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Inter-university Consortium for
Political and Social Research

Census of Population and Housing, 1980
(United States): Summary Tape File 3A,
Puerto Rico

U.S. Dept. of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

ICPSR 8071

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May 1999

Census of Population and Housing, 1980
(United States): Summary Tape File 3A,
Puerto Rico

U.S. Dept. of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

ICPSR 8071

Census of Population and Housing, 1980 [United States]:
Summary Tape File 3A, Puerto Rico

(ICPSR 8071)

Principal Investigator

U.S. Dept. of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research
P.O. Box 1248
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First ICPSR Edition, 1985

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U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980 [UNITED STATES]: SUMMARY
TAPE FILE 3A, PUERTO RICO (ICPSR 8071)

The universe of this file is all persons and housing units in Puerto Rico. This summary statistics file, produced from the 1980 census, primarily contains sample data inflated to represent the total population. In addition, the file contains 100-percent counts and unweighted sample counts of persons and housing units. Every person and housing unit in Puerto Rico was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information such as: household relationship, sex, age, marital status, plumbing facilities, number of rooms, tenure, vacancy, value, rent, and units in structure. A sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information such as: school enrollment, place of birth, veteran status, disability status, source of water, farm residence, sewage disposal, kitchen facilities, and number of bedrooms. There is one data file containing 38,035 records each with a logical record length of 2,016 characters. Class IV

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980:

SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3A, PUERTO RICO

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION

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CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980:

SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3A, PUERTO RICO

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION

Washington, D.C.

1983

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This documentation was prepared within the Data Access and Use Staff, under the direction of James P. Curry, Chief, and Barbara J. Aldrich, Chief of its Technical Information Section. Annette Ralston was the coordinator for this file assisted by Edward Hightower, Norma Lopez, Joann Sutton, and Barbara Shugart. It was partially adapted from materials prepared by Eleanor Banks, Idabelle Burgos, Stephen E. Goldman, and Violeta Vazquez of Decennial Planning Division, Henry Woltman of Statistical Methods Division, and staff members of Data User Services Division. Support was provided through content review by staff members from Decennial Planning Division, Geography Division, Housing Division, Population Division, and Statistical Methods Division.

* * * * *

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* * * * *

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For additional information concerning the subject matter of the file, contact Population Division, (301) 763-7962, or Housing Division, (301) 763-2873, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

USER NOTES

This section will contain information relevant to Summary Tape File 3A, Puerto Rico which becomes available after the file is released.

User Notes will be sent to all users who (1) purchased their file (or technical documentation) from the Census Bureau and (2) returned the original copy of the coupon located inside the front cover of this documentation.



Census of Population and Housing, 1980:
Summary Tape File 3A, Puerto Rico

User Note No. 1

Subject: Additional Information Pertaining to STF 3A, Puerto Rico

After documenting the following information in your copy of the documentation, please file this user note following page iii. Marked-up versions of the tables are attached to illustrate the changes.

<u>Page(s)</u>	<u>Updated Information</u>
47	Table 3: Replace footnote 38 with footnote 54.
47	Table 6: Delete footnote 38.
48	Table 27: Replace "and" with "by" to read "(Repeat Ability to Speak Spanish by Ability to Speak English)."
48	Table 32: Following "Inmate of other institution," change codes "20-27" to "20, 24-27."
48/49	Tables 33-35: Add footnote 62 to table titles.
52	Table 77: Delete (1).
57	Table 133: Selected monthly owner costs were tallied by adding the component yearly costs (water, oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc; real estate taxes, and insurance), dividing by 12, and rounding to convert the yearly cost to monthly costs. The other monthly costs (electricity, gas, and mortgage payment) were then added to this result. This differs from STF's 4 and 5 in which real estate and insurance costs were rounded separately from the yearly utility costs.
58	Table 140: For Puerto Rico, the last interval (100,000 or more) of value (questionnaire item H11) was tabulated using the Stateside value of 250,000 as the midpoint. Consequently, the aggregate value for any area having housing units with a value of \$100,000 or more is overstated. The aggregate value is not available on STF 3A, but may be extracted from STF 1A. The STF 1A information is based on 100-percent data that may not exactly match sample data in census reports.
58	Table 151: Change the table title to read "AGE (2) BY ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE (2) <u>56/</u> [4]."

<u>Page(s)</u>	<u>Updated Information</u>
58	Table 152: Add footnote 62 to the title; add footnote 61 to follow "Only one parent born in Puerto Rico."
58	Table 153: Add footnote 62 to the title; change "Year arrived or returned not reported" to "Year not reported."
59	Table 161: Delete "Unit and" and "Unit owned,."
59	Table 162: Add "Paying Cash Rent for the Land" to the universe description; delete "Unit owned, land rented:."
62	Replace footnote 38 description with "(See footnote 55)."
63	Add footnotes 61 and 62.
	<u>61/</u> Excludes those persons who had one parent born in Puerto Rico but did not report place of birth of the other parent.
	<u>62/</u> Persons who did not respond to the questionnaire items on place of birth or residence in 1975 were tabulated as "not reported." Persons who provided partial answers to the questions that could not be coded to a specific location were tabulated in the residual category "elsewhere" or "outside the area," as appropriate. Nonresponse cases were not allocated as in the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
86	Table 3: Replace footnote 38 with footnote 54.
87	Table 6: Delete footnote 38.
93	Table 32: Following "Inmate of other institution," change codes "20-27" to "20, 24-27."
93/94	Table 33-35: Add footnote 62.
104	Table 67: Delete code reference for each class of worker.
121	Table 133: See note above for this table.
123	Table 140: See note above for this table.
124	Table 151: Change the table title to read "AGE (2) BY ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE (2)."
124	Table 152: Add footnotes 61 and 62.
126	Table 153: Add footnote 62; change "Year arrived or returned not reported" to "Year not reported."

<u>Page(s)</u>	<u>Updated Information</u>
130	Table 161: Delete "Unit and" and "Unit owned,."
130/131	Table 162: Add "PAYING CASH RENT FOR THE LAND" to the universe description; delete "Unit owned, land rented:."
135	Replace footnote 38 description with "(See footnote 55)."
138	Add footnotes 61 and 62 as written above.

3. 100-PERCENT COUNT OF PERSONS ~~52~~ 54/ [1]

6. 100-PERCENT COUNT OF HOUSING UNITS (INCLUDING VACANT SEASONAL UNITS) ~~52~~ 54/ [1]

27. AGE (2) BY ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH (2) BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH (3) 54/ [12]

Universe: Persons 5 Years And Over

5 to 17 years:
Able to speak Spanish:
 Speak English easily
 Speak English with difficulty
 Unable to speak English
Unable to speak Spanish:
(Repeat Ability to Speak English)

18 years and over:
(Repeat Ability to Speak Spanish ~~and~~ Ability to Speak English)

32. TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS (6) ~~61~~ 63/ [6]

Universe: Persons In Group Quarters

Inmate of mental hospital (Codes 45-48)
Inmate of home for the aged (Codes 60-65, 71-75)
Inmate of other institution (Codes 1-5, 10-17, 20-22, 24-27, 29-42, 50-53, 55)
(Call not used) 52/
In college dormitory (Code 87)
Other in group quarters (Codes 80-86, 89, 91-93, 95-98)

33. PLACE OF BIRTH (6) 54/ ⁶² 63/ [6]

Universe: Persons

Born in Puerto Rico:
 In municipio of residence
 In different municipio
Born outside ~~of~~ Puerto Rico:
 United States
 Other area under United States jurisdiction
Born elsewhere
Place of birth not reported

34. RESIDENCE IN 1975--PUERTO RICO AND MUNICIPIO LEVEL (6) 54/ ⁶² 63/ [6]

Universe: Persons 5 Years And Over

Same house
Different house in Puerto Rico:
 Same municipio
 Different municipio
In the United States
Elsewhere
Residence in 1975 not reported

35. RESIDENCE IN 1975--SMSA LEVEL (10) 54/ ⁶² 63/ [10]

Universe: Persons 5 Years And Over

Living in an SMSA in 1980:
 Same SMSA in 1975:
 Central city of this SMSA
 Remainder of this SMSA
 Outside this SMSA in 1975:
 Different SMSA in 1975
 Not in an SMSA in 1975
 Outside Puerto Rico in 1975
Residence in 1975 not reported
Not living in an SMSA in 1980:
 In an SMSA in 1975
 Not in an SMSA in 1975
 Outside Puerto Rico in 1975
 Residence in 1975 not reported

77. AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 ~~12~~ 12/ 54/ [1]

133. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (20) 32/ 54/ [20]

Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied Noncondominium Housing Units 33/ See User Note No. 1.

140. AGGREGATE VALUE 12/ 35/ 54/ [1]

Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied Noncondominium Housing Units 33/ See User Note No. 1.

AGE (2) 04
151. ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE (2) 54/ [4]

Universe: Persons 10 Years And Over

Persons 10 years and over:
 Able to read and write
 Unable to read and write

Persons 18 years and over:
(Repeat Ability to Read and Write)

152. PLACE OF BIRTH AND PARENTS' PLACE OF BIRTH (10) 56/ 1201

Universe: Persons ^{^ 62/}

- Persons born in Puerto Rico:
 - Both parents born in Puerto Rico ^{61/}
 - Only one parent born in Puerto Rico
 - Both parents born outside Puerto Rico
 - One or both parents' birthplace not reported
- Persons born in the United States:
 - Both parents born in Puerto Rico ^{61/}
 - Only one parent born in Puerto Rico
 - Both parents born outside Puerto Rico
 - One or both parents' birthplace not reported
- Persons born elsewhere
- Place of birth not reported

153. SEX (2) BY PLACE OF BIRTH AND YEAR OF ARRIVAL OR RETURN TO PUERTO RICO (21) 56/ 1421

Universe: Persons 9 Years Old And Over Who Lived In The United States For 6 Or More Consecutive Months Between 1970 And 1980

- Total:
- Born in Puerto Rico, returned in:
 - 1980
 - 1979
 - 1978
 - 1977
 - 1976
 - 1975
 - 1974
 - 1973
 - 1970 to 1972
 - Year arrived or returned not reported
 - Born outside Puerto Rico, arrived or returned in:
 - 1980
 - 1979
 - 1978
 - 1977
 - 1976
 - 1975
 - 1974
 - 1973
 - 1970 to 1972
 - Year arrived or returned not reported
 - Birthplace not reported

Female:
(Repeat Place of Birth and Year of Arrival or Return to Puerto Rico)

158. TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS (3) BY ELECTRIC LIGHTING (2) 56/ 161

Universe: Year-Round Housing Units

- Total:
- With electric lighting
 - No electric lighting
- Total occupied:
(Repeat Electric Lighting)
- Renter occupied:
(Repeat Electric Lighting)

See User Note No. 1.

161. LAND TENURE (3) 56/ 131

Universe: Owner-Occupied Housing Units

- ~~Unit and land owned~~
- ~~Unit owned, land rented~~
- ~~Unit leased, land rent-free~~

162. MONTHLY LAND RENT (5) 56/ 151

Universe: Owner-Occupied Housing Units Paying Cash Rent for the Land

- ~~Unit owned, land rented~~
- Less than \$3
- \$3 to \$4
- \$5 to \$9
- \$10 to \$19
- \$20 or more

^{38/} These counts are not available for summary levels on STF 3, file B. Zero (0) will be shown.
(See footnote 50)

Add footnotes 61 and 62.
See User Note No. 1.

TABLE 3	9	289	289	N	1
(TAB3)					

100-PERCENT COUNT OF PERSONS (1)
THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION
UNIVERSE: 100-PERCENT COUNT OF PERSONS
SEE FOOTNOTE 54
100-PERCENT COUNT OF PERSONS

TABLE 6	9	334	334	N	1
(TAB6)					

100-PERCENT COUNT OF HOUSING UNITS (INCLUDING VACANT SEASONAL UNITS) (1)
THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION
UNIVERSE: 100-PERCENT COUNT OF HOUSING UNITS (INCLUDING VACANT SEASONAL UNITS)
SEE FOOTNOTE 1 54
100-PERCENT COUNT OF HOUSING UNITS (INCLUDING VACANT SEASONAL UNITS)

TABLE 32
(TAB32)

9 1588 1588 N 6
TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS (6)
SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS IN GROUP QUARTERS
SEE FOOTNOTE 41 59

INMATE OF MENTAL HOSPITAL
(CODES 45-48)
INMATE OF HOME FOR THE AGED
(CODES 60-65, 71-75)
INMATE OF OTHER INSTITUTION (CODES 1-5,
10-17, ~~20-27~~, 29-42, 50-53, 55)
(CELL NOT USED) ~~20, 24-27~~
IN COLLEGE DORMITORY (CODE 87)
OTHER IN GROUP QUARTERS (CODES 80-
86, 89, 91-93, 95-98)

TABLE 33
(TAB33)

9 1642 1642 N 6
PLACE OF BIRTH (6)
SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS

SEE FOOTNOTE 54 62

BORN IN PUERTO RICO:
IN MUNICIPIO OF RESIDENCE
IN DIFFERENT MUNICIPIO
BORN OUTSIDE OF PUERTO RICO:
UNITED STATES
OTHER AREA UNDER UNITED STATES
JURISDICTION
BORN ELSEWHERE
PLACE OF BIRTH NOT REPORTED

TABLE 34
(TAB34)

9 1696 1696 N 6
RESIDENCE IN 1975--FUERTO RICO AND
MUNICIPIO LEVEL (6)
SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER

SEE FOOTNOTE 54 62

SAME HOUSE
DIFFERENT HOUSE IN PUERTO RICO:
SAME MUNICIPIO
DIFFERENT MUNICIPIO
IN THE UNITED STATES
ELSEWHERE
RESIDENCE IN 1975 NOT REPORTED

TABLE 35
(TAB35)

9 1750 1750 N 10
RESIDENCE IN 1975--SMSA LEVEL (10)
SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER

SEE FOOTNOTE 54 62

LIVING IN AN SMSA IN 1980:
SAME SMSA IN 1975:
CENTRAL CITY OF THIS SMSA
REMAINDER OF THIS SMSA
OUTSIDE THIS SMSA IN 1975:
DIFFERENT SMSA IN 1975
NOT IN AN SMSA IN 1975
OUTSIDE PUERTO RICO IN 1975
RESIDENCE IN 1975 NOT REPORTED
NOT LIVING IN AN SMSA IN 1980:
IN AN SMSA IN 1975
NOT IN AN SMSA IN 1975
OUTSIDE PUERTO RICO IN 1975
RESIDENCE IN 1975 NOT REPORTED

TABLE 67
(TAB67)

9 3382 1366 N 6
CLASS OF WORKER (6)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS
AND OVER

SEE FOOTNOTE 45 54

PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKER
~~(6006-1-6)~~
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WORKER (6006-2)
COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT WORKER (6006-3)
MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT WORKER (6006-4)
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKER (6006-5)
UNPAID FAMILY WORKER (6006-7)

TABLE 133
(TAB133)

9 7033 985 N 20
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (23)

SUPFLG04 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED
NONCONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 32 33 54

WITH A MORTGAGE:
LESS THAN \$60
\$60 TO \$79
\$80 TO \$99
\$100 TO \$149
\$150 TO \$199
\$200 TO \$249
\$250 TO \$299
\$300 TO \$349
\$350 TO \$399
\$400 TO \$449
\$450 TO \$499
\$500 OR MORE
NOT MORTGAGED:
LESS THAN \$25
\$25 TO \$49
\$50 TO \$74
\$75 TO \$99

See User
Note No. 1.

TABLE 140 15 7576 1528 N 1
 (TAB140)
 AGGREGATE VALUE (1)
 SUPPLG04 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS
 UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED OWNER-
 OCCUPIED NONCONDOMINIUM
 HOUSING UNITS
 SEE FOOTNOTE 12 33 35 54
 AGGREGATE VALUE

See User
 Note No. 1

BORN OUTSIDE PUERTO RICO, ARRIVED OR
 RETURNED IN:
 1980
 1979
 1978
 1977
 1976
 1975
 1974
 1973
 1970 TO 1972
 YEAR ARRIVED OR RETURNED NOT
 REPORTED
 BIRTHPLACE NOT REPORTED

TABLE 151 9 7657 1609 N 4
 (TAB151) AGE (2) 2
 1 ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE (30)
 SUPPLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS
 UNIVERSE: PERSONS 10 YEARS AND OVER
 SEE FOOTNOTE 56
 PERSONS 10 YEARS AND OVER:
 ABLE TO READ AND WRITE
 UNABLE TO READ AND WRITE
 PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER:
 (REPEAT ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE)

FEMALE:
 REPEAT PLACE OF BIRTH AND YEAR OF ARRIVAL
 OR RETURN TO PUERTO RICO (21)
 REPORTED

TABLE 158
 (TAB158)

9 9175 1111 N 6
 TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS (3) BY
 ELECTRIC LIGHTING (2)
 SUPPLG02 APPLIES TO CELLS 1-2
 SUPPLG03 APPLIES TO CELLS 3-4
 SUPPLG06 APPLIES TO CELLS 5-6
 UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS
 SEE FOOTNOTE 56

TABLE 152 9 7693 1645 N 10
 (TAB152)
 PLACE OF BIRTH AND PARENTS' PLACE
 OF BIRTH (10)
 SUPPLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS
 UNIVERSE: PERSONS
 SEE FOOTNOTE 56 61 62

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
 TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS BY
 ELECTRIC LIGHTING
 TOTAL:
 WITH ELECTRIC LIGHTING See User
 NO ELECTRIC LIGHTING Note No. 1.
 TOTAL OCCUPIED:
 REPEAT ELECTRIC LIGHTING (2)
 RENTER OCCUPIED:
 REPEAT ELECTRIC LIGHTING (2)

TABLE 153 9 8167 103 N 42
 (TAB153)
 SEX (2) BY PLACE OF BIRTH AND YEAR
 OF ARRIVAL OR RETURN TO PUERTO
 RICO (21)
 SUPPLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS
 UNIVERSE: PERSONS 5 YEARS OLD AND OVER
 WHO LIVED IN THE UNITED
 STATES FOR 6 OR MORE
 CONSECUTIVE MONTHS BETWEEN
 1970 AND 1980
 SEE FOOTNOTE 56 62

TABLE 161
 (TAB161)

9 9607 1543 N 3
 LAND TENURE (3)
 SUPPLG04 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS
 UNIVERSE: OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS
 SEE FOOTNOTE 56
 UNIT AND LAND OWNED
 UNIT OWNED, LAND RENTED
 UNIT OWNED, LAND RENT-FREE

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
 SEX BY
 PLACE OF BIRTH AND YEAR OF ARRIVAL
 OR RETURN TO PUERTO RICO
 TOTAL:
 BORN IN PUERTO RICO, RETURNED IN:
 1980
 1979
 1978
 1977
 1976
 1975
 1974
 1973
 1970 TO 1972
 YEAR ARRIVED OR RETURNED NOT

TABLE 162
 (TAB162)

9 9634 1570 N 5
 MONTHLY LAND RENT (5)
 SUPPLG04 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS
 UNIVERSE: OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS
 PAYING CASH RENT FOR THE
 LAND
 SEE FOOTNOTE 56
~~UNIT OWNED, LAND RENTED:~~
 LESS THAN \$3
 \$3 TO \$4
 \$5 TO \$9
 \$10 TO \$19
 \$20 OR MORE

38

THESE COUNTS ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR
SUMMARY LEVELS ON STF 3, FILE B.
ZERO (0) WILL BE SHOWN.

Add footnotes 61 and 62.

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Summary Tape File 3A, Puerto Rico

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PART I

Part I contains information specific to Summary Tape File 3A, Puerto Rico.

ABSTRACT

Census of Population and Housing, 1980:
Summary Tape File 3A, Puerto Rico [machine-
readable data file] / conducted by the U.S.
Bureau of the Census. --Washington: The
Bureau [producer and distributor], 1983.

TYPE OF FILE:

Summary statistics.

UNIVERSE DESCRIPTION:

All persons and housing units in Puerto Rico.

SUBJECT-MATTER DESCRIPTION:

This file primarily contains sample data inflated to represent the total population. In addition, the file contains 100-percent counts and unweighted sample counts of persons and housing units. Population and housing items tabulated include the following:

<u>Population</u>	<u>Housing</u>
*Household relationship	*Complete plumbing facilities
*Sex	*Number of rooms
*Age	*Tenure (whether owned or rented)
*Marital status	*Vacancy status
School enrollment	*Value (noncondominium)
Years of school completed	*Rent
Place of birth and parents' place of birth	*Units in structure
Ability to speak Spanish and ability to speak English	Type of construction
Residence in 1975	Year structure built
Labor force status in 1979	Year householder moved into unit
United States veteran status and period of service	Source of water
Ability to read and write	Farm residence
Vocational training	Sewage disposal
Work disability status	Energy used by tank-type water heater
Transportation disability status	Cooking fuel
Children ever born	Kitchen facilities
Labor force status	Electric lighting
	Number of bedrooms
	Number of bathrooms
	Telephone in housing unit

*100-percent item from sample questionnaire.

Population

Place of work
Travel time to work
Year of arrival or return to
Puerto Rico
Activity for last six months
of residence in the United
States
Length of last stay in the
United States
Vocational training status
Means of transportation
to work
Private vehicle occupancy
(carpool arrangements)
Industry
Occupation
Class of worker
Number of weeks worked in 1979
Usual hours worked per week
in 1979
Number of weeks unemployed
in 1979
Income in 1979
Income type in 1979
Poverty status in 1979

Housing

Air conditioning
Condition of housing unit
Land tenure
Monthly land rent
Number of vehicles available
(automobiles, vans, and
light trucks)
Selected monthly owner costs
(real estate taxes, property
insurance, utilities, and
mortgage payments)

Selected aggregates and medians are also provided.

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE:

This abstract provides general information about the geographic coverage of STF 3A, Puerto Rico. More detailed information about the geographic hierarchy and splits across higher levels of geography is provided in the technical documentation.

The file provides summaries for Puerto Rico, municipios, minor civil divisions (MCD's)^{1/}, places^{2/} or place segments within MCD's and remainders of MCD's, census tracts or block numbering areas (BNA's), and block groups (BG's) or, for areas that are not block numbered, enumeration districts (ED's). These summaries are provided in hierarchical sequence. Summaries are also presented separately for places.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION:

FILE SIZE:

STF 3A, Puerto Rico has a logical record length of 10,080 characters. The file is divided into five record segments of 2,016 characters each. Block size varies with user specifications. A printout listing the block size and block count will be sent with each file order.

^{1/}MCD's in Puerto Rico are referred to as barrios and pueblos.

^{2/}Places in Puerto Rico are referred to as zonas urbanas and aldeas.

FILE SORT SEQUENCE:

The file is sorted by level of geographic hierarchy.

REFERENCE MATERIALS:

U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Summary Tape File 3A, Puerto Rico Technical Documentation." The documentation includes this abstract as well as additional information about the file and a data dictionary. One copy accompanies each file order. When ordered separately, it is available for \$5.00 from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Metropolitan Map Series/Vicinity Map Series (MMS/VMS). This map series provides coverage of densely settled areas of selected municipios. These maps are referred to as the Metropolitan Map Series (MMS) when the maps cover standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) and as the Vicinity Map Series (VMS) when the maps cover areas not in an SMSA.

Municipio Maps. The maps cover all municipios except where the Metropolitan Map Series/Vicinity Map Series (MMS/VMS) sheets cover an entire municipio.

Place Maps. Place maps are used for places not shown on MMS/VMS where most of the development is contained within the boundaries established for a zona urbana or aldea.

PHC80-R1 1980 Census of Population and Housing Users' Guide. This publication is a comprehensive guide to 1980 census data. It covers 1980 census 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 prepared. Part A, Text and Part B, Glossary (published as part of Supplement 1 to the Users' Guide) are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Part A: S/N 003-024-03625-8. Price is \$5.50. Supplement 1 (including Part B): S/N 003-024-05004-8. Price is \$6.00.

PHC80-R3 Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations. The index features the respondent's industry (employer's kind of business) and occupation (employee's kind of work) as in the 1980 Census of Population, Current Population Survey, and other demographic surveys conducted by the Bureau of the Census. The index lists approximately 20,000 industry and 29,000 occupation titles in alphabetical order. It is a comprehensive list of specific industries and occupations developed over time and continuously updated through review of census and survey questionnaires. It is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. S/N 003-024-04939-2. Price is \$11.00.

PHC80-R4 Classified Index of Industries and Occupations. The index presents, for each category in the industrial and occupational classification system, 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). It is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. S/N 003-024-05002-1. Price is \$8.50.

PHC80-R5 Geographic Identification Code Scheme. This report identifies the names and geographic codes for Puerto Rico, municipios, municipio subdivisions (barrios, ciudades, and pueblos), places (zonas urbanas and aldeas), the standard consolidated statistical area (SCSA), standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), and urbanized areas (UA's) for which the Bureau tabulated data from the 1980 census. For the United States, the report identifies each State, county, county subdivision, place, region, division, SCSA, SMSA, UA, American Indian reservation, and Alaska Native village. It is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. S/N 003-024-05118-4. Price is \$7.50.

Monthly Product Announcement (MPA). New Census Bureau products are listed each month in the MPA. These products include publications, technical documentation, data files, published maps, and microfiche. To be added to the mailing list, contact Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

RELATED PRINTED REPORTS AND MICROFICHE:

Listed below are some of the products that are currently available or will be released. For a complete listing, see the 1980 Census Users' Guide. The products may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 unless otherwise indicated.

PC80-1 Volume 1 Characteristics of the Population. This volume consists of four chapters for each area: A, B, C, and D. Reports are issued separately for the United States, each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

PC80-1-A Number of Inhabitants. These reports contain final 1980 population counts and historic counts from previous censuses. The report for Puerto Rico presents data for Puerto Rico, the standard consolidated statistical area (SCSA), standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), urbanized areas (UA's), urban and rural residence, municipios, municipio subdivisions, and places.

PC80-1-B General Population Characteristics. Data include statistics on household relationship, age, sex, and marital status for the following areas: Puerto Rico, the standard consolidated statistical area (SCSA), standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), urbanized areas (UA's), municipios (by total and rural residence), municipio subdivisions, and places of 1,000 or more inhabitants.

PC80-1-C General Social and Economic Characteristics. In addition to selected subjects that are shown in the PC80-1-B reports, statistics are presented on place of birth, parents' place of birth, citizenship, year of immigration for persons born outside Puerto Rico, ability to speak Spanish, ability to speak English, ability to read and write,

fertility, family composition, type of group quarters, residence in 1975, residence in the United States, journey to work, school enrollment, years of school completed, disability, United States veteran status, vocational training, labor force status, occupation, industry, class of worker, labor force status in 1979, income in 1979, and poverty status in 1979. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: Puerto Rico, municipios (by rural and rural-farm residence), places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, the standard consolidated statistical area (SCSA), standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), and urbanized areas (UA's).

PC80-1-D Detailed Population Characteristics. Statistics on population characteristics are presented in considerable detail and cross-classified by age and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for Puerto Rico and some subjects are also shown for rural residence. Most subjects are shown for standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) of 250,000 or more inhabitants, and a few are shown for central cities of these SMSA's.

HC80-1 Volume 1 Characteristics of Housing Units. This volume consists of two chapters, A and B, for each area. Reports are issued separately for the United States, each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

HC80-1-A General Housing Characteristics. Statistics on units in structure, 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: Puerto Rico, municipios, municipio subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, the standard consolidated statistical area (SCSA), standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), and urbanized areas (UA's). Selected tables contain housing characteristics for urban and rural areas.

HC80-1-B Detailed Housing Characteristics. Some subjects included in the HC80-1-A reports are also shown in this report. Additional subjects include units in structure, year householder moved into unit, year structure built, energy used by tank-type water heater, cooking fuel, air conditioning, source of water, sewage disposal, gross rent, and selected monthly ownership costs. The statistics are shown for some or all of the following areas: Puerto Rico, municipios, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, the standard consolidated statistical area (SCSA), standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), and urbanized areas (UA's).

HC80-2 Metropolitan Housing Characteristics. This volume presents statistics in considerable detail and cross classification for most of the 1980 census housing subjects. Data are shown for Puerto Rico, standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) and their central cities, and other places of 50,000 or more inhabitants. There is one report for each SMSA, and one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. The U.S. Summary shows these statistics for the United States and its regions.

PHC80-1 Block Statistics (Microfiche report). Data include final population and housing counts (totals) and statistics on selected characteristics

based on responses to complete-count (100-percent) questions. Data are shown for individual blocks in the blocked portion of each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), and for zonas urbanas for which the Puerto Rico government contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics. There is one title for each SMSA with block-numbered areas within the SMSA, and one title for Puerto Rico for block-numbered areas outside of SMSA's. Block reports and maps are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Microfiche paper prints of the reports are available from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Microfiche), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

PHC80-2 Census Tracts. Data for selected population and housing subjects are shown by census tracts for standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), component SMSA municipios, selected non-SMSA municipios, central cities of SMSA's, and other places of 10,000 or more inhabitants. Some tables include data from both 100-percent (complete-count) tabulations and sample tabulations. There is one report for each SMSA and one for the tracted remainder of Puerto Rico. Tract comparability tables are included in this publication. Maps are sold separately from the census tracts reports.

PHC80-3 Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. This publication series is derived from STF 1 and STF 3A and shows selected population and housing statistics based on complete-count and sample estimate data. The report for Puerto Rico shows counts for the following areas: Puerto Rico, standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), and municipios. There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

RELATED MACHINE-READABLE FILES AND MICROFICHE:

Listed below are some other 1980 census data files which have been or will be released.

Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Summary Tape Files (STF's).

STF's 1 to 4 consist of multiple files, each file featuring specific levels of geography. Figure 4 on page 142 shows the geographic levels for which data are presented in each file.

STF 1 (Files A, B, and G) provides complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized in Files A and B for Puerto Rico, standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), urbanized areas (UA's), municipios, municipio subdivisions, places, census tracts, blocks and block groups in block-numbered areas, and enumeration districts in areas that are not block numbered; in STF 1G, data are summarized for neighborhoods in municipios that chose to participate in the Neighborhood Statistics Program. This file set includes data shown in the PHC80-1, PHC80-3, and PC80-1-A reports. STF's 1A and 1B have been released. Data from STF 1A are also available on microfiche. STF 1G will be released in late 1983.

STF 2 (Files A and B) contains detailed complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized for Puerto Rico, the standard consolidated statistical area (SCSA), standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), urbanized areas (UA's), municipios, municipio subdivisions,

places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts. This file set includes data shown in the PHC80-2, PC80-1-B, and HC80-1-A reports. STF's 2A and 2B have been released.

STF 3G presents sample data for neighborhoods in municipios that chose to participate in the Neighborhood Statistics Program. STF 3G will be released in late 1983.

STF 4 (Files A and B) 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. 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, PC80-1-C, and HC80-1-B reports. The file will be available in late 1983.

STF 5 contains data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis and provides detailed tabulations and cross-classifications for Puerto Rico, standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), municipios and places of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and central cities of SMSA's. The data include those shown in the PC80-1-D and HC80-2 reports. The file will be available in late 1983.

Master Area Reference File (MARF). 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. The file contains records for Puerto Rico, municipios, municipio subdivisions, places, census tracts, block groups in areas that are block numbered, and enumeration districts in areas that are not block numbered. Each record shows the total population by number of housing units, number of households, number of families, and a few other items. A similar file also is available for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

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 including 1 percent of all persons and housing units. These files will be available for Puerto Rico in late 1983.

Equal Opportunity Employment (EEO) Special File, Puerto Rico. This file provides sample census data with specified relevance to EEO and affirmative action uses. The file contains two tabulations, one with detailed occupation data and the other with years of school completed by age. The data in both tabulations are cross classified by sex. These data are provided for Puerto Rico, municipios, standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), and zonas urbanas with a population of 50,000 or more.

FILE AVAILABILITY:

STF 3A, Puerto Rico can be purchased from Data User Services Division using the order form on the following page. It is available on two reels at 1600 bpi for \$280 and one reel at 6250 bpi for \$140.

Data also are available on microfiche.

STF 3A, PUERTO RICO FILE DESCRIPTION

Summary Tape File 3A (STF 3A) for Puerto Rico is one of a series of summary data files available from the 1980 census. This file is similar to the STF 3A files issued for the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

File Structure and Geographic Coverage

For each geographic area, there is a 10,080-character census logical record. Because of its large record size, the file is divided into five segments of 2,016 characters each. These segments are identified within the geographic identification section repeated for each segment.

The first segment of each census logical record begins with 252 characters of geographic information and the suppression flags, while each subsequent segment begins with 102 characters of geographic information.

The record segments are arranged so that individual tables do not cross segment boundaries. Because of this, the segments have some padding at the end. The following chart illustrates the segmentation on the STF 3A, Puerto Rico file. For a concise description of the geographic coverage, see Appendix A.

STF 3A, Puerto Rico Segment Arrangement

Segment No.	No. of Chars. (Geography)	Tables	No. of Chars. (Tables)	No. of Chars. (Padding)	Total Chars.
1	252	1-39	1,722	42	2,016
2	102	40-79	1,911	3	2,016
3	102	80-115	1,755	159	2,016
4	102	116-152	1,632	282	2,016
5	102	153-162	1,512	402	2,016
Total	660	1-162	8,532	888	10,080

This file contains summary level data that follow a geographic hierarchy. Block groups (BG's) or enumeration districts (ED's) are sequenced within a tract, block numbering area (BNA), or tract/BNA segment which in turn is sequenced within a place 1/, place segment, or remainder of the minor civil division (MCD) 2/, then within an MCD, and within a municipio. Data summaries are presented at each level. When a level of geography is split across the next higher level, only the portion within the higher level will be shown on the summary. For example, if tract 0001 is split between places 0005 and 0010, the summary for the portion in place 0005 will appear in the hierarchy with the place 0005 summaries while the portion in place 0010 will appear with the place 0010 summaries.

1/Places in Puerto Rico are referred to as zonas urbanas and aldeas.

2/MCD's in Puerto Rico are referred to as barrios and pueblos.

```

Place 0005
  Tract 0001 (part)
    : Block group 1
    : Block group 2
    :
  Tract n
Place 0010
  Tract 0001 (part)
    Block group 3
    :
  Tract n

```

In addition, place summaries are presented separately from the hierarchically organized summaries. Each summary is identified by a summary level code in positions 10-11 of the record as well as at the beginning of each segment. Figure 1 outlines the specific geographic hierarchy in STF 3A, Puerto Rico. Each indentation indicates the next lower level of the geographic hierarchy. Following Figure 1 is a discussion of each summary level in the hierarchy.

Figure 1. Geographic Hierarchy of STF 3A, Puerto Rico

Puerto Rico

 Municipio

 Minor civil division (MCD)

 Place or place segment within MCD, or remainder of MCD

 Census tract or block numbering area (BNA) or
 non-BNA segment, within place, place segment,
 or remainder of MCD

 Block group (BG) or BG segment, or
 enumeration district (ED)

Place

The Puerto Rico record (Summary Level 04) contains a summary for Puerto Rico.

The municipio record (Summary Level 11) contains a summary for each municipio within Puerto Rico in FIPS code sequence.

The minor civil division (MCD) record (Summary Level 12) contains a summary for each MCD (barrio, ciudad, pueblo) within the municipio in census code sequence.

The place or remainder-of-MCD record (Summary Level 13) provides a summary for each place within an MCD in census code sequence. These may be places (zonas urbanas, aldeas) or, when places cross MCD boundaries, portions of places. A remainder-of-MCD record will be generated only if there is a place in the MCD.

This record will cover all areas outside of places and will have a pseudo place code of 9999.

The combination of census tract, block numbering area (BNA), or non-BNA remainder of MCD (Summary Level 14), and block group (BG) (Summary Level 15) or enumeration district (ED) (Summary Level 16) summaries will vary according to the situation. The four situations are as follows:

Census tract or block numbering area (BNA)/block group (BG) 1/ --When a census tract or BNA is entirely block numbered, a summary is shown for each tract/BNA or tract/BNA portion within MCD and place, place segment, or remainder of MCD, and for each block group or block group segment within tract/BNA or tract/BNA portion.

Census tract/ED 1/ --When the area is tracted but contains no blocks, a summary is shown for each tract or tract portion within MCD and place, place segment, or remainder of MCD, and for each ED within tract.

Not Tracted/ED --When an area is not tracted or not within a BNA, a summary is shown for each ED within the MCD and place, place segment, or remainder of MCD. A pseudo-tract code of 999999 will appear in the tract code field.

Census tract/BG-ED 1/ --When a tract is partially block numbered, there will be a mixture of BG and ED summaries for the tract or the tract portion within MCD or remainder of MCD. BG summaries will precede those for ED's in this situation.

The place total record (Summary Level 27) provides a summary for each place within Puerto Rico. The place records are arranged by census place code.

1/When a census tract, block numbering area, or block group crosses a place or MCD boundary, there will be separate summaries for each portion within the higher-level entities. No totals for split tracts, BNA's, or block groups are provided.

Calculation of Medians in STF 3A, Puerto Rico

Calculation of median values is done using a continuous distribution with the whole number as the mid-point of the class interval. However, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. Listed below in Figure 2 are the upper and lower intervals for each median in STF 3A, Puerto Rico and the median value set when it falls within that interval.

Figure 2. Upper and Lower Intervals for Computation of Median Variables in STF 3A, Puerto Rico

I. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY INCOME

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
Less than \$500	Median household and family income is less than \$500. Median is set at \$499.
\$35,000 or more	Median household and family income is greater than \$35,000. Median is set at \$35,001.

II. MEDIAN INCOME (Unrelated Individuals 15 years and older)

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
Less than \$250	Median income is less than \$250. Median is set at \$249.
\$25,000 or more	Median income is \$25,000 or more. Median is set at \$25,001.

III. MEDIAN GROSS RENT

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
Less than \$30	Median gross rent is less than \$30. Median is set at \$29.
\$300 or more	Median gross rent is \$300 or more. Median is set at \$301.

IV. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (With a mortgage)

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
Less than \$60	Median selected monthly costs for mortgage holders are less than \$60. Median is set at \$59.
\$500 or more	Median selected monthly costs for mortgage holders are \$500 or more. Median is set at \$501.

V. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (Not mortgaged)

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
Less than \$25	Median selected monthly owner costs (not mortgaged) are less than \$25. Median is set at \$24
\$200 or more	Median selected monthly owner costs (not mortgaged) are \$200 or more. Median is set at \$201.

SUPPRESSION IN STF 3A, PUERTO RICO

To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Census Bureau takes precautions to make sure that its public data, in print or on tape, do not disclose information about particular individuals or housing units; therefore, the Bureau suppresses tabulations of characteristics for very small groups of people or housing units. On summary tapes, zeroes are entered in suppressed cells. However, a zero in a cell does not automatically mean suppression. Only by checking the suppression flag field can it be determined if the zero in a specific table is suppressed data or an actual count.

The following discussion outlines the rules for suppression of sample data, how its occurrence can be identified by the user, and how to handle it.

