

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 APPENDICES A AND B.

SOUTH CAROLINA	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL SECURITY	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC
TOTAL												
TOTAL PERSONS	822 931	249 409	573 522	166 944	627 366	145 803	481 563	139 406	327 659	156 639	171 020	33 744
IN FAMILIES	724 392	199 400	524 992	138 166	539 421	104 382	435 039	112 380	305 391	139 006	166 385	30 923
HOUSEHOLDER	223 301	51 914	171 387	50 642	181 287	30 660	150 627	44 106	74 035	32 363	41 672	8 318
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	64 886	27 278	37 608	11 760	43 048	12 469	30 579	8 956	35 040	20 526	14 514	3 915
OTHER	158 415	24 636	133 779	38 882	138 239	18 191	120 048	35 150	38 995	11 837	27 158	4 403
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	187 503	88 209	99 294	23 618	101 485	34 971	66 514	14 602	119 191	69 916	49 275	10 222
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	146 700	66 725	79 975	19 087	83 392	28 011	55 381	12 148	89 732	51 616	38 116	7 847
OTHER RELATIVES	313 588	59 277	254 311	63 906	256 649	38 751	217 898	53 672	112 165	36 727	75 438	12 383
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	98 539	50 009	48 530	28 778	87 945	41 421	46 524	27 026	22 268	17 633	4 635	2 821
IN HOUSEHOLDS	97 668	49 589	48 079	28 453	87 232	41 093	46 139	26 762	21 978	17 461	4 517	2 713
LIVING ALONE	89 818	45 042	44 776	26 737	81 234	38 038	43 196	25 179	19 397	15 430	3 967	2 519
IN GROUP QUARTERS	871	42	451	325	713	328	385	264	290	172	118	108
TOTAL PERSONS	822 931	249 409	573 522	166 944	627 366	145 803	481 563	139 406	327 659	156 639	171 020	33 744
UNDER 16 YEARS	155 086	75 953	79 133	19 011	80 539	28 780	51 759	11 405	101 181	60 935	40 246	8 551
16 TO 21 YEARS	84 680	29 526	55 154	11 807	55 653	14 963	40 690	8 169	45 498	21 478	24 020	4 108
22 TO 24 YEARS	28 613	7 795	20 818	3 531	18 110	3 256	14 854	2 318	15 404	6 052	9 352	1 357
25 TO 34 YEARS	62 343	18 002	44 341	7 356	38 790	6 959	31 831	4 651	34 354	14 394	19 960	3 126
35 TO 44 YEARS	51 641	13 402	38 239	7 009	36 163	6 203	29 960	5 042	23 593	9 648	13 945	2 238
45 TO 54 YEARS	67 096	14 590	52 506	9 819	51 724	8 813	42 911	7 657	25 968	9 270	16 698	2 648
55 TO 59 YEARS	48 840	11 027	37 813	8 137	40 789	7 587	33 202	6 863	15 124	5 774	9 350	1 589
60 TO 64 YEARS	72 435	15 818	56 617	16 653	65 613	12 559	53 054	15 007	15 667	6 524	9 143	2 167
65 YEARS AND OVER	252 197	63 296	188 901	83 621	239 985	56 683	183 302	78 294	50 870	22 564	28 306	7 980
WHITE												
TOTAL PERSONS	456 192	76 785	379 407	104 823	400 578	57 006	343 572	95 692	101 262	32 180	69 082	10 928
IN FAMILIES	385 450	47 468	337 982	81 344	334 709	31 351	303 378	73 232	90 385	24 075	66 310	9 353
HOUSEHOLDER	141 427	16 271	125 156	34 629	127 414	11 779	115 635	32 017	27 165	7 209	19 956	3 130
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	26 074	5 205	20 869	5 554	21 454	2 880	18 574	4 775	8 296	3 234	5 062	1 102
OTHER	115 353	11 066	104 287	29 075	105 960	8 899	97 061	27 242	18 869	3 975	14 894	2 028
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	60 894	15 030	45 864	8 111	41 730	6 870	34 860	5 932	25 993	10 127	15 866	2 363
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	49 885	11 805	38 080	6 769	35 565	5 787	29 778	5 120	20 075	7 624	12 451	1 848
OTHER RELATIVES	183 129	16 167	166 962	38 604	165 565	12 682	152 883	35 283	37 227	6 739	30 488	3 860
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	70 742	29 317	41 425	23 479	65 869	25 675	40 194	22 460	10 877	8 105	2 772	1 575
IN HOUSEHOLDS	70 086	29 051	41 035	23 210	65 285	25 438	39 847	22 234	10 708	8 023	2 683	1 491
LIVING ALONE	65 559	27 051	38 508	21 954	61 469	23 996	37 473	21 046	9 725	7 279	2 446	1 400
IN GROUP QUARTERS	656	266	390	269	584	237	347	226	171	82	89	84
TOTAL PERSONS	456 192	76 785	379 407	104 823	400 578	57 006	343 572	95 692	101 262	32 180	69 082	10 928
UNDER 16 YEARS	49 156	13 084	36 070	6 453	32 433	5 659	26 774	4 564	22 010	9 052	12 958	2 036
16 TO 21 YEARS	31 557	4 655	26 902	4 054	25 055	2 814	22 241	3 301	10 118	2 545	7 573	757
22 TO 24 YEARS	10 854	1 324	9 530	1 138	8 200	637	7 563	853	3 700	862	2 838	337
25 TO 34 YEARS	26 684	3 917	22 767	2 879	19 495	1 546	17 949	2 080	10 088	2 870	7 218	870
35 TO 44 YEARS	27 763	3 779	23 984	3 568	22 431	2 202	20 229	2 833	8 389	2 162	6 227	792
45 TO 54 YEARS	41 091	4 908	36 183	5 523	35 219	3 402	31 817	4 770	10 215	2 374	7 841	1 019
55 TO 59 YEARS	32 829	4 619	28 210	5 211	29 475	3 582	25 893	4 751	6 641	1 903	4 738	560
60 TO 64 YEARS	51 857	7 563	44 294	11 779	49 084	6 550	42 534	11 161	6 906	2 216	4 690	886
65 YEARS AND OVER	184 401	32 934	151 467	64 218	179 186	30 614	148 572	61 379	23 195	8 196	14 999	3 671
BLACK												
TOTAL PERSONS	363 173	171 662	191 511	61 480	224 531	88 298	136 233	43 318	224 654	123 859	100 795	22 623
IN FAMILIES	335 728	151 127	184 601	56 290	202 765	72 689	130 076	38 855	213 356	114 388	98 968	21 391
HOUSEHOLDER	81 000	35 461	45 539	15 856	53 285	18 797	34 488	11 988	46 484	25 036	21 448	5 136
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	38 570	21 972	16 598	6 168	21 450	9 546	11 904	4 168	26 617	17 223	9 394	2 789
OTHER	42 430	13 489	28 941	9 688	31 835	9 251	22 584	7 820	19 867	7 813	12 054	2 347
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	125 480	72 765	52 715	15 348	59 266	27 981	31 285	8 644	92 484	59 476	33 008	7 766
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	95 978	54 589	41 389	12 179	47 459	22 125	25 334	7 013	69 120	43 741	25 379	5 915
OTHER RELATIVES	129 248	42 901	86 347	25 086	90 214	25 911	64 303	18 223	74 388	29 876	44 512	8 489
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	27 445	20 535	6 910	5 190	21 766	15 609	6 157	4 463	11 298	9 471	1 827	1 232
IN HOUSEHOLDS	27 230	20 381	6 849	5 134	21 637	15 518	6 119	4 425	11 179	9 381	1 798	1 208
LIVING ALONE	23 998	17 888	6 110	4 677	19 516	13 951	5 565	4 033	9 616	8 109	1 507	1 105
IN GROUP QUARTERS	215	154	61	56	129	91	38	38	119	90	29	24
TOTAL PERSONS	363 173	171 662	191 511	61 480	224 531	88 298	136 233	43 318	224 654	123 859	100 795	22 623
UNDER 16 YEARS	104 951	62 489	42 462	12 435	47 703	23 014	24 689	6 824	78 546	51 601	26 945	6 441
16 TO 21 YEARS	52 741	24 759	27 982	7 685	30 355	12 099	18 256	4 844	35 196	18 859	16 337	3 322
22 TO 24 YEARS	17 644	6 440	11 204	2 387	9 847	2 601	7 246	1 465	11 634	5 169	6 465	994
25 TO 34 YEARS	35 253	14 048	21 205	4 447	19 084	5 402	13 684	2 549	24 049	11 498	12 551	2 448
35 TO 44 YEARS	23 450	9 551	13 899	3 379	13 441	3 952	9 489	2 185	15 005	7 452	7 553	1 430
45 TO 54 YEARS	25 762	9 620	16 142	4 264	16 337	5 357	10 980	2 866	15 649	6 874	8 775	1 614
55 TO 59 YEARS	15 857	6 347	9 510	2 911	11 204	3 983	7 221	2 102	8 411	3 827	4 584	1 024
60 TO 64 YEARS	20 371	8 236	12 135	4 809	16 344	6 004	10 340	3 781	8 708	4 294	4 414	1 281
65 YEARS AND OVER	67 144	30 172	36 972	19 163	60 214	25 886	34 328	16 702	27 456	14 285	13 171	4 269
SPANISH ORIGIN												
TOTAL PERSONS	8 996	4 172	4 824	1 355	5 213	2 113	3 100	971	5 466	3 170	2 296	420
IN FAMILIES	8 326	3 852	4 494	1 259	4 852	1 877	2 975	880	5 288	2 997	2 291	415
HOUSEHOLDER	2 128	856	1 272	402	1 339	428	911	330	1 151	625	526	78
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	808	495	313	88	407	200	207	58	582	405	177	35
OTHER	1 320	361	959	314	932	228	704	272	56			

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 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY
TOTAL												
TOTAL PERSONS	407 259	132 521	274 738	83 853	307 213	79 800	227 413	68 464	173 537	83 192	90 345	18 447
IN FAMILIES	365 822	109 003	256 819	72 593	270 760	60 519	210 241	57 924	162 932	74 629	88 303	17 180
HOUSEHOLDER	108 896	27 874	81 022	25 806	88 234	17 651	70 583	22 223	38 154	16 700	21 454	4 440
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	28 196	12 231	15 965	5 273	19 091	6 218	12 873	5 931	15 634	8 917	6 717	1 801
OTHER	80 700	15 643	65 057	20 533	69 143	11 433	57 710	18 292	22 520	7 783	14 737	2 639
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	97 140	45 713	51 427	13 065	54 719	19 878	34 841	8 140	61 647	35 567	26 080	5 510
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	76 868	35 140	41 728	10 665	45 071	15 996	29 075	6 849	47 326	26 762	20 564	4 253
OTHER RELATIVES	159 786	35 416	124 370	33 722	127 807	22 990	104 817	27 561	63 131	22 362	40 769	7 230
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	41 437	23 518	17 919	11 260	36 453	19 281	17 172	10 540	10 605	8 563	2 042	1 267
IN HOUSEHOLDS	41 080	23 400	17 680	11 064	36 133	19 165	16 968	10 369	10 517	8 540	1 977	1 212
LIVING ALONE	38 654	21 816	16 838	10 526	34 402	18 186	16 216	9 872	9 525	7 742	1 783	1 119
IN GROUP QUARTERS	357	118	239	196	320	116	204	171	88	23	65	35
TOTAL PERSONS	407 259	132 521	274 738	83 853	307 213	79 800	227 413	68 464	173 537	83 192	90 345	18 447
UNDER 16 YEARS	79 698	39 017	40 681	10 375	43 342	16 384	26 958	6 318	51 625	30 623	21 002	4 483
16 TO 21 YEARS	44 111	16 024	28 087	6 496	28 863	8 237	20 626	4 323	24 661	11 894	12 767	2 383
22 TO 24 YEARS	14 413	4 014	10 399	1 990	9 266	1 811	7 455	1 246	7 960	3 128	4 832	772
25 TO 34 YEARS	31 682	9 045	22 637	4 060	19 921	3 687	16 234	2 552	17 814	7 178	10 636	1 727
35 TO 44 YEARS	26 736	7 137	19 599	3 882	18 840	3 442	15 398	2 752	12 431	5 062	7 369	1 266
45 TO 54 YEARS	33 661	7 995	25 666	5 061	25 453	4 773	20 680	4 036	14 060	5 316	8 744	1 278
55 TO 59 YEARS	24 498	6 284	18 214	4 231	19 897	4 227	15 670	3 448	8 501	3 476	5 025	926
60 TO 64 YEARS	35 308	8 755	26 553	8 717	31 385	6 830	24 555	7 679	8 605	3 742	4 863	1 384
65 YEARS AND OVER	117 152	34 250	82 902	39 041	110 246	30 409	79 837	36 110	27 880	12 773	15 107	4 228

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

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

AUGUSTA, GA-SC SMSA

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	
	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL SECURITY	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	LEVEL
TOTAL	78 583	22 882	55 701	14 441	58 796	12 481	46 315	12 039	29 835	14 043	15 792	3 066
IN FAMILIES	68 025	17 516	50 509	11 301	49 445	8 072	41 373	9 073	27 477	12 214	15 263	2 844
HOUSEHOLDER	21 764	4 901	16 863	4 282	17 053	2 500	14 553	3 679	7 320	3 156	4 164	821
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	6 662	2 810	3 852	1 028	3 966	967	2 999	755	3 730	2 242	1 488	388
OTHER	15 102	2 091	13 011	3 254	13 087	1 533	11 554	2 924	3 590	914	2 676	433
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	17 316	8 006	9 310	1 723	8 543	2 603	5 940	987	10 922	6 420	4 502	828
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	13 028	5 642	7 386	1 363	6 887	1 992	4 895	805	7 806	4 397	3 409	622
OTHER RELATIVES	28 945	4 609	24 336	5 296	23 849	2 969	20 880	4 407	9 235	2 638	6 597	1 195
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	10 558	5 366	5 192	3 140	9 351	4 409	4 942	2 966	2 358	1 829	529	222
IN HOUSEHOLDS	10 443	5 298	5 145	3 114	9 282	4 378	4 904	2 941	2 312	1 792	520	221
LIVING ALONE	9 487	4 714	4 773	2 873	8 454	3 904	4 550	2 713	2 071	1 586	485	208
IN GROUP QUARTERS	115	68	47	26	69	31	38	25	46	37	9	1
TOTAL PERSONS	78 583	22 882	55 701	14 441	58 796	12 481	46 315	12 039	29 835	14 043	15 792	3 066
UNDER 16 YEARS	14 751	7 072	7 679	1 464	6 932	2 148	4 784	820	9 590	5 769	3 821	742
16 TO 21 YEARS	7 672	2 367	5 305	914	4 858	1 040	3 818	575	3 848	1 759	2 089	371
22 TO 24 YEARS	2 069	837	2 032	263	1 824	330	1 494	156	1 426	604	822	111
25 TO 34 YEARS	6 093	1 756	4 337	466	3 606	515	3 091	320	3 156	1 413	1 743	182
35 TO 44 YEARS	4 805	1 064	3 741	659	3 238	497	2 741	439	2 066	701	1 365	250
45 TO 54 YEARS	6 902	1 434	5 468	897	5 332	766	4 566	694	2 445	894	1 551	276
55 TO 59 YEARS	4 800	1 093	3 707	754	4 090	810	3 280	619	1 429	529	900	172
60 TO 64 YEARS	6 967	1 499	5 468	1 434	6 284	1 188	5 096	1 289	1 458	501	957	232
65 YEARS AND OVER	23 724	5 760	17 964	7 590	22 632	5 187	17 445	7 127	4 417	1 873	2 544	730

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

CHARLESTON-NORTH CHARLESTON, SC SMSA

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	TOTAL SECURITY	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE
TOTAL	98 834	30 154	68 680	16 768	73 102	17 463	55 639	13 633	41 623	19 506	22 117	4 205
TOTAL PERSONS	98 834	30 154	68 680	16 768	73 102	17 463	55 639	13 633	41 623	19 506	22 117	4 205
IN FAMILIES	88 498	25 256	63 242	13 936	64 077	13 592	50 485	11 013	39 242	17 647	21 595	3 872
HOUSEHOLDER	25 891	6 531	19 360	4 660	20 198	3 769	16 429	3 951	9 438	4 214	5 224	955
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	8 482	3 977	4 505	1 378	5 458	1 919	3 539	1 020	4 790	3 001	1 789	497
OTHER	17 409	2 554	14 855	3 282	14 740	1 850	12 890	2 931	4 648	1 213	3 435	458
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	24 473	11 245	13 228	3 089	13 477	4 803	8 674	1 978	15 157	8 742	6 415	1 397
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	19 324	8 626	10 698	2 540	11 163	3 843	7 320	1 652	11 466	6 545	4 921	1 090
OTHER RELATIVES	38 134	7 480	30 654	6 187	30 402	5 020	25 382	5 084	14 647	4 691	9 956	1 520
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	10 336	4 898	5 438	2 832	9 025	3 871	5 154	2 620	2 381	1 859	522	333
IN HOUSEHOLDS	10 149	4 779	5 370	2 786	8 864	3 774	5 090	2 578	2 308	1 811	497	308
LIVING ALONE	8 840	4 070	4 770	2 540	7 875	3 281	4 594	2 361	1 873	1 492	381	276
IN GROUP QUARTERS	187	119	68	46	161	97	64	42	73	48	25	25
TOTAL PERSONS	98 834	30 154	68 680	16 768	73 102	17 463	55 639	13 633	41 623	19 506	22 117	4 205
UNDER 16 YEARS	20 021	9 509	10 512	2 442	10 548	3 829	6 719	1 474	12 684	7 537	5 147	1 133
16 TO 21 YEARS	12 228	4 364	7 864	1 603	8 199	2 576	5 623	1 200	6 612	3 000	3 612	589
22 TO 24 YEARS	4 195	1 088	3 107	517	2 617	496	2 121	374	2 248	793	1 435	169
25 TO 34 YEARS	8 310	2 672	5 638	897	5 081	1 043	4 038	559	4 688	2 091	2 597	434
35 TO 44 YEARS	6 690	1 748	4 942	838	4 380	828	3 552	523	3 232	1 298	1 934	375
45 TO 54 YEARS	8 202	1 603	6 599	1 078	6 194	924	5 268	795	3 209	1 033	2 176	328
55 TO 59 YEARS	5 708	1 160	4 548	945	4 766	868	3 898	845	1 825	588	1 237	200
60 TO 64 YEARS	7 694	1 668	6 026	1 514	6 935	1 321	5 614	1 368	1 678	753	925	167
65 YEARS AND OVER	25 786	6 342	19 444	6 934	24 382	5 576	18 806	6 495	5 447	2 413	3 034	790

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

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

COLUMBIA, SC SMSA

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC		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	POVERTY LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE		TOTAL	POVERTY LEVEL	TOTAL	POVERTY LEVEL	TOTAL	POVERTY LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	
TOTAL	79 207	21 262	57 945	15 214	60 958	12 050	48 908	12 698	28 358	13 001	15 357	3 030
IN FAMILIES	68 938	16 751	52 187	12 073	51 723	8 343	43 380	9 765	26 256	11 327	14 929	2 776
HOUSEHOLDER	21 697	4 346	17 351	4 570	17 690	2 413	15 277	3 942	6 450	2 447	3 803	765
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	6 602	2 465	4 137	1 271	4 330	1 049	3 281	947	3 337	1 805	1 532	439
OTHER	15 095	1 881	13 214	3 299	13 360	1 364	11 996	2 995	3 113	842	2 271	326
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	17 419	7 755	9 664	2 189	9 261	2 969	6 292	1 248	10 661	5 950	4 711	1 070
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	13 725	5 887	7 838	1 836	7 783	2 422	5 361	1 082	8 021	4 375	3 646	872
OTHER RELATIVES	29 822	4 650	25 172	5 316	24 772	2 961	21 811	4 575	9 145	2 730	6 415	941
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	10 269	4 511	5 758	3 139	9 235	3 707	5 528	2 933	2 102	1 674	428	254
IN HOUSEHOLDS	10 106	4 417	5 689	3 086	9 111	3 641	5 470	2 896	2 022	1 610	412	238
LIVING ALONE	8 585	3 564	5 021	2 732	7 921	3 072	4 849	2 548	1 615	1 263	352	232
IN GROUP QUARTERS	163	94	69	53	124	66	58	37	80	64	16	16
TOTAL PERSONS	79 207	21 262	57 945	15 214	60 958	12 050	48 908	12 698	28 358	13 001	15 357	3 030
UNDER 16 YEARS	14 450	6 695	7 755	1 815	7 339	2 415	4 924	1 001	9 162	5 240	3 922	927
16 TO 21 YEARS	8 435	2 710	5 725	1 139	5 702	1 372	4 330	837	4 022	1 832	2 190	325
22 TO 24 YEARS	2 722	639	2 083	284	1 816	287	1 529	228	1 196	454	742	82
25 TO 34 YEARS	6 009	1 562	4 447	720	3 676	535	3 141	398	3 125	1 272	1 853	391
35 TO 44 YEARS	5 081	1 323	3 758	541	3 429	595	2 834	385	2 224	871	1 353	214
45 TO 54 YEARS	6 633	1 435	5 198	984	5 200	860	4 340	771	2 392	876	1 516	241
55 TO 59 YEARS	4 764	931	3 833	687	3 954	633	3 321	550	1 426	476	950	127
60 TO 64 YEARS	6 937	1 253	5 684	1 302	6 430	1 009	5 421	1 229	1 233	544	689	97
65 YEARS AND OVER	24 176	4 714	19 462	7 742	23 412	4 344	19 068	7 299	3 578	1 436	2 142	626

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

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

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG,
SC SMSA

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 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	
	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
TOTAL	130 985	30 387	100 598	31 379	108 817	19 826	88 991	27 961	37 190	15 278	21 912	4 294
TOTAL PERSONS	130 985	30 387	100 598	31 379	108 817	19 826	88 991	27 961	37 190	15 278	21 912	4 294
IN FAMILIES	111 916	21 247	90 669	24 899	91 401	11 926	79 475	21 875	33 840	12 800	21 040	3 735
HOUSEHOLDER	38 766	6 346	32 420	10 249	33 589	4 010	29 579	9 362	9 204	3 324	5 880	1 145
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	9 736	3 212	6 524	1 944	6 933	1 424	5 509	1 548	4 377	2 292	2 085	514
OTHER	29 030	3 134	25 896	8 305	26 656	2 586	24 070	7 814	4 827	1 032	3 795	631
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	22 525	8 725	13 800	2 798	13 181	3 274	9 907	1 868	12 013	6 626	5 387	1 068
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	17 937	6 543	11 394	2 261	11 049	2 649	8 400	1 554	9 010	4 761	4 249	825
OTHER RELATIVES	50 425	6 176	44 449	11 852	44 631	4 642	39 989	10 645	12 623	2 850	9 773	1 522
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	19 069	9 140	9 929	6 480	17 416	7 900	9 516	6 086	3 350	2 478	872	559
IN HOUSEHOLDS	18 924	9 097	9 827	6 410	17 299	7 860	9 439	6 041	3 321	2 474	847	534
LIVING ALONE	17 560	8 294	9 266	6 074	16 211	7 283	8 928	5 736	2 967	2 192	775	494
IN GROUP QUARTERS	145	43	102	70	117	40	77	45	29	4	25	25
TOTAL PERSONS	130 985	30 387	100 598	31 379	108 817	19 826	88 991	27 961	37 190	15 278	21 912	4 294
UNDER 16 YEARS	18 793	7 746	11 047	2 309	10 396	2 720	7 676	1 495	10 641	6 050	4 591	938
16 TO 21 YEARS	10 049	2 520	7 529	1 282	7 509	1 373	6 136	978	3 952	1 540	2 412	347
22 TO 24 YEARS	3 562	764	2 798	408	2 408	305	2 103	260	1 597	557	1 040	180
25 TO 34 YEARS	8 492	2 047	6 445	848	5 682	796	4 886	581	3 844	1 522	2 322	331
35 TO 44 YEARS	8 238	1 549	6 689	1 118	6 432	829	5 603	881	2 864	950	1 914	279
45 TO 54 YEARS	11 191	1 797	9 394	1 620	9 238	1 242	7 996	1 357	3 353	909	2 444	435
55 TO 59 YEARS	8 275	1 332	6 943	1 475	7 354	988	6 366	1 319	1 803	619	1 184	154
60 TO 64 YEARS	13 131	2 268	10 863	3 302	12 328	1 930	10 398	3 129	2 014	696	1 318	234
65 YEARS AND OVER	49 254	10 364	38 890	18 997	47 470	9 643	37 827	17 961	7 122	2 435	4 687	1 398

