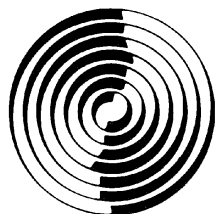


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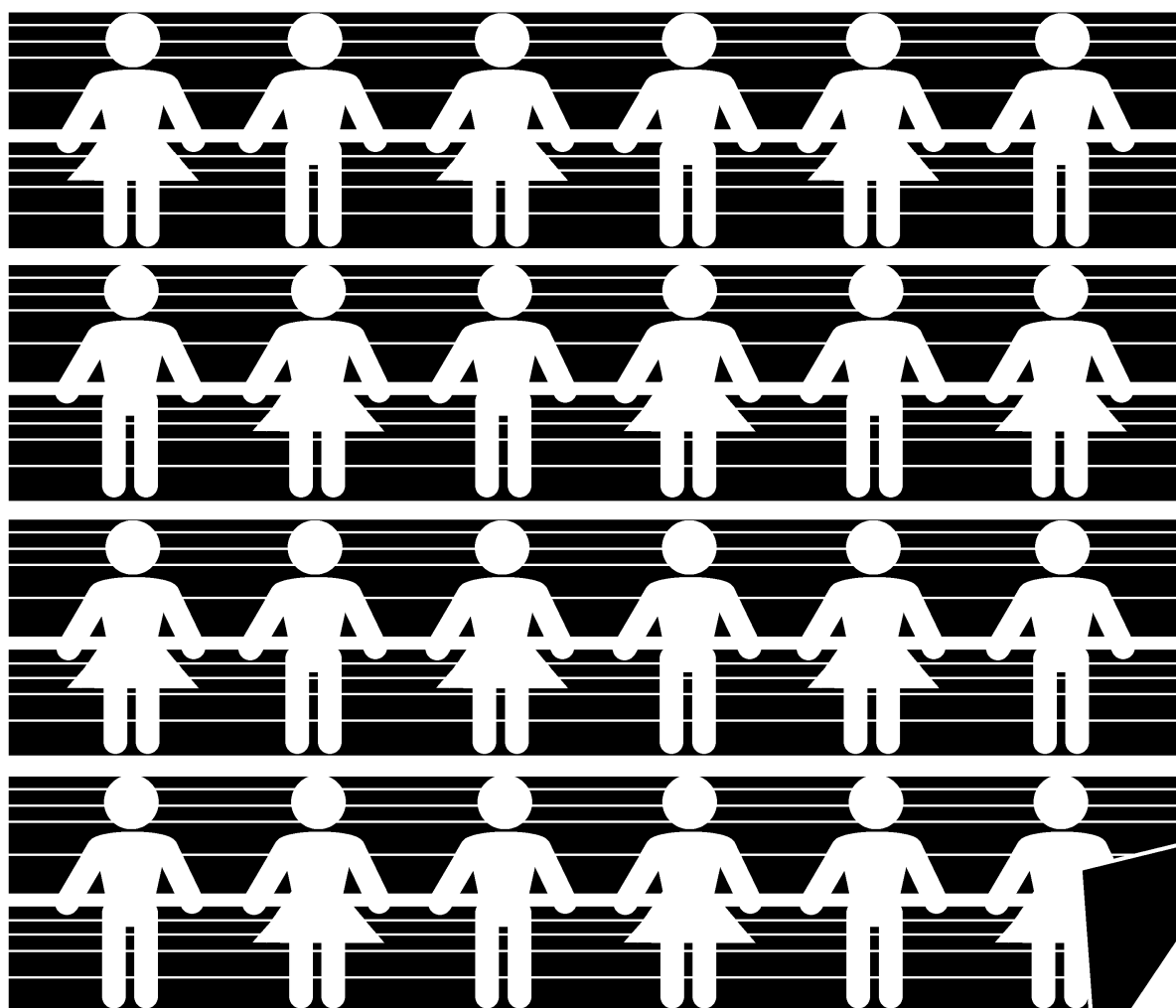
CENSUS '90



1990 Census of Population

**Social and Economic
Characteristics**

**District of
Columbia**



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1990 Census of Population
Social and Economic
Characteristics
**District of
Columbia**



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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director

Charles D. Jones, Associate Director for
Decennial Census

William P. Butz, Associate Director for
Demographic Programs

Bryant Benton, Associate Director for
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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, by geographic area, the subjects shown in this report. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for the desired type of geographic area. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B. Table numbers without reference letters in parentheses indicate data for the total population only. Data by race and Hispanic origin are indicated with reference letters in parentheses after the table numbers. Reference letters for population counts and subjects by race and Hispanic origin follow.

- (A) White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander; Hispanic origin; White, not of Hispanic origin.
 (B) American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, All Asian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, All Pacific Islander, Hawaiian, Samoan, Guamanian.
 (C) Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Other Hispanic origin, Dominican, Central American, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Panamanian, Salvadoran, South American, Colombian, Ecuadorian, Peruvian.
 (D) Race by Hispanic origin.

Subject	The State		County		Place and (in selected States) county subdivision ²		American Indian and Alaska Native area ³
	Total	Urban, rural, size of place, and rural farm ¹	Total	Rural or rural farm	10,000 or more	2,500 to 9,999	
Age	20, 34, 65(B)	20, 56(A)	95, 106(A)	169, 171	135(A)	151	173(A)
Ancestry ...	17, 31	17	92	...	121	150	...
Disability ...	20, 34, 84(D)	20, 57(A)	95, 107(A)	...	136(A)	152	174(A)
Educational attainment ..	22, 36	22, 57(A)	97, 107(A)	169, 171	136(A)	160(A)	174(A)
Household type and relationship	21, 35	21, 56(A)	96, 106(A)	169, 171	135(A)	160(A)	173(A)
Industry	26, 40, 67(B)	26, 58(A)	101, 108(A), 116(B)	170, 172	137(A), 148(C)	161(A), 167(C)	175(A)
Poverty status	29, 43, 72(B)	29, 63(A)	104, 113(A), 117(B)	170, 172	142(A), 149(C)	162(A), 168(C)	180(A)
Residence in 1985 ...	23, 37, 67(B)	23, 60(A)	98, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)
Veteran status	23, 37, 69(B)	23, 60(A)	98, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)
Work status in 1989 ...	27, 41, 69(B)	27, 60(A)	102, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)

... Not applicable.

¹Type of residence categories are less detailed in tables 56-64 (which show characteristics by race and Hispanic origin) than in other tables.

²The selected States are Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

³Characteristics are shown only for the American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut population.

- The prefix “r” indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger “†” next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the “User Notes” section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the “User Notes” section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.
- A plus sign “+ ” or a minus sign “-” following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under “Derived Measures” in appendix B.)
- A minus sign “-” preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A “(pt.)” next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a “(pt.)” next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be “split” by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be “split” by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.

- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

GRAPHICS

Charts, statistical maps, and other graphic summaries are included in some 1990 census reports. If graphics are shown in a report, they are presented immediately after the “User Notes” section.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. This section appears directly before the statistical tables in census reports unless graphics are shown. It presents information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. For definitions of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B. Race and Hispanic origin are indicated with reference letters in parentheses after the table numbers. When a range of table numbers is shown together with a reference letter, there is one table for each race and Hispanic group. Reference letters for population counts and characteristics by race and Hispanic origin are:

- (A) White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander; Hispanic origin; White, not of Hispanic origin
- (B) American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, All Asian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Hmong, Laotian, Thai; All Pacific Islander, Hawaiian, Samoan, Guamanian
- (C) Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Other Hispanic origin, Dominican, Central American, Costa Rican, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Panamanian, Salvadoran, South American, Argentinean, Chilean, Colombian, Ecuadorian, Peruvian, Venezuelan, All other Hispanic origin
- (D) Race by Hispanic origin

Subject	The State			County		Place and (in selected States) county subdivision ¹		American Indian and Alaska Native area ²
	Total	Urban, rural, size of place, and rural farm	Inside and outside metropolitan area	Total	Rural or rural farm	10,000 or more	2,500 to 9,999	
SUMMARY CHARACTERISTICS	1-3, 8-13(A)	1-3, 8-13(A)	1-3, 8-13(A)	1-3, 8-13(A)	...	1-3, 8-13(A)	1-3, 8-13(A)	14-16
POPULATION COUNTS BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	4-5(A-D)	4(A-D)	5(A-D)	6(A-D)	214(A), 218(A)	7(A-D)	7(A-D)	...
SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Age	20, 34, 45(A), 110(B), 119(C), 128(D)	20, 56-61(A)	34, 56-61(A)	140, 151(A)	215, 219	169, 180(A)	196	222
Ancestry	17, 31	17	31	137	...	166	195	...
Disability	20, 34, 45(A), 111(B), 120(C), 129(D)	20, 62-67(A)	34, 62-67(A)	140, 152(A)	216, 220	169, 181(A)	197	223
Education:								
School enrollment and type of school, educational attainment ...	22, 36, 47(A), 111(B), 120(C), 129(D)	22, 62-67(A)	36, 62-67(A)	142, 152(A), 160(B), 163(C)	215, 219	171, 181(A), 189(B), 192(C)	197, 205(A), 208(B), 211(C)	223
Fertility (children ever born)	21, 35, 46(A), 110(B), 119(C), 128(D)	21, 56-61(A)	35, 56-61(A)	141, 151(A), 160(B), 163(C)	215, 219	170, 180(A), 189(B), 192(C)	196, 205(A), 208(B), 211(C)	222
Household and family characteristics:								
Household type and relationship ...	21, 35, 46(A), 110(B), 119(C), 128(D)	21, 56-61(A)	35, 56-61(A)	141, 151(A)	215, 219	170, 180(A)	196	222
Selected living arrangements, unmarried partner households	21, 35, 46(A), 110(B), 119(C), 128(D)	21, 56-61(A)	35, 56-61(A)	141, 151(A)	...	170, 180(A)	196	222
Family type by presence of own children	21, 35, 46(A), 110(B), 119(C), 128(D)	21, 56-61(A)	35, 56-61(A)	141, 151(A), 160(B), 163(C)	215, 219	170, 180(A), 189(B), 192(C)	196, 205(A), 208(B), 211(C)	222
Language:								
Language spoken at home (detailed list)	18, 32	18	32	138	...	167	...	...
Language spoken at home by ability to speak English	18, 32	18	32	138	...	167	195	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number—Con.

Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. For definitions of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B. Race and Hispanic origin are indicated with reference letters in parentheses after the table numbers. When a range of table numbers is shown together with a reference letter, there is one table for each race and Hispanic group. Reference letters for population counts and characteristics by race and Hispanic origin are:

- (A) White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander; Hispanic origin; White, not of Hispanic origin
 (B) American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, All Asian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Hmong, Laotian, Thai; All Pacific Islander, Hawaiian, Samoan, Guamanian
 (C) Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Other Hispanic origin, Dominican, Central American, Costa Rican, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Panamanian, Salvadoran, South American, Argentinean, Chilean, Colombian, Ecuadorian, Peruvian, Venezuelan, All other Hispanic origin
 (D) Race by Hispanic origin

Subject	The State			County		Place and (in selected States) county subdivision ¹		Amer- ican Indian and Alaska Native area ²
	Total	Urban, rural, size of place, and rural farm	Inside and outside metropol- itan area	Total	Rural or rural farm	10,000 or more	2,500 to 9,999	
SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS —Con.								
Language:—Con.								
Ability to speak English by age, in households	20, 34, 45(A), 111(B), 120(C), 129(D)	20, 62-67(A)	34, 62-67(A)	140, 152(A), 160(B), 163(C)	215, 219	169, 181(A), 189(B), 192(C)	197, 205(A), 208(B), 211(C)	223
Nativity, citizenship, year of entry, and birthplace of foreign born:								
Nativity, citizenship, year of entry, area of birth	18, 32	18	32	138	...	167	195	...
Birthplace of the foreign born	19, 33	19	33	139	...	168	...	...
Older population (60 years and over):								
Living arrangements, educational attainment	30, 44, 55(A), 118(B), 127(C), 136(D)	30, 104-109(A)	44, 104-109(A)	150, 159(A)	...	179, 188(A)	204	230
Place of birth and nativity	23, 37, 48(A), 112(B), 121(C), 130(D)	23, 68-73(A)	37, 68-73(A)	143, 153(A), 160(B), 163(C)	216, 220	172, 182(A), 189(B), 192(C)	198, 205(A), 208(B), 211(C)	224
Residence in 1985	23, 37, 48(A), 112(B), 121(C), 130(D)	23, 68-73(A)	37, 68-73(A)	143, 153(A), 160(B), 163(C)	216, 220	172, 182(A), 189(B), 192(C)	198, 205(A), 208(B), 211(C)	224
Veteran status, period of service	23, 37, 48(A), 114(B), 123(C), 132(D)	23, 80-85(A)	37, 80-85(A)	143, 155(A)	...	172, 184(A)	200	226
ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS								
Class of worker, workers in family in 1989.	27, 41, 52(A), 114(B), 123(C), 132(D)	27, 80-85(A)	41, 80-85(A)	147, 155(A), 161(B), 164(C)	217, 221	176, 184(A), 190(B), 193(C)	200, 206(A), 209(B), 212(C)	226
Commuting:								
Means of transportation and carpooling, travel time to work	23, 37, 48(A), 112(B), 121(C), 130(D)	23, 68-73(A)	37, 68-73(A)	143, 153(A)	216, 220	172, 182(A)	198	224
Place of work	23, 37, 48(A), 112(B), 121(C), 130(D)	...	...	143, 153(A)	216, 220	172, 182(A)	198	224

See footnotes at end of table.

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number—Con.

Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. For definitions of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B. Race and Hispanic origin are indicated with reference letters in parentheses after the table numbers. When a range of table numbers is shown together with a reference letter, there is one table for each race and Hispanic group. Reference letters for population counts and characteristics by race and Hispanic origin are:

- (A) White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander; Hispanic origin; White, not of Hispanic origin
 (B) American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, All Asian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Hmong, Laotian, Thai; All Pacific Islander, Hawaiian, Samoan, Guamanian
 (C) Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Other Hispanic origin, Dominican, Central American, Costa Rican, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Panamanian, Salvadoran, South American, Argentinean, Chilean, Colombian, Ecuadorian, Peruvian, Venezuelan, All other Hispanic origin
 (D) Race by Hispanic origin

Subject	The State			County		Place and (in selected States) county subdivision ¹		Amer- ican Indian and Alaska Native area ²
	Total	Urban, rural, size of place, and rural farm	Inside and outside metropol- itan area	Total	Rural or rural farm	10,000 or more	2,500 to 9,999	
ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS								
—Con.								
Income:								
Income in 1989, median income in 1989 by selected characteristics, income type in 1989	28, 42, 53(A), 116(B), 125(C), 134(D)	28, 92-97(A)	42, 92-97(A)	148, 157(A), 162(B), 165(C)	217, 221	177, 186(A), 191(B), 194(C)	202, 207(A), 210(B), 213(C)	228
Industry	26, 40, 51(A), 112(B), 121(C), 130(D)	26, 68-73(A)	40, 68-73(A)	146, 153(A), 161(B), 164(C)	216, 220	175, 182(A), 190(B), 193(C)	198, 206(A), 209(B), 212(C)	224
Labor force:								
Labor force status, presence of own children	24, 38, 49(A), 113(B), 122(C), 131(D)	24, 74-79(A)	38, 74-79(A)	144, 154(A), 161(B), 164(C)	216, 220	173, 183(A), 190(B), 193(C)	199, 206(A), 209(B), 212(C)	225
Labor force status of family members	21, 35, 46(A), 114(B), 123(C), 132(D)	21, 80-85(A)	35, 80-85(A)	141, 155(A)	...	170, 184(A)	200	226
School enrollment and labor force status	22, 36, 47(A), 114(B), 123(C), 132(D)	22, 80-85(A)	36, 80-85(A)	142, 155(A)	216, 220	171, 184(A)	200	226
Occupation	25, 39, 50(A), 115(B), 124(C), 133(D)	25, 86-91(A)	39, 86-91(A)	145, 156(A), 161(B), 164(C)	217, 221	174, 185(A), 190(B), 193(C)	201, 206(A), 209(B), 212(C)	227
Last occupation of experienced unemployed	27, 41, 52(A)	27	41	147	...	176	...	...
Older population (60 years and over):								
Income in 1989, poverty status in 1989	30, 44, 55(A), 118(B), 127(C), 136(D)	30, 104-109(A)	44, 104-109(A)	150, 159(A)	...	179, 188(A)	204	230
Poverty status:								
All income levels in 1989, income in 1989 below the poverty level ...	29, 43, 54(A), 117(B), 126(C), 135(D)	29, 98-103(A)	43, 98-103(A)	149, 158(A), 162(B), 165(C)	217, 221	178, 187(A), 191(B), 194(C)	203, 207(A), 210(B), 213(C)	229
Work status in 1989	27, 41, 52(A), 114(B), 123(C), 132(D)	27, 80-85(A)	41, 80-85(A)	147, 155(A), 161(B), 164(C)	216, 220	176, 184(A), 190(B), 193(C)	200, 206(A), 209(B), 212(C)	226

... Not applicable for this report.

¹The selected States are: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

²Characteristics are shown only for the American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut households.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/ BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 4

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer,

etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/ BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/ BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon

occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 5

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in this report. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 1,000 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 1,000 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 1,000 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. Figure 1, shown on the next page, illustrates how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.) Thresholds are calculated for each race and

Figure 1. Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	15,300	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 1,000 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 1,000 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	1,100	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 1,000 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 1,000 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 1,000 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (of any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 1,000 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 1,000 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 1,000 Hispanic origin persons.

Hispanic origin population subgroup as shown in figure 2 below. (For more information on the race and Hispanic origin categories, see appendix B.)

The Census Bureau provides data in greater subject-matter and geographic detail on summary tape files (STF's) than in printed reports. Each printed report is derived from a specific summary tape file. For data not shown in a report because of the application of thresholds or complementary thresholds, see the corresponding summary tape file. For more information on computer tapes and other data products, see appendix F.

User Note 6

The Hispanic origin groups included in the category, "All other Hispanic origin," may vary among some data products. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified

Figure 2. Race and Hispanic Population Subgroups

Race	Hispanic origin
White	Hispanic origin (of any race)
Black	Mexican
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Puerto Rican
American Indian	Cuban
Eskimo	Other Hispanic
Aleut	Dominican (Dominican Republic)
Asian or Pacific Islander	Central American
All Asian	Costa Rican
Chinese	Guatemalan
Filipino	Honduran
Japanese	Nicaraguan
Asian Indian	Panamanian
Korean	Salvadoran
Vietnamese	South American
Cambodian	Argentinean
Hmong	Chilean
Laotian	Colombian
Thai	Ecuadorian
All Pacific Islander	Peruvian
Hawaiian	Venezuelan
Samoan	All other Hispanic origin
Guamanian	

themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin groups listed on the census questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," "Cuban," or "other Spanish/ Hispanic" origin.

In the tables of this report, the category, "All other Hispanic origin" includes only those persons who reported "other Spanish/ Hispanic," *and* are not included in the specific groups listed under "Other Hispanic."

In other selected data products, "All other Hispanic origin" is a residual category that includes all persons who reported any Hispanic origin group but were not tabulated in any of the Hispanic origin groups listed in the table. (For more information on Hispanic origin categories, see appendix B.)

User Note 7

A processing error in Summary Tape File 4 affected the data in tables 13, 54, 55, 103, 109, 135, 136, 158, 159, 187, 188, and 207 in this report. This error affected selected income and poverty characteristics for the "not of Hispanic population by race."

Corrected data will be produced at a later date. For more information, contact the Income Statistics Branch on 301-763-8576 or the Poverty and Wealth Statistics Branch on 301-763-8578.

User Note 8

In this report, counties containing no rural population are shown in tables 214 through 217 but are excluded from tables 218 through 221, showing rural farm. However, for counties with rural population and no farm population, the counties are shown in tables 218 through 221, with a dash "-" to represent zero for the corresponding data lines.

User Note 9

In this report, American Indian and Alaska Native areas containing no American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut population are not shown in tables 14 through 16, 222 through 230, and 233.

User Note 10

Tables that do not apply threshold or complementary threshold for racial and Hispanic origin groups include places and county subdivisions based on the 100-percent population counts for each place and county subdivision.

Tables that apply threshold or complementary threshold for racial and Hispanic origin groups include places and county subdivisions based on the sample population counts for each place and county subdivision.

User Note 11

The data shown for “Total ancestries reported” is twice the number shown for the total population. The count for total ancestries reported includes two ancestries for each person. For example, if a person reported a multiple ancestry such as “German and Irish,” that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the “German” category and again in the “Irish” category. Also, for a person reporting only a single ancestry, the person was tabulated twice—once for the reported ancestry and again in the “Other ancestry” category.

The count for “Total ancestries reported” for comparable geographic areas may differ among census data products since, in some products, persons who reported a

single ancestry are counted only once and a second ancestry is not tabulated. For more information, see the discussion under “Ancestry” in appendix B.

User Note 12

In tables 217 and 221, the occupation data for the line that reads “Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers” for employed females 16 years and over were tallied incorrectly. The data were tallied for all employed persons 16 years and over.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES AND PRESENTATION

GENERAL

User Note 1

The latitude and longitude values shown by tick marks in the margins of the County Subdivision Outline Maps in appendix G are approximate. They are shown only for general reference. They are displayed accurately on the State and County Outline Maps.

Table 1. Summary of Social Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area County Place [2,500 or More Persons]	All persons		Foreign born per- sons— Percent entered 1980 to 1990		Native per- sons— Percent born in State of residence		Persons 5 years and over				Persons 16 to 19 years—Per- cent not en- rolled in school and not high school grad- uate			Persons 18 to 24 years— Percent enrolled in college		Persons 25 years and over		Persons under 18 years— Percent living with two parents		Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	
	Total	Percent foreign born					Percent living in different house in 1985	Percent living in different State or abroad in 1985	Percent who speak a language other than English at home							Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bache- lor's degree or higher				
									Total	And do not speak English "very well"											
The State -----	606 900	9.7	57.6	43.6	46.5	23.4	12.5	5.1	16.1	13.9	41.9	73.1	33.3	34.8	1 460						
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE																					
Urban -----	606 900	9.7	57.6	43.6	46.5	23.4	12.5	5.1	16.1	13.9	41.9	73.1	33.3	34.8	1 460						
Inside urbanized area -----	606 900	9.7	57.6	43.6	46.5	23.4	12.5	5.1	16.1	13.9	41.9	73.1	33.3	34.8	1 460						
Central place -----	606 900	9.7	57.6	43.6	46.5	23.4	12.5	5.1	16.1	13.9	41.9	73.1	33.3	34.8	1 460						
Urban fringe -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Place of 10,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Place of less than 1,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Other rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Rural farm -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA																					
Inside metropolitan area -----	606 900	9.7	57.6	43.6	46.5	23.4	12.5	5.1	16.1	13.9	41.9	73.1	33.3	34.8	1 460						
In central city -----	606 900	9.7	57.6	43.6	46.5	23.4	12.5	5.1	16.1	13.9	41.9	73.1	33.3	34.8	1 460						
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Urban -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Inside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Outside metropolitan area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Urban -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Inside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Place of 10,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
COUNTY																					
District of Columbia -----	606 900	9.7	57.6	43.6	46.5	23.4	12.5	5.1	16.1	13.9	41.9	73.1	33.3	34.8	1 460						
PLACE																					
Washington city -----	606 900	9.7	57.6	43.6	46.5	23.4	12.5	5.1	16.1	13.9	41.9	73.1	33.3	34.8	1 460						

Table 2. Summary of Labor Force and Commuting Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area County Place [2,500 or More Persons]	Persons 16 years and over—Percent in labor force				Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies		Civilian labor force— Percent unem- ployed	Employed persons 16 years and over					Workers 16 years and over			
			Female		Living with two parents— Percent with both parents in labor force	Living with one parent— Percent with parent in labor force		Percent at work 35 or more hours in reference week			Percent government workers (local, State, or Federal)		Percent in manufac- turing in- dustries	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Mean travel time to work (minutes)
	Total	Male	Total	With own children under 6 years				Total	Male	Female						
The State -----	66.3	71.3	62.1	66.6	70.0	58.9	7.2	80.3	83.1	77.7	32.2	4.3	12.0	36.6	27.1	
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE																
Urban -----	66.3	71.3	62.1	66.6	70.0	58.9	7.2	80.3	83.1	77.7	32.2	4.3	12.0	36.6	27.1	
Inside urbanized area -----	66.3	71.3	62.1	66.6	70.0	58.9	7.2	80.3	83.1	77.7	32.2	4.3	12.0	36.6	27.1	
Central place -----	66.3	71.3	62.1	66.6	70.0	58.9	7.2	80.3	83.1	77.7	32.2	4.3	12.0	36.6	27.1	
Urban fringe -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Place of 10,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Place of less than 1,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Rural farm -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA																
Inside metropolitan area -----	66.3	71.3	62.1	66.6	70.0	58.9	7.2	80.3	83.1	77.7	32.2	4.3	12.0	36.6	27.1	
In central city -----	66.3	71.3	62.1	66.6	70.0	58.9	7.2	80.3	83.1	77.7	32.2	4.3	12.0	36.6	27.1	
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Urban -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Inside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Outside metropolitan area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Urban -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Inside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Place of 10,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
COUNTY																
District of Columbia -----	66.3	71.3	62.1	66.6	70.0	58.9	7.2	80.3	83.1	77.7	32.2	4.3	12.0	36.6	27.1	
PLACE																
Washington city -----	66.3	71.3	62.1	66.6	70.0	58.9	7.2	80.3	83.1	77.7	32.2	4.3	12.0	36.6	27.1	

Table 3. Summary of Occupation, Income, and Poverty Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area County Place [2,500 or More Persons]	Percent of employed persons 16 years and over						Median income in 1989 (dollars)		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 of year-round full-time workers (dol- lars)		Income in 1989 below poverty level			
	Manager- ial and profes- sional specialty occupa- tions	Technical, sales, and adminis- trative support occupa- tions	Service occupa- tions	Farming, forestry, and fish- ing occu- pations	Precision produc- tion, craft, and repair oc- cupations	Opera- tors, fab- ricators, and labor- ers	House- holds	Families		Male	Female	Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined			Percent of families
												All ages	Related children under 18 years	65 years and over	
The State -----	39.1	32.0	16.6	.4	4.5	7.4	30 727	36 256	18 881	28 950	25 202	16.9	25.0	17.2	13.3
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE															
Urban -----	39.1	32.0	16.6	.4	4.5	7.4	30 727	36 256	18 881	28 950	25 202	16.9	25.0	17.2	13.3
Inside urbanized area -----	39.1	32.0	16.6	.4	4.5	7.4	30 727	36 256	18 881	28 950	25 202	16.9	25.0	17.2	13.3
Central place -----	39.1	32.0	16.6	.4	4.5	7.4	30 727	36 256	18 881	28 950	25 202	16.9	25.0	17.2	13.3
Urban fringe -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 10,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of less than 1,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural farm -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA															
Inside metropolitan area -----	39.1	32.0	16.6	.4	4.5	7.4	30 727	36 256	18 881	28 950	25 202	16.9	25.0	17.2	13.3
In central city -----	39.1	32.0	16.6	.4	4.5	7.4	30 727	36 256	18 881	28 950	25 202	16.9	25.0	17.2	13.3
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside metropolitan area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 10,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COUNTY															
District of Columbia -----	39.1	32.0	16.6	.4	4.5	7.4	30 727	36 256	18 881	28 950	25 202	16.9	25.0	17.2	13.3
PLACE															
Washington city -----	39.1	32.0	16.6	.4	4.5	7.4	30 727	36 256	18 881	28 950	25 202	16.9	25.0	17.2	13.3

Table 4. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban					Rural			Rural farm	
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499		Place of less than 1,000
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
RACE											
All persons -----	606 900	606 900	606 900	606 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	
White -----	179 690	179 690	179 690	179 690	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Black -----	399 751	399 751	399 751	399 751	—	—	—	—	—	—	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut -----	1 559	1 559	1 559	1 559	—	—	—	—	—	—	
American Indian -----	1 523	1 523	1 523	1 523	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Eskimo -----	5	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Aleut -----	31	31	31	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander -----	11 233	11 233	11 233	11 233	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian -----	11 059	11 059	11 059	11 059	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chinese -----	3 028	3 028	3 028	3 028	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Filipino -----	2 065	2 065	2 065	2 065	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Japanese -----	1 166	1 166	1 166	1 166	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian Indian -----	1 598	1 598	1 598	1 598	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Korean -----	935	935	935	935	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Vietnamese -----	732	732	732	732	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cambodian -----	65	65	65	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hmong -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laotian -----	33	33	33	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Thai -----	275	275	275	275	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Asian -----	1 162	1 162	1 162	1 162	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pacific Islander -----	174	174	174	174	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hawaiian -----	89	89	89	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Samoan -----	34	34	34	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guamanian -----	25	25	25	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Pacific Islander -----	26	26	26	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other race -----	14 667	14 667	14 667	14 667	—	—	—	—	—	—	
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons -----	606 900	606 900	606 900	606 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hispanic origin (of any race) -----	31 358	31 358	31 358	31 358	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mexican -----	3 071	3 071	3 071	3 071	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerto Rican -----	1 777	1 777	1 777	1 777	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cuban -----	1 187	1 187	1 187	1 187	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Hispanic -----	25 323	25 323	25 323	25 323	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dominican (Dominican Republic) -----	1 524	1 524	1 524	1 524	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American -----	14 243	14 243	14 243	14 243	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Costa Rican -----	242	242	242	242	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guatemalan -----	1 260	1 260	1 260	1 260	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Honduran -----	392	392	392	392	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan -----	1 116	1 116	1 116	1 116	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian -----	680	680	680	680	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran -----	10 513	10 513	10 513	10 513	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Central American -----	40	40	40	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American -----	4 837	4 837	4 837	4 837	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Argentinean -----	521	521	521	521	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean -----	418	418	418	418	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian -----	876	876	876	876	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ecuadorian -----	741	741	741	741	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peruvian -----	1 079	1 079	1 079	1 079	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan -----	118	118	118	118	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American -----	1 084	1 084	1 084	1 084	—	—	—	—	—	—	
All other Hispanic -----	4 719	4 719	4 719	4 719	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin -----	575 542	575 542	575 542	575 542	—	—	—	—	—	—	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons -----	606 900	606 900	606 900	606 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	
White -----	179 690	179 690	179 690	179 690	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hispanic origin -----	13 465	13 465	13 465	13 465	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin -----	166 225	166 225	166 225	166 225	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Black -----	399 751	399 751	399 751	399 751	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hispanic origin -----	3 354	3 354	3 354	3 354	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin -----	396 397	396 397	396 397	396 397	—	—	—	—	—	—	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut -----	1 559	1 559	1 559	1 559	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hispanic origin -----	266	266	266	266	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin -----	1 293	1 293	1 293	1 293	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander -----	11 233	11 233	11 233	11 233	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hispanic origin -----	503	503	503	503	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin -----	10 730	10 730	10 730	10 730	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other race -----	14 667	14 667	14 667	14 667	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hispanic origin -----	13 770	13 770	13 770	13 770	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin -----	897	897	897	897	—	—	—	—	—	—	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY RACE											
All persons -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
White -----	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Black -----	65.9	65.9	65.9	65.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut -----	.3	.3	.3	.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
American Indian -----	.3	.3	.3	.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander -----	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian -----	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pacific Islander -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other race -----	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hispanic origin (of any race) -----	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mexican -----	.5	.5	.5	.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerto Rican -----	.3	.3	.3	.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cuban -----	.2	.2	.2	.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Hispanic -----	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin -----	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
PERCENT WHITE, NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
White -----	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin -----	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	

4 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Table 5. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area		Inside metropolitan area						Outside metropolitan area			
		Total		In central city		Not in central city		Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural
									Urban		
									Total	Inside urban- ized area		Outside urbanized area	Rural	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999
RACE											
All persons	606 900	606 900	606 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White	179 690	179 690	179 690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black	399 751	399 751	399 751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 559	1 559	1 559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian	1 523	1 523	1 523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eskimo	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	31	31	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	11 233	11 233	11 233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian	11 059	11 059	11 059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese	3 028	3 028	3 028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino	2 065	2 065	2 065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	1 166	1 166	1 166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	1 598	1 598	1 598	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	935	935	935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	732	732	732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	65	65	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	33	33	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	275	275	275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	1 162	1 162	1 162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	174	174	174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	89	89	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoa	34	34	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	25	25	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	26	26	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	14 667	14 667	14 667	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	606 900	606 900	606 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	31 358	31 358	31 358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexican	3 071	3 071	3 071	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rican	1 777	1 777	1 777	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuban	1 187	1 187	1 187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	25 323	25 323	25 323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	1 524	1 524	1 524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	14 243	14 243	14 243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	242	242	242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	1 260	1 260	1 260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	392	392	392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	1 116	1 116	1 116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	680	680	680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	10 513	10 513	10 513	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central American	40	40	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	4 837	4 837	4 837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	521	521	521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	418	418	418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	876	876	876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	741	741	741	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	1 079	1 079	1 079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	118	118	118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	1 084	1 084	1 084	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other Hispanic	4 719	4 719	4 719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	575 542	575 542	575 542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	606 900	606 900	606 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White	179 690	179 690	179 690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	13 465	13 465	13 465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	166 225	166 225	166 225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black	399 751	399 751	399 751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	3 354	3 354	3 354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	396 397	396 397	396 397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 559	1 559	1 559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	266	266	266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1 293	1 293	1 293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	11 233	11 233	11 233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	503	503	503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	10 730	10 730	10 730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	14 667	14 667	14 667	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	13 770	13 770	13 770	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	897	897	897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY RACE											
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White	29.6	29.6	29.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black	65.9	65.9	65.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	.3	.3	.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian	.3	.3	.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.9	1.9	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian	1.8	1.8	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	2.4	2.4	2.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	5.2	5.2	5.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexican	.5	.5	.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rican	.3	.3	.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuban	.2	.2	.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	4.2	4.2	4.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	94.8	94.8	94.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERCENT WHITE, NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White	29.6	29.6	29.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	27.4	27.4	27.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 6. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Co- lumbia
RACE	
All persons	606 900
White	179 690
Black	399 751
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 559
American Indian	1 523
Eskimo	5
Aleut	31
Asian or Pacific Islander	11 233
Asian	11 059
Chinese	3 028
Filipino	2 065
Japanese	1 166
Asian Indian	1 598
Korean	935
Vietnamese	732
Cambodian	65
Hmong	—
Laotian	33
Thai	275
Other Asian	1 162
Pacific Islander	174
Hawaiian	89
Samoa	34
Guamanian	25
Other Pacific Islander	26
Other race	14 667
HISPANIC ORIGIN	
All persons	606 900
Hispanic origin (of any race)	31 358
Mexican	3 071
Puerto Rican	1 777
Cuban	1 187
Other Hispanic	25 323
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	1 524
Central American	14 243
Costa Rican	242
Guatemalan	1 260
Honduran	392
Nicaraguan	1 116
Panamanian	680
Salvadoran	10 513
Other Central American	40
South American	4 837
Argentinean	521
Chilean	418
Colombian	876
Ecuadorian	741
Peruvian	1 079
Venezuelan	118
Other South American	1 084
All other Hispanic	4 719
Not of Hispanic origin	575 542
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	
All persons	606 900
White	179 690
Hispanic origin	13 465
Not of Hispanic origin	166 225
Black	399 751
Hispanic origin	3 354
Not of Hispanic origin	396 397
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 559
Hispanic origin	266
Not of Hispanic origin	1 293
Asian or Pacific Islander	11 233
Hispanic origin	503
Not of Hispanic origin	10 730
Other race	14 667
Hispanic origin	13 770
Not of Hispanic origin	897
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY RACE	
All persons	100.0
White	29.6
Black	65.9
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	.3
American Indian .....	.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.9
Asian	1.8
Pacific Islander	—
Other race	2.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY HISPANIC ORIGIN	
All persons	100.0
Hispanic origin (of any race)	5.2
Mexican .....	.5
Puerto Rican .....	.3
Cuban .....	.2
Other Hispanic	4.2
Not of Hispanic origin	94.8
PERCENT WHITE, NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN	
All persons	100.0
White	29.6
Not of Hispanic origin	27.4



Table 7. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [2,500 or More Persons]	Washington city
RACE	
All persons	606 900
White	179 690
Black	399 751
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 559
American Indian	1 523
Eskimo	5
Aleut	31
Asian or Pacific Islander	11 233
Asian	11 059
Chinese	3 028
Filipino	2 065
Japanese	1 166
Asian Indian	1 598
Korean	935
Vietnamese	732
Cambodian	65
Hmong	—
Laotian	33
Thai	275
Other Asian	1 162
Pacific Islander	174
Hawaiian	89
Samoan	34
Guamanian	25
Other Pacific Islander	26
Other race	14 667
HISPANIC ORIGIN	
All persons	606 900
Hispanic origin (of any race)	31 358
Mexican	3 071
Puerto Rican	1 777
Cuban	1 187
Other Hispanic	25 323
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	1 524
Central American	14 243
Costa Rican	242
Guatemalan	1 260
Honduran	392
Nicaraguan	1 116
Panamanian	680
Salvadoran	10 513
Other Central American	40
South American	4 837
Argentinean	521
Chilean	418
Colombian	876
Ecuadorian	741
Peruvian	1 079
Venezuelan	118
Other South American	1 084
All other Hispanic	4 719
Not of Hispanic origin	575 542
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	
All persons	606 900
White	179 690
Hispanic origin	13 465
Not of Hispanic origin	166 225
Black	399 751
Hispanic origin	3 354
Not of Hispanic origin	396 397
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 559
Hispanic origin	266
Not of Hispanic origin	1 293
Asian or Pacific Islander	11 233
Hispanic origin	503
Not of Hispanic origin	10 730
Other race	14 667
Hispanic origin	13 770
Not of Hispanic origin	897
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY RACE	
All persons	100.0
White	29.6
Black	65.9
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	.3
American Indian .....	.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.9
Asian	1.8
Pacific Islander	—
Other race	2.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY HISPANIC ORIGIN	
All persons	100.0
Hispanic origin (of any race)	5.2
Mexican .....	.5
Puerto Rican .....	.3
Cuban .....	.2
Other Hispanic	4.2
Not of Hispanic origin	94.8
PERCENT WHITE, NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN	
All persons	100.0
White	29.6
Not of Hispanic origin	27.4

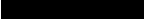


Table 8. Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics for White Persons and for Households and Families with a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area County Place [2,500 or More Persons]	All persons		Native persons— Percent born in State of residence	Persons 5 years and over		Persons 25 years and over		Persons 16 years and over— Percent in labor force Civilian labor force— Percent unem- ployed Employed persons 16 years and over—Per- cent in managerial and profes- sional spe- cialty occu- pations			Median income in 1989 (dollars)		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Income in 1989 below poverty level	
	Total	Percent foreign born		Percent living in different house in 1985	Percent who speak a language other than English at home	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bache- lor's degree or higher				Households	Families		Percent of persons for whom poverty status is deter- mined	Percent of fami- lies
The State -----	179 690	13.6	16.4	60.9	16.9	93.1	69.0	73.5	2.7	62.0	45 991	76 074	34 563	8.2	2.1
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE															
Urban -----	179 690	13.6	16.4	60.9	16.9	93.1	69.0	73.5	2.7	62.0	45 991	76 074	34 563	8.2	2.1
Inside urbanized area -----	179 690	13.6	16.4	60.9	16.9	93.1	69.0	73.5	2.7	62.0	45 991	76 074	34 563	8.2	2.1
Central place -----	179 690	13.6	16.4	60.9	16.9	93.1	69.0	73.5	2.7	62.0	45 991	76 074	34 563	8.2	2.1
Urban fringe -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 10,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of less than 1,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural farm -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA															
Inside metropolitan area -----	179 690	13.6	16.4	60.9	16.9	93.1	69.0	73.5	2.7	62.0	45 991	76 074	34 563	8.2	2.1
In central city -----	179 690	13.6	16.4	60.9	16.9	93.1	69.0	73.5	2.7	62.0	45 991	76 074	34 563	8.2	2.1
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside metropolitan area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 10,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COUNTY															
District of Columbia -----	179 690	13.6	16.4	60.9	16.9	93.1	69.0	73.5	2.7	62.0	45 991	76 074	34 563	8.2	2.1
PLACE															
Washington city -----	179 690	13.6	16.4	60.9	16.9	93.1	69.0	73.5	2.7	62.0	45 991	76 074	34 563	8.2	2.1

Table 9. **Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics for Black Persons and for Households and Families with a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area County Place [2,500 or More Persons]	All persons		Native persons— Percent born in State of residence	Persons 5 years and over		Persons 25 years and over		Persons 16 years and over— Percent in labor force Civilian labor force— Percent unem- ployed Employed persons 16 years and over—Per- cent in managerial and profes- sional spe- cialty occu- pations			Median income in 1989 (dollars)		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Income in 1989 below poverty level	
	Total	Percent foreign born		Percent living in different house in 1985	Percent who speak a language other than English at home	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bache- lor's degree or higher				Households	Families		Percent of persons for whom poverty status is deter- mined	Percent of fami- lies
The State -----	399 751	3.8	54.6	38.4	5.8	63.8	15.3	61.9	9.9	25.2	24 576	29 568	12 226	20.2	16.7
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE															
Urban -----	399 751	3.8	54.6	38.4	5.8	63.8	15.3	61.9	9.9	25.2	24 576	29 568	12 226	20.2	16.7
Inside urbanized area -----	399 751	3.8	54.6	38.4	5.8	63.8	15.3	61.9	9.9	25.2	24 576	29 568	12 226	20.2	16.7
Central place -----	399 751	3.8	54.6	38.4	5.8	63.8	15.3	61.9	9.9	25.2	24 576	29 568	12 226	20.2	16.7
Urban fringe -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 10,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of less than 1,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural farm -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA															
Inside metropolitan area -----	399 751	3.8	54.6	38.4	5.8	63.8	15.3	61.9	9.9	25.2	24 576	29 568	12 226	20.2	16.7
In central city -----	399 751	3.8	54.6	38.4	5.8	63.8	15.3	61.9	9.9	25.2	24 576	29 568	12 226	20.2	16.7
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside metropolitan area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 10,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COUNTY															
District of Columbia -----	399 751	3.8	54.6	38.4	5.8	63.8	15.3	61.9	9.9	25.2	24 576	29 568	12 226	20.2	16.7
PLACE															
Washington city -----	399 751	3.8	54.6	38.4	5.8	63.8	15.3	61.9	9.9	25.2	24 576	29 568	12 226	20.2	16.7

Table 10. **Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons and for Households and Families with an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area County Place [2,500 or More Persons]	All persons		Native persons— Percent born in State of residence	Persons 5 years and over		Persons 25 years and over		Persons 16 years and over— Percent in labor force Civilian labor force— Percent unem- ployed Employed persons 16 years and over—Per- cent in managerial and profes- sional spe- cialty occu- pations			Median income in 1989 (dollars)		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Income in 1989 below poverty level	
	Total	Percent foreign born		Percent living in different house in 1985	Percent who speak a language other than English at home	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bache- lor's degree or higher				Households	Families		Percent of persons for whom poverty status is deter- mined	Percent of fami- lies
The State -----	1 559	20.4	41.3	49.3	24.0	66.3	17.7	61.8	16.7	29.7	24 375	36 691	14 095	24.5	14.9
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE															
Urban -----	1 559	20.4	41.3	49.3	24.0	66.3	17.7	61.8	16.7	29.7	24 375	36 691	14 095	24.5	14.9
Inside urbanized area -----	1 559	20.4	41.3	49.3	24.0	66.3	17.7	61.8	16.7	29.7	24 375	36 691	14 095	24.5	14.9
Central place -----	1 559	20.4	41.3	49.3	24.0	66.3	17.7	61.8	16.7	29.7	24 375	36 691	14 095	24.5	14.9
Urban fringe -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 10,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of less than 1,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural farm -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA															
Inside metropolitan area -----	1 559	20.4	41.3	49.3	24.0	66.3	17.7	61.8	16.7	29.7	24 375	36 691	14 095	24.5	14.9
In central city -----	1 559	20.4	41.3	49.3	24.0	66.3	17.7	61.8	16.7	29.7	24 375	36 691	14 095	24.5	14.9
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside metropolitan area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 10,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COUNTY															
District of Columbia -----	1 559	20.4	41.3	49.3	24.0	66.3	17.7	61.8	16.7	29.7	24 375	36 691	14 095	24.5	14.9
PLACE															
Washington city -----	1 559	20.4	41.3	49.3	24.0	66.3	17.7	61.8	16.7	29.7	24 375	36 691	14 095	24.5	14.9

Table 11. Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics for Asian or Pacific Islander Persons and for Households and Families with an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area County Place [2,500 or More Persons]	All persons		Native persons— Percent born in State of residence	Persons 5 years and over		Persons 25 years and over		Persons 16 years and over— Percent in labor force Civilian labor force— Percent unem- ployed Employed persons 16 years and over—Per- cent in managerial and profes- sional spe- cialty occu- pations			Median income in 1989 (dollars)		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Income in 1989 below poverty level	
	Total	Percent foreign born		Percent living in different house in 1985	Percent who speak a language other than English at home	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bache- lor's degree or higher				Households	Families		Percent of per- sons for whom poverty status is deter- mined	Percent of fami- lies
The State -----	11 233	73.7	25.4	67.6	74.0	80.2	50.9	70.4	3.3	35.4	30 141	34 658	16 498	18.2	12.4
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE															
Urban -----	11 233	73.7	25.4	67.6	74.0	80.2	50.9	70.4	3.3	35.4	30 141	34 658	16 498	18.2	12.4
Inside urbanized area -----	11 233	73.7	25.4	67.6	74.0	80.2	50.9	70.4	3.3	35.4	30 141	34 658	16 498	18.2	12.4
Central place -----	11 233	73.7	25.4	67.6	74.0	80.2	50.9	70.4	3.3	35.4	30 141	34 658	16 498	18.2	12.4
Urban fringe -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 10,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of less than 1,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural farm -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA															
Inside metropolitan area -----	11 233	73.7	25.4	67.6	74.0	80.2	50.9	70.4	3.3	35.4	30 141	34 658	16 498	18.2	12.4
In central city -----	11 233	73.7	25.4	67.6	74.0	80.2	50.9	70.4	3.3	35.4	30 141	34 658	16 498	18.2	12.4
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside metropolitan area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 10,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COUNTY															
District of Columbia -----	11 233	73.7	25.4	67.6	74.0	80.2	50.9	70.4	3.3	35.4	30 141	34 658	16 498	18.2	12.4
PLACE															
Washington city -----	11 233	73.7	25.4	67.6	74.0	80.2	50.9	70.4	3.3	35.4	30 141	34 658	16 498	18.2	12.4

Table 12. **Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics for Hispanic Origin Persons and for Households and Families with an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area County Place [2,500 or More Persons]	All persons		Native persons— Percent born in State of residence	Persons 5 years and over		Persons 25 years and over		Persons 16 years and over— Percent in labor force Civilian labor force— Percent unem- ployed Employed persons 16 years and over—Per- cent in managerial and profes- sional spe- cialty occu- pations			Median income in 1989 (dollars)		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Income in 1989 below poverty level	
	Total	Percent foreign born		Percent living in different house in 1985	Percent who speak a language other than English at home	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bache- lor's degree or higher				Households	Families		Percent of persons for whom poverty status is deter- mined	Percent of fami- lies
The State -----	31 358	70.6	35.2	67.7	86.3	52.6	24.0	77.4	6.8	22.2	26 295	24 823	12 525	20.4	17.2
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE															
Urban -----	31 358	70.6	35.2	67.7	86.3	52.6	24.0	77.4	6.8	22.2	26 295	24 823	12 525	20.4	17.2
Inside urbanized area -----	31 358	70.6	35.2	67.7	86.3	52.6	24.0	77.4	6.8	22.2	26 295	24 823	12 525	20.4	17.2
Central place -----	31 358	70.6	35.2	67.7	86.3	52.6	24.0	77.4	6.8	22.2	26 295	24 823	12 525	20.4	17.2
Urban fringe -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 10,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of less than 1,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural farm -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA															
Inside metropolitan area -----	31 358	70.6	35.2	67.7	86.3	52.6	24.0	77.4	6.8	22.2	26 295	24 823	12 525	20.4	17.2
In central city -----	31 358	70.6	35.2	67.7	86.3	52.6	24.0	77.4	6.8	22.2	26 295	24 823	12 525	20.4	17.2
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside metropolitan area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 10,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COUNTY															
District of Columbia -----	31 358	70.6	35.2	67.7	86.3	52.6	24.0	77.4	6.8	22.2	26 295	24 823	12 525	20.4	17.2
PLACE															
Washington city -----	31 358	70.6	35.2	67.7	86.3	52.6	24.0	77.4	6.8	22.2	26 295	24 823	12 525	20.4	17.2

Table 13. **Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics for White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons and for Households and Families with a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area County Place [2,500 or More Persons]	All persons		Native per- sons— Percent born in State of residence	Persons 5 years and over		Persons 25 years and over		Persons 16 years and over— Percent in labor force Civilian labor force— Percent unem- ployed Employed persons 16 years and over—Per- cent in managerial and profes- sional spe- cialty occu- pations			Median income in 1989 (dollars)		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Income in 1989 below poverty level	
	Total	Percent foreign born		Percent living in different house in 1985	Percent who speak a language other than English at home	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bache- lor's degree or higher				Households	Families		Percent of per- sons for whom poverty status is deter- mined	Percent of fami- lies
The State -----	166 225	9.0	16.1	60.3	11.4	95.3	71.4	73.3	2.5	64.6	47 179	80 209	36 157	8.3	3.3
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE															
Urban -----	166 225	9.0	16.1	60.3	11.4	95.3	71.4	73.3	2.5	64.6	47 179	80 209	36 157	8.3	3.3
Inside urbanized area -----	166 225	9.0	16.1	60.3	11.4	95.3	71.4	73.3	2.5	64.6	47 179	80 209	36 157	8.3	3.3
Central place -----	166 225	9.0	16.1	60.3	11.4	95.3	71.4	73.3	2.5	64.6	47 179	80 209	36 157	8.3	3.3
Urban fringe -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 10,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of less than 1,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural farm -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA															
Inside metropolitan area -----	166 225	9.0	16.1	60.3	11.4	95.3	71.4	73.3	2.5	64.6	47 179	80 209	36 157	8.3	3.3
In central city -----	166 225	9.0	16.1	60.3	11.4	95.3	71.4	73.3	2.5	64.6	47 179	80 209	36 157	8.3	3.3
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside metropolitan area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 10,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COUNTY															
District of Columbia -----	166 225	9.0	16.1	60.3	11.4	95.3	71.4	73.3	2.5	64.6	47 179	80 209	36 157	8.3	3.3
PLACE															
Washington city -----	166 225	9.0	16.1	60.3	11.4	95.3	71.4	73.3	2.5	64.6	47 179	80 209	36 157	8.3	3.3

Table 14. **Summary of Social Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 15. **Summary of Labor Force and Commuting Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 16. **Summary of Occupation, Income, and Poverty Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]



Table 17. Ancestry: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place			Urban				Rural				
				Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area		Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		
	The State	Total	Total	Central place	Urban fringe			Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	Rural farm
All persons -----	606 900	606 900	606 900	606 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ancestry specified -----	533 072	533 072	533 072	533 072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Single ancestry -----	455 704	455 704	455 704	455 704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Multiple ancestry -----	77 368	77 368	77 368	77 368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ancestry unclassified or not reported -----	73 828	73 828	73 828	73 828	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ancestries reported -----	1 213 800	1 213 800	1 213 800	1 213 800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acadian -----	167	167	167	167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Albanian -----	60	60	60	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arab -----	2 779	2 779	2 779	2 779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Egyptian -----	291	291	291	291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iraqi -----	44	44	44	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordanian -----	16	16	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanese -----	1 070	1 070	1 070	1 070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palestinian -----	186	186	186	186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syrian -----	116	116	116	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arab/ Arabic -----	493	493	493	493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Arab -----	563	563	563	563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armenian -----	369	369	369	369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assyrian -----	62	62	62	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australian -----	129	129	129	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian -----	2 533	2 533	2 533	2 533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basque -----	37	37	37	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian -----	565	565	565	565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazilian -----	524	524	524	524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
British -----	3 803	3 803	3 803	3 803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bulgarian -----	57	57	57	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian -----	626	626	626	626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Celtic -----	76	76	76	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croatian -----	547	547	547	547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech -----	1 034	1 034	1 034	1 034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czechoslovakian -----	483	483	483	483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish -----	1 264	1 264	1 264	1 264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch -----	3 768	3 768	3 768	3 768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastern European -----	1 203	1 203	1 203	1 203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
English -----	34 280	34 280	34 280	34 280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estonian -----	48	48	48	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
European -----	1 777	1 777	1 777	1 777	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finnish -----	479	479	479	479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque) -----	8 566	8 566	8 566	8 566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Canadian -----	1 717	1 717	1 717	1 717	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German -----	39 282	39 282	39 282	39 282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greek -----	2 279	2 279	2 279	2 279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guyanese -----	757	757	757	757	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian -----	2 518	2 518	2 518	2 518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Icelander -----	91	91	91	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iranian -----	1 144	1 144	1 144	1 144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish -----	34 392	34 392	34 392	34 392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Israeli -----	146	146	146	146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italian -----	11 691	11 691	11 691	11 691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Latvian -----	552	552	552	552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lithuanian -----	1 789	1 789	1 789	1 789	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luxemburger -----	72	72	72	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macedonian -----	38	38	38	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maltese -----	61	61	61	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern European -----	167	167	167	167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian -----	2 620	2 620	2 620	2 620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania German -----	59	59	59	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polish -----	9 879	9 879	9 879	9 879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese -----	870	870	870	870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian -----	987	987	987	987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian -----	12 346	12 346	12 346	12 346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scandinavian -----	736	736	736	736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish -----	5 943	5 943	5 943	5 943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottish -----	8 194	8 194	8 194	8 194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Serbian -----	163	163	163	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slavic -----	73	73	73	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slovak -----	1 378	1 378	1 378	1 378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slovene -----	169	169	169	169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African -----	9 380	9 380	9 380	9 380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Verdean -----	145	145	145	145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ethiopian -----	1 311	1 311	1 311	1 311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghanian -----	168	168	168	168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nigerian -----	1 762	1 762	1 762	1 762	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
African -----	4 750	4 750	4 750	4 750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Subsaharan African -----	1 244	1 244	1 244	1 244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish -----	3 531	3 531	3 531	3 531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swiss -----	1 632	1 632	1 632	1 632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkish -----	309	309	309	309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian -----	1 082	1 082	1 082	1 082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American -----	11 651	11 651	11 651	11 651	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Welsh -----	2 477	2 477	2 477	2 477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) -----	6 969	6 969	6 969	6 969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bahamian -----	48	48	48	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barbadian -----	102	102	102	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belizean -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
British West Indian -----	298	298	298	298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch West Indian -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haitian -----	937	937	937	937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jamaican -----	3 184	3 184	3 184	3 184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinidadian/ Tobagonian -----	1 012	1 012	1 012	1 012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Indian -----	1 164	1 164	1 164	1 164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other West Indian -----	224	224	224	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian -----	386	386	386	386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries -----	367 674	367 674	367 674	367 674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 18. Nativity, Citizenship, Year of Entry, Area of Birth, and Language Spoken at Home: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban				Rural		Rural farm		
		Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area		Total		Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more					Place of 2,500 to 9,999
NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP										
All persons	606 900	606 900	606 900	606 900	—	—	—	—	—	
Native	548 013	548 013	548 013	548 013	—	—	—	—	—	
Foreign born	58 887	58 887	58 887	58 887	—	—	—	—	—	
Naturalized citizen	17 228	17 228	17 228	17 228	—	—	—	—	—	
Not a citizen	41 659	41 659	41 659	41 659	—	—	—	—	—	
Entered 1980 to 1990	33 892	33 892	33 892	33 892	—	—	—	—	—	
Naturalized citizen	3 490	3 490	3 490	3 490	—	—	—	—	—	
Entered 1965 to 1979	16 533	16 533	16 533	16 533	—	—	—	—	—	
Naturalized citizen	7 173	7 173	7 173	7 173	—	—	—	—	—	
YEAR OF ENTRY										
Foreign-born persons	58 887	58 887	58 887	58 887	—	—	—	—	—	
1987 to 1990	14 120	14 120	14 120	14 120	—	—	—	—	—	
1985 or 1986	7 643	7 643	7 643	7 643	—	—	—	—	—	
1982 to 1984	6 706	6 706	6 706	6 706	—	—	—	—	—	
1980 or 1981	5 423	5 423	5 423	5 423	—	—	—	—	—	
1975 to 1979	6 633	6 633	6 633	6 633	—	—	—	—	—	
1970 to 1974	6 065	6 065	6 065	6 065	—	—	—	—	—	
1965 to 1969	3 835	3 835	3 835	3 835	—	—	—	—	—	
1960 to 1964	2 652	2 652	2 652	2 652	—	—	—	—	—	
1950 to 1959	2 684	2 684	2 684	2 684	—	—	—	—	—	
Before 1950	3 126	3 126	3 126	3 126	—	—	—	—	—	
AREA OF BIRTH BY YEAR OF ENTRY										
Foreign-born persons	58 887	58 887	58 887	58 887	—	—	—	—	—	
Europe	9 902	9 902	9 902	9 902	—	—	—	—	—	
Entered 1980 to 1990	3 875	3 875	3 875	3 875	—	—	—	—	—	
Soviet Union	581	581	581	581	—	—	—	—	—	
Entered 1980 to 1990	103	103	103	103	—	—	—	—	—	
Asia	9 760	9 760	9 760	9 760	—	—	—	—	—	
Entered 1980 to 1990	5 614	5 614	5 614	5 614	—	—	—	—	—	
North America	22 395	22 395	22 395	22 395	—	—	—	—	—	
Entered 1980 to 1990	14 044	14 044	14 044	14 044	—	—	—	—	—	
Canada	1 130	1 130	1 130	1 130	—	—	—	—	—	
Entered 1980 to 1990	326	326	326	326	—	—	—	—	—	
South America	5 750	5 750	5 750	5 750	—	—	—	—	—	
Entered 1980 to 1990	2 923	2 923	2 923	2 923	—	—	—	—	—	
Africa	6 571	6 571	6 571	6 571	—	—	—	—	—	
Entered 1980 to 1990	4 624	4 624	4 624	4 624	—	—	—	—	—	
Oceania	328	328	328	328	—	—	—	—	—	
Entered 1980 to 1990	173	173	173	173	—	—	—	—	—	
Area not reported	3 600	3 600	3 600	3 600	—	—	—	—	—	
Entered 1980 to 1990	2 536	2 536	2 536	2 536	—	—	—	—	—	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME										
Persons 5 years and over	570 284	570 284	570 284	570 284	—	—	—	—	—	
Speak only English	498 936	498 936	498 936	498 936	—	—	—	—	—	
Spanish	35 021	35 021	35 021	35 021	—	—	—	—	—	
French	9 783	9 783	9 783	9 783	—	—	—	—	—	
Italian	1 580	1 580	1 580	1 580	—	—	—	—	—	
Portuguese	1 170	1 170	1 170	1 170	—	—	—	—	—	
German	3 194	3 194	3 194	3 194	—	—	—	—	—	
Yiddish	113	113	113	113	—	—	—	—	—	
Other West Germanic	386	386	386	386	—	—	—	—	—	
Scandinavian	643	643	643	643	—	—	—	—	—	
Polish	322	322	322	322	—	—	—	—	—	
Russian	706	706	706	706	—	—	—	—	—	
South Slavic	148	148	148	148	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Slavic	254	254	254	254	—	—	—	—	—	
Greek	901	901	901	901	—	—	—	—	—	
Indic	1 244	1 244	1 244	1 244	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Indo-European languages	1 880	1 880	1 880	1 880	—	—	—	—	—	
Chinese	2 506	2 506	2 506	2 506	—	—	—	—	—	
Japanese	781	781	781	781	—	—	—	—	—	
Mon-Khmer	79	79	79	79	—	—	—	—	—	
Korean	664	664	664	664	—	—	—	—	—	
Tagalog	1 424	1 424	1 424	1 424	—	—	—	—	—	
Vietnamese	569	569	569	569	—	—	—	—	—	
Arabic	1 947	1 947	1 947	1 947	—	—	—	—	—	
Hungarian	281	281	281	281	—	—	—	—	—	
Native North American languages	124	124	124	124	—	—	—	—	—	
Other languages	5 628	5 628	5 628	5 628	—	—	—	—	—	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Persons 5 years and over	570 284	570 284	570 284	570 284	—	—	—	—	—	
Speak English only	498 936	498 936	498 936	498 936	—	—	—	—	—	
Spanish	35 021	35 021	35 021	35 021	—	—	—	—	—	
Speak English "very well"	16 296	16 296	16 296	16 296	—	—	—	—	—	
Speak English "well"	7 627	7 627	7 627	7 627	—	—	—	—	—	
Speak English "not well"	8 255	8 255	8 255	8 255	—	—	—	—	—	
Speak English "not at all"	2 843	2 843	2 843	2 843	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Indo-European languages	22 324	22 324	22 324	22 324	—	—	—	—	—	
Speak English "very well"	17 130	17 130	17 130	17 130	—	—	—	—	—	
Speak English "well"	3 647	3 647	3 647	3 647	—	—	—	—	—	
Speak English "not well"	1 385	1 385	1 385	1 385	—	—	—	—	—	
Speak English "not at all"	162	162	162	162	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian and Pacific Island languages	6 978	6 978	6 978	6 978	—	—	—	—	—	
Speak English "very well"	3 749	3 749	3 749	3 749	—	—	—	—	—	
Speak English "well"	1 869	1 869	1 869	1 869	—	—	—	—	—	
Speak English "not well"	1 098	1 098	1 098	1 098	—	—	—	—	—	
Speak English "not at all"	262	262	262	262	—	—	—	—	—	
All other languages	7 025	7 025	7 025	7 025	—	—	—	—	—	
Speak English "very well"	5 045	5 045	5 045	5 045	—	—	—	—	—	
Speak English "well"	1 429	1 429	1 429	1 429	—	—	—	—	—	
Speak English "not well"	520	520	520	520	—	—	—	—	—	
Speak English "not at all"	31	31	31	31	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 19. Place of Birth of Foreign-Born Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban						Rural			Rural farm
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
Foreign-born persons	58 887	58 887	58 887	58 887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Europe	9 902	9 902	9 902	9 902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austria	256	256	256	256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgium	187	187	187	187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czechoslovakia	250	250	250	250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark	162	162	162	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estonia	31	31	31	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finland	118	118	118	118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
France	1 206	1 206	1 206	1 206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany	1 441	1 441	1 441	1 441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greece	326	326	326	326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungary	235	235	235	235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	312	312	312	312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	645	645	645	645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Latvia	93	93	93	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lithuania	35	35	35	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	324	324	324	324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norway	170	170	170	170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poland	357	357	357	357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portugal	197	197	197	197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romania	178	178	178	178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	398	398	398	398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sweden	203	203	203	203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	325	325	325	325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	2 137	2 137	2 137	2 137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavia	148	148	148	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soviet Union	581	581	581	581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asia	9 760	9 760	9 760	9 760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Afghanistan	33	33	33	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burma	103	103	103	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodia	80	80	80	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
China	1 313	1 313	1 313	1 313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hong Kong	249	249	249	249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
India	799	799	799	799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indonesia	169	169	169	169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iran	942	942	942	942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iraq	17	17	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Israel	140	140	140	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	661	661	661	661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan	106	106	106	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korea	562	562	562	562	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laos	29	29	29	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon	425	425	425	425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaysia	129	129	129	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakistan	197	197	197	197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philippines	1 648	1 648	1 648	1 648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	120	120	120	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syria	70	70	70	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taiwan	316	316	316	316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thailand	250	250	250	250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey	183	183	183	183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnam	653	653	653	653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North America	22 395	22 395	22 395	22 395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	1 130	1 130	1 130	1 130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	1 034	1 034	1 034	1 034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribbean	7 641	7 641	7 641	7 641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bahamas	73	73	73	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barbados	101	101	101	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuba	737	737	737	737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominican Republic	1 103	1 103	1 103	1 103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grenada	303	303	303	303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiti	674	674	674	674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jamaica	2 814	2 814	2 814	2 814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinidad and Tobago	1 337	1 337	1 337	1 337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central America	12 507	12 507	12 507	12 507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belize	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rica	193	193	193	193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Salvador	9 276	9 276	9 276	9 276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemala	1 175	1 175	1 175	1 175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduras	284	284	284	284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaragua	904	904	904	904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panama	620	620	620	620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South America	5 750	5 750	5 750	5 750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentina	436	436	436	436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bolivia	692	692	692	692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil	589	589	589	589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chile	415	415	415	415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombia	799	799	799	799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuador	540	540	540	540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guyana	965	965	965	965	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peru	860	860	860	860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uruguay	97	97	97	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	98	98	98	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Africa	6 571	6 571	6 571	6 571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Verde	20	20	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Egypt	352	352	352	352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ethiopia	1 517	1 517	1 517	1 517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghana	268	268	268	268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morocco	307	307	307	307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nigeria	1 283	1 283	1 283	1 283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Africa	278	278	278	278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oceania	328	328	328	328	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia	268	268	268	268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	47	47	47	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Area not reported	3 600	3 600	3 600	3 600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 20. Age, Sex, Ability to Speak English, and Disability: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban				Rural			Rural farm	
		Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499		Place of less than 1,000
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more					Place of 2,500 to 9,999
AGE AND SEX										
All persons	606 900	606 900	606 900	606 900	-	-	-	-	-	
Under 3 years	22 532	22 532	22 532	22 532	-	-	-	-	-	
3 and 4 years	14 084	14 084	14 084	14 084	-	-	-	-	-	
5 to 9 years	31 550	31 550	31 550	31 550	-	-	-	-	-	
10 to 14 years	29 791	29 791	29 791	29 791	-	-	-	-	-	
15 to 17 years	18 667	18 667	18 667	18 667	-	-	-	-	-	
18 and 19 years	22 696	22 696	22 696	22 696	-	-	-	-	-	
20 to 24 years	58 449	58 449	58 449	58 449	-	-	-	-	-	
25 to 29 years	63 807	63 807	63 807	63 807	-	-	-	-	-	
30 to 34 years	58 970	58 970	58 970	58 970	-	-	-	-	-	
35 to 39 years	50 489	50 489	50 489	50 489	-	-	-	-	-	
40 to 44 years	44 495	44 495	44 495	44 495	-	-	-	-	-	
45 to 49 years	34 440	34 440	34 440	34 440	-	-	-	-	-	
50 to 54 years	28 208	28 208	28 208	28 208	-	-	-	-	-	
55 to 59 years	25 511	25 511	25 511	25 511	-	-	-	-	-	
60 to 64 years	25 539	25 539	25 539	25 539	-	-	-	-	-	
65 to 74 years	45 170	45 170	45 170	45 170	-	-	-	-	-	
75 years and over	32 502	32 502	32 502	32 502	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	324 146	324 146	324 146	324 146	-	-	-	-	-	
Under 3 years	11 028	11 028	11 028	11 028	-	-	-	-	-	
3 and 4 years	7 007	7 007	7 007	7 007	-	-	-	-	-	
5 to 9 years	15 241	15 241	15 241	15 241	-	-	-	-	-	
10 to 14 years	14 816	14 816	14 816	14 816	-	-	-	-	-	
15 to 17 years	9 479	9 479	9 479	9 479	-	-	-	-	-	
18 and 19 years	11 703	11 703	11 703	11 703	-	-	-	-	-	
20 to 24 years	31 570	31 570	31 570	31 570	-	-	-	-	-	
25 to 29 years	32 910	32 910	32 910	32 910	-	-	-	-	-	
30 to 34 years	30 442	30 442	30 442	30 442	-	-	-	-	-	
35 to 39 years	26 254	26 254	26 254	26 254	-	-	-	-	-	
40 to 44 years	23 001	23 001	23 001	23 001	-	-	-	-	-	
45 to 49 years	18 503	18 503	18 503	18 503	-	-	-	-	-	
50 to 54 years	14 910	14 910	14 910	14 910	-	-	-	-	-	
55 to 59 years	13 985	13 985	13 985	13 985	-	-	-	-	-	
60 to 64 years	14 156	14 156	14 156	14 156	-	-	-	-	-	
65 to 74 years	26 869	26 869	26 869	26 869	-	-	-	-	-	
75 years and over	22 272	22 272	22 272	22 272	-	-	-	-	-	
Median age for all persons	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Persons 5 years and over	570 284	570 284	570 284	570 284	-	-	-	-	-	
Speak a language other than English	71 348	71 348	71 348	71 348	-	-	-	-	-	
5 to 17 years	9 444	9 444	9 444	9 444	-	-	-	-	-	
18 to 64 years	56 001	56 001	56 001	56 001	-	-	-	-	-	
65 to 74 years	3 335	3 335	3 335	3 335	-	-	-	-	-	
75 years and over	2 568	2 568	2 568	2 568	-	-	-	-	-	
Do not speak English "very well"	29 128	29 128	29 128	29 128	-	-	-	-	-	
5 to 17 years	3 989	3 989	3 989	3 989	-	-	-	-	-	
18 to 64 years	22 589	22 589	22 589	22 589	-	-	-	-	-	
65 to 74 years	1 484	1 484	1 484	1 484	-	-	-	-	-	
75 years and over	1 066	1 066	1 066	1 066	-	-	-	-	-	
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH IN HOUSEHOLD										
Linguistically isolated households	7 577	7 577	7 577	7 577	-	-	-	-	-	
Persons 5 years and over in households	530 009	530 009	530 009	530 009	-	-	-	-	-	
In linguistically isolated households	16 791	16 791	16 791	16 791	-	-	-	-	-	
5 to 17 years	2 409	2 409	2 409	2 409	-	-	-	-	-	
18 to 64 years	12 778	12 778	12 778	12 778	-	-	-	-	-	
65 to 74 years	837	837	837	837	-	-	-	-	-	
75 years and over	767	767	767	767	-	-	-	-	-	
DISABILITY STATUS OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS										
Males 16 to 64 years	190 758	190 758	190 758	190 758	-	-	-	-	-	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	13 371	13 371	13 371	13 371	-	-	-	-	-	
With a mobility limitation	4 411	4 411	4 411	4 411	-	-	-	-	-	
In labor force	1 303	1 303	1 303	1 303	-	-	-	-	-	
With a self-care limitation	11 430	11 430	11 430	11 430	-	-	-	-	-	
With a work disability	16 295	16 295	16 295	16 295	-	-	-	-	-	
In labor force	6 467	6 467	6 467	6 467	-	-	-	-	-	
Prevented from working	8 394	8 394	8 394	8 394	-	-	-	-	-	
No work disability	174 463	174 463	174 463	174 463	-	-	-	-	-	
In labor force	146 501	146 501	146 501	146 501	-	-	-	-	-	
Females 16 to 64 years	220 627	220 627	220 627	220 627	-	-	-	-	-	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	15 753	15 753	15 753	15 753	-	-	-	-	-	
With a mobility limitation	6 244	6 244	6 244	6 244	-	-	-	-	-	
In labor force	1 518	1 518	1 518	1 518	-	-	-	-	-	
With a self-care limitation	12 768	12 768	12 768	12 768	-	-	-	-	-	
With a work disability	18 267	18 267	18 267	18 267	-	-	-	-	-	
In labor force	6 237	6 237	6 237	6 237	-	-	-	-	-	
Prevented from working	10 140	10 140	10 140	10 140	-	-	-	-	-	
No work disability	202 360	202 360	202 360	202 360	-	-	-	-	-	
In labor force	155 703	155 703	155 703	155 703	-	-	-	-	-	
Males 65 to 74 years	16 902	16 902	16 902	16 902	-	-	-	-	-	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 734	2 734	2 734	2 734	-	-	-	-	-	
With a mobility limitation	1 530	1 530	1 530	1 530	-	-	-	-	-	
With a self-care limitation	2 140	2 140	2 140	2 140	-	-	-	-	-	
Females 65 to 74 years	26 183	26 183	26 183	26 183	-	-	-	-	-	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 655	4 655	4 655	4 655	-	-	-	-	-	
With a mobility limitation	3 143	3 143	3 143	3 143	-	-	-	-	-	
With a self-care limitation	2 967	2 967	2 967	2 967	-	-	-	-	-	
Males 75 years and over	9 003	9 003	9 003	9 003	-	-	-	-	-	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 299	2 299	2 299	2 299	-	-	-	-	-	
With a mobility limitation	1 784	1 784	1 784	1 784	-	-	-	-	-	
With a self-care limitation	1 480	1 480	1 480	1 480	-	-	-	-	-	
Females 75 years and over	20 171	20 171	20 171	20 171	-	-	-	-	-	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6 834	6 834	6 834	6 834	-	-	-	-	-	
With a mobility limitation	5 838	5 838	5 838	5 838	-	-	-	-	-	
With a self-care limitation	3 952	3 952	3 952	3 952	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 21. Fertility and Household and Family Composition: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban					Rural		Rural farm		
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total		Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
FERTILITY											
Women 15 to 24 years -----	52 752	52 752	52 752	52 752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Children ever born.....	16 415	16 415	16 415	16 415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women.....	311	311	311	311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women ever married.....	3 914	3 914	3 914	3 914	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Children ever born.....	3 956	3 956	3 956	3 956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women.....	1 011	1 011	1 011	1 011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women 25 to 34 years -----	63 352	63 352	63 352	63 352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Children ever born.....	58 315	58 315	58 315	58 315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women.....	920	920	920	920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women ever married.....	23 507	23 507	23 507	23 507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Children ever born.....	29 798	29 798	29 798	29 798	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women.....	1 268	1 268	1 268	1 268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women 35 to 44 years -----	49 255	49 255	49 255	49 255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Children ever born.....	71 918	71 918	71 918	71 918	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women.....	1 460	1 460	1 460	1 460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No children	17 919	17 919	17 919	17 919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 child	9 825	9 825	9 825	9 825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 children	10 873	10 873	10 873	10 873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 children	5 839	5 839	5 839	5 839	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 children	2 877	2 877	2 877	2 877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 or more children	1 922	1 922	1 922	1 922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women ever married.....	32 377	32 377	32 377	32 377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Children ever born.....	56 864	56 864	56 864	56 864	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women.....	1 756	1 756	1 756	1 756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons -----	606 900	606 900	606 900	606 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In households	565 951	565 951	565 951	565 951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Family householder	123 580	123 580	123 580	123 580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Male.....	64 373	64 373	64 373	64 373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female	59 207	59 207	59 207	59 207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	125 454	125 454	125 454	125 454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Male.....	53 890	53 890	53 890	53 890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female	71 564	71 564	71 564	71 564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spouse	64 809	64 809	64 809	64 809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Child.....	144 264	144 264	144 264	144 264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other relatives	57 817	57 817	57 817	57 817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonrelatives	50 027	50 027	50 027	50 027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In group quarters	40 949	40 949	40 949	40 949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.27	2.27	2.27	2.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per family	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families -----	123 580	123 580	123 580	123 580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years.....	51 062	51 062	51 062	51 062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years.....	23 905	23 905	23 905	23 905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families	65 193	65 193	65 193	65 193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years.....	23 983	23 983	23 983	23 983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years.....	12 340	12 340	12 340	12 340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	48 432	48 432	48 432	48 432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years.....	24 012	24 012	24 012	24 012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years.....	10 327	10 327	10 327	10 327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subfamilies	14 105	14 105	14 105	14 105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years.....	13 465	13 465	13 465	13 465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple subfamilies	1 009	1 009	1 009	1 009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years.....	369	369	369	369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mother-child subfamilies	10 716	10 716	10 716	10 716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons under 18 years	116 624	116 624	116 624	116 624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent living with two parents	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS											
Total	11 709	11 709	11 709	11 709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Male and female.....	9 496	9 496	9 496	9 496	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Both male.....	1 750	1 750	1 750	1 750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Both female	463	463	463	463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED LIVING ARRANGEMENTS											
Households	249 034	249 034	249 034	249 034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With one or more subfamilies	12 530	12 530	12 530	12 530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related members 15 years and over other than spouse, children, parents, or parents-in-law of householder	21 127	21 127	21 127	21 127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With roomer, boarder, or foster child 15 years and over	6 304	6 304	6 304	6 304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS											
Married-couple families	65 193	65 193	65 193	65 193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband employed or in Armed Forces	47 890	47 890	47 890	47 890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	35 103	35 103	35 103	35 103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife unemployed	1 111	1 111	1 111	1 111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife not in labor force	11 676	11 676	11 676	11 676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband unemployed	1 498	1 498	1 498	1 498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	1 094	1 094	1 094	1 094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife unemployed	149	149	149	149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife not in labor force	255	255	255	255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband not in labor force	15 805	15 805	15 805	15 805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	4 636	4 636	4 636	4 636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife unemployed	134	134	134	134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife not in labor force	11 035	11 035	11 035	11 035	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	48 432	48 432	48 432	48 432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed or in Armed Forces	28 804	28 804	28 804	28 804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	2 246	2 246	2 246	2 246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	17 382	17 382	17 382	17 382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 19