No Suppression

The following counts will never be suppressed:

- Total population
- Total housing units
- Seasonal housing units
- Year-round housing units
- Occupied housing units
- Vacant year-round housing units

Primary Suppression

Suppression of Population Characteristics. Characteristics of persons are shown only if there are 30 or more persons in the geographic area. For example, on a record for a census tract with a population of 1 to 29 persons, population characteristics such as age and relationship are suppressed.

Suppression of Year-round Housing Characteristics. Characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status (e.g., number of rooms, plumbing facilities, etc.) are suppressed only when there are 1 to 9 year-round housing units in the geographic area being tabulated regardless of the number of occupied housing units or the number of persons.

Suppression of Family, Household, or Occupied Housing Characteristics. Characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are suppressed if there are 1 to 9 occupied housing units within the geographic area tabulated.

Suppression of Owner or Renter Characteristics. Distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only when the number of owners is ten or more and the number of renters is also ten or more.

Complementary Suppression

In some cases, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of suppressed data by subtraction. For instance, when a table shows the number of persons in unit for all households and also for renters, there must be ten or more owners and ten or more renters for the renter data to be shown; otherwise,

the characteristics of the owners could be derived by subtracting renter data from data for all households.

Programming with Suppression

Suppressed data cells contain zeroes. To distinguish between zeroes as suppression and zeroes as valid data, occurrences of suppression are identified by a series of flag fields in the geographic identification portion of each logical record. Programmers developing software should include procedures to check these fields for the presence of suppression and, if necessary, to flag the output of any cumulation which includes one or more suppressed fields.

In reviewing the data dictionary, the programmer can determine which suppression flags indicate suppression for particular tables by checking either the table description or the flag description. An example of each follows.

Example: The boxed illustration below is the table description as it appears in the data dictionary. The next portion illustrates the suppression flag to which the table description refers.

TABLE 133 MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (20)

SUPFLG04 applies to all cells

SUPFLG04

Owner Occupied Housing Unit
Suppression Flag

A 1 in this field indicates suppression because there are 1 to 9 housing units in the owner-occupied category of the geographic area being summarized or complementary suppression is applied. This affects the following tables:

133
134
137-140
161
162

1 Suppression

Figure 3 on the following page lists each suppression flag, its location within the record, and the tables or cells within tables which are affected when suppression is applied. The suppression flag field which applies to each table or portion of a table is also identified in the table description in the data dictionary. The flags are located in the geographic identification section of each record in positions 205-210.

Figure 3. Suppression Flags

<u>Name</u>	<u>Begin</u>	<u>Table</u>
SUPFLG01	205	15, 16, 19, 22, 24-27, 30-45, 47, 48, 50-55, 57-62, 64-67, 81-85, 89, 90, 93-95, 100, 104, 151-157
SUPFLG02	206	101, 102 (cells 1-6), 107, 108, 109 (cells 1-7), 115, 116 (cells 1-6), 117 (cells 1-5), 120, 158 (cells 1-2), 159 (cells 1-6), 160 (cells 1-8)
SUPFLG03	207	9, 18, 20, 23, 68-74, 77, 79, 80, 86-88, 97 (cell 2), 102 (cells 7-12), 109 (cells 8-14), 110 (cells 1-6), 113, 114, 116 (cells 7-12), 117 (cells 6-10), 118 (cells 1-2), 119, 123, 141 (cell 1), 142, 158 (cells 3-4), 159 (cells 7-12), 160 (cells 9-16)
SUPFLG04	208	133, 134, 137-140, 161, 162
SUPFLG05	209	124, 127-132
SUPFLG06	210	102 (cells 13-18), 109 (cells 15-21), 110 (cells 7-12), 116 (cells 13-18), 117 (cells 11-15), 118 (cells 3-4), 141 (cell 2), 158 (cells 5-6), 159 (cells 13-18), 160 (cells 17-24)

Evaluating the Effect of Suppression

In most cases, suppressed data values are small (fewer than 10 or 30) except where a large population is affected by complementary suppression. Therefore, in certain noncritical applications, users may simplify programming operations by ignoring suppression and treating suppressed cells as zero cells. However, when geographic entities are being summed to higher levels or new geographic areas are being created, suppression will usually result in a downward bias in the totals.

STF 3A, PUERTO RICO
TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Introduction

The data available on STF 3A, Puerto Rico 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 provided below.

Sample Design

While every person and housing unit in Puerto Rico was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, marital status, 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. One-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled.

The census of Puerto Rico was conducted through a combination of self-enumeration and personal interview. In areas with postal delivery service, an advance census questionnaire, which contained explanatory information and the same questions as the short-form questionnaire, was delivered to every housing unit by postal carrier on his or her route several days before Census Day. In areas without carrier delivery service, questionnaires were available where people picked up their mail. A blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth line) was prepared for the enumerator. The enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Beginning on Census Day, questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were completed and collected.

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.

Errors in the Data

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

includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data on STF 3 Puerto Rico is given below. In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Errors."

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

1. Totals and Percentages. Tables A through C contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this file. 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; and the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated shown in table C. 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, 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. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g. occupation, years of school completed, age). Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a crosstabulation 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 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 using the tables to compute standard errors begins on page 25.

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 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.

- 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.

3. Means. The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (for example, 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.

4. 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, B, and C. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies

starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

Confidence Intervals

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

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

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

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

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the differences (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 on STF 3 Puerto Rico do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data on STF 3 Puerto Rico 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

1. The table shows that for [zona urbana A] out of all [55,672] persons 18 years of age and over, [8,536] have completed 1 to 3 years of college. The procedure for obtaining the standard error of [8,536] will be demonstrated.

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

$$Se = \left[\sqrt{5 (8,536) \left(1 - \frac{8,536}{82,968}\right)} \right] = 196 \text{ persons.}$$

Note: The total count of persons for [zona urbana A] is [82,968].

The standard error of the estimated [8,536] persons who are 18 years of age and over who have completed 1 to 3 years of college is found by multiplying the unadjusted standard error, [196], by the appropriate adjustment factor. Table C lists the adjustment factor for the characteristic "Years of school completed" as [1.2]. The estimated standard error is [196] x [1.2] or [235].

The estimated percent of persons 18 years of age and over who have completed 1 to 3 years of college is [15.3]. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be [0.4]. Thus, the standard error for the estimated percent of persons 18 years of age and over who have completed 1 to 3 years of college is seen to be [1.2] x [0.4] = [0.48].

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

2. In the previous example, the standard error of the [8,536] persons 18 years of age and over who have completed 1 to 3 years of college in [zona urbana A] is found to be [235]. Thus, a 95-percent confidence interval for this estimated total is

$$[8,536] - 2 ([235]) \quad \text{to} \quad [8,536] + 2 ([235])$$

or

$$[8,066] \quad \text{to} \quad [9,006].$$

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

3. The calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals will be illustrated when a difference of two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in [another zona urbana] 18 years of age and over who have completed 1 to 3 years of college is [48,922] and the total number of persons 18 years of age and over is [294,443]. Thus, the percentage of persons 18 years of age and over who have completed 1 to 3 years of college is [16.6] percent. The unadjusted standard error from table B is [0.2] percent. From table C, the adjustment factor for "Years of school completed" is [1.2]. The approximate standard error of the percentage (16.6 percent) is [0.2] x [1.2] = [0.24].

Suppose that one wishes to obtain the standard error of the difference between the two zonas urbanas for the percentages of persons 18 years of age and over who have completed 1 to 3 years of college.

The difference in the percentages of interest for the two zonas urbanas is

$$[16.6] - [15.3] = [1.3] \text{ percent}$$

Using the results of the previous example

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Se}([1.3]) &= \sqrt{(\text{Se}[16.6])^2 + (\text{Se}[15.3])^2} \\ &= \sqrt{([0.24])^2 + ([0.48])^2} \\ &= [0.54] \text{ percent} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$[1.3] - 2 [0.54] \text{ to } [1.3] + 2 [0.54]$$

or

$$[0.2] \text{ to } [2.4]$$

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

Estimation Procedure

The estimates which appear on STF 3 Puerto Rico were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

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

The second stage used two groups: householders and non-householders. The third stage could potentially use 16 age-sex groups. The stages were as follows:

Persons

Stage I - Type of Household

Group Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18.

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

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

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

Persons in All Other Housing Units

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

Stage II - Householder/Non-householder

Group

- 1 Householder
- 2 Non-householder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III - Age/Sex

Group

Male

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

Female

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

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 each stage, 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.

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 and 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.

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 sixteen household type categories and the second stage could potentially use 19 tenure-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

Occupied Housing Units

Stage I - Type of Household

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

Stage II - Tenure/Value or Rent

Group	Owner
	Value of House
1	\$ 0 - \$ 1,999
2	\$ 2,000 - \$ 4,999
3	\$ 5,000 - \$ 9,999
4	\$ 10,000 - \$ 19,999
5	\$ 20,000 - \$ 49,999
6	\$ 50,000 - \$ 74,999

7 \$ 75,000 or more

8 Other Owners

Renter

Rent Categories

9 \$ 1 - \$ 29
10 \$ 30 - \$ 59
11 \$ 60 - \$ 99
12 \$100 - \$149
13 \$150 - \$199
14 \$200 - \$249
15 \$250 - \$299
16 \$300 - \$399
17 \$400 or more
18 Other Renter
19 No Cash Rent

Vacant housing units

Group

1 Vacant for Rent
2 Vacant for Sale
3 Other Vacant

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

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from

an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage. It is possible for some households or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Two extensive programs that were developed to focus on this important problem are explained below:

- . Enumerators filled an address card for each housing unit they listed. The cards were delivered to the post offices where carriers reviewed the cards and noted instances where there were addresses to which mail was delivered but for which there was no card. Missing addresses were added to the census list of housing units and were later enumerated.
- . A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was used to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

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

Respondent and Enumerator Error. The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information.

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

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. 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 involved in processing the census data 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 non-response. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

Editing of Unacceptable Data

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the housing unit inventory and 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 necessary information. In addition, a similar review was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or a housing unit or merely spurious marks.

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

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

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or a housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for all or most of the people, although persons were known to be present, or when there was no information on the housing unit, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute

person or unit was duplicated. These duplications fall into two classes: (1) "substitution for mechanical failure," e.g., when the questionnaire page was not properly microfilmed, and (2) "substitution for noninterview," e.g., when a housing unit was indicated as occupied but the occupants or housing unit characteristics were not listed on the questionnaire.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

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
1000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	710	710
250000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1090	1100	1100
500000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1120	1500	1540	1570
1000000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2000	2120	2190
5000000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3540	4470
10000000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5480

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^{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.

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

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

N = Size of Area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total.

Table B -- Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages
(Based on a 1-in-6 Simple Random Sample)

Estimated Percent	Base of Percentage*												
	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	.8	.6	.4	.4	.3	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	.7	.6	.5	.3	.2	.2	.1	.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	.9	.8	.7	.4	.3	.2	.1	.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	.9	.8	.5	.4	.3	.2	.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	.9	.6	.4	.3	.2	.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	.6	.4	.3	.2	.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.0	.6	.5	.3	.2	.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	.7	.5	.3	.2	.2
50	5.0	4.0	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	.7	.5	.4	.2	.2

* 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

<u>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>ADJUSTMENT FACTOR</u>
Type of residence	1.0
Age and sex	1.2
Household size	1.1
Household relationship	1.0
Household and family type	1.1
Subfamily	1.1
Marital status	1.1
Ability to speak Spanish and ability to speak English	1.1
Persons in group quarters	0.8
Parents' place of birth	1.4
Place of birth	1.9
Residence in 1975	4.7
Place of work	1.9
Means of transportation to work	1.1
Travel time to work	1.7
Private vehicle occupancy	1.1
School enrollment	1.5
Years of school completed	1.2
Veteran status and period of service	1.1
Disability	1.2
Labor force status	1.1
Hours worked per week and weeks worked in 1979	1.1
Unemployment	1.2
Industry	1.1
Occupation	1.1
Class of worker	1.1
Household income	1.1
Income type	1.1
Family income	1.1
Number of workers in family	1.2
Family poverty status	1.1
Person poverty status	2.8
Unrelated individual poverty status	1.1
Ability to read and write	1.3
Year of arrival or return to Puerto Rico	1.3
Activity in United States	1.3
School attendance in United States	1.5
Length of stay in United States	1.2
Vocational training status	1.2
Unrelated individual income	1.0
<u>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</u>	
Vacant seasonal and migratory housing units	1.0
Age of householder	1.0
Urban and rural	0.9
Occupancy and vacancy status	1.0
Tenure	1.1
Units in structure	1.2
Source of water	1.0
Sewage disposal	1.0
Year structure built	1.0
Year moved into unit	1.1
Equipment and fuel	1.1
Complete kitchen	1.0
Number of rooms, bedrooms, or bathrooms	1.1
Telephone	1.1
Air conditioning	1.0
Vehicle available	1.1
Gross rent and contract rent	1.1
Cash rent and vacant for rent	1.1
Inclusion of utilities in rent	1.1
Gross rent as percentage of income	1.1
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.1
Selected monthly owner costs as percentage of income	1.1
Number of persons per room and complete plumbing facilities for exclusive use	1.1
Electric lighting and construction type	1.2
Condition of housing unit	1.2
Land tenure and rent	0.8
Value	1.0

STF 3A, PUERTO RICO DATA FINDER

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>TABLE NUMBER</u>
100-Percent Count Of Housing Units (Including Vacant Seasonal Units) (See Also Vacant Seasonal Housing Units)	6
100-Percent Count Of Persons	3
Ability To Read And Write	151
Ability To Speak English	27
Ability To Speak Spanish	27
Activity For Last 6 Months Of Residence In The United States	154
Age	15, 16, 26, 27, 30, 31, 34-45, 47, 48, 50-55, 57-67, 81-84, 86-90, 93, 94, 119, 151-157
Age Of Householder	88, 89, 119
Age Of Own Children	57
Age Of Related Children	86, 87
Females 15 To 44 Years	30, 31
Females 16 Years Old And Over	57
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STF 3A, PUERTO RICO TABLE OUTLINES

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. URBAN AND RURAL (3) [3]
 Universe: Persons <u>50</u>/
 Total
 Inside urbanized areas
 Rural
 Note: Urban is derived by
 subtracting rural from
 total.</p> | <p>Total:
 Under 1 year
 1 and 2 years
 3 and 4 years
 5 years
 6 years
 7 to 9 years
 10 to 13 years
 14 years
 15 years
 16 years
 17 years
 18 years
 19 years
 20 years
 21 years
 22 to 24 years
 25 to 29 years
 30 to 34 years
 35 to 44 years
 45 to 54 years
 55 to 59 years
 60 and 61 years
 62 to 64 years
 65 to 74 years
 75 to 84 years
 85 years and over</p> |
| <p>2. UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNT
 OF PERSONS [1]</p> | |
| <p>3. 100-PERCENT COUNT OF
 PERSONS <u>38</u>/ [1]</p> | |
| <p>4. URBAN AND RURAL (3) [3]
 Universe: Housing Units
 (Including Vacant Seasonal
 Units) <u>1</u>/ <u>50</u>/ <u>54</u>/
 Total
 Inside urbanized areas
 Rural
 Note: Urban is derived by
 subtracting rural from
 total.</p> | <p>Female:
 (Repeat Age)</p> |
| <p>5. UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNT OF
 HOUSING UNITS (INCLUDING
 VACANT SEASONAL UNITS) <u>1</u>/ <u>54</u>/ [1]</p> | <p>16. SEX (2) BY AGE (5) <u>54</u>/ [10]
 Universe: Persons
 Total:
 Under 5 years
 5 to 14 years
 15 to 59 years
 60 to 64 years
 65 years and over
 Female:
 (Repeat Age)</p> |
| <p>6. 100-PERCENT COUNT OF HOUSING
 UNITS (INCLUDING VACANT
 SEASONAL UNITS) <u>1</u>/ <u>38</u>/ <u>54</u>/ [1]</p> | |
| <p>7. FARM RESIDENCE (2) <u>2</u>/ <u>54</u>/ [2]
 Universe: Persons In
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 Rural farm
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| <p>8. <u>55</u>/</p> | <p>17. <u>55</u>/</p> |
| <p>9. FAMILIES [1]</p> | <p>18. PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD (6) <u>7</u>/ [6]
 Universe: Households
 1 person
 2 persons
 3 persons
 4 persons
 5 persons
 6 or more persons</p> |
| <p>10. HOUSEHOLDS <u>3</u>/ [1]</p> | |
| <p>11. OCCUPANCY STATUS (3) [3]
 Universe: Year-Round
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 Occupied <u>3</u>/
 Vacant</p> | <p>19. HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND
 RELATIONSHIP (9) <u>54</u>/ [9]
 Universe: Persons
 In family household:
 Householder
 Spouse <u>57</u>/
 Other relatives <u>8</u>/
 Nonrelatives <u>2</u>/
 In nonfamily household:
 Male householder
 Female householder
 Nonrelatives <u>2</u>/
 In group quarters:
 Inmate of institution
 Other</p> |
| <p>12. <u>55</u>/</p> | |
| <p>13. <u>55</u>/</p> | |
| <p>14. <u>55</u>/</p> | |
| <p>15. SEX (2) BY AGE (26) [52]
 Universe: Persons</p> | |

() Indicates number of cells in each stratifier.
 [] Indicates number of cells in each table.

20. HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN (7) 10/ 54/ [7]

Universe: Households

Married-couple family: 57/
With own children
Without own children
Family with male householder, no wife present:
With own children
Without own children
Family with female householder, no husband present:
With own children
Without own children
Nonfamily household

21. 55/

22. FAMILY TYPE (3) 12/ 54/ [3]

Universe: Own Children 10/

In married-couple family 57/
In family with male householder, no wife present
In family with female householder, no husband present

23. SUBFAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN (4) 10/ 54/ [4]

Universe: Subfamilies

Married-couple subfamily: 57/
With own children
Without own children
Father-child subfamily
Mother-child subfamily

24. AGGREGATE NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN IN MARRIED-COUPLE SUBFAMILIES 10/ 12/ 54/ 57/ [1]

25. PERSONS IN SUBFAMILIES 12/ [1]

26. SEX (2) BY MARITAL STATUS (6) 54/ 57/ [12]

Universe: Persons 15 Years And Over

Male:
Single
Now married, except consensually married and separated
Consensually married
Separated
Widowed
Divorced

Female:
(Repeat Marital Status)

27. AGE (2) BY ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH (2) BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH (3) 54/ [12]

Universe: Persons 5 Years And Over

5 to 17 years:
Able to speak Spanish:

Speak English easily
Speak English with difficulty
Unable to speak English
Unable to speak Spanish:
(Repeat Ability to Speak English)

18 years and over:
(Repeat Ability to Speak Spanish and Ability to Speak English)

28. 55/

29. 55/

30. AGE (3) BY MARITAL STATUS (2) 54/ 57/ [6]

Universe: Females 15 To 44 Years

15 to 24 years:
Single
Ever married 15/

25 to 34 years:
(Repeat Marital Status)

35 to 44 years:
(Repeat Marital Status)

31. AGGREGATE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN BY AGE (3) 12/ [3]

Universe: Females 15 To 44 years

15 to 24 years
25 to 34 years
35 to 44 years

32. TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS (6) 41/ [6]

Universe: Persons In Group Quarters

Inmate of mental hospital (Codes 45-48)
Inmate of home for the aged (Codes 60-65, 71-75)
Inmate of other institution (Codes 1-5, 10-17, 20-27, 29-42, 50-53, 55)
(Cell not used) 59/
In college dormitory (Code 87)
Other in group quarters (Codes 80-86, 89, 91-93, 95-98)

33. PLACE OF BIRTH (6) 54/ [6]

Universe: Persons

Born in Puerto Rico:
In municipio of residence
In different municipio
Born outside of Puerto Rico:
United States
Other area under United States jurisdiction
Born elsewhere
Place of birth not reported

34. RESIDENCE IN 1975--PUERTO RICO
AND MUNICIPIO LEVEL (6) 54/ [6]

Universe: Persons 5 Years
And Over

Same house
Different house in
Puerto Rico:
Same municipio
Different municipio
In the United States
Elsewhere
Residence in 1975 not reported

35. RESIDENCE IN 1975--SMSA
LEVEL (10) 54/ [10]

Universe: Persons 5 Years
And Over

Living in an SMSA in 1980:
Same SMSA in 1975:
Central city of this SMSA
Remainder of this SMSA
Outside this SMSA in 1975:
Different SMSA in 1975
Not in an SMSA in 1975
Outside Puerto Rico in 1975
Residence in 1975 not reported
Not living in an SMSA in 1980:
In an SMSA in 1975
Not in an SMSA in 1975
Outside Puerto Rico in 1975
Residence in 1975 not reported

36. PLACE OF WORK--MUNICIPIO LEVEL (3) 54/ [3]

Universe: Workers 16 Years
And Over 45/

Worked in municipio of residence
Worked outside municipio of residence
Not reported 16/

37. PLACE OF WORK--PLACE
LEVEL (4) 54/ [4]

Universe: Workers 16 Years
And Over 45/

Living in an identified
place: 17/
Worked in place of
residence
Worked outside place of
residence
Not reported 16/
Not living in an identified
place 17/ 48/

38. PLACE OF WORK--SMSA LEVEL (5) [5]

Universe: Workers 16 Years
And Over 45/

Living in an SMSA:
Worked in SMSA of residence:
Central city of this SMSA
Remainder of this SMSA
Worked outside SMSA of
residence
Not reported 16/
Not living in an SMSA 48/

39. PLACE OF WORK--BARRIO
LEVEL (3) 54/ [3]

Universe: Workers 16 Years And
Over 45/

Worked in barrio of residence
Worked outside barrio of
residence
Not reported 16/

40. MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO
WORK (6) 54/ [6]

Universe: Workers 16 Years And
Over 45/

Private car, truck, or van:
Drive alone
Carpool
Public transportation 18/
Walked only
Other means 19/
Worked at home

41. TRAVEL TIME TO WORK (8) [8]

Universe: Workers 16 Years And
Over Who Did Not Work At
Home 45/

Less than 5 minutes
5 to 9 minutes
10 to 14 minutes
15 to 19 minutes
20 to 29 minutes
30 to 44 minutes
45 to 59 minutes
60 or more minutes

42. AGGREGATE TRAVEL TIME TO WORK
(IN MINUTES) 12/ [11]

Universe: Workers 16 Years And
Over Who Did Not Work At
Home 45/

43. PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY (5) 54/ [5]

Universe: Workers 16 Years
And Over Who Travelled To
Work By Private Car, Truck,
Or Van 45/

Drive alone
In 2-person carpool
In 3-person carpool
In 4-person carpool
In 5-or-more person carpool

44. SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (4) 54/ [4]

Universe: Persons 3 Years
Old And Over Enrolled In
Private School

Prekindergarten
Kindergarten and elementary
(1 to 8 years)
High school (1 to 4 years)
College

45. SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (4) 54/ [4]

Universe: Persons 3 Years
Old And Over Enrolled In
School

Prekindergarten
Kindergarten and elementary
(1 to 8 years)
High school (1 to 4 years)
College

May 1975 or later only
Vietnam era
Korean conflict
World War II
World War I
Other 46/

46. 55/

47. SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, YEARS OF
SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR
FORCE STATUS (8) 45/ 54/ 181

Universe: Persons 16 To 19
Years Old

United States Armed Forces
Civilian:

Enrolled in school
Not enrolled in school:
High school graduate:
Employed
Unemployed
Not in labor force
Not high school graduate:
Employed
Unemployed
Not in labor force

48. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED (5) 54/ 151

Universe: Persons 25 Years
Old And Over

Elementary (0 to 8 years)
High school:
1 to 3 years
4 years
College:
1 to 3 years
4 or more years

49. 55/

50. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED (5) [51]

Universe: Persons 18 Years Old
And Over

Elementary (0 to 8 years)
through high school, 1
to 3 years
High school, 4 years
College:
1 to 3 years
4 years
5 or more years

51. SEX (2) BY UNITED STATES
VETERAN STATUS (2) 54/ 141

Universe: Civilian Persons
16 Years And Over

Male:
Veteran
Nonveteran

Female:
(Repeat United States
Veteran Status)

52. PERIOD OF SERVICE IN UNITED STATES
ARMED FORCES (6) 20/ 54/ 161

Universe: Civilian Veterans
16 Years And Over

53. WORK DISABILITY STATUS (4) [41]

Universe: Noninstitutional
Persons 16 To 64 Years 41/

With a work disability:
In labor force 45/
Not in labor force: 45/
Prevented from working
Not prevented from working
No work disability

54. AGE (2) BY PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
DISABILITY STATUS (2) [41]

Universe: Noninstitutional
Persons 16 Years And Over 41/

16 to 64 years:
With a public transpor-
tation disability
No public transportation
disability

65 years and over:
(Repeat Public Transporta-
tion Disability Status)

55. SEX (2) BY LABOR FORCE
STATUS (4) 45/ 54/ 181

Universe: Persons 16 Years
And Over

Male:
Labor force:
United States Armed Forces
Civilian labor force:
Employed
Unemployed
Not in labor force

Female:
(Repeat Labor Force
Status)

56. 55/

57. PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN
CHILDREN (2) BY LABOR
FORCE STATUS (2) 10/ 45/ 141

Universe: Females 16 Years And
Over With One Or More Own
Children 51/

With own children under
6 years:
In labor force
Not in labor force

With own children 6 to
17 years only:
(Repeat Labor Force
Status)

58. SEX (2) BY LABOR FORCE STATUS
IN 1979 (4) [81]

Universe: Persons 16 Years
And Over

Male:

In labor force in 1979:
Worked in 1979:
With unemployment in
1979
No unemployment in 1979
Did not work in 1979, with
unemployment in 1979
Not in labor force in 1979

Female:

(Repeat Labor Force Status
in 1979)

59. SEX (2) BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER
WEEK IN 1979 (2) BY WEEKS
WORKED IN 1979 (4) [16]

Universe: Persons 16 Years
And Over Who Worked In 1979

Male:

Usually worked 35 or more
hours per week:
50 to 52 weeks
40 to 49 weeks
27 to 39 weeks
1 to 26 weeks

Usually worked 1 to 34
hours per week:
(Repeat Weeks Worked
in 1979)

Female:

(Repeat Usual Hours
Worked Per Week in 1979
by Weeks Worked in 1979)

60. AGGREGATE WEEKS WORKED IN 1979
BY SEX (2) 12/ [2]

Universe: Persons 16 Years
And Over Who Worked In
1979

Male

Female

61. WEEKS UNEMPLOYED IN 1979 (3) [3]

Universe: Persons 16 Years
And Over With Unemployment
In 1979

Unemployed 1 to 4 weeks
Unemployed 5 to 14 weeks
Unemployed 15 or more weeks

62. PERSONS WITH UNEMPLOYMENT
IN 1979 BY SEX (2) 54/ [2]

Universe: Persons 16 Years And
Over With Unemployment In 1979

Male

Female

63. 55/

64. AGGREGATE WEEKS UNEMPLOYED IN
1979 BY SEX (2) 12/ [2]

Universe: Persons 16 Years And
Over With Unemployment In 1979

Male

Female

65. INDUSTRY (15) 42/ 53/ [15]

Universe: Employed Persons
16 Years And Over 45/

Agriculture, forestry, fisheries,
and mining (Codes 10-50)
Construction (Code 60)
Manufacturing:

Nondurable goods (Codes
100-222)

Durable goods (Codes
230-392)

Transportation (Codes
400-432)

Communications and other
public utilities (Codes
440-472)

Wholesale trade (Codes
500-571)

Retail trade (Codes 580-691)
Finance, insurance, and real
estate (Codes 700-712)

Business and repair services
(Codes 721-760)

Personal, entertainment, and
recreation services (Codes
761-802)

Professional and related
services:

Health services (Codes
812-840)

Educational services
(Codes 842-860)

Other professional and
related services (Codes
841, 861-892)

Public administration (Codes
900-932)

66. OCCUPATION (13) 43/ 53/ [13]

Universe: Employed Persons
16 Years And Over 45/

Managerial and professional
specialty occupations:

Executive, administrative,
and managerial occupations
(Codes 3-37)

Professional specialty
occupations (Codes 43-199)

Technical, sales, and administra-
tive support occupations:

Technicians and related support
occupations (Codes 203-235)

Sales occupations (Codes
243-285)

Administrative support
occupations, including
clerical (Codes 303-389)

Service occupations:

Private household occupa-
tions (Codes 403-407)

Protective service occupa-
tions (Codes 413-427)

Service occupations, except
protective and household
(Codes 433-469)

Farming, forestry, and fishing
occupations (Codes 473-499)

Precision production, craft,
and repair occupations (Codes
503-699)

Operators, fabricators, and
laborers:

Machine operators, assemblers,
and inspectors (Codes
703-799)

Transportation and material
moving occupations (Codes
803-859)

Handlers, equipment cleaners,
helpers, and laborers
(Codes 863-889)

67. CLASS OF WORKER (6) 54/ [6]

Universe: Employed Persons 16
Years And Over 55/

Private wage and salary worker
Federal government worker
Commonwealth government worker
Municipal government worker
Self-employed worker
Unpaid family worker

68. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 (19) 54/ [19]

Universe: Households

Less than \$500
\$500 to \$999
\$1,000 to \$1,499
\$1,500 to \$1,999
\$2,000 to \$2,499
\$2,500 to \$2,999
\$3,000 to \$3,999
\$4,000 to \$4,999
\$5,000 to \$5,999
\$6,000 to \$7,499
\$7,500 to \$9,999
\$10,000 to \$12,499
\$12,500 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$17,499
\$17,500 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 or more

69. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN
1979 [1]

Universe: Households

70. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN
1979 12/ [1]

Universe: Households

71. HOUSEHOLD INCOME TYPE IN 1979 (8) [8]

Universe: Households With
Income 21/

Earnings:

Wage or salary income
Nonfarm self-employment
income

Farm self-employment
income

Interest, dividend, or
net rental income
Social Security income
Public assistance income
All other income

72. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN
1979 BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME TYPE
IN 1979 (7) 12/ 22/ [7]

Universe: Households With
Income 21/

Earnings:

Wage or salary income
Nonfarm self-employment
income

Farm self-employment
income

Interest, dividend, or
net rental income
Social Security income
Public assistance income
All other income

73. FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 (19) 54/ [19]

Universe: Families

Less than \$500
\$500 to \$999
\$1,000 to \$1,499
\$1,500 to \$1,999
\$2,000 to \$2,499
\$2,500 to \$2,999
\$3,000 to \$3,999
\$4,000 to \$4,999
\$5,000 to \$5,999
\$6,000 to \$7,499
\$7,500 to \$9,999
\$10,000 to \$12,499
\$12,500 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$17,499
\$17,500 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 or more

74. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN
1979 [1]

Universe: Families

75. 55/

76. 55/

77. AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME
IN 1979 (1) 12/ 54/ [1]

78. 55/

79. WORKERS IN FAMILY IN
1979 (3) [3]

Universe: Families

No workers
1 worker
2 or more workers

80. AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN
1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY
IN 1979 (3) 12/ [3]

Universe: Families

No workers
1 worker
2 or more workers

81. INCOME IN 1979 (16) 54/ [16]

Universe: Unrelated
Individuals 15 Years
And Over 58/

Less than \$250
\$250 to \$499
\$500 to \$749
\$750 to \$999
\$1,000 to \$1,499
\$1,500 to \$1,999
\$2,000 to \$2,999
\$3,000 to \$3,999
\$4,000 to \$4,999
\$5,000 to \$5,999
\$6,000 to \$6,999
\$7,000 to \$7,999
\$8,000 to \$9,999
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 or more

82. MEDIAN INCOME IN 1979 [1]

Universe: Unrelated Individuals
15 Years And Over 58/

83. AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1979 12/ [1]

Universe: Unrelated Individuals
15 Years And Over 58/

84. AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1979 BY
INMATE STATUS (2) 12/ 41/ [2]

Universe: Persons 15 Years And
Over

Total
Noninstitutional

85. PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1979 BY INMATE
STATUS (2) 41/ 44/ [2]

Universe: Persons

Total
Noninstitutional

86. FAMILY TYPE (2) BY POVERTY STATUS
IN 1979 (2) BY PRESENCE AND AGE
OF RELATED CHILDREN (4) 10/ [16]

Universe: Families

Total:
Income in 1979 above
poverty level:
With related children:
Under 6 years and
6 to 17 years
Under 6 years only
6 to 17 years only
Without related children

Income in 1979 below
poverty level:
(Repeat Presence and
Age of Related Children)

Family with female house-
holder, no husband
present:
(Repeat Poverty Status
in 1979 by Presence and
Age of Related Children)

87. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (2) BY
PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED
CHILDREN (3) 10/ [6]

Universe: Families With One
Or More Related Children

Income in 1979 above
poverty level:
With related children under
5 years and 5 to 17
years
With related children under
5 years only
With related children 5 to
17 years only

Income in 1979 below
poverty level:
(Repeat Presence and Age
of Related Children)

88. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (3) BY
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (2) [6]

Universe: Families

Income in 1979 below
poverty level:
Householder 15 to 64 years
Householder 65 years and over

Income in 1979 between 100
and 124 percent of poverty
level:
(Repeat Age of House-
holder)

Income in 1979 125 percent of
poverty level and above:
(Repeat Age of House-
holder)

89. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (3) BY
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (2) [6]

Universe: Nonfamily House-
holders

Income in 1979 below
poverty level:
Householder 15 to 64 years
Householder 65 years and
over

Income in 1979 between 100
and 124 percent of poverty
level:
(Repeat Age of House-
holder)

Income in 1979 125 percent
of poverty level and above:
(Repeat Age of House-
holder)

90. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (2) BY
AGE (2) [4]

- Universe: Unrelated Individuals
For Whom Poverty Status Is
Determined 23/ 58/
- Income in 1979 above poverty
level:
15 to 64 years
65 years and over
- Income in 1979 below poverty
level:
(Repeat Age)
91. 55/
92. 55/
93. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (2)
BY AGE (4) [8]
- Universe: Persons For Whom
Poverty Status Is Deter-
mined 23/
- Income in 1979 above poverty
level:
Under 55 years
55 to 59 years
60 to 64 years
65 years and over
- Income in 1979 below poverty
level:
(Repeat Age)
94. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (2)
BY HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP
AND AGE (4) [8]
- Universe: Persons In Families,
Excluding Householders
- Income in 1979 above poverty
level:
Related child under 5
years 10/
Related child 5 years 10/
Related child 6 to 17
years 10/
Other family member
- Income in 1979 below poverty
level:
(Repeat Household Relation-
ship and Age)
95. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (5) [5]
- Universe: Persons For Whom
Poverty Status Is Deter-
mined 23/
- Income in 1979 below 75 percent
of poverty level
Income in 1979 between 75 and
124 percent of poverty level
Income in 1979 between 125 and
149 percent of poverty level
Income in 1979 between 150 and
199 percent of poverty level
Income in 1979 200 percent of
poverty level and above
96. VACANCY STATUS (4) [4]
- Universe: Vacant Housing Units
- For sale only
For rent
Held for occasional use
Other vacants 24/
97. TENURE (2) [2]
- Universe: Occupied Housing
Units
- Total
Renter occupied
98. 55/
99. 55/
100. TENURE (2) 12/ [2]
- Universe: Persons In Occupied
Housing Units
- Total
Renter occupied
101. AGGREGATE ROOMS 12/ [1]
- Universe: Year-Round Housing
Units
102. TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS (3)
BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE (6) [18]
- Universe: Year-Round Housing
Units
- Total:
1, detached
1, attached
2
3 and 4
5 or more
Mobile home or trailer,
etc. 25/
- Total occupied:
(Repeat Units in Structure)
- Renter occupied:
(Repeat Units in Structure)

103. UNITS IN STRUCTURE (6) 54/ [6]

Universe: Vacant Seasonal Housing Units 1/

- 1, detached
- 1, attached
- 2
- 3 and 4
- 5 or more
- Mobile home or trailer

104. TENURE (2) BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE (6) 12/ [12]

Universe: Persons In Occupied Housing Units

- Total:
- 1, detached
 - 1, attached
 - 2
 - 3 and 4
 - 5 or more
 - Mobile home or trailer, etc. 25/

Renter occupied:
(Repeat Units in Structure)

105. 55/

106. 55/

107. SOURCE OF WATER (4) 54/ [4]

Universe: Year-Round Housing Units

- Public system
- Individual well
- Cistern, tanks, or drums
- Spring or other source

108. SEWAGE DISPOSAL (3) [3]

Universe: Year-Round Housing Units

- Public sewer
- Septic tank or cesspool
- Other means

109. TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS (3) BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT (7) [21]

Universe: Year-Round Housing Units

- Total:
- 1979 to March 1980
 - 1975 to 1978
 - 1970 to 1974
 - 1960 to 1969
 - 1950 to 1959
 - 1940 to 1949
 - 1939 or earlier

Total occupied:
(Repeat Year Structure Built)

Renter occupied:
(Repeat Year Structure Built)

110. TENURE (2) BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (6) [12]

Universe: Occupied Housing Units

- Total:
- 1979 to March 1980
 - 1975 to 1978
 - 1970 to 1974
 - 1960 to 1969
 - 1950 to 1959
 - 1949 or earlier

Renter occupied:
(Repeat Year Moved Into Unit)

111. 55/

112. 55/

113. COOKING FUEL (6) 54/ [6]

Universe: Occupied Housing Units

- Utility gas 26/
- Bottled, tank, or LP gas
- Electricity
- Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- Other 27/
- No fuel used

114. ENERGY USED BY TANK-TYPE WATER HEATER (4) 54/ [4]

Universe: Occupied Housing Units

- Electricity
- Solar energy
- Other fuels
- No tank type water heater

115. KITCHEN FACILITIES (2) [2]

Universe: Year-Round Housing Units

- Complete kitchen facilities
- No complete kitchen facilities

116. TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS (3) BY BEDROOMS (6) [18]

Universe: Year-Round Housing Units

- Total:
- None
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5 or more

Total occupied:
(Repeat Bedrooms)

Renter occupied:
(Repeat Bedrooms)

117. TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS (3)
BY BATHROOMS (5) 54/ [15]

Universe: Year-Round Housing
Units

Total:
None
Only half bathrooms
1 complete bathroom
1 complete bathroom plus
half bath(s)
2 or more complete bathrooms

Total occupied:
(Repeat Bathrooms)

Renter occupied:
(Repeat Bathrooms)

118. TENURE (2) BY TELEPHONE IN
HOUSING UNIT (2) [4]

Universe: Occupied Housing
Units

Total:
With telephone
No telephone

Renter occupied:
(Repeat Telephone in
Housing Unit)

119. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (2) BY
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING
UNIT (2) [4]

Universe: Occupied Housing
Units With Householders Of
Selected Age Groups

Householder 60 to 64
years:
With telephone
No telephone

Householder 65 years and
over:
(Repeat Telephone in
Housing Unit)

120. AIR CONDITIONING (4) [4]

Universe: Year-Round Housing
Units
None
Central system
1 individual room unit
2 or more individual room
units

121. 55/

122. 55/

123. VEHICLES AVAILABLE (3) 28/ [3]

Universe: Occupied Housing
Units With Vehicle Available

1
2
3 or more

124. GROSS RENT (15) 54/ [15]

Universe: Specified Renter-
Occupied Housing Units 29/

Less than \$30
\$30 to \$39
\$40 to \$49
\$50 to \$59
\$60 to \$69
\$70 to \$79
\$80 to \$99
\$100 to \$119
\$120 to \$149
\$150 to \$169
\$170 to \$199
\$200 to \$249
\$250 to \$299
\$300 or more
No cash rent

