Table 52. Residential Mobility of Family Head, by Total Family Income: All Races

Ì	Duta in thouse	mos, except n	icuran anu per	contj	Fami	ly beads not	born in this c	itv					
						ads born in L				Lived in	this city		
Family to a sure			F			Medium	T	Born in S	South			-	
Family Income	Total		Heads not		Large	city, small	Farm or	City,	Farm or			Family heads	{
	family	Talai	United	T. (-1	cily or	cily, or	rural	suburb,	rurai	5 years	More than	born in this city	Not
]	heads	Total	States	Total	suburb	town	area	or town	area	orless	5 years	(IIIS CITY	available
Families with male head, total	389.5	281.7	184.2	97.5	22.3	59.4	15.8	64.9	14.8	55.7	333.7	101.9	5.9
Less than \$1,000	8.7 11.3	5.5 8.6	3.7	1.8	•4 •5	1.0 1.9	•4	1.1	.4	1.4 1.5	7•2 9•8	2.6	•5
\$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999	19.5	15.4	10.9	3.1 4.5	1.0	2.8	•7	2•2 3•1	.7	2.6	16.8	3.7	•3
\$4,000 to \$4,999	22.2 31.8	18.6 25.5	14.2	4.4 6.5	1.2 1.0	2.2 4.4	1.0	2.9 4.5	1.0	4.3 5.5	17.9 26.3	3.4 6.0	•1
\$5,000 to \$5,999	41.8 42.4	30.7 31.6	21.0	9.7 10.4	2.2	5.9 6.2	1.7	6.9 6.7	1.7	6.5	35+3 36+4	10.6	•5
\$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999	39.6 32.7	28.0 23.2	17.9	10.1	1.8	7.0 4.6	1.2	7•4 4•9	1.2	5.4 4.6	34.2 28.1	10.7	•9 •4
\$9,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999	25.5 38.9	17.9	10.7	7.1	2.0	3.9	1.3	4.8 6.9	1.2	3.2 5.8	22.2	7.4	2 8
\$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 or more	36.7 38.5	25.1	15.6	10.3	2.2	6.6 6.3 6.7	1.5	6+8	1.5	4 • 8	31.9	11.2	•5
Median income	7453	24.6 7187	12.5 6844	12•1 7849	3.8 8503	7785	7343	6•6 7684	7282	4.0 7046	7517	13.5 8189	7304
Number below the poverty level	50.7	39.7	28.4	11.4	2.1	6.9	2.3	7.9	2.2	9+1	41.5	9.9	1.1
Percent below the poverty level	13.0	14.1	15.4	11.7	9.4	11.7	14.8	12-1	15.0	16.4	12.4	9.7	18.0
Families with male head with children under 18, total	225.8	165.3	111.0	54.3	11.8	33.4	9.2	37.5	8.7	33.5	192.3	57.4	3.1
Less than \$1,000	4.2 3.8	2.5 2.9	1.7	•8 1•1	.2	•4 •6	•2	•6 •9	.2	1.0 .5	3.2 3.3	1.4	.3 (Z)
\$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999	6.2	5.1 9.7	3.8 8.1	1.3	.3	.8 .8	.3	1.2	.3	1.2 3.4	5.0 7.7	1.0	(Z)
\$4,000 to \$4,999	19.6	16.3	12.7	3.6	•5	2.3	-8]	2.5	.7	3.8	15.8	3.2	•2
\$5,000 to \$5,999	28.4 27.7	21.0 20.7	15•5 14•0	5.5 6.7	1.0	3.6 3.7	.9 1.4	4 • 1 4 • 2	1.4	4.3 4.2	24.0 23.5	7.1 6.7	.3
\$7,000 to \$7,999	26.8 19.6	19.2 13.6	9.6	6.2 4.0	•9 •7	4.4 2.4	.8	4 • 6 2 • 6	.8	3.5 2.7	23.3 16.9	7•1 5•7	.5
\$9,000 to \$9,999	15.5 22.9	11.4 16.1	9.9	4.9 6.2	1.1 1.4	2.B 3.9	.9	3·3 4·3	•9	1.9 2.8	13.6 20.1	4.0 6.4	•1
\$12,000 to \$14,999	20.6 19.3	14.3 12.6	8.4	5.9 6.4	1.4	3.8 3.6	1.0	4•4 3•9	•6	2+2 1+9	18•4 17•4	6.1 6.4	.3
Median incomedollars	7455	7239	6862	8085	8812	7987	7759	7973	7616	6620	7593	8022	7773
Number below the poverty level	32.3 14.3	26•1 15•8	19.2 17.3	6.9 12.7	1.4 11.7	4.1 12.2	1.5	4.9 13.1	1.4 16.0	6.7 20.0	25.6 13.3	5.7 9.9	15.3
Families with female head, total ,	198.0	146.0	79.5	66.5	13.3	43.6	9.6	49.9	9.4	27.5	170.5	48.5	3.4
Less then \$1,000\$1,000 to \$1,999	12.8	8•6 8•9	5•1 5•6	3,6 3,3	•7 •6	2.5	•4	2•8 2•3	•4	2.4 2.4	10.4	3.4 3.1	.8
\$2,000 to \$2,999	31.5 37.5	23.3 27.7	13.9	9.4 11.9	1.6 1.7	6.1 8.3	1.7	6•9 9•2	1.6	4.9 5.4	26.6 32.0	7.9 9.5	.2
\$4,000 to \$4,999	29.0 21.4	22.7 15.7	13.2	9.5 8.2	1.7 1.9	6.4 5.3	1.4	7•1 6•5	1.4	4.6	24.4 19.3	5.8 5.2	.5
\$8,000 to \$6,999	13.9	10.2 7.3	4.8	5.5 3.8	1.1	3.7 2.4	•7	4.3	•6	1.5	12.3	3.5 2.5	:1
\$3,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999	6.9	4.9	2.6	2.3	.8	1.1	•4	1.4	.4	•6	6.3	1.6	.3 (Z)
\$10,000 to \$11,999	4.5 7.6	3.2 5.7	2.2	1.8 3.4	•7	2.2	•5	2.6	•5	.9	6.7	1.9	(Z)
\$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 or more	5.6 5.0	4.2 3.5	1.5	1.8 2.0	•7 •4	1.0 1.3	:1	1 • 2 1 • 4	:12	•6	5.0 4.4	1.3 1.5	(Z) (Z)
Median income dollars	4212	4231	3993	4564	5217	4459	4203	4579	4209	3781	4300	4141	4156
Number below the poverty level	78 • 1 39 • 5	57.8 39.6	34.5 43.3	23.3 35.1	4.0 30.1	15.6 35.8	3.7 38.3	17•1 34•2	3.6 37,8	12.6 45.6	65.6 38.5	18.5 38.0	1.9 54.6
Families with female head with children under 18, total	160.4	118.3	63.7	54.6	10.6	36.0	8.0	41.3	7.7	23.8	136.6	39.3	2.8
Less then \$1,000	11.3	7.6	4.5	3.1	•6	2.2	.3	2.4	•3	2.4	8.9	3.0	.7
\$1,000 to \$1,999	10.4 27.8	7.5 20.2	12.2	2.9 8.0	.5 1.4	2.0 5.3	1.3	2.0 6.0	1.2	2•1 4•5	8.3 23.2	2.7 7.3	.2
\$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999	34.3 25.0	25.5 19.6	14.5	11.0 8.5	1.5 1.5	7.7 5.8	1.8	8 • 4 6 • 4	1.7 1.2	5.0 4.0	29.4 20.9	8.6 5.0	.2
\$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999	18.5	13.5	6.3	7.2 4.4	1.7	4.6 3.0	1.0	5•7 3•5	1.0	2.0 1.2	16.5 9.0	4.5 2.5	.4 (z)
\$7,000 to \$7,999	6.8	5.0	2.4	2.6	•B	1.4	4	1.9	.4	•6	6.2 3.9	1.7	`.i
\$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999	3.1	3•3 2•2	1.7	1.5	•5 •3	•9	•2	1.1	.2	•3	2.8 3.9	1.0	(z) (z)
\$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999	1.9	3.4	1.1	2.3 .5	•5 •2	1.5	(Z)	1.8	(Z)	.5	1.6	•5	1 -1
\$15,000 or more	2.3	1.6	•6	1.1	•2	•7	-1	•7	.1	•4	1.9	*6	(z)
Median income dollars	3924	3961	3757	4294	4880	4172	4151	4299	4158	3627	3974 61•0	3813	1.6
Number below the poverty level	73.0 45.5	54 • 1 45 • 7	32 • 1 50 • 4	22.0 40.3	3.7 35.1	14.8 41.2	3.4 43.2	16.2 39.2	3.3 42.6	12.1 50.8	44.6	44.0	58.5

Table 52a. Residential Mobility of Family Head, by Total Family Income: Puerto Rican

ſ		Family heads not born in this city											
	1				He	ads born in (Inited States			Lived in	this cily		
Family Income			Ì			Medium		Born in	South				
Family Income	Total		Heads not born in		Large	city, small	Farmor	City,	Farm or			Family heads	
	family		United		city or	city, or	rural	suburb,	rural	5 years	More than	born in	New
	heads	Total	States	Total	suburb	town	area	or town	area	or less	5 years	this city	arad take
Families with male head, total	88.5	83 • 1	82.8	•3	. 1	.3	-	(Z)	-	15.4	73.1	5,3	•1
Less than \$1,000	1.7	1.6	1.6	_	-		-	-	-	•3	1 • 4	.1	- 1
\$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999	4.2	2.0 3.9	1.9 3.9	(Z) •1	-	(Z)	-	(Z)		•6 •9	1.5 3.3	.1	
\$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999	6.7	6.5 10.0	6.5 10.0	(Z)	-	(Z)		-	=	1.8	4.9 8.2	•2 •3	121
\$5,000 to \$5,999\$6,000 to \$6,999	10.3	12.1	12.0	-1	_	• 1	-	-	-	2.7	10 • 4	1.0	- 1 1
\$7,000 to \$7,999	12•6 8•9	11•7 8•5	11•6 8•4	•1	•1	(Z) •1	-	(Z)	-	2.0 1.1	10•7 7•8	1.0	:
\$8,000 to \$8,999	7.2	6.9 4.6	6•9 4•6	_	=	-	-	=		1.2	6.1 4.3	.4	
\$10,000 to \$11,999	6.8	6.3 5.8	6.3 5.8	-	_	-		-	-	1.0	5.9 5.7	•5	.1
\$12,000 to \$14,999	6.5 3.4	3.2	3.2	=	=	Ξ	- [=	=	•4	3.1	.6	**
Median Incomedollars	6496	6477	6480	6019	6500	5427	o	1586	0	5747	6652	6732	12167
Number below the poverty level	15•2 17•2	14.5 17.4	14.4 17.3	33.9	•0	•1 41•8		(Z) 85•3		3.9 25.0	11.3 15.5	13.7	
- manufacture and portrolly form 1 (1) (1) (1)	=	_,,,							-				
Families with male head with children under 18, total	63.4	59•6	59+3	.3	(Z)	.3	-	(Z)	-	10.7	52.7	3,8	# *
Less than \$1,000	1.0	1.0	1.0		-	, -	-	_	-	•2	•8	(Z)	-
\$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999	2.7	.8 2.5	•8 2•5	(Z)	-	(Z)		(2)	=	•2 •6	•7 2•1	• i	-
\$3,000 to \$3,999	5.1	4.9	4.8 7.7	(2)	Ξ	(ž)	-	_	=	1.6	3.5	12	* 12 m
\$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999	7.9 10.6	7.7 9.9	9.9	.ī	_	•1		_		1.6 2.2	6.3 8.4	:3	I I
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999	9.5 6.9	8.8 6.6	8•7 6•5	*1	(Z)	(Z)	-	(Z)	-	1•4 •7	8.1 6.3	.7	
\$8,000 to \$8,999	5.0	4.7	4.7	'-	_	•:	-	_	-	•7	4.3	.2	•
\$9,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999	3.5 4.2	3.3 3.9	3.3 3.9	_	=	_	-	-		•5 •5	3.0 3.8	.3	* · •
\$12,000 to \$14,999	4.0	3.6	3+6	-	-	-	-	-	-	• 4	3.6	.3	•1
\$15,000 or more	2.0	2.0	2.0			-	-	-	-	•3	1.8	•1	•
Median income	6375 12•4	6344	6348	5777	6500	5427	0	1586 (Z)	0	5581	6552 9•3	6703	1>489
Number below the poverty level Percent below the poverty level	19•6	19.9	19.8	36.9	•0	#1 41.8	•0	85.3	•0	28.9	17.7	15.3	•
Families with female head, total	56.5	52.9	52.9	(Z)	-	(Z)	-	(Z)	-	11.8	44.7	3.4	a ik
Less then \$1,000	3.3 4.0	3.0 3.7	3.0 3.7	:	_	-	-		=	.8	2.5 3.1	.3	* 3
\$2,000 to \$2,999	11.2	10.6	10.6	-		-	-	-	-	2.3	8.9	.6	•
\$3,000 to \$3,999	12.7	11.8	11.8 9.8	-	_	-	-	-		2.9	9 • 8 7 • 9	8.	* !
\$5,000 to \$5,999	5.6 3.1	5.2	5•2 2•9	/73	-	- 121	-		-	1.0	4.6	.4	-
\$6,000 to \$6,999	1.9	2.9	1.7	(Z)	_	(Z)	_	(Z)	=	•7	2.4 1.6	1 .2	#4
\$8,000 to \$8,999	1.3	1.2	1.2		-	-	_	_	-	•1	1 • 2 • 6	.1	1
\$10,000 to \$11,999	1.1	1+0	1.0	-	-	-	-	_	-	•3	•7	+1	-
\$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 or more	.5	•8 •5	•8 •5	_ =	-	-	=	_	-	-1 (Z)	•8 •5	*1	
Median income dollars	3788	3798	3797	6499	0	6499	0	6499	0	3659	3826	3641	6.174
Number below the poverty level	27.5 48.7	25.9 49.0	25•9 49•0		.0	.0	•0	•0	.0	6.2 52.6	21•3 47•7	1+6 45,4	30.3
Families with female head with children under 18, total	50.0	46.6	46•6	(Z)	-	(Z)	-	(Z)		10.8	39.2	3,3	.1
Less then \$1,000	3.2 3.7	2.8 3.4	2·8 3·4	-	-	-	-	_	-	•B	2.4 2.9	.3	* 5
\$2,000 to \$2,999	10.2	9.6	9.6	_	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	8.0	.6	- 1
\$3,000 to \$3,999	11.9	8.8	11.1 8.8	-	-	-	~		-	2.7 1.9	9•2 7•2	.8	
\$5,000 to \$5,999	5.0 2.2	4.7 2.1	4.7 2.1	(Z)	-	(Z)	-	-	-	1.0	4-1	•4	- 1
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999	1.6	1.5	1.5	\ '-'	-	-	-	(Z) -	-	•6	1.7 1.4	11	3.23
\$8,000 to \$8,999	1.1	1.0	1.0		-	-	-	-	-	-1	1.0	:1	*
\$9,000 to \$9,999	5	•5	•5	-	-	-	-] -	_	•1 •2	.3	1	•
\$12,000 to \$14,999	.2	•4	•4	:	-	-	-	_	_	(Z)	•3 •2	-	1 :
Median incomedollars	3681	3692	3692	6499	0	6499	0	6499	0	3577	3713	3544	- Can
Number below the poverty level	26.5	24.9	24.9	_	_	_	_	_	-	6.0	20.5	1.6	
Percent below the poverty level	53.0	53.4	53.4	•0	•0	•0	•0	•0	•0	55.9	52.2	47.7	32.8

Table 52b. Residential Mobility of Family Head, by Total Family Income: Negro Other Than Puerto Rican

		Family heads not born in this city											
					Н	eads born in t	Inited States			Lived in	this city		
Family Income						Medium		Born in	South				
	Total		Heads not born in		Large	city, small	Farm or	City,	Farm or			Family heads	}
	family	Total	United	T- (a)	city or	city, or	rural	suburb,	rural	5 years	More than	born in	Not
	heads	Total	Slates	Total	suburb	town	area	or town	area	or less	5 years	this city	available
Families with male head, total	153.5	112.6	27.6	85.0	16.9	52.9	15.2	62.9	14.6	18.4	135+1	36.3	4.6
Less than \$1,000	3.7	2•1	•5	1.6	.3	.9	.4	1.1	•4	•7	3.0	1.2	.4
\$1,000 to \$1,999	5.0 6.0	3.8 4.8	1.0	2.8 4.0	.5 .8	1.7 2.4	.6	2•2 2•9	.7	•5	4.4 5.6	.9 .9	•2
\$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999	6.7 9.7	5•6 7•2	1.7	3.9 5.8	1.0 .9	2·1 3·9	1.0	2•9 4•3	.8 1.0	1.1	5.8 8.7	1.0 2.3	•1 •2
\$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999	16.0	11-3	2.2	9.1	1.9	5.5	1.7	6+6	1.7	1.7	14.3	4.3	•4
\$7,000 to \$7,999	15.8 16.7	11.7 11.6	2.5	9•2 8•9	1.6	5.7 6.1	1.2	6•6 7•1	1.9	1.9	13.9	3.6 4.3	•6
\$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999	13.2 10.5	9.6 8.0	2.8	6.8 6.6	1.2 1.6	4.3 3.7	1.2	4.9 4.6	1.2	1.8	11•4 9•4	3.3 2.3	•3
\$10,000 to \$11,999	17•4 [12.9	4.0	8.9	1.8	5.7	1.4	6+8	1.4	2.8	14-6	4.0	•6
\$15,000 or more	16.5 16.3	12.2 11.7	3.5 2.9	8.7 8.8	1.8 2.0	5.6 5.2	1.2	6•7 6•2	1.4	2.4 1.3	14•2 15•0	3.9 4.4	.2
Median income dollars	7857	7858	8352	7703	8008	7699	7320	7696	7237	8112	7824	7966	7233
Number below the poverty level	18.3	13.3	3.0	10.4	1.8	6.3	2.3	7•6	2.2	2.4	15.9	4.1	.9
Percent below the poverty level	11.9	11.9	10.8	12.2	10.6	12.0	14.9	12-1	15.0	13.0	11.8	11.3	18.5
Families with male head with children under 18, total	91.1	64.1	14.7	49.4	9.9	30.5	9.0	36.6	8.6	10,9	80+2	24.5	2,5
Less than \$1,000	2.1	1.1	.3	•8	•2	•4	.2	•6	.2	•6	1.5	.8	•2
\$1,000 to \$1,999	1.8	1.3	.3	1.0	• 2	•6	•2	•B	• 2	-1	1.6	•4	(2)
\$2,000 to \$2,999	1.8 3.1	1.3 2.5	•2	1.2	.2 .5	•7 •8	•3	.8 1.2	•3 •3	•1	1.7 2.2	•5 •6	(Z)
\$4,000 to \$4,999	5.9 10.2	4 • 1 6 • 6	1.3	3.3 5.3	.5 1.0	2·1 3·4	•8 •9	2.4 4.0	.7	.8 .8	5•1 9•4	1.6 3.4	•2
\$6,000 to \$6,999	10.6	7.4	1.5	5.9	1.2	3.4	1.3	4 • 1	1.3	1.3	9.3	3.0	•2
\$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999	11.0 8.0	7•4 5•4	1.7	5.6 3.8	.8 .6	4.0 2.3	.8 .8	4.4 2.6	.8 .8	1.4	9•6 7•0	3.1 2.4	.5
\$9,000 to \$9,999 (6.9	5.4	-8	4.6	1.0	2.8	.9	3.3	.8	.7	6.3	1.5	•1
\$10,000 to \$11,999	10.3 10.1	7•7 7•4	2.1	5•6 5•4	1.2 1.2	3.5 3.6	•9	4.2 4.3	•6	1.4	8.9 8.9	2.4	•2
\$15,000 or more	9.2	6•5	1.3	5.3	1.3	3.0	•9	3.8	.8	•6	8.6	2.5	•2
Median incomedollars.	7926	8090	8267	8015	8671	7974	7684	7985	7586	7655	7966	7674	7456
Number below the poverty level	11.7 12.9	8.3 12.9	1.8	6.5 13.2	1.3 12.8	3.8 12.3	16.2	4.8 13.0	16.2	1.6 15.1	10+1 12+6	3.0 12.4	17.1
Families with female head, total	104.5	72.4	9•1	63.3	12.1	41.9	9.4	48.8	9.2	10.4	94+1	29.1	3.0
Less then \$1,000	6.8 5.8	3.9 3.7	•4	3.4 3.1	.7 .5	2.4 2.0	.4	2.8 2.3	•4 •6	1.1	5•7 4•9	2.2	.7
\$2,000 to \$2,999	15-0	10-1	1.0	9.1	1.6	6.0	1.6	6.9	1.6	1.7	13.4	4.7	•2
\$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999	18 • 8 14 • 9	12.8 10.3	1.2	11.6 9.2	1.6	6.2 6.2	1.8	9•1 7•0	1.8	1.7	17.2 13.2	5.8 4.0	•2 •5
\$5,000 to \$5,999	12.4	8.6	•9	7.7	1.7	5.1 3.4	1.0	6 • 1 4 • 1	1.0	•8 •6	11.6	3.3 2.5	.5 (Z)
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999	8.3 6.0	5.7 4.4	•7 •8	5.0 3.6	.9 .8	2.2	-5	2.8	•6	.3	5.7	1.6	-1 [
\$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999	3.8 2.6	2•7 1•9	•5 •2	2.2 1.7	.7 •4	1.1 1.1	.4	1.4	.4	•3	3.5 2.5	•8 •7	.3 (Z)
\$10,000 to \$11,999	4.7	3.8	•5	3.3	•6	2.2	•5	2.5	•5	.4	4.3 2.3	•9	(Z) (Z)
\$12,000 to \$14,999	2.7 2.7	2.2	•7 •4	1.5 1.9	•5 •4	.9 1.2	.2	1.2	•1	.3	2.4	•4	-
Median income	4434	4584	5289	4504	5066	4412	4242	4521	4221	3962	4491	4083	4129
Number below the poverty level	38.3 36.7	25.0 34.6	2.4 26.8	22.6 35.7	3.8 31.5	15.3 36.4	38.0	17•1 34•9	3.5 37.7	40.1	34.2 36.3	39.9	56.0
Families with female head with children under 18, total	87.0	58.5	6.2	52.4	9.9	34.8	7.7	40•4	7.5	8.9	78•1	26 - 1	2.5
Less then \$1,000	6.0	3.3	•3	3.0	•6	2.1	•3	2.4	.3 .4	1.1	4.9 4.1	2.0 1.6	.6 .3
\$1,900 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999	13.2	3.0 8.5	•3	2.7 7.8	•4 1•4	1.8 5.2	1.2	6.0	1.2	.8 1.6	11.6	4.5	•2
\$3,000 to \$3,999	17.3	11.7	1.0	10.7 8.3	1.5 1.4	7.6 5.6	1.7	6.4	1.7 1.2	1.5	15.7 11.8	5.4 3.6	,2 ,4
\$4,000 to \$4,999	13.2	9.2 7.5	•7	6.8	1.5	4.3	•9	5.3	.9	.8	10.1	3.0	.5
\$6,000 to \$6,999	4.2	4.5 2.9	•5 •4	4.1 2.4	•8 •7	2.8 1.3	•6 •4	3.4 1.8	.5 .4	•5 •2	6.2 4.0	2.1	1 .1
\$8,000 to \$8,999	2.6	1.8	•3	1.5	•5	.8	•2	1.0	.2	•3	2.3 2.0	•6	(Z)
\$9,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999	3.3	1.5 2.6	•2	1.4 2.2	•3 •4	1.5	•3	1.7	.3	+2	3.1	•7	(Z)
\$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 or more	1.2	.8 1.3	•3	1.0	•2 •2	•2 •7	(2)	•3 •7	(Z)	•2	1.0	.3	=
Median income	4205	4329	4938	4265	4821	4136	4196	4252	4171	3755	4262	3943	4001
Number below the poverty level	36.0	23.3	2.0	21.4	3,5	14.5	3.3	16•1	3.2	4.0	32.1	11.2	1.5
Percent below the poverty level	41.4	39.9	32•0	40.8	35,6	41.8	43.0	40.0	42.7	44.3	41.0	43.0	60.2