Table 22. School Enrollment and Educational Attainment: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban					Rural		Rural farm		
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total		Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL											
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	151 248	151 248	151 248	151 248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Preprimary school	8 957	8 957	8 957	8 957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public school	5 532	5 532	5 532	5 532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	80 160	80 160	80 160	80 160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public school	67 278	67 278	67 278	67 278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
College	62 131	62 131	62 131	62 131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public college	24 350	24 350	24 350	24 350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	151 248	151 248	151 248	151 248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	6 471	6 471	6 471	6 471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 14 years	56 145	56 145	56 145	56 145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 17 years	16 614	16 614	16 614	16 614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18 and 19 years	16 162	16 162	16 162	16 162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	23 865	23 865	23 865	23 865	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 34 years	17 756	17 756	17 756	17 756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 years and over	14 235	14 235	14 235	14 235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent enrolled in school:											
3 and 4 years	45.9	45.9	45.9	45.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 14 years	91.5	91.5	91.5	91.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 17 years	89.0	89.0	89.0	89.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18 and 19 years	71.2	71.2	71.2	71.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 34 years	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 years and over	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 18 to 24 years	81 145	81 145	81 145	81 145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent enrolled in college	41.9	41.9	41.9	41.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Male	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female	44.3	44.3	44.3	44.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 to 19 years	35 593	35 593	35 593	35 593	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	27 361	27 361	27 361	27 361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	8 178	8 178	8 178	8 178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	1 561	1 561	1 561	1 561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	17 586	17 586	17 586	17 586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not enrolled in school	8 232	8 232	8 232	8 232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduate	3 286	3 286	3 286	3 286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	1 546	1 546	1 546	1 546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	447	447	447	447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	837	837	837	837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	4 946	4 946	4 946	4 946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	1 182	1 182	1 182	1 182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	1 031	1 031	1 031	1 031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	2 723	2 723	2 723	2 723	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Persons 18 to 24 years	81 145	81 145	81 145	81 145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	20 248	20 248	20 248	20 248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree	28 091	28 091	28 091	28 091	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	13 792	13 792	13 792	13 792	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 25 years and over	409 131	409 131	409 131	409 131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 5th grade	11 670	11 670	11 670	11 670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5th to 8th grade	27 437	27 437	27 437	27 437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	70 759	70 759	70 759	70 759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	86 756	86 756	86 756	86 756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Some college, no degree	63 677	63 677	63 677	63 677	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Associate degree, occupational program	5 936	5 936	5 936	5 936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Associate degree, academic program	6 611	6 611	6 611	6 611	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree	65 892	65 892	65 892	65 892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Master's degree	38 931	38 931	38 931	38 931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional school degree	21 242	21 242	21 242	21 242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doctorate degree	10 220	10 220	10 220	10 220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females 25 years and over	223 302	223 302	223 302	223 302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 5th grade	5 845	5 845	5 845	5 845	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5th to 8th grade	14 659	14 659	14 659	14 659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	39 382	39 382	39 382	39 382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	50 451	50 451	50 451	50 451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Some college, no degree	36 515	36 515	36 515	36 515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Associate degree, occupational program	3 621	3 621	3 621	3 621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Associate degree, academic program	3 926	3 926	3 926	3 926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree	36 731	36 731	36 731	36 731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Master's degree	20 629	20 629	20 629	20 629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional school degree	7 919	7 919	7 919	7 919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doctorate degree	3 624	3 624	3 624	3 624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 25 years and over	409 131	409 131	409 131	409 131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent:											
Less than 5th grade	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduate or higher	73.1	73.1	73.1	73.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Male	73.1	73.1	73.1	73.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female	73.2	73.2	73.2	73.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Some college or higher	51.9	51.9	51.9	51.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Male	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males 25 to 34 years	59 425	59 425	59 425	59 425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent:											
High school graduate or higher	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females 25 to 34 years	63 352	63 352	63 352	63 352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent:											
High school graduate or higher	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 23. **Geographic Mobility, Commuting, and Veteran Status: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban					Rural			Rural farm	
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499		Place of less than 1,000
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
PLACE OF BIRTH AND NATIVITY											
All persons	606 900	606 900	606 900	606 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Native	548 013	548 013	548 013	548 013	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Born in State of residence	238 728	238 728	238 728	238 728	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Born in a different State	302 769	302 769	302 769	302 769	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Northeast	71 060	71 060	71 060	71 060	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Midwest	35 066	35 066	35 066	35 066	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South	163 587	163 587	163 587	163 587	—	—	—	—	—	—	
West	33 056	33 056	33 056	33 056	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Born abroad	6 516	6 516	6 516	6 516	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerto Rico	974	974	974	974	—	—	—	—	—	—	
U.S. outlying area	634	634	634	634	—	—	—	—	—	—	
U.S. Virgin Islands	468	468	468	468	—	—	—	—	—	—	
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guam	74	74	74	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Northern Marianas	8	8	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Born abroad of American parents	4 908	4 908	4 908	4 908	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Foreign born	58 887	58 887	58 887	58 887	—	—	—	—	—	—	
RESIDENCE IN 1985											
Persons 5 years and over	570 284	570 284	570 284	570 284	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Same house	305 067	305 067	305 067	305 067	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Different house in the United States	240 963	240 963	240 963	240 963	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Same county	131 856	131 856	131 856	131 856	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Different county	109 107	109 107	109 107	109 107	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Same State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Different State	109 107	109 107	109 107	109 107	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Northeast	29 276	29 276	29 276	29 276	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Midwest	11 504	11 504	11 504	11 504	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South	55 878	55 878	55 878	55 878	—	—	—	—	—	—	
West	12 449	12 449	12 449	12 449	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerto Rico	379	379	379	379	—	—	—	—	—	—	
U.S. outlying area	434	434	434	434	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Elsewhere	23 441	23 441	23 441	23 441	—	—	—	—	—	—	
PLACE OF WORK											
Workers 16 years and over	304 428	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Worked in area of residence	236 734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Worked outside area of residence	67 694	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND CARPOOLING											
Workers 16 years and over	304 428	304 428	304 428	304 428	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Car, truck, or van	143 315	143 315	143 315	143 315	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Drove alone	106 694	106 694	106 694	106 694	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Carpooled	36 621	36 621	36 621	36 621	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2-person carpool	27 492	27 492	27 492	27 492	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3-person carpool	5 422	5 422	5 422	5 422	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4-person carpool	2 173	2 173	2 173	2 173	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5- or 6-person carpool	635	635	635	635	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7-or-more-person carpool	899	899	899	899	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Public transportation	111 422	111 422	111 422	111 422	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Bus or trolley bus	68 034	68 034	68 034	68 034	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Streetcar or trolley car	566	566	566	566	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Subway or elevated	39 174	39 174	39 174	39 174	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Railroad	459	459	459	459	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ferryboat	7	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Taxicab	3 182	3 182	3 182	3 182	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Motorcycle	361	361	361	361	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Bicycle	2 292	2 292	2 292	2 292	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Walked	35 978	35 978	35 978	35 978	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other means	1 944	1 944	1 944	1 944	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Worked at home	9 116	9 116	9 116	9 116	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TRAVEL TIME TO WORK AND DEPARTURE TIME											
Workers who did not work at home	295 312	295 312	295 312	295 312	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Minutes to work:					—	—	—	—	—	—	
Less than 10 minutes	21 582	21 582	21 582	21 582	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10 to 14 minutes	28 367	28 367	28 367	28 367	—	—	—	—	—	—	
15 to 19 minutes	43 081	43 081	43 081	43 081	—	—	—	—	—	—	
20 to 29 minutes	68 582	68 582	68 582	68 582	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 44 minutes	82 078	82 078	82 078	82 078	—	—	—	—	—	—	
45 or more minutes	51 622	51 622	51 622	51 622	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.1	27.1	27.1	27.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Workers traveling 45 or more minutes	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Departure time:					—	—	—	—	—	—	
6:00 to 6:59 a.m.	42 132	42 132	42 132	42 132	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7:00 to 7:59 a.m.	80 051	80 051	80 051	80 051	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8:00 to 8:59 a.m.	85 275	85 275	85 275	85 275	—	—	—	—	—	—	
All other times	87 854	87 854	87 854	87 854	—	—	—	—	—	—	
VETERAN STATUS											
Male civilian veterans	54 090	54 090	54 090	54 090	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Percent of civilian males 16 years and over	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Female civilian veterans	3 784	3 784	3 784	3 784	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Percent of civilian females 16 years and over	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
PERIOD OF SERVICE											
Civilian veterans 16 years and over	57 874	57 874	57 874	57 874	—	—	—	—	—	—	
May 1975 or later service only	8 364	8 364	8 364	8 364	—	—	—	—	—	—	
September 1980 or later service only	5 181	5 181	5 181	5 181	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Served 2 or more years	4 373	4 373	4 373	4 373	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Vietnam era, no Korean conflict	13 896	13 896	13 896	13 896	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Vietnam era and Korean conflict	1 940	1 940	1 940	1 940	—	—	—	—	—	—	
February 1955 to July 1964 only	5 342	5 342	5 342	5 342	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Korean conflict, no World War II	8 438	8 438	8 438	8 438	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Korean conflict and World War II	2 020	2 020	2 020	2 020	—	—	—	—	—	—	
World War II, no Korean conflict	17 232	17 232	17 232	17 232	—	—	—	—	—	—	
World War I	154	154	154	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other service	488	488	488	488	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 24. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban					Rural			Rural farm	
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 years and over	503 173	503 173	503 173	503 173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	333 519	333 519	333 519	333 519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	66.3	66.3	66.3	66.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armed Forces	6 083	6 083	6 083	6 083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian labor force	327 436	327 436	327 436	327 436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	303 994	303 994	303 994	303 994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours	244 062	244 062	244 062	244 062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	23 442	23 442	23 442	23 442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	169 654	169 654	169 654	169 654	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	13 446	13 446	13 446	13 446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females 16 years and over	273 198	273 198	273 198	273 198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	169 573	169 573	169 573	169 573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	62.1	62.1	62.1	62.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armed Forces	1 283	1 283	1 283	1 283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian labor force	168 290	168 290	168 290	168 290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	158 004	158 004	158 004	158 004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours	122 751	122 751	122 751	122 751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	10 286	10 286	10 286	10 286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	103 625	103 625	103 625	103 625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	4 934	4 934	4 934	4 934	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males 16 to 19 years	17 267	17 267	17 267	17 267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	5 192	5 192	5 192	5 192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	1 491	1 491	1 491	1 491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	10 181	10 181	10 181	10 181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males 20 to 24 years	26 879	26 879	26 879	26 879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	16 080	16 080	16 080	16 080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	2 270	2 270	2 270	2 270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	7 381	7 381	7 381	7 381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males 25 to 54 years	134 389	134 389	134 389	134 389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	105 515	105 515	105 515	105 515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	8 547	8 547	8 547	8 547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	17 149	17 149	17 149	17 149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males 55 to 64 years	22 909	22 909	22 909	22 909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	13 307	13 307	13 307	13 307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	566	566	566	566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	8 965	8 965	8 965	8 965	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males 65 to 69 years	10 527	10 527	10 527	10 527	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	3 441	3 441	3 441	3 441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	7 086	7 086	7 086	7 086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	6 002	6 002	6 002	6 002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males 70 years and over	18 004	18 004	18 004	18 004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	2 737	2 737	2 737	2 737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	15 267	15 267	15 267	15 267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	13 743	13 743	13 743	13 743	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females 16 to 19 years	18 326	18 326	18 326	18 326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	5 714	5 714	5 714	5 714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	1 548	1 548	1 548	1 548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	10 965	10 965	10 965	10 965	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females 20 to 24 years	31 570	31 570	31 570	31 570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	19 853	19 853	19 853	19 853	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	1 998	1 998	1 998	1 998	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	9 428	9 428	9 428	9 428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females 25 to 54 years	146 020	146 020	146 020	146 020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	111 867	111 867	111 867	111 867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	5 998	5 998	5 998	5 998	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	27 262	27 262	27 262	27 262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females 55 to 64 years	28 141	28 141	28 141	28 141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	14 488	14 488	14 488	14 488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	474	474	474	474	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	13 179	13 179	13 179	13 179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females 65 to 69 years	14 445	14 445	14 445	14 445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	3 557	3 557	3 557	3 557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	10 888	10 888	10 888	10 888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	9 558	9 558	9 558	9 558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females 70 years and over	34 696	34 696	34 696	34 696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	2 793	2 793	2 793	2 793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	31 903	31 903	31 903	31 903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	29 819	29 819	29 819	29 819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES											
Females 16 years and over	273 198	273 198	273 198	273 198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	29 617	29 617	29 617	29 617	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	19 720	19 720	19 720	19 720	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	29 070	29 070	29 070	29 070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	23 074	23 074	23 074	23 074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years living with two parents	15 502	15 502	15 502	15 502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Both parents in labor force	10 848	10 848	10 848	10 848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Both at work 35 or more hours	6 502	6 502	6 502	6 502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years living with one parent	24 187	24 187	24 187	24 187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parent in labor force	14 257	14 257	14 257	14 257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours	9 671	9 671	9 671	9 671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years living with two parents	25 072	25 072	25 072	25 072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Both parents in labor force	18 230	18 230	18 230	18 230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Both at work 35 or more hours	12 045	12 045	12 045	12 045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years living with one parent	39 567	39 567	39 567	39 567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parent in labor force	28 462	28 462	28 462	28 462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours	21 249	21 249	21 249	21 249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

22 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Table 25. Occupation of Employed Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban						Rural			Rural farm					
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000						
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999									
Employed persons 16 years and over	303 994	303 994	303 994	303 994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	118 853	118 853	118 853	118 853	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	52 197	52 197	52 197	52 197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Officials and administrators, public administration	8 367	8 367	8 367	8 367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Management and related occupations	17 351	17 351	17 351	17 351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Professional specialty occupations	66 656	66 656	66 656	66 656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Engineers and natural scientists	9 409	9 409	9 409	9 409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Engineers	2 131	2 131	2 131	2 131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Health diagnosing occupations	2 327	2 327	2 327	2 327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Health assessment and treating occupations	4 060	4 060	4 060	4 060	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	14 204	14 204	14 204	14 204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	6 457	6 457	6 457	6 457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations ...	97 236	97 236	97 236	97 236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Health technologists and technicians	2 980	2 980	2 980	2 980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Technologists and technicians, except health	12 035	12 035	12 035	12 035	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Sales occupations	20 245	20 245	20 245	20 245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	3 764	3 764	3 764	3 764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	5 574	5 574	5 574	5 574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Other sales occupations	10 907	10 907	10 907	10 907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Cashiers	5 093	5 093	5 093	5 093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	61 976	61 976	61 976	61 976	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Computer equipment operators	2 117	2 117	2 117	2 117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	17 176	17 176	17 176	17 176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Financial records processing occupations	3 688	3 688	3 688	3 688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Mail and message distributing occupations	5 195	5 195	5 195	5 195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Service occupations	50 518	50 518	50 518	50 518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Private household occupations	3 808	3 808	3 808	3 808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Protective service occupations	6 948	6 948	6 948	6 948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Police and firefighters	2 183	2 183	2 183	2 183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Service occupations, except protective and household ...	39 762	39 762	39 762	39 762	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Food service occupations	12 901	12 901	12 901	12 901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Cleaning and building service occupations	14 559	14 559	14 559	14 559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 282	1 282	1 282	1 282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Farm operators and managers	71	71	71	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Farm workers and related occupations	1 188	1 188	1 188	1 188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	13 698	13 698	13 698	13 698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Mechanics and repairers	3 275	3 275	3 275	3 275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Construction trades	7 206	7 206	7 206	7 206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Precision production occupations	3 208	3 208	3 208	3 208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	22 407	22 407	22 407	22 407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	4 132	4 132	4 132	4 132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	1 019	1 019	1 019	1 019	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Transportation occupations	9 354	9 354	9 354	9 354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Motor vehicle operators	9 244	9 244	9 244	9 244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Material moving equipment operators	706	706	706	706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7 196	7 196	7 196	7 196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Construction laborers	2 513	2 513	2 513	2 513	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Freight, stock, and material handlers	1 985	1 985	1 985	1 985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Employed females 16 years and over	158 004	158 004	158 004	158 004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	62 174	62 174	62 174	62 174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	28 117	28 117	28 117	28 117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Officials and administrators, public administration	4 449	4 449	4 449	4 449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Management and related occupations	10 328	10 328	10 328	10 328	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Professional specialty occupations	34 057	34 057	34 057	34 057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Engineers and natural scientists	3 503	3 503	3 503	3 503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Engineers	495	495	495	495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Health diagnosing occupations	731	731	731	731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Health assessment and treating occupations	3 418	3 418	3 418	3 418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	9 055	9 055	9 055	9 055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	4 871	4 871	4 871	4 871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations ...	62 793	62 793	62 793	62 793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Health technologists and technicians	2 162	2 162	2 162	2 162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Technologists and technicians, except health	5 810	5 810	5 810	5 810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Sales occupations	11 073	11 073	11 073	11 073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	1 574	1 574	1 574	1 574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	2 530	2 530	2 530	2 530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Other sales occupations	6 969	6 969	6 969	6 969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Cashiers	3 548	3 548	3 548	3 548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	43 748	43 748	43 748	43 748	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Computer equipment operators	1 169	1 169	1 169	1 169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	15 830	15 830	15 830	15 830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Financial records processing occupations	2 782	2 782	2 782	2 782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Mail and message distributing occupations	1 752	1 752	1 752	1 752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Service occupations	27 184	27 184	27 184	27 184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Private household occupations	3 693	3 693	3 693	3 693	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Protective service occupations	1 739	1 739	1 739	1 739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Police and firefighters	584	584	584	584	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Service occupations, except protective and household ...	21 752	21 752	21 752	21 752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Food service occupations	5 618	5 618	5 618	5 618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Cleaning and building service occupations	6 856	6 856	6 856	6 856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	248	248	248	248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Farm operators and managers	29	29	29	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Farm workers and related occupations	219	219	219	219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	1 535	1 535	1 535	1 535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Mechanics and repairers	493	493	493	493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Construction trades	246	246	246	246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Precision production occupations	796	796	796	796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4 070	4 070	4 070	4 070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	1 716	1 716	1 716	1 716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	334	334	334	334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Transportation occupations	825	825	825	825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Motor vehicle operators	793	793	793	793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Material moving equipment operators	18	18	18	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 177	1 177	1 177	1 177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Construction laborers	155	155	155	155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Freight, stock, and material handlers	455	455	455	455	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					

Table 26. Industry of Employed Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban				Rural			Rural farm	
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area				
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total		
Employed persons 16 years and over	303 994	303 994	303 994	303 994	—	—	—	—	—	
Agriculture	1 289	1 289	1 289	1 289	—	—	—	—	—	
Forestry and fisheries	188	188	188	188	—	—	—	—	—	
Mining	102	102	102	102	—	—	—	—	—	
Construction	12 790	12 790	12 790	12 790	—	—	—	—	—	
Manufacturing	13 031	13 031	13 031	13 031	—	—	—	—	—	
Nondurable goods	9 963	9 963	9 963	9 963	—	—	—	—	—	
Food and kindred products	416	416	416	416	—	—	—	—	—	
Textile mill and finished textile products	370	370	370	370	—	—	—	—	—	
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	8 868	8 868	8 868	8 868	—	—	—	—	—	
Chemicals and allied products	197	197	197	197	—	—	—	—	—	
Durable goods	3 068	3 068	3 068	3 068	—	—	—	—	—	
Furniture, lumber, and wood products	190	190	190	190	—	—	—	—	—	
Primary metal industries	73	73	73	73	—	—	—	—	—	
Fabricated metal industries, including ordnance	241	241	241	241	—	—	—	—	—	
Machinery and computer equipment	470	470	470	470	—	—	—	—	—	
Electrical equipment and components, except computer	655	655	655	655	—	—	—	—	—	
Transportation equipment	503	503	503	503	—	—	—	—	—	
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities ..	20 320	20 320	20 320	20 320	—	—	—	—	—	
Air transportation	961	961	961	961	—	—	—	—	—	
Trucking service and warehousing	2 705	2 705	2 705	2 705	—	—	—	—	—	
Other transportation	9 374	9 374	9 374	9 374	—	—	—	—	—	
Communications	5 431	5 431	5 431	5 431	—	—	—	—	—	
Utilities and sanitary services	1 849	1 849	1 849	1 849	—	—	—	—	—	
Wholesale trade	4 465	4 465	4 465	4 465	—	—	—	—	—	
Retail trade	31 725	31 725	31 725	31 725	—	—	—	—	—	
General merchandise stores	3 011	3 011	3 011	3 011	—	—	—	—	—	
Food, bakery, and dairy stores	3 915	3 915	3 915	3 915	—	—	—	—	—	
Automotive dealers and gasoline stations	1 524	1 524	1 524	1 524	—	—	—	—	—	
Eating and drinking places	12 536	12 536	12 536	12 536	—	—	—	—	—	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	22 865	22 865	22 865	22 865	—	—	—	—	—	
Banking and credit agencies	6 785	6 785	6 785	6 785	—	—	—	—	—	
Insurance, real estate, and other finance	16 080	16 080	16 080	16 080	—	—	—	—	—	
Services	139 466	139 466	139 466	139 466	—	—	—	—	—	
Business services	16 032	16 032	16 032	16 032	—	—	—	—	—	
Repair services	2 081	2 081	2 081	2 081	—	—	—	—	—	
Private households	4 227	4 227	4 227	4 227	—	—	—	—	—	
Other personal services	10 872	10 872	10 872	10 872	—	—	—	—	—	
Entertainment and recreation services	4 081	4 081	4 081	4 081	—	—	—	—	—	
Professional and related services	102 173	102 173	102 173	102 173	—	—	—	—	—	
Hospitals	14 813	14 813	14 813	14 813	—	—	—	—	—	
Health services, except hospitals	8 553	8 553	8 553	8 553	—	—	—	—	—	
Elementary and secondary schools and colleges	24 597	24 597	24 597	24 597	—	—	—	—	—	
Other educational services	4 004	4 004	4 004	4 004	—	—	—	—	—	
Social services, religious and membership organizations	17 189	17 189	17 189	17 189	—	—	—	—	—	
Legal, engineering, and other professional services	33 017	33 017	33 017	33 017	—	—	—	—	—	
Public administration	57 753	57 753	57 753	57 753	—	—	—	—	—	
Employed females 16 years and over	158 004	158 004	158 004	158 004	—	—	—	—	—	
Agriculture	422	422	422	422	—	—	—	—	—	
Forestry and fisheries	111	111	111	111	—	—	—	—	—	
Mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Construction	1 909	1 909	1 909	1 909	—	—	—	—	—	
Manufacturing	5 693	5 693	5 693	5 693	—	—	—	—	—	
Nondurable goods	4 572	4 572	4 572	4 572	—	—	—	—	—	
Food and kindred products	124	124	124	124	—	—	—	—	—	
Textile mill and finished textile products	256	256	256	256	—	—	—	—	—	
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	4 087	4 087	4 087	4 087	—	—	—	—	—	
Chemicals and allied products	65	65	65	65	—	—	—	—	—	
Durable goods	1 121	1 121	1 121	1 121	—	—	—	—	—	
Furniture, lumber, and wood products	50	50	50	50	—	—	—	—	—	
Primary metal industries	32	32	32	32	—	—	—	—	—	
Fabricated metal industries, including ordnance	61	61	61	61	—	—	—	—	—	
Machinery and computer equipment	161	161	161	161	—	—	—	—	—	
Electrical equipment and components, except computer	297	297	297	297	—	—	—	—	—	
Transportation equipment	198	198	198	198	—	—	—	—	—	
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities ..	7 344	7 344	7 344	7 344	—	—	—	—	—	
Air transportation	448	448	448	448	—	—	—	—	—	
Trucking service and warehousing	313	313	313	313	—	—	—	—	—	
Other transportation	3 172	3 172	3 172	3 172	—	—	—	—	—	
Communications	2 960	2 960	2 960	2 960	—	—	—	—	—	
Utilities and sanitary services	451	451	451	451	—	—	—	—	—	
Wholesale trade	1 499	1 499	1 499	1 499	—	—	—	—	—	
Retail trade	14 818	14 818	14 818	14 818	—	—	—	—	—	
General merchandise stores	2 058	2 058	2 058	2 058	—	—	—	—	—	
Food, bakery, and dairy stores	1 815	1 815	1 815	1 815	—	—	—	—	—	
Automotive dealers and gasoline stations	283	283	283	283	—	—	—	—	—	
Eating and drinking places	5 400	5 400	5 400	5 400	—	—	—	—	—	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12 000	12 000	12 000	12 000	—	—	—	—	—	
Banking and credit agencies	4 055	4 055	4 055	4 055	—	—	—	—	—	
Insurance, real estate, and other finance	7 945	7 945	7 945	7 945	—	—	—	—	—	
Services	81 250	81 250	81 250	81 250	—	—	—	—	—	
Business services	8 526	8 526	8 526	8 526	—	—	—	—	—	
Repair services	306	306	306	306	—	—	—	—	—	
Private households	3 980	3 980	3 980	3 980	—	—	—	—	—	
Other personal services	5 632	5 632	5 632	5 632	—	—	—	—	—	
Entertainment and recreation services	1 803	1 803	1 803	1 803	—	—	—	—	—	
Professional and related services	61 003	61 003	61 003	61 003	—	—	—	—	—	
Hospitals	9 585	9 585	9 585	9 585	—	—	—	—	—	
Health services, except hospitals	6 095	6 095	6 095	6 095	—	—	—	—	—	
Elementary and secondary schools and colleges	14 851	14 851	14 851	14 851	—	—	—	—	—	
Other educational services	2 494	2 494	2 494	2 494	—	—	—	—	—	
Social services, religious and membership organizations	11 325	11 325	11 325	11 325	—	—	—	—	—	
Legal, engineering, and other professional services	16 653	16 653	16 653	16 653	—	—	—	—	—	
Public administration	32 958	32 958	32 958	32 958	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 27. **Class of Worker, Work Status in 1989, and Last Occupation of Experienced Unemployed: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban				Rural				Rural farm	
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area			Total		
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Place of less than 1,000			
CLASS OF WORKER											
Employed persons 16 years and over	303 994	303 994	303 994	303 994	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Private for profit wage and salary workers	148 408	148 408	148 408	148 408	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Employees of own corporation	5 007	5 007	5 007	5 007	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	41 551	41 551	41 551	41 551	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Local government workers	29 114	29 114	29 114	29 114	—	—	—	—	—	—	
State government workers	6 842	6 842	6 842	6 842	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Federal government workers	61 970	61 970	61 970	61 970	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Self-employed workers	15 725	15 725	15 725	15 725	—	—	—	—	—	—	
In agriculture	200	200	200	200	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Unpaid family workers	384	384	384	384	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Employed females 16 years and over	158 004	158 004	158 004	158 004	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Private for profit wage and salary workers	71 462	71 462	71 462	71 462	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Employees of own corporation	1 536	1 536	1 536	1 536	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	24 202	24 202	24 202	24 202	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Local government workers	16 575	16 575	16 575	16 575	—	—	—	—	—	—	
State government workers	4 044	4 044	4 044	4 044	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Federal government workers	34 894	34 894	34 894	34 894	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Self-employed workers	6 632	6 632	6 632	6 632	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Unpaid family workers	195	195	195	195	—	—	—	—	—	—	
WORK STATUS IN 1989											
Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1989	356 685	356 685	356 685	356 685	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50 to 52 weeks	221 724	221 724	221 724	221 724	—	—	—	—	—	—	
48 and 49 weeks	17 295	17 295	17 295	17 295	—	—	—	—	—	—	
40 to 47 weeks	30 735	30 735	30 735	30 735	—	—	—	—	—	—	
27 to 39 weeks	23 035	23 035	23 035	23 035	—	—	—	—	—	—	
14 to 26 weeks	32 090	32 090	32 090	32 090	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1 to 13 weeks	31 806	31 806	31 806	31 806	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	290 128	290 128	290 128	290 128	—	—	—	—	—	—	
40 or more weeks	238 076	238 076	238 076	238 076	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50 to 52 weeks	203 007	203 007	203 007	203 007	—	—	—	—	—	—	
27 to 39 weeks	14 312	14 312	14 312	14 312	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week	53 159	53 159	53 159	53 159	—	—	—	—	—	—	
40 or more weeks	26 522	26 522	26 522	26 522	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50 to 52 weeks	15 818	15 818	15 818	15 818	—	—	—	—	—	—	
27 to 39 weeks	6 825	6 825	6 825	6 825	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week	13 398	13 398	13 398	13 398	—	—	—	—	—	—	
40 or more weeks	5 156	5 156	5 156	5 156	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50 to 52 weeks	2 899	2 899	2 899	2 899	—	—	—	—	—	—	
27 to 39 weeks	1 898	1 898	1 898	1 898	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Females 16 years and over, worked in 1989	182 553	182 553	182 553	182 553	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50 to 52 weeks	110 282	110 282	110 282	110 282	—	—	—	—	—	—	
48 and 49 weeks	9 488	9 488	9 488	9 488	—	—	—	—	—	—	
40 to 47 weeks	17 355	17 355	17 355	17 355	—	—	—	—	—	—	
27 to 39 weeks	11 951	11 951	11 951	11 951	—	—	—	—	—	—	
14 to 26 weeks	16 747	16 747	16 747	16 747	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1 to 13 weeks	16 730	16 730	16 730	16 730	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	142 999	142 999	142 999	142 999	—	—	—	—	—	—	
40 or more weeks	117 674	117 674	117 674	117 674	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50 to 52 weeks	99 136	99 136	99 136	99 136	—	—	—	—	—	—	
27 to 39 weeks	6 881	6 881	6 881	6 881	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week	31 403	31 403	31 403	31 403	—	—	—	—	—	—	
40 or more weeks	16 215	16 215	16 215	16 215	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50 to 52 weeks	9 459	9 459	9 459	9 459	—	—	—	—	—	—	
27 to 39 weeks	3 932	3 932	3 932	3 932	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week	8 151	8 151	8 151	8 151	—	—	—	—	—	—	
40 or more weeks	3 236	3 236	3 236	3 236	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50 to 52 weeks	1 687	1 687	1 687	1 687	—	—	—	—	—	—	
27 to 39 weeks	1 138	1 138	1 138	1 138	—	—	—	—	—	—	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989											
Families	123 580	123 580	123 580	123 580	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No workers	17 001	17 001	17 001	17 001	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1 worker	38 949	38 949	38 949	38 949	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2 workers	50 411	50 411	50 411	50 411	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3 or more workers	17 219	17 219	17 219	17 219	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Married-couple families	65 193	65 193	65 193	65 193	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No workers	7 138	7 138	7 138	7 138	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1 worker	13 055	13 055	13 055	13 055	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2 workers	34 501	34 501	34 501	34 501	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Husband and wife worked	30 982	30 982	30 982	30 982	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3 or more workers	10 499	10 499	10 499	10 499	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Husband and wife worked	8 940	8 940	8 940	8 940	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Female householder, no husband present	48 432	48 432	48 432	48 432	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No workers	8 788	8 788	8 788	8 788	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1 worker	21 440	21 440	21 440	21 440	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2 workers	12 722	12 722	12 722	12 722	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3 or more workers	5 482	5 482	5 482	5 482	—	—	—	—	—	—	
LAST OCCUPATION OF EXPERIENCED UNEMPLOYED											
Persons 16 years and over	21 914	21 914	21 914	21 914	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	1 253	1 253	1 253	1 253	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Professional specialty occupations	1 384	1 384	1 384	1 384	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Technicians and related support occupations	475	475	475	475	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sales occupations	2 188	2 188	2 188	2 188	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	3 993	3 993	3 993	3 993	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Private household occupations	125	125	125	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Protective service occupations	685	685	685	685	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Service occupations, except protective and household	4 406	4 406	4 406	4 406	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	236	236	236	236	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2 067	2 067	2 067	2 067	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	475	475	475	475	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 025	1 025	1 025	1 025	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 991	1 991	1 991	1 991	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Last worked 1984 or earlier, or uniquely military occupation	1 611	1 611	1 611	1 611	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 28. Income in 1989 of Households, Families, and Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban						Rural			Rural farm	
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000		
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999					
INCOME IN 1989												
Households	249 034	249 034	249 034	249 034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Less than \$5,000	21 687	21 687	21 687	21 687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	19 437	19 437	19 437	19 437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	17 838	17 838	17 838	17 838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	43 195	43 195	43 195	43 195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	36 723	36 723	36 723	36 723	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	38 862	38 862	38 862	38 862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	35 889	35 889	35 889	35 889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	16 004	16 004	16 004	16 004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$100,000 or more	19 399	19 399	19 399	19 399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	30 727	30 727	30 727	30 727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean (dollars)	44 413	44 413	44 413	44 413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Families	123 580	123 580	123 580	123 580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Less than \$5,000	8 429	8 429	8 429	8 429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	7 248	7 248	7 248	7 248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7 931	7 931	7 931	7 931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	19 672	19 672	19 672	19 672	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	16 505	16 505	16 505	16 505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	19 476	19 476	19 476	19 476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20 972	20 972	20 972	20 972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9 872	9 872	9 872	9 872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$100,000 or more	13 475	13 475	13 475	13 475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	36 256	36 256	36 256	36 256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean (dollars)	53 049	53 049	53 049	53 049	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Married-couple families	65 193	65 193	65 193	65 193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Less than \$15,000	5 478	5 478	5 478	5 478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	6 395	6 395	6 395	6 395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7 269	7 269	7 269	7 269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10 937	10 937	10 937	10 937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14 563	14 563	14 563	14 563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$75,000 or more	20 551	20 551	20 551	20 551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Female householder, no husband present	48 432	48 432	48 432	48 432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Less than \$5,000	6 453	6 453	6 453	6 453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5 112	5 112	5 112	5 112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 590	4 590	4 590	4 590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	11 146	11 146	11 146	11 146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$25,000 to \$49,999	14 098	14 098	14 098	14 098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$50,000 or more	7 033	7 033	7 033	7 033	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Males 15 years and over, with income	207 424	207 424	207 424	207 424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median income (dollars)	19 662	19 662	19 662	19 662	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Percent year-round full-time workers	50.1	50.1	50.1	50.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median income (dollars)	28 950	28 950	28 950	28 950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Females 15 years and over, with income	244 575	244 575	244 575	244 575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median income (dollars)	16 258	16 258	16 258	16 258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Percent year-round full-time workers	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median income (dollars)	25 202	25 202	25 202	25 202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Per capita income (dollars)	18 881	18 881	18 881	18 881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Persons in households (dollars)	19 690	19 690	19 690	19 690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Persons in group quarters (dollars)	7 694	7 694	7 694	7 694	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
MEDIAN INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
Family type and presence of own children:												
Families (dollars)	36 256	36 256	36 256	36 256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 772	27 772	27 772	27 772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	26 039	26 039	26 039	26 039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Married-couple families (dollars)	53 515	53 515	53 515	53 515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 046	53 046	53 046	53 046	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	53 582	53 582	53 582	53 582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 907	21 907	21 907	21 907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 814	16 814	16 814	16 814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	14 833	14 833	14 833	14 833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Workers in family in 1989:												
No workers (dollars)	8 752	8 752	8 752	8 752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1 worker (dollars)	22 572	22 572	22 572	22 572	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2 or more workers (dollars)	53 000	53 000	53 000	53 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Husband and wife worked (dollars)	63 589	63 589	63 589	63 589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nonfamily households (dollars)	25 434	25 434	25 434	25 434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Male householder (dollars)	28 883	28 883	28 883	28 883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Living alone (dollars)	25 191	25 191	25 191	25 191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
65 years and over (dollars)	12 188	12 188	12 188	12 188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Female householder (dollars)	23 162	23 162	23 162	23 162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Living alone (dollars)	21 466	21 466	21 466	21 466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
65 years and over (dollars)	11 898	11 898	11 898	11 898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989												
Households	249 034	249 034	249 034	249 034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With earnings	200 230	200 230	200 230	200 230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean earnings (dollars)	44 706	44 706	44 706	44 706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With wage or salary income	194 657	194 657	194 657	194 657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean wage or salary income (dollars)	41 920	41 920	41 920	41 920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With nonfarm self-employment income	25 900	25 900	25 900	25 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean nonfarm self-employment income (dollars)	30 221	30 221	30 221	30 221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With farm self-employment income	1 254	1 254	1 254	1 254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean farm self-employment income (dollars)	6 927	6 927	6 927	6 927	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With interest, dividend, or net rental income	85 320	85 320	85 320	85 320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean interest, dividend, or net rental income (dollars)	10 840	10 840	10 840	10 840	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With Social Security income	50 353	50 353	50 353	50 353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 182	6 182	6 182	6 182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With public assistance income	22 253	22 253	22 253	22 253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 927	3 927	3 927	3 927	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With retirement income	43 437	43 437	43 437	43 437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	15 591	15 591	15 591	15 591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With other income	18 756	18 756	18 756	18 756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean other income (dollars)	5 767	5 767	5 767	5 767	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 29. **Poverty Status in 1989 of Families and Persons: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban				Rural			Rural farm	
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total		
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999			
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1989										
Families	123 580	123 580	123 580	123 580	—	—	—	—	—	
In owner-occupied housing unit	60 657	60 657	60 657	60 657	—	—	—	—	—	
With related children under 18 years	63 857	63 857	63 857	63 857	—	—	—	—	—	
With related children under 5 years	29 072	29 072	29 072	29 072	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder worked in 1989	90 656	90 656	90 656	90 656	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	61 492	61 492	61 492	61 492	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder under 65 years with work disability	9 481	9 481	9 481	9 481	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder foreign born	13 807	13 807	13 807	13 807	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder under 25 years	4 817	4 817	4 817	4 817	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder 65 years and over	22 774	22 774	22 774	22 774	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder high school graduate or higher	85 948	85 948	85 948	85 948	—	—	—	—	—	
With public assistance income in 1989	15 503	15 503	15 503	15 503	—	—	—	—	—	
With Social Security income in 1989	24 533	24 533	24 533	24 533	—	—	—	—	—	
Married-couple families	65 193	65 193	65 193	65 193	—	—	—	—	—	
With related children under 18 years	27 706	27 706	27 706	27 706	—	—	—	—	—	
With related children under 5 years	13 374	13 374	13 374	13 374	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder worked in 1989	51 403	51 403	51 403	51 403	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	36 592	36 592	36 592	36 592	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder high school graduate or higher	49 395	49 395	49 395	49 395	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder 65 years and over	13 439	13 439	13 439	13 439	—	—	—	—	—	
With public assistance income in 1989	3 247	3 247	3 247	3 247	—	—	—	—	—	
With Social Security income in 1989	13 371	13 371	13 371	13 371	—	—	—	—	—	
Female householder, no husband present	48 432	48 432	48 432	48 432	—	—	—	—	—	
With related children under 18 years	31 785	31 785	31 785	31 785	—	—	—	—	—	
With related children under 5 years	14 065	14 065	14 065	14 065	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder worked in 1989	31 858	31 858	31 858	31 858	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	19 919	19 919	19 919	19 919	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder high school graduate or higher	30 377	30 377	30 377	30 377	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder 65 years and over	7 488	7 488	7 488	7 488	—	—	—	—	—	
With public assistance income in 1989	11 190	11 190	11 190	11 190	—	—	—	—	—	
With Social Security income in 1989	8 791	8 791	8 791	8 791	—	—	—	—	—	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	180 356	180 356	180 356	180 356	—	—	—	—	—	
Nonfamily householder	125 454	125 454	125 454	125 454	—	—	—	—	—	
In owner-occupied housing unit	39 877	39 877	39 877	39 877	—	—	—	—	—	
65 years and over	32 781	32 781	32 781	32 781	—	—	—	—	—	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	570 826	570 826	570 826	570 826	—	—	—	—	—	
Persons 18 years and over	458 579	458 579	458 579	458 579	—	—	—	—	—	
Persons 65 years and over	72 180	72 180	72 180	72 180	—	—	—	—	—	
Related children under 18 years	111 308	111 308	111 308	111 308	—	—	—	—	—	
Related children under 6 years	41 836	41 836	41 836	41 836	—	—	—	—	—	
Related children 5 to 17 years	76 198	76 198	76 198	76 198	—	—	—	—	—	
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										
Families	16 453	16 453	16 453	16 453	—	—	—	—	—	
Percent below poverty level	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	—	—	—	—	—	
In owner-occupied housing unit	2 318	2 318	2 318	2 318	—	—	—	—	—	
With related children under 18 years	12 926	12 926	12 926	12 926	—	—	—	—	—	
With related children under 5 years	7 176	7 176	7 176	7 176	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder worked in 1989	5 655	5 655	5 655	5 655	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	1 073	1 073	1 073	1 073	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder under 65 years with work disability	2 684	2 684	2 684	2 684	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder foreign born	1 686	1 686	1 686	1 686	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder under 25 years	1 687	1 687	1 687	1 687	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder 65 years and over	2 155	2 155	2 155	2 155	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder high school graduate or higher	6 926	6 926	6 926	6 926	—	—	—	—	—	
With public assistance income in 1989	6 844	6 844	6 844	6 844	—	—	—	—	—	
With Social Security income in 1989	2 541	2 541	2 541	2 541	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean income deficit (dollars)	6 281	6 281	6 281	6 281	—	—	—	—	—	
Married-couple families	3 100	3 100	3 100	3 100	—	—	—	—	—	
With related children under 18 years	1 649	1 649	1 649	1 649	—	—	—	—	—	
With related children under 5 years	967	967	967	967	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder worked in 1989	1 236	1 236	1 236	1 236	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	300	300	300	300	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder high school graduate or higher	1 385	1 385	1 385	1 385	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder 65 years and over	850	850	850	850	—	—	—	—	—	
With public assistance income in 1989	546	546	546	546	—	—	—	—	—	
With Social Security income in 1989	836	836	836	836	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean income deficit (dollars)	5 564	5 564	5 564	5 564	—	—	—	—	—	
Female householder, no husband present	12 164	12 164	12 164	12 164	—	—	—	—	—	
With related children under 18 years	10 495	10 495	10 495	10 495	—	—	—	—	—	
With related children under 5 years	5 868	5 868	5 868	5 868	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder worked in 1989	3 906	3 906	3 906	3 906	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	690	690	690	690	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder high school graduate or higher	5 053	5 053	5 053	5 053	—	—	—	—	—	
Householder 65 years and over	1 116	1 116	1 116	1 116	—	—	—	—	—	
With public assistance income in 1989	6 089	6 089	6 089	6 089	—	—	—	—	—	
With Social Security income in 1989	1 484	1 484	1 484	1 484	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean income deficit (dollars)	6 558	6 558	6 558	6 558	—	—	—	—	—	
Unrelated individuals	39 260	39 260	39 260	39 260	—	—	—	—	—	
Percent below poverty level	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.8	—	—	—	—	—	
Nonfamily householder	20 806	20 806	20 806	20 806	—	—	—	—	—	
In owner-occupied housing unit	3 401	3 401	3 401	3 401	—	—	—	—	—	
65 years and over	9 262	9 262	9 262	9 262	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean income deficit (dollars)	3 681	3 681	3 681	3 681	—	—	—	—	—	
Persons	96 278	96 278	96 278	96 278	—	—	—	—	—	
Percent below poverty level	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	—	—	—	—	—	
Persons 18 years and over	67 668	67 668	67 668	67 668	—	—	—	—	—	
Persons 65 years and over	12 435	12 435	12 435	12 435	—	—	—	—	—	
Related children under 18 years	27 849	27 849	27 849	27 849	—	—	—	—	—	
Related children under 6 years	11 206	11 206	11 206	11 206	—	—	—	—	—	
Related children 5 to 17 years	18 355	18 355	18 355	18 355	—	—	—	—	—	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	119 522	119 522	119 522	119 522	—	—	—	—	—	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	185 037	185 037	185 037	185 037	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 30. Selected Characteristics of Persons 60 Years and Over by Age: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place	The State	Urban					Rural			Rural farm	
		Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	
			Total	Central place	Urban fringe	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS											
Persons 60 to 64 years	25 539	25 539	25 539	25 539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In households	24 564	24 564	24 564	24 564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In group quarters	975	975	975	975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing homes	567	567	567	567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years	45 170	45 170	45 170	45 170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In households	42 697	42 697	42 697	42 697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In group quarters	2 473	2 473	2 473	2 473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing homes	1 698	1 698	1 698	1 698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	32 502	32 502	32 502	32 502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In households	28 879	28 879	28 879	28 879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In group quarters	3 623	3 623	3 623	3 623	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing homes	3 136	3 136	3 136	3 136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Persons 60 to 64 years	25 539	25 539	25 539	25 539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 9th grade	4 189	4 189	4 189	4 189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6 122	6 122	6 122	6 122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5 365	5 365	5 365	5 365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree	4 073	4 073	4 073	4 073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	5 790	5 790	5 790	5 790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years	45 170	45 170	45 170	45 170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 9th grade	9 187	9 187	9 187	9 187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	10 385	10 385	10 385	10 385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	10 403	10 403	10 403	10 403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree	6 454	6 454	6 454	6 454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	8 741	8 741	8 741	8 741	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	32 502	32 502	32 502	32 502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 9th grade	9 274	9 274	9 274	9 274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5 927	5 927	5 927	5 927	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	7 028	7 028	7 028	7 028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree	4 353	4 353	4 353	4 353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	5 920	5 920	5 920	5 920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989											
Married-couple families, householder 60 to 64 years	5 621	5 621	5 621	5 621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	78	78	78	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	106	106	106	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	215	215	215	215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	555	555	555	555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	648	648	648	648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	890	890	890	890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	3 129	3 129	3 129	3 129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 60 to 64 years living alone	6 695	6 695	6 695	6 695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	1 404	1 404	1 404	1 404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	880	880	880	880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	742	742	742	742	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 266	1 266	1 266	1 266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	859	859	859	859	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more	1 544	1 544	1 544	1 544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families, householder 65 to 74 years	9 072	9 072	9 072	9 072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	275	275	275	275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	419	419	419	419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	537	537	537	537	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 207	1 207	1 207	1 207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 292	1 292	1 292	1 292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 706	1 706	1 706	1 706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	3 636	3 636	3 636	3 636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years living alone	14 636	14 636	14 636	14 636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	2 586	2 586	2 586	2 586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3 426	3 426	3 426	3 426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 915	1 915	1 915	1 915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2 895	2 895	2 895	2 895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 342	1 342	1 342	1 342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more	2 472	2 472	2 472	2 472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families, householder 75 years and over	4 367	4 367	4 367	4 367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	207	207	207	207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	256	256	256	256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	368	368	368	368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	726	726	726	726	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	641	641	641	641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	618	618	618	618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	1 551	1 551	1 551	1 551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over living alone	13 534	13 534	13 534	13 534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	2 841	2 841	2 841	2 841	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3 538	3 538	3 538	3 538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 752	1 752	1 752	1 752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2 182	2 182	2 182	2 182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 166	1 166	1 166	1 166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more	2 055	2 055	2 055	2 055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 31. Ancestry: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	The State	Inside metropolitan area						Outside metropolitan area				
		Total	In central city	Not in central city			Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural		
				Total	Urban			Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999			
					Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area						
All persons	606 900	606 900	606 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Ancestry specified	533 072	533 072	533 072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Single ancestry	455 704	455 704	455 704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Multiple ancestry	77 368	77 368	77 368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	73 828	73 828	73 828	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Total ancestries reported	1 213 800	1 213 800	1 213 800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Acadian	167	167	167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Albanian	60	60	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Arab	2 779	2 779	2 779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Egyptian	291	291	291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Iraqi	44	44	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Jordanian	16	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Lebanese	1 070	1 070	1 070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Palestinian	186	186	186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Syrian	116	116	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Arab/ Arabic	493	493	493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other Arab	563	563	563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Armenian	369	369	369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Assyrian	62	62	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Australian	129	129	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Austrian	2 533	2 533	2 533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Basque	37	37	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Belgian	565	565	565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Brazilian	524	524	524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
British	3 803	3 803	3 803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Bulgarian	57	57	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Canadian	626	626	626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Celtic	76	76	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Croatian	547	547	547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Czech	1 034	1 034	1 034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Czechoslovakian	483	483	483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Danish	1 264	1 264	1 264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Dutch	3 768	3 768	3 768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Eastern European	1 203	1 203	1 203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
English	34 280	34 280	34 280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Estonian	48	48	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
European	1 777	1 777	1 777	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Finnish	479	479	479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
French (except Basque)	8 566	8 566	8 566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
French Canadian	1 717	1 717	1 717	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
German	39 282	39 282	39 282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Greek	2 279	2 279	2 279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Guyanese	757	757	757	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Hungarian	2 518	2 518	2 518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Icelandic	91	91	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Iranian	1 144	1 144	1 144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Irish	34 392	34 392	34 392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Israeli	146	146	146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Italian	11 691	11 691	11 691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Latvian	552	552	552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Lithuanian	1 789	1 789	1 789	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Luxemburger	72	72	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Macedonian	38	38	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Maltese	61	61	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Northern European	167	167	167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Norwegian	2 620	2 620	2 620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Pennsylvania German	59	59	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Polish	9 879	9 879	9 879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Portuguese	870	870	870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Romanian	987	987	987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Russian	12 346	12 346	12 346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Scandinavian	736	736	736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Scotch-Irish	5 943	5 943	5 943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Scottish	8 194	8 194	8 194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Serbian	163	163	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Slavic	73	73	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Slovak	1 378	1 378	1 378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Slovene	169	169	169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Subsaharan African	9 380	9 380	9 380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Cape Verdean	145	145	145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Ethiopian	1 311	1 311	1 311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Ghanian	168	168	168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Nigerian	1 762	1 762	1 762	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
African	4 750	4 750	4 750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other Subsaharan African	1 244	1 244	1 244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Swedish	3 531	3 531	3 531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Swiss	1 632	1 632	1 632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Turkish	309	309	309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Ukrainian	1 082	1 082	1 082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
United States or American	11 651	11 651	11 651	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Welsh	2 477	2 477	2 477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	6 969	6 969	6 969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Bahamian	48	48	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Barbadian	102	102	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Belizean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
British West Indian	298	298	298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Dutch West Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Haitian	937	937	937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Jamaican	3 184	3 184	3 184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Trinidadian/ Tobagonian	1 012	1 012	1 012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
West Indian	1 164	1 164	1 164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other West Indian	224	224	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Yugoslavian	386	386	386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other ancestries	367 674	367 674	367 674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