125. 55/

126. 55/

127. MEDIAN GROSS RENT 54/ [1]

Universe: Specified Renter-
Occupied Housing Units
Paying Cash Rent 29/

128. AGGREGATE GROSS RENT 12/ 54/ [1]

Universe: Specified Renter-
Occupied Housing Units
Paying Cash Rent 29/

129. AGGREGATE CONTRACT RENT AND
RENT ASKED BY OCCUPANCY
STATUS (2) 12/ 54/ [2]

Universe: Specified Renter-
Occupied Paying Cash
Rent And Vacant-For-Rent
Housing Units 29/

Renter occupied
Vacant for rent

130. OCCUPANCY STATUS (2) 54/ [2]

Universe: Specified Renter-
Occupied Paying Cash Rent
And Vacant-For-Rent Housing
Units 29/

Renter occupied
Vacant for rent

131. INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT (2) 30/ 54/ [2]

Universe: Specified Renter-Occupied Housing Units 29/

Pay extra for 1 or more utilities
No extra payment for any utilities

132. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 (5) BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME (5) 54/ [25]

Universe: Specified Renter-Occupied Housing Units 29/

Less than \$2,000:
Less than 20 percent
20 to 24 percent
25 to 34 percent
35 percent or more
Not computed 31/

\$2,000 to \$4,999:
(Repeat Gross Rent as Percentage of Income)

\$5,000 to \$9,999:
(Repeat Gross Rent as Percentage of Income)

\$10,000 to \$14,999:
(Repeat Gross Rent as Percentage of Income)

\$15,000 or more:
(Repeat Gross Rent as Percentage of Income)

133. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (20) 32/ 54/ [20]

Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied Noncondominium Housing Units 33/

With a mortgage:
Less than \$60
\$60 to \$79
\$80 to \$99
\$100 to \$149
\$150 to \$199
\$200 to \$249
\$250 to \$299
\$300 to \$349
\$350 to \$399
\$400 to \$449
\$450 to \$499
\$500 or more

Not mortgaged:
Less than \$25
\$25 to \$49
\$50 to \$74
\$75 to \$99
\$100 to \$124
\$125 to \$149
\$150 to \$199
\$200 or more

134. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS BY MORTGAGE STATUS (2) 32/ 54/ [2]

Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied Noncondominium Housing Units 33/

With a mortgage
Not mortgaged

135. 55/

136. 55/

137. AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS BY MORTGAGE STATUS AND YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (5) 12/ 32/ 54/ [5]

Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied Noncondominium Housing Units 33/

With a mortgage:
1975 to March 1980
1970 to 1974
1960 to 1969
1959 or earlier
Not mortgaged

138. MORTGAGE STATUS AND YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (5) 54/ [5]

Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied Noncondominium Housing Units 33/

With a mortgage:
1975 to March 1980
1970 to 1974
1960 to 1969
1959 or earlier
Not mortgaged

139. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 (5) BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME (5) 32/ 54/ [25]

Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied Noncondominium Housing Units 33/

Less than \$2,000:
Less than 20 percent
20 to 24 percent
25 to 34 percent
35 percent or more
Not computed 34/

\$2,000 to \$4,999:
(Repeat Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Income)

\$5,000 to \$9,999:
(Repeat Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Income)

\$10,000 to \$14,999:
(Repeat Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Income)

\$15,000 or more:

(Repeat Selected Monthly
Owner Costs as Percentage
of Income)

140. AGGREGATE VALUE 12/ 35/ 54/ [1]

Universe: Specified Owner-
Occupied Noncondominium
Housing Units 33/

141. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN
1979 BY TENURE (2) 12/ [2]

Universe: Occupied Housing
Units

Total
Renter occupied

142. YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT (2) BY
PERSONS PER ROOM (2) 54/ [4]

Universe: Occupied Housing
Units With Complete
Plumbing Facilities For
Exclusive Use 37/

1939 or earlier:
Less than 1.01 persons
per room
1.01 or more persons
per room
1940 to March 1980:
(Repeat Persons Per Room)

143. 55/

144. 55/

145. 55/

146. 55/

147. 55/

148. 55/

149. 55/

150. 55/

151. ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE (4) 56/ [4]

Universe: Persons 10 Years And Over

Persons 10 years and over:
Able to read and write
Unable to read and write

Persons 18 years and over:
(Repeat Ability to Read and Write)

152. PLACE OF BIRTH AND PARENTS' PLACE
OF BIRTH (10) 56/ [10]

Universe: Persons

Persons born in Puerto Rico:
Both parents born in Puerto Rico
Only one parent born in Puerto Rico
Both parents born outside Puerto Rico
One or both parents' birthplace not
reported
Persons born in the United States:
Both parents born in Puerto Rico
Only one parent born in Puerto Rico

Both parents born outside Puerto Rico
One or both parents' birthplace not
reported
Persons born elsewhere
Place of birth not reported

153. SEX (2) BY PLACE OF BIRTH AND YEAR
OF ARRIVAL OR RETURN TO PUERTO
RICO (21) 56/ [42]

Universe: Persons 5 Years Old And
Over Who Lived In The United
States For 6 Or More Consecutive
Months Between 1970 And 1980

Total:

Born in Puerto Rico, returned in:

1980

1979

1978

1977

1976

1975

1974

1973

1970 to 1972

Year arrived or returned not
reported

Born outside Puerto Rico, arrived or
returned in:

1980

1979

1978

1977

1976

1975

1974

1973

1970 to 1972

Year arrived or returned not reported
Birthplace not reported

Female:

(Repeat Place of Birth and Year
of Arrival or Return to Puerto
Rico)

154. SEX (2) BY ACTIVITY FOR LAST 6 MONTHS
OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES
(6) 14/ 56/ [12]

Universe: Persons 16 Years Old And
Over Who Lived In The United States
For 6 Or More Consecutive Months
Between 1970 And 1980

Total:

Working at a job or business
Not working at a job or business
Not reported whether working at
a job or business

In the United States Armed Forces
Not in the United States Armed Forces
Not reported whether in the United
States Armed Forces

Female:

(Repeat Activity for Last 6
Months of Residence in the
United States)

155. SEX (2) BY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE FOR LAST
6 MONTHS OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED
STATES (3) 56/ [6]

Universe: Persons 5 Years Old And Over Who Lived In The United States For 6 Or More Consecutive Months Between 1970 And 1980

Total:
Attending school or college
Not attending school or college
Not reported

Female:
(Repeat School Attendance for Last 6 Months of Residence in the United States)

156. SEX (2) BY LENGTH OF LAST STAY IN THE UNITED STATES (4) BY AGE (5) 56/ [40]

Universe: Persons 5 Years Old And Over Who Lived In The United States For 6 Or More Consecutive Months Between 1970 And 1980

Total:
In the United States 6 months to 2 years:
Under 15 years old
15 to 24 years old
25 to 34 years old
35 to 44 years old
45 years old and over

In the United States 3 to 5 years:
(Repeat Age)

In the United States 6 or more years:
(Repeat Age)

Length of last stay in the United States not reported:
(Repeat Age)

Female:
(Repeat Length of Last Stay in the United States by Age)

157. SEX (2) BY AGE (3) BY VOCATIONAL TRAINING STATUS (2) 55/ [12]

Universe: Persons 16 To 64 Years Old

Total:
16 and 17 years old:
With vocational training
Without vocational training
18 to 24 years old:
(Repeat Vocational Training Status)
25 to 64 years old:
(Repeat Vocational Training Status)

Female:
(Repeat Age by Vocational Training Status)

158. TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS (3) BY ELECTRIC LIGHTING (2) 56/ [6]

Universe: Year-Round Housing Units

Total:
With electric lighting
No electric lighting

Total occupied:
(Repeat Electric Lighting)

Renter occupied:
(Repeat Electric Lighting)

159. TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS (3) BY TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION (6) 56/ [18]

Universe: Year-Round Housing Units

Total:
Masonry walls with concrete slab roof
Masonry walls with wood frame roof
Wood frame walls with masonry foundation
Wood frame walls with wood still foundation
Mixed masonry and wood walls
Other type of construction

Total occupied:
(Repeat Type of Construction)

Renter occupied:
(Repeat Type of Construction)

160. TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS (3) BY CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT (4) BY PLUMBING FACILITIES (2) 56/ [24]

Universe: Year-Round Housing Units

Total:
Adequate original construction:
Sound:
Complete plumbing for exclusive use
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 37/

Deteriorating:
(Repeat Plumbing Facilities)

Dilapidated:
(Repeat Plumbing Facilities)

Inadequate Original Construction:
(Repeat Plumbing Facilities)

Total occupied:
(Repeat Condition of Housing Unit by Plumbing Facilities)

Renter occupied:
(Repeat Condition of Housing Unit by Plumbing Facilities)

161. LAND TENURE (3) 56/ [3]

Universe: Owner-Occupied Housing Units

Unit and land owned
Unit owned, land rented
Unit owned, land rent-free

162. MONTHLY LAND RENT (5) 56/ [5]

Universe: Owner-Occupied Housing Units

Unit owned, land rented:
Less than \$3
\$3 to \$4
\$5 to \$9
\$10 to \$19
\$20 or more

FOOTNOTE SECTION

- 1/ Vacant seasonal units are excluded from all matrices except as noted specifically in the documentation.
- 2/ The farm population is defined as persons living in rural territory on places of 3 or more cuerdas from which any farm products were sold in 1979, and on places of less than 3 cuerdas with at least \$100 worth of sales.
- 3/ The count of households in sample tabulations may differ from the number of occupied housing units. This is a result of the weighting process used to minimize differences between complete counts and sample estimates. An indication of the type of weight (population or housing) for each matrix is listed in footnote 50.
- 4/ (See footnote 55.)
- 5/ (See footnote 55.)
- 6/ (See footnote 55.)
- 7/ Tabulations of "Persons in household" based on 100-percent data by definition are the same as tabulations of "Persons in unit." The phrase "Persons in household" is used unless the matrix is stratified by a housing item such as tenure, plumbing facilities, etc., in which case, the phrase "Persons in unit" is used. Tabulations of "Persons in household" and "Persons in unit" based on sample data are not necessarily the same because of differences in the procedures used to inflate sample population and housing data.
- 8/ Relatives include householder, spouse, and the questionnaire categories: "Son/daughter," "Brother/sister," "Father/mother," and "Other relative." Tabulations of "Other relatives" include all categories not shown separately in the matrix.
- 9/ "Nonrelatives" include the questionnaire categories: "Roomer, boarder," "Roommate," "Paid employee," and "Other nonrelative." Tabulations of "Nonrelatives" include all categories not shown separately in the matrix.
- 10/ A "Child of householder" includes any son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder. An "own child of householder" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder. "Related children" include not only own children but also all other family members, regardless of marital status, who are under 18 years old, except the householder or spouse. Foster children are included in the "Nonrelative" category.
- In subfamilies 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.
- 11/ (See footnote 55.)
- 12/ This aggregate, along with relevant count, will permit the computation of a mean. For example, the aggregate value for specified owner-occupied noncondominium units will yield the mean value when divided by the count of specified owner-occupied noncondominium units, and the aggregate rooms for occupied and vacant year-round units divided by the count of occupied and vacant year-round units yields mean rooms. (See footnote 35 prior to computing mean value or price asked.)
- 13/ (See footnote 55.)
- 14/ Persons may be counted more than once in this tabulation.
- 15/ "Ever married" includes the questionnaire categories: "Now married," "Consensually married," "Separated," "Widowed," and "Divorced."
- 16/ "Not reported" means place of work was not reported at all or was not reported at least to the municipio level. In tabulations, "reported cases" that are not reported to the area required for a specific tabulation are treated as reported but as working outside of that area. For example, for place-of-work tabulations at the place level, in a case where the place of work was reported only to the municipio level, the response is tallied as working outside of the place.
- 17/ An identified place is a place, with a population of 2,500 or more that was recognized in precensus geography.

- 18/ "Public transportation" includes "Bus," "Public car," "Launch," and "Taxi-cab."
- 19/ "Means of transportation to work" include "Private Car," "Truck," "Van," "Bus," "Public car," "Launch," "Taxicab," "Walked only," "Worked at home," and "Other." Tabulations of "Other means" include all categories not shown separately in the matrix or not specified as "Public transportation." (See footnote 18.)
- 20/ Veterans are classified by the most recent period of service, excluding peace time service.
- 21/ Households may be counted more than once in this tabulation.
- 22/ In this matrix, the aggregate income figures refer to the amount of income for each specific type separately (e.g., the first aggregate shows the total amount of wage or salary income received by households in 1979.)
- 23/ Tabulations of poverty status exclude inmates of institutions, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories and unrelated individuals under 15 years. (See footnote 58.)
- 24/ Vacant housing units include the questionnaire categories: "For rent," "For sale only," "Rented or sold, not occupied," "Held for occasional use," and "Other vacant." Tabulations of "Other vacants" include all categories not shown separately in the matrix.
- 25/ "Units in structure" includes "A mobile home or trailer," "A one-family house detached from any other house," "A one-family house attached to one or more houses," "A building for 2 families," "A building for 3 or 4 families," "A building for 5 to 9 families," "A building for 10 to 19 families," "A building for 20 to 49 families," "A building for 50 or more families," "A boat, tent, van, etc." Tabulations of "Mobile home or trailer, etc." include "A mobile home or trailer," and "A boat, tent, van, etc."
- 26/ "Utility gas" includes "Gas: From underground pipes serving the neighborhood."
- 27/ Fuels include "Utility gas" (see footnote 26), "Bottled, tank or LP gas," "Electricity," "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.," "Charcoal," "Wood," "Other fuel," and "No fuel used." Tabulations of "Other" include all

categories not shown separately in the matrix.

- 28/ "Vehicles" includes automobiles, trucks, and vans.
- 29/ Gross rent and contract rent are tabulated for all "renter-occupied" units except one-family homes on a property of 3 or more cuerdas. Units tabulated in the "No Cash Rent" category also exclude one-family homes on 3 or more cuerdas. A unit classified as "No Cash Rent" in contract rent will remain no cash rent in the gross rent distribution even if the unit's occupants pay for utilities themselves. Gross rent is the sum of contract rent and utility costs. Rent asked is tabulated for "vacant-for-rent" units except one-family homes on 3 or more cuerdas.
- 30/ "Utilities" includes "Electricity," "Gas," "Water," and "Oil, charcoal, kerosene, wood, etc."
- 31/ Includes households with zero or negative income and units tabulated in the "No Cash Rent" category.
- 32/ "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" is the sum of payments for real estate taxes, property insurance, utilities (see footnote 30), and regular mortgage payments.
- 33/ Value and price asked are tabulated separately for noncondominium and condominium units.

The noncondominium value distribution is restricted to certain kinds of "owner-occupied" units; the noncondominium price asked distribution is restricted to certain kinds of "vacant-for-sale only" units. The noncondominium selected monthly owner costs distribution is restricted to certain kinds of "owner-occupied" units. The following are excluded from the tabulations on value, price asked, and selected monthly owner costs for noncondominium units:

- a. Units in a structure with two or more units.
- b. Units on 3 or more cuerdas.
- c. Units with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property.
- d. Mobile homes or trailers.
- e. Boats, tents, vans, etc.

The condominium value distribution is tabulated for all "owner-occupied" condominium units; the condominium price asked distribution is tabulated for all "vacant-for-sale only" condominium units. Selected monthly owner costs are not accumulated for condominium units.

- 34/ Includes households with zero or negative income.
- 35/ Multiply the aggregate value and price asked by \$250 to obtain the true value or price asked. The tabulation was scaled by a factor of 250 for tally purposes.
- 36/ (See footnote 55).
- 37/ Lacking complete plumbing (facilities) for exclusive use includes one or more of the following:
- a. No piped water
 - b. Bathtub or shower but used by another household
 - c. No bathtub or shower
 - d. Flush toilet but used by another household
 - e. No flush toilet
- 38/ These counts are not available for summary levels on STF 3, file B. Zero (0) will be shown.
- 39/ (See footnote 55).
- 40/ (See footnote 55).
- 41/ See Appendix C1 for definitions of inmate status (noninstitutional and institutional) and for type of group quarters codes.
- 42/ See Appendix C2 for industry codes.
- 43/ See Appendix C3 for occupation codes.
- 44/ Per capita income is calculated by dividing the aggregate income for persons 15 years and over by the total number of persons in the group.
- 45/ See Appendix C4 for definition of labor force status categories.
- 46/ Period of service includes "May 1975 or later," "Vietnam era," "February 1955 to July 1964," "Korean conflict," "World War II," "World War I," and "Other service." Tabulations of "Other" include all categories not shown separately in the matrix.
- 47/ (See footnote 55.)
- 48/ Includes cases classified as "reported" and as "not reported" for place of work.
- 49/ (See footnote 55.)
- 50/ Each sample person and housing unit was assigned a weight as the result of a complex ratio estimation procedure. Sample housing units were assigned

one weight each and sample persons were assigned two types of weights. The first weight for persons applies to sample data except Place of Work, Travel Time to Work, and Migration (i.e., Residence in 1975) tabulations; this weight was assigned to all sample persons. The second weight for persons, which applies to Place of Work, Travel Time to Work, and Migration data, was assigned to those sample persons who were included in the Place of Work and Migration coding operation. These weights vary from person to person and from housing unit to housing unit, but on the average they are approximately equal to the inverse of each records sample selection probability. The tabulations in this file are based on summing the weights of the appropriate persons or housing units relating to the tabulation. For specified aggregates, indicated below, the characteristic data are multiplied by the weight; for example, in aggregate income for persons the amount of income is multiplied by the weight. In medians, the weights are brought to bear indirectly through the distribution used to calculate the measure. For family and household tabulations (population type), only the weights of the householder are used. For subfamily tabulations, the weights used are those assigned to the subfamily reference person (i.e., the person who is the equivalent of a householder for the subfamily). The following is a listing of the weights used in producing each tabulation:

Persons weights -- tabulations 1, 7, 15, 16, 19, 22, 24-27, 30-45, 47, 48, 50-55, 57-62, 64-67, 81-85, 90, 93-95, and 151-157.

Note: Tabulations 31, 60, 64, 83, and 84 are aggregates. Tabulations 34-39, 41, and 42 use the Place of Work, Travel Time to Work, and Migration weight exclusively. Tabulation 42 is an aggregate. Tabulations 82 and 85 are derived measures.

Householder (person) weights -- tabulations 9, 10, 18, 20, 68-74, 77, 79, 80, and 86-89.

Note: Tabulations 70, 72, 77,
and 80 are aggregates.
Tabulations 69 and 74
are derived measures.

Subfamily reference person
weight -- tabulation 23.

Housing Unit Weights -- 4, 11,
96, 97, 100-104, 107-110,
113-120, 123, 124, 127-134,
137-142, and 158-162.

Note: Tabulations 100, 101,
104, 128, 129, 137,
140, and 141 are
aggregates.
Tabulations 127 and 134
are derived measures.

Unweighted Counts -- Tabulations
2, 3, 5, and 6.

Note: Tabulations 2 and 5 are
actual (unit) counts
of persons and housing
units in the sample.
Tabulations 3 and 6 are
100-percent counts of
persons and housing
units.

51/ Includes females who are a house-
holder, a spouse of householder,
a mother in a mother-child sub-
family, or a female spouse in a
married-couple subfamily.

52/ Not used.

53/ Code ranges may include codes
which are not used

54/ This matrix, while similar to the
corresponding matrix on the summary
tape files for the 50 States and the
District of Columbia, has been
modified to reflect data gathering
and/or presentation procedures unique
to Puerto Rico.

55/ Some questions that were included
on questionnaires used in the 50
States and the District of Columbia,
such as race and Spanish origin, were
not asked on the forms used in Puerto
Rico. Matrices and footnotes referring
to such items have been omitted or
were not used in the Puerto Rico summary
tape files. However, the Puerto Rico
documentation maintains the same number-
ing scheme used for comparable summary
tape files for the 50 States and the
District of Columbia.

56/ This matrix does not appear on STF's
for the 50 States and the District
of Columbia.

57/ The tabulation matrices for marital
status include the following cate-
gories: "Now married," "Consensu-
ally married," "Separated," "Widowed,"
"Divorced," and "Never married."
The category "Consensually married"
identifies persons who reported

living in a marital union without
having a civil or religious matrimonial
contract. In this area, a spouse
may be either "now married" or
"consensually married."

58/ "Unrelated individuals" include non-
relatives in family households,
persons in nonfamily households,
and noninmates in group quarters.

59/ The term "cell not used" indicates that
a data item or "cell" contains no
data.

60/ Not used.

HOW TO USE THE DATA DICTIONARY

The data dictionary contains complete information regarding geographic codes, table information, and a detailed table layout. The following is an outline of information provided in both the geographic and table identification portions of the file.

Geographic Identification

The first line of each geographic identification variable gives the name, size/scale, begin position, relative begin position, and the variable label.

Following those items, on subsequent lines, are any applicable notes and value codes. Each of these items is defined below.

1. Name. This is an arbitrarily assigned 8-character identifier. It may be a mnemonic such as "STATE" or "EDNUMBER", or a sequential identifier such as "TAB1," "TAB2," etc.
2. Size/Scale. The size of a data item is given in characters.
3. Begin. This is the location in the data record of the first character of the data item.
4. Relative Begin. This value indicates the beginning location of a data item within a specified segment of files with segmented records.
5. Data Type. The data type "A" indicates that the data item is alphanumeric.
6. Description. Following the Data Type is a description of the data item. This heading is not labeled on the data dictionary. This section also provides any relevant notes or footnote references. In addition, any value codes necessary for the data item are listed and labeled here.

Table Identification

The documentation of tables begins with the name, size/scale, begin position, relative begin position for the table, data type, and the number of cells. This information is followed by the table title, applicable suppression flags, universe definition, applicable footnotes, stratifier identification, and a listing of the cells. These items are defined below.

The size/scale information is the same as defined above for geographic identification. Any scale value identified here applies to all cells of the table.

This item identifies the location of the first cell in the table.

The symbol "N" denotes that an actual figure is provided. This item could be summarized or aggregated.

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 51 (TAB51)	9	2539	523	N	4

This is an 8 character identifier of the table number. The convention used here, shown in parentheses, is to follow "TAB" with the table number, which identifies the data item as a table for CENSPAC. The "TABLE 51" is generated by the CENSPAC Documentor program.

This item identifies the location of the first cell in the table relative to the beginning of the current segment.

This item gives the total number of data items, or cells, in the table. The number of cells is the product of the number of categories in each stratifier in the table.

Table Title. The title of the table identifies the stratifiers used in the table, and the number of categories in each stratifier. For example, this title indicates that there are two categories of sex and two categories of United States veteran status identified in the table.

Suppression Flags. This section of the documentation identifies applicable suppression flags and the cells to which they apply.

Universe. The universe identifies the unit of observation for the table. For example, the cells in this table are counts of civilian persons 16 years and over.

Footnotes. This section refers to footnotes listed at the end of the data dictionary which apply to the table.

Stratifiers. This section lists the stratifiers used in the table, in the order in which they appear on the data tape. For example, this table begins with the first category of sex cross classified by the two United States veteran status categories. This is followed by the second category of sex cross classified by the two categories of United States veteran status. Headers representing stratifiers are followed by a colon and are not counted as cells.

TABLE 51
TAB51
SEX (2) BY UNITED STATES
VETERAN STATUS (2)

SUPFLG01 applies to all cells

UNIVERSE: Civilian Persons 16
Years And Over

See FOOTNOTE 54

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
SEX BY
UNITED STATES VETERAN STATUS

Male:
Veteran
Nonveteran

Female:
Repeat United States
Veteran Status (2)

Calculating the Location of Cells in STF 3A, Puerto Rico

The location of the beginning character position for the first cell in each table is indicated in the "Begin" column. The begin position for succeeding cells can be calculated by the following method.

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Begin position} \\ \text{of first cell} \end{array} \right) + \left[\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Size of} \\ \text{each cell} \end{array} \right) \times \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Number of} \\ \text{previous} \\ \text{cells in} \\ \text{table} \end{array} \right) \right] = \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Begin position} \\ \text{of desired cell} \end{array} \right)$$

Example 1. Location of begin position for occupied housing units

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 11 (TAB11)	9	379	379	N	3

OCCUPANCY STATUS (3)

THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION

UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 3

TOTAL (cell 1)
OCCUPIED (cell 2)
VACANT (cell 3)

$$(379) + [(9) \times (1)] = (388)$$

Example 2. Location of begin position for females 35 to 44 years

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 15 (TAB15)	9	406	406	N	52

SEX (2) BY AGE (26)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
SEX BY
AGE

TOTAL:

UNDER 1 YEAR
1 AND 2 YEARS
3 AND 4 YEARS
5 YEARS
6 YEARS
7 TO 9 YEARS
10 TO 13 YEARS
14 YEARS
15 YEARS
16 YEARS
17 YEARS
18 YEARS
19 YEARS
20 YEARS
21 YEARS
22 TO 24 YEARS
25 TO 29 YEARS
30 TO 34 YEARS
35 TO 44 YEARS
45 TO 54 YEARS
55 TO 59 YEARS
60 AND 61 YEARS
62 TO 64 YEARS
65 TO 74 YEARS
75 TO 84 YEARS
85 YEARS AND OVER

FEMALE:

REPEAT AGE (26)

$$(406) + [(9) \times (44)] = (802)$$

CENSPAC users who want a data dictionary report listing the beginning position of all cells may use the CENSPAC Documentor program with the "long" option and the machine-readable data dictionary for STF 3 to obtain such a listing.

FILE CHARACTERISTICS SECTION

FILE NAME	RECORD SIZE	BLOCK SIZE	STORAGE DEVICE	RECORD SEGMENTS
STF3PR	10,080			5

TEXT SECTION

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980—
SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3, PUERTO RICO

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION IN POSITIONS 1-204 OF THIS FILE ARE IN A STANDARD GEOGRAPHIC RECORD FORMAT WHICH WILL BE FOLLOWED FOR ALL 1980 SUMMARY TAPE FILES. EACH FIELD OF THIS STANDARD FORMAT IS IDENTIFIED IN THIS DICTIONARY, ALTHOUGH IT MAY NOT BE USED IN STF 3, PUERTO RICO.

WHEN PROCESSING THIS FILE, THE GEOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION ITEMS AND THE SUPPRESSION FLAG INDICATORS SHOULD BE READ AS ALPHA-NUMERICS. THE REMAINING ITEMS SHOULD BE READ AS NUMERICS.

DATA FOR THE TABLES ON STF 3, PUERTO RICO ARE USUALLY PRESENTED IN 9-CHARACTER FIELDS. HOWEVER, DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING TABLES ARE PRESENTED IN 15-CHARACTER FIELDS: 22, 24, 25, 31, 42, 60, 64, 70, 72, 77, 80, 83, 84, 100, 101, 104, 128, 129, 137, 140, AND 141.

EVEN THOUGH NO DATA ARE PRESENTED IN THE STF 3, PUERTO RICO PUBLIC USE TAPE FOR TABLES 8, 12-14, 17, 21, 28, 29, 46, 49, 56, 63, 75, 76, 78, 91, 92, 98, 99, 105, 106, 111, 112, 121, 122, 125, 126, 135, 136, AND 143-150, THE NUMBERING SEQUENCE IS MAINTAINED FOR CONSISTENCY WITH THE STF 3 FILES FOR THE 50 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE
FILEID	5	1	A IDENTIFIER FOR SUMMARY FILE, STF3A-SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3A, PUERTO RICO
RECTYP	4	6	A IDENTIFIES MULTIPLE LOGICAL RECORD FORMATS ON STF FILES.IT IS BLANK IF ONLY ONE FORMAT IS PRESENT. (BLANK ON STF 3, PUERTO RICO).
SUMRYLVL	2	10	A IDENTIFIES GEOGRAPHIC LEVEL OF CURRENT RECORD

NOTE: STATE INCLUDES STATE EQUIVALENT
(PUERTO RICO); COUNTY INCLUDES
COUNTY EQUIVALENT (MUNICIPIO).

01	UNITED STATES
02	REGION
03	DIVISION
04	STATE
05	SCSA
06	SCSA/STATE
07	SMSA
08	SMSA/STATE
09	URBANIZED AREA
10	URBANIZED AREA/STATE
11	STATE/COUNTY
12	STATE/COUNTY/MCD (CCD)
13	STATE/COUNTY/MCD (CCD)/ PLACE
14	STATE/COUNTY/MCD (CCD)/ PLACE/TRACT (BNA)
15	STATE/COUNTY/MCD (CCD)/ PLACE/TRACT (BNA)/BG
16	STATE/COUNTY/MCD (CCD)/ PLACE/TRACT (BNA)/ED
17	STATE/SMSA/COUNTY
18	STATE/SMSA/COUNTY/MCD (CCD)
19	STATE/SMSA/COUNTY/MCD (CCD)/ PLACE
20	STATE/SMSA/COUNTY/MCD (CCD)/ PLACE/TRACT (BNA)
21	STATE/SMSA/COUNTY/MCD (CCD)/ PLACE/TRACT (BNA)/BLOCK
22	STATE/SMSA/COUNTY/MCD (CCD)/ PLACE/TRACT (BNA)/ED
23	STATE/SMSA/COUNTY/PLACE
24	STATE/SMSA/COUNTY/PLACE/ TRACT (BNA)
25	STATE/SMSA/COUNTY/PLACE/ TRACT (BNA)/BLOCK
26	STATE/SMSA/COUNTY/PLACE/ TRACT (BNA)/ED
27	STATE/PLACE
28	STATE/MCD SEQUENCE NUMBER
29	INDIAN RESERVATION (ANV)
30	INDIAN RESERVATION (ANV)/STATE
31	INDIAN RESERVATION (ANV)/STATE/ COUNTY
32	STATE/SMSA/COUNTY/TRACT (BNA)
33	STATE/CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
35	5-DIGIT ZIP WITHIN STATE
36	5-DIGIT ZIP STATE/SMSA/COUNTY
37	STATE/CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT/COUNTY
38	STATE/CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT/COUNTY/ PLACE
39	STATE/CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT/COUNTY/ MCD
40	STATE/SCHOOL DISTRICT

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE
			41 STATE/SCHOOL DISTRICT/COUNTY
			42 NEIGHBORHOOD PUBLICATION AREA
			43 NEIGHBORHOOD
URBARURL	2	12 12	A URBAN AND RURAL COMPONENT
			00 NOT URBAN AND RURAL COMPONENT
			01 URBAN
			02 INSIDE URBANIZED AREAS
			03 CENTRAL CITIES
			04 URBAN FRINGE
			05 OUTSIDE URBANIZED AREAS
			06 PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE
			07 PLACES OF 2500 TO 10,000
			08 RURAL
			09 PLACES OF 1000 TO 2500
			10 OTHER RURAL
			11 FARM
SMSACOM	2	14 14	A INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA'S COMPONENT
			NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3, PUERTO RICO; FIELD IS BLANK.
			00 NOT INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA COMPONENT
			01 INSIDE SMSA'S
			02 URBAN
			03 CENTRAL CITIES
			04 NOT IN CENTRAL CITIES
			05 RURAL
			06 OUTSIDE SMSA'S
			07 URBAN
			08 RURAL
RACESPAN	2	16 16	A IDENTIFIES RACE/SPANISH ORIGIN GROUP
			NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3 PUERTO RICO; FIELD IS BLANK.
ANCESTRY	3	18 18	A IDENTIFIES SPECIFIC ANCESTRY GROUP
			NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3, PUERTO RICO; FIELD IS BLANK.
BLOCKPT	1	21 21	A BLOCKED PORTION INDICATOR
			NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3, PUERTO RICO; FIELD IS BLANK.
			A BLANK INDICATES NOT APPLICABLE OR THE TOTAL SUMMARY FOR A

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	DATA TYPE
				GEOGRAPHIC AREA WHICH IS PARTIALLY BLOCKED.
			1	THIS SUMMARY IS FOR THE BLOCKED PORTION OF A GEOGRAPHIC AREA WHICH IS PARTIALLY BLOCKED OR A TOTAL SUMMARY FOR A GEOGRAPHIC AREA WHICH IS COMPLETELY BLOCKED.
FSTATUS	1	22	22	A FUNCTIONAL STATUS CODE
			A	ACTIVE GOVERNMENTAL UNIT RECOGNIZED FOR REVENUE SHARING, EXCEPT SEMI- INDEPENDENT PLACES, INDIAN RESERVATIONS AND ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGES
			B	ACTIVE GOVERNMENTAL UNIT, NOT RECOGNIZED FOR REVENUE SHARING
			C	SEMI-INDEPENDENT PLACE
			I	INACTIVE GOVERNMENTAL UNIT
			N	NON-FUNCTIONING GOVERNMENTAL UNIT
			S	STATISTICAL ENTITY
			F	FALSE ENTITY
			R	INDIAN RESERVATION OR ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGE, RECOGNIZED FOR REVENUE SHARING
			Q	INDIAN RESERVATION OR ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGE, NOT RECOGNIZED FOR REVENUE SHARING
FLAG1	1	23	23	A SUBSTITUTION FLAG
				NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3, PUERTO RICO; FIELD IS BLANK.
				FIELD IS BLANK IF LESS THAN 20 PERCENT OF THE PERSONS OR YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS WERE SUBSTITUTED.
			1	20 PERCENT OR MORE OF THE PERSONS OR YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS WERE SUBSTITUTED.
PARTCOU	1	24	24	A COUNTY PART INDICATOR
				NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3, PUERTO RICO; FIELD IS BLANK.
				THIS CODE IS APPLICABLE TO NEW ENGLAND SUMMARIES (LEVEL 11) ONLY. THE FIELD WILL BE BLANK IF THE COUNTY IS COMPLETELY INSIDE OR OUTSIDE ANY SMSA. NEW ENGLAND COUNTY IS PARTIALLY INSIDE ONE OR MORE SMSA'S.

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE
FILL1	1	25	25	A FILLER
PART	1	26	26	A PART INDICATOR NOTE: APPLICABLE ONLY TO STF 3D. BLANK IF AREA IS ENTIRELY WITHIN A CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. 1 RECORD CONTAINS ONLY PART OF THE AREA IN THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
FILL2	2	27	27	A FILLER
PSAD	1	29	29	A POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION A COUNTY B BOROUGH C CITY D DISTRICT (ADMINISTRATIVE, ASSESSMENT, ELECTION, MAGISTERIAL, OR SUPERVISOR'S) E CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT F CENSUS COUNTY DIVISION G GORE H INDEPENDENT CITY I INDIAN RESERVATION J UNORGANIZED TERRITORY K PARISH L PLANTATION M LOCATION N (NONE) P ELECTION PRECINCT Q QUADRANT R PURCHASE S TOWNSHIP T TOWN U CENSUS DESIGNATED PLACE V VILLAGE W POLICE JURY WARD X GRANT Y CENSUS AREA Z CENSUS SUBAREA 1 ISLAND 2 CENSUS SUBDISTRICT 3 MUNICIPIO 4 BARRIO 5 CIUDAD 6 PUEBLO 7 ALDEA 8 ZONA URBANA 9 MUNICIPALITY
QUASIST	1	30	30	A QUASI-STATE NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3, PUERTO RICO; FIELD IS BLANK.