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

CHARLESTON CITY

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	
	TOTAL	POVERTY LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE		TOTAL	POVERTY LEVEL	TOTAL	POVERTY LEVEL	TOTAL	POVERTY LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	
TOTAL												
TOTAL PERSONS	23 352	7 568	15 784	3 990	17 721	4 446	13 275	3 249	9 416	5 218	4 198	884
IN FAMILIES	19 972	6 140	13 832	3 082	14 635	3 255	11 380	2 390	8 721	4 642	4 079	816
HOUSEHOLDER	6 010	1 589	4 421	1 020	4 762	884	3 878	852	2 125	1 106	1 019	181
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	2 474	1 176	1 298	387	1 571	568	1 003	273	1 376	889	487	126
OTHER	3 536	413	3 123	633	3 191	316	2 875	579	749	217	532	55
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	5 263	2 804	2 459	670	2 748	1 172	1 576	446	3 527	2 386	1 141	286
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	4 134	2 207	1 927	505	2 235	907	1 328	349	2 666	1 891	775	181
OTHER RELATIVES	8 699	1 747	6 952	1 392	7 125	1 199	5 926	1 092	3 069	1 150	1 919	349
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	3 380	1 428	1 952	908	3 086	1 191	1 895	859	695	576	119	68
IN HOUSEHOLDS	3 299	1 365	1 934	900	3 027	1 150	1 877	851	651	532	119	68
LIVING ALONE	2 881	1 106	1 775	822	2 686	948	1 738	789	522	425	97	54
IN GROUP QUARTERS	81	63	18	8	59	41	18	8	44	44	-	-
TOTAL PERSONS	23 352	7 568	15 784	3 990	17 721	4 446	13 275	3 249	9 416	5 218	4 198	884
UNDER 16 YEARS	4 287	2 313	1 974	537	2 117	902	1 215	341	2 939	1 985	954	263
16 TO 21 YEARS	2 664	1 214	1 450	327	1 747	734	1 013	230	1 565	907	658	104
22 TO 24 YEARS	901	280	621	131	533	131	402	87	528	211	317	54
25 TO 34 YEARS	1 696	662	1 034	191	1 094	307	787	127	879	516	363	83
35 TO 44 YEARS	1 348	442	906	161	901	219	682	82	663	356	307	83
45 TO 54 YEARS	1 774	384	1 390	227	1 331	194	1 137	137	758	296	462	64
55 TO 59 YEARS	1 367	294	1 073	238	1 218	228	990	216	371	149	222	48
60 TO 64 YEARS	1 845	373	1 472	333	1 603	267	1 336	296	435	211	224	33
65 YEARS AND OVER	7 470	1 606	5 864	1 845	7 177	1 464	5 713	1 733	1 278	587	691	152

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

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

COLUMBIA CITY	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SEC. /OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SEC. /OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
TOTAL	23 415	7 906	15 509	4 899	17 901	4 159	13 742	4 031	9 058	5 455	3 603	1 147
IN FAMILIES	19 114	5 933	13 181	3 675	14 086	2 542	11 544	2 917	8 069	4 678	3 391	1 016
HOUSEHOLDER	6 197	1 511	4 686	1 341	4 964	727	4 237	1 134	2 032	1 117	915	289
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	2 316	994	1 322	517	1 441	392	1 049	395	1 274	789	485	181
OTHER	3 881	517	3 364	824	3 523	335	3 188	739	758	328	430	108
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	4 902	2 877	2 025	769	2 278	845	1 433	460	3 508	2 542	966	386
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	3 740	2 145	1 595	625	1 836	662	1 174	378	2 589	1 854	735	315
OTHER RELATIVES	8 015	1 545	6 470	1 565	6 844	970	5 874	1 323	2 529	1 019	1 510	341
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	4 301	1 973	2 328	1 224	3 815	1 617	2 198	1 114	989	777	212	131
IN HOUSEHOLDS	4 215	1 931	2 284	1 192	3 747	1 588	2 159	1 092	960	758	202	121
LIVING ALONE	3 511	1 517	1 994	1 063	3 183	1 292	1 891	963	759	586	173	121
IN GROUP QUARTERS	86	42	44	32	68	29	39	22	29	19	10	10
TOTAL PERSONS	23 415	7 906	15 509	4 899	17 901	4 159	13 742	4 031	9 058	5 455	3 603	1 147
UNDER 16 YEARS	4 104	2 457	1 647	661	1 826	677	1 149	385	3 033	2 206	827	343
16 TO 21 YEARS	2 255	979	1 276	384	1 450	438	1 012	291	1 220	742	478	115
22 TO 24 YEARS	677	216	461	90	491	97	394	74	266	153	113	16
25 TO 34 YEARS	1 697	637	1 060	260	968	193	775	150	1 066	585	481	142
35 TO 44 YEARS	1 182	490	692	169	751	197	554	132	613	365	248	83
45 TO 54 YEARS	1 710	621	1 089	334	1 309	349	960	240	719	405	314	104
55 TO 59 YEARS	1 200	263	937	174	985	198	787	125	382	121	261	43
60 TO 64 YEARS	1 965	468	1 497	310	1 777	367	1 410	284	439	259	180	31
65 YEARS AND OVER	8 625	1 775	6 850	2 517	8 344	1 643	6 701	2 350	1 320	619	701	270

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

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

GREENVILLE CITY

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 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	
	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SEC. AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SEC. AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL ASSISTANCE
TOTAL												
TOTAL PERSONS	17 236	5 559	11 677	3 909	13 023	2 722	10 301	3 195	6 155	3 627	2 528	662
IN FAMILIES	13 820	4 148	9 672	2 718	9 963	1 555	8 408	2 084	5 530	3 184	2 346	568
HOUSEHOLDER	4 562	1 072	3 490	1 065	3 647	451	3 196	914	1 358	763	595	134
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	1 748	772	976	343	1 055	254	799	229	951	624	327	107
OTHER	2 814	300	2 514	722	2 594	197	2 397	685	407	139	268	27
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	3 641	2 133	1 508	342	1 569	605	964	129	2 563	1 820	743	209
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	2 711	1 498	1 213	272	1 296	480	816	120	1 815	1 266	549	148
OTHER RELATIVES	5 617	943	4 674	1 311	4 747	499	4 248	1 041	1 609	601	1 008	225
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	3 416	1 411	2 005	1 191	3 060	1 167	1 893	1 111	625	443	182	94
IN HOUSEHOLDS	3 389	1 407	1 982	1 168	3 045	1 164	1 881	1 099	613	442	171	83
LIVING ALONE	3 132	1 296	1 836	1 098	2 859	1 107	1 752	1 029	534	388	146	83
IN GROUP QUARTERS	27	4	23	23	15	3	12	12	12	1	11	11
TOTAL PERSONS	17 236	5 559	11 677	3 909	13 023	2 722	10 301	3 195	6 155	3 627	2 528	662
UNDER 16 YEARS	3 086	1 919	1 167	292	1 236	523	713	104	2 278	1 646	652	179
16 TO 21 YEARS	1 458	650	808	173	812	230	582	71	864	504	360	100
22 TO 24 YEARS	473	163	310	76	261	28	235	42	250	141	109	34
25 TO 34 YEARS	1 040	424	616	107	573	122	451	47	604	344	260	55
35 TO 44 YEARS	824	284	540	112	535	103	432	71	370	222	148	41
45 TO 54 YEARS	1 080	290	790	183	817	151	666	122	395	195	200	67
55 TO 59 YEARS	819	148	671	144	681	81	600	107	230	101	129	51
60 TO 64 YEARS	1 520	273	1 247	359	1 434	219	1 215	342	233	88	145	27
65 YEARS AND OVER	6 936	1 408	5 528	2 463	6 674	1 265	5 409	2 289	931	386	545	108

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

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

NORTH CHARLESTON CITY	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
TOTAL	10 797	4 109	6 688	1 666	6 812	1 752	5 060	1 301	5 471	2 958	2 513	440
IN FAMILIES	9 654	3 552	6 102	1 329	5 880	1 356	4 524	1 016	5 163	2 732	2 431	374
HOUSEHOLDER	2 944	978	1 966	465	1 948	408	1 540	357	1 406	713	693	131
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	1 248	736	512	180	620	237	383	120	823	601	222	74
OTHER	1 696	242	1 454	285	1 328	171	1 157	237	583	112	471	57
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	3 292	1 953	1 339	241	1 317	494	823	177	2 326	1 649	677	75
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	2 371	1 367	1 004	203	996	360	636	146	1 626	1 145	481	68
OTHER RELATIVES	3 418	621	2 797	623	2 615	454	2 161	482	1 431	370	1 061	168
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	1 143	557	586	337	932	396	536	285	308	226	82	66
IN HOUSEHOLDS	1 134	557	577	328	927	396	531	280	304	226	78	62
LIVING ALONE	946	447	499	318	784	324	460	273	236	165	71	59
IN GROUP QUARTERS	9	-	9	9	5	-	5	5	4	-	4	4
TOTAL PERSONS	10 797	4 109	6 688	1 666	6 812	1 752	5 060	1 301	5 471	2 958	2 513	440
UNDER 16 YEARS	2 864	1 764	1 100	189	1 063	383	680	143	2 087	1 542	545	46
16 TO 21 YEARS	1 349	465	884	195	814	281	533	143	796	314	482	70
22 TO 24 YEARS	499	176	323	51	268	68	200	51	349	133	216	8
25 TO 34 YEARS	1 117	571	546	94	510	163	347	45	751	483	268	55
35 TO 44 YEARS	640	163	477	108	415	69	346	82	272	124	148	19
45 TO 54 YEARS	740	170	570	141	507	106	401	75	321	87	234	85
55 TO 59 YEARS	575	109	466	116	449	79	370	82	233	52	181	55
60 TO 64 YEARS	746	163	583	165	638	132	506	117	208	52	156	48
65 YEARS AND OVER	2 267	528	1 739	607	2 148	471	1 677	563	454	171	283	54

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

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

SPARTANBURG CITY

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND /OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	
	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE		TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL SECURITY		TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	
TOTAL												
TOTAL PERSONS	14 248	4 532	9 716	3 264	10 845	2 485	8 360	2 821	5 457	2 918	2 539	610
IN FAMILIES	11 845	3 538	8 307	2 476	8 633	1 652	6 981	2 066	5 064	2 634	2 430	545
HOUSEHOLDER	3 790	906	2 884	970	3 073	478	2 595	850	1 255	628	627	176
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	1 445	595	850	329	936	234	702	258	753	471	282	104
OTHER	2 345	311	2 034	641	2 137	244	1 893	592	502	157	345	72
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	3 093	1 659	1 434	358	1 400	530	870	241	2 122	1 408	714	137
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	2 327	1 204	1 123	254	1 040	369	671	164	1 537	995	542	110
OTHER RELATIVES	4 962	973	3 989	1 148	4 140	644	3 516	975	1 687	598	1 089	232
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	2 403	994	1 409	788	2 212	833	1 379	755	393	284	109	65
IN HOUSEHOLDS	2 395	994	1 401	788	2 204	833	1 371	755	393	284	109	65
LIVING ALONE	2 171	865	1 306	739	2 004	728	1 276	706	367	258	109	65
IN GROUP QUARTERS	8	-	8	-	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL PERSONS	14 248	4 532	9 716	3 264	10 845	2 485	8 360	2 821	5 457	2 918	2 539	610
UNDER 16 YEARS	2 707	1 514	1 193	299	1 146	475	671	201	1 967	1 312	655	118
16 TO 21 YEARS	1 017	407	610	163	655	189	466	117	529	277	252	50
22 TO 24 YEARS	439	154	285	51	281	58	223	31	248	128	120	20
25 TO 34 YEARS	1 103	444	659	88	651	175	456	60	670	354	316	29
35 TO 44 YEARS	843	261	582	107	555	110	445	69	400	188	212	53
45 TO 54 YEARS	1 011	267	744	212	842	202	640	162	350	148	202	78
55 TO 59 YEARS	817	220	597	147	707	141	566	141	261	135	126	7
60 TO 64 YEARS	1 302	266	1 036	246	1 202	199	1 003	233	241	102	139	22
65 YEARS AND OVER	5 009	999	4 010	1 951	4 826	936	3 890	1 807	791	274	517	233

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.

SOUTH CAROLINA

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	FAMILY				
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY							
TOTAL																	
TOTAL	105 727	32 078	20 559	19 205	13 784	8 400	7 382	1 654	2 665	3.89	27 917	77 810	2.51	88 948			
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	6 268	2 688	1 515	1 101	495	239	169	34	27	3.17	1 914	4 354	2.13	11 345			
LOSS	948	348	259	146	101	42	48	4	-	3.32	450	498	2.04	297			
\$1 TO \$499	4 132	1 425	1 057	735	383	290	145	40	57	3.50	935	3 197	2.27	3 711			
\$500 TO \$999	3 354	1 150	811	609	309	214	217	34	10	3.48	676	2 678	2.21	3 839			
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	11 269	3 929	3 131	2 244	1 024	463	346	43	89	3.33	2 566	8 705	2.14	15 833			
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	14 444	6 707	2 905	1 981	1 318	780	566	79	108	3.23	5 294	9 150	2.26	34 546			
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	17 243	9 250	3 212	2 019	1 354	654	491	121	142	3.05	8 223	9 020	2.14	19 377			
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	15 686	6 581	3 835	2 437	1 299	702	512	110	210	3.27	6 419	9 267	2.14	-			
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	10 137	-	3 834	2 845	1 631	759	705	165	198	4.32	924	9 213	2.34	-			
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	7 651	-	-	3 416	2 061	1 047	867	106	154	5.05	263	7 388	2.83	-			
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	5 834	-	-	1 672	1 987	1 044	790	127	214	5.35	172	5 662	3.00	-			
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	4 332	-	-	-	1 804	1 186	875	242	225	6.05	55	4 277	3.52	-			
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	2 012	-	-	-	18	924	677	171	222	7.04	16	1 996	3.95	-			
\$10,000 AND OVER	2 417	-	-	-	-	56	974	378	1 009	8.32	10	2 407	4.46	-			
MEDIAN	\$3 722	\$2 969	\$3 187	\$4 315	\$5 373	\$6 054	\$6 568	\$7 717	\$8 549	...	\$3 258	\$4 141	...	\$2 274			
MEAN	\$3 889	\$2 611	\$2 929	\$3 925	\$4 846	\$5 471	\$6 142	\$6 974	\$8 323	...	\$2 933	\$4 232	...	\$1 980			
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS																	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	45 467	13 135	10 392	8 450	5 540	3 391	2 927	520	1 112	3.83	6 415	39 052	2.49	61 117			
LOSS	3 115	1 222	868	621	201	103	71	5	24	3.17	387	2 728	2.14	7 047			
\$1 TO \$499	2 376	783	610	404	226	188	103	13	49	3.60	240	2 136	2.41	1 339			
\$500 TO \$999	1 773	619	459	291	181	92	115	12	4	3.45	128	1 645	2.25	2 362			
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	6 477	2 063	2 028	1 396	491	270	196	16	17	3.30	682	5 795	2.17	10 578			
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	7 591	3 085	1 601	1 086	865	548	297	41	68	3.41	1 488	6 103	2.35	25 358			
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	6 907	3 017	1 585	871	664	346	302	59	65	3.32	1 626	5 281	2.21	13 275			
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	6 288	2 314	1 691	1 125	491	243	262	48	114	3.36	1 423	4 865	2.15	-			
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	4 011	-	1 521	1 073	637	303	282	78	117	4.38	226	3 785	2.65	-			
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	2 618	-	-	1 087	720	421	291	27	72	5.17	60	2 558	3.20	-			
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1 850	-	-	496	656	317	265	31	85	5.37	100	1 750	3.26	-			
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	1 173	-	-	-	400	330	292	66	85	6.19	26	1 147	3.81	-			
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	554	-	-	-	-	216	223	44	71	7.21	-	554	3.98	-			
\$10,000 AND OVER	665	-	-	-	-	14	228	80	343	8.63	6	659	4.50	-			
MEDIAN	\$3 193	\$2 599	\$2 751	\$3 490	\$4 273	\$4 611	\$5 417	\$5 846	\$7 329	...	\$3 160	\$3 203	...	\$2 318			
MEAN	\$3 443	\$2 418	\$2 746	\$3 487	\$4 275	\$4 646	\$5 394	\$6 278	\$7 455	...	\$3 034	\$3 510	...	\$2 042			
WHITE																	
TOTAL	42 029	16 923	9 288	7 715	4 676	2 156	977	187	107	3.28	15 303	26 726	2.13	53 947			
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	2 841	1 492	751	406	152	30	10	-	-	2.78	1 086	1 755	1.84	6 111			
LOSS	786	309	207	130	77	36	27	-	-	3.20	399	387	1.95	249			
\$1 TO \$499	1 496	706	428	217	96	39	-	10	-	2.89	493	1 003	1.75	2 142			
\$500 TO \$999	1 212	571	324	193	65	36	21	2	-	2.95	395	817	1.86	2 299			
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	4 335	1 827	1 356	670	319	105	55	-	3	3.01	1 355	2 980	1.90	9 221			
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	5 360	2 960	1 160	731	319	140	42	8	-	2.81	2 571	2 789	1.91	20 525			
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	7 942	5 339	1 336	775	307	118	50	8	9	2.59	4 886	3 056	1.77	13 400			
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	7 069	3 719	1 761	940	404	171	52	14	8	2.83	3 586	3 483	1.82	-			
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	4 002	-	1 965	1 160	623	157	61	30	6	3.83	375	3 627	1.96	-			
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	2 853	-	-	1 684	762	294	86	23	4	4.65	114	2 739	2.54	-			
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	2 121	-	-	809	804	339	137	22	10	4.92	31	2 090	2.72	-			
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	1 306	-	-	-	742	406	140	17	1	5.46	12	1 294	3.31	-			
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	487	-	-	-	6	273	156	21	31	6.64	-	487	4.03	-			
\$10,000 AND OVER	219	-	-	-	-	12	140	32	35	7.38	-	219	4.31	-			
MEDIAN	\$3 628	\$3 112	\$3 313	\$4 782	\$5 962	\$6 837	\$7 617	\$6 935	\$9 403	...	\$3 277	\$4 165	...	\$2 339			
MEAN	\$3 567	\$2 643	\$2 933	\$4 160	\$5 160	\$6 023	\$6 669	\$6 798	\$8 902	...	\$2 833	\$3 987	...	\$2 047			
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS																	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	11 819	4 907	3 740	1 947	823	236	126	24	16	3.03	2 069	9 750	1.99	38 408			
LOSS	1 244	557	427	232	28	-	-	-	-	2.80	114	1 130	1.82	4 010			
\$1 TO \$499	587	277	201	73	28	8	-	-	-	2.52	13	20	1.75	1 277			
\$500 TO \$999	493	228	165	66	34	-	-	-	-	2.74	40	453	1.79	1 398			
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 686	657	659	211	106	34	19	-	-	2.97	135	1 551	1.94	6 106			
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 859	955	507	231	108	43	15	-	-	2.85	450	1 409	1.93	15 520			
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 099	1 275	539	207	53	15	9	-	1	2.62	669	1 430	1.64	9 767			
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 859	936	554	233	106	10	20	-	-	2.79	503	1 356	1.77	-			
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 087	-	677	281	100	17	-	6	6	3.59	56	1 031	2.17	-			
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	495	-	-	308	126	42	15	2	2	4.72	20	475	3.21	-			
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	208	-	-	105	68	26	9	-	-	4.63	5	203	3.08	-			
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	113	-	-	-	66	32	6	9	-	5.94	7	106	4.08	-			
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	52	-	-	-	9	33	5	5	5	7.58	-	52	4.19	-			
\$10,000 AND OVER	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	9.50	-	4	5.50	-			
MEDIAN	\$3 004	\$2 746	\$2 803	\$3 775	\$4 514	\$5 471	\$5 500	\$8 444	\$6 500	...	\$3 337	\$2 845	...	\$2 392			
MEAN	\$2 962	\$2 458	\$2 756	\$3 562	\$4 262	\$4 952	\$5 645	\$8 024	\$8 144	...	\$3 113	\$2 930	...	\$2 116			