Table 32. Nativity, Citizenship, Year of Entry, Area of Birth, and Language Spoken at Home: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area		Inside metropolitan area						Outside metropolitan area			
		The State	Total	In central city	Not in central city			Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural
					Total	Urban			Rural		
						Inside urban- ized area	Outside urbanized area				
NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP											
All persons	606 900	606 900	606 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Native	548 013	548 013	548 013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign born	58 887	58 887	58 887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naturalized citizen	17 228	17 228	17 228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not a citizen	41 659	41 659	41 659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Entered 1980 to 1990	33 892	33 892	33 892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naturalized citizen	3 490	3 490	3 490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Entered 1965 to 1979	16 533	16 533	16 533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naturalized citizen	7 173	7 173	7 173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
YEAR OF ENTRY											
Foreign-born persons	58 887	58 887	58 887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1987 to 1990	14 120	14 120	14 120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 or 1986	7 643	7 643	7 643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1982 to 1984	6 706	6 706	6 706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980 or 1981	5 423	5 423	5 423	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1975 to 1979	6 633	6 633	6 633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1974	6 065	6 065	6 065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1965 to 1969	3 835	3 835	3 835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1960 to 1964	2 652	2 652	2 652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1950 to 1959	2 684	2 684	2 684	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Before 1950	3 126	3 126	3 126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AREA OF BIRTH BY YEAR OF ENTRY											
Foreign-born persons	58 887	58 887	58 887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Europe	9 902	9 902	9 902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Entered 1980 to 1990	3 875	3 875	3 875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soviet Union	581	581	581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Entered 1980 to 1990	103	103	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asia	9 760	9 760	9 760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Entered 1980 to 1990	5 614	5 614	5 614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North America	22 395	22 395	22 395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Entered 1980 to 1990	14 044	14 044	14 044	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	1 130	1 130	1 130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Entered 1980 to 1990	326	326	326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South America	5 750	5 750	5 750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Entered 1980 to 1990	2 923	2 923	2 923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Africa	6 571	6 571	6 571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Entered 1980 to 1990	4 624	4 624	4 624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oceania	328	328	328	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Entered 1980 to 1990	173	173	173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Area not reported	3 600	3 600	3 600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Entered 1980 to 1990	2 536	2 536	2 536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME											
Persons 5 years and over	570 284	570 284	570 284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak only English	498 936	498 936	498 936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spanish	35 021	35 021	35 021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French	9 783	9 783	9 783	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italian	1 580	1 580	1 580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese	1 170	1 170	1 170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German	3 194	3 194	3 194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yiddish	113	113	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other West Germanic	386	386	386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scandinavian	643	643	643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polish	322	322	322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	706	706	706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Slavic	148	148	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Slavic	254	254	254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greek	901	901	901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indic	1 244	1 244	1 244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Indo-European languages	1 880	1 880	1 880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese	2 506	2 506	2 506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	781	781	781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mon-Khmer	79	79	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	664	664	664	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tagalog	1 424	1 424	1 424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	569	569	569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arabic	1 947	1 947	1 947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian	281	281	281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Native North American languages	124	124	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other languages	5 628	5 628	5 628	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH											
Persons 5 years and over	570 284	570 284	570 284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak English only	498 936	498 936	498 936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spanish	35 021	35 021	35 021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak English "very well"	16 296	16 296	16 296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak English "well"	7 627	7 627	7 627	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak English "not well"	8 255	8 255	8 255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak English "not at all"	2 843	2 843	2 843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Indo-European languages	22 324	22 324	22 324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak English "very well"	17 130	17 130	17 130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak English "well"	3 647	3 647	3 647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak English "not well"	1 385	1 385	1 385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak English "not at all"	162	162	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian and Pacific Island languages	6 978	6 978	6 978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak English "very well"	3 749	3 749	3 749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak English "well"	1 869	1 869	1 869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak English "not well"	1 098	1 098	1 098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak English "not at all"	262	262	262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other languages	7 025	7 025	7 025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak English "very well"	5 045	5 045	5 045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak English "well"	1 429	1 429	1 429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak English "not well"	520	520	520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak English "not at all"	31	31	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 33. Place of Birth of Foreign-Born Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area		Inside metropolitan area						Outside metropolitan area			
				Not in central city				Urban, outside urbanized area			
					Urban						
Inside urban- ized area	Outside urbanized area										
	The State	Total	In central city	Total	Inside urban- ized area	Outside urbanized area	Rural	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Rural
Foreign-born persons	58 887	58 887	58 887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Europe	9 902	9 902	9 902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austria	256	256	256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgium	187	187	187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czechoslovakia	250	250	250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark	162	162	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estonia	31	31	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finland	118	118	118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
France	1 206	1 206	1 206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany	1 441	1 441	1 441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greece	326	326	326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungary	235	235	235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	312	312	312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	645	645	645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Latvia	93	93	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lithuania	35	35	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	324	324	324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norway	170	170	170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poland	357	357	357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portugal	197	197	197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romania	178	178	178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	398	398	398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sweden	203	203	203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	325	325	325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	2 137	2 137	2 137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavia	148	148	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soviet Union	581	581	581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asia	9 760	9 760	9 760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Afghanistan	33	33	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burma	103	103	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodia	80	80	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
China	1 313	1 313	1 313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hong Kong	249	249	249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
India	799	799	799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indonesia	169	169	169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iran	942	942	942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iraq	17	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Israel	140	140	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	661	661	661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan	106	106	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korea	562	562	562	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laos	29	29	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon	425	425	425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaysia	129	129	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakistan	197	197	197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philippines	1 648	1 648	1 648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	120	120	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syria	70	70	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taiwan	316	316	316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thailand	250	250	250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey	183	183	183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnam	653	653	653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North America	22 395	22 395	22 395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	1 130	1 130	1 130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	1 034	1 034	1 034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribbean	7 641	7 641	7 641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bahamas	73	73	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barbados	101	101	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuba	737	737	737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominican Republic	1 103	1 103	1 103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grenada	303	303	303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiti	674	674	674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jamaica	2 814	2 814	2 814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinidad and Tobago	1 337	1 337	1 337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central America	12 507	12 507	12 507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belize	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rica	193	193	193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Salvador	9 276	9 276	9 276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemala	1 175	1 175	1 175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduras	284	284	284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaragua	904	904	904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panama	620	620	620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South America	5 750	5 750	5 750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentina	436	436	436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bolivia	692	692	692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil	589	589	589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chile	415	415	415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombia	799	799	799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuador	540	540	540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guyana	965	965	965	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peru	860	860	860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uruguay	97	97	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	98	98	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Africa	6 571	6 571	6 571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Verde	20	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Egypt	352	352	352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ethiopia	1 517	1 517	1 517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghana	268	268	268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morocco	307	307	307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nigeria	1 283	1 283	1 283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Africa	278	278	278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oceania	328	328	328	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia	268	268	268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	47	47	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Area not reported	3 600	3 600	3 600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 34. Age, Sex, Ability to Speak English, and Disability: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	The State	Inside metropolitan area						Outside metropolitan area			
		Total		In central city		Not in central city		Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural
				Total	Inside urban- ized area	Outside urbanized area	Rural		Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	
AGE AND SEX											
All persons	606 900	606 900	606 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 3 years	22 532	22 532	22 532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	14 084	14 084	14 084	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 9 years	31 550	31 550	31 550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 14 years	29 791	29 791	29 791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 17 years	18 667	18 667	18 667	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18 and 19 years	22 696	22 696	22 696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	58 449	58 449	58 449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 years	63 807	63 807	63 807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 years	58 970	58 970	58 970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 to 39 years	50 489	50 489	50 489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40 to 44 years	44 495	44 495	44 495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 to 49 years	34 440	34 440	34 440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 54 years	28 208	28 208	28 208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 to 59 years	25 511	25 511	25 511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60 to 64 years	25 539	25 539	25 539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	45 170	45 170	45 170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 years and over	32 502	32 502	32 502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female	324 146	324 146	324 146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 3 years	11 028	11 028	11 028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	7 007	7 007	7 007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 9 years	15 241	15 241	15 241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 14 years	14 816	14 816	14 816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 17 years	9 479	9 479	9 479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18 and 19 years	11 703	11 703	11 703	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	31 570	31 570	31 570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 years	32 910	32 910	32 910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 years	30 442	30 442	30 442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 to 39 years	26 254	26 254	26 254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40 to 44 years	23 001	23 001	23 001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 to 49 years	18 503	18 503	18 503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 54 years	14 910	14 910	14 910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 to 59 years	13 985	13 985	13 985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60 to 64 years	14 156	14 156	14 156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	26 869	26 869	26 869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 years and over	22 272	22 272	22 272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median age for all persons	33.6	33.6	33.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Male	32.4	32.4	32.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female	34.7	34.7	34.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH											
Persons 5 years and over	570 284	570 284	570 284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	71 348	71 348	71 348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 17 years	9 444	9 444	9 444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18 to 64 years	56 001	56 001	56 001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	3 335	3 335	3 335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 years and over	2 568	2 568	2 568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	29 128	29 128	29 128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 17 years	3 989	3 989	3 989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18 to 64 years	22 589	22 589	22 589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	1 484	1 484	1 484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 years and over	1 066	1 066	1 066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH IN HOUSEHOLD											
Linguistically isolated households	7 577	7 577	7 577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over in households	530 009	530 009	530 009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	16 791	16 791	16 791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 17 years	2 409	2 409	2 409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18 to 64 years	12 778	12 778	12 778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	837	837	837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 years and over	767	767	767	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DISABILITY STATUS OF CIVILIAN											
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS											
Males 16 to 64 years	190 758	190 758	190 758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	13 371	13 371	13 371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	4 411	4 411	4 411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	1 303	1 303	1 303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	11 430	11 430	11 430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a work disability	16 295	16 295	16 295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	6 467	6 467	6 467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prevented from working	8 394	8 394	8 394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No work disability	174 463	174 463	174 463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	146 501	146 501	146 501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females 16 to 64 years	220 627	220 627	220 627	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	15 753	15 753	15 753	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	6 244	6 244	6 244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	1 518	1 518	1 518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	12 768	12 768	12 768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a work disability	18 267	18 267	18 267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	6 237	6 237	6 237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prevented from working	10 140	10 140	10 140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No work disability	202 360	202 360	202 360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	155 703	155 703	155 703	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males 65 to 74 years	16 902	16 902	16 902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 734	2 734	2 734	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	1 530	1 530	1 530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	2 140	2 140	2 140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females 65 to 74 years	26 183	26 183	26 183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 655	4 655	4 655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	3 143	3 143	3 143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	2 967	2 967	2 967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males 75 years and over	9 003	9 003	9 003	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 299	2 299	2 299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	1 784	1 784	1 784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	1 480	1 480	1 480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females 75 years and over	20 171	20 171	20 171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6 834	6 834	6 834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	5 838	5 838	5 838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	3 952	3 952	3 952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 35. **Fertility and Household and Family Composition: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	The State	Inside metropolitan area						Outside metropolitan area			
		Total In central city		Not in central city			Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural	
				Total	Urban			Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		
					Inside urban-ized area	Outside urbanized area					Rural
FERTILITY											
Women 15 to 24 years -----	52 752	52 752	52 752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Children ever born -----	16 415	16 415	16 415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women -----	311	311	311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women ever married -----	3 914	3 914	3 914	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Children ever born -----	3 956	3 956	3 956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women -----	1 011	1 011	1 011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women 25 to 34 years -----	63 352	63 352	63 352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Children ever born -----	58 315	58 315	58 315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women -----	920	920	920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women ever married -----	23 507	23 507	23 507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Children ever born -----	29 798	29 798	29 798	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women -----	1 268	1 268	1 268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women 35 to 44 years -----	49 255	49 255	49 255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Children ever born -----	71 918	71 918	71 918	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women -----	1 460	1 460	1 460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No children -----	17 919	17 919	17 919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 child -----	9 825	9 825	9 825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 children -----	10 873	10 873	10 873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 children -----	5 839	5 839	5 839	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 children -----	2 877	2 877	2 877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 or more children -----	1 922	1 922	1 922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women ever married -----	32 377	32 377	32 377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Children ever born -----	56 864	56 864	56 864	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women -----	1 756	1 756	1 756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons -----	606 900	606 900	606 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In households -----	565 951	565 951	565 951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Family householder -----	123 580	123 580	123 580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Male -----	64 373	64 373	64 373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female -----	59 207	59 207	59 207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder -----	125 454	125 454	125 454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Male -----	53 890	53 890	53 890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female -----	71 564	71 564	71 564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spouse -----	64 809	64 809	64 809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Child -----	144 264	144 264	144 264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other relatives -----	57 817	57 817	57 817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonrelatives -----	50 027	50 027	50 027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In group quarters -----	40 949	40 949	40 949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household -----	2.27	2.27	2.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per family -----	3.16	3.16	3.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families -----	123 580	123 580	123 580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years -----	51 062	51 062	51 062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years -----	23 905	23 905	23 905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families -----	65 193	65 193	65 193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years -----	23 983	23 983	23 983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years -----	12 340	12 340	12 340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	48 432	48 432	48 432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years -----	24 012	24 012	24 012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years -----	10 327	10 327	10 327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subfamilies -----	14 105	14 105	14 105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years -----	13 465	13 465	13 465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple subfamilies -----	1 009	1 009	1 009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years -----	369	369	369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mother-child subfamilies -----	10 716	10 716	10 716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons under 18 years -----	116 624	116 624	116 624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent living with two parents -----	34.8	34.8	34.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS											
Total -----	11 709	11 709	11 709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Male and female -----	9 496	9 496	9 496	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Both male -----	1 750	1 750	1 750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Both female -----	463	463	463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED LIVING ARRANGEMENTS											
Households -----	249 034	249 034	249 034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With one or more subfamilies -----	12 530	12 530	12 530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related members 15 years and over other than spouse, children, parents, or parents-in-law of householder -----	21 127	21 127	21 127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With roomer, boarder, or foster child 15 years and over -----	6 304	6 304	6 304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS											
Married-couple families -----	65 193	65 193	65 193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband employed or in Armed Forces -----	47 890	47 890	47 890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces -----	35 103	35 103	35 103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife unemployed -----	1 111	1 111	1 111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife not in labor force -----	11 676	11 676	11 676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband unemployed -----	1 498	1 498	1 498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces -----	1 094	1 094	1 094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife unemployed -----	149	149	149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife not in labor force -----	255	255	255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband not in labor force -----	15 805	15 805	15 805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces -----	4 636	4 636	4 636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife unemployed -----	134	134	134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife not in labor force -----	11 035	11 035	11 035	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	48 432	48 432	48 432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed or in Armed Forces -----	28 804	28 804	28 804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed -----	2 246	2 246	2 246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force -----	17 382	17 382	17 382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 36. School Enrollment and Educational Attainment: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	The State	Inside metropolitan area						Outside metropolitan area				
		In central city			Not in central city			Urban, outside urbanized area			Rural	
					Total	Urban						Rural
Inside urban- ized area	Outside urbanized area											
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL												
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school ---	151 248	151 248	151 248	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Preprimary school	8 957	8 957	8 957	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public school	5 532	5 532	5 532	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Elementary or high school	80 160	80 160	80 160	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public school	67 278	67 278	67 278	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
College	62 131	62 131	62 131	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public college	24 350	24 350	24 350	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school ---	151 248	151 248	151 248	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3 and 4 years	6 471	6 471	6 471	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5 to 14 years	56 145	56 145	56 145	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
15 to 17 years	16 614	16 614	16 614	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 and 19 years	16 162	16 162	16 162	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	23 865	23 865	23 865	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34 years	17 756	17 756	17 756	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
35 years and over	14 235	14 235	14 235	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percent enrolled in school:												
3 and 4 years	45.9	45.9	45.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5 to 14 years	91.5	91.5	91.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
15 to 17 years	89.0	89.0	89.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 and 19 years	71.2	71.2	71.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	40.8	40.8	40.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34 years	14.5	14.5	14.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
35 years and over	5.0	5.0	5.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persons 18 to 24 years	81 145	81 145	81 145	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percent enrolled in college	41.9	41.9	41.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Male	39.1	39.1	39.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Female	44.3	44.3	44.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS												
Persons 16 to 19 years	35 593	35 593	35 593	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Enrolled in school	27 361	27 361	27 361	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Employed	8 178	8 178	8 178	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Unemployed	1 561	1 561	1 561	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not in labor force	17 586	17 586	17 586	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not enrolled in school	8 232	8 232	8 232	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
High school graduate	3 286	3 286	3 286	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Employed	1 546	1 546	1 546	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Unemployed	447	447	447	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not in labor force	837	837	837	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not high school graduate	4 946	4 946	4 946	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Employed	1 182	1 182	1 182	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Unemployed	1 031	1 031	1 031	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not in labor force	2 723	2 723	2 723	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT												
Persons 18 to 24 years	81 145	81 145	81 145	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	20 248	20 248	20 248	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Some college or associate degree	28 091	28 091	28 091	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bachelor's degree or higher	13 792	13 792	13 792	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persons 25 years and over	409 131	409 131	409 131	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Less than 5th grade	11 670	11 670	11 670	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5th to 8th grade	27 437	27 437	27 437	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	70 759	70 759	70 759	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	86 756	86 756	86 756	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Some college, no degree	63 677	63 677	63 677	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Associate degree, occupational program	5 936	5 936	5 936	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Associate degree, academic program	6 611	6 611	6 611	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bachelor's degree	65 892	65 892	65 892	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Master's degree	38 931	38 931	38 931	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional school degree	21 242	21 242	21 242	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Doctorate degree	10 220	10 220	10 220	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Females 25 years and over	223 302	223 302	223 302	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Less than 5th grade	5 845	5 845	5 845	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5th to 8th grade	14 659	14 659	14 659	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	39 382	39 382	39 382	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	50 451	50 451	50 451	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Some college, no degree	36 515	36 515	36 515	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Associate degree, occupational program	3 621	3 621	3 621	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Associate degree, academic program	3 926	3 926	3 926	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bachelor's degree	36 731	36 731	36 731	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Master's degree	20 629	20 629	20 629	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional school degree	7 919	7 919	7 919	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Doctorate degree	3 624	3 624	3 624	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persons 25 years and over	409 131	409 131	409 131	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percent:												
Less than 5th grade	2.9	2.9	2.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
High school graduate or higher	73.1	73.1	73.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Male	73.1	73.1	73.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Female	73.2	73.2	73.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Some college or higher	51.9	51.9	51.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bachelor's degree or higher	33.3	33.3	33.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Male	36.3	36.3	36.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Female	30.9	30.9	30.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Males 25 to 34 years	59 425	59 425	59 425	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percent:												
High school graduate or higher	80.4	80.4	80.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bachelor's degree or higher	39.6	39.6	39.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Females 25 to 34 years	63 352	63 352	63 352	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percent:												
High school graduate or higher	82.2	82.2	82.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bachelor's degree or higher	39.2	39.2	39.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 37. Geographic Mobility, Commuting, and Veteran Status: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	The State	Inside metropolitan area						Outside metropolitan area			
		Not in central city				Urban, outside urbanized area		Place of 10,000 or more		Place of 2,500 to 9,999	
Total	In central city	Total	Inside urban- ized area	Outside urbanized area	Rural	Total	Rural				
PLACE OF BIRTH AND NATIVITY											
All persons	606 900	606 900	606 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Native	548 013	548 013	548 013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Born in State of residence	238 728	238 728	238 728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Born in a different State	302 769	302 769	302 769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast	71 060	71 060	71 060	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midwest	35 066	35 066	35 066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South	163 587	163 587	163 587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West	33 056	33 056	33 056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Born abroad	6 516	6 516	6 516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	974	974	974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. outlying area	634	634	634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	468	468	468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	74	74	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	8	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Born abroad of American parents	4 908	4 908	4 908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign born	58 887	58 887	58 887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985											
Persons 5 years and over	570 284	570 284	570 284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Same house	305 067	305 067	305 067	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different house in the United States	240 963	240 963	240 963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Same county	131 856	131 856	131 856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different county	109 107	109 107	109 107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Same State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different State	109 107	109 107	109 107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast	29 276	29 276	29 276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midwest	11 504	11 504	11 504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South	55 878	55 878	55 878	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West	12 449	12 449	12 449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	379	379	379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. outlying area	434	434	434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elsewhere	23 441	23 441	23 441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PLACE OF WORK											
Workers 16 years and over	304 428	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Worked in area of residence	236 734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Worked outside area of residence	67 694	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND CARPOOLING											
Workers 16 years and over	304 428	304 428	304 428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Car, truck, or van	143 315	143 315	143 315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drove alone	106 694	106 694	106 694	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carpooled	36 621	36 621	36 621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-person carpool	27 492	27 492	27 492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3-person carpool	5 422	5 422	5 422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4-person carpool	2 173	2 173	2 173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5- or 6-person carpool	635	635	635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7-or-more-person carpool	899	899	899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.17	1.17	1.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public transportation	111 422	111 422	111 422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus	68 034	68 034	68 034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Streetcar or trolley car	566	566	566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated	39 174	39 174	39 174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Railroad	459	459	459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ferryboat	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxicab	3 182	3 182	3 182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motorcycle	361	361	361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bicycle	2 292	2 292	2 292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	35 978	35 978	35 978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	1 944	1 944	1 944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked at home	9 116	9 116	9 116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TRAVEL TIME TO WORK AND DEPARTURE TIME											
Workers who did not work at home	295 312	295 312	295 312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minutes to work:											
Less than 10 minutes	21 582	21 582	21 582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 14 minutes	28 367	28 367	28 367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 19 minutes	43 081	43 081	43 081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 29 minutes	68 582	68 582	68 582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 44 minutes	82 078	82 078	82 078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 or more minutes	51 622	51 622	51 622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.1	27.1	27.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Workers traveling 45 or more minutes	55.0	55.0	55.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Departure time:											
6:00 to 6:59 a.m.	42 132	42 132	42 132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:00 to 7:59 a.m.	80 051	80 051	80 051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8:00 to 8:59 a.m.	85 275	85 275	85 275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other times	87 854	87 854	87 854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VETERAN STATUS											
Male civilian veterans	54 090	54 090	54 090	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian males 16 years and over	24.0	24.0	24.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female civilian veterans	3 784	3 784	3 784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian females 16 years and over	1.4	1.4	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERIOD OF SERVICE											
Civilian veterans 16 years and over	57 874	57 874	57 874	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May 1975 or later service only	8 364	8 364	8 364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
September 1980 or later service only	5 181	5 181	5 181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Served 2 or more years	4 373	4 373	4 373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnam era, no Korean conflict	13 896	13 896	13 896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnam era and Korean conflict	1 940	1 940	1 940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
February 1955 to July 1964 only	5 342	5 342	5 342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean conflict, no World War II	8 438	8 438	8 438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean conflict and World War II	2 020	2 020	2 020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
World War II, no Korean conflict	17 232	17 232	17 232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
World War I	154	154	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other service	488	488	488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 38. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	The State	Inside metropolitan area					Outside metropolitan area			
		Total	In central city	Not in central city			Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural
				Total	Urban			Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	
					Inside urban- ized area	Outside urbanized area					Rural
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over -----	503 173	503 173	503 173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force -----	333 519	333 519	333 519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over ---	66.3	66.3	66.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armed Forces -----	6 083	6 083	6 083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian labor force -----	327 436	327 436	327 436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed -----	303 994	303 994	303 994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours -----	244 062	244 062	244 062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed -----	23 442	23 442	23 442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force -----	7.2	7.2	7.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force -----	169 654	169 654	169 654	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons -----	13 446	13 446	13 446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females 16 years and over -----	273 198	273 198	273 198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force -----	169 573	169 573	169 573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of females 16 years and over ---	62.1	62.1	62.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armed Forces -----	1 283	1 283	1 283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian labor force -----	168 290	168 290	168 290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed -----	158 004	158 004	158 004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours -----	122 751	122 751	122 751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed -----	10 286	10 286	10 286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force -----	6.1	6.1	6.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force -----	103 625	103 625	103 625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons -----	4 934	4 934	4 934	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males 16 to 19 years -----	17 267	17 267	17 267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed -----	5 192	5 192	5 192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed -----	1 491	1 491	1 491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force -----	10 181	10 181	10 181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males 20 to 24 years -----	26 879	26 879	26 879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed -----	16 080	16 080	16 080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed -----	2 270	2 270	2 270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force -----	7 381	7 381	7 381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males 25 to 54 years -----	134 389	134 389	134 389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed -----	105 515	105 515	105 515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed -----	8 547	8 547	8 547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force -----	17 149	17 149	17 149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males 55 to 64 years -----	22 909	22 909	22 909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed -----	13 307	13 307	13 307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed -----	566	566	566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force -----	8 965	8 965	8 965	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males 65 to 69 years -----	10 527	10 527	10 527	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force -----	3 441	3 441	3 441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force -----	7 086	7 086	7 086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989 -----	6 002	6 002	6 002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males 70 years and over -----	18 004	18 004	18 004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force -----	2 737	2 737	2 737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force -----	15 267	15 267	15 267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989 -----	13 743	13 743	13 743	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females 16 to 19 years -----	18 326	18 326	18 326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed -----	5 714	5 714	5 714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed -----	1 548	1 548	1 548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force -----	10 965	10 965	10 965	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females 20 to 24 years -----	31 570	31 570	31 570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed -----	19 853	19 853	19 853	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed -----	1 998	1 998	1 998	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force -----	9 428	9 428	9 428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females 25 to 54 years -----	146 020	146 020	146 020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed -----	111 867	111 867	111 867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed -----	5 998	5 998	5 998	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force -----	27 262	27 262	27 262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females 55 to 64 years -----	28 141	28 141	28 141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed -----	14 488	14 488	14 488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed -----	474	474	474	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force -----	13 179	13 179	13 179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females 65 to 69 years -----	14 445	14 445	14 445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force -----	3 557	3 557	3 557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force -----	10 888	10 888	10 888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989 -----	9 558	9 558	9 558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females 70 years and over -----	34 696	34 696	34 696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force -----	2 793	2 793	2 793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force -----	31 903	31 903	31 903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989 -----	29 819	29 819	29 819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES										
Females 16 years and over -----	273 198	273 198	273 198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years -----	29 617	29 617	29 617	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force -----	19 720	19 720	19 720	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	29 070	29 070	29 070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force -----	23 074	23 074	23 074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years living with two parents -----	15 502	15 502	15 502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Both parents in labor force -----	10 848	10 848	10 848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Both at work 35 or more hours -----	6 502	6 502	6 502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years living with one parent -----	24 187	24 187	24 187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parent in labor force -----	14 257	14 257	14 257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours -----	9 671	9 671	9 671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years living with two parents -----	25 072	25 072	25 072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Both parents in labor force -----	18 230	18 230	18 230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Both at work 35 or more hours -----	12 045	12 045	12 045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years living with one parent -----	39 567	39 567	39 567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parent in labor force -----	28 462	28 462	28 462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours -----	21 249	21 249	21 249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 39. Occupation of Employed Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area		Inside metropolitan area						Outside metropolitan area			
		The State	Total	In central city	Not in central city			Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural
					Total	Urban			Rural		
						Inside urban- ized area	Outside urbanized area				
Employed persons 16 years and over	303 994	303 994	303 994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	118 853	118 853	118 853	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	52 197	52 197	52 197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Officials and administrators, public administration	8 367	8 367	8 367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management and related occupations	17 351	17 351	17 351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	66 656	66 656	66 656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineers and natural scientists	9 409	9 409	9 409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineers	2 131	2 131	2 131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing occupations	2 327	2 327	2 327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health assessment and treating occupations	4 060	4 060	4 060	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	14 204	14 204	14 204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	6 457	6 457	6 457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	97 236	97 236	97 236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians	2 980	2 980	2 980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technologists and technicians, except health	12 035	12 035	12 035	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations	20 245	20 245	20 245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	3 764	3 764	3 764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	5 574	5 574	5 574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other sales occupations	10 907	10 907	10 907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	5 093	5 093	5 093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	61 976	61 976	61 976	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer equipment operators	2 117	2 117	2 117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	17 176	17 176	17 176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Financial records processing occupations	3 688	3 688	3 688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mail and message distributing occupations	5 195	5 195	5 195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations	50 518	50 518	50 518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private household occupations	3 808	3 808	3 808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	6 948	6 948	6 948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Police and firefighters	2 183	2 183	2 183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	39 762	39 762	39 762	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service occupations	12 901	12 901	12 901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	14 559	14 559	14 559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 282	1 282	1 282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm operators and managers	71	71	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm workers and related occupations	1 188	1 188	1 188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	13 698	13 698	13 698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers	3 275	3 275	3 275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction trades	7 206	7 206	7 206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production occupations	3 208	3 208	3 208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	22 407	22 407	22 407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	4 132	4 132	4 132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	1 019	1 019	1 019	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation occupations	9 354	9 354	9 354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle operators	9 244	9 244	9 244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Material moving equipment operators	706	706	706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7 196	7 196	7 196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	2 513	2 513	2 513	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers	1 985	1 985	1 985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed females 16 years and over	158 004	158 004	158 004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	62 174	62 174	62 174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	28 117	28 117	28 117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Officials and administrators, public administration	4 449	4 449	4 449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management and related occupations	10 328	10 328	10 328	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	34 057	34 057	34 057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineers and natural scientists	3 503	3 503	3 503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineers	495	495	495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing occupations	731	731	731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health assessment and treating occupations	3 418	3 418	3 418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	9 055	9 055	9 055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	4 871	4 871	4 871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	62 793	62 793	62 793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians	2 162	2 162	2 162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technologists and technicians, except health	5 810	5 810	5 810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations	11 073	11 073	11 073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	1 574	1 574	1 574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	2 530	2 530	2 530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other sales occupations	6 969	6 969	6 969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	3 548	3 548	3 548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	43 748	43 748	43 748	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer equipment operators	1 169	1 169	1 169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	15 830	15 830	15 830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Financial records processing occupations	2 782	2 782	2 782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mail and message distributing occupations	1 752	1 752	1 752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations	27 184	27 184	27 184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private household occupations	3 693	3 693	3 693	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	1 739	1 739	1 739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Police and firefighters	584	584	584	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	21 752	21 752	21 752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service occupations	5 618	5 618	5 618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	6 856	6 856	6 856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	248	248	248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm operators and managers	29	29	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm workers and related occupations	219	219	219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	1 535	1 535	1 535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers	493	493	493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction trades	246	246	246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production occupations	796	796	796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4 070	4 070	4 070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	1 716	1 716	1 716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	334	334	334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation occupations	825	825	825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle operators	793	793	793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Material moving equipment operators	18	18	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 177	1 177	1 177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	155	155	155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers	455	455	455	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 40. Industry of Employed Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	The State	Inside metropolitan area					Outside metropolitan area					
		Total	In central city	Not in central city			Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural		
				Total	Urban			Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999			
					Inside urban-ized area	Outside urbanized area						
Employed persons 16 years and over	303 994	303 994	303 994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Agriculture	1 289	1 289	1 289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Forestry and fisheries	188	188	188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Mining	102	102	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Construction	12 790	12 790	12 790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Manufacturing	13 031	13 031	13 031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Nondurable goods	9 963	9 963	9 963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Food and kindred products	416	416	416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Textile mill and finished textile products	370	370	370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	8 868	8 868	8 868	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Chemicals and allied products	197	197	197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Durable goods	3 068	3 068	3 068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Furniture, lumber, and wood products	190	190	190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Primary metal industries	73	73	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Fabricated metal industries, including ordnance	241	241	241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Machinery and computer equipment	470	470	470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Electrical equipment and components, except computer	655	655	655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Transportation equipment	503	503	503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities ..	20 320	20 320	20 320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Air transportation	961	961	961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Trucking service and warehousing	2 705	2 705	2 705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other transportation	9 374	9 374	9 374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Communications	5 431	5 431	5 431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Utilities and sanitary services	1 849	1 849	1 849	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Wholesale trade	4 465	4 465	4 465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Retail trade	31 725	31 725	31 725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
General merchandise stores	3 011	3 011	3 011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Food, bakery, and dairy stores	3 915	3 915	3 915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Automotive dealers and gasoline stations	1 524	1 524	1 524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Eating and drinking places	12 536	12 536	12 536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	22 865	22 865	22 865	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Banking and credit agencies	6 785	6 785	6 785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Insurance, real estate, and other finance	16 080	16 080	16 080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Services	139 466	139 466	139 466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Business services	16 032	16 032	16 032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Repair services	2 081	2 081	2 081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Private households	4 227	4 227	4 227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other personal services	10 872	10 872	10 872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Entertainment and recreation services	4 081	4 081	4 081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Professional and related services	102 173	102 173	102 173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Hospitals	14 813	14 813	14 813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Health services, except hospitals	8 553	8 553	8 553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Elementary and secondary schools and colleges	24 597	24 597	24 597	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other educational services	4 004	4 004	4 004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Social services, religious and membership organizations	17 189	17 189	17 189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Legal, engineering, and other professional services	33 017	33 017	33 017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Public administration	57 753	57 753	57 753	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Employed females 16 years and over	158 004	158 004	158 004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Agriculture	422	422	422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Forestry and fisheries	111	111	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Construction	1 909	1 909	1 909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Manufacturing	5 693	5 693	5 693	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Nondurable goods	4 572	4 572	4 572	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Food and kindred products	124	124	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Textile mill and finished textile products	256	256	256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	4 087	4 087	4 087	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Chemicals and allied products	65	65	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Durable goods	1 121	1 121	1 121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Furniture, lumber, and wood products	50	50	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Primary metal industries	32	32	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Fabricated metal industries, including ordnance	61	61	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Machinery and computer equipment	161	161	161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Electrical equipment and components, except computer	297	297	297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Transportation equipment	198	198	198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities ..	7 344	7 344	7 344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Air transportation	448	448	448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Trucking service and warehousing	313	313	313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other transportation	3 172	3 172	3 172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Communications	2 960	2 960	2 960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Utilities and sanitary services	451	451	451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Wholesale trade	1 499	1 499	1 499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Retail trade	14 818	14 818	14 818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
General merchandise stores	2 058	2 058	2 058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Food, bakery, and dairy stores	1 815	1 815	1 815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Automotive dealers and gasoline stations	283	283	283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Eating and drinking places	5 400	5 400	5 400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12 000	12 000	12 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Banking and credit agencies	4 055	4 055	4 055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Insurance, real estate, and other finance	7 945	7 945	7 945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Services	81 250	81 250	81 250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Business services	8 526	8 526	8 526	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Repair services	306	306	306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Private households	3 980	3 980	3 980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other personal services	5 632	5 632	5 632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Entertainment and recreation services	1 803	1 803	1 803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Professional and related services	61 003	61 003	61 003	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Hospitals	9 585	9 585	9 585	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Health services, except hospitals	6 095	6 095	6 095	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Elementary and secondary schools and colleges	14 851	14 851	14 851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other educational services	2 494	2 494	2 494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Social services, religious and membership organizations	11 325	11 325	11 325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Legal, engineering, and other professional services	16 653	16 653	16 653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Public administration	32 958	32 958	32 958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

Table 41. Class of Worker, Work Status in 1989, and Last Occupation of Experienced Unemployed: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	The State	Inside metropolitan area				Outside metropolitan area				
		Total	In central city	Not in central city			Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		
				Total	Urban			Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	
					Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area				
						Rural			Rural	
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	303 994	303 994	303 994	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Private for profit wage and salary workers	148 408	148 408	148 408	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Employees of own corporation	5 007	5 007	5 007	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	41 551	41 551	41 551	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Local government workers	29 114	29 114	29 114	—	—	—	—	—	—	
State government workers	6 842	6 842	6 842	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Federal government workers	61 970	61 970	61 970	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Self-employed workers	15 725	15 725	15 725	—	—	—	—	—	—	
In agriculture	200	200	200	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Unpaid family workers	384	384	384	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Employed females 16 years and over	158 004	158 004	158 004	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Private for profit wage and salary workers	71 462	71 462	71 462	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Employees of own corporation	1 536	1 536	1 536	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	24 202	24 202	24 202	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Local government workers	16 575	16 575	16 575	—	—	—	—	—	—	
State government workers	4 044	4 044	4 044	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Federal government workers	34 894	34 894	34 894	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Self-employed workers	6 632	6 632	6 632	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Unpaid family workers	195	195	195	—	—	—	—	—	—	
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1989	356 685	356 685	356 685	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50 to 52 weeks	221 724	221 724	221 724	—	—	—	—	—	—	
48 and 49 weeks	17 295	17 295	17 295	—	—	—	—	—	—	
40 to 47 weeks	30 735	30 735	30 735	—	—	—	—	—	—	
27 to 39 weeks	23 035	23 035	23 035	—	—	—	—	—	—	
14 to 26 weeks	32 090	32 090	32 090	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1 to 13 weeks	31 806	31 806	31 806	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	290 128	290 128	290 128	—	—	—	—	—	—	
40 or more weeks	238 076	238 076	238 076	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50 to 52 weeks	203 007	203 007	203 007	—	—	—	—	—	—	
27 to 39 weeks	14 312	14 312	14 312	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week	53 159	53 159	53 159	—	—	—	—	—	—	
40 or more weeks	26 522	26 522	26 522	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50 to 52 weeks	15 818	15 818	15 818	—	—	—	—	—	—	
27 to 39 weeks	6 825	6 825	6 825	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week	13 398	13 398	13 398	—	—	—	—	—	—	
40 or more weeks	5 156	5 156	5 156	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50 to 52 weeks	2 899	2 899	2 899	—	—	—	—	—	—	
27 to 39 weeks	1 898	1 898	1 898	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Females 16 years and over, worked in 1989 ...	182 553	182 553	182 553	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50 to 52 weeks	110 282	110 282	110 282	—	—	—	—	—	—	
48 and 49 weeks	9 488	9 488	9 488	—	—	—	—	—	—	
40 to 47 weeks	17 355	17 355	17 355	—	—	—	—	—	—	
27 to 39 weeks	11 951	11 951	11 951	—	—	—	—	—	—	
14 to 26 weeks	16 747	16 747	16 747	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1 to 13 weeks	16 730	16 730	16 730	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	142 999	142 999	142 999	—	—	—	—	—	—	
40 or more weeks	117 674	117 674	117 674	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50 to 52 weeks	99 136	99 136	99 136	—	—	—	—	—	—	
27 to 39 weeks	6 881	6 881	6 881	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week	31 403	31 403	31 403	—	—	—	—	—	—	
40 or more weeks	16 215	16 215	16 215	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50 to 52 weeks	9 459	9 459	9 459	—	—	—	—	—	—	
27 to 39 weeks	3 932	3 932	3 932	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week	8 151	8 151	8 151	—	—	—	—	—	—	
40 or more weeks	3 236	3 236	3 236	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50 to 52 weeks	1 687	1 687	1 687	—	—	—	—	—	—	
27 to 39 weeks	1 138	1 138	1 138	—	—	—	—	—	—	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
Families	123 580	123 580	123 580	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No workers	17 001	17 001	17 001	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1 worker	38 949	38 949	38 949	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2 workers	50 411	50 411	50 411	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3 or more workers	17 219	17 219	17 219	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Married-couple families	65 193	65 193	65 193	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No workers	7 138	7 138	7 138	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1 worker	13 055	13 055	13 055	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2 workers	34 501	34 501	34 501	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Husband and wife worked	30 982	30 982	30 982	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3 or more workers	10 499	10 499	10 499	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Husband and wife worked	8 940	8 940	8 940	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Female householder, no husband present	48 432	48 432	48 432	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No workers	8 788	8 788	8 788	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1 worker	21 440	21 440	21 440	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2 workers	12 722	12 722	12 722	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3 or more workers	5 482	5 482	5 482	—	—	—	—	—	—	
LAST OCCUPATION OF EXPERIENCED UNEMPLOYED										
Persons 16 years and over	21 914	21 914	21 914	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	1 253	1 253	1 253	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Professional specialty occupations	1 384	1 384	1 384	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Technicians and related support occupations	475	475	475	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sales occupations	2 188	2 188	2 188	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	3 993	3 993	3 993	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Private household occupations	125	125	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Protective service occupations	685	685	685	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Service occupations, except protective and household	4 406	4 406	4 406	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	236	236	236	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2 067	2 067	2 067	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	475	475	475	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 025	1 025	1 025	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 991	1 991	1 991	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Last worked 1984 or earlier, or uniquely military occupation	1 611	1 611	1 611	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 42. Income in 1989 of Households, Families, and Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	The State	Inside metropolitan area				Outside metropolitan area				
		Total	In central city	Not in central city			Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		
				Total	Urban			Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	
					Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area			Rural	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	249 034	249 034	249 034	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Less than \$5,000	21 687	21 687	21 687	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	19 437	19 437	19 437	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	17 838	17 838	17 838	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	43 195	43 195	43 195	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	36 723	36 723	36 723	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	38 862	38 862	38 862	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	35 889	35 889	35 889	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	16 004	16 004	16 004	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$100,000 or more	19 399	19 399	19 399	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	30 727	30 727	30 727	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean (dollars)	44 413	44 413	44 413	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Families	123 580	123 580	123 580	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Less than \$5,000	8 429	8 429	8 429	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	7 248	7 248	7 248	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7 931	7 931	7 931	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	19 672	19 672	19 672	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	16 505	16 505	16 505	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	19 476	19 476	19 476	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20 972	20 972	20 972	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9 872	9 872	9 872	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$100,000 or more	13 475	13 475	13 475	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	36 256	36 256	36 256	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean (dollars)	53 049	53 049	53 049	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Married-couple families	65 193	65 193	65 193	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Less than \$15,000	5 478	5 478	5 478	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	6 395	6 395	6 395	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7 269	7 269	7 269	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10 937	10 937	10 937	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14 563	14 563	14 563	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$75,000 or more	20 551	20 551	20 551	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Female householder, no husband present	48 432	48 432	48 432	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Less than \$5,000	6 453	6 453	6 453	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5 112	5 112	5 112	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 590	4 590	4 590	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	11 146	11 146	11 146	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$25,000 to \$49,999	14 098	14 098	14 098	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$50,000 or more	7 033	7 033	7 033	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Males 15 years and over, with income	207 424	207 424	207 424	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median income (dollars)	19 662	19 662	19 662	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Percent year-round full-time workers	50.1	50.1	50.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median income (dollars)	28 950	28 950	28 950	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Females 15 years and over, with income	244 575	244 575	244 575	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median income (dollars)	16 258	16 258	16 258	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Percent year-round full-time workers	40.5	40.5	40.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median income (dollars)	25 202	25 202	25 202	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Per capita income (dollars)	18 881	18 881	18 881	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Persons in households (dollars)	19 690	19 690	19 690	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Persons in group quarters (dollars)	7 694	7 694	7 694	—	—	—	—	—	—	
MEDIAN INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Family type and presence of own children:										
Families (dollars)	36 256	36 256	36 256	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 772	27 772	27 772	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	26 039	26 039	26 039	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Married-couple families (dollars)	53 515	53 515	53 515	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 046	53 046	53 046	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	53 582	53 582	53 582	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 907	21 907	21 907	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 814	16 814	16 814	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	14 833	14 833	14 833	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Workers in family in 1989:										
No workers (dollars)	8 752	8 752	8 752	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1 worker (dollars)	22 572	22 572	22 572	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2 or more workers (dollars)	53 000	53 000	53 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Husband and wife worked (dollars)	63 589	63 589	63 589	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nonfamily households (dollars)	25 434	25 434	25 434	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Male householder (dollars)	28 883	28 883	28 883	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Living alone (dollars)	25 191	25 191	25 191	—	—	—	—	—	—	
65 years and over (dollars)	12 188	12 188	12 188	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Female householder (dollars)	23 162	23 162	23 162	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Living alone (dollars)	21 466	21 466	21 466	—	—	—	—	—	—	
65 years and over (dollars)	11 898	11 898	11 898	—	—	—	—	—	—	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	249 034	249 034	249 034	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With earnings	200 230	200 230	200 230	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean earnings (dollars)	44 706	44 706	44 706	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With wage or salary income	194 657	194 657	194 657	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean wage or salary income (dollars)	41 920	41 920	41 920	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With nonfarm self-employment income	25 900	25 900	25 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean nonfarm self-employment income (dollars)	30 221	30 221	30 221	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With farm self-employment income	1 254	1 254	1 254	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean farm self-employment income (dollars)	6 927	6 927	6 927	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With interest, dividend, or net rental income	85 320	85 320	85 320	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean interest, dividend, or net rental income (dollars)	10 840	10 840	10 840	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With Social Security income	50 353	50 353	50 353	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 182	6 182	6 182	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With public assistance income	22 253	22 253	22 253	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 927	3 927	3 927	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With retirement income	43 437	43 437	43 437	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	15 591	15 591	15 591	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With other income	18 756	18 756	18 756	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean other income (dollars)	5 767	5 767	5 767	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 43. Poverty Status in 1989 of Families and Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	The State	Inside metropolitan area					Outside metropolitan area					
		Total	In central city	Not in central city			Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural		
				Total	Urban			Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999			
					Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area						
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1989												
Families	123 580	123 580	123 580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
In owner-occupied housing unit	60 657	60 657	60 657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With related children under 18 years	63 857	63 857	63 857	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With related children under 5 years	29 072	29 072	29 072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder worked in 1989	90 656	90 656	90 656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	61 492	61 492	61 492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder under 65 years with work disability	9 481	9 481	9 481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder foreign born	13 807	13 807	13 807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder under 25 years	4 817	4 817	4 817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder 65 years and over	22 774	22 774	22 774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder high school graduate or higher	85 948	85 948	85 948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With public assistance income in 1989	15 503	15 503	15 503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With Social Security income in 1989	24 533	24 533	24 533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Married-couple families	65 193	65 193	65 193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With related children under 18 years	27 706	27 706	27 706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With related children under 5 years	13 374	13 374	13 374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder worked in 1989	51 403	51 403	51 403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	36 592	36 592	36 592	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder high school graduate or higher	49 395	49 395	49 395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder 65 years and over	13 439	13 439	13 439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With public assistance income in 1989	3 247	3 247	3 247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With Social Security income in 1989	13 371	13 371	13 371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Female householder, no husband present	48 432	48 432	48 432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With related children under 18 years	31 785	31 785	31 785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With related children under 5 years	14 065	14 065	14 065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder worked in 1989	31 858	31 858	31 858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	19 919	19 919	19 919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder high school graduate or higher	30 377	30 377	30 377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder 65 years and over	7 488	7 488	7 488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With public assistance income in 1989	11 190	11 190	11 190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With Social Security income in 1989	8 791	8 791	8 791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	180 356	180 356	180 356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Nonfamily householder	125 454	125 454	125 454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
In owner-occupied housing unit	39 877	39 877	39 877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
65 years and over	32 781	32 781	32 781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	570 826	570 826	570 826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Persons 18 years and over	458 579	458 579	458 579	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Persons 65 years and over	72 180	72 180	72 180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Related children under 18 years	111 308	111 308	111 308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Related children under 6 years	41 836	41 836	41 836	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Related children 5 to 17 years	76 198	76 198	76 198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
Families	16 453	16 453	16 453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Percent below poverty level	13.3	13.3	13.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
In owner-occupied housing unit	2 318	2 318	2 318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With related children under 18 years	12 926	12 926	12 926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With related children under 5 years	7 176	7 176	7 176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder worked in 1989	5 655	5 655	5 655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	1 073	1 073	1 073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder under 65 years with work disability	2 684	2 684	2 684	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder foreign born	1 686	1 686	1 686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder under 25 years	1 687	1 687	1 687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder 65 years and over	2 155	2 155	2 155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder high school graduate or higher	6 926	6 926	6 926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With public assistance income in 1989	6 844	6 844	6 844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With Social Security income in 1989	2 541	2 541	2 541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Mean income deficit (dollars)	6 281	6 281	6 281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Married-couple families	3 100	3 100	3 100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With related children under 18 years	1 649	1 649	1 649	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With related children under 5 years	967	967	967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder worked in 1989	1 236	1 236	1 236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	300	300	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder high school graduate or higher	1 385	1 385	1 385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder 65 years and over	850	850	850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With public assistance income in 1989	546	546	546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With Social Security income in 1989	836	836	836	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Mean income deficit (dollars)	5 564	5 564	5 564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Female householder, no husband present	12 164	12 164	12 164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With related children under 18 years	10 495	10 495	10 495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With related children under 5 years	5 868	5 868	5 868	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder worked in 1989	3 906	3 906	3 906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	690	690	690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder high school graduate or higher	5 053	5 053	5 053	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Householder 65 years and over	1 116	1 116	1 116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With public assistance income in 1989	6 089	6 089	6 089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With Social Security income in 1989	1 484	1 484	1 484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Mean income deficit (dollars)	6 558	6 558	6 558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Unrelated individuals	39 260	39 260	39 260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Percent below poverty level	21.8	21.8	21.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Nonfamily householder	20 806	20 806	20 806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
In owner-occupied housing unit	3 401	3 401	3 401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
65 years and over	9 262	9 262	9 262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Mean income deficit (dollars)	3 681	3 681	3 681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Persons	96 278	96 278	96 278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Percent below poverty level	16.9	16.9	16.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Persons 18 years and over	67 668	67 668	67 668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Persons 65 years and over	12 435	12 435	12 435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Related children under 18 years	27 849	27 849	27 849	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Related children under 6 years	11 206	11 206	11 206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Related children 5 to 17 years	18 355	18 355	18 355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	119 522	119 522	119 522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	185 037	185 037	185 037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

Table 44. Selected Characteristics of Persons 60 Years and Over by Age: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	The State	Inside metropolitan area						Outside metropolitan area						
		Total	In central city	Not in central city			Rural	Total	Urban, outside urbanized area		Rural			
				Total	Urban				Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
					Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area								
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS														
Persons 60 to 64 years	25 539	25 539	25 539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
In households	24 564	24 564	24 564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
In group quarters	975	975	975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Nursing homes	567	567	567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Persons 65 to 74 years	45 170	45 170	45 170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
In households	42 697	42 697	42 697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
In group quarters	2 473	2 473	2 473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Nursing homes	1 698	1 698	1 698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Persons 75 years and over	32 502	32 502	32 502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
In households	28 879	28 879	28 879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
In group quarters	3 623	3 623	3 623	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Nursing homes	3 136	3 136	3 136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT														
Persons 60 to 64 years	25 539	25 539	25 539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Less than 9th grade	4 189	4 189	4 189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6 122	6 122	6 122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5 365	5 365	5 365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Some college or associate degree	4 073	4 073	4 073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Bachelor's degree or higher	5 790	5 790	5 790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Persons 65 to 74 years	45 170	45 170	45 170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Less than 9th grade	9 187	9 187	9 187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	10 385	10 385	10 385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	10 403	10 403	10 403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Some college or associate degree	6 454	6 454	6 454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Bachelor's degree or higher	8 741	8 741	8 741	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Persons 75 years and over	32 502	32 502	32 502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Less than 9th grade	9 274	9 274	9 274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5 927	5 927	5 927	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	7 028	7 028	7 028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Some college or associate degree	4 353	4 353	4 353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Bachelor's degree or higher	5 920	5 920	5 920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989														
Married-couple families, householder 60 to 64 years	5 621	5 621	5 621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Less than \$5,000	78	78	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$5,000 to \$9,999	106	106	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$10,000 to \$14,999	215	215	215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$15,000 to \$24,999	555	555	555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$25,000 to \$34,999	648	648	648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$35,000 to \$49,999	890	890	890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$50,000 or more	3 129	3 129	3 129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	3.5	3.5	3.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Persons 60 to 64 years living alone	6 695	6 695	6 695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Less than \$5,000	1 404	1 404	1 404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$5,000 to \$9,999	880	880	880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$10,000 to \$14,999	742	742	742	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 266	1 266	1 266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$25,000 to \$34,999	859	859	859	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$35,000 or more	1 544	1 544	1 544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	26.1	26.1	26.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Married-couple families, householder 65 to 74 years	9 072	9 072	9 072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Less than \$5,000	275	275	275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$5,000 to \$9,999	419	419	419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$10,000 to \$14,999	537	537	537	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 207	1 207	1 207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 292	1 292	1 292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 706	1 706	1 706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$50,000 or more	3 636	3 636	3 636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	5.9	5.9	5.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Persons 65 to 74 years living alone	14 636	14 636	14 636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Less than \$5,000	2 586	2 586	2 586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3 426	3 426	3 426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 915	1 915	1 915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2 895	2 895	2 895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 342	1 342	1 342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$35,000 or more	2 472	2 472	2 472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	25.8	25.8	25.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Married-couple families, householder 75 years and over	4 367	4 367	4 367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Less than \$5,000	207	207	207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$5,000 to \$9,999	256	256	256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$10,000 to \$14,999	368	368	368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$15,000 to \$24,999	726	726	726	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$25,000 to \$34,999	641	641	641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$35,000 to \$49,999	618	618	618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$50,000 or more	1 551	1 551	1 551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	7.2	7.2	7.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Persons 75 years and over living alone	13 534	13 534	13 534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Less than \$5,000	2 841	2 841	2 841	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3 538	3 538	3 538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 752	1 752	1 752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2 182	2 182	2 182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 166	1 166	1 166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$35,000 or more	2 055	2 055	2 055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	28.2	28.2	28.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			

Table 45. Age, Sex, Ability to Speak English, and Disability by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	All persons	Race					Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race		
AGE AND SEX								
All persons	606 900	179 690	399 751	1 559	11 233	14 667	31 358	166 225
Under 3 years	22 532	4 175	17 349	8	258	742	1 325	3 707
3 and 4 years	14 084	2 171	11 291	8	129	485	747	1 944
5 to 9 years	31 550	4 397	25 771	57	525	800	1 651	3 748
10 to 14 years	29 791	3 722	24 702	74	245	1 048	1 618	3 239
15 to 17 years	18 667	2 699	14 838	17	344	769	1 281	2 264
18 and 19 years	22 696	7 776	13 718	73	540	589	1 468	7 030
20 to 24 years	58 449	22 773	32 154	149	1 486	1 887	4 432	20 816
25 to 29 years	63 807	23 382	36 926	142	1 401	1 956	4 228	21 525
30 to 34 years	58 970	20 004	35 447	178	1 359	1 982	3 946	18 406
35 to 39 years	50 489	16 519	31 224	124	1 211	2 871	2 871	15 369
40 to 44 years	44 495	15 502	27 006	152	887	948	2 187	14 512
45 to 49 years	34 440	12 264	20 802	85	745	544	1 434	11 469
50 to 54 years	28 208	7 845	19 408	90	423	442	933	7 421
55 to 59 years	25 511	6 243	18 374	99	494	301	980	5 771
60 to 64 years	25 539	6 332	18 599	60	301	247	698	6 017
65 to 74 years	45 170	11 761	32 312	183	561	353	985	11 219
75 years and over	32 502	12 125	19 830	60	324	163	574	11 768
Female								
Under 3 years	324 146	92 017	218 264	796	6 037	7 032	15 343	85 314
3 and 4 years	11 028	2 001	8 590	8	83	346	619	1 770
5 to 9 years	7 007	1 153	5 540	8	42	264	345	1 062
10 to 14 years	15 241	2 078	12 458	26	253	426	832	1 787
15 to 17 years	14 816	1 809	12 388	58	131	430	652	1 618
18 and 19 years	9 479	1 429	7 464	3	144	439	689	1 200
20 to 24 years	11 703	4 105	7 082	20	260	236	639	3 742
25 to 29 years	31 570	12 232	17 786	27	788	737	1 897	11 322
30 to 34 years	32 910	11 544	19 831	64	625	846	1 814	10 764
35 to 39 years	30 442	9 404	19 272	70	805	891	1 782	8 699
40 to 44 years	26 254	7 767	16 979	51	646	811	1 580	7 166
45 to 49 years	23 001	7 645	14 329	104	478	445	1 037	7 177
50 to 54 years	18 503	6 021	11 670	103	508	251	782	5 561
55 to 59 years	14 910	3 733	10 586	59	249	283	629	3 458
60 to 64 years	13 985	2 976	10 476	56	310	167	592	2 676
65 to 74 years	14 156	3 156	10 708	25	143	124	410	2 954
75 years and over	26 869	6 639	19 482	118	404	226	616	6 310
Median age for all persons	33.6	34.7	33.3	38.0	32.5	27.6	28.7	35.1
Male	32.4	34.3	31.6	33.1	30.0	26.7	27.4	34.9
Female	34.7	35.2	34.7	43.0	34.3	28.8	30.5	35.5
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Persons 5 years and over	570 284	173 344	371 111	1 543	10 846	13 440	29 286	160 574
Speak a language other than English	71 348	29 275	21 584	371	8 029	12 089	25 264	18 379
5 to 17 years	9 444	2 545	3 759	39	726	2 375	4 019	1 186
18 to 64 years	56 001	23 156	16 621	300	6 589	9 335	19 997	14 370
65 to 74 years	3 335	1 815	788	24	472	236	805	1 359
75 years and over	2 568	1 759	416	8	242	143	443	1 464
Do not speak English "very well"	29 128	9 669	7 343	211	3 710	8 195	15 504	3 419
5 to 17 years	3 989	760	1 522	18	308	1 381	2 145	837
18 to 64 years	22 589	7 552	5 424	174	2 909	6 530	12 475	2 393
65 to 74 years	1 484	696	277	11	318	182	618	346
75 years and over	1 066	661	120	8	175	102	266	502
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH IN HOUSEHOLD								
Linguistically isolated households	7 577	2 819	1 775	63	984	1 936	3 892	1 174
Persons 5 years and over in households	530 009	153 697	351 908	1 407	9 878	13 119	27 854	141 728
In linguistically isolated households	16 791	6 057	2 963	145	2 019	5 607	10 660	1 636
5 to 17 years	2 409	666	515	5	264	959	1 615	94
18 to 64 years	12 778	4 510	2 291	132	1 432	4 413	8 365	1 068
65 to 74 years	837	443	89	—	162	143	468	156
75 years and over	767	438	68	8	161	92	212	318
DISABILITY STATUS OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS								
Males 16 to 64 years	190 758	66 755	113 815	558	4 011	5 619	12 017	61 498
With a mobility or self-care limitation	13 371	1 646	10 975	30	315	405	910	1 217
With a mobility limitation	4 411	691	3 521	24	77	98	234	618
In labor force	1 303	332	820	13	59	79	169	294
With a self-care limitation	11 430	1 335	9 395	19	300	381	846	946
With a work disability	16 295	2 756	13 118	88	128	205	400	2 599
In labor force	6 467	1 663	4 531	34	94	145	237	1 593
Prevented from working	8 394	841	7 423	45	25	60	115	781
No work disability	174 463	63 999	100 697	470	3 883	5 414	11 617	58 899
In labor force	146 501	56 004	82 146	380	3 005	4 966	10 384	51 526
Females 16 to 64 years	220 627	68 557	141 579	519	4 900	5 072	11 582	63 367
With a mobility or self-care limitation	15 753	1 309	13 752	69	239	384	727	1 085
With a mobility limitation	6 244	635	5 386	23	61	139	201	559
In labor force	1 518	169	1 235	5	44	65	91	149
With a self-care limitation	12 768	1 013	11 181	51	217	306	616	837
With a work disability	18 267	2 237	15 620	94	101	215	399	2 117
In labor force	6 237	1 174	4 875	49	64	75	170	1 117
Prevented from working	10 140	834	9 132	40	26	108	170	771
No work disability	202 360	66 320	125 959	425	4 799	4 857	11 183	61 250
In labor force	155 703	53 527	94 580	344	3 570	3 682	8 385	49 751
Males 65 to 74 years	16 902	4 239	12 321	65	150	127	339	4 056
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 734	280	2 427	6	14	7	57	257
With a mobility limitation	1 530	192	1 316	6	9	7	41	177
With a self-care limitation	2 140	219	1 894	6	14	7	45	196
Females 65 to 74 years	26 183	6 454	18 999	109	395	226	616	6 125
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 655	691	3 801	18	107	38	121	619
With a mobility limitation	3 143	453	2 584	4	82	20	82	410
With a self-care limitation	2 967	436	2 427	18	48	38	84	376
Males 75 years and over	9 003	3 090	5 707	14	139	53	130	3 026
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 299	701	1 558	10	30	—	23	688
With a mobility limitation	1 784	584	1 160	10	30	—	23	571
With a self-care limitation	1 480	397	1 076	—	7	—	6	391
Females 75 years and over	20 171	7 535	12 365	46	126	99	417	7 258
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6 834	2 181	4 561	—	43	49	145	2 095
With a mobility limitation	5 838	2 004	3 773	—	32	29	117	1 926
With a self-care limitation	3 952	1 100	2 803	—	18	31	85	1 051

Table 46. Fertility and Household and Family Composition by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Race						Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
	All persons	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race		
FERTILITY								
Women 15 to 24 years	52 752	17 766	32 332	50	1 192	1 412	3 225	16 264
Children ever born	16 415	1 000	14 699	5	133	578	1 237	465
Per 1,000 women	311	56	455	100	112	409	384	29
Women ever married	3 914	989	2 461	5	156	303	615	692
Children ever born	3 956	658	2 845	5	133	315	648	372
Per 1,000 women	1 011	665	1 156	1 000	853	1 040	1 054	538
Women 25 to 34 years	63 352	20 948	39 103	134	1 430	1 737	3 596	19 463
Children ever born	58 315	5 416	49 619	114	627	2 539	4 350	4 035
Per 1,000 women	920	259	1 269	851	438	1 462	1 210	207
Women ever married	23 507	7 772	13 931	75	732	997	2 142	6 844
Children ever born	29 798	4 934	22 378	74	597	1 815	3 357	3 698
Per 1,000 women	1 268	635	1 606	987	816	1 820	1 567	540
Women 35 to 44 years	49 255	15 412	31 308	155	1 124	1 256	2 617	14 343
Children ever born	71 918	11 278	55 925	313	1 338	3 064	4 731	9 884
Per 1,000 women	1 460	732	1 786	2 019	1 190	2 439	1 808	689
No children	17 919	9 594	7 608	27	516	174	798	9 106
1 child	9 825	2 183	7 200	38	194	210	459	1 972
2 children	10 873	2 380	7 887	28	212	366	586	2 213
3 children	5 839	858	4 589	43	103	246	364	805
4 children	2 877	289	2 375	5	84	124	240	184
5 or more children	1 922	108	1 649	14	15	136	170	63
Women ever married	32 377	10 392	19 954	147	868	1 016	1 870	9 730
Children ever born	56 864	10 764	41 876	305	1 285	2 634	3 935	9 668
Per 1,000 women	1 756	1 036	2 099	2 075	1 480	2 593	2 104	994
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	606 900	179 690	399 751	1 559	11 233	14 667	31 358	166 225
In households	565 951	159 961	379 967	1 423	10 254	14 346	29 903	147 320
Family householder	123 580	29 552	88 793	269	1 881	3 085	6 150	27 141
Male	64 373	21 708	39 204	159	1 289	2 013	3 873	20 142
Female	59 207	7 844	49 589	110	592	1 072	2 277	6 999
Nonfamily householder	125 454	58 977	62 445	380	2 221	1 431	4 163	56 695
Male	53 890	26 573	25 370	159	974	814	2 243	25 441
Female	71 564	32 404	37 075	221	1 247	617	1 920	31 254
Spouse	64 809	24 296	36 752	207	1 823	1 731	3 937	22 521
Child	144 264	20 297	117 902	268	1 795	4 002	7 036	17 936
Other relatives	57 817	3 916	50 836	103	833	2 129	3 930	2 496
Nonrelatives	50 027	22 923	23 239	196	1 701	1 968	4 687	20 531
In group quarters	40 949	19 729	19 784	136	979	321	1 455	18 905
Persons per household	2.27	1.85	2.50	2.18	2.20	3.04	2.78	1.81
Persons per family	3.16	2.69	3.31	3.34	3.07	3.46	3.35	2.64
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	123 580	29 552	88 793	269	1 881	3 085	6 150	27 141
With own children under 18 years	51 062	10 668	37 775	96	743	1 780	3 373	9 416
With own children under 6 years	23 905	6 001	16 658	31	325	890	1 723	5 416
Married-couple families	65 193	24 553	37 437	138	1 387	1 678	3 476	23 036
With own children under 18 years	23 983	8 842	13 324	47	628	1 142	2 079	8 055
With own children under 6 years	12 340	5 371	6 095	15	279	580	1 118	4 954
Female householder, no husband present	48 432	3 686	43 536	92	334	784	1 726	3 082
With own children under 18 years	24 012	1 447	22 000	44	80	441	958	1 100
With own children under 6 years	10 327	518	9 561	16	33	199	421	423
Subfamilies	14 105	330	13 451	44	75	205	377	217
With own children under 18 years	13 465	244	12 954	44	59	164	299	155
Married-couple subfamilies	1 009	112	788	—	24	85	122	88
With own children under 18 years	369	26	291	—	8	44	44	26
Mother-child subfamilies	10 716	131	10 446	14	39	86	200	63
Persons under 18 years	116 624	17 164	93 951	164	1 501	3 844	6 622	14 902
Percent living with two parents	34.8	78.5	25.2	35.4	77.5	57.7	54.7	82.8
UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS								
Total	11 709	4 981	6 212	35	126	355	721	4 698
Male and female	9 496	3 123	5 927	26	103	317	595	2 919
Both male	1 750	1 609	101	9	16	15	87	1 546
Both female	463	249	184	—	7	23	39	233
SELECTED LIVING ARRANGEMENTS								
Households	249 034	88 529	151 238	649	4 102	4 516	10 313	83 836
With one or more subfamilies	12 530	311	11 900	46	59	214	380	201
With related members 15 years and over other than spouse, children, parents, or parents-in-law of householder	21 127	2 399	17 303	38	345	1 042	1 915	1 688
With roomer, boarder, or foster child 15 years and over	6 304	2 106	4 003	10	58	127	260	1 994
LABOR FORCE STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS								
Married-couple families	65 193	24 553	37 437	138	1 387	1 678	3 476	23 036
Husband employed or in Armed Forces	47 890	20 617	24 578	124	1 164	1 407	2 896	19 380
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	35 103	15 186	18 070	65	779	1 003	2 014	14 358
Wife unemployed	1 111	359	641	9	30	72	104	352
Wife not in labor force	11 676	5 072	5 867	50	355	332	778	4 670
Husband unemployed	1 498	370	988	4	20	116	202	295
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	1 094	269	732	4	20	69	129	220
Wife unemployed	149	54	65	—	—	30	56	28
Wife not in labor force	255	47	191	—	—	17	17	47
Husband not in labor force	15 805	3 566	11 871	10	203	155	378	3 361
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	4 636	876	3 587	—	101	72	165	800
Wife unemployed	134	6	128	—	—	—	6	—
Wife not in labor force	11 035	2 684	8 156	10	102	83	207	2 561
Female householder, no husband present	48 432	3 686	43 536	92	334	784	1 726	3 082
Employed or in Armed Forces	28 804	2 575	25 332	64	235	598	1 282	2 090
Unemployed	2 246	78	2 097	16	4	51	81	48
Not in labor force	17 382	1 033	16 107	12	95	135	363	944

