164	552	122	412	18	1 240	388	498	354
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	2 268	181	1 979	108	227	30	181	16	1 292	422	402	468
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	50.3	68.8	57.0	13.6	53.3	61.3	57.8	18.2	29.8	60.2	38.3	17.1
PERCENT WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	13.1	15.6	13.5	11.1	29.1	67.6	31.6	13.2	29.3	30.4	21.5	35.2
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS	24.0	84.6	21.9	24.0	24.3	-	35.0	21.2	58.0	81.0	60.6	57.0
5 TO 7 YEARS	17.2	60.0	21.3	14.6	33.0	100.0	58.6	20.3	48.8	94.4	49.5	47.9
8 YEARS	14.7	28.0	16.9	11.0	23.0	66.7	32.1	12.0	37.3	79.7	32.3	38.4
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	15.7	29.2	16.8	6.7	39.1	74.3	42.1	9.1	35.2	53.8	27.6	31.8
4 YEARS	12.7	13.3	13.2	7.3	34.7	64.9	33.4	10.8	19.0	22.3	16.2	20.7
COLLEGE: 1 OR MORE YEARS	9.5	11.9	9.5	6.5	19.8	60.0	20.4	7.8	16.5	23.5	10.9	19.9

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

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

NORTH DAKOTA

	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS				
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE			
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
<b>TOTAL</b>													
<b>INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL</b>													
TOTAL	151 969	11 771	114 947	25 251	9 688	849	6 679	2 160	56 299	14 567	24 972	16 760	
<b>WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:</b>													
EARNINGS	142 736	11 727	113 717	17 292	8 804	829	6 435	1 540	45 340	14 486	23 737	7 117	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	126 512	11 464	102 310	12 738	8 480	829	6 301	1 350	41 335	14 221	21 677	5 437	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	21 118	697	18 324	2 097	511	5	356	150	2 480	356	1 681	443	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	33 422	1 028	26 056	6 338	1 014	10	563	441	4 933	550	2 597	1 786	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	96 279	4 670	66 859	24 750	7 615	421	5 063	2 131	34 150	4 951	12 724	16 475	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	32 529	204	9 086	23 239	3 768	32	1 713	2 023	17 962	577	1 985	15 400	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	4 680	317	2 839	1 524	1 295	130	847	318	1 180	114	300	766	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	72 273	2 926	51 995	17 352	3 983	154	2 481	1 348	24 786	3 312	9 933	11 541	
ALL OTHER INCOME	27 998	1 830	20 815	5 353	3 571	189	2 784	598	8 559	1 641	3 321	3 597	
NO INCOME													
<b>MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:</b>													
EARNINGS	\$20 610	\$15 339	\$22 758	\$10 057	\$11 957	\$10 332	\$12 021	\$12 565	\$10 528	\$9 212	\$12 799	\$5 631	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$18 124	\$14 516	\$19 772	\$8 135	\$11 093	\$10 354	\$11 312	\$10 525	\$10 139	\$9 028	\$12 132	\$5 102	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$11 996	\$7 272	\$12 762	\$6 870	\$7 128	\$9 995	\$7 435	\$6 968	\$8 897	\$5 478	\$10 723	\$4 712	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$11 832	\$8 172	\$12 710	\$8 816	\$7 456	\$3 215	\$6 096	\$9 289	\$7 330	\$5 634	\$8 784	\$5 739	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$4 723	\$1 310	\$3 334	\$9 119	\$5 632	\$2 127	\$5 028	\$7 761	\$4 605	\$1 049	\$2 909	\$6 983	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 527	\$2 300	\$3 534	\$4 935	\$4 037	\$3 408	\$3 944	\$4 125	\$3 282	\$1 873	\$2 943	\$3 379	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 203	\$1 529	\$2 193	\$2 362	\$2 297	\$1 749	\$2 435	\$2 152	\$2 364	\$1 599	\$2 114	\$2 575	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$2 924	\$563	\$2 411	\$4 861	\$3 124	\$591	\$2 785	\$4 039	\$2 886	\$453	\$2 078	\$4 281	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$3 065	\$1 921	\$2 846	\$4 310	\$3 433	\$2 476	\$3 494	\$3 454	\$2 800	\$1 482	\$2 983	\$3 233	
NO INCOME													
<b>PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:</b>													
EARNINGS	86.6	96.7	92.1	43.5	71.1	90.5	75.2	53.9	75.2	96.3	89.1	25.8	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	67.5	89.5	72.0	25.9	63.5	90.7	69.3	39.6	66.0	92.6	77.2	17.9	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	7.5	2.7	8.3	3.6	2.5	-0.5	2.6	2.9	3.5	1.4	5.3	1.3	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	11.6	4.5	11.8	14.0	5.1	0.3	3.3	11.4	5.7	2.2	6.7	6.6	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	13.4	3.3	7.9	56.5	28.9	9.5	24.8	46.1	24.8	3.7	10.9	74.2	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	4.3	0.3	1.1	28.7	10.3	1.2	6.6	23.3	9.3	0.8	1.7	33.5	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.9	2.0	2.4	2.0	1.9	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.3	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	6.2	0.9	4.5	21.1	8.4	1.0	6.7	15.2	11.3	1.1	6.1	31.9	
ALL OTHER INCOME	2.5	1.9	2.1	5.8	8.3	4.9	9.5	5.8	3.8	1.8	2.9	7.5	
NO INCOME													
<b>INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>													
TOTAL	16 449	2 025	11 819	2 605	3 519	886	2 408	225	19 909	7 389	4 592	7 928	
<b>WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:</b>													
EARNINGS	12 726	1 672	10 302	752	2 316	574	1 671	71	9 606	6 202	2 605	799	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	8 830	1 542	6 892	396	2 217	569	1 594	54	8 761	6 051	2 079	631	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1 451	64	1 295	92	82	5	73	4	368	97	198	73	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	5 989	237	5 356	394	102	-	83	19	740	161	463	116	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	9 550	1 033	6 142	2 375	2 608	645	1 746	19	11 962	1 971	2 486	7 505	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	3 259	21	1 007	2 231	431	6	238	187	8 435	381	1 104	6 950	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	2 395	553	1 522	320	1 558	449	1 042	67	2 203	209	648	1 346	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	4 356	226	3 363	767	412	24	321	67	4 209	1 157	964	2 088	
ALL OTHER INCOME	1 937	313	1 511	113	758	186	553	19	1 551	424	505	622	
NO INCOME	508	32	388	88	171	22	146	3	1 792	866	626	300	
<b>MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:</b>													
EARNINGS	\$2 402	\$2 739	\$2 519	\$40	\$2 261	\$1 973	\$2 435	\$495	\$1 651	\$1 839	\$1 453	\$837	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 383	\$3 130	\$3 544	\$1 565	\$2 339	\$1 969	\$2 486	\$1 908	\$1 812	\$1 898	\$1 825	\$948	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$1 501	\$1 247	\$1 642	\$-309	\$783	\$2 405	\$663	\$950	\$556	\$218	\$698	\$621	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$-248	\$-1 380	\$-112	\$-1 417	\$-122	-	\$714	\$-3 772	\$-300	\$-626	\$-318	\$221	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 200	\$1 856	\$1 810	\$3 358	\$2 715	\$2 347	\$2 797	\$3 145	\$2 044	\$681	\$1 783	\$2 489	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 981	\$2 514	\$2 746	\$3 091	\$2 584	\$2 485	\$2 555	\$2 624	\$2 170	\$1 270	\$2 084	\$2 234	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 558	\$2 543	\$2 775	\$1 550	\$2 874	\$2 688	\$3 005	\$2 092	\$1 227	\$1 225	\$1 442	\$1 124	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$509	\$239	\$523	\$528	\$561	\$166	\$621	\$415	\$425	\$177	\$529	\$514	
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 525	\$1 291	\$1 570	\$1 574	\$1 658	\$1 548	\$1 710	\$1 246	\$1 065	\$938	\$1 362	\$910	
NO INCOME													
<b>PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:</b>													
EARNINGS	59.3	70.5	70.0	0.4	42.5	42.8	45.5	4.9	39.3	89.5	46.1	3.5	
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	57.9	74.3	65.9	7.7	42.1	42.3	44.3	14.4	39.4	90.1	46.2	3.1	
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	4.2	1.2	5.7	-0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	1.7	0.2	
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	-2.9	-5.0	-1.6	-7.0	-0.1	-	0.7	-10.0	-0.6	-0.8	-1.8	0.1	
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	40.7	29.5	30.0	99.6	57.5	57.2	54.5	95.1	60.7	10.5	53.9	96.5	
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	18.8	0.8	7.5	86.1	9.0	0.6	6.8	68.4	45.4	3.8	28.0	80.2	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	11.9	21.6	11.4	6.2	36.4	45.6	35.0	19.5	6.7	2.0	11.4	7.8	
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	4.3	0.8	4.7	5.1	1.9	0.2	2.2	3.9	4.4	1.6	6.2	5.6	
ALL OTHER INCOME	5.7	6.2	6.4	2.2	10.2	10.9	10.6	3.3	4.1	3.1	8.4	2.9	
NO INCOME													