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE
REGION	1	31	31	A REGION CODE
			0	PUERTO RICO
DIVISION	1	32	32	A DIVISION CODE
				THIS IS THE FIRST DIGIT OF THE GEOGRAPHIC STATE CODE.
			0	PUERTO RICO
STATEGEO	2	32	32	A CENSUS STATE CODE
			06	PUERTO RICO
STATE	2	34	34	A FIPS STATE CODE
			72	PUERTO RICO
SMSA	4	36	36	A FIPS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SMSA) CODE
			0470	ARECIBO
			1310	CAGUAS
			4840	MAYAGUEZ
			6360	PONCE
			7440	SAN JUAN
MUNICIPI	3	40	40	A FIPS MUNICIPIO CODE
MCD	3	43	43	A MINOR CIVIL DIVISION (MCD) CODE
PLACE	4	46	46	A CENSUS GEOGRAPHIC PLACE CODE
				9999 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES BALANCE OF HIGHER LEVEL ENTITY OUTSIDE OF PLACE. E.G., REMAINDER OF MCD.
TRACT	6	50	50	A TRACT OR BLOCK NUMBERING AREA (BNA) CODE
				TRACT IS A FOUR-DIGIT BASIC

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE
			<p>CODE WITH IMPLIED DECIMAL AND 2-DIGIT SUFFIX</p> <p>999999 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES UNTRACTED REMAINDER OF A HIGHER LEVEL ENTITY; E.G., REMAINDER OF MCD.</p>
TRACT4	4	50	<p>A</p> <p>TRACT OR BLOCK NUMBERING AREA (BNA)</p> <p>THIS IS THE 4-DIGIT BASIC CODE. BNA SUMMARIES ARE NUMBERED BETWEEN 9901 AND 9989.</p>
TRACT2	2	54	<p>A</p> <p>TRACT OR BLOCK NUMBERING AREA (BNA)</p> <p>THIS IS THE 2-DIGIT SUFFIX CODE. BLANK IF NOT USED.</p>
BLKGRP	1	56	<p>A</p> <p>BLOCK GROUP CODE (FIRST DIGIT OF BLOCK NUMBER)</p>
BLOCK	3	56	<p>A</p> <p>BLOCK CODE</p> <p>NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3, PUERTO RICO; FIELD IS BLANK.</p>
PARTPLAC	1	59	<p>A</p> <p>PLACE/PART INDICATOR</p> <p>THIS INDICATOR WILL APPEAR ON RECORDS WHICH MAY CONTAIN DATA FOR A PART OF A PLACE.</p> <p>0 NEITHER PLACE, NOR PLACE SEGMENT RECORD</p> <p>1 SPLIT</p> <p>2 NOT SPLIT</p>
PARTTRCT	1	60	<p>A</p> <p>TRACT/PART INDICATOR</p> <p>THIS INDICATOR WILL APPEAR ON RECORDS WHICH MAY CONTAIN DATA FOR A PART OF A TRACT OR BNA.</p> <p>0 NEITHER TRACT/BNA, NOR TRACT/BNA SEGMENT RECORD</p> <p>1 SPLIT</p> <p>2 NOT SPLIT</p>

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE
PARTBLK	1	61	61	A
				BLOCK/PART INDICATOR
				NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3, PUERTO RICO; FIELD IS BLANK.
				THIS INDICATOR WILL APPEAR ON RECORDS WHICH MAY CONTAIN DATA FOR A PART OF A BLOCK.
			0	NEITHER BLOCK, NOR BLOCK SEGMENT RECORD
			1	SPLIT
			2	NOT SPLIT
EDIND	1	62	62	A
				ENUMERATION DISTRICT (ED) INDICATOR PREFIX
				FIELD IS BLANK IF ED IS NONE OF THOSE LISTED BELOW:
			A	HISTORIC AREAS OF OKLAHOMA (EXCLUDING URBANIZED AREAS); DISREGARD ALL OTHER AREAS.
			M	MILITARY RESERVATION
			N	AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION
			P	NATIONAL OR STATE PARK OR FOREST LANDS
			S	OTHER SPECIAL PLACE
			V	CREWS OF VESSELS
EDNUMBER	4	63	63	A
				ENUMERATION DISTRICT (ED) NUMBER CODE
EDSUFFIX	1	67	67	A
				ENUMERATION DISTRICT SUFFIX
				IF APPLICABLE, CONTAINS AN ALPHABETIC CHARACTER A-Z. OTHERWISE, SUFFIX WILL BE BLANK.
SCSA	2	68	68	A
				FIPS STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREA (SCSA) CODE
				NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3, PUERTO RICO; FIELD IS BLANK.
URBAREA	4	70	70	A
				URBANIZED AREA (UA) CODE
CONDIST	2	74	74	A
				CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD) CODE
				NOTE: CODE 98 FOR PUERTO RICO INDICATES NONVOTING DELEGATE STATUS

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE
INDANV	3	76	76	A INDIAN RESERVATION/ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGE (ANV) CODE NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3, PUERTO RICO; FIELD IS BLANK.
MCDSEQNO	4	79	79	A MCD SEQUENCE NUMBER (CIUDADES AND PUEBLOS ONLY)
ZIP	5	83	83	A 5-DIGIT ZIP CODE NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3, PUERTO RICO; FIELD IS BLANK.
SUBBAR	2	88	88	A SUBBARRIO (AVAILABLE FOR APPLICABLE AREAS)
SEA	2	90	90	A STATE ECONOMIC AREA (SEA) CODE NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3, PUERTO RICO; FIELD IS BLANK.
ESR	3	92	92	A ECONOMIC SUBREGION (ESR) CODE NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3, PUERTO RICO; FIELD IS BLANK.
DOFFICE	4	95	95	A DISTRICT OFFICE CODE IF DATA FOR THIS SUMMARY WERE COLLECTED FROM MORE THAN ONE DISTRICT OFFICE, THIS CODE WILL CONTAIN "9999."
SEQOID	4	99	99	A SEQUENCE IDENTIFIER FIRST TWO DIGITS (99-100) IDENTIFY THE SEQUENCE OF THIS RECORD SEGMENT AS A PART OF THE CENSUS LOGICAL RECORD. SECOND TWO DIGITS (101-102) IDENTIFY THE TOTAL NUMBER OF RECORD SEGMENTS FOR EACH CENSUS LOGICAL RECORD. THE FIRST 102 CHARACTERS OF THE DATA WILL APPEAR ON EACH RECORD SEGMENT OF THE USER TAPES. THE FOLLOWING GEOGRAPHIC DESCRIPTIVE DATA WILL APPEAR

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE
ON ONLY THE FIRST RECORD SEGMENT FOR A GIVEN SUMMARY.			
SMSASIZE	1	103	103
			A
			STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SMSA) SIZE
			ZERO OR BLANK IF NOT IN AN SMSA
			1 UNDER 100,000
			2 100,000-249,999
			3 250,000-499,999
			4 500,000-999,999
			5 1,000,000-2,999,999
			6 3,000,000-14,999,999
			7 15,000,000 OR MORE
			9 SPLIT BY SMSA BOUNDARY
UATYPE	1	104	104
			A
			URBANIZED AREA (UA) TYPE
			0 AREA IS IN A UA WHOSE LARGEST CENTRAL CITY HAS LESS THAN 50,000 POPULATION
			1 AREA IS IN A UA WITH AT LEAST ONE CENTRAL CITY THAT HAS A POPULATION OF 50,000 OR MORE.
			9 THIS AREA IS SPLIT BY UA TYPE.
UASIZE	1	105	105
			A
			URBANIZED AREA (UA) SIZE
			ZERO OR BLANK IF NOT IN UA
			1 UNDER 100,000
			2 100,000 - 249,999
			3 250,000 - 499,999
			4 500,000 - 999,999
			5 1,000,000 - 2,999,999
			6 3,000,000 - 14,999,999
			7 15,000,000 OR MORE
			9 SPLIT BY SMSA BOUNDARY
PLACDESC	1	106	106
			A
			PLACE DESCRIPTION
			1 INCORPORATED CENTRAL CITY OF SMSA NOT UA
			2 INCORPORATED CENTRAL CITY OF UA NOT SMSA
			3 INCORPORATED CENTRAL CITY OF SMSA AND UA
			4 OTHER INCORPORATED PLACE
			9 NOT PLACE; PART OF MCD/CCO
			A CENSUS DESIGNATED PLACE, CENTRAL CITY OF UA NOT SMSA
			B CENSUS DESIGNATED PLACE, CENTRAL CITY OF SMSA AND UA
			C CENSUS DESIGNATED PLACE IN UA

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE
			E	CENSUS DESIGNATED PLACE COEXTENSIVE WITH MCD OR COUNTY
			F	CENSUS DESIGNATED PLACE OF 1,000 OR MORE, (INCLUDES ALDEAS IN PUERTO RICO)
			G	CDP IN HAWAII AND OUTLYING AREAS
			H	CDP IN ALASKA
			I	ZONA URBANA IN PUERTO RICO
PLACESZE	2	107	107	A PLACE SIZE
			00	NOT IN A PLACE
			01	UNDER 200
			02	200-499
			03	500-999
			04	1,000-1,499
			05	1,500-1,999
			06	2,000-2,499
			07	2,500-4,999
			08	5,000-9,999
			09	10,000-19,999
			10	20,000-24,999
			11	25,000-49,999
			12	50,000-99,999
			13	100,000-249,999
			14	250,000-499,999
			15	500,000-999,999
			16	1,000,000 OR MORE
XCITY	1	109	109	A EXTENDED CITY INDICATOR
				A BLANK INDICATES NOT APPLICABLE OR SUMMARY IS NOT A PLACE OR PART OF A PLACE WHICH IS PARTIALLY URBAN AND PARTIALLY RURAL.
			X	THIS SUMMARY IS FOR A PLACE OR PART OF A PLACE WHICH IS PARTIALLY URBAN AND PARTIALLY RURAL.
CBD	1	110	110	A CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT (CBD)
				FIELD IS BLANK IF AREA IS NOT IN A CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
			C	CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
MCDCCDSZ	2	111	111	A MINOR CIVIL DIVISION (MCD) SIZE
			01	UNDER 200
			02	200-499
			03	500-999
			04	1,000-1,499
			05	1,500-1,999
			06	2,000-2,499

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	DATA TYPE
			07	2,500-4,999
			08	5,000-9,999
			09	10,000-19,999
			10	20,000-24,999
			11	25,000-49,999
			12	50,000-99,999
			13	100,00-249,999
			14	250,000-499,999
			15	500,000-999,999
			16	1,000,000 OR MORE
INDSUBR	3	113	113	A INDIAN SUBRESERVATION NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3, PUERTO RICO; FIELD IS BLANK.
FIPSPLAC	5	116	116	A FIPS PLACE CODE NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3, PUERTO RICO; FIELD IS BLANK.
SFAR	2	121	121	A STANDARD FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION
LONGITUD	7	123	123	A LONGITUDE NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3, PUERTO RICO; FIELD IS BLANK.
LATITUDE	6	130	130	A LATITUDE NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3, PUERTO RICO; FIELD IS BLANK.
LANDAREA	9/-1	136	136	A LAND AREA (SQUARE KILOMETERS TO THE NEAREST TENTH) NOTE: NOT APPLICABLE TO STF 3, PUERTO RICO; FIELD IS BLANK.
AREANAME	60	145	145	A AREA NAME
SUPFLG01	1	205	205	A TOTAL POPULATION SUPPRESSION FLAG

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE
				<p>A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE 1 TO 29 PERSONS IN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED. IT WILL AFFECT THE FOLLOWING TABLES:</p> <p>15 16 19 22 24-27 30-45 47 48 50-55 57-62 64-67 81-85 89 90 93-95 100 104 151-157</p>
			1	SUPPRESSION
SUPFLG02	1	206	206	<p>A</p> <p>YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNIT SUPPRESSION FLAG</p> <p>A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE 1 TO 9 YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS IN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR COMPLEMENTARY SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. THIS AFFECTS THE FOLLOWING TABLES:</p> <p>101 102 (CELLS 1-6) 107 108 109 (CELLS 1-7) 115 116 (CELLS 1-6) 117 (CELLS 1-5) 120 158 (CELLS 1-2) 159 (CELLS 1-6) 160 (CELLS 1-8)</p>
			1	SUPPRESSION
SUPFLG03	1	207	207	<p>A</p> <p>OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT SUPPRESSION FLAG</p> <p>A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE 1 TO 9 OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS IN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR COMPLEMENTARY</p>

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE
				<p>SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. THIS AFFECTS THE FOLLOWING TABLES:</p> <p>9 18 20 23 68-74 77 79 80 86-88 97 (CELL 2) 102 (CELLS 7-12) 109 (CELLS 8-14) 110 (CELLS 1-6) 113 114 116 (CELLS 7-12) 117 (CELLS 6-10) 118 (CELLS 1-2) 119 123 141 (CELL 1) 142 158 (CELLS 3-4) 159 (CELLS 7-12) 160 (CELLS 9-16)</p>
			1	SUPPRESSION
SUPFL604	1	208	208	<p>A OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT SUPPRESSION FLAG</p> <p>A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE 1 TO 9 HOUSING UNITS IN THE OWNER-OCCUPIED CATEGORY OF THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR COMPLEMENTARY SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. THIS AFFECTS THE FOLLOWING TABLES:</p> <p>133 134 137-140 161 162</p>
			1	SUPPRESSION
SUPFL605	1	209	209	<p>A RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT SUPPRESSION FLAG</p> <p>A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE ARE 1 TO 9 HOUSING UNITS IN THE RENTER-OCCUPIED CATEGORY OF THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR COMPLEMENTARY SUPPRESSION IS APPLIED. THIS AFFECTS THE</p>

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE
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FOLLOWING TABLES:

124
127-132

1 SUPPRESSION

SUPFLG06	1	210	210	A
----------	---	-----	-----	---

OWNER/RENTER OCCUPIED HOUSING
UNIT SUPPRESSION FLAG

A 1 IN THIS FIELD INDICATES
SUPPRESSION BECAUSE THERE
ARE 1 TO 9 HOUSING UNITS IN
EITHER OR BOTH THE OWNER AND
RENTER CATEGORIES OF THE GEOGRAPHIC
AREA BEING SUMMARIZED OR
COMPLEMENTARY SUPPRESSION IS
APPLIED. THIS AFFECTS THE
FOLLOWING TABLES:

102 (CELLS 13-18)
109 (CELLS 15-21)
110 (CELLS 7-12)
116 (CELLS 13-18)
117 (CELLS 11-15)
118 (CELLS 3-4)
141 (CELL 2)
158 (CELLS 5-6)
159 (CELLS 13-18)
160 (CELLS 17-24)

1 SUPPRESSION

FILL4	42	211	211	A
-------	----	-----	-----	---

FILLER

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS	
TABLE 1 (TAB1)	9	253	253	N	3

URBAN AND RURAL (3)

THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION

UNIVERSE: PERSONS

NOTE: TO OBTAIN URBAN COUNT,
SUBTRACT RURAL FROM TOTAL.

SEE FOOTNOTE 50

TOTAL
INSIDE URBANIZED AREAS
RURAL

TABLE 2 (TAB2)	9	280	280	N	1
-------------------	---	-----	-----	---	---

UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNT OF PERSONS (1)

THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION

UNIVERSE: UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE
COUNT OF PERSONS

UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNT OF PERSONS

TABLE 3 (TAB3)	9	289	289	N	1
-------------------	---	-----	-----	---	---

100-PERCENT COUNT OF PERSONS (1)

THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION

UNIVERSE: 100-PERCENT COUNT OF PERSONS

SEE FOOTNOTE 38

100-PERCENT COUNT OF PERSONS

TABLE 4 (TAB4)	9	298	298	N	3
-------------------	---	-----	-----	---	---

URBAN AND RURAL (3)

THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION

UNIVERSE: HOUSING UNITS (INCLUDING
VACANT SEASONAL UNITS)NOTE: TO OBTAIN URBAN COUNT,
SUBTRACT RURAL FROM TOTAL.

SEE FOOTNOTE 1 50 54

TOTAL
INSIDE URBANIZED AREAS
RURAL

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 5 (TAB5)	9	325	325	N	1

UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNT OF HOUSING UNITS
(INCLUDING VACANT SEASONAL UNITS) (1)

THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION

UNIVERSE: UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNT OF
HOUSING UNITS (INCLUDING
VACANT SEASONAL UNITS)

SEE FOOTNOTE 1 54

UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNT OF HOUSING
UNITS (INCLUDING VACANT SEASONAL
UNITS)

TABLE 6 (TAB6)	9	334	334	N	1
-------------------	---	-----	-----	---	---

100-PERCENT COUNT OF HOUSING UNITS
(INCLUDING VACANT SEASONAL UNITS) (1)

THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION

UNIVERSE: 100-PERCENT COUNT OF HOUSING
UNITS (INCLUDING VACANT
SEASONAL UNITS)

SEE FOOTNOTE 1 38 54

100-PERCENT COUNT OF HOUSING UNITS
(INCLUDING VACANT SEASONAL UNITS)

TABLE 7 (TAB7)	9	343	343	N	2
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FARM RESIDENCE (2)

THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION

UNIVERSE: PERSONS IN RURAL AREAS

SEE FOOTNOTE 2 54

RURAL FARM
NONFARM

TABLE 8 DOES NOT APPLY TO STF 3,
PUERTO RICO.

SEE FOOTNOTE 55

TABLE 9 (TAB9)	9	361	361	N	1
-------------------	---	-----	-----	---	---

FAMILIES (1)

SUPPLG03 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: FAMILIES

FAMILIES

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 10 (TAB10)	9	370	370	N	1

HOUSEHOLDS (1)

THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION

UNIVERSE: HOUSEHOLDS

SEE FOOTNOTE 3

HOUSEHOLDS

TABLE 11 (TAB11)	9	379	379	N	3
---------------------	---	-----	-----	---	---

OCCUPANCY STATUS (3)

THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION

UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 3

TOTAL
OCCUPIED
VACANT

TABLES 12, 13, 14 DO NOT APPLY TO
STF3, PUERTO RICO

SEE FOOTNOTE 55

TABLE 15 (TAB15)	9	406	406	N	52
---------------------	---	-----	-----	---	----

SEX (2) BY AGE (26)

SUPPLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
SEX BY
AGE

TOTAL:

UNDER 1 YEAR
 1 AND 2 YEARS
 3 AND 4 YEARS
 5 YEARS
 6 YEARS
 7 TO 9 YEARS
 10 TO 13 YEARS
 14 YEARS
 15 YEARS
 16 YEARS
 17 YEARS
 18 YEARS
 19 YEARS
 20 YEARS
 21 YEARS
 22 TO 24 YEARS
 25 TO 29 YEARS
 30 TO 34 YEARS
 35 TO 44 YEARS
 45 TO 54 YEARS
 55 TO 59 YEARS
 60 AND 61 YEARS

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
		62 TO 64 YEARS 65 TO 74 YEARS 75 TO 84 YEARS 85 YEARS AND OVER		
		FEMALE: REPEAT AGE (26)		

TABLE 16 (TAB16)	9	874	874	N	10
---------------------	---	-----	-----	---	----

SEX (2) BY AGE (5)

SUPFL601 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
SEX BY
AGETOTAL:
UNDER 5 YEARS
5 TO 14 YEARS
15 TO 59 YEARS
60 TO 64 YEARS
65 YEARS AND OVERFEMALE:
REPEAT AGE (5)

TABLE 17 DOES NOT APPLY TO STF3, PUERTO RICO SEE FOOTNOTE 55
--

TABLE 18 (TAB18)	9	964	964	N	6
---------------------	---	-----	-----	---	---

PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD (6)

SUPFL603 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: HOUSEHOLDS

SEE FOOTNOTE 7

1 PERSON
2 PERSONS
3 PERSONS
4 PERSONS
5 PERSONS
6 OR MORE PERSONS

TABLE 19 (TAB19)	9	1018	1018	N	9
---------------------	---	------	------	---	---

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP (9)

SUPFL601 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS

SEE FOOTNOTE 8 9 54 57

IN FAMILY HOUSEHOLD:
HOUSEHOLDER
SPOUSE

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
------	----------------	-------------------	--------------	--------------------

OTHER RELATIVES
 NONRELATIVES
 IN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD:
 MALE HOUSEHOLDER
 FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER
 NONRELATIVES
 IN GROUP QUARTERS:
 INMATE OF INSTITUTION
 OTHER

TABLE 20 (TAB20)	9	1099	1099	N	7
---------------------	---	------	------	---	---

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE OF OWN
CHILDREN (7)

SUPFLG03 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: HOUSEHOLDS

SEE FOOTNOTE 10 54 57

MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY:
 WITH OWN CHILDREN
 WITHOUT OWN CHILDREN
 FAMILY WITH MALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO
 WIFE PRESENT:
 WITH OWN CHILDREN
 WITHOUT OWN CHILDREN
 FAMILY WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER,
 NO HUSBAND PRESENT:
 WITH OWN CHILDREN
 WITHOUT OWN CHILDREN
 NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD

TABLE 21 DOES NOT APPLY TO STF 3,
PUERTO RICO

SEE FOOTNOTE 55

TABLE 22 (TAB22)	15	1162	1162	N	3
---------------------	----	------	------	---	---

FAMILY TYPE (3)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: OWN CHILDREN

SEE FOOTNOTE 10 12 54 57

IN MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY
 IN FAMILY WITH MALE HOUSEHOLDER,
 NO WIFE PRESENT
 IN FAMILY WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER,
 NO HUSBAND PRESENT

TABLE 23 (TAB23)	9	1207	1207	N	4
---------------------	---	------	------	---	---

SUBFAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE OF OWN
CHILDREN (4)

SUPFLG03 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: SUBFAMILIES

SEE FOOTNOTE 10 54 57

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
MARRIED-COUPLE SUBFAMILY: WITH O:3N CHILDREN WITHOUT O:3N CHILDREN FATHER-CHILD SUBFAMILY MOTHER-CHILD SUBFAMILY					
TABLE 24 (TAB24)	15	1243	1243	N	1
AGGREGATE NUMBER OF O:3N CHILDREN IN MARRIED-COUPLE SUBFAMILIES (1)					
SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS					
UNIVERSE: AGGREGATE NUMBER OF O:3N CHILDREN IN MARRIED-COUPLE SUBFAMILIES					
SEE FOOTNOTE 10 12 54 57					
AGGREGATE NUMBER OF O:3N CHILDREN IN MARRIED-COUPLE SUBFAMILIES					
TABLE 25 (TAB25)	15	1258	1258	N	1
PERSONS IN SUBFAMILIES (1)					
SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS					
UNIVERSE: PERSONS IN SUBFAMILIES					
SEE FOOTNOTE 12					
PERSONS IN SUBFAMILIES					
TABLE 26 (TAB26)	9	1273	1273	N	12
SEX (2) BY MARITAL STATUS (6)					
SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS					
UNIVERSE: PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OVER					
SEE FOOTNOTE 54 57					
THE STRATIFIERS ARE SEX BY MARITAL STATUS					
MALE:					
SINGLE					
NON MARRIED, EXCEPT CONSENSUALLY MARRIED AND SEPARATED					
CONSENSUALLY MARRIED					
SEPARATED					
WIDOWED					
DIVORCED					
FEMALE:					
REPEAT MARITAL STATUS (6)					

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 27 (TAB27)	9	1381	1381	N	12

AGE (2) BY ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH (2)
BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH (3)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER

SEE FOOTNOTE 54

THE STRATIFIERS ARE

AGE BY

ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH BY
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

5 TO 17 YEARS:

ABLE TO SPEAK SPANISH:
SPEAK ENGLISH EASILY
SPEAK ENGLISH WITH DIFFICULTY
UNABLE TO SPEAK ENGLISH

UNABLE TO SPEAK SPANISH:

REPEAT ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH (3)

18 YEARS AND OVER:

REPEAT ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH BY
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH (6)

TABLES 28 AND 29 DO NOT APPLY TO
STF 3, PUERTO RICO

SEE FOOTNOTE 55

TABLE 30 (TAB30)	9	1489	1489	N	6
---------------------	---	------	------	---	---

AGE (3) BY MARITAL STATUS (2)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: FEMALES 15 TO 44 YEARS

SEE FOOTNOTE 15 54 57

THE STRATIFIERS ARE

AGE BY

MARITAL STATUS

15 TO 24 YEARS:

SINGLE
EVER MARRIED

25 TO 34 YEARS:

REPEAT MARITAL STATUS (2)

35 TO 44 YEARS:

REPEAT MARITAL STATUS (2)

TABLE 31 (TAB31)	15	1543	1543	N	3
---------------------	----	------	------	---	---

AGGREGATE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER
BORN BY AGE (3)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: FEMALES 15 TO 44 YEARS

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
------	----------------	-------------------	--------------	--------------------

SEE FOOTNOTE 12

15 TO 24 YEARS

25 TO 34 YEARS

35 TO 44 YEARS

TABLE 32
(TAB32)

9	1588	1588	N	6
---	------	------	---	---

TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS (6)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS IN GROUP QUARTERS

SEE FOOTNOTE 41 59

INMATE OF MENTAL HOSPITAL

(CODES 45-48)

INMATE OF HOME FOR THE AGED

(CODES 60-65, 71-75)

INMATE OF OTHER INSTITUTION (CODES 1-5,

10-17, 20-27, 29-42, 50-53, 55)

(CELL NOT USED)

IN COLLEGE DORMITORY (CODE 87)

OTHER IN GROUP QUARTERS (CODES 80-

86, 89, 91-93, 95-98)

TABLE 33
(TAB33)

9	1642	1642	N	6
---	------	------	---	---

PLACE OF BIRTH (6)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS

SEE FOOTNOTE 54

BORN IN PUERTO RICO:

IN MUNICIPIO OF RESIDENCE

IN DIFFERENT MUNICIPIO

BORN OUTSIDE OF PUERTO RICO:

UNITED STATES

OTHER AREA UNDER UNITED STATES

JURISDICTION

BORN ELSEWHERE

PLACE OF BIRTH NOT REPORTED

TABLE 34
(TAB34)

9	1696	1696	N	6
---	------	------	---	---

RESIDENCE IN 1975--PUERTO RICO AND
MUNICIPIO LEVEL (6)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER

SEE FOOTNOTE 54

SAME HOUSE

DIFFERENT HOUSE IN PUERTO RICO:

SAME MUNICIPIO

DIFFERENT MUNICIPIO

IN THE UNITED STATES

ELSEWHERE

RESIDENCE IN 1975 NOT REPORTED

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 35 (TAB35)	9	1750	1750	N	10

RESIDENCE IN 1975--SMSA LEVEL (10)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER

SEE FOOTNOTE 54

LIVING IN AN SMSA IN 1980:
 SAME SMSA IN 1975:
 CENTRAL CITY OF THIS SMSA
 REMAINDER OF THIS SMSA
 OUTSIDE THIS SMSA IN 1975:
 DIFFERENT SMSA IN 1975
 NOT IN AN SMSA IN 1975
 OUTSIDE PUERTO RICO IN 1975
 RESIDENCE IN 1975 NOT REPORTED
 NOT LIVING IN AN SMSA IN 1980:
 IN AN SMSA IN 1975
 NOT IN AN SMSA IN 1975
 OUTSIDE PUERTO RICO IN 1975
 RESIDENCE IN 1975 NOT REPORTED

TABLE 36 (TAB36)	9	1840	1840	N	3
---------------------	---	------	------	---	---

PLACE OF WORK--MUNICIPIO LEVEL (3)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER

SEE FOOTNOTE 16 45 54

WORKED IN MUNICIPIO OF RESIDENCE
 WORKED OUTSIDE MUNICIPIO OF RESIDENCE
 NOT REPORTED

TABLE 37 (TAB37)	9	1867	1867	N	4
---------------------	---	------	------	---	---

PLACE OF WORK--PLACE LEVEL (4)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

FOOTNOTE 54 ALSO APPLIES TO TABLE 37

UNIVERSE: WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER

SEE FOOTNOTE 16 17 45 48

LIVING IN AN IDENTIFIED PLACE:
 WORKED IN PLACE OF RESIDENCE
 WORKED OUTSIDE PLACE OF RESIDENCE
 NOT REPORTED
 NOT LIVING IN AN IDENTIFIED PLACE

TABLE 38 (TAB38)	9	1903	1903	N	5
---------------------	---	------	------	---	---

PLACE OF WORK--SMSA LEVEL (5)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER

SEE FOOTNOTE 16 45 48

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
------	----------------	-------------------	--------------	--------------------

LIVING IN AN SMSA:
 WORKED IN SMSA OF RESIDENCE:
 CENTRAL CITY OF THIS SMSA
 REMAINDER OF THIS SMSA
 WORKED OUTSIDE SMSA OF RESIDENCE
 NOT REPORTED
 NOT LIVING IN AN SMSA

TABLE 39 (TAB39)	9	1948	1948	N	3
---------------------	---	------	------	---	---

PLACE OF WORK--BARRIO LEVEL (3)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER

SEE FOOTNOTE 16 45 54

WORKED IN BARRIO OF RESIDENCE
 WORKED OUTSIDE BARRIO OF RESIDENCE
 NOT REPORTED

FILL5	42	1975	1975	A	FILLER
-------	----	------	------	---	--------

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
UIS1	102	2017	1	A	
UNIVERSAL IDENTIFIER SECTION THE CHARACTERS IN THIS FIELD ARE IDENTICAL TO THE FIRST 102 CHARACTERS OF THE RECORD.					
TABLE 40 (TAB40)	9	2119	103	N	6
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK (6)					
SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS					
UNIVERSE: WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER					
SEE FOOTNOTE 18 19 45 54					
PRIVATE CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN: DRIVE ALONE CARPOOL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION WALKED ONLY OTHER MEANS WORKED AT HOME					
TABLE 41 (TAB41)	9	2173	157	N	8
TRAVEL TIME TO WORK (8)					
SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS					
UNIVERSE: WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO DID NOT WORK AT HOME					
SEE FOOTNOTE 45					
LESS THAN 5 MINUTES 5 TO 9 MINUTES 10 TO 14 MINUTES 15 TO 19 MINUTES 20 TO 29 MINUTES 30 TO 44 MINUTES 45 TO 59 MINUTES 60 OR MORE MINUTES					
TABLE 42 (TAB42)	15	2245	229	N	1
AGGREGATE TRAVEL TIME TO WORK (IN MINUTES) (1)					
SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS					
UNIVERSE: WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO DID NOT WORK AT HOME					
SEE FOOTNOTE 12 45					
AGGREGATE TRAVEL TIME TO WORK (IN MINUTES)					

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 43 (TAB43)	9	2260	244	N	5

PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY (5)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER
WHO TRAVELLED TO WORK BY
PRIVATE CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN

SEE FOOTNOTE 45 54

DRIVE ALONE
IN 2-PERSON CARPOOL
IN 3-PERSON CARPOOL
IN 4-PERSON CARPOOL
IN 5-OR MORE PERSON CARPOOL

TABLE 44 (TAB44)	9	2305	289	N	4
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SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (4)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 3 YEARS OLD AND OVER
ENROLLED IN PRIVATE SCHOOL

SEE FOOTNOTE 54

PREKINDERGARTEN
KINDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY (1 TO 8
YEARS)
HIGH SCHOOL (1 TO 4 YEARS)
COLLEGE

TABLE 45 (TAB45)	9	2341	325	N	4
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SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (4)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 3 YEARS OLD AND OVER
ENROLLED IN SCHOOL

SEE FOOTNOTE 54

PREKINDERGARTEN
KINDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY (1 TO 8
YEARS)
HIGH SCHOOL (1 TO 4 YEARS)
COLLEGETABLE 46 DOES NOT APPLY TO STF 3,
PUERTO RICO

SEE FOOTNOTE 55

TABLE 47 (TAB47)	9	2377	361	N	8
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SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, YEARS OF SCHOOL
COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE
STATUS (8)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
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UNIVERSE: PERSONS 16 TO 19 YEARS OLD

SEE FOOTNOTE 45 54

UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES

CIVILIAN:

ENROLLED IN SCHOOL

NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL:

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE:

EMPLOYED

UNEMPLOYED

NOT IN LABOR FORCE

NOT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE:

EMPLOYED

UNEMPLOYED

NOT IN LABOR FORCE

TABLE 48 (TAB48)	9	2449	433	N	5
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YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED (5)

SUPPL601 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER

SEE FOOTNOTE 54

ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS)

HIGH SCHOOL:

1 TO 3 YEARS

4 YEARS

COLLEGE:

1 TO 3 YEARS

4 OR MORE YEARS

TABLE 49 DOES NOT APPLY TO STF 3, PUERTO RICO
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SEE FOOTNOTE 55

TABLE 50 (TAB50)	9	2494	478	N	5
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YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED (5)

SUPPL601 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 18 YEARS OLD AND OVER

ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS) THROUGH

HIGH SCHOOL, 1 TO 3 YEARS

HIGH SCHOOL, 4 YEARS

COLLEGE:

1 TO 3 YEARS

4 YEARS

5 OR MORE YEARS

TABLE 51 (TAB51)	9	2539	523	N	4
---------------------	---	------	-----	---	---

SEX (2) BY UNITED STATES
VETERAN STATUS (2)

SUPPL601 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 52 (TAB52)	9	2575	559	N	6
TABLE 53 (TAB53)	9	2629	613	N	4
TABLE 54 (TAB54)	9	2665	649	N	4

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
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THE STRATIFIERS ARE

AGE BY

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY
STATUS

16 TO 64 YEARS:

WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY
NO PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY

65 YEARS AND OVER:

REPEAT PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY
STATUS (2)TABLE 55
(TAB55)

9 2701 685 N 8

SEX (2) BY LABOR FORCE STATUS (4)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER

SEE FOOTNOTE 45 54

THE STRATIFIERS ARE

SEX BY

LABOR FORCE STATUS

MALE:

LABOR FORCE:

UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE:

EMPLOYED

UNEMPLOYED

NOT IN LABOR FORCE

FEMALE:

REPEAT LABOR FORCE STATUS (4)

TABLE 56 DOES NOT APPLY TO STF 3,
PUERTO RICO

SEE FOOTNOTE 55

TABLE 57
(TAB57)

9 2773 757 N 4

PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN (2)
BY LABOR FORCE STATUS (2)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER
WITH ONE OR MORE OWN
CHILDREN

SEE FOOTNOTE 10 45 51

THE STRATIFIERS ARE

PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN BY
LABOR FORCE STATUS

WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS:

IN LABOR FORCE

NOT IN LABOR FORCE

WITH OWN CHILDREN 6 TO 17 YEARS ONLY:

REPEAT LABOR FORCE STATUS (2)

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 58 (TAB58)	9	2809	793	N	8

SEX (2) BY LABOR FORCE STATUS IN
1979 (4)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
SEX BY
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979

MALE:
IN LABOR FORCE IN 1979:
WORKED IN 1979:
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979
NO UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979
DID NOT WORK IN 1979, WITH
UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979
NOT IN LABOR FORCE IN 1979

FEMALE:
REPEAT LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979 (4)

TABLE 59 (TAB59)	9	2881	865	N	16
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SEX (2) BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK
IN 1979 (2) BY WEEKS WORKED IN
1979 (4)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER
WHO WORKED IN 1979

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
SEX BY
USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1979 BY
WEEKS WORKED IN 1979

MALE:
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER
WEEK:
50 TO 52 WEEKS
40 TO 49 WEEKS
27 TO 39 WEEKS
1 TO 26 WEEKS

USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK:
REPEAT WEEKS WORKED IN 1979 (4)

FEMALE:
REPEAT USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1979 BY
WEEKS WORKED IN 1979 (8)

TABLE 60 (TAB60)	15	3025	1009	N	2
---------------------	----	------	------	---	---

AGGREGATE WEEKS WORKED IN 1979
BY SEX (2)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER
WHO WORKED IN 1979

SEE FOOTNOTE 12

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
	MALE		FEMALE		
TABLE 61 (TAB61)	9	3055	1039	N	3
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED IN 1979 (3)					
SUPFL601 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS					
UNIVERSE: PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979					
UNEMPLOYED 1 TO 4 WEEKS					
UNEMPLOYED 5 TO 14 WEEKS					
UNEMPLOYED 15 OR MORE WEEKS					
TABLE 62 (TAB62)	9	3082	1066	N	2
PERSONS WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979 BY SEX (2)					
SUPFL601 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS					
UNIVERSE: PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979					
SEE FOOTNOTE 54					
MALE					
FEMALE					
TABLE 63 DOES NOT APPLY TO STF 3, PUERTO RICO					
SEE FOOTNOTE 55					
TABLE 64 (TAB64)	15	3100	1084	N	2
AGGREGATE WEEKS UNEMPLOYED IN 1979 BY SEX (2)					
SUPFL601 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS					
UNIVERSE: PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979					
SEE FOOTNOTE 12					
MALE					
FEMALE					
TABLE 65 (TAB65)	9	3130	1114	N	15
INDUSTRY (15)					
SUPFL601 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS					
UNIVERSE: EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER					
SEE FOOTNOTE 42 45 53					

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES, AND MINING (CODES 10-50) CONSTRUCTION (CODE 60) MANUFACTURING: NONDURABLE GOODS (CODES 100-222) DURABLE GOODS (CODES 230-392) TRANSPORTATION (CODES 400-432) COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES (CODES 440-472) WHOLESALE TRADE (CODES 500-571) RETAIL TRADE (CODES 580-691) FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE (CODES 700-712) BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES (CODES 721-760) PERSONAL, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION SERVICES (CODES 761-802) PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES: HEALTH SERVICES (CODES 812-840) EDUCATIONAL SERVICES (CODES 842-860) OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES (CODES 841, 861-892) PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (CODES 900-932)					

TABLE 66
(TAB66)

9 3265 1249 N 13

OCCUPATION (13)

SUPPL601 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS
AND OVER

SEE FOOTNOTE 43 45 53

MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY
OCCUPATIONS:
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS (CODES 3-37)
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS
(CODES 43-199)
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE
SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS:
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT
OCCUPATIONS (CODES 203-235)
SALES OCCUPATIONS (CODES 243-285)
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS,
INCLUDING CLERICAL (CODES 303-389)
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS:
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS
(CODES 403-407)
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS
(CODES 413-427)
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT
PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD
(CODES 433-469)
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING
OCCUPATIONS (CODES 473-499)
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR
OCCUPATIONS (CODES 503-699)
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS:
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND
INSPECTORS (CODES 703-799)
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING
OCCUPATIONS (CODES 803-859)
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS,
AND LABORERS (CODES 863-889)

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 67 (TAB67)	9	3382	1366	N	6

CLASS OF WORKER (6)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS
AND OVER

SEE FOOTNOTE 45 54

PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKER
(CODES 1, 6)

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WORKER (CODE 2)

COUNTY HEALTH GOVERNMENT WORKER (CODE 3)

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT WORKER (CODE 4)

SELF-EMPLOYED WORKER (CODE 5)

UNPAID FAMILY WORKER (CODE 7)

TABLE 68 (TAB68)	9	3436	1420	N	19
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HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 (19)

SUPFLG03 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: HOUSEHOLDS

SEE FOOTNOTE 54

LESS THAN \$500
 \$500 TO \$999
 \$1,000 TO \$1,499
 \$1,500 TO \$1,999
 \$2,000 TO \$2,499
 \$2,500 TO \$2,999
 \$3,000 TO \$3,999
 \$4,000 TO \$4,999
 \$5,000 TO \$5,999
 \$6,000 TO \$7,499
 \$7,500 TO \$9,999
 \$10,000 TO \$12,499
 \$12,500 TO \$14,999
 \$15,000 TO \$17,499
 \$17,500 TO \$19,999
 \$20,000 TO \$24,999
 \$25,000 TO \$29,999
 \$30,000 TO \$34,999
 \$35,000 OR MORE

TABLE 69 (TAB69)	9	3607	1591	N	1
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MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 (1)

SUPFLG03 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: HOUSEHOLDS

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 70 (TAB70)	15	3616	1600	N	1

AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 (1)

SUPPL603 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: HOUSEHOLDS

SEE FOOTNOTE 12

AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979

TABLE 71 (TAB71)	9	3631	1615	N	8
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HOUSEHOLD INCOME TYPE IN 1979 (8)

SUPPL603 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: HOUSEHOLDS WITH INCOME

SEE FOOTNOTE 21

EARNINGS

WAGE OR SALARY INCOME
 NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME
 FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME
 INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME
 SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME
 PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME
 ALL OTHER INCOME

TABLE 72 (TAB72)	15	3703	1687	N	7
---------------------	----	------	------	---	---

AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY
HOUSEHOLD INCOME TYPE IN 1979 (7)

SUPPL603 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: HOUSEHOLDS WITH INCOME

SEE FOOTNOTE 12 21 22

EARNINGS:

WAGE OR SALARY INCOME
 NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME
 FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME
 INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME
 SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME
 PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME
 ALL OTHER INCOME

TABLE 73 (TAB73)	9	3808	1792	N	19
---------------------	---	------	------	---	----

FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 (19)

SUPPL603 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: FAMILIES

SEE FOOTNOTE 54

LESS THAN \$500
 \$500 TO \$999
 \$1,000 TO \$1,499
 \$1,500 TO \$1,999
 \$2,000 TO \$2,499

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
	\$2,500 TO \$2,999			
	\$3,000 TO \$3,999			
	\$4,000 TO \$4,999			
	\$5,000 TO \$5,999			
	\$6,000 TO \$7,499			
	\$7,500 TO \$9,999			
	\$10,000 TO \$12,499			
	\$12,500 TO \$14,999			
	\$15,000 TO \$17,499			
	\$17,500 TO \$19,999			
	\$20,000 TO \$24,999			
	\$25,000 TO \$29,999			
	\$30,000 TO \$34,999			
	\$35,000 OR MORE			
TABLE 74 (TAB74)	9	3979 1963	N	1
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 (1)				
SUPFL603 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS				
UNIVERSE: FAMILIES				
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979				
TABLES 75 AND 76 DO NOT APPLY TO STF 3, PUERTO RICO SEE FOOTNOTE 55				
TABLE 77 (TAB77)	15	3988 1972	N	1
AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 (1)				
SUPFL603 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS				
UNIVERSE: FAMILIES				
SEE FOOTNOTE 12 54				
AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1979				
TABLE 78 DOES NOT APPLY TO STF 3, PUERTO RICO SEE FOOTNOTE 55				
TABLE 79 (TAB79)	9	4003 1987	N	3
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979 (3)				
SUPFL603 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS				
UNIVERSE: FAMILIES				
NO WORKERS				
1 WORKER				
2 OR MORE WORKERS				
FILL6	3	4030 2014	A	FILLER