Table 47. School Enrollment and Educational Attainment by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	All persons	Race					Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school ---	151 248	41 371	101 343	290	3 723	4 521	9 151	37 599
Preprimary school -----	8 957	2 242	6 378	5	137	195	303	2 155
Public school -----	5 532	660	4 643	5	87	137	232	582
Elementary or high school -----	80 160	10 100	65 860	175	1 071	2 954	5 213	8 236
Public school -----	67 278	4 359	59 349	109	851	2 610	4 413	2 876
College -----	62 131	29 029	29 105	110	2 515	1 372	3 635	27 208
Public college -----	24 350	5 409	17 506	35	539	861	1 480	4 953
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school ---	151 248	41 371	101 343	290	3 723	4 521	9 151	37 599
3 and 4 years -----	6 471	1 291	4 963	—	68	149	206	1 245
5 to 14 years -----	56 145	7 593	46 087	122	689	1 654	2 881	6 594
15 to 17 years -----	16 614	2 557	13 074	17	322	644	1 063	2 188
18 and 19 years -----	16 162	6 909	8 427	31	455	340	847	6 440
20 to 24 years -----	23 865	12 317	9 825	48	995	680	1 747	11 505
25 to 34 years -----	17 756	6 840	9 431	51	780	654	1 481	6 202
35 years and over -----	14 235	3 864	9 536	21	414	400	926	3 425
Percent enrolled in school:								
3 and 4 years -----	45.9	59.5	44.0	—	52.7	30.7	27.6	64.0
5 to 14 years -----	91.5	93.5	91.3	93.1	89.5	89.5	88.1	94.4
15 to 17 years -----	89.0	94.7	88.1	100.0	93.6	83.7	83.0	96.6
18 and 19 years -----	71.2	88.9	61.4	42.5	84.3	57.7	57.7	91.6
20 to 24 years -----	40.8	54.1	30.6	32.2	67.0	36.0	39.4	55.3
25 to 34 years -----	14.5	15.8	13.0	15.9	28.3	16.6	18.1	15.5
35 years and over -----	5.0	4.4	5.1	2.5	8.4	9.1	8.7	4.1
Persons 18 to 24 years -----	81 145	30 549	45 872	222	2 026	2 476	5 900	27 846
Percent enrolled in college -----	41.9	60.2	29.2	22.1	68.8	30.6	31.9	62.6
Male -----	39.1	59.6	24.5	25.7	69.4	31.5	29.1	63.0
Female -----	44.3	60.7	33.2	8.5	68.1	29.1	35.7	62.3
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	35 593	9 638	23 915	90	805	1 145	2 407	8 573
Enrolled in school -----	27 361	8 660	17 166	48	703	784	1 596	7 928
Employed -----	8 178	3 197	4 287	9	299	386	643	2 922
Unemployed -----	1 561	204	1 289	6	10	52	85	176
Not in labor force -----	17 586	5 251	11 562	33	394	346	868	4 822
Not enrolled in school -----	8 232	978	6 749	42	102	361	811	645
High school graduate -----	3 286	552	2 601	10	63	60	97	539
Employed -----	1 546	174	1 290	6	54	22	56	161
Unemployed -----	447	9	438	—	—	—	—	9
Not in labor force -----	837	90	710	—	9	28	26	90
Not high school graduate -----	4 946	426	4 148	32	39	301	714	106
Employed -----	1 182	190	772	11	10	199	379	20
Unemployed -----	1 031	51	894	21	—	65	149	4
Not in labor force -----	2 723	180	2 477	—	29	37	186	77
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 18 to 24 years -----	81 145	30 549	45 872	222	2 026	2 476	5 900	27 846
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	20 248	4 323	14 929	56	420	520	1 139	3 950
Some college or associate degree -----	28 091	13 351	13 421	50	762	507	1 284	12 695
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	13 792	10 796	2 185	13	676	122	563	10 410
Persons 25 years and over -----	409 131	131 977	259 928	1 173	7 706	8 347	18 836	123 477
Less than 5th grade -----	11 670	1 756	7 868	55	424	1 567	2 921	621
5th to 8th grade -----	27 437	2 931	22 092	147	408	1 859	3 367	1 704
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	70 759	4 449	64 046	193	696	1 375	2 643	3 501
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	86 756	11 721	72 605	257	938	1 235	2 743	10 608
Some college, no degree -----	63 677	16 173	45 503	226	1 004	771	2 117	15 196
Associate degree, occupational program -----	5 936	1 491	4 170	57	135	83	277	1 355
Associate degree, academic program -----	6 611	2 450	3 841	30	182	108	256	2 316
Bachelor's degree -----	65 892	40 251	22 937	101	1 886	717	2 118	39 039
Master's degree -----	38 931	25 975	11 177	56	1 379	344	1 236	25 119
Professional school degree -----	21 242	16 705	4 070	14	283	170	675	16 267
Doctorate degree -----	10 220	8 075	1 619	37	371	118	483	7 751
Females 25 years and over -----	223 302	67 210	146 956	646	4 336	4 154	9 670	62 813
Less than 5th grade -----	5 845	849	3 834	21	268	873	1 564	318
5th to 8th grade -----	14 659	1 590	11 768	77	281	943	1 697	955
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	39 382	2 460	35 780	113	359	670	1 360	1 946
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	50 451	7 229	41 969	129	646	478	1 419	6 608
Some college, no degree -----	36 515	9 096	26 348	128	542	401	1 056	8 587
Associate degree, occupational program -----	3 621	895	2 539	57	93	37	121	833
Associate degree, academic program -----	3 926	1 533	2 200	12	117	64	140	1 471
Bachelor's degree -----	36 731	21 836	13 314	48	1 132	401	1 196	21 108
Master's degree -----	20 629	12 998	6 832	40	582	177	602	12 601
Professional school degree -----	7 919	5 955	1 751	14	138	61	265	5 787
Doctorate degree -----	3 624	2 769	621	7	178	49	250	2 599
Persons 25 years and over -----	409 131	131 977	259 928	1 173	7 706	8 347	18 836	123 477
Percent:								
Less than 5th grade -----	2.9	1.3	3.0	4.7	5.5	18.8	15.5	.5
High school graduate or higher -----	73.1	93.1	63.8	66.3	80.2	42.5	52.6	95.3
Male -----	73.1	93.5	62.3	65.1	81.6	44.8	53.0	95.7
Female -----	73.2	92.7	65.0	67.3	79.1	40.2	52.2	94.9
Some college or higher -----	51.9	84.2	35.9	44.4	68.0	27.7	38.0	86.7
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	33.3	69.0	15.3	17.7	50.9	16.2	24.0	71.4
Male -----	36.3	73.3	15.3	18.8	56.1	15.8	24.0	76.0
Female -----	30.9	64.8	15.3	16.9	46.8	16.6	23.9	67.0
Males 25 to 34 years -----	59 425	22 438	33 270	186	1 330	2 201	4 578	20 468
Percent:								
High school graduate or higher -----	80.4	95.2	72.7	66.1	84.1	43.6	53.3	98.5
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	39.6	76.5	15.5	22.6	60.6	16.1	23.2	80.7
Females 25 to 34 years -----	63 352	20 948	39 103	134	1 430	1 737	3 596	19 463
Percent:								
High school graduate or higher -----	82.2	96.2	76.2	78.4	90.8	41.2	55.9	98.5
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	39.2	80.4	17.3	38.1	60.9	19.5	26.1	83.9

Table 48. Geographic Mobility, Commuting, and Veteran Status by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	All persons	Race					Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race		
PLACE OF BIRTH AND NATIVITY								
All persons	606 900	179 690	399 751	1 559	11 233	14 667	31 358	166 225
Native	548 013	155 230	384 682	1 241	2 954	3 906	9 231	151 186
Born in State of residence	238 728	25 504	210 224	512	750	1 738	3 247	24 414
Born in a different State	302 769	125 609	172 706	694	1 940	1 820	4 638	123 537
Northeast	71 060	53 309	16 932	139	447	233	1 161	52 632
Midwest	35 066	27 549	7 116	59	237	105	321	27 363
South	163 587	31 985	129 953	393	519	737	1 528	31 443
West	33 056	12 766	18 705	103	737	745	1 628	12 099
Born abroad	6 516	4 117	1 752	35	264	348	1 346	3 235
Puerto Rico	974	640	76	6	8	244	836	67
U.S. outlying area	634	77	540	7	5	5	61	53
U.S. Virgin Islands	468	—	468	—	—	—	20	—
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	74	29	33	7	5	—	—	29
Northern Marianas	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	8
Born abroad of American parents	4 908	3 400	1 136	22	251	99	449	3 115
Foreign born	58 887	24 460	15 069	318	8 279	10 761	22 127	15 039
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	570 284	173 344	371 111	1 543	10 846	13 440	29 286	160 574
Same house	305 067	67 722	228 571	783	3 517	4 474	9 471	63 733
Different house in the United States	240 963	94 076	137 012	620	4 083	5 172	11 687	88 984
Same county	131 856	28 742	98 378	396	1 069	3 271	6 844	26 040
Different county	109 107	65 334	38 634	224	3 014	1 901	4 843	62 944
Same State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different State	109 107	65 334	38 634	224	3 014	1 901	4 843	62 944
Northeast	29 276	21 938	6 214	56	738	330	895	21 477
Midwest	11 504	9 115	2 025	—	314	50	233	8 938
South	55 878	26 221	26 950	129	1 406	1 172	2 844	24 888
West	12 449	8 060	3 445	39	556	349	871	7 641
Puerto Rico	379	212	41	—	33	93	316	13
U.S. outlying area	434	79	348	—	—	7	53	46
Elsewhere	23 441	11 255	5 139	140	3 213	3 694	7 759	7 798
PLACE OF WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	304 428	116 041	172 677	716	6 723	8 271	18 241	107 894
Worked in area of residence	236 734	92 552	131 586	593	5 602	6 401	14 322	85 914
Worked outside area of residence	67 694	23 489	41 091	123	1 121	1 870	3 919	21 980
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND CARPOOLING								
Workers 16 years and over	304 428	116 041	172 677	716	6 723	8 271	18 241	107 894
Car, truck, or van	143 315	49 631	88 551	269	2 100	2 764	6 280	46 675
Drove alone	106 694	39 033	64 286	180	1 386	1 809	4 168	37 038
Carpooled	36 621	10 598	24 265	89	714	955	2 112	9 637
2-person carpool	27 492	8 942	17 200	64	624	662	1 467	8 242
3-person carpool	5 422	967	4 239	14	33	169	335	834
4-person carpool	2 173	382	1 671	—	43	77	205	276
5- or 6-person carpool	635	125	504	—	6	—	28	110
7-or-more-person carpool	899	182	651	11	8	47	77	175
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.17	1.13	1.18	1.23	1.22	1.24	1.24	1.12
Public transportation	111 422	34 864	69 996	293	2 149	4 120	8 406	31 516
Bus or trolley bus	68 034	12 062	51 248	194	1 174	3 356	6 486	9 693
Streetcar or trolley car	566	159	407	—	—	—	23	136
Subway or elevated	39 174	20 986	16 490	99	884	715	1 725	20 130
Railroad	459	247	151	—	31	30	40	237
Ferryboat	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Taxicab	3 182	1 410	1 693	—	60	19	132	1 320
Motorcycle	361	234	113	—	14	—	15	219
Bicycle	2 292	1 854	385	—	20	33	106	1 781
Walked	35 978	22 683	10 334	102	1 775	1 084	2 586	21 421
Other means	1 944	615	1 130	—	112	87	206	516
Worked at home	9 116	6 160	2 168	52	553	183	642	5 766
TRAVEL TIME TO WORK AND DEPARTURE TIME								
Workers who did not work at home	295 312	109 881	170 509	664	6 170	8 088	17 599	102 128
Minutes to work:								
Less than 10 minutes	21 582	11 261	8 935	55	748	583	1 239	10 747
10 to 14 minutes	28 367	12 930	13 829	31	820	757	1 718	12 128
15 to 19 minutes	43 081	18 357	22 081	116	1 155	1 372	2 811	17 059
20 to 29 minutes	68 582	29 421	36 565	94	1 126	1 376	3 410	27 700
30 to 44 minutes	82 078	27 952	49 884	209	1 547	2 486	5 259	25 718
45 or more minutes	51 622	9 960	39 215	159	774	1 514	3 162	8 776
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.1	23.0	29.8	29.1	23.3	28.0	27.5	22.7
Workers traveling 45 or more minutes	55.0	52.7	55.5	53.0	53.8	57.7	56.3	52.3
Departure time:								
6:00 to 6:59 a.m.	42 132	7 266	32 641	99	504	1 622	3 081	6 220
7:00 to 7:59 a.m.	80 051	25 900	51 026	217	1 322	1 586	3 900	24 055
8:00 to 8:59 a.m.	85 275	47 556	33 571	149	2 214	1 785	4 446	45 202
All other times	87 854	29 159	53 271	199	2 130	3 095	6 172	26 651
VETERAN STATUS								
Male civilian veterans	54 090	15 880	37 584	186	260	180	670	15 526
Percent of civilian males 16 years and over	24.0	20.7	27.3	26.8	5.9	3.1	5.3	21.8
Female civilian veterans	3 784	1 328	2 392	10	38	16	105	1 262
Percent of civilian females 16 years and over	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	.7	.3	.8	1.6
PERIOD OF SERVICE								
Civilian veterans 16 years and over	57 874	17 208	39 976	196	298	196	775	16 788
May 1975 or later service only	8 364	1 493	6 648	16	109	98	282	1 360
September 1980 or later service only	5 181	1 086	3 978	6	60	51	159	989
Served 2 or more years	4 373	901	3 404	6	40	22	103	822
Vietnam era, no Korean conflict	13 896	3 857	9 906	23	83	27	172	3 785
Vietnam era and Korean conflict	1 940	1 114	817	9	—	—	15	1 099
February 1955 to July 1964 only	5 342	1 731	3 565	17	24	5	1 665	1 665
Korean conflict, no World War II	8 438	2 163	6 195	42	8	30	105	2 107
Korean conflict and World War II	2 020	1 190	820	10	—	—	33	1 157
World War II, no Korean conflict	17 232	5 404	11 665	69	65	29	93	5 359
World War I	154	88	66	—	—	—	—	88
Other service	488	168	294	10	9	7	—	168

Table 49. Labor Force Characteristics by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia		Race					Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
		All persons	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander			Other race
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	503 173	164 388	315 997	1 412	9 997	11 379	25 675	152 866
In labor force	333 519	120 778	195 711	872	7 035	9 123	19 870	112 093
Percent of persons 16 years and over	66.3	73.5	61.9	61.8	70.4	80.2	77.4	73.3
Armed Forces	6 083	3 526	2 304	35	94	124	310	3 415
Civilian labor force	327 436	117 252	193 407	837	6 941	8 999	19 560	108 678
Employed	303 994	114 095	174 181	697	6 714	8 307	18 234	105 957
At work 35 or more hours	244 062	91 741	140 578	573	5 101	6 069	13 809	85 373
Unemployed	23 442	3 157	19 226	140	227	692	1 326	2 721
Percent of civilian labor force	7.2	2.7	9.9	16.7	3.3	7.7	6.8	2.5
Not in labor force	169 654	43 610	120 286	540	2 962	2 256	5 805	40 773
Institutionalized persons	13 446	4 232	8 907	66	182	59	264	4 121
Females 16 years and over	273 198	84 556	176 977	696	5 521	5 448	12 697	78 732
In labor force	169 573	57 417	104 149	416	3 787	3 804	8 740	53 494
Percent of females 16 years and over	62.1	67.9	58.8	59.8	68.6	69.8	68.8	67.9
Armed Forces	1 283	509	727	13	19	15	27	506
Civilian labor force	168 290	56 908	103 422	403	3 768	3 789	8 713	52 988
Employed	158 004	55 445	95 037	344	3 646	3 532	8 238	51 685
At work 35 or more hours	122 751	42 219	75 300	294	2 725	2 213	5 740	39 434
Unemployed	10 286	1 463	8 385	59	122	257	475	1 303
Percent of civilian labor force	6.1	2.6	8.1	14.6	3.2	6.8	5.5	2.5
Not in labor force	103 625	27 139	72 828	280	1 734	1 644	3 957	25 238
Institutionalized persons	4 934	1 501	3 307	9	81	36	55	1 476
Males 16 to 19 years	17 267	4 524	11 680	67	408	588	1 277	3 976
Employed	5 192	1 603	3 002	20	169	398	721	1 281
Unemployed	1 491	79	1 344	27	—	41	107	55
Not in labor force	10 181	2 575	7 203	20	239	144	439	2 373
Males 20 to 24 years	26 879	10 541	14 368	122	698	1 150	2 535	9 494
Employed	16 080	6 557	8 228	50	390	855	1 811	5 805
Unemployed	2 270	330	1 759	18	38	125	200	281
Not in labor force	7 381	2 931	3 998	49	259	144	435	2 731
Males 25 to 54 years	134 389	49 402	78 146	370	2 715	3 756	7 975	45 877
Employed	105 515	43 310	56 638	207	2 154	3 206	6 695	40 345
Unemployed	8 547	1 049	7 156	36	58	248	517	852
Not in labor force	17 149	3 059	13 311	110	445	224	579	2 758
Males 55 to 64 years	22 909	6 443	15 789	78	342	257	676	6 158
Employed	13 307	4 616	8 124	56	281	230	562	4 377
Unemployed	566	123	426	—	9	8	8	123
Not in labor force	8 965	1 661	7 217	22	46	19	106	1 615
Males 65 to 69 years	10 527	2 994	7 342	58	52	81	227	2 882
In labor force	3 441	1 508	1 835	20	27	51	123	1 457
Not in labor force	7 086	1 486	5 507	38	25	30	104	1 425
Did not work in 1989	6 002	1 206	4 716	38	16	26	79	1 166
Males 70 years and over	18 004	5 928	11 695	21	261	99	288	5 747
In labor force	2 737	1 169	1 473	—	47	48	103	1 114
Not in labor force	15 267	4 759	10 222	21	214	51	185	4 633
Did not work in 1989	13 743	4 115	9 388	21	172	47	157	4 017
Females 16 to 19 years	18 326	5 114	12 235	23	397	557	1 130	4 597
Employed	5 714	1 958	3 347	6	194	209	357	1 822
Unemployed	1 548	185	1 277	—	10	76	127	134
Not in labor force	10 965	2 946	7 546	13	193	267	641	2 616
Females 20 to 24 years	31 570	12 232	17 786	27	788	737	1 897	11 322
Employed	19 853	8 718	10 221	18	463	433	1 034	8 224
Unemployed	1 998	198	1 758	—	19	23	60	174
Not in labor force	9 428	3 216	5 639	—	302	271	781	2 827
Females 25 to 54 years	146 020	46 114	92 667	401	3 311	3 527	7 624	42 825
Employed	111 867	38 885	67 514	274	2 542	2 652	5 937	36 214
Unemployed	5 998	923	4 796	44	88	147	258	838
Not in labor force	27 262	5 922	19 863	83	666	728	1 429	5 389
Females 55 to 64 years	28 141	6 132	21 184	81	453	291	1 002	5 630
Employed	14 488	3 713	10 216	40	313	206	752	3 341
Unemployed	474	121	326	11	5	11	30	121
Not in labor force	13 179	2 298	10 642	30	135	74	220	2 168
Females 65 to 69 years	14 445	3 474	10 548	88	238	97	342	3 262
In labor force	3 557	1 181	2 284	10	77	5	76	1 149
Not in labor force	10 888	2 293	8 264	78	161	92	266	2 113
Did not work in 1989	9 558	2 025	7 252	64	142	75	249	1 852
Females 70 years and over	34 696	11 490	22 557	76	334	239	702	11 096
In labor force	2 793	1 026	1 683	—	57	27	82	971
Not in labor force	31 903	10 464	20 874	76	277	212	620	10 125
Did not work in 1989	29 819	9 813	19 446	76	277	207	585	9 485
PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES								
Females 16 years and over	273 198	84 556	176 977	696	5 521	5 448	12 697	78 732
With own children under 6 years	29 617	5 833	22 486	22	434	842	1 727	5 166
In labor force	19 720	3 978	14 791	16	275	660	1 267	3 497
With own children 6 to 17 years only	29 070	4 474	23 124	98	488	886	1 706	3 795
In labor force	23 074	3 544	18 368	79	367	716	1 378	3 001
Own children under 6 years living with two parents	15 502	6 388	7 875	7	428	804	1 419	5 912
Both parents in labor force	10 848	3 967	6 059	—	259	563	981	3 650
Both at work 35 or more hours	6 502	2 120	3 969	—	165	248	506	1 950
Own children under 6 years living with one parent	24 187	744	22 812	16	48	567	882	516
Parent in labor force	14 257	597	13 168	8	45	439	670	417
At work 35 or more hours	9 671	527	8 863	8	45	228	443	355
Own children 6 to 17 years living with two parents	25 072	7 091	15 780	51	735	1 415	2 206	6 428
Both parents in labor force	18 230	4 909	11 783	30	537	971	1 540	4 432
Both at work 35 or more hours	12 045	3 008	8 172	24	310	531	880	2 709
Own children 6 to 17 years living with one parent	39 567	1 904	36 786	80	165	632	1 297	1 361
Parent in labor force	28 462	1 706	25 968	74	132	582	1 148	1 219
At work 35 or more hours	21 249	1 404	19 312	65	127	341	768	1 035

Table 50. Occupation of Employed Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia		Race					Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
		All persons	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		
Employed persons 16 years and over	303 994	114 095	174 181	697	6 714	8 307	18 234	105 957
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	118 853	70 737	43 975	207	2 380	1 554	4 040	68 492
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	52 197	27 361	22 964	123	1 038	711	1 807	26 414
Officials and administrators, public administration	8 367	4 534	3 615	16	128	74	289	4 325
Management and related occupations	17 351	8 344	8 500	42	283	182	503	8 058
Professional specialty occupations	66 656	43 376	21 011	84	1 342	843	2 233	42 078
Engineers and natural scientists	9 409	6 042	2 865	30	302	170	454	5 766
Engineers	2 131	1 072	925	7	75	52	96	999
Health diagnosing occupations	2 327	1 520	714	—	61	32	58	1 487
Health assessment and treating occupations	4 060	1 173	2 840	11	7	29	60	1 151
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	14 204	6 866	6 957	18	229	134	423	6 621
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	6 457	2 152	4 167	6	73	59	147	2 079
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	97 236	30 339	63 237	166	2 279	1 215	3 501	28 702
Health technologists and technicians	2 980	394	2 469	8	109	—	74	337
Technologists and technicians, except health	12 035	6 739	4 714	6	459	117	448	6 515
Sales occupations	20 245	8 341	11 058	33	502	311	821	7 976
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	3 764	1 752	1 886	—	104	22	154	1 648
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	5 574	3 504	1 957	8	81	24	121	3 450
Other sales occupations	10 907	3 085	7 215	25	317	265	546	2 878
Cashiers	5 093	792	3 898	6	220	177	326	674
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	61 976	14 865	44 996	119	1 209	787	2 158	13 874
Computer equipment operators	2 117	435	1 655	6	21	—	26	415
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	17 176	3 973	12 616	20	384	183	582	3 697
Financial records processing occupations	3 688	981	2 555	18	86	48	140	925
Mail and message distributing occupations	5 195	440	4 657	—	60	38	69	416
Service occupations	50 518	8 493	36 406	148	1 641	3 830	7 513	5 366
Private household occupations	3 808	831	2 066	24	401	486	1 140	286
Protective service occupations	6 948	718	6 053	26	59	92	168	652
Police and firefighters	2 183	305	1 810	—	20	48	56	289
Service occupations, except protective and household	39 762	6 944	28 287	98	1 181	3 252	6 205	4 428
Food service occupations	12 901	3 664	6 817	63	708	1 649	2 979	2 465
Cleaning and building service occupations	14 559	1 337	11 732	20	271	1 199	2 391	372
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 282	325	807	—	36	114	224	228
Farm operators and managers	71	40	20	—	—	11	11	40
Farm workers and related occupations	1 188	262	787	—	36	103	196	182
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	13 698	2 160	10 401	110	159	868	1 565	1 611
Mechanics and repairers	3 275	411	2 692	28	30	114	247	306
Construction trades	7 206	1 236	5 287	72	29	582	1 064	870
Precision production occupations	3 208	513	2 413	10	100	172	254	435
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	22 407	2 041	19 355	66	219	726	1 391	1 558
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	4 132	570	3 322	—	91	149	215	535
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	1 019	103	891	4	9	12	17	98
Transportation occupations	9 354	674	8 423	28	71	158	324	595
Motor vehicle operators	9 244	636	8 351	28	71	158	324	557
Material moving equipment operators	706	23	675	—	—	8	30	15
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7 196	671	6 044	34	48	399	805	315
Construction laborers	2 513	312	1 850	14	8	329	586	84
Freight, stock, and material handlers	1 985	136	1 810	9	10	20	90	79
Employed females 16 years and over	158 004	55 445	95 037	344	3 646	3 532	8 238	51 685
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	62 174	33 003	27 170	106	1 196	699	1 857	31 925
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	28 117	12 885	14 214	80	576	362	900	12 399
Officials and administrators, public administration	4 449	1 904	2 404	7	76	58	201	1 773
Management and related occupations	10 328	4 130	5 884	26	181	107	255	3 978
Professional specialty occupations	34 057	20 118	12 956	26	620	337	957	19 526
Engineers and natural scientists	3 503	2 088	1 318	5	50	42	148	1 979
Engineers	495	210	276	—	—	9	201	9
Health diagnosing occupations	731	452	272	—	7	—	11	441
Health assessment and treating occupations	3 418	953	2 429	—	7	29	55	936
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	9 055	3 990	4 859	6	130	70	242	3 829
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	4 871	1 505	3 241	6	65	54	105	1 456
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	62 793	17 107	43 436	127	1 378	745	2 096	16 202
Health technologists and technicians	2 162	255	1 833	8	66	—	50	222
Technologists and technicians, except health	5 810	3 060	2 465	—	245	40	175	2 973
Sales occupations	11 073	4 050	6 485	13	296	229	427	3 958
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	1 574	715	795	—	46	18	66	692
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	2 530	1 541	905	—	60	24	67	1 516
Other sales occupations	6 969	1 794	4 785	13	190	187	294	1 750
Cashiers	3 548	476	2 815	6	131	120	159	457
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	43 748	9 742	32 653	106	771	476	1 444	9 049
Computer equipment operators	1 169	191	972	6	—	—	16	181
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	15 830	3 455	11 850	20	335	170	477	3 211
Financial records processing occupations	2 782	625	2 028	18	71	40	90	604
Mail and message distributing occupations	1 752	129	1 607	—	—	16	31	121
Service occupations	27 184	4 350	19 955	99	920	1 860	3 879	2 723
Private household occupations	3 693	812	1 989	24	395	473	1 116	278
Protective service occupations	1 739	183	1 527	13	—	16	49	163
Police and firefighters	584	89	488	—	—	7	15	81
Service occupations, except protective and household	21 752	3 355	16 439	62	525	1 371	2 714	2 282
Food service occupations	5 618	1 414	3 515	27	203	459	793	1 119
Cleaning and building service occupations	6 856	624	5 439	20	162	611	1 280	107
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	248	102	97	—	—	49	67	84
Farm operators and managers	29	9	9	—	—	11	11	9
Farm workers and related occupations	219	93	88	—	—	38	56	75
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	1 535	389	1 035	6	73	32	90	331
Mechanics and repairers	493	104	367	—	9	13	30	87
Construction trades	246	109	131	6	—	—	15	94
Precision production occupations	796	176	537	—	64	19	45	150
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4 070	494	3 344	6	79	147	249	420
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	1 716	271	1 294	—	38	113	154	244
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	334	31	282	—	9	12	12	31
Transportation occupations	825	61	764	—	—	—	—	61
Motor vehicle operators	793	45	748	—	—	—	—	45
Material moving equipment operators	18	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 177	131	986	6	32	22	83	84
Construction laborers	155	29	116	—	—	10	24	15
Freight, stock, and material handlers	455	52	393	—	10	—	13	39

Table 51. Industry of Employed Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia		Race					Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
		All persons	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race	
Employed persons 16 years and over	303 994	114 095	174 181	697	6 714	8 307	18 234	105 957
Agriculture	1 289	505	624	—	34	126	229	408
Forestry and fisheries	188	121	61	—	6	—	—	121
Mining	102	48	47	—	7	—	—	48
Construction	12 790	2 624	8 949	92	136	989	1 735	2 018
Manufacturing	13 031	5 881	6 732	22	185	211	459	5 730
Nondurable goods	9 963	4 731	4 968	6	108	150	338	4 620
Food and kindred products	416	86	302	—	19	9	38	57
Textile mill and finished textile products	370	147	189	—	6	28	50	137
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	8 868	4 401	4 274	6	83	104	241	4 329
Chemicals and allied products	197	88	100	—	—	9	9	88
Durable goods	3 068	1 150	1 764	16	77	61	121	1 110
Furniture, lumber, and wood products	190	53	105	—	18	14	14	53
Primary metal industries	73	34	31	—	8	—	—	34
Fabricated metal industries, including ordnance	241	41	200	—	—	—	—	41
Machinery and computer equipment	470	249	210	—	11	—	—	249
Electrical equipment and components, except computer	655	294	340	—	21	—	30	277
Transportation equipment	503	229	274	—	—	—	—	229
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities ..	20 320	4 266	15 654	43	185	172	549	3 983
Air transportation	961	324	619	8	—	10	60	274
Trucking service and warehousing	2 705	266	2 408	—	—	31	74	245
Other transportation	9 374	1 143	8 084	16	108	23	117	1 107
Communications	5 431	2 260	3 010	13	77	71	236	2 115
Utilities and sanitary services	1 849	273	1 533	6	—	37	62	242
Wholesale trade	4 465	1 495	2 811	—	77	82	229	1 356
Retail trade	31 725	9 795	19 048	128	1 028	1 726	3 449	8 318
General merchandise stores	3 011	626	2 258	—	78	49	120	559
Food, bakery, and dairy stores	3 915	701	2 914	50	73	177	264	629
Automotive dealers and gasoline stations	1 524	290	1 163	18	35	18	68	254
Eating and drinking places	12 536	4 328	6 302	31	596	1 279	2 480	3 264
Finance, insurance, and real estate	22 865	10 376	11 320	19	724	426	1 168	9 718
Banking and credit agencies	6 785	3 306	2 913	6	396	164	531	2 962
Insurance, real estate, and other finance	16 080	7 070	8 407	13	328	262	637	6 756
Services	139 466	59 334	72 291	287	3 498	4 056	8 936	55 361
Business services	16 032	5 498	9 293	48	429	764	1 554	4 898
Repair services	2 081	230	1 669	—	20	162	256	163
Private households	4 227	898	2 406	24	413	486	1 156	353
Other personal services	10 872	2 477	6 862	—	568	965	1 710	1 884
Entertainment and recreation services	4 081	1 946	1 915	15	75	130	208	1 882
Professional and related services	102 173	48 285	50 146	200	1 993	1 549	4 052	46 181
Hospitals	14 813	2 461	11 988	11	217	136	515	2 234
Health services, except hospitals	8 553	2 758	5 563	35	107	90	291	2 575
Elementary and secondary schools and colleges	24 597	10 027	13 477	63	623	407	1 030	9 536
Other educational services	4 004	2 077	1 755	—	131	41	116	2 018
Social services, religious and membership organizations	17 189	8 129	8 363	28	245	424	938	7 654
Legal, engineering, and other professional services	33 017	22 833	9 000	63	670	451	1 162	22 164
Public administration	57 753	19 650	36 644	106	834	519	1 480	18 896
Employed females 16 years and over	158 004	55 445	95 037	344	3 646	3 532	8 238	51 685
Agriculture	422	212	161	—	—	49	64	197
Forestry and fisheries	111	51	54	—	6	—	—	51
Mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	1 909	605	1 197	—	40	67	109	554
Manufacturing	5 693	2 759	2 767	—	122	45	158	2 669
Nondurable goods	4 572	2 432	2 031	—	71	38	138	2 355
Food and kindred products	124	50	70	—	—	4	26	28
Textile mill and finished textile products	256	113	122	—	6	15	37	103
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	4 087	2 217	1 786	—	65	19	75	2 172
Chemicals and allied products	65	43	22	—	—	—	—	43
Durable goods	1 121	327	736	—	51	7	20	314
Furniture, lumber, and wood products	50	6	32	—	12	—	—	6
Primary metal industries	32	13	11	—	8	—	—	13
Fabricated metal industries, including ordnance	61	16	45	—	—	—	—	16
Machinery and computer equipment	161	79	71	—	11	—	—	79
Electrical equipment and components, except computer	297	101	187	—	9	—	—	101
Transportation equipment	198	55	143	—	—	—	—	55
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities ..	7 344	1 907	5 277	28	98	34	214	1 768
Air transportation	448	179	261	8	—	—	50	129
Trucking service and warehousing	313	40	273	—	—	—	—	40
Other transportation	3 172	499	2 619	6	43	5	42	490
Communications	2 960	1 122	1 755	8	55	20	89	1 066
Utilities and sanitary services	451	67	369	6	—	9	33	43
Wholesale trade	1 499	594	827	—	39	39	70	563
Retail trade	14 818	4 405	9 264	57	478	614	1 132	4 023
General merchandise stores	2 058	435	1 517	—	63	43	91	397
Food, bakery, and dairy stores	1 815	358	1 315	25	38	79	119	318
Automotive dealers and gasoline stations	283	81	182	6	14	—	20	75
Eating and drinking places	5 400	1 619	3 178	5	212	386	653	1 391
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12 000	4 694	6 666	6	408	226	594	4 363
Banking and credit agencies	4 055	1 566	2 165	—	225	99	321	1 357
Insurance, real estate, and other finance	7 945	3 128	4 501	6	183	127	273	3 006
Services	81 250	31 535	45 126	194	2 151	2 244	5 201	29 130
Business services	8 526	2 833	5 010	31	271	381	800	2 499
Repair services	306	42	246	—	—	18	27	33
Private households	3 980	854	2 234	24	395	473	1 124	320
Other personal services	5 632	1 131	3 748	—	237	516	832	891
Entertainment and recreation services	1 803	901	780	11	68	43	72	880
Professional and related services	61 003	25 774	33 108	128	1 180	813	2 346	24 507
Hospitals	9 585	1 405	7 962	11	110	97	261	1 334
Health services, except hospitals	6 095	1 665	4 299	21	59	51	222	1 513
Elementary and secondary schools and colleges	14 851	5 642	8 635	31	382	161	519	5 353
Other educational services	2 494	1 239	1 095	—	119	41	106	1 190
Social services, religious and membership organizations	11 325	5 032	5 804	24	191	274	611	4 707
Legal, engineering, and other professional services	16 653	10 791	5 313	41	319	189	627	10 410
Public administration	32 958	8 683	23 698	59	304	214	696	8 367

Table 52. **Class of Worker, Work Status in 1989, and Last Occupation of Experienced Unemployed by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Race						Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
	All persons	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race		
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	303 994	114 095	174 181	697	6 714	8 307	18 234	105 957
Private for profit wage and salary workers -----	148 408	53 509	84 549	419	3 854	6 077	12 758	48 129
Employees of own corporation -----	5 007	3 090	1 731	40	116	30	186	2 975
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers -----	41 551	23 206	16 447	41	1 129	728	1 755	22 245
Local government workers -----	29 114	3 272	25 005	47	291	499	889	3 012
State government workers -----	6 842	1 458	5 193	6	69	116	223	1 350
Federal government workers -----	61 970	22 602	37 793	121	959	495	1 638	21 682
Self-employed workers -----	15 725	9 792	5 080	57	404	392	943	9 311
In agriculture -----	200	106	77	—	17	—	—	106
Unpaid family workers -----	384	256	114	6	8	—	28	228
Employed females 16 years and over -----	158 004	55 445	95 037	344	3 646	3 532	8 238	51 685
Private for profit wage and salary workers -----	71 462	25 565	41 199	186	2 070	2 442	5 398	23 207
Employees of own corporation -----	1 536	935	540	21	40	—	54	900
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers -----	24 202	12 682	10 390	33	740	357	881	12 206
Local government workers -----	16 575	1 840	14 347	32	123	233	489	1 675
State government workers -----	4 044	777	3 179	—	25	63	137	710
Federal government workers -----	34 894	10 086	24 070	72	436	230	800	9 680
Self-employed workers -----	6 632	4 363	1 797	21	244	207	533	4 075
Unpaid family workers -----	195	132	55	—	8	—	—	132
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1989 ---	356 685	132 519	207 098	899	7 406	8 763	19 998	123 487
50 to 52 weeks -----	221 724	82 884	129 645	504	4 074	4 617	11 304	77 377
48 and 49 weeks -----	17 295	6 381	9 525	40	483	866	1 534	5 785
40 to 47 weeks -----	30 735	13 102	15 915	89	723	906	2 002	12 244
27 to 39 weeks -----	23 035	8 780	12 851	138	614	652	1 685	8 060
14 to 26 weeks -----	32 090	11 105	19 233	69	712	971	1 944	10 400
1 to 13 weeks -----	31 806	10 267	19 929	59	800	751	1 529	9 621
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	290 128	107 482	169 209	785	5 848	6 804	15 855	100 255
40 or more weeks -----	238 076	89 778	137 769	577	4 589	5 363	12 886	83 654
50 to 52 weeks -----	203 007	76 712	117 928	476	3 747	4 144	10 352	71 661
27 to 39 weeks -----	14 312	4 996	8 474	110	391	341	863	4 648
Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week -----	53 159	20 279	29 916	101	1 166	1 697	3 426	18 828
40 or more weeks -----	26 522	10 843	14 095	56	592	936	1 732	10 126
50 to 52 weeks -----	15 818	5 429	9 630	28	301	430	862	5 032
27 to 39 weeks -----	6 825	2 942	3 423	28	190	242	631	2 654
Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week -----	13 398	4 758	7 973	13	392	262	717	4 404
40 or more weeks -----	5 156	1 746	3 221	—	99	90	222	1 626
50 to 52 weeks -----	2 899	743	2 087	—	26	43	90	684
27 to 39 weeks -----	1 898	842	954	—	33	69	191	758
Females 16 years and over, worked in 1989 ---	182 553	63 626	110 764	387	3 966	3 810	9 205	59 354
50 to 52 weeks -----	110 282	36 939	69 069	256	2 214	1 804	4 899	34 477
48 and 49 weeks -----	9 488	3 372	5 458	9	243	406	779	3 062
40 to 47 weeks -----	17 355	7 399	9 086	47	384	439	955	6 996
27 to 39 weeks -----	11 951	4 783	6 490	32	307	339	819	4 435
14 to 26 weeks -----	16 747	5 869	9 950	26	427	475	946	5 514
1 to 13 weeks -----	16 730	5 264	10 711	17	391	347	807	4 870
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	142 999	48 618	88 294	337	3 080	2 670	6 726	45 448
40 or more weeks -----	117 674	39 969	72 871	289	2 452	2 093	5 494	37 297
50 to 52 weeks -----	99 136	33 275	62 048	247	2 031	1 535	4 337	31 079
27 to 39 weeks -----	6 881	2 417	4 120	20	179	145	304	2 333
Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week -----	31 403	11 978	17 750	46	655	974	1 995	11 113
40 or more weeks -----	16 215	6 623	8 695	23	356	518	1 017	6 180
50 to 52 weeks -----	9 459	3 209	5 819	9	171	251	502	2 985
27 to 39 weeks -----	3 932	1 838	1 838	12	102	142	406	1 615
Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week -----	8 151	3 030	4 720	4	231	166	484	2 793
40 or more weeks -----	3 236	1 118	2 047	—	33	38	122	1 058
50 to 52 weeks -----	1 687	455	1 202	—	12	18	60	413
27 to 39 weeks -----	1 138	528	532	—	26	52	109	487
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
Families -----	123 580	29 552	88 793	269	1 881	3 085	6 150	27 141
No workers -----	17 001	2 486	14 204	42	150	119	307	2 361
1 worker -----	38 949	7 150	30 194	81	517	1 007	1 901	6 445
2 workers -----	50 411	17 608	30 453	105	955	1 290	2 738	16 451
3 or more workers -----	17 219	2 308	13 942	41	259	669	1 204	1 884
Married-couple families -----	65 193	24 553	37 437	138	1 387	1 678	3 476	23 036
No workers -----	7 138	1 955	5 027	16	84	56	119	1 888
1 worker -----	13 055	4 961	7 266	44	369	415	837	4 617
2 workers -----	34 501	15 778	17 125	64	748	786	1 815	14 909
Husband and wife worked -----	30 982	15 288	14 254	60	672	708	1 641	14 511
3 or more workers -----	10 499	1 859	8 019	14	186	421	705	1 622
Husband and wife worked -----	8 940	1 728	6 675	14	149	374	639	1 510
Female householder, no husband present -----	48 432	3 686	43 536	92	334	784	1 726	3 082
No workers -----	8 788	434	8 222	26	48	58	169	383
1 worker -----	21 440	1 666	19 332	23	91	328	728	1 386
2 workers -----	12 722	1 301	10 972	16	160	273	571	1 124
3 or more workers -----	5 482	285	5 010	27	35	125	258	189
LAST OCCUPATION OF EXPERIENCED UNEMPLOYED								
Persons 16 years and over -----	21 914	2 984	18 023	140	172	595	1 134	2 635
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	1 253	511	708	12	7	15	39	504
Professional specialty occupations -----	1 384	695	662	4	17	6	53	652
Technicians and related support occupations -----	475	168	285	—	—	22	29	168
Sales occupations -----	2 188	332	1 730	17	28	81	121	325
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	3 993	494	3 392	31	51	25	123	439
Private household occupations -----	125	22	87	—	—	16	32	6
Protective service occupations -----	685	12	651	22	—	—	—	12
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	4 406	243	3 885	17	26	235	346	155
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	236	12	206	6	7	5	5	12
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	2 067	132	1 792	11	24	108	184	84
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	475	48	427	—	—	—	—	48
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	1 025	51	947	10	6	11	49	29
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	1 991	137	1 797	10	—	47	109	85
Last worked 1984 or earlier, or uniquely military occupation -----	1 611	127	1 454	—	6	24	44	116

Table 53. Income in 1989 of Households, Families, and Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia		Race					Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
		All persons	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander			Other race
INCOME IN 1989								
Households -----	249 034	88 529	151 238	649	4 102	4 516	10 313	83 836
Less than \$5,000 -----	21 687	3 113	17 628	90	495	361	840	2 793
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	19 437	3 165	15 458	76	205	533	820	2 948
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	17 838	3 869	13 181	47	282	459	1 152	3 373
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	43 195	10 917	30 499	116	750	913	2 015	10 013
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	36 723	11 879	23 176	104	691	873	2 025	10 910
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	38 862	14 593	22 738	101	660	770	1 574	13 950
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	35 889	16 425	18 495	74	496	399	1 062	15 842
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	16 004	9 219	6 458	36	197	94	410	8 932
\$100,000 or more -----	19 399	15 349	3 605	5	326	114	415	15 075
Median (dollars) -----	30 727	45 991	24 576	24 375	30 141	24 904	26 295	47 179
Mean (dollars) -----	44 413	68 157	31 115	29 547	39 659	30 756	34 262	69 794
Families -----	123 580	29 552	88 793	269	1 881	3 085	6 150	27 141
Less than \$5,000 -----	8 429	262	7 759	20	117	271	421	176
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	7 248	366	6 504	20	81	277	455	259
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	7 931	815	6 517	8	112	479	939	423
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	19 672	1 718	16 959	37	305	653	1 281	1 266
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	16 505	2 128	13 437	38	340	562	1 098	1 705
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	19 476	3 365	15 278	73	325	435	883	2 994
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	20 972	5 848	14 500	39	266	319	674	5 522
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	9 872	4 674	5 022	30	107	39	162	4 580
\$100,000 or more -----	13 475	10 376	2 817	4	228	50	237	10 216
Median (dollars) -----	36 256	76 074	29 568	36 691	34 658	23 331	24 823	80 209
Mean (dollars) -----	53 049	106 695	36 218	38 874	48 285	27 742	32 307	112 773
Married-couple families -----	65 193	24 553	37 437	138	1 387	1 678	3 476	23 036
Less than \$15,000 -----	5 478	744	4 064	12	218	440	796	475
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	6 395	1 080	4 732	24	205	354	701	802
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	7 269	1 445	5 246	8	252	318	623	1 187
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	10 937	2 459	7 911	50	264	253	573	2 170
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	14 563	4 798	9 312	31	185	237	492	4 561
\$75,000 or more -----	20 551	14 027	6 172	13	263	76	291	13 841
Female householder, no husband present -----	48 432	3 686	43 536	92	334	784	1 726	3 082
Less than \$5,000 -----	6 453	124	6 187	14	17	111	219	75
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	5 112	176	4 739	14	36	147	229	129
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	4 590	248	4 197	8	17	120	283	113
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	11 146	489	10 459	8	47	143	375	364
\$25,000 to \$49,999 -----	14 098	1 282	12 451	19	123	223	482	1 108
\$50,000 or more -----	7 033	1 367	5 503	29	94	40	138	1 293
Males 15 years and over, with income -----	207 424	76 718	121 159	657	3 764	5 126	11 298	71 681
Median income (dollars) -----	19 662	30 874	16 350	12 825	16 504	13 452	14 251	32 205
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	50.1	56.6	46.1	34.9	45.6	50.9	53.2	56.6
Median income (dollars) -----	28 950	44 009	23 875	21 250	25 174	17 326	18 316	45 804
Females 15 years and over, with income -----	244 575	78 569	156 633	564	4 579	4 230	10 372	73 675
Median income (dollars) -----	16 258	23 157	13 950	14 946	14 403	10 797	11 185	24 125
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	40.5	42.3	39.6	43.8	44.4	36.3	41.8	42.2
Median income (dollars) -----	25 202	34 325	22 115	22 656	21 579	15 951	17 522	35 321
Per capita income (dollars) -----	18 881	34 563	12 226	14 095	16 498	10 468	12 525	36 157
Persons in households (dollars) -----	19 690	37 620	12 563	14 129	17 635	10 559	12 831	39 516
Persons in group quarters (dollars) -----	7 694	9 779	5 750	13 741	4 589	6 369	6 242	9 981
MEDIAN INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
Family type and presence of own children:								
Families (dollars) -----	36 256	76 074	29 568	36 691	34 658	23 331	24 823	80 209
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	27 772	78 591	22 738	20 000	34 583	20 183	21 503	86 418
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	26 039	76 586	19 760	27 344	35 982	22 000	21 808	81 698
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	53 515	83 606	43 533	45 000	36 250	26 148	28 627	87 166
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	53 046	87 196	45 650	36 250	37 500	24 143	24 498	93 733
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	53 582	79 262	42 398	27 344	37 917	26 989	27 060	83 198
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	21 907	40 214	21 097	33 500	31 500	16 750	17 612	44 671
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	16 814	33 720	16 362	7 039	28 125	13 042	14 949	37 091
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	14 833	35 433	14 192	—	14 844	10 192	11 806	31 800
Workers in family in 1989:								
No workers (dollars) -----	8 752	46 089	6 926	6 054	5 000—	5 000—	5 939	48 301
1 worker (dollars) -----	22 572	60 938	20 839	37 375	21 756	12 662	14 004	66 007
2 or more workers (dollars) -----	53 000	83 829	46 713	45 455	42 958	31 660	32 575	88 282
Husband and wife worked (dollars) -----	63 589	89 055	53 981	47 045	42 525	33 822	34 586	92 597
Nonfamily households (dollars) -----	25 434	36 636	17 922	16 149	23 693	21 680	24 184	37 063
Male householder (dollars) -----	28 883	41 743	20 667	15 573	21 200	23 393	25 823	42 314
Living alone (dollars) -----	25 191	35 735	18 784	13 214	20 167	20 000	21 250	36 250
65 years and over (dollars) -----	12 188	31 646	8 356	15 703	8 005	6 307	6 838	32 144
Female householder (dollars) -----	23 162	33 130	16 168	17 212	25 778	18 869	22 090	33 541
Living alone (dollars) -----	21 466	30 944	15 121	14 375	24 200	15 332	20 690	31 196
65 years and over (dollars) -----	11 898	24 709	7 623	7 721	24 236	6 090	9 184	24 901
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households -----	249 034	88 529	151 238	649	4 102	4 516	10 313	83 836
With earnings -----	200 230	76 334	115 671	443	3 619	4 163	9 375	72 148
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	44 706	62 679	33 549	35 680	39 531	30 606	33 709	64 118
With wage or salary income -----	194 657	72 489	114 135	412	3 529	4 092	9 184	68 394
Mean wage or salary income (dollars) -----	41 920	56 965	32 947	35 389	38 022	29 697	32 536	58 200
With nonfarm self-employment income -----	25 900	16 816	8 264	86	337	397	971	16 375
Mean nonfarm self-employment income (dollars) -----	30 221	38 519	14 391	14 258	26 560	14 827	17 542	38 970
With farm self-employment income -----	1 254	850	361	—	26	17	57	817
Mean farm self-employment income (dollars) -----	6 927	8 797	3 527	—	—2 618	230	3 025	8 952
With interest, dividend, or net rental income -----	85 320	57 725	25 115	120	1 720	640	2 283	56 325
Mean interest, dividend, or net rental income (dollars) -----	10 840	14 242	3 445	1 981	5 704	9 599	8 360	14 383
With Social Security income -----	50 353	13 752	35 698	119	450	334	915	13 227
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	6 182	7 608	5 658	5 218	5 984	4 134	5 886	7 628
With public assistance income -----	22 253	1 247	20 525	67	167	247	493	1 092
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	3 927	5 152	3 864	2 951	4 322	2 998	3 688	5 296
With retirement income -----	43 437	12 969	29 910	139	246	173	558	12 623
Mean retirement income (dollars) -----	15 591	21 271	13 179	13 804	15 503	8 373	10 242	21 500
With other income -----	18 756	4 786	13 392	73	236	269	590	4 503
Mean other income (dollars) -----	5 767	8 418	4 715	5 401	10 916	6 588	9 011	8 228

Table 54. Poverty Status in 1989 of Families and Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	All persons	Race					Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race		
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1989								
Families -----	123 580	29 552	88 793	269	1 881	3 085	6 150	27 141
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	60 657	20 295	39 061	121	687	493	1 303	20 075
With related children under 18 years -----	63 857	10 934	50 027	136	791	1 969	3 707	11 290
With related children under 5 years -----	29 072	5 666	22 198	69	267	872	1 705	5 341
Householder worked in 1989 -----	90 656	25 368	60 746	208	1 583	2 751	5 439	24 414
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	61 492	18 793	40 192	120	1 021	1 366	2 990	17 972
Householder under 65 years with work disability -----	9 481	854	8 450	30	26	121	243	1 107
Householder foreign born -----	13 807	5 385	3 920	55	1 652	2 795	5 266	4 152
Householder under 25 years -----	4 817	628	3 745	8	95	341	540	537
Householder 65 years and over -----	22 774	5 140	17 238	30	223	143	416	5 705
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	85 948	27 306	55 796	187	1 465	1 194	2 746	26 879
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	15 503	609	14 596	16	117	165	348	1 113
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	24 533	5 147	18 976	42	212	156	503	5 554
Married-couple families -----	65 193	24 553	37 437	138	1 387	1 678	3 476	23 137
With related children under 18 years -----	27 706	8 906	16 906	47	656	1 191	2 165	8 540
With related children under 5 years -----	13 374	4 997	7 598	21	233	525	1 033	4 491
Householder worked in 1989 -----	51 403	21 527	27 041	113	1 199	1 523	3 155	19 763
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	36 592	16 323	18 613	74	740	842	1 865	14 966
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	49 395	23 190	24 285	90	1 082	748	1 716	21 672
Householder 65 years and over -----	13 439	4 134	9 018	25	157	105	237	4 233
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	3 247	341	2 762	—	84	60	96	494
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	13 371	3 946	9 160	27	157	81	275	3 961
Female householder, no husband present -----	48 432	3 686	43 536	92	334	784	1 726	5 008
With related children under 18 years -----	31 785	1 597	29 513	74	91	510	1 100	2 210
With related children under 5 years -----	14 065	556	13 226	38	26	219	474	735
Householder worked in 1989 -----	31 858	2 780	28 126	66	242	644	1 401	3 555
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	19 919	1 740	17 759	37	173	210	654	2 255
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	30 377	3 084	26 706	77	260	250	741	4 017
Householder 65 years and over -----	7 488	784	6 599	5	66	34	150	1 161
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	11 190	214	10 829	16	33	98	221	518
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	8 791	878	7 811	5	42	55	184	1 182
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	180 356	83 344	89 142	594	3 929	3 347	8 893	76 687
Nonfamily householder -----	125 454	58 977	62 445	380	2 221	1 431	4 163	53 386
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	39 877	22 044	17 025	78	471	259	705	19 258
65 years and over -----	32 781	11 427	20 682	151	287	234	633	10 538
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	570 826	161 405	383 425	1 441	10 261	14 294	29 946	150 015
Persons 18 years and over -----	458 579	144 972	292 960	1 287	8 814	10 546	23 570	135 472
Persons 65 years and over -----	72 180	21 239	49 392	234	810	505	1 502	20 643
Related children under 18 years -----	111 308	16 312	89 761	154	1 404	3 677	6 226	14 466
Related children under 6 years -----	41 836	7 187	32 696	23	491	1 439	2 408	6 518
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	76 198	10 119	62 376	138	1 043	2 522	4 289	8 857
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Families -----	16 453	635	14 849	40	233	696	1 058	968
Percent below poverty level -----	13.3	2.1	16.7	14.9	12.4	22.6	17.2	3.3
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	2 318	134	2 108	6	29	41	48	243
With related children under 18 years -----	12 926	401	11 847	34	117	527	821	583
With related children under 5 years -----	7 176	231	6 557	—	49	339	525	251
Householder worked in 1989 -----	5 655	369	4 651	7	100	528	779	408
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	1 073	65	860	—	22	126	166	72
Householder under 65 years with work disability -----	2 684	38	2 588	7	5	46	51	99
Householder foreign born -----	1 686	323	480	—	224	659	950	271
Householder under 25 years -----	1 687	71	1 508	—	14	94	151	83
Householder 65 years and over -----	2 155	71	2 000	6	58	20	50	189
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	6 926	421	6 225	27	118	135	290	555
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	6 844	74	6 662	8	32	68	120	200
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	2 541	77	2 397	6	30	31	55	198
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	6 281	5 208	6 362	6 481	5 131	5 897	5 724	5 388
Married-couple families -----	3 100	263	2 318	12	162	345	462	390
With related children under 18 years -----	1 649	139	1 124	6	94	286	385	177
With related children under 5 years -----	967	89	660	—	40	178	244	108
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 236	172	718	—	96	250	351	187
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	300	44	158	—	22	76	101	41
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	1 385	182	1 026	6	93	78	97	266
Householder 65 years and over -----	850	31	764	6	38	11	12	80
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	546	13	507	—	8	18	18	42
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	836	32	745	6	30	23	30	78
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	5 564	4 576	5 652	7 708	4 244	6 270	5 840	5 090
Female householder, no husband present -----	12 164	288	11 530	28	53	265	457	470
With related children under 18 years -----	10 495	202	10 033	28	14	218	367	338
With related children under 5 years -----	5 868	108	5 606	—	9	145	238	118
Householder worked in 1989 -----	3 906	144	3 554	7	4	197	301	192
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	690	21	635	—	—	34	49	31
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	5 053	198	4 765	21	17	52	171	226
Householder 65 years and over -----	1 116	40	1 047	—	20	9	38	97
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	6 089	61	5 946	8	24	50	102	137
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	1 484	40	1 436	—	—	8	25	90
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	6 558	5 619	6 603	5 955	5 522	5 867	5 808	5 550
Unrelated individuals -----	39 260	11 268	25 670	211	1 134	977	2 434	10 816
Percent below poverty level -----	21.8	13.5	28.8	35.5	28.9	29.2	27.4	14.1
Nonfamily householder -----	20 806	5 022	14 905	95	529	255	734	4 925
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	3 401	960	2 343	22	58	18	41	898
65 years and over -----	9 262	1 149	7 839	57	99	118	220	1 237
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	3 681	3 889	3 533	3 498	4 214	4 568	4 347	3 860
Persons -----	96 278	13 229	77 351	353	1 870	3 475	6 121	12 482
Percent below poverty level -----	16.9	8.2	20.2	24.5	18.2	24.3	20.4	8.3
Persons 18 years and over -----	67 668	12 430	51 012	298	1 638	2 290	4 444	11 994
Persons 65 years and over -----	12 435	1 266	10 723	75	218	153	290	1 475
Related children under 18 years -----	27 849	699	25 747	55	196	1 152	1 563	421
Related children under 6 years -----	11 206	294	10 280	7	96	529	737	166
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	18 355	439	17 011	55	128	722	971	283
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	119 522	17 225	95 091	387	2 314	4 505	8 366	15 693
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level -----	185 037	26 676	147 402	532	3 386	7 041	13 791	23 828

Table 55. Selected Characteristics of Persons 60 Years and Over by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia		Race					Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
		All persons	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander			Other race
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS								
Persons 60 to 64 years -----	25 539	6 332	18 599	60	301	247	698	6 017
In households -----	24 564	5 725	18 277	60	255	247	698	5 410
In group quarters -----	975	607	322	—	46	—	—	607
Nursing homes -----	567	416	105	—	46	—	—	416
Persons 65 to 74 years -----	45 170	11 761	32 312	183	561	353	985	11 219
In households -----	42 697	10 515	31 110	174	545	353	955	10 003
In group quarters -----	2 473	1 246	1 202	9	16	—	30	1 216
Nursing homes -----	1 698	946	736	9	7	—	16	930
Persons 75 years and over -----	32 502	12 125	19 830	60	324	163	574	11 768
In households -----	28 879	10 441	17 961	60	265	152	547	10 100
In group quarters -----	3 623	1 684	1 869	—	59	11	27	1 668
Nursing homes -----	3 136	1 449	1 617	—	59	11	27	1 433
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 60 to 64 years -----	25 539	6 332	18 599	60	301	247	698	6 017
Less than 9th grade -----	4 189	381	3 575	10	94	129	266	268
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	6 122	320	5 742	17	15	28	71	303
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	5 365	935	4 331	6	58	35	157	876
Some college or associate degree -----	4 073	1 257	2 743	18	33	22	70	1 218
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	5 790	3 439	2 208	9	101	33	134	3 352
Persons 65 to 74 years -----	45 170	11 761	32 312	183	561	353	985	11 219
Less than 9th grade -----	9 187	607	8 168	65	180	167	505	403
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	10 385	849	9 430	30	55	21	130	774
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	10 403	2 441	7 739	42	121	60	94	2 397
Some college or associate degree -----	6 454	2 577	3 736	36	65	40	65	2 532
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	8 741	5 287	3 239	10	140	65	191	5 113
Persons 75 years and over -----	32 502	12 125	19 830	60	324	163	574	11 768
Less than 9th grade -----	9 274	1 176	7 936	20	68	74	206	1 080
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	5 927	1 232	4 610	—	67	18	79	1 181
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	7 028	3 050	3 892	11	28	47	137	2 961
Some college or associate degree -----	4 353	2 605	1 666	19	51	12	78	2 546
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	5 920	4 062	1 726	10	110	12	74	4 000
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
Married-couple families, householder 60 to 64 years -----	5 621	1 496	4 001	9	69	46	127	1 695
Less than \$5,000 -----	78	5	73	—	—	—	—	5
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	106	6	100	—	—	—	—	20
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	215	5	200	—	—	10	10	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	555	19	507	—	19	10	10	47
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	648	65	554	—	29	—	34	68
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	890	106	770	—	—	14	31	186
\$50,000 or more -----	3 129	1 290	1 797	9	21	12	42	1 369
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	3.5	.3	4.7	—	—	—	—	1.1
Persons 60 to 64 years living alone -----	6 695	1 956	4 610	10	72	47	157	1 975
Less than \$5,000 -----	1 404	120	1 247	—	16	21	49	137
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	880	116	764	—	—	—	16	142
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	742	146	565	10	14	7	8	185
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	1 266	274	946	—	27	19	52	350
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	859	368	491	—	—	—	—	313
\$35,000 or more -----	1 544	932	597	—	15	—	32	848
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	26.1	8.2	33.6	—	22.2	44.7	41.4	7.7
Married-couple families, householder 65 to 74 years -----	9 072	2 416	6 438	16	120	82	168	2 602
Less than \$5,000 -----	275	5	238	—	21	11	4	40
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	419	22	391	6	—	—	8	30
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	537	42	457	—	13	25	40	79
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	1 207	129	1 064	—	9	5	10	173
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	1 292	127	1 156	—	9	—	25	187
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	1 706	246	1 401	10	13	36	54	273
\$50,000 or more -----	3 636	1 845	1 731	—	55	5	27	1 820
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	5.9	.7	7.5	37.5	17.5	13.4	7.1	2.0
Persons 65 to 74 years living alone -----	14 636	4 328	9 982	82	119	125	354	4 070
Less than \$5,000 -----	2 586	184	2 369	6	10	17	83	177
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	3 426	276	3 032	22	18	78	108	384
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	1 915	308	1 607	—	—	—	35	331
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	2 895	983	1 811	48	30	23	56	784
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	1 342	649	641	6	39	7	46	621
\$35,000 or more -----	2 472	1 928	522	—	22	—	26	1 773
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	25.8	6.0	34.5	7.3	16.8	37.6	29.7	7.1
Married-couple families, householder 75 years and over -----	4 367	1 718	2 580	9	37	23	69	1 631
Less than \$5,000 -----	207	15	175	—	17	—	—	7
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	256	17	239	—	—	—	—	32
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	368	61	307	—	—	—	14	41
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	726	124	597	5	—	—	4	136
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	641	180	441	—	10	10	17	221
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	618	252	339	4	10	13	9	223
\$50,000 or more -----	1 551	1 069	482	—	—	—	25	971
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	7.2	.9	10.9	—	45.9	—	—	1.7
Persons 75 years and over living alone -----	13 534	5 717	7 602	46	98	71	203	5 018
Less than \$5,000 -----	2 841	360	2 369	24	50	38	69	398
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	3 538	820	2 668	17	11	22	50	769
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	1 752	648	1 104	—	—	—	23	565
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	2 182	1 279	876	5	11	11	27	1 031
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	1 166	839	312	—	15	—	12	696
\$35,000 or more -----	2 055	1 771	273	—	11	—	22	1 559
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	28.2	10.0	40.8	89.1	56.1	71.8	40.4	12.2

Table 56. Age, Fertility, and Household and Family Composition of White Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural						Inside and outside metropolitan area				
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
AGE											
All persons	179 690	179 690	—	—	—	—	179 690	179 690	—	—	—
Under 3 years	4 175	4 175	—	—	—	—	4 175	4 175	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	2 171	2 171	—	—	—	—	2 171	2 171	—	—	—
5 to 9 years	4 397	4 397	—	—	—	—	4 397	4 397	—	—	—
10 to 14 years	3 722	3 722	—	—	—	—	3 722	3 722	—	—	—
15 to 17 years	2 699	2 699	—	—	—	—	2 699	2 699	—	—	—
18 and 19 years	7 776	7 776	—	—	—	—	7 776	7 776	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	22 773	22 773	—	—	—	—	22 773	22 773	—	—	—
25 to 29 years	23 382	23 382	—	—	—	—	23 382	23 382	—	—	—
30 to 34 years	20 004	20 004	—	—	—	—	20 004	20 004	—	—	—
35 to 39 years	16 519	16 519	—	—	—	—	16 519	16 519	—	—	—
40 to 44 years	15 502	15 502	—	—	—	—	15 502	15 502	—	—	—
45 to 49 years	12 264	12 264	—	—	—	—	12 264	12 264	—	—	—
50 to 54 years	7 845	7 845	—	—	—	—	7 845	7 845	—	—	—
55 to 59 years	6 243	6 243	—	—	—	—	6 243	6 243	—	—	—
60 to 64 years	6 332	6 332	—	—	—	—	6 332	6 332	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	11 761	11 761	—	—	—	—	11 761	11 761	—	—	—
75 years and over	12 125	12 125	—	—	—	—	12 125	12 125	—	—	—
Median age	34.7	34.7	—	—	—	—	34.7	34.7	—	—	—
FERTILITY											
Women 15 to 24 years	17 766	17 766	—	—	—	—	17 766	17 766	—	—	—
Children ever born	1 000	1 000	—	—	—	—	1 000	1 000	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	56	56	—	—	—	—	56	56	—	—	—
Women ever married	989	989	—	—	—	—	989	989	—	—	—
Children ever born	658	658	—	—	—	—	658	658	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	665	665	—	—	—	—	665	665	—	—	—
Women 25 to 34 years	20 948	20 948	—	—	—	—	20 948	20 948	—	—	—
Children ever born	5 416	5 416	—	—	—	—	5 416	5 416	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	259	259	—	—	—	—	259	259	—	—	—
Women ever married	7 772	7 772	—	—	—	—	7 772	7 772	—	—	—
Children ever born	4 934	4 934	—	—	—	—	4 934	4 934	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	635	635	—	—	—	—	635	635	—	—	—
Women 35 to 44 years	15 412	15 412	—	—	—	—	15 412	15 412	—	—	—
Children ever born	11 278	11 278	—	—	—	—	11 278	11 278	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	732	732	—	—	—	—	732	732	—	—	—
No children	9 594	9 594	—	—	—	—	9 594	9 594	—	—	—
1 child	2 183	2 183	—	—	—	—	2 183	2 183	—	—	—
2 children	2 380	2 380	—	—	—	—	2 380	2 380	—	—	—
3 children	858	858	—	—	—	—	858	858	—	—	—
4 children	289	289	—	—	—	—	289	289	—	—	—
5 or more children	108	108	—	—	—	—	108	108	—	—	—
Women ever married	10 392	10 392	—	—	—	—	10 392	10 392	—	—	—
Children ever born	10 764	10 764	—	—	—	—	10 764	10 764	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	1 036	1 036	—	—	—	—	1 036	1 036	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons	179 690	179 690	—	—	—	—	179 690	179 690	—	—	—
In households	159 961	159 961	—	—	—	—	159 961	159 961	—	—	—
Family householder	29 552	29 552	—	—	—	—	29 552	29 552	—	—	—
Male	21 708	21 708	—	—	—	—	21 708	21 708	—	—	—
Female	7 844	7 844	—	—	—	—	7 844	7 844	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	58 977	58 977	—	—	—	—	58 977	58 977	—	—	—
Male	26 573	26 573	—	—	—	—	26 573	26 573	—	—	—
Female	32 404	32 404	—	—	—	—	32 404	32 404	—	—	—
Spouse	24 296	24 296	—	—	—	—	24 296	24 296	—	—	—
Child	20 297	20 297	—	—	—	—	20 297	20 297	—	—	—
Other relatives	3 916	3 916	—	—	—	—	3 916	3 916	—	—	—
Nonrelatives	22 923	22 923	—	—	—	—	22 923	22 923	—	—	—
In group quarters	19 729	19 729	—	—	—	—	19 729	19 729	—	—	—
Persons per household	1.85	1.85	—	—	—	—	1.85	1.85	—	—	—
Persons per family	2.69	2.69	—	—	—	—	2.69	2.69	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families	29 552	29 552	—	—	—	—	29 552	29 552	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	10 668	10 668	—	—	—	—	10 668	10 668	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	6 001	6 001	—	—	—	—	6 001	6 001	—	—	—
Married-couple families	24 553	24 553	—	—	—	—	24 553	24 553	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	8 842	8 842	—	—	—	—	8 842	8 842	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	5 371	5 371	—	—	—	—	5 371	5 371	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	3 686	3 686	—	—	—	—	3 686	3 686	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	1 447	1 447	—	—	—	—	1 447	1 447	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	518	518	—	—	—	—	518	518	—	—	—
Subfamilies	330	330	—	—	—	—	330	330	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	244	244	—	—	—	—	244	244	—	—	—
Married-couple subfamilies	112	112	—	—	—	—	112	112	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	26	26	—	—	—	—	26	26	—	—	—
Mother-child subfamilies	131	131	—	—	—	—	131	131	—	—	—
Persons under 18 years	17 164	17 164	—	—	—	—	17 164	17 164	—	—	—
Percent living with two parents	78.5	78.5	—	—	—	—	78.5	78.5	—	—	—
UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS											
Total	4 981	4 981	—	—	—	—	4 981	4 981	—	—	—
Male and female	3 123	3 123	—	—	—	—	3 123	3 123	—	—	—
Both male	1 609	1 609	—	—	—	—	1 609	1 609	—	—	—
Both female	249	249	—	—	—	—	249	249	—	—	—
SELECTED LIVING ARRANGEMENTS											
Households	88 529	88 529	—	—	—	—	88 529	88 529	—	—	—
With one or more subfamilies	311	311	—	—	—	—	311	311	—	—	—
With related members 15 years and over other than spouse, children, parents, or parents-in-law of householder	2 399	2 399	—	—	—	—	2 399	2 399	—	—	—
With roomer, boarder, or foster child 15 years and over	2 106	2 106	—	—	—	—	2 106	2 106	—	—	—