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

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

RURAL	FAMILIES				FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT				UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			TOTAL	AGE		
		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL	78 101	4 159	57 878	16 064	3 567	119	2 216	1 232	20 480	3 075	8 580	8 825
INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	78 101	4 159	57 878	16 064	3 567	119	2 216	1 232	20 480	3 075	8 580	8 825
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	73 070	4 149	57 241	11 680	3 160	111	2 109	940	15 588	3 053	8 049	4 486
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	58 945	3 914	47 138	7 893	2 894	111	1 984	799	12 619	2 910	6 504	3 205
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	12 119	320	10 410	1 389	296	-	182	114	1 103	122	730	251
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	28 757	863	22 557	5 337	722	-	402	320	3 671	264	2 009	1 398
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	49 175	1 523	31 932	15 720	3 024	64	1 757	1 203	13 863	849	4 374	8 640
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	19 812	81	4 983	14 748	1 871	8	724	1 139	9 241	53	1 027	8 167
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	2 463	97	1 390	976	559	28	338	193	484	36	137	311
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	36 737	975	24 850	10 912	1 615	17	874	724	10 008	531	3 376	6 101
ALL OTHER INCOME	12 447	647	9 155	2 645	1 112	35	797	280	2 810	299	1 089	1 422
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$18 901	\$15 724	\$21 062	\$9 440	\$11 840	\$7 720	\$11 933	\$12 117	\$9 820	\$10 413	\$12 046	\$5 420
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$14 954	\$14 121	\$16 381	\$6 846	\$10 175	\$7 720	\$10 608	\$9 441	\$8 929	\$9 836	\$10 626	\$4 661
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$11 344	\$7 576	\$12 149	\$6 179	\$6 969	-	\$7 114	\$6 738	\$9 453	\$7 139	\$11 597	\$4 342
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$12 594	\$8 741	\$13 609	\$8 927	\$8 177	-	\$7 028	\$9 620	\$8 163	\$8 701	\$9 648	\$5 928
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$5 145	\$1 373	\$3 567	\$8 715	\$5 989	\$3 476	\$5 464	\$6 890	\$5 113	\$1 201	\$3 816	\$6 154
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$4 409	\$2 123	\$3 457	\$4 743	\$3 755	\$4 248	\$3 800	\$3 723	\$5 137	\$2 133	\$2 751	\$3 193
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 246	\$1 787	\$2 255	\$2 279	\$2 419	\$3 298	\$2 640	\$1 905	\$2 260	\$2 106	\$2 296	\$2 263
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$3 346	\$545	\$2 752	\$4 948	\$3 489	\$221	\$3 151	\$3 973	\$3 243	\$742	\$3 005	\$3 592
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$2 990	\$1 877	\$2 748	\$4 098	\$3 687	\$2 639	\$4 019	\$2 873	\$2 968	\$1 462	\$3 127	\$3 162
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	84.5	96.9	91.4	44.6	67.4	79.4	72.4	57.9	68.3	96.9	85.3	31.4
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	53.9	82.1	58.5	21.9	53.0	79.4	60.5	38.3	50.3	87.2	60.8	19.3
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	8.4	3.6	9.6	3.5	3.7	-	3.7	3.9	4.7	2.7	7.4	1.4
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	22.2	11.2	23.3	19.3	10.6	-	8.1	15.4	13.4	7.0	17.1	10.7
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	15.5	3.1	8.6	55.4	32.6	20.6	27.6	42.1	31.7	3.1	14.7	68.6
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	5.3	0.3	1.3	28.3	12.7	3.1	7.9	21.5	12.9	0.3	2.5	33.6
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.9	2.4	8.6	2.6	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.9
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	7.5	0.8	5.2	21.8	10.1	0.3	7.9	14.6	14.5	1.2	8.9	28.3
ALL OTHER INCOME	2.3	1.8	1.9	4.4	7.4	8.6	9.2	4.1	3.7	1.3	3.0	5.8
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
TOTAL	11 775	769	9 000	2 006	1 461	248	1 026	187	8 488	1 346	2 347	4 795
WITH INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	9 294	600	8 028	666	862	120	677	65	2 716	910	1 250	556
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	5 581	475	4 767	339	791	120	623	48	2 060	835	805	420
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1 187	59	1 036	92	54	-	50	4	163	14	98	51
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	5 803	222	5 224	357	95	-	76	19	603	76	423	106
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	6 603	418	4 349	1 856	1 100	216	705	179	6 009	232	1 294	4 483
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	2 505	17	751	1 735	306	2	146	158	4 715	35	545	4 135
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	1 222	240	754	228	614	172	391	51	1 158	43	328	787
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	3 537	105	2 812	620	222	4	157	61	1 876	99	526	1 251
ALL OTHER INCOME	1 081	88	921	72	250	48	192	10	652	78	257	317
NO INCOME	356	21	266	69	83	11	69	3	946	353	362	231
MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS) FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	\$2 104	\$1 956	\$2 295	\$-62	\$2 378	\$1 824	\$2 673	\$328	\$1 215	\$1 595	\$1 124	\$794
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	\$3 391	\$3 086	\$3 555	\$1 512	\$2 603	\$1 824	\$2 810	\$1 858	\$1 666	\$1 846	\$1 863	\$932
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	\$1 623	\$1 149	\$1 822	\$-309	\$296	-	\$244	\$950	\$590	\$1 584	\$463	\$561
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	\$-223	\$-1 622	\$-579	\$-1 471	\$-264	-	\$613	\$-3 772	\$-379	\$-1 477	\$-330	\$213
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	\$2 095	\$1 966	\$1 595	\$3 311	\$2 948	\$2 716	\$2 947	\$3 231	\$2 242	\$751	\$1 816	\$2 442
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	\$2 932	\$2 365	\$2 582	\$3 089	\$2 597	\$1 165	\$2 506	\$2 698	\$2 174	\$1 370	\$2 147	\$2 184
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	\$2 553	\$2 708	\$2 788	\$1 613	\$2 983	\$2 910	\$3 113	\$2 237	\$1 289	\$1 513	\$1 566	\$1 162
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	\$486	\$137	\$520	\$394	\$550	\$165	\$607	\$426	\$535	\$152	\$626	\$527
ALL OTHER INCOME	\$1 533	\$1 333	\$1 556	\$1 484	\$1 977	\$1 734	\$2 079	\$1 193	\$1 112	\$593	\$1 312	\$1 077
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FROM SPECIFIED TYPE:												
EARNINGS	58.6	58.8	72.7	-0.7	38.7	27.2	46.6	3.6	19.7	89.3	37.4	3.9
WAGE OR SALARY INCOME	56.7	73.5	66.8	8.5	38.9	27.2	45.0	14.9	20.5	94.8	39.9	3.4
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	5.8	3.4	7.4	-0.5	0.3	-	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.4	1.2	0.3
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	-3.9	-18.0	-1.6	-8.7	-0.9	-	1.2	-11.9	-1.4	-6.9	-3.7	0.2
INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS	41.4	41.2	27.3	100.7	61.3	72.8	53.4	96.4	80.3	19.7	62.6	94.1
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	22.0	2.0	7.6	88.8	15.0	0.3	9.4	71.1	61.1	3.0	3.2	79.3
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	9.3	32.6	8.3	6.1	34.6	62.1	31.3	19.0	8.9	4.0	13.7	8.0
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME	5.1	0.7	5.8	4.0	2.3	0.1	2.5	4.3	6.0	0.9	8.8	5.8
ALL OTHER INCOME	5.0	5.9	5.7	1.8	9.3	10.3	10.3	2.0	4.3	2.8	9.0	3.0
NO INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