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

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

RURAL	FAMILIES											WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY									PERSONS PER FAMILY		TOTAL	FAMILY	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE						
TOTAL	55 022	16 582	9 865	9 365	7 339	4 720	4 281	988	1 882	4.02	16 048	38 974	2.60	36 086	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	2 900	1 145	684	545	235	135	112	28	16	3.32	901	1 999	2.18	4 069	
LOSS	619	204	166	106	77	28	34	4	-	3.42	297	322	2.09	140	
\$1 TO \$499	2 033	688	509	307	227	122	103	22	55	3.64	575	1 458	2.43	1 283	
\$500 TO \$999	1 669	586	338	289	181	150	97	18	10	3.57	430	1 239	2.32	1 445	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	5 247	1 870	1 286	991	523	278	184	32	83	3.48	1 452	3 795	2.25	6 787	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	7 504	3 520	1 470	965	671	448	312	47	71	3.26	3 057	4 447	2.31	15 490	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	9 140	5 143	1 555	963	705	382	256	57	79	3.02	4 915	4 225	2.17	6 872	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	8 304	3 426	1 933	1 306	771	345	301	81	141	3.35	3 529	4 775	2.19	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	5 356	-	1 924	1 398	951	446	417	83	137	4.45	554	4 802	2.42	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	4 160	-	-	1 701	951	431	541	70	121	5.18	188	3 972	2.84	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	3 093	-	-	794	1 067	519	478	83	154	5.50	105	2 990	3.06	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	2 340	-	-	-	830	679	503	159	169	6.29	29	2 311	3.62	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	1 072	-	-	-	5	517	348	93	109	6.84	6	1 066	3.82	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	1 583	-	-	-	-	40	595	211	737	8.46	10	1 573	4.53	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 825	\$3 054	\$3 308	\$4 396	\$5 294	\$6 041	\$6 600	\$7 627	\$8 438	...	\$3 267	\$4 419	...	\$2 279	
MEAN	\$4 009	\$2 687	\$2 985	\$3 947	\$4 779	\$5 455	\$6 170	\$6 852	\$8 301	...	\$2 952	\$4 445	...	\$2 004	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
TOTAL	19 019	5 321	3 946	3 250	2 557	1 553	1 429	273	690	4.02	3 009	16 010	2.62	24 999	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 136	429	313	206	84	36	50	5	13	3.30	149	987	2.26	2 556	
LOSS	19	11	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	3.53	11	8	4.50	42	
\$1 TO \$499	991	300	266	136	116	48	65	13	47	3.87	131	860	2.62	836	
\$500 TO \$999	725	243	137	113	102	70	55	1	4	3.68	69	656	2.38	877	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 472	779	721	490	226	133	98	8	17	3.45	313	2 159	2.27	4 636	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 292	1 330	689	425	376	288	126	22	36	3.48	726	2 566	2.43	11 306	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 816	1 280	548	348	317	148	134	15	26	3.32	780	2 036	2.27	4 746	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 594	949	679	452	210	111	109	27	57	3.44	603	1 991	2.20	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 759	-	593	443	344	154	116	35	74	4.63	102	1 657	2.82	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 144	-	-	436	277	216	145	19	51	5.33	45	1 099	3.22	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	866	-	-	201	343	122	136	18	46	5.45	64	802	3.23	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	552	-	-	-	154	151	141	39	67	6.64	10	542	4.06	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	239	-	-	-	-	69	107	28	35	7.18	-	239	3.85	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	414	-	-	-	-	7	147	43	217	8.52	6	408	4.35	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 311	\$2 676	\$2 778	\$3 733	\$4 236	\$4 482	\$5 668	\$6 553	\$7 435	...	\$3 135	\$3 378	...	\$2 314	
MEAN	\$3 613	\$2 475	\$2 823	\$3 622	\$4 228	\$4 551	\$5 485	\$6 500	\$7 467	...	\$3 054	\$3 719	...	\$2 064	
WHITE															
TOTAL	22 566	9 221	4 632	4 081	2 618	1 298	548	97	71	3.31	9 137	13 429	2.19	21 837	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 223	645	301	167	74	28	8	-	-	2.81	517	706	1.85	2 196	
LOSS	53	204	157	90	53	22	27	-	-	3.25	297	256	2.02	104	
\$1 TO \$499	775	376	202	112	59	26	-	-	-	2.89	324	451	1.80	690	
\$500 TO \$999	633	312	153	107	33	16	10	2	-	2.91	258	375	1.81	814	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 188	921	574	420	168	75	27	-	3	3.09	787	1 401	2.00	3 920	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 884	1 588	620	399	173	76	28	-	-	2.80	1 497	1 387	1.92	9 440	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	4 343	3 083	612	346	178	73	34	8	9	2.56	2 977	1 366	1.87	4 673	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	3 983	2 092	952	543	261	87	30	10	8	2.86	2 139	1 844	1.85	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 226	-	1 061	626	364	108	45	22	-	3.89	241	1 985	1.97	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 545	-	-	852	449	183	41	18	2	4.71	85	1 460	2.56	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1 122	-	-	419	452	181	57	3	10	4.89	10	1 112	2.68	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	650	-	-	-	354	218	63	14	1	5.57	5	645	3.39	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	291	-	-	-	-	193	93	2	3	6.24	-	291	3.92	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	150	-	-	-	-	12	85	18	35	7.62	-	150	4.57	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 697	\$3 183	\$3 505	\$4 736	\$5 852	\$6 754	\$7 421	\$6 361	\$9 833	...	\$3 299	\$4 419	...	\$2 338	
MEAN	\$3 609	\$2 718	\$2 981	\$4 096	\$5 096	\$5 992	\$6 312	\$6 671	\$8 963	...	\$2 835	\$4 136	...	\$2 076	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
TOTAL	4 581	1 833	1 371	804	387	104	61	16	5	3.13	956	3 625	2.11	16 005	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	376	180	121	61	14	-	-	-	-	2.78	48	328	1.85	1 472	
LOSS	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.09	11	-	-	30	
\$1 TO \$499	230	104	84	29	11	2	-	-	-	2.74	39	191	1.79	465	
\$500 TO \$999	154	75	48	24	7	-	-	-	-	2.76	22	132	1.70	542	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	675	217	253	104	64	26	11	-	-	3.22	48	627	2.13	2 791	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	740	342	211	97	55	26	9	-	-	2.97	188	552	2.12	7 197	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	807	518	153	77	48	6	4	-	1	2.65	304	503	1.71	3 508	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	764	386	228	94	49	2	5	-	-	2.85	236	528	1.82	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	443	-	273	121	33	10	-	6	-	3.60	39	404	2.17	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	215	-	-	140	53	9	9	2	2	4.64	16	199	3.32	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	103	-	-	57	28	9	9	-	-	4.80	5	98	3.30	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	40	-	-	-	25	9	-	-	-	6.35	-	40	4.50	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	19	-	-	-	-	5	14	-	-	7.05	-	19	4.16	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	9.50	-	4	5.50	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 130	\$2 964	\$2 851	\$4 106	\$3 885	\$2 923	\$6 167	\$7 500	\$6 750	...	\$3 401	\$2 968	...	\$2 376	
MEAN	\$3 104	\$2 555	\$2 898	\$3 824	\$4 020	\$4 204	\$5 442	\$7 366	\$8 965	...	\$3 126	\$3 098	...	\$2 140	

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
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY										TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
BLACK														
TOTAL	32 089	7 278	5 173	5 196	4 656	3 399	3 720	870	1 797	4.52	6 836	25 253	2.83	14 071
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 656	493	377	370	161	107	104	28	16	3.70	377	1 279	2.36	1 820
LOSS	66	-	9	16	24	6	7	4	-	4.88	-	66	2.36	36
\$1 TO \$499	1 246	300	307	195	168	96	103	22	55	4.13	245	1 001	2.73	586
\$500 TO \$999	1 023	274	179	175	148	134	87	16	10	3.97	165	858	2.54	616
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	3 011	940	703	566	341	203	150	28	80	3.75	660	2 351	2.39	2 850
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	4 584	1 901	850	566	498	372	284	42	71	3.55	1 541	3 043	2.49	6 008
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	4 781	2 053	940	617	521	309	222	49	70	3.44	1 928	2 853	2.31	2 155
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	4 232	1 317	976	725	495	244	271	71	133	3.80	1 384	2 848	2.41	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	3 093	-	832	772	587	338	366	61	137	4.86	302	2 791	2.74	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	2 566	-	-	823	624	448	500	52	119	5.48	103	2 463	3.01	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1 948	-	-	371	608	338	421	80	130	5.83	91	1 857	3.27	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	1 478	-	-	-	476	461	440	133	168	6.55	24	1 654	3.71	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	777	-	-	-	5	320	255	91	106	7.07	6	771	3.80	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	1 428	-	-	-	-	23	510	193	702	8.56	10	1 418	4.53	-
MEDIAN	\$3 933	\$2 859	\$3 172	\$4 128	\$4 943	\$5 676	\$6 532	\$7 775	\$8 461	...	\$3 223	\$4 413	...	\$2 188
MEAN	\$4 289	\$2 652	\$2 980	\$3 825	\$4 601	\$5 242	\$6 160	\$6 904	\$8 282	...	\$3 110	\$4 609	...	\$1 898
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	14 338	3 465	2 548	2 407	2 164	1 449	1 368	252	685	4.31	2 032	12 306	2.77	8 891
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	752	249	192	137	70	36	50	5	13	5.36	101	651	2.46	1 043
LOSS	8	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	5.30	-	8	4.50	12
\$1 TO \$499	755	190	182	107	105	46	65	13	47	4.23	92	663	2.88	364
\$500 TO \$999	564	168	89	82	95	70	55	1	4	3.93	40	524	2.56	329
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 792	562	468	381	162	107	87	8	17	3.54	265	1 527	2.33	1 836
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 535	976	478	328	321	262	117	17	36	3.62	538	1 997	2.51	4 077
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 006	762	392	271	269	142	130	15	25	3.59	473	1 533	2.46	1 230
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 808	558	446	352	155	109	104	27	57	3.68	367	1 441	2.34	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 297	-	301	322	311	144	116	29	74	5.01	52	1 245	3.03	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	916	-	-	283	224	207	136	17	49	5.51	29	887	3.20	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	763	-	-	144	315	113	127	18	46	5.34	59	704	3.22	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	512	-	-	-	129	142	141	33	67	6.66	10	502	4.02	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	220	-	-	-	64	93	28	35	7.19	-	-	220	3.83	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	410	-	-	-	-	7	147	41	215	8.51	6	404	4.34	-
MEDIAN	\$3 380	\$2 577	\$2 718	\$3 622	\$4 336	\$4 564	\$5 655	\$6 647	\$7 446	...	\$2 963	\$3 511	...	\$2 211
MEAN	\$3 778	\$2 434	\$2 759	\$3 566	\$4 266	\$4 576	\$5 487	\$6 516	\$7 456	...	\$3 015	\$3 903	...	\$1 936

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

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

AUGUSTA, GA-SC SMSA

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY								PERSONS PER FAMILY		TOTAL	FAMILY	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE					
TOTAL														
TOTAL	10 482	3 310	2 213	2 138	1 424	635	536	106	120	3.67	2 574	7 908	2.37	10 112
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	727	292	177	117	69	43	18	-	11	3.36	181	546	2.33	1 480
LOSS	46	7	27	12	-	-	-	-	-	3.17	34	12	1.67	40
\$1 TO \$499	571	239	127	101	71	31	2	-	-	3.21	149	422	2.21	525
\$500 TO \$999	425	196	104	63	48	9	5	-	-	2.89	106	319	1.82	450
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 315	564	389	205	101	24	32	-	-	3.00	300	1 015	1.93	1 853
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 458	641	295	255	162	76	25	4	-	3.16	444	1 014	2.15	3 737
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 497	736	351	241	101	35	9	4	-	2.95	656	841	2.01	2 027
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 385	635	322	275	93	25	28	-	7	3.09	544	841	2.01	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	938	-	421	280	137	30	44	21	5	4.00	128	810	2.15	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	805	-	-	363	255	108	54	10	15	4.94	15	790	2.93	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	577	-	-	226	209	77	57	7	1	4.96	10	567	2.58	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	382	-	-	-	173	85	83	12	29	5.93	-	382	3.51	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	199	-	-	-	5	72	95	11	16	7.03	-	199	3.84	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	157	-	-	-	-	-	84	37	36	8.18	7	150	5.09	-
MEDIAN	\$3 467	\$2 557	\$2 958	\$4 273	\$5 489	\$6 227	\$7 895	\$8 583	\$8 724	...	\$3 111	\$3 744	...	\$2 190
MEAN	\$3 649	\$2 397	\$2 801	\$3 938	\$4 751	\$5 260	\$7 000	\$8 028	\$8 215	...	\$2 776	\$3 933	...	\$1 887
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	5 196	1 585	1 297	1 057	637	297	235	33	55	3.62	577	4 619	2.42	6 817
LOSS	11	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.09	11	-	-	33
\$1 TO \$499	353	135	85	66	48	17	2	-	-	3.27	30	323	2.23	302
\$500 TO \$999	267	122	66	38	27	9	5	-	-	2.88	19	248	1.82	326
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	865	346	292	151	50	4	22	-	-	3.01	81	784	1.94	1 170
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	862	323	195	183	81	55	25	-	-	3.29	108	754	2.19	2 728
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	630	250	178	101	63	35	5	-	-	3.20	127	503	2.19	1 445
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	611	254	138	132	48	15	17	-	7	3.33	120	491	2.24	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	416	-	225	121	37	9	19	-	5	3.84	16	400	2.27	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	337	-	-	143	103	60	10	6	15	5.18	10	327	3.59	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	189	-	-	46	98	6	31	7	1	5.32	-	189	3.44	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	103	-	-	-	34	30	31	-	8	6.24	-	103	4.08	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	75	-	-	-	-	22	45	-	8	7.17	-	75	4.25	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	52	-	-	-	-	-	21	20	11	8.31	-	52	5.31	-
MEDIAN	\$2 785	\$2 107	\$2 449	\$3 144	\$4 031	\$3 814	\$7 339	\$10,000+	\$7 500	...	\$2 857	\$2 775	...	\$2 280
MEAN	\$3 150	\$2 130	\$2 607	\$3 348	\$4 064	\$4 260	\$6 319	\$9 167	\$7 768	...	\$2 529	\$3 227	...	\$1 991
WHITE														
TOTAL	4 475	1 585	1 045	1 011	507	183	106	13	25	3.35	1 324	3 149	2.10	5 698
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	353	167	112	37	23	14	-	-	-	3.00	111	242	1.91	744
LOSS	27	7	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	2.93	15	12	1.67	40
\$1 TO \$499	140	68	38	17	6	11	-	-	-	3.09	44	96	2.09	218
\$500 TO \$999	196	105	39	32	20	-	-	-	-	2.70	62	134	1.57	268
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	582	263	195	81	17	14	12	-	-	2.85	184	398	1.89	1 053
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	579	266	140	85	68	20	-	-	-	3.00	201	378	1.91	2 040
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	703	396	142	123	35	7	-	-	-	2.78	372	331	1.82	1 333
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	623	313	158	122	28	-	2	-	-	2.76	272	351	1.62	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	448	-	213	138	71	11	15	-	-	3.71	63	385	1.96	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	271	-	-	200	44	14	9	4	-	4.35	-	271	2.28	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	289	-	-	164	76	36	13	-	-	4.55	2	287	2.38	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	171	-	-	-	119	31	12	-	9	5.47	-	171	3.11	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	48	-	-	-	-	25	18	-	5	7.42	-	48	4.81	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	45	-	-	-	-	-	25	9	11	8.22	-	45	5.33	-
MEDIAN	\$3 513	\$2 686	\$2 932	\$4 971	\$5 796	\$7 014	\$8 167	\$10,000+	\$9 700	...	\$3 124	\$3 950	...	\$2 257
MEAN	\$3 589	\$2 445	\$2 819	\$4 374	\$5 237	\$5 465	\$7 481	\$9 238	\$9 910	...	\$2 746	\$3 944	...	\$1 985
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 576	600	500	279	130	38	23	-	6	3.11	213	1 363	2.07	4 041
LOSS	182	79	60	18	11	14	-	-	-	3.08	24	158	2.05	420
\$1 TO \$499	63	35	19	5	-	4	-	-	-	2.97	8	55	2.13	150
\$500 TO \$999	103	56	26	13	8	-	-	-	-	2.49	6	97	1.40	213
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	271	106	106	43	8	-	8	-	-	2.90	22	249	1.93	691
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	224	102	74	35	8	5	-	-	-	2.88	31	193	1.79	1 518
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	187	101	39	30	15	2	-	-	-	2.91	63	124	2.17	1 016
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	230	121	68	29	10	-	2	-	-	2.69	59	171	1.73	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	172	-	108	35	26	3	-	-	-	3.47	-	172	2.06	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	66	-	-	53	9	4	-	-	-	4.09	-	66	2.86	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	45	-	-	18	21	-	6	-	-	4.91	-	45	3.69	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	20	-	-	-	14	6	-	-	-	5.35	-	20	3.00	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	6.71	-	7	5.71	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	10.33	-	6	8.17	-
MEDIAN	\$2 755	\$2 235	\$2 527	\$3 850	\$5 192	\$2 200	\$7 250	-\$10,000+	...	\$3 246	\$2 635	...	...	\$2 338
MEAN	\$2 938	\$2 205	\$2 712	\$3 702	\$4 614	\$2 987	\$6 092	-\$10 715	...	\$2 767	\$2 964	...	...	\$2 075

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

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

AUGUSTA, GA-SC SMSA

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
BLACK														
TOTAL	5 862	1 701	1 123	1 101	899	442	408	93	95	3.91	1 223	4 639	2.55	4 282
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	360	125	59	80	46	29	10	-	11	3.65	70	290	2.64	719
LOSS	19	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.53	19	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	426	171	89	79	65	20	2	-	-	3.23	105	321	2.23	301
\$500 TO \$999	219	87	59	31	28	9	5	-	-	3.07	44	175	2.05	174
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	713	296	187	124	76	10	20	-	-	3.12	111	602	1.96	786
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	861	369	143	170	94	56	25	4	-	3.28	243	618	2.32	1 643
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	770	331	201	111	66	48	9	4	-	3.11	275	495	2.14	659
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	762	322	164	153	65	25	26	7	-	3.37	272	490	2.28	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	474	-	202	142	56	19	29	21	5	4.28	65	409	2.29	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	520	-	-	149	211	94	45	6	15	5.29	15	505	3.31	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	284	-	-	62	133	37	44	7	1	5.37	4	280	2.79	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	211	-	-	-	54	54	71	12	20	6.30	-	211	3.83	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	138	-	-	-	5	41	70	11	11	6.99	-	138	3.50	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	105	-	-	-	-	4	52	28	25	8.22	-	105	4.99	-
MEDIAN	\$3 433	\$2 465	\$3 027	\$3 599	\$5 170	\$6 053	\$7 750	\$8 375	\$8 425	...	\$3 071	\$3 633	...	\$2 098
MEAN	\$3 686	\$2 354	\$2 800	\$3 522	\$4 500	\$5 109	\$6 889	\$7 858	\$7 769	...	\$2 743	\$3 935	...	\$1 750
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	3 571	975	763	773	507	259	212	33	49	3.85	364	3 207	2.57	2 686
LOSS	237	76	41	58	37	21	4	-	-	3.44	31	206	2.62	381
\$1 TO \$499	11	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.09	11	-	-	-
\$500 TO \$999	285	100	66	56	48	13	2	-	-	3.33	22	263	2.23	152
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	160	62	40	25	19	9	5	-	-	3.16	13	147	2.12	113
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	587	240	179	108	42	4	14	-	-	3.07	59	528	1.96	469
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	625	215	114	148	73	50	25	-	-	3.45	77	548	2.34	1 171
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	435	149	131	71	48	33	3	-	-	3.31	64	371	2.20	400
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	381	133	70	103	38	15	15	-	7	3.72	61	320	2.51	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	238	-	111	86	11	6	19	-	5	4.11	16	222	2.42	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	144	-	-	90	94	56	10	6	13	5.43	10	261	3.77	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	83	-	-	28	77	6	25	7	1	5.45	-	144	3.37	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	68	-	-	-	20	24	31	-	8	6.46	-	83	4.34	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	46	-	-	-	-	22	38	-	8	7.22	-	46	4.10	-
MEDIAN	\$2 809	\$2 044	\$2 390	\$2 943	\$3 719	\$3 985	\$7 360	\$10,000+	\$6 833	...	\$2 597	\$2 839	...	\$2 195
MEAN	\$3 257	\$2 091	\$2 539	\$3 241	\$3 923	\$4 446	\$6 344	\$9 167	\$7 407	...	\$2 390	\$3 356	...	\$1 853

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

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

CHARLESTON-NORTH CHARLESTON, SC SMSA

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	PER FAMILY				
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY							
TOTAL																	
TOTAL	14 533	4 226	2 926	2 764	1 940	1 222	1 125	107	223	3.87	3 133	11 400	2.35	11 353			
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 221	461	330	197	112	64	43	-	14	3.33	234	987	2.21	1 869			
LOSS	83	38	34	5	6	-	-	-	-	2.99	44	39	1.82	60			
\$1 TO \$499	666	231	169	140	61	37	20	8	-	3.39	126	540	2.14	603			
\$500 TO \$999	581	210	103	123	84	34	23	4	-	3.43	94	487	2.08	637			
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 668	651	449	278	197	43	46	4	-	3.19	349	1 319	1.99	2 263			
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 045	912	468	256	182	93	113	6	15	3.31	625	1 420	2.23	3 657			
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 159	1 061	378	332	197	96	69	-	26	3.16	882	1 277	2.16	2 264			
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 003	662	580	370	175	108	82	12	14	3.39	558	1 445	1.94	-			
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 221	-	415	349	212	146	90	-	9	4.42	135	1 086	2.28	-			
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	872	-	-	431	240	167	130	-	4	5.11	23	949	2.84	-			
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	854	-	-	283	262	151	145	-	8	5.17	57	797	2.68	-			
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	490	-	-	-	212	153	111	-	3	5.97	6	484	3.15	-			
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	273	-	-	-	-	117	108	-	9	6.97	-	270	3.63	-			
\$10,000 AND OVER	300	-	-	-	-	13	145	-	56	8.16	-	300	4.07	-			
MEDIAN	\$3 464	\$2 572	\$2 808	\$4 138	\$4 749	\$5 932	\$6 589	\$10,000+	\$9 292	...	\$3 107	\$3 711	...	\$2 067			
MEAN	\$3 672	\$2 345	\$2 693	\$3 861	\$4 444	\$5 459	\$6 163	\$7 972	\$8 215	...	\$2 855	\$3 897	...	\$1 783			
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	7 075	2 204	1 587	1 385	844	502	434	29	90	3.67	815	6 260	2.26	7 325			
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	782	296	225	152	57	38	23	-	11	3.26	42	740	2.19	1 037			
LOSS	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.40	-	5	2.40	42			
\$1 TO \$499	444	155	114	92	39	24	20	-	-	3.52	37	407	2.09	361			
\$500 TO \$999	346	149	42	77	54	13	7	4	-	3.23	40	306	2.08	414			
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 006	387	296	192	82	21	28	-	-	3.05	101	905	1.93	1 402			
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 149	478	271	144	134	51	55	6	10	3.38	175	974	2.23	2 529			
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 030	415	217	187	106	38	46	-	21	3.34	211	819	2.14	1 540			
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	932	324	226	203	79	58	40	-	2	3.34	129	803	1.93	-			
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	527	-	191	106	116	44	62	-	8	4.53	48	479	2.57	-			
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	313	-	-	138	66	56	53	-	-	5.35	5	308	3.15	-			
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	294	-	-	94	75	69	48	-	8	5.18	27	267	2.56	-			
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	147	-	-	-	56	63	23	-	3	5.78	-	147	3.13	-			
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	53	-	-	-	-	27	17	-	7	7.30	-	53	3.77	-			
\$10,000 AND OVER	47	-	-	-	-	12	9	-	26	10.19	-	47	4.96	-			
MEDIAN	\$2 831	\$2 241	\$2 411	\$3 190	\$3 717	\$5 182	\$4 950	\$9 214	\$5 125	...	\$3 059	\$2 788	...	\$2 161			
MEAN	\$3 060	\$2 140	\$2 464	\$3 193	\$3 905	\$4 947	\$4 721	\$7 391	\$6 229	...	\$2 983	\$3 071	...	\$1 859			
WHITE																	
TOTAL	4 948	1 933	1 258	849	565	239	91	13	-	3.24	1 426	3 522	2.02	6 434			
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	612	311	183	69	49	-	-	-	-	2.80	155	457	1.89	966			
LOSS	59	29	19	5	6	-	-	-	-	3.00	35	24	2.08	43			
\$1 TO \$499	196	81	67	39	9	-	-	-	-	2.79	50	146	1.66	375			
\$500 TO \$999	149	88	23	12	12	14	-	-	-	3.03	49	100	2.05	392			
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	605	287	226	48	37	7	-	-	-	2.79	176	429	1.74	1 351			
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	629	329	149	81	48	16	6	-	-	2.90	254	375	1.87	1 804			
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	822	522	143	95	47	11	4	-	-	2.62	397	425	1.71	1 804			
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	667	286	242	83	35	11	-	10	-	2.86	238	429	1.65	1 503			
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	434	-	206	120	59	41	8	-	-	3.98	50	384	2.01	-			
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	329	-	-	184	87	46	12	-	-	4.63	18	311	2.57	-			
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	260	-	-	113	113	27	7	-	-	4.65	4	256	2.49	-			
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	109	-	-	-	63	30	13	3	-	5.61	-	109	3.44	-			
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	49	-	-	-	-	30	19	-	-	7.00	-	49	4.53	-			
\$10,000 AND OVER	28	-	-	-	-	6	22	-	-	5.43	-	28	2.61	-			
MEDIAN	\$3 273	\$2 518	\$2 745	\$4 910	\$5 670	\$6 424	\$8 654	\$4 650	-	...	\$2 976	\$3 541	...	\$2 050			
MEAN	\$3 271	\$2 219	\$2 657	\$4 268	\$4 775	\$6 018	\$8 025	\$5 043	-	...	\$2 570	\$3 556	...	\$1 787			
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	1 825	792	610	268	114	28	10	3	-	2.93	181	1 644	1.85	4 192			
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	414	198	142	66	8	-	-	-	-	2.78	22	392	1.80	572			
LOSS	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.40	-	5	2.40	32			
\$1 TO \$499	115	42	56	17	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	11	104	1.59	208			
\$500 TO \$999	64	49	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.30	10	54	1.37	279			
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	259	117	114	12	16	-	-	-	-	2.73	16	243	1.80	851			
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	252	122	64	33	33	-	-	-	-	2.90	34	218	1.77	1 214			
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	299	164	69	47	15	-	4	-	-	2.77	40	259	1.67	1 036			
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	193	100	63	18	12	-	-	-	-	2.59	35	158	1.63	-			
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	121	-	82	18	14	7	-	-	-	3.71	13	108	2.31	-			
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	57	-	-	42	-	9	-	-	-	4.98	-	57	3.02	-			
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	21	-	-	15	6	-	6	-	-	4.10	-	21	2.57	-			
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	23	-	-	-	10	10	-	3	-	6.30	-	23	3.96	-			
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	6.00	-	2	3.00	-			
\$10,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MEDIAN	\$2 220	\$1 915	\$1 763	\$3 128	\$3 000	\$6 778	\$6 167	\$8 500	-	...	\$2 927	\$2 110	...	\$2 127			
MEAN	\$2 363	\$1 922	\$2 111	\$3 058	\$3 605	\$7 042	\$4 990	\$8 505	-	...	\$2 740	\$2 322	...	\$1 832			