Table 52c. Residential Mobility of Family Head by Total Family Income: White Other Than **Puerto Rican**

ſ	Family heads not born in this city												
					He	ads born in U	nited States			Lived in	this city		
Family Income			Heads not			Medium		Born in S	South			Family	
•	Total family heads	Total	born in United States	Total	Large city or suburb	city, small city, or town	Farm or rural area	City, suburb, or town	Farm or rural area	5 years or less	More than 5 years	heads born in this city	Not ayailable
Families with male head, total	123.4	64.6	53+2	11.4	4.8	5.9	•6	1.7	•2	17.0	106.4	57.9	1.0
Less than \$1,000	3.0	1.5	1.3	•2	•1	(Z)	(Z)	_	-	•4	2.6	1.3	•1
\$1,000 to \$1,999	3.7 8.5	2.2 6.0	2•1 5•5	•2 •5	(Z) •2	•1	(Z)	•2	(Z)	1.1	3.4 7.4	2.5	(Z) (Z)
\$3,000 to \$3,999	7.3 B.6	5.0 5.3	4.6	•4 •6	.2 .1	•1 •5	•1	•1 •2	-	1.1 1.6	6 • 1 7 • 1	3.3	•1
\$5,000 to \$5,999	9•7 10•8	4.9 5.5	4.4	•6 •9	•3 •5	•3 •4	(Z)	•2 •1	(Z)	1.4 1.6	8 · 3 9 · 2	4.7 5.2	(2)
\$7,000 to \$7,999	10.1	5.3 5.0	4.4	•9 •7	.2	•7 •3	- 1	•2	(2)	1.8 1.2	9•3 8•9	5.7 5.1	(Ž)
\$9,000 to \$9,999	8.7 12.8	4.0 6.1	3.5 4.7	•6 1•4	•4 •4	•2 •8	(Z)	•2 •1	(Z) •1	1.4 1.9	7.3 10.9	4.6 6.5	.2
\$12,000 to \$14,999	11.8 17.4	5.3 8.4	4 • 1 5 • 3	1.2 3.1	.5 1.6	•7 1•4	(Z) •1	• 1 • 4	(Z)	1 • 2 2 • 1	10•6 15•3	6.5 8.8	.2
Median incomedollars	7939	7366	6944	10001	10349	9942	8626	7247	9787	7665	7992	8542	7624
Number below the poverty level Percent below the poverty level	14-1 11-4	9•1 14•1	8.2 15.5	*8 7•4	•3 6•2	8.2	9.7	*2 12 • 2	13.4	2.1 12.6	12+0 11+3	4.9 8.4	20.1
Families with male head with children under 18, total	55+2	27.5	23.5	4.0	1.5	2.3	•2	•6	•1	8.5	46.7	27.2	.5
Less than \$1,000	1.1	•5 •5	•4	(Z) (Z)	(Z)	(Z)	-	-	-	.2 .1	•9 •8	•5 •4	(Z)
\$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999	1.3	1.4	1.3	•1	(Z) (Z)	(Z)	-	•1	-	.4	1.3	•3	<u>-</u>
\$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999	3.7 5.3	2.4	2.2	•2	(Ž) •1	.2	-	+1 (Z)		.8	2.8 4.6	1.3	
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999	5.5 6.5	2.7 3.2	2.0	•6	.3	•2	(Z)	• 1	(Z)	1.0	4.4 5.4	2.8	(Z)
\$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999	5 · 2 4 · 2	2.4	2.1	•2	.1	(Z)	(Z)	•1	(Z)	•7	4 • 5 3 • 6	2.8	(2)
\$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999	6.9	3.4 2.3	2.8	•6	•1	`.4 .3	•1	•i	`-	•9	6.0 5.2	3.4	i
\$15,000 or more	7.2	3.2	2.3	1.0	.4	.5	(2)	:1	(Z)	•3	6.3	3.8	+2
Median income	8310	7863	7703	9845	9300	10356	10039	7423	9686	7319	8526	8687	10704
Number below the poverty level Percent below the poverty level	10.9	4 • 1 14 • 9	3.8 16.2	6.9	6.3	7.9	•0	14.5	•0	1.4 16.3	4.6 9.9	1.9	10.3
Families with female head, total	27.8	13.3	10•4	2.9	1.1	1.6	•2	1.0	•1	3.4	24.4	14.3	.2
Less then \$1,000	1.6	.9 1.0	•8 •8	•1 •2	(Z) (Z)	• 1 • 1	(Z)	-		•3 •5	1.3	.6	:1
\$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999	3.4	1.4 1.3	1.2	•2	(Z) •1	•2 •1	(Z)	(Z) •1	-	•4	3.1 3.5	2.0	(Z)
\$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999	3.0	1.7	1 • 4 • 8	•3 •5	•1 •2	•2	(Z)	•4	(Z)	•6	2.4	1.3	=
\$6,000 to \$6,999\$7,000 to \$7,999	1.9	1.1	•6	•5 •1	.2	.3	(Z)	•2	-	.1	1.8	.8	-
\$8,000 to \$8,999	1.6	•9 •5	•7	•2	•1	• 1 (Z)	-	(Z)	-	•1	1.5	.7	(2)
\$10,000 to \$11,999	1.7	.8	•6	•2	•1	(Z) •1	(Z)	•1	(Z)	.1	1.5	.9	=
\$15,000 or more	1+6	•6	•5	•1	-	• 1	-	•1	- 1	•2	1 • 4	1.0	(21
Median income	5114 7•9	5358 3.6	5046 3.0	5878	6425 •2	5775 •4	4196	5954	5277	4290	5292 6.7	4905	3133
Percent below the poverty level	28.5	27.1	28.7	21.7	16.0	22.6	47.9	(Z) 2.8	(Z) 33.8	1.2 36.6	27.4	29.3	59.8
Families with female head with children under 18, total	15.7	7•1	5.1	2.0	•7	1.2	.2	•8	•1	2.4	13.3	8.4	.2
Less then \$1,000	1.2	•7	•6 •5	•1	(Z) (Z)	• 1	(Z)	:	-	.3 .4	•9 •8	•5 •5	(2)
\$2,000 to \$2,999	2.6 3.4	.9 1.2	.8 1.0	•1 •2	(Z) •1	•1	(Z) (Z)	(Z) •1	=	•2 •3	2.4 3.1	1.7	(Z)
\$4,000 to \$4,999	1.7 2.0	.9 .8	•6 •5	•2 •4	•1	•1 •2	(Z) •1	.3	(Z)	•4	1.3 1.8	1.1	
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999	•7 •6	•5 •4	•1	•4	•2 (Z)	•2 •1	=	•1	_	:1	•7 •5	.2	=
\$8,000 to \$8,999	•6 •4	•3 •1	•2 •1	(Z)	.1	(Z) (Z)	-	•1	=	• 1	•5 •4	.3	=
\$10,000 to \$11,999	•6 •3	•3 •1	•2 •1	•1	•1	(Z)	(Z)	•1	(2)	(Z)	•5 •2	.2	=
\$15,000 or more	•5	•1	• 1	•1	-	•1	-	•1	-	•1	• 4	•3	(Z)
Median income dollars	3881	4083	3741	5288	5650	5302	4075	5800	5277	3897	3879	3792	3440
Number below the poverty level	6.4 40.9	2•9 40•6	2•3 45•4	-6 28.4	26.7	26.3	49.9	(2) 3·5	(Z) 33.8	1 • 1 48 • 5	5•3 39•5	3.4 40.8	57.7

Table 53. Residential Mobility of Family Head, by Size and Composition of Family: All Races (Data in thousands)

l •	Data in thous	anus j											
1	L				Famil	y heads not l	born in this ci	ity					1
Family Cine Asy Att Familia					H	eads born in l	United States			Lived in	this city]	Į
Family Size for All Families and Families With Income			Γ			Medium		Born in	South				Ì
Below the Poverty Level	Total		Heads not born in		Large	city, small	Farm or	City,	Farm or		1	Family heads i	}
	family		United		city or	city, or	rural	suburb,	tural	5 years	More than	born in	Not
	heads	Total	States	Total	suburb	town	area	or town	area	or less	5 years	this city	available
FAMILY SIZE BY FAMILY HEAD													
į	389.5	281.7	184.2	97.5	22.3	59.4	15.8	64.9	14.8	55.7	333.7	101.9	5.9
Male head, total	309.3	20107	10412	77.63	22.5	2764	.5.0	44.2	1,10				
Males heading families with— 2 persons ,,,,,,,,	131.3	93.0	56.7	36.2	8.6	21.8	5.8	22.8	5.3	18.2	113-1	35.8	2.5
3 persons	84.3	58.5	38.9	19.6	4.8	11.6	3.2	12•7 11•1	3·1 2·5	12.7 11.2	71 • 6 63 • 3	24.9	1.4
5 persons	74.5 45.6	53.0 33.0	36.9 23.0	16.0 10.0	2.3	10.1	2.7	6 • B	1.6	6.0	39.7	12.0	•6
8 persons	24.7 29.0	19•9 24•3	12.5	7.4 8.2	1.3 2.0	5.3 4.7	1.6	5•5 6•0	1.5	3.4 4.3	21.3	4.5 4.5	.3
							j					}	
Male head with children under 18, total	225.8	165.3	111.0	54.3	11.8	33.4	9•2	37.5	8.7	33.5	192.3	57•4	3.1
Males heading families with— 2 persons	3.3	2.2	1.2	1.0	•2	.4	.3	•6	.3	.3	3.0	1.1	-
3 persons	58.5 67.3	40 • 1 47 • 8	26.5 33.2	13.6 14.6	3.2	7.9 9.3	2.5	8.7 10.2	2.3	9.8 10.2	48.7 57.1	17.7 18.1	•7 1•4
4 persons	43.6	31.5	21.8	9.7	2.2	5.8	1.6	6.7	1.5	5.6	38.0	11.6	.5
6 persons	24 • 2	19•5 24•2	12.3	7.3 8.2	1.3 1.9	5.2 4.7	1.6	5 • 4 5 • 9	.8 1.5	3.3 4.3	24.6	4.5	•2
	ļ						j		}				_
Female head, total	198.0	146.0	79.5	66.5	13.3	43.6	9.6	49.9	9.4	27.5	170.5	48.5	3.4
Females heading families with— 2 persons	64.3	45.6	24.2	21.4	4.4	14.3	2.7	16.0	2.6	9.5	54.8	17.4	1.3
3 persons	50.9	35 • 4	21.1	14.3	2.9	9.4	2.0	10.9	1.9	6.6 4.6	44.3 30.0	14.8 8.3	.7
4 persons	34.6 20.7	25.8 16.4	14.5 8.8	11.2 7.6	2.0	7•3 5•3	•8	5•9	•8	2.9	17.8	4.0	.3
6 persons	12.8 14.8	10.7 12.2	5•8 5•1	4.9 7.1	1 • 1 1 • 4	3.0 4.3	1.4	3•8 5•1	.8 1.3	1.8 2.1	11.0	1.7 2.3	.3
, persona er maner, ittirition, ittirition					*		- 1	_	j		j		
Female head with children under 18, total	160.4	118.3	63•7	54.6	10.6	36.0	8.0	41.3	7.7	23.8	136.6	39.3	2.8
Females heading families with— 2 persons	35.8	24.9	12.9	12.0	2.4	8.3	1.3	9.3	1.3	6.6	29.3	10.1	•9
3 persons	43.9 33.2	30 • 1 24 • 7	17.6 13.9	12.5 10.8	2.5 1.9	8•2 7•0	1.8	9∙5 7∙9	1.7	6.0 4.5	37.9 28.7	13.2 8.0	-6
5 persons	19.9 12.8	15.7 10.7	8.4 5.8	7.3 4.9	1.4	5.2 3.0	•8 •8	5•7 3•8	.8 .8	2.8 1.8	17.1	3.9 1.7	.3
6 persons	14.8	12.2	5.1	7.1	1.4	4.3	1.4	5.1	1.3	2.1	12.7	2.3	.2
FAMILY SIZE BY FAMILY HEAD, FOR FAMILIES WITH INCOME BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL													
.Male head, total	50•7	39.7	28.4	11.4	2.1	6.9	2.3	7.9	2.2	9•1	41.5	9.9	1.1
Males heading families with-	[1						_				
2 persons	17.7	13.Q 4.7	8 • 5 3 • 0	4.5 1.7	.8 .3	2.7 .9	1.0	2.9	•9	2.3 1.1	15•4 5•3	4.2 1.6	.6
4 persons	7.5	5.7	4.6	1.1	.3	•7 •6	•1	• 8 • 7	•1 •1	2.0 1.4	5.5 4.6	1.7	(Z)
5 persons	5.4	5.0 4.8	4.2 3.5	1.2	•1 •2	.8	.3	•9	.3	1.0	4.3	. 4	(Z)
7 persons or more	7.6	6.5	4.5	2.0	•5	1.2	.3	1.6	•3	1.2	6.4	1.0	(2)
Male head with children under 18, total	32.3	26.1	19•2	6.9	1.4	4 • 1	1.5	4.9	1.4	6.7	25•6	5.7	•5
Mates heading families with— 2 persons	1.2	•8	.3	•5	.2	•1	.2	•3	•1	•1	1.1	•4	_
3 persons	4.9	3.6	2.3	1.3	.2	.6	.4	•7 •8	:4	1.0	3.9 5.3	1.2	(Z)
4 persons	7•2 5•9	5.5 4.9	4.4	1.1	• 1	.6	-1	•7	•1	1.3	4.6	•9	•1
6 persons	5.4 7.6	4•8 6•5	3•5 4•5	1.2 2.0	•2 •5	.8 1.2	•3	•9 1•6	.3	1.0	6.4	1.0	(z)
Female head, total	78.1	57•8	34.5	23.3	4.0	15.6	3.7	17-1	3.6	12.6	65.6	18.5	1.9
Females heading families with—]		ļ] _
2 persons	19.6	13•9 11•8	8.5	5.4 3.9	•9 •9	3.7 2.4	-8 -6	3.8 2.9	.7	3•7 2•7	15•9 14•6	5.0 5.0	.7
4 persons	17.3 16.3	11.8	7.2	4.6	•5	3.3	+8	3 • 4	.8	2.1	14.2 9.2	4.3	.5
5 persons	10.9	8.7 5.3	4.7 3.3	4.0 1.9	.8 .3	2.7 1.3	•5	3 • 1 1 • 5	.5	1.7	5.2	.8	+2
7 persons or more	7.7	6.3	2.8	3.5	• 5	2.2	•7	2+5	•7	1.1	6•6	1.3	1 •1
Female head with children under 18, total	73.0	54•1	32+1	22.0	3.7	14.8	3.4	16•2	3.3	12+1	61.0	17.3	1.6
Females heading families with—	15 5	10.0	4.8	4.4	•B	3.0	.6	3-1	•5	3.3	12.2	4.0	.5
2 persons	15.5 16.5	10.9	6.5 7.5	3.7	.8	2.3	•6	2.7	•5	2.7	13.8 14.1	4.9	•4
4 persons	16.2 10.9	11.8 8.6	7•2 4•7	4.6 3.9	•5 •7	3.3 2.7	•8 •5	3+4 3+0	•8 •5	2.1 1.7	9.1	2.1	1 -1
6 persons	6.3 7.7	5.3 6.3	3.3	1.9 3.5	•3 •5	1.3 2.2	•3	1.5 2.5	•3	1.1	5.2 6.6	1.3	•2 •1
- prisons of mole	L	0.0	210	- 15	• -	- 1							

Table 53a. Residential Mobility of Family Head, by Size and Composition of Family: Puerto Rican

Family heads not born in this city Heads born in United States Lived in this city Family Size for All Families Medium Born in South and Families With Income Heads not city, small Family Below the Poverty Level Total Farm or City, born in Large Farm or heads family United city or suburb, city, or available heads Total States Total suburb area or town area or less 5 years this city FAMILY SIZE BY FAMILY HEAD . 1 •3 (Z) 73 - 1 5.3 .1 15.4 Male head, total Males heading families with-(Z) (Z) (21 3.3 1.5 19.7 • 1 18.4 18.3 16.0 19•1 12•3 7•0 9•3 20.4 19.2 (Z) (Z) • 1 13•1 7.3 9•5 (Z) (Z) (Z) 5 persons 12.3 2.0 11-1 .8 (Z) .2 (Z) 59.6 63.4 59.3 (Z) 10.7 •1 Male head with children under 18, total ... Males heading families with-11.7 15.8 10.9 2.7 3.2 14.4 19.0 12.8 7.1 13.2 17.7 12.0 13.2 17.6 11.9 6.9 •1 •1 (Z) •1 (Z) (Z) 1.8 (Z) 5 persons (Z) 56.5 52.9 52.9 (Z) (Z) (Z) 44.7 3.4 . 1 Female head, total Females heading families with-2.9 3.1 2.3 1.5 12.8 1.0 (Z) 15.4 11.6 6.8 4.5 14.3 10.7 6.5 4.4 14.3 12.3 9.3 5.4 3.4 (Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) 7 persons or more..... 50.0 46.6 46.6 (Z) (Z) (Z) 10.8 39.2 3.3 .1 Female head with children under 18, total Females heading families with-9.4 13.7 11.4 6.7 4.5 4.3 8.5 12.6 10.5 6.4 4.4 12.6 10.5 6.4 4.4 4.2 1.1 2.9 10.8 9.1 5.3 3.4 (Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) FAMILY SIZE BY FAMILY HEAD, FOR FAMILIES WITH INCOME BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL 15.2 14.5 14.4 • 1 • 1 (Z) 3.9 11.3 .7 Male head, total Males heading families with-2.4 1.5 2.3 2.9 2.4 1.9 1.7 1.5 2.4 2.9 2.5 3.1 2.2 .1 (Z) - 1 • 1 (Z) .8 (Z) (Z) .6 2.0 •1 •1 7 persons or more 3.0 12.4 11.8 11.7 .1 . 1 (Z) 3.1 9.3 .6 Male head with children under 18, total ... Males heading families with-1.3 2.3 2.8 2.4 3.0 1.4 1.3 2.2 2.8 2.3 3.0 1.1 • 3 .2 • 1 • 1 (Z) ζŽÌ (Z) (Z) •6 2.0 .1 25.9 21.3 . 1 1.6 Female head, total 6.2 Females heading families with-6.4 6.3 4.0 2.8 2.3 5.8 5.8 3.8 1.4 5.0 5.2 3.0 .5 .5 5.8 5.8 5 persons
6 persons
7 persons or more 3.8 (Z) • 1 2.7 2.7 •7 2.1 26.5 24.9 20.5 1.6 . 1 Female head with children under 18, total 6.0 Females heading families with-5.6 5.8 3.8 .5 1.4 6.2 5.6 4.8 6.3 4.0 5.8 3.8 •1 2.7 (Z) 2.8 •7 2.3

Table 53b. Residential Mobility of Family Head, by Size and Composition of Family: Negro Other Than Puerto Rican

(Data in thousands)