NORTH DAKOTA

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	
	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL SECURITY	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	LEVEL
TOTAL	133 061	24 927	108 134	32 806	113 631	16 723	96 908	29 678	28 152	10 768	17 384	3 505
IN FAMILIES . . . . .	105 147	15 571	89 576	23 331	87 234	8 288	78 946	20 682	24 769	8 565	16 204	2 931
HOUSEHOLDER . . . . .	40 433	5 223	35 230	10 236	35 788	3 259	32 529	9 503	7 075	2 395	4 680	880
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	6 452	1 873	4 579	1 287	4 199	431	3 768	943	2 853	1 558	1 295	398
OTHER . . . . .	34 001	3 350	30 651	8 949	31 589	2 828	28 761	8 560	4 222	837	3 385	482
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	17 612	5 970	11 642	2 305	8 421	1 476	6 945	1 154	10 342	4 873	5 469	1 160
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS . . . . .	13 657	4 033	9 624	1 924	7 377	1 213	6 164	1 055	7 255	3 115	4 140	885
OTHER RELATIVES . . . . .	47 082	4 378	42 704	10 790	43 025	3 553	39 472	10 025	7 352	1 297	6 055	1 911
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . . . .	27 914	9 356	18 558	9 475	26 397	8 435	17 962	8 996	3 383	2 203	1 180	574
IN HOUSEHOLDS . . . . .	27 121	8 914	18 207	9 263	25 743	8 098	17 645	8 828	3 130	2 038	1 092	517
LIVING ALONE . . . . .	25 043	8 065	16 978	8 603	24 002	7 444	16 558	8 285	2 664	1 775	889	390
IN GROUP QUARTERS . . . . .	793	442	351	212	654	337	317	168	253	165	88	57
TOTAL PERSONS . . . . .	133 061	24 927	108 134	32 806	113 631	16 723	96 908	29 678	28 152	10 768	17 384	3 505
UNDER 16 YEARS . . . . .	14 431	5 493	8 938	1 751	6 118	1 243	4 875	792	9 222	4 574	4 648	980
16 TO 21 YEARS . . . . .	8 529	1 608	6 921	1 250	5 926	750	5 176	827	3 172	976	2 196	410
22 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	2 913	599	2 314	290	1 828	131	1 697	165	1 244	494	750	134
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	6 441	1 509	4 932	642	3 731	447	3 284	326	3 089	1 138	1 951	309
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	5 185	942	4 243	690	3 701	423	3 278	444	1 905	613	1 292	239
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	7 091	944	6 147	1 004	5 885	655	5 230	829	1 817	426	1 391	204
55 TO 59 YEARS . . . . .	6 170	794	5 376	921	5 595	611	4 984	854	1 047	305	742	108
60 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	13 804	1 678	12 126	2 844	13 372	1 529	11 843	2 678	1 253	337	916	205
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	68 497	11 360	57 137	23 414	67 475	10 934	56 541	22 763	5 403	1 905	3 498	916

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

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

RURAL	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL
TOTAL	78 675	15 386	63 289	18 850	68 792	11 188	57 604	17 139	15 201	5 875	9 326	1 944
IN FAMILIES . . . . .	63 985	10 177	53 808	14 295	54 836	6 473	48 363	12 737	13 559	4 717	8 842	1 710
HOUSEHOLDER . . . . .	24 505	3 410	21 095	6 184	22 315	2 503	19 812	5 775	3 685	1 222	2 463	494
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	3 009	837	2 172	638	2 177	306	1 871	464	1 173	614	559	212
OTHER . . . . .	21 496	2 573	18 923	5 546	20 138	2 197	17 941	5 311	2 512	608	1 904	282
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	9 897	3 331	6 566	1 354	5 301	1 139	4 162	704	5 415	2 512	2 903	642
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS . . . . .	7 896	2 361	5 535	1 152	4 675	946	3 729	650	3 896	1 658	2 238	501
OTHER RELATIVES . . . . .	29 583	3 436	26 147	6 757	27 220	2 831	24 389	6 258	4 459	983	3 476	574
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS . . . . .	14 690	5 209	9 481	4 555	13 956	4 715	9 241	4 402	1 642	1 158	484	234
IN HOUSEHOLDS . . . . .	14 327	4 966	9 361	4 468	13 686	4 544	9 142	4 336	1 508	1 068	440	200
LIVING ALONE . . . . .	13 667	4 684	8 983	4 277	13 168	4 334	8 834	4 179	1 329	972	357	159
IN GROUP QUARTERS . . . . .	363	243	120	87	270	171	99	66	134	90	44	34
TOTAL PERSONS . . . . .	78 675	15 386	63 289	18 850	68 792	11 188	57 604	17 139	15 201	5 875	9 326	1 944
UNDER 16 YEARS . . . . .	7 959	2 979	4 980	1 053	3 888	951	2 937	512	4 723	2 299	2 424	343
16 TO 21 YEARS . . . . .	4 401	915	3 486	583	3 014	396	2 618	353	1 765	615	1 150	225
22 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	1 363	270	1 093	144	896	81	815	73	593	215	378	73
25 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	3 341	712	2 629	354	2 151	273	1 858	187	1 431	489	942	157
35 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	3 155	616	2 539	390	2 355	313	2 042	267	1 049	372	677	124
45 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	4 155	664	3 491	603	3 475	460	3 015	494	1 027	287	740	118
55 TO 59 YEARS . . . . .	3 838	566	3 272	614	3 461	443	3 018	560	658	192	466	84
60 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	8 494	1 162	7 332	1 730	8 203	1 059	7 144	1 638	741	220	521	110
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	41 969	7 502	34 467	13 379	41 369	7 212	34 157	13 055	3 214	1 186	2 028	510