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

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

COLUMBIA, SC SMSA

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
TOTAL														
TOTAL	10 032	3 047	2 020	2 087	1 313	784	483	86	212	3.75	2 460	7 572	2.40	11 811
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	566	269	156	89	40	12	-	-	-	2.86	192	374	1.79	1 701
LOSS	34	5	13	-	10	-	6	-	-	4.00	5	29	2.10	32
\$1 TO \$499	348	152	86	67	15	20	8	-	-	3.13	104	244	1.98	667
\$500 TO \$999	344	113	87	60	34	17	33	-	-	3.45	59	285	2.24	678
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 025	385	325	210	81	13	11	-	-	3.07	248	777	2.08	2 301
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 163	495	260	201	114	55	33	5	-	3.18	359	804	2.12	3 798
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 638	898	252	262	106	59	59	4	2	2.96	728	910	2.11	2 634
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 674	730	373	287	138	95	33	4	14	3.16	662	1 012	2.10	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 213	-	468	353	232	93	46	3	18	4.09	67	1 146	2.17	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	679	-	-	349	175	86	40	5	24	4.89	23	656	2.80	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	543	-	-	209	173	108	34	5	14	5.05	4	539	2.77	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	434	-	-	-	195	153	50	13	23	5.99	9	425	3.58	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	185	-	-	-	-	66	74	25	20	7.21	-	185	4.12	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	186	-	-	-	-	7	56	26	97	8.80	-	186	4.63	-
MEDIAN	\$3 938	\$3 116	\$3 329	\$4 538	\$5 511	\$6 326	\$6 313	\$9 320	\$9 550	...	\$3 361	\$4 359	...	\$2 139
MEAN	\$3 997	\$2 691	\$3 046	\$4 163	\$5 085	\$5 928	\$6 132	\$8 823	\$9 492	...	\$3 007	\$4 318	...	\$1 859
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	4 768	1 309	1 195	1 021	552	372	211	22	86	3.66	620	4 148	2.40	7 521
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	275	92	119	48	16	-	-	-	-	2.93	29	246	1.81	1 032
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
\$1 TO \$499	201	94	57	24	9	9	8	-	-	3.01	45	156	2.04	478
\$500 TO \$999	219	77	58	38	28	10	8	-	-	3.27	16	203	2.18	433
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	633	192	225	174	29	13	-	-	-	3.09	67	566	2.12	1 449
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	650	209	164	112	104	42	19	-	-	3.43	75	575	2.34	2 576
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	744	326	160	102	59	57	38	-	2	3.29	146	598	2.23	1 539
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	799	319	187	169	67	38	13	-	6	3.14	204	595	2.03	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	544	-	225	146	91	51	20	-	11	3.90	25	519	2.33	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	238	-	-	141	43	23	15	-	14	4.91	4	234	3.19	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	181	-	-	67	47	46	11	5	5	5.24	-	181	3.23	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	157	-	-	-	57	64	25	4	7	5.79	9	148	3.82	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	73	-	-	-	-	12	48	5	8	7.85	-	73	4.19	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	54	-	-	-	-	7	6	8	33	8.65	-	54	4.46	-
MEDIAN	\$3 546	\$2 955	\$2 845	\$4 074	\$4 463	\$5 333	\$5 975	\$9 400	\$8 714	...	\$3 534	\$3 549	...	\$2 138
MEAN	\$3 620	\$2 588	\$2 824	\$3 764	\$4 390	\$5 372	\$6 025	\$10 052	\$8 592	...	\$3 189	\$3 684	...	\$1 856
WHITE														
TOTAL	4 068	1 716	898	780	412	163	65	19	15	3.19	1 404	2 664	2.03	7 510
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	282	165	77	40	-	-	-	-	-	2.61	153	152	1.76	874
LOSS	21	5	6	-	10	-	-	-	-	3.71	5	16	2.19	23
\$1 TO \$499	122	67	36	8	-	11	-	-	-	2.61	46	76	1.53	410
\$500 TO \$999	130	75	35	18	-	-	2	-	-	2.59	45	85	1.59	444
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	415	184	151	62	12	-	6	-	-	2.85	126	289	1.83	1 413
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	472	282	96	61	26	7	-	-	-	2.70	227	245	1.83	2 407
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	767	522	105	117	21	2	-	-	-	2.53	444	323	1.59	1 939
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	753	416	191	72	54	10	2	-	8	2.82	361	392	1.78	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	460	-	201	132	91	22	14	-	-	3.95	12	448	2.09	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	288	-	-	173	74	32	9	-	-	4.57	4	284	2.62	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	182	-	-	97	56	29	-	-	-	4.54	4	178	2.32	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	104	-	-	-	68	36	-	-	-	5.18	-	104	3.09	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	55	-	-	-	-	14	21	13	7	6.89	-	55	3.62	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	17	-	-	-	-	-	11	6	-	6.71	-	17	3.47	-
MEDIAN	\$3 772	\$3 153	\$3 457	\$5 091	\$5 912	\$6 922	\$6 944	\$9 731	\$4 938	...	\$3 277	\$4 372	...	\$2 246
MEAN	\$3 683	\$2 711	\$3 034	\$4 468	\$5 568	\$6 463	\$7 374	\$10 011	\$6 915	...	\$2 871	\$4 111	...	\$1 962
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	1 359	583	449	227	68	14	13	5	-	2.92	208	1 151	1.88	4 856
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	136	55	55	28	-	-	-	-	-	2.85	18	118	1.83	509
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
\$1 TO \$499	45	22	21	-	-	2	-	-	-	2.58	-	45	1.53	295
\$500 TO \$999	73	45	19	9	-	-	-	-	-	2.48	8	65	1.54	290
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	213	79	80	47	7	-	-	-	-	2.94	24	189	1.97	851
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	176	92	66	-	18	-	-	-	-	2.70	31	145	1.81	1 702
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	260	162	50	46	2	-	-	-	-	2.52	70	190	1.43	1 197
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	224	130	68	17	9	-	-	-	-	2.59	53	171	1.61	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	136	-	90	35	11	-	-	-	-	3.44	-	136	2.17	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	46	-	-	24	10	12	-	-	-	4.72	4	42	3.40	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	21	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	4.05	-	21	2.71	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	11	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	5.18	-	11	3.27	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	18	-	-	-	-	-	13	5	-	6.83	-	18	3.78	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN	\$3 140	\$3 003	\$2 750	\$3 641	\$4 778	\$6 417	\$9 500	\$9 500	-	...	\$3 329	\$3 071	...	\$2 277
MEAN	\$3 040	\$2 604	\$2 791	\$3 503	\$4 629	\$5 686	\$9 388	\$9 840	-	...	\$2 995	\$3 049	...	\$1 989

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

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

COLUMBIA, SC SMSA

	PERSONS IN FAMILY									PERSONS PER FAMILY	WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE			TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
BLACK														
TOTAL	5 802	1 286	1 087	1 272	860	615	418	67	197	4.15	1 028	4 774	2.62	4 121
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	261	97	79	42	31	12	-	-	-	3.07	62	199	1.84	720
LOSS	13	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.46	-	13	2.00	9
\$1 TO \$499	220	79	50	59	15	9	-	-	-	3.43	52	168	2.18	257
\$500 TO \$999	197	34	52	35	28	17	31	-	-	4.02	14	183	2.55	234
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	599	190	174	148	69	13	5	-	-	3.23	117	482	2.23	861
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	672	201	164	140	81	48	33	5	-	3.53	126	546	2.25	1 370
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	852	376	140	139	79	57	59	-	2	3.34	278	574	2.43	670
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	894	309	160	215	84	85	31	4	6	3.47	296	598	2.34	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	736	-	261	216	141	65	32	3	18	4.17	55	681	2.23	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	387	-	-	172	101	54	31	5	24	5.15	19	368	2.92	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	348	-	-	106	110	79	34	5	14	5.29	-	348	2.95	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	324	-	-	-	121	117	50	13	23	6.24	9	315	3.77	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	130	-	-	-	-	52	53	12	13	7.34	-	130	4.33	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	169	-	-	-	-	7	45	20	97	9.01	-	169	4.75	-
MEDIAN	\$4 097	\$3 112	\$3 125	\$4 340	\$5 305	\$6 028	\$6 129	\$8 885	\$9 885	...	\$3 514	\$4 371	...	\$1 976
MEAN	\$4 237	\$2 698	\$3 020	\$3 994	\$4 923	\$5 788	\$5 938	\$8 487	\$9 688	...	\$3 203	\$4 460	...	\$1 713
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	3 346	701	732	777	477	358	198	17	86	3.97	406	2 940	2.60	2 583
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	136	36	64	20	16	-	-	-	-	3.04	11	125	1.82	485
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
\$1 TO \$499	150	66	36	24	9	7	8	-	-	3.17	39	111	2.25	183
\$500 TO \$999	135	28	39	22	28	10	8	-	-	3.70	8	127	2.50	143
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	414	107	145	127	22	13	-	-	-	3.17	43	371	2.21	581
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	461	111	98	112	79	42	19	-	-	3.72	44	417	2.53	857
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	484	164	110	56	57	57	38	-	2	3.70	76	408	2.61	332
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	561	189	105	152	58	38	13	-	6	3.38	151	410	2.21	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	408	-	135	111	80	51	20	-	11	4.05	25	383	2.39	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	188	-	-	113	35	11	15	-	14	4.96	-	188	3.12	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	154	-	-	40	47	46	11	5	5	5.46	-	154	3.31	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	146	-	-	-	46	64	25	4	7	5.84	9	137	3.86	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	55	-	-	-	-	12	35	-	8	8.18	-	55	4.33	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	54	-	-	-	-	7	6	8	33	8.65	-	54	4.46	-
MEDIAN	\$3 779	\$3 015	\$2 837	\$4 181	\$4 474	\$5 235	\$5 650	\$8 875	\$8 714	...	\$3 763	\$3 782	...	\$1 824
MEAN	\$3 872	\$2 622	\$2 822	\$3 832	\$4 391	\$5 360	\$5 805	\$10 114	\$8 592	...	\$3 329	\$3 947	...	\$1 626

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

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG, SC SMSA

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY										TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PER FAMILY				
TOTAL														
TOTAL	14 559	5 178	3 035	2 912	1 573	942	620	146	153	3.51	4 314	10 245	2.27	16 910
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 052	517	227	162	52	7	28	14	2	3.04	414	638	2.13	2 276
LOSS	133	81	25	15	5	7	-	-	-	2.71	78	55	1.78	53
\$1 TO \$499	677	264	188	137	16	53	9	10	-	3.15	133	544	1.85	449
\$500 TO \$999	389	149	112	71	17	9	31	-	-	3.23	82	307	1.90	656
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 557	512	439	344	145	77	30	8	2	3.24	250	1 307	1.99	2 845
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 033	1 019	371	329	175	97	34	-	8	3.04	776	1 257	2.10	6 195
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 401	1 426	483	245	137	51	46	3	10	2.81	1 293	1 108	1.95	4 236
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 419	1 210	560	330	159	86	57	9	8	2.99	1 105	1 314	1.91	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 359	-	630	449	126	70	31	35	18	3.94	156	1 203	2.12	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	987	-	-	573	259	85	68	-	2	4.54	19	968	2.55	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	701	-	-	257	203	153	52	22	14	5.20	6	695	2.99	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	517	-	-	279	113	87	1	37	5.64	2	515	3.31	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	197	-	-	-	91	78	15	13	7.06	-	197	4.25	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	137	-	-	-	-	69	29	39	8.37	-	137	4.77	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 599	\$3 033	\$3 322	\$4 464	\$5 639	\$5 586	\$6 647	\$5 829	\$8 338	...	\$3 328	\$3 916	...	\$2 319
MEAN	\$3 617	\$2 582	\$3 007	\$3 987	\$5 037	\$5 072	\$6 010	\$5 949	\$8 264	...	\$2 871	\$3 932	...	\$2 013
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	6 259	2 034	1 632	1 207	603	399	247	44	93	3.50	838	5 421	2.25	11 697
LOSS	446	182	124	87	21	23	7	-	2	3.04	65	381	1.98	1 479
\$1 TO \$499	23	11	12	-	-	34	-	-	-	2.78	2	21	1.81	15
\$500 TO \$999	395	146	112	81	16	34	6	-	-	3.22	11	384	1.92	404
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	190	72	74	22	6	1	15	-	-	3.13	5	185	1.87	348
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	894	300	285	179	71	45	6	8	-	3.19	55	839	2.04	1 840
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 073	451	233	167	120	83	11	-	8	3.20	179	894	2.16	4 708
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	956	495	254	107	47	15	28	-	10	3.01	293	663	2.03	2 903
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	968	377	266	175	70	22	46	5	7	3.22	201	767	1.92	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	553	-	272	137	51	45	15	15	18	4.08	21	532	2.54	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	368	-	-	187	108	34	37	-	2	4.56	-	368	2.91	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	159	-	-	65	38	29	9	6	12	5.09	6	153	3.24	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	136	-	-	-	55	37	31	-	13	5.94	-	136	3.44	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	62	-	-	-	31	22	4	5	7.39	-	-	62	4.56	-
MEDIAN	\$3 114	\$2 679	\$2 897	\$3 631	\$4 293	\$3 900	\$5 300	\$5 600	\$6 750	...	\$3 348	\$3 010	...	\$2 374
MEAN	\$3 244	\$2 463	\$2 768	\$3 519	\$4 263	\$4 247	\$5 449	\$5 937	\$7 086	...	\$3 090	\$3 268	...	\$2 090
WHITE														
TOTAL	8 630	3 642	1 827	1 610	880	437	164	46	24	3.23	3 249	5 381	2.11	12 958
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	640	354	149	85	27	20	5	-	-	2.73	309	331	1.82	1 552
LOSS	111	71	13	15	5	7	-	-	-	2.68	62	49	1.69	44
\$1 TO \$499	354	162	108	46	11	17	-	10	-	2.98	99	255	1.72	488
\$500 TO \$999	239	110	69	35	17	8	-	-	-	2.95	71	168	1.77	529
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	772	322	218	119	77	26	10	-	-	3.04	189	583	1.88	2 131
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 106	623	204	182	59	38	5	-	-	2.82	548	558	1.96	4 829
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 688	1 099	315	158	73	38	5	-	-	2.59	1 055	653	1.74	3 385
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 604	901	364	193	82	44	16	4	-	2.80	829	775	1.75	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	714	-	387	224	73	9	5	8	6	3.71	86	628	1.89	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	572	-	-	381	127	46	18	-	-	4.50	19	553	2.53	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	409	-	-	170	135	62	33	9	-	5.04	-	409	2.89	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	291	-	-	-	194	77	20	-	-	5.19	2	289	3.08	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	99	-	-	-	-	45	42	-	12	7.02	-	99	4.25	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	31	-	-	-	-	-	10	15	6	8.45	-	31	5.52	-
MEDIAN	\$3 648	\$3 163	\$3 484	\$4 855	\$6 126	\$6 250	\$7 697	\$7 111	\$9 500	...	\$3 335	\$4 121	...	\$2 359
MEAN	\$3 571	\$2 649	\$3 078	\$4 283	\$5 315	\$5 324	\$6 945	\$6 295	\$9 334	...	\$2 854	\$4 004	...	\$2 060
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	2 574	1 106	815	389	160	63	28	-	13	3.00	473	2 101	1.92	9 046
LOSS	182	71	85	20	6	-	-	-	-	2.72	27	155	1.77	1 008
\$1 TO \$499	17	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.53	2	15	1.53	15
\$500 TO \$999	128	70	37	4	11	6	-	-	-	2.85	3	125	1.82	300
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	97	44	37	10	6	-	-	-	-	2.86	5	92	1.72	275
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	341	161	120	36	18	-	6	-	-	2.80	26	315	1.75	1 358
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	401	193	108	66	10	24	-	-	-	2.92	96	305	1.94	3 700
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	500	306	130	39	14	6	5	-	-	2.61	186	314	1.70	2 390
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	485	250	135	67	18	5	10	-	-	2.74	122	363	1.55	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	222	-	157	32	27	-	-	-	6	3.62	6	216	2.23	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	124	-	-	90	29	-	-	-	-	4.19	-	124	2.93	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	42	-	-	25	10	7	-	-	-	4.19	-	42	2.67	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	21	-	-	-	11	10	-	-	-	6.00	-	21	4.00	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	12	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	5	10.25	-	12	4.75	-
MEDIAN	\$3 242	\$3 010	\$3 112	\$4 291	\$4 833	\$3 250	\$4 300	-	\$9 100	...	\$3 417	\$3 139	...	\$2 424
MEAN	\$3 124	\$2 665	\$2 844	\$4 030	\$4 295	\$4 277	\$4 869	-	\$8 717	...	\$3 174	\$3 112	...	\$2 151

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

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG, SC SMSA

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY										TOTAL	FAMILY		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY						
BLACK															
TOTAL	5 836	1 503	1 191	1 274	693	497	449	100	129	3.92	1 042	4 794	2.46	3 780	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	395	153	78	70	25	30	23	14	2	3.54	105	290	2.51	689	
LOSS	22	10	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.82	16	6	2.50	9	
\$1 TO \$499	308	102	80	84	5	28	9	-	-	3.29	34	274	1.95	156	
\$500 TO \$999	150	39	43	36	-	1	31	-	-	3.69	11	159	2.06	120	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	782	190	221	222	68	51	20	8	2	3.43	61	721	2.08	659	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	919	388	167	147	116	59	34	-	8	3.32	220	699	2.22	1 326	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	692	312	162	87	64	13	41	3	10	3.36	251	441	2.26	821	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	807	309	191	134	77	42	41	5	8	3.37	276	531	2.17	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	631	-	237	215	53	61	26	27	12	4.20	62	569	2.40	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	415	-	-	192	132	39	50	-	2	4.60	-	415	2.57	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	292	-	-	87	68	91	19	13	14	5.42	6	286	3.13	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	219	-	-	-	85	36	60	1	37	6.22	-	219	3.64	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	98	-	-	-	-	46	36	15	1	7.09	-	98	4.26	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	106	-	-	-	-	-	59	14	33	8.35	-	106	4.55	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 494	\$2 664	\$2 967	\$3 897	\$4 890	\$5 402	\$5 981	\$5 741	\$8 176	...	\$3 295	\$3 608	...	\$2 194	
MEAN	\$3 697	\$2 431	\$2 876	\$3 649	\$4 683	\$4 928	\$5 637	\$5 790	\$8 065	...	\$2 901	\$3 870	...	\$1 866	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	3 647	910	812	803	443	336	219	44	80	3.86	357	3 290	2.47	2 564	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	247	101	39	60	15	23	7	-	2	3.28	38	209	2.15	466	
LOSS	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.50	-	6	2.50	-	
\$1 TO \$499	267	76	75	77	5	28	6	-	-	3.40	8	259	1.97	104	
\$500 TO \$999	93	28	37	12	-	1	15	-	-	3.42	-	93	2.02	66	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	353	139	165	143	53	45	-	-	-	3.43	29	524	2.21	459	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	672	258	125	101	110	59	11	8	8	3.36	83	589	2.28	980	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	448	181	124	68	33	9	23	-	10	3.46	107	341	2.35	489	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	478	127	126	108	52	17	36	5	7	3.71	79	399	2.27	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	323	-	115	97	24	45	15	15	12	4.38	7	316	2.75	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	244	-	-	97	79	29	37	-	2	4.70	-	244	2.90	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	117	-	-	40	28	22	9	6	12	5.42	6	111	3.46	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	115	-	-	-	44	27	31	-	13	5.93	-	115	3.34	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	50	-	-	-	-	31	15	4	-	6.70	-	50	4.52	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	34	-	-	-	-	-	14	6	14	10.06	-	34	5.65	-	
MEDIAN	\$2 978	\$2 430	\$2 672	\$3 125	\$4 106	\$4 177	\$5 767	\$5 600	\$6 500	...	\$3 192	\$2 941	...	\$2 191	
MEAN	\$3 337	\$2 235	\$2 681	\$3 281	\$4 251	\$4 241	\$5 523	\$5 937	\$6 821	...	\$2 920	\$3 382	...	\$1 870	

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

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

CHARLESTON CITY

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY										TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PER FAMILY				
TOTAL														
TOTAL	2 829	806	549	547	349	244	251	34	49	3.87	609	2 220	2.29	3 410
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	173	74	36	18	7	24	14	-	-	3.64	48	125	2.40	480
LOSS	13	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.92	13	-	-	24
\$1 TO \$499	137	49	28	31	6	15	8	-	-	3.52	34	103	2.28	228
\$500 TO \$999	104	36	14	20	8	12	10	4	-	3.77	17	87	2.30	232
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	333	97	54	110	49	7	16	-	-	3.43	51	282	2.14	708
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	341	203	68	17	35	-	18	-	-	2.82	135	206	1.72	1 089
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	463	194	106	71	36	17	35	-	4	3.24	180	283	2.17	649
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	513	146	153	124	28	27	21	-	14	3.52	99	414	2.05	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	240	-	84	61	66	19	10	-	-	4.23	28	212	2.09	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	138	-	-	66	17	24	27	-	4	5.17	4	134	2.66	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	145	-	-	29	51	42	15	-	8	5.12	-	145	2.72	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	93	-	-	-	46	14	22	-	11	5.88	-	93	2.83	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	67	-	-	-	-	43	17	7	-	6.99	-	67	3.58	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	69	-	-	-	-	-	38	23	8	7.45	-	69	3.45	-
MEDIAN	\$3 677	\$2 690	\$3 646	\$4 052	\$5 083	\$6 042	\$5 350	\$10,000+	\$7 313	...	\$3 036	\$4 058	...	\$2 030
MEAN	\$3 807	\$2 455	\$3 118	\$3 698	\$4 694	\$5 428	\$5 575	\$9 847	\$7 334	...	\$2 645	\$4 126	...	\$1 775
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	1 788	528	330	414	192	134	146	20	24	3.78	276	1 512	2.28	2 169
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	110	48	15	18	-	15	14	-	-	3.85	15	95	2.71	283
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
\$1 TO \$499	100	35	12	24	6	15	8	-	-	3.72	20	80	2.43	127
\$500 TO \$999	74	36	14	20	-	-	-	4	-	3.15	17	57	1.96	131
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	265	85	33	100	24	7	16	-	-	3.31	39	226	2.17	437
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	229	134	49	17	29	-	-	-	-	2.78	66	163	1.55	732
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	306	103	77	47	31	9	35	-	4	3.44	82	224	2.29	443
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	340	87	77	109	23	27	15	-	2	3.56	25	315	2.06	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	151	-	53	37	42	9	10	-	-	4.42	12	139	2.28	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	58	-	-	23	6	11	18	-	-	5.86	-	58	3.12	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	73	-	-	19	12	25	9	-	2	5.22	-	73	2.95	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	38	-	-	-	19	7	10	-	8	5.29	-	38	2.42	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	22	-	-	-	-	9	6	7	-	7.55	-	22	3.86	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	22	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	8	9.36	-	22	4.18	-
MEDIAN	\$3 379	\$2 448	\$3 546	\$3 596	\$4 261	\$4 778	\$4 000	\$9 857	\$7 750	...	\$2 712	\$3 603	...	\$2 124
MEAN	\$3 441	\$2 312	\$3 218	\$3 330	\$4 280	\$4 754	\$4 506	\$8 718	\$8 316	...	\$2 461	\$3 620	...	\$1 857
WHITE														
TOTAL	417	194	118	70	-	29	6	-	-	2.90	166	251	1.65	1 668
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	35	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.97	24	11	0.82	287
LOSS	13	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.92	13	-	-	24
\$1 TO \$499	25	7	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	3.40	7	18	2.44	128
\$500 TO \$999	26	14	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	3.85	7	19	2.74	118
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	27	6	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.59	-	27	0.93	404
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	60	55	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	2.10	44	16	1.31	342
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	72	43	19	10	-	-	-	-	-	2.58	34	38	1.53	365
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	72	27	40	5	-	-	-	-	-	2.42	16	56	1.18	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	45	-	32	13	-	-	-	-	-	3.47	17	28	1.64	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	14	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	3.86	4	10	1.90	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	13	-	-	5	-	8	-	-	-	4.15	-	13	1.54	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6.33	-	6	2.33	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	9	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	6.56	-	9	4.44	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN	\$3 313	\$2 509	\$4 325	\$4 400	-	\$7 313	\$8 500	-	-	...	\$2 727	\$3 908	...	\$1 686
MEAN	\$3 105	\$2 146	\$3 464	\$3 860	-	\$5 044	\$8 910	-	-	...	\$2 237	\$3 680	...	\$1 576
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	172	100	47	25	-	-	-	-	-	2.49	46	126	1.44	996
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.89	8	11	0.82	169
LOSS	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.55	-	11	2.55	66
\$1 TO \$499	14	7	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	1.86	7	7	0.86	73
\$500 TO \$999	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.83	-	6	0.83	244
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	25	20	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	2.32	9	16	1.31	190
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	36	30	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.31	14	22	1.45	238
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	30	11	14	5	-	-	-	-	-	2.40	-	30	1.40	-
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	31	-	27	4	-	-	-	-	-	3.32	8	23	1.70	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN	\$3 306	\$2 550	\$5 130	\$2 300	-	-	-	-	-	...	\$2 889	\$3 546	...	\$1 713
MEAN	\$3 041	\$2 312	\$4 935	\$2 394	-	-	-	-	-	...	\$2 654	\$3 182	...	\$1 607