Family Size for All Families And Families Heads from In United States Heads from In Intel States Heads from In Intel States Heads from Intel States	Not available 4.6 2.0 .7 1.5 .3 .1 2.5 .1 3.0
Family Size for All Families All	available 4.6 2.0 -7 1.1 -5.3 -1 2.5 1.1 -5.3 -1 1.2 -6.6 -6.5
Heads not born in Heads not born in Heads not born in Heads not born in Heads Head	available 4.6 2.0 -7 1.1 -5.3 -1 2.5 1.1 -5.3 -1 1.2 -6.6 -6.5
Family F	available 4.6 2.0 -7 1.1 -5.3 -1 2.5 1.1 -5.3 -1 1.2 -6.6 -6.5
FAMILY SIZE BY FAMILY HEAD Mate head, total 153+5 112+6 27+6 85+0 16+9 52+9 15+2 62+9 14+6 18+4 135+1 36+3	available 4.6 2.0 -7 1.1 -5.3 -1 2.5 1.1 -5.3 -1 1.2 -6.6 -6.5
Males heading families with— 2 persons	2.0 .7 1.1 .5 .3 .1 2.5 1.1 .5 .3 .1
Make heading families with— 2 persons	2.0 .7 1.1 .5 .3 .1 2.5 1.1 .5 .3 .1
Males heading families with— 2 persons	2.0 .7 1.1 .5 .3 .1 2.5 1.1 .5 .3 .1
2 persons	.7 1.5 .3 .1 2.5 .5 1.1 .5 .3 .1
3 persons	.7 1.5 .3 .1 2.5 .5 1.1 .5 .3 .1
5 persons	2.5 -5 1.1 2.5 1.1 .5 .3 .1
10.5 8.5 1.7 6.8 1.0 5.0 8 5.4 8 1.4 9.2 1.8	2.5 2.5 1.1 2.5 1.1 3.0
Male head with children under 18, total . 91.1 64.1 14.7 49.4 9.9 30.5 9.0 36.6 8.6 10.9 80.2 24.5 Males heading families with— 2 persons	2.5 5 1.1 .5 .3 .1 3.0
Males heading families with— 2 persons	3.0
2 persons	1.1 .5 .3 .1 3.0
4 persons 24.8 16.6 3.5 13.1 2.2 8.5 2.3 9.8 2.2 2.8 22.0 7.1 5 persons 17.3 11.8 3.0 8.8 1.9 5.3 1.6 6.5 1.5 1.0 6 persons 10.5 8.4 1.7 6.7 1.0 4.9 8 5.4 8 1.4 9.1 7 persons or more 12.6 10.1 2.2 8.0 1.8 4.5 1.6 5.8 1.5 1.0 11.5 2.3 Female head, total 104.5 72.4 9.1 63.3 12.1 41.9 9.4 48.8 9.2 10.4 94.1 29.1 Females heading families with— 2 persons 23.7 23.3 3.4 20.0 3.7 13.7 2.6 15.7 2.5 4.2 29.4 9.2 3 persons 25.2 15.9 2.5 13.4 2.7 8.7 1.9 10.6 1.9 2.1 23.0 8.7 4 persons 18.0 12.2 1.4 10.8 1.8 7.1 1.9 8.0 1.9 1.6 16.4 5.3 5 persons 11.2 8.2 .7 7.4 1.4 5.2 .8 5.8 .8 1.0 10.1 2.8 6 persons 7.1 5.4 .7 4.7 1.0 3.0 .7 3.7 .7 .5 6.6 1.4 7 persons or more 9.3 7.3 .4 7.0 1.4 4.2 1.4 5.1 1.5 1.5 2.5 2.8 2.2 2.8 2.2 2.8 2.5 1.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 1.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 1.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 1.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 1.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 1.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 1.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 1.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 1.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 1.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 1.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 1.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 1.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 1.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 1.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 1.5 2.5 2.5 1.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 1.5 2.5 1.5 2.5 2.5 1.5 2.5 2.5 1.5 2.5 2.5 1.5 2.	1.1 .5 .3 .1 3.0
5 persons 17-3 11-8 3-0 8-8 1-9 5-3 1-6 6-5 1-5 2-0 15-3 5-0 6 persons 10.5 8-4 1-7 6-7 1.0 4-9 -8 5-4 -8 1-4 9-1 1-8 7 persons or more 12-6 10-1 2-2 8-0 1.8 4-5 1-6 5-8 1-5 1-0 11-5 2-3	3.0 1.2 .6
The persons of more The persons Th	3.0 1.2 .6
Femeles heading families with— 2 persons	1•2 •6 •5
2 persons 33.7 23.3 3.4 20.0 3.7 13.7 2.6 15.7 2.5 4.2 29.4 9.2 3 persons 25.2 15.9 2.5 13.4 2.7 8.7 1.9 10.6 1.9 1.6 10.6 16.4 5.3 4 persons 18.0 12.2 1.4 10.8 1.8 7.1 1.9 8.0 1.9 1.6 16.4 5.3 5 persons 11.2 8.2 .7 7.4 1.4 5.2 .8 5.8 .8 1.0 10.1 2.8 7 persons or mors 7.1 5.4 .7 4.7 1.0 3.0 .7 3.7 .7 .5 5.6 1.4 7 persons or mors 9.3 7.3 .4 7.0 1.4 4.2 1.4 5.1 1.3 .8 8.5 1.8	•6 •5
3 persons 25.2 15.9 2.5 13.4 2.7 8.7 1.9 10.6 1.9 2.1 23.0 8.7 4 persons 18.0 12.2 1.4 10.8 1.8 7.1 1.9 8.0 1.6 16.4 5.3 5 persons 11.2 8.2 .7 7.4 1.4 5.2 .8 5.8 .8 1.0 10.1 2.8 6 persons 7.1 5.4 .7 4.7 1.0 3.0 .7 3.7 .7 .5 6.6 1.4 7 persons or more 9.3 7.3 .4 7.0 1.4 4.2 1.4 5.1 1.3 .8 8.5 1.8	•6 •5
4 persons 18-0 12-2 1-4 10-8 1-8 7-1 1-9 8-0 1-9 1-6 16-4 5-3 5 persons 11-2 8-2 47 7-4 1-4 5-2 -8 5-8 -8 1-0 10-1 2-8 6 persons 7-1 5-4 -7 4-7 1-0 3-0 -7 3-7 -7 -5 6-6 1-4 7 persons or more 9-3 7-3 -4 7-0 1-4 4-2 1-4 5-1 1-3 -8 8-5 1-8	
6 persons	
	.3
Female head with children under 18, total 87.0 58.5 6.2 52.4 9.9 34.8 7.7 40.4 7.5 8.9 78.1 26.1	
	2.5
Females heading families with— 2 persons	.8
3 persons	.5 .4
5 persons	.2
8 persons	•3 •2
FAMILY SIZE BY FAMILY HEAD, FOR FAMILIES WITH INCOME BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL	
Mele head, total	.9
Males heading families with	j 1
2 persons	-4
4 persons 2.5 1.5 .6 .9 .2 .6 .1 .7 .1 .5 2.0 .9	(Z)
6 persons	•1
7 persons or more	(2)
Male head with children under 18, total 11+7 8+3 1+8 6+5 1+3 3+8 1+5 4+8 1+4 1+6 10+1 3+0	•4
Males heading families with— 2 persons	_ '
3 persons	.1
4 persons	(Z)
6 persons	(Z)
Female head, total	1.7
Fernales heading families with—	1
2 persons	•6
4 persons	.3
5 persons 5.7 4.2 .3 4.0 .8 2.7 .5 3.1 .5 .6 5.1 1.4 6 persons 2.9 2.2 .3 1.9 .3 1.3 .2 1.5 .2 .4 2.5 .5 7 persons or more 4.7 3.7 .2 3.4 .5 2.2 .7 2.5 .7 .4 4.3 .9	.2
	1.5
Females heading families with—	
2 persons	-5
3 gersons	.2
5 persons 5.7 4.1 .3 3.9 .7 2.6 .5 3.0 .5 .6 5.1 1.4	•1
6 persons	1 .1

Table 53c. Residential Mobility of Family Head, by Size and Composition of Family: White Other Than Puerto Rican

[Data in thousands]

	[Data in (nousands] Family heads not born in this city												
	1 1					ads born in 1				l ived in	this city	1	
Family Size for All Families			ŀ		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Medium	Januar Didiad	Born in	South	Livea iii	till 3 City		
and Families With Income Below the Poverty Level	Total		Heads not born in		Large	city, smali	Farm or	City,	Farm or			Family heads	
······································	family heads	Total	United States	Total	city or suburb	city, or town	rural area	suburb, or town	rural	5 years or less	More than 5 years	born in this city	Not available
FAMILY SIZE BY FAMILY HEAD					,,								
Male head, total	123.4	64.6	53.2	11.4	4.8	5.9	.6	1.7	.2	17.0	106.4	57.9	1.0
Males heading families with-													
2 persons	54.5 25.8	30•6 12•0	24.5 9.5	6.1 2.5	2.6 1.0	3.1 1.4	• 4	•9	(Z)	7.3 3.0	47.2 22.8	23.5 13.6	.2
5 persons	20.9 12.1	10 • 1 6 • 0	8.9 5.2	1.2 .8	•6	•6 •5	(Z)	•2 •2	(Z) (Z)	3.7 1.5	17.3 10.6	10.7	.2
7 persons or more	5.2 4.9	2.9 3.0	2.3	.5 .•2	•2 •1	•1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z) -	•7 •8	4.5 4.1	2.3 1.8	(2)
Male head with children under 18, total	55•2	27•5	23.5	4.0	1.5	2.3	•2	•6	•1	8.5	46.7	27.2	.5
Males heading families with— 2 persons	•5	•3	.3	_		_	_		_	• 1	• 4	•2	_ [
3 persons	15.4 18.3	7•1 8•9	5•7 7•8	1.4	•5 •5	1.0 .6	(Z)	•2 •1	(Z)	2.2 3.3	13.2	8.1 9.2	·1 ·2
5 persons	11.2 4.9	5.4 2.7	4.7	•8 •5	.3	•5 •2	(Z) (Z)	•2 •1	(Z) (Z)	1.4	9.7 4.3	5.7 2.2	(2)
7 persons or more	4.9	3.0	2.8	•2	•1	•1	-	(2)	-	.8	4.1	1.8	•1
Female head, total	27.8	13.3	10.4	2.9	1.1	1.6	•2	1.0	•1	3.4	24.4	14.3	.2
Females heading families with 2 persons	13.7	6.8	5.5	1.3	•7	•6	(Z)	•3	_	1.5	12.2	6.8	.1
3 persons	7.6	3.5 1.4	2.7	•8 •4	•2 •2	.6 .2	(Z)	•3 •2	(Z)	1.0	6.6 2.8	4.0 1.8	.1
5 persons	1.8	•8 •6	•7	•1	•1 (Z)	•1	•1	•1 •1	.ī	•3 •1	1.5	.9 .2	(Z)
7 persons or more	•6	•2	•1	•1	(2)	•1	-	•1	-	•2	•5	.4	-
Female head with children under 18, total	15.7	7.1	5 • 1	2.0	•7	1.2	•2	•8	•1	2.4	13.3	8.4	.2
Females heading families with— 2 persons	4.4	2.0	1.4	•6	.3	,3	(2)	•2	_	.6	3.6	2.3	.1
3 persons	5.5 2.7	2.5 1.1	1.9	•6 •4	•1 •2	.4 .2	*1 (Z)	•2 •2	(Z)	•9 •3	4.6 2.4	3.0 1.7	(2)
5 persons	1.5	•6	•5 •5	•1 •2	-1 (Z)	• 1 • 1	•1	•1	•1	.2	1.3	.9	(2)
7 persons or more	•6	•2	-1	-1	(Z)	•1	-	• 1	-	•2	•5	.4	-
FAMILY SIZE BY FAMILY HEAD, FOR FAMILIES WITH INCOME BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL													
Male head, total	14.1	9•1	8+2	•8	•3	• 5	•1	•2	(Z)	2.1	12.0	4.9	-12
Males heading families with— 2 persons	7.4	4.6	4.1	•4	.1	•2	•1	•1	(Z)	.8	6.7	2.7	
3 persons	2.1	1.2	1.0	•3	•1	.2 (Z)	=	*1 (Z)	=	•3	1.8	.8	(Z)
5 persons	.8	•6	•6	-	•=	127	-	-	=	•2	•6	.2	=
7 persons or more	1.2	.8	•7	+1	=	•1	-	-	=	•1 •1	1.0	.4	-
Male head with children under 18, total	6.0	4 • 1	3.8	•3	•1	•2	-	•1	-	1.4	4.6	1.9	(2)
Males heading families with—		_											
2 persons	1.4	•1	•1	•1	(Z)	•1	-	• 1	-	.3	1.0	(Z) •5	(2)
4 persons	1.8	1.3	1.2	•1	•1	(Z)		(Z)	-	•6 •2	1.3	.6 .2	=
6 persons	1.2	•6 •8	•6 •7	•1	-	• ī	1	=	-	•1	1.0	.4	-
Female head, total	7.9	3.6	3.0	•6	•2	• 4	•1	(Z)	(Z)	1.2	6•7	4.2	
Females heading families with— 2 persons	2.8	1-4	1.1	•4	•1	•2	(Z)	(Z)	_]	,	2.4	1.3	.1
3 persons	2.3	1.1	1.1	• 1	-	• 1	(Z)	-	-	• 4	1.9	1.1	ij
5 persons	1.0	•3	•2	(Z)	•1	(Z)	-	-	-	•1	•9	•6	-
6 persons	.5 .5	•3	•3	(Z) (Z)	-	(Z)	(Z)	-	(Z)	•1	•5 •3	.2	=
Female head with children under 18, total Females heading families with—	6.4	2.9	2.3	•6	•2	.3	• 1	(Z)	(Z)	1.1	5.3	3.4	.1
2 persons	1.6	. 8	•5	.3	•1	•2	(Z)	(Z)	-	• 4	1.3	.8	,:1
4 persons	1.0	1.0	1.0	•1 •1	•1	•1	(Z)	-	-	•4	1.6	1.0	(Z)
5 persons	.5	•3	.2	(Z) (Z)	-	(2)	(Z)	-	(Z)	•1	•7	.6	
7 persons or more	•5	•2	•1	(Z)	-	(Z)	-		-	•1	.3	,3	

Table 54. Residential Mobility of Family Heads and Unrelated Individuals: All Races

[Data in thousands]

Ī	Toute III (III)					Not born in	lhis city						
}						Born in Unite				1, ived in	lhis city	ì	
Age and Sex			}			Medium		Born in S	South		-		
Educational Attainment		Total, not	Not born in		Large	city, small	Farm or	City,	Farm or				
	Total	born in this city	United States	Total	city or suburb	city, or town	rural area	suburb, or town	rural area	5 years or less	More than 5 years	Born in this city	Not available
AGE AND SEX OF FAMILY HEADS						·							
Total heads, 16 years and over	587.4	427.7	263.7	164.0	35.5	103.0	25•5	114.8	24.2	83.2	504.2	150.5	9.3
Male heads, total	389.4	281.6	184.1	97.5	22.3	59.4	15.8	64.9	14.8	55.7	333.7	101.9	5.9
16 to 21 years, total	7.3	3.9	3.4	•5	(Z)	•5	(2)	• 4	(Z)	2.0	5.3	3.4	(z)
22 to 34 years, total	6.0 112.3 11.7	3.4 80.9 6.4	55.6	25.3 2.8	(Z) 5.8	16.4	3.0	18.0	3·0	26.4	4 • 1 85 • 9 9 • 8	2.6 29.9 5.1	(z) 1.5
25 to 34 years	92.1	67.2 65.5	3.6 45.3 44.9	21.9	.8 4.8 4.9	1.7 14.4 12.5	2.7	1.9 15.7 14.5	2.6 3.0	1.8 19.8 12.7	72•2 78•0	23.5	1.4 1.6
45 to 54 years	77 • 4 52 • 6	55.2 37.9	32.5	22.7 15.8	4.5 4.3	14.4	3.8	14.7	3.5	7.8 4.1	69.6 48.5	21.2	1.0
65 years and over	49.2	38.3	25.7	12.6	2.8	6.9	2.9	7.6	2.6	2,6	46.5	9.9	1.0
40 to 64 γears	175.6	126.2	77.4	48.8	11.3	28.8	8.6	31.4	8.0	18.3	157•4	47•1	2.4
Female heads, total	198.0	146.1	79.6	66.5	13.3	43.6	9.6	49.9	9.4	27.6	170.5	48,5	3.4
16 to 21 years, total	9.6 8.9	5.5 5.2	3.4	2•1 2•0	.4	1.6	•1	1.9	•1	3.5	6•1 5•7	3.7	•1
25 to 34 years	75.4 59.9 50.7	54.2 44.5 38.1	29.9	24•3 20•7 17•9	4.4	16.3 13.5	2.8	18.9 15.8 13.2	3.0 2.7 2.8	13.2 9.1 5.2	62.2 50.9 45.5	20.2 14.7 11.5	.7
45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years	32.0 17.5	24.5 13.9	20.2 13.0 7.3	11.6	2.8 2.9 1.2	12.2 7.2 4.1	2.9 1.5 1.3	8 • 4 4 • 7	1.5	3.3 1.8	28.6	6.7	1.1 .8 .2
65 years and over	12.8	9.9	5.9	4.0	1.0	2.3	•7	2.9	.7	•5	12.3	2.7	.2
40 to 64 years	73•2	56.1	29•8	26.3	5.6	16.7	4.1	19•1	4.0	7.5	65+8	15.6	1.5
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF FAMILY HEADS ^I									ĺ				
Male heads, total	333.5	239.0	155•0	83.9	19.2	51.9	12.9	56.9	12.1	51.3	282+1	89.7	4.8
Elementary: 7 years or less	78•3 44•0	71.5 32.5	55•1 23•8	16.4 8.7	2.3 1.5	9.3 5.6	4.8 1.6	10.0 5.8	1.6	16.3	62.0 37.5	5.9 11.0	.4
High school: 1 to 3 years	87 • 5 87 • 2	59.8 52.3	35.3 28.5	24.5 23.8	5.5 5.7	15.4 15.7	3.6 2.4	17•7 18•0	3.3 2.3	10.4 11.5	77•2 75•7	26.6 33.1	1.8
College: 1 year or more	36+5	22.9	12.4	10.6	4.2	6.0	•4	5•4	•4	6.7	29•7	13.1	•4
Female heads, total	180•6	132.8	72•1	60.8	12.1	40.2	8.5	45.8	8.3	26.3	154.3	44.7	3.1
Elementary: 7 years or less	48 • 2 25 • 0	44.1 19.0	33.3	10.7 7.5	1.6	6.6 4.8	2.6	7•5 5•2	1.7	3.2	38•1 21•7	3.6 5.5	•5 •4
High school: 1 to 3 years	60.3 39.6 7.6	39.7 24.9 5.2	16.4 8.9 1.9	23.3 16.0 3.3	4.2 4.1 1.1	16.4 10.5 2.0	2.7	18.3 12.8 2.0	2.6 1.4	6.6 5.0 1.4	53.7 34.6 6.2	19.2 14.2 2.2	1.4 .5
AGE AND SEX OF UNRELATED	,,,,	3,2	1.7	515		2.0	••	4.0		***			
INDIVIDUALS													
Male, total	150.5	96.7	49•1	47.6 5.3	13.3	28.3	6.0	25.6 2.1	5.2	31.2 9.1	119.3	50.3	3.5
25 to 64 years 65 years and over	17.4 107.1 26.0	10.4 68.2 18.0	5.1 31.8 12.1	36.4 5.9	2.2 9.8 1.3	22.1 3.4	4.5	20.2	4.0	20.7	86.4 24.6	36.3 7.5	2.6
Female, total	141.3	100.0	45•0	55.0	13.7	33.0	8.3	34.1	7.6	20.7	120.7	38.1	3.2
16 to 24 years	12.7	8.3	2.5	5.8	2.2	3.2	.4	2.0	.3	7.2	5.5	4.3	.1
25 to 64 years	81.4 47.2	57.0 34.7	21.5 20.9	35.4 13.8	8.5 3.0	22.1 7.7	4.8 3.1	23•7 8•4	2.8	11.6	69•8 45•5	22.2	2.3
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS													
Male, total	116.4	73.3	34 • 4	38.9	11.1	23.2	4.5	21.3	4-1	24.9	91.5	40.1	2.9
Elementary: 7 years or less	21.1 12.0	17.4 8.5	11.2 5.0	6.2 3.5	1.3	3.1 2.1	1.8	3.8 2.3	1.7	4.9 2.0	16.3	2.9 3.0	•8 •5
High school: 1 to 3 years	25.3 29.3	14.6 15.4	6.2	8.4 9.0	1.9 2.9	5.7 5.3	. B	6.3 4.9	•7 •8	3.7 5.1	21.5	10.2 13.2	•5
College: 1 year or more	28.7	17.5	5•7	11.8	4.3	7.0	•5	4•0	.3	9.2	19.5	10.8	•4
Female, total	89.3	62.3	23.4	38.9	9.8	24.0	5.1	25•0 5•7	4.6	16.3 3.0	73.0 18.3	24.7 2.5	2.3
Elementary: 7 years or less	21.3 13.7	18.0 9.9 11.3	9.7 4.1 2.7	8.3 5.8 8.6	1.4 1.0 2.1	4.7 4.1 5.6	2.2	4.4 6.4	.6 .8	1.5	12.3	3.6	.2
4 years	17.5 20.9 15.8	11.3 13.1 10.0	3.8 3.1	9.2 6.9	2.5	5.7 3.8	1.0	5•7 2•8	.9	4.2 5.5	16.7	7.2 5.4	.6
· ·····gor i you or more , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	15.0	1040	J. 1	V17									

¹ Heads 16 to 64 years, not in school.

Table 54a. Residential Mobility of Family Heads and Unrelated Individuals: Puerto Rican

[Data in thousands]

	(Data in thous	anus j				4-11	U-1						
	-					Not born in			— — — Г				
			L			Born in Unite	d States			Lived in	this city		
Age and Sex Educational Attainment		Total.	Not			Medium city,	Ļ	Born in	South				
Educational Attainment	Total	not born in this city	born in United States	Total	Large city or suburb	small city, or town	Farm or rural area	City, suburb, or town	Farm or rural area	5 years or Less	More than 5 years	Born in this city	Not available
AGE AND SEX OF FAMILY HEADS					****								
Total heads, 16 years and over	145.0	136.0	135.6										
Male heads, total	86.5	83+1	82.8	•3	•1	.3	-	(Z)	-	27.2 15.4	73 • 1	8.7 5.3	.2
16 to 21 years, total	2.7	1.9	1.9	(Z)	(Z)	-		127	_	.8	1.9	.8	.,
16 to 21 years, not in school	2.4 34.0	1.8 31.3	31.1	(Z)	(Z)	•2	-	(Z)	-	.8 8.3	1.6 25.7	.6 2.6	, ,
22 to 34 years, veteran of Vietnam 25 to 34 years	2.3 26.8	1.9 24.9	24.7	(Z) •2	(Z)	(Z)	-	(Z) (Z)	=	•2 5•6	210	1.8	
35 to 44 years	24.8 15.3	23.4 15.0	15.0	(Z)	-	(Z)	-	(Z)	-	2.9	21.9	1.3	<u>": </u>
55 to 64 years 65 years and over	7.8 4.0	7.6 3.8	7.6 3.8	-	-	·		` <u>-</u>	=	• 9	6.8	.2	(2)
40 to 64 years	35.5	34.5	34.4	•1	-	•1	-	(Z)	-	•6 4•4	31.1	•1 1•0	`-
Female heads, total	56.5	52.9	52.9	(Z)	_	(Z)	_	(Z)		11.8	44.7	3.4	
16 to 21 years, total	3.3	2.6	2.6	_	-	-	_	·	_	1.5	1.8	.6	".
16 to 21 years, not in school	3.1 24.7	2.6 22.8	2.6 22.8	(Z)	_	(Z)	-	(Z)	-	1.4	1.7	1.9	
25 to 34 years	19.1	18.0 13.8	18.0	(Z)	-	(Ž)	-	(Z)	_	4.6	14.4	1.1	-
45 to 54 years	8.4	8.3 3.4	8.3	-	=	_	-	=	-	1.9	12.7	.7 .2	11
55 to 64 years	2.0	2.0	2.0	=	=	=	=	-	-	.8 .1	2.7 1.9	*1 (Z)	
40 to 84 years	18.2	17.7	17.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	15.5	.4	(2)
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF FAMILY HEADS!													
Male heads, total	83.0	78.1	77 • 8	• 3	•1	.3	-	(Z)	-	14.6	68+4	4.9	•1
Elementary: 7 years or less	32.1 12.7	31.5 12.1	31.5	(Z)	-	(Z)	-	(Z)	-	6.4	25.7	•6	-
High school: 1 to 3 years	23.5	21.7	21.5	• 2	•1	.1	-	(Z)	-	1.9 3.7	10.8 19.8	1.8	_
4 years	2.2	2.0	2.0	(Z)	-	(Z)	=	-	-	2.2	10.3	1.6	-1
Female heads, total	53.3	50•0	50.0	(Z)	-	(Z)	-	(Z)	-	11.4	41.9	3.2	.1
Elementary: 7 years or less	25.9 8.8	25•4 8•2	25·4 8·2	-	-	=	-	-	-	6.3	19.6	•5	-1
B years	13.4	11.5	11.5	_	-	-	=	-		1.7 2.1	7•1 11•3	1.8	
4 years	7.6	4•3 •6	4.3	(Z)	Ξ	(Z)	-	(Z)	-	1.1	3.6	• 4	-
AGE AND SEX OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS													
Male, total	16.7	15.5	15.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.9	12.8	1+1	(2)
16 to 24 years 26 to 64 years 65 years and over	2.4 12.3 1.9	1.9 11.7 1.9	1.9 11.7 1.9	=	=	=	-	:		1.3 2.4 .3	1.2 10.0 1.6	:4 :7	(2)
Female, total	12.2	11.4	11.3	•1	_	•1	-	_	-	1.9	10+3	.9	_
16 to 24 years 25 to 64 years 65 years and over	1.2 8.2 2.9	1.0 7.7 2.8	1.0 7.6 2.8	•1	=	•1	···	=	- -	.6 1.1 .2	-6 7•0 2•7	.2 .5	=
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS													
Male, total	14.3	13.3	13.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	10.8	1.0	(Z)
Elementary: 7 years or less	5.7 2.4	5.5 2.3	5.5 2.3	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	4.4	.2	-
B years	3.4	3.3	3.3	=	:	=	=	=	_	•6 •8	1 · 8 2 · 7	(Z)	-
A years	*8	•4	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	• 1	1.3 .6	.4	(2)
Female, total	9.1	8.4	8.3	• 1	-	.1	-	-	-	1.7	7•4	.7	-
Elementary: 7 years or less	4.7 1.8	4.7	4.6	(Z)	-	(Z)	=	-	=	•8	4.0 1.6	•1	-
High school: 1 to 3 years	1.2	1.0	1.0	(Z)	=	(Z)	-	-	:	.2	1.0	.2	-
College: 1 year or more	.5	•2	•2	-	-	_	-	_	-	•2	.3	.2	

¹ Heads 16 to 64 years, not in school.