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

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

NORTH DAKOTA

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY					
TOTAL	16 449	5 808	2 953	3 173	2 304	1 154	600	203	254	3.61	5 252	11 197	2.42	19 909
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	508	255	78	104	46	13	6	6	-	3.12	197	311	2.23	1 792
LOSS	1 780	430	430	384	340	115	50	7	24	3.79	579	1 201	2.33	219
\$1 TO \$499	507	191	115	92	46	41	12	2	8	3.39	153	354	2.08	751
\$500 TO \$999	410	126	112	69	62	22	15	6	-	3.54	90	320	2.25	985
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 204	303	251	230	123	46	31	17	3	3.29	429	775	2.12	3 704
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 915	1 063	352	207	195	40	45	5	8	2.95	913	1 000	2.01	7 755
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 920	1 877	487	270	157	71	41	13	4	2.70	1 586	1 334	1.93	4 703
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 682	1 363	547	409	191	93	33	20	26	2.99	1 169	1 513	2.09	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 670	-	581	560	333	150	32	2	12	4.14	113	1 557	2.33	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 096	-	-	584	260	164	72	12	4	4.74	3	1 093	2.65	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	678	-	-	264	226	124	32	15	17	4.99	16	662	2.93	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	580	-	-	-	325	177	51	5	22	5.53	2	578	3.34	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	212	-	-	-	-	93	72	22	25	6.74	-	212	4.36	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	287	-	-	-	-	5	110	71	101	7.93	-	287	4.90	-
MEDIAN	\$3 651	\$3 179	\$3 284	\$4 564	\$4 958	\$5 907	\$6 514	\$7 767	\$8 955	...	\$3 166	\$4 201	...	\$2 323
MEAN	\$3 135	\$2 434	\$2 269	\$3 266	\$3 587	\$4 656	\$5 600	\$7 073	\$7 649	...	\$2 257	\$3 547	...	\$2 025
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	3 519	1 539	941	573	227	153	55	24	7	3.10	422	3 097	2.10	12 914
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	171	77	41	35	13	2	-	3	-	3.04	9	162	2.03	1 182
LOSS	27	19	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	2.26	17	10	1.10	32
\$1 TO \$499	118	68	28	13	9	-	-	-	-	2.51	9	109	1.54	483
\$500 TO \$999	121	57	49	6	2	7	-	-	-	2.86	14	107	1.97	599
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	288	156	90	20	11	2	9	-	-	2.82	32	256	1.77	2 413
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	457	313	81	34	29	-	-	-	-	2.54	109	348	1.60	5 320
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	816	450	248	65	30	17	6	-	-	2.66	101	715	1.71	2 885
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	860	399	265	153	24	12	-	7	-	2.85	127	733	1.94	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	372	-	134	138	66	32	-	-	2	4.08	2	370	2.89	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	156	-	-	62	18	50	24	2	-	5.22	-	156	3.58	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	73	-	-	44	8	20	-	1	-	4.75	2	71	3.48	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	37	-	-	-	17	11	9	-	-	5.70	-	37	3.70	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	6.40	-	5	4.00	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	18	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	5	8.56	-	18	5.17	-
MEDIAN	\$3 708	\$3 177	\$3 712	\$4 722	\$4 813	\$6 090	\$6 521	\$7 000	\$10,000+	...	\$3 208	\$3 778	...	\$2 329
MEAN	\$3 500	\$2 786	\$3 340	\$4 258	\$4 325	\$5 624	\$6 311	\$7 748	\$10 115	...	\$2 820	\$3 593	...	\$2 073

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

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

RURAL

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	RELATED CHILDREN PER FAMILY	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
TOTAL	11 775	3 875	1 925	2 281	1 806	945	520	186	237	3.77	4 077	7 698	2.56	8 488
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	356	177	61	59	34	13	6	6	-	3.22	160	196	2.46	946
LOSS	1 727	410	412	378	334	112	50	7	24	3.81	564	1 163	2.35	191
\$1 TO \$499	370	126	64	80	46	41	3	2	8	3.67	133	237	2.40	221
\$500 TO \$999	287	70	69	58	56	15	13	6	-	3.75	63	224	2.35	314
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	823	330	154	174	73	41	31	17	3	3.42	332	491	2.33	1 330
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 322	675	209	181	159	40	45	5	8	3.13	656	666	2.24	3 626
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 936	1 244	290	193	107	56	29	13	4	2.75	1 206	730	2.07	1 860
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 757	843	303	294	177	79	33	10	18	3.12	836	921	2.20	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 103	-	363	351	227	122	26	2	12	4.24	106	997	2.37	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	759	-	-	356	202	120	65	12	4	4.85	3	756	2.71	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	468	-	-	157	149	98	32	15	17	5.18	16	452	3.00	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	449	-	-	-	242	139	45	5	18	5.55	2	447	3.29	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	156	-	-	-	-	69	45	22	20	6.92	-	156	4.48	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	262	-	-	-	-	-	97	64	101	8.03	-	262	4.99	-
MEDIAN	\$3 518	\$3 120	\$2 969	\$4 060	\$4 531	\$5 619	\$6 369	\$7 867	\$9 125	...	\$3 108	\$4 154	...	\$2 343
MEAN	\$2 836	\$2 178	\$1 689	\$2 662	\$3 136	\$4 259	\$5 382	\$7 050	\$7 728	...	\$2 025	\$3 266	...	\$1 976
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	1 461	560	375	239	127	86	49	18	7	3.33	266	1 195	2.33	5 477
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	83	25	36	10	7	2	-	3	-	3.29	4	79	2.28	634
LOSS	22	14	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	2.23	17	5	0.80	24
\$1 TO \$499	33	10	11	3	9	-	-	-	-	3.18	4	29	2.31	114
\$500 TO \$999	46	22	16	6	2	-	-	-	-	2.83	8	38	2.00	173
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	126	53	35	20	7	2	9	-	-	3.13	20	106	2.14	839
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	176	114	38	13	11	-	-	-	-	2.52	51	125	1.56	2 514
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	291	162	81	23	18	7	-	-	-	2.66	68	223	1.76	1 179
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	343	160	82	73	22	5	-	1	-	2.89	90	253	2.06	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	160	-	71	40	26	21	-	2	2	4.17	2	158	2.92	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	97	-	-	22	12	37	24	2	-	5.61	-	97	3.76	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	36	-	-	26	2	7	-	1	-	4.50	2	34	2.91	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	25	-	-	-	11	5	9	-	-	5.64	-	25	3.40	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	6.40	-	5	4.00	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	18	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	5	8.56	-	18	5.17	-
MEDIAN	\$3 840	\$3 259	\$3 574	\$4 569	\$4 432	\$6 162	\$6 646	\$10,000+	\$10,000+	...	\$3 427	\$3 966	...	\$2 380
MEAN	\$3 622	\$2 811	\$3 128	\$4 067	\$4 082	\$5 813	\$6 625	\$8 852	\$10 115	...	\$2 769	\$3 812	...	\$2 105