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

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

CHARLESTON CITY

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	RELATED CHILDREN PER FAMILY	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
BLACK														
TOTAL	2 406	612	431	471	349	215	245	34	49	4.04	443	1 963	2.38	1 723
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	138	39	36	18	7	24	14	-	-	4.07	24	114	2.55	193
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	112	42	28	13	6	15	8	-	-	3.54	27	85	2.25	100
\$500 TO \$999	78	22	14	20	8	-	-	4	-	3.74	10	68	2.18	114
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	306	91	33	110	49	7	16	-	-	3.50	51	255	2.27	304
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	281	148	68	12	35	-	18	-	-	2.97	91	190	1.76	747
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	391	151	87	61	36	17	35	-	4	3.36	146	245	2.27	263
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	435	119	113	113	28	27	21	-	14	3.70	83	352	2.21	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	195	-	52	48	66	19	10	-	-	4.41	11	184	2.16	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	124	-	-	52	17	24	27	-	4	5.32	-	124	2.72	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	132	-	-	24	51	34	15	-	8	5.21	-	132	2.84	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	87	-	-	-	46	14	16	-	11	5.85	-	87	2.86	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	58	-	-	-	-	34	17	7	-	7.05	-	58	3.45	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	69	-	-	-	-	-	38	23	8	7.45	-	69	3.45	-
MEDIAN	\$3 737	\$2 757	\$3 420	\$4 013	\$5 083	\$5 921	\$5 050	\$10,000+	\$7 313	...	\$3 127	\$4 070	...	\$2 202
MEAN	\$3 928	\$2 553	\$3 024	\$3 670	\$4 694	\$5 480	\$5 493	\$9 847	\$7 334	...	\$2 797	\$4 183	...	\$1 949
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	1 616	428	283	389	192	134	146	20	24	3.92	230	1 386	2.36	1 154
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	91	29	15	18	-	15	14	-	-	4.25	7	84	2.95	114
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	89	35	12	13	6	15	8	-	-	3.74	20	69	2.41	61
\$500 TO \$999	60	22	14	20	8	-	-	4	-	3.45	10	50	2.12	58
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	259	79	33	100	24	7	16	-	-	3.34	39	220	2.21	193
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	204	114	49	12	29	-	-	-	-	2.84	57	147	1.57	542
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	270	73	71	47	31	9	35	-	4	3.59	68	202	2.38	186
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	310	76	63	104	23	27	15	-	2	3.67	25	285	2.13	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	120	-	26	33	42	9	10	-	-	4.70	4	116	2.40	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	58	-	-	23	6	11	18	-	-	5.86	-	58	3.12	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	73	-	-	19	12	25	9	-	8	5.22	-	73	2.95	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	38	-	-	-	19	7	10	-	2	5.29	-	38	2.42	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	22	-	-	-	-	9	6	7	-	7.55	-	22	3.86	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	22	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	8	9.36	-	22	4.18	-
MEDIAN	\$3 389	\$2 430	\$3 261	\$3 670	\$4 261	\$4 778	\$4 000	\$9 857	\$7 750	...	\$2 684	\$3 609	...	\$2 279
MEAN	\$3 483	\$2 311	\$2 933	\$3 390	\$4 280	\$4 754	\$4 506	\$8 718	\$8 316	...	\$2 422	\$3 659	...	\$2 046

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

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

COLUMBIA CITY

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
TOTAL	2 939	903	587	639	353	245	138	25	49	3.71	750	2 189	2.39	4 862
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	221	135	55	28	3	-	-	-	-	2.58	96	125	1.46	764
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
\$1 TO \$499	99	46	20	22	4	7	-	-	-	3.25	22	77	2.08	168
\$500 TO \$999	84	30	27	-	5	7	15	-	-	3.64	19	65	2.23	281
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	350	127	102	86	30	5	-	-	-	3.01	105	245	2.13	886
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	329	88	71	94	38	20	18	-	-	3.67	54	275	2.30	1 623
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	473	249	79	66	32	28	17	-	2	3.12	208	265	2.37	1 133
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	508	228	88	107	29	50	-	-	6	3.19	223	285	2.14	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	316	-	145	94	34	21	14	-	8	3.95	15	301	2.00	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	188	-	-	92	47	26	14	5	4	4.98	4	184	2.70	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	134	-	-	50	56	18	9	-	1	4.89	4	130	2.84	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	135	-	-	-	75	32	15	9	4	5.72	-	135	3.43	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	64	-	-	-	-	31	13	-	20	7.66	-	64	4.72	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	38	-	-	-	-	-	23	11	4	6.63	-	38	2.95	-
MEDIAN	\$3 817	\$3 102	\$3 234	\$4 220	\$6 032	\$5 262	\$6 357	\$8 833	\$8 875	...	\$3 380	\$4 149	...	\$2 200
MEAN	\$3 873	\$2 572	\$3 043	\$3 961	\$5 413	\$5 591	\$6 177	\$9 620	\$7 518	...	\$2 899	\$4 206	...	\$1 912
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	1 623	432	405	341	189	145	70	8	33	3.72	256	1 367	2.46	2 914
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	112	45	48	16	3	-	-	-	-	2.89	18	94	1.50	435
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
\$1 TO \$499	88	46	20	15	-	7	-	-	-	2.91	22	66	2.06	110
\$500 TO \$999	51	18	20	-	5	-	8	-	-	3.45	-	51	1.94	150
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	216	54	81	69	7	5	-	-	-	3.06	31	185	2.16	518
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	211	52	42	55	38	20	4	-	-	3.80	12	199	2.56	1 046
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	265	109	52	32	25	28	17	-	2	3.55	66	199	2.61	648
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	285	108	66	60	20	25	-	-	6	3.29	99	186	2.22	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	173	-	76	41	27	14	7	-	8	3.93	4	169	2.36	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	70	-	-	40	15	7	8	-	-	4.71	4	66	2.67	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	54	-	-	13	25	11	4	-	1	5.46	-	54	3.74	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	53	-	-	-	24	16	9	-	4	5.30	-	53	3.49	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	33	-	-	-	-	12	13	-	8	7.88	-	33	4.42	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	12	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	4	7.67	-	12	3.75	-
MEDIAN	\$3 504	\$3 009	\$2 798	\$3 484	\$4 825	\$4 500	\$5 857	\$10,000+	\$7 500	...	\$3 682	\$3 445	...	\$2 227
MEAN	\$3 551	\$2 530	\$2 744	\$3 496	\$4 786	\$5 055	\$5 677	\$12 420	\$7 045	...	\$3 161	\$3 624	...	\$1 936
WHITE														
TOTAL	625	296	112	145	47	13	5	-	7	3.02	292	333	1.84	2 834
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	83	62	5	16	-	-	-	-	-	2.51	56	27	1.78	346
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
\$1 TO \$499	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	-	2	1.00	114
\$500 TO \$999	31	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.19	19	12	1.08	170
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	44	22	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.41	32	12	2.08	443
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	47	17	12	18	-	-	-	-	-	3.17	23	24	1.96	922
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	137	82	34	14	7	-	-	-	-	2.57	85	52	1.21	832
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	118	87	9	22	-	-	-	-	-	2.41	69	49	1.27	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	39	-	23	16	-	-	-	-	-	3.33	-	39	1.49	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	67	-	-	40	14	13	-	-	-	4.36	4	63	2.27	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	26	-	-	19	7	-	-	-	-	4.04	4	22	2.09	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	19	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	5.21	-	19	3.11	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7.57	-	7	4.86	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	7.40	-	5	2.60	-
MEDIAN	\$3 770	\$3 256	\$3 294	\$5 156	\$7 357	\$6 500	\$10,000+	-	\$9 500	...	\$3 188	\$4 765	...	\$2 366
MEAN	\$3 764	\$2 647	\$3 226	\$4 730	\$6 843	\$6 137	\$11 215	-	\$9 200	...	\$2 732	\$4 669	...	\$2 050
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	180	102	50	28	-	-	-	-	-	2.62	63	117	1.54	1 712
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	45	24	5	16	-	-	-	-	-	2.84	18	27	1.78	163
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
\$1 TO \$499	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	-	2	1.00	83
\$500 TO \$999	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.08	-	12	1.08	94
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	22	10	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.50	10	12	2.08	217
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	12	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.58	-	12	2.58	635
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	42	22	12	8	-	-	-	-	-	2.48	17	25	0.80	513
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	32	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.91	14	18	0.94	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.67	-	9	2.67	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4.50	4	-	-	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN	\$2 750	\$3 136	\$2 667	\$1-	-	-	-	-	-	...	\$3 206	\$2 458	...	\$2 460
MEAN	\$2 463	\$2 419	\$2 869	\$1 898	-	-	-	-	-	...	\$2 564	\$2 408	...	\$2 139

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

COLUMBIA CITY

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	FAMILY	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
BLACK														
TOTAL	2 282	584	466	494	306	232	133	25	42	3.92	442	1 840	2.49	1 971
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	131	66	50	12	3	-	-	-	-	2.62	40	91	1.35	378
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	91	38	20	22	4	7	-	-	-	3.34	16	75	2.11	54
\$500 TO \$999	53	6	20	-	5	7	15	-	-	4.49	-	53	2.49	111
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	301	100	80	86	30	5	-	-	-	3.11	68	233	2.14	437
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	282	71	59	76	38	20	18	-	-	3.76	31	251	2.33	697
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	336	167	45	52	25	28	17	-	2	3.35	123	213	2.65	294
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	376	136	70	85	29	50	-	-	6	3.47	149	227	2.37	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	277	-	122	78	34	21	14	-	8	4.04	15	262	2.07	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	121	-	-	52	33	13	14	5	4	5.33	-	121	2.93	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	108	-	-	31	49	18	9	-	1	5.09	-	108	2.99	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	116	-	-	-	56	32	15	9	4	5.80	-	116	3.48	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	37	-	-	-	-	31	13	-	13	7.67	-	37	4.70	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	33	-	-	-	-	-	18	11	4	6.52	-	33	3.00	-
MEDIAN	\$3 842	\$3 066	\$3 089	\$3 981	\$5 559	\$4 980	\$6 179	\$8 833	\$8 000	...	\$3 537	\$4 018	...	\$2 008
MEAN	\$3 925	\$2 574	\$2 981	\$3 736	\$5 193	\$5 560	\$5 987	\$9 620	\$7 238	...	\$3 033	\$4 140	...	\$1 748
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	1 425	321	346	313	189	145	70	8	33	3.88	187	1 238	2.56	1 173
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	64	18	43	-	3	-	-	-	-	2.98	-	64	1.42	249
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	80	38	20	15	-	7	-	-	-	2.98	16	64	2.09	27
\$500 TO \$999	39	6	20	-	5	-	8	-	-	3.87	-	39	2.21	56
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	194	44	69	69	7	5	-	-	-	3.12	21	173	2.16	295
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	199	52	30	55	38	20	4	-	-	3.81	12	187	2.56	411
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	223	87	40	24	25	28	17	-	2	3.76	49	174	2.87	135
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	244	76	57	60	20	25	-	-	6	3.50	85	159	2.41	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	164	-	67	41	27	14	7	-	8	3.95	4	160	2.34	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	66	-	-	36	15	7	8	-	-	4.73	-	66	2.67	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	54	-	-	13	25	11	4	-	1	5.46	-	54	3.74	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	53	-	-	-	24	16	9	-	4	5.30	-	53	3.49	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	33	-	-	-	-	12	13	-	8	7.88	-	33	4.42	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	7.67	-	12	3.75	-
MEDIAN	\$3 612	\$3 029	\$2 700	\$3 729	\$4 825	\$4 500	\$5 857	\$10,000+	\$7 500	...	\$3 908	\$3 529	...	\$1 863
MEAN	\$3 706	\$2 628	\$2 693	\$3 639	\$4 786	\$5 055	\$5 677	\$12 420	\$7 045	...	\$3 449	\$3 745	...	\$1 681

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

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GREENVILLE CITY

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
TOTAL														
TOTAL	2 085	563	409	483	300	166	122	15	27	3.80	401	1 684	2.42	2 636
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	132	66	19	34	6	-	7	-	-	3.23	37	95	2.20	314
LOSS	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.50	-	6	2.50	-
\$1 TO \$499	146	49	12	52	5	28	-	-	-	3.64	17	129	1.84	73
\$500 TO \$999	32	18	8	-	-	-	6	-	-	3.16	8	24	2.21	94
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	383	75	120	130	22	29	7	-	-	3.43	25	358	2.04	440
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	319	136	54	66	52	-	11	-	-	3.21	95	224	2.32	931
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	276	124	52	39	43	-	18	-	-	3.19	102	174	2.13	784
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	247	95	50	30	40	15	17	-	-	3.37	82	165	2.31	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	224	-	88	65	25	27	15	4	-	4.12	29	195	2.38	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	116	-	-	46	54	8	6	-	-	4.72	6	110	2.65	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	92	-	-	21	40	-	-	-	2	5.54	-	92	3.56	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	55	-	-	-	32	19	4	-	-	5.20	-	35	3.69	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	17	-	-	-	-	6	6	5	-	9.18	-	17	5.06	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	40	-	-	-	-	-	25	5	10	9.33	-	40	5.18	-
MEDIAN	\$3 089	\$2 540	\$2 732	\$2 386	\$4 550	\$5 407	\$4 706	\$9 583	\$9 300	...	\$3 181	\$3 035	...	\$2 426
MEAN	\$3 419	\$2 349	\$2 942	\$2 954	\$4 579	\$4 600	\$5 369	\$8 680	\$9 409	...	\$3 014	\$3 516	...	\$2 150
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 334	329	257	319	212	110	82	-	25	3.88	122	1 212	2.53	1 829
LOSS	80	40	5	28	-	-	7	-	-	3.34	11	69	2.43	206
\$1 TO \$499	111	38	12	36	5	20	-	-	-	3.68	6	105	1.82	54
\$500 TO \$999	24	10	8	-	-	-	6	-	-	3.58	-	24	2.21	44
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	284	61	89	89	16	29	-	-	-	3.46	13	271	2.14	288
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	234	99	34	38	52	-	11	-	-	3.27	51	183	2.49	706
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	158	55	40	24	21	-	18	-	-	3.48	28	130	2.34	531
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	133	26	33	30	25	7	12	-	-	3.77	13	120	2.32	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	131	-	30	39	20	27	15	-	-	4.44	-	131	2.74	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	71	-	-	27	34	8	-	-	2	4.56	-	71	2.77	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	30	-	-	8	14	-	-	-	8	5.50	-	30	4.33	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	44	-	-	-	25	19	-	-	-	5.02	-	44	3.70	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	12.20	-	5	5.80	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	23	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	10	10.74	-	23	6.48	-
MEDIAN	\$2 692	\$2 157	\$2 250	\$2 171	\$4 480	\$4 857	\$3 944	-	\$9 500	...	\$2 608	\$2 716	...	\$2 457
MEAN	\$3 150	\$1 970	\$2 582	\$2 811	\$4 555	\$3 900	\$4 405	-	\$9 532	...	\$2 465	\$3 219	...	\$2 194
WHITE														
TOTAL	354	177	54	70	26	16	6	-	5	3.30	176	178	2.46	1 465
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	25	7	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	3.76	7	18	2.00	127
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	22	13	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	2.73	-	22	1.32	69
\$500 TO \$999	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.88	8	-	-	62
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	22	5	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.95	5	17	2.24	272
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	65	49	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	2.74	49	16	3.25	494
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	86	59	12	15	-	-	-	-	-	2.50	56	30	1.73	441
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	42	36	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	36	6	3.50	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	39	-	19	13	7	-	-	-	-	3.67	9	30	2.37	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	12	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	-	5.83	6	6	5.17	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	13	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5.77	-	13	1.85	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	15	-	-	-	7	8	-	-	-	5.53	-	15	3.60	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	12.20	-	5	5.80	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN	\$3 407	\$3 110	\$3 333	\$3 267	\$5 143	\$8 000	\$6 500	-	\$9 500	...	\$3 339	\$3 533	...	\$2 410
MEAN	\$3 515	\$2 874	\$3 149	\$3 318	\$4 779	\$7 688	\$6 005	-	\$9 955	...	\$3 303	\$3 724	...	\$2 164
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	119	60	27	12	7	8	-	-	5	3.42	39	80	2.74	1 031
LOSS	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	7	-	-	75
\$1 TO \$499	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.15	-	13	1.15	54
\$500 TO \$999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	17	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.24	-	17	2.24	169
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	31	26	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	2.58	26	5	5.20	370
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	15	8	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	2.87	-	15	1.87	331
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.83	6	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	17	-	10	-	7	-	-	-	-	3.88	-	17	2.88	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	8	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	6.13	-	8	4.25	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	12.20	-	5	5.80	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN	\$2 726	\$2 385	\$1 794	\$3 143	\$5 500	\$8 500	-	-	\$9 500	...	\$2 481	\$3 333	...	\$2 501
MEAN	\$3 224	\$2 077	\$2 771	\$2 770	\$5 285	\$8 035	-	-	\$9 955	...	\$2 370	\$3 641	...	\$2 265

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

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

GREENVILLE CITY

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY										TOTAL	RELATED CHILDREN PER FAMILY	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
BLACK														
TOTAL	1 713	376	355	413	274	142	116	15	22	3.91	225	1 488	2.42	1 171
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	97	49	13	28	-	-	-	-	-	3.15	30	67	2.34	187
LOSS	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.50	-	6	2.50	-
\$1 TO \$499	116	36	12	43	5	20	-	-	-	3.70	17	99	1.91	4
\$500 TO \$999	24	10	8	-	-	-	6	-	-	3.58	-	24	2.21	32
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	361	70	103	130	22	29	7	-	-	3.46	20	341	2.03	168
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	254	87	54	50	52	-	11	-	-	3.33	46	208	2.25	437
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	190	65	40	24	43	-	18	-	-	3.51	46	144	2.21	343
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	205	59	50	30	34	15	17	-	-	3.53	46	159	2.26	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	185	-	69	52	18	27	15	4	-	4.21	20	165	2.38	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	104	-	-	40	54	8	-	-	2	4.59	-	104	2.51	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	79	-	-	16	21	32	-	-	10	5.51	-	79	3.61	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	40	-	-	-	25	11	4	-	-	5.08	-	40	3.73	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	12	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	7.92	-	12	4.75	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	40	-	-	-	-	-	25	5	10	9.33	-	40	5.18	-
MEDIAN	\$2 994	\$2 264	\$2 657	\$2 110	\$4 441	\$5 259	\$4 529	\$9 583	\$7 900	...	\$2 989	\$2 995	...	\$2 445
MEAN	\$3 434	\$2 164	\$2 910	\$2 892	\$4 560	\$4 494	\$5 336	\$8 680	\$9 285	...	\$2 788	\$3 532	...	\$2 133
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	1 205	259	230	307	205	102	82	-	20	3.94	83	1 122	2.53	798
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	63	23	5	28	-	-	7	-	-	3.60	4	59	2.58	131
LOSS	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.50	-	6	2.50	-
\$1 TO \$499	98	25	12	36	5	20	-	-	-	3.88	6	92	1.91	-
\$500 TO \$999	24	10	8	-	-	-	6	-	-	3.58	-	24	2.21	12
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	267	61	72	89	16	29	-	-	-	3.47	13	254	2.14	119
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	203	73	34	33	52	-	11	-	-	3.37	25	178	2.41	336
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	143	47	40	17	21	-	18	-	-	3.55	28	115	2.40	200
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	127	20	33	30	25	7	12	-	-	3.87	7	120	2.32	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	114	-	20	39	13	27	15	-	-	4.52	-	114	2.72	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	71	-	-	27	34	8	-	-	2	4.56	-	71	2.77	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	30	-	-	8	14	-	-	-	8	5.50	-	30	4.33	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	36	-	-	-	25	11	-	-	-	4.78	-	36	3.58	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	23	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	10	10.74	-	23	6.48	-
MEDIAN	\$2 712	\$2 144	\$2 353	\$2 015	\$4 340	\$4 286	\$3 944	-	\$9 000	...	\$2 740	\$2 708	...	\$2 408
MEAN	\$3 169	\$2 021	\$2 560	\$2 813	\$4 530	\$3 576	\$4 405	-	\$9 427	...	\$2 510	\$3 218	...	\$2 102