Table 54b. Residential Mobility of Family Heads and Unrelated Individuals: Negro Other Than Puerto Rican [Data in thousands]

		Data in thous	and 3 1				Net have to	lle a la c						
							Not born in			Т	Livedia	thin aitu		
Age and S	iex			ŀ			Born in Unite	su States	Dorn in	Pa uth	Lived in	this city		1
	al Attainment		Total,	Not			Medium city,	. }	Born in					j
		Total	not born in this city	born in United States	Total	Large city or suburb	small city, or town	Farm or rural area	City, suburb, or town	Farm or rural area	5 years or less	More than 5 years	Born in this city	Not available
AGE AND SE	X OF FAMILY HEADS													
	al heads, 16 years and over	258.0	185.0	74.4				[
	ds, total	153.5	112.6	36.6 27.6	148.3 85.0	29.0 16.9	94.8 52.9	24.5 15.2	111.7 62.9	23.8	28.8 18.4	229•2 135•1	65.4 36.3	7.6 4.6
16 to 21 years	total	2.4	•6	•2	•4	(2)	• 4	(Z)	• 4	(Z)	•5	1.9	1.8	(Z)
22 to 34 years	, totalars, veteran of Vietnam	2.0 44.6	29.2	7.5	21.7	(Z) 4•2	14.5	(Z)	17·4	(Z) 3.0	7.9	1.5 36.8	14.3	(Z)
25 to 34 ye	ars	5 · 8 37 · 8	3.1 25.4	•8 6•5	2.3 19.0	3.6	1.5 12.7	2.7	1.9	2.6	.9 5.9	4.9 31.9	2.6	1:1
45 to 54 years	***************************************	37.8 31.8	25.5 25.3	6.9 5.4	18.6 19.9	4.0 3.4	11.5 12.8	3.0	14.1	2.9 3.5	5.4 2.7	32.5	10.8 5.8	1.5
65 years and o	ver	19.7 17.2	16.9 15.2	3 • 2 4 • 5	13.7 10.7	3.3 1.9	7.6 6.2	2.8	9.5 7.2	2.7	1.4	18+3	2.3 1.3	.5
40 to 64 years		69.8	54.9	12.0	42.8	8.9	25.7	8.3	30+6	7.9	6-7	63+1	13.1	1.8
	eads, total	104.5	72.4	9•1	63.3	12.1	41.9	9.4	48.8	9•2	10.4	94-1	29.1	3.0
16 to 21 ye	ars, not in school	5.2 4.8	2.3 2.1	•2	2•1 1•9	•4	1.6 1.5	:1	1.9 1.8	:1	1.7	3.6 3.4	2.8 2.7	.1
26 to 34 ye	i, totalars	41.0 33.7	25.8 22.0	2.4	23.4 19.9	4.4	16.0 13.2	3.0	18.6 15.5	2.9	4.7 3.1	36.3	14.4	.8
35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years		27 · 6 16 · 9	19.5 12.9	2.2	17.3	2.8 2.7	11.7	2.8	12.9	2.7	1.8	25.8	7.1 3.3	1.0
55 to 64 years	i ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	8.5 5.2	7.3 4.6	1.1	6.3 3.4	1.0	3.9 1.9	1.3	4.6 2.5	1.3	.5	8.0 5.0	1.0	.2
	3	38.6	29.6	4.4	25.2	5.1	16.0	4.0	18.8	4.0	2.6	36.0	7.7	1.3
EDUCATION FAMILY HE	AL ATTAINMENT OF FADS ¹													
Male hea	ds, total	134.1	96.3	22.4	73.9	14.9	46.5	12.5	55.3	12.0	17.3	116.8	33.8	3.9
Elementary:	7 years or less	22.3	19.8	4.5	15.3	2.1	8.5	4.7	9.8	4.5	3.4	18.8	1.7	.а
High school:	1 to 3 years	13.0 38.3	10•7 26•4	2.9 3.7	7.8 22.7	1.2 4.8	5.0 14.4	1.6	5.6 17.3	3.3	1.9 3.6	11.1 34.7	2.0 11.0	1.0
Callege:	4 years	46.5 13.9	30 • 1 9 • 4	3.2	22.0 6.2	5.0 1.8	14•7 4•0	2.3	17.8 4.8	2.2	6.8 1.5	39.7	14.9 4.3	1.5
	eads, total	96.8	66+0	7.6	58•3	11.1	39.0	8.3	45.1	8.1	9.7	87.1	28•1	2.7
Elementery:	7 years or less	14.2	11.9 8.1	1.6	10.3 7.1	1.4	6.3 4.5	2.5	7•4 5•1	2.4	1.5 1.1	12.7	2.0	•4 •4
High school:	1 to 3 years	37.8 28.8	24.4 18.2	1.8	22.6 15.6	4.0 4.0	16.1	2.5	18.1 12.5	2.5	3.4 3.3	34.4 25.6	12+1 10+2	1.3
College:	1 year or more	4.7	3.4	•5	2.9	.8	1.9	•2	2.0	•2	.5	4.5	1.2	•2
AGE AND SE	X OF UNRELATED LS													
Male, to	al	63.4	41.6	9•7	31.9	7.2	19.6	5.2	22.6	5.0	10.7	52.7	19.3	2.5
25 to 64 years	ver ,	6.1 49.5 7.8	3.2 32.3 6.2	7•1 1•6	2,2 25,2 4,5	•7 5•6 •8	1.4 15.5 2.6	4.0 1.1	1.7 17.8 3.0	(Z) 4.0 1.0	2.4 7.9 .4	3.8 41.6 7.4	2.8 15.1 1.4	2.1 2.1 .3
Female,	total	68.9	52.8	9.3	43.5	9.2	26.9	7.4	32 • 1	7.3	7.6	61.2	13.3	2.8
25 to 64 years	3 S	4.1 47.2 17.6	2.5 35.5 14.9	.3 5.9 3.1	2.1 29.6 11.7	•7 6•0 2•4	1.1 19.2 6.5	4.4 2.8	1 • 4 22 • 6 8 • 1	.3 4.2 2.7	1.9 5.2 •6	2.2 41.9 17.1	1.5 9.6 2.1	2.0 .7
	AL ATTAINMENT OF D INDIVIDUALS													
Male, to	tal	52.2	33.3	7.0	26.3	6.1	16.3	4.0	18.7	4.0	8.4	43.9	16.8	2.1
Elementary:	7 years or less	9.5	7.1	1.5	5.7	1.2	2.8	1.7	3.6 2.3	1.7	1.4	6 · 1 4 · 8	1.6	.8 .4
High school:	8 years	13.8	4.2 8.5	1.0	3.2 7.5	•5 1•5	5.3	• 6	6•0	•6	1.8 2.7	12.0	5.0	.4
College:	4 years	6.9	8.8 4.7	1.6	3.1	2.0 1.0	4.2 1.9	•8	4•7 2•2	.2	2.3	14•1 4•8	7.1 2.1	•5
	total	50.0	37.3	6+2	31.2	6.6	20.0	4.6	23.6	4.5	6.9	43-1	10.5	2.1
Elementary:	7 years or less	11.9 7.5	9.9 6.4	1.8	8.0 5.4	1.3	4.7 3.8	2.1	5 • 6 4 • 3	2.0	1.4	10.5	1.2	.7
'High school:	1 to 3 years	11.8	8.4 9.2	1.6	7.6 7.6	1 • 6 1 • 8	5•2 4•8	•8	6 • 2 5 • 5	.8 .9	1•1 2•6	10.7	3.2 4.0	•2
College:	1 year or more	5.0	3.5	•9	2.6	•9	1.5	• 2	1.9	•2	1.0	4.0	1.2	•3

¹ Heads 16 to 64 years, not in school.

Table 54c. Residential Mobility of Family Heads and Unrelated Individuals: White Other Than Puerto Rican [Data in thousands]

	[Data in thousands]												
			г			Not born in				41.41.			
'			-			Born in Unite	a States	D		Livedin	this city		
Age and Sex Educational Attainment		Total,	Not			Medium city,	-	Born in	201111				
	Total	not born in this city	born in United States	Total	Large city or suburb	small city, or town	Farm or rural area	City, suburb, or town	Farm or rural area	5 years or less	More than 5 years	Born in this city	No.c avadasie
AGE AND SEX OF FAMILY HEADS													
Total heads, 16 years and over	151-2	77.9	63.7	14.2	5.9	7.5	.8	2.7	.3	20.4	130.9	72.1	1.2
Male heads, total	123.4	64.6	53.2	11.4	4.8	5.9	•6	1.7	.2	17.0	106•4	57.9	1.0
16 to 21 years, total	1.6 1.1 25.9 2.8 21.2 21.6 25.9 22.5	.8 .5 13.7 .9 11.3 11.0 10.9 10.9	.7 10.6 8.8 9.2 8.4 8.8	1 3.1 .5 2.5 1.7 2.6 2.1	1.4 .2 1.1 .8 .9	1 -7 -2 1 -4 -8 1 -5 1 -1 -8	(Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) •1 •1	-5 (Z) -5 -4 -3 -2	- - -1 (Z)	8.0 9.5 6.5 3.4 2.4 1.6	1.2 .8 17.9 2.3 14.7 18.2 23.5 20.9 24.7	.8 12.0 1.8 9.7 10.5 14.8 11.5	121222222222222222222222222222222222222
40 to 64 years	59.9	27•4	21.9	5.5	2.2	2.9	•3	•8	•1	5.6	54.3	32.0	.5
Female heads, total	27.8	13.3	10.4	2.9	1.1	1.6	•2	1.0	.1	3.4	24.4	14.3	.2
16 to 21 years, total 16 to 21 years, not in school 22 to 34 years, total 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 years and over	5.5 5.8 4.1 5.5 6.3 4.3	.2 2.9 2.5 2.6 2.3 2.0	.2 2.1 1.6 2.0 1.8 1.9 2.4	(Z) (Z) •8 •7 •5 •6 •4	(Z) (Z) •5 •4 •1 •2 •2	-3 -2 -4 -4 -1	- -1 -1 -1 (Z) - (Z)	-3 -3 -2 -1 (Z) -3	- - - (Z) - -	.2 1.3 .9 .9 .6	4.65 5.2 4.83 5.2	3 2.9 2.5 3.5 3.5 3.7 2.7	21 (21 (2) (1)
40 to 64 years	13-1	5.8	4.8	1.1	•4	•7	(Z)	•3	(2)	1.5	11.6	7.2	.1
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF FAMILY HEADS													
Male heads, total	95.1	45.7	36.6	9.1	3.8	4.9	•4	1.3	-1	15.0	80 • 1	48.7	.7
Elementary: 7 years or less 8 years 8 years 1 to 3 years 4 years College: 1 year or more 1 yea	16.8 15.5 21.0 23.9 17.9	13.3 7.3 7.6 8.2 9.2	12.4 6.5 6.1 6.5 5.1	1.0 .8 1.5 1.7 4.1	.1 .3 .5 .7 2.2	•7 •5 •8 1•0 2•0	(Z) •2 •1 (Z)	•1 •2 •3 •2 •6	•1 (Z) (Z)	4.9 2.2 2.3 1.7 3.9	11.9 13.3 18.7 22.2 14.0	3.3 8.0 13.3 15.6 8.5	•1 •1 •2 •2
Female heads, total	22.0	9.9	7.7	2.2	•9	1.1	.2	•5		3.1	18.9	12.0	.2
Etementary: 7 years or less	4.4 3.8 6.6 5.1 2.0	3.4 1.8 1.9 1.8 1.0	3.0 1.4 1.3 1.4	•5 •4 •6 •4 •4	•1 •1 •2 •1 •3	•2 •3 •3 •2 •1	•1	•1 •1 •2 •2 (Z)	•1 (Z)	1.4 .3 .6 .5	3.1 3.5 6.1 4.7 1.5	1.0 2.0 4.7 3.3 1.0	121
AGE AND SEX OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS													
Male, total	62.4	33.0	17.6	15.4	6.0	8.6	•8	2.9	•2	14.3	48 • 1	28.6	6,
16 to 24 years	7.8 39.7 14.9	4.5 19.7 8.8	1.4 8.8 7.5	3.1 11.0 1.3	1.5 4.1 .4	1.4 6.4 •7	•2 •5 •1	2.3 .3	(Z) •1	4.8 8.9 •6	3.0 30.8 14.3	3.1 19.5 6.0	.2
Female, total	56.2	32•4	21.0	11.4	4.5	6.0	•9	1.9	.3	9•6	46.6	23.4	.4
16 to 24 years 25 to 64 years 65 years and over	6.7 23.8 25.8	4.4 11.9 16.2	*8 6•1 14•1	3.6 5.7 2.0	1.5 2.5 .6	2.0 2.8 1.2	•1 •4 •3	•5 1•1 •4	• 1 • 1 • 1	4.4 4.3 •9	2•3 19•4 24•9	2.3 11.7 9.5	12
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS													
Male, total	43.5	21.7	9.4	12.3	4.9	6.8	.5	2.5	(Z)	11.1	32.4	21.2	1 1
Elementary: 7 years or less	3.8 3.4 7.1 9.6 19.7	2.8 1.5 2.1 4.1 11.2	2.4 1.2 1.3 2.0 2.6	.4 .3 .9 2.0 8.6	.1 .2 .5 .9 3.3	.3 .1 .3 1.1 5.0	•1 •1 (Z)	•2 •3 •3 1•7	- - (Z)	1.4 .6 1.1 1.9 6.2	2.5 2.8 6.0 7.6 13.5	1.0 1.8 4.9 5.4 8.1	*1
Female, total	27.4	14 • 2	6.6	7.5	3.1	3,9	•5	1.3	•1	6.5	20.9	13.0	.2
Elementary: 7 years or less	3.7 4.3 3.9	2.6 1.6 1.4	2.4 1.2 .5	•2 •4 1•0	•1 •1 •5	•1 •3 •4	•1 •1 •1	(2) •2	(Z)	•6 •4 •5	3.1 3.8 3.4	1.1 2.6 2.5	(2)
4 years	5.5 9.9	2.6 5.9	1 • 1 1 • 5	1.6 4.3	1.9	.8 2.3	• 2 • 1	•2 •8	• 1 —	1.1 3.8	4.4 6.2	3.9	

¹Heads 16 to 64 years, not in school.

Appendix A—DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

POPULATION COVERAGE	App-1
HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS	Арр-1
PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS	App-2
LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS	Арр-З
INCOME, SOURCES OF	Ann.5

POPULATION COVERAGE

This report covers the civilian noninstitutional population of the low-income area described by the maps and the list of tracts. Unlike the 1970 census, the Census Employment Survey (CES) excluded Armed Forces members and inmates of institutions. Another important difference is the treatment of college students. The CES considered unmarried students as members of their parents' household even though they may have been living away from home when the survey was taken. The 1970 census counted students as members of the household or dormitory in which they actually resided at the time of the census.

Although Armed Forces members were not interviewed their incomes were included in the computation of total family income if they were living off post with their families. If an Armed Forces member was not living with his family, only the allotment income actually received by his family was counted.

HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

Household.—A household consists of all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any

other persons in the structure and there is either (1) direct access from the outside or through a common hall or (2) a kitchen or complete cooking facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants.

A household includes the related family members and all the unrelated persons, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees who share the housing unit. A person living alone in a housing unit or a group of unrelated persons sharing a housing unit as partners is also counted as a household.

Group quarters.—Group quarters are living arrangements for institutional inmates, regardless of the number of inmates, or for other groups containing five or more persons unrelated to the person in charge. For this report, institutional inmates were not enumerated though staff personnel of institutions and other persons living in group quarters, such as residents of a rooming house, were included.

Head of household or family.—One person in each household or family is designated as the "head." The head is usually the person regarded as the head by the members of the group. Married women are not classified as heads if their husbands are living with them at the time of the survey. The number of household heads does not equal the number of family heads, because more than one family may share a household.

Family.—The term "family," as used in this report, refers to a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of the same family. Thus, if the son of the head of the household and the son's wife are in the household, they are treated as part of the head's family. On the other hand, a lodger and his wife not related to the head of the household or an unrelated

servant and his wife are considered as a separate family, and not a part of the household head's family.

Primary family.—A primary family refers to the head of a household and all other persons in the household related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. In the case of the primary family, the household head and the family head are the same person.

Secondary family.—A family that does not include among its members the head of a household is known as a secondary family. Members of secondary families may include persons such as guests, lodgers, or resident employees and their relatives living in a household.

Unrelated individual.-The term "unrelated individuals," as used in this report, refers to persons 16 years old and over (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any relatives. An unrelated individual may constitute a one-person household by himself, or he may be part of a household including one or more other families or unrelated individuals, or he may reside in group quarters such as a rooming house. Thus, a widow living by herself or with one or more other persons not related to her, a lodger not related to the head of the household or to anyone else in the household, a servant living in an employer's household with no relatives, and a resident staff member in a hospital living apart from any relatives are all examples of unrelated individuals.

Primary individual.—If the household head does not have any relatives in his household, then the head himself constitutes a primary individual. A household contains either a primary family or a primary individual. The number of primary families and individuals is identical with the number of households.

Secondary individual.—A secondary individual is a person, such as a lodger, guest, or resident employee who is not related to any other person in the household or group quarters.

Family status.-All household members may be divided into families and unrelated individuals. Family members are classified according to their relationship to the family head. The family head is the person who is regarded as the head by the members of the family. Wife of head is a woman married to and living with a family head. This category includes women in common law marriages as well as women in formal marriages. Other relative of head includes children and all other relatives of the head. Unrelated individuals are all persons not related to any other person in the household.

Size of family.—The term "size of family" refers to the number of persons who are living together and are related to each other by blood, marriage, or adoption.

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Age.—The age classification is based on the age of the person at the time that the household was enumerated. The overlap of age breaks in the tables is provided to reflect the restrictions on age imposed by some Federal training programs.

Race.—The population is divided into three groups on the basis of race: White, Negro, and "other races." The last category includes Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and any other race except white and Negro. Household members were classified into racial groups by the enumerator's observation.

If the race entry was missing for a household member, an entry was assigned according to the race of the other household members using specific rules of precedence of relationship. If there is no entry for any household member, the race is allocated by special procedures.

The Spanish origin classification is derived from information about the place of birth of the person, or the place of birth of his parents, or the language spoken in his home when he was a child.

If a person's place of birth or the place of birth of either of his parents was Puerto Rico, Mexico, Cuba, or another Latin American country, he is classified as of Spanish origin. Persons who report that Spanish was the language spoken most often in their home when they were children are also classified as of Spanish origin even though they and both of their parents were born in the United States.

In cases where parents are of different Spanish origin, "Puerto Rican" has precedence over "Spanish, Non-Puerto Rican." In other words, if the parents were born in Mexico and Puerto Rico, the person is considered Puerto Rican for the purposes of the tabulations presented in this report.

This definition differs from that used in the 1970 census inasmuch as each person marked the census item himself while the CES definition was based on the person's place of birth, or place of birth of father or mother, or Spanish spoken in the home.

Marital status.—This classification refers to the marital status at the time of enumeration. There are five categories: Married—civilian spouse present refers to a household member whose wife or husband is listed as a civilian household member. Married—Armed Forces spouse present refers to a household member whose spouse lives at home and is a member of the Armed Forces. Since only civilians are interviewed, the data on spouses in the Armed Forces is limited to the reporting of their income information. On

tables referring to characteristics of the head, such as work experience in the past year, these families are omitted from the tables. This occurs in tables 7, 9, and 44 to 54. These types of families were treated as "Families with male heads" in the tables 40 to 43. Married-spouse absent refers to a household member whose spouse is not presently a member of the household. Widowed or divorced refers to a household member whose spouse is not a member due to divorce or death. Never married refers to a household member that has never married or whose only marriage has been annulled.

Veteran status.—This question is restricted to males who have been on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces. This includes men who have been in the U.S. Army, U.S. Navy, U.S. Air Force, U.S. Marine Corps, U.S. Coast Guard, on active duty status for several months in the reserve branch of any of the above organizations, commissioned officers of the U.S. Public Health Service who have been attached to any branch of the armed services, and the National Guard in Federal service.

Veterans are classified by their most recent period of service. Serving during a major conflict such as World War I, World War II, Korean War, or the Vietnam War takes priority over peacetime service.

Years of school completed.—Data on years of school completed in this report were derived from the combination of answers to questions concerning the highest grade of school attended by the person and whether or not that grade was finished. The questions on educational attainment apply only to progress in "regular" schools. Such schools include graded public, private, and parochial elementary and high schools (both junior and senior high), colleges, universities, and profes-

sional schools, whether day schools or night schools. Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or a high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools was counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system.

The median years of school completed is defined as the value which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having completed more schooling and one having completed less schooling than the median. These medians are expressed in terms of a continuous series of numbers representing years of school completed. For example, a median of 9.0 represents the completion of the first year of high school and a median of 13.0 means completion of the first year of college. Unlike the census, the median in this report excludes persons in the category "No school completed,"

School enrollment.—A person is classified as being enrolled in school if he is currently in school or he expects to return to school within 3 months.

Job training.—The questions on job training refer to the types of training programs taken in schools, in the armed services, and in apprentice programs. These programs may be of a business or vocational nature. Information is received on completion of programs taken and whether the training was subsequently used on any job. Questions about apprentice programs and armed services training programs are restricted to males.

Place of birth.—The State or country of respondent's birthplace is given as well as the size of the place of birth. A distinction has been drawn on certain tables between places in the South and places outside the South. Those States

considered in the South are as follows: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia. Place of birth was also obtained for the parents of the respondents. Birthplaces of parents may determine Spanish origin.

Residential migration.-Migration patterns are determined from a battery of questions concerned with length of residence in the city and the place of residence at specific ages in the respondent's life. Length of residence in this city refers to the latest period of continuous residence and includes those persons who have never moved. Vacations and other temporary visits are not considered a break in continuity. In determining place of residence other than in this city, the State or country was obtained in addition to the size of the place. The specific age periods are birth, 5 years prior to enumeration, and at 16 years old.

There are six categories for size of place ranging from a large city of over 250,000 inhabitants to a farm.