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

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

NORTH DAKOTA

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY								TOTAL	15 TO 64 65 YEARS AND OVER	
		15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER		65 YEARS AND OVER	
TOTAL	16 449	13 844	2 605	5 808	2 953	3 173	2 304	1 154	600	203	254	19 909	11 981	7 928	
LESS THAN \$250	1 022	695	327	506	194	119	139	28	10	17	9	1 455	583	872	
\$250 TO \$499	1 114	662	452	682	110	161	64	29	40	9	19	1 913	786	1 127	
\$500 TO \$999	1 888	1 281	607	957	316	273	193	80	47	16	6	4 699	1 933	2 766	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	3 126	2 480	646	1 432	605	588	196	175	88	22	20	5 634	3 294	2 340	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 263	2 022	241	814	461	488	299	110	50	26	15	2 878	2 416	462	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 642	1 546	96	444	305	329	305	205	30	8	16	3 330	2 969	361	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 802	1 606	196	890	275	252	183	95	67	14	26	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 274	1 252	22	83	687	189	155	95	34	13	18	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 532	532	-	-	-	207	201	65	36	2	21	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 786	1 768	18	-	-	567	569	272	198	76	104	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 475	\$2 892	\$931	\$1 530	\$2 546	\$2 913	\$3 856	\$3 756	\$4 522	\$4 250	\$5 889	\$1 335	\$1 816	\$855	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 163	\$3 497	\$1 390	\$1 950	\$2 901	\$3 512	\$4 380	\$4 513	\$5 045	\$5 096	\$6 426	\$1 589	\$1 956	\$1 034	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
TOTAL	3 519	3 294	225	1 539	941	573	227	153	55	24	7	12 914	6 739	6 175	
LESS THAN \$250	208	172	36	103	62	27	8	-	-	8	-	934	284	650	
\$250 TO \$499	199	177	22	148	20	24	7	-	-	-	-	1 260	376	884	
\$500 TO \$999	290	255	35	180	66	51	8	2	-	3	-	3 187	1 020	2 167	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	868	807	61	469	297	66	6	22	8	-	-	3 634	1 825	1 809	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	747	704	43	271	213	196	46	8	8	-	-	1 880	1 516	364	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	421	410	11	145	79	79	39	75	4	-	-	2 019	1 718	301	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	364	351	13	148	97	65	27	9	18	-	-	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	262	258	4	75	107	23	37	15	2	3	-	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	50	50	-	-	-	16	17	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	110	110	-	-	-	46	32	11	9	10	2	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 260	\$2 335	\$1 320	\$1 722	\$2 120	\$2 707	\$3 987	\$3 593	\$4 417	\$5 333	\$2 700	\$1 296	\$1 926	\$858	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 651	\$2 703	\$1 571	\$2 079	\$2 478	\$3 064	\$4 252	\$4 002	\$4 737	\$4 397	\$4 497	\$1 550	\$2 014	\$1 044	

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

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

RURAL

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY							TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	
		15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	65 YEARS AND OVER	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9 OR MORE	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL	11 775	9 769	2 006	3 875	1 925	2 281	1 806	945	520	186	237	8 488	3 693	4 795
LESS THAN \$250	679	416	263	353	114	64	105	10	7	17	9	681	190	491
\$250 TO \$499	735	395	340	438	73	108	44	18	30	5	19	835	198	637
\$500 TO \$999	1 305	845	460	651	209	170	138	68	47	16	6	2 061	515	1 546
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 944	1 470	474	886	345	343	138	130	63	19	20	2 515	961	1 554
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 472	1 282	190	504	264	330	199	92	42	26	15	877	570	307
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 186	1 115	71	294	179	261	248	150	30	8	16	1 519	1 259	260
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 399	1 231	168	718	168	180	151	82	60	14	26	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 008	986	22	31	573	157	111	82	28	13	13	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	418	418	-	-	159	154	56	30	2	17	17	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 629	1 611	18	-	509	518	257	183	66	96	96	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 832	\$3 427	\$935	\$1 559	\$2 839	\$3 481	\$4 205	\$4 055	\$4 683	\$4 143	\$5 577	\$1 265	\$1 982	\$911
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 468	\$3 885	\$1 442	\$2 017	\$3 155	\$3 880	\$4 642	\$4 820	\$5 216	\$5 118	\$6 320	\$1 547	\$2 134	\$1 096
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
LESS THAN \$250	1 461	1 274	187	560	375	239	127	86	49	18	7	5 477	1 875	3 602
\$250 TO \$499	101	72	29	57	25	9	2	-	-	8	-	478	93	385
\$500 TO \$999	128	81	22	56	16	24	7	-	-	-	-	541	70	471
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	303	250	53	163	98	25	6	3	8	-	-	1 384	243	1 141
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	251	214	37	90	62	68	10	8	8	-	5	1 692	535	1 157
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	212	212	-	47	37	44	29	51	4	-	-	530	294	236
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	148	135	13	45	37	20	19	9	18	-	-	852	640	212
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	129	125	4	23	62	18	19	2	2	3	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	29	29	-	-	-	11	11	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	57	57	-	-	16	22	22	4	9	4	2	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 380	\$2 631	\$1 255	\$1 540	\$2 169	\$2 846	\$4 395	\$3 588	\$4 250	\$667	\$2 700	\$1 198	\$1 993	\$914
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 758	\$2 936	\$1 548	\$1 893	\$2 656	\$3 163	\$4 489	\$3 889	\$4 499	\$3 396	\$4 497	\$1 463	\$2 153	\$1 104

## 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.

### URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

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

### STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

#### Definition

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

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

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

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

#### SMSA Central Cities

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

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

#### New SMSA Standards

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

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

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

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

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### GENERAL

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

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

### HOUSEHOLD, RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLDER, FAMILY, AND GROUP QUARTERS

#### Household

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

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

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

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

#### Relationship to Householder

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Unrelated Individual

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

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

### Family and Subfamily

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

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

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

### Unmarried Couple

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

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

### Group Quarters

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

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

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

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

### Comparability With 1970 Census Data

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

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

### SEX

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

### RACE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

component groups in subsequent 1980 census reports.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## AGE

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

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

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

## MARITAL STATUS

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

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

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

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

### SPANISH/HISPANIC ORIGIN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Comparability With 1970 Census Data

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

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

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

### SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Comparability With Earlier Census Data

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

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

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

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

## NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### CITIZENSHIP AND YEAR OF IMMIGRATION

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

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

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

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

### LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### RESIDENCE IN 1975

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

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

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

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

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

## ACTIVITY IN 1975

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

## VETERAN STATUS

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

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

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

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

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

## FERTILITY (CHILDREN EVER BORN)

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

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

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

1980 census and previous censuses containing this question.