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

NORTH CHARLESTON CITY

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY								9 OR MORE		PERSONS PER FAMILY	TOTAL		PER FAMILY
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8							
TOTAL															
TOTAL	2 304	702	507	571	267	157	78	9	13	3.57	332	1 972	2.23	1 759	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	254	117	55	40	26	16	-	-	-	2.92	33	221	1.89	325	
LOSS	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.80	5	-	-	-	
\$1 TO \$499	113	37	24	22	23	7	-	-	-	3.54	13	100	2.36	84	
\$500 TO \$999	63	16	13	34	-	-	-	-	-	3.27	-	63	1.70	96	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	355	159	113	48	21	14	-	-	-	2.88	42	313	1.81	350	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	374	104	135	43	52	26	14	-	-	3.42	71	303	2.39	492	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	324	169	64	71	8	12	-	-	-	2.86	82	242	1.79	412	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	268	95	53	77	9	19	15	-	-	3.39	60	208	2.17	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	151	-	50	78	7	7	9	-	-	4.14	5	146	2.35	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	130	-	-	61	60	9	-	-	-	4.87	5	125	2.78	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	158	-	-	97	39	5	17	-	-	4.57	16	142	2.39	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	55	-	-	-	22	26	7	-	-	5.69	-	55	3.60	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	18	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	7.00	-	18	3.39	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	36	-	-	-	-	-	16	9	11	8.58	-	36	4.89	-	
MEDIAN	\$2 968	\$2 164	\$2 359	\$4 357	\$4 389	\$4 184	\$7 059	\$10,000+	\$10,000+	...	\$3 024	\$2 954	...	\$2 050	
MEAN	\$3 267	\$2 071	\$2 436	\$3 992	\$4 177	\$4 469	\$6 394	\$10 855	\$11 173	...	\$2 786	\$3 348	...	\$1 821	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
TOTAL	1 385	448	309	347	149	78	41	-	13	3.51	59	1 326	2.21	1 128	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	200	98	34	40	12	16	-	-	-	2.91	7	193	1.91	207	
LOSS	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.80	5	-	-	-	
\$1 TO \$499	86	31	10	22	23	-	-	-	-	3.42	-	86	2.29	53	
\$500 TO \$999	38	16	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	3.29	-	38	1.95	48	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	266	124	73	48	21	-	-	-	-	2.86	7	259	1.87	193	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	265	53	103	32	52	11	14	-	-	3.58	14	251	2.43	342	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	172	75	35	47	8	7	-	-	-	3.18	-	172	1.86	265	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	150	51	27	55	9	-	8	-	-	3.33	12	138	2.11	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	82	-	27	32	7	7	9	-	-	4.26	5	77	2.84	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	36	-	-	19	8	9	-	-	-	5.11	5	31	3.19	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	49	-	-	30	9	-	10	-	-	4.61	9	40	2.03	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	12	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	5.58	-	12	3.17	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	18	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	7.00	-	18	3.39	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13.18	-	11	7.55	-	
MEDIAN	\$2 387	\$1 637	\$2 364	\$3 202	\$2 356	\$5 714	\$4 813	-	\$10,000+	...	\$4 125	\$2 347	...	\$2 126	
MEAN	\$2 691	\$1 786	\$2 437	\$3 068	\$2 560	\$5 080	\$4 533	-	\$11 173	...	\$3 785	\$2 642	...	\$1 854	
WHITE															
TOTAL	956	431	225	170	59	41	30	-	-	3.03	235	721	1.85	1 166	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	131	84	29	18	-	-	-	-	-	2.45	33	98	1.57	142	
LOSS	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.80	5	-	-	-	
\$1 TO \$499	29	23	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	2.38	6	23	1.30	45	
\$500 TO \$999	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.08	-	12	1.08	76	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	184	100	59	12	6	7	-	-	-	2.59	42	142	1.54	271	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	109	47	42	6	6	8	-	-	-	2.98	42	67	1.75	344	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	169	114	35	20	-	-	-	-	-	2.33	67	102	1.21	288	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	98	46	27	16	9	-	-	-	-	3.02	40	58	2.07	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	66	-	33	26	-	7	-	-	-	3.62	-	66	2.08	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	33	-	-	17	7	9	-	-	-	4.76	-	33	2.39	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	84	-	-	49	23	5	7	-	-	4.58	-	84	2.60	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	20	-	-	-	8	5	7	-	-	5.90	-	20	3.65	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	16	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	5.25	-	16	3.25	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 047	\$1 915	\$2 583	\$5 269	\$7 065	\$5 786	\$10,000+	-	-	...	\$2 750	\$3 181	...	\$2 142	
MEAN	\$3 166	\$1 900	\$2 703	\$4 516	\$5 868	\$4 931	\$9 447	-	-	...	\$2 236	\$3 469	...	\$1 954	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
TOTAL	463	233	108	80	21	21	-	-	-	2.86	27	436	1.73	747	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	105	65	22	18	-	-	-	-	-	2.52	7	98	1.57	98	
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$1 TO \$499	23	17	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	2.30	-	23	1.30	34	
\$500 TO \$999	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.08	-	12	1.08	48	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	107	65	24	12	6	-	-	-	-	2.57	7	100	1.63	146	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	48	16	26	-	6	-	-	-	-	2.96	5	43	1.58	236	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	60	40	6	14	-	-	-	-	-	2.68	-	60	1.45	185	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	42	18	8	7	9	-	-	-	-	3.17	8	34	2.44	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	43	-	22	14	-	7	-	-	-	3.65	-	43	2.35	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	9	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	6.22	-	9	2.78	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	9	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	3.22	-	9	1.67	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	6.00	-	5	3.00	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MEDIAN	\$1 855	\$1 346	\$2 308	\$3 286	\$2 750	\$6 389	-	-	-	...	\$1 929	\$1 850	...	\$2 201	
MEAN	\$2 227	\$1 538	\$2 549	\$2 900	\$2 992	\$6 431	-	-	-	...	\$2 057	\$2 312	...	\$1 945	

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

NORTH CHARLESTON CITY

	FAMILIES									PERSONS PER FAMILY	WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	FAMILY	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE					
BLACK														
TOTAL	1 308	256	270	395	208	109	48	9	13	3.97	97	1 211	2.48	567
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	102	18	20	22	26	16	-	-	-	3.66	-	102	2.39	168
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	84	14	24	16	23	7	-	-	-	3.94	7	77	2.68	36
\$500 TO \$999	51	4	13	34	-	-	-	-	-	3.55	-	51	1.84	20
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	164	59	54	36	15	-	-	-	-	3.09	-	164	2.00	79
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	265	57	93	37	46	18	14	-	-	3.40	29	236	2.58	148
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	155	55	29	51	8	12	-	-	-	3.45	15	140	2.21	116
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	170	49	26	61	-	19	15	-	-	3.61	20	150	2.21	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	73	-	11	46	7	-	9	-	-	4.59	5	68	2.72	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	97	-	-	44	53	-	-	-	-	4.91	5	92	2.91	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	74	-	-	48	16	-	10	-	-	4.55	16	58	2.09	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	35	-	-	-	14	21	-	-	-	5.57	-	35	3.57	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	18	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	7.00	-	18	3.39	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	11	11.25	-	20	6.20	-
MEDIAN	\$2 955	\$2 579	\$2 258	\$4 025	\$2 870	\$4 079	\$4 667	\$10,000+	\$10,000+	...	\$3 833	\$2 896	...	\$1 753
MEAN	\$3 383	\$2 481	\$2 203	\$3 740	\$3 698	\$4 497	\$4 485	\$10 855	\$11 173	...	\$4 117	\$3 324	...	\$1 585
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	907	200	201	267	128	57	41	-	13	3.86	32	875	2.47	355
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	80	18	12	22	12	16	-	-	-	3.59	-	80	2.50	94
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	63	14	10	16	23	-	-	-	-	3.83	-	63	2.65	16
\$500 TO \$999	26	4	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	3.85	-	26	2.35	20
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	159	59	49	36	15	-	-	-	-	3.06	-	159	2.02	47
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	217	37	77	32	46	11	14	-	-	3.72	9	208	2.61	106
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	112	35	29	33	8	7	-	-	-	3.45	-	112	2.08	72
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	108	33	19	48	-	-	8	-	-	3.39	4	104	2.00	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	39	-	5	18	7	-	9	-	-	4.92	5	34	3.47	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	27	-	-	19	8	-	-	-	-	4.74	5	22	3.36	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	40	-	-	21	9	-	10	-	-	4.93	9	31	2.13	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	7	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	5.29	-	7	3.29	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	18	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	7.00	-	18	3.39	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	13.18	-	11	7.55	-
MEDIAN	\$2 578	\$2 135	\$2 383	\$3 167	\$2 304	\$3 214	\$4 813	- \$10,000+	...	\$5 600	\$2 526	...	\$2 005	
MEAN	\$2 936	\$2 210	\$2 377	\$3 119	\$2 489	\$4 582	\$4 533	- \$11 173	...	\$5 243	\$2 852	...	\$1 720	

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

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

SPARTANBURG CITY

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY								PERSONS PER FAMILY		TOTAL	FAMILY	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE					
TOTAL														
TOTAL	1 831	563	368	388	172	132	143	50	15	3.73	373	1 458	2.27	1 916
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	106	42	26	18	8	7	5	-	-	3.38	31	75	2.24	308
LOSS	26	20	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.46	6	-	-	9
\$1 TO \$499	141	52	35	34	-	14	6	-	-	3.17	6	135	2.14	107
\$500 TO \$999	57	21	12	7	-	17	-	-	-	3.81	9	48	2.10	49
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	164	71	30	25	7	11	12	8	-	3.43	32	132	2.23	333
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	302	119	20	67	48	31	9	-	8	3.54	44	258	2.15	691
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	288	125	88	53	5	-	14	3	-	3.03	94	194	1.86	419
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	235	113	71	22	7	10	7	5	-	3.05	95	140	1.91	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	154	-	80	50	-	9	-	15	-	3.75	36	118	1.96	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	154	-	-	82	40	14	18	-	-	4.54	-	154	2.68	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	86	-	-	30	11	22	19	-	-	5.94	-	86	2.99	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	77	-	-	46	8	6	9	-	7	5.56	-	77	3.10	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	21	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	8.00	-	21	3.03	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	20	-	-	-	-	-	14	6	-	6.70	-	20	3.85	-
MEDIAN	\$3 415	\$2 635	\$3 625	\$3 811	\$6 275	\$4 300	\$6 083	\$5 600	\$2 938	...	\$3 410	\$3 418	...	\$2 220
MEAN	\$3 537	\$2 279	\$3 039	\$3 904	\$5 203	\$4 359	\$4 955	\$5 966	\$5 501	...	\$2 672	\$3 758	...	\$1 895
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	1 162	341	263	236	116	85	68	38	15	3.70	114	1 048	2.21	1 323
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	70	26	26	10	8	-	-	-	-	2.80	15	55	1.49	191
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
\$1 TO \$499	130	46	30	34	-	14	6	-	-	3.22	-	130	2.18	64
\$500 TO \$999	27	12	6	-	-	9	-	-	-	3.52	-	27	1.93	38
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	112	39	30	17	7	11	-	8	-	3.58	-	112	2.16	244
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	227	89	20	40	39	31	-	8	-	3.40	20	207	2.22	514
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	172	70	52	40	5	-	5	-	-	3.07	27	145	1.75	263
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	169	59	59	22	7	10	7	5	-	3.37	41	128	1.96	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	71	-	40	16	-	-	-	15	-	4.21	11	60	2.47	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	96	-	-	41	31	6	18	-	-	4.55	-	96	2.73	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	32	-	-	16	-	7	9	-	-	5.56	-	32	2.81	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	34	-	-	-	19	-	8	-	7	6.21	-	34	3.26	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	16	-	-	-	-	6	6	4	-	7.00	-	16	3.19	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	6.83	-	6	4.17	-
MEDIAN	\$3 087	\$2 534	\$3 375	\$3 425	\$3 800	\$2 565	\$6 389	\$5 400	\$2 938	...	\$3 815	\$2 966	...	\$2 225
MEAN	\$3 284	\$2 333	\$2 855	\$3 474	\$4 355	\$3 480	\$5 198	\$5 621	\$5 501	...	\$3 386	\$3 273	...	\$1 918
WHITE														
TOTAL	429	199	71	75	53	31	-	-	-	3.02	141	288	1.80	1 083
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	24	16	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	2.54	16	8	1.63	155
LOSS	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.30	10	-	-	9
\$1 TO \$499	25	19	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	2.68	-	25	1.68	35
\$500 TO \$999	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.71	9	5	0.60	20
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	45	40	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.16	12	33	0.97	158
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	50	22	5	14	9	-	-	-	-	3.12	18	32	2.06	413
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	89	47	29	13	-	-	-	-	-	2.38	30	59	0.98	268
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	46	31	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.24	28	18	1.56	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	35	-	17	18	-	-	-	-	-	3.43	18	17	1.53	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	39	-	-	17	14	8	-	-	-	4.79	-	39	2.95	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	25	-	-	5	11	9	-	-	-	4.92	-	25	2.72	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	27	-	-	-	19	8	-	-	-	4.56	-	27	2.48	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN	\$3 523	\$2 023	\$3 879	\$5 139	\$7 318	\$7 167	-	-	-	...	\$3 183	\$3 695	...	\$2 338
MEAN	\$3 677	\$2 119	\$3 891	\$4 441	\$6 775	\$6 038	-	-	-	...	\$2 728	\$4 141	...	\$1 979
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	153	92	50	-	5	6	-	-	-	2.54	14	139	1.38	723
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
\$1 TO \$499	25	19	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	2.68	-	25	1.68	35
\$500 TO \$999	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.60	-	5	0.60	9
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	33	28	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.18	-	33	0.97	102
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	14	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.79	5	9	2.00	314
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	43	28	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.19	5	38	0.82	173
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	18	3	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.56	-	18	1.56	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.50	4	6	2.50	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	5.60	-	5	4.60	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN	\$2 964	\$1 786	\$4 000	-	\$6 500	\$251	-	-	-	...	\$3 400	\$2 722	...	\$2 400
MEAN	\$2 702	\$2 114	\$3 696	-	\$6 685	\$115	-	-	-	...	\$4 072	\$2 564	...	\$2 056

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

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

SPARTANBURG CITY

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY				
BLACK														
TOTAL	1 388	356	291	313	119	101	143	50	15	3.96	232	1 156	2.40	787
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	82	26	26	10	8	7	5	-	-	3.62	15	67	2.31	141
LOSS	16	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.56	6	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	116	33	35	34	-	8	6	-	-	3.28	6	110	2.25	47
\$500 TO \$999	43	7	12	7	-	-	17	-	-	4.49	-	43	2.28	22
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	119	31	25	25	7	11	12	8	-	3.92	20	99	2.65	162
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	252	97	15	53	39	31	9	-	8	3.63	26	226	2.16	272
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	185	70	53	40	5	-	14	3	-	3.37	64	121	2.31	143
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	189	82	56	22	7	10	7	5	-	3.25	67	122	1.96	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	119	-	63	32	5	9	-	15	-	3.84	18	101	2.03	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	115	-	-	65	26	6	18	-	-	4.45	-	115	2.58	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	61	-	-	25	-	13	19	4	-	6.36	-	61	3.10	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	50	-	-	-	27	-	16	-	7	6.10	-	50	3.44	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	21	-	-	-	-	6	6	9	-	8.00	-	21	3.05	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	20	-	-	-	-	-	14	6	-	6.70	-	20	3.85	-
MEDIAN	\$3 357	\$2 732	\$3 500	\$3 688	\$4 071	\$2 790	\$6 083	\$5 600	\$2 938	...	\$3 516	\$3 273	...	\$2 079
MEAN	\$3 493	\$2 343	\$2 816	\$3 776	\$4 502	\$3 844	\$4 955	\$5 966	\$5 501	...	\$2 638	\$3 665	...	\$1 820
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 001	241	213	236	111	79	68	38	15	3.90	100	901	2.34	572
LOSS	70	26	26	10	8	-	-	-	-	2.80	15	55	1.49	108
\$1 TO \$499	105	27	30	34	-	8	6	-	-	3.35	-	105	2.30	29
\$500 TO \$999	22	7	6	-	-	-	9	-	-	3.95	-	22	2.23	22
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	79	11	25	17	7	11	-	8	-	4.16	-	79	2.66	137
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	213	80	15	40	39	31	-	-	8	3.66	15	198	2.23	194
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	121	34	37	40	5	-	5	-	-	3.45	22	99	2.17	82
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	151	56	44	22	7	10	7	5	-	3.46	41	110	2.03	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	61	-	30	16	-	-	-	15	-	4.33	7	54	2.46	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	91	-	-	41	26	6	18	-	-	4.49	-	91	2.63	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	32	-	-	16	-	7	9	-	-	5.56	-	32	2.81	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	34	-	-	-	19	-	8	-	7	6.21	-	34	3.26	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	16	-	-	-	-	6	6	4	-	7.00	-	16	3.19	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6.83	-	6	4.17	-
MEDIAN	\$3 095	\$2 619	\$3 122	\$3 425	\$3 300	\$2 661	\$6 389	\$5 400	\$2 938	...	\$3 909	\$2 957	...	\$1 927
MEAN	\$3 373	\$2 382	\$2 657	\$3 474	\$4 250	\$3 736	\$5 198	\$5 621	\$5 501	...	\$3 290	\$3 382	...	\$1 756

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

SOUTH CAROLINA	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY								TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	
		15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER		65 YEARS AND OVER	
TOTAL	105 727	86 502	19 225	32 078	20 559	19 205	13 784	8 400	7 382	1 654	2 665	88 948	50 191	38 757	
LESS THAN \$250	5 226	3 635	1 591	2 409	1 118	679	567	228	200	10	15	5 779	2 459	3 320	
\$250 TO \$499	5 737	3 843	1 894	2 762	907	1 090	400	268	186	49	75	8 477	2 989	5 488	
\$500 TO \$999	11 488	8 112	3 376	4 989	2 466	1 507	1 237	686	443	50	110	20 774	7 398	13 376	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	19 095	14 035	5 060	7 841	3 788	3 218	2 142	1 061	619	167	259	24 334	13 071	11 263	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	15 197	12 291	2 906	5 218	3 080	2 838	1 869	1 030	816	193	153	12 280	9 260	3 020	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	12 495	10 781	1 714	3 485	2 802	2 145	1 634	1 054	877	223	277	17 304	15 014	2 290	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	12 992	11 382	1 610	4 421	3 072	2 128	1 267	871	868	174	191	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	9 313	8 796	517	955	3 326	2 207	1 248	571	652	113	241	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	4 805	4 614	191	-	-	1 524	1 522	763	663	146	187	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	9 379	9 013	366	-	-	1 869	1 898	1 868	2 058	529	1 157	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$2 745	\$3 124	\$1 544	\$1 750	\$2 650	\$3 126	\$3 414	\$3 880	\$4 634	\$4 776	\$6 061	\$1 388	\$1 937	\$895	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 248	\$3 527	\$1 992	\$2 095	\$2 826	\$3 447	\$3 813	\$4 340	\$4 999	\$5 373	\$6 402	\$1 654	\$2 062	\$1 125	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	45 467	38 870	6 597	13 135	10 392	8 450	5 540	3 391	2 927	520	1 112	61 117	29 618	31 499	
LESS THAN \$250	1 667	1 382	285	653	534	235	134	41	60	-	10	4 123	1 431	2 692	
\$250 TO \$499	1 532	1 199	333	704	260	306	108	86	52	11	5	6 255	1 761	4 494	
\$500 TO \$999	3 618	2 814	804	1 547	1 011	451	294	159	86	15	55	15 229	4 423	10 806	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	7 201	5 385	1 816	3 096	1 654	1 126	753	292	187	29	64	17 098	7 941	9 157	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	6 689	5 224	1 465	2 609	1 567	1 174	651	313	291	47	37	7 728	5 320	2 408	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	5 955	5 116	839	1 913	1 572	922	628	439	284	74	123	10 684	8 742	1 942	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	6 055	5 480	575	1 754	2 009	1 080	491	345	271	33	72	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	5 314	5 126	188	859	1 785	1 434	677	194	248	29	88	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	2 622	2 526	96	-	-	731	964	461	344	51	71	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	4 814	4 618	196	-	-	991	840	1 061	1 104	231	587	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 340	\$3 671	\$2 041	\$2 218	\$3 108	\$4 010	\$4 411	\$5 106	\$5 938	\$6 431	\$7,000+	\$1 290	\$1 906	\$896	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 662	\$3 874	\$2 412	\$2 439	\$3 076	\$3 919	\$4 365	\$5 122	\$5 709	\$6 081	\$7 164	\$1 572	\$2 043	\$1 130	
WHITE	42 029	34 454	7 575	16 923	9 288	7 715	4 676	2 156	977	187	107	53 947	30 439	23 508	
LESS THAN \$250	2 745	1 908	837	1 457	575	364	285	48	16	-	-	4 102	1 662	2 440	
\$250 TO \$499	2 870	1 840	1 030	1 618	496	510	129	77	38	2	-	6 064	2 082	3 982	
\$500 TO \$999	5 442	3 756	1 686	2 761	1 158	716	476	247	74	8	2	12 725	4 751	7 974	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	8 838	6 726	2 112	4 287	1 749	1 436	837	366	131	13	19	14 107	7 813	6 294	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	5 887	5 104	786	2 177	1 261	1 219	711	343	156	15	5	7 228	5 803	1 423	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	4 609	4 284	325	1 657	1 132	785	616	252	138	24	5	9 721	8 328	1 393	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	5 380	4 683	697	2 506	1 310	802	406	198	108	30	20	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	3 150	3 091	59	460	1 607	638	245	128	50	7	15	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 130	1 119	11	-	-	518	379	134	56	40	3	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 978	1 966	12	-	-	727	592	363	210	48	38	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$2 190	\$2 588	\$1 111	\$1 612	\$2 528	\$2 682	\$2 859	\$2 991	\$3 533	\$5 214	\$5 167	\$1 289	\$1 861	\$834	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$2 721	\$2 984	\$1 524	\$2 021	\$2 784	\$3 163	\$3 438	\$3 724	\$4 270	\$5 474	\$5 703	\$1 580	\$1 983	\$1 059	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	11 819	10 381	1 438	4 907	3 740	1 947	823	236	126	24	16	38 408	18 428	19 980	
LESS THAN \$250	654	574	80	315	242	68	27	2	-	-	-	3 130	1 004	2 126	
\$250 TO \$499	525	406	119	309	119	68	22	7	-	-	-	4 676	1 293	3 383	
\$500 TO \$999	1 166	874	292	587	417	118	40	2	-	-	2	9 710	3 028	6 682	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 167	1 652	515	1 225	528	274	77	35	26	2	-	10 127	4 853	5 274	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 728	1 519	209	741	531	295	119	35	7	-	-	4 460	3 181	1 279	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 519	1 421	98	658	496	204	94	38	15	14	-	6 305	5 069	1 236	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 655	1 554	101	624	646	241	117	12	15	-	-	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 511	1 499	12	448	761	233	56	6	-	2	5	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	319	314	5	-	-	148	138	23	10	-	-	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	575	568	7	-	-	298	133	76	53	6	9	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$2 809	\$3 116	\$1 443	\$2 024	\$3 067	\$3 738	\$4 278	\$3 974	\$5 500	\$3 714	\$7,000+	\$1 167	\$1 801	\$835	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 072	\$3 254	\$1 761	\$2 399	\$3 071	\$3 838	\$4 330	\$4 773	\$5 371	\$4 459	\$6 536	\$1 492	\$1 954	\$1 067	
BLACK	62 819	51 209	11 610	14 925	11 102	11 283	8 960	6 195	6 364	1 446	2 544	34 288	19 186	15 102	
LESS THAN \$250	2 408	1 654	754	942	506	311	265	175	184	10	15	1 624	765	859	
\$250 TO \$499	2 833	1 980	853	1 144	394	574	260	191	148	47	75	2 339	855	1 484	
\$500 TO \$999	5 974	4 295	1 679	2 199	1 290	786	745	435	369	42	108	7 922	2 580	5 342	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	10 140	7 199	2 941	3 521	2 007	1 738	1 297	695	488	154	240	10 131	5 188	4 943	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	9 170	7 055	2 115	2 988	1 791	1 583	1 135	687	660	178	148	4 960	3 376	1 584	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	7 830	6 467	1 363	1 811	1 670	1 343	1 013	802	720	199	272	7 312	6 422	890	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	7 494	6 581	913	1 864	1 744	1 322	840	661	760	132	171	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	6 075	5 617	458	456	1 700	1 559	997	435	596	106	226	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	3 628	3 448	180	-	-	980	1 122	629	607	106	184	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	7 267	6 913	354	-	-	1 087	1 286	1 485	1 832	472	1 105	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 113	\$3 529	\$1 857	\$1 902	\$2 756	\$3 484	\$3 768	\$4 170	\$4 807	\$4 705	\$6 092	\$1 519	\$2 061	\$987	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 594	\$3 888	\$2 299	\$2 164	\$2 874	\$3 627	\$4 013	\$4 541	\$5 104	\$5 339	\$6 427	\$1 760	\$2 178	\$1 228	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	33 361	28 220	5 141	8 122	6 604	6 418	4 691	3 150	2 789	491	1 096	22 314	10 921	11 393	
LESS THAN \$250	1 000	795	205	333	284	167	107	39	60	-	10	940	395	545	
\$250 TO \$499	990	787	203	395	130	232	86	79	52	11	5	1 539	448	1 091	
\$500 TO \$999	2 452	1 940	512	960	594	333	254	157	86	15	53	5 439	1 366	4 073	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	4 966	3 672	1 294	1 855	1 107	827	668	257	161	27	64	6 926	3 059	3 867	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	4 938	3 682	1 256	1 854	1 033	873	532	278	284	47	37	3 217	2 099	1 118	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	4 413	3 672	741	1 249	1 076	718	529	401	257	60	123	4 253	3 554	699	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	4 364	3 890	474	1 100	1 363	839	368	333	256	33	72	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	3 761	3 585	176	376	1 017	1 201	621	188	248	57	83	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	2 277	2 186	91	-	-	564	819	438	334	19	578	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	4														