A distinction is drawn on some of the tables between places in the South and places outside the South. For the list of places in the South, see "Place of birth."

LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS

Labor force and employment status.— The definitions of labor force and employment status in this report relate to civilian persons 16 years and over. The reference period for establishing labor force status is the week preceding enumeration.

Labor force.—Persons are classified as in the labor force if they are currently employed, waiting to begin a new job, or actively seeking employment.

Employed persons comprise (1) all those who did any work at all as paid

employees, or in their own business, profession, or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (2) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Excluded from the employed group are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as own home housework, painting or repairing own homes, etc.) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, or similar organizations.

Unemployed persons comprise all persons who did not work during the survey week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the last 4 weeks, and who were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, and (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Unemployment rate.—The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, race, etc.

Not in labor force.—This category includes persons who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as

"engaged in own home housework,"
"in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other." The "other" group includes for the most part retired persons, those reported as too old to work, the voluntarily idle, and seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as unemployed. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

Full-time employed.—Persons who worked 35 hours or more last week are designated as working full time.

Part-time employed.—Persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours last week are designated as working parttime. Part-time workers are further classified by their usual status at their present job (either full-time or parttime) and by their reason for working part-time through the survey week (economic or other reasons). Economic reasons include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. Other reasons include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of own housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during peak season.

Employed on full-time schedules.—Persons are classified on full-time schedules if they fall into one of three categories: (1) They worked 35 hours or more last week, (2) if they worked less than 35 hours last week for noneconomic reasons (holiday, labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, on vacation, too busy with housework, school, personal business, etc., did not want full-time work, full-time work week under 35 hours, and other reasons), and they usually work 35 hours or more, (3) they have a job but were

not at work, yet were employed on a full-time basis.

Full- and part-time labor force.—The full-time labor force consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part-time (because full-time work is not available), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The part-time labor force consists of persons working part-time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work are classfied according to whether they usually work full-time or part-time.

Part-time and full-time jobs.—Persons are classified as having worked at full-time jobs if they worked 35 hours or more per week in a majority of the weeks worked during the year. They are classified as having worked at part-time jobs if they worked 1 to 34 hours per week in a majority of the weeks worked during the year.

Work experience.—Persons with work experience are those who worked as civilians at any time during the year at full-time or part-time jobs.

Year-round full-time workers.—Persons who worked primarily at full-time civilian jobs 50 weeks or more in the last 12 months are classified as year-round full-time workers.

Part-year workers.—Persons who worked either full-time or part-time for 1 to 49 weeks in the last 12 months are classified as part-year workers.

Main reason for part-year work.—Part-year workers are classified by the major reason for part-year work on the basis of what they were doing most of the weeks in which they did not work. Their reasons are reported as unemployment or layoff from a job, illness or disability (not including paid sick leave), taking care of home, going to school, retirement, in the Armed

Forces, and other reasons. The "taking care of family or home" category was restricted to women.

Nonworkers.—Nonworkers are persons who did not work during the last 12 months. They are asked whether they looked for work during the year and, if they looked, for how many weeks. Nonworkers are classified according to the main reason for not working. Their reasons are reported as illness or disability, taking care of home, going to school, inability to find work, retired, in the Armed Forces, and other reasons.

Stretch of unemployment.—A stretch of unemployment is a continuous period of unemployment of at least 1 week's duration. A stretch is terminated by employment or withdrawal from the labor force.

Extent of unemployment.—The number of weeks accumulated in all stretches of unemployment represents the total number of weeks of unemployment during the last 12 months.

Longest job.-The occupation and industry information is collected for the longest job in the last 12 months and the longest job since leaving school. They are collected in the same manner as for the current job. A person's longest job during the last 12 months is the one at which he worked the greatest number of weeks. For most wage and salary workers, a job is defined as all the time worked for the same employer. The only exception is work for private families (domestic service, babysitting, odd jobs and the like) which is counted as a single job regardless of number of employers. Self-employment and unpaid work in family-operated enterprises are also designated as jobs for purposes of this survey. A person's longest job since leaving school is the one at which he worked the greatest number of months or years.

Occupation and industry.-The categories for industry and occupation are based on the same classification system used in the 1970 decennial census. Occupation and industry information is obtained in several items. One item refers to the current job, that is, the job held last week. If two jobs were held then the job reported was the one at which the person worked the greater number of hours. For an unemployed person, the job reported refers to the last job held. For a person who is not currently in the labor force, the last job held within the last 5 years is reported. Industry and occupation is also reported for the person's longest job in the last 12 months, the person's first regular job since leaving school, and the person's longest job since leaving school.

Usual place of employment.—Employed persons were classified as going to the same address each day or a different address each day. Those going to the same address were subdivided according to the location of their job into the following categories—low-income area (which is the area surveyed), the remainder of the city, and outside the city limits.

Tenure on job.—This category refers to the length of time a person has worked on a job without a break in service. Tenure is obtained for the current job, the first job since leaving school, and the longest job since leaving school.

Job-seeking methods.—A respondent was asked which methods he used to look for work in the last 12 months. The methods asked about were: Checked with State Employment Service, applied directly to employer, asked friends or relatives, checked newspapers, registered with a union, checked with a private employment agency, checked with a community organization, went to special streets or places to be picked up, or other ways. The

respondent also indicated the most frequent method used, and the method that got the respondent his last job.

Method of transportation.—Employed persons were asked for the methods of transportation they usually use to get to work. All methods that the respondent mentioned were recorded with the result that the total shown in these tables may be less than the sum of the various parts. Some of the methods may not be applicable for a specific area which may account for blank data cells.

INCOME, SOURCES OF INCOME, AND DEBT

Income.—Each person was asked the amount of money income received in the preceding 12 months from such sources as follows: Money wages or salary, net self-employment income from farm, or nonfarm business, social security, dividends, interest, unemployment and workmen's compensation, public assistance payments, and other periodic income. The amounts received represent income before deductions for taxes, union dues, etc.

Family income.—Family income is the composite of the amounts received by all income recipients in the family from the sources listed in "Income."

Median income.—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. The medians for families and individuals are based on all families and individuals.

Wages or salary.—This is total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the last 12 months. The amount reported covers an employee's gross wages, salary, tips, and commission before deductions for

taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc. Receipts not included as income are income in kind such as room and board.

Self-employment income.—This is net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership.

Farm self-employment income.—This is net money income from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, a renter, or sharecropper. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.

Workmen's compensation.—This category refers to payments received from public or private insurance companies for injuries incurred while on the job. The cost of this insurance must be paid by the employer and not by the employee.

Unemployment compensation.—This category refers to money received from government unemployment insurance agencies or private companies during periods of unemployment and any strike benefits received from union funds.

Social security.—This includes social security pensions, survivors' benefits, and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government.

Other pensions.—These include (1) veterans' pensions, money paid periodically by the Veterans' Administration to disabled members of the Armed Forces or to survivors of deceased veterans; subsistence allowances paid to veterans for education and on-the-job training; as well as so-called

"refunds" paid to ex-servicemen as Gl insurance premiums; (2) private pensions or retirement benefits paid to a retired person or his survivors by a former employer or by a union, either directly or through an insurance company; (3) government employee pensions received from retirement pensions paid by Federal, State, county, or other governmental agencies to former employees (including members or their survivors).

Public assistance or welfare payments.—These include public assistance payments such as old-age assistance, aid to families with dependent children, and aid to the blind or totally disabled.

Rents.—Rents include net income from rental of a house, store, or other property to others, and receipts from boarders or lodgers.

Dividends and interest.—These include dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, and interest on savings or bonds.

Other income.—This includes any income which cannot be placed in the above categories. The Armed Forces pay of a husband living at home is reported here as well as allotments received from absent Armed Forces members.

Transfer payments and pensions.— Included in these are total income received from the following sources: Unemployment insurance, workmen's compensation, social security, welfare payments, and private, veterans', and government pensions.

Property income and all other.—This category includes rents, interest and dividends, and any miscellaneous income reported.

Earners.—Heads and individuals 16 to 64 years, not in school, with either wages and salary, or net self-employment from business or farm are earners.

Weekly earnings.—This represents earnings of full-time wage and salary workers last week.

Hourly earnings.—This represents weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers divided by the hours worked last week.

Monthly installment debt.—This is the total amount the primary family or primary individual pays each month on all long term debts except mortgages or rent. It includes payments on cars, furniture, appliances, loans from banks and other lending institutions, and also alimony payments.

Mortgage or rent payments.—This is the total amount paid each month for mortgage or rent regardless of whether it includes interest payments, utilities, furniture, or other services.

Utility payments.—This is the amount reported as total payment for all utilities during the last calendar month.

Fixed monthly expenses.—This is the total amount paid each month on rent or mortgage, utilities, and installment debt.

Poverty level.—Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level, using the poverty index adopted by a Federal Interagency Committe in 1969.1 This index provides a range of income cutoffs adjusted to take into account such factors as family size, sex and age of the family head, the number of children, and farm-nonfarm residence. The poverty cutoffs for farm families have been set at 85 percent of the nonfarm levels. These cutoff levels are updated every year to reflect the changes in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty thresholds used in this report were updated for changes in the cost of living between January and Spetember 1970. For the 12 month period covered by this survey, the poverty cutoffs ranged from \$1,556 for a female unrelated individual 65 years old and over living on a farm to \$6,904 for a nonfarm family with a male head and with seven or more persons (none under 18 years old). The poverty cutoff for a nonfarm family of four, headed by a male with a wife and two children under 18 years, was \$3,880.

Percentage calculations relating to families or persons by poverty status are based on a restricted universe that excludes unrelated individuals under 16 years of age, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, and inmates of institutions.

¹See Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 28 "Revision in Poverty Statistics, 1959 to 1968," for a more detailed description of this poverty index.

Appendix B-SAMPLE DESIGN, ESTIMATION, AND RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

SAMPLE DESIGN	App-7
ESTIMATION	App-7
RELIABILITY OF THE	
ESTIMATES	App-7

SAMPLE DESIGN

The sample for the Census Employment Survey (CES) was selected from a list of addresses and special places constructed prior to the 1970 census. A systematic sample of addresses was chosen for this survey prior to the start of the 1970 census with the restriction that households scheduled to receive a long form in the census were not eligible for selection in CES. After the census, there was an additional sampling operation to account for addresses and persons added during the census enumeration.

For persons in housing units, the sampling unit was the housing unit with all of the occupants age 16 and over; for persons in group quarters, it was the person. In some cities, clusters of two neighboring households were selected instead of single households. In either case, the CES interviewer was given the addresses of specific units to interview.

The number of occupied, interviewed housing units in sample in this area is shown on page X in the section on "Selected Characteristics of the Survey in This Area."

ESTIMATION

The estimates from this survey were developed through the use of a ratio estimate to 1970 census population counts. The computer record for each sample person was first given a weight (the inverse of the probability of selection) adjusted to account for non-interviews encountered during the survey. The records were then used to prepare preliminary tallies of the CES data for the following ratio estimation cells:

A	M	ale	Fen	nale
Age	Negro	Non- Negro	Negro	Non- Negro
25 to 44				
45 to 64			1	
65 and over				

Within each of the cells, the ratio of the 1970 census count to the preliminary CES tally was computed and applied to the weights of all CES records in that cell. Because of differing definitions of the eligible universe, no ratio estimation was performed for persons age 16 to 24. The principle difference between CES and census definitions of eligible persons relates to the treatment of students and Armed Forces members. In CES. unmarried students living away from home were counted as members of their parent's household, while in the 1970 census they were counted as members of the household or dormitory in which they were residing. Armed Forces members were excluded from the CES but included in the 1970 census.

The effect of this procedure is to produce estimates realizing some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted had the population been stratified into the above groups before sampling. The net effect is a reduction in both the sampling error and possible bias of most statistics below what would be obtained by weighting all of the sample households and persons by a uniform factor. The reduction in sampling error will be substantial for some items and less effective for others. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that estimates from the sample tend to be consistent with the census counts for the groups used in the estimation procedure except for the differences between the population covered in this survey and in the census.

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census was taken using the same schedules, instructions, and interviewers. In addition to this error (called sampling variability), the results are also subject to the errors of response, non-reporting, and processing inherent in censuses as well as sample surveys.

The standard error is primarily a measure of the sampling variability, that is, of the variations that occur by chance because a sample rather than the whole of the population is surveyed. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it would be less than 2-1/2 times the standard error.

The figures presented in the following tables are approximations to the standard errors of various estimates shown in this report. In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the standard errors shown provide an indication of the order of magnitude rather than the precise standard error for any specific item. These tables do not reflect the effect of response variance or bias arising in the collection or processing stages.

The standard errors in these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used as described in the following two situations.

- The standard error of a difference between a sample figure from the CES and a 1970 census complete count is the standard error of the CES statistic.
- 2. For a difference between two sample figures (two figures from the CES for the same or for one CES area versus another, or a CES figure versus one collected on a sample basis in the census), the standard error of the difference is approximately the square root of the sum of squares of the standard errors of each estimate considered separately. If two figures from the same CES area are being compared and there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, this formula will overstate the true standard error somewhat.

Table B1 gives approximate standard errors for estimated numbers of persons with a characteristic (e.g., the number of unemployed males) while table B2 gives approximate standard errors for estimated percentages (e.g., the percent of males who are unemployed). Linear interpolation in these tables will provide generally satisfactory results.

Table B1. Approximate Standard Errors of Estimated Number of Persons

(Range of 68 chances out of 100)

		Standa	rd error	
Estimate	All races	Puerto Rican	Negro other than Puerto Rican	White other than Puerto Rican
5,000	470	470	480	470
10,000	670	670	670	670
25,000	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050
75,000	1,780	1,780	1,740	1,780
125,000	2,260	2,260	2,150	2,260
250,000	3,050	3.050	2,660	3,050
375,000	3,550	3,550	2,730	3,550
500,000	3,870	3,870	2,370	3,870
625,000	4,060	4,060	1,310	4,060
750,000	4,130	4,130	' –	4,130
1,000,000	3,940	3,940		3,940
1,250,000	3,220	3,220	_	3,220
1,500,000	1,260	1,260	_	1,260

Table B2. Approximate Standard Errors of Estimated Percentage of Persons

(Range of 68 chances out of 100)

D				Estimated	percentage			
Base of percentage	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 9 5	10 or 90	15 or 85	25 or 75	35 or 65	50
5,000	,9	1.3	2.1	2.8	3.4	4.1	4.5	4.7
10,000	.7	.9	1.5	2.0	2.4	2.9	3.2	3.3
25,000	.4	.6	.9	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.1
75,000	.2	.3	.5	.7	.9	1.1	1.2	1.2
125,000	.2	.3	.4	.6	.7	.8	.9	.9
250,000	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5	.6	.6	.7
375,000	.1	.2	.2	.3	.4	.5	.5	.5
500,000	.1	.1	.2	.3	3.3	.4	.4	.8
625,000	.1	.1	.2	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4
750,000	.1	.1	.2	.2	.3	.3	.4	.4
1,000,000	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3
1,250,000	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3
1,500,000	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	,3
1,750,000	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3

Example.—Assume a table in this report shows there are an estimated 450,000 males aged 25 and older who have completed high school in the poverty area. Interpolation in table B1 shows the sampling error on an estimate of this size is about 3,740. This

means the chances are 68 in 100 that a complete census would show the number in this category would differ from the estimated 450,000 by less than this amount; the chances are 95 in 100 that the complete census would differ by less than twice this amount.

Assume further the report shows that 8 percent of these males are unemployed. Interpolation in table B2 shows the standard error on an estimated 8 percent on a base of 450,000 would be 0.26 percent.

Appendix C-FORMS USED FOR CENSUS EMPLOYMENT SURVEY

Form	Form CES-1 CONTROL CARD	•							-			-			•		-2	3	<u>.</u>	
MOTICE dential only by for startla	MOTICE - Your report to the Certaus Bureau is confidential by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). It may be seen all-bud only by swom Certaut employees and may be used only Appropriated.	Form Approved: Budget Bureau No. 41-569115 Approval Expires June, 1971	1. Address (House number	(House no	mber and	and street)			₹8	Apartment number or other identification	er or ion	Expected No. of units	<u>.</u>	2. Lenner 3. remit	3. Segment number Derroit Region only	lon only	, sa.	(PSU) (Sentil)	ia	(Check)
FORM CES-1 (3-18-70)	U.S. DEPARTME		City						*	Are there as querters bes street addres	5a. Are there any accupled or vecant living queriers besides your own at ? (Read street address and apartment description	vecant livit at ? (R ent descript	po lou	Sh. Not used	'n.			* E .	Sc. New meny people ere living ar staying in this house (apartment)?	1
	CENSUS EMPLOYMENT SURVEY CONTROL CARD	<u>1</u>	State			<u> </u>	Zip code		I	from Hem () Y - Intervie	trom frem I) Y = Interview separately If an extra cult	T.								
1		-	-	-		-			FOR P	PERSON'S WITH	WITH "Y"	N.	TEM 64					Codes for 13b Enter code in	is n descending	
·ds	NAME (last name first)	RELATIONSHIP TO	_	1	1		AGE BE	3	₹	×			ERSONS 16	PERSONS IN YEARS ON ULDER	SCOEK CODEK			order of prio	rity, Thus if	
00 LG	What is the name of the head of this household?	HOUSEHOLD RE		TEASER .	date of birth?		Ž	married, widowed,		_ <u> </u> :	MALES	5	<⊢	ALL PERSONS		IF LESS THAN E6	ir "NO" IN 16	person serve and in Korea	person served in Victorian and in Korea enter VN.	
ol p No.	il other persons who are	son, daughter-in-law,	ļ.		(Enter in				, d. 20	d . low	_		In the Armed	highest grade (or year) of		ž.	į	Vietnam Era	(ater)	¥
tedn		partner, looger, lodger's wife, etc.	ų		nomerals	T		_				When did For		chool	complete	Com	- F	Korean War		KX.
Line nun	List all persons staying here and all persons who usually live here who are absent. Be sure to INCLUDE infants under I year of age.				Month		1 3 K	(M. WD. D. Sep., or NM)			, <u>.</u>		S	nes ever estended? (Enter code)				(June '50 – Jan. '55) World War II	:	lina :
3	49	ę	$\frac{1}{1}$	3	48	ä	•	2	=	21	윤 ,	# P	<u> </u>	2	ac >	2 >	Z	(Sept. 40 – July 47) World War I	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	IMA .
-			<u>}</u>	- 1	+	+			-	+	1	-			1	*	T	(Apr. '17 - Nov. '18)	lov. '18)	
2			<u>}</u>	z 2	+	\pm	+				1	-			z >-	z >		Other service	riods)	5
•			- ,	- 1	+	\dagger	\mid			14	1				x >-	×	x	Codes for 15s		
•			-		1	+					1.	-			*	z >-	x >-	Never attended.		•
٠ <u>٠</u>				z z	-	+				-	1				× >	×	×	Kindergarten		¥ ::
•			- >	-1	+					u.	π >-				¥ >	* }-	π >-	Elementary .	E1-E8	E1-E8
			· *		+					H.	z				z	z >	z	High School	:	H1-H4
•			}	1	-					H.	×	_			¥	z >	z >-	College	CollegeC1-C5, C6+	CS, C6+
•			· }	1	+	+				-	z >-	-			7	z >-	×	(Academic)		
١					* 	Tar.	NI XTINI S	٤	How many	rooms are 20			21. For renters only		What are y	⊢	23. For renters only	only 24.	. How much did you	d you
74	7a. I have listed (Read names in 6b) Have I missed -	-	180. HOUSING UNIT	i. Went flet	=	SPECI	SPECIAL PLACES		in this unit counting the kitchen but	i	Owned or	į	is this		(rent) payments?		in addition to rent	2 3	pay for utility last month?	:
	Any babies or small children?] [ill in nontra	ınxient		Ö	Outriers not Hill in		4 10 10 E		bought by you	you	(house)		None		pay separately for:	ly for:	1 - 18 - 10	_
	• Any lodgers, or boarders who live here?	Z	hotel, motel, etc.	#IC.) [rooming or boarding	2	<u> </u>	-	or someone in	e in sheld?	hylpui		2 1 - 50	8	a. Electricity? Y.N.	X ~	2	
	 Anyone who usually lives here but is away at present traveling, at school, 		HU - perm. In transfe	in transfe.	 E	[őĈ		(SKIP to 22)	(Z	corpora corpora		3 D	. 75	b. Gas? Y N	. Z	3 21 - 30	
	or in a hospital?	z :	notal, motel, atc.	- Pro-		5 5	Unit not permanent in transient hotel.		àċ		Rented for	-	poblich		A 🗀 76 – 100	8		;	₽ - <u>E</u>	
	Anyone else staying here? (Draw line under last name listed)		Trailer - permenent	Imenent		E E	motel, etc.		Ö		resh.		(a.g. public housing		21 - 10 □ 0 21 - 10 □ 0	ង ខ	c. Walker? T R	<u> </u>		
	b. How many other people stay here some of the time?		Trailer - mobile	obile			Tent site or		Ċ		Occupied without	without	ether!	4)4	, i	700	Prosected.		্	more
	Number - If one or more ASK 7c	Ō	HU - not apecified above (Describe in foomotes)	pecified at n footmotes	e pove	i ∄: □	Other not HU	-	1 8 or mor		cash rent?	:			9 ☐ 201 or more	: more		z -		
	c. Are any of these people staying here now?	Î	HOUSEHOLD HEAD AND RELATIVES ONLY	EAD AND	RELATI	VES ONL	₽ Г	27. Not used					28.		:					
	Yes - List ony stoying here if not already listed	25. Who	25. What are your monthly	monthly	Ŕ	26. How many		265					8	What is your telephone number:	VISITS AND	TEI EPHON	NE CALL BA	NS.		
	ž 🗆		stallment pa stanot coun	yments on Iting your		cars or trucks do you have	. ģ.						4	e. Tally of personal	lano					
	 Does anyons who is not staying here now consider this place home? (Exclude Armed Forces members) 		martgage (rent) payment) payments	<u> </u>	for family use?	Less							visits Tally of telephone	hone					
	Yes - ASK 7e	- <u>-</u>		;		None								callbacks						
	No - SKIP to Bo	005	20 02 0	2 8		Ē										Vacent		Omir Omir	Type A reason	ş
	e. Does he have some one place he usually stays?		- 1	2 2		_							đ	c. Noninterview reason	1	Occupied	by URE quarters	CES 7	·	
	Tes - Elsewhere (End questions for fhis person)		£ :	\$;		Õ									<u> </u>	Nonexistent (Explain in footnotes)	nt (Explain 88}	, egy	(Complete CES-2)	E5-2)
	Tes - Here (List in 6b and consider a household member)		04 4 1 07 51	88		Ö							4	Number of persons						
	□ No - ASK 7f	=	1	75		4								In household		-	7	•	*	
	f. Do you expect him to return here within two months?		76 -	\$		2	 -						•	e, Notes (on callbacks,	Ibacks,					
	Tes - List in 6b and consider a household member		_ 8 : □ (<u> </u>										•tc.)						
	No - End questions for mist person	=	151 04	Эоце	\dashv		$\frac{1}{1}$						1		1					