### MARITAL HISTORY

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

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

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

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

### PLACE OF WORK

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK

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

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

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

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

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

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

### REFERENCE WEEK

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

### LABOR FORCE STATUS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### OCCUPATION, INDUSTRY, AND CLASS OF WORKER

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

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

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

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

## Occupation Classification System

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

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

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

## Industry Classification System

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Class of Worker

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

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

3. *Self-employed workers*—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Comparability With Earlier Census Data**—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### INCOME IN 1979

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

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

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

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

### Type of Income

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Comparability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### POVERTY STATUS IN 1979

#### Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Comparability With Earlier Census Data

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

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

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

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

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

### Limitations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS

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

#### EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS—CON.

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

#### PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS

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

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

### PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS—CON.

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

### TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS

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

### TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS—CON.

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

### SALES OCCUPATIONS

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

### ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL

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

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

### ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL—CON.

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

### PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS

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

### PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS

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

### PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS—CON.

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

### SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD

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

### FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS

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

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

### FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS—CON.

#### Forestry and fishing occupations—Con.

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

### PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS

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

### PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS—CON.

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

### MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS

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

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

### MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS—CON.

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

### MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS—CON.

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

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

### HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS

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

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

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

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

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

### AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES

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

### MINING

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

### CONSTRUCTION

- 8. Construction (15, 16, 17)

### MANUFACTURING

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

### MANUFACTURING—CON.

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

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

### MANUFACTURING—CON.

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

### TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES

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

### WHOLESALE TRADE

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

### RETAIL TRADE

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

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

### RETAIL TRADE—CON.

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

### FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE

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

### BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES

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

### PERSONAL SERVICES

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

### PERSONAL SERVICES—CON.

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

### ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES

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

### PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES

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

### PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

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

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

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

#### Agriculture (Items 1, 2)

#### Forestry and Fisheries (Item 3)

#### Mining (Items 4–7)

#### Construction (Item 8)

#### Manufacturing

##### Nondurable goods

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

##### Durable goods

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

#### Transportation, Communications, and Other Public Utilities

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

#### Wholesale Trade (Items 73–82)

- Groceries and farm products (Item 80)

#### Retail Trade

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

#### Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

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

#### Business and Repair Services

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

#### Personal Services

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

#### Entertainment and Recreation Services (Items 113, 114)

#### Professional and Related Services

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  - Hospitals (Item 116)
- Educational services
  - Elementary and secondary schools (Item 120)
  - Government (Item 121)
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  - Other educational services (Items 124, 125)
- Social services, religious and membership organizations (Items 126–128, 130, part 134)
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### USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

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

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

#### Armed Forces

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

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

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

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

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

#### Crews of Merchant Vessels

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

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

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

#### Persons Away at School

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

#### Persons in Institutions

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

#### Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

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

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

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

### Americans Abroad

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

### Citizens of Foreign Countries

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

## DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

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

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

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

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

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

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

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

## PROCESSING PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

## Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

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### INTRODUCTION

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

### SAMPLE DESIGN

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

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

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

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

In both types of data collection pro-

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

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

### ERRORS IN THE DATA

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

In addition to the variability which

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

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

### Calculation of Standard Errors

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Confidence Intervals

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

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

### ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

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

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

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

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

#### PERSONS

##### Stage I--Type of Household

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

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

17 *Persons in Group Quarters*

Stage II—Householder/  
Nonhouseholder

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

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

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

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

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

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

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

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

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I—Type of Household

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

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

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

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Renter*

*White Race*

*Persons of Spanish Origin*  
*Rent Categories*

81	\$1 to \$59
82	\$60 to \$99
83	\$100 to \$149
84	\$150 to \$199
85	\$200 to \$249
86	\$250 to \$299
87	\$300 to \$399
88	\$400 to \$499
89	\$500+
90	Other Renter
91	No Cash Rent

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

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

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

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

*Group*

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

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent

upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some housing units or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

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

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

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

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

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

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

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

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

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

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

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

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons in sample]

Characteristics	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
Urban and rural.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Age, sex, race, and Spanish origin.....	1.1	1.0	0.6
Household and family type.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Household relationship.....	1.1	1.1	0.6
Subfamily type.....	1.0	0.8	0.5
Household size.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Marital status.....	0.9	0.9	0.4
Children ever born.....	1.0	1.0	0.5
Language usage and ability to speak English.....	1.3	1.3	0.7
Ancestry.....	1.6	1.4	0.8
Type of group quarters.....	0.9	0.8	0.5
Citizenship.....	1.3	0.9	0.6
Nativity and place of birth.....	2.0	2.0	1.3
Residence in 1975 and year of immigration.....	3.3	3.3	2.4
Place of work.....	2.1	2.0	1.2
Travel time to work.....	1.7	1.5	0.9
Means of transportation to work and private vehicle occupancy.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
School enrollment.....	1.3	1.2	0.7
Year of school completed.....	1.1	1.1	0.5
Veteran status and period of service.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Work and public transportation disability.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
School enrollment and years of school completed by labor force status.....	1.1	1.0	0.6
Labor force status.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Hours worked per week and weeks worked in 1979.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Unemployment in 1979.....	1.1	1.1	0.5
Industry and occupation.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.2	1.0	0.5
Household income.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Income type.....	1.2	1.0	0.5
Family income.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Unrelated individual income.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Workers in family.....	1.2	1.1	0.6
Poverty status: Family.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Poverty status: Persons.....	1.8	1.8	1.0
Poverty status: Unrelated individuals....	1.1	0.9	0.5

TABLE D. PERCENT OF PERSONS IN SAMPLE: 1980

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

	PERSONS	
	100-PERCENT COUNT	PERCENT IN SAMPLE
NORTH DAKOTA . . . . .	652 717	30.1
RURAL . . . . .	334 407	42.9

## 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:		If rent is paid: Divide rent by:	
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	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** ↗



**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 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
b. Month of birth	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
<input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar.	<input type="radio"/> Apr.—June
<input type="radio"/> July—Sept.	<input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.
<input type="radio"/> Now married	<input type="radio"/> Separated
<input type="radio"/> Widowed	<input type="radio"/> Never married
<input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	<input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano
<input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican	<input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban
<input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	
<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1	<input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college
<input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related	<input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related
Highest grade attended:	
<input type="radio"/> Nursery school	<input type="radio"/> Kindergarten
Elementary through high school (grade or year)	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	
College (academic year)	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more	
<input type="radio"/> Never attended school—Skip question 10	
<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year)	<input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year)
<input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)	
CENSUS USE ONLY	A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**H5. Do you enter your living quarters —**

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

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

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

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

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

**H8. Are your living quarters —**

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

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

No  
 Yes, a condominium

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

a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?  
 Yes  
 No

b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?  
 Yes  
 No

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

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

Do not answer this question if this is —

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

<input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000	<input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999
<input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999	<input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999
<input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$17,499	<input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999
<input type="radio"/> \$17,500 to \$19,999	<input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999
<input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$22,499	<input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999
<input type="radio"/> \$22,500 to \$24,999	<input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999
<input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$27,499	<input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999
<input type="radio"/> \$27,500 to \$29,999	<input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999
<input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999	<input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999
<input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999	<input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999
<input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999	<input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$199,999
<input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999	<input type="radio"/> \$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.