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
UIS2	102	4033	1	A	
UNIVERSAL IDENTIFIER SECTION THE CHARACTERS IN THIS FIELD ARE IDENTICAL TO THE FIRST 102 CHARACTERS OF THE RECORD.					
TABLE 80 (TAB80)	15	4135	103	N	3
AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979 (3)					
SUPFLG03 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS					
UNIVERSE: FAMILIES					
SEE FOOTNOTE 12					
NO WORKERS 1 WORKER 2 OR MORE WORKERS					
TABLE 81 (TAB81)	9	4180	148	N	16
INCOME IN 1979 (16)					
SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS					
UNIVERSE: UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER					
SEE FOOTNOTE 54 58					
LESS THAN \$250 \$250 TO \$499 \$500 TO \$749 \$750 TO \$999 \$1,000 TO \$1,499 \$1,500 TO \$1,999 \$2,000 TO \$2,999 \$3,000 TO \$3,999 \$4,000 TO \$4,999 \$5,000 TO \$5,999 \$6,000 TO \$6,999 \$7,000 TO \$7,999 \$8,000 TO \$9,999 \$10,000 TO \$14,999 \$15,000 TO \$24,999 \$25,000 OR MORE					
TABLE 82 (TAB82)	9	4324	292	N	1
MEDIAN INCOME IN 1979 (1)					
SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS					
UNIVERSE: UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER					
SEE FOOTNOTE 58					
MEDIAN INCOME IN 1979					

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 83 (TAB83)	15	4333	301	N	1
AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1979 (1)					
SUPFL601 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS					
UNIVERSE: UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER					
SEE FOOTNOTE 12 58					
AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1979					
TABLE 84 (TAB84)	15	4348	316	N	2
AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1979 BY INMATE STATUS (2)					
SUPFL601 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS					
UNIVERSE: PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OVER					
SEE FOOTNOTE 12 41					
TOTAL NONINSTITUTIONAL					
TABLE 85 (TAB85)	9	4378	346	N	2
PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1979 BY INMATE STATUS (2)					
SUPFL601 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS					
UNIVERSE: PERSONS					
SEE FOOTNOTE 41 44					
TOTAL NONINSTITUTIONAL					
TABLE 86 (TAB86)	9	4396	364	N	16
FAMILY TYPE (2) BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (2) BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (4)					
SUPFL603 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS					
UNIVERSE: FAMILIES					
SEE FOOTNOTE 10					
THE STRATIFIERS ARE FAMILY TYPE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN					
TOTAL: INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL: WITH RELATED CHILDREN: UNDER 6 YEARS AND 6 TO 17 YEARS UNDER 6 YEARS ONLY 6 TO 17 YEARS ONLY WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN					

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL: REPEAT PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (4)					
FAMILY WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT: REPEAT POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN (8)					
TABLE 87 (TAB87)	9	4540	508	N	6

POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (2) BY
PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED
CHILDREN (3)

SUPFL603 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: FAMILIES WITH ONE OR
MORE RELATED CHILDREN

SEE FOOTNOTE 10

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 BY
PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED
CHILDREN

INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL:
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER
5 YEARS AND 5 TO 17 YEARS
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 5
YEARS ONLY
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17
YEARS ONLY

INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:
REPEAT PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED
CHILDREN (3)

TABLE 88 (TAB88)	9	4594	562	N	6
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POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (3) BY
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (2)

SUPFL603 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: FAMILIES

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 BY
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER

INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:
HOUSEHOLDER 15 TO 64 YEARS
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER

INCOME IN 1979 BETWEEN 100 AND
124 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL:
REPEAT AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (2)

INCOME IN 1979 125 PERCENT OF
POVERTY LEVEL AND ABOVE:
REPEAT AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (2)

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 89 (TAB89)	9	4648	616	N	6

POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (3) BY
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (2)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDERS

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 BY
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER

INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:
HOUSEHOLDER 15 TO 64 YEARS
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER

INCOME IN 1979 BETWEEN 100 AND
124 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL:
REPEAT AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (2)

INCOME IN 1979 125 PERCENT OF
POVERTY LEVEL AND ABOVE:
REPEAT AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (2)

TABLE 90 (TAB90)	9	4702	670	N	4
---------------------	---	------	-----	---	---

POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (2)
BY AGE (2)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
FOR WHOM POVERTY
STATUS IS DETERMINED

SEE FOOTNOTE 23 58

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 BY
AGE

INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL:
15 TO 64 YEARS
65 YEARS AND OVER

INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:
REPEAT AGE (2)

TABLES 91 AND 92 DO NOT APPLY TO
STF 3, PUERTO RICO

SEE FOOTNOTE 55

TABLE 93 (TAB93)	9	4738	706	N	8
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POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (2)
BY AGE (4)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS FOR WHOM
POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED

SEE FOOTNOTE 23

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
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THE STRATIFIERS ARE
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 BY
AGE

INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL:
UNDER 55 YEARS
55 TO 59 YEARS
60 TO 64 YEARS
65 YEARS AND OVER

INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:
REPEAT AGE (4)

TABLE 94 (TAB94)	9	4810	778	N	8
---------------------	---	------	-----	---	---

POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (2) BY
HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP AND AGE (4)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS IN FAMILIES,
EXCLUDING HOUSEHOLDERS

SEE FOOTNOTE 10

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 BY
HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP AND AGE

INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE
POVERTY LEVEL:
RELATED CHILD UNDER 5 YEARS
RELATED CHILD 5 YEARS
RELATED CHILD 6 TO 17 YEARS
OTHER FAMILY MEMBER

INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:
REPEAT HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP AND AGE (4)

TABLE 95 (TAB95)	9	4882	850	N	5
---------------------	---	------	-----	---	---

POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 (5)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS FOR WHOM
POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED

SEE FOOTNOTE 23

INCOME IN 1979 BELOW 75 PERCENT
OF POVERTY LEVEL
INCOME IN 1979 BETWEEN 75 AND 124
PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL
INCOME IN 1979 BETWEEN 125 AND 149
PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL
INCOME IN 1979 BETWEEN 150 AND 199
PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL
INCOME IN 1979 200 PERCENT OF POVERTY
LEVEL AND ABOVE

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 96 (TAB96)	9	4927	895	N	4

VACANCY STATUS (4)

THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION

UNIVERSE: VACANT HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 24

FOR SALE ONLY
FOR RENT
HELD FOR OCCASIONAL USE
OTHER VACANTS

TABLE 97 (TAB97)	9	4963	931	N	2
---------------------	---	------	-----	---	---

TENURE (2)

NO SUPPRESSION IN CELL 1
SUPFL603 APPLIES TO CELL 2

UNIVERSE: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

TOTAL
RENTER OCCUPIED

TABLES 98 AND 99 DO NOT APPLY TO STF 3,
PUERTO RICO

SEE FOOTNOTE 55

TABLE 100 (TAB100)	15	4981	949	N	2
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TENURE (2)

SUPFL601 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 12

TOTAL
RENTER OCCUPIED

TABLE 101 (TAB101)	15	5011	979	N	1
-----------------------	----	------	-----	---	---

AGGREGATE ROOMS (1)

SUPFL602 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 12

AGGREGATE ROOMS

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 102 (TAB102)	9	5026	994 N	18

TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS (3)
BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE (6)

SUPFLG02 APPLIES TO CELLS 1-6
SUPFLG03 APPLIES TO CELLS 7-12
SUPFLG06 APPLIES TO CELLS 13-18

UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 25

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS BY
UNITS IN STRUCTURE

TOTAL:

1, DETACHED
1, ATTACHED
2
3 AND 4
5 OR MORE
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.

TOTAL OCCUPIED:
REPEAT UNITS IN STRUCTURE (6)

RENTER OCCUPIED:
REPEAT UNITS IN STRUCTURE (6)

TABLE 103 (TAB103)	9	5188	1156	N	6
-----------------------	---	------	------	---	---

UNITS IN STRUCTURE (6)

THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION

UNIVERSE: VACANT SEASONAL HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 1 54

1, DETACHED
1, ATTACHED
2
3 AND 4
5 OR MORE
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER

TABLE 104 (TAB104)	15	5242	1210	N	12
-----------------------	----	------	------	---	----

TENURE (2) BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE (6)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS IN OCCUPIED HOUSING
UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 12 25

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
TENURE BY
UNITS IN STRUCTURE

TOTAL:

1, DETACHED
1, ATTACHED
2
3 AND 4

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
------	----------------	-------------------	---------------	--------------	--------------------

5 OR MORE
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.

RENTER OCCUPIED:
REPEAT UNITS IN STRUCTURE (6)

TABLES 105 AND 106 DO NOT APPLY TO
STF 3, PUERTO RICO
SEE FOOTNOTE 55

TABLE 107
(TAB107)

9	5422	1390	N	4
---	------	------	---	---

SOURCE OF WATER (4)

SUPFLG02 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 54

PUBLIC SYSTEM
INDIVIDUAL WELL
CISTERN, TANKS, OR DRUMS
SPRING OR OTHER SOURCE

TABLE 108
(TAB108)

9	5458	1426	N	3
---	------	------	---	---

SEWAGE DISPOSAL (3)

SUPFLG02 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

PUBLIC SEWER
SEPTIC TANK OR CESSPOOL
OTHER MEANS

TABLE 109
(TAB109)

9	5485	1453	N	21
---	------	------	---	----

TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS (3) BY
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT (7)

SUPFLG02 APPLIES TO CELLS 1-7
SUPFLG03 APPLIES TO CELLS 8-14
SUPFLG06 APPLIES TO CELLS 15-21

UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS BY
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

TOTAL:
1979 TO MARCH 1980
1975 TO 1978
1970 TO 1974
1960 TO 1969
1950 TO 1959
1940 TO 1949
1939 OR EARLIER

TOTAL OCCUPIED:
REPEAT YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT (7)

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
------	----------------	-------------------	---------------	--------------	--------------------

RENTER OCCUPIED:
REPEAT YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT (7)

TABLE 110 (TAB110)	9	5674	1642	N	12
-----------------------	---	------	------	---	----

TENURE (2) BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER
MOVED INTO UNIT (6)

SUPFLG03 APPLIES TO CELLS 1-6
SUPFLG06 APPLIES TO CELLS 7-12

UNIVERSE: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
TENURE BY
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

TOTAL:
1979 TO MARCH 1980
1975 TO 1978
1970 TO 1974
1960 TO 1969
1950 TO 1959
1949 OR EARLIER

RENTER OCCUPIED:
REPEAT YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (6)

TABLES 111 AND 112 DO NOT APPLY TO
STF 3, PUERTO RICO

SEE FOOTNOTE 55

TABLE 113 (TAB113)	9	5782	1750	N	6
-----------------------	---	------	------	---	---

COOKING FUEL (6)

SUPFLG03 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 26 27 54

UTILITY GAS
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS
ELECTRICITY
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.
OTHER
NO FUEL USED

TABLE 114 (TAB114)	9	5836	1804	N	4
-----------------------	---	------	------	---	---

ENERGY USED BY TANK-TYPE WATER HEATER (4)

SUPFLG03 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 54

ELECTRICITY
SOLAR ENERGY
OTHER FUELS
NO TANK-TYPE WATER HEATER

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 115 (TAB115)	9	5872	1840	N	2

KITCHEN FACILITIES (2)

SUPFLG02 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES
NO COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES

FILL7	159	5890	1858	A	FILLER
-------	-----	------	------	---	--------

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
UIS3	102	6049	1 A	

UNIVERSAL IDENTIFIER SECTION
THE CHARACTERS IN THIS FIELD
ARE IDENTICAL TO THE FIRST
102 CHARACTERS OF THE RECORD.

TABLE 116 (TAB116)	9	6151	103 N	18
-----------------------	---	------	-------	----

TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS (3)
BY BEDROOMS (6)

SUPFLG02 APPLIES TO CELLS 1-6
SUPFLG03 APPLIES TO CELLS 7-12
SUPFLG06 APPLIES TO CELLS 13-18

UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS BY
BEDROOMS

TOTAL:
NONE
1
2
3
4
5 OR MORE

TOTAL OCCUPIED:
REPEAT BEDROOMS (6)

RENTER OCCUPIED:
REPEAT BEDROOMS (6)

TABLE 117 (TAB117)	9	6313	265 N	15
-----------------------	---	------	-------	----

TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS (3)
BY BATHROOMS (5)

SUPFLG02 APPLIES TO CELLS 1-5
SUPFLG03 APPLIES TO CELLS 6-10
SUPFLG06 APPLIES TO CELLS 11-15

UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 54

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS BY
BATHROOMS

TOTAL:
NONE
ONLY HALF BATHROOMS
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF
BATH(S)
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS

TOTAL OCCUPIED:
REPEAT BATHROOMS (5)

RENTER OCCUPIED:
REPEAT BATHROOMS (5)

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 118 (TAB118)	9	6448	400	N	4

TENURE (2) BY TELEPHONE IN HOUSING
UNIT (2)

SUPFLG03 APPLIES TO CELLS 1-2
SUPFLG06 APPLIES TO CELLS 3-4

UNIVERSE: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
TENURE BY
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

TOTAL:
WITH TELEPHONE
NO TELEPHONE

RENTER OCCUPIED:
REPEAT TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT (2)

TABLE 119 (TAB119)	9	6484	436	N	4
-----------------------	---	------	-----	---	---

AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (2) BY
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT (2)

SUPFLG03 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS
WITH HOUSEHOLDERS OF SELECTED
AGE GROUPS

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

HOUSEHOLDER 60 TO 64 YEARS:
WITH TELEPHONE
NO TELEPHONE

HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER:
REPEAT TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT (2)

TABLE 120 (TAB120)	9	6520	472	N	4
-----------------------	---	------	-----	---	---

AIR CONDITIONING (4)

SUPFLG02 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

NONE
CENTRAL SYSTEM
1 INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNIT
2 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS

TABLES 121 AND 122 DO NOT APPLY TO
STF 3, PUERTO RICO

SEE FOOTNOTE 55

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 123 (TAB123)	9	6556	508 N	3

VEHICLES AVAILABLE (3)

SUPFLG03 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS
WITH VEHICLE AVAILABLE

SEE FOOTNOTE 28

1
2
3 OR MORE

TABLE 124 (TAB124)	9	6583	535 N	15
-----------------------	---	------	-------	----

GROSS RENT (15)

SUPFLG05 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED
HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 29

LESS THAN \$30
\$30 TO \$39
\$40 TO \$49
\$50 TO \$59
\$60 TO \$69
\$70 TO \$79
\$80 TO \$99
\$100 TO \$119
\$120 TO \$149
\$150 TO \$169
\$170 TO \$199
\$200 TO \$249
\$250 TO \$299
\$300 OR MORE
NO CASH RENT

TABLES 125 AND 126 DO NOT APPLY TO
STF 3, PUERTO RICO

SEE FOOTNOTE 55

TABLE 127 (TAB127)	9	6718	670 N	1
-----------------------	---	------	-------	---

MEDIAN GROSS RENT (1)

SUPFLG05 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED RENTER-
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS
PAYING CASH RENT

SEE FOOTNOTE 29 54

MEDIAN GROSS RENT

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS	
TABLE 128 (TAB128)	15	6727	679	N	1
AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (1)					
SUPPL605 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS					
UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED RENTER- OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS PAYING CASH RENT					
SEE FOOTNOTE 12 29 54					
AGGREGATE GROSS RENT					
TABLE 129 (TAB129)	15	6742	694	N	2
AGGREGATE CONTRACT RENT AND RENT ASKED BY OCCUPANCY STATUS (2)					
SUPPL605 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS					
UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED PAYING CASH RENT AND VACANT- FOR-RENT HOUSING UNITS					
SEE FOOTNOTE 12 29 54					
RENTER OCCUPIED VACANT FOR RENT					
TABLE 130 (TAB130)	9	6772	724	N	2
OCCUPANCY STATUS (2)					
SUPPL605 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS					
UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED RENTER- OCCUPIED PAYING CASH RENT AND VACANT-FOR-RENT HOUSING UNITS					
SEE FOOTNOTE 29 54					
RENTER OCCUPIED VACANT FOR RENT					
TABLE 131 (TAB131)	9	6790	742	N	2
INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT (2)					
SUPPL605 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS					
UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED RENTER- OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS					
SEE FOOTNOTE 29 30 54					
PAY EXTRA FOR 1 OR MORE UTILITIES NO EXTRA PAYMENT FOR ANY UTILITIES					

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS	
TABLE 132 (TAB132)	9	6808	760	N	25

HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 (5)
BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF
INCOME (5)

SUPFL605 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED
HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 29 31 54

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF
INCOME

LESS THAN \$2,000:
LESS THAN 20 PERCENT
20 TO 24 PERCENT
25 TO 34 PERCENT
35 PERCENT OR MORE
NOT COMPUTED

\$2,000 TO \$4,999:
REPEAT GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF
INCOME (5)

\$5,000 TO \$9,999:
REPEAT GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF
INCOME (5)

\$10,000 TO \$14,999:
REPEAT GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF
INCOME (5)

\$15,000 OR MORE:
REPEAT GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF
INCOME (5)

TABLE 133 (TAB133)	9	7033	985	N	20
-----------------------	---	------	-----	---	----

MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (20)

SUPFL604 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED
NONCONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 32 33 54

WITH A MORTGAGE:
LESS THAN \$60
\$60 TO \$79
\$80 TO \$99
\$100 TO \$149
\$150 TO \$199
\$200 TO \$249
\$250 TO \$299
\$300 TO \$349
\$350 TO \$399
\$400 TO \$449
\$450 TO \$499
\$500 OR MORE
NOT MORTGAGED:
LESS THAN \$25
\$25 TO \$49
\$50 TO \$74
\$75 TO \$99

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
------	----------------	-------------------	--------------	--------------------

\$100 TO \$124
 \$125 TO \$149
 \$150 TO \$199
 \$200 OR MORE

TABLE 134 (TAB134)	9	7213	1165	N	2
-----------------------	---	------	------	---	---

MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER
 COSTS BY MORTGAGE STATUS (2)

SUPFL604 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED OWNER-
 OCCUPIED NONCONDOMINIUM
 HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 32 33 54

WITH A MORTGAGE
 NOT MORTGAGED

TABLES 135 AND 136 DO NOT APPLY TO
 STF 3, PUERTO RICO
 SEE FOOTNOTE 55

TABLE 137 (TAB137)	15	7231	1183	N	5
-----------------------	----	------	------	---	---

AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS
 BY MORTGAGE STATUS AND YEAR
 HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (5)

SUPFL604 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED OWNER-
 OCCUPIED NONCONDOMINIUM
 HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 12 32 33 54

WITH A MORTGAGE:
 1975 TO MARCH 1980
 1970 TO 1974
 1960 TO 1969
 1959 OR EARLIER
 NOT MORTGAGED

TABLE 138 (TAB138)	9	7306	1258	N	5
-----------------------	---	------	------	---	---

MORTGAGE STATUS AND YEAR
 HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT (5)

SUPFL604 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED OWNER-
 OCCUPIED NONCONDOMINIUM
 HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 33 54

WITH A MORTGAGE:
 1975 TO MARCH 1980
 1970 TO 1974

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
		1960 TO 1969			
		1959 OR EARLIER			
		NOT MORTGAGED			

TABLE 139 (TAB139)	9	7351	1303	N	25
-----------------------	---	------	------	---	----

HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 (5)
BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS
AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME (5)

SUPFLG04 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED OWNER-
OCCUPIED NONCONDOMINIUM
HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 32 33 34 54

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS
AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME

LESS THAN \$2,000:
LESS THAN 20 PERCENT
20 TO 24 PERCENT
25 TO 34 PERCENT
35 PERCENT OR MORE
NOT COMPUTED

\$2,000 TO \$4,999:
REPEAT SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS
AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME (5)

\$5,000 TO \$9,999:
REPEAT SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS
AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME (5)

\$10,000 TO \$14,999:
REPEAT SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS
AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME (5)

\$15,000 OR MORE:
REPEAT SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS
AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME (5)

TABLE 140 (TAB140)	15	7576	1528	N	1
-----------------------	----	------	------	---	---

AGGREGATE VALUE (1)

SUPFLG04 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: SPECIFIED OWNER-
OCCUPIED NONCONDOMINIUM
HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 12 33 35 54

AGGREGATE VALUE

TABLE 141 (TAB141)	15	7591	1543	N	2
-----------------------	----	------	------	---	---

AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN
1979 BY TENURE (2)

SUPFL603 APPLIES TO CELL 1
SUPFL606 APPLIES TO CELL 2

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
------	----------------	-------------------	---------------	--------------	--------------------

UNIVERSE: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 12

TOTAL
RENTER OCCUPIED

TABLE 142 (TAB142)	9	7621	1573	N	4
-----------------------	---	------	------	---	---

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT (2) BY
PERSONS PER ROOM (2)

SUPFLG03 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS
WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING
FACILITIES FOR EXCLUSIVE
USE

SEE FOOTNOTE 37 54

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT BY
PERSONS PER ROOM1939 OR EARLIER:
LESS THAN 1.01 PERSONS PER ROOM
1.01 OR MORE PERSONS PER ROOM1940 TO MARCH 1980:
REPEAT PERSONS PER ROOM (2)TABLES 143 THROUGH 150 DO NOT APPLY TO
STF 3, PUERTO RICO

SEE FOOTNOTE 55

TABLE 151 (TAB151)	9	7657	1609	N	4
-----------------------	---	------	------	---	---

ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE (4)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 10 YEARS AND OVER

SEE FOOTNOTE 56

PERSONS 10 YEARS AND OVER:
ABLE TO READ AND WRITE
UNABLE TO READ AND WRITEPERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER:
(REPEAT ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE)

TABLE 152 (TAB152)	9	7693	1645	N	10
-----------------------	---	------	------	---	----

PLACE OF BIRTH AND PARENTS' PLACE
OF BIRTH (10)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS

SEE FOOTNOTE 56

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
------	----------------	-------------------	---------------	--------------	--------------------

PERSONS BORN IN PUERTO RICO:
 BOTH PARENTS BORN IN PUERTO RICO
 ONLY ONE PARENT BORN IN PUERTO RICO
 BOTH PARENTS BORN OUTSIDE PUERTO RICO
 ONE OR BOTH PARENTS' BIRTHPLACE NOT
 REPORTED
 PERSONS BORN IN THE UNITED STATES:
 BOTH PARENTS BORN IN PUERTO RICO
 ONLY ONE PARENT BORN IN PUERTO RICO
 BOTH PARENTS BORN OUTSIDE PUERTO RICO
 ONE OR BOTH PARENTS' BIRTHPLACE NOT
 REPORTED
 PERSONS BORN ELSEWHERE
 PLACE OF BIRTH NOT REPORTED

FILL8	282	7783	1735	A	FILLER
-------	-----	------	------	---	--------

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
UIS4	102	8065	1	A	

UNIVERSAL IDENTIFIER SECTION
THE CHARACTERS IN THIS FIELD
ARE IDENTICAL TO THE FIRST
102 CHARACTERS OF THE RECORD.

TABLE 153 (TAB153)	9	8167	103	N	42
-----------------------	---	------	-----	---	----

SEX (2) BY PLACE OF BIRTH AND YEAR
OF ARRIVAL OR RETURN TO PUERTO
RICO (21)

SUPPL601 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 5 YEARS OLD AND OVER
WHO LIVED IN THE UNITED
STATES FOR 6 OR MORE
CONSECUTIVE MONTHS BETWEEN
1970 AND 1980

SEE FOOTNOTE 56

THE STRATIFIERS ARE

SEX BY

PLACE OF BIRTH AND YEAR OF ARRIVAL
OR RETURN TO PUERTO RICO

TOTAL:

BORN IN PUERTO RICO, RETURNED IN:

1980

1979

1978

1977

1976

1975

1974

1973

1970 TO 1972

YEAR ARRIVED OR RETURNED NOT
REPORTED

BORN OUTSIDE PUERTO RICO, ARRIVED OR
RETURNED IN:

1980

1979

1978

1977

1976

1975

1974

1973

1970 TO 1972

YEAR ARRIVED OR RETURNED NOT
REPORTED

BIRTHPLACE NOT REPORTED

FEMALE:

REPEAT PLACE OF BIRTH AND YEAR OF ARRIVAL
OR RETURN TO PUERTO RICO (21)

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 154 (TAB154)	9	8545	481	N	12

SEX (2) BY ACTIVITY FOR LAST 6 MONTHS OF
RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES (6)

SUPPLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND
OVER WHO LIVED IN THE
UNITED STATES FOR 6 OR
MORE CONSECUTIVE MONTHS
BETWEEN 1970 AND 1980

SEE FOOTNOTE 14 56

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
SEX BY
ACTIVITY FOR LAST 6 MONTHS OF RESIDENCE
IN THE UNITED STATES

TOTAL:
WORKING AT A JOB OR BUSINESS
NOT WORKING AT A JOB OR BUSINESS
NOT REPORTED WHETHER WORKING AT A
JOB OR BUSINESS
IN THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES
NOT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES
NOT REPORTED WHETHER IN THE UNITED
STATES ARMED FORCES

FEMALE:
REPEAT ACTIVITY FOR LAST 6 MONTHS OF RESIDENCE
IN THE UNITED STATES (6)

TABLE 155 (TAB155)	9	8653	589	N	6
-----------------------	---	------	-----	---	---

SEX (2) BY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE FOR LAST
6 MONTHS OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED
STATES (3)

SUPPLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 5 YEARS OLD AND
OVER WHO LIVED IN THE
UNITED STATES FOR 6 OR
MORE CONSECUTIVE MONTHS
BETWEEN 1970 AND 1980

SEE FOOTNOTE 56

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
SEX BY
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE FOR LAST 6 MONTHS OF
RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES

TOTAL:
ATTENDING SCHOOL OR COLLEGE
NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL OR COLLEGE
NOT REPORTED

FEMALE:
REPEAT SCHOOL ATTENDANCE FOR LAST 6 MONTHS OF
RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES (3)

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 156 (TAB156)	9	8707	643	N	40

SEX (2) BY LENGTH OF LAST STAY IN THE
UNITED STATES (4) BY AGE (5)

SUPPL601 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 5 YEARS OLD AND OVER
WHO LIVED IN THE UNITED
STATES FOR 6 OR MORE
CONSECUTIVE MONTHS BETWEEN
1970 AND 1980

SEE FOOTNOTE 56

THE STRATIFIERS ARE

SEX BY
LENGTH OF LAST STAY IN THE UNITED STATES BY
AGE

TOTAL:
IN THE UNITED STATES 6 MONTHS TO
2 YEARS:
UNDER 15 YEARS OLD
15 TO 24 YEARS OLD
25 TO 34 YEARS OLD
35 TO 44 YEARS OLD
45 YEARS OLD AND OVER

IN THE UNITED STATES 3 TO 5 YEARS:
REPEAT AGE (5)
IN THE UNITED STATES 6 OR MORE
MONTHS:
REPEAT AGE (5)
LENGTH OF LAST STAY IN THE UNITED
STATES NOT REPORTED:
REPEAT AGE (5)

FEMALE:
REPEAT LENGTH OF LAST STAY IN THE UNITED STATES BY
AGE (20)

TABLE 157 (TAB157)	9	9067	1003	N	12
-----------------------	---	------	------	---	----

SEX (2) BY AGE (3) BY VOCATIONAL
TRAINING STATUS (2)

SUPPL601 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS OLD

SEE FOOTNOTE 56

THE STRATIFIERS ARE

SEX BY
AGE BY
VOCATIONAL TRAINING STATUS

TOTAL:
16 AND 17 YEARS OLD:
WITH VOCATIONAL TRAINING
WITHOUT VOCATIONAL TRAINING
18 TO 24 YEARS OLD:
REPEAT VOCATIONAL TRAINING STATUS (2)
25 TO 64 YEARS OLD:
REPEAT VOCATIONAL TRAINING STATUS (2)

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 158 (TAB158)	9	9175	1111	N	6

FEMALE:
REPEAT AGE BY
VOCATIONAL TRAINING STATUS (6)

TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS (3) BY
ELECTRIC LIGHTING (2)

SUPFLG02 APPLIES TO CELLS 1-2
SUPFLG03 APPLIES TO CELLS 3-4
SUPFLG06 APPLIES TO CELLS 5-6

UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 56

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS BY
ELECTRIC LIGHTING

TOTAL:
WITH ELECTRIC LIGHTING
NO ELECTRIC LIGHTING

TOTAL OCCUPIED:
REPEAT ELECTRIC LIGHTING (2)

RENTER OCCUPIED:
REPEAT ELECTRIC LIGHTING (2)

TABLE 159 (TAB159)	9	9229	1165	N	18
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TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS (3) BY
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION (6)

SUPFLG02 APPLIES TO CELLS 1-6
SUPFLG03 APPLIES TO CELLS 7-12
SUPFLG06 APPLIES TO CELLS 13-18

UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 56

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS BY
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION

TOTAL:
MASONRY WALLS WITH CONCRETE SLAB ROOF
MASONRY WALLS WITH WOOD FRAME ROOF
WOOD FRAME WALLS WITH MASONRY
FOUNDATION
WOOD FRAME WALLS WITH WOOD STILT
FOUNDATION
MIXED MASONRY AND WOOD WALLS
OTHER TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION

TOTAL OCCUPIED:
REPEAT TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION (6)

RENTER OCCUPIED:
REPEAT TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION (6)

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 160 (TAB160)	9	9391 1327	N	24

TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS (3) BY
CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT (4)
BY PLUMBING FACILITIES (2)

SUPFL602 APPLIES TO CELLS 1-8
SUPFL603 APPLIES TO CELLS 9-16
SUPFL606 APPLIES TO CELLS 17-24

UNIVERSE: YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 37 56

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS BY
CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT BY
PLUMBING FACILITIES

TOTAL:

ADEQUATE ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION:

SOUND:

COMPLETE PLUMBING FOR EXCLUSIVE
USE

LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FOR
EXCLUSIVE USE

DETERIORATING:

REPEAT PLUMBING FACILITIES (2)

DILAPIDATED:

REPEAT PLUMBING FACILITIES (2)

INADEQUATE ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION:

REPEAT PLUMBING FACILITIES (2)

TOTAL OCCUPIED:

REPEAT CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT BY
PLUMBING FACILITIES (8)

RENTER OCCUPIED:

REPEAT CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT BY
PLUMBING FACILITIES (8)

TABLE 161 (TAB161)	9	9607 1543	N	3
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LAND TENURE (3)

SUPFL604 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 56

UNIT AND LAND OWNED

UNIT OWNED, LAND RENTED

UNIT OWNED, LAND RENT-FREE

TABLE 162 (TAB162)	9	9634 1570	N	5
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MONTHLY LAND RENT (5)

SUPFL604 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

SEE FOOTNOTE 56

RECORD 01

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
FILL9	402	9679	1615	A	FILLER

FOOTNOTE SECTION

- 01 VACANT SEASONAL UNITS ARE EXCLUDED FROM ALL MATRICES EXCEPT AS NOTED SPECIFICALLY IN THE DOCUMENTATION.
- 02 THE FARM POPULATION IS DEFINED AS PERSONS LIVING IN RURAL TERRITORY ON PLACES OF THREE OR MORE CUERDAS FROM WHICH ANY FARM PRODUCTS WERE SOLD IN 1979, AND ON PLACES OF LESS THAN THREE CUERDAS WITH AT LEAST \$100 WORTH OF SALES.
- 03 THE COUNT OF HOUSEHOLDS IN SAMPLE TABULATIONS MAY DIFFER FROM THE NUMBER OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. THIS IS A RESULT OF THE WEIGHTING PROCESS USED TO MINIMIZE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN COMPLETE COUNTS AND SAMPLE ESTIMATES. AN INDICATION OF THE TYPE OF WEIGHT (POPULATION OR HOUSING) FOR EACH MATRIX IS LISTED IN FOOTNOTE 50.
- 04 (SEE FOOTNOTE 55.)
- 05 (SEE FOOTNOTE 55.)
- 06 (SEE FOOTNOTE 55.)
- 07 TABULATIONS OF "PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD" BASED ON 100-PERCENT DATA BY DEFINITION ARE THE SAME AS TABULATIONS OF "PERSONS IN UNIT." THE PHRASE "PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD" IS USED UNLESS THE MATRIX IS STRATIFIED BY A HOUSING ITEM SUCH AS TENURE, PLUMBING FACILITIES, ETC., IN WHICH CASE, THE PHRASE "PERSONS IN UNIT" IS USED. TABULATIONS OF "PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD" AND "PERSONS IN UNIT" BASED ON SAMPLE DATA ARE NOT NECESSARILY THE SAME BECAUSE OF DIFFERENCES IN THE PROCEDURES USED TO INFLATE SAMPLE POPULATION AND HOUSING DATA.
- 08 RELATIVES INCLUDE HOUSEHOLDER, SPOUSE, AND THE QUESTIONNAIRE CATEGORIES: "SON/DAUGHTER," "BROTHER/SISTER," "FATHER/MOTHER," AND "OTHER RELATIVE." TABULATIONS OF "OTHER RELATIVES" INCLUDE ALL CATEGORIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY IN THE MATRIX.
- 09 "NONRELATIVES" INCLUDE THE QUESTIONNAIRE CATEGORIES: "ROOMER, BOARDER," "ROOMMATE," "PAID EMPLOYEE," AND "OTHER NONRELATIVE." TABULATIONS OF "NONRELATIVES" INCLUDE ALL CATEGORIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY IN THE MATRIX.
- 10 A "CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER" INCLUDES ANY SON, DAUGHTER, STEPCHILD, OR ADOPTED CHILD OF THE HOUSEHOLDER. AN "OWN CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER" IS A NEVER-MARRIED CHILD UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE WHO IS A SON, DAUGHTER, STEPCHILD, OR ADOPTED CHILD OF THE HOUSEHOLDER. "RELATED CHILDREN" INCLUDE NOT ONLY OWN CHILDREN BUT ALSO ALL OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS, REGARDLESS OF MARITAL STATUS, WHO ARE UNDER 18 YEARS OLD.

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EXCEPT THE HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE.
FOSTER CHILDREN ARE INCLUDED IN THE
"NONRELATIVE" CATEGORY.

IN SUBFAMILIES 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.

- 11 (SEE FOOTNOTE 55.)
- 12 THIS AGGREGATE, ALONG WITH THE RELEVANT COUNT, WILL PERMIT THE COMPUTATION OF A MEAN. FOR EXAMPLE, THE AGGREGATE VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED NONCONDOMINIUM UNITS WILL YIELD THE MEAN VALUE WHEN DIVIDED BY THE COUNT OF SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED NONCONDOMINIUM UNITS, AND THE AGGREGATE ROOMS FOR OCCUPIED AND VACANT YEAR-ROUND UNITS DIVIDED BY THE COUNT OF OCCUPIED AND VACANT YEAR-ROUND UNITS YIELDS MEAN ROOMS. (SEE FOOTNOTE 35 PRIOR TO COMPUTING MEAN VALUE OR PRICE ASKED.)
- 13 (SEE FOOTNOTE 55.)
- 14 PERSONS MAY BE COUNTED MORE THAN ONCE IN THIS TABULATION.
- 15 "EVER MARRIED" INCLUDES THE QUESTIONNAIRE CATEGORIES: "NOW MARRIED," "CONSENSUALLY MARRIED," "SEPARATED," "WIDOWED," AND "DIVORCED."
- 16 "NOT REPORTED" MEANS PLACE OF WORK WAS NOT REPORTED AT ALL OR WAS NOT REPORTED AT LEAST TO THE MUNICIPIO LEVEL. IN TABULATIONS, "REPORTED" CASES THAT ARE NOT REPORTED TO THE AREA REQUIRED FOR A SPECIFIC TABULATION ARE TREATED AS REPORTED BUT AS WORKING OUTSIDE OF THAT AREA. FOR EXAMPLE, FOR PLACE-OF-WORK TABULATIONS AT THE PLACE LEVEL, IN A CASE WHERE THE PLACE OF WORK WAS REPORTED ONLY TO THE MUNICIPIO LEVEL, THE RESPONSE IS TALLIED AS WORKING OUTSIDE OF THE PLACE.
- 17 AN IDENTIFIED PLACE IS A PLACE, WITH A POPULATION OF 2,500 OR MORE THAT WAS RECOGNIZED IN PRECENSUS GEOGRAPHY.
- 18 "PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION" INCLUDES "BUS," "PUBLIC CAR," "LAUNCH," AND "TAXICAB."
- 19 "MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK" INCLUDE "PRIVATE CAR," "TRUCK," "VAN," "BUS," "PUBLIC CAR," "LAUNCH," "TAXICAB," "WALKED ONLY," "WORKED AT HOME," AND "OTHER." TABULATIONS OF "OTHER MEANS" INCLUDE ALL CATEGORIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY IN THE MATRIX OR NOT SPECIFIED AS "PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION." (SEE FOOTNOTE 18.)
- 20 VETERANS ARE CLASSIFIED BY THE MOST RECENT PERIOD OF SERVICE, EXCLUDING PEACE TIME SERVICE.

- 21 HOUSEHOLDS MAY BE COUNTED MORE THAN ONCE IN THIS TABULATION.
- 22 IN THIS MATRIX, THE AGGREGATE INCOME FIGURES REFER TO THE AMOUNT OF INCOME FOR EACH SPECIFIC TYPE SEPARATELY (E.G., THE FIRST AGGREGATE SHOWS THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF WAGE OR SALARY INCOME RECEIVED BY HOUSEHOLDS IN 1979).
- 23 TABULATIONS OF POVERTY STATUS EXCLUDE INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. (SEE FOOTNOTE 58.)
- 24 VACANT HOUSING UNITS INCLUDE THE QUESTIONNAIRE CATEGORIES: "FOR RENT," "FOR SALE ONLY," "RENTED OR SOLD, NOT OCCUPIED," "HELD FOR OCCASIONAL USE," AND "OTHER VACANT." TABULATIONS OF "OTHER VACANTS" INCLUDE ALL CATEGORIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY IN THE MATRIX.
- 25 "UNITS IN STRUCTURE" INCLUDES "A MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER," "A ONE-FAMILY HOUSE DETACHED FROM ANY OTHER HOUSE," "A ONE-FAMILY HOUSE ATTACHED TO ONE OR MORE HOUSES," "A BUILDING FOR 2 FAMILIES," "A BUILDING FOR 3 OR 4 FAMILIES," "A BUILDING FOR 5 TO 9 FAMILIES," "A BUILDING FOR 10 TO 19 FAMILIES," "A BUILDING FOR 20 TO 49 FAMILIES," "A BUILDING FOR 50 OR MORE FAMILIES," "A BOAT, TENT, VAN, ETC." TABULATIONS OF "MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC." INCLUDE "A MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER," AND "A BOAT, TENT, VAN, ETC."
- 26 "UTILITY GAS" INCLUDES "GAS: FROM UNDERGROUND PIPES SERVING THE NEIGHBORHOOD."
- 27 FUELS INCLUDE "UTILITY GAS" (SEE FOOTNOTE 26), "BOTTLED, TANK OR LP GAS," "ELECTRICITY," "FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.," "CHARCOAL," "WOOD," "OTHER FUEL," AND "NO FUEL USED." TABULATIONS OF "OTHER" INCLUDE ALL CATEGORIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY IN THE MATRIX.
- 28 "VEHICLES" INCLUDES AUTOMOBILES, TRUCKS, AND VANS.
- 29 GROSS RENT AND CONTRACT RENT ARE TABULATED FOR ALL "RENTER-OCCUPIED" UNITS EXCEPT ONE-FAMILY HOMES ON A PROPERTY OF THREE OR MORE CUERDAS. UNITS TABULATED IN THE "NO CASH RENT" CATEGORY ALSO EXCLUDE ONE-FAMILY HOMES ON THREE OR MORE CUERDAS. A UNIT CLASSIFIED AS "NO CASH RENT" IN CONTRACT RENT WILL REMAIN NO CASH RENT IN THE GROSS RENT DISTRIBUTION EVEN IF THE UNIT'S OCCUPANTS PAY FOR UTILITIES THEMSELVES. GROSS RENT IS THE SUM OF CONTRACT RENT AND UTILITY COSTS. RENT ASKED IS TABULATED FOR "VACANT-

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FOR-RENT" UNITS EXCEPT ONE-FAMILY HOMES
ON THREE OR MORE CUERDAS.