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

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

SOUTH CAROLINA

SPANISH ORIGIN

	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 YEARS AND OVER	
		15 TO 64 65 YEARS YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	15 TO 64 65 YEARS YEARS AND OVER		65 YEARS AND OVER	
TOTAL	1 827	1 611	216	449	399	286	218	182	171	70	52	784	536	248
LESS THAN \$250	108	97	11	15	52	6	29	-	6	-	-	31	17	14
\$250 TO \$499	74	52	22	17	17	20	5	10	5	-	-	58	45	13
\$500 TO \$999	177	120	57	83	21	25	47	-	1	-	-	157	54	103
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	186	148	38	89	30	41	3	7	10	6	-	184	118	66
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	285	243	42	107	75	35	13	38	11	6	-	83	56	27
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	171	152	19	46	16	27	37	8	14	8	15	271	246	25
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	240	233	7	54	81	51	7	23	-	24	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	192	180	12	38	107	9	4	8	26	-	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	87	81	6	-	-	12	23	21	31	-	-	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	307	305	2	-	-	60	50	67	67	26	37	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 488	\$3 957	\$1 474	\$2 192	\$3 281	\$3 593	\$3 324	\$5 625	\$6 403	\$4 625	\$7,000+	\$1 793	\$2 607	\$971
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 859	\$4 114	\$1 960	\$2 345	\$3 235	\$3 696	\$3 680	\$5 477	\$6 159	\$5 849	\$7 455	\$2 020	\$2 348	\$1 309
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
LESS THAN \$250	826	738	88	192	173	136	140	53	87	9	36	421	246	175
\$250 TO \$499	26	22	4	5	10	-	7	-	4	-	-	3	-	3
\$500 TO \$999	32	15	17	-	11	6	-	10	5	-	-	26	19	7
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	87	61	26	37	15	4	31	-	-	-	-	101	21	80
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	51	-	-	29	2	14	-	-	6	-	-	146	93	53
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	102	74	28	47	16	15	13	-	11	-	-	59	39	20
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	72	65	7	19	-	5	24	-	14	-	10	86	74	12
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	132	132	-	21	53	41	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	118	112	6	34	66	9	4	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	58	58	-	-	-	12	23	13	10	-	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$4 326	\$4 614	\$942	\$2 532	\$4 613	\$4 585	\$3 792	\$6 500	\$5 700	\$7,000+	\$7,000+	\$1 551	\$1 892	\$984
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$4 246	\$4 553	\$1 677	\$2 713	\$3 906	\$4 444	\$4 106	\$5 862	\$5 399	\$7 107	\$7 980	\$1 794	\$2 146	\$1 299

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

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

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 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																		
TOTAL	55 022	43 543	11 479	16 582	9 865	9 365	7 339	4 720	4 281	988	1 882	36 086	17 360	18 726				
LESS THAN \$250	2 608	1 691	917	1 240	598	288	217	118	130	7	10	2 135	725	1 410				
\$250 TO \$499	3 094	1 976	1 118	1 528	479	553	236	123	99	27	49	3 174	788	2 386				
\$500 TO \$999	6 267	4 154	2 113	2 890	1 248	726	573	437	260	31	102	8 804	2 383	6 421				
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	9 907	6 968	2 939	4 192	1 905	1 521	1 120	585	329	78	177	11 035	5 149	5 886				
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	7 877	6 216	1 661	2 645	1 442	1 542	1 043	530	445	114	116	4 701	3 098	1 603				
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	6 533	5 394	1 139	1 614	1 354	1 086	993	631	535	125	195	6 237	5 217	1 020				
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	6 418	5 551	867	2 143	1 290	1 077	687	473	502	124	122	-	-	-				
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	4 519	4 165	356	330	1 549	940	718	311	450	81	140	-	-	-				
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	2 487	2 347	140	-	-	727	730	430	369	83	148	-	-	-				
\$7,000 AND OVER	5 312	5 083	229	-	-	905	1 022	1 082	1 162	318	823	-	-	-				
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 715	\$3 142	\$1 542	\$1 628	\$2 487	\$3 048	\$3 484	\$3 899	\$4 682	\$4 903	\$6 203	\$1 356	\$1 929	\$933				
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 268	\$3 599	\$2 013	\$1 980	\$2 729	\$3 412	\$3 881	\$4 378	\$5 007	\$5 518	\$6 422	\$1 604	\$2 086	\$1 157				
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	19 019	15 637	3 382	5 321	3 946	3 250	2 557	1 553	1 429	273	690	24 999	10 322	14 677				
LESS THAN \$250	675	376	99	244	245	76	39	15	46	-	10	1 509	430	1 079				
\$250 TO \$499	653	501	152	280	111	140	62	20	32	3	5	2 333	478	1 855				
\$500 TO \$999	1 609	1 189	420	731	416	173	111	72	44	15	47	6 531	1 481	5 050				
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	3 000	2 123	877	1 305	627	457	358	126	84	13	30	7 732	3 124	4 608				
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 681	1 952	729	1 079	534	465	302	116	136	27	22	3 024	1 750	1 274				
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 542	1 945	577	721	629	395	326	217	140	38	74	3 870	3 059	811				
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 442	2 149	293	684	729	458	195	174	150	20	32	-	-	-				
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 103	2 009	94	277	655	491	363	107	118	29	63	-	-	-				
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 073	1 019	54	-	-	274	393	204	136	18	48	-	-	-				
\$7,000 AND OVER	2 241	2 154	87	-	-	321	408	502	543	110	357	-	-	-				
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 351	\$3 752	\$2 196	\$2 093	\$3 064	\$3 795	\$4 413	\$5 341	\$5 699	\$5 707	\$7,000+	\$1 275	\$1 887	\$936				
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 721	\$3 986	\$2 498	\$2 356	\$2 998	\$3 785	\$4 417	\$5 240	\$5 689	\$5 955	\$7 123	\$1 532	\$2 057	\$1 163				

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

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

AUGUSTA, GA-SC SMSA

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY								9 OR MORE	15 TO 64 65 YEARS AND OVER		
	TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL		15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	65 YEARS AND OVER	
TOTAL	10 482	9 161	1 321	3 310	2 213	2 138	1 424	635	536	106	120	10 112	5 953	4 159	
LESS THAN \$250	464	316	148	186	117	102	35	14	10	-	-	658	331	327	
\$250 TO \$499	519	365	154	242	74	127	53	14	7	-	-	793	271	522	
\$500 TO \$999	1 114	874	240	418	303	154	129	55	44	7	4	2 316	880	1 436	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 740	1 495	245	651	302	357	236	72	86	25	11	2 575	1 391	1 184	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 638	1 353	285	588	333	309	217	83	98	5	5	1 532	1 147	385	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 391	1 300	91	520	305	235	148	103	48	23	9	2 238	1 933	305	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 343	1 233	110	579	370	209	75	35	48	7	20	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 053	1 041	12	126	409	281	116	25	75	10	11	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	409	406	3	-	-	136	167	64	32	-	10	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	811	778	33	-	-	228	248	168	88	29	50	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 857	\$3 137	\$1 484	\$2 269	\$2 932	\$3 085	\$3 284	\$3 752	\$3 479	\$3 696	\$6 000	\$1 501	\$2 090	\$928	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 216	\$3 406	\$1 902	\$2 392	\$2 971	\$3 410	\$3 923	\$4 547	\$4 157	\$4 341	\$6 405	\$1 752	\$2 142	\$1 193	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	5 196	4 798	398	1 585	1 297	1 057	637	297	235	33	55	6 817	3 390	3 427	
LESS THAN \$250	170	124	46	53	76	26	8	7	-	-	-	510	227	283	
\$250 TO \$499	140	120	20	63	34	30	11	2	-	-	-	588	145	443	
\$500 TO \$999	407	346	61	160	139	33	34	23	11	7	-	1 688	520	1 168	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	738	650	88	264	134	158	123	20	31	8	-	1 811	849	962	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	800	692	108	320	182	147	75	15	56	5	-	954	621	333	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	733	713	20	319	209	92	35	51	20	-	7	1 266	1 028	238	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	799	755	44	301	267	125	55	15	17	7	12	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	696	692	4	105	256	228	54	15	24	6	8	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	242	242	-	-	-	87	92	44	18	-	1	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	471	464	7	-	-	131	150	105	58	-	27	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 468	\$3 655	\$1 818	\$2 789	\$3 400	\$4 340	\$4 591	\$6 011	\$3 975	\$2 300	\$6 500	\$1 344	\$1 946	\$923	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 633	\$3 767	\$2 017	\$2 775	\$3 186	\$4 050	\$4 535	\$5 454	\$4 654	\$3 017	\$6 616	\$1 618	\$2 056	\$1 185	

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

CHARLESTON-NORTH CHARLESTON, SC SMSA

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY							TOTAL	15 TO 64 65 YEARS AND OVER	
		15 TO 64 65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	15 TO 64 65 YEARS AND OVER		15 TO 64 65 YEARS AND OVER	
TOTAL	14 533	12 248	2 285	4 226	2 926	2 764	1 940	1 222	1 125	107	223	11 353	7 789	3 564
LESS THAN \$250	596	455	141	190	167	146	52	39	2	-	-	626	337	289
\$250 TO \$499	686	565	121	231	107	150	82	37	64	6	9	925	521	404
\$500 TO \$999	1 309	906	403	583	244	224	114	64	75	5	-	2 204	1 022	1 182
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 497	1 937	560	983	510	358	318	165	110	35	18	2 820	1 749	1 071
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 968	1 587	381	733	405	403	181	112	93	17	24	1 890	1 489	401
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 991	1 671	320	611	458	353	214	196	136	5	18	2 888	2 671	217
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 890	1 666	224	644	432	264	229	160	129	3	29	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 478	1 411	67	251	603	307	137	82	72	2	24	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	674	638	36	-	-	237	211	109	106	-	11	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 444	1 412	32	-	-	322	402	258	338	34	90	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 106	\$3 403	\$1 853	\$2 172	\$3 066	\$3 286	\$4 039	\$3 990	\$4 640	\$2 441	\$5 563	\$1 681	\$2 178	\$961
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 464	\$3 691	\$2 243	\$2 432	\$3 076	\$3 539	\$4 248	\$4 415	\$5 080	\$4 500	\$6 479	\$1 882	\$2 187	\$1 214
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	7 075	6 016	1 059	2 204	1 587	1 385	844	502	434	29	90	7 325	4 432	2 893
LESS THAN \$250	247	200	47	73	88	72	10	2	2	-	-	381	168	213
\$250 TO \$499	219	173	46	95	48	28	30	13	5	-	-	697	317	380
\$500 TO \$999	438	332	106	209	110	73	22	19	5	-	-	1 632	667	965
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	880	656	224	414	189	84	98	64	17	9	5	1 839	1 000	839
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 052	811	241	471	228	214	58	43	23	7	8	1 111	809	302
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 030	820	210	355	258	169	123	87	34	3	1	1 665	1 471	194
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	989	864	125	345	293	160	92	41	46	-	12	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 023	996	27	242	373	220	91	50	43	-	4	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	385	360	25	-	-	121	145	49	70	-	-	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	812	804	8	-	-	244	175	134	189	10	60	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 681	\$4 019	\$2 442	\$2 660	\$3 506	\$4 328	\$4 880	\$4 561	\$6 600	\$2 786	\$7,000+	\$1 518	\$2 079	\$942
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 879	\$4 114	\$2 541	\$2 757	\$3 355	\$4 214	\$4 790	\$4 892	\$6 476	\$4 916	\$8 374	\$1 775	\$2 144	\$1 210

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

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

COLUMBIA, SC SMSA

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER		PERSONS IN FAMILY								9 OR MORE	TOTAL	15 TO 64 65 YEARS AND OVER	
		15 TO 64 65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	15 TO 64 65 YEARS AND OVER	15 TO 64 65 YEARS AND OVER				
TOTAL	10 032	8 757	1 275	3 047	2 020	2 087	1 313	784	483	86	212	11 811	8 625	3 186	
LESS THAN \$250	572	476	96	273	113	90	62	12	19	3	-	606	342	264	
\$250 TO \$499	640	512	128	291	110	133	35	43	18	8	2	1 072	598	474	
\$500 TO \$999	1 121	949	172	415	298	178	168	56	6	-	-	2 359	1 288	1 071	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 845	1 467	378	781	347	332	153	129	51	4	48	2 991	2 068	923	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 468	1 268	200	446	288	321	196	108	78	23	8	2 034	1 716	318	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 191	1 074	117	312	230	275	205	86	33	17	33	2 749	2 613	136	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 371	1 218	153	440	333	276	137	116	54	9	6	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	791	773	18	89	301	190	66	69	29	13	34	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	389	389	-	-	-	146	134	57	47	-	5	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	644	631	13	-	-	146	157	108	148	9	76	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 571	\$2 749	\$1 639	\$1 697	\$2 493	\$2 967	\$3 207	\$3 512	\$4 676	\$3 294	\$5 265	\$1 625	\$2 010	\$899	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 011	\$3 163	\$1 965	\$2 085	\$2 746	\$3 235	\$3 570	\$3 842	\$4 996	\$3 730	\$5 276	\$1 827	\$2 094	\$1 103	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
TOTAL	4 768	4 322	446	1 309	1 195	1 021	552	372	211	22	86	7 521	4 908	2 613	
LESS THAN \$250	203	182	21	87	67	34	15	-	-	-	-	377	138	239	
\$250 TO \$499	221	207	14	89	38	47	14	19	6	8	-	696	284	412	
\$500 TO \$999	496	439	57	196	148	65	64	23	-	-	-	1 530	679	851	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	688	532	156	294	169	127	15	48	27	-	8	1 913	1 139	774	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	724	633	91	210	194	163	65	46	46	-	-	1 244	1 008	236	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	610	575	35	178	143	123	91	30	11	9	25	1 761	1 660	101	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	730	669	61	192	229	154	70	62	23	-	-	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	490	485	5	63	207	140	38	27	-	5	10	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	293	293	-	-	-	96	113	52	27	-	5	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	313	307	6	-	-	72	67	65	71	-	38	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 085	\$3 292	\$1 840	\$1 961	\$2 905	\$3 606	\$4 171	\$4 323	\$4 674	\$3 333	\$6 000	\$1 605	\$2 212	\$885	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 344	\$3 463	\$2 185	\$2 302	\$3 011	\$3 641	\$4 242	\$4 342	\$5 082	\$2 713	\$6 099	\$1 810	\$2 203	\$1 072	

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

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

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG, SC SMSA

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY								TOTAL	15 TO 64 65 YEARS AND OVER	
		15 TO 64 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	14 559	12 051	2 508	5 178	3 035	2 912	1 573	942	620	146	153	16 910	9 391	7 519	
LESS THAN \$250	824	510	314	452	149	96	100	19	8	-	-	1 244	486	758	
\$250 TO \$499	941	630	311	508	142	184	49	46	1	2	9	1 927	571	1 356	
\$500 TO \$999	1 784	1 304	480	888	400	199	175	50	57	8	7	4 101	1 563	2 538	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 713	2 055	658	1 089	583	635	233	106	53	5	9	4 100	2 169	1 931	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 955	1 675	280	761	430	320	218	139	67	20	-	2 173	1 801	372	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 505	1 379	126	493	390	308	130	76	99	4	5	3 365	2 801	564	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 946	1 713	233	842	428	343	151	95	46	24	17	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 261	1 200	61	145	513	329	121	80	51	4	18	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	586	586	-	-	-	189	236	66	36	23	36	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 044	999	45	-	-	309	160	265	202	56	52	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 520	\$2 911	\$1 224	\$1 680	\$2 566	\$3 071	\$3 088	\$4 368	\$4 543	\$6 261	\$6 319	\$1 289	\$1 957	\$824	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 045	\$3 318	\$1 735	\$2 085	\$2 786	\$3 396	\$3 622	\$4 679	\$5 161	\$6 299	\$6 348	\$1 618	\$2 051	\$1 077	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
TOTAL	6 259	5 574	685	2 034	1 632	1 207	603	399	247	44	93	11 697	5 348	6 349	
LESS THAN \$250	215	188	27	118	57	23	11	6	-	-	-	942	296	646	
\$250 TO \$499	237	202	35	120	45	42	11	18	1	-	-	1 383	329	1 054	
\$500 TO \$999	599	477	122	268	184	66	33	24	22	-	2	3 096	900	2 196	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 038	806	232	449	285	204	71	20	-	-	9	2 867	1 269	1 598	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	889	785	104	372	226	140	94	27	24	6	-	1 335	981	354	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	818	771	47	296	254	139	51	36	38	4	-	2 074	1 573	501	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	846	784	62	274	292	151	53	45	20	6	5	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	752	726	26	137	289	207	68	23	23	-	5	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	311	311	-	-	-	67	147	35	22	15	25	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	554	524	30	-	-	168	64	165	97	13	47	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 185	\$3 427	\$1 683	\$2 167	\$3 075	\$3 924	\$4 575	\$6 014	\$5 804	\$6 400	\$7,000+	\$1 149	\$1 905	\$836	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 474	\$3 629	\$2 215	\$2 398	\$3 048	\$3 885	\$4 372	\$5 522	\$5 663	\$6 240	\$7 414	\$1 521	\$2 025	\$1 097	

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

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

CHARLESTON CITY	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY								TOTAL	15 TO 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	2 829	2 328	501	806	549	547	349	244	251	34	49	3 410	2 269	1 141	
LESS THAN \$250	119	83	36	30	39	19	17	14	-	-	-	193	62	131	
\$250 TO \$499	113	99	14	47	4	10	17	14	21	-	-	247	138	109	
\$500 TO \$999	259	173	86	120	65	27	19	11	17	-	-	710	321	389	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	505	373	132	187	129	70	44	35	17	23	-	790	466	324	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	488	389	99	187	106	116	25	17	22	7	8	620	523	97	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	350	300	50	69	68	103	50	37	23	-	-	850	759	91	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	286	235	51	133	54	23	44	21	11	-	-	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	285	265	20	33	84	96	33	20	8	-	11	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	142	137	5	-	-	41	45	17	39	-	-	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	282	274	8	-	-	42	55	58	93	4	30	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 858	\$3 157	\$1 867	\$2 102	\$2 354	\$3 306	\$4 057	\$3 838	\$6 167	\$1 739	\$7,000+	\$1 703	\$2 282	\$925	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 431	\$3 689	\$2 233	\$2 297	\$2 640	\$3 710	\$4 077	\$4 453	\$5 638	\$2 598	\$7 445	\$1 886	\$2 226	\$1 209	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	1 788	1 479	309	528	330	414	192	134	146	20	24	2 169	1 263	906	
LESS THAN \$250	68	38	30	13	26	19	10	-	-	-	-	138	36	102	
\$250 TO \$499	51	40	11	28	4	-	9	5	5	-	-	163	66	97	
\$500 TO \$999	94	76	18	52	32	10	-	-	-	-	-	518	220	298	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	249	181	68	106	68	29	12	19	6	9	-	506	253	253	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	380	289	91	148	77	107	6	17	10	7	8	361	290	71	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	248	218	30	62	49	70	34	16	17	-	-	483	398	85	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	188	155	33	86	33	17	39	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	222	207	15	33	41	90	28	20	8	-	2	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	104	99	5	-	-	30	32	9	33	-	-	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	184	176	8	-	-	42	22	37	65	4	14	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 210	\$3 530	\$2 302	\$2 439	\$2 455	\$3 600	\$4 641	\$4 909	\$6 758	\$2 143	\$7,000+	\$1 525	\$2 195	\$926	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 699	\$3 952	\$2 486	\$2 509	\$2 602	\$4 070	\$4 476	\$5 087	\$6 656	\$3 537	\$6 739	\$1 771	\$2 164	\$1 223	

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

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

COLUMBIA CITY

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER 15 TO 64 65 YEARS AND OVER			PERSONS IN FAMILY								TOTAL	15 TO 64 65 YEARS AND OVER
				2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE			
TOTAL	2 939	2 529	410	903	587	639	353	245	138	25	49	4 862	3 514	1 348
LESS THAN \$250	218	184	34	114	31	28	30	12	-	3	-	278	165	113
\$250 TO \$499	174	136	38	75	30	28	9	12	12	8	-	452	255	197
\$500 TO \$999	354	297	57	118	96	53	61	21	5	-	-	1 016	573	443
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	432	337	95	194	90	77	39	25	7	-	-	1 222	846	376
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	383	316	67	97	88	109	44	18	27	-	-	860	691	169
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	307	277	30	94	66	76	39	19	9	-	4	1 034	984	50
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	459	388	71	165	97	106	25	43	14	9	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	317	305	12	46	89	82	26	42	7	5	20	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	108	108	-	-	-	30	48	14	12	-	4	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	187	181	6	-	-	50	32	39	45	-	21	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 761	\$2 983	\$1 800	\$1 745	\$2 528	\$3 322	\$2 852	\$4 360	\$4 643	\$4 167	\$6 125	\$1 561	\$1 903	\$911
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 108	\$3 253	\$2 210	\$2 221	\$2 780	\$3 443	\$3 304	\$4 117	\$5 056	\$2 895	\$7 184	\$1 775	\$2 026	\$1 119
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	1 623	1 425	198	432	405	341	189	145	70	8	33	2 914	1 835	1 079
LESS THAN \$250	87	68	19	54	11	13	9	-	-	-	-	181	74	107
\$250 TO \$499	88	82	6	36	17	6	9	12	-	8	-	288	116	172
\$500 TO \$999	172	143	29	49	60	24	31	8	-	-	-	636	287	349
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	185	127	58	83	60	26	-	15	1	-	-	753	458	295
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	225	180	45	53	62	58	20	11	21	-	-	446	331	115
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	162	153	9	48	34	40	32	-	4	-	4	610	569	41
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	284	263	21	82	86	59	16	33	8	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	209	204	5	27	75	60	19	20	-	-	8	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	92	92	-	-	-	24	38	14	12	-	4	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	119	113	6	-	-	31	15	32	24	-	17	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 336	\$3 735	\$1 776	\$1 928	\$2 879	\$4 059	\$3 797	\$4 803	\$6 083	\$375	\$7,000+	\$1 467	\$1 962	\$873
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 458	\$3 639	\$2 154	\$2 316	\$3 089	\$3 918	\$3 833	\$4 592	\$5 376	\$297	\$7 762	\$1 719	\$2 091	\$1 086

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

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

GREENVILLE CITY	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY								TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	
		15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER			
TOTAL	2 085	1 829	256	563	409	483	300	166	122	15	27	2 636	1 475	1 161	
LESS THAN \$250	76	46	30	26	38	5	7	-	-	-	-	267	151	116	
\$250 TO \$499	77	58	19	48	21	8	-	-	-	-	-	351	99	252	
\$500 TO \$999	181	140	41	74	37	15	30	-	25	-	-	627	239	388	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	306	261	45	100	56	73	35	26	6	5	5	645	320	325	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	285	237	48	112	51	45	42	25	4	6	-	289	251	38	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	200	173	27	70	50	34	30	16	-	-	-	457	415	42	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	350	329	21	104	119	61	28	27	6	-	5	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	296	281	15	29	37	129	66	15	15	-	5	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	77	77	-	-	-	27	29	-	13	-	8	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	237	227	10	-	-	86	33	57	53	4	4	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 587	\$3 997	\$1 844	\$2 299	\$3 030	\$5 004	\$4 214	\$4 593	\$6 385	\$2 417	\$5 700	\$1 113	\$1 777	\$774	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 679	\$3 882	\$2 230	\$2 458	\$2 845	\$4 451	\$4 099	\$5 231	\$5 599	\$3 495	\$5 194	\$1 494	\$1 917	\$955	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	1 334	1 224	110	329	257	319	212	110	82	-	25	1 829	863	966	
LESS THAN \$250	13	13	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	189	91	98	
\$250 TO \$499	27	23	4	15	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	252	50	202	
\$500 TO \$999	88	81	7	25	13	7	30	-	13	-	-	473	136	337	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	182	160	22	56	40	39	23	19	-	-	5	448	194	254	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	179	154	24	84	33	34	27	-	-	-	-	187	149	38	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	163	143	20	61	43	26	25	8	-	-	-	280	243	37	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	231	223	8	59	88	39	13	27	-	-	5	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	218	203	15	29	23	95	44	7	15	-	5	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	52	52	-	-	-	7	29	-	8	-	8	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	182	172	10	-	-	64	21	49	46	-	2	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$4 069	\$4 170	\$2 917	\$2 815	\$3 593	\$5 068	\$4 077	\$5 143	\$7,000+	-	\$5 500	\$1 001	\$1 796	\$772	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$4 067	\$4 141	\$3 245	\$2 935	\$3 199	\$4 593	\$4 081	\$5 915	\$6 482	-	\$5 002	\$1 424	\$1 954	\$951	