<input type="radio"/> Less than \$50	<input type="radio"/> \$160 to \$169
<input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$59	<input type="radio"/> \$170 to \$179
<input type="radio"/> \$60 to \$69	<input type="radio"/> \$180 to \$189
<input type="radio"/> \$70 to \$79	<input type="radio"/> \$190 to \$199
<input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$89	<input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224
<input type="radio"/> \$90 to \$99	<input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249
<input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$109	<input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274
<input type="radio"/> \$110 to \$119	<input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299
<input type="radio"/> \$120 to \$129	<input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$349
<input type="radio"/> \$130 to \$139	<input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$399
<input type="radio"/> \$140 to \$149	<input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$499
<input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$159	<input type="radio"/> \$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>For vacant units</b>	<b>D. Months vacant</b>	<b>F. Total persons</b>
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	<b>Occupied</b> <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Continuation <b>Vacant</b> <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere <b>Group quarters</b> <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Continuation	<b>C1. Is this unit for —</b> <input type="radio"/> Year round use <input type="radio"/> Seasonal/Mig. — Skip C2, C3, and D. <b>C2. Vacancy status</b> <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Held for occasional use <input type="radio"/> Other vacant <b>C3. Is this unit boarded up?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 month <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 months <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 months <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 months <input type="radio"/> 1 year up to 2 years <input type="radio"/> 2 or more years <b>E. Indicators</b> 1. <input type="radio"/> Mail return 2. <input type="radio"/> Pop./F	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

<p><b>H13. Which best describes this building?</b> <i>Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer  <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house  <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses  <input type="radio"/> A building for 2 families  <input type="radio"/> A building for 3 or 4 families  <input type="radio"/> A building for 5 to 9 families  <input type="radio"/> A building for 10 to 19 families  <input type="radio"/> A building for 20 to 49 families  <input type="radio"/> A building for 50 or more families  <input type="radio"/> A boat, tent, van, etc.</p>	<p><b>H21 a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood  <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP  <input type="radio"/> Electricity  <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke  <input type="radio"/> Wood  <input type="radio"/> Other fuel  <input type="radio"/> No fuel used</p> <p><b>b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood  <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP  <input type="radio"/> Electricity  <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke  <input type="radio"/> Wood  <input type="radio"/> Other fuel  <input type="radio"/> No fuel used</p>	<p><b>CENSUS USE</b></p> <p><b>H22a.</b></p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p><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> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 to 3 — Skip to H15  <input type="radio"/> 4 to 6  <input type="radio"/> 7 to 12  <input type="radio"/> 13 or more stories</p> <p><b>b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p><b>c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood  <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP  <input type="radio"/> Electricity  <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke  <input type="radio"/> Wood  <input type="radio"/> Other fuel  <input type="radio"/> No fuel used</p>	<p><b>H22b.</b></p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p><b>H15a. Is this building —</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16  <input type="radio"/> On a place of 1 to 9 acres?  <input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 or more acres?</p> <p><b>b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to —</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 (or None)  <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249  <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$599  <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$999  <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499  <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 or more</p>	<p><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  <input type="radio"/> Electricity not used</p> <p><i>Average monthly cost</i></p> <p><b>b. Gas</b></p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge  <input type="radio"/> Gas not used</p> <p><i>Average monthly cost</i></p> <p><b>c. Water</b></p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge  <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used</p> <p><i>Yearly cost</i></p> <p><b>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</b></p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge  <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used</p> <p><i>Yearly cost</i></p>	<p><b>H22c.</b></p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p><b>H16. Do you get water from —</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company?  <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well?  <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well?  <input type="radio"/> Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?</p>	<p><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> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p><b>H22d.</b></p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p><b>H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer  <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool  <input type="radio"/> No, use other means</p>	<p><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> <p><input type="radio"/> No bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms</p>	<p><b>H22e.</b></p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p><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> <p><input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980  <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959  <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949  <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier</p>	<p><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> <p><input type="radio"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom  <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom  <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)  <input type="radio"/> 2 or more complete bathrooms</p>	<p><b>H22f.</b></p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p><b>H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980  <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959  <input type="radio"/> 1949 or earlier  <input type="radio"/> Always lived here</p>	<p><b>H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p><b>H22g.</b></p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p><b>H20. How are your living quarters heated?</b> <i>Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system  <input type="radio"/> Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms  <i>(Do not count electric heat pumps here.)</i>  <input type="radio"/> Electric heat pump  <input type="radio"/> Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)  <input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace  <input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene  <input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable).  <input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind  <input type="radio"/> No heating equipment</p>	<p><b>H27. Do you have air conditioning?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system  <input type="radio"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit  <input type="radio"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units  <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><b>H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> 1 automobile  <input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles  <input type="radio"/> 3 or more automobiles</p> <p><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> <p><input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> 1 van or truck  <input type="radio"/> 2 vans or trucks  <input type="radio"/> 3 or more vans or trucks</p>	<p><b>H22h.</b></p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>

FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

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

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

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

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

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00 OR  None

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

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00 OR  None

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

Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt

Yes, contract to purchase

No — Skip to page 6

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

Yes  No

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

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

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

Yes, taxes included in payment

No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

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

Yes, insurance included in payment

No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

Please turn to page 6

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

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<p><b>Name of Person 1 on page 2:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Last name      First name      Middle initial</p> <hr/> <p><b>11. In what State or foreign country was this person born?</b>  <i>Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.</i></p> <p>-----  <i>Name of State or foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.</i></p> <p><b>12. If this person was born in a foreign country —</b>  <b>a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, a naturalized citizen  <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen  <input checked="" type="radio"/> Born abroad of American parents</p> <p><b>b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?</b></p> <table style="width:100%;"> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1980</td> <td><input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969</td> <td><input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</td> <td><input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964</td> <td><input type="radio"/> Before 1950</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No, only speaks English — <i>Skip to 14</i></p> <p><b>b. What is this language?</b></p> <p>-----  <i>(For example — Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)</i></p> <p><b>c. How well does this person speak English?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Very well    <input type="radio"/> Not well  <input type="radio"/> Well    <input checked="" type="radio"/> Not at all</p> <p><b>14. What is this person's ancestry?</b> <i>If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p>-----  <i>(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)</i></p> <p><b>15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?</b>  <i>If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Born April 1975 or later — <i>Turn to next page for next person</i>  <input type="radio"/> Yes, this house — <i>Skip to 16</i>  <input checked="" type="radio"/> No, different house</p> <p><b>b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?</b></p> <p>(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.: -----</p> <p>(2) County: -----</p> <p>(3) City, town, village, etc.: -----</p> <p>(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No, in unincorporated area</p>	<input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1980	<input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969	<input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959	<input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974	<input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964	<input type="radio"/> Before 1950	<p><b>16. When was this person born?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Born before April 1965 —  <i>Please go on with questions 17-33</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Born April 1965 or later —  <i>Turn to next page for next person</i></p> <p><b>17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person —</b></p> <p><b>a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><b>b. Attending college?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><b>c. Working at a job or business?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, full time    <input type="radio"/> No  <input type="radio"/> Yes, part time</p> <p><b>18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?</b>  <i>If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 19</i></p> <p><b>b. Was active-duty military service during —</b>  <i>Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> May 1975 or later  <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964–April 1975)  <input type="radio"/> February 1955–July 1964  <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950–January 1955)  <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940–July 1947)  <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917–November 1918)  <input type="radio"/> Any other time</p> <p><b>19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which . . .</b></p> <table style="width:100%;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Yes</td> <td style="text-align: center;">No</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? . . . . .</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>b. Prevents this person from working at a job?</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation? . . . . .</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> </table> <p><b>20. If this person is a female —</b></p> <table style="width:100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">None</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?</td> <td><input type="radio"/></td> <td><input type="radio"/></td> <td><input type="radio"/></td> <td><input type="radio"/></td> <td><input type="radio"/></td> <td><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;"><i>Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.</i></td> <td><input type="radio"/></td> <td><input type="radio"/></td> <td><input type="radio"/></td> <td><input type="radio"/></td> <td><input type="radio"/></td> <td><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> </table> <p><b>21. If this person has ever been married —</b></p> <p><b>a. Has this person been married more than once?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Once    <input type="radio"/> More than once</p> <p><b>b. Month and year of marriage?      Month and year of first marriage?</b></p> <p>-----      -----</p> <p><i>(Month) (Year)      (Month) (Year)</i></p> <p><b>c. If married more than once — Did the first marriage end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No</p>		Yes	No	<b>a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? . . . . .</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<b>b. Prevents this person from working at a job?</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<b>c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation? . . . . .</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?	<input type="radio"/>	<i>Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.</i>	<input type="radio"/>	<p><b>22a. Did this person work at any time last week?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — <i>Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> No — <i>Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">↓  <i>Skip to 25</i></p> <p><b>b. How many hours did this person work last week (at all jobs)?</b>  <i>Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">-----          Hours</p> <p><b>23. At what location did this person work last week?</b>  <i>If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.</i>  <i>If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p><b>a. Address (Number and street)</b> -----</p> <p><i>If street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description.</i></p> <p><b>b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.</b></p> <p>-----</p> <p><b>c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No, in unincorporated area</p> <p><b>d. County</b> -----</p> <p><b>e. State</b> -----      <b>f. ZIP Code</b> -----</p> <p><b>24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)?</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">-----          Minutes</p> <p><b>b. How did this person usually get to work last week?</b>  <i>If this person used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Car    <input type="radio"/> Taxicab  <input type="radio"/> Truck    <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle  <input type="radio"/> Van    <input type="radio"/> Bicycle  <input type="radio"/> Bus or streetcar    <input type="radio"/> Walked only  <input type="radio"/> Railroad    <input type="radio"/> Worked at home  <input type="radio"/> Subway or elevated    <input type="radio"/> Other — <i>Specify</i> -----</p> <p><i>If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.</i></p>																																																											
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Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