- 30 "UTILITIES" INCLUDES "ELECTRICITY,"
"GAS," "WATER," AND "OIL, CHARCOAL,
KEROSENE, WOOD, ETC."
- 31 INCLUDES HOUSEHOLDS WITH ZERO
OR NEGATIVE INCOME AND UNITS
TABULATED IN THE "NO CASH RENT"
CATEGORY.
- 32 "SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS"
IS THE SUM OF PAYMENTS FOR REAL
ESTATE TAXES, PROPERTY INSURANCE,
UTILITIES (SEE FOOTNOTE 30), AND
REGULAR MORTGAGE PAYMENTS.
- 33 VALUE AND PRICE ASKED ARE TABULATED
SEPARATELY FOR NONCONDOMINIUM AND
CONDOMINIUM UNITS. THE NONCONDOMINIUM
VALUE DISTRIBUTION IS RESTRICTED
TO CERTAIN KINDS OF "OWNER-OCCUPIED"
UNITS; THE NONCONDOMINIUM PRICE ASKED
DISTRIBUTION IS RESTRICTED TO CERTAIN
KINDS OF "VACANT-FOR-SALE ONLY" UNITS.
THE NONCONDOMINIUM SELECTED MONTHLY
OWNER COSTS DISTRIBUTION IS RESTRICTED
TO CERTAIN KINDS OF "OWNER-OCCUPIED"
UNITS. THE FOLLOWING ARE EXCLUDED
FROM THE TABULATIONS ON VALUE, PRICE
ASKED, AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS
FOR NONCONDOMINIUM UNITS:
- A. UNITS IN A STRUCTURE WITH TWO
OR MORE UNITS.
 - B. UNITS ON THREE OR MORE CUERDAS.
 - C. UNITS WITH A COMMERCIAL
ESTABLISHMENT OR MEDICAL
OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.
 - D. MOBILE HOMES OR TRAILERS.
 - E. BOATS, TENTS, VANS, ETC.
- THE CONDOMINIUM VALUE DISTRIBUTION
IS TABULATED FOR ALL "OWNER-OCCUPIED"
CONDOMINIUM UNITS; THE CONDOMINIUM PRICE
ASKED DISTRIBUTION IS TABULATED FOR ALL
"VACANT-FOR-SALE ONLY" CONDOMINIUM UNITS
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS ARE NOT
ACCUMULATED FOR CONDOMINIUM UNITS.
- 34 INCLUDES HOUSEHOLDS WITH ZERO
OR NEGATIVE INCOME.
- 35 MULTIPLY THE AGGREGATE VALUE AND PRICE
ASKED BY \$250 TO OBTAIN THE TRUE VALUE
OR PRICE ASKED. THE TABULATION WAS
SCALED BY A FACTOR OF 250 FOR TALLY
PURPOSES.
- 36 (SEE FOOTNOTE 55.)
- 37 LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING (FACILITIES)
FOR EXCLUSIVE USE INCLUDES ONE OF THE
FOLLOWING:
- A. NO PIPED WATER
 - B. BATHTUB OR SHOWER BUT USED BY
ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD
 - C. NO BATHTUB OR SHOWER
 - D. FLUSH TOILET BUT USED BY ANOTHER
HOUSEHOLD
 - E. NO FLUSH TOILET
- 38 THESE COUNTS ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR
SUMMARY LEVELS ON STF 3, FILE B.
ZERO (0) WILL BE SHOWN.

- 39 (SEE FOOTNOTE 55.)
- 40 (SEE FOOTNOTE 55.)
- 41 SEE APPENDIX C1 FOR DEFINITION OF INMATE STATUS (NONINSTITUTIONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL) AND FOR TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS CODES.
- 42 SEE APPENDIX C2 FOR INDUSTRY CODES.
- 43 SEE APPENDIX C3 FOR OCCUPATION CODES.
- 44 PER CAPITA INCOME IS CALCULATED BY DIVIDING THE AGGREGATE INCOME FOR PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OVER BY THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE GROUP.
- 45 SEE APPENDIX C4 FOR DEFINITIONS OF LABOR FORCE STATUS CATEGORIES.
- 46 PERIOD OF SERVICE INCLUDES "MAY 1975 OR LATER," "VIETNAM ERA," "FEBRUARY 1955 TO JULY 1964," "KOREAN CONFLICT," "WORLD WAR II," "WORLD WAR I," AND "OTHER SERVICE." TABULATIONS OF "OTHER" INCLUDE ALL CATEGORIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY IN THE MATRIX.
- 47 (SEE FOOTNOTE 55.)
- 48 INCLUDES CASES CLASSIFIED AS "REPORTED" AND AS "NOT REPORTED" FOR PLACE OF WORK.
- 49 (SEE FOOTNOTE 55.)
- 50 EACH SAMPLE PERSON AND HOUSING UNIT WAS ASSIGNED A WEIGHT AS THE RESULT OF A COMPLEX RATIO ESTIMATION PROCEDURE. SAMPLE HOUSING UNITS WERE ASSIGNED ONE WEIGHT EACH AND SAMPLE PERSONS WERE ASSIGNED TWO TYPES OF WEIGHTS. THE FIRST WEIGHT FOR PERSONS APPLIES TO SAMPLE DATA EXCEPT PLACE OF WORK, TRAVEL TIME TO WORK, AND MIGRATION (I.E., RESIDENCE IN 1975) TABULATIONS; THIS WEIGHT WAS ASSIGNED TO ALL SAMPLE PERSONS. THE SECOND WEIGHT FOR PERSONS, WHICH APPLIES TO PLACE OF WORK, TRAVEL TIME TO WORK, AND MIGRATION DATA, WAS ASSIGNED TO THOSE SAMPLE PERSONS WHO WERE INCLUDED IN THE PLACE OF WORK AND MIGRATION CODING OPERATION. THESE WEIGHTS VARY FROM PERSON TO PERSON AND FROM HOUSING UNIT TO HOUSING UNIT, BUT ON THE AVERAGE THEY ARE APPROXIMATELY EQUAL TO THE INVERSE OF EACH RECORDS SAMPLE SELECTION PROBABILITY. THE TABULATIONS IN THIS FILE ARE BASED ON SUMMING THE WEIGHTS OF THE APPROPRIATE PERSONS OR HOUSING UNITS RELATING TO THE TABULATION. FOR SPECIFIED AGGREGATES, INDICATED BELOW, THE CHARACTERISTIC DATA ARE MULTIPLIED BY THE WEIGHT; FOR EXAMPLE, IN AGGREGATE INCOME FOR PERSONS THE AMOUNT OF INCOME IS MULTIPLIED BY THE

WEIGHT. IN MEDIANS, THE WEIGHTS ARE BROUGHT TO BEAR INDIRECTLY THROUGH THE DISTRIBUTION USED TO CALCULATE THE MEASURE. FOR FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD TABULATIONS (POPULATION TYPE), ONLY THE WEIGHTS OF THE HOUSEHOLDER ARE USED. FOR SUBFAMILY TABULATIONS, THE WEIGHTS USED ARE THOSE ASSIGNED TO THE SUBFAMILY REFERENCE PERSON (I.E., THE PERSON WHO IS THE EQUIVALENT OF A HOUSEHOLDER FOR THE SUBFAMILY). THE FOLLOWING IS A LISTING OF THE WEIGHTS USED IN PRODUCING EACH TABULATION:

PERSONS WEIGHTS -- TABULATIONS 1, 7, 15, 16, 19, 22, 24-27, 30-45, 47, 48, 50-55, 57-62, 64-67, 81-85, 90, 93-95, AND 151-157.

NOTE: TABULATIONS 31, 60, 64, 83, AND 84 ARE AGGREGATES. TABULATIONS 34-39, 41, AND 42 USE THE PLACE OF WORK, TRAVEL TIME TO WORK, AND MIGRATION WEIGHT EXCLUSIVELY. TABULATION 42 IS AN AGGREGATE. TABULATIONS 82 AND 85 ARE DERIVED MEASURES.

HOUSEHOLDER (PERSON) WEIGHTS -- TABULATIONS 9, 10, 18, 20, 68-74, 77, 79, 80, AND 86-89.

NOTE: TABULATIONS 70, 72, 77, AND 80 ARE AGGREGATES. TABULATIONS 69 AND 74 ARE DERIVED MEASURES.

SUBFAMILY REFERENCE PERSON WEIGHT -- TABULATION 23.

HOUSING UNIT WEIGHTS -- 4, 11, 96, 97, 100-104, 107-110, 113-120, 123, 124, 127-134, 137-142, AND 153-162.

NOTE: TABULATIONS 100, 101, 104, 128, 129, 137, 140, AND 141 ARE AGGREGATES. TABULATIONS 127 AND 134 ARE DERIVED MEASURES.

UNWEIGHTED COUNTS -- TABULATIONS 2, 3, 5, AND 6.

NOTE: TABULATIONS 2 AND 5 ARE ACTUAL (UNIT) COUNTS OF PERSONS AND HOUSING UNITS IN THE SAMPLE. TABULATIONS 3 AND 6 ARE 100-PERCENT COUNTS OF PERSONS AND HOUSING UNITS.

51 INCLUDES FEMALES WHO ARE A HOUSEHOLDER, A SPOUSE OF HOUSEHOLDER, A MOTHER IN A MOTHER-CHILD SUBFAMILY, OR A FEMALE SPOUSE IN A MARRIED-COUPLE SUBFAMILY.

52 NOT USED.

- 53 CODE RANGES MAY INCLUDE CODES WHICH ARE NOT USED.
- 54 THIS MATRIX, WHILE SIMILAR TO THE CORRESPONDING MATRIX ON THE SUMMARY TAPE FILES FOR THE 50 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, HAS BEEN MODIFIED TO REFLECT DATA GATHERING AND/OR PRESENTATION PROCEDURES UNIQUE TO PUERTO RICO.
- 55 SOME QUESTIONS THAT WERE INCLUDED ON QUESTIONNAIRES USED IN THE 50 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, SUCH AS RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN, WERE NOT ASKED ON THE FORMS USED IN PUERTO RICO. MATRICES AND FOOTNOTES REFERRING TO SUCH ITEMS HAVE BEEN OMITTED OR WERE NOT USED IN THE PUERTO RICO SUMMARY TAPE FILES. HOWEVER, THE PUERTO RICO DOCUMENTATION MAINTAINS THE SAME NUMBERING SCHEME USED FOR COMPARABLE SUMMARY TAPE FILES FOR THE 50 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
- 56 THIS MATRIX DOES NOT APPEAR ON STF'S FOR THE 50 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
- 57 THE TABULATION MATRICES FOR MARITAL STATUS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES: "NOW MARRIED," "CONSENSUALLY MARRIED," "SEPARATED," "WIDOWED," "DIVORCED," AND "NEVER MARRIED." THE CATEGORY "CONSENSUALLY MARRIED" IDENTIFIES PERSONS WHO REPORTED LIVING IN A MARITAL UNION WITHOUT HAVING A CIVIL OR RELIGIOUS MATRIMONIAL CONTRACT. IN THIS AREA, A SPOUSE MAY BE EITHER "NOW MARRIED" OR "CONSENSUALLY MARRIED."
- 58 "UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS" INCLUDE NONRELATIVES IN FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS, PERSONS IN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDS, AND NONINMATES IN GROUP QUARTERS.
- 59 THE TERM "CELL NOT USED" INDICATES THAT A DATA ITEM OR "CELL" CONTAINS NO DATA.
- 60 NOT USED.

PART II

Information Applicable to Summary Tape Files 1-5, Puerto Rico.

OVERVIEW

1980 Census Summary Tape Program

Computer-readable data from the 1980 census include both summary data and microdata. Summary data include Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 to 5, which are generally comparable to the First Count through Sixth Count files from the 1970 census. In addition to the files in the STF series, other summary data files released by the Bureau for Puerto Rico include the Master Area Reference File which provides geographic and selected population and housing items from STF 1 and the Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File. All of these files contain data summarized to various levels of geography. Microdata files, on the other hand, contain disclosure-free household and person records from the census. These files are similar to the 1970 Public Use Sample files.

Content and Geographic Coverage of Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape Files vary by summary level of geography, detail of information, and whether they include 100-percent or sample data. STF's 1 and 2 provide data based on the set of census questions asked of all persons and housing units. These data are 100-percent data. STF's 3, 4, and 5 contain sample data or estimates based on the responses of a sample of population and housing units. The latter STF's contain more extensive housing and population information.

STF 1 provides the maximum possible geographic detail available from the census: data for individual blocks in block-numbered areas and for enumeration districts outside block-numbered areas. The lowest level of geography provided by STF 2 is census tract, or minor civil division (MCD) and places of 1,000 or more inhabitants in nontraced areas. The lowest level for STF 3 is the block group or enumeration district, while the smallest geographic unit for STF 4 is census tract, or MCD and places of 2,500 or more inhabitants in nontraced areas. STF 5's lowest geographic level is the standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), central city(ies), other places of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and municipios of 50,000 or more inhabitants. STF's 1 to 4 consist of multiple files, each file featuring specific levels of geography. Figure 4 on the following page details the geographic levels in each STF.

For comparison purposes, STF 1 is similar in subject matter and geographic detail to the First and Third Count files for 1970. STF's 2 and 4 are roughly comparable to the 1970 Second and Fourth Counts, respectively. STF 3 is comparable to the 1970 Fifth Count, while STF 5 corresponds to the 1970 Sixth Count. To summarize, STF 1 contains more detailed geography but less subject matter detail than STF 2. Similarly, STF 3 contains more detailed geography but less subject matter detail than STF 4. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete-count data while STF's 3 and 4 contain sample estimates. Finally, STF 5 contains sample estimates aggregated to a higher level of geography than other files, but which are presented in the most subject matter detail.

FIGURE 4

OVERVIEW OF PLANNED SUMMARY LEVELS
FOR 1980 CENSUS SUMMARY TAPE FILES
FOR PUERTO RICO

Summary Area <u>1/</u>	STF 1			STF 2		STF 3		STF 4		STF 5	Summary Level Codes <u>3/</u>
	100 percent			100 percent		sample		sample		sample	
	A	B	G	A	B	A	G	A	B		
Puerto Rico.....	*	*			*	*			*	*	04
SCSA.....					*				*	*	06
SMSA.....		*		*	*			*	*	*	08
Urbanized Area.....					*				*		10
Municipio.....	*				*	*			*		11
Municipio of 50,000+.....										*	11
MCD within Municipio.....	*				*	*			*		12
ED or BG within Tract/ BNA within Place within MCD within Municipio.....	*						*				13,14, 15,16
Municipio within SMSA.....		*		*				*			17
ED or Block within Tract/BNA within Place within MCD within Municipio within SMSA...		*									18,19,20, 21,22
Tract/BNA within Place within Municipio within SMSA.....		*		*				*			23,24
ED or Block within Tract/BNA within Place within Municipio within SMSA.....		*									25,26
Place <u>2/</u>	*				*	*			*	*	27
Place of 1,000+.....					*				*		28
Tract within Municipio within SMSA.....				*				*			
Neighborhood Publication Area.....			*				*				42
Neighborhood within Neigh- borhood Publication Area			*				*				43

NOTE: Minor civil divisions are referred to as barrios and pueblos; places are referred to as zonas urbanas and aldeas.

FOOTNOTES TO FIGURE 4

1/ In addition to summary areas presented on the Summary Tape Files, geographic area codes are included for areas such as Subbarrio, District Office, and Standard Federal Administrative Region.

2/ Population size cutoffs for the presentation of Place level data in the STF's are as follows:

STF 1A	all places	STF 3A	all places
STF 1B	all places		
STF 2A	10,000 or more	STF 4A	10,000 or more
STF 2B	1,000 or more	STF 4B	2,500 or more
		STF 5	50,000 or more

3/ Multiple summary level codes for a Summary Area indicate a series of very similar summary levels which are presented in identical STF files. A specific listing is shown below of summary levels which are grouped together from the chart. (A slash mark "/" is used to indicate "within.")

Grouping 13, 14, 15, and 16:

13. Place/MCD/Municipio/Puerto Rico
14. Tract (BNA)/Place/MCD/Municipio/Puerto Rico
15. BG/Tract (BNA)/Place/MCD/Municipio/Puerto Rico
16. ED/Tract/Place/MCD/Municipio/Puerto Rico

Grouping 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22:

18. MCD/Municipio/SMSA/Puerto Rico
19. Place/MCD/Municipio/SMSA/Puerto Rico
20. Tract (BNA)/Place/MCD/Municipio/SMSA/Puerto Rico
21. Block/Tract (BNA)/Place/MCD/Municipio/SMSA/Puerto Rico
22. ED/Tract/Place/MCD/Municipio/SMSA/Puerto Rico

Grouping 23 and 24:

23. Place/Municipio/SMSA/Puerto Rico
24. Tract (BNA)/Place/Municipio/SMSA/Puerto Rico

Grouping 25 and 26:

25. Block/Tract (BNA)/Place/Municipio/SMSA/Puerto Rico
26. ED/Tract/Place/Municipio/SMSA/Puerto Rico

1980 Census Maps

Users may need certain types of maps for the geographic area(s) they are extracting from the file(s). To determine which maps best define the geographic area(s), compare the geographic coverage of each file (see Appendix A) with the description of each type of 1980 census map (see below).

The maps used in conjunction with the above summary tape files consist of four basic types: municipio maps, place maps, place-and-vicinity maps, and Metropolitan Map Series (MMS) or Vicinity Map Series (VMS). Ordering information for these maps may be obtained from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Maps), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

All four map types have several characteristics in common:

- To improve legibility, most 1980 maps are at a larger scale than were the comparable 1970 maps.
- Symbols used for the various boundaries are consistent for all four types of maps.
- Names, identifying numbers, and boundaries are shown where appropriate on all maps for municipios, minor civil divisions (MCD's), places, census tracts or block numbering areas (BNA's) where present, enumeration districts (ED's) (in those areas which are not block numbered), and blocks.
- All maps show metric, feet, and mile scales.
- All maps containing block-numbered areas are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office.

The following paragraphs present a brief description of each type of map.

Municipio Maps. Municipio maps are the backbone of the Bureau's map coverage. Theoretically, with a complete set of these maps the overall picture of the census geographic framework for Puerto Rico is shown. Most maps in the municipio series are at a scale of 1:20,000, or about 3 inches to the mile. Municipio maps were created by superimposing boundaries of areas for which data are tabulated on maps reformatted by the Bureau from base maps prepared by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), and updated by local government agencies in Puerto Rico. The following geographic area boundaries are shown on municipio maps where appropriate: municipios, minor civil divisions (barrios, ciudades, pueblos), places, census tracts or block numbering areas (BNA's), and enumeration districts (ED's) or numbered blocks.

Place Maps. For places not covered on MMS or VMS sheets where most of the development is contained within the boundaries established for them, the Bureau uses place maps. The scale of place maps varies from place to place. Most were created by superimposing boundaries for areas for which data are tabulated on base maps supplied by the Puerto Rico government. On the municipio map, shading is added to indicate the area covered by the place map; i.e., the place map is regarded as an inset to the municipio map. The geographic area boundaries shown on place maps are the same as for municipio maps.

Place-and-Vicinity Maps. For places not covered on MMS or VMS sheets, but for which geographic areas are shown outside the boundaries established for a place, the Bureau uses place-and vicinity maps. Also included in this category are maps of two or more places that appear on the same map sheet. In all other respects, place-and-vicinity maps have the same characteristics as place maps. As with the place maps, all area covered by the place-and-vicinity map is shaded on the municipio map and the place-and-vicinity map is considered to be an inset to the municipio map. The geographic area boundaries defined on place-and-vicinity maps are the same as those specified for municipio maps.

Metropolitan Map Series/Vicinity Map Series (MMS/VMS). For the major built-up areas of Puerto Rico, the Bureau has developed its own maps to provide uniform coverage of such areas. These maps are referred to as the Metropolitan Map Series (MMS) when the maps cover areas within an SMSA and as the Vicinity Map Series (VMS) when the maps cover areas which are not in an SMSA. The scale for the MMS and VMS is 1:20,000, or about 1 inch represents 1,667 feet. In selected areas with very dense development, some sheets are at 1:10,000, or about 1 inch represents 833 feet. The MMS and VMS are considered to be insets to the municipio maps and the areas covered by MMS and VMS are shaded on municipio maps; in a few instances, MMS/VMS map sheets entirely cover a municipio, in which case no separate municipio map exists. The geographic area boundaries shown on the MMS and VMS are the same as those specified for municipio maps, but also include the boundaries of urbanized areas.

In addition to the four types of maps described above, there are a number of "outline" maps (maps that do not show any data, only the areas to which data can be related) that are prepared and published as part of the various printed report series. As was the case with the maps previously described, the maps included in the printed reports share common characteristics. Both metric and mile scales are shown. Map scale and content are similar to 1970 except where noted below; however, presentation has been improved to make the maps more readable and consistent from series to series.

The Municipio Subdivision Map Series consists of 22 pages showing the names and boundaries for each municipio, minor civil division (MCD), and all places. The scale of the Puerto Rico map requires that it be presented in sections. For 1980, the boundaries (not just the locations) of places with fewer than 2,500 inhabitants are shown for the first time. The maps are derived from the base maps of the U.S. Geological Survey National Mapping Program and appear in PC80-1-A, B and HC80-1-A. A single-sheet version of the municipio subdivision map series also has been published at a scale of 1:200,000, or about 1 inch represents 3.2 miles.

The Urbanized Area Outline Map Series consists of one or more map sheets for each urbanized area (UA) defined on the basis of the 1980 census results. The names and boundaries of all municipios, MCD's, and places in and adjacent to the area are shown, plus the extent of territory defined as "urbanized." These maps appear in PC80-1-A and HC80-1-A.

The SCSA/SMSA Outline Map shows municipio names and boundaries, names and locations of all places with a population of 25,000 or more or designated as the central city of an SMSA, and names and boundaries of standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's) and standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's). These maps appear in PC80-1-A, -B, -C, -D; HC80-1-A, -B; and HC80-2.

The Census Tract Outline Map Series covers each of the areas for which tracts have been defined for 1980. These maps show the boundaries and code identification number for each tract; the names of streets or other features used as census tract boundaries; and the names and boundaries of municipios, MCD's, and all places (not just those over 25,000 as in 1970). Street detail within tracts is not shown. Separate insets of larger scale than the base maps are included for densely developed areas; however, fewer insets are used than in 1970. Scale varies from map to map. For 1980, tract outline maps were prepared for tracted municipios outside SMSA's. These maps appear in PHC80-2 and are also available separately.

Map sets will be printed for all block-numbered areas, grouped by SMSA and the non-SMSA portion of Puerto Rico. In addition to the printed copies of the municipio, place, place-and-vicinity, and Metropolitan Map Series/Vicinity Map Series (MMS/VMS) sheets having block-numbered areas, there is an index map depicting the extent of the block-numbered area for each SMSA and for Puerto Rico. The SMSA Index to Block Numbered Areas Maps shows the extent of the SMSA; municipio, MCD, and place names and boundaries; and the extent of block-numbered area within the SMSA, shown by means of shading. The Puerto Rico Index to Block-Numbered Areas Maps was prepared by superimposing the extent of all block-numbered areas in Puerto Rico over the municipio subdivision map. This index map also shows the boundaries of the SMSA(s) so that the reader can determine whether the data for any block-numbered area are available with the SMSA tabulations or the balance-of-Puerto Rico tabulations.

Relevant Articles and Publications

The following is a list of reference materials which provide additional information about the 1980 census.

PHC80-R1 1980 Census of Population and Housing Users' Guide. This publication is a comprehensive guide to 1980 census data. It covers 1980 census 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 prepared. Part A, Text and Part B, Glossary (published as part of Supplement 1 to the Users' Guide) are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Part A: S/N 003-024-03625-8. Price is \$5.50. Supplement 1 (including Part B): S/N 003-024-05004-8. Price is \$6.00.

Census '80: Continuing the Factfinder Tradition. This publication, originally prepared for college classes, examines the history, organization, products, services, and uses of the 1980 census. It is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. S/N 003-024-02262-1. Price is \$7.50.

Factfinder for the Nation. These brochures describe the range of census materials available on specific subjects. No. 6 (Housing Statistics), No. 7 (Population Statistics), No. 8 (Census Geography), and No. 22 (Data for Small Communities) discuss topics relevant to the 1980 census. Limited free copies are available from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Data User News. This monthly newsletter provides continuous reporting on Census Bureau programs and products. A subscription is available for \$20 a year from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Monthly Product Announcement. This free announcement lists new products released each month from the Census Bureau. These products include publications, technical documentation, data files, published maps, and microfiche. To be added to the mailing list, contact Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

1980 Census of Puerto Rico

00	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6

A message from the Director,
U.S. 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 the Constitution of the United States was written. As provided by article 1, population censuses of the United States have been taken every 10 years. As part of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, as required by title 13, United States Code, the U.S. Bureau of the Census is conducting the census of Puerto Rico as of April 1, 1980.

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, Commonwealth, and municipal governments. These figures will increase the understanding of how the Puerto Rican population and housing are changing. In this way, today's problems can be dealt with more effectively.

The census is a vitally important activity for Puerto Rico. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. A census taker will visit your household to pick up the form; please keep it in a safe, convenient place until then.

Thank you for your cooperation.

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.

U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census
Form D-2E PR

Form Approved
O.M.B. No. 41-S79051

Please continue 

Here are the QUESTIONS ↓	These are the columns for ANSWERS Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	PERSON in column 1		PERSON in column 2	
		Last name	First name	Last name	First name
2. How is ... (this person) related to the person in column 1? <i>Fill one circle.</i> <i>If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.</i>		<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"/> Roommate <input type="radio"/> Part-time 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. What is ...'s age, 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: [] b. Month of birth: [] c. Year of birth: []	a. Age at last birthday: [] b. Month of birth: [] c. Year of birth: []	a. Age at last birthday: [] b. Month of birth: [] c. Year of birth: []	a. Age at last birthday: [] b. Month of birth: [] c. Year of birth: []
5. Which one of the following describes the marital status of ...? <i>Fill one circle.</i>		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Consensually married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Consensually married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married	
6. Where was ... born? <i>If born in a hospital, give residence of the mother, not location of the hospital.</i> <i>Fill one circle.</i>		Born in: <input type="radio"/> Puerto Rico ← Municipio <input type="radio"/> United States ← U.S. State <input type="radio"/> Cuba <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spain <input type="radio"/> Dominican Republic <input type="radio"/> Other country ←		Born in: <input type="radio"/> Puerto Rico ← Municipio <input type="radio"/> United States ← U.S. State <input type="radio"/> Cuba <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spain <input type="radio"/> Dominican Republic <input type="radio"/> Other country ←	
7. Since February 1, 1980, has ... attended regular school or college at any time? <i>Fill one circle. Count pre-kindergarten, Head Start, 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	
8. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school ... has ever attended? <i>Fill one circle.</i> <i>If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."</i>		Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Pre-kindergarten <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 <input type="radio"/> College <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5 6 or more (academic year) <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Never attended school - Skip question 9		Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Pre-kindergarten <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 <input type="radio"/> College <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5 6 or more (academic year) <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Never attended school - Skip question 9	
9. Did ... 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 O I O N O O		CENSUS USE ONLY A O I O N O O	

PERSON in column 3		PERSON in column 4		PERSON in column 5		PERSON in column 6	
Last name	Stable label	Last name	Stable label	Last name	Stable label	Last name	Stable label
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 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 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 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"/> Roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee		If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee		If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee		If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee	
<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female	
a. Age at last birthday b. Month of birth c. Year of birth		a. Age at last birthday b. Month of birth c. Year of birth		a. Age at last birthday b. Month of birth c. Year of birth		a. Age at last birthday b. Month of birth c. Year of birth	
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Consensually married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Consensually married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Consensually married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Consensually married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married	
Born in: <input type="radio"/> Puerto Rico <input type="radio"/> United States <input type="radio"/> Cuba <input type="radio"/> Spain <input type="radio"/> Dominican Republic <input type="radio"/> Other country		Born in: <input type="radio"/> Puerto Rico <input type="radio"/> United States <input type="radio"/> Cuba <input type="radio"/> Spain <input type="radio"/> Dominican Republic <input type="radio"/> Other country		Born in: <input type="radio"/> Puerto Rico <input type="radio"/> United States <input type="radio"/> Cuba <input type="radio"/> Spain <input type="radio"/> Dominican Republic <input type="radio"/> Other country		Born in: <input type="radio"/> Puerto Rico <input type="radio"/> United States <input type="radio"/> Cuba <input type="radio"/> Spain <input type="radio"/> Dominican Republic <input type="radio"/> Other country	
<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		<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	
Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Pre-kindergarten <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school College <input type="radio"/> Never attended school - Skip question 9		Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Pre-kindergarten <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school College <input type="radio"/> Never attended school - Skip question 9		Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Pre-kindergarten <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school College <input type="radio"/> Never attended school - Skip question 9		Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Pre-kindergarten <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school College <input type="radio"/> Never attended school - Skip question 9	
<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)		<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 O I O N O O		CENSUS USE ONLY A O I O N O O		CENSUS USE ONLY A O I O N O O		CENSUS USE ONLY A O I O N O O	

**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	Block total
First name	
If relative of person in column 1:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife	<input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother
<input type="checkbox"/> Son/daughter	<input type="checkbox"/> Other relative
<input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister	
If not related to person in column 1:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder	<input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="checkbox"/> Roommate	
<input type="checkbox"/> Paid employee	
<input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Female
a. Age at last birthday	c. Year of birth
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
b. Month of birth	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
<input type="checkbox"/> Jan.-Mar.	<input type="checkbox"/> 5 6 7 8 9
<input type="checkbox"/> Apr.-June	<input type="checkbox"/> 10 11 12
<input type="checkbox"/> July-Sept.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Oct.-Dec.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Now married	<input type="checkbox"/> Divorced
<input type="checkbox"/> Conspicuously married	<input type="checkbox"/> Separated
<input type="checkbox"/> Widowed	<input type="checkbox"/> Never married
Born in:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Puerto Rico	<input type="checkbox"/> U.S. State
<input type="checkbox"/> United States	<input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Poss.
<input type="checkbox"/> Cuba	<input type="checkbox"/> Dominican Republic
<input type="checkbox"/> Spain	<input type="checkbox"/> Other country
<input type="checkbox"/> No, has not attended since February 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, public school, public college	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, private, church-related	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, private, not church-related	
Highest grade attended:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-kindergarten	<input type="checkbox"/> Kindergarten
Elementary through high school	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	
College	
1 2 3 4 5 6 or more	
<input type="checkbox"/> Never attended school - Skip question 9	
<input type="checkbox"/> Now attending this grade (or year)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Finished this grade (or year)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)	
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A	O I O N O 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 - Determine whether to add person.
 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 - Determine whether person should remain listed.
 No

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

Yes - Determine whether to add person.
 No

H4. Do you enter your living quarters -

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

H5a. Is there hot and cold piped water in this building?

Yes, hot and cold piped water in this building
 No, only cold piped water in this building
 No piped water in this building

b. Is there a bathtub or shower in this building?

Yes, for this household only
 Yes, but also used by another household
 No bathtub or shower

c. Is there a flush toilet in this building?

Yes, for this household only
 Yes, but also used by another household
 No - If "No," what type of toilet? Privy Other or none

H6. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? Count living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, and bedrooms, but do not count bathrooms, balconies, foyers, or halls.

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

H7. Are your living quarters -

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

H8. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?

No Yes, a condominium

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H9. Block number	H10. Serial number	H11. Type of unit or quarters	For Vacant Units
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> First form <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation	C1. Is this unit for - <input type="checkbox"/> Year round use? <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonal use? - Skip C2, C3, and D.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<input type="checkbox"/> Vacant <input type="checkbox"/> Regular <input type="checkbox"/> Usual home elsewhere	C2. Vacancy status <input type="checkbox"/> For rent <input type="checkbox"/> For sale only <input type="checkbox"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Held for occasional use <input type="checkbox"/> Other vacant
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<input type="checkbox"/> Group quarters <input type="checkbox"/> First form <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation	C3. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

H9. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

A mobile home or trailer
 A one-family house detached from any other house
 A one-family house attached to one or more houses
 A building for 2 families
 A building for 3 or 4 families
 A building for 5 to 9 families
 A building for 10 to 19 families
 A building for 20 to 49 families
 A building for 50 or more families
 A boat, tent, van, etc.

H10. If this is a one-family house -

a. Is the house on a property of 3 or more acres?
 Yes No

b. Is any part of the property used as:

	Yes	No
(1) A commercial establishment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(2) A medical office?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(3) Other type of office?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

H11. If this is 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?

<input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$2,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$25,000 to \$27,499
<input type="checkbox"/> \$2,000 to \$2,999	<input type="checkbox"/> \$27,500 to \$29,999
<input type="checkbox"/> \$3,000 to \$3,999	<input type="checkbox"/> \$30,000 to \$32,499
<input type="checkbox"/> \$4,000 to \$4,999	<input type="checkbox"/> \$32,500 to \$34,999
<input type="checkbox"/> \$5,000 to \$7,499	<input type="checkbox"/> \$35,000 to \$37,499
<input type="checkbox"/> \$7,500 to \$9,999	<input type="checkbox"/> \$37,500 to \$39,999
<input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000 to \$12,499	<input type="checkbox"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999
<input type="checkbox"/> \$12,500 to \$14,999	<input type="checkbox"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999
<input type="checkbox"/> \$15,000 to \$17,499	<input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000 to \$59,999
<input type="checkbox"/> \$17,500 to \$19,999	<input type="checkbox"/> \$60,000 to \$74,999
<input type="checkbox"/> \$20,000 to \$22,499	<input type="checkbox"/> \$75,000 to \$99,999
<input type="checkbox"/> \$22,500 to \$24,999	<input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000 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 Questionnaire Reference Book on how to figure a monthly rent.

<input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$30	<input type="checkbox"/> \$140 to \$149
<input type="checkbox"/> \$30 to \$39	<input type="checkbox"/> \$150 to \$159
<input type="checkbox"/> \$40 to \$49	<input type="checkbox"/> \$160 to \$169
<input type="checkbox"/> \$50 to \$59	<input type="checkbox"/> \$170 to \$179
<input type="checkbox"/> \$60 to \$69	<input type="checkbox"/> \$180 to \$189
<input type="checkbox"/> \$70 to \$79	<input type="checkbox"/> \$190 to \$199
<input type="checkbox"/> \$80 to \$89	<input type="checkbox"/> \$200 to \$224
<input type="checkbox"/> \$90 to \$99	<input type="checkbox"/> \$225 to \$249
<input type="checkbox"/> \$100 to \$109	<input type="checkbox"/> \$250 to \$299
<input type="checkbox"/> \$110 to \$119	<input type="checkbox"/> \$300 to \$349
<input type="checkbox"/> \$120 to \$129	<input type="checkbox"/> \$350 to \$399
<input type="checkbox"/> \$130 to \$139	<input type="checkbox"/> \$400 or more

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D. Months vacant	E. Total persons
<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 month	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 up to 2 months	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 up to 6 months	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
<input type="checkbox"/> 6 up to 12 months	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 year up to 2 years	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 or more years	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
	Number

E-2 Pop./F

H13a. Is this building — <input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot? <i>Skip to H14</i> <input type="radio"/> On a place of less than 3 cuerdas? <input type="radio"/> On a place of 3 or more cuerdas?	H22. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? <i>Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.</i> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> No	CENSUS USE ONLY H21a. <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to — <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$99 <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$299 <input type="radio"/> \$500 or more <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$199 <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$499 <input type="radio"/> None	H23. How many bedrooms do you have? <i>Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.</i> <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	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
H14. Do you get water from — <input type="radio"/> A public system? <input type="radio"/> An individual well? <input type="radio"/> A cistern, tanks, or drums? <input type="radio"/> A spring or other source (river, irrigation canal, etc.)?	H24. 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> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Only half bathrooms <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) <input type="radio"/> 2 or more complete bathrooms	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
H15. Is this building connected to a public sewer? <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to a public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to a septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means	H25. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
H16. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. <input type="radio"/> 1979 to 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	H26. Do you have air conditioning? <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	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
H17. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)? <input type="radio"/> 1979 to 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1949 or earlier <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> Always lived here <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974	H27. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household? <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles <input type="radio"/> 1 automobile <input type="radio"/> 3 or more automobiles	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
H18. Does this housing unit have electric lighting? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	H28. How many vans or trucks of one ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household? <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	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
H19. What type of energy does your water heater (tank type) use most? If shower heater only, mark "No tank type water heater." <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Other fuels <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> No tank type water heater	H29. Which best describes the type of construction of this building? Fill only one circle. <i>Masonry walls (poured concrete, concrete blocks, stone, ornamental blocks, etc.)</i> <input type="radio"/> With concrete slab roof <input type="radio"/> With wood frame roof <i>Wood frame walls</i> <input type="radio"/> With masonry foundation, poured concrete, etc. <input type="radio"/> With wood stilt foundation <input type="radio"/> Mixed masonry and wood walls <input type="radio"/> Other type of construction	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
H21. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters? a. Electricity \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <input type="radio"/> Electricity not used <i>Average monthly cost</i> b. Gas \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <input type="radio"/> Gas not used <i>Average monthly cost</i>	H30. Condition of this housing unit — Fill from observation. a. Original construction: <input type="radio"/> Adequate <input type="radio"/> Inadequate b. If "adequate" — present condition is: <input type="radio"/> Sound <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Deteriorating <input type="radio"/> Dilapidated	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
c. Water \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> d. Oil, charcoal, kerosene, wood, etc. \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used <i>Yearly cost</i>	H31—H32. Ask questions H31 and H32 if this unit is owned or being bought by a member of this household.	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
	H31. Is the owner of this housing unit also owner of the land or is the land being rented? <input type="radio"/> Owns or is buying the land <input type="radio"/> Pays rent for the land <input type="radio"/> Does not pay cash rent for the use of the land H32. If the land is being rented — What is the monthly rent for the land? \$ _____ .00 <i>(Nearest dollar)</i>	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9

Please ask H33-H35 if this is a one family house which is owned or is being bought, unless this is -

- A mobile home or trailer.....
- A house on 3 or more cuerdas.....
- A condominium unit.....
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property.....

If any of these or if the unit is being rented or this is a multi-family structure, skip H33 to H35 and turn to page 6.

H33. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?