Table 57. Age, Fertility, and Household and Family Composition of Black Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
AGE											
All persons	399 751	399 751	—	—	—	—	399 751	399 751	—	—	—
Under 3 years	17 349	17 349	—	—	—	—	17 349	17 349	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	11 291	11 291	—	—	—	—	11 291	11 291	—	—	—
5 to 9 years	25 771	25 771	—	—	—	—	25 771	25 771	—	—	—
10 to 14 years	24 702	24 702	—	—	—	—	24 702	24 702	—	—	—
15 to 17 years	14 838	14 838	—	—	—	—	14 838	14 838	—	—	—
18 and 19 years	13 718	13 718	—	—	—	—	13 718	13 718	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	32 154	32 154	—	—	—	—	32 154	32 154	—	—	—
25 to 29 years	36 926	36 926	—	—	—	—	36 926	36 926	—	—	—
30 to 34 years	35 447	35 447	—	—	—	—	35 447	35 447	—	—	—
35 to 39 years	31 224	31 224	—	—	—	—	31 224	31 224	—	—	—
40 to 44 years	27 006	27 006	—	—	—	—	27 006	27 006	—	—	—
45 to 49 years	20 802	20 802	—	—	—	—	20 802	20 802	—	—	—
50 to 54 years	19 408	19 408	—	—	—	—	19 408	19 408	—	—	—
55 to 59 years	18 374	18 374	—	—	—	—	18 374	18 374	—	—	—
60 to 64 years	18 599	18 599	—	—	—	—	18 599	18 599	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	32 312	32 312	—	—	—	—	32 312	32 312	—	—	—
75 years and over	19 830	19 830	—	—	—	—	19 830	19 830	—	—	—
Median age	33.3	33.3	—	—	—	—	33.3	33.3	—	—	—
FERTILITY											
Women 15 to 24 years	32 332	32 332	—	—	—	—	32 332	32 332	—	—	—
Children ever born	14 699	14 699	—	—	—	—	14 699	14 699	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	455	455	—	—	—	—	455	455	—	—	—
Women ever married	2 461	2 461	—	—	—	—	2 461	2 461	—	—	—
Children ever born	2 845	2 845	—	—	—	—	2 845	2 845	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	1 156	1 156	—	—	—	—	1 156	1 156	—	—	—
Women 25 to 34 years	39 103	39 103	—	—	—	—	39 103	39 103	—	—	—
Children ever born	49 619	49 619	—	—	—	—	49 619	49 619	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	1 269	1 269	—	—	—	—	1 269	1 269	—	—	—
Women ever married	13 931	13 931	—	—	—	—	13 931	13 931	—	—	—
Children ever born	22 378	22 378	—	—	—	—	22 378	22 378	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	1 606	1 606	—	—	—	—	1 606	1 606	—	—	—
Women 35 to 44 years	31 308	31 308	—	—	—	—	31 308	31 308	—	—	—
Children ever born	55 925	55 925	—	—	—	—	55 925	55 925	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	1 786	1 786	—	—	—	—	1 786	1 786	—	—	—
No children	7 608	7 608	—	—	—	—	7 608	7 608	—	—	—
1 child	7 200	7 200	—	—	—	—	7 200	7 200	—	—	—
2 children	7 887	7 887	—	—	—	—	7 887	7 887	—	—	—
3 children	4 589	4 589	—	—	—	—	4 589	4 589	—	—	—
4 children	2 375	2 375	—	—	—	—	2 375	2 375	—	—	—
5 or more children	1 649	1 649	—	—	—	—	1 649	1 649	—	—	—
Women ever married	19 954	19 954	—	—	—	—	19 954	19 954	—	—	—
Children ever born	41 876	41 876	—	—	—	—	41 876	41 876	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	2 099	2 099	—	—	—	—	2 099	2 099	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons	399 751	399 751	—	—	—	—	399 751	399 751	—	—	—
In households	379 967	379 967	—	—	—	—	379 967	379 967	—	—	—
Family householder	88 793	88 793	—	—	—	—	88 793	88 793	—	—	—
Male	39 204	39 204	—	—	—	—	39 204	39 204	—	—	—
Female	49 589	49 589	—	—	—	—	49 589	49 589	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	62 445	62 445	—	—	—	—	62 445	62 445	—	—	—
Male	25 370	25 370	—	—	—	—	25 370	25 370	—	—	—
Female	37 075	37 075	—	—	—	—	37 075	37 075	—	—	—
Spouse	36 752	36 752	—	—	—	—	36 752	36 752	—	—	—
Child	117 902	117 902	—	—	—	—	117 902	117 902	—	—	—
Other relatives	50 836	50 836	—	—	—	—	50 836	50 836	—	—	—
Nonrelatives	23 239	23 239	—	—	—	—	23 239	23 239	—	—	—
In group quarters	19 784	19 784	—	—	—	—	19 784	19 784	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.50	2.50	—	—	—	—	2.50	2.50	—	—	—
Persons per family	3.31	3.31	—	—	—	—	3.31	3.31	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families	88 793	88 793	—	—	—	—	88 793	88 793	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	37 775	37 775	—	—	—	—	37 775	37 775	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	16 658	16 658	—	—	—	—	16 658	16 658	—	—	—
Married-couple families	37 437	37 437	—	—	—	—	37 437	37 437	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	13 324	13 324	—	—	—	—	13 324	13 324	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	6 095	6 095	—	—	—	—	6 095	6 095	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	43 536	43 536	—	—	—	—	43 536	43 536	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	22 000	22 000	—	—	—	—	22 000	22 000	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	9 561	9 561	—	—	—	—	9 561	9 561	—	—	—
Subfamilies	13 451	13 451	—	—	—	—	13 451	13 451	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	12 954	12 954	—	—	—	—	12 954	12 954	—	—	—
Married-couple subfamilies	788	788	—	—	—	—	788	788	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	291	291	—	—	—	—	291	291	—	—	—
Mother-child subfamilies	10 446	10 446	—	—	—	—	10 446	10 446	—	—	—
Persons under 18 years	93 951	93 951	—	—	—	—	93 951	93 951	—	—	—
Percent living with two parents	25.2	25.2	—	—	—	—	25.2	25.2	—	—	—
UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS											
Total	6 212	6 212	—	—	—	—	6 212	6 212	—	—	—
Male and female	5 927	5 927	—	—	—	—	5 927	5 927	—	—	—
Both male	101	101	—	—	—	—	101	101	—	—	—
Both female	184	184	—	—	—	—	184	184	—	—	—
SELECTED LIVING ARRANGEMENTS											
Households	151 238	151 238	—	—	—	—	151 238	151 238	—	—	—
With one or more subfamilies	11 900	11 900	—	—	—	—	11 900	11 900	—	—	—
With related members 15 years and over other than spouse, children, parents, or parents-in-law of householder	17 303	17 303	—	—	—	—	17 303	17 303	—	—	—
With roomer, boarder, or foster child 15 years and over	4 003	4 003	—	—	—	—	4 003	4 003	—	—	—

Table 58. Age, Fertility, and Household and Family Composition of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural						Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area				Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural	
		Central place	Urban fringe									
AGE												
All persons	1 559	1 559	—	—	—	—	1 559	1 559	—	—	—	
Under 3 years	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	
3 and 4 years	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	
5 to 9 years	57	57	—	—	—	—	57	57	—	—	—	
10 to 14 years	74	74	—	—	—	—	74	74	—	—	—	
15 to 17 years	17	17	—	—	—	—	17	17	—	—	—	
18 and 19 years	73	73	—	—	—	—	73	73	—	—	—	
20 to 24 years	149	149	—	—	—	—	149	149	—	—	—	
25 to 29 years	142	142	—	—	—	—	142	142	—	—	—	
30 to 34 years	178	178	—	—	—	—	178	178	—	—	—	
35 to 39 years	124	124	—	—	—	—	124	124	—	—	—	
40 to 44 years	152	152	—	—	—	—	152	152	—	—	—	
45 to 49 years	85	85	—	—	—	—	85	85	—	—	—	
50 to 54 years	90	90	—	—	—	—	90	90	—	—	—	
55 to 59 years	99	99	—	—	—	—	99	99	—	—	—	
60 to 64 years	60	60	—	—	—	—	60	60	—	—	—	
65 to 74 years	183	183	—	—	—	—	183	183	—	—	—	
75 years and over	60	60	—	—	—	—	60	60	—	—	—	
Median age	38.0	38.0	—	—	—	—	38.0	38.0	—	—	—	
FERTILITY												
Women 15 to 24 years	50	50	—	—	—	—	50	50	—	—	—	
Children ever born	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	
Per 1,000 women	100	100	—	—	—	—	100	100	—	—	—	
Women ever married	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	
Children ever born	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	
Per 1,000 women	1 000	1 000	—	—	—	—	1 000	1 000	—	—	—	
Women 25 to 34 years	134	134	—	—	—	—	134	134	—	—	—	
Children ever born	114	114	—	—	—	—	114	114	—	—	—	
Per 1,000 women	851	851	—	—	—	—	851	851	—	—	—	
Women ever married	75	75	—	—	—	—	75	75	—	—	—	
Children ever born	74	74	—	—	—	—	74	74	—	—	—	
Per 1,000 women	987	987	—	—	—	—	987	987	—	—	—	
Women 35 to 44 years	155	155	—	—	—	—	155	155	—	—	—	
Children ever born	313	313	—	—	—	—	313	313	—	—	—	
Per 1,000 women	2 019	2 019	—	—	—	—	2 019	2 019	—	—	—	
No children	27	27	—	—	—	—	27	27	—	—	—	
1 child	38	38	—	—	—	—	38	38	—	—	—	
2 children	28	28	—	—	—	—	28	28	—	—	—	
3 children	43	43	—	—	—	—	43	43	—	—	—	
4 children	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	
5 or more children	14	14	—	—	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	
Women ever married	147	147	—	—	—	—	147	147	—	—	—	
Children ever born	305	305	—	—	—	—	305	305	—	—	—	
Per 1,000 women	2 075	2 075	—	—	—	—	2 075	2 075	—	—	—	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP												
All persons	1 559	1 559	—	—	—	—	1 559	1 559	—	—	—	
In households	1 423	1 423	—	—	—	—	1 423	1 423	—	—	—	
Family householder	269	269	—	—	—	—	269	269	—	—	—	
Male	159	159	—	—	—	—	159	159	—	—	—	
Female	110	110	—	—	—	—	110	110	—	—	—	
Nonfamily householder	380	380	—	—	—	—	380	380	—	—	—	
Male	159	159	—	—	—	—	159	159	—	—	—	
Female	221	221	—	—	—	—	221	221	—	—	—	
Spouse	207	207	—	—	—	—	207	207	—	—	—	
Child	268	268	—	—	—	—	268	268	—	—	—	
Other relatives	103	103	—	—	—	—	103	103	—	—	—	
Nonrelatives	196	196	—	—	—	—	196	196	—	—	—	
In group quarters	136	136	—	—	—	—	136	136	—	—	—	
Persons per household	2.18	2.18	—	—	—	—	2.18	2.18	—	—	—	
Persons per family	3.34	3.34	—	—	—	—	3.34	3.34	—	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN												
Families	269	269	—	—	—	—	269	269	—	—	—	
With own children under 18 years	96	96	—	—	—	—	96	96	—	—	—	
With own children under 6 years	31	31	—	—	—	—	31	31	—	—	—	
Married-couple families	138	138	—	—	—	—	138	138	—	—	—	
With own children under 18 years	47	47	—	—	—	—	47	47	—	—	—	
With own children under 6 years	15	15	—	—	—	—	15	15	—	—	—	
Female householder, no husband present	92	92	—	—	—	—	92	92	—	—	—	
With own children under 18 years	44	44	—	—	—	—	44	44	—	—	—	
With own children under 6 years	16	16	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	—	
Subfamilies	44	44	—	—	—	—	44	44	—	—	—	
With own children under 18 years	44	44	—	—	—	—	44	44	—	—	—	
Married-couple subfamilies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mother-child subfamilies	14	14	—	—	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	
Persons under 18 years	164	164	—	—	—	—	164	164	—	—	—	
Percent living with two parents	35.4	35.4	—	—	—	—	35.4	35.4	—	—	—	
UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS												
Total	35	35	—	—	—	—	35	35	—	—	—	
Male and female	26	26	—	—	—	—	26	26	—	—	—	
Both male	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	
Both female	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SELECTED LIVING ARRANGEMENTS												
Households	649	649	—	—	—	—	649	649	—	—	—	
With one or more subfamilies	46	46	—	—	—	—	46	46	—	—	—	
With related members 15 years and over other than spouse, children, parents, or parents-in-law of householder	38	38	—	—	—	—	38	38	—	—	—	
With roomer, boarder, or foster child 15 years and over	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—	

Table 59. Age, Fertility, and Household and Family Composition of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area						
	Urban			Outside urbanized area	Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area		
	Total	Inside urbanized area			Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in cen- tral city	Total	Rural	
		Central place	Urban fringe									
AGE												
All persons	11 233	11 233	—	—	—	—	11 233	11 233	—	—	—	—
Under 3 years	258	258	—	—	—	—	258	258	—	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	129	129	—	—	—	—	129	129	—	—	—	—
5 to 9 years	525	525	—	—	—	—	525	525	—	—	—	—
10 to 14 years	245	245	—	—	—	—	245	245	—	—	—	—
15 to 17 years	344	344	—	—	—	—	344	344	—	—	—	—
18 and 19 years	540	540	—	—	—	—	540	540	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	1 486	1 486	—	—	—	—	1 486	1 486	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 years	1 401	1 401	—	—	—	—	1 401	1 401	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 years	1 359	1 359	—	—	—	—	1 359	1 359	—	—	—	—
35 to 39 years	1 211	1 211	—	—	—	—	1 211	1 211	—	—	—	—
40 to 44 years	887	887	—	—	—	—	887	887	—	—	—	—
45 to 49 years	745	745	—	—	—	—	745	745	—	—	—	—
50 to 54 years	423	423	—	—	—	—	423	423	—	—	—	—
55 to 59 years	494	494	—	—	—	—	494	494	—	—	—	—
60 to 64 years	301	301	—	—	—	—	301	301	—	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	561	561	—	—	—	—	561	561	—	—	—	—
75 years and over	324	324	—	—	—	—	324	324	—	—	—	—
Median age	32.5	32.5	—	—	—	—	32.5	32.5	—	—	—	—
FERTILITY												
Women 15 to 24 years	1 192	1 192	—	—	—	—	1 192	1 192	—	—	—	—
Children ever born	133	133	—	—	—	—	133	133	—	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	112	112	—	—	—	—	112	112	—	—	—	—
Women ever married	156	156	—	—	—	—	156	156	—	—	—	—
Children ever born	133	133	—	—	—	—	133	133	—	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	853	853	—	—	—	—	853	853	—	—	—	—
Women 25 to 34 years	1 430	1 430	—	—	—	—	1 430	1 430	—	—	—	—
Children ever born	627	627	—	—	—	—	627	627	—	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	438	438	—	—	—	—	438	438	—	—	—	—
Women ever married	732	732	—	—	—	—	732	732	—	—	—	—
Children ever born	597	597	—	—	—	—	597	597	—	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	816	816	—	—	—	—	816	816	—	—	—	—
Women 35 to 44 years	1 124	1 124	—	—	—	—	1 124	1 124	—	—	—	—
Children ever born	1 338	1 338	—	—	—	—	1 338	1 338	—	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	1 190	1 190	—	—	—	—	1 190	1 190	—	—	—	—
No children	516	516	—	—	—	—	516	516	—	—	—	—
1 child	194	194	—	—	—	—	194	194	—	—	—	—
2 children	212	212	—	—	—	—	212	212	—	—	—	—
3 children	103	103	—	—	—	—	103	103	—	—	—	—
4 children	84	84	—	—	—	—	84	84	—	—	—	—
5 or more children	15	15	—	—	—	—	15	15	—	—	—	—
Women ever married	868	868	—	—	—	—	868	868	—	—	—	—
Children ever born	1 285	1 285	—	—	—	—	1 285	1 285	—	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	1 480	1 480	—	—	—	—	1 480	1 480	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP												
All persons	11 233	11 233	—	—	—	—	11 233	11 233	—	—	—	—
In households	10 254	10 254	—	—	—	—	10 254	10 254	—	—	—	—
Family householder	1 881	1 881	—	—	—	—	1 881	1 881	—	—	—	—
Male	1 289	1 289	—	—	—	—	1 289	1 289	—	—	—	—
Female	592	592	—	—	—	—	592	592	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	2 221	2 221	—	—	—	—	2 221	2 221	—	—	—	—
Male	974	974	—	—	—	—	974	974	—	—	—	—
Female	1 247	1 247	—	—	—	—	1 247	1 247	—	—	—	—
Spouse	1 823	1 823	—	—	—	—	1 823	1 823	—	—	—	—
Child	1 795	1 795	—	—	—	—	1 795	1 795	—	—	—	—
Other relatives	833	833	—	—	—	—	833	833	—	—	—	—
Nonrelatives	1 701	1 701	—	—	—	—	1 701	1 701	—	—	—	—
In group quarters	979	979	—	—	—	—	979	979	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.20	2.20	—	—	—	—	2.20	2.20	—	—	—	—
Persons per family	3.07	3.07	—	—	—	—	3.07	3.07	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN												
Families	1 881	1 881	—	—	—	—	1 881	1 881	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	743	743	—	—	—	—	743	743	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	325	325	—	—	—	—	325	325	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families	1 387	1 387	—	—	—	—	1 387	1 387	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	628	628	—	—	—	—	628	628	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	279	279	—	—	—	—	279	279	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	334	334	—	—	—	—	334	334	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	80	80	—	—	—	—	80	80	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	33	33	—	—	—	—	33	33	—	—	—	—
Subfamilies	75	75	—	—	—	—	75	75	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	59	59	—	—	—	—	59	59	—	—	—	—
Married-couple subfamilies	24	24	—	—	—	—	24	24	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—
Mother-child subfamilies	39	39	—	—	—	—	39	39	—	—	—	—
Persons under 18 years	1 501	1 501	—	—	—	—	1 501	1 501	—	—	—	—
Percent living with two parents	77.5	77.5	—	—	—	—	77.5	77.5	—	—	—	—
UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS												
Total	126	126	—	—	—	—	126	126	—	—	—	—
Male and female	103	103	—	—	—	—	103	103	—	—	—	—
Both male	16	16	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	—	—
Both female	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—
SELECTED LIVING ARRANGEMENTS												
Households	4 102	4 102	—	—	—	—	4 102	4 102	—	—	—	—
With one or more subfamilies	59	59	—	—	—	—	59	59	—	—	—	—
With related members 15 years and over other than spouse, children, parents, or parents-in-law of householder	345	345	—	—	—	—	345	345	—	—	—	—
With roomer, boarder, or foster child 15 years and over	58	58	—	—	—	—	58	58	—	—	—	—

Table 60. Age, Fertility, and Household and Family Composition of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural						Inside and outside metropolitan area				
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area							
	Total	Central place	Urban fringe								
AGE											
All persons	31 358	31 358	—	—	—	—	31 358	31 358	—	—	—
Under 3 years	1 325	1 325	—	—	—	—	1 325	1 325	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	747	747	—	—	—	—	747	747	—	—	—
5 to 9 years	1 651	1 651	—	—	—	—	1 651	1 651	—	—	—
10 to 14 years	1 618	1 618	—	—	—	—	1 618	1 618	—	—	—
15 to 17 years	1 281	1 281	—	—	—	—	1 281	1 281	—	—	—
18 and 19 years	1 468	1 468	—	—	—	—	1 468	1 468	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	4 432	4 432	—	—	—	—	4 432	4 432	—	—	—
25 to 29 years	4 228	4 228	—	—	—	—	4 228	4 228	—	—	—
30 to 34 years	3 946	3 946	—	—	—	—	3 946	3 946	—	—	—
35 to 39 years	2 871	2 871	—	—	—	—	2 871	2 871	—	—	—
40 to 44 years	2 187	2 187	—	—	—	—	2 187	2 187	—	—	—
45 to 49 years	1 434	1 434	—	—	—	—	1 434	1 434	—	—	—
50 to 54 years	933	933	—	—	—	—	933	933	—	—	—
55 to 59 years	980	980	—	—	—	—	980	980	—	—	—
60 to 64 years	698	698	—	—	—	—	698	698	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	985	985	—	—	—	—	985	985	—	—	—
75 years and over	574	574	—	—	—	—	574	574	—	—	—
Median age	28.7	28.7	—	—	—	—	28.7	28.7	—	—	—
FERTILITY											
Women 15 to 24 years	3 225	3 225	—	—	—	—	3 225	3 225	—	—	—
Children ever born	1 237	1 237	—	—	—	—	1 237	1 237	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	384	384	—	—	—	—	384	384	—	—	—
Women ever married	615	615	—	—	—	—	615	615	—	—	—
Children ever born	648	648	—	—	—	—	648	648	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	1 054	1 054	—	—	—	—	1 054	1 054	—	—	—
Women 25 to 34 years	3 596	3 596	—	—	—	—	3 596	3 596	—	—	—
Children ever born	4 350	4 350	—	—	—	—	4 350	4 350	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	1 210	1 210	—	—	—	—	1 210	1 210	—	—	—
Women ever married	2 142	2 142	—	—	—	—	2 142	2 142	—	—	—
Children ever born	3 357	3 357	—	—	—	—	3 357	3 357	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	1 567	1 567	—	—	—	—	1 567	1 567	—	—	—
Women 35 to 44 years	2 617	2 617	—	—	—	—	2 617	2 617	—	—	—
Children ever born	4 731	4 731	—	—	—	—	4 731	4 731	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	1 808	1 808	—	—	—	—	1 808	1 808	—	—	—
No children	798	798	—	—	—	—	798	798	—	—	—
1 child	459	459	—	—	—	—	459	459	—	—	—
2 children	586	586	—	—	—	—	586	586	—	—	—
3 children	364	364	—	—	—	—	364	364	—	—	—
4 children	240	240	—	—	—	—	240	240	—	—	—
5 or more children	170	170	—	—	—	—	170	170	—	—	—
Women ever married	1 870	1 870	—	—	—	—	1 870	1 870	—	—	—
Children ever born	3 935	3 935	—	—	—	—	3 935	3 935	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	2 104	2 104	—	—	—	—	2 104	2 104	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons	31 358	31 358	—	—	—	—	31 358	31 358	—	—	—
In households	29 903	29 903	—	—	—	—	29 903	29 903	—	—	—
Family householder	6 150	6 150	—	—	—	—	6 150	6 150	—	—	—
Male	3 873	3 873	—	—	—	—	3 873	3 873	—	—	—
Female	2 277	2 277	—	—	—	—	2 277	2 277	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	4 163	4 163	—	—	—	—	4 163	4 163	—	—	—
Male	2 243	2 243	—	—	—	—	2 243	2 243	—	—	—
Female	1 920	1 920	—	—	—	—	1 920	1 920	—	—	—
Spouse	3 937	3 937	—	—	—	—	3 937	3 937	—	—	—
Child	7 036	7 036	—	—	—	—	7 036	7 036	—	—	—
Other relatives	3 930	3 930	—	—	—	—	3 930	3 930	—	—	—
Nonrelatives	4 687	4 687	—	—	—	—	4 687	4 687	—	—	—
In group quarters	1 455	1 455	—	—	—	—	1 455	1 455	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.78	2.78	—	—	—	—	2.78	2.78	—	—	—
Persons per family	3.35	3.35	—	—	—	—	3.35	3.35	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families	6 150	6 150	—	—	—	—	6 150	6 150	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	3 373	3 373	—	—	—	—	3 373	3 373	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	1 723	1 723	—	—	—	—	1 723	1 723	—	—	—
Married-couple families	3 476	3 476	—	—	—	—	3 476	3 476	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	2 079	2 079	—	—	—	—	2 079	2 079	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	1 118	1 118	—	—	—	—	1 118	1 118	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	1 726	1 726	—	—	—	—	1 726	1 726	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	958	958	—	—	—	—	958	958	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	421	421	—	—	—	—	421	421	—	—	—
Subfamilies	377	377	—	—	—	—	377	377	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	299	299	—	—	—	—	299	299	—	—	—
Married-couple subfamilies	122	122	—	—	—	—	122	122	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	44	44	—	—	—	—	44	44	—	—	—
Mother-child subfamilies	200	200	—	—	—	—	200	200	—	—	—
Persons under 18 years	6 622	6 622	—	—	—	—	6 622	6 622	—	—	—
Percent living with two parents	54.7	54.7	—	—	—	—	54.7	54.7	—	—	—
UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS											
Total	721	721	—	—	—	—	721	721	—	—	—
Male and female	595	595	—	—	—	—	595	595	—	—	—
Both male	87	87	—	—	—	—	87	87	—	—	—
Both female	39	39	—	—	—	—	39	39	—	—	—
SELECTED LIVING ARRANGEMENTS											
Households	10 313	10 313	—	—	—	—	10 313	10 313	—	—	—
With one or more subfamilies	380	380	—	—	—	—	380	380	—	—	—
With related members 15 years and over other than spouse, children, parents, or parents-in-law of householder	1 915	1 915	—	—	—	—	1 915	1 915	—	—	—
With roomer, boarder, or foster child 15 years and over	260	260	—	—	—	—	260	260	—	—	—

Table 61. Age, Fertility, and Household and Family Composition of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in cen- tral city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
AGE											
All persons	166 225	166 225	—	—	—	—	166 225	166 225	—	—	—
Under 3 years	3 707	3 707	—	—	—	—	3 707	3 707	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	1 944	1 944	—	—	—	—	1 944	1 944	—	—	—
5 to 9 years	3 748	3 748	—	—	—	—	3 748	3 748	—	—	—
10 to 14 years	3 239	3 239	—	—	—	—	3 239	3 239	—	—	—
15 to 17 years	2 264	2 264	—	—	—	—	2 264	2 264	—	—	—
18 and 19 years	7 030	7 030	—	—	—	—	7 030	7 030	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	20 816	20 816	—	—	—	—	20 816	20 816	—	—	—
25 to 29 years	21 525	21 525	—	—	—	—	21 525	21 525	—	—	—
30 to 34 years	18 406	18 406	—	—	—	—	18 406	18 406	—	—	—
35 to 39 years	15 369	15 369	—	—	—	—	15 369	15 369	—	—	—
40 to 44 years	14 512	14 512	—	—	—	—	14 512	14 512	—	—	—
45 to 49 years	11 469	11 469	—	—	—	—	11 469	11 469	—	—	—
50 to 54 years	7 421	7 421	—	—	—	—	7 421	7 421	—	—	—
55 to 59 years	5 771	5 771	—	—	—	—	5 771	5 771	—	—	—
60 to 64 years	6 017	6 017	—	—	—	—	6 017	6 017	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	11 219	11 219	—	—	—	—	11 219	11 219	—	—	—
75 years and over	11 768	11 768	—	—	—	—	11 768	11 768	—	—	—
Median age	35.1	35.1	—	—	—	—	35.1	35.1	—	—	—
FERTILITY											
Women 15 to 24 years	16 264	16 264	—	—	—	—	16 264	16 264	—	—	—
Children ever born	465	465	—	—	—	—	465	465	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	29	29	—	—	—	—	29	29	—	—	—
Women ever married	692	692	—	—	—	—	692	692	—	—	—
Children ever born	372	372	—	—	—	—	372	372	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	538	538	—	—	—	—	538	538	—	—	—
Women 25 to 34 years	19 463	19 463	—	—	—	—	19 463	19 463	—	—	—
Children ever born	4 035	4 035	—	—	—	—	4 035	4 035	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	207	207	—	—	—	—	207	207	—	—	—
Women ever married	6 844	6 844	—	—	—	—	6 844	6 844	—	—	—
Children ever born	3 698	3 698	—	—	—	—	3 698	3 698	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	540	540	—	—	—	—	540	540	—	—	—
Women 35 to 44 years	14 343	14 343	—	—	—	—	14 343	14 343	—	—	—
Children ever born	9 884	9 884	—	—	—	—	9 884	9 884	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	689	689	—	—	—	—	689	689	—	—	—
No children	9 106	9 106	—	—	—	—	9 106	9 106	—	—	—
1 child	1 972	1 972	—	—	—	—	1 972	1 972	—	—	—
2 children	2 213	2 213	—	—	—	—	2 213	2 213	—	—	—
3 children	805	805	—	—	—	—	805	805	—	—	—
4 children	184	184	—	—	—	—	184	184	—	—	—
5 or more children	63	63	—	—	—	—	63	63	—	—	—
Women ever married	9 730	9 730	—	—	—	—	9 730	9 730	—	—	—
Children ever born	9 668	9 668	—	—	—	—	9 668	9 668	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	994	994	—	—	—	—	994	994	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons	166 225	166 225	—	—	—	—	166 225	166 225	—	—	—
In households	147 320	147 320	—	—	—	—	147 320	147 320	—	—	—
Family householder	27 141	27 141	—	—	—	—	27 141	27 141	—	—	—
Male	20 142	20 142	—	—	—	—	20 142	20 142	—	—	—
Female	6 999	6 999	—	—	—	—	6 999	6 999	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	56 695	56 695	—	—	—	—	56 695	56 695	—	—	—
Male	25 441	25 441	—	—	—	—	25 441	25 441	—	—	—
Female	31 254	31 254	—	—	—	—	31 254	31 254	—	—	—
Spouse	22 521	22 521	—	—	—	—	22 521	22 521	—	—	—
Child	17 936	17 936	—	—	—	—	17 936	17 936	—	—	—
Other relatives	2 496	2 496	—	—	—	—	2 496	2 496	—	—	—
Nonrelatives	20 531	20 531	—	—	—	—	20 531	20 531	—	—	—
In group quarters	18 905	18 905	—	—	—	—	18 905	18 905	—	—	—
Persons per household	1.81	1.81	—	—	—	—	1.81	1.81	—	—	—
Persons per family	2.64	2.64	—	—	—	—	2.64	2.64	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families	27 141	27 141	—	—	—	—	27 141	27 141	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	9 416	9 416	—	—	—	—	9 416	9 416	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	5 416	5 416	—	—	—	—	5 416	5 416	—	—	—
Married-couple families	23 036	23 036	—	—	—	—	23 036	23 036	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	8 055	8 055	—	—	—	—	8 055	8 055	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	4 954	4 954	—	—	—	—	4 954	4 954	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	3 082	3 082	—	—	—	—	3 082	3 082	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	1 100	1 100	—	—	—	—	1 100	1 100	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	423	423	—	—	—	—	423	423	—	—	—
Subfamilies	217	217	—	—	—	—	217	217	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	155	155	—	—	—	—	155	155	—	—	—
Married-couple subfamilies	88	88	—	—	—	—	88	88	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	26	26	—	—	—	—	26	26	—	—	—
Mother-child subfamilies	63	63	—	—	—	—	63	63	—	—	—
Persons under 18 years	14 902	14 902	—	—	—	—	14 902	14 902	—	—	—
Percent living with two parents	82.8	82.8	—	—	—	—	82.8	82.8	—	—	—
UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS											
Total	4 698	4 698	—	—	—	—	4 698	4 698	—	—	—
Male and female	2 919	2 919	—	—	—	—	2 919	2 919	—	—	—
Both male	1 546	1 546	—	—	—	—	1 546	1 546	—	—	—
Both female	233	233	—	—	—	—	233	233	—	—	—
SELECTED LIVING ARRANGEMENTS											
Households	83 836	83 836	—	—	—	—	83 836	83 836	—	—	—
With one or more subfamilies	201	201	—	—	—	—	201	201	—	—	—
With related members 15 years and over other than spouse, children, parents, or parents-in-law of householder	1 688	1 688	—	—	—	—	1 688	1 688	—	—	—
With roomer, boarder, or foster child 15 years and over	1 994	1 994	—	—	—	—	1 994	1 994	—	—	—

Table 62. Education, Ability to Speak English, and Disability of White Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural				Inside and outside metropolitan area						
	Urban			Outside urbanized area	Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area			Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in cen- tral city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL											
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	41 371	41 371	—	—	—	—	41 371	41 371	—	—	—
Preprimary school	2 242	2 242	—	—	—	—	2 242	2 242	—	—	—
Public school	660	660	—	—	—	—	660	660	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	10 100	10 100	—	—	—	—	10 100	10 100	—	—	—
Public school	4 359	4 359	—	—	—	—	4 359	4 359	—	—	—
College	29 029	29 029	—	—	—	—	29 029	29 029	—	—	—
Public college	5 409	5 409	—	—	—	—	5 409	5 409	—	—	—
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	41 371	41 371	—	—	—	—	41 371	41 371	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	1 291	1 291	—	—	—	—	1 291	1 291	—	—	—
5 to 14 years	7 593	7 593	—	—	—	—	7 593	7 593	—	—	—
15 to 17 years	2 557	2 557	—	—	—	—	2 557	2 557	—	—	—
18 and 19 years	6 909	6 909	—	—	—	—	6 909	6 909	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	12 317	12 317	—	—	—	—	12 317	12 317	—	—	—
25 to 34 years	6 840	6 840	—	—	—	—	6 840	6 840	—	—	—
35 years and over	3 864	3 864	—	—	—	—	3 864	3 864	—	—	—
Persons 18 to 24 years	30 549	30 549	—	—	—	—	30 549	30 549	—	—	—
Percent enrolled in college	60.2	60.2	—	—	—	—	60.2	60.2	—	—	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	9 638	9 638	—	—	—	—	9 638	9 638	—	—	—
Percent not enrolled, not high school graduate	4.4	4.4	—	—	—	—	4.4	4.4	—	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Persons 18 to 24 years	30 549	30 549	—	—	—	—	30 549	30 549	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	4 323	4 323	—	—	—	—	4 323	4 323	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree	13 351	13 351	—	—	—	—	13 351	13 351	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	10 796	10 796	—	—	—	—	10 796	10 796	—	—	—
Persons 25 years and over	131 977	131 977	—	—	—	—	131 977	131 977	—	—	—
Less than 5th grade	1 756	1 756	—	—	—	—	1 756	1 756	—	—	—
5th to 8th grade	2 931	2 931	—	—	—	—	2 931	2 931	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4 449	4 449	—	—	—	—	4 449	4 449	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	11 721	11 721	—	—	—	—	11 721	11 721	—	—	—
Some college, no degree	16 173	16 173	—	—	—	—	16 173	16 173	—	—	—
Associate degree, occupational program	1 491	1 491	—	—	—	—	1 491	1 491	—	—	—
Associate degree, academic program	2 450	2 450	—	—	—	—	2 450	2 450	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree	40 251	40 251	—	—	—	—	40 251	40 251	—	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	50 755	50 755	—	—	—	—	50 755	50 755	—	—	—
Females 25 years and over	67 210	67 210	—	—	—	—	67 210	67 210	—	—	—
Less than 5th grade	849	849	—	—	—	—	849	849	—	—	—
5th to 8th grade	1 590	1 590	—	—	—	—	1 590	1 590	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2 460	2 460	—	—	—	—	2 460	2 460	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	7 229	7 229	—	—	—	—	7 229	7 229	—	—	—
Some college, no degree	9 096	9 096	—	—	—	—	9 096	9 096	—	—	—
Associate degree, occupational program	895	895	—	—	—	—	895	895	—	—	—
Associate degree, academic program	1 533	1 533	—	—	—	—	1 533	1 533	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree	21 836	21 836	—	—	—	—	21 836	21 836	—	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	21 722	21 722	—	—	—	—	21 722	21 722	—	—	—
Persons 25 years and over	131 977	131 977	—	—	—	—	131 977	131 977	—	—	—
Percent less than 5th grade	1.3	1.3	—	—	—	—	1.3	1.3	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	93.1	93.1	—	—	—	—	93.1	93.1	—	—	—
Percent some college or higher	84.2	84.2	—	—	—	—	84.2	84.2	—	—	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	69.0	69.0	—	—	—	—	69.0	69.0	—	—	—
Males 25 to 34 years	22 438	22 438	—	—	—	—	22 438	22 438	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	95.2	95.2	—	—	—	—	95.2	95.2	—	—	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	76.5	76.5	—	—	—	—	76.5	76.5	—	—	—
Females 25 to 34 years	20 948	20 948	—	—	—	—	20 948	20 948	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	96.2	96.2	—	—	—	—	96.2	96.2	—	—	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	80.4	80.4	—	—	—	—	80.4	80.4	—	—	—
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH											
Persons 5 years and over	173 344	173 344	—	—	—	—	173 344	173 344	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	29 275	29 275	—	—	—	—	29 275	29 275	—	—	—
5 to 17 years	2 545	2 545	—	—	—	—	2 545	2 545	—	—	—
18 to 64 years	23 156	23 156	—	—	—	—	23 156	23 156	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	1 815	1 815	—	—	—	—	1 815	1 815	—	—	—
75 years and over	1 759	1 759	—	—	—	—	1 759	1 759	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	9 669	9 669	—	—	—	—	9 669	9 669	—	—	—
5 to 17 years	760	760	—	—	—	—	760	760	—	—	—
18 to 64 years	7 552	7 552	—	—	—	—	7 552	7 552	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	696	696	—	—	—	—	696	696	—	—	—
75 years and over	661	661	—	—	—	—	661	661	—	—	—
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH IN HOUSEHOLD											
Linguistically isolated households	2 819	2 819	—	—	—	—	2 819	2 819	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over in households	153 697	153 697	—	—	—	—	153 697	153 697	—	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	6 057	6 057	—	—	—	—	6 057	6 057	—	—	—
5 to 17 years	666	666	—	—	—	—	666	666	—	—	—
18 to 64 years	4 510	4 510	—	—	—	—	4 510	4 510	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	443	443	—	—	—	—	443	443	—	—	—
75 years and over	438	438	—	—	—	—	438	438	—	—	—
DISABILITY STATUS OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS											
Persons 16 to 64 years	135 312	135 312	—	—	—	—	135 312	135 312	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 955	2 955	—	—	—	—	2 955	2 955	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	1 326	1 326	—	—	—	—	1 326	1 326	—	—	—
In labor force	501	501	—	—	—	—	501	501	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	2 348	2 348	—	—	—	—	2 348	2 348	—	—	—
With a work disability	4 993	4 993	—	—	—	—	4 993	4 993	—	—	—
In labor force	2 837	2 837	—	—	—	—	2 837	2 837	—	—	—
Prevented from working	1 675	1 675	—	—	—	—	1 675	1 675	—	—	—
No work disability	130 319	130 319	—	—	—	—	130 319	130 319	—	—	—
In labor force	109 531	109 531	—	—	—	—	109 531	109 531	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years	10 693	10 693	—	—	—	—	10 693	10 693	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	971	971	—	—	—	—	971	971	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	645	645	—	—	—	—	645	645	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	655	655	—	—	—	—	655	655	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	10 625	10 625	—	—	—	—	10 625	10 625	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 882	2 882	—	—	—	—	2 882	2 882	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	2 588	2 588	—	—	—	—	2 588	2 588	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	1 497	1 497	—	—	—	—	1 497	1 497	—	—	—

Table 63. Education, Ability to Speak English, and Disability of Black Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban			Outside urbanized area	Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area			Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in cen- tral city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL											
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	101 343	101 343	—	—	—	—	101 343	101 343	—	—	—
Preprimary school	6 378	6 378	—	—	—	—	6 378	6 378	—	—	—
Public school	4 643	4 643	—	—	—	—	4 643	4 643	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	65 860	65 860	—	—	—	—	65 860	65 860	—	—	—
Public school	59 349	59 349	—	—	—	—	59 349	59 349	—	—	—
College	29 105	29 105	—	—	—	—	29 105	29 105	—	—	—
Public college	17 506	17 506	—	—	—	—	17 506	17 506	—	—	—
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	101 343	101 343	—	—	—	—	101 343	101 343	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	4 963	4 963	—	—	—	—	4 963	4 963	—	—	—
5 to 14 years	46 087	46 087	—	—	—	—	46 087	46 087	—	—	—
15 to 17 years	13 074	13 074	—	—	—	—	13 074	13 074	—	—	—
18 and 19 years	8 427	8 427	—	—	—	—	8 427	8 427	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	9 825	9 825	—	—	—	—	9 825	9 825	—	—	—
25 to 34 years	9 431	9 431	—	—	—	—	9 431	9 431	—	—	—
35 years and over	9 536	9 536	—	—	—	—	9 536	9 536	—	—	—
Persons 18 to 24 years	45 872	45 872	—	—	—	—	45 872	45 872	—	—	—
Percent enrolled in college	29.2	29.2	—	—	—	—	29.2	29.2	—	—	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	23 915	23 915	—	—	—	—	23 915	23 915	—	—	—
Percent not enrolled, not high school graduate	17.3	17.3	—	—	—	—	17.3	17.3	—	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Persons 18 to 24 years	45 872	45 872	—	—	—	—	45 872	45 872	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	14 929	14 929	—	—	—	—	14 929	14 929	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree	13 421	13 421	—	—	—	—	13 421	13 421	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	2 185	2 185	—	—	—	—	2 185	2 185	—	—	—
Persons 25 years and over	259 928	259 928	—	—	—	—	259 928	259 928	—	—	—
Less than 5th grade	7 868	7 868	—	—	—	—	7 868	7 868	—	—	—
5th to 8th grade	22 092	22 092	—	—	—	—	22 092	22 092	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	64 046	64 046	—	—	—	—	64 046	64 046	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	72 605	72 605	—	—	—	—	72 605	72 605	—	—	—
Some college, no degree	45 503	45 503	—	—	—	—	45 503	45 503	—	—	—
Associate degree, occupational program	4 170	4 170	—	—	—	—	4 170	4 170	—	—	—
Associate degree, academic program	3 841	3 841	—	—	—	—	3 841	3 841	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree	22 937	22 937	—	—	—	—	22 937	22 937	—	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	16 866	16 866	—	—	—	—	16 866	16 866	—	—	—
Females 25 years and over	146 956	146 956	—	—	—	—	146 956	146 956	—	—	—
Less than 5th grade	3 834	3 834	—	—	—	—	3 834	3 834	—	—	—
5th to 8th grade	11 768	11 768	—	—	—	—	11 768	11 768	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	35 780	35 780	—	—	—	—	35 780	35 780	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	41 969	41 969	—	—	—	—	41 969	41 969	—	—	—
Some college, no degree	26 348	26 348	—	—	—	—	26 348	26 348	—	—	—
Associate degree, occupational program	2 539	2 539	—	—	—	—	2 539	2 539	—	—	—
Associate degree, academic program	2 200	2 200	—	—	—	—	2 200	2 200	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree	13 314	13 314	—	—	—	—	13 314	13 314	—	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	9 204	9 204	—	—	—	—	9 204	9 204	—	—	—
Persons 25 years and over	259 928	259 928	—	—	—	—	259 928	259 928	—	—	—
Percent less than 5th grade	3.0	3.0	—	—	—	—	3.0	3.0	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	63.8	63.8	—	—	—	—	63.8	63.8	—	—	—
Percent some college or higher	35.9	35.9	—	—	—	—	35.9	35.9	—	—	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.3	15.3	—	—	—	—	15.3	15.3	—	—	—
Males 25 to 34 years	33 270	33 270	—	—	—	—	33 270	33 270	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	72.7	72.7	—	—	—	—	72.7	72.7	—	—	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.5	15.5	—	—	—	—	15.5	15.5	—	—	—
Females 25 to 34 years	39 103	39 103	—	—	—	—	39 103	39 103	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.2	76.2	—	—	—	—	76.2	76.2	—	—	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.3	17.3	—	—	—	—	17.3	17.3	—	—	—
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH											
Persons 5 years and over	371 111	371 111	—	—	—	—	371 111	371 111	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	21 584	21 584	—	—	—	—	21 584	21 584	—	—	—
5 to 17 years	3 759	3 759	—	—	—	—	3 759	3 759	—	—	—
18 to 64 years	16 621	16 621	—	—	—	—	16 621	16 621	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	788	788	—	—	—	—	788	788	—	—	—
75 years and over	416	416	—	—	—	—	416	416	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	7 343	7 343	—	—	—	—	7 343	7 343	—	—	—
5 to 17 years	1 522	1 522	—	—	—	—	1 522	1 522	—	—	—
18 to 64 years	5 424	5 424	—	—	—	—	5 424	5 424	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	277	277	—	—	—	—	277	277	—	—	—
75 years and over	120	120	—	—	—	—	120	120	—	—	—
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH IN HOUSEHOLD											
Linguistically isolated households	1 775	1 775	—	—	—	—	1 775	1 775	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over in households	351 908	351 908	—	—	—	—	351 908	351 908	—	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	2 963	2 963	—	—	—	—	2 963	2 963	—	—	—
5 to 17 years	515	515	—	—	—	—	515	515	—	—	—
18 to 64 years	2 291	2 291	—	—	—	—	2 291	2 291	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	89	89	—	—	—	—	89	89	—	—	—
75 years and over	68	68	—	—	—	—	68	68	—	—	—
DISABILITY STATUS OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS											
Persons 16 to 64 years	255 394	255 394	—	—	—	—	255 394	255 394	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	24 727	24 727	—	—	—	—	24 727	24 727	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	8 907	8 907	—	—	—	—	8 907	8 907	—	—	—
In labor force	2 055	2 055	—	—	—	—	2 055	2 055	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	20 576	20 576	—	—	—	—	20 576	20 576	—	—	—
With a work disability	28 738	28 738	—	—	—	—	28 738	28 738	—	—	—
In labor force	9 406	9 406	—	—	—	—	9 406	9 406	—	—	—
Prevented from working	16 555	16 555	—	—	—	—	16 555	16 555	—	—	—
No work disability	226 656	226 656	—	—	—	—	226 656	226 656	—	—	—
In labor force	176 726	176 726	—	—	—	—	176 726	176 726	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years	31 320	31 320	—	—	—	—	31 320	31 320	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6 228	6 228	—	—	—	—	6 228	6 228	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	3 900	3 900	—	—	—	—	3 900	3 900	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	4 321	4 321	—	—	—	—	4 321	4 321	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	18 072	18 072	—	—	—	—	18 072	18 072	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6 119	6 119	—	—	—	—	6 119	6 119	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	4 933	4 933	—	—	—	—	4 933	4 933	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	3 879	3 879	—	—	—	—	3 879	3 879	—	—	—

Table 64. Education, Ability to Speak English, and Disability of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL											
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	290	290	—	—	—	—	290	290	—	—	—
Preprimary school	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—
Public school	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	175	175	—	—	—	—	175	175	—	—	—
Public school	109	109	—	—	—	—	109	109	—	—	—
College	110	110	—	—	—	—	110	110	—	—	—
Public college	35	35	—	—	—	—	35	35	—	—	—
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	290	290	—	—	—	—	290	290	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 14 years	122	122	—	—	—	—	122	122	—	—	—
15 to 17 years	17	17	—	—	—	—	17	17	—	—	—
18 and 19 years	31	31	—	—	—	—	31	31	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	48	48	—	—	—	—	48	48	—	—	—
25 to 34 years	51	51	—	—	—	—	51	51	—	—	—
35 years and over	21	21	—	—	—	—	21	21	—	—	—
Persons 18 to 24 years	222	222	—	—	—	—	222	222	—	—	—
Percent enrolled in college	22.1	22.1	—	—	—	—	22.1	22.1	—	—	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	90	90	—	—	—	—	90	90	—	—	—
Percent not enrolled, not high school graduate	35.6	35.6	—	—	—	—	35.6	35.6	—	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Persons 18 to 24 years	222	222	—	—	—	—	222	222	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	56	56	—	—	—	—	56	56	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree	50	50	—	—	—	—	50	50	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	13	13	—	—	—	—	13	13	—	—	—
Persons 25 years and over	1 173	1 173	—	—	—	—	1 173	1 173	—	—	—
Less than 5th grade	55	55	—	—	—	—	55	55	—	—	—
5th to 8th grade	147	147	—	—	—	—	147	147	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	193	193	—	—	—	—	193	193	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	257	257	—	—	—	—	257	257	—	—	—
Some college, no degree	226	226	—	—	—	—	226	226	—	—	—
Associate degree, occupational program	57	57	—	—	—	—	57	57	—	—	—
Associate degree, academic program	30	30	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree	101	101	—	—	—	—	101	101	—	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	107	107	—	—	—	—	107	107	—	—	—
Females 25 years and over	646	646	—	—	—	—	646	646	—	—	—
Less than 5th grade	21	21	—	—	—	—	21	21	—	—	—
5th to 8th grade	77	77	—	—	—	—	77	77	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	113	113	—	—	—	—	113	113	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	129	129	—	—	—	—	129	129	—	—	—
Some college, no degree	128	128	—	—	—	—	128	128	—	—	—
Associate degree, occupational program	57	57	—	—	—	—	57	57	—	—	—
Associate degree, academic program	12	12	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree	48	48	—	—	—	—	48	48	—	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	61	61	—	—	—	—	61	61	—	—	—
Persons 25 years and over	1 173	1 173	—	—	—	—	1 173	1 173	—	—	—
Percent less than 5th grade	4.7	4.7	—	—	—	—	4.7	4.7	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	66.3	66.3	—	—	—	—	66.3	66.3	—	—	—
Percent some college or higher	44.4	44.4	—	—	—	—	44.4	44.4	—	—	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.7	17.7	—	—	—	—	17.7	17.7	—	—	—
Males 25 to 34 years	186	186	—	—	—	—	186	186	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	66.1	66.1	—	—	—	—	66.1	66.1	—	—	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.6	22.6	—	—	—	—	22.6	22.6	—	—	—
Females 25 to 34 years	134	134	—	—	—	—	134	134	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.4	78.4	—	—	—	—	78.4	78.4	—	—	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	38.1	38.1	—	—	—	—	38.1	38.1	—	—	—
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH											
Persons 5 years and over	1 543	1 543	—	—	—	—	1 543	1 543	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	371	371	—	—	—	—	371	371	—	—	—
5 to 17 years	39	39	—	—	—	—	39	39	—	—	—
18 to 64 years	300	300	—	—	—	—	300	300	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	24	24	—	—	—	—	24	24	—	—	—
75 years and over	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	211	211	—	—	—	—	211	211	—	—	—
5 to 17 years	18	18	—	—	—	—	18	18	—	—	—
18 to 64 years	174	174	—	—	—	—	174	174	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	11	11	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	—
75 years and over	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH IN HOUSEHOLD											
Linguistically isolated households	63	63	—	—	—	—	63	63	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over in households	1 407	1 407	—	—	—	—	1 407	1 407	—	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	145	145	—	—	—	—	145	145	—	—	—
5 to 17 years	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—
18 to 64 years	132	132	—	—	—	—	132	132	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 years and over	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
DISABILITY STATUS OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS											
Persons 16 to 64 years	1 077	1 077	—	—	—	—	1 077	1 077	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	99	99	—	—	—	—	99	99	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	47	47	—	—	—	—	47	47	—	—	—
In labor force	18	18	—	—	—	—	18	18	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	70	70	—	—	—	—	70	70	—	—	—
With a work disability	182	182	—	—	—	—	182	182	—	—	—
In labor force	83	83	—	—	—	—	83	83	—	—	—
Prevented from working	85	85	—	—	—	—	85	85	—	—	—
No work disability	895	895	—	—	—	—	895	895	—	—	—
In labor force	724	724	—	—	—	—	724	724	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years	174	174	—	—	—	—	174	174	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	24	24	—	—	—	—	24	24	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	24	24	—	—	—	—	24	24	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	60	60	—	—	—	—	60	60	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 65. Education, Ability to Speak English, and Disability of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL											
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	3 723	3 723	—	—	—	—	3 723	3 723	—	—	—
Preprimary school	137	137	—	—	—	—	137	137	—	—	—
Public school	87	87	—	—	—	—	87	87	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	1 071	1 071	—	—	—	—	1 071	1 071	—	—	—
Public school	851	851	—	—	—	—	851	851	—	—	—
College	2 515	2 515	—	—	—	—	2 515	2 515	—	—	—
Public college	539	539	—	—	—	—	539	539	—	—	—
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	3 723	3 723	—	—	—	—	3 723	3 723	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	68	68	—	—	—	—	68	68	—	—	—
5 to 14 years	689	689	—	—	—	—	689	689	—	—	—
15 to 17 years	322	322	—	—	—	—	322	322	—	—	—
18 and 19 years	455	455	—	—	—	—	455	455	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	995	995	—	—	—	—	995	995	—	—	—
25 to 34 years	780	780	—	—	—	—	780	780	—	—	—
35 years and over	414	414	—	—	—	—	414	414	—	—	—
Persons 18 to 24 years	2 026	2 026	—	—	—	—	2 026	2 026	—	—	—
Percent enrolled in college	68.8	68.8	—	—	—	—	68.8	68.8	—	—	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	805	805	—	—	—	—	805	805	—	—	—
Percent not enrolled, not high school graduate	4.8	4.8	—	—	—	—	4.8	4.8	—	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Persons 18 to 24 years	2 026	2 026	—	—	—	—	2 026	2 026	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	420	420	—	—	—	—	420	420	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree	762	762	—	—	—	—	762	762	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	676	676	—	—	—	—	676	676	—	—	—
Persons 25 years and over	7 706	7 706	—	—	—	—	7 706	7 706	—	—	—
Less than 5th grade	424	424	—	—	—	—	424	424	—	—	—
5th to 8th grade	408	408	—	—	—	—	408	408	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	696	696	—	—	—	—	696	696	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	938	938	—	—	—	—	938	938	—	—	—
Some college, no degree	1 004	1 004	—	—	—	—	1 004	1 004	—	—	—
Associate degree, occupational program	135	135	—	—	—	—	135	135	—	—	—
Associate degree, academic program	182	182	—	—	—	—	182	182	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree	1 886	1 886	—	—	—	—	1 886	1 886	—	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	2 033	2 033	—	—	—	—	2 033	2 033	—	—	—
Females 25 years and over	4 336	4 336	—	—	—	—	4 336	4 336	—	—	—
Less than 5th grade	268	268	—	—	—	—	268	268	—	—	—
5th to 8th grade	281	281	—	—	—	—	281	281	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	359	359	—	—	—	—	359	359	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	646	646	—	—	—	—	646	646	—	—	—
Some college, no degree	542	542	—	—	—	—	542	542	—	—	—
Associate degree, occupational program	93	93	—	—	—	—	93	93	—	—	—
Associate degree, academic program	117	117	—	—	—	—	117	117	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree	1 132	1 132	—	—	—	—	1 132	1 132	—	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	898	898	—	—	—	—	898	898	—	—	—
Persons 25 years and over	7 706	7 706	—	—	—	—	7 706	7 706	—	—	—
Percent less than 5th grade	5.5	5.5	—	—	—	—	5.5	5.5	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	80.2	80.2	—	—	—	—	80.2	80.2	—	—	—
Percent some college or higher	68.0	68.0	—	—	—	—	68.0	68.0	—	—	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	50.9	50.9	—	—	—	—	50.9	50.9	—	—	—
Males 25 to 34 years	1 330	1 330	—	—	—	—	1 330	1 330	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.1	84.1	—	—	—	—	84.1	84.1	—	—	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	60.6	60.6	—	—	—	—	60.6	60.6	—	—	—
Females 25 to 34 years	1 430	1 430	—	—	—	—	1 430	1 430	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.8	90.8	—	—	—	—	90.8	90.8	—	—	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	60.9	60.9	—	—	—	—	60.9	60.9	—	—	—
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH											
Persons 5 years and over	10 846	10 846	—	—	—	—	10 846	10 846	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	8 029	8 029	—	—	—	—	8 029	8 029	—	—	—
5 to 17 years	726	726	—	—	—	—	726	726	—	—	—
18 to 64 years	6 589	6 589	—	—	—	—	6 589	6 589	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	472	472	—	—	—	—	472	472	—	—	—
75 years and over	242	242	—	—	—	—	242	242	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	3 710	3 710	—	—	—	—	3 710	3 710	—	—	—
5 to 17 years	308	308	—	—	—	—	308	308	—	—	—
18 to 64 years	2 909	2 909	—	—	—	—	2 909	2 909	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	318	318	—	—	—	—	318	318	—	—	—
75 years and over	175	175	—	—	—	—	175	175	—	—	—
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH IN HOUSEHOLD											
Linguistically isolated households	984	984	—	—	—	—	984	984	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over in households	9 878	9 878	—	—	—	—	9 878	9 878	—	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	2 019	2 019	—	—	—	—	2 019	2 019	—	—	—
5 to 17 years	264	264	—	—	—	—	264	264	—	—	—
18 to 64 years	1 432	1 432	—	—	—	—	1 432	1 432	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	162	162	—	—	—	—	162	162	—	—	—
75 years and over	161	161	—	—	—	—	161	161	—	—	—
DISABILITY STATUS OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS											
Persons 16 to 64 years	8 911	8 911	—	—	—	—	8 911	8 911	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	554	554	—	—	—	—	554	554	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	138	138	—	—	—	—	138	138	—	—	—
In labor force	103	103	—	—	—	—	103	103	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	517	517	—	—	—	—	517	517	—	—	—
With a work disability	229	229	—	—	—	—	229	229	—	—	—
In labor force	158	158	—	—	—	—	158	158	—	—	—
Prevented from working	51	51	—	—	—	—	51	51	—	—	—
No work disability	8 682	8 682	—	—	—	—	8 682	8 682	—	—	—
In labor force	6 575	6 575	—	—	—	—	6 575	6 575	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years	545	545	—	—	—	—	545	545	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	121	121	—	—	—	—	121	121	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	91	91	—	—	—	—	91	91	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	62	62	—	—	—	—	62	62	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	265	265	—	—	—	—	265	265	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	73	73	—	—	—	—	73	73	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	62	62	—	—	—	—	62	62	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	25	25	—	—	—	—	25	25	—	—	—

Table 66. Education, Ability to Speak English, and Disability of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL											
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	9 151	9 151	—	—	—	—	9 151	9 151	—	—	—
Preprimary school	303	303	—	—	—	—	303	303	—	—	—
Public school	232	232	—	—	—	—	232	232	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	5 213	5 213	—	—	—	—	5 213	5 213	—	—	—
Public school	4 413	4 413	—	—	—	—	4 413	4 413	—	—	—
College	3 635	3 635	—	—	—	—	3 635	3 635	—	—	—
Public college	1 480	1 480	—	—	—	—	1 480	1 480	—	—	—
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	9 151	9 151	—	—	—	—	9 151	9 151	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	206	206	—	—	—	—	206	206	—	—	—
5 to 14 years	2 881	2 881	—	—	—	—	2 881	2 881	—	—	—
15 to 17 years	1 063	1 063	—	—	—	—	1 063	1 063	—	—	—
18 and 19 years	847	847	—	—	—	—	847	847	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	1 747	1 747	—	—	—	—	1 747	1 747	—	—	—
25 to 34 years	1 481	1 481	—	—	—	—	1 481	1 481	—	—	—
35 years and over	926	926	—	—	—	—	926	926	—	—	—
Persons 18 to 24 years	5 900	5 900	—	—	—	—	5 900	5 900	—	—	—
Percent enrolled in college	31.9	31.9	—	—	—	—	31.9	31.9	—	—	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	2 407	2 407	—	—	—	—	2 407	2 407	—	—	—
Percent not enrolled, not high school graduate	29.7	29.7	—	—	—	—	29.7	29.7	—	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Persons 18 to 24 years	5 900	5 900	—	—	—	—	5 900	5 900	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 139	1 139	—	—	—	—	1 139	1 139	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree	1 284	1 284	—	—	—	—	1 284	1 284	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	563	563	—	—	—	—	563	563	—	—	—
Persons 25 years and over	18 836	18 836	—	—	—	—	18 836	18 836	—	—	—
Less than 5th grade	2 921	2 921	—	—	—	—	2 921	2 921	—	—	—
5th to 8th grade	3 367	3 367	—	—	—	—	3 367	3 367	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2 643	2 643	—	—	—	—	2 643	2 643	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 743	2 743	—	—	—	—	2 743	2 743	—	—	—
Some college, no degree	2 117	2 117	—	—	—	—	2 117	2 117	—	—	—
Associate degree, occupational program	277	277	—	—	—	—	277	277	—	—	—
Associate degree, academic program	256	256	—	—	—	—	256	256	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree	2 118	2 118	—	—	—	—	2 118	2 118	—	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	2 394	2 394	—	—	—	—	2 394	2 394	—	—	—
Females 25 years and over	9 670	9 670	—	—	—	—	9 670	9 670	—	—	—
Less than 5th grade	1 564	1 564	—	—	—	—	1 564	1 564	—	—	—
5th to 8th grade	1 697	1 697	—	—	—	—	1 697	1 697	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 360	1 360	—	—	—	—	1 360	1 360	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 419	1 419	—	—	—	—	1 419	1 419	—	—	—
Some college, no degree	1 056	1 056	—	—	—	—	1 056	1 056	—	—	—
Associate degree, occupational program	121	121	—	—	—	—	121	121	—	—	—
Associate degree, academic program	140	140	—	—	—	—	140	140	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree	1 196	1 196	—	—	—	—	1 196	1 196	—	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	1 117	1 117	—	—	—	—	1 117	1 117	—	—	—
Persons 25 years and over	18 836	18 836	—	—	—	—	18 836	18 836	—	—	—
Percent less than 5th grade	15.5	15.5	—	—	—	—	15.5	15.5	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	52.6	52.6	—	—	—	—	52.6	52.6	—	—	—
Percent some college or higher	38.0	38.0	—	—	—	—	38.0	38.0	—	—	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	24.0	24.0	—	—	—	—	24.0	24.0	—	—	—
Males 25 to 34 years	4 578	4 578	—	—	—	—	4 578	4 578	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	53.3	53.3	—	—	—	—	53.3	53.3	—	—	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	23.2	23.2	—	—	—	—	23.2	23.2	—	—	—
Females 25 to 34 years	3 596	3 596	—	—	—	—	3 596	3 596	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	55.9	55.9	—	—	—	—	55.9	55.9	—	—	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	26.1	26.1	—	—	—	—	26.1	26.1	—	—	—
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH											
Persons 5 years and over	29 286	29 286	—	—	—	—	29 286	29 286	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	25 264	25 264	—	—	—	—	25 264	25 264	—	—	—
5 to 17 years	4 019	4 019	—	—	—	—	4 019	4 019	—	—	—
18 to 64 years	19 997	19 997	—	—	—	—	19 997	19 997	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	805	805	—	—	—	—	805	805	—	—	—
75 years and over	443	443	—	—	—	—	443	443	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	15 504	15 504	—	—	—	—	15 504	15 504	—	—	—
5 to 17 years	2 145	2 145	—	—	—	—	2 145	2 145	—	—	—
18 to 64 years	12 475	12 475	—	—	—	—	12 475	12 475	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	618	618	—	—	—	—	618	618	—	—	—
75 years and over	266	266	—	—	—	—	266	266	—	—	—
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH IN HOUSEHOLD											
Linguistically isolated households	3 892	3 892	—	—	—	—	3 892	3 892	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over in households	27 854	27 854	—	—	—	—	27 854	27 854	—	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	10 660	10 660	—	—	—	—	10 660	10 660	—	—	—
5 to 17 years	1 615	1 615	—	—	—	—	1 615	1 615	—	—	—
18 to 64 years	8 365	8 365	—	—	—	—	8 365	8 365	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	468	468	—	—	—	—	468	468	—	—	—
75 years and over	212	212	—	—	—	—	212	212	—	—	—
DISABILITY STATUS OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS											
Persons 16 to 64 years	23 599	23 599	—	—	—	—	23 599	23 599	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 637	1 637	—	—	—	—	1 637	1 637	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	435	435	—	—	—	—	435	435	—	—	—
In labor force	260	260	—	—	—	—	260	260	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	1 462	1 462	—	—	—	—	1 462	1 462	—	—	—
With a work disability	799	799	—	—	—	—	799	799	—	—	—
In labor force	407	407	—	—	—	—	407	407	—	—	—
Prevented from working	285	285	—	—	—	—	285	285	—	—	—
No work disability	22 800	22 800	—	—	—	—	22 800	22 800	—	—	—
In labor force	18 769	18 769	—	—	—	—	18 769	18 769	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years	955	955	—	—	—	—	955	955	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	178	178	—	—	—	—	178	178	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	123	123	—	—	—	—	123	123	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	129	129	—	—	—	—	129	129	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	547	547	—	—	—	—	547	547	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	168	168	—	—	—	—	168	168	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	140	140	—	—	—	—	140	140	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	91	91	—	—	—	—	91	91	—	—	—