PERSON 1 ON PAGE 2

Page 7

<p>c. When going to work last week, did this person usually —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Drive alone — Skip to 28      <input type="radio"/> Drive others only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Share driving                      <input type="radio"/> Ride as passenger only</p> <p>d. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2      <input checked="" type="radio"/> 4      <input type="radio"/> 6</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3      <input type="radio"/> 5      <input type="radio"/> 7 or more</p> <p>After answering 24d, skip to 28.</p>	<p>CENSUS USE</p> <p>21b.</p> <p>I 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>IV 7 7</p> <p>O 8 8</p> <p>O 9 9</p>	<p>31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes      <input checked="" type="radio"/> No — Skip to 31d</p> <p>b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</p> <p>Weeks</p> <p>-----</p> <p>c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week?</p> <p>Hours</p> <p>-----</p>	<p>CENSUS USE ONLY</p> <p>31b.    31c.    31d.</p> <p>O O O    O O O    O O O</p> <p>I I I    I I I    I I I</p> <p>2 2 2    2 2 2    2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3    3 3 3    3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4    4 4 4    4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5    5 5 5    5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6    6 6 6    6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7    7 7 7    7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8    8 8 8    8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9    9 9 9    9 9 9</p>
<p>25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on layoff</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>22b.</p> <p>O 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>d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many weeks was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?</p> <p>Weeks</p> <p>-----</p> <p>32. Income in 1979 —</p> <p>Fill circles and print dollar amounts.</p> <p>If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</p> <p>If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.</p> <p>During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?</p> <p>If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this person receive for the entire year?</p>	<p>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>26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes      <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 27</p> <p>b. Could this person have taken a job last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, already has a job</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, temporarily ill</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, other reasons (in school, etc.)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, could have taken a job</p>	<p>28.</p> <p>A B C</p> <p>O 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>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs . . . Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . . Report net income after business expenses.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes → \$ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32c.    32d.</p> <p>O 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>O A O    O A O</p>
<p>27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1980    <input type="radio"/> 1978    <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1979    <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1977    <input type="radio"/> 1969 or earlier</p> <p>Never worked } Skip to 31d</p>	<p>29.</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>c. Own farm . . . Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . . Report even small amounts credited to an account.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes → \$ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>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>O A O    O A O</p>
<p>28. Industry</p> <p>a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.</p> <p>(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)</p> <p>b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.</p> <p>(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)</p> <p>c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)</p> <p>Manufacturing <input checked="" type="radio"/>    <input type="radio"/> Retail trade</p> <p>Wholesale trade    <input type="radio"/> Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)</p>	<p>30.</p> <p>O O O</p> <p>I I</p> <p>2 2</p> <p>3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9</p>	<p>f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . . Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes → \$ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>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>O A O    O A O</p>
<p>28. Industry (continued)</p> <p>a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.</p> <p>(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)</p> <p>b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.</p> <p>(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)</p> <p>c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)</p> <p>Manufacturing <input checked="" type="radio"/>    <input type="radio"/> Retail trade</p> <p>Wholesale trade    <input type="radio"/> Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)</p>	<p>30. Was this person — (Fill one circle)</p> <p>Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions . . . <input checked="" type="radio"/></p> <p>Federal government employee . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>State government employee . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Local government employee (city, county, etc.) . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —</p> <p>Own business not incorporated . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Own business incorporated . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Working without pay in family business or farm . . . <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>h. What was this person's total income in 1979? Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.</p> <p>\$ .00</p> <p>(Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.      OR <input type="radio"/> None</p>	<p>32h.    32i.</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>O A O    O A O</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, Residen-	
Population and Housing Census		tial Finance . . . . .	F-4
Reports . . . . .	F-1	HC80-S1-1, Supplementary	
PHC80-1, Block Statistics . . .	F-1	Reports . . . . .	F-4
PHC80-2, Census Tracts . . .	F-2	Evaluation and Reference	
PHC80-3, Summary Charac-		Reports . . . . .	F-4
teristics for Governmental		PHC80-E, Evaluation and	
Units and Standard Metro-		Research Reports. . . . .	F-4
politan Statistical Areas . . .	F-2	PHC80-R, Reference Reports. .	F-4
PHC80-4, Congressional		PHC80-R1, Users' Guide. . .	F-4
Districts of the 98th		PHC80-R2, History . . . . .	F-4
Congress . . . . .	F-2	PHC80-R3, Alphabetical	
PHC80-S1-1, Provisional		Index of Industries and	
Estimates of Social, Eco-		Occupations . . . . .	F-4
nomic, and Housing		PHC80-R4, Classified	
Characteristics. . . . .	F-2	Index of Industries and	
PHC80-S2, Advance Esti-		Occupations . . . . .	F-4
mates of Social, Economic,		PHC80-R5, Geographic	
and Housing Characteristics .	F-2	Identification Code	
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teristics of the Population . .	F-2	Summary Tape Files . . . . .	F-4
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ber of Inhabitants . . . . .	F-2	STF 2 . . . . .	F-4
PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General		STF 3 . . . . .	F-4
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PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General		STF 5 . . . . .	F-5
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Housing Census Reports . . . . .	F-3	Samples. . . . .	F-5
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teristics of Housing Units . .	F-3	MAPS . . . . .	F-5
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politan Housing			
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ents of Inventory Change. . .	F-3		

### GENERAL

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

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

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

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

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

### PUBLICATIONS

#### Population and Housing Census Reports

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Population Census Reports

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

## Housing Census Reports

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance—

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

### HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports—

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

## Evaluation and Reference Reports

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## COMPUTER TAPES

### Summary Tape Files

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Other Computer Tape Files

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

### Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### MAPS

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

### MICROFICHE

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

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

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

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