\$ _____ .00 None

H34. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

\$ _____ .00 None

H35a. Do you have a mortgage or similar debt on this property?

Yes, mortgage or similar debt

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 to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.

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

d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H35c) 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 H35c) 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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	2	6	2	6	2	6
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	1	1	1
	2	2	2	2	2	2
	3	3	3	3	3	3
	4	4	4	4	4	4
	5	5	5	5	5	5
	6	6	6	6	6	6
	7	7	7	7	7	7
	8	8	8	8	8	8
	9	9	9	9	9	9
	0	0	00	H33	H34	H35c
	1	1	1	1	1	1
	2	2	2	2	2	2
7	3	3	3	3	3	3
	4	4	4	4	4	4
	5	5	5	5	5	5
	6	6	6	6	6	6
	7	7	7	7	7	7
	8	8	8	8	8	8
	9	9	9	9	9	9

Name of Person 1 on page 2: _____

10a. Where was ...'s father born?

Puerto Rico United States

Other country - Specify _____ (U.S. State or foreign country)

b. Where was ...'s mother born?

Puerto Rico United States

Other country - Specify _____ (U.S. State or foreign country)

11. If this person was born in a foreign country -

a. Is ... a naturalized citizen of the United States?

Yes, a naturalized citizen
 No, not a citizen
 Born abroad of American parents (including Puerto Rican)

b. When did ... come to Puerto Rico to stay?

1975 to 1980 1965 to 1969 1950 to 1959
 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1964 Before 1950

12a. Did ... live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?

Born April 1975 or later - Turn to next page for next person.
 Yes, this house - Ship to 13
 No, different house

b. Where did ... live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?

(1) Name of municipio, U.S. State, Virgin Islands, or foreign country: _____

(2) Name of barrio or U.S. county: _____

(3) Name of city, town or village: _____

13a. During the last 10 years did ... live in the United States at any time for 6 or more consecutive months?

Yes No - Ship to 14

b. When did ... come or return to Puerto Rico the last time?

1980 1977 1974
 1979 1976 1973
 1978 1975 1970 to 1972

c. How long did ... live in the U.S., the last time?

6 months up to 1 year 5 years
 1 to 2 years 6 to 9 years
 3 to 4 years 10 or more years

d. For the last 6 months that ... lived in U.S., was ... - Yes No

(1) Working at a job or business? (full or part-time) Yes No

(2) In the Armed Forces? Yes No

(3) Attending school or college? Yes No

14. Does ... know how to read and write (in any language)?

Yes No

15a. Can ... speak Spanish?

Yes No

b. Can ... speak English?

Yes, easily Yes, with difficulty
 No, not at all

16. Enumerator - Mark when this person was born.

Before April 1965 - Ask questions 17-33. (Omit question 17 if born April 1960 to March 1965.)
 April 1965 or later - Turn to next page for next person.

17. In April 1, 1975 (five years ago) was ... -

a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?

Yes No

b. Attending college?

Yes No

c. Working at a job or business?

Yes, full time No
 Yes, part time

18a. Is ... a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?

Yes No - Ship to 19

b. Was active-duty military service during - Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.

May 1975 or later
 Vietnam era (August 1964 - April 1975)
 February 1955 - July 1964
 Korean conflict (June 1950 - January 1955)
 World War II (September 1940 - July 1947)
 World War I (April 1917 - November 1918)
 Any other time

19. Does ... have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which -

a. Limits the kind or amount of work ... can do at a job? Yes No

Yes No

b. Prevents ... from working at a job? Yes No

c. Limits or prevents ... from using public transportation? Yes No

20. If the person is a female - How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?

None 1 2 3 4 5 6

None 1 2 3 4 5 6

Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more

21a. Has ... completed the requirements for a vocational training program at a trade school, business school, hospital or some other kind of school for occupational training? Do not include academic college courses.

Yes No - Ship to 22

b. At which kind of school was the training received?

Business school, trade school, or junior college
 High school vocational program
 Training program at place of work
 Other school - Specify _____

22a. Did ... work at any time last week?

Yes - Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. Ship to 25
 No - Fill this circle if this person did not work.

b. How many hours did ... work last week (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.

Hours _____

23. At what location did ... work last week? If ... worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.

a. Address: _____
Number and street

b. Name of city, town, village, etc. _____

c. Barrio _____

d. Municipio _____ e. ZIP Code _____

24a. Last week, how long did it usually take ... to get from home to work (one way)?

Minutes _____

b. How did ... usually get to work last week? If ... used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.

Private car Launch
 Truck Taucab
 Van Walked only
 Bus Worked at home
 Public car Other - Specify _____

If private car, truck, or van in 24a, go to 24c. Otherwise, ship to 24.

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Person No.	10a.	10b.	12b.	22b.	23.	24a.
1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
2	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1
3	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2
4	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3
5	4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4
6	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5
7	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6
8	7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7
9	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8
0	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9

24 c. When going to work last week, did ... usually --
 Drive alone -- Skip to 25 Drive others only
 Share driving Ride as passenger only

d. How many people, including ... usually rode to work in this vehicle last week?
 2 4 6
 3 5 7 or more
After asking 24d, skip to 28.

25. Was ... temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business last week?
 Yes, on layoff
 Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
 No

26 a. Has ... been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?
 Yes No -- Skip to 27

b. Could ... have taken a job last week?
 No, already has a job
 No, temporarily ill
 No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
 Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did ... last work, even for a few days?
 1980 1978 1970 to 1974 } Skip to 31d
 1979 1975 to 1977 1969 or earlier
 Never worked

28-30. Current or most recent job activity
Describe the chief job activity or business at which ... worked the most hours last week for the last job or business since 1975.

31 a. For whom did ... work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.
 (Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)
 b. What kind of business or industry was this?
 (For example: Hospital, shirt manufacturer)

c. Is this mainly -- (Fill one circle)
 Manufacturing Retail trade
 Wholesale trade Other -- (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)

32 a. What kind of work was ... doing?
 (For example: Registered nurse, insurance mechanic)
 b. What were ... most important activities or duties?
 (For example: Patient care, repair machines in plant)

33. Was ... -- (Fill one circle)
 Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
 Federal government employee
 Commonwealth government employee
 Municipal government employee
 Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm --
 Own business not incorporated
 Own business incorporated
 Working without pay in family business or farm

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28. A B C
 O O O
 D E F
 G H J
 K L M
 N P Q
 R S T
 U V W
 X Y Z
 O O O

AF C
 NW

31 a. Last year (1979) did ... work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?
 Yes No -- Skip to 31d

b. How many weeks did ... work in 1979?
Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.
 _____ Weeks

c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did ... usually work each week?
 _____ Hours

d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979, (if any) how many weeks was ... looking for work or on layoff from a job?
 _____ Weeks

32. Income in 1979 --
 During the entire year 1979 did ... receive any income from the following sources? If "Yes" in any of the sources -- How much? If not income in 32 b, c, or d was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs before deductions for taxes, etc. --
 Yes -- \$ _____ .00
 No
(Annual amount - Dollars)

b. Own unincorporated business, partnership, or professional practice. Report net income after business expenses.
 Yes -- \$ _____ .00
 No
(Annual amount - Dollars)

c. Own farm --
 Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as tenant farmer or sharecropper.
 Yes -- \$ _____ .00
 No
(Annual amount - Dollars)

d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income --
 Report gross amount credited to an account.
 Yes -- \$ _____ .00
 No
(Annual amount - Dollars)

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement --
 Yes -- \$ _____ .00
 No
(Annual amount - Dollars)

f. Public assistance or public welfare payments --
 Yes -- \$ _____ .00
 No
(Annual amount - Dollars)

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 insurance or life insurance policy.
 Yes -- \$ _____ .00
 No
(Annual amount - Dollars)

33. What was ... total income in 1979?
 Add entries to questions 32a through g; subtract items. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.
 \$ _____ .00
 (Annual amount - Dollars)
 OR C None

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31b.	31c.	31d.	32a.	32b.	32c.	32d.	32e.	32f.	32g.	33.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

APPENDIX A

Geographic Coverage Within Summary Level- STF 3A, Puerto Rico

Field	Size	Puerto Rico			Muni- cipio			Tract/ Place		Puerto Rico/ PLACE
		Rico	cipio	MCD	Place	BNA	BG	ED		
FILE IDENTIFICATION	(5)	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N
RECORD TYPE	(4)									
SUMMARY LEVEL	(2)	04	11	12	13	14	15	16	27	
URBAN AND RURAL COMPONENT	(2)						N	N		
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA's COMPONENT	(2)									
RACE/SPANISH ORIGIN GROUP	(2)									
ANCESTRY GROUP	(3)									
BLOCKED PORTION INDICATOR	(1)									
FUNCTIONAL STATUS CODE	(1)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
SUBSTITUTION INDICATOR	(1)									
COUNTY PART INDICATOR (NEW ENGLAND)	(1)									
PART INDICATOR (WITHIN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT)	(1)									
POLITICAL/STATISTICAL AREA DESCRIPTION	(1)		A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N
QUASI-STATE	(1)									
REGION CODE	(1)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
DIVISION CODE	(1)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
CENSUS STATE CODE	(2)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
FEDERAL INFORMATION PROCESSING STANDARD (FIPS) STATE	(2)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
FIPS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SMSA)	(4)		N/B	N/B	N/B	N/B	N/B	N/B		
CENSUS MUNICIPIO CODE	(3)		N	N	N	N	N	N		
MINOR CIVIL DIVISION (MCD) CODE	(3)			N	N	N	N	N		
PLACE CODE 1/ 3/	(4)				N	N/B	N/B	N/B	N	
TRACT OR BLOCK NUMBERING AREA (BNA) CODE 1/ 4/	(6)					N	N	N/B		
BLOCK GROUP CODE	(1)						N			
BLOCK CODE	(3)									
PLACE/PART INDICATOR 3/	(1)				N	N/B	N/B	N/B		
TRACT/PART INDICATOR 4/	(1)					N	N	N/B		
BLOCK/PART INDICATOR	(1)									
ENUMERATION DISTRICT (ED) INDICATOR (PREFIX) 2/	(1)						A/B	A/B		
ED NUMBER	(4)							N		
ED SUFFIX	(1)							A/B		
FIPS STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREA (SCSA)	(2)									
URBANIZED AREA (UA) CODE	(4)						N/B	N/B		
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD) CODE	(2)						N	N		
INDIAN RESERVATION/ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGE (ANV)	(3)									
MCD SEQUENCE NUMBER (CIUDADES AND PUEBLOS ONLY)	(4)			N/B	N/B	N/B	N/B	N/B		
ZIP	(5)									

Field	Size	Puerto Muni-			Tract/			Puerto Rico/	
		Rico	unicipio	MCD	Place	BNA	BG	ED	PLACE
SUBBARRIO							N/Ø	N/Ø	
STATE ECONOMIC AREA (SEA) CODE	(2)								
ECONOMIC SUBREGION (ESR) CODE	(3)								
DISTRICT OFFICE CODE 1/ RECORD SEQUENCE IDENTIFICATION	(4)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
SMSA SIZE	(1)		N/Ø	N/Ø	N/Ø	N/Ø	N/Ø	N/Ø	
UA TYPE	(1)						N/Ø	N/Ø	
UA SIZE	(1)						N/Ø	N/Ø	
PLACE DESCRIPTION 3/ PLACE SIZE 3/ EXTENDED CITY INDICATOR	(1)				A/N	A/N/Ø	A/N/Ø	A/N/Ø	A/N
CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT (CBD)	(2)				N	N/Ø	N/Ø	N/Ø	N
MCD SIZE	(1)					A/Ø	A/Ø	A/Ø	
INDIAN SUBRESERVATION	(2)			N	N	N	N	N	
FIPS PLACE CODE	(3)								
STANDARD FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION (SFAR)	(5)								
LONGITUDE	(2)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
LATITUDE	(7)								
LAND AREA	(6)								
AREA NAME	(9)								
SUPPRESSION FLAGS	(60)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
	(48)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

1/ Either present as a true code or all '9's wherever indicated.

2/ Only codes A and N are shown, if applicable, for summary level 15.

3/ This code will not be present on summary level 14, 15, or 16 if the summary level 13 has been eliminated as a redundant 'remainder' record.

4/ This code will not be present on summary level 16 if the summary level 14 has been eliminated as a redundant 'remainder' record.

A Alphabetic code
 N Numeric code
 A/N Alphabetic and/or numeric
 Ø Code will sometimes not appear

APPENDIX B

Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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GENERAL

The 1980 census of Puerto Rico was conducted through a combination of self-enumeration and personal interview. The principal determinants for the responses were the questionnaire, the respondent instructions, and the instructions given the enumerator. The census takers were instructed, in their 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 enumerators to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or 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 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 (except as described in the section on Group Quarters). The actual classification of a housing unit as a household depends on the entries in question 2 and item B on the census questionnaire. Item B on type of unit or quarters was filled by an enumerator or a census office clerk for each housing unit or group quarters.

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

Relationship to Householder

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

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

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder."

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

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

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, of a father in a father-child subfamily, or of either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

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

Nonrelative—Any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers,

boarders, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

Unrelated Individual

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

Family and Subfamily

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

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

Group Quarters

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

Inmates of Institutions—Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of

their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people in that place. Institutions include homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

Other—This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, 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 the 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, Salvation Army shelters, 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 cooking facilities for the exclusive use of the household. The household reference person in 1970 was the "head of the household" (the husband in married-couple families); for 1980 it was changed to "the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented." In 1970, a unit in which 6 or more unrelated persons were living together was classified as group quarters; for 1980 that requirement was raised to 10 or more unrelated persons.

SEX

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

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in items 4b and 4c (on month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to item 4a (on age at last birthday) were used during field review to fill in any blanks in question 4c. 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 1950, the Bureau of the Census has assigned the age of a person when it was not reported. In censuses before 1950, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. In 1960, 1970, and 1980, the 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 5 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. Consensually married persons are those living in a marital union without a civil or religious matrimonial contract and are classified as now married; they are reported separately as "Consensually married." Persons reported as separated are those living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation. 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."

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."

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 7 and 8. 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 pre-kindergarten, 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 pre-kindergarten 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 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 the Commonwealth government. 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 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 reported in question 8. The levels which are separately identified in this report are pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, high school, and college. Children in "Head Start" or similar programs were counted under "pre-kindergarten" 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 1899, grade attended was added in 1950. 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 1970 and 1980. However, in 1960, the reference period used was that between January 1 and the time of the enumeration.

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, however, 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 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 1950 census, grade of enrollment was available for the first time; grade or year could be identified for kindergarten through college. In 1970 nursery school enrollment was added to the levels of school separately identified. In 1980, nursery school was replaced by "pre-kindergarten."

Comparability With Data From Other Sources—Data on school enrollment are also collected and published by other Federal and Commonwealth 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 8 and 9. These questions on educational attainment applied only to progress in "regular" schools as defined in the section for school enrollment. The first question asked for the highest grade attended, regardless of "skipped" or "repeated" grades. Persons whose education was received in foreign school systems or in an ungraded school were expected to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular school system. An instruction printed on the form, "If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark '12'" (meaning grade 12), was to ensure that persons who dropped out of school before high school graduation but later earned a diploma with an equivalency test would be counted as high school graduates. Those diploma recipients who also attended college would be credited with college attendance as reported.

The second question on educational attainment asked whether or not the highest grade attended had been completed. It was to be answered "Finished" if the person had successfully completed the entire grade or year indicated in question 8. 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 "Did not finish." 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 had 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 Puerto Rico census since 1950. In censuses prior to 1950, only a question on basic literacy was included.

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 graduates 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 was used in the 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.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from the answers to question 6. Respondents and enumerators were

instructed to report place of birth in terms of the mother's usual place 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 population is classified into the following groups: persons born in Puerto Rico, in the municipio in which they were residing at the time of the census; persons born in a different municipio; persons born in the United States or another area under U.S. jurisdiction; and persons born elsewhere, classified as citizens or not citizens of the United States.

Persons born outside Puerto Rico or the United States 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 the 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.

Place of birth was not allocated for Puerto Rico. Persons not reporting place of birth are shown in this report as, "Place of birth not reported." Data on place of birth have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1910. For more recent censuses, place of birth has been published for the population of the urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm parts of Puerto Rico, and for the individual places above a specified size, SMSA's, and municipios.

CITIZENSHIP AND YEAR OF IMMIGRATION

Data on citizenship and year of immigration were derived from answers to questions 11a and 11b, 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 parent who is a U.S. citizen, 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.

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 11b the period which covered the year they came to stay permanently in Puerto Rico. If the year of immigration was not reported, a response was assigned using the responses of other persons, based on age and country of birth.

PARENTS' PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on father's place of birth and mother's place of birth were derived from answers to questions 10a and 10b. Persons whose parents were born outside Puerto Rico were asked to report each parent's State of birth, if born in the United States, or each parent's country of birth according to the international boundaries as recognized by the United States government on April 1, 1980. Parents' place of birth was not allocated for nonresponse.

ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE

The data on ability to read and write were derived from answers to question 14. This question was asked of persons 5 years old and over; however, data on literacy were tabulated for the population 10 years old and over. Ability to read and write was not limited to any particular language. Consequently the category, able to read and write, includes persons who are able to read and write in English, French, German, etc., as well as those who are able to read and write in Spanish. Persons who could only read and those who could write only their own names were classified as unable to read and write.

ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

The data on ability to speak Spanish were derived from answers, "Yes" or "No" to question 15a. Ability to speak English was reported in question 15b as one of three categories: "Yes, easily," "Yes, with difficulty," or "No, not at all."

The questions on language usage were intended to determine the extent to which Spanish and English are spoken in Puerto Rico. From these responses it is possible to determine how many persons cannot speak Spanish and to determine how many persons have difficulty speaking English or cannot speak English at all. The questions were not intended to determine which language was the person's main language.

While the question on ability to speak English has been included in census questionnaires for Puerto Rico since 1910, the question on ability to speak Spanish was added to the questionnaire for the first time for the 1980 census.

RESIDENCE IN 1975

The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to questions 12a and 12b. Persons living in Puerto Rico in 1975 were asked to report the name of the municipio, barrio, and ciudad, pueblo, or aldea in which they were living. Persons living in the United States were also asked to report the State and county. All others were asked to report the country in which they were living. Residence in 1975 is used in conjunction with current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population. 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, are shown separately as "residence in 1975 not reported."

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 municipio may be understated.

Similar questions on mobility were asked in the 1940, 1960, and 1970 censuses. 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.

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.

RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES BETWEEN 1970 AND 1980

The data on residence in the United States were derived from answers to questions 13a, 13b, 13c, and 13d. These questions were asked of persons 5 years old and over; however, data on activity were tabulated only for persons 16 years old and over. Those who reported having lived in the United States for 6 or more consecutive months during the last 10 years were asked to report the year they came or returned to Puerto Rico the last time, how long they stayed, and their activity while in the United States (working at a job or business, in the U.S. Armed Forces, attending school or college). These data were first collected in Puerto Rico in the 1970 census. The reference period for the residence in the United States for the 1970 census was limited to the last 5 years; this was increased to the last 10 years in the 1980 census. The length of stay was indicated as "6 or more months" on the 1970 census questionnaire and "6 or more consecutive months" on the 1980 questionnaire. As a result, the 1970 data may include persons who reported as a stay of 6 or more months repeated visits during the last five years, each consisting of less than 5 months. Data on activity were tabulated for persons 14 years old and over in 1970 and for persons 16 years old and over in 1980. Data on residence in the United States were not allocated for Puerto Rico.

ACTIVITY IN 1975

The data on activity in 1975 were derived 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, in table 53 persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 were classified in the "Korean conflict" category. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The data were edited to eliminate reported period(s) of service which were inconsistent with the age of the person.

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

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

WORK DISABILITY

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

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

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

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY

Persons are identified as having a public transportation disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which made it difficult or impossible for them to use buses, public cars, or other forms of public transportation.

FERTILITY (CHILDREN EVER BORN)

The data on children ever born were derived from answers to question 20, which was asked of women 15 years old and over, regardless of marital status. Excluded were still-births, stepchildren, and adopted children. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and

children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

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

Comparability With Earlier Census Data— The wording of the question on children ever born was very similar in 1980 and in 1970. In virtually all of the tables in 1970 census volumes, data presented on children ever born assumed that single women were childless even though it was known that some of the women had had children. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to all women are not comparable between the 1980 reports and previous census reports, since the 1980 census reports include data on children ever born to single women. Data presented for children ever born to women ever married are comparable between the 1980 census and previous censuses containing this question.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

The data on vocational training were derived from answers to question 21. These questions were asked of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were included in the tabulations only if they had completed the requirements for a vocational program at a trade school, business school, hospital, or some other kind of school for occupational training. Vocational training was defined as a school program designed to prepare a person for work in an occupational field. Thus, training which leads to certification in practice carpentry, electronics, nursing, or accounting is vocational, provided a baccalaureate degree is not granted for that training. Included as "vocational training" were formal vocational training programs received in high school, through an apprenticeship program, in a school of business, in a nursing school or trade school, in a technical institute, in the Armed Forces, in the Job Corps, and in a correspondence school. Excluded from "vocational training programs" were single courses

which were not part of an organized program of study, on-the-job training, and basic training in the Armed Forces. Persons who had completed a vocational training program were asked to designate the kind of school at which the training was received (e.g., business school, trade school, junior college, high school, occupational program, training program at place of work, etc.).

Comparability With Earlier Census Data— The question on vocational training was asked for the first time in the 1970 decennial census. Training by correspondence, which was excluded from vocational training in 1970 was included as such in the 1980 census. In the 1970 census a second question was asked of all persons who completed a vocational training program to designate their main field of vocational training. In the 1980 census a different question was asked respondents who reported they had completed the requirements for a vocational training program, they were asked to designate the kind of school where the training was received.

PLACE OF WORK

The data on place of work were derived from answers to question 23, 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). 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, etc.); the barrio and the municipio; 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 the purposes of this report, place-of-work locations are defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." Area of residence refers to the particular tabulation area or areas shown in each table. For example, in a table that provides data for municipios, the place-of-work data pertain to the number of workers living in each municipio who worked there, and the number who worked outside their municipio of residence. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as individual SMSA's, places, and barrios, the place-of-work data for each of these areas pertain to the number of workers living in the area who worked inside or outside its boundaries.

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

for the longest distance during the work trip. The category "Private vehicle" includes workers using a private 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, a public car, a launch, or taxicab.

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

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

Private Vehicle Occupancy—The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to question 24d, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week), and who reported in question 24c that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger in a private 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 private 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 adding 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 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.

Most of 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nonworkers per 100 Workers—This measure, called the "nonworker/worker ratio" in the 1970 census, is the ratio of the sum of persons "not in the labor force" (including persons under 16 years

of age) to persons 16 years old and over in the labor force.

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

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

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

For a number of reasons, the unemployment figures of the Bureau of the Census are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example, figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, as well as

new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance; and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, 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.

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

LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979

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

Worked in 1979 (Work Status in 1979)—Persons 16 years old and over who worked one or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified

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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; by definition, these persons are classified as "Did not work in 1979."

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 in the sample 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 above 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 question 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 report the specific number of weeks they worked.

The data on weeks looking for work during the previous year (1979) and 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 relate 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 office converted the written industry and occupation descriptions from the questionnaire to identifying codes by relating these descriptions to an entry in the 1960 Census of Population: *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations* (PHC80-R3), 1982, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. For the industrial code, however, these coders first referred to a Company Name List. This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Bureau of the Census for use in the economic censuses and surveys, contains the names of establishments and their Standard Industrial

Classification code converted to population census equivalents. This listing facilitates coding and helps maintain industrial classification comparability.

Occupation Classification System

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

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

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

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

Officials and administrators, public administration (11)—Includes legislators, chief executives, general administrators, and administrators, protective services.

Management related occupations (14)—Includes accountants; auditors; finan-

cial officers; management analysts; personnel, training, and labor relations specialists; buyers and purchasing agents; business and promotion agents; and inspectors and compliance officers, including construction.

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

Professional Specialty Occupations (16-34, 398)

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

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

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

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

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

Teachers, librarians, and counselors (22-25)

Teachers, elementary and secondary schools (231-233)—Includes pre-

kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary, and secondary school teachers, but excludes principals and supervisors.

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

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

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

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

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

Sales Occupations (40-44)

Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations (40)

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

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

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models; auctioneers; and sales support occupations.

Cashiers (4354)

Administrative Support Occupations, Including Clerical (45—47)

Computer equipment operators (461)

Secretaries, stenographers, and typists (462)

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

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

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

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

Protective Service Occupations (51)

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

**Other protective service occupations (511, 5122, 5133, 5134, 5154)*—Includes protective service supervisors, fire inspection and prevention occupa-

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

Service Occupations, Except Protective and Household (52)

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

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

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

Farming, Forestry, and Fishing Occupations (55—58, part of 8241)

Farm operators and managers (55)

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

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

Precision Production, Craft, and Repair Occupations (60—71 except part of 68, part of 7477, 7668, part of 7752, 828)

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

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

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

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

Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors (Part of 68, 73—78)

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

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

Transportation and Material Moving Occupations (81, 821, 823, 824 except part of 8241, 83, 874)

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

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

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

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

Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers, and Laborers (85—87 except 874)

Construction laborers (871)

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

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

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

Managerial and professional specialty occupations (11—34)

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

Service occupations (50—52)

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

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

Operators, fabricators, and laborers (73—87)

Industry Classification System

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

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

Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries (01, 02, 07—09)

Agriculture (01, 02, 07)

Forestry and fisheries (08, 09)

Mining (10—14)

Construction (15—17)

Manufacturing (20—39)

Food and kindred products (20)—Includes meat, dairy, and grain products; bakery and sugar products;

beverage industries; and canning and preserving.

Textile mill and finished textile products (22, 23)—Includes textiles, carpets, and apparel.

Printing, publishing, and allied industries (27)

Chemicals and allied products (28)—Includes synthetic fibers, drugs, soaps, and paints.

**Other nondurable goods* (21, 26, 29—31)—Includes tobacco, paper, petroleum refining and coal, rubber, plastics, and leather products.

Furniture, lumber, and wood products (24, 25)—Includes logging, sawmills, mobile home and furniture manufacturing.

Primary metal industries (33)—Includes primary iron, steel, and aluminum furnaces, and rolling and finishing mills.

Fabricated metal industries, including ordnance (34)

Machinery, except electrical (35)—Includes engines, farm machinery, and office and electronic computing equipment.

Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies (36)

Transportation equipment (37)

**Other durable goods including not specified manufacturing* (32, 38, 39)—Includes stone, clay, glass, and concrete products; scientific instruments; optical and health supplies; photographic equipment; watches and clocks; and toys and sporting goods.

Transportation, Communications, and Other Public Utilities (40—49)

Railroads (40)

Trucking service and warehousing (42)

Other transportation (41, 43—47)—Includes urban transit, bus, water, and air transportation, pipelines and

transportation services, and the U.S. Postal Service.

Communications (48)—Includes radio, television, telephone, and telegraph communication services.

Utilities and sanitary services (49)—Includes electric, gas, water, and sanitary services.

Wholesale Trade (50, 51)

Retail Trade (52—59)

General merchandise stores (53)—Includes department stores and variety stores.

Food, bakery, and dairy stores (54)

Automotive dealers and gasoline stations (55)

Eating and drinking places (58)

**Other retail trade* (52, 56, 57, 59)

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (60—67)

Banking and credit agencies (60, 61)

Insurance, real estate, and other finance (62—67)

Business and Repair Services (73, 75, 76)

Business services (73)—Includes advertising, research labs, employment agencies, consulting services, computer programming services, and detective services.

Repair services (75, 76)—In addition to repair shops, includes automobile rental, parking, and washing services.

Personal Services (70, 72, 88)

Private households (88)

Other personal services (70, 72)—Includes hotels, garment services, and beauty, barber, dressmaking, and shoe repair shops.

Entertainment and Recreation Services (78, 79)—Includes theaters, motion pictures, bowling alleys, and billiard parlors.

Professional and Related Services (80—87, 89)

Hospitals (806)

Health services, except hospitals (80, except 806)

Elementary and secondary schools and colleges (821, 822)

Other educational services (823, 824, 829)—Includes all other schools (correspondence, etc.) and libraries.

Social services, religious and membership organizations (83, 86)

Legal, engineering, and other professional services (81, 84, 89)

Public Administration (91—97)

Relation of Some Industry Groups to Similar Occupations or Class of Worker—The industry category "Public administration" is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Some occupation groups are closely related to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. The industry categories, however, include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers and bookkeepers; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as 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 (including international)
 - b. Commonwealth
 - c. Municipal
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 crafts persons 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 a controlling interest in the corporation. Since all workers of a corporation are defined as wage and salary workers, this category is tabulated with "private wage and salary workers," and shown as a subcategory of that group.
4. *Unpaid family workers*—Persons who worked without pay on a farm or in a business operated by a person to whom they are related by blood or marriage. These are usually the children or the wife or husband of the owner of a business or farm.

Sample Edit and Allocation Procedures—Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and

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

Comparability With Earlier Census Data—Comparability of industry and occupation data is affected by a number of factors, a major one being the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited the 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 others for increased detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of lack of comparability 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 respondents terminology, and refinement of category composition.

In the 1980 census, the industry classification underwent limited change to reflect changes to the SIC. The occupa-

tion classification, however, was substantially revised because of the adoption of the Standard Occupational Classification by the Federal agencies (see "Occupation Classification System"). During this entire period, from 1940 to 1980, the number of categories in the industry classification system increased from 132 to 231, and in the occupation system, from 224 to 503.

Other factors that affect data comparability include the universe to which the data refer (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions are worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Company Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in residual "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported" categories. In 1970, an allocation process was introduced through which these cases were assigned to major groups. In 1980, the "not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 data for individual categories include some numbers of persons who would have remained as "not reported" in the tabulations from previous censuses. Table 43 of this report shows 1970 industry and occupation data revised to be comparable with the 1980 data. The adjustments are based on a project where 1980 industry and occupation codes were added to a 1970 U.S. Census sample of about 120,000 labor force cases.

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 Occupational Statistics for the United States, 1870 to 1940*; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Occupation 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 Classification—With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry*

Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements, Technical Paper No. 26, 1972.

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

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

INCOME IN 1979

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

personal 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; and gifts, lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Type of Income

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

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

Nonfarm Self-Employment Income—Net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, 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 share-cropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not 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 survivor's benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration, prior to deductions for medical insurance, and Railroad Retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included.

Public Assistance Income—Includes (1) Supplementary Security Income payments made by Federal 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, worker's 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 added and treated as a single amount. However, for unrelated individuals 15 years old and over, the total amount of their own income is used. Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1980). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1979 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. On the other hand, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1979 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1979 as in April 1980.

Median Income—The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households, families, and unrelated individuals the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and unrelated individuals are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in this report. Median income figures of \$20,000 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 to the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 129, *Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1978*.

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

Per Capita Income—Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

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

Limitations of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income are frequently based on memory and not on records, many persons tend to forget minor or irregular sources of income, and therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or net income from interest, dividends, and rentals. In addition, there are errors of reporting due to a misunderstanding of the income questions. One such error is the reporting of gross rather than net dollar amounts on 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 types 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 Puerto Rico.

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 the 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 nonreporting 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 \$1,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1979 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families or were families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the families and unrelated individuals who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

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

income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability

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

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500, and losses of \$9,990 or more were treated as \$9,995 in all of the computer derivations of income aggregates. The coding schemes used in both the 1970 and 1980 censuses were developed to accommodate space limitations on the questionnaires.

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

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

In 1950, information on income was obtained from every 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.

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 federal 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 employer's reports and the income tax returns of self-employed persons.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1979

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

Poverty statistics presented in this report are based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980. At the core of this definition is the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spent 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 are comprised of a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families are further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over). The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample is tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income is less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual is classified as below the poverty level. The number of persons below the poverty level is the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

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

The 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. Therefore, the thresholds used for Puerto Rico are the same as those used for the United States.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. When the line, "Persons for whom poverty status is determined," appears under the heading, "All Income Levels in 1979," it shows the total population minus persons in the four groups listed above. When the same line appears under the heading, "Income in 1979 Below Poverty Level," it shows

the number of such persons who are classified as being below the poverty level. In tables that contain only poverty data, the above exclusions are stated in the headnote and the word "Persons" is used in place of "Persons for whom poverty status is determined."

Specified Poverty Levels—Because the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels ranging from 75 percent to 200 percent of the current poverty level. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$9,265 ($\$7,412 \times 1.25$) in 1979 for a family of four persons.

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

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

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

Comparability With Earlier Censuses

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. It is unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have a significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons from the 1980 and 1970 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 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.

ATTACHMENT C1

CODE LIST FOR TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS

Note: The population is divided into "noninstitutional" and "institutional" persons. To determine the appropriate classification, the type of living quarters (i.e., housing unit, institutional group quarters, or noninstitutional group quarters) and sometimes relationship (inmate or noninmate) must be considered. All persons in housing units, all persons in noninstitutional group quarters, and persons who are not inmates but who live in institutional group quarters are classified as "noninstitutional." Only those persons in institutional group quarters with a relationship of "inmate" are classified as "institutional."

<u>Code</u>	<u>Group Quarters</u>
1-75	INSTITUTIONAL GROUP QUARTERS
1-17	Homes, Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for Juveniles
1	Specific type of homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for juveniles not known
2-4	Orphanage, home, or residential care for neglected and dependent children.
2	Public/private not known
3	Public
4	Private
5	Residential treatment center--including psychiatric care for emotionally disturbed children
6-9	not used
10	Detention center or receiving home for either neglected or delinquent children, providing temporary care pending court disposition of case or placement
11-17	Residential training school or home for juvenile delinquents, including industrial schools or camps
11	Public/private not known
12-14	Public
12	Sex of inmates not known
13	Male inmates
14	Female inmates
15-17	Private
15	Sex of inmates not known
16	Male inmates
17	Female inmates
18-19	not used
20-27	Correctional Institutions 1/
20	Specific types of correctional institutions not known
21-23	Not used

1/ Wards in mental or general hospitals for the criminally insane are included under the appropriate governmental level if the ward is operated by a prison. Wards that are not operated by a prison are shown under Mental Hospitals.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Group Quarters</u>
24-26	State (Commonwealth) prisons
24	Sex of inmates not known
25	Male inmates
26	Female inmates
27	Local (District, municipal) jails, chain gangs, and workhouses
28	not used
29	Homes for Unwed Mothers
30-39	Homes, Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped
30	Specific type of homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped not known
31-33	Orthopedic wards and places for crippled and other physically handicapped--including those suffering from poliomyelitis, cerebral palsy, or muscular dystrophy
31	Public/private not known
32	Public
33	Private
34-36	Places for the blind
34	Public/private not known
35	Public
36	Private
37-39	Places for the deaf
37	Public/private not known
38	Public
39	Private
40-42	Homes, Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Handicapped, etc.
40	Public/private not known
41	Public
42	Private
43-44	not used
45-48	Mental (psychiatric) Hospitals or Wards--including patients in psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals, and alcoholic treatment and drug addiction centers, and in wards where psychiatric care for the mentally handicapped is combined with other services 2/
45	Federal/state (Commonwealth)/private not known
46	Federal
47	State (Commonwealth) or local (District, municipal)
48	Private
49	not used

2/ If the ward is for the criminally insane and is operated by a prison, it is shown under correctional institutions.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Group Quarters</u>
50-53	Hospitals or Wards for Tubercular Patients--including patients in the TB wards of general or VA hospitals
50	Federal/state (Commonwealth)/private not known
51	Federal
52	State (Commonwealth) or local (District, municipal)
53	Private
54	not used
55	Hospitals or Wards for Chronically Ill--excluding mental and TB--including wards in general, military, and VA hospitals for the chronically ill; neurological wards; wards for patients with Hansen's disease (leprosy) and incurable diseases
56-59	not used
60-75	Nursing, Convalescent, and Rest Homes, for the Aged and Dependent--including municipal homes, almshouses, poor farms, soldiers', sailors', fraternal or religious homes for the aged
60	Public/private not known
61-65	Public
61	Federal/state (Commonwealth) or Municipio/Ciudad not known
62-63	Federal and State (Commonwealth)
62	Known to have nursing care
63	Not known to have nursing care
64-65	Municipio and Ciudad
64	Known to have nursing care
65	Not known to have nursing care
66-70	not used
71-75	Private
71	Nonprofit/Proprietary not known
72-73	Private Non-profit
72	Known to have nursing care
73	Not known to have nursing care
74-75	Private Proprietary
74	Known to have nursing care
75	Not known to have nursing care
76-79	not used
80-98	NONINSTITUTIONAL GROUP QUARTERS
80	Rooming and Boarding Houses, Tourist Homes
81	Communes
82	Missions, Flophouses, Salvation Army Shelters, Railroad Stations, etc.
83-85	Halfway houses
83	Public/private not known
84	Public
85	Private
86	General Hospitals--including nurses' dormitories and interns' dormitories
87	College Student Dormitories--including Fraternity and Sorority Houses and residential quarters for college students in religious orders
88	Group Quarters Conversion
89	Religious Group Quarters, Convents, Monasteries, Rectories <u>3/</u>

3/ Members of religious orders who work as resident staff members of a school or hospital are classified according to the type of group quarters in which they live (e.g., the living quarters of nuns who are nurses and live at a general hospital are coded 86 instead of 89).