Form CES-2 LABOR FORCE QUESTIONNAIRE

	Ç	DEPARTMENT OF COM- BUREAU OF THE CENT ENSUS EMPLOYMENT SU ABOR FORCE QUESTION	SUS JRVEY	1. INTERVIEWER CHECK Only CES - 2 for housel First CES - 2 of continu Second CES - 2 of continu Third, fourth, etc. CES	nold O ation hihld O auation hihld O	(Fill all applicable (tiens on this page) (Transcribe Itoma 2-16	2. CONTROL NUMBER PSU So 3.	DETROIT REG. ONLY
-		0	Rudget Buseau As Approval Expires		•		9.	IO. SEGMENT
5	House, aper RU in nonte RU, parmon in transit RU in roomi Trailer, per Trailer, ma	HOUSING UNIT treent, flat consient-hetel, motel, etc. ent, ent horel, motel, etc. ent, monent bile dided above	O Quarters not hor boarding Unit not perms I transient ho Tent site or to Other not HU Other not HU Other not HU	house O onent in tel, motel, etc. O culter site O	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5		# 12 # 10 # 10 # 10 # 10 # 10 # 10 # 10
	(perense				12			
The second secon		F G H J K L M O O O O O O O D D T O T S D T O T S D T O T NON H'HLD RESP. (Specify (in motics)	170. TYPE A (first beninterelaw rease and rece of band ballom.) REASON No are home O Temporority obsent O Refused O	(Mark one region in lien 17.4) 17b.	, fill Race of Head a	of number of persons in how	rhol <i>t)</i>	
			RACE OF HEAD White O Nagro O Other O					·
	16A. OFFICE 1 US	148. CHECK DIGIT	FILL, FOR INTERVIERS TYPE A MOINTERVIER 16C. NUMBER OF PER IM HOUSEHOLD (lack children under 16	IOHS				
	FOR OFFICE US A. Tenure Owned or being Ci	B. Number of rec	ms C. Rent or mortgage	10	Polare S O I I	1 1	0000	
	Rented for cash No cash crent		2 O 3 O 4 O 5 O 6 O 7 O 8 O	3 O 3 O 4 O 5 O 7 O D O N O	20 20 4 56 77 60 90	2 2 4	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	

Form CES-2 LABOR FORCE OUESTIONNAIRE—Continued 21. (if I in 19, skip to 21.4.)
Did . . . have a job or
business from which ha START OF SELF - RESPONSE INT. Has , . . been looking for during the past 4 weeks? 1B. Line No. was temperarily absent or on layoff LAST WEEK? 24. Omis 26A-E for persons with entry in 23 19. What was . . . daing most of LAST WEEK-Yes () No () (Go to Yes O No O Coto Yes () No () (Co 10 24) Working
Keeping house
Going to school 22A. What has . . . been doing in the last 4 weeks to find work? (Mark all methods 20A. How many hours 21A. Why was . . . absent from did . . . work work LAST WEEK? or something else? used: do not read list.) Working (Skip to 204) . WK (7) at all jobs? Checked pub. employ, agency () Own itlness O With a job but not at work 1 (1) Looking for work LK () pyt. employ, agency . (1) 100 On vacation O 24A. When did you last work for pay at a Keeping house H () employer directly .. O tegular job or business, eithe Bod weather O 20B. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM Going to school \$ () Unable to work (Go to 24) U 🔿 49+ (Ship to Other (Specify).....OT Placed or answered ads..... 1 up to 2 years ago O 1.34 () (Ge to 200) Nothing (SHIp to 24)...... 2 up to 3 years ago O 35-48 () (60 10 200) Other (Specify in noten, e.g., MDTA, Ounion or prof. register, ste.) 3 up to 4 years ago 0 200. Did . . . lose any time of take any time off LAST
WEEK for any tensor
such as itlness, haliday
or slack work? 20C. Dees . . . USUALLY work 35 hours or more a week at this job? 4 up to 5 years ago O 228 . Why did . . . start looking for work? Ciher (Specify) .. O S or more years ago O (Skip Never worked O se 24E) Was it because, , lost or quit a job at that time (passe) or was there some other reason? 24B. Why did you leave that job? worked less than 35 hours LAST WEEK? Yes (1) O What is the reason . Personal, family
(Incl. pregnancy) or school . . O did . . . 21B. Is . . . getting wages or salary for any of the time off LAST WEEK? Left school USUALLY works les Wanted temporary wo≤k... ○ than 35 hours a week? (Correct 20A if lost time no already deducted; if 20A reduced below 35, fill 20C otherwise, skip to 23.) Other (Specify in notes) . O Health..... (Mark the appropriate reason) Slack work O 22C.1) How many weeks has Retirement or oldings () Yes..... O No O Z Material shortage . . . Seasonal job completed () No..... O How many weeks ago did...start looking for work? 20E. Did . . . work any overtime or at more than one job LAST WEEK? Self employed () Plant or machine repair Does . . . usually work New job storted during week . () 35 hours or more a week at this job? 3) How many weeks ago was ... laid off? Job terminated during week How many extra hours did . . . work? Yes () Could find only part-time work () Yes () 220. Has ... been looking for full-time or part-time work? No O (Correct 20A if extra hour not already included and skip to 23.) Holiday (Legal or religious)., O 24C. tGo to 23 and enter job O No O held last week! Full O Port O Labor dispute O ğ (Ship to 23) 22E. Is shere any reason why... could not take a job LAST WEEK?

Already has a job O

Yes O Temporary illness O Bad weather O FOR OFFICE USE ONLY o Cwn illness O No Going to school O Grief in Specify in O Grief in O G INDUSTRY OCCUPATION O 24D, 0 0 0 A 0 8 0 0 0 N O O 100 B0 1000000 Did not want full-time work... O
Full-time work week
under 35 hours........ O 200000 200 c o 0 300 0 0 3 0 0 0 R 0 Ö 4 0 0 E O 400050 1965 or later (Vrite manth and year) ... () Cither reason (Specify)..... 500 F O 5 0 0 0 T 0 600000 0.03 G O Before 1965 O 700000 7 0 0 v O 800010 Nav. worked full-time 2 wks. or more O 9 0 0 0 K 0 9 0 0 x o (Enter in 23, last full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more, job from which laid off, or "Never Forked.") O (Ship to 23 and enter job worked at last week) м О 2 0 23. DESCRIPTION OF JOB OR BUSINESS
230. For whom did . . . work? (Name of company, business, organization or other amployer.) 23b. What kind of business or industry is this? (For example: TV and radio mfg., retail akee store, Stata Laber Dapt., farm.) 23c. What kind of work was . . . doing? (For example: electrical engineer, stock clerk, typics, former, ! 24E. Do you intend to look for work of any kind in the next 12 months? 23d. What were ,,,'s most important activities or duties? 23e. Was this person An employee of PRIVATE Co., bus., or individual for wages, salary or comm. P. O. Yes..... O It depends (Specify in notes) Yes O Self-empl in OWN buss, prof. practice, or form OO Is the business incorporated? No..... O NEVER WORKED...... NEV O (If entry in 268, describe job in 23) RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD 27. AGE 28. MARITAL STATUS 25. LINE NO. 29. RACE 30. SEX AND VETERAN STATUS 31. HIGHEST 32. GRADE COMPLETED Yes O Morried-civilian spouse present ... O Morried-Armed Force spouse present ... O Male Vietnom Era .. O EHC Head with other relatives
(incl. wife) in household. 1 1 White O No O Korean War . . . O ; ; Head with no other relatives in household..... Other O World War II .. O Married-spouse absent-World War I ... O Wife of head, O Other Service . O Other relative of head O
Non-rel. of head with own
rels. (incl. wife) in h'hld. O
Nonrelatives of head with no
own relatives in h'hld., O Widowed or divorced... O Nonveteron . . . O b b Never married O Female O 2

Form CES-2 LABOR FORCE QUESTIONNAIRE—Continued

34. In the past 12 months, how many we part time (not counting work account a paid sick leave.)			se you were on layelf from			
(Enter number of weeks					ore working in the past l	
and mark one circle)		<i>f</i>	Yes O	Z ' ' '	work full time or part tis	
1-13 wks		7	No O	Full time	, O P	nt None O
None O 14-26 wks	(Ship to Item 40)	/	(Skip to liss		our languest job in the pa	ut 12 month
(Ask (tom 35) 27-39 w/s / 40-47 w/s	~ (//am 30)			(Compare with	i engry in Isen 23)	
48-49 wks		• 0			•	
		41. (If any meeks not a	crounted for eakly	Same as Item 23	3 O Different from	h 20 O
35. Even though you did not work in the past 12 months, did you spend	38. You said you worked about _ (entry in item 34) weeks in I		ing MOST of the remaining	(Skip to Item 2	441 (or Item 23	3 blank)
any time trying to find a job?	past 12 months. How many a		12 months? Were you -		(Saccify be to Item 44.	lion and go .)
Yes O No O	remaining (52 wee	All weeks occoun		A. For whom die		
(Ask Items (Skip to	minus entry in Jun 34) wool		land 38 ○ \			
36-37) from 37)	were you looking for work as	and unable to				
36. How many different weeks were	on layoff from a job?	Taking care of ho or family	rme O	B. What kind of	business or industry is	this?
you looking for work or on	(Enter number of weeks		,			
layoff from a jab?	and mark one circle)	Going to school .	1	¹²⁷		
	None O (Ship	Armed Forces	○ \	C. What kind of	work were you daing?	
1-4 wks O	her	Retired	0		are year wants.	
5-14 wks O	1-4 wks O	Other (Specify)	1			
15-26 wks O	5-10 wks O		5 /			
27-39 wks O 40 wks or morn O		k em 39)		D What were yo	our most important activ	rities or dul
10 wks or morn O	15-26 wks O 27-39 wks O	/				
(Ask 37)	40 wks or more O	INTERVI	EWER CHECK ITEM			
			miries in BOTH Isome 36 and .	E, Ware you -		
37. What was the main reason you did not work in the past 12 months?	39. Were theweeks y	adi write-ia miria:	nirias in BUTH Isems 36 md. r of weeks, mist in box, md		PRIVATE co. busines	35,
III or disabled	were looking for work (or on	mark man circle.	<u></u>	n or individu	al for wages, salary	РО
Taking and a factor of the control o	layoff) ell in one skotch?				oyon (Fed., State, count	
Taking care of home or family O Going to school , O	Yes - I strotch O \		·		WN business, prof.	c o
Could not find work)	1.4	13 wks O		WN business, prof. r form	0.0
Armed Forces O		(n ts	1-26 wks ()	(1) not a	= fame)	
Retired O	1	27	1-39 wks O	is the t	ousiness (Yes O	
Other (Specify)	No - 3 + stretches O /	I	1-47 wks ()		(No O	
,			⊢49 wks ○ -52 wks ○		TPAY in family busines	
			J. 785 (or lorm		WP O
(Ship so CES-1)		1		1		
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INDUSTRY	CCUPATION CO O N O CO O O O O CO O C			•		•
INDUSTRY	CCUPATION CO O N O CO O P CO O Q O CO O Q O CO O T CO O V CO O V CO O V CO O Z CO O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O			•		
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INDUSTRY	### ##################################		(CES1)	•	(CES-I)	
INDUSTRY	### ##################################		(CES-1) Person's and	i K. Language spoken	(CES-I) L. Number of	M. Misc.
INDUSTRY	## A Famings last week A Famings last week	persons with less		K. Language spoken	1	M. Misc.
INDUSTRY	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	persons with less a E-6 in 31)	Person's and parents' birthplace		L. Number of children in family Ages Ages	M. Misc.
INDUSTRY	### According to the control of the	rocy J. persons with less s E-6 in J1) lish Ofter language	Person's and parents' birthplace		L. Number of children in family Ages Ages 0-5 6-17	
INDUSTRY	## A Property 1	persons with less s E-6 in 31) lish Other language	Person's and porents' birthplace Person Perents Verto Rico		L. Number of children in family Ages Ages 0-5 6-17	ø o c
INDUSTRY	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	persons with less s E-6 in 31) lish Other language O Yes O P O No O M	Person's and porents' birthplace Person Perents Sucrto Rico		L. Number of children in family Ages Ages 0-5 6-17	Ø 0 0
INDUSTRY	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	persons with less E-6 in 31) (ish Other language O Yes O P O No O M	Person's and porents' birthplace Person Perents Verto Rico		L. Number of children in family Ages Ages 0-5 6-17	
INDUSTRY	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	persons with less E-6 in 31) Ish Other language O Yes O P O No O N	Person's and porents' birthplace Person Perents Puerto Rico	English O	L. Number of children in family Ages Ages 0-5 6-17	Ø O C 1 O C 2 O C 3 O C 4 O C
INDUSTRY	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	persons with less E-6 in 31) Ish Other language O Yes O P O No O N	Person's and porents' birthplace Person Perents Puerto Rico	in home as child	L. Number of children in fomily Ages Ages 0-5 6-17	Ø O C 1 O C 2 O C 3 O C 4 O C 5 O C
INDUSTRY	CCUPATION	persons with less E-6 in 31) Ish Other language O Yes O P O No O N	Person's and porents' birthplace Person Perents Puerto Rico	English O	L. Number of children in fomily Ages Ages 0-5 6-17	Ø O C 1 O C 2 O C 3 O C 4 O C 5 O C
INDUSTRY	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	persons with less E-6 in 31) Ish Other language O Yes O P O No O N	Person's and porents' birthplace Person Perents Puerto Rico	English O	L. Number of children in fomily Ages Ages 0-5 6-17	Ø O C 1 O C 2 O C 3 O C 4 O C 5 O C

Form CES-2 LABOR FORCE QUESTIONNAIRE—Continued

,,		20. Did da o LAST WEEK, work ground t	not counting	21. (If I in 19, skip to 2) Did have a job business from which	or I	If LK in 19, skip to 22A.) has been looking for work during the past 4 weeks?	START OF SELF - RESPON	SE IN
18. Line No		(Note: If farm o	r business operate out unpaid work.)		sent or	sorting the post of whork;	24. Omli 24A-E for persons with a	stry is
19. What we	os doing most of		1	'		/	/	
ĺ	Working	Yes ()	No ((Go to 21)	Yes O No O	(Ge to 22)	Yes O No O Gold:	24)	
	Keeping house	20A. How many h	iours	21A. Why was obs	ent from 22A.	What has been doing in the l	ast i	
	Going to school something plac?	did war LAST WEEL	≱ ₩ ₩	work LAST WEEK	, ,	i weeks to find work? (Hark all mos	ikodi	
	hip to 20A) . WK O	at all jobs?				ised; do not read fire.) Theoked - pub. employ, ogency		
With a job b	but not at wark JO		10. 20	Own illness , , , O	2000	with	[]	
	work LK 🖰		1, 1,	Cn vecation ()		pvt. employ. ogency -	24A, When did you last work for	r pay c
	useHO	200 MITTERWEE	5 S	Bod westher ()		employer directly	O regular job or business, a	
	thaol S () work (Ga to 24) U ()	208. INTERVIEW CHECK ITE	M	Lobor dispute O	ĺ	friends or relatives .	O full- or part-time?	
	(fr)0T ()	49+ () (S61)	23)	New job to begin	(Ach 328 Pk	iced ar answered ads	O Within post 12 months O	١
Ť	1	1-34 () (Go	0.0	within 30 days, O Temporary layoff	22 C 2)		Lunta 2 years non O	l
	ł	,	-	(Under 30 days), O	1 Mak	thing (Skip to 24)	2 up to 3 years ago. O	160
		35-48	(Co 10 200	/30 days or more or () no def. recall date)	22C3) O1	hat (Specify in notes, e.g., MDTA, union or prof. register, etc.)	O 3 up to 4 years ago O	}
	USUALLY work 35	200. Did	lose any time or	Cther (Specify)	228	.Why did start looking for work	k? 5 or more years ago C	! !
hours	or more a week at this jo		time off LAST or any reason	Cine (specify),	1	Was it because , lest or quit a	leb	15hi
Yes	O What is the reason .	such as	tilness, holiday		1	at that time (passe) or was there some other reason?	′ (i	
	worked less than 35 hours LAST WEEK?	or slock	ADLK L		- 1	Lost job	O 24B. Why did you leave that job	91
	Mark to al.	Yes O	How many hours				O) i	
No	USUALLY works le	65 P	ake off?	21B. Is getting was	jes or	Left school		al
	than 35 hours a wee	juwien	20A If last time no	satury for any of t off LAST WEEK?	he time	Wanted temporary work Other (Specify in notes) .		
	e appropriale reason)		deducted; if 201 below 35, fill 200				 !	
SIOCK WOR	rk , (otherwi:	es, skip (o 23.)	Yes O	22C.1) How many weeks has been looking for	Retirement or old age	• • • •
Monter (a is	shartage	No O 7		No O	1	work?	Seasonal job completed	
Plant or #	nochine repair C	20E. Did	work any	Self employed ()) :	l) How many wasks ago	Slock work or business conditions	
New inh =	storted during week . C	overtime	LAST WEEK?	21C. Does usually			Temporary nonsessand	
		1	CM31 MEEK:	35 hours or more a at this job?	wask :	l) How many weeks ago	Unsatisfactory work	
Job termin	oned during week C	Tes ()	How many extra		ĺ	waslaid off?	orrangements (Hours, pay,	41¢.)
Could find	d only port-time work ()	hours did work?	Yes O	220.		(Go to 24E)	••••
Holiday ((Legal or religions) ((Correc	20A if extra hour	No Ø	1 1	or full-time or	·	
		ekip is	ready included and 23.)	(Ga to 23 and enter job	'	ourlitime work?	⊣ 1 /	
1 -41:		No O		held last week)	}	Full O Port O		
	pute C	155	ip to 23)	l con con con		Is there any reason whycould	//	
Bed weet!	her C	,	FOR OFFICE	USE ONLY] 222.	lako a jab LAST WEEK?	- 11 - 7	
Cwo illne	as C				- 1	Already has a job in the control of		
Ca vacati	ion C	.]	INDUSTRY	OCCUPATION			ali I	
Too busy	with housework,	1 0	00 A	0 0000	1	Other (Specify in		
\$£1100	ol, personal bus.,etc. C	۱) ۱	O O B	0 1000	PONE	**************************************		
	rant full-time work C. work week	1	00 0		<u>u o) i</u>	ob or business lasting 2 consecut		
	35 hours		00 p			weeks of more?		
Other regs	son (Specify) (or later (Brite month and year) (°	
			00 6			(Nonth and year)	11 /	
		7	н соог				0	
			0001			vorked full-time 2 wks. or more		
		,	1000 K			worked at all , (r in 23, last full-time civilism tob		
(Ship to 23 o.	and enter job worked at	-	W		7 C lasti	ng 2 weeks or more, job from		
jast wee	ek)	<u></u>			which	laid off, or "Never Worked.")		
	IPTION OF JOB OR BUS nom did work? (Name		is, Organization of	other employee.)				
						_	_ }{ /	
23b. What k	ind of business or Indust	ry is this? (For ex	ample: TV and roo	lio mfg., retail shoe store, St	ase Labor Dept.,	farm.)		
23c. When L	ind of work was	n? /Far ava1-	elegical and	, stock clerk, typist, farmer.,				
Hqui K		y, crucesampiti		, emen esern, typisi, jarmer.,	,		24E, Do you intend to look for	work
23d. What we	ere's most important a	ctivities or duties					any kind in the next 12 mon	
3e. Was thi	is nerson							
~as (h)	An employee			I for wages, salary or com			Yes	
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		(If hote farm) Yes O	Is depends (Specify is no	
				****************		incorporated? No O	No	• • •
				****************			flf entry in 248, describe fal	b in 23
5. LINE 2	6. RELATIONSHIP TO			ARITAL STATUS	29. RACE	30. SEX AND VETERAN STAT	TUS 31. HIGHEST 32. GRADE COM	PLET
NO.	HEAD				1		GRADE	
00			0		1	W.1.	ATTENDED Yes O	
	Head with other re			rried-civilian	White O	Mote Vietnom Era C	IFHCI	
1 1	(Incl. wife) in Head with no othe	nausehold. O r relatives		spouse present () rried-Armed Force	Negro ()	Korean War C		
1 1		0	3.0	spouse present O	Other O	World Worll		
1 1 2 2 2	in household.		A A Mo	rried-spouse obsent (include separated) . ()		World Wor I C		
1 1	in household.	0	1 2392			Other Service . C		
	in household. Wife of head]	10 m		(, nonvereron \		
	#ife of head Other relative of hon-rel. of head v	eadO	54.55	dowed or divorced O	J		1 1 1	
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	in hausehold. Wife of head Other relative of hon-rel. of head vertes. (inct. wif	eadiO	5 5 Ne	ver morried O		Female	Se Se 1	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	in hausehold. Wife of head Other relative of h Non-rel. of head v rels. (incl. wif Norrelatives of h	eadiO	5 5 Ne			Female C	D None	
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	in hausehold. Wife of head Other relative of h Non-rel. of head v rels. (incl. wif Norrelatives of h	neadO nith own e) in h'hid.O exid with no	5 5 Ne			Female 0	5 4 6 1	
3 6 6 7 6	in hausehold. Wife of head Other relative of h Non-rel. of head v rels. (incl. wif Norrelatives of h	neadO nith own e) in h'hid.O exid with no	5 5 Ne			Famile C	D None	

Form CES-2 LABOR FORCE QUESTIONNAIRE—Continued

the past 12 months, did you spend any time trying to find a jab? Yos No O (Ask items 1545 to 16m 37) 36. How many different weaks were you looking for work or on layoff from a jab? 1-4 wks O 5-14 wks O 27-39 wks O 40 wks or more O (Ask 37)	50.52 wks (Skip to Isan 30) You said you worked about (certy is Item 31) wooks in the post 12 months. How many of the romoining (52 weeks mines entry in Item 34) wooks were you looking for work or on loyalf from a job? (Enter number of weeks and and and one circle) None (Skip to Item 34) 1.4 wks (Skip to Item 34) 1.5-76 wks (Skip to Item 39) 2.7-39 wks (Skip to Item 39)	40. Did you lace any full weeks at work in the pest 12 menths because you were an leyelf from a job or leat a job? Yes ONO (Skip to lion 42) 41. If any weeks not accounted for, ask) What were you doing MOST of the remaining weeks in the pest 12 menths? Were you. All weeks accounted for it it is mad 38 ON it or disabled and works a counted for in thems 34 and 35 ON it or disabled and works a counted for in forms 34 ments. ON Going to school (Ask lion 42) Armod Forces ON Retired (Particular Most forms Am Most forms) INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM 44. For sevens with sairles in BOTH lions Am Most forms and written exister of weeks, mater is loss, and	42. When you were working in the peat 12 months, did you usually work full time or part time? Full time O Purt time O 33. When was your longest job in the peat 12 months? (Coapers with sairy in Ises 23) Some as Item 23 O Different from Item 23 O for Item 23 blank (Sweetly below and go in Item 24) A. For whom did you work? B. What kind of business or industry is this? C. Whet kind of work were you doing? D. What were your most important activities or duties? E. Were you. An employee of PRIVATE co. business,
HI or disobled on work	o w o	1-13 wks	or individual for wages, salary P () A GOVT. employee [Fed. Sees, cosany, or loses] G () Self-emp. in OWN business, prol. prolities or farm [] 0 () If yet a form! Is the business Yes () incorporated? No () Work WITHOUT PAY in family business or form WP ()
### OFFICE USE 45. Total paramet income \$10,000+	## 46. Earnings lost week		1