Table 68. Geographic Mobility, Commuting, and Industry of White Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural						Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area				Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural	
		Central place	Urban fringe									
PLACE OF BIRTH, NATIVITY, AND CITIZENSHIP												
All persons -----	179 690	179 690	—	—	—	—	179 690	179 690	—	—	—	
Native -----	155 230	155 230	—	—	—	—	155 230	155 230	—	—	—	
Born in State of residence -----	25 504	25 504	—	—	—	—	25 504	25 504	—	—	—	
Born in a different State -----	125 609	125 609	—	—	—	—	125 609	125 609	—	—	—	
Northeast -----	53 309	53 309	—	—	—	—	53 309	53 309	—	—	—	
Midwest -----	27 549	27 549	—	—	—	—	27 549	27 549	—	—	—	
South -----	31 985	31 985	—	—	—	—	31 985	31 985	—	—	—	
West -----	12 766	12 766	—	—	—	—	12 766	12 766	—	—	—	
Born abroad -----	4 117	4 117	—	—	—	—	4 117	4 117	—	—	—	
Puerto Rico -----	640	640	—	—	—	—	640	640	—	—	—	
U.S. outlying area -----	77	77	—	—	—	—	77	77	—	—	—	
Born abroad of American parents -----	3 400	3 400	—	—	—	—	3 400	3 400	—	—	—	
Foreign born -----	24 460	24 460	—	—	—	—	24 460	24 460	—	—	—	
Naturalized citizen -----	7 980	7 980	—	—	—	—	7 980	7 980	—	—	—	
Not a citizen -----	16 480	16 480	—	—	—	—	16 480	16 480	—	—	—	
RESIDENCE IN 1985												
Persons 5 years and over -----	173 344	173 344	—	—	—	—	173 344	173 344	—	—	—	
Same house -----	67 722	67 722	—	—	—	—	67 722	67 722	—	—	—	
Different house in the United States -----	94 076	94 076	—	—	—	—	94 076	94 076	—	—	—	
Same county -----	28 742	28 742	—	—	—	—	28 742	28 742	—	—	—	
Different county -----	65 334	65 334	—	—	—	—	65 334	65 334	—	—	—	
Same State -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Different State -----	65 334	65 334	—	—	—	—	65 334	65 334	—	—	—	
Northeast -----	21 938	21 938	—	—	—	—	21 938	21 938	—	—	—	
Midwest -----	9 115	9 115	—	—	—	—	9 115	9 115	—	—	—	
South -----	26 221	26 221	—	—	—	—	26 221	26 221	—	—	—	
West -----	8 060	8 060	—	—	—	—	8 060	8 060	—	—	—	
Puerto Rico -----	212	212	—	—	—	—	212	212	—	—	—	
U.S. outlying area -----	79	79	—	—	—	—	79	79	—	—	—	
Elsewhere -----	11 255	11 255	—	—	—	—	11 255	11 255	—	—	—	
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND TRAVEL TIME TO WORK												
Workers 16 years and over -----	116 041	116 041	—	—	—	—	116 041	116 041	—	—	—	
Car, truck, or van -----	49 631	49 631	—	—	—	—	49 631	49 631	—	—	—	
Drove alone -----	39 033	39 033	—	—	—	—	39 033	39 033	—	—	—	
Carpooled -----	10 598	10 598	—	—	—	—	10 598	10 598	—	—	—	
Persons per car, truck, or van -----	1.13	1.13	—	—	—	—	1.13	1.13	—	—	—	
Public transportation -----	34 864	34 864	—	—	—	—	34 864	34 864	—	—	—	
Bus or trolley bus -----	12 062	12 062	—	—	—	—	12 062	12 062	—	—	—	
Streetcar or trolley car -----	159	159	—	—	—	—	159	159	—	—	—	
Subway or elevated -----	20 986	20 986	—	—	—	—	20 986	20 986	—	—	—	
Railroad -----	247	247	—	—	—	—	247	247	—	—	—	
Ferryboat -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Taxicab -----	1 410	1 410	—	—	—	—	1 410	1 410	—	—	—	
Motorcycle -----	234	234	—	—	—	—	234	234	—	—	—	
Bicycle -----	1 854	1 854	—	—	—	—	1 854	1 854	—	—	—	
Walked -----	22 683	22 683	—	—	—	—	22 683	22 683	—	—	—	
Other means -----	615	615	—	—	—	—	615	615	—	—	—	
Worked at home -----	6 160	6 160	—	—	—	—	6 160	6 160	—	—	—	
Mean travel time to work (minutes) -----	23.0	23.0	—	—	—	—	23.0	23.0	—	—	—	
INDUSTRY												
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	114 095	114 095	—	—	—	—	114 095	114 095	—	—	—	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries -----	626	626	—	—	—	—	626	626	—	—	—	
Mining -----	48	48	—	—	—	—	48	48	—	—	—	
Construction -----	2 624	2 624	—	—	—	—	2 624	2 624	—	—	—	
Manufacturing -----	5 881	5 881	—	—	—	—	5 881	5 881	—	—	—	
Nondurable goods -----	4 731	4 731	—	—	—	—	4 731	4 731	—	—	—	
Food and kindred products -----	86	86	—	—	—	—	86	86	—	—	—	
Textile mill and finished textile products -----	147	147	—	—	—	—	147	147	—	—	—	
Printing, publishing, and allied industries -----	4 401	4 401	—	—	—	—	4 401	4 401	—	—	—	
Durable goods -----	1 150	1 150	—	—	—	—	1 150	1 150	—	—	—	
Furniture, lumber, and wood products -----	53	53	—	—	—	—	53	53	—	—	—	
Metal industries -----	75	75	—	—	—	—	75	75	—	—	—	
Machinery and computer equipment -----	249	249	—	—	—	—	249	249	—	—	—	
Electrical equipment and components, except computer -----	294	294	—	—	—	—	294	294	—	—	—	
Transportation equipment -----	229	229	—	—	—	—	229	229	—	—	—	
Transportation -----	1 733	1 733	—	—	—	—	1 733	1 733	—	—	—	
Communications and other public utilities -----	2 533	2 533	—	—	—	—	2 533	2 533	—	—	—	
Wholesale trade -----	1 495	1 495	—	—	—	—	1 495	1 495	—	—	—	
Retail trade -----	9 795	9 795	—	—	—	—	9 795	9 795	—	—	—	
Food, bakery, and dairy stores -----	701	701	—	—	—	—	701	701	—	—	—	
Eating and drinking places -----	4 328	4 328	—	—	—	—	4 328	4 328	—	—	—	
Banking and credit agencies -----	3 306	3 306	—	—	—	—	3 306	3 306	—	—	—	
Insurance, real estate, and other finance -----	7 070	7 070	—	—	—	—	7 070	7 070	—	—	—	
Business and repair services -----	5 728	5 728	—	—	—	—	5 728	5 728	—	—	—	
Private households -----	898	898	—	—	—	—	898	898	—	—	—	
Other personal services -----	2 477	2 477	—	—	—	—	2 477	2 477	—	—	—	
Entertainment and recreation services -----	1 946	1 946	—	—	—	—	1 946	1 946	—	—	—	
Professional and related services -----	48 285	48 285	—	—	—	—	48 285	48 285	—	—	—	
Hospitals -----	2 461	2 461	—	—	—	—	2 461	2 461	—	—	—	
Health services, except hospitals -----	2 758	2 758	—	—	—	—	2 758	2 758	—	—	—	
Educational services -----	12 104	12 104	—	—	—	—	12 104	12 104	—	—	—	
Public administration -----	19 650	19 650	—	—	—	—	19 650	19 650	—	—	—	

Table 69. Geographic Mobility, Commuting, and Industry of Black Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
PLACE OF BIRTH, NATIVITY, AND CITIZENSHIP											
All persons -----	399 751	399 751	—	—	—	—	399 751	399 751	—	—	—
Native -----	384 682	384 682	—	—	—	—	384 682	384 682	—	—	—
Born in State of residence -----	210 224	210 224	—	—	—	—	210 224	210 224	—	—	—
Born in a different State -----	172 706	172 706	—	—	—	—	172 706	172 706	—	—	—
Northeast -----	16 932	16 932	—	—	—	—	16 932	16 932	—	—	—
Midwest -----	7 116	7 116	—	—	—	—	7 116	7 116	—	—	—
South -----	129 953	129 953	—	—	—	—	129 953	129 953	—	—	—
West -----	18 705	18 705	—	—	—	—	18 705	18 705	—	—	—
Born abroad -----	1 752	1 752	—	—	—	—	1 752	1 752	—	—	—
Puerto Rico -----	76	76	—	—	—	—	76	76	—	—	—
U.S. outlying area -----	540	540	—	—	—	—	540	540	—	—	—
Born abroad of American parents -----	1 136	1 136	—	—	—	—	1 136	1 136	—	—	—
Foreign born -----	15 069	15 069	—	—	—	—	15 069	15 069	—	—	—
Naturalized citizen -----	4 449	4 449	—	—	—	—	4 449	4 449	—	—	—
Not a citizen -----	10 620	10 620	—	—	—	—	10 620	10 620	—	—	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985											
Persons 5 years and over -----	371 111	371 111	—	—	—	—	371 111	371 111	—	—	—
Same house -----	228 571	228 571	—	—	—	—	228 571	228 571	—	—	—
Different house in the United States -----	137 012	137 012	—	—	—	—	137 012	137 012	—	—	—
Same county -----	98 378	98 378	—	—	—	—	98 378	98 378	—	—	—
Different county -----	38 634	38 634	—	—	—	—	38 634	38 634	—	—	—
Same State -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different State -----	38 634	38 634	—	—	—	—	38 634	38 634	—	—	—
Northeast -----	6 214	6 214	—	—	—	—	6 214	6 214	—	—	—
Midwest -----	2 025	2 025	—	—	—	—	2 025	2 025	—	—	—
South -----	26 950	26 950	—	—	—	—	26 950	26 950	—	—	—
West -----	3 445	3 445	—	—	—	—	3 445	3 445	—	—	—
Puerto Rico -----	41	41	—	—	—	—	41	41	—	—	—
U.S. outlying area -----	348	348	—	—	—	—	348	348	—	—	—
Elsewhere -----	5 139	5 139	—	—	—	—	5 139	5 139	—	—	—
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND TRAVEL TIME TO WORK											
Workers 16 years and over -----	172 677	172 677	—	—	—	—	172 677	172 677	—	—	—
Car, truck, or van -----	88 551	88 551	—	—	—	—	88 551	88 551	—	—	—
Drove alone -----	64 286	64 286	—	—	—	—	64 286	64 286	—	—	—
Carpooled -----	24 265	24 265	—	—	—	—	24 265	24 265	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van -----	1.18	1.18	—	—	—	—	1.18	1.18	—	—	—
Public transportation -----	69 996	69 996	—	—	—	—	69 996	69 996	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus -----	51 248	51 248	—	—	—	—	51 248	51 248	—	—	—
Streetcar or trolley car -----	407	407	—	—	—	—	407	407	—	—	—
Subway or elevated -----	16 490	16 490	—	—	—	—	16 490	16 490	—	—	—
Railroad -----	151	151	—	—	—	—	151	151	—	—	—
Ferryboat -----	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—
Taxicab -----	1 693	1 693	—	—	—	—	1 693	1 693	—	—	—
Motorcycle -----	113	113	—	—	—	—	113	113	—	—	—
Bicycle -----	385	385	—	—	—	—	385	385	—	—	—
Walked -----	10 334	10 334	—	—	—	—	10 334	10 334	—	—	—
Other means -----	1 130	1 130	—	—	—	—	1 130	1 130	—	—	—
Worked at home -----	2 168	2 168	—	—	—	—	2 168	2 168	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes) -----	29.8	29.8	—	—	—	—	29.8	29.8	—	—	—
INDUSTRY											
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	174 181	174 181	—	—	—	—	174 181	174 181	—	—	—
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries -----	685	685	—	—	—	—	685	685	—	—	—
Mining -----	47	47	—	—	—	—	47	47	—	—	—
Construction -----	8 949	8 949	—	—	—	—	8 949	8 949	—	—	—
Manufacturing -----	6 732	6 732	—	—	—	—	6 732	6 732	—	—	—
Nondurable goods -----	4 968	4 968	—	—	—	—	4 968	4 968	—	—	—
Food and kindred products -----	302	302	—	—	—	—	302	302	—	—	—
Textile mill and finished textile products -----	189	189	—	—	—	—	189	189	—	—	—
Printing, publishing, and allied industries -----	4 274	4 274	—	—	—	—	4 274	4 274	—	—	—
Durable goods -----	1 764	1 764	—	—	—	—	1 764	1 764	—	—	—
Furniture, lumber, and wood products -----	105	105	—	—	—	—	105	105	—	—	—
Metal industries -----	231	231	—	—	—	—	231	231	—	—	—
Machinery and computer equipment -----	210	210	—	—	—	—	210	210	—	—	—
Electrical equipment and components, except computer -----	340	340	—	—	—	—	340	340	—	—	—
Transportation equipment -----	274	274	—	—	—	—	274	274	—	—	—
Transportation -----	11 111	11 111	—	—	—	—	11 111	11 111	—	—	—
Communications and other public utilities -----	4 543	4 543	—	—	—	—	4 543	4 543	—	—	—
Wholesale trade -----	2 811	2 811	—	—	—	—	2 811	2 811	—	—	—
Retail trade -----	19 048	19 048	—	—	—	—	19 048	19 048	—	—	—
Food, bakery, and dairy stores -----	2 914	2 914	—	—	—	—	2 914	2 914	—	—	—
Eating and drinking places -----	6 302	6 302	—	—	—	—	6 302	6 302	—	—	—
Banking and credit agencies -----	2 913	2 913	—	—	—	—	2 913	2 913	—	—	—
Insurance, real estate, and other finance -----	8 407	8 407	—	—	—	—	8 407	8 407	—	—	—
Business and repair services -----	10 962	10 962	—	—	—	—	10 962	10 962	—	—	—
Private households -----	2 406	2 406	—	—	—	—	2 406	2 406	—	—	—
Other personal services -----	6 862	6 862	—	—	—	—	6 862	6 862	—	—	—
Entertainment and recreation services -----	1 915	1 915	—	—	—	—	1 915	1 915	—	—	—
Professional and related services -----	50 146	50 146	—	—	—	—	50 146	50 146	—	—	—
Hospitals -----	11 988	11 988	—	—	—	—	11 988	11 988	—	—	—
Health services, except hospitals -----	5 563	5 563	—	—	—	—	5 563	5 563	—	—	—
Educational services -----	15 232	15 232	—	—	—	—	15 232	15 232	—	—	—
Public administration -----	36 644	36 644	—	—	—	—	36 644	36 644	—	—	—

Table 70. **Geographic Mobility, Commuting, and Industry of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in cen- tral city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
PLACE OF BIRTH, NATIVITY, AND CITIZENSHIP											
All persons -----	1 559	1 559	—	—	—	—	1 559	1 559	—	—	—
Native -----	1 241	1 241	—	—	—	—	1 241	1 241	—	—	—
Born in State of residence -----	512	512	—	—	—	—	512	512	—	—	—
Born in a different State -----	694	694	—	—	—	—	694	694	—	—	—
Northeast -----	139	139	—	—	—	—	139	139	—	—	—
Midwest -----	59	59	—	—	—	—	59	59	—	—	—
South -----	393	393	—	—	—	—	393	393	—	—	—
West -----	103	103	—	—	—	—	103	103	—	—	—
Born abroad -----	35	35	—	—	—	—	35	35	—	—	—
Puerto Rico -----	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
U.S. outlying area -----	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—
Born abroad of American parents -----	22	22	—	—	—	—	22	22	—	—	—
Foreign born -----	318	318	—	—	—	—	318	318	—	—	—
Naturalized citizen -----	65	65	—	—	—	—	65	65	—	—	—
Not a citizen -----	253	253	—	—	—	—	253	253	—	—	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985											
Persons 5 years and over -----	1 543	1 543	—	—	—	—	1 543	1 543	—	—	—
Same house -----	783	783	—	—	—	—	783	783	—	—	—
Different house in the United States -----	620	620	—	—	—	—	620	620	—	—	—
Same county -----	396	396	—	—	—	—	396	396	—	—	—
Different county -----	224	224	—	—	—	—	224	224	—	—	—
Same State -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different State -----	224	224	—	—	—	—	224	224	—	—	—
Northeast -----	56	56	—	—	—	—	56	56	—	—	—
Midwest -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South -----	129	129	—	—	—	—	129	129	—	—	—
West -----	39	39	—	—	—	—	39	39	—	—	—
Puerto Rico -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. outlying area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elsewhere -----	140	140	—	—	—	—	140	140	—	—	—
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND TRAVEL TIME TO WORK											
Workers 16 years and over -----	716	716	—	—	—	—	716	716	—	—	—
Car, truck, or van -----	269	269	—	—	—	—	269	269	—	—	—
Drove alone -----	180	180	—	—	—	—	180	180	—	—	—
Carpooled -----	89	89	—	—	—	—	89	89	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van -----	1.23	1.23	—	—	—	—	1.23	1.23	—	—	—
Public transportation -----	293	293	—	—	—	—	293	293	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus -----	194	194	—	—	—	—	194	194	—	—	—
Streetcar or trolley car -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated -----	99	99	—	—	—	—	99	99	—	—	—
Railroad -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ferryboat -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxicab -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motorcycle -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bicycle -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked -----	102	102	—	—	—	—	102	102	—	—	—
Other means -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked at home -----	52	52	—	—	—	—	52	52	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes) -----	29.1	29.1	—	—	—	—	29.1	29.1	—	—	—
INDUSTRY											
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	697	697	—	—	—	—	697	697	—	—	—
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mining -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction -----	92	92	—	—	—	—	92	92	—	—	—
Manufacturing -----	22	22	—	—	—	—	22	22	—	—	—
Nondurable goods -----	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Food and kindred products -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textile mill and finished textile products -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Printing, publishing, and allied industries -----	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Durable goods -----	16	16	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	—
Furniture, lumber, and wood products -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metal industries -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery and computer equipment -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical equipment and components, except computer -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation equipment -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation -----	24	24	—	—	—	—	24	24	—	—	—
Communications and other public utilities -----	19	19	—	—	—	—	19	19	—	—	—
Wholesale trade -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade -----	128	128	—	—	—	—	128	128	—	—	—
Food, bakery, and dairy stores -----	50	50	—	—	—	—	50	50	—	—	—
Eating and drinking places -----	31	31	—	—	—	—	31	31	—	—	—
Banking and credit agencies -----	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Insurance, real estate, and other finance -----	13	13	—	—	—	—	13	13	—	—	—
Business and repair services -----	48	48	—	—	—	—	48	48	—	—	—
Private households -----	24	24	—	—	—	—	24	24	—	—	—
Other personal services -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Entertainment and recreation services -----	15	15	—	—	—	—	15	15	—	—	—
Professional and related services -----	200	200	—	—	—	—	200	200	—	—	—
Hospitals -----	11	11	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	—
Health services, except hospitals -----	35	35	—	—	—	—	35	35	—	—	—
Educational services -----	63	63	—	—	—	—	63	63	—	—	—
Public administration -----	106	106	—	—	—	—	106	106	—	—	—

Table 71. Geographic Mobility, Commuting, and Industry of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in cen- tral city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
PLACE OF BIRTH, NATIVITY, AND CITIZENSHIP											
All persons -----	11 233	11 233	—	—	—	—	11 233	11 233	—	—	—
Native -----	2 954	2 954	—	—	—	—	2 954	2 954	—	—	—
Born in State of residence -----	750	750	—	—	—	—	750	750	—	—	—
Born in a different State -----	1 940	1 940	—	—	—	—	1 940	1 940	—	—	—
Northeast -----	447	447	—	—	—	—	447	447	—	—	—
Midwest -----	237	237	—	—	—	—	237	237	—	—	—
South -----	519	519	—	—	—	—	519	519	—	—	—
West -----	737	737	—	—	—	—	737	737	—	—	—
Born abroad -----	264	264	—	—	—	—	264	264	—	—	—
Puerto Rico -----	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
U.S. outlying area -----	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—
Born abroad of American parents -----	251	251	—	—	—	—	251	251	—	—	—
Foreign born -----	8 279	8 279	—	—	—	—	8 279	8 279	—	—	—
Naturalized citizen -----	2 779	2 779	—	—	—	—	2 779	2 779	—	—	—
Not a citizen -----	5 500	5 500	—	—	—	—	5 500	5 500	—	—	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985											
Persons 5 years and over -----	10 846	10 846	—	—	—	—	10 846	10 846	—	—	—
Same house -----	3 517	3 517	—	—	—	—	3 517	3 517	—	—	—
Different house in the United States -----	4 083	4 083	—	—	—	—	4 083	4 083	—	—	—
Same county -----	1 069	1 069	—	—	—	—	1 069	1 069	—	—	—
Different county -----	3 014	3 014	—	—	—	—	3 014	3 014	—	—	—
Same State -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different State -----	3 014	3 014	—	—	—	—	3 014	3 014	—	—	—
Northeast -----	738	738	—	—	—	—	738	738	—	—	—
Midwest -----	314	314	—	—	—	—	314	314	—	—	—
South -----	1 406	1 406	—	—	—	—	1 406	1 406	—	—	—
West -----	556	556	—	—	—	—	556	556	—	—	—
Puerto Rico -----	33	33	—	—	—	—	33	33	—	—	—
U.S. outlying area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elsewhere -----	3 213	3 213	—	—	—	—	3 213	3 213	—	—	—
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND TRAVEL TIME TO WORK											
Workers 16 years and over -----	6 723	6 723	—	—	—	—	6 723	6 723	—	—	—
Car, truck, or van -----	2 100	2 100	—	—	—	—	2 100	2 100	—	—	—
Drove alone -----	1 386	1 386	—	—	—	—	1 386	1 386	—	—	—
Carpooled -----	714	714	—	—	—	—	714	714	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van -----	1.22	1.22	—	—	—	—	1.22	1.22	—	—	—
Public transportation -----	2 149	2 149	—	—	—	—	2 149	2 149	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus -----	1 174	1 174	—	—	—	—	1 174	1 174	—	—	—
Streetcar or trolley car -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated -----	884	884	—	—	—	—	884	884	—	—	—
Railroad -----	31	31	—	—	—	—	31	31	—	—	—
Ferryboat -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxicab -----	60	60	—	—	—	—	60	60	—	—	—
Motorcycle -----	14	14	—	—	—	—	14	14	—	—	—
Bicycle -----	20	20	—	—	—	—	20	20	—	—	—
Walked -----	1 775	1 775	—	—	—	—	1 775	1 775	—	—	—
Other means -----	112	112	—	—	—	—	112	112	—	—	—
Worked at home -----	553	553	—	—	—	—	553	553	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes) -----	23.3	23.3	—	—	—	—	23.3	23.3	—	—	—
INDUSTRY											
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	6 714	6 714	—	—	—	—	6 714	6 714	—	—	—
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries -----	40	40	—	—	—	—	40	40	—	—	—
Mining -----	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—
Construction -----	136	136	—	—	—	—	136	136	—	—	—
Manufacturing -----	185	185	—	—	—	—	185	185	—	—	—
Nondurable goods -----	108	108	—	—	—	—	108	108	—	—	—
Food and kindred products -----	19	19	—	—	—	—	19	19	—	—	—
Textile mill and finished textile products -----	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Printing, publishing, and allied industries -----	83	83	—	—	—	—	83	83	—	—	—
Durable goods -----	77	77	—	—	—	—	77	77	—	—	—
Furniture, lumber, and wood products -----	18	18	—	—	—	—	18	18	—	—	—
Metal industries -----	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
Machinery and computer equipment -----	11	11	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	—
Electrical equipment and components, except computer -----	21	21	—	—	—	—	21	21	—	—	—
Transportation equipment -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation -----	108	108	—	—	—	—	108	108	—	—	—
Communications and other public utilities -----	77	77	—	—	—	—	77	77	—	—	—
Wholesale trade -----	77	77	—	—	—	—	77	77	—	—	—
Retail trade -----	1 028	1 028	—	—	—	—	1 028	1 028	—	—	—
Food, bakery, and dairy stores -----	73	73	—	—	—	—	73	73	—	—	—
Eating and drinking places -----	596	596	—	—	—	—	596	596	—	—	—
Banking and credit agencies -----	396	396	—	—	—	—	396	396	—	—	—
Insurance, real estate, and other finance -----	328	328	—	—	—	—	328	328	—	—	—
Business and repair services -----	449	449	—	—	—	—	449	449	—	—	—
Private households -----	413	413	—	—	—	—	413	413	—	—	—
Other personal services -----	568	568	—	—	—	—	568	568	—	—	—
Entertainment and recreation services -----	75	75	—	—	—	—	75	75	—	—	—
Professional and related services -----	1 993	1 993	—	—	—	—	1 993	1 993	—	—	—
Hospitals -----	217	217	—	—	—	—	217	217	—	—	—
Health services, except hospitals -----	107	107	—	—	—	—	107	107	—	—	—
Educational services -----	754	754	—	—	—	—	754	754	—	—	—
Public administration -----	834	834	—	—	—	—	834	834	—	—	—

Table 72. Geographic Mobility, Commuting, and Industry of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
PLACE OF BIRTH, NATIVITY, AND CITIZENSHIP											
All persons	31 358	31 358	—	—	—	—	31 358	31 358	—	—	—
Native	9 231	9 231	—	—	—	—	9 231	9 231	—	—	—
Born in State of residence	3 247	3 247	—	—	—	—	3 247	3 247	—	—	—
Born in a different State	4 638	4 638	—	—	—	—	4 638	4 638	—	—	—
Northeast	1 161	1 161	—	—	—	—	1 161	1 161	—	—	—
Midwest	321	321	—	—	—	—	321	321	—	—	—
South	1 528	1 528	—	—	—	—	1 528	1 528	—	—	—
West	1 628	1 628	—	—	—	—	1 628	1 628	—	—	—
Born abroad	1 346	1 346	—	—	—	—	1 346	1 346	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	836	836	—	—	—	—	836	836	—	—	—
U.S. outlying area	61	61	—	—	—	—	61	61	—	—	—
Born abroad of American parents	449	449	—	—	—	—	449	449	—	—	—
Foreign born	22 127	22 127	—	—	—	—	22 127	22 127	—	—	—
Naturalized citizen	4 501	4 501	—	—	—	—	4 501	4 501	—	—	—
Not a citizen	17 626	17 626	—	—	—	—	17 626	17 626	—	—	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985											
Persons 5 years and over	29 286	29 286	—	—	—	—	29 286	29 286	—	—	—
Same house	9 471	9 471	—	—	—	—	9 471	9 471	—	—	—
Different house in the United States	11 687	11 687	—	—	—	—	11 687	11 687	—	—	—
Same county	6 844	6 844	—	—	—	—	6 844	6 844	—	—	—
Different county	4 843	4 843	—	—	—	—	4 843	4 843	—	—	—
Same State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different State	4 843	4 843	—	—	—	—	4 843	4 843	—	—	—
Northeast	895	895	—	—	—	—	895	895	—	—	—
Midwest	233	233	—	—	—	—	233	233	—	—	—
South	2 844	2 844	—	—	—	—	2 844	2 844	—	—	—
West	871	871	—	—	—	—	871	871	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	316	316	—	—	—	—	316	316	—	—	—
U.S. outlying area	53	53	—	—	—	—	53	53	—	—	—
Elsewhere	7 759	7 759	—	—	—	—	7 759	7 759	—	—	—
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND TRAVEL TIME TO WORK											
Workers 16 years and over	18 241	18 241	—	—	—	—	18 241	18 241	—	—	—
Car, truck, or van	6 280	6 280	—	—	—	—	6 280	6 280	—	—	—
Drove alone	4 168	4 168	—	—	—	—	4 168	4 168	—	—	—
Carpooled	2 112	2 112	—	—	—	—	2 112	2 112	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.24	1.24	—	—	—	—	1.24	1.24	—	—	—
Public transportation	8 406	8 406	—	—	—	—	8 406	8 406	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus	6 486	6 486	—	—	—	—	6 486	6 486	—	—	—
Streetcar or trolley car	23	23	—	—	—	—	23	23	—	—	—
Subway or elevated	1 725	1 725	—	—	—	—	1 725	1 725	—	—	—
Railroad	40	40	—	—	—	—	40	40	—	—	—
Ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxicab	132	132	—	—	—	—	132	132	—	—	—
Motorcycle	15	15	—	—	—	—	15	15	—	—	—
Bicycle	106	106	—	—	—	—	106	106	—	—	—
Walked	2 586	2 586	—	—	—	—	2 586	2 586	—	—	—
Other means	206	206	—	—	—	—	206	206	—	—	—
Worked at home	642	642	—	—	—	—	642	642	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.5	27.5	—	—	—	—	27.5	27.5	—	—	—
INDUSTRY											
Employed persons 16 years and over	18 234	18 234	—	—	—	—	18 234	18 234	—	—	—
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	229	229	—	—	—	—	229	229	—	—	—
Mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	1 735	1 735	—	—	—	—	1 735	1 735	—	—	—
Manufacturing	459	459	—	—	—	—	459	459	—	—	—
Nondurable goods	338	338	—	—	—	—	338	338	—	—	—
Food and kindred products	38	38	—	—	—	—	38	38	—	—	—
Textile mill and finished textile products	50	50	—	—	—	—	50	50	—	—	—
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	241	241	—	—	—	—	241	241	—	—	—
Durable goods	121	121	—	—	—	—	121	121	—	—	—
Furniture, lumber, and wood products	14	14	—	—	—	—	14	14	—	—	—
Metal industries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery and computer equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical equipment and components, except computer	30	30	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	—
Transportation equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation	251	251	—	—	—	—	251	251	—	—	—
Communications and other public utilities	298	298	—	—	—	—	298	298	—	—	—
Wholesale trade	229	229	—	—	—	—	229	229	—	—	—
Retail trade	3 449	3 449	—	—	—	—	3 449	3 449	—	—	—
Food, bakery, and dairy stores	264	264	—	—	—	—	264	264	—	—	—
Eating and drinking places	2 480	2 480	—	—	—	—	2 480	2 480	—	—	—
Banking and credit agencies	531	531	—	—	—	—	531	531	—	—	—
Insurance, real estate, and other finance	637	637	—	—	—	—	637	637	—	—	—
Business and repair services	1 810	1 810	—	—	—	—	1 810	1 810	—	—	—
Private households	1 156	1 156	—	—	—	—	1 156	1 156	—	—	—
Other personal services	1 710	1 710	—	—	—	—	1 710	1 710	—	—	—
Entertainment and recreation services	208	208	—	—	—	—	208	208	—	—	—
Professional and related services	4 052	4 052	—	—	—	—	4 052	4 052	—	—	—
Hospitals	515	515	—	—	—	—	515	515	—	—	—
Health services, except hospitals	291	291	—	—	—	—	291	291	—	—	—
Educational services	1 146	1 146	—	—	—	—	1 146	1 146	—	—	—
Public administration	1 480	1 480	—	—	—	—	1 480	1 480	—	—	—

Table 73. Geographic Mobility, Commuting, and Industry of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in cen- tral city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
PLACE OF BIRTH, NATIVITY, AND CITIZENSHIP											
All persons -----	166 225	166 225	—	—	—	—	166 225	166 225	—	—	—
Native -----	151 186	151 186	—	—	—	—	151 186	151 186	—	—	—
Born in State of residence -----	24 414	24 414	—	—	—	—	24 414	24 414	—	—	—
Born in a different State -----	123 537	123 537	—	—	—	—	123 537	123 537	—	—	—
Northeast -----	52 632	52 632	—	—	—	—	52 632	52 632	—	—	—
Midwest -----	27 363	27 363	—	—	—	—	27 363	27 363	—	—	—
South -----	31 443	31 443	—	—	—	—	31 443	31 443	—	—	—
West -----	12 099	12 099	—	—	—	—	12 099	12 099	—	—	—
Born abroad -----	3 235	3 235	—	—	—	—	3 235	3 235	—	—	—
Puerto Rico -----	67	67	—	—	—	—	67	67	—	—	—
U.S. outlying area -----	53	53	—	—	—	—	53	53	—	—	—
Born abroad of American parents -----	3 115	3 115	—	—	—	—	3 115	3 115	—	—	—
Foreign born -----	15 039	15 039	—	—	—	—	15 039	15 039	—	—	—
Naturalized citizen -----	5 958	5 958	—	—	—	—	5 958	5 958	—	—	—
Not a citizen -----	9 081	9 081	—	—	—	—	9 081	9 081	—	—	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985											
Persons 5 years and over -----	160 574	160 574	—	—	—	—	160 574	160 574	—	—	—
Same house -----	63 733	63 733	—	—	—	—	63 733	63 733	—	—	—
Different house in the United States -----	88 984	88 984	—	—	—	—	88 984	88 984	—	—	—
Same county -----	26 040	26 040	—	—	—	—	26 040	26 040	—	—	—
Different county -----	62 944	62 944	—	—	—	—	62 944	62 944	—	—	—
Same State -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different State -----	62 944	62 944	—	—	—	—	62 944	62 944	—	—	—
Northeast -----	21 477	21 477	—	—	—	—	21 477	21 477	—	—	—
Midwest -----	8 938	8 938	—	—	—	—	8 938	8 938	—	—	—
South -----	24 888	24 888	—	—	—	—	24 888	24 888	—	—	—
West -----	7 641	7 641	—	—	—	—	7 641	7 641	—	—	—
Puerto Rico -----	13	13	—	—	—	—	13	13	—	—	—
U.S. outlying area -----	46	46	—	—	—	—	46	46	—	—	—
Elsewhere -----	7 798	7 798	—	—	—	—	7 798	7 798	—	—	—
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND TRAVEL TIME TO WORK											
Workers 16 years and over -----	107 894	107 894	—	—	—	—	107 894	107 894	—	—	—
Car, truck, or van -----	46 675	46 675	—	—	—	—	46 675	46 675	—	—	—
Drove alone -----	37 038	37 038	—	—	—	—	37 038	37 038	—	—	—
Carpooled -----	9 637	9 637	—	—	—	—	9 637	9 637	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van -----	1.12	1.12	—	—	—	—	1.12	1.12	—	—	—
Public transportation -----	31 516	31 516	—	—	—	—	31 516	31 516	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus -----	9 693	9 693	—	—	—	—	9 693	9 693	—	—	—
Streetcar or trolley car -----	136	136	—	—	—	—	136	136	—	—	—
Subway or elevated -----	20 130	20 130	—	—	—	—	20 130	20 130	—	—	—
Railroad -----	237	237	—	—	—	—	237	237	—	—	—
Ferryboat -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxicab -----	1 320	1 320	—	—	—	—	1 320	1 320	—	—	—
Motorcycle -----	219	219	—	—	—	—	219	219	—	—	—
Bicycle -----	1 781	1 781	—	—	—	—	1 781	1 781	—	—	—
Walked -----	21 421	21 421	—	—	—	—	21 421	21 421	—	—	—
Other means -----	516	516	—	—	—	—	516	516	—	—	—
Worked at home -----	5 766	5 766	—	—	—	—	5 766	5 766	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes) -----	22.7	22.7	—	—	—	—	22.7	22.7	—	—	—
INDUSTRY											
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	105 957	105 957	—	—	—	—	105 957	105 957	—	—	—
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries -----	529	529	—	—	—	—	529	529	—	—	—
Mining -----	48	48	—	—	—	—	48	48	—	—	—
Construction -----	2 018	2 018	—	—	—	—	2 018	2 018	—	—	—
Manufacturing -----	5 730	5 730	—	—	—	—	5 730	5 730	—	—	—
Nondurable goods -----	4 620	4 620	—	—	—	—	4 620	4 620	—	—	—
Food and kindred products -----	57	57	—	—	—	—	57	57	—	—	—
Textile mill and finished textile products -----	137	137	—	—	—	—	137	137	—	—	—
Printing, publishing, and allied industries -----	4 329	4 329	—	—	—	—	4 329	4 329	—	—	—
Durable goods -----	1 110	1 110	—	—	—	—	1 110	1 110	—	—	—
Furniture, lumber, and wood products -----	53	53	—	—	—	—	53	53	—	—	—
Metal industries -----	75	75	—	—	—	—	75	75	—	—	—
Machinery and computer equipment -----	249	249	—	—	—	—	249	249	—	—	—
Electrical equipment and components, except computer -----	277	277	—	—	—	—	277	277	—	—	—
Transportation equipment -----	229	229	—	—	—	—	229	229	—	—	—
Transportation -----	1 626	1 626	—	—	—	—	1 626	1 626	—	—	—
Communications and other public utilities -----	2 357	2 357	—	—	—	—	2 357	2 357	—	—	—
Wholesale trade -----	1 356	1 356	—	—	—	—	1 356	1 356	—	—	—
Retail trade -----	8 318	8 318	—	—	—	—	8 318	8 318	—	—	—
Food, bakery, and dairy stores -----	629	629	—	—	—	—	629	629	—	—	—
Eating and drinking places -----	3 264	3 264	—	—	—	—	3 264	3 264	—	—	—
Banking and credit agencies -----	2 962	2 962	—	—	—	—	2 962	2 962	—	—	—
Insurance, real estate, and other finance -----	6 756	6 756	—	—	—	—	6 756	6 756	—	—	—
Business and repair services -----	5 061	5 061	—	—	—	—	5 061	5 061	—	—	—
Private households -----	353	353	—	—	—	—	353	353	—	—	—
Other personal services -----	1 884	1 884	—	—	—	—	1 884	1 884	—	—	—
Entertainment and recreation services -----	1 882	1 882	—	—	—	—	1 882	1 882	—	—	—
Professional and related services -----	46 181	46 181	—	—	—	—	46 181	46 181	—	—	—
Hospitals -----	2 234	2 234	—	—	—	—	2 234	2 234	—	—	—
Health services, except hospitals -----	2 575	2 575	—	—	—	—	2 575	2 575	—	—	—
Educational services -----	11 554	11 554	—	—	—	—	11 554	11 554	—	—	—
Public administration -----	18 896	18 896	—	—	—	—	18 896	18 896	—	—	—

Table 74. Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 years and over	164 388	164 388	—	—	—	—	164 388	164 388	—	—	—
In labor force	120 778	120 778	—	—	—	—	120 778	120 778	—	—	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	73.5	73.5	—	—	—	—	73.5	73.5	—	—	—
Armed Forces	3 526	3 526	—	—	—	—	3 526	3 526	—	—	—
Civilian labor force	117 252	117 252	—	—	—	—	117 252	117 252	—	—	—
Employed	114 095	114 095	—	—	—	—	114 095	114 095	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours	91 741	91 741	—	—	—	—	91 741	91 741	—	—	—
Unemployed	3 157	3 157	—	—	—	—	3 157	3 157	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	2.7	2.7	—	—	—	—	2.7	2.7	—	—	—
Not in labor force	43 610	43 610	—	—	—	—	43 610	43 610	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	4 232	4 232	—	—	—	—	4 232	4 232	—	—	—
Females 16 years and over	84 556	84 556	—	—	—	—	84 556	84 556	—	—	—
In labor force	57 417	57 417	—	—	—	—	57 417	57 417	—	—	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	67.9	67.9	—	—	—	—	67.9	67.9	—	—	—
Armed Forces	509	509	—	—	—	—	509	509	—	—	—
Civilian labor force	56 908	56 908	—	—	—	—	56 908	56 908	—	—	—
Employed	55 445	55 445	—	—	—	—	55 445	55 445	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours	42 219	42 219	—	—	—	—	42 219	42 219	—	—	—
Unemployed	1 463	1 463	—	—	—	—	1 463	1 463	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	2.6	2.6	—	—	—	—	2.6	2.6	—	—	—
Not in labor force	27 139	27 139	—	—	—	—	27 139	27 139	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	1 501	1 501	—	—	—	—	1 501	1 501	—	—	—
Males 16 to 19 years	4 524	4 524	—	—	—	—	4 524	4 524	—	—	—
Employed	1 603	1 603	—	—	—	—	1 603	1 603	—	—	—
Unemployed	79	79	—	—	—	—	79	79	—	—	—
Not in labor force	2 575	2 575	—	—	—	—	2 575	2 575	—	—	—
Males 20 to 24 years	10 541	10 541	—	—	—	—	10 541	10 541	—	—	—
Employed	6 557	6 557	—	—	—	—	6 557	6 557	—	—	—
Unemployed	330	330	—	—	—	—	330	330	—	—	—
Not in labor force	2 931	2 931	—	—	—	—	2 931	2 931	—	—	—
Males 25 to 54 years	49 402	49 402	—	—	—	—	49 402	49 402	—	—	—
Employed	43 310	43 310	—	—	—	—	43 310	43 310	—	—	—
Unemployed	1 049	1 049	—	—	—	—	1 049	1 049	—	—	—
Not in labor force	3 059	3 059	—	—	—	—	3 059	3 059	—	—	—
Males 55 to 64 years	6 443	6 443	—	—	—	—	6 443	6 443	—	—	—
Employed	4 616	4 616	—	—	—	—	4 616	4 616	—	—	—
Unemployed	123	123	—	—	—	—	123	123	—	—	—
Not in labor force	1 661	1 661	—	—	—	—	1 661	1 661	—	—	—
Males 65 to 69 years	2 994	2 994	—	—	—	—	2 994	2 994	—	—	—
In labor force	1 508	1 508	—	—	—	—	1 508	1 508	—	—	—
Not in labor force	1 486	1 486	—	—	—	—	1 486	1 486	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	1 206	1 206	—	—	—	—	1 206	1 206	—	—	—
Males 70 years and over	5 928	5 928	—	—	—	—	5 928	5 928	—	—	—
In labor force	1 169	1 169	—	—	—	—	1 169	1 169	—	—	—
Not in labor force	4 759	4 759	—	—	—	—	4 759	4 759	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	4 115	4 115	—	—	—	—	4 115	4 115	—	—	—
Females 16 to 19 years	5 114	5 114	—	—	—	—	5 114	5 114	—	—	—
Employed	1 958	1 958	—	—	—	—	1 958	1 958	—	—	—
Unemployed	185	185	—	—	—	—	185	185	—	—	—
Not in labor force	2 946	2 946	—	—	—	—	2 946	2 946	—	—	—
Females 20 to 24 years	12 232	12 232	—	—	—	—	12 232	12 232	—	—	—
Employed	8 718	8 718	—	—	—	—	8 718	8 718	—	—	—
Unemployed	198	198	—	—	—	—	198	198	—	—	—
Not in labor force	3 216	3 216	—	—	—	—	3 216	3 216	—	—	—
Females 25 to 54 years	46 114	46 114	—	—	—	—	46 114	46 114	—	—	—
Employed	38 885	38 885	—	—	—	—	38 885	38 885	—	—	—
Unemployed	923	923	—	—	—	—	923	923	—	—	—
Not in labor force	5 922	5 922	—	—	—	—	5 922	5 922	—	—	—
Females 55 to 64 years	6 132	6 132	—	—	—	—	6 132	6 132	—	—	—
Employed	3 713	3 713	—	—	—	—	3 713	3 713	—	—	—
Unemployed	121	121	—	—	—	—	121	121	—	—	—
Not in labor force	2 298	2 298	—	—	—	—	2 298	2 298	—	—	—
Females 65 to 69 years	3 474	3 474	—	—	—	—	3 474	3 474	—	—	—
In labor force	1 181	1 181	—	—	—	—	1 181	1 181	—	—	—
Not in labor force	2 293	2 293	—	—	—	—	2 293	2 293	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	2 025	2 025	—	—	—	—	2 025	2 025	—	—	—
Females 70 years and over	11 490	11 490	—	—	—	—	11 490	11 490	—	—	—
In labor force	1 026	1 026	—	—	—	—	1 026	1 026	—	—	—
Not in labor force	10 464	10 464	—	—	—	—	10 464	10 464	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	9 813	9 813	—	—	—	—	9 813	9 813	—	—	—
PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES											
Females 16 years and over	84 556	84 556	—	—	—	—	84 556	84 556	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	5 833	5 833	—	—	—	—	5 833	5 833	—	—	—
In labor force	3 978	3 978	—	—	—	—	3 978	3 978	—	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	4 474	4 474	—	—	—	—	4 474	4 474	—	—	—
In labor force	3 544	3 544	—	—	—	—	3 544	3 544	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years living with two parents	6 388	6 388	—	—	—	—	6 388	6 388	—	—	—
Both parents in labor force	3 967	3 967	—	—	—	—	3 967	3 967	—	—	—
Both at work 35 or more hours	2 120	2 120	—	—	—	—	2 120	2 120	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years living with one parent	744	744	—	—	—	—	744	744	—	—	—
Parent in labor force	597	597	—	—	—	—	597	597	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours	527	527	—	—	—	—	527	527	—	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years living with two parents	7 091	7 091	—	—	—	—	7 091	7 091	—	—	—
Both parents in labor force	4 909	4 909	—	—	—	—	4 909	4 909	—	—	—
Both at work 35 or more hours	3 008	3 008	—	—	—	—	3 008	3 008	—	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years living with one parent	1 904	1 904	—	—	—	—	1 904	1 904	—	—	—
Parent in labor force	1 706	1 706	—	—	—	—	1 706	1 706	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours	1 404	1 404	—	—	—	—	1 404	1 404	—	—	—

Table 75. Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 years and over	315 997	315 997	—	—	—	—	315 997	315 997	—	—	—
In labor force	195 711	195 711	—	—	—	—	195 711	195 711	—	—	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	61.9	61.9	—	—	—	—	61.9	61.9	—	—	—
Armed Forces	2 304	2 304	—	—	—	—	2 304	2 304	—	—	—
Civilian labor force	193 407	193 407	—	—	—	—	193 407	193 407	—	—	—
Employed	174 181	174 181	—	—	—	—	174 181	174 181	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours	140 578	140 578	—	—	—	—	140 578	140 578	—	—	—
Unemployed	19 226	19 226	—	—	—	—	19 226	19 226	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	9.9	9.9	—	—	—	—	9.9	9.9	—	—	—
Not in labor force	120 286	120 286	—	—	—	—	120 286	120 286	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	8 907	8 907	—	—	—	—	8 907	8 907	—	—	—
Females 16 years and over	176 977	176 977	—	—	—	—	176 977	176 977	—	—	—
In labor force	104 149	104 149	—	—	—	—	104 149	104 149	—	—	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	58.8	58.8	—	—	—	—	58.8	58.8	—	—	—
Armed Forces	727	727	—	—	—	—	727	727	—	—	—
Civilian labor force	103 422	103 422	—	—	—	—	103 422	103 422	—	—	—
Employed	95 037	95 037	—	—	—	—	95 037	95 037	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours	75 300	75 300	—	—	—	—	75 300	75 300	—	—	—
Unemployed	8 385	8 385	—	—	—	—	8 385	8 385	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	8.1	8.1	—	—	—	—	8.1	8.1	—	—	—
Not in labor force	72 828	72 828	—	—	—	—	72 828	72 828	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	3 307	3 307	—	—	—	—	3 307	3 307	—	—	—
Males 16 to 19 years	11 680	11 680	—	—	—	—	11 680	11 680	—	—	—
Employed	3 002	3 002	—	—	—	—	3 002	3 002	—	—	—
Unemployed	1 344	1 344	—	—	—	—	1 344	1 344	—	—	—
Not in labor force	7 203	7 203	—	—	—	—	7 203	7 203	—	—	—
Males 20 to 24 years	14 368	14 368	—	—	—	—	14 368	14 368	—	—	—
Employed	8 228	8 228	—	—	—	—	8 228	8 228	—	—	—
Unemployed	1 759	1 759	—	—	—	—	1 759	1 759	—	—	—
Not in labor force	3 998	3 998	—	—	—	—	3 998	3 998	—	—	—
Males 25 to 54 years	78 146	78 146	—	—	—	—	78 146	78 146	—	—	—
Employed	56 638	56 638	—	—	—	—	56 638	56 638	—	—	—
Unemployed	7 156	7 156	—	—	—	—	7 156	7 156	—	—	—
Not in labor force	13 311	13 311	—	—	—	—	13 311	13 311	—	—	—
Males 55 to 64 years	15 789	15 789	—	—	—	—	15 789	15 789	—	—	—
Employed	8 124	8 124	—	—	—	—	8 124	8 124	—	—	—
Unemployed	426	426	—	—	—	—	426	426	—	—	—
Not in labor force	7 217	7 217	—	—	—	—	7 217	7 217	—	—	—
Males 65 to 69 years	7 342	7 342	—	—	—	—	7 342	7 342	—	—	—
In labor force	1 835	1 835	—	—	—	—	1 835	1 835	—	—	—
Not in labor force	5 507	5 507	—	—	—	—	5 507	5 507	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	4 716	4 716	—	—	—	—	4 716	4 716	—	—	—
Males 70 years and over	11 695	11 695	—	—	—	—	11 695	11 695	—	—	—
In labor force	1 473	1 473	—	—	—	—	1 473	1 473	—	—	—
Not in labor force	10 222	10 222	—	—	—	—	10 222	10 222	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	9 388	9 388	—	—	—	—	9 388	9 388	—	—	—
Females 16 to 19 years	12 235	12 235	—	—	—	—	12 235	12 235	—	—	—
Employed	3 347	3 347	—	—	—	—	3 347	3 347	—	—	—
Unemployed	1 277	1 277	—	—	—	—	1 277	1 277	—	—	—
Not in labor force	7 546	7 546	—	—	—	—	7 546	7 546	—	—	—
Females 20 to 24 years	17 786	17 786	—	—	—	—	17 786	17 786	—	—	—
Employed	10 221	10 221	—	—	—	—	10 221	10 221	—	—	—
Unemployed	1 758	1 758	—	—	—	—	1 758	1 758	—	—	—
Not in labor force	5 639	5 639	—	—	—	—	5 639	5 639	—	—	—
Females 25 to 54 years	92 667	92 667	—	—	—	—	92 667	92 667	—	—	—
Employed	67 514	67 514	—	—	—	—	67 514	67 514	—	—	—
Unemployed	4 796	4 796	—	—	—	—	4 796	4 796	—	—	—
Not in labor force	19 863	19 863	—	—	—	—	19 863	19 863	—	—	—
Females 55 to 64 years	21 184	21 184	—	—	—	—	21 184	21 184	—	—	—
Employed	10 216	10 216	—	—	—	—	10 216	10 216	—	—	—
Unemployed	326	326	—	—	—	—	326	326	—	—	—
Not in labor force	10 642	10 642	—	—	—	—	10 642	10 642	—	—	—
Females 65 to 69 years	10 548	10 548	—	—	—	—	10 548	10 548	—	—	—
In labor force	2 284	2 284	—	—	—	—	2 284	2 284	—	—	—
Not in labor force	8 264	8 264	—	—	—	—	8 264	8 264	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	7 252	7 252	—	—	—	—	7 252	7 252	—	—	—
Females 70 years and over	22 557	22 557	—	—	—	—	22 557	22 557	—	—	—
In labor force	1 683	1 683	—	—	—	—	1 683	1 683	—	—	—
Not in labor force	20 874	20 874	—	—	—	—	20 874	20 874	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	19 446	19 446	—	—	—	—	19 446	19 446	—	—	—
PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES											
Females 16 years and over	176 977	176 977	—	—	—	—	176 977	176 977	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	22 486	22 486	—	—	—	—	22 486	22 486	—	—	—
In labor force	14 791	14 791	—	—	—	—	14 791	14 791	—	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	23 124	23 124	—	—	—	—	23 124	23 124	—	—	—
In labor force	18 368	18 368	—	—	—	—	18 368	18 368	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years living with two parents	7 875	7 875	—	—	—	—	7 875	7 875	—	—	—
Both parents in labor force	6 059	6 059	—	—	—	—	6 059	6 059	—	—	—
Both at work 35 or more hours	3 969	3 969	—	—	—	—	3 969	3 969	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years living with one parent	22 812	22 812	—	—	—	—	22 812	22 812	—	—	—
Parent in labor force	13 168	13 168	—	—	—	—	13 168	13 168	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours	8 863	8 863	—	—	—	—	8 863	8 863	—	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years living with two parents	15 780	15 780	—	—	—	—	15 780	15 780	—	—	—
Both parents in labor force	11 783	11 783	—	—	—	—	11 783	11 783	—	—	—
Both at work 35 or more hours	8 172	8 172	—	—	—	—	8 172	8 172	—	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years living with one parent	36 786	36 786	—	—	—	—	36 786	36 786	—	—	—
Parent in labor force	25 968	25 968	—	—	—	—	25 968	25 968	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours	19 312	19 312	—	—	—	—	19 312	19 312	—	—	—

Table 76. Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural				Inside and outside metropolitan area							
	Urban			Outside urbanized area	Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area		
	Inside urbanized area						Total	In central city	Not in cen- tral city	Total	Rural	
	Total	Central place										
LABOR FORCE STATUS												
Persons 16 years and over	1 412	1 412	—	—	—	—	1 412	1 412	—	—	—	
In labor force	872	872	—	—	—	—	872	872	—	—	—	
Percent of persons 16 years and over	61.8	61.8	—	—	—	—	61.8	61.8	—	—	—	
Armed Forces	35	35	—	—	—	—	35	35	—	—	—	
Civilian labor force	837	837	—	—	—	—	837	837	—	—	—	
Employed	697	697	—	—	—	—	697	697	—	—	—	
At work 35 or more hours	573	573	—	—	—	—	573	573	—	—	—	
Unemployed	140	140	—	—	—	—	140	140	—	—	—	
Percent of civilian labor force	16.7	16.7	—	—	—	—	16.7	16.7	—	—	—	
Not in labor force	540	540	—	—	—	—	540	540	—	—	—	
Institutionalized persons	66	66	—	—	—	—	66	66	—	—	—	
Females 16 years and over	696	696	—	—	—	—	696	696	—	—	—	
In labor force	416	416	—	—	—	—	416	416	—	—	—	
Percent of females 16 years and over	59.8	59.8	—	—	—	—	59.8	59.8	—	—	—	
Armed Forces	13	13	—	—	—	—	13	13	—	—	—	
Civilian labor force	403	403	—	—	—	—	403	403	—	—	—	
Employed	344	344	—	—	—	—	344	344	—	—	—	
At work 35 or more hours	294	294	—	—	—	—	294	294	—	—	—	
Unemployed	59	59	—	—	—	—	59	59	—	—	—	
Percent of civilian labor force	14.6	14.6	—	—	—	—	14.6	14.6	—	—	—	
Not in labor force	280	280	—	—	—	—	280	280	—	—	—	
Institutionalized persons	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	
Males 16 to 19 years	67	67	—	—	—	—	67	67	—	—	—	
Employed	20	20	—	—	—	—	20	20	—	—	—	
Unemployed	27	27	—	—	—	—	27	27	—	—	—	
Not in labor force	20	20	—	—	—	—	20	20	—	—	—	
Males 20 to 24 years	122	122	—	—	—	—	122	122	—	—	—	
Employed	50	50	—	—	—	—	50	50	—	—	—	
Unemployed	18	18	—	—	—	—	18	18	—	—	—	
Not in labor force	49	49	—	—	—	—	49	49	—	—	—	
Males 25 to 54 years	370	370	—	—	—	—	370	370	—	—	—	
Employed	207	207	—	—	—	—	207	207	—	—	—	
Unemployed	36	36	—	—	—	—	36	36	—	—	—	
Not in labor force	110	110	—	—	—	—	110	110	—	—	—	
Males 55 to 64 years	78	78	—	—	—	—	78	78	—	—	—	
Employed	56	56	—	—	—	—	56	56	—	—	—	
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in labor force	22	22	—	—	—	—	22	22	—	—	—	
Males 65 to 69 years	58	58	—	—	—	—	58	58	—	—	—	
In labor force	20	20	—	—	—	—	20	20	—	—	—	
Not in labor force	38	38	—	—	—	—	38	38	—	—	—	
Did not work in 1989	38	38	—	—	—	—	38	38	—	—	—	
Males 70 years and over	21	21	—	—	—	—	21	21	—	—	—	
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in labor force	21	21	—	—	—	—	21	21	—	—	—	
Did not work in 1989	21	21	—	—	—	—	21	21	—	—	—	
Females 16 to 19 years	23	23	—	—	—	—	23	23	—	—	—	
Employed	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in labor force	13	13	—	—	—	—	13	13	—	—	—	
Females 20 to 24 years	27	27	—	—	—	—	27	27	—	—	—	
Employed	18	18	—	—	—	—	18	18	—	—	—	
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Females 25 to 54 years	401	401	—	—	—	—	401	401	—	—	—	
Employed	274	274	—	—	—	—	274	274	—	—	—	
Unemployed	44	44	—	—	—	—	44	44	—	—	—	
Not in labor force	83	83	—	—	—	—	83	83	—	—	—	
Females 55 to 64 years	81	81	—	—	—	—	81	81	—	—	—	
Employed	40	40	—	—	—	—	40	40	—	—	—	
Unemployed	11	11	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	—	
Not in labor force	30	30	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	—	
Females 65 to 69 years	88	88	—	—	—	—	88	88	—	—	—	
In labor force	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—	
Not in labor force	78	78	—	—	—	—	78	78	—	—	—	
Did not work in 1989	64	64	—	—	—	—	64	64	—	—	—	
Females 70 years and over	76	76	—	—	—	—	76	76	—	—	—	
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in labor force	76	76	—	—	—	—	76	76	—	—	—	
Did not work in 1989	76	76	—	—	—	—	76	76	—	—	—	
PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES												
Females 16 years and over	696	696	—	—	—	—	696	696	—	—	—	
With own children under 6 years	22	22	—	—	—	—	22	22	—	—	—	
In labor force	16	16	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	—	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	98	98	—	—	—	—	98	98	—	—	—	
In labor force	79	79	—	—	—	—	79	79	—	—	—	
Own children under 6 years living with two parents	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	
Both parents in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Both at work 35 or more hours	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Own children under 6 years living with one parent	16	16	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	—	
Parent in labor force	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	
At work 35 or more hours	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	
Own children 6 to 17 years living with two parents	51	51	—	—	—	—	51	51	—	—	—	
Both parents in labor force	30	30	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	—	
Both at work 35 or more hours	24	24	—	—	—	—	24	24	—	—	—	
Own children 6 to 17 years living with one parent	80	80	—	—	—	—	80	80	—	—	—	
Parent in labor force	74	74	—	—	—	—	74	74	—	—	—	
At work 35 or more hours	65	65	—	—	—	—	65	65	—	—	—	

Table 77. Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 years and over	9 997	9 997	—	—	—	—	9 997	9 997	—	—	—
In labor force	7 035	7 035	—	—	—	—	7 035	7 035	—	—	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	70.4	70.4	—	—	—	—	70.4	70.4	—	—	—
Armed Forces	94	94	—	—	—	—	94	94	—	—	—
Civilian labor force	6 941	6 941	—	—	—	—	6 941	6 941	—	—	—
Employed	6 714	6 714	—	—	—	—	6 714	6 714	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours	5 101	5 101	—	—	—	—	5 101	5 101	—	—	—
Unemployed	227	227	—	—	—	—	227	227	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	3.3	3.3	—	—	—	—	3.3	3.3	—	—	—
Not in labor force	2 962	2 962	—	—	—	—	2 962	2 962	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	182	182	—	—	—	—	182	182	—	—	—
Females 16 years and over	5 521	5 521	—	—	—	—	5 521	5 521	—	—	—
In labor force	3 787	3 787	—	—	—	—	3 787	3 787	—	—	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	68.6	68.6	—	—	—	—	68.6	68.6	—	—	—
Armed Forces	19	19	—	—	—	—	19	19	—	—	—
Civilian labor force	3 768	3 768	—	—	—	—	3 768	3 768	—	—	—
Employed	3 646	3 646	—	—	—	—	3 646	3 646	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours	2 725	2 725	—	—	—	—	2 725	2 725	—	—	—
Unemployed	122	122	—	—	—	—	122	122	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	3.2	3.2	—	—	—	—	3.2	3.2	—	—	—
Not in labor force	1 734	1 734	—	—	—	—	1 734	1 734	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	81	81	—	—	—	—	81	81	—	—	—
Males 16 to 19 years	408	408	—	—	—	—	408	408	—	—	—
Employed	169	169	—	—	—	—	169	169	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	239	239	—	—	—	—	239	239	—	—	—
Males 20 to 24 years	698	698	—	—	—	—	698	698	—	—	—
Employed	390	390	—	—	—	—	390	390	—	—	—
Unemployed	38	38	—	—	—	—	38	38	—	—	—
Not in labor force	259	259	—	—	—	—	259	259	—	—	—
Males 25 to 54 years	2 715	2 715	—	—	—	—	2 715	2 715	—	—	—
Employed	2 154	2 154	—	—	—	—	2 154	2 154	—	—	—
Unemployed	58	58	—	—	—	—	58	58	—	—	—
Not in labor force	445	445	—	—	—	—	445	445	—	—	—
Males 55 to 64 years	342	342	—	—	—	—	342	342	—	—	—
Employed	281	281	—	—	—	—	281	281	—	—	—
Unemployed	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
Not in labor force	46	46	—	—	—	—	46	46	—	—	—
Males 65 to 69 years	52	52	—	—	—	—	52	52	—	—	—
In labor force	27	27	—	—	—	—	27	27	—	—	—
Not in labor force	25	25	—	—	—	—	25	25	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	16	16	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	—
Males 70 years and over	261	261	—	—	—	—	261	261	—	—	—
In labor force	47	47	—	—	—	—	47	47	—	—	—
Not in labor force	214	214	—	—	—	—	214	214	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	172	172	—	—	—	—	172	172	—	—	—
Females 16 to 19 years	397	397	—	—	—	—	397	397	—	—	—
Employed	194	194	—	—	—	—	194	194	—	—	—
Unemployed	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—
Not in labor force	193	193	—	—	—	—	193	193	—	—	—
Females 20 to 24 years	788	788	—	—	—	—	788	788	—	—	—
Employed	463	463	—	—	—	—	463	463	—	—	—
Unemployed	19	19	—	—	—	—	19	19	—	—	—
Not in labor force	302	302	—	—	—	—	302	302	—	—	—
Females 25 to 54 years	3 311	3 311	—	—	—	—	3 311	3 311	—	—	—
Employed	2 542	2 542	—	—	—	—	2 542	2 542	—	—	—
Unemployed	88	88	—	—	—	—	88	88	—	—	—
Not in labor force	666	666	—	—	—	—	666	666	—	—	—
Females 55 to 64 years	453	453	—	—	—	—	453	453	—	—	—
Employed	313	313	—	—	—	—	313	313	—	—	—
Unemployed	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—
Not in labor force	135	135	—	—	—	—	135	135	—	—	—
Females 65 to 69 years	238	238	—	—	—	—	238	238	—	—	—
In labor force	77	77	—	—	—	—	77	77	—	—	—
Not in labor force	161	161	—	—	—	—	161	161	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	142	142	—	—	—	—	142	142	—	—	—
Females 70 years and over	334	334	—	—	—	—	334	334	—	—	—
In labor force	57	57	—	—	—	—	57	57	—	—	—
Not in labor force	277	277	—	—	—	—	277	277	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	277	277	—	—	—	—	277	277	—	—	—
PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES											
Females 16 years and over	5 521	5 521	—	—	—	—	5 521	5 521	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	434	434	—	—	—	—	434	434	—	—	—
In labor force	275	275	—	—	—	—	275	275	—	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	488	488	—	—	—	—	488	488	—	—	—
In labor force	367	367	—	—	—	—	367	367	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years living with two parents	428	428	—	—	—	—	428	428	—	—	—
Both parents in labor force	259	259	—	—	—	—	259	259	—	—	—
Both at work 35 or more hours	165	165	—	—	—	—	165	165	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years living with one parent	48	48	—	—	—	—	48	48	—	—	—
Parent in labor force	45	45	—	—	—	—	45	45	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours	45	45	—	—	—	—	45	45	—	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years living with two parents	735	735	—	—	—	—	735	735	—	—	—
Both parents in labor force	537	537	—	—	—	—	537	537	—	—	—
Both at work 35 or more hours	310	310	—	—	—	—	310	310	—	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years living with one parent	165	165	—	—	—	—	165	165	—	—	—
Parent in labor force	132	132	—	—	—	—	132	132	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours	127	127	—	—	—	—	127	127	—	—	—