<u>Codes</u>	<u>Group Quarters</u>
90	not used
91	Crews of Civilian Vessels
92	Agricultural Workers' Dormitories on Farms--including migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, including those on "tree farms"
93	Other Workers' Dormitories--including logging camps, construction workers' camps, job training camps, and nonfarm migratory workers' camps that are not on farms
94	not used
95	Casual Count--including nonhousehold living situations not covered by any other existing GQ code such as parks, campsites, racetracks, and transient sites, etc.
96-98	Military
96-97	On base
96	Transient quarters for temporary residents--including military or civilian
97	Other in military barracks
98	Military ships
99	not used

ATTACHMENT C2
INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION CODES

(Numbers in parentheses are the 1972 SIC code equivalents; see Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972 and the 1977 Supplement. "Pt" means part; "n.e.c." means not elsewhere classified.)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Industry</u>
0-9	not used
10-31	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES
10	Agricultural production, crops (01)
11	Agricultural production, livestock (02)
12-19	not used
20	Agricultural services, except horticultural (07, except 078)
21	Horticultural services (078)
22-29	not used
30	Forestry (08)
31	Fishing, hunting, and trapping (09)
32-39	not used
40-50	MINING
40	Metal mining (10)
41	Coal mining (11, 12)
42	Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction (13)
43-49	not used
50	Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuel (14)
51-59	not used
60	CONSTRUCTION (15, 16, 17)
61-99	not used
100-392	MANUFACTURING
100-222	Nondurable Goods
100-122	Food and kindred products
100	Meat products (201)
101	Dairy products (202)
102	Canned and preserved fruits and vegetables (203)
103-109	not used
110	Grain mill products (204)
111	Bakery products (205)
112	Sugar and confectionery products (206)
113-119	not used
120	Beverage industries (208)
121	Miscellaneous food preparations and kindred products (207, 209)
122	Not specified food industries
123-129	not used
130	Tobacco manufactures (21)
131	not used
132-150	Textile mill products
132	Knitting mills (225)
133-139	not used
140	Dyeing and finishing textiles, except wool and knit goods (226)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Industry</u>
141	Floor coverings, except hard surface (227)
142	Yarn, thread, and fabric mills (228, 221-224)
143-149	not used
150	Miscellaneous textile mill products (229)
151-152	Apparel and other finished textile products
151	Apparel and accessories, except knit (231-238)
152	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products (239)
153-159	not used
160-162	Paper and allied products
160	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills (261-263, 266)
161	Miscellaneous paper and pulp products (264)
162	Paperboard containers and boxes (265)
163-170	not used
171-172	Printing, publishing, and allied industries
171	Newspaper publishing and printing (271)
172	Printing, publishing, and allied industries, except newspapers (272-279)
173-179	not used
180-192	Chemicals and allied products
180	Plastics, synthetics, and resins (282)
181	Drugs (283)
182	Soaps and cosmetics (284)
183-189	not used
190	Paints, varnishes, and related products (285)
191	Agricultural chemicals (287)
192	Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals (281, 286, 289)
193-199	not used
200-201	Petroleum and coal products
200	Petroleum refining (291)
201	Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products (295, 299)
202-209	not used
210-212	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products
210	Tires and inner tubes (301)
211	Other rubber products, and plastics footwear and belting (302-304, 306)
212	Miscellaneous plastics products (307)
213-219	not used
220-222	Leather and leather products
220	Leather tanning and finishing (311)
221	Footwear, except rubber and plastic (313, 314)
222	Leather products, except footwear (315-317, 319)
223-229	not used
230-391	Durable Goods
230-241	Lumber and wood products, except furniture
230	Logging (241)
231	Sawmills, planing mills, and millwork (242, 243)
232	Wood buildings and mobile homes (245)
233-240	not used
241	Miscellaneous wood products (244, 249)
242	Furniture and fixtures (25)
243-249	not used

<u>Code</u>	<u>Industry</u>
250-262	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products
250	Glass and glass products (321-323)
251	Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products (324, 327)
252	Structural clay products (325)
253-260	not used
261	Pottery and related products (326)
262	Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stone products (328, 329)
263-269	not used
270-301	Metal industries
270	Blast furnaces, steelworks, rolling and finishing mills (331)
271	Iron and steel foundries (332)
272	Primary aluminum industries (3334, part 334, 3353-3355, 3361)
273-279	not used
280	Other primary metal industries (3331-3333, 3339, part 334, 3351, 3356, 3357, 3362, 3369, 339)
281	Cutlery, handtools, and other hardware (342)
282	Fabricated structural metal products (344)
283-289	not used
290	Screw machine products (345)
291	Metal forgings and stampings (346)
292	Ordnance (348)
293-299	not used
300	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products (341, 343, 347, 349)
301	Not specified metal industries
302-309	not used
310-332	Machinery, except electrical
310	Engines and turbines (351)
311	Farm machinery and equipment (352)
312	Construction and material handling machines (353)
313-319	not used
320	Metalworking machinery (354)
321	Office and accounting machines (357, except 3573)
322	Electronic computing equipment (3573)
323-330	not used
331	Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c. (355, 356, 358, 359)
332	Not specified machinery
333-339	not used
340-350	Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
340	Household appliances (363)
341	Radio, T.V., and communication equipment (365, 366)
342	Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies, n.e.c. (361, 362, 364, 367, 369)
343-349	not used
350	Not specified electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies

<u>Code</u>	<u>Industry</u>
351-370	Transportation equipment
351	Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment (371)
352	Aircraft and parts (372)
353-359	not used
360	Ship and boat building and repairing (373)
361	Railroad locomotives and equipment (374)
362	Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts (376)
363-369	not used
370	Cycles and miscellaneous transportation equipment (375, 379)
371-382	Professional and photographic equipment, and watches
371	Scientific and controlling instruments (381, 382)
372	Optical and health services supplies (383, 384, 385)
373-379	not used
380	Photographic equipment and supplies (386)
381	Watches, clocks, and clockwork operated devices (387)
382	Not specified professional equipment
383-389	not used
390	Toys, amusement, and sporting goods (394)
391	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries (39 except 394)
392	<u>1/</u> Not specified manufacturing industries
393-399	not used
400-472	TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES
400-432	Transportation
400	Railroads (40)
401	Bus service and urban transit (41 except 412)
402	Taxicab service (412)
403-409	not used
410	Trucking service (421, 423)
411	Warehousing and storage (422)
412	U.S. Postal Service (43)
413-419	not used
420	Water transportation (44)
421	Air transportation (45)
422	Pipe lines, except natural gas (46)
423-431	not used
432	Services incidental to transportation (47)
433-439	not used
440-442	Communications
440	Radio and television broadcasting (483)
441	Telephone (wire and radio) (481)
442	Telegraph and miscellaneous communication services (482, 489)
443-459	not used
460-472	Utilities and sanitary services
460	Electric light and power (491)
461	Gas and steam supply systems (492, 496)
462	Electric and gas, and other combinations (493)
463-469	not used

1/ When shown separately, "Not specified manufacturing" is at the same level as "Nondurable goods" and "Durable goods." When not shown, it is tallied with "Durable goods."

<u>Code</u>	<u>Industry</u>
470	Water supply and irrigation (494, 497)
471	Sanitary services (495)
472	Not specified utilities
473-499	not used
500-571	WHOLESALE TRADE
500-532	Durable Goods
500	Motor vehicles and equipment (501)
501	Furniture and home furnishings (502)
502	Lumber and construction materials (503)
503-509	not used
510	Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods (504)
511	Metals and minerals, except petroleum (505)
512	Electrical goods (506)
513-520	not used
521	Hardware, plumbing and heating supplies (507)
522	Not specified electrical and hardware products
523-529	not used
530	Machinery, equipment, and supplies (508)
531	Scrap and waste materials (5093)
532	Miscellaneous wholesale, durable goods (5094, 5099)
533-539	not used
540-571	Nondurable Goods
540	Paper and paper products (511)
541	Drugs, chemicals, and allied products (512, 516)
542	Apparel, fabrics, and notions (513)
543-549	not used
550	Groceries and related products (514)
551	Farm products - raw materials (515)
552	Petroleum products (517)
553-559	not used
560	Alcoholic beverages (518)
561	Farm supplies (5191)
562	Miscellaneous wholesale, nondurable goods (5194, 5198, 5199)
563-570	not used
571	Not specified wholesale trade
572-579	not used
580-691	RETAIL TRADE
580	Lumber and building material retailing (521, 523)
581	Hardware stores (525)
582	Retail nurseries and garden stores (526)
583-589	not used
590	Mobile home dealers (527)
591	Department stores (531)
592	Variety stores (533)
593-599	not used
600	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (539)
601	Grocery stores (541)
602	Dairy products stores (545)
603-609	not used
610	Retail bakeries (546)
611	Food stores, n.e.c. (542, 543, 544, 549)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Industry</u>
612	Motor vehicle dealers (551, 552)
613-619	not used
620	Auto and home supply stores (553)
621	Gasoline service stations (554)
622	Miscellaneous vehicle dealers (555, 556, 557, 559)
623-629	not used
630	Apparel and accessory stores, except shoe (56, except 566)
631	Shoe stores (566)
632	Furniture and home furnishings stores (571)
633-639	not used
640	Household appliances, TV, and radio stores (572, 573)
641	Eating and drinking places (58)
642	Drug stores (591)
643-649	not used
650	Liquor stores (592)
651	Sporting goods, bicycles, and hobby stores (5941, 5945, 5946)
652	Book and stationery stores (5942, 5943)
653-659	not used
660	Jewelry stores (5944)
661	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores (5949)
662	Mail order houses (5961)
663-669	not used
670	Vending machine operators (5962)
671	Direct selling establishments (5963)
672	Fuel and ice dealers (598)
673-680	not used
681	Retail florists (5992)
682	Miscellaneous retail stores (593, 5947, 5948, 5993, 5994, 5999)
683-690	not used
691	Not specified retail trade
692-699	not used
700-712	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE
700	Banking (60)
701	Savings and loan associations (612)
702	Credit agencies, n.e.c. (61, except 612)
703-709	not used
710	Security, commodity brokerage, and investment companies (62, 67)
711	Insurance (63, 64)
712	Real estate, including real estate-insurance-law offices (65, 66)
713-720	not used
721-760	BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES
721	Advertising (731)
722	Services to dwellings and other buildings (734)
723-729	not used
730	Commercial research, development, and testing labs (7391, 7397)
731	Personnel supply services (736)
732	Business management and consulting services (7392)
733-739	not used

<u>Code</u>	<u>Industry</u>
740	Computer and data processing services (737)
741	Detective and protective services (7393)
742	Business services, n.e.c. (732, 733, 735, 7394, 7395, 7396, 7399)
743-749	not used
750	<u>2/</u> Automotive services, except repair (751, 752, 754)
751	Automotive repair shops (753)
752	Electrical repair shops (762, 7694)
753-759	not used
760	Miscellaneous repair services (763, 764, 7692, 7699)
761-791	PERSONAL SERVICES
761	Private households (88)
762	Hotels and motels (701)
763-769	not used
770	Lodging places, except hotels and motels (702, 703, 704)
771	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services (721)
772	Beauty shops (723)
773-779	not used
780	Barber shops (724)
781	Funeral service and crematories (726)
782	Shoe repair shops (725)
783-789	not used
790	Dressmaking shops (part 729)
791	Miscellaneous personal services (722, part 729)
792-799	not used
800-802	ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES
800	Theaters and motion pictures (78, 792)
801	Bowling alleys, billiard and pool parlors (793)
802	Miscellaneous entertainment and recreation services (791, 794, 799)
803-811	not used
812-892	PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES
812	Offices of physicians (801, 803)
813-819	not used
820	Offices of dentists (802)
821	Offices of chiropractors (8041)
822	Offices of optometrists (8042)
823-829	not used
830	Offices of health practitioners, n.e.c. (8049)
831	Hospitals (806)
832	Nursing and personal care facilities (805)
833-839	not used
840	Health services, n.e.c. (807, 808, 809)
841	Legal services (81)
842	Elementary and secondary schools (821)
843-849	not used
850	Colleges and universities (822)
851	Business, trade, and vocational schools (824)
852	Libraries (823)
853-859	not used
860	Educational services, n.e.c. (829)

2/ When business and repair services are tabulated separately, Code 750 is included with repair services.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Industry</u>
861	Job training and vocational rehabilitation services (833)
862	Child day care services (835)
863-869	not used
870	Residential care facilities, without nursing (836)
871	Social services, n.e.c. (832, 839)
872	Museums, art galleries, and zoos (84)
873-879	not used
880	Religious organizations (866)
881	Membership organizations (861-865, 869)
882	Engineering, architectural, and surveying services (891)
883-889	not used
890	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services (893)
891	Noncommercial educational and scientific research (892)
892	Miscellaneous professional and related services (899)
893-899	not used
900-932	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
900	Executive and legislative offices (911-913)
901	General government, n.e.c. (919)
902-909	not used
910	Justice, public order, and safety (92)
911-920	not used
921	Public finance, taxation, and monetary policy (93)
922	Administration of human resources programs (94)
923-929	not used
930	Administration of environmental quality and housing programs (95)
931	Administration of economic programs (96)
932	National security and international affairs (97)
933-990	not used
991	Assigned to persons whose labor force status is unemployed and whose last job was Armed Forces since 1975.
992	Assigned to persons whose labor force status is unemployed and who last worked in 1974 or earlier.
993+	not used

ATTACHMENT C3

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION CODES FOR DETAILED OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES

(Numbers in parentheses are the 1980 SOC code equivalent; see U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, Standard Occupational Classification Manual, 1980. "Pt" means part; "n.e.c." means not elsewhere classified.)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
0-2	not used
3-199	MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS
3-37	Executive, Administrative, and Managerial Occupations
3	Legislators (111)
4	Chief executives and general administrators, public administration (112)
5	Administrators and officials, public administration (1132-1139)
6	Administrators, protective services (1131)
7	Financial managers (122)
8	Personnel and labor relations managers (123)
9	Purchasing managers (124)
10-12	not used
13	Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations (125)
14	Administrators, education and related fields (128)
15	Managers, medicine and health (131)
16	Managers, properties and real estate (1353)
17	Postmasters and mail superintendents (1344)
18	Funeral directors (pt 1359)
19	Managers and administrators, n.e.c. (121, 126, 127, 132-139, exc. 1344, 1353, pt 1359)
20-22	not used
23-37	Management Related Occupations
23	Accountants and auditors (1412)
24	Underwriters (1414)
25	Other financial officers (1415, 1419)
26	Management analysts (142)
27	Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists (143)
28	Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products (1443)
29	Buyers, wholesale and retail trade except farm products (1442)
30-32	not used
33	Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c. (1449)
34	Business and promotion agents (145)
35	Construction inspectors (1472)
36	Inspectors and compliance officers, exc. construction (1473)
37	Management related occupations, n.e.c. (149)
38-42	not used

<u>Code</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
43-199	Professional Specialty Occupations
43-63	Engineers, Architects, and Surveyors
43	Architects (161)
44-59	Engineers
44	Aerospace (1622)
45	Metallurgical and materials (1623)
46	Mining (1624)
47	Petroleum (1625)
48	Chemical (1626)
49	Nuclear (1627)
50-52	not used
53	Civil (1628)
54	Agricultural (1632)
55	Electrical and electronic (1633, 1636)
56	Industrial (1634)
57	Mechanical (1635)
58	Marine and naval architects (1637)
59	Engineers, n.e.c. (1639)
60-62	not used
63	Surveyors and mapping scientists (164)
64-68	Mathematical and Computer Scientists
64	Computer systems analysts and scientists (171)
65	Operations and systems researchers and analysts (172)
66	Actuaries (1732)
67	Statisticians (1733)
68	Mathematical scientists, n.e.c. (1739)
69-83	Natural Scientists
69	Physicists and astronomers (1842, 1843)
70-72	not used
73	Chemists, except biochemists (1845)
74	Atmospheric and space scientists (1846)
75	Geologists and geodeists (1847)
76	Physical scientists, n.e.c. (1849)
77	Agricultural and food scientists (1853)
78	Biological and life scientists (1854)
79	Forestry and conservation scientists (1852)
80-82	not used
83	Medical scientists (1855)
84-89	Health Diagnosing Occupations
84	Physicians (261)
85	Dentists (262)
86	Veterinarians (27)
87	Optometrists (281)
88	Podiatrists (283)
89	Health diagnosing practitioners, n.e.c. (289)
90-94	not used
95-106	Health Assessment and Treating Occupations
95	Registered nurses (29)
96	Pharmacists (301)
97	Dietitians (302)
98-105	Therapists
98	Inhalation therapists (3031)
99	Occupational therapists (3032)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
100-102	not used
103	Physical therapists (3033)
104	Speech therapists (3034)
105	Therapists, n.e.c. (3039)
106	Physicians' assistants (304)
107-112	not used
113-154	Teachers, Postsecondary
113	Earth, environmental, and marine science teachers (2212)
114	Biological science teachers (2213)
115	Chemistry teachers (2214)
116	Physics teachers (2215)
117	Natural science teachers, n.e.c. (2216)
118	Psychology teachers (2217)
119	Economics teachers (2218)
120-122	not used
123	History teachers (2222)
124	Political science teachers (2223)
125	Sociology teachers (2224)
126	Social science teachers, n.e.c. (2225)
127	Engineering teachers (2226)
128	Mathematical science teachers (2227)
129	Computer science teachers (2228)
130-132	not used
133	Medical science teachers (2231)
134	Health specialties teachers (2232)
135	Business, commerce, and marketing teachers (2233)
136	Agriculture and forestry teachers (2234)
137	Art, drama, and music teachers (2235)
138	Physical education teachers (2236)
139	Education teachers (2237)
140-142	not used
143	English teachers (2238)
144	Foreign language teachers (2242)
145	Law teachers (2243)
146	Social work teachers (2244)
147	Theology teachers (2245)
148	Trade and industrial teachers (2246)
149	Home economics teachers (2247)
150-152	not used
153	Teachers, postsecondary, n.e.c. (2249)
154	Postsecondary teachers, subject not specified
155-159	Teachers, Except Postsecondary
155	Teachers, prekindergarten and kindergarten (231)
156	Teachers, elementary school (232)
157	Teachers, secondary school (233)
158	Teachers, special education (235)
159	Teachers, n.e.c. (236, 239)
160-162	not used

<u>Code</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
163	Counselors, educational and vocational (24)
164-165	Librarians, Archivists, and Curators
164	Librarians (251)
165	Archivists and curators (252)
166-173	Social Scientists and Urban Planners
166	Economists (1912)
167	Psychologists (1915)
168	Sociologists (1916)
169	Social scientists, n.e.c. (1913, 1914, 1919)
170-172	not used
173	Urban planners (192)
174-177	Social, Recreation, and Religious Workers
174	Social workers (2032)
175	Recreation workers (2033)
176	Clergy (2042)
177	Religious workers, n.e.c. (2049)
178-179	Lawyers and Judges
178	Lawyers (211)
179	Judges (212)
180-182	not used
183-199	Writers, Artists, Entertainers, and Athletes
183	Authors (321)
184	Technical writers (398)
185	Designers (322)
186	Musicians and composers (323)
187	Actors and directors (324)
188	Painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist print-makers (325)
189	Photographers (326)
190-192	not used
193	Dancers (327)
194	Artists, performers, and related workers, n.e.c. (328, 329)
195	Editors and reporters (331)
196	not used
197	Public relations specialists (332)
198	Announcers (333)
199	Athletes (34)
200-202	not used
203-389	TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS
203-235	Technicians and Related Support Occupations
203-208	Health Technologists and Technicians
203	Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians (362)
204	Dental hygienists (363)
205	Health record technologists and technicians (364)
206	Radiologic technicians (365)
207	Licensed practical nurses (366)
208	Health Technologists and technicians, n.e.c. (369)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
209-212	not used
213-235	Technologists and Technicians, Except Health
213-218	Engineering and Related Technologists and Technicians
213	Electrical and electronic technicians (3711)
214	Industrial engineering technicians (3712)
215	Mechanical engineering technicians (3713)
216	Engineering technicians, n.e.c. (3719)
217	Drafting occupations (372)
218	Surveying and mapping technicians (373)
219-222	not used
223-225	Science Technicians
223	Biological technicians (382)
224	Chemical technicians (3831)
225	Science technicians, n.e.c. (3832, 3833, 384, 389)
226-235	Technicians; Except Health, Engineering, and Science
226	Airplane pilots and navigators (825)
227	Air traffic controllers (392)
228	Broadcast equipment operators (393)
229	Computer programmers (3971, 3972)
230-232	not used
233	Tool programmers, numerical control (3974)
234	Legal assistants (396)
235	Technicians, n.e.c. (399)
236-242	not used
243-285	Sales Occupations
243	Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations (40)
244-252	not used
253-257	Sales Representatives, Finance and Business Services
253	Insurance sales occupations (4122)
254	Real estate sales occupations (4123)
255	Securities and financial services sales occupations (4124)
256	Advertising and related sales occupations (4153)
257	Sales occupations, other business services (4152)
258-259	Sales Representatives, Commodities Except Retail
258	Sales engineers (421)
259	Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale (423, 424)
260-262	not used
263-278	Sales Workers, Retail and Personal Services
263	Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats (4342, 4344)
264	Sales workers, apparel (4346)
265	Sales workers, shoes (4351)
266	Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings (4348)
267	Sales workers; radio, TV, hi-fi, and appliances (4343, 4352)
268	Sales workers, hardware and building supplies (4353)
269	Sales workers, parts (4367)
270-273	not used
274	Sales workers, other commodities (4345, 4347, 4354, 4356, 4359, 4362, 4369)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
275	Sales counter clerks (4363)
276	Cashiers (4364)
277	Street and door-to-door sales workers (4366)
278	News vendors (4365)
279-282	not used
283-285	Sales Related Occupations
283	Demonstrators, promoters and models, sales (445)
284	Auctioneers (447)
285	Sales support occupations, n.e.c. (444, 446, 449)
286-302	not used
303-389	Administrative Support Occupations, Including Clerical
303-307	Supervisors, Administrative Support Occupations
303	Supervisors, general office (4511, 4513, 4514, 4516, 4519, 4529)
304	Supervisors, computer equipment operators (4512)
305	Supervisors, financial records processing (4521)
306	Chief communications operators (4523)
307	Supervisors; distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks (4522, 4524-4528)
308-309	Computer Equipment Operators
308	Computer operators (4612)
309	Peripheral equipment operators (4613)
310-312	not used
313-315	Secretaries, Stenographers and Typists
313	Secretaries (4622)
314	Stenographers (4623)
315	Typists (4624)
316-323	Information Clerks
316	Interviewers (4642)
317	Hotel clerks (4643)
318	Transportation ticket and reservation agents (4644)
319	Receptionists (4645)
320-322	not used
323	Information clerks, n.e.c. (4649)
324	not used
325-336	Records Processing Occupations, Except Financial
325	Classified-ad clerks (4662)
326	Correspondence clerks (4663)
327	Order clerks (4664)
328	Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping (4692)
329	Library clerks (4694)
330-334	not used
335	File clerks (4696)
336	Records clerks (4699)
337-344	Financial Records Processing Occupations
337	Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks (4712)
338	Payroll and timekeeping clerks (4713)
339	Billing clerks (4715)
340-342	not used

<u>Code</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
343	Cost and rate clerks (4716)
344	Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators (4718)
345-347	Duplicating, Mail and Other Office Machine Operators
345	Duplicating machine operators (4722)
346	Mail preparing and paper handling machine operators (4723)
347	Office machine operators, n.e.c. (4729)
348-353	Communications Equipment Operators
348	Telephone operators (4732)
349	Telegraphers (4733)
350-352	not used
353	Communications equipment operators, n.e.c. (4739)
354-357	Mail and Message Distributing Occupations
354	Postal clerks, exc. mail carriers (4742)
355	Mail carriers, postal service (4743)
356	Mail clerks, exc. postal service (4744)
357	Messengers (4745)
358	not used
359-374	Material Recording, Scheduling, and Distributing Clerks, n.e.c.
359	Dispatchers (4751)
360-362	not used
363	Production coordinators (4752)
364	Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks (4753)
365	Stock and inventory clerks (4754)
366	Meter readers (4755)
367	not used
368	Weighers, measurers, and checkers (4756)
369	Samplers (4757)
370-372	not used
373	Expeditors (4758)
374	Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks, n.e.c. (4759)
375-378	Adjusters and Investigators
375	Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators (4782)
376	Investigators and adjusters, except insurance (4783)
377	Eligibility clerks, social welfare (4784)
378	Bill and account collectors (4786)
379-389	Miscellaneous Administrative Support Occupations
379	General office clerks (463)
380-382	not used
383	Bank tellers (4791)
384	Proofreaders (4792)
385	Data-entry keyers (4793)
386	Statistical clerks (4794)
387	Teachers aides (4795)
388	not used
389	Administrative support occupations, n.e.c. (4787, 4799)
390-402	not used

<u>Code</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
403-469	SERVICE OCCUPATIONS
403-407	Private Household Occupations
403	Launderers and ironers (503)
404	Cooks, private household (504)
405	Housekeepers and butlers (505)
406	Child care workers, private household (506)
407	Private household cleaners and servants (502, 507, 509)
408-412	not used
413-427	Protective Service Occupations
413-415	Supervisors, Protective Service Occupations
413	Supervisors, firefighting and fire prevention occupations (5111)
414	Supervisors, police and detectives (5112)
415	Supervisors, guards (5113)
416-417	Firefighting and Fire Prevention Occupations
416	Fire inspection and fire prevention occupations (5122)
417	Firefighting occupations (5123)
418-424	Police and Detectives
418	Police and detectives, public service (5132)
419-422	not used
423	Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers (5134)
424	Correctional institution officers (5133)
425-427	Guards
425	Crossing guards (5142)
426	Guards and police, exc. public service (5144)
427	Protective service occupations, n.e.c. (5149)
428-432	not used
433-469	Service Occupations, Except Protective and Household
433-444	Food Preparation and Service Occupations
433	Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations (5211)
434	Bartenders (5212)
435	Waiters and waitresses (5213)
436	Cooks, except short order (5214)
437	Short-order cooks (5215)
438	Food counter, fountain and related occupations (5216)
439	Kitchen workers, food preparation (5217)
440-442	not used
443	Waiters'/waitresses' assistants (5218)
444	Miscellaneous food preparation occupations (5219)
445-447	Health Service Occupations
445	Dental assistants (5232)
446	Health aides, except nursing (5233)
447	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants (5236)
448-455	Cleaning and Building Service Occupations, except Household
448	Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers (5241)
449	Maids and housemen (5242, 5249)
450-452	not used
453	Janitors and cleaners (5244)
454	Elevator operators (5245)
455	Pest control occupations (5246)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
456-469	Personal Service Occupations
456	Supervisors, personal service occupations (5251)
457	Barbers (5252)
458	Hairdressers and cosmetologists (5253)
459	Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities (5254)
460-462	not used
463	Guides (5255)
464	Ushers (5256)
465	Public transportation attendants (5257)
466	Baggage porters and bellhops (5262)
467	Welfare service aides (5263)
468	Child care workers, except private household (5264)
469	Personal service occupations, n.e.c. (5258, 5269)
470-472	not used
473-499	FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS
473-476	Farm Operators and Managers
473	Farmers, except horticultural (5512-5514)
474	Horticultural specialty farmers (5515)
475	Managers, farms, except horticultural (5522-5524)
476	Managers, horticultural specialty farms (5525)
477-489	Other Agricultural and Related Occupations
477-484	Farm Occupations, Except Managerial
477	Supervisors, farm workers (5611)
478	not used
479	Farm workers (5612-5617)
480-482	not used
483	Marine life cultivation workers (5618)
484	Nursery workers (5619)
485-489	Related Agricultural Occupations
485	Supervisors, related agricultural occupations (5621)
486	Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm (5622)
487	Animal caretakers, except farm (5624)
488	Graders and sorters, agricultural products (5625)
489	Inspectors, agricultural products (5627)
490-493	not used
494-496	Forestry and Logging Occupations
494	Supervisors, forestry and logging workers (571)
495	Forestry workers, except logging (572)
496	Timber cutting and logging occupations (573, 579)
497-499	Fishers, Hunters, and Trappers
497	Captains and other officers, fishing vessels (pt 8241)
498	Fishers (583)
499	Hunters and trappers (584)
500-502	not used

<u>Code</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
503-699	PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS
503-549	Mechanics and Repairers
503	Supervisors, mechanics and repairers (60)
504	not used
505-549	Mechanics and Repairers, Except Supervisors
505-517	Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics and Repairers
505	Automobile mechanics (pt 6111)
506	Automobile mechanic apprentices (pt 6111)
507	Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics (6112)
508	Aircraft engine mechanics (6113)
509	Small engine repairers (6114)
510-513	not used
514	Automobile body and related repairers (6115)
515	Aircraft mechanics, exc. engine (6116)
516	Heavy equipment mechanics (6117)
517	Farm equipment mechanics (6118)
518	Industrial machinery repairers (613)
519	Machinery maintenance occupations (614)
520-522	not used
523-533	Electrical and Electronic Equipment Repairers
523	Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment (6151, 6153, 6155)
524	not used
525	Data processing equipment repairers (6154)
526	Household appliance and power tool repairers (6156)
527	Telephone line installers and repairers (6157)
528	not used
529	Telephone installers and repairers (6158)
530-532	not used
533	Miscellaneous electrical and electronic equipment repairers (6152, 6159)
534	Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics (616)
535-549	Miscellaneous Mechanics and Repairers
535	Camera, watch, and musical instrument repairers (6171, 6172)
536	Locksmiths and safe repairers (6173)
537	not used
538	Office machine repairers (6174)
539	Mechanical controls and valve repairers (6175)
540-542	not used
543	Elevator installers and repairers (6176)
544	Millwrights (6178)
545-546	not used
547	Specified mechanics and repairers, n.e.c. (6177, 6179)
548	not used
549	Not specified mechanics and repairers
550-552	not used
553-599	Construction Trades
553-558	Supervisors, construction occupations
553	Supervisors; brickmasons, stonemasons, and tile setters (6312)
554	Supervisors, carpenters and related workers (6313)
555	Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers (6134)
556	Supervisors; painters, paperhangers, and plasterers (6315)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
557	Supervisors; plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (6316)
558	Supervisors, n.e.c. (6311, 6318)
559-562	not used
563-599	Construction Trades, Except Supervisors
563	Brickmasons and stonemasons (pt 6412, pt 6413)
564	Brickmason and stonemason apprentices (pt 6412, pt 6413)
565	Tile setters, hard and soft (6414, pt 6462)
566	Carpet installers (pt 6462)
567	Carpenters (pt 6422)
568	not used
569	Carpenter apprentices (pt 6422)
570-572	not used
573	Drywall installers (6424)
574	not used
575	Electricians (pt 6432)
576	Electrician apprentices (pt 6432)
577	Electrical power installers and repairers (6433)
578	not used
579	Painters, construction and maintenance (6442)
580-582	not used
583	Paperhangers (6443)
584	Plasterers (6444)
585	Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (pt 645)
586	not used
587	Plumber, pipefitter, and steamfitter apprentices (pt 645)
588	Concrete and terrazzo finishers (6463)
589	Glaziers (6464)
590-592	not used
593	Insulation workers (6465)
594	Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators (6466)
595	Roofers (6468)
596	Sheetmetal duct installers (6472)
597	Structural metal workers (6473)
598	Drillers, earth (6474)
599	Construction trades, n.e.c. (6467, 6475, 6476, 6479)
600-612	not used
613-617	Extractive Occupations
613	Supervisors, extractive occupations (632)
614	Drillers, oil well (652)
615	Explosives workers (653)
616	Mining machine operators (654)
617	Mining occupations, n.e.c. (656)
618-632	not used
633-699	Precision Production Occupations
633	Supervisors, production occupations (67, 71)
634-655	Precision Metal Working Occupations
634	Tool and die makers (pt 6811)
635	Tool and die maker apprentices (pt 6811)
636	Precision assemblers, metal (6812)
637	Machinists (pt 6813)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
638	not used
639	Machinist apprentices (pt 6813)
640-642	not used
643	Boilermakers (6814)
644	Precision grinders, fitters, and tool sharpeners (6816)
645	Patternmakers and model makers, metal (6817)
646	Lay-Out workers (6821)
647	Precious stones and metals workers (jewelers) (6822)
648	not used
649	Engravers, metal (6823)
650-652	not used
653	Sheet metal workers (pt 6824)
654	Sheet metal worker apprentices (pt 6824)
655	Miscellaneous precision metal workers (6829)
656-659	Precision Woodworking Occupations
656	Patternmakers and model makers, wood (6831)
657	Cabinet makers and bench carpenters (6832)
658	Furniture and wood finishers (6835)
659	Miscellaneous precision woodworkers (6839)
660-665	not used
666-674	Precision Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Machine Workers
666	Dressmakers (pt 6852, pt 7752)
667	Tailors (pt 6852)
668	Upholsterers (6853)
669	Shoe repairers (6854)
670-672	not used
673	Apparel and fabric patternmakers (6856)
674	Miscellaneous precision apparel and fabric workers (6859, pt 7752)
675-684	Precision Workers, Assorted Materials
675	Hand molders and shapers, except jewelers (6861)
676	Patternmakers, lay-out workers, and cutters (6862)
677	Optical goods workers (6864, pt 7477, pt 7677)
678	Dental laboratory and medical appliance technicians (6865)
679	Bookbinders (6844)
680-682	not used
683	Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers (6867)
684	Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c. (6869)
685	not used
686-688	Precision Food Production Occupations
686	Butchers and meat cutters (6871)
687	Bakers (6872)
688	Food batchmakers (6873, 6879)
689-693	Precision Inspectors, Testers, and Related Workers
689	Inspectors, testers, and graders (6881, 828)
690-692	not used
693	Adjusters and calibrators (6882)
694-699	Plant and System Operators
694	Water and sewage treatment plant operators (691)
695	Power plant operators (pt 693)
696	Stationary engineers (pt 693, 7668)
697-698	not used
699	Miscellaneous plant and sytem operators (692, 694, 695, 696)
700-702	Not used

<u>Code</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
703-889	OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS
703-799	Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors
703-779	Machine Operators and Tenders, except Precision
703-715	Metalworking and Plastic Working Machine Operators
703	Lathe and turning machine set-up operators (7312)
704	Lathe and turning machine operators (7512)
705	Milling and planing machine operators (7313, 7513)
706	Punching and stamping press machine operators (7314, 7317, 7514, 7517)
707	Rolling machine operators (7316, 7516)
708	Drilling and boring machine operators (7318, 7518)
709	Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators (7322, 7324, 7522)
710-712	not used
713	Forging machine operators (7319, 7519)
714	Numerical control machine operators (7326)
715	Miscellaneous metal, plastic, stone, and glass working machine operators (7329, 7529)
716	not used
717	Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c. (7339, 7539)
718	not used
719-725	Metal and Plastic Processing Machine Operators
719	Molding and casting machine operators (7315, 7342, 7515, 7542)
720-722	not used
723	Metal plating machine operators (7343, 7543)
724	Heat treating equipment operators (7344, 7544)
725	Miscellaneous metal and plastic processing machine operators (7349, 7549)
726-733	Woodworking Machine Operators
726	Wood lathe, routing, and planing machine operators (7431, 7432, 7631, 7632)
727	Sawing machine operators (7433, 7633)
728	Shaping and joining machine operators (7435, 7635)
729	Nail and tacking machine operators (7636)
730-732	not used
733	Miscellaneous woodworking machine operators (7434, 7439, 7634, 7639)
734-737	Printing Machine Operators
734	Printing machine operators (7443, 7643)
735	Photoengravers and lithographers (6842, 7444, 7644)
736	Typesetters and compositors (6841, 7642)
737	Miscellaneous printing machine operators (6849, 7449, 7649)
738-749	Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Machine Operators
738	Winding and twisting machine operators (7451, 7651)
739	Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine operators (7452, 7652)
740-742	not used
743	Textile cutting machine operators (7654)
744	Textile sewing machine operators (7655)
745	Shoe machine operators (7656)
746	not used
747	Pressing machine operators (7657)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
748	Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators (6855, 7658)
749	Miscellaneous textile machine operators (7459, 7659)
750-752	not used
753-779	Machine Operators, Assorted Materials
753	Cementing and gluing machine operators (7661)
754	Packaging and filling machine operators (7462, 7662)
755	Extruding and forming machine operators (7463, 7663)
756	Mixing and blending machine operators (7664)
757	Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators (7476, 7666, 7676)
758	Compressing and compacting machine operators (7467, 7667)
759	Painting and paint spraying machine operators (7669)
760-762	not used
763	Roasting and baking machine operators, food (7472, 7672)
764	Washing, cleaning, and pickling machine operators (7673)
765	Folding machine operators (7474, 7674)
766	Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, exc. food (7675)
767	not used
768	Crushing and grinding machine operators (pt 7477, pt 7677)
769	Slicing and cutting machine operators (7478, 7678)
770-772	not used
773	Motion picture projectionists (pt 7479)
774	Photographic process machine operators (6863, 6868, 7671)
775-776	not used
777	Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. (pt 7479, 7665, 7679)
778	not used
779	Machine operators, not specified
780-782	not used
783-795	Fabricators, Assemblers, and Hand Working Occupations
783	Welders and cutters (7332, 7532, 7714)
784	Solderers and brazers (7333, 7533, 7717)
785	Assemblers (772, 774)
786	Hand cutting and trimming occupations (7753)
787	Hand molding, casting, and forming occupations (7754, 7755)
788	not used
789	Hand painting, coating, and decorating occupations (7756)
790-792	not used
793	Hand engraving and printing occupations (7757)
794	Hand grinding and polishing occupations (7758)
795	Miscellaneous hand working occupations (7759)
796-799	Production Inspectors, Testers, Samplers, and Weighers
796	Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners (782, 787)
797	Production testers (783)
798	Production samplers and weighers (784)
799	Graders and sorters, exc. agricultural (785)
800-802	not used
803-859	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations
803-814	Motor Vehicle Operators
803	Supervisors, motor vehicle operators (8111)
804	Truck drivers, heavy (8212, 8213)
805	Truck drivers, light (8214)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
806	Driver-sales workers (8218)
807	not used
808	Bus drivers (8215)
809	Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs (8216)
810-812	not used
813	Parking lot attendants (874)
814	Motor transportation occupations, n.e.c. (8219)
815-822	not used
823-834	Transportation Occupations, Except Motor Vehicles
823-826	Rail Transportation Occupations
823	Railroad conductors and yardmasters (8113)
824	Locomotive operating occupations (8232)
825	Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators (8233)
826	Rail vehicle operators, n.e.c. (8239)
827	not used
828-834	Water Transportation Occupations
828	Ship captains and mates, except fishing boats (pt 8241, 8242)
829	Sailors and deckhands (8243)
830-832	not used
833	Marine engineers (8244)
834	Bridge, lock, and lighthouse tenders (8245)
835-842	not used
843-859	Material Moving Equipment Operators
843	Supervisors, material moving equipment operators (812)
844	Operating engineers (8312)
845	Longshore equipment operators (8313)
846-847	not used
848	Hoist and winch operators (8314)
849	Crane and tower operators (8315)
850-852	not used
853	Excavating and loading machine operators (8316)
854	not used
855	Grader, dozer, and scraper operators (8317)
856	Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators (8318)
857-858	not used
859	Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators (8319)
860-862	not used
863-889	Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers, and Laborers
863	Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c. (85)
864	Helpers, mechanics and repairers (863)
865-867	Helpers, Construction and Extractive Occupations
865	Helpers, construction trades (8641-8645, 8648)
866	Helpers, surveyor (8646)
867	Helpers, extractive occupations (865)
868	not used
869	Construction laborers (871)
870-872	not used
873	Production helpers (861, 862)
874	not used

<u>Code</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
875-883	Freight, Stock, and Material Handlers
875	Garbage collectors (8722)
876	Stevedores (8723)
877	Stock handlers and baggers (8724)
878	Machine feeders and offbearers (8725)
879-882	not used
883	Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c. (8726)
884	not used
885	Garage and service station related occupation (873)
886	not used
887	Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners (875)
888	Hand packers and packagers (8761)
889	Laborers, except construction (8769)
890-904	not used
905	Assigned to persons whose labor force status is unemployed and whose last job was Armed Forces since 1975.
906-908	not used
909	Assigned to persons whose labor force status is unemployed and who last worked in 1974 or earlier.
910+	not used

ATTACHMENT C4

1980 CENSUS LABOR FORCE STATUS CATEGORIES

<u>Description</u>	<u>Code</u>
In labor force:	
Civilian labor force:	
Employed:	
At work	1
With a job, but not at work	2
Unemployed	3
United States Armed Forces:	
At work	4
With a job, but not at work	5
Not in labor force	6

- NOTE: a. For tabulations of Place-of-Work items, the concept "workers" is defined as code 1 and code 4 above.
- b. For the derived measure, "Nonworkers per 100 workers," the denominator "worker" is defined as codes 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 above. The numerator is defined as code 6 plus all persons under 16 years of age.
- c. The concept "Workers in 1979" does not refer to the above codes.
- d. Civilians 16 years and over are defined as codes 1, 2, 3, and 6 above.