Form CES 2 LABOR FORCE QUESTIONNAIRE—Continued 20. Did . . . do ony work at all
LAST WEEK, not counting
work around the house?
(Note: If farm or business open
in hh., osh obout unputd work., 21. Iff I in 19, thip to 21A.)
Did . . , have a job or
business from which he
was temporarily obsent
on layoff LAST WEEK? 22. (If LK in 19, skip to 224.) Has . . . boon looking for work during the past 4 weeks? START OF SELF - RESPONSE INT. 18. Line Ho. 24. Omit 24A-E for parsons with entry in 29 19. What was . . . daing most of LAST WEEK... Yes O No O (Co to 24)

22A. What has , , , been doing in the last
4 weeks to lind work? (Math all method
used; do not read dist.) Yes O No O (Go to Yes No C Core Working IA. Why was . . . obsent from Keeping house Gaing to school or something else? did . . . work LAST WEEK work LAST WEEK? Checked publishmology agency. () with... Working (Sain to 204) .. WK (at all jobs? Own illness ∪ With a job bin not at work J. () pyt, employ, agency • () Looking for work , , . . . LK 🔾 On vocation O 24A. When did you leat work for pay at a employer directly .. O regular jab or business, either full- or part-time? Bod weather.... O 208. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM (Ship to 494 (Ship to item 23) Going to school S () friends or relatives . () Leter disrute, ... ()
New tob to begin within 30 days. ()
(Mak 228 and 20 and 2 Unable to work (Go to 24) U () Placed or answered ads () Other (Specify)......OT 🙃 lup to 2 years ago ⊖) (Ge to 248) 1-34 () (Go to 20C) 2 up to 3 years ago O 35-48 (160 to 200) O Other Specify in notes, o.g., HDTA. () 3 up to 4 years ago 20D. Did . . . less any time or take any time off LAST WEEK for any reason such as illness, holiday or slack work? 0 4 up to 5 years ago 20C. Doos . . . USUALLY work 35 22B. Why did...start looking for work?
Who it because...lost or quit a job
at that time (pause) or was there
some ather reason? Cther (Specify)., O 5 or more years ago O (Ship Never worked O so 24E) ours or more a week at this job Yes O What is the reason 24B. Why did you leave that job? worked less than 35 hours LAST WEEK? Lost joh Quit ich O did . . . take off? Personal, family
(Incl. pregnamey) or school .. O What is the reason . No O Left school........ 21B. Is . . . getting wages or salary for any of the time off LAST WEEK? USUALLY works less (Correct 20A if last time so already deducted; if 20A reduced below 35, fill 20C than 35 hours a week? Health..... Other (Specify in notes) . () (Mark the appropriate reason) 22C.1) How many weeks has Retirement or old age otherwise, skip to 23. J ..been looking for Seasonal job completed No ⊖ 🗡 No..... O work? Self employed O 2) How many weeks ago did...start looking for work? 205. Did . . . work ony evertime or at more Plant or machine repair \odot 21C. Does . . . usually work 35 hours or more a week at this job? overtime or at more that one job LAST WEEK? New unb storted during week . O 3) How many weaks ago was . . . leid off?. Job terminated during week O riow many extra hours did . . . work? Could find only partitine work. () Yes ⊖ 220. Has ...been looking (Correct 20A if extra hours not already included and skip to 23.) for full-time or part-time work? Haliday (Legal or religious) 0 Full O Part O No O held last week) Labor dispute B (S£/p to 23) FOR OFFICE USE ONLY Bad weather 0 O Temporary illness O INDUSTRY OCCUPATION No Globar (Specify in Globar (Specify in Globar (Specify in Globar) 22F, When did... last work at a full-time 24D. 6000 NO 0 0 0 A 0 1000 P O 0 100 B0 Did not want full-time work . . O 2 0 0 C O 200000 job or huniness lasting 2 consecutive weeks or more? O 3 0 0 0 R 0 li-time work week under 35 hours...... 3 0 0 D 0 o 400050 1965 or later (Trite mont) and year) .. (F 🔾 🎆 Other reason (Specific) (1) 500 5 0 0 0 T 0 600 G O 600000 F Worth and year)
Belore 1965 7 0 0 0 H 0 700 Nev, worked full-time 2 wks, or more 8 0 0 0 J 0 B 0 0 ₩ ○ 900 Never worked at all O 9 0 0 0 K 0 (Enser in 23, last fall-time civilian fab Easting 2 weeks or note, fab from which laid off, or "Never Vorkad.") LO Y O (Ship to 23 and enter job worked at 2 O instructed

23. DESCRIPTION OF JOB OR BUSINESS

23a. For whom did . . . work? (Name of company, business, organization or other employer.) 23b. What kind of business or industry is this? (For example: TV and radio mig., retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm.) 23c. What kind of work was . . . doing? (For example: electrical engineer, stock clark, typist, farmer.) 24E. Do you intend to look for work of 23d, What were ...'s most important activities or duties? 23e. Was this person Yes , O An employee of PRIVATE Co., bus., or individual for wages, salary or comm. P. O. Is the business incorporated? No O (II not a farm) li depends (Specify in notes) Working WITHOUT PAY in fam. bus. or form WP O (If entry in 24B, describe job in 23) NEVER WCRKED...... NEV © 800 30. SEX AND VETERAN STATUS 31. HIGHEST 32. GRADE COMPLETED 26. RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD 27. AGE 28. MARITAL STATUS 29. RACE GRADE ATTENDED EHC Head with other relatives finel. wife) in household. (*)
Head with no other relatives in household. (*) Morried-civilian spause present ... () White O Vjetnom Era . . O No Negro () Koreon War ... O Married-Armed Force spouse present Other O World Worli .. O Married-spause absent-World Worl ... O Nite of head...... Other Service . O Other relative of head Widowed or divorces.. O Non-rel, of head with own rels. (incl. wife) in hilld. O Nonrelatives of head with no own relatives in hilld. Never morried...... None

Form CES-2 LABOR FORCE QUESTIONNAIRE—Continued 34. In the past 12 months, how many weeks did you work either full time or 40. Did you lose ony full weeks of work in the pest part time (not counting work around the house)? (Include paid vacations and 12 months because you were on layeff fr a job or last a job? poid sick leave.) (Enter number of weeks 42. When you were working in the past 12 months, did and mark one circle) you usually work full time or part time? Yes O 1-13 wks O 50-52 wks C Full time O Port time O 1426wks (C) None O (Ship so (som 40) 43. What was your longest job in the past 12 months? (Skip to | 110m 38) (Skip to line 42) 27-39 wks O (Ask item 35) (Compare with entry in Item 23) 40.47 wks 48-49 WIS () /# . . Some os Itom 23 O (Skip to Itom 46) Different from Itom 23 O (or Itom 23 blank) (Senetly below and go need for, ask): 35. Even though you did not work in the past 12 months, did you spen 38. You said you worked about What were you doing MOST of the remaining (entry in Item 34) wooks in the weeks in the past 12 months? Were you any time trying to find a job? past 12 months. How many of th to Item 44.) A. For whom did you work? All weeks recounted for in Items 34 and 38 O ill or disabled remaining (52 weeks (52 weeks Yes O No O (Ask Items (Skip to from 37) ond unable to work... O
Taking care of home
or family....... were you looking for work or 36-37) on layoff from a jab? B. What kind of business or Industry is this? 36. How many different weeks were you looking for work or on (Enter number of weeks and mark one circle) Going to school O / (Ask Item 42) layoff from a job? Armed Forces O C. What kind of work were you daing? None O (Skip to licen 4) Retired O 1-4 wks O 5-14 wks..... O Other (Specify) O 15-26 wks O 5-10 wks --- O D What were your most important activities or duties? 11-14 wks O (14/14 27-39 wks . . . O 15-26 wks O 27-39 wks . . . O _ (Ask 37) 40 wks or more O INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM E. Were you -44. For persons with entries in BOTH liems 34 and 38, add write-in entries of works, enter in box, and 37. What was the main reason you did not work in the past 12 months? An employee of PRIVATE co- business, were looking for work for on III or disabled and unable to work O or individual for wages, salary P () layoff) all in one stretch? A GOVT: employee (Fed., Siece, county, Taking care of home or family () or local) G () Going to school Yes - 1 stretch .. O Salf-emp, in OWN business, prof. Could not find work..... 1-13 wks = O No - 2 strotches . O Skip to Armed Forces 14-26 wks. (*) Item 41) Retired () 27-39 wks. () Other (Specify) 40-47 wks O 48-49 wks () Work WITHOUT PAY in family business 0 50-52 wks O O (Skip to CES-1) FOR OFFICE USE ONLY ı OCCUPATION 0 Ø O O A O 1 O O B O # OOON O 0 1000P0 0 200 CO 200000 300 DQ 3 0 0 0 R 0 0 400 E O 400050 FO 5000 TO 0 500 GO 600000 600 7 0 0 0 H O 700 VO 0.0000 800 ₩ 0 9 0 0 9 0 0 0 K O x O LO M O 2.0 NOTES OFFICE USE 45. Total personal income 46. Earnings last week \$10,000+ ○ None 🔾 last week N A receipt ... O

No booklet
interview for O
this person

OFFICE USE ONLY (CES-1)

Forn. Rel.

Head... O

Wife... O

Fom, No.

Sec. 1... 🔾

Sec. Fam. ()

Pri. 1... O

J.C

H. Number of family

members

1, Literacy

English

No ()

Yes O Yes O

Other language

No O

(CES-3)

J. Person's and

parents' birthplace

Person Parents

Puerto Rico ()

Mexico 🔿

Other -- Puerta Rico O

Other -- Mexico ... O

Other -- Other, ... O

(CES-1)

L. Number of

M. Misc.

1000

1000

2000

1000

4 0 0 0

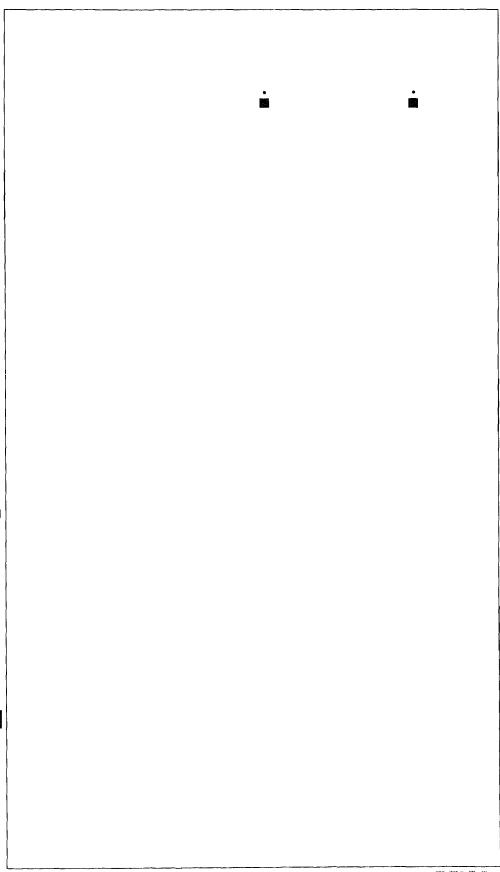
K, Language spoken

(English O

Other.. O

Spanish ()

Form CES-2 LABOR FORCE QUESTIONNAIRE—Continued



Form CES-3 WORK HISTORY BOOKLET

					et Bureau No. 41-	\$69115; App	roval Expires	June 1971
FORM (8-17-70	ES-3	u.b. Oth	PARTMENT OF CO BUREAU OF THE	CENSUS	Control number	IDENTIFIC	ATION	Tille
					(PSU)	(Serial)	(Check)	Line
		CENSUS EMPLOYMENT SURVEY				!		1
		WORK HISTORY BOOKLET (For all persons 16 years old and over)			Age - CC item	9	i ining game anno sumat ny amin'ny ami	
		CURRENT LABOR FORCE STATUS FOR TH	HIS PERSON -	- Intervi	war mark from	CES-2		***************************************
Group					Instructions	-		
		ident WORKED or HAD A JOB last week		• • • • •	Fill section	ns A, B1, a	nd D	• • • • •
		ident LOOKING for work, on LAYOFF or WAITING TO ST in CES-2 item 22C)	TART a new job		Fill section	ns A, B2, a	nd D	
	III - Respo	ndent - NOT IN LABOR FORCE (Entry in GES-2 item 24.	A)		Fill section	ns A and C		. .
		RECORD OF CALLS			REAS	ON FOR NO	NINTERVIE	:W
Date	Time	Notes			Person 16+ wi	th CES-2, it	ems 19-24,	complete
. 1	a.m. p.m.			***************************************	. — T. —			
<u></u> -	a.m.			,	1	porarily abs ar at home	ent	
2.	p.m.			, 	3 Refu			
3.	a.m.				,	r - Specify	·	
	a.m.		······································			• ,,	ď	
4.	p.m.	OF OTLO	ALL A			-	~~~	
		SECTION SECTION	JN A	<u>.</u>			··	
١.		ER CHECK ITEM						
010	ı 🔲 İn ş	ast 12 months respondent DID NOT WORK and DID NOT	LOOK FOR WO	RK - ("	No" in CES-2, i	tem 35) — S	KIP to item	15 a
	2 🗀 LO	OKED FOR WORK in past 12 months — (Entry of 1 or more	e weeks in CES	-2, item	36 or 38) - SKI	P to item 3		
	э 🖂 AL	_ OTHERS - ASK item 2						
2.	During the p	ist 12 months did you look for work at any time?			s - ASK 3 - SKIP to 15a			
		ome questions about ways you may have looked for work. k with the State Employment Service during conths?	012	1 Yes 2 No	•			····
4.	Did you app	y directly to an employer?						
		•	1	3 TYes	S			
5.	D:J	file. J. a. shakii. 2		4 🔲 No	ter 1979. They have seen strong acres acres acres acres acres		*** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	****
J.	nia kon ask	your friends or relatives?	 	s 🗀 Yes	5			
			İ	6 🗀 No				
6.	Did you che	k the newspapers?	1					. ~
			i	7 🗀 Ye!	S			
7.	Dustra the a	- 12 11 11 11 11 12		в <u> </u>				
<i>''</i>	Dating tum b	ast 12 months did you register with any union?	<u>013</u>	1 🗀 Ye:	5			
				2 🔲 No				
8.	Did you cho	k with a private employment agency, one						
	supported by	100% I	!	3 [Ye:	S			
9.	Did von ak-	-b with organizations such as security section		4 🔲 No				
"		k with organizations such as community action n League, and welfare agencies?	ļ	s 🗀 Ye	s			
			!	6 🔲 No				
10.	(If male) Did you go to pick up w	o special streets or places where employers come orkers?	i	7 [] Ye: в [] No	5			- marrow waked Ph
110	Did you use	any other way to look for a job in the			······································			~
''"		ths?	. 0.		s - ASK 11b - SKIP to 12			
Ь.	What other v	ay did you use?	, ;		- 3KIF 10 12	·····		
			. B. 015					
ĺ			i :					***************************************

SECTION	A — Continued
12. (ASK if two or more ways of looking for work were mentioned in 3-11) Of the ways you mentioned (Read categories marked "Yes" in 3-11), which way did you use the most?	916 3 Check with State Employment Service 4 Apply directly to employer 5 Ask friends or relatives 6 Check newspapers 7 Register with union a Check private employment agency 9 Check with community organizations 0 Go to special streets 1 Other ways
13. (ASK only if worked in past 12 months) Which way of looking for work got you your present (or most recent) job?	017 3 Check with State Employment Service 4 Apply directly to employer 5 Ask friends or relatives 6 Check newspapers 7 Register with union 9 Check private employment agency 9 Check with community organizations 0 Go to special streets 1 Other ways
14. The last time yau looked for a job what was the lowest pay you would have accepted? (If amount given per hour, record dollars and cents; otherwise, round to the nearest dollar.)	(Mark only one box and one amount) 018
15a. Did you complete a job training program in high school, trade a.school, or junior college? (Examples: vocational, business, or technical) b. What kind of work were you trained for? (Occupation)b.	2 No - SKIP to 16 for males; 17 for females
c. In what year did you complete the (most recent) program? c. d. Have you ever used any of this training on any of your jobs? d.	025 19
160. (If male) Did you complete a job training course in the ARMED FORCES? (Exclude basic training) b. What kind of work were you trained for? (Occupation)b.	2 No 3 Did not serve in Armed Forces SKIP to 16e
c. In what year did you complete this program?	029 19
d. Have you ever used any of this training on any of your jobs? d.	# 030 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No
e. Have you ever started in an APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM?	4 No - SKIP to 17a
f. What kind of work was that for? (Occupation)	
y, sow you complete itt	033 In what year?————————————————————————————————————
h. Have you ever used any of this training on any of your jobs? h	2 No
17a. Have you ever participated in any other training program? (Examples: Upward Bound, Job Corps, or Neighborhood Youth Corps) b. Which one?	2 No - SKIP to 18
c. In what year did you participate?	037 19
d. Did you complete it?	*
e. Have you ever used any of this training on any of your jobs?	

SECTION A	- Con	tinued		
18. During the past 12 months did you receive any money from: (Pause) a. Wages, salary (tips, commissions)?	a.	039	Yes - How much before 040 deductions? (Nearest dollar)	s .00
b. Net income from your own business (farm)?	ь.	041	2 No 1 Yes — How much was your —	
		! !	GROSS income?	\$.00
		 	LESS Your business expenses?	s .00
			EQUALS Net income	\$.00
		i !	<u>042</u> 2	× 🗀 Lost money
c. Workmen's compensation?	с.	 	3 Yes - How much? 043	
d. Unemployment compensation?	d.	 	4 No 5 Yes — How much? 044	\$.00
e. Social Security (For example: old age, survivors, disability			6 No	s .00
and health insurance)?	. е,	045	1 Yes - How much? 046	
(1) Do you have any money withheld from your Social Security check for medicare?	. (1)	ļ	2 No - SKIP to 18f	
·	,	<u> </u>	3	
(2) (If Yes) — Is the (Read amount) you told me you received for Social Security before or after medicare has been deducted?	. (2)	i	s Before	year was near toos are with such the man man state also also seen and their test
f. Other pensions, such as Veterans, private employer, Government, etc.?	f.		7 Yes — How much? 047	
g. Welfare or public assistance (For example; aid to dependent children,			8 No	s .00
old age assistance, aid to the disabled, foster child care)?	. g.	048	1 ☐ Yes — How much? <u>049</u> 2 ☐ No	s .00
h. Rents, including that from roomers and boarders?	. h.		3 Yes — How much? 050	s .00
i. Interest or dividends?	. i.	 	s ☐ Yes — How much? 051	s .00
j. Did YOU have any income or assistance from a source other than those we have already mentioned?	. j.		7 Yes — What was that? — Spec	
,	,	İ		,
			If Yes 7 052 How much was that?	s .00
			a No	
19. NOT USED		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7777	
20a. What kind of work did you do at your first full-time regular job after leaving school?	. a.	053	Occupation	
b. What were your most important activities or duties?	. b.		Activity	
		054	1 Still in school)
			2 Never worked at a full-time j	ob SKIP to 23a
c. What kind of business or industry was that?	. с.	055	Industry	
		056	1 Same job as now (CES-2, ite	em 23) - SKIP to 23a
d. Were you —	d.	057		
 An employee of a PRIVATE company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commissions? 		!	1 P - Private	
2. A GOVERNMENT employee (Federal, State, county or local)?			2 G - Government	
3. SELF-EMPLOYED in OWN business, professional practice or farm?			3 O - Self-employed (If not a farm) - is this	business incorporated?
4. Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm?			4 Yes 5 No	
e. How long did you work at that job?	. е	058	Months)	
		059	Years (Number)	

21_ WL-+ 4 (1)	SECTION A- Con					
Zia. Andt type of work have	you done the longest since leaving school? a	. 060 000	upation			
		1	CES-2, item 23c - SKI first job after leaving			
b. How long did you work	062 Months 063 Years	(Number)				
22. What kind of industry w	ras that?	<u>064</u> Indu	ıstry			
22 11		065 1 Same as	item 23b on CES-2			
23a. Now many years have y	rou lived at your present address?	066	(
b. How many times have y	rou moved in the last year? b.					
24. How many years have y of (this city)?	ou lived within the city limits	068 All my lif	Years Se - SKIP to 28	- Control of the Cont		
For items 25, Read all the		25. When you were born did your parents live -	26. Five years ago did you live -	27. At age 16 did you live -		
26, categories and until you 27 obtain a "Yes"	a. In this city?	069 1	070 1	071 1		
response. Mark the appropriate	b. In a suburb near a large city?	2	2	2		
box and write in the name of the	c. In a large city (over 250,000 pop.)?	3 🗀	3 []	3 🗀		
State or country in the space	d. In a medium size city (50–250,000 pop.)?	4	4 🗀	4 🗆		
provided.	e. In a small city or town (under 50,000 pop.)?	5	5	5 🗆		
	f. In open country but not on a farm?	6 🗀	6 🗀	6 🗀		
1	g. On a farm?	7 🗀	7 🗆	7 🗆		
	h. In the United States? (If Ycs) — In what State was that? (If No) — In what country was that?	072	073	074		
28. (Omit if Mexico or Puerto a. Was your father born in (If Yes) — In what state (If No) — In what countr	was that?	075				
b. Was your mother born in (If Yes) — In what state (If No) — In what countr	was that?	076		The state of the s		
	o Rico is entered in items 25 or 28) on English often spoken by your en you were a child?	· •	2 No			
Notes		078				
rioles						
FORM CES-3 (3-17-70)						

Page 4

SECTION B.1 - For Persons in Labor Force	e Group I — (worked or had a job last week)
Now I'm going to ask you some more questions about your present job. How long have you been working at this job?	085 Months
process jost flow long flow you bean working at this jost	086 Years (Number)
2. In addition to that job, how many other employers did you	
work for last week? (NOTE: Domestic day work for various employers is considered one job.)	987 (Number)
3. (Omit for self-employed and unpaid family workers) How much did you cam lost week from your job(s)? (Nearest dollar)	<u>088</u> \$00
4a. On your present job do you usually go to the same address to start each day's work?	089 1 Yes = SKIP to 5a
	2 No - ASK 4b
b. Do you report to a different address every time or what? b	2 Other - Specify SKIP to item 6a
	1 92 1 Yes - ASK 5b 2 No - SKIP to 6a
b. What are the names of the two streets at the corner nearest to your place of work?	
OFFICE USE ONLY Intersection is:	993 1 ☐ In inner city sample area 2 ☐ Remainder of city
6a. On your present job how do you usually get from	* 094 01 Bus
home to work? (Mark all mentioned)	o2 Trolley
	03 Ratiroad 04 Subway or elevated railway
	os Taxi
	o
	oe Share driving (carpool)
	og Drive others
	to Ride with someone else – ASK 6b
b. (For ride with someone else)	11 Other means - Specify
Do you pay?	. 096 1 Yes - How much? 097 Trip
	2 □ No 098 □ Day
	099 Week ("(Dollars) (Cents)
	100 Month
7a. Do you use any other way at least once a week?	. <u> </u>
b. What do you use? (Mark all ways mentioned)	102 01 Bus
	02 Trolley
	os TRailroad out Subway or elevated railway
	os Taxi
	06 Walk
	or Drive alone os Share driving (carpool)
	og Drive others
	to Ride with someone else — ASK 7c
c. (For ride with someone else)	11 Other means - Specify
Do you pay?	104 1 Yes - How much? 105 Trip
	2 No 106 Day (s
	107 Week ((Dollars) (Cents)
	108 Month
8. If public transportation (categories 1-5) in items 6a or 7b -	109 1 \$.0024 5 \$1.00-1.24
What is the total cost of the public transportation used for the one-way trip to work by (Name means used)?	2 2549 6 1.25-1.49
	9 .5074 7 .50-or more 4 .7599 8 . Don't know
9. On your present job, how long does it usually take	I S L S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S
to get from home to work?	III Minutes
10. What time do you usually get to work?	112 a.m.
	113 p.m. (Hour) (Minute) - SKIP to Section D
Page	