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 75

Table 78. Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 years and over	25 675	25 675	—	—	—	—	25 675	25 675	—	—	—
In labor force	19 870	19 870	—	—	—	—	19 870	19 870	—	—	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	77.4	77.4	—	—	—	—	77.4	77.4	—	—	—
Armed Forces	310	310	—	—	—	—	310	310	—	—	—
Civilian labor force	19 560	19 560	—	—	—	—	19 560	19 560	—	—	—
Employed	18 234	18 234	—	—	—	—	18 234	18 234	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours	13 809	13 809	—	—	—	—	13 809	13 809	—	—	—
Unemployed	1 326	1 326	—	—	—	—	1 326	1 326	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	6.8	6.8	—	—	—	—	6.8	6.8	—	—	—
Not in labor force	5 805	5 805	—	—	—	—	5 805	5 805	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	264	264	—	—	—	—	264	264	—	—	—
Females 16 years and over	12 697	12 697	—	—	—	—	12 697	12 697	—	—	—
In labor force	8 740	8 740	—	—	—	—	8 740	8 740	—	—	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	68.8	68.8	—	—	—	—	68.8	68.8	—	—	—
Armed Forces	27	27	—	—	—	—	27	27	—	—	—
Civilian labor force	8 713	8 713	—	—	—	—	8 713	8 713	—	—	—
Employed	8 238	8 238	—	—	—	—	8 238	8 238	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours	5 740	5 740	—	—	—	—	5 740	5 740	—	—	—
Unemployed	475	475	—	—	—	—	475	475	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	5.5	5.5	—	—	—	—	5.5	5.5	—	—	—
Not in labor force	3 957	3 957	—	—	—	—	3 957	3 957	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	55	55	—	—	—	—	55	55	—	—	—
Males 16 to 19 years	1 277	1 277	—	—	—	—	1 277	1 277	—	—	—
Employed	721	721	—	—	—	—	721	721	—	—	—
Unemployed	107	107	—	—	—	—	107	107	—	—	—
Not in labor force	439	439	—	—	—	—	439	439	—	—	—
Males 20 to 24 years	2 535	2 535	—	—	—	—	2 535	2 535	—	—	—
Employed	1 811	1 811	—	—	—	—	1 811	1 811	—	—	—
Unemployed	200	200	—	—	—	—	200	200	—	—	—
Not in labor force	435	435	—	—	—	—	435	435	—	—	—
Males 25 to 54 years	7 975	7 975	—	—	—	—	7 975	7 975	—	—	—
Employed	6 695	6 695	—	—	—	—	6 695	6 695	—	—	—
Unemployed	517	517	—	—	—	—	517	517	—	—	—
Not in labor force	579	579	—	—	—	—	579	579	—	—	—
Males 55 to 64 years	676	676	—	—	—	—	676	676	—	—	—
Employed	562	562	—	—	—	—	562	562	—	—	—
Unemployed	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
Not in labor force	106	106	—	—	—	—	106	106	—	—	—
Males 65 to 69 years	227	227	—	—	—	—	227	227	—	—	—
In labor force	123	123	—	—	—	—	123	123	—	—	—
Not in labor force	104	104	—	—	—	—	104	104	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	79	79	—	—	—	—	79	79	—	—	—
Males 70 years and over	288	288	—	—	—	—	288	288	—	—	—
In labor force	103	103	—	—	—	—	103	103	—	—	—
Not in labor force	185	185	—	—	—	—	185	185	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	157	157	—	—	—	—	157	157	—	—	—
Females 16 to 19 years	1 130	1 130	—	—	—	—	1 130	1 130	—	—	—
Employed	357	357	—	—	—	—	357	357	—	—	—
Unemployed	127	127	—	—	—	—	127	127	—	—	—
Not in labor force	641	641	—	—	—	—	641	641	—	—	—
Females 20 to 24 years	1 897	1 897	—	—	—	—	1 897	1 897	—	—	—
Employed	1 034	1 034	—	—	—	—	1 034	1 034	—	—	—
Unemployed	60	60	—	—	—	—	60	60	—	—	—
Not in labor force	781	781	—	—	—	—	781	781	—	—	—
Females 25 to 54 years	7 624	7 624	—	—	—	—	7 624	7 624	—	—	—
Employed	5 937	5 937	—	—	—	—	5 937	5 937	—	—	—
Unemployed	258	258	—	—	—	—	258	258	—	—	—
Not in labor force	1 429	1 429	—	—	—	—	1 429	1 429	—	—	—
Females 55 to 64 years	1 002	1 002	—	—	—	—	1 002	1 002	—	—	—
Employed	752	752	—	—	—	—	752	752	—	—	—
Unemployed	30	30	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	—
Not in labor force	220	220	—	—	—	—	220	220	—	—	—
Females 65 to 69 years	342	342	—	—	—	—	342	342	—	—	—
In labor force	76	76	—	—	—	—	76	76	—	—	—
Not in labor force	266	266	—	—	—	—	266	266	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	249	249	—	—	—	—	249	249	—	—	—
Females 70 years and over	702	702	—	—	—	—	702	702	—	—	—
In labor force	82	82	—	—	—	—	82	82	—	—	—
Not in labor force	620	620	—	—	—	—	620	620	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	585	585	—	—	—	—	585	585	—	—	—
PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES											
Females 16 years and over	12 697	12 697	—	—	—	—	12 697	12 697	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	1 727	1 727	—	—	—	—	1 727	1 727	—	—	—
In labor force	1 267	1 267	—	—	—	—	1 267	1 267	—	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 706	1 706	—	—	—	—	1 706	1 706	—	—	—
In labor force	1 378	1 378	—	—	—	—	1 378	1 378	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years living with two parents	1 419	1 419	—	—	—	—	1 419	1 419	—	—	—
Both parents in labor force	981	981	—	—	—	—	981	981	—	—	—
Both at work 35 or more hours	506	506	—	—	—	—	506	506	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years living with one parent	882	882	—	—	—	—	882	882	—	—	—
Parent in labor force	670	670	—	—	—	—	670	670	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours	443	443	—	—	—	—	443	443	—	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years living with two parents	2 206	2 206	—	—	—	—	2 206	2 206	—	—	—
Both parents in labor force	1 540	1 540	—	—	—	—	1 540	1 540	—	—	—
Both at work 35 or more hours	880	880	—	—	—	—	880	880	—	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years living with one parent	1 297	1 297	—	—	—	—	1 297	1 297	—	—	—
Parent in labor force	1 148	1 148	—	—	—	—	1 148	1 148	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours	768	768	—	—	—	—	768	768	—	—	—

Table 79. Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 years and over	152 866	152 866	—	—	—	—	152 866	152 866	—	—	—
In labor force	112 093	112 093	—	—	—	—	112 093	112 093	—	—	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	73.3	73.3	—	—	—	—	73.3	73.3	—	—	—
Armed Forces	3 415	3 415	—	—	—	—	3 415	3 415	—	—	—
Civilian labor force	108 678	108 678	—	—	—	—	108 678	108 678	—	—	—
Employed	105 957	105 957	—	—	—	—	105 957	105 957	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours	85 373	85 373	—	—	—	—	85 373	85 373	—	—	—
Unemployed	2 721	2 721	—	—	—	—	2 721	2 721	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	2.5	2.5	—	—	—	—	2.5	2.5	—	—	—
Not in labor force	40 773	40 773	—	—	—	—	40 773	40 773	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	4 121	4 121	—	—	—	—	4 121	4 121	—	—	—
Females 16 years and over	78 732	78 732	—	—	—	—	78 732	78 732	—	—	—
In labor force	53 494	53 494	—	—	—	—	53 494	53 494	—	—	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	67.9	67.9	—	—	—	—	67.9	67.9	—	—	—
Armed Forces	506	506	—	—	—	—	506	506	—	—	—
Civilian labor force	52 988	52 988	—	—	—	—	52 988	52 988	—	—	—
Employed	51 685	51 685	—	—	—	—	51 685	51 685	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours	39 434	39 434	—	—	—	—	39 434	39 434	—	—	—
Unemployed	1 303	1 303	—	—	—	—	1 303	1 303	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	2.5	2.5	—	—	—	—	2.5	2.5	—	—	—
Not in labor force	25 238	25 238	—	—	—	—	25 238	25 238	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	1 476	1 476	—	—	—	—	1 476	1 476	—	—	—
Males 16 to 19 years	3 976	3 976	—	—	—	—	3 976	3 976	—	—	—
Employed	1 281	1 281	—	—	—	—	1 281	1 281	—	—	—
Unemployed	55	55	—	—	—	—	55	55	—	—	—
Not in labor force	2 373	2 373	—	—	—	—	2 373	2 373	—	—	—
Males 20 to 24 years	9 494	9 494	—	—	—	—	9 494	9 494	—	—	—
Employed	5 805	5 805	—	—	—	—	5 805	5 805	—	—	—
Unemployed	281	281	—	—	—	—	281	281	—	—	—
Not in labor force	2 731	2 731	—	—	—	—	2 731	2 731	—	—	—
Males 25 to 54 years	45 877	45 877	—	—	—	—	45 877	45 877	—	—	—
Employed	40 345	40 345	—	—	—	—	40 345	40 345	—	—	—
Unemployed	852	852	—	—	—	—	852	852	—	—	—
Not in labor force	2 758	2 758	—	—	—	—	2 758	2 758	—	—	—
Males 55 to 64 years	6 158	6 158	—	—	—	—	6 158	6 158	—	—	—
Employed	4 377	4 377	—	—	—	—	4 377	4 377	—	—	—
Unemployed	123	123	—	—	—	—	123	123	—	—	—
Not in labor force	1 615	1 615	—	—	—	—	1 615	1 615	—	—	—
Males 65 to 69 years	2 882	2 882	—	—	—	—	2 882	2 882	—	—	—
In labor force	1 457	1 457	—	—	—	—	1 457	1 457	—	—	—
Not in labor force	1 425	1 425	—	—	—	—	1 425	1 425	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	1 166	1 166	—	—	—	—	1 166	1 166	—	—	—
Males 70 years and over	5 747	5 747	—	—	—	—	5 747	5 747	—	—	—
In labor force	1 114	1 114	—	—	—	—	1 114	1 114	—	—	—
Not in labor force	4 633	4 633	—	—	—	—	4 633	4 633	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	4 017	4 017	—	—	—	—	4 017	4 017	—	—	—
Females 16 to 19 years	4 597	4 597	—	—	—	—	4 597	4 597	—	—	—
Employed	1 822	1 822	—	—	—	—	1 822	1 822	—	—	—
Unemployed	134	134	—	—	—	—	134	134	—	—	—
Not in labor force	2 616	2 616	—	—	—	—	2 616	2 616	—	—	—
Females 20 to 24 years	11 322	11 322	—	—	—	—	11 322	11 322	—	—	—
Employed	8 224	8 224	—	—	—	—	8 224	8 224	—	—	—
Unemployed	174	174	—	—	—	—	174	174	—	—	—
Not in labor force	2 827	2 827	—	—	—	—	2 827	2 827	—	—	—
Females 25 to 54 years	42 825	42 825	—	—	—	—	42 825	42 825	—	—	—
Employed	36 214	36 214	—	—	—	—	36 214	36 214	—	—	—
Unemployed	838	838	—	—	—	—	838	838	—	—	—
Not in labor force	5 389	5 389	—	—	—	—	5 389	5 389	—	—	—
Females 55 to 64 years	5 630	5 630	—	—	—	—	5 630	5 630	—	—	—
Employed	3 341	3 341	—	—	—	—	3 341	3 341	—	—	—
Unemployed	121	121	—	—	—	—	121	121	—	—	—
Not in labor force	2 168	2 168	—	—	—	—	2 168	2 168	—	—	—
Females 65 to 69 years	3 262	3 262	—	—	—	—	3 262	3 262	—	—	—
In labor force	1 149	1 149	—	—	—	—	1 149	1 149	—	—	—
Not in labor force	2 113	2 113	—	—	—	—	2 113	2 113	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	1 852	1 852	—	—	—	—	1 852	1 852	—	—	—
Females 70 years and over	11 096	11 096	—	—	—	—	11 096	11 096	—	—	—
In labor force	971	971	—	—	—	—	971	971	—	—	—
Not in labor force	10 125	10 125	—	—	—	—	10 125	10 125	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	9 485	9 485	—	—	—	—	9 485	9 485	—	—	—
PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES											
Females 16 years and over	78 732	78 732	—	—	—	—	78 732	78 732	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	5 166	5 166	—	—	—	—	5 166	5 166	—	—	—
In labor force	3 497	3 497	—	—	—	—	3 497	3 497	—	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	3 795	3 795	—	—	—	—	3 795	3 795	—	—	—
In labor force	3 001	3 001	—	—	—	—	3 001	3 001	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years living with two parents	5 912	5 912	—	—	—	—	5 912	5 912	—	—	—
Both parents in labor force	3 650	3 650	—	—	—	—	3 650	3 650	—	—	—
Both at work 35 or more hours	1 950	1 950	—	—	—	—	1 950	1 950	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years living with one parent	516	516	—	—	—	—	516	516	—	—	—
Parent in labor force	417	417	—	—	—	—	417	417	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours	355	355	—	—	—	—	355	355	—	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years living with two parents	6 428	6 428	—	—	—	—	6 428	6 428	—	—	—
Both parents in labor force	4 432	4 432	—	—	—	—	4 432	4 432	—	—	—
Both at work 35 or more hours	2 709	2 709	—	—	—	—	2 709	2 709	—	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years living with one parent	1 361	1 361	—	—	—	—	1 361	1 361	—	—	—
Parent in labor force	1 219	1 219	—	—	—	—	1 219	1 219	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours	1 035	1 035	—	—	—	—	1 035	1 035	—	—	—

Table 80. Additional Labor Force Characteristics and Veteran Status of White Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
LABOR FORCE STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS											
Married-couple families	24 553	24 553	—	—	—	—	24 553	24 553	—	—	—
Husband employed or in Armed Forces	20 617	20 617	—	—	—	—	20 617	20 617	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	15 186	15 186	—	—	—	—	15 186	15 186	—	—	—
Wife unemployed	359	359	—	—	—	—	359	359	—	—	—
Husband unemployed	370	370	—	—	—	—	370	370	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	269	269	—	—	—	—	269	269	—	—	—
Wife unemployed	54	54	—	—	—	—	54	54	—	—	—
Husband not in labor force	3 566	3 566	—	—	—	—	3 566	3 566	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	876	876	—	—	—	—	876	876	—	—	—
Wife unemployed	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	3 686	3 686	—	—	—	—	3 686	3 686	—	—	—
Employed or in Armed Forces	2 575	2 575	—	—	—	—	2 575	2 575	—	—	—
Unemployed	78	78	—	—	—	—	78	78	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 to 19 years	9 638	9 638	—	—	—	—	9 638	9 638	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	8 660	8 660	—	—	—	—	8 660	8 660	—	—	—
Employed	3 197	3 197	—	—	—	—	3 197	3 197	—	—	—
Unemployed	204	204	—	—	—	—	204	204	—	—	—
Not in labor force	5 251	5 251	—	—	—	—	5 251	5 251	—	—	—
Not enrolled in school	978	978	—	—	—	—	978	978	—	—	—
High school graduate	552	552	—	—	—	—	552	552	—	—	—
Employed	174	174	—	—	—	—	174	174	—	—	—
Unemployed	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
Not in labor force	90	90	—	—	—	—	90	90	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	426	426	—	—	—	—	426	426	—	—	—
Employed	190	190	—	—	—	—	190	190	—	—	—
Unemployed	51	51	—	—	—	—	51	51	—	—	—
Not in labor force	180	180	—	—	—	—	180	180	—	—	—
CLASS OF WORKER											
Employed persons 16 years and over	114 095	114 095	—	—	—	—	114 095	114 095	—	—	—
Private wage and salary workers	76 715	76 715	—	—	—	—	76 715	76 715	—	—	—
Local government workers	3 272	3 272	—	—	—	—	3 272	3 272	—	—	—
State government workers	1 458	1 458	—	—	—	—	1 458	1 458	—	—	—
Federal government workers	22 602	22 602	—	—	—	—	22 602	22 602	—	—	—
Self-employed workers	9 792	9 792	—	—	—	—	9 792	9 792	—	—	—
Unpaid family workers	256	256	—	—	—	—	256	256	—	—	—
Employed females 16 years and over	55 445	55 445	—	—	—	—	55 445	55 445	—	—	—
Private wage and salary workers	38 247	38 247	—	—	—	—	38 247	38 247	—	—	—
Local government workers	1 840	1 840	—	—	—	—	1 840	1 840	—	—	—
State government workers	777	777	—	—	—	—	777	777	—	—	—
Federal government workers	10 086	10 086	—	—	—	—	10 086	10 086	—	—	—
Self-employed workers	4 363	4 363	—	—	—	—	4 363	4 363	—	—	—
Unpaid family workers	132	132	—	—	—	—	132	132	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989											
Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1989	132 519	132 519	—	—	—	—	132 519	132 519	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	82 884	82 884	—	—	—	—	82 884	82 884	—	—	—
48 and 49 weeks	6 381	6 381	—	—	—	—	6 381	6 381	—	—	—
40 to 47 weeks	13 102	13 102	—	—	—	—	13 102	13 102	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	8 780	8 780	—	—	—	—	8 780	8 780	—	—	—
14 to 26 weeks	11 105	11 105	—	—	—	—	11 105	11 105	—	—	—
1 to 13 weeks	10 267	10 267	—	—	—	—	10 267	10 267	—	—	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	107 482	107 482	—	—	—	—	107 482	107 482	—	—	—
40 or more weeks	89 778	89 778	—	—	—	—	89 778	89 778	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	76 712	76 712	—	—	—	—	76 712	76 712	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	4 996	4 996	—	—	—	—	4 996	4 996	—	—	—
Females 16 years and over, worked in 1989	63 626	63 626	—	—	—	—	63 626	63 626	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	36 939	36 939	—	—	—	—	36 939	36 939	—	—	—
48 and 49 weeks	3 372	3 372	—	—	—	—	3 372	3 372	—	—	—
40 to 47 weeks	7 399	7 399	—	—	—	—	7 399	7 399	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	4 783	4 783	—	—	—	—	4 783	4 783	—	—	—
14 to 26 weeks	5 869	5 869	—	—	—	—	5 869	5 869	—	—	—
1 to 13 weeks	5 264	5 264	—	—	—	—	5 264	5 264	—	—	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	48 618	48 618	—	—	—	—	48 618	48 618	—	—	—
40 or more weeks	39 969	39 969	—	—	—	—	39 969	39 969	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	33 275	33 275	—	—	—	—	33 275	33 275	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	2 417	2 417	—	—	—	—	2 417	2 417	—	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989											
Families	29 552	29 552	—	—	—	—	29 552	29 552	—	—	—
No workers	2 486	2 486	—	—	—	—	2 486	2 486	—	—	—
1 worker	7 150	7 150	—	—	—	—	7 150	7 150	—	—	—
2 workers	17 608	17 608	—	—	—	—	17 608	17 608	—	—	—
3 or more workers	2 308	2 308	—	—	—	—	2 308	2 308	—	—	—
Married-couple families	24 553	24 553	—	—	—	—	24 553	24 553	—	—	—
No workers	1 955	1 955	—	—	—	—	1 955	1 955	—	—	—
1 worker	4 961	4 961	—	—	—	—	4 961	4 961	—	—	—
2 or more workers	17 637	17 637	—	—	—	—	17 637	17 637	—	—	—
Husband and wife worked	17 016	17 016	—	—	—	—	17 016	17 016	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	3 686	3 686	—	—	—	—	3 686	3 686	—	—	—
No workers	434	434	—	—	—	—	434	434	—	—	—
1 worker	1 666	1 666	—	—	—	—	1 666	1 666	—	—	—
2 or more workers	1 586	1 586	—	—	—	—	1 586	1 586	—	—	—
VETERAN STATUS AND PERIOD OF SERVICE											
Civilian veterans 16 years and over	17 208	17 208	—	—	—	—	17 208	17 208	—	—	—
Male	15 880	15 880	—	—	—	—	15 880	15 880	—	—	—
May 1975 or later service only	1 493	1 493	—	—	—	—	1 493	1 493	—	—	—
September 1980 or later service only	1 086	1 086	—	—	—	—	1 086	1 086	—	—	—
Served 2 or more years	901	901	—	—	—	—	901	901	—	—	—
Vietnam-era service	4 971	4 971	—	—	—	—	4 971	4 971	—	—	—
World War II service	6 594	6 594	—	—	—	—	6 594	6 594	—	—	—

Table 81. Additional Labor Force Characteristics and Veteran Status of Black Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
LABOR FORCE STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS											
Married-couple families	37 437	37 437	—	—	—	—	37 437	37 437	—	—	—
Husband employed or in Armed Forces	24 578	24 578	—	—	—	—	24 578	24 578	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	18 070	18 070	—	—	—	—	18 070	18 070	—	—	—
Wife unemployed	641	641	—	—	—	—	641	641	—	—	—
Husband unemployed	988	988	—	—	—	—	988	988	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	732	732	—	—	—	—	732	732	—	—	—
Wife unemployed	65	65	—	—	—	—	65	65	—	—	—
Husband not in labor force	11 871	11 871	—	—	—	—	11 871	11 871	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	3 587	3 587	—	—	—	—	3 587	3 587	—	—	—
Wife unemployed	128	128	—	—	—	—	128	128	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	43 536	43 536	—	—	—	—	43 536	43 536	—	—	—
Employed or in Armed Forces	25 332	25 332	—	—	—	—	25 332	25 332	—	—	—
Unemployed	2 097	2 097	—	—	—	—	2 097	2 097	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 to 19 years	23 915	23 915	—	—	—	—	23 915	23 915	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	17 166	17 166	—	—	—	—	17 166	17 166	—	—	—
Employed	4 287	4 287	—	—	—	—	4 287	4 287	—	—	—
Unemployed	1 289	1 289	—	—	—	—	1 289	1 289	—	—	—
Not in labor force	11 562	11 562	—	—	—	—	11 562	11 562	—	—	—
Not enrolled in school	6 749	6 749	—	—	—	—	6 749	6 749	—	—	—
High school graduate	2 601	2 601	—	—	—	—	2 601	2 601	—	—	—
Employed	1 290	1 290	—	—	—	—	1 290	1 290	—	—	—
Unemployed	438	438	—	—	—	—	438	438	—	—	—
Not in labor force	710	710	—	—	—	—	710	710	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	4 148	4 148	—	—	—	—	4 148	4 148	—	—	—
Employed	772	772	—	—	—	—	772	772	—	—	—
Unemployed	894	894	—	—	—	—	894	894	—	—	—
Not in labor force	2 477	2 477	—	—	—	—	2 477	2 477	—	—	—
CLASS OF WORKER											
Employed persons 16 years and over	174 181	174 181	—	—	—	—	174 181	174 181	—	—	—
Private wage and salary workers	100 996	100 996	—	—	—	—	100 996	100 996	—	—	—
Local government workers	25 005	25 005	—	—	—	—	25 005	25 005	—	—	—
State government workers	5 193	5 193	—	—	—	—	5 193	5 193	—	—	—
Federal government workers	37 793	37 793	—	—	—	—	37 793	37 793	—	—	—
Self-employed workers	5 080	5 080	—	—	—	—	5 080	5 080	—	—	—
Unpaid family workers	114	114	—	—	—	—	114	114	—	—	—
Employed females 16 years and over	95 037	95 037	—	—	—	—	95 037	95 037	—	—	—
Private wage and salary workers	51 589	51 589	—	—	—	—	51 589	51 589	—	—	—
Local government workers	14 347	14 347	—	—	—	—	14 347	14 347	—	—	—
State government workers	3 179	3 179	—	—	—	—	3 179	3 179	—	—	—
Federal government workers	24 070	24 070	—	—	—	—	24 070	24 070	—	—	—
Self-employed workers	1 797	1 797	—	—	—	—	1 797	1 797	—	—	—
Unpaid family workers	55	55	—	—	—	—	55	55	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989											
Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1989	207 098	207 098	—	—	—	—	207 098	207 098	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	129 645	129 645	—	—	—	—	129 645	129 645	—	—	—
48 and 49 weeks	9 525	9 525	—	—	—	—	9 525	9 525	—	—	—
40 to 47 weeks	15 915	15 915	—	—	—	—	15 915	15 915	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	12 851	12 851	—	—	—	—	12 851	12 851	—	—	—
14 to 26 weeks	19 233	19 233	—	—	—	—	19 233	19 233	—	—	—
1 to 13 weeks	19 929	19 929	—	—	—	—	19 929	19 929	—	—	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	169 209	169 209	—	—	—	—	169 209	169 209	—	—	—
40 or more weeks	137 769	137 769	—	—	—	—	137 769	137 769	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	117 928	117 928	—	—	—	—	117 928	117 928	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	8 474	8 474	—	—	—	—	8 474	8 474	—	—	—
Females 16 years and over, worked in 1989	110 764	110 764	—	—	—	—	110 764	110 764	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	69 069	69 069	—	—	—	—	69 069	69 069	—	—	—
48 and 49 weeks	5 458	5 458	—	—	—	—	5 458	5 458	—	—	—
40 to 47 weeks	9 086	9 086	—	—	—	—	9 086	9 086	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	6 490	6 490	—	—	—	—	6 490	6 490	—	—	—
14 to 26 weeks	9 950	9 950	—	—	—	—	9 950	9 950	—	—	—
1 to 13 weeks	10 711	10 711	—	—	—	—	10 711	10 711	—	—	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	88 294	88 294	—	—	—	—	88 294	88 294	—	—	—
40 or more weeks	72 871	72 871	—	—	—	—	72 871	72 871	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	62 048	62 048	—	—	—	—	62 048	62 048	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	4 120	4 120	—	—	—	—	4 120	4 120	—	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989											
Families	88 793	88 793	—	—	—	—	88 793	88 793	—	—	—
No workers	14 204	14 204	—	—	—	—	14 204	14 204	—	—	—
1 worker	30 194	30 194	—	—	—	—	30 194	30 194	—	—	—
2 workers	30 453	30 453	—	—	—	—	30 453	30 453	—	—	—
3 or more workers	13 942	13 942	—	—	—	—	13 942	13 942	—	—	—
Married-couple families	37 437	37 437	—	—	—	—	37 437	37 437	—	—	—
No workers	5 027	5 027	—	—	—	—	5 027	5 027	—	—	—
1 worker	7 266	7 266	—	—	—	—	7 266	7 266	—	—	—
2 or more workers	25 144	25 144	—	—	—	—	25 144	25 144	—	—	—
Husband and wife worked	20 929	20 929	—	—	—	—	20 929	20 929	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	43 536	43 536	—	—	—	—	43 536	43 536	—	—	—
No workers	8 222	8 222	—	—	—	—	8 222	8 222	—	—	—
1 worker	19 332	19 332	—	—	—	—	19 332	19 332	—	—	—
2 or more workers	15 982	15 982	—	—	—	—	15 982	15 982	—	—	—
VETERAN STATUS AND PERIOD OF SERVICE											
Civilian veterans 16 years and over	39 976	39 976	—	—	—	—	39 976	39 976	—	—	—
Male	37 584	37 584	—	—	—	—	37 584	37 584	—	—	—
May 1975 or later service only	6 648	6 648	—	—	—	—	6 648	6 648	—	—	—
September 1980 or later service only	3 978	3 978	—	—	—	—	3 978	3 978	—	—	—
Served 2 or more years	3 404	3 404	—	—	—	—	3 404	3 404	—	—	—
Vietnam-era service	10 723	10 723	—	—	—	—	10 723	10 723	—	—	—
World War II service	12 485	12 485	—	—	—	—	12 485	12 485	—	—	—

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 79

Table 82. **Additional Labor Force Characteristics and Veteran Status of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban			Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area		
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
LABOR FORCE STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS											
Married-couple families	138	138	—	—	—	—	138	138	—	—	—
Husband employed or in Armed Forces	124	124	—	—	—	—	124	124	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	65	65	—	—	—	—	65	65	—	—	—
Wife unemployed	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
Husband unemployed	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—
Wife unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband not in labor force	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	92	92	—	—	—	—	92	92	—	—	—
Employed or in Armed Forces	64	64	—	—	—	—	64	64	—	—	—
Unemployed	16	16	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 to 19 years	90	90	—	—	—	—	90	90	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	48	48	—	—	—	—	48	48	—	—	—
Employed	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
Unemployed	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Not in labor force	33	33	—	—	—	—	33	33	—	—	—
Not enrolled in school	42	42	—	—	—	—	42	42	—	—	—
High school graduate	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—
Employed	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	32	32	—	—	—	—	32	32	—	—	—
Employed	11	11	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	—
Unemployed	21	21	—	—	—	—	21	21	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLASS OF WORKER											
Employed persons 16 years and over	697	697	—	—	—	—	697	697	—	—	—
Private wage and salary workers	460	460	—	—	—	—	460	460	—	—	—
Local government workers	47	47	—	—	—	—	47	47	—	—	—
State government workers	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Federal government workers	121	121	—	—	—	—	121	121	—	—	—
Self-employed workers	57	57	—	—	—	—	57	57	—	—	—
Unpaid family workers	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Employed females 16 years and over	344	344	—	—	—	—	344	344	—	—	—
Private wage and salary workers	219	219	—	—	—	—	219	219	—	—	—
Local government workers	32	32	—	—	—	—	32	32	—	—	—
State government workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal government workers	72	72	—	—	—	—	72	72	—	—	—
Self-employed workers	21	21	—	—	—	—	21	21	—	—	—
Unpaid family workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989											
Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1989	899	899	—	—	—	—	899	899	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	504	504	—	—	—	—	504	504	—	—	—
48 and 49 weeks	40	40	—	—	—	—	40	40	—	—	—
40 to 47 weeks	89	89	—	—	—	—	89	89	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	138	138	—	—	—	—	138	138	—	—	—
14 to 26 weeks	69	69	—	—	—	—	69	69	—	—	—
1 to 13 weeks	59	59	—	—	—	—	59	59	—	—	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	785	785	—	—	—	—	785	785	—	—	—
40 or more weeks	577	577	—	—	—	—	577	577	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	476	476	—	—	—	—	476	476	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	110	110	—	—	—	—	110	110	—	—	—
Females 16 years and over, worked in 1989	387	387	—	—	—	—	387	387	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	256	256	—	—	—	—	256	256	—	—	—
48 and 49 weeks	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
40 to 47 weeks	47	47	—	—	—	—	47	47	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	32	32	—	—	—	—	32	32	—	—	—
14 to 26 weeks	26	26	—	—	—	—	26	26	—	—	—
1 to 13 weeks	17	17	—	—	—	—	17	17	—	—	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	337	337	—	—	—	—	337	337	—	—	—
40 or more weeks	289	289	—	—	—	—	289	289	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	247	247	—	—	—	—	247	247	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	20	20	—	—	—	—	20	20	—	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989											
Families	269	269	—	—	—	—	269	269	—	—	—
No workers	42	42	—	—	—	—	42	42	—	—	—
1 worker	81	81	—	—	—	—	81	81	—	—	—
2 workers	105	105	—	—	—	—	105	105	—	—	—
3 or more workers	41	41	—	—	—	—	41	41	—	—	—
Married-couple families	138	138	—	—	—	—	138	138	—	—	—
No workers	16	16	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	—
1 worker	44	44	—	—	—	—	44	44	—	—	—
2 or more workers	78	78	—	—	—	—	78	78	—	—	—
Husband and wife worked	74	74	—	—	—	—	74	74	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	92	92	—	—	—	—	92	92	—	—	—
No workers	26	26	—	—	—	—	26	26	—	—	—
1 worker	23	23	—	—	—	—	23	23	—	—	—
2 or more workers	43	43	—	—	—	—	43	43	—	—	—
VETERAN STATUS AND PERIOD OF SERVICE											
Civilian veterans 16 years and over	196	196	—	—	—	—	196	196	—	—	—
Male	186	186	—	—	—	—	186	186	—	—	—
May 1975 or later service only	16	16	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	—
September 1980 or later service only	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Served 2 or more years	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Vietnam-era service	32	32	—	—	—	—	32	32	—	—	—
World War II service	79	79	—	—	—	—	79	79	—	—	—

Table 83. Additional Labor Force Characteristics and Veteran Status of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in cen- tral city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
LABOR FORCE STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS											
Married-couple families	1 387	1 387	—	—	—	—	1 387	1 387	—	—	—
Husband employed or in Armed Forces	1 164	1 164	—	—	—	—	1 164	1 164	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	779	779	—	—	—	—	779	779	—	—	—
Wife unemployed	30	30	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	—
Husband unemployed	20	20	—	—	—	—	20	20	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	20	20	—	—	—	—	20	20	—	—	—
Wife unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband not in labor force	203	203	—	—	—	—	203	203	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	101	101	—	—	—	—	101	101	—	—	—
Wife unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	334	334	—	—	—	—	334	334	—	—	—
Employed or in Armed Forces	235	235	—	—	—	—	235	235	—	—	—
Unemployed	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 to 19 years	805	805	—	—	—	—	805	805	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	703	703	—	—	—	—	703	703	—	—	—
Employed	299	299	—	—	—	—	299	299	—	—	—
Unemployed	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—
Not in labor force	394	394	—	—	—	—	394	394	—	—	—
Not enrolled in school	102	102	—	—	—	—	102	102	—	—	—
High school graduate	63	63	—	—	—	—	63	63	—	—	—
Employed	54	54	—	—	—	—	54	54	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	39	39	—	—	—	—	39	39	—	—	—
Employed	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	29	29	—	—	—	—	29	29	—	—	—
CLASS OF WORKER											
Employed persons 16 years and over	6 714	6 714	—	—	—	—	6 714	6 714	—	—	—
Private wage and salary workers	4 983	4 983	—	—	—	—	4 983	4 983	—	—	—
Local government workers	291	291	—	—	—	—	291	291	—	—	—
State government workers	69	69	—	—	—	—	69	69	—	—	—
Federal government workers	959	959	—	—	—	—	959	959	—	—	—
Self-employed workers	404	404	—	—	—	—	404	404	—	—	—
Unpaid family workers	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
Employed females 16 years and over	3 646	3 646	—	—	—	—	3 646	3 646	—	—	—
Private wage and salary workers	2 810	2 810	—	—	—	—	2 810	2 810	—	—	—
Local government workers	123	123	—	—	—	—	123	123	—	—	—
State government workers	25	25	—	—	—	—	25	25	—	—	—
Federal government workers	436	436	—	—	—	—	436	436	—	—	—
Self-employed workers	244	244	—	—	—	—	244	244	—	—	—
Unpaid family workers	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989											
Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1989	7 406	7 406	—	—	—	—	7 406	7 406	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	4 074	4 074	—	—	—	—	4 074	4 074	—	—	—
48 and 49 weeks	483	483	—	—	—	—	483	483	—	—	—
40 to 47 weeks	723	723	—	—	—	—	723	723	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	614	614	—	—	—	—	614	614	—	—	—
14 to 26 weeks	712	712	—	—	—	—	712	712	—	—	—
1 to 13 weeks	800	800	—	—	—	—	800	800	—	—	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	5 848	5 848	—	—	—	—	5 848	5 848	—	—	—
40 or more weeks	4 589	4 589	—	—	—	—	4 589	4 589	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	3 747	3 747	—	—	—	—	3 747	3 747	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	391	391	—	—	—	—	391	391	—	—	—
Females 16 years and over, worked in 1989	3 966	3 966	—	—	—	—	3 966	3 966	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	2 214	2 214	—	—	—	—	2 214	2 214	—	—	—
48 and 49 weeks	243	243	—	—	—	—	243	243	—	—	—
40 to 47 weeks	384	384	—	—	—	—	384	384	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	307	307	—	—	—	—	307	307	—	—	—
14 to 26 weeks	427	427	—	—	—	—	427	427	—	—	—
1 to 13 weeks	391	391	—	—	—	—	391	391	—	—	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 080	3 080	—	—	—	—	3 080	3 080	—	—	—
40 or more weeks	2 452	2 452	—	—	—	—	2 452	2 452	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	2 031	2 031	—	—	—	—	2 031	2 031	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	179	179	—	—	—	—	179	179	—	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989											
Families	1 881	1 881	—	—	—	—	1 881	1 881	—	—	—
No workers	150	150	—	—	—	—	150	150	—	—	—
1 worker	517	517	—	—	—	—	517	517	—	—	—
2 workers	955	955	—	—	—	—	955	955	—	—	—
3 or more workers	259	259	—	—	—	—	259	259	—	—	—
Married-couple families	1 387	1 387	—	—	—	—	1 387	1 387	—	—	—
No workers	84	84	—	—	—	—	84	84	—	—	—
1 worker	369	369	—	—	—	—	369	369	—	—	—
2 or more workers	934	934	—	—	—	—	934	934	—	—	—
Husband and wife worked	821	821	—	—	—	—	821	821	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	334	334	—	—	—	—	334	334	—	—	—
No workers	48	48	—	—	—	—	48	48	—	—	—
1 worker	91	91	—	—	—	—	91	91	—	—	—
2 or more workers	195	195	—	—	—	—	195	195	—	—	—
VETERAN STATUS AND PERIOD OF SERVICE											
Civilian veterans 16 years and over	298	298	—	—	—	—	298	298	—	—	—
Male	260	260	—	—	—	—	260	260	—	—	—
May 1975 or later service only	109	109	—	—	—	—	109	109	—	—	—
September 1980 or later service only	60	60	—	—	—	—	60	60	—	—	—
Served 2 or more years	40	40	—	—	—	—	40	40	—	—	—
Vietnam-era service	83	83	—	—	—	—	83	83	—	—	—
World War II service	65	65	—	—	—	—	65	65	—	—	—

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 81

Table 84. Additional Labor Force Characteristics and Veteran Status of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
LABOR FORCE STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS											
Married-couple families	3 476	3 476	—	—	—	—	3 476	3 476	—	—	—
Husband employed or in Armed Forces	2 896	2 896	—	—	—	—	2 896	2 896	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	2 014	2 014	—	—	—	—	2 014	2 014	—	—	—
Wife unemployed	104	104	—	—	—	—	104	104	—	—	—
Husband unemployed	202	202	—	—	—	—	202	202	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	129	129	—	—	—	—	129	129	—	—	—
Wife unemployed	56	56	—	—	—	—	56	56	—	—	—
Husband not in labor force	378	378	—	—	—	—	378	378	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	165	165	—	—	—	—	165	165	—	—	—
Wife unemployed	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	1 726	1 726	—	—	—	—	1 726	1 726	—	—	—
Employed or in Armed Forces	1 282	1 282	—	—	—	—	1 282	1 282	—	—	—
Unemployed	81	81	—	—	—	—	81	81	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 to 19 years	2 407	2 407	—	—	—	—	2 407	2 407	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	1 596	1 596	—	—	—	—	1 596	1 596	—	—	—
Employed	643	643	—	—	—	—	643	643	—	—	—
Unemployed	85	85	—	—	—	—	85	85	—	—	—
Not in labor force	868	868	—	—	—	—	868	868	—	—	—
Not enrolled in school	811	811	—	—	—	—	811	811	—	—	—
High school graduate	97	97	—	—	—	—	97	97	—	—	—
Employed	56	56	—	—	—	—	56	56	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	26	26	—	—	—	—	26	26	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	714	714	—	—	—	—	714	714	—	—	—
Employed	379	379	—	—	—	—	379	379	—	—	—
Unemployed	149	149	—	—	—	—	149	149	—	—	—
Not in labor force	186	186	—	—	—	—	186	186	—	—	—
CLASS OF WORKER											
Employed persons 16 years and over	18 234	18 234	—	—	—	—	18 234	18 234	—	—	—
Private wage and salary workers	14 513	14 513	—	—	—	—	14 513	14 513	—	—	—
Local government workers	889	889	—	—	—	—	889	889	—	—	—
State government workers	223	223	—	—	—	—	223	223	—	—	—
Federal government workers	1 638	1 638	—	—	—	—	1 638	1 638	—	—	—
Self-employed workers	943	943	—	—	—	—	943	943	—	—	—
Unpaid family workers	28	28	—	—	—	—	28	28	—	—	—
Employed females 16 years and over	8 238	8 238	—	—	—	—	8 238	8 238	—	—	—
Private wage and salary workers	6 279	6 279	—	—	—	—	6 279	6 279	—	—	—
Local government workers	489	489	—	—	—	—	489	489	—	—	—
State government workers	137	137	—	—	—	—	137	137	—	—	—
Federal government workers	800	800	—	—	—	—	800	800	—	—	—
Self-employed workers	533	533	—	—	—	—	533	533	—	—	—
Unpaid family workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989											
Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1989	19 998	19 998	—	—	—	—	19 998	19 998	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	11 304	11 304	—	—	—	—	11 304	11 304	—	—	—
48 and 49 weeks	1 534	1 534	—	—	—	—	1 534	1 534	—	—	—
40 to 47 weeks	2 002	2 002	—	—	—	—	2 002	2 002	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	1 685	1 685	—	—	—	—	1 685	1 685	—	—	—
14 to 26 weeks	1 944	1 944	—	—	—	—	1 944	1 944	—	—	—
1 to 13 weeks	1 529	1 529	—	—	—	—	1 529	1 529	—	—	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	15 855	15 855	—	—	—	—	15 855	15 855	—	—	—
40 or more weeks	12 886	12 886	—	—	—	—	12 886	12 886	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	10 352	10 352	—	—	—	—	10 352	10 352	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	863	863	—	—	—	—	863	863	—	—	—
Females 16 years and over, worked in 1989	9 205	9 205	—	—	—	—	9 205	9 205	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	4 899	4 899	—	—	—	—	4 899	4 899	—	—	—
48 and 49 weeks	779	779	—	—	—	—	779	779	—	—	—
40 to 47 weeks	955	955	—	—	—	—	955	955	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	819	819	—	—	—	—	819	819	—	—	—
14 to 26 weeks	946	946	—	—	—	—	946	946	—	—	—
1 to 13 weeks	807	807	—	—	—	—	807	807	—	—	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	6 726	6 726	—	—	—	—	6 726	6 726	—	—	—
40 or more weeks	5 494	5 494	—	—	—	—	5 494	5 494	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	4 337	4 337	—	—	—	—	4 337	4 337	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	304	304	—	—	—	—	304	304	—	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989											
Families	6 150	6 150	—	—	—	—	6 150	6 150	—	—	—
No workers	307	307	—	—	—	—	307	307	—	—	—
1 worker	1 901	1 901	—	—	—	—	1 901	1 901	—	—	—
2 workers	2 738	2 738	—	—	—	—	2 738	2 738	—	—	—
3 or more workers	1 204	1 204	—	—	—	—	1 204	1 204	—	—	—
Married-couple families	3 476	3 476	—	—	—	—	3 476	3 476	—	—	—
No workers	119	119	—	—	—	—	119	119	—	—	—
1 worker	837	837	—	—	—	—	837	837	—	—	—
2 or more workers	2 520	2 520	—	—	—	—	2 520	2 520	—	—	—
Husband and wife worked	2 280	2 280	—	—	—	—	2 280	2 280	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	1 726	1 726	—	—	—	—	1 726	1 726	—	—	—
No workers	169	169	—	—	—	—	169	169	—	—	—
1 worker	728	728	—	—	—	—	728	728	—	—	—
2 or more workers	829	829	—	—	—	—	829	829	—	—	—
VETERAN STATUS AND PERIOD OF SERVICE											
Civilian veterans 16 years and over	775	775	—	—	—	—	775	775	—	—	—
Male	670	670	—	—	—	—	670	670	—	—	—
May 1975 or later service only	282	282	—	—	—	—	282	282	—	—	—
September 1980 or later service only	159	159	—	—	—	—	159	159	—	—	—
Served 2 or more years	103	103	—	—	—	—	103	103	—	—	—
Vietnam-era service	187	187	—	—	—	—	187	187	—	—	—
World War II service	126	126	—	—	—	—	126	126	—	—	—

Table 85. Additional Labor Force Characteristics and Veteran Status of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
LABOR FORCE STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS											
Married-couple families	23 036	23 036	—	—	—	—	23 036	23 036	—	—	—
Husband employed or in Armed Forces	19 380	19 380	—	—	—	—	19 380	19 380	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	14 358	14 358	—	—	—	—	14 358	14 358	—	—	—
Wife unemployed	352	352	—	—	—	—	352	352	—	—	—
Husband unemployed	295	295	—	—	—	—	295	295	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	220	220	—	—	—	—	220	220	—	—	—
Wife unemployed	28	28	—	—	—	—	28	28	—	—	—
Husband not in labor force	3 361	3 361	—	—	—	—	3 361	3 361	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	800	800	—	—	—	—	800	800	—	—	—
Wife unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	3 082	3 082	—	—	—	—	3 082	3 082	—	—	—
Employed or in Armed Forces	2 090	2 090	—	—	—	—	2 090	2 090	—	—	—
Unemployed	48	48	—	—	—	—	48	48	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 to 19 years	8 573	8 573	—	—	—	—	8 573	8 573	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	7 928	7 928	—	—	—	—	7 928	7 928	—	—	—
Employed	2 922	2 922	—	—	—	—	2 922	2 922	—	—	—
Unemployed	176	176	—	—	—	—	176	176	—	—	—
Not in labor force	4 822	4 822	—	—	—	—	4 822	4 822	—	—	—
Not enrolled in school	645	645	—	—	—	—	645	645	—	—	—
High school graduate	539	539	—	—	—	—	539	539	—	—	—
Employed	161	161	—	—	—	—	161	161	—	—	—
Unemployed	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
Not in labor force	90	90	—	—	—	—	90	90	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	106	106	—	—	—	—	106	106	—	—	—
Employed	20	20	—	—	—	—	20	20	—	—	—
Unemployed	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—
Not in labor force	77	77	—	—	—	—	77	77	—	—	—
CLASS OF WORKER											
Employed persons 16 years and over	105 957	105 957	—	—	—	—	105 957	105 957	—	—	—
Private wage and salary workers	70 374	70 374	—	—	—	—	70 374	70 374	—	—	—
Local government workers	3 012	3 012	—	—	—	—	3 012	3 012	—	—	—
State government workers	1 350	1 350	—	—	—	—	1 350	1 350	—	—	—
Federal government workers	21 682	21 682	—	—	—	—	21 682	21 682	—	—	—
Self-employed workers	9 311	9 311	—	—	—	—	9 311	9 311	—	—	—
Unpaid family workers	228	228	—	—	—	—	228	228	—	—	—
Employed females 16 years and over	51 685	51 685	—	—	—	—	51 685	51 685	—	—	—
Private wage and salary workers	35 413	35 413	—	—	—	—	35 413	35 413	—	—	—
Local government workers	1 675	1 675	—	—	—	—	1 675	1 675	—	—	—
State government workers	710	710	—	—	—	—	710	710	—	—	—
Federal government workers	9 680	9 680	—	—	—	—	9 680	9 680	—	—	—
Self-employed workers	4 075	4 075	—	—	—	—	4 075	4 075	—	—	—
Unpaid family workers	132	132	—	—	—	—	132	132	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989											
Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1989	123 487	123 487	—	—	—	—	123 487	123 487	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	77 377	77 377	—	—	—	—	77 377	77 377	—	—	—
48 and 49 weeks	5 785	5 785	—	—	—	—	5 785	5 785	—	—	—
40 to 47 weeks	12 244	12 244	—	—	—	—	12 244	12 244	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	8 060	8 060	—	—	—	—	8 060	8 060	—	—	—
14 to 26 weeks	10 400	10 400	—	—	—	—	10 400	10 400	—	—	—
1 to 13 weeks	9 621	9 621	—	—	—	—	9 621	9 621	—	—	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	100 255	100 255	—	—	—	—	100 255	100 255	—	—	—
40 or more weeks	83 654	83 654	—	—	—	—	83 654	83 654	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	71 661	71 661	—	—	—	—	71 661	71 661	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	4 648	4 648	—	—	—	—	4 648	4 648	—	—	—
Females 16 years and over, worked in 1989	59 354	59 354	—	—	—	—	59 354	59 354	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	34 477	34 477	—	—	—	—	34 477	34 477	—	—	—
48 and 49 weeks	3 062	3 062	—	—	—	—	3 062	3 062	—	—	—
40 to 47 weeks	6 996	6 996	—	—	—	—	6 996	6 996	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	4 435	4 435	—	—	—	—	4 435	4 435	—	—	—
14 to 26 weeks	5 514	5 514	—	—	—	—	5 514	5 514	—	—	—
1 to 13 weeks	4 870	4 870	—	—	—	—	4 870	4 870	—	—	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	45 448	45 448	—	—	—	—	45 448	45 448	—	—	—
40 or more weeks	37 297	37 297	—	—	—	—	37 297	37 297	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	31 079	31 079	—	—	—	—	31 079	31 079	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	2 333	2 333	—	—	—	—	2 333	2 333	—	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989											
Families	27 141	27 141	—	—	—	—	27 141	27 141	—	—	—
No workers	2 361	2 361	—	—	—	—	2 361	2 361	—	—	—
1 worker	6 445	6 445	—	—	—	—	6 445	6 445	—	—	—
2 workers	16 451	16 451	—	—	—	—	16 451	16 451	—	—	—
3 or more workers	1 884	1 884	—	—	—	—	1 884	1 884	—	—	—
Married-couple families	23 036	23 036	—	—	—	—	23 036	23 036	—	—	—
No workers	1 888	1 888	—	—	—	—	1 888	1 888	—	—	—
1 worker	4 617	4 617	—	—	—	—	4 617	4 617	—	—	—
2 or more workers	16 531	16 531	—	—	—	—	16 531	16 531	—	—	—
Husband and wife worked	16 021	16 021	—	—	—	—	16 021	16 021	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	3 082	3 082	—	—	—	—	3 082	3 082	—	—	—
No workers	383	383	—	—	—	—	383	383	—	—	—
1 worker	1 386	1 386	—	—	—	—	1 386	1 386	—	—	—
2 or more workers	1 313	1 313	—	—	—	—	1 313	1 313	—	—	—
VETERAN STATUS AND PERIOD OF SERVICE											
Civilian veterans 16 years and over	16 788	16 788	—	—	—	—	16 788	16 788	—	—	—
Male	15 526	15 526	—	—	—	—	15 526	15 526	—	—	—
May 1975 or later service only	1 360	1 360	—	—	—	—	1 360	1 360	—	—	—
September 1980 or later service only	989	989	—	—	—	—	989	989	—	—	—
Served 2 or more years	822	822	—	—	—	—	822	822	—	—	—
Vietnam-era service	4 884	4 884	—	—	—	—	4 884	4 884	—	—	—
World War II service	6 516	6 516	—	—	—	—	6 516	6 516	—	—	—

Table 86. Occupation of Employed White Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
Employed persons 16 years and over	114 095	114 095	—	—	—	—	114 095	114 095	—	—	—
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	70 737	70 737	—	—	—	—	70 737	70 737	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	27 361	27 361	—	—	—	—	27 361	27 361	—	—	—
Officials and administrators, public administration	4 534	4 534	—	—	—	—	4 534	4 534	—	—	—
Management and related occupations	8 344	8 344	—	—	—	—	8 344	8 344	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	43 376	43 376	—	—	—	—	43 376	43 376	—	—	—
Engineers and natural scientists	6 042	6 042	—	—	—	—	6 042	6 042	—	—	—
Engineers	1 072	1 072	—	—	—	—	1 072	1 072	—	—	—
Health diagnosing occupations	1 520	1 520	—	—	—	—	1 520	1 520	—	—	—
Health assessment and treating occupations	1 173	1 173	—	—	—	—	1 173	1 173	—	—	—
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	6 866	6 866	—	—	—	—	6 866	6 866	—	—	—
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	2 152	2 152	—	—	—	—	2 152	2 152	—	—	—
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	30 339	30 339	—	—	—	—	30 339	30 339	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians	394	394	—	—	—	—	394	394	—	—	—
Technologists and technicians, except health	6 739	6 739	—	—	—	—	6 739	6 739	—	—	—
Sales occupations	8 341	8 341	—	—	—	—	8 341	8 341	—	—	—
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	1 752	1 752	—	—	—	—	1 752	1 752	—	—	—
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	3 504	3 504	—	—	—	—	3 504	3 504	—	—	—
Other sales occupations	3 085	3 085	—	—	—	—	3 085	3 085	—	—	—
Cashiers	792	792	—	—	—	—	792	792	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	14 865	14 865	—	—	—	—	14 865	14 865	—	—	—
Computer equipment operators	435	435	—	—	—	—	435	435	—	—	—
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3 973	3 973	—	—	—	—	3 973	3 973	—	—	—
Financial records processing occupations	981	981	—	—	—	—	981	981	—	—	—
Mail and message distributing occupations	440	440	—	—	—	—	440	440	—	—	—
Service occupations	8 493	8 493	—	—	—	—	8 493	8 493	—	—	—
Private household occupations	831	831	—	—	—	—	831	831	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	718	718	—	—	—	—	718	718	—	—	—
Police and firefighters	305	305	—	—	—	—	305	305	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	6 944	6 944	—	—	—	—	6 944	6 944	—	—	—
Food service occupations	3 664	3 664	—	—	—	—	3 664	3 664	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	1 337	1 337	—	—	—	—	1 337	1 337	—	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	325	325	—	—	—	—	325	325	—	—	—
Farm operators and managers	40	40	—	—	—	—	40	40	—	—	—
Farm workers and related occupations	262	262	—	—	—	—	262	262	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2 160	2 160	—	—	—	—	2 160	2 160	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers	411	411	—	—	—	—	411	411	—	—	—
Construction trades	1 236	1 236	—	—	—	—	1 236	1 236	—	—	—
Precision production occupations	513	513	—	—	—	—	513	513	—	—	—
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2 041	2 041	—	—	—	—	2 041	2 041	—	—	—
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	570	570	—	—	—	—	570	570	—	—	—
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	103	103	—	—	—	—	103	103	—	—	—
Transportation occupations	674	674	—	—	—	—	674	674	—	—	—
Motor vehicle operators	636	636	—	—	—	—	636	636	—	—	—
Material moving equipment operators	23	23	—	—	—	—	23	23	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	671	671	—	—	—	—	671	671	—	—	—
Construction laborers	312	312	—	—	—	—	312	312	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers	136	136	—	—	—	—	136	136	—	—	—
Employed females 16 years and over	55 445	55 445	—	—	—	—	55 445	55 445	—	—	—
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	33 003	33 003	—	—	—	—	33 003	33 003	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	12 885	12 885	—	—	—	—	12 885	12 885	—	—	—
Officials and administrators, public administration	1 904	1 904	—	—	—	—	1 904	1 904	—	—	—
Management and related occupations	4 130	4 130	—	—	—	—	4 130	4 130	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	20 118	20 118	—	—	—	—	20 118	20 118	—	—	—
Engineers and natural scientists	2 088	2 088	—	—	—	—	2 088	2 088	—	—	—
Engineers	210	210	—	—	—	—	210	210	—	—	—
Health diagnosing occupations	452	452	—	—	—	—	452	452	—	—	—
Health assessment and treating occupations	953	953	—	—	—	—	953	953	—	—	—
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	3 990	3 990	—	—	—	—	3 990	3 990	—	—	—
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	1 505	1 505	—	—	—	—	1 505	1 505	—	—	—
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	17 107	17 107	—	—	—	—	17 107	17 107	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians	255	255	—	—	—	—	255	255	—	—	—
Technologists and technicians, except health	3 060	3 060	—	—	—	—	3 060	3 060	—	—	—
Sales occupations	4 050	4 050	—	—	—	—	4 050	4 050	—	—	—
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	715	715	—	—	—	—	715	715	—	—	—
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	1 541	1 541	—	—	—	—	1 541	1 541	—	—	—
Other sales occupations	1 794	1 794	—	—	—	—	1 794	1 794	—	—	—
Cashiers	476	476	—	—	—	—	476	476	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	9 742	9 742	—	—	—	—	9 742	9 742	—	—	—
Computer equipment operators	191	191	—	—	—	—	191	191	—	—	—
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3 455	3 455	—	—	—	—	3 455	3 455	—	—	—
Financial records processing occupations	625	625	—	—	—	—	625	625	—	—	—
Mail and message distributing occupations	129	129	—	—	—	—	129	129	—	—	—
Service occupations	4 350	4 350	—	—	—	—	4 350	4 350	—	—	—
Private household occupations	812	812	—	—	—	—	812	812	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	183	183	—	—	—	—	183	183	—	—	—
Police and firefighters	89	89	—	—	—	—	89	89	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	3 355	3 355	—	—	—	—	3 355	3 355	—	—	—
Food service occupations	1 414	1 414	—	—	—	—	1 414	1 414	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	624	624	—	—	—	—	624	624	—	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	102	102	—	—	—	—	102	102	—	—	—
Farm operators and managers	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
Farm workers and related occupations	93	93	—	—	—	—	93	93	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	389	389	—	—	—	—	389	389	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers	104	104	—	—	—	—	104	104	—	—	—
Construction trades	109	109	—	—	—	—	109	109	—	—	—
Precision production occupations	176	176	—	—	—	—	176	176	—	—	—
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	494	494	—	—	—	—	494	494	—	—	—
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	271	271	—	—	—	—	271	271	—	—	—
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	31	31	—	—	—	—	31	31	—	—	—
Transportation occupations	61	61	—	—	—	—	61	61	—	—	—
Motor vehicle operators	45	45	—	—	—	—	45	45	—	—	—
Material moving equipment operators	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	131	131	—	—	—	—	131	131	—	—	—
Construction laborers	29	29	—	—	—	—	29	29	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers	52	52	—	—	—	—	52	52	—	—	—

Table 87. Occupation of Employed Black Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
Employed persons 16 years and over	174 181	174 181	—	—	—	—	174 181	174 181	—	—	—
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	43 975	43 975	—	—	—	—	43 975	43 975	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	22 964	22 964	—	—	—	—	22 964	22 964	—	—	—
Officials and administrators, public administration	3 615	3 615	—	—	—	—	3 615	3 615	—	—	—
Management and related occupations	8 500	8 500	—	—	—	—	8 500	8 500	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	21 011	21 011	—	—	—	—	21 011	21 011	—	—	—
Engineers and natural scientists	2 865	2 865	—	—	—	—	2 865	2 865	—	—	—
Engineers	925	925	—	—	—	—	925	925	—	—	—
Health diagnosing occupations	714	714	—	—	—	—	714	714	—	—	—
Health assessment and treating occupations	2 840	2 840	—	—	—	—	2 840	2 840	—	—	—
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	6 957	6 957	—	—	—	—	6 957	6 957	—	—	—
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	4 167	4 167	—	—	—	—	4 167	4 167	—	—	—
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	63 237	63 237	—	—	—	—	63 237	63 237	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians	2 469	2 469	—	—	—	—	2 469	2 469	—	—	—
Technologists and technicians, except health	4 714	4 714	—	—	—	—	4 714	4 714	—	—	—
Sales occupations	11 058	11 058	—	—	—	—	11 058	11 058	—	—	—
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	1 886	1 886	—	—	—	—	1 886	1 886	—	—	—
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	1 957	1 957	—	—	—	—	1 957	1 957	—	—	—
Other sales occupations	7 215	7 215	—	—	—	—	7 215	7 215	—	—	—
Cashiers	3 898	3 898	—	—	—	—	3 898	3 898	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	44 996	44 996	—	—	—	—	44 996	44 996	—	—	—
Computer equipment operators	1 655	1 655	—	—	—	—	1 655	1 655	—	—	—
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	12 616	12 616	—	—	—	—	12 616	12 616	—	—	—
Financial records processing occupations	2 555	2 555	—	—	—	—	2 555	2 555	—	—	—
Mail and message distributing occupations	4 657	4 657	—	—	—	—	4 657	4 657	—	—	—
Service occupations	36 406	36 406	—	—	—	—	36 406	36 406	—	—	—
Private household occupations	2 066	2 066	—	—	—	—	2 066	2 066	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	6 053	6 053	—	—	—	—	6 053	6 053	—	—	—
Police and firefighters	1 810	1 810	—	—	—	—	1 810	1 810	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	28 287	28 287	—	—	—	—	28 287	28 287	—	—	—
Food service occupations	6 817	6 817	—	—	—	—	6 817	6 817	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	11 732	11 732	—	—	—	—	11 732	11 732	—	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	807	807	—	—	—	—	807	807	—	—	—
Farm operators and managers	20	20	—	—	—	—	20	20	—	—	—
Farm workers and related occupations	787	787	—	—	—	—	787	787	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	10 401	10 401	—	—	—	—	10 401	10 401	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers	2 692	2 692	—	—	—	—	2 692	2 692	—	—	—
Construction trades	5 287	5 287	—	—	—	—	5 287	5 287	—	—	—
Precision production occupations	2 413	2 413	—	—	—	—	2 413	2 413	—	—	—
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	19 355	19 355	—	—	—	—	19 355	19 355	—	—	—
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	3 322	3 322	—	—	—	—	3 322	3 322	—	—	—
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	891	891	—	—	—	—	891	891	—	—	—
Transportation occupations	8 423	8 423	—	—	—	—	8 423	8 423	—	—	—
Motor vehicle operators	8 351	8 351	—	—	—	—	8 351	8 351	—	—	—
Material moving equipment operators	675	675	—	—	—	—	675	675	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6 044	6 044	—	—	—	—	6 044	6 044	—	—	—
Construction laborers	1 850	1 850	—	—	—	—	1 850	1 850	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers	1 810	1 810	—	—	—	—	1 810	1 810	—	—	—
Employed females 16 years and over	95 037	95 037	—	—	—	—	95 037	95 037	—	—	—
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	27 170	27 170	—	—	—	—	27 170	27 170	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	14 214	14 214	—	—	—	—	14 214	14 214	—	—	—
Officials and administrators, public administration	2 404	2 404	—	—	—	—	2 404	2 404	—	—	—
Management and related occupations	5 884	5 884	—	—	—	—	5 884	5 884	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	12 956	12 956	—	—	—	—	12 956	12 956	—	—	—
Engineers and natural scientists	1 318	1 318	—	—	—	—	1 318	1 318	—	—	—
Engineers	276	276	—	—	—	—	276	276	—	—	—
Health diagnosing occupations	272	272	—	—	—	—	272	272	—	—	—
Health assessment and treating occupations	2 429	2 429	—	—	—	—	2 429	2 429	—	—	—
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	4 859	4 859	—	—	—	—	4 859	4 859	—	—	—
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	3 241	3 241	—	—	—	—	3 241	3 241	—	—	—
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	43 436	43 436	—	—	—	—	43 436	43 436	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians	1 833	1 833	—	—	—	—	1 833	1 833	—	—	—
Technologists and technicians, except health	2 465	2 465	—	—	—	—	2 465	2 465	—	—	—
Sales occupations	6 485	6 485	—	—	—	—	6 485	6 485	—	—	—
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	795	795	—	—	—	—	795	795	—	—	—
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	905	905	—	—	—	—	905	905	—	—	—
Other sales occupations	4 785	4 785	—	—	—	—	4 785	4 785	—	—	—
Cashiers	2 815	2 815	—	—	—	—	2 815	2 815	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	32 653	32 653	—	—	—	—	32 653	32 653	—	—	—
Computer equipment operators	972	972	—	—	—	—	972	972	—	—	—
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	11 850	11 850	—	—	—	—	11 850	11 850	—	—	—
Financial records processing occupations	2 028	2 028	—	—	—	—	2 028	2 028	—	—	—
Mail and message distributing occupations	1 607	1 607	—	—	—	—	1 607	1 607	—	—	—
Service occupations	19 955	19 955	—	—	—	—	19 955	19 955	—	—	—
Private household occupations	1 989	1 989	—	—	—	—	1 989	1 989	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	1 527	1 527	—	—	—	—	1 527	1 527	—	—	—
Police and firefighters	488	488	—	—	—	—	488	488	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	16 439	16 439	—	—	—	—	16 439	16 439	—	—	—
Food service occupations	3 515	3 515	—	—	—	—	3 515	3 515	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	5 439	5 439	—	—	—	—	5 439	5 439	—	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	97	97	—	—	—	—	97	97	—	—	—
Farm operators and managers	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
Farm workers and related occupations	88	88	—	—	—	—	88	88	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	1 035	1 035	—	—	—	—	1 035	1 035	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers	367	367	—	—	—	—	367	367	—	—	—
Construction trades	131	131	—	—	—	—	131	131	—	—	—
Precision production occupations	537	537	—	—	—	—	537	537	—	—	—
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3 344	3 344	—	—	—	—	3 344	3 344	—	—	—
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	1 294	1 294	—	—	—	—	1 294	1 294	—	—	—
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	282	282	—	—	—	—	282	282	—	—	—
Transportation occupations	764	764	—	—	—	—	764	764	—	—	—
Motor vehicle operators	748	748	—	—	—	—	748	748	—	—	—
Material moving equipment operators	18	18	—	—	—	—	18	18	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	986	986	—	—	—	—	986	986	—	—	—
Construction laborers	116	116	—	—	—	—	116	116	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers	393	393	—	—	—	—	393	393	—	—	—