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

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

NORTH CHARLESTON CITY

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER 15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER		PERSONS IN FAMILY							TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER		
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE				
TOTAL														
TOTAL	2 304	2 120	184	702	507	571	267	157	78	9	13	1 759	1 424	335
LESS THAN \$250	99	83	16	19	22	45	13	-	-	-	-	163	127	36
\$250 TO \$499	138	108	30	50	22	33	9	8	16	-	-	138	71	67
\$500 TO \$999	162	131	31	80	24	43	7	8	-	-	-	264	182	82
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	341	299	42	142	42	65	52	26	-	9	5	429	332	97
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	313	296	17	94	63	90	47	5	14	-	-	315	282	33
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	365	335	30	142	135	66	9	9	4	-	-	450	430	20
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	271	253	18	84	107	53	-	15	6	-	6	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	259	259	-	91	92	46	8	11	9	-	2	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	154	154	-	-	-	68	67	12	7	-	-	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	202	202	-	-	-	62	55	63	22	-	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 271	\$3 427	\$1 357	\$2 638	\$3 596	\$3 144	\$3 611	\$5 682	\$4 833	\$1 500	\$4 250	\$1 733	\$2 000	\$893
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 477	\$3 622	\$1 809	\$2 739	\$3 391	\$3 400	\$4 431	\$5 275	\$4 561	\$1 479	\$3 590	\$1 896	\$2 079	\$1 122
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	1 385	1 326	59	448	309	347	149	78	41	-	13	1 128	820	308
LESS THAN \$250	48	44	4	14	16	18	-	-	-	-	-	80	61	19
\$250 TO \$499	39	39	-	20	11	-	-	8	-	-	-	115	48	67
\$500 TO \$999	50	50	-	17	8	17	-	8	-	-	-	199	117	82
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	149	134	15	75	26	14	17	12	-	-	5	276	179	97
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	163	163	-	53	34	69	7	-	-	-	-	174	151	23
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	281	251	30	124	103	32	9	9	4	-	6	284	264	20
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	173	163	10	54	67	33	-	7	9	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	200	200	-	91	44	46	8	-	9	-	2	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	130	130	-	-	-	56	67	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	152	152	-	-	-	62	41	27	22	-	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 867	\$3 928	\$3 350	\$3 363	\$3 578	\$4 712	\$6 500	\$4 286	\$7,000+	-	\$4 250	\$1 616	\$2 033	\$915
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$4 015	\$4 067	\$2 840	\$3 200	\$3 396	\$4 336	\$6 011	\$4 673	\$6 509	-	\$3 590	\$1 840	\$2 103	\$1 140

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

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

SPARTANBURG CITY

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY							TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS		65 YEARS AND OVER
		15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE		15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL	1 831	1 571	260	563	368	388	172	132	143	50	15	1 916	1 176	740
LESS THAN \$250	87	51	36	31	17	10	23	6	-	-	-	106	36	70
\$250 TO \$499	96	54	42	38	26	32	-	-	-	-	-	158	88	70
\$500 TO \$999	200	176	24	92	50	23	26	9	9	-	-	462	199	263
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	285	231	54	93	79	70	30	8	5	-	-	499	281	218
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	265	210	55	103	67	27	18	30	14	6	-	238	204	34
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	179	179	-	71	24	57	-	6	17	4	-	453	368	85
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	248	233	15	115	26	73	-	9	20	5	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	170	155	15	20	79	37	12	10	8	4	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	107	107	-	-	-	7	55	16	7	15	7	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	194	175	19	-	-	52	8	47	63	16	8	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 934	\$3 355	\$1 519	\$2 267	\$2 179	\$3 561	\$2 389	\$5 700	\$5 813	\$6 400	\$7,000+	\$1 465	\$1 943	\$937
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 485	\$3 709	\$2 132	\$2 426	\$2 656	\$3 519	\$3 494	\$5 505	\$6 258	\$6 304	\$9 000	\$1 748	\$2 088	\$1 206
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	1 162	1 050	112	341	263	236	116	85	68	38	15	1 323	693	630
LESS THAN \$250	45	27	18	8	10	10	11	6	-	-	-	83	20	63
\$250 TO \$499	18	13	5	12	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	98	35	63
\$500 TO \$999	93	88	5	49	35	9	-	-	-	-	-	345	110	235
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	192	161	31	70	69	32	21	-	-	-	-	336	170	166
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	177	149	28	79	37	16	18	7	14	6	-	176	142	34
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	131	131	-	39	24	49	-	6	9	4	-	285	216	69
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	146	140	6	64	26	46	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	136	127	9	20	62	24	12	10	8	-	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	91	91	-	-	-	-	46	16	7	15	7	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	133	123	10	-	-	44	8	40	20	13	8	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 427	\$3 664	\$1 903	\$2 399	\$2 473	\$3 918	\$5 667	\$6 844	\$5 125	\$6 600	\$7,000+	\$1 403	\$2 081	\$902
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 809	\$3 958	\$2 410	\$2 582	\$2 963	\$3 947	\$4 357	\$6 437	\$5 901	\$6 470	\$9 000	\$1 690	\$2 149	\$1 185

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

STATES

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

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

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

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Definition

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

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

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

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

SMSA Central Cities

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

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

New SMSA Standards

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

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

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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GENERAL

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

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

HOUSEHOLD, RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLDER, FAMILY, AND GROUP QUARTERS

Household

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

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

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

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

Relationship to Householder

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

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unrelated Individual

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

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

Family and Subfamily

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

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

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

Unmarried Couple

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

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

Group Quarters

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

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

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

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

Comparability With 1970 Census Data

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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

SEX

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

RACE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

component groups in subsequent 1980 census reports.

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

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

Comparability Between Sample and 100-percent Data for Racial Groups

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

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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.

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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

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

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability With Earlier Census Data

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

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

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

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

NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH

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

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

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

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

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

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

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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

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

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

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

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

ACTIVITY IN 1975

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

VETERAN STATUS

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

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY (CHILDREN EVER BORN)

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

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

Comparability With Earlier Census

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

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1980 census and previous censuses containing this question.

MARITAL HISTORY

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

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

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

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

PLACE OF WORK

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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

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

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

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

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

REFERENCE WEEK

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

LABOR FORCE STATUS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979

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

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

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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.

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

Occupation Classification System

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

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

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

Industry Classification System

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Class of Worker

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

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

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3. *Self-employed workers*—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability With Earlier Census Data—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INCOME IN 1979

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

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

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

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

Type of Income

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The income data in this report cover money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

POVERTY STATUS IN 1979

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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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)

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PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS—CON.

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

TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS

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

TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS—CON.

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

SALES OCCUPATIONS

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

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL—CON.

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

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS

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

PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS

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

PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS—CON.

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

SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD

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

FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS—CON.

Forestry and fishing occupations—Con.

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

PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS

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

PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS—CON.

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

MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS—CON.

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

MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS—CON.

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS—CON.
139. Construction laborers (871)	
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	
	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 (03)
 - Fishing, hunting, and trapping (09)

MINING

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

CONSTRUCTION

8. Construction (15, 16, 17)

MANUFACTURING

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

MANUFACTURING—CON.

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

MANUFACTURING—CON.

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

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES

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

WHOLESALE TRADE

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

RETAIL TRADE

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

RETAIL TRADE—CON.

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

FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE

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

BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES

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

PERSONAL SERVICES

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

PERSONAL SERVICES—CON.

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

ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES

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

PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES

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

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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

Agriculture (Items 1, 2)

Forestry and Fisheries (Item 3)

Mining (Items 4–7)

Construction (Item 8)

Manufacturing

Nondurable goods

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

Durable goods

- Logging (Item 31)
- Sawmills, planing mills, and millwork (Item 32)
- Wood buildings, mobile homes, and miscellaneous wood products (Item 33)
- Furniture and fixtures (Item 34)
- Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products (Item 35)
 - Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products (Item 37)
- Primary iron and steel industries (Items 38, 39)
- Primary nonferrous industries (Item 40)
- Fabricated metal industries (Items 41–44)
- Machinery, except electrical (Items 45–49)
 - Office, accounting, and computing machines (Item 48)
- Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies (Items 50–52)
 - Radio, TV, and communication equipment (Item 51)
- Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment (Item 53)
- Aircraft, space vehicles, and parts (Item 54)
- Other transportation equipment (Items 55, 56)
- Professional and photographic equipment and watches (Item 57)
- Miscellaneous manufacturing industries (Item 58)

Not specified manufacturing industries (Item 59)

Transportation, Communications, and Other Public Utilities

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

Wholesale Trade (Items 73–82)

- Groceries and farm products (Item 80)

Retail Trade

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

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

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

Business and Repair Services

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

Personal Services

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

Entertainment and Recreation Services (Items 113, 114)

Professional and Related Services

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

Public Administration (Items 135–144)

Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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

Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

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

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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	<i>Persons in Group Quarters</i>

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

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

*American Indian, Eskimo
or Aleut Race*
147-168 Same rent—Spanish origin
categories as groups 81 to
102

*Persons Not of Spanish
Origin*
9-16 Same value categories as
groups 1 to 8

*Other Race (includes those
races not listed above)*
169-190 Same rent—Spanish origin
categories as groups 81 to
102

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

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

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

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

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

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

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

Renter
White Race
Persons of Spanish Origin
*Rent Categories**

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

*Persons not of Spanish
origin*
92-102 Same rent categories as
groups 81 to 91

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

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

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

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

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

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

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

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

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

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

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

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

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons in sample]

Characteristics	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
Urban and rural.....	1.0	0.9	0.6
Age, sex, race, and Spanish origin.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Household and family type.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household relationship.....	1.3	1.1	0.6
Subfamily type.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household size.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Marital status.....	1.0	0.8	0.5
Children ever born.....	1.0	1.0	0.5
Language usage and ability to speak English.....	1.6	1.4	0.8
Ancestry.....	1.8	1.5	0.9
Type of group quarters.....	0.7	0.5	0.4
Citizenship.....	1.4	1.1	0.7
Nativity and place of birth.....	2.5	2.3	1.4
Residence in 1975 and year of immigration.....	3.7	3.6	2.5
Place of work.....	2.2	1.9	1.2
Travel time to work.....	1.8	1.6	1.0
Means of transportation to work and private vehicle occupancy.....	1.2	1.1	0.6
School enrollment.....	1.5	1.2	0.7
Year of school completed.....	1.3	1.1	0.6
Veteran status and period of service.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Work and public transportation disability.....	1.1	0.9	0.6
School enrollment and years of school completed by labor force status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Labor force status.....	1.1	0.9	0.6
Hours worked per week and weeks worked in 1979.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unemployment in 1979.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Industry and occupation.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Class of worker.....	1.3	1.1	0.6
Household income.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Income type.....	1.2	1.0	0.5
Family income.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unrelated individual income.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Workers in family.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Poverty status: Family.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Poverty status: Persons.....	2.3	1.8	1.1
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
SOUTH CAROLINA	3 121 820	16.5
RURAL	1 432 567	17.4
SMSA'S OF 250,000 OR MORE		
AUGUSTA, GA-SC SMSA	327 372	15.8
CHARLESTON-NORTH CHARLESTON, SC SMSA	430 462	14.9
COLUMBIA, SC SMSA	410 088	16.5
GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG, SC SMSA	569 066	16.6
CENTRAL CITIES OF SMSA'S OF 250,000 OR MORE		
CHARLESTON CITY	69 510	14.0
COLUMBIA CITY	101 208	14.8
GREENVILLE CITY	58 242	15.4
NORTH CHARLESTON CITY	62 534	14.1
SPARTANBURG CITY	43 968	14.8

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

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

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

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

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

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

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.
- H9. A **condominium** is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A **commercial establishment** is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A **medical office** is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

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

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

H13. Mark only one circle.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

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

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

For persons born outside the United States:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Mark **Yes**, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark **No**, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).

- b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did *not* live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City — print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.

Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.

Part (4) Mark **Yes** if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.

- 17a. Mark **Yes** only if this person was on *active* duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark **No** if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.

b. Mark **Yes** if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark **No** if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.

c. Mark **Yes**, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark **Yes**, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark **No** if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.

- 18a. Mark **Yes** if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark **Yes** *only* if the person was ever called to active duty; mark **No** if the only service was active duty for training.

b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.

19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should *not* be considered a health condition.

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

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

Count as work:

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

Do not count as work:

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

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

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

 If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.
- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
 - b. Mark **Worked at home** for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
 - c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone**.
 - d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
- 25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a. Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last *four* weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
 - b. Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

- 27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm *and* (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."
- b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity *at the place where the person works*. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

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

<u>Unacceptable</u>	<u>Acceptable</u>
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

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

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

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

 Mark **Other** if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of **Other** are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.
- 29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

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

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

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

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1980 Census of the United States

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

DO	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6
				L	

Your answers are confidential

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

Para personas de habla hispana

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thank you for your cooperation.

How to fill out your Census Form

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

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

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

Fill circles "O" completely, like this: ●

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

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here.

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

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

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

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

Please start by answering Question 1 below.

Question 1

List in Question 1

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

Do Not List in Question 1

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

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

Note

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

Then please:

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

Please continue →

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Page 2

ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3

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

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H12 FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

H5. Do you enter your living quarters —

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

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

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

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

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

H8. Are your living quarters —

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

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

No
 Yes, a condominium

H10. If this is a one-family house —

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

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

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

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

Do not answer this question if this is —

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

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

H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters —

What is the monthly rent?

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

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

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

A4. Block number	A6. Serial number	B. Type of unit or quarters	C1. Is this unit for —	D. Months vacant	F. Total persons
		Occupied	<input type="radio"/> Year round use <input type="radio"/> Seasonal/Mig. — Skip C2, C3, and D.	<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	
		Vacant	C2. Vacancy status	<input type="radio"/> 1 year up to 2 years <input type="radio"/> 2 or more years	
		<input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<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	E. Indicators	
		Group quarters	C3. Is this unit boarded up?	1. <input type="radio"/> Mail return 2. <input type="radio"/> Pop./F	
		<input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Continuation	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/>	

0
9
8
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4
3
2
1

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

<p>H13. Which best describes this building? <i>Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building for 2 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 3 or 4 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 5 to 9 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 10 to 19 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 20 to 49 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 50 or more families <input type="radio"/> A boat, tent, van, etc.</p>	<p>H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input checked="" type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used</p> <p>b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input checked="" type="radio"/> No fuel used</p>	<p>CENSUS USE</p> <p>H22a.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building? <i>Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 to 3 — Skip to H15 <input type="radio"/> 7 to 12 <input type="radio"/> 4 to 6 <input type="radio"/> 13 or more stories</p>	<p>c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input checked="" type="radio"/> No fuel used</p>	<p>H22b.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Electricity not used</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>H15a. Is this building —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16 <input type="radio"/> On a place of 1 to 9 acres? <input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 or more acres?</p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Gas not used</p>	<p>H22c.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 (or None) <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 or more</p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>H16. Do you get water from —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?</p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means</p>	<p>H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>H22d.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</p>	<p>H24. How many bedrooms do you have? <i>Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1949 or earlier <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> Always lived here <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969</p>	<p>H25. How many bathrooms do you have? <i>A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.</i> <i>A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) <input type="radio"/> 2 or more complete bathrooms</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>H20. How are your living quarters heated? <i>Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system <input type="radio"/> Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms <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)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace <input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene <input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) <input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind <input type="radio"/> No heating equipment</p>	<p>H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>H27. Do you have air conditioning?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system <input type="radio"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit <input type="radio"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> None <input checked="" type="radio"/> 2 automobiles <input type="radio"/> 1 automobile <input type="radio"/> 3 or more automobiles</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 2 vans or trucks <input type="radio"/> 1 van or truck <input type="radio"/> 3 or more vans or trucks</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Page 5

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

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

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

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

\$ _____ .00 OR None

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

\$ _____ .00 OR None

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

Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt

Yes, contract to purchase

No — Skip to page 6

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

Yes No

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

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

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

Yes, taxes included in payment

No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

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

Yes, insurance included in payment

No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

Please turn to page 6

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

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>CENSUS USE</p>	<p>31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 31d</p>	<p>CENSUS USE ONLY</p>
<p>d. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 6</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 7 or more</p> <p><i>After answering 24d, skip to 28.</i></p>	<p>21b.</p> <p>1 0 0</p> <p>0 1 1</p> <p>0 2 2</p> <p>1 3 3</p> <p>0 4 4</p> <p>1 5 5</p> <p>1 6 6</p> <p>0 7 7</p> <p>1 8 8</p> <p>0 9 9</p>	<p>b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Weeks</p>	<p>31b. 31c. 31d.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p>
<p>25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on layoff</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>22b.</p> <p>0 0</p> <p>1 1</p> <p>2 2</p> <p>3 3</p> <p>4 4</p> <p>5 5</p> <p>6 6</p> <p>7 7</p> <p>8 8</p> <p>9 9</p>	<p>c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week?</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Hours</p>	<p>32a. 32b.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p>
<p>26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 27</p>	<p>28.</p> <p>A B C</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9</p>	<p>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>-----</p> <p>Weeks</p>	<p>32c. 32d.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p>
<p>b. Could this person have taken a job last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, already has a job <input checked="" type="radio"/></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 <input checked="" type="radio"/></p>	<p>27.</p> <p>A B C</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9</p>	<p>32. Income in 1979 —</p> <p><i>Fill circles and print dollar amounts.</i></p> <p><i>If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</i></p> <p><i>If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p>During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?</p> <p><i>If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this person receive for the entire year?</i></p>	<p>32e. 32f.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p>
<p>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 } Skip to 31d</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Never worked</p>	<p>28.</p> <p>D E F</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9</p>	<p>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>32g. 33.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p>
<p>28 — 30. Current or most recent job activity</p> <p><i>Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.</i></p> <p>28. Industry</p> <p>a. For whom did this person work? <i>If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.</i></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"/> Retail trade <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Wholesale trade <input type="radio"/> Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.) <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>29.</p> <p>N P Q</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9</p>	<p>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>32h. 33.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p>
<p>29. Occupation</p> <p>a. What kind of work was this person doing?</p> <p>(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)</p> <p>b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?</p> <p>(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)</p>	<p>30.</p> <p>R S T</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9</p>	<p>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>32i. 33.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p>
<p>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>31.</p> <p>U V W</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9</p>	<p>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>32j. 33.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p>
		<p>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	
		<p>f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	
		<p>g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . . Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	
		<p>33. What was this person's total income in 1979? Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses. \$.00 (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount. OR <input type="radio"/> None</p>	

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

Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

GENERAL	F-1	PUBLICATIONS—Con.	
PUBLICATIONS	F-1	HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance	F-4
Population and Housing Census Reports	F-1	HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports	F-4
PHC80-1, Block Statistics	F-1	Evaluation and Reference Reports	F-4
PHC80-2, Census Tracts	F-2	PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports	F-4
PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	F-2	PHC80-R, Reference Reports	F-4
PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress	F-2	PHC80-R1, Users' Guide	F-4
PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	F-2	PHC80-R2, History	F-4
PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	F-2	PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations	F-4
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PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population	F-2	PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme	F-4
PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants	F-2	COMPUTER TAPES	F-4
PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics	F-2	Summary Tape Files	F-4
PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics	F-3	STF 1	F-4
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PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports	F-3	STF 3	F-4
PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports	F-3	STF 4	F-5
Housing Census Reports	F-3	STF 5	F-5
HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units	F-3	Other Computer Tape Files	F-5
HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics	F-3	P.L. 94-171, Population Counts	F-5
HC80-1-B, Chapter B, Detailed Housing Characteristics	F-3	Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)	F-5
HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics	F-3	Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME)	F-5
HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports	F-3	Public-Use Microdata Samples	F-5
HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change	F-3	Census/EEO Special File	F-5
		MAPS	F-5
		MICROFICHE	F-5
		STF 1 Microfiche	F-5
		STF 3 Microfiche	F-5
		P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche	F-5
		GENERAL	
		The results of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are issued in three forms: printed reports, computer tape	

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

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

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

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

PUBLICATIONS

Population and Housing Census Reports

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

Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

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,

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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)

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

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance—This volume consists of one report presenting statistics on the financing of non-farm homeowner and rental and vacant properties, including characteristics of the mortgage, property, and owner. The statistics are based on a sample survey conducted in the spring of 1981. Data are presented for the United States and regions. Some data are presented by inside and outside SMSA's and by central cities.

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports—These reports present statistics from the 1980 Census of Housing on general characteristics of housing units for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, counties, and independent cities.

Evaluation and Reference Reports

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMPUTER TAPES

Summary Tape Files

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

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

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

Other Computer Tape Files

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

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MAPS

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

MICROFICHE

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

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

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

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

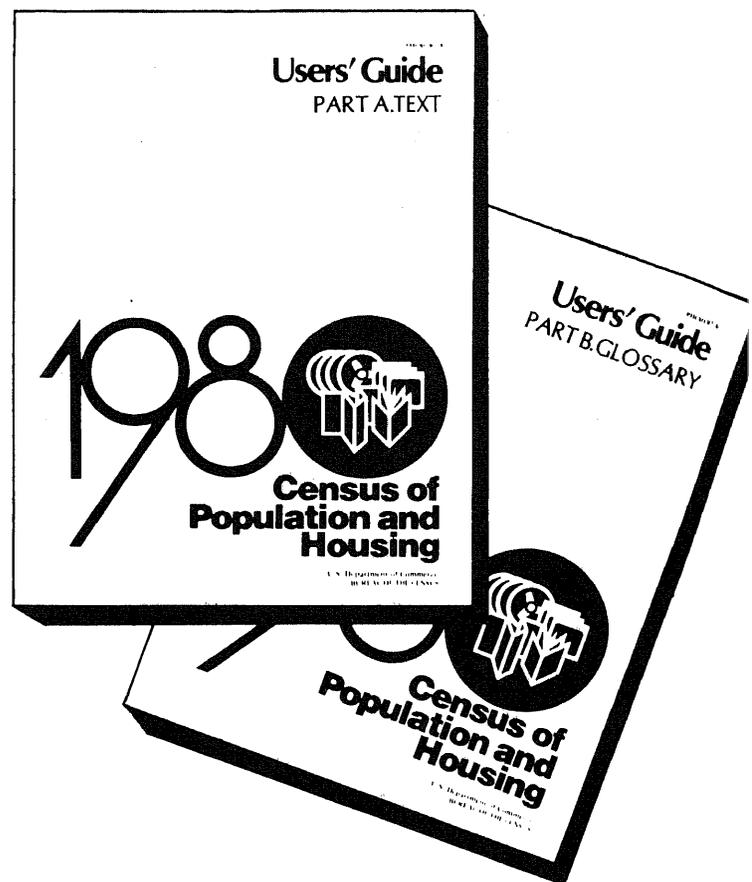
1980 Census of Population and Housing

Users' Guide

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

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

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



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

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