APPENDIX C-Continued

Form CES-3 WORK HISTORY BOOKLET—Continued

	ce Group II - (looking, waiting or on layoff)
le. Now I have some questions about how you would get to work. Do you have a license to drive a car?	* 1 Yes - ASK 1b 2 No - SKIP to 2a
b. Is there a car you could drive to work every day? b.	3 Yes 4 No
2a. Is there public transpertation within ten minutes walk of here that goes to a place where you have looked for work? a.	15 1 Yes - ASK 2b 2 No - SKIP to 3
b. What kind of public transportation is that? b.	Stop or station s Bus Trolley mailroad s Subway or elevated railway T Taxl stand
About how many minutes does it take you to walk to the place where public transportation stops?	Minutes
	o ☐ No public transportation within walking distance SKIP to Section D

Form CES-3 WORK HISTORY BOOKLET—Continued

			SECTION	C – For P	ersons in G	roup III (On	it if responde	ent is 65 or o	lder)		
Ja.	Do you want a regular job	1b. From the	e list of reason ras reasons w	s that I am n	ow going to r	ead to you, work now.	please tell me	which you v	bluav		}
	now, either full or part time?	(1f 60-64 years old)	(If under 25 years old)	(If a woman with other family members in hhld.)				(Omit if 25–49 years old)			(Mark if mentioned)
 		1. Retirement	2. You are in school or training or walting to start school	3. Family responsi- bilities	4. Problems with your health	5. You looked but couldn't find work	6. Transportation	7. Employers think too young (too ald)	B. Lack of experience, education, or skill	9. Any other redson	10. Don ^s t want to work
		1924	(25	124	127	174	123	150		192	<u> </u>
I	Yes	1 Yes -	1 Yes	1 Yes -	1 Yes -	1 Yes -	¹ ☐ Yes -	1 Yes -	1 Yes - Fill Part	Yes Specify	End ques- tions
(Maybe, it depends	ques- tions	/	Part A	Patt B	C	Part D	Part E	Ē		
	If "Yes" or "May- be, it	2 □ No	2 No	2 No	2 🔲 No	2 No	2 🗍 No	z No	2 No	2 No	
	depends," ASK 1b and 1c		is the school or	F "NO" F	OR ALL C	COLUMNS 1	L THROUGI	4 9, END	QUESTION	S 	
	3 [] No		training full time? 3 Yes 7								
	ASK 1d and 1e		4 No Send								
		lc. (If more (Read of	tions than one "Yeall). Which of	s" in 3-9 ab	ove) You to	d me that th	e reasons you	are not look	ing for work	include	1
			XX.	3 🗀	4 🗀	5 🗀	6	7 🗀	8 🗆	9 🗌	
		ld. From the for you	he list of reason not wanting t	ons that I am o work now.	now going to	read to you,	please tell n	ne which you	would consi	der as reason	15
		(If 60-64 years old)	(If under 25 years old)	(If a woman with other family mem-				(Omit if 25-49 years old)			(Mark if mentioned)
		1. Ratiremen	t 2. You are in school or training or waiting to	bers in hhid. 3. Family responsibilities	4. Problems with your health	5. You looked bu couldn't find work	tation	7. Employers think too young (too old)	8. Lack of experience, education, or skill	9. Any other reason	10. Don't want to wark
		1	start school	135	436	137			220		en en
				1 Yes	1 Yes	1 Yes	1 Yes	1 Yes	1 Yes	1 Yes	1 End ques- tions
										2 No	
						If this were	If this were	If this were	If this were	If this were	-
				If you didn't have this responsibility, would you want a job?	would you want a job?	not a problem, would you	not a problem, would you	not a problem, would you want a jeb?	not a problem, would you	not a problem, would you	
			143	1973	T.E.	K	Z)	KAN			
		1 Yes - End ques-	1 Tes 7	1 Yes Fill Part	1 Yes Fill Part	1 Yes - Fill Part	Fill Part	1 Yes - Fill Part	Fill Part	1 Tes	
			/	A	В	C	D	E	F		
		2 No	2 No	2 □ No	2 No	2 □ No	2 □ No	2 No	2 No	2 No	
			is the	IF "NO"	FOR ALL	COLUMNS	1 THROUG	JH 9, ENL	QUESTIO	N 3	
}			school or training full time?								
			3 Yes 4 No								
			End ques- tions								
		le. (If mo	re than one "	es" in 3-9	above) You	told me that	the reasons)	ou do not we	ent to work in	iclude	
		(Keau	deach). Which	1	the MAIN red	5 🗀	6 🗆	7 🗆	8 🗆	9 🗆)
L						age 7					

SECTION	N C ~ Continued
A FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES 2a. What are your family responsibilities?	1 Child care — ASK 2b 2 Care of husband or wife 3 Keeping house 4 Care of other relatives 5 Other — Specify SKIP to 3
c. Is there a child care center available in your neighborhood?	155 1
e. If a child care center were made available would you use it?	1 Yes - SKIP to 3 2 No - ASK 2f 3 It depends - ASK 2g
g. On what does your use of the child care center depend? (Verbatim)g.	SKIP to 3
3. (ASK for married women with husband a household member) How does your husband feel about your going to work? (Verbatim)	160
B HEALTH PROBLEMS	161
4a. What type of health problems do you have? (For example: heart condition, back trouble, etc.)	
b. Have you been under a doctor's care for this disability or illness?b.	99 Pregnancy - SKIP to next reason
c. How long have you had the disability or illness? c.	2
d. How long do you expect it to lost — less than 6 months or 6 months or more?	1 Less than 6 months — SKIP to next reason 2 6 months or more 3 Don't know
e. Would you be able to work if you had special arrangements or help?	4 Yes - ASK 4f 5 No 6 Don't need help SKIP to next reason
f. What kind of special arrangements or help?f. (Mark all ways mentioned)	1 Doctor's care 2 Help in getting to and from work 3 An operation 4 Ramps, elevators, or special equipment at work 5 Rest periods, part-time work, light work 6 Eyeglasses, hearing aid, tooth repair 7 Crutches, braces, artificial limb B Other - Specify GO to 4g

A

HEALTH PROBLEMS - Certinued 4g. When could you start to work if you had this assistance?	SECTION C - Continued				
Sa. When did you last look for a job? Sa. When did you last look for a job? Sa. When did you last look for a job? Sa. 2 yo to 3 years ago		2 Less than I month 3 I-6 months 4 More than 6 months			
c. How did you go about looking for a job? (Mark all that apply) Anything clase? Anything	Inorrel	2 I up to 2 years ago 3 2 up to 3 years ago 4 3 up to 4 years ago 5 4 up to 5 years ago			
Anything else? 2 Applied directly to a employer 3 Asked friends or relatives 4 Checked when there is a Checked with other organization such as Urban League, welfare agencies and community action groups 6. Why did you step looking for work at that time? 7. What kinds of jobs did you look for? 172	b. At that time how many weeks did you spend looking for a job? b.	168 Weeks			
7. What kinds of jobs did you look for? 172		2 Applied directly to an employer 3 Asked friends or relatives 4 Checked newspapers 5 Registered with union 6 Checked with private employment agency 7 Checked with other organization such as Urban League, welfare agencies and community action groups 8 Went to special streets or places			
8. Do you think you needed more training in order to get those kinds of jobs? 9. (SKIP if "During past 12 months" marked in 5a) a. What is the lowest pay you would accept? (If amount given per hour, record dollars and cents; otherwise, round to the nearest dollar.) b. Did you ever turn down a job because you couldn't get the pay you wanted? b. Did you ever applied for a job training program? c. Did you complete it? c. Did you complete it? c. Did you complete it? 173 1	6. Why did you stop looking for work at that time?	171			
9. (SKIP if "During past 12 months" marked in 5a) a. What is the lowest pay you would accept? (If amount given per hour, record dollars and cents; otherwise, round to the nearest dollar.) b. Did you ever turn down a job because you couldn't get the pay you wanted? b. Did you ever applied for a job training program? 174	7. What kinds of jobs did you look for?	172 Occupation			
a. What is the lowest pay you would accept? (If amount given per hour, record dollars and cents; otherwise, round to the nearest dollar.) b. Did you ever turn down a job because you couldn't get the pay you wanted? b. What kind of job were you training for? c. Did you complete it? c. Did you complete it? d. Hour \$					
a. What is the lowest pay you would accept? (If amount given per hour, record dollars and cents; otherwise, round to the nearest dollar.) b. Did you ever turn down a job because you couldn't get the pay you wanted? b. What kind of job were you training for? c. Did you complete it? c. Did you complete it? d. Hour \$	9. (SKIP if "During past 12 months" marked in 5a)				
get the pay you wanted? 179 Yes 2 No	a. What is the lowest pay you would accept? (If amount given per hour, record dollars and cents; otherwise, round to the nearest dollar.)	174			
b. What kind of job were you training for? c. Did you complete it? d. SKIP to 10e 2 No never started 4 SK 10d	b. Did you ever turn down a job because you couldn't get the pay you wanted?b.	<u> </u>			
c. Did you complete it?	10a. Have you ever applied for a job training program?	180 1 Yes - ASK 10b			
2 No, never started ASK 10d	b. What kind of job were you training for? b.	181 Occupation			
j 3 No, dropped out /		2 No, never started ASK 10d			
d. Is there any particular reason? (Verbatim)	d. Is there any particular reason? (Verbatim)				
e. Any particular reason why you didn't apply? (Verbatim) e. 184					

APPENDIX C-Continued

Form CES-3 WORK HISTORY BOOOKLET—Continued

SECTION C	C — Continued
C LOOKED BUT COULDN'T FIND WORK - Continued	
11a. If additional training were made available would you take it? a.	185 1 Yes - SKIP to 12a 2 It depends - ASK 11b 3 No - SKIP to 12a
b. What does it depend on? (Mark all that apply)b.	4 Pay during training 5 Type of job being trained for 6 Length of training period 7 Other - Specify GO to 12a
12a. If a job were made available, would you take it? a.	1 Yes - SKIP to next reus on 2
b. What does it depend on? (Mark all that apply)b.	4 Pay 5 Type of job 6 Working conditions 7 Location of job
	6 Other - Specify SKIP to next reason
c. Is there any particular reason why not? (Verbarim)	187
P TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS 13a. Do you know of job openings that you would be willing to take if you could get transportation?	
	2 No - SKIP to next reason
b. How many miles away is the nearest job that you would take? b.	189 Miles
c. What is your problem in getting there?	190
E AGE 14a. Have you been told by an employer that you were too old (young)?	191 1 Yes - ASK 14b 2 No - SKIP to next reason
b. Do you think you are too old (too young) to take a job? b.	3 Yes — SKIP to next reason 4 No — ASK 14c
c. What kind of job was It that you applied for?	. 192 Occupation
F LACK OF EXPERIENCE, EDUCATION, OR SKILL	
I5a. Would you be willing to go back to school to get more experience, education, or skill?	. 193 1 ☐ Yes — ASK 15b 2 ☐ No — END QUESTIONS
b. What do you want; basic education, job training, or something else? b.	Basic education — only Basic education — only Something else — only Basic education and job training Basic education and something else Dob training and something else All three kinds
Notes	
FORM CES-3 (3-17-70)	age 10

SECTION D - For Persons in Labor Force Groups I as	nd (Omit if respondent is 65 years old or older)
1. (If under 25) Are you now enrolled in school or expecting	194 1 Yes - End questions
to return to school within 3 months?	2 🗌 No
2. People have many different problems in finding and taking a job —	
(If Labor Force Group I) in your own case, do any of these problems directly affect your holding a job or finding a better one? (Read list)	
OR	
(If Labor Force Group II) in your own case, are any of these a problem in finding a job? (Read list)	
a. (Women with own children under 14 years old) Family responsibilities or arranging for the care of your children? a.	* 1 ☐ Yes — GO to A 2 ☐ No
b. Problems with your health?b.	3
c. Lack of experience, education, or skill?	
d. (Omit if 25-49 years old) Employers think you are too young (too old)? d.	
e. Do you have any other such problems?	
	!
	What is it?
A FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES	* 1 Child care - ASK 4
3. What are your family responsibilities?	2 Care of husband If child care
(Mark all that apply)	3 ☐ Keeping house not marked, 4 ☐ Care of other relatives SKIP to next
	5 Other - Specify problem marked
	i
4. What are your problems in arranging for child care? (Mark all that apply)	199 Want to care for children myself, or child care is no problem — SKIP to next problem
	2 Can't find anyone at price I can pay
	9 ☐ Can't find anyone at any price 4 ☐ Don't trust baby-sitters
	5 Never really tried to find child care
	6 Other - Specify
5. Is there a child care center available in	*
your neighborhood (area)?	200 1 Yes ASK 6 2 No or don't know SKIP to 8
6. Do you use it?	3 Yes - SKIP to next problem
	4 🗆 No
7. Is there some reason why you can't use it?	201
8. If a child care center were made available,	202 t Yes - SKIP to next problem
would you use it?	2 No - ASK 9
	3 t depends — ASK 10
Any particular reason why you would not use the child care center? (Verbatim)	203
10. On what does your use of the child care center	204
depend? (Verbatim)	

APPENDIX C-Continued

Form CES-3 WORK HISTORY BOOKLET—Continued

SECTION D — For Persons in Labor Force Group I and II — Continued				
B HEALTH PROBLEMS	205			
11. What type of health problems do you have? (For example: heart condition, back trouble, etc.)	99 Pregnancy - SKIP to next problem			
12. Have you been under a doctor's care for this disability or illness?	206 1 Yes 2 No			
13. How long have you had the disability or illness?	9 ☐ Always 4 ☐ Less than I month 5 ☐ I—5 months 6 ☐ 6—I I months 7 ☐ I2 months			
14. How long do you expect it to last — less than 6 months or 6 months or more?	207 1 Less than 6 months — SKIP to next problem 2 6 months or more 3 00n't know			
C LACK OF EXPERIENCE, EDUCATION, OR SKILL				
15a. Would you be willing to go back to school to overcome the lack of — experience, education, skill?	208 1 Yes - Full time ASK 15b 2 Yes - Part time 3 3 No - End questions			
b. Which do you prefer; basic education, job training, or something else? b.	4 Basic education only 5 Job training only 6 Something else 7 Basic education and job training e Basic education and something else 9 Job training and something else 0 All three kinds			

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Appendix D.—PUBLICATION AND COMPUTER SUMMARY TAPE PROGRAM

The results of the 1970 Census of Population and Housing are being issued the form of printed reports, microfiche copies of the printed reports, computer summary tapes, computer printouts, and microfilm. Listed below are short descriptions of the final report series and computer tapes, as currently planned More detailed information on this program can be obtained by writing to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Population Census Reports

Volume 1.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

This volume will consist of 58 "parts"—number 1 for the United States, numbers 2 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Canal Zone, and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate clothbound book, will contain four chapters designated as A, B, C, and D. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in four series designated as PC(1)-A, B, C, and D, respectively. The 58 PC(1)-A reports will be specially assembled and issued in a clothbound book, designated as Part A.

Series PC(1)-A. NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

Final official population counts are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), urbanized areas, county subdivisions, all incorporated places, and unincorporated places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.

M Series PC(1)-B. GENERAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on age, sex, race, marital status, and relationship to head of household are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, SMSA's, urbanized areas, county subdivisions, and places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.

Series PC(1)·C. GENERAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics are presented on nativity and parentage, State or country of birth, Spanish origin, mother tongue, residence 5 years ago, year moved into present house, school enrollment (public or private), years of school completed, vocational training, number of children everborn, family composition, disability, veteran status, employment status, place of work, means of transportation to work, occupation group, industry group, class of worker, and income (by type) in 1969 of families and individuals. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States, counties (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

Series PC(1)-D. DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS

These reports will cover most of the subjects shown in Series PC(1)-C, above, presenting the data in considerable detail and cross-classified by age, race, and other characteristics. Each subject will be shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, and large cities.

Volume II. SUBJECT REPORTS

Each report in this volume, also designated as Series PC(2), will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-relationships will generally be provided on a national and regional level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's will also be shown. Among the characteristics to be covered are national origin and race, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, unemployment, occupation, industry, and income.

Housing Census Reports

Volume I. HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS FOR STATES, CITIES, AND COUNTIES

This volume will consist of 58 "parts"—number 1 for the United States, numbers 2 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Canal Zone, and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate clothbound book, will contain two chapters designated as A and B. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in two series designated as HC(1)-A and B, respectively.

Series HC(1)-A. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on tenure, kitchen facilities, plumbing facilities, number of rooms, persons per room, units in structure, mobile home, telephone, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are presented for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban and rural residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, places of 1,000 inhabitants or more, and counties.

■ Series HC(1)-B. DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics are presented on a more detailed basis for the subjects included in the Series HC(1)-A reports, as well as por such additional subjects as year moved into unit, year structure built, basement, heating equipment, fuels, air conditioning, water and sewage, appliances, grossivent, and ownership of second home Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence). SMSA's, urbanized areas, places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, and counties. Only rural and rural-farm residence).

Volume II. METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

These reports, also designated as Series HC(2), will cover most of the 1970 census housing subjects in considerable detectand cross-classification. There will be powereport for each SMSA, presenting data for the SMSA and its central cities and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, as well as a national summary report.

Volume III. BLOCK STATISTICS

One report, under the designation Series HC(3), is issued for each urbanized area showing data for individual blocks on selected housing and population subjects. The series also includes reports for the communities outside urbanized areas which have contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics from the 1970 census.

Volume IV.

COMPONENTS OF INVENTORY CHANGE

This volume will contain data on the disposition of the 1960 inventory and the source of the 1970 inventory, such as new construction, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses. Cross-tabulations of 1970 and 1960 characteristics for units that have not changed and characteristics of the present and previous residence of recent movers will also be provided. Statistics will be shown for 15 selected SMSA's and for the United States and regions.

Volume V. RESIDENTIAL FINANCE

This volume will present data regarding the financing of privately owned nonfarm residential properties. Statistics will be shown on amount of outstanding mortgage debt, manner of acquisition of property, homeowner expenses, and other owner, property, and mortgage characteristics for the United States and regions.

Volume VI. ESTIMATES OF "SUBSTANDARD" HOUSING

This volume will present counts of "substandard" housing units for counties and cities, based on the number of units lacking plumbing facilities combined with estimates of units with all plumbing facilities but in "dilapidated" condition.

Volume VII. SUBJECT REPORTS

Each report in this volume will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-classifications will generally be provided on a national and regional level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's may also be shown. Among the subjects to be covered are housing charactristics by household composition, housing of minority groups and senior citizens, and households in mobile homes.

Joint Population-Housing Reports

Series PHC(1). CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

This series will contain one report for each SMSA, showing data for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1970 census.

Series PHC(2).

GENERAL DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS FOR METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1960 to 1970

This series consists of one report for each State and the District of Columbia, as well as a national summary report, presenting statistics for the State and for SMSA's and their central cities and constituent counties. Comparative 1960 and 1970 data are shown on population counts by age and race and on such housing subjects as tenure, plumbing facilities, value, and contract rent.

Series PHC(3). EMPLOYMENT PROFILES OF SELECTED LOW-INCOME AREAS

This series will consist of approximately 70 reports, each presenting statistics on the social and economic characteristics of the residents of a particular low-income area. The data relate to low-income neighborhoods in 54 cities and seven rural poverty areas. Each report will provide statistics on employment and unemployment, education, vocational training, availability for work, job history, and income, as well as on value or rent and number of rooms in the housing unit.

Additional Reports

Series PHC(E). EVALUATION REPORTS

This open series will present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1970 census program, and relating to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

Series PHC(R). PROCEDURAL REPORTS

This open series presents information on various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1970 census, and will include a comprehensive procedural history of the 1970 census. The first report issued focuses on the forms and procedures used in the data collection phase of the census.

Computer Summary Tapes

The major portion of the results of the 1970 census will be produced in a set of six tabulation counts. To help meet the needs of census users, these counts are being designed to provide data with much greater subject and geographic detail than it is feasible or desirable to publish in printed reports. The data so tabulated will generally be available—subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality—on magnetic computer tape, printouts, and microfilm, at the cost of preparing the copy.

First Count—source of the PC(1)-A reports; contains about 400 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for each of the approximately 250,000 enumeration districts in the United States.

Second Count—source of the PC(1)-B, HC(1)-A, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 3,500 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States.

Third Count—source of the HC(3) reports; contains about 250 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for approximately 1,500,000 blocks in the United States.

Fourth Count—source of the PC(1)-C, HC (1)-B, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 13,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States; also contains about 30,000 cells of data for each county.

Fifth Count—will contain approximately 800 cells of population and housing data for 5-digit ZIP code areas in SMSA's and 3-digit ZIP code areas outside SMSA's; the ZIP code data will be available only on tape.

Sixth Count—source of the PC(1)-D and HC(2) reports; will contain about 260,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for States, SMSA's, and large cities.

The tapes will generally be organized on a State basis. To use the First Count and Third Count tapes, it will be necessary to purchase the appropriate enumeration district and block maps.

The term "cells" used herein to indicate the scope of subject content of the several counts refers to each figure or statistic in the tabulation for a specific geographic area. For example, in the Third Count, there are six cells for a crossclassification of race by sex: three categories of race (white, Negro, other race) by two categories of sex (male, female). In addition to the above-mentioned summary tapes, the Census Bureau will make available for purchase certain sample tape files containing population and housing characteristics as shown on individual census records. These files will contain no names or addresses, and the geographic identification will be sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality. There will be six files, each containing a 1-percent national sample of persons and housing units. Three of the files will be drawn from the population covered by the census 15-percent sample and three from the population in the census 5-percent sample. Each of these three files will provide a different type of geographic information: One will identify individual large SMSA's and, for the rest of the country, groups of counties; the second will identify individual States and, where they are sufficiently large, will provide urban-rural and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan detail; and the third will identify State groups and size of place, with each individual record showing selected characteristics of the person's neighborhood.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Washington, D.C. 20233

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