Table 88. Occupation of Employed American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
Employed persons 16 years and over	697	697	—	—	—	—	697	697	—	—	—
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	207	207	—	—	—	—	207	207	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	123	123	—	—	—	—	123	123	—	—	—
Officials and administrators, public administration	16	16	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	—
Management and related occupations	42	42	—	—	—	—	42	42	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	84	84	—	—	—	—	84	84	—	—	—
Engineers and natural scientists	30	30	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	—
Engineers	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—
Health diagnosing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health assessment and treating occupations	11	11	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	—
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	18	18	—	—	—	—	18	18	—	—	—
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	166	166	—	—	—	—	166	166	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
Technologists and technicians, except health	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Sales occupations	33	33	—	—	—	—	33	33	—	—	—
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
Other sales occupations	25	25	—	—	—	—	25	25	—	—	—
Cashiers	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	119	119	—	—	—	—	119	119	—	—	—
Computer equipment operators	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	20	20	—	—	—	—	20	20	—	—	—
Financial records processing occupations	18	18	—	—	—	—	18	18	—	—	—
Mail and message distributing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations	148	148	—	—	—	—	148	148	—	—	—
Private household occupations	24	24	—	—	—	—	24	24	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	26	26	—	—	—	—	26	26	—	—	—
Police and firefighters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	98	98	—	—	—	—	98	98	—	—	—
Food service occupations	63	63	—	—	—	—	63	63	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	20	20	—	—	—	—	20	20	—	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm operators and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm workers and related occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	110	110	—	—	—	—	110	110	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers	28	28	—	—	—	—	28	28	—	—	—
Construction trades	72	72	—	—	—	—	72	72	—	—	—
Precision production occupations	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	66	66	—	—	—	—	66	66	—	—	—
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—
Transportation occupations	28	28	—	—	—	—	28	28	—	—	—
Motor vehicle operators	28	28	—	—	—	—	28	28	—	—	—
Material moving equipment operators	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	34	34	—	—	—	—	34	34	—	—	—
Construction laborers	14	14	—	—	—	—	14	14	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
Employed females 16 years and over	344	344	—	—	—	—	344	344	—	—	—
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	106	106	—	—	—	—	106	106	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	80	80	—	—	—	—	80	80	—	—	—
Officials and administrators, public administration	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—
Management and related occupations	26	26	—	—	—	—	26	26	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	26	26	—	—	—	—	26	26	—	—	—
Engineers and natural scientists	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—
Engineers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health assessment and treating occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	127	127	—	—	—	—	127	127	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
Technologists and technicians, except health	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations	13	13	—	—	—	—	13	13	—	—	—
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other sales occupations	13	13	—	—	—	—	13	13	—	—	—
Cashiers	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	106	106	—	—	—	—	106	106	—	—	—
Computer equipment operators	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	20	20	—	—	—	—	20	20	—	—	—
Financial records processing occupations	18	18	—	—	—	—	18	18	—	—	—
Mail and message distributing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations	99	99	—	—	—	—	99	99	—	—	—
Private household occupations	24	24	—	—	—	—	24	24	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	13	13	—	—	—	—	13	13	—	—	—
Police and firefighters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	62	62	—	—	—	—	62	62	—	—	—
Food service occupations	27	27	—	—	—	—	27	27	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	20	20	—	—	—	—	20	20	—	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm operators and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm workers and related occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction trades	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Precision production occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle operators	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Material moving equipment operators	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Construction laborers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 89. Occupation of Employed Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural				Inside and outside metropolitan area						
	Urban			Outside urbanized area	Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area			Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in cen- tral city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
Employed persons 16 years and over	6 714	6 714	—	—	—	—	6 714	6 714	—	—	—
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	2 380	2 380	—	—	—	—	2 380	2 380	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	1 038	1 038	—	—	—	—	1 038	1 038	—	—	—
Officials and administrators, public administration	128	128	—	—	—	—	128	128	—	—	—
Management and related occupations	283	283	—	—	—	—	283	283	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	1 342	1 342	—	—	—	—	1 342	1 342	—	—	—
Engineers and natural scientists	302	302	—	—	—	—	302	302	—	—	—
Engineers	75	75	—	—	—	—	75	75	—	—	—
Health diagnosing occupations	61	61	—	—	—	—	61	61	—	—	—
Health assessment and treating occupations	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	229	229	—	—	—	—	229	229	—	—	—
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	73	73	—	—	—	—	73	73	—	—	—
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	2 279	2 279	—	—	—	—	2 279	2 279	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians	109	109	—	—	—	—	109	109	—	—	—
Technologists and technicians, except health	459	459	—	—	—	—	459	459	—	—	—
Sales occupations	502	502	—	—	—	—	502	502	—	—	—
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	104	104	—	—	—	—	104	104	—	—	—
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	81	81	—	—	—	—	81	81	—	—	—
Other sales occupations	317	317	—	—	—	—	317	317	—	—	—
Cashiers	220	220	—	—	—	—	220	220	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1 209	1 209	—	—	—	—	1 209	1 209	—	—	—
Computer equipment operators	21	21	—	—	—	—	21	21	—	—	—
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	384	384	—	—	—	—	384	384	—	—	—
Financial records processing occupations	86	86	—	—	—	—	86	86	—	—	—
Mail and message distributing occupations	60	60	—	—	—	—	60	60	—	—	—
Service occupations	1 641	1 641	—	—	—	—	1 641	1 641	—	—	—
Private household occupations	401	401	—	—	—	—	401	401	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	59	59	—	—	—	—	59	59	—	—	—
Police and firefighters	20	20	—	—	—	—	20	20	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	1 181	1 181	—	—	—	—	1 181	1 181	—	—	—
Food service occupations	708	708	—	—	—	—	708	708	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	271	271	—	—	—	—	271	271	—	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	36	36	—	—	—	—	36	36	—	—	—
Farm operators and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm workers and related occupations	36	36	—	—	—	—	36	36	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	159	159	—	—	—	—	159	159	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers	30	30	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	—
Construction trades	29	29	—	—	—	—	29	29	—	—	—
Precision production occupations	100	100	—	—	—	—	100	100	—	—	—
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	219	219	—	—	—	—	219	219	—	—	—
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	91	91	—	—	—	—	91	91	—	—	—
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
Transportation occupations	71	71	—	—	—	—	71	71	—	—	—
Motor vehicle operators	71	71	—	—	—	—	71	71	—	—	—
Material moving equipment operators	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	48	48	—	—	—	—	48	48	—	—	—
Construction laborers	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—
Employed females 16 years and over	3 646	3 646	—	—	—	—	3 646	3 646	—	—	—
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	1 196	1 196	—	—	—	—	1 196	1 196	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	576	576	—	—	—	—	576	576	—	—	—
Officials and administrators, public administration	76	76	—	—	—	—	76	76	—	—	—
Management and related occupations	181	181	—	—	—	—	181	181	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	620	620	—	—	—	—	620	620	—	—	—
Engineers and natural scientists	50	50	—	—	—	—	50	50	—	—	—
Engineers	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—
Health diagnosing occupations	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—
Health assessment and treating occupations	130	130	—	—	—	—	130	130	—	—	—
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	65	65	—	—	—	—	65	65	—	—	—
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	1 378	1 378	—	—	—	—	1 378	1 378	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians	66	66	—	—	—	—	66	66	—	—	—
Technologists and technicians, except health	245	245	—	—	—	—	245	245	—	—	—
Sales occupations	296	296	—	—	—	—	296	296	—	—	—
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	46	46	—	—	—	—	46	46	—	—	—
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	60	60	—	—	—	—	60	60	—	—	—
Other sales occupations	190	190	—	—	—	—	190	190	—	—	—
Cashiers	131	131	—	—	—	—	131	131	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	771	771	—	—	—	—	771	771	—	—	—
Computer equipment operators	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	335	335	—	—	—	—	335	335	—	—	—
Financial records processing occupations	71	71	—	—	—	—	71	71	—	—	—
Mail and message distributing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations	920	920	—	—	—	—	920	920	—	—	—
Private household occupations	395	395	—	—	—	—	395	395	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Police and firefighters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	525	525	—	—	—	—	525	525	—	—	—
Food service occupations	203	203	—	—	—	—	203	203	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	162	162	—	—	—	—	162	162	—	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm operators and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm workers and related occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	73	73	—	—	—	—	73	73	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
Construction trades	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production occupations	64	64	—	—	—	—	64	64	—	—	—
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	79	79	—	—	—	—	79	79	—	—	—
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	38	38	—	—	—	—	38	38	—	—	—
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
Transportation occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle operators	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Material moving equipment operators	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	32	32	—	—	—	—	32	32	—	—	—
Construction laborers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—

Table 90. Occupation of Employed Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
Employed persons 16 years and over	18 234	18 234	—	—	—	—	18 234	18 234	—	—	—
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	4 040	4 040	—	—	—	—	4 040	4 040	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	1 807	1 807	—	—	—	—	1 807	1 807	—	—	—
Officials and administrators, public administration	289	289	—	—	—	—	289	289	—	—	—
Management and related occupations	503	503	—	—	—	—	503	503	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	2 233	2 233	—	—	—	—	2 233	2 233	—	—	—
Engineers and natural scientists	454	454	—	—	—	—	454	454	—	—	—
Engineers	96	96	—	—	—	—	96	96	—	—	—
Health diagnosing occupations	58	58	—	—	—	—	58	58	—	—	—
Health assessment and treating occupations	60	60	—	—	—	—	60	60	—	—	—
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	423	423	—	—	—	—	423	423	—	—	—
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	147	147	—	—	—	—	147	147	—	—	—
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	3 501	3 501	—	—	—	—	3 501	3 501	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians	74	74	—	—	—	—	74	74	—	—	—
Technologists and technicians, except health	448	448	—	—	—	—	448	448	—	—	—
Sales occupations	821	821	—	—	—	—	821	821	—	—	—
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	154	154	—	—	—	—	154	154	—	—	—
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	121	121	—	—	—	—	121	121	—	—	—
Other sales occupations	546	546	—	—	—	—	546	546	—	—	—
Cashiers	326	326	—	—	—	—	326	326	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	2 158	2 158	—	—	—	—	2 158	2 158	—	—	—
Computer equipment operators	26	26	—	—	—	—	26	26	—	—	—
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	582	582	—	—	—	—	582	582	—	—	—
Financial records processing occupations	140	140	—	—	—	—	140	140	—	—	—
Mail and message distributing occupations	69	69	—	—	—	—	69	69	—	—	—
Service occupations	7 513	7 513	—	—	—	—	7 513	7 513	—	—	—
Private household occupations	1 140	1 140	—	—	—	—	1 140	1 140	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	168	168	—	—	—	—	168	168	—	—	—
Police and firefighters	56	56	—	—	—	—	56	56	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	6 205	6 205	—	—	—	—	6 205	6 205	—	—	—
Food service occupations	2 979	2 979	—	—	—	—	2 979	2 979	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	2 391	2 391	—	—	—	—	2 391	2 391	—	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	224	224	—	—	—	—	224	224	—	—	—
Farm operators and managers	11	11	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	—
Farm workers and related occupations	196	196	—	—	—	—	196	196	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	1 565	1 565	—	—	—	—	1 565	1 565	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers	247	247	—	—	—	—	247	247	—	—	—
Construction trades	1 064	1 064	—	—	—	—	1 064	1 064	—	—	—
Precision production occupations	254	254	—	—	—	—	254	254	—	—	—
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1 391	1 391	—	—	—	—	1 391	1 391	—	—	—
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	215	215	—	—	—	—	215	215	—	—	—
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	17	17	—	—	—	—	17	17	—	—	—
Transportation occupations	324	324	—	—	—	—	324	324	—	—	—
Motor vehicle operators	324	324	—	—	—	—	324	324	—	—	—
Material moving equipment operators	30	30	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	805	805	—	—	—	—	805	805	—	—	—
Construction laborers	586	586	—	—	—	—	586	586	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers	90	90	—	—	—	—	90	90	—	—	—
Employed females 16 years and over	8 238	8 238	—	—	—	—	8 238	8 238	—	—	—
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	1 857	1 857	—	—	—	—	1 857	1 857	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	900	900	—	—	—	—	900	900	—	—	—
Officials and administrators, public administration	201	201	—	—	—	—	201	201	—	—	—
Management and related occupations	255	255	—	—	—	—	255	255	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	957	957	—	—	—	—	957	957	—	—	—
Engineers and natural scientists	148	148	—	—	—	—	148	148	—	—	—
Engineers	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
Health diagnosing occupations	11	11	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	—
Health assessment and treating occupations	55	55	—	—	—	—	55	55	—	—	—
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	242	242	—	—	—	—	242	242	—	—	—
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	105	105	—	—	—	—	105	105	—	—	—
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	2 096	2 096	—	—	—	—	2 096	2 096	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians	50	50	—	—	—	—	50	50	—	—	—
Technologists and technicians, except health	175	175	—	—	—	—	175	175	—	—	—
Sales occupations	427	427	—	—	—	—	427	427	—	—	—
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	66	66	—	—	—	—	66	66	—	—	—
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	67	67	—	—	—	—	67	67	—	—	—
Other sales occupations	294	294	—	—	—	—	294	294	—	—	—
Cashiers	159	159	—	—	—	—	159	159	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1 444	1 444	—	—	—	—	1 444	1 444	—	—	—
Computer equipment operators	16	16	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	—
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	477	477	—	—	—	—	477	477	—	—	—
Financial records processing occupations	90	90	—	—	—	—	90	90	—	—	—
Mail and message distributing occupations	31	31	—	—	—	—	31	31	—	—	—
Service occupations	3 879	3 879	—	—	—	—	3 879	3 879	—	—	—
Private household occupations	1 116	1 116	—	—	—	—	1 116	1 116	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	49	49	—	—	—	—	49	49	—	—	—
Police and firefighters	15	15	—	—	—	—	15	15	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	2 714	2 714	—	—	—	—	2 714	2 714	—	—	—
Food service occupations	793	793	—	—	—	—	793	793	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	1 280	1 280	—	—	—	—	1 280	1 280	—	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	67	67	—	—	—	—	67	67	—	—	—
Farm operators and managers	11	11	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	—
Farm workers and related occupations	56	56	—	—	—	—	56	56	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	90	90	—	—	—	—	90	90	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers	30	30	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	—
Construction trades	15	15	—	—	—	—	15	15	—	—	—
Precision production occupations	45	45	—	—	—	—	45	45	—	—	—
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	249	249	—	—	—	—	249	249	—	—	—
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	154	154	—	—	—	—	154	154	—	—	—
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	12	12	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—
Transportation occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle operators	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Material moving equipment operators	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	83	83	—	—	—	—	83	83	—	—	—
Construction laborers	24	24	—	—	—	—	24	24	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers	13	13	—	—	—	—	13	13	—	—	—

Table 91. Occupation of Employed White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural				Inside and outside metropolitan area						
	Urban			Outside urbanized area	Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area			Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in cen- tral city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
Employed persons 16 years and over	105 957	105 957	—	—	—	—	105 957	105 957	—	—	—
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	68 492	68 492	—	—	—	—	68 492	68 492	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	26 414	26 414	—	—	—	—	26 414	26 414	—	—	—
Officials and administrators, public administration	4 325	4 325	—	—	—	—	4 325	4 325	—	—	—
Management and related occupations	8 058	8 058	—	—	—	—	8 058	8 058	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	42 078	42 078	—	—	—	—	42 078	42 078	—	—	—
Engineers and natural scientists	5 766	5 766	—	—	—	—	5 766	5 766	—	—	—
Engineers	999	999	—	—	—	—	999	999	—	—	—
Health diagnosing occupations	1 487	1 487	—	—	—	—	1 487	1 487	—	—	—
Health assessment and treating occupations	1 151	1 151	—	—	—	—	1 151	1 151	—	—	—
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	6 621	6 621	—	—	—	—	6 621	6 621	—	—	—
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	2 079	2 079	—	—	—	—	2 079	2 079	—	—	—
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	28 702	28 702	—	—	—	—	28 702	28 702	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians	337	337	—	—	—	—	337	337	—	—	—
Technologists and technicians, except health	6 515	6 515	—	—	—	—	6 515	6 515	—	—	—
Sales occupations	7 976	7 976	—	—	—	—	7 976	7 976	—	—	—
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	1 648	1 648	—	—	—	—	1 648	1 648	—	—	—
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	3 450	3 450	—	—	—	—	3 450	3 450	—	—	—
Other sales occupations	2 878	2 878	—	—	—	—	2 878	2 878	—	—	—
Cashiers	674	674	—	—	—	—	674	674	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	13 874	13 874	—	—	—	—	13 874	13 874	—	—	—
Computer equipment operators	415	415	—	—	—	—	415	415	—	—	—
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3 697	3 697	—	—	—	—	3 697	3 697	—	—	—
Financial records processing occupations	925	925	—	—	—	—	925	925	—	—	—
Mail and message distributing occupations	416	416	—	—	—	—	416	416	—	—	—
Service occupations	5 366	5 366	—	—	—	—	5 366	5 366	—	—	—
Private household occupations	286	286	—	—	—	—	286	286	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	652	652	—	—	—	—	652	652	—	—	—
Police and firefighters	289	289	—	—	—	—	289	289	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	4 428	4 428	—	—	—	—	4 428	4 428	—	—	—
Food service occupations	2 465	2 465	—	—	—	—	2 465	2 465	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	372	372	—	—	—	—	372	372	—	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	228	228	—	—	—	—	228	228	—	—	—
Farm operators and managers	40	40	—	—	—	—	40	40	—	—	—
Farm workers and related occupations	182	182	—	—	—	—	182	182	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	1 611	1 611	—	—	—	—	1 611	1 611	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers	306	306	—	—	—	—	306	306	—	—	—
Construction trades	870	870	—	—	—	—	870	870	—	—	—
Precision production occupations	435	435	—	—	—	—	435	435	—	—	—
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1 558	1 558	—	—	—	—	1 558	1 558	—	—	—
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	535	535	—	—	—	—	535	535	—	—	—
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	98	98	—	—	—	—	98	98	—	—	—
Transportation occupations	595	595	—	—	—	—	595	595	—	—	—
Motor vehicle operators	557	557	—	—	—	—	557	557	—	—	—
Material moving equipment operators	15	15	—	—	—	—	15	15	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	315	315	—	—	—	—	315	315	—	—	—
Construction laborers	84	84	—	—	—	—	84	84	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers	79	79	—	—	—	—	79	79	—	—	—
Employed females 16 years and over	51 685	51 685	—	—	—	—	51 685	51 685	—	—	—
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	31 925	31 925	—	—	—	—	31 925	31 925	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	12 399	12 399	—	—	—	—	12 399	12 399	—	—	—
Officials and administrators, public administration	1 773	1 773	—	—	—	—	1 773	1 773	—	—	—
Management and related occupations	3 978	3 978	—	—	—	—	3 978	3 978	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	19 526	19 526	—	—	—	—	19 526	19 526	—	—	—
Engineers and natural scientists	1 979	1 979	—	—	—	—	1 979	1 979	—	—	—
Engineers	201	201	—	—	—	—	201	201	—	—	—
Health diagnosing occupations	441	441	—	—	—	—	441	441	—	—	—
Health assessment and treating occupations	936	936	—	—	—	—	936	936	—	—	—
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	3 829	3 829	—	—	—	—	3 829	3 829	—	—	—
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	1 456	1 456	—	—	—	—	1 456	1 456	—	—	—
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	16 202	16 202	—	—	—	—	16 202	16 202	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians	222	222	—	—	—	—	222	222	—	—	—
Technologists and technicians, except health	2 973	2 973	—	—	—	—	2 973	2 973	—	—	—
Sales occupations	3 958	3 958	—	—	—	—	3 958	3 958	—	—	—
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	692	692	—	—	—	—	692	692	—	—	—
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	1 516	1 516	—	—	—	—	1 516	1 516	—	—	—
Other sales occupations	1 750	1 750	—	—	—	—	1 750	1 750	—	—	—
Cashiers	457	457	—	—	—	—	457	457	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	9 049	9 049	—	—	—	—	9 049	9 049	—	—	—
Computer equipment operators	181	181	—	—	—	—	181	181	—	—	—
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3 211	3 211	—	—	—	—	3 211	3 211	—	—	—
Financial records processing occupations	604	604	—	—	—	—	604	604	—	—	—
Mail and message distributing occupations	121	121	—	—	—	—	121	121	—	—	—
Service occupations	2 723	2 723	—	—	—	—	2 723	2 723	—	—	—
Private household occupations	278	278	—	—	—	—	278	278	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	163	163	—	—	—	—	163	163	—	—	—
Police and firefighters	81	81	—	—	—	—	81	81	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	2 282	2 282	—	—	—	—	2 282	2 282	—	—	—
Food service occupations	1 119	1 119	—	—	—	—	1 119	1 119	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	107	107	—	—	—	—	107	107	—	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	84	84	—	—	—	—	84	84	—	—	—
Farm operators and managers	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
Farm workers and related occupations	75	75	—	—	—	—	75	75	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	331	331	—	—	—	—	331	331	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers	87	87	—	—	—	—	87	87	—	—	—
Construction trades	94	94	—	—	—	—	94	94	—	—	—
Precision production occupations	150	150	—	—	—	—	150	150	—	—	—
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	420	420	—	—	—	—	420	420	—	—	—
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	244	244	—	—	—	—	244	244	—	—	—
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	31	31	—	—	—	—	31	31	—	—	—
Transportation occupations	61	61	—	—	—	—	61	61	—	—	—
Motor vehicle operators	45	45	—	—	—	—	45	45	—	—	—
Material moving equipment operators	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	84	84	—	—	—	—	84	84	—	—	—
Construction laborers	15	15	—	—	—	—	15	15	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers	39	39	—	—	—	—	39	39	—	—	—

Table 92. Income in 1989 of White Households, Families, and Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
INCOME IN 1989											
Households	88 529	88 529	—	—	—	—	88 529	88 529	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	3 113	3 113	—	—	—	—	3 113	3 113	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3 165	3 165	—	—	—	—	3 165	3 165	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3 869	3 869	—	—	—	—	3 869	3 869	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	10 917	10 917	—	—	—	—	10 917	10 917	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11 879	11 879	—	—	—	—	11 879	11 879	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	14 593	14 593	—	—	—	—	14 593	14 593	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	16 425	16 425	—	—	—	—	16 425	16 425	—	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9 219	9 219	—	—	—	—	9 219	9 219	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	15 349	15 349	—	—	—	—	15 349	15 349	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	45 991	45 991	—	—	—	—	45 991	45 991	—	—	—
Mean (dollars)	68 157	68 157	—	—	—	—	68 157	68 157	—	—	—
Families	29 552	29 552	—	—	—	—	29 552	29 552	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	262	262	—	—	—	—	262	262	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	366	366	—	—	—	—	366	366	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	815	815	—	—	—	—	815	815	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 718	1 718	—	—	—	—	1 718	1 718	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2 128	2 128	—	—	—	—	2 128	2 128	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3 365	3 365	—	—	—	—	3 365	3 365	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5 848	5 848	—	—	—	—	5 848	5 848	—	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	4 674	4 674	—	—	—	—	4 674	4 674	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	10 376	10 376	—	—	—	—	10 376	10 376	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	76 074	76 074	—	—	—	—	76 074	76 074	—	—	—
Mean (dollars)	106 695	106 695	—	—	—	—	106 695	106 695	—	—	—
Married-couple families	24 553	24 553	—	—	—	—	24 553	24 553	—	—	—
Less than \$15,000	744	744	—	—	—	—	744	744	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 080	1 080	—	—	—	—	1 080	1 080	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 445	1 445	—	—	—	—	1 445	1 445	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2 459	2 459	—	—	—	—	2 459	2 459	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	4 798	4 798	—	—	—	—	4 798	4 798	—	—	—
\$75,000 or more	14 027	14 027	—	—	—	—	14 027	14 027	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	3 686	3 686	—	—	—	—	3 686	3 686	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	124	124	—	—	—	—	124	124	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	176	176	—	—	—	—	176	176	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	248	248	—	—	—	—	248	248	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	489	489	—	—	—	—	489	489	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$49,999	1 282	1 282	—	—	—	—	1 282	1 282	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	1 367	1 367	—	—	—	—	1 367	1 367	—	—	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	76 718	76 718	—	—	—	—	76 718	76 718	—	—	—
Median income (dollars)	30 874	30 874	—	—	—	—	30 874	30 874	—	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	56.6	56.6	—	—	—	—	56.6	56.6	—	—	—
Median income (dollars)	44 009	44 009	—	—	—	—	44 009	44 009	—	—	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	78 569	78 569	—	—	—	—	78 569	78 569	—	—	—
Median income (dollars)	23 157	23 157	—	—	—	—	23 157	23 157	—	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	42.3	42.3	—	—	—	—	42.3	42.3	—	—	—
Median income (dollars)	34 325	34 325	—	—	—	—	34 325	34 325	—	—	—
Per capita income (dollars)	34 563	34 563	—	—	—	—	34 563	34 563	—	—	—
Persons in households (dollars)	37 620	37 620	—	—	—	—	37 620	37 620	—	—	—
Persons in group quarters (dollars)	9 779	9 779	—	—	—	—	9 779	9 779	—	—	—
MEDIAN INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
Family type and presence of own children:											
Families (dollars)	76 074	76 074	—	—	—	—	76 074	76 074	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	78 591	78 591	—	—	—	—	78 591	78 591	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	76 586	76 586	—	—	—	—	76 586	76 586	—	—	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	83 606	83 606	—	—	—	—	83 606	83 606	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	87 196	87 196	—	—	—	—	87 196	87 196	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	79 262	79 262	—	—	—	—	79 262	79 262	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	40 214	40 214	—	—	—	—	40 214	40 214	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 720	33 720	—	—	—	—	33 720	33 720	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	35 433	35 433	—	—	—	—	35 433	35 433	—	—	—
Workers in family in 1989:											
No workers (dollars)	46 089	46 089	—	—	—	—	46 089	46 089	—	—	—
1 worker (dollars)	60 938	60 938	—	—	—	—	60 938	60 938	—	—	—
2 or more workers (dollars)	83 829	83 829	—	—	—	—	83 829	83 829	—	—	—
Husband and wife worked (dollars)	89 055	89 055	—	—	—	—	89 055	89 055	—	—	—
Nonfamily households (dollars)	36 636	36 636	—	—	—	—	36 636	36 636	—	—	—
Male householder (dollars)	41 743	41 743	—	—	—	—	41 743	41 743	—	—	—
Living alone (dollars)	35 735	35 735	—	—	—	—	35 735	35 735	—	—	—
65 years and over (dollars)	31 646	31 646	—	—	—	—	31 646	31 646	—	—	—
Female householder (dollars)	33 130	33 130	—	—	—	—	33 130	33 130	—	—	—
Living alone (dollars)	30 944	30 944	—	—	—	—	30 944	30 944	—	—	—
65 years and over (dollars)	24 709	24 709	—	—	—	—	24 709	24 709	—	—	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989											
Households	88 529	88 529	—	—	—	—	88 529	88 529	—	—	—
With earnings	76 334	76 334	—	—	—	—	76 334	76 334	—	—	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	62 679	62 679	—	—	—	—	62 679	62 679	—	—	—
With wage or salary income	72 489	72 489	—	—	—	—	72 489	72 489	—	—	—
Mean wage or salary income (dollars)	56 965	56 965	—	—	—	—	56 965	56 965	—	—	—
With nonfarm self-employment income	16 816	16 816	—	—	—	—	16 816	16 816	—	—	—
Mean nonfarm self-employment income (dollars)	38 519	38 519	—	—	—	—	38 519	38 519	—	—	—
With farm self-employment income	850	850	—	—	—	—	850	850	—	—	—
Mean farm self-employment income (dollars)	8 797	8 797	—	—	—	—	8 797	8 797	—	—	—
With interest, dividend, or net rental income	57 725	57 725	—	—	—	—	57 725	57 725	—	—	—
Mean interest, dividend, or net rental income (dollars)	14 242	14 242	—	—	—	—	14 242	14 242	—	—	—
With Social Security income	13 752	13 752	—	—	—	—	13 752	13 752	—	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 608	7 608	—	—	—	—	7 608	7 608	—	—	—
With public assistance income	1 247	1 247	—	—	—	—	1 247	1 247	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 152	5 152	—	—	—	—	5 152	5 152	—	—	—
With retirement income	12 969	12 969	—	—	—	—	12 969	12 969	—	—	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	21 271	21 271	—	—	—	—	21 271	21 271	—	—	—
With other income	4 786	4 786	—	—	—	—	4 786	4 786	—	—	—
Mean other income (dollars)	8 418	8 418	—	—	—	—	8 418	8 418	—	—	—

Table 93. Income in 1989 of Black Households, Families, and Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in cen- tral city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
INCOME IN 1989											
Households -----	151 238	151 238	—	—	—	—	151 238	151 238	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	17 628	17 628	—	—	—	—	17 628	17 628	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	15 458	15 458	—	—	—	—	15 458	15 458	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	13 181	13 181	—	—	—	—	13 181	13 181	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	30 499	30 499	—	—	—	—	30 499	30 499	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	23 176	23 176	—	—	—	—	23 176	23 176	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	22 738	22 738	—	—	—	—	22 738	22 738	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	18 495	18 495	—	—	—	—	18 495	18 495	—	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	6 458	6 458	—	—	—	—	6 458	6 458	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more -----	3 605	3 605	—	—	—	—	3 605	3 605	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	24 576	24 576	—	—	—	—	24 576	24 576	—	—	—
Mean (dollars) -----	31 115	31 115	—	—	—	—	31 115	31 115	—	—	—
Families -----	88 793	88 793	—	—	—	—	88 793	88 793	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	7 759	7 759	—	—	—	—	7 759	7 759	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	6 504	6 504	—	—	—	—	6 504	6 504	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	6 517	6 517	—	—	—	—	6 517	6 517	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	16 959	16 959	—	—	—	—	16 959	16 959	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	13 437	13 437	—	—	—	—	13 437	13 437	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	15 278	15 278	—	—	—	—	15 278	15 278	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	14 500	14 500	—	—	—	—	14 500	14 500	—	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	5 022	5 022	—	—	—	—	5 022	5 022	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more -----	2 817	2 817	—	—	—	—	2 817	2 817	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	29 568	29 568	—	—	—	—	29 568	29 568	—	—	—
Mean (dollars) -----	36 218	36 218	—	—	—	—	36 218	36 218	—	—	—
Married-couple families -----	37 437	37 437	—	—	—	—	37 437	37 437	—	—	—
Less than \$15,000 -----	4 064	4 064	—	—	—	—	4 064	4 064	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	4 732	4 732	—	—	—	—	4 732	4 732	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	5 246	5 246	—	—	—	—	5 246	5 246	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	7 911	7 911	—	—	—	—	7 911	7 911	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	9 312	9 312	—	—	—	—	9 312	9 312	—	—	—
\$75,000 or more -----	6 172	6 172	—	—	—	—	6 172	6 172	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	43 536	43 536	—	—	—	—	43 536	43 536	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	6 187	6 187	—	—	—	—	6 187	6 187	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	4 739	4 739	—	—	—	—	4 739	4 739	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	4 197	4 197	—	—	—	—	4 197	4 197	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	10 459	10 459	—	—	—	—	10 459	10 459	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$49,999 -----	12 451	12 451	—	—	—	—	12 451	12 451	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more -----	5 503	5 503	—	—	—	—	5 503	5 503	—	—	—
Males 15 years and over, with income -----	121 159	121 159	—	—	—	—	121 159	121 159	—	—	—
Median income (dollars) -----	16 350	16 350	—	—	—	—	16 350	16 350	—	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	46.1	46.1	—	—	—	—	46.1	46.1	—	—	—
Median income (dollars) -----	23 875	23 875	—	—	—	—	23 875	23 875	—	—	—
Females 15 years and over, with income -----	156 633	156 633	—	—	—	—	156 633	156 633	—	—	—
Median income (dollars) -----	13 950	13 950	—	—	—	—	13 950	13 950	—	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	39.6	39.6	—	—	—	—	39.6	39.6	—	—	—
Median income (dollars) -----	22 115	22 115	—	—	—	—	22 115	22 115	—	—	—
Per capita income (dollars) -----	12 226	12 226	—	—	—	—	12 226	12 226	—	—	—
Persons in households (dollars) -----	12 563	12 563	—	—	—	—	12 563	12 563	—	—	—
Persons in group quarters (dollars) -----	5 750	5 750	—	—	—	—	5 750	5 750	—	—	—
MEDIAN INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
Family type and presence of own children:											
Families (dollars) -----	29 568	29 568	—	—	—	—	29 568	29 568	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	22 738	22 738	—	—	—	—	22 738	22 738	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	19 760	19 760	—	—	—	—	19 760	19 760	—	—	—
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	43 533	43 533	—	—	—	—	43 533	43 533	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	45 650	45 650	—	—	—	—	45 650	45 650	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	42 398	42 398	—	—	—	—	42 398	42 398	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	21 097	21 097	—	—	—	—	21 097	21 097	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	16 362	16 362	—	—	—	—	16 362	16 362	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	14 192	14 192	—	—	—	—	14 192	14 192	—	—	—
Workers in family in 1989:											
No workers (dollars) -----	6 926	6 926	—	—	—	—	6 926	6 926	—	—	—
1 worker (dollars) -----	20 839	20 839	—	—	—	—	20 839	20 839	—	—	—
2 or more workers (dollars) -----	46 713	46 713	—	—	—	—	46 713	46 713	—	—	—
Husband and wife worked (dollars) -----	53 981	53 981	—	—	—	—	53 981	53 981	—	—	—
Nonfamily households (dollars) -----	17 922	17 922	—	—	—	—	17 922	17 922	—	—	—
Male householder (dollars) -----	20 667	20 667	—	—	—	—	20 667	20 667	—	—	—
Living alone (dollars) -----	18 784	18 784	—	—	—	—	18 784	18 784	—	—	—
65 years and over (dollars) -----	8 356	8 356	—	—	—	—	8 356	8 356	—	—	—
Female householder (dollars) -----	16 168	16 168	—	—	—	—	16 168	16 168	—	—	—
Living alone (dollars) -----	15 121	15 121	—	—	—	—	15 121	15 121	—	—	—
65 years and over (dollars) -----	7 623	7 623	—	—	—	—	7 623	7 623	—	—	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989											
Households -----	151 238	151 238	—	—	—	—	151 238	151 238	—	—	—
With earnings -----	115 671	115 671	—	—	—	—	115 671	115 671	—	—	—
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	33 549	33 549	—	—	—	—	33 549	33 549	—	—	—
With wage or salary income -----	114 135	114 135	—	—	—	—	114 135	114 135	—	—	—
Mean wage or salary income (dollars) -----	32 947	32 947	—	—	—	—	32 947	32 947	—	—	—
With nonfarm self-employment income -----	8 264	8 264	—	—	—	—	8 264	8 264	—	—	—
Mean nonfarm self-employment income (dollars) -----	14 391	14 391	—	—	—	—	14 391	14 391	—	—	—
With farm self-employment income -----	361	361	—	—	—	—	361	361	—	—	—
Mean farm self-employment income (dollars) -----	3 527	3 527	—	—	—	—	3 527	3 527	—	—	—
With interest, dividend, or net rental income -----	25 115	25 115	—	—	—	—	25 115	25 115	—	—	—
Mean interest, dividend, or net rental income (dollars) -----	3 445	3 445	—	—	—	—	3 445	3 445	—	—	—
With Social Security income -----	35 698	35 698	—	—	—	—	35 698	35 698	—	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	5 658	5 658	—	—	—	—	5 658	5 658	—	—	—
With public assistance income -----	20 525	20 525	—	—	—	—	20 525	20 525	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	3 864	3 864	—	—	—	—	3 864	3 864	—	—	—
With retirement income -----	29 910	29 910	—	—	—	—	29 910	29 910	—	—	—
Mean retirement income (dollars) -----	13 179	13 179	—	—	—	—	13 179	13 179	—	—	—
With other income -----	13 392	13 392	—	—	—	—	13 392	13 392	—	—	—
Mean other income (dollars) -----	4 715	4 715	—	—	—	—	4 715	4 715	—	—	—

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 91

Table 94. Income in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Households, Families, and Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural				Inside and outside metropolitan area							
	Urban			Outside urbanized area	Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area		
	Total	Inside urbanized area			Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in cen- tral city	Total	Rural	
		Central place	Urban fringe									
INCOME IN 1989												
Households -----	649	649	—	—	—	—	649	649	—	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	90	90	—	—	—	—	90	90	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	76	76	—	—	—	—	76	76	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	47	47	—	—	—	—	47	47	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	116	116	—	—	—	—	116	116	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	104	104	—	—	—	—	104	104	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	101	101	—	—	—	—	101	101	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	74	74	—	—	—	—	74	74	—	—	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	36	36	—	—	—	—	36	36	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more -----	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	24 375	24 375	—	—	—	—	24 375	24 375	—	—	—	—
Mean (dollars) -----	29 547	29 547	—	—	—	—	29 547	29 547	—	—	—	—
Families -----	269	269	—	—	—	—	269	269	—	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	20	20	—	—	—	—	20	20	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	20	20	—	—	—	—	20	20	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	37	37	—	—	—	—	37	37	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	38	38	—	—	—	—	38	38	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	73	73	—	—	—	—	73	73	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	39	39	—	—	—	—	39	39	—	—	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	30	30	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more -----	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	36 691	36 691	—	—	—	—	36 691	36 691	—	—	—	—
Mean (dollars) -----	38 874	38 874	—	—	—	—	38 874	38 874	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families -----	138	138	—	—	—	—	138	138	—	—	—	—
Less than \$15,000 -----	12	12	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	24	24	—	—	—	—	24	24	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	50	50	—	—	—	—	50	50	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	31	31	—	—	—	—	31	31	—	—	—	—
\$75,000 or more -----	13	13	—	—	—	—	13	13	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	92	92	—	—	—	—	92	92	—	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	14	14	—	—	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	14	14	—	—	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$49,999 -----	19	19	—	—	—	—	19	19	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more -----	29	29	—	—	—	—	29	29	—	—	—	—
Males 15 years and over, with income -----	657	657	—	—	—	—	657	657	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars) -----	12 825	12 825	—	—	—	—	12 825	12 825	—	—	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	34.9	34.9	—	—	—	—	34.9	34.9	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars) -----	21 250	21 250	—	—	—	—	21 250	21 250	—	—	—	—
Females 15 years and over, with income -----	564	564	—	—	—	—	564	564	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars) -----	14 946	14 946	—	—	—	—	14 946	14 946	—	—	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	43.8	43.8	—	—	—	—	43.8	43.8	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars) -----	22 656	22 656	—	—	—	—	22 656	22 656	—	—	—	—
Per capita income (dollars) -----	14 095	14 095	—	—	—	—	14 095	14 095	—	—	—	—
Persons in households (dollars) -----	14 129	14 129	—	—	—	—	14 129	14 129	—	—	—	—
Persons in group quarters (dollars) -----	13 741	13 741	—	—	—	—	13 741	13 741	—	—	—	—
MEDIAN INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
Family type and presence of own children:												
Families (dollars) -----	36 691	36 691	—	—	—	—	36 691	36 691	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	20 000	20 000	—	—	—	—	20 000	20 000	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	27 344	27 344	—	—	—	—	27 344	27 344	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	45 000	45 000	—	—	—	—	45 000	45 000	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	36 250	36 250	—	—	—	—	36 250	36 250	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	27 344	27 344	—	—	—	—	27 344	27 344	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	33 500	33 500	—	—	—	—	33 500	33 500	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	7 039	7 039	—	—	—	—	7 039	7 039	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Workers in family in 1989:												
No workers (dollars) -----	6 054	6 054	—	—	—	—	6 054	6 054	—	—	—	—
1 worker (dollars) -----	37 375	37 375	—	—	—	—	37 375	37 375	—	—	—	—
2 or more workers (dollars) -----	45 455	45 455	—	—	—	—	45 455	45 455	—	—	—	—
Husband and wife worked (dollars) -----	47 045	47 045	—	—	—	—	47 045	47 045	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily households (dollars) -----	16 149	16 149	—	—	—	—	16 149	16 149	—	—	—	—
Male householder (dollars) -----	15 573	15 573	—	—	—	—	15 573	15 573	—	—	—	—
Living alone (dollars) -----	13 214	13 214	—	—	—	—	13 214	13 214	—	—	—	—
65 years and over (dollars) -----	15 703	15 703	—	—	—	—	15 703	15 703	—	—	—	—
Female householder (dollars) -----	17 212	17 212	—	—	—	—	17 212	17 212	—	—	—	—
Living alone (dollars) -----	14 375	14 375	—	—	—	—	14 375	14 375	—	—	—	—
65 years and over (dollars) -----	7 721	7 721	—	—	—	—	7 721	7 721	—	—	—	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989												
Households -----	649	649	—	—	—	—	649	649	—	—	—	—
With earnings -----	443	443	—	—	—	—	443	443	—	—	—	—
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	35 680	35 680	—	—	—	—	35 680	35 680	—	—	—	—
With wage or salary income -----	412	412	—	—	—	—	412	412	—	—	—	—
Mean wage or salary income (dollars) -----	35 389	35 389	—	—	—	—	35 389	35 389	—	—	—	—
With nonfarm self-employment income -----	86	86	—	—	—	—	86	86	—	—	—	—
Mean nonfarm self-employment income (dollars) -----	14 258	14 258	—	—	—	—	14 258	14 258	—	—	—	—
With farm self-employment income -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean farm self-employment income (dollars) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With interest, dividend, or net rental income -----	120	120	—	—	—	—	120	120	—	—	—	—
Mean interest, dividend, or net rental income (dollars) -----	1 981	1 981	—	—	—	—	1 981	1 981	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income -----	119	119	—	—	—	—	119	119	—	—	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	5 218	5 218	—	—	—	—	5 218	5 218	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income -----	67	67	—	—	—	—	67	67	—	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	2 951	2 951	—	—	—	—	2 951	2 951	—	—	—	—
With retirement income -----	139	139	—	—	—	—	139	139	—	—	—	—
Mean retirement income (dollars) -----	13 804	13 804	—	—	—	—	13 804	13 804	—	—	—	—
With other income -----	73	73	—	—	—	—	73	73	—	—	—	—
Mean other income (dollars) -----	5 401	5 401	—	—	—	—	5 401	5 401	—	—	—	—

Table 95. Income in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Households, Families, and Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
INCOME IN 1989											
Households -----	4 102	4 102	—	—	—	—	4 102	4 102	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	495	495	—	—	—	—	495	495	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	205	205	—	—	—	—	205	205	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	282	282	—	—	—	—	282	282	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	750	750	—	—	—	—	750	750	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	691	691	—	—	—	—	691	691	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	660	660	—	—	—	—	660	660	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	496	496	—	—	—	—	496	496	—	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	197	197	—	—	—	—	197	197	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more -----	326	326	—	—	—	—	326	326	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	30 141	30 141	—	—	—	—	30 141	30 141	—	—	—
Mean (dollars) -----	39 659	39 659	—	—	—	—	39 659	39 659	—	—	—
Families -----	1 881	1 881	—	—	—	—	1 881	1 881	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	117	117	—	—	—	—	117	117	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	81	81	—	—	—	—	81	81	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	112	112	—	—	—	—	112	112	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	305	305	—	—	—	—	305	305	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	340	340	—	—	—	—	340	340	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	325	325	—	—	—	—	325	325	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	266	266	—	—	—	—	266	266	—	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	107	107	—	—	—	—	107	107	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more -----	228	228	—	—	—	—	228	228	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	34 658	34 658	—	—	—	—	34 658	34 658	—	—	—
Mean (dollars) -----	48 285	48 285	—	—	—	—	48 285	48 285	—	—	—
Married-couple families -----	1 387	1 387	—	—	—	—	1 387	1 387	—	—	—
Less than \$15,000 -----	218	218	—	—	—	—	218	218	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	205	205	—	—	—	—	205	205	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	252	252	—	—	—	—	252	252	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	264	264	—	—	—	—	264	264	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	185	185	—	—	—	—	185	185	—	—	—
\$75,000 or more -----	263	263	—	—	—	—	263	263	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	334	334	—	—	—	—	334	334	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	17	17	—	—	—	—	17	17	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	36	36	—	—	—	—	36	36	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	17	17	—	—	—	—	17	17	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	47	47	—	—	—	—	47	47	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$49,999 -----	123	123	—	—	—	—	123	123	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more -----	94	94	—	—	—	—	94	94	—	—	—
Males 15 years and over, with income -----	3 764	3 764	—	—	—	—	3 764	3 764	—	—	—
Median income (dollars) -----	16 504	16 504	—	—	—	—	16 504	16 504	—	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	45.6	45.6	—	—	—	—	45.6	45.6	—	—	—
Median income (dollars) -----	25 174	25 174	—	—	—	—	25 174	25 174	—	—	—
Females 15 years and over, with income -----	4 579	4 579	—	—	—	—	4 579	4 579	—	—	—
Median income (dollars) -----	14 403	14 403	—	—	—	—	14 403	14 403	—	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	44.4	44.4	—	—	—	—	44.4	44.4	—	—	—
Median income (dollars) -----	21 579	21 579	—	—	—	—	21 579	21 579	—	—	—
Per capita income (dollars) -----	16 498	16 498	—	—	—	—	16 498	16 498	—	—	—
Persons in households (dollars) -----	17 635	17 635	—	—	—	—	17 635	17 635	—	—	—
Persons in group quarters (dollars) -----	4 589	4 589	—	—	—	—	4 589	4 589	—	—	—
MEDIAN INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
Family type and presence of own children:											
Families (dollars) -----	34 658	34 658	—	—	—	—	34 658	34 658	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	34 583	34 583	—	—	—	—	34 583	34 583	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	35 982	35 982	—	—	—	—	35 982	35 982	—	—	—
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	36 250	36 250	—	—	—	—	36 250	36 250	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	37 500	37 500	—	—	—	—	37 500	37 500	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	37 917	37 917	—	—	—	—	37 917	37 917	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	31 500	31 500	—	—	—	—	31 500	31 500	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	28 125	28 125	—	—	—	—	28 125	28 125	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	14 844	14 844	—	—	—	—	14 844	14 844	—	—	—
Workers in family in 1989:											
No workers (dollars) -----	5 000—	5 000—	—	—	—	—	5 000—	5 000—	—	—	—
1 worker (dollars) -----	21 756	21 756	—	—	—	—	21 756	21 756	—	—	—
2 or more workers (dollars) -----	42 958	42 958	—	—	—	—	42 958	42 958	—	—	—
Husband and wife worked (dollars) -----	42 525	42 525	—	—	—	—	42 525	42 525	—	—	—
Nonfamily households (dollars) -----	23 693	23 693	—	—	—	—	23 693	23 693	—	—	—
Male householder (dollars) -----	21 200	21 200	—	—	—	—	21 200	21 200	—	—	—
Living alone (dollars) -----	20 167	20 167	—	—	—	—	20 167	20 167	—	—	—
65 years and over (dollars) -----	8 005	8 005	—	—	—	—	8 005	8 005	—	—	—
Female householder (dollars) -----	25 778	25 778	—	—	—	—	25 778	25 778	—	—	—
Living alone (dollars) -----	24 200	24 200	—	—	—	—	24 200	24 200	—	—	—
65 years and over (dollars) -----	24 236	24 236	—	—	—	—	24 236	24 236	—	—	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989											
Households -----	4 102	4 102	—	—	—	—	4 102	4 102	—	—	—
With earnings -----	3 619	3 619	—	—	—	—	3 619	3 619	—	—	—
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	39 531	39 531	—	—	—	—	39 531	39 531	—	—	—
With wage or salary income -----	3 529	3 529	—	—	—	—	3 529	3 529	—	—	—
Mean wage or salary income (dollars) -----	38 022	38 022	—	—	—	—	38 022	38 022	—	—	—
With nonfarm self-employment income -----	337	337	—	—	—	—	337	337	—	—	—
Mean nonfarm self-employment income (dollars) -----	26 560	26 560	—	—	—	—	26 560	26 560	—	—	—
With farm self-employment income -----	26	26	—	—	—	—	26	26	—	—	—
Mean farm self-employment income (dollars) -----	—2 618	—2 618	—	—	—	—	—2 618	—2 618	—	—	—
With interest, dividend, or net rental income -----	1 720	1 720	—	—	—	—	1 720	1 720	—	—	—
Mean interest, dividend, or net rental income (dollars) -----	5 704	5 704	—	—	—	—	5 704	5 704	—	—	—
With Social Security income -----	450	450	—	—	—	—	450	450	—	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	5 984	5 984	—	—	—	—	5 984	5 984	—	—	—
With public assistance income -----	167	167	—	—	—	—	167	167	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	4 322	4 322	—	—	—	—	4 322	4 322	—	—	—
With retirement income -----	246	246	—	—	—	—	246	246	—	—	—
Mean retirement income (dollars) -----	15 503	15 503	—	—	—	—	15 503	15 503	—	—	—
With other income -----	236	236	—	—	—	—	236	236	—	—	—
Mean other income (dollars) -----	10 916	10 916	—	—	—	—	10 916	10 916	—	—	—

Table 96. Income in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Households, Families, and Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural				Inside and outside metropolitan area							
	Urban			Outside urbanized area	Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area		
	Total	Inside urbanized area			Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in cen- tral city	Total	Rural	
		Central place	Urban fringe									
INCOME IN 1989												
Households -----	10 313	10 313	—	—	—	—	10 313	10 313	—	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	840	840	—	—	—	—	840	840	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	820	820	—	—	—	—	820	820	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	1 152	1 152	—	—	—	—	1 152	1 152	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	2 015	2 015	—	—	—	—	2 015	2 015	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	2 025	2 025	—	—	—	—	2 025	2 025	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	1 574	1 574	—	—	—	—	1 574	1 574	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	1 062	1 062	—	—	—	—	1 062	1 062	—	—	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	410	410	—	—	—	—	410	410	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more -----	415	415	—	—	—	—	415	415	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	26 295	26 295	—	—	—	—	26 295	26 295	—	—	—	—
Mean (dollars) -----	34 262	34 262	—	—	—	—	34 262	34 262	—	—	—	—
Families -----	6 150	6 150	—	—	—	—	6 150	6 150	—	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	421	421	—	—	—	—	421	421	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	455	455	—	—	—	—	455	455	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	939	939	—	—	—	—	939	939	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	1 281	1 281	—	—	—	—	1 281	1 281	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	1 098	1 098	—	—	—	—	1 098	1 098	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	883	883	—	—	—	—	883	883	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	674	674	—	—	—	—	674	674	—	—	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	162	162	—	—	—	—	162	162	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more -----	237	237	—	—	—	—	237	237	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	24 823	24 823	—	—	—	—	24 823	24 823	—	—	—	—
Mean (dollars) -----	32 307	32 307	—	—	—	—	32 307	32 307	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families -----	3 476	3 476	—	—	—	—	3 476	3 476	—	—	—	—
Less than \$15,000 -----	796	796	—	—	—	—	796	796	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	701	701	—	—	—	—	701	701	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	623	623	—	—	—	—	623	623	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	573	573	—	—	—	—	573	573	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	492	492	—	—	—	—	492	492	—	—	—	—
\$75,000 or more -----	291	291	—	—	—	—	291	291	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	1 726	1 726	—	—	—	—	1 726	1 726	—	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	219	219	—	—	—	—	219	219	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	229	229	—	—	—	—	229	229	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	283	283	—	—	—	—	283	283	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	375	375	—	—	—	—	375	375	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$49,999 -----	482	482	—	—	—	—	482	482	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more -----	138	138	—	—	—	—	138	138	—	—	—	—
Males 15 years and over, with income -----	11 298	11 298	—	—	—	—	11 298	11 298	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars) -----	14 251	14 251	—	—	—	—	14 251	14 251	—	—	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	53.2	53.2	—	—	—	—	53.2	53.2	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars) -----	18 316	18 316	—	—	—	—	18 316	18 316	—	—	—	—
Females 15 years and over, with income -----	10 372	10 372	—	—	—	—	10 372	10 372	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars) -----	11 185	11 185	—	—	—	—	11 185	11 185	—	—	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	41.8	41.8	—	—	—	—	41.8	41.8	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars) -----	17 522	17 522	—	—	—	—	17 522	17 522	—	—	—	—
Per capita income (dollars) -----	12 525	12 525	—	—	—	—	12 525	12 525	—	—	—	—
Persons in households (dollars) -----	12 831	12 831	—	—	—	—	12 831	12 831	—	—	—	—
Persons in group quarters (dollars) -----	6 242	6 242	—	—	—	—	6 242	6 242	—	—	—	—
MEDIAN INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
Family type and presence of own children:												
Families (dollars) -----	24 823	24 823	—	—	—	—	24 823	24 823	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	21 503	21 503	—	—	—	—	21 503	21 503	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	21 808	21 808	—	—	—	—	21 808	21 808	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	28 627	28 627	—	—	—	—	28 627	28 627	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	24 498	24 498	—	—	—	—	24 498	24 498	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	27 060	27 060	—	—	—	—	27 060	27 060	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	17 612	17 612	—	—	—	—	17 612	17 612	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	14 949	14 949	—	—	—	—	14 949	14 949	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	11 806	11 806	—	—	—	—	11 806	11 806	—	—	—	—
Workers in family in 1989:												
No workers (dollars) -----	5 939	5 939	—	—	—	—	5 939	5 939	—	—	—	—
1 worker (dollars) -----	14 004	14 004	—	—	—	—	14 004	14 004	—	—	—	—
2 or more workers (dollars) -----	32 575	32 575	—	—	—	—	32 575	32 575	—	—	—	—
Husband and wife worked (dollars) -----	34 586	34 586	—	—	—	—	34 586	34 586	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily households (dollars) -----	24 184	24 184	—	—	—	—	24 184	24 184	—	—	—	—
Male householder (dollars) -----	25 823	25 823	—	—	—	—	25 823	25 823	—	—	—	—
Living alone (dollars) -----	21 250	21 250	—	—	—	—	21 250	21 250	—	—	—	—
65 years and over (dollars) -----	6 838	6 838	—	—	—	—	6 838	6 838	—	—	—	—
Female householder (dollars) -----	22 090	22 090	—	—	—	—	22 090	22 090	—	—	—	—
Living alone (dollars) -----	20 690	20 690	—	—	—	—	20 690	20 690	—	—	—	—
65 years and over (dollars) -----	9 184	9 184	—	—	—	—	9 184	9 184	—	—	—	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989												
Households -----	10 313	10 313	—	—	—	—	10 313	10 313	—	—	—	—
With earnings -----	9 375	9 375	—	—	—	—	9 375	9 375	—	—	—	—
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	33 709	33 709	—	—	—	—	33 709	33 709	—	—	—	—
With wage or salary income -----	9 184	9 184	—	—	—	—	9 184	9 184	—	—	—	—
Mean wage or salary income (dollars) -----	32 536	32 536	—	—	—	—	32 536	32 536	—	—	—	—
With nonfarm self-employment income -----	971	971	—	—	—	—	971	971	—	—	—	—
Mean nonfarm self-employment income (dollars) -----	17 542	17 542	—	—	—	—	17 542	17 542	—	—	—	—
With farm self-employment income -----	57	57	—	—	—	—	57	57	—	—	—	—
Mean farm self-employment income (dollars) -----	3 025	3 025	—	—	—	—	3 025	3 025	—	—	—	—
With interest, dividend, or net rental income -----	2 283	2 283	—	—	—	—	2 283	2 283	—	—	—	—
Mean interest, dividend, or net rental income (dollars) -----	8 360	8 360	—	—	—	—	8 360	8 360	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income -----	915	915	—	—	—	—	915	915	—	—	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	5 886	5 886	—	—	—	—	5 886	5 886	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income -----	493	493	—	—	—	—	493	493	—	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	3 688	3 688	—	—	—	—	3 688	3 688	—	—	—	—
With retirement income -----	558	558	—	—	—	—	558	558	—	—	—	—
Mean retirement income (dollars) -----	10 242	10 242	—	—	—	—	10 242	10 242	—	—	—	—
With other income -----	590	590	—	—	—	—	590	590	—	—	—	—
Mean other income (dollars) -----	9 011	9 011	—	—	—	—	9 011	9 011	—	—	—	—

Table 97. Income in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Households, Families, and Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area						
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area		
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural	
		Central place	Urban fringe									
INCOME IN 1989												
Households -----	83 836	83 836	—	—	—	—	83 836	83 836	—	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	2 793	2 793	—	—	—	—	2 793	2 793	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	2 948	2 948	—	—	—	—	2 948	2 948	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	3 373	3 373	—	—	—	—	3 373	3 373	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	10 013	10 013	—	—	—	—	10 013	10 013	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	10 910	10 910	—	—	—	—	10 910	10 910	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	13 950	13 950	—	—	—	—	13 950	13 950	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	15 842	15 842	—	—	—	—	15 842	15 842	—	—	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	8 932	8 932	—	—	—	—	8 932	8 932	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more -----	15 075	15 075	—	—	—	—	15 075	15 075	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	47 179	47 179	—	—	—	—	47 179	47 179	—	—	—	—
Mean (dollars) -----	69 794	69 794	—	—	—	—	69 794	69 794	—	—	—	—
Families -----	27 141	27 141	—	—	—	—	27 141	27 141	—	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	176	176	—	—	—	—	176	176	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	259	259	—	—	—	—	259	259	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	423	423	—	—	—	—	423	423	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	1 266	1 266	—	—	—	—	1 266	1 266	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	1 705	1 705	—	—	—	—	1 705	1 705	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	2 994	2 994	—	—	—	—	2 994	2 994	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	5 522	5 522	—	—	—	—	5 522	5 522	—	—	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	4 580	4 580	—	—	—	—	4 580	4 580	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more -----	10 216	10 216	—	—	—	—	10 216	10 216	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	80 209	80 209	—	—	—	—	80 209	80 209	—	—	—	—
Mean (dollars) -----	112 773	112 773	—	—	—	—	112 773	112 773	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families -----	23 036	23 036	—	—	—	—	23 036	23 036	—	—	—	—
Less than \$15,000 -----	475	475	—	—	—	—	475	475	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	802	802	—	—	—	—	802	802	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	1 187	1 187	—	—	—	—	1 187	1 187	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	2 170	2 170	—	—	—	—	2 170	2 170	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	4 561	4 561	—	—	—	—	4 561	4 561	—	—	—	—
\$75,000 or more -----	13 841	13 841	—	—	—	—	13 841	13 841	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	3 082	3 082	—	—	—	—	3 082	3 082	—	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	75	75	—	—	—	—	75	75	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	129	129	—	—	—	—	129	129	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	113	113	—	—	—	—	113	113	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	364	364	—	—	—	—	364	364	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$49,999 -----	1 108	1 108	—	—	—	—	1 108	1 108	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more -----	1 293	1 293	—	—	—	—	1 293	1 293	—	—	—	—
Males 15 years and over, with income -----	71 681	71 681	—	—	—	—	71 681	71 681	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars) -----	32 205	32 205	—	—	—	—	32 205	32 205	—	—	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	56.6	56.6	—	—	—	—	56.6	56.6	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars) -----	45 804	45 804	—	—	—	—	45 804	45 804	—	—	—	—
Females 15 years and over, with income -----	73 675	73 675	—	—	—	—	73 675	73 675	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars) -----	24 125	24 125	—	—	—	—	24 125	24 125	—	—	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	42.2	42.2	—	—	—	—	42.2	42.2	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars) -----	35 321	35 321	—	—	—	—	35 321	35 321	—	—	—	—
Per capita income (dollars) -----	36 157	36 157	—	—	—	—	36 157	36 157	—	—	—	—
Persons in households (dollars) -----	39 516	39 516	—	—	—	—	39 516	39 516	—	—	—	—
Persons in group quarters (dollars) -----	9 981	9 981	—	—	—	—	9 981	9 981	—	—	—	—
MEDIAN INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
Family type and presence of own children:												
Families (dollars) -----	80 209	80 209	—	—	—	—	80 209	80 209	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	86 418	86 418	—	—	—	—	86 418	86 418	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	81 698	81 698	—	—	—	—	81 698	81 698	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	87 166	87 166	—	—	—	—	87 166	87 166	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	93 733	93 733	—	—	—	—	93 733	93 733	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	83 198	83 198	—	—	—	—	83 198	83 198	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	44 671	44 671	—	—	—	—	44 671	44 671	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	37 091	37 091	—	—	—	—	37 091	37 091	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	31 800	31 800	—	—	—	—	31 800	31 800	—	—	—	—
Workers in family in 1989:												
No workers (dollars) -----	48 301	48 301	—	—	—	—	48 301	48 301	—	—	—	—
1 worker (dollars) -----	66 007	66 007	—	—	—	—	66 007	66 007	—	—	—	—
2 or more workers (dollars) -----	88 282	88 282	—	—	—	—	88 282	88 282	—	—	—	—
Husband and wife worked (dollars) -----	92 597	92 597	—	—	—	—	92 597	92 597	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily households (dollars) -----	37 063	37 063	—	—	—	—	37 063	37 063	—	—	—	—
Male householder (dollars) -----	42 314	42 314	—	—	—	—	42 314	42 314	—	—	—	—
Living alone (dollars) -----	36 250	36 250	—	—	—	—	36 250	36 250	—	—	—	—
65 years and over (dollars) -----	32 144	32 144	—	—	—	—	32 144	32 144	—	—	—	—
Female householder (dollars) -----	33 541	33 541	—	—	—	—	33 541	33 541	—	—	—	—
Living alone (dollars) -----	31 196	31 196	—	—	—	—	31 196	31 196	—	—	—	—
65 years and over (dollars) -----	24 901	24 901	—	—	—	—	24 901	24 901	—	—	—	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989												
Households -----	83 836	83 836	—	—	—	—	83 836	83 836	—	—	—	—
With earnings -----	72 148	72 148	—	—	—	—	72 148	72 148	—	—	—	—
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	64 118	64 118	—	—	—	—	64 118	64 118	—	—	—	—
With wage or salary income -----	68 394	68 394	—	—	—	—	68 394	68 394	—	—	—	—
Mean wage or salary income (dollars) -----	58 200	58 200	—	—	—	—	58 200	58 200	—	—	—	—
With nonfarm self-employment income -----	16 375	16 375	—	—	—	—	16 375	16 375	—	—	—	—
Mean nonfarm self-employment income (dollars) -----	38 970	38 970	—	—	—	—	38 970	38 970	—	—	—	—
With farm self-employment income -----	817	817	—	—	—	—	817	817	—	—	—	—
Mean farm self-employment income (dollars) -----	8 952	8 952	—	—	—	—	8 952	8 952	—	—	—	—
With interest, dividend, or net rental income -----	56 325	56 325	—	—	—	—	56 325	56 325	—	—	—	—
Mean interest, dividend, or net rental income (dollars) -----	14 383	14 383	—	—	—	—	14 383	14 383	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income -----	13 227	13 227	—	—	—	—	13 227	13 227	—	—	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	7 628	7 628	—	—	—	—	7 628	7 628	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income -----	1 092	1 092	—	—	—	—	1 092	1 092	—	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	5 296	5 296	—	—	—	—	5 296	5 296	—	—	—	—
With retirement income -----	12 623	12 623	—	—	—	—	12 623	12 623	—	—	—	—
Mean retirement income (dollars) -----	21 500	21 500	—	—	—	—	21 500	21 500	—	—	—	—
With other income -----	4 503	4 503	—	—	—	—	4 503	4 503	—	—	—	—
Mean other income (dollars) -----	8 228	8 228	—	—	—	—	8 228	8 228	—	—	—	—

Table 98. Poverty Status in 1989 of White Families and Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural				Inside and outside metropolitan area							
	Urban			Outside urbanized area	Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area		
	Total	Inside urbanized area			Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in cen- tral city	Total	Rural	
		Central place	Urban fringe									
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1989												
Families -----	29 552	29 552	—	—	—	—	29 552	29 552	—	—	—	—
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	20 295	20 295	—	—	—	—	20 295	20 295	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	10 934	10 934	—	—	—	—	10 934	10 934	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	5 666	5 666	—	—	—	—	5 666	5 666	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	25 368	25 368	—	—	—	—	25 368	25 368	—	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	18 793	18 793	—	—	—	—	18 793	18 793	—	—	—	—
Householder under 65 years with work disability -----	854	854	—	—	—	—	854	854	—	—	—	—
Householder foreign born -----	5 385	5 385	—	—	—	—	5 385	5 385	—	—	—	—
Householder under 25 years -----	628	628	—	—	—	—	628	628	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	5 140	5 140	—	—	—	—	5 140	5 140	—	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	27 306	27 306	—	—	—	—	27 306	27 306	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	609	609	—	—	—	—	609	609	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	5 147	5 147	—	—	—	—	5 147	5 147	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families -----	24 553	24 553	—	—	—	—	24 553	24 553	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	8 906	8 906	—	—	—	—	8 906	8 906	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	4 997	4 997	—	—	—	—	4 997	4 997	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	21 527	21 527	—	—	—	—	21 527	21 527	—	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	16 323	16 323	—	—	—	—	16 323	16 323	—	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	23 190	23 190	—	—	—	—	23 190	23 190	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	4 134	4 134	—	—	—	—	4 134	4 134	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	341	341	—	—	—	—	341	341	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	3 946	3 946	—	—	—	—	3 946	3 946	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	3 686	3 686	—	—	—	—	3 686	3 686	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	1 597	1 597	—	—	—	—	1 597	1 597	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	556	556	—	—	—	—	556	556	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	2 780	2 780	—	—	—	—	2 780	2 780	—	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	1 740	1 740	—	—	—	—	1 740	1 740	—	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	3 084	3 084	—	—	—	—	3 084	3 084	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	784	784	—	—	—	—	784	784	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	214	214	—	—	—	—	214	214	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	878	878	—	—	—	—	878	878	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	83 344	83 344	—	—	—	—	83 344	83 344	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder -----	58 977	58 977	—	—	—	—	58 977	58 977	—	—	—	—
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	22 044	22 044	—	—	—	—	22 044	22 044	—	—	—	—
65 years and over -----	11 427	11 427	—	—	—	—	11 427	11 427	—	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	161 405	161 405	—	—	—	—	161 405	161 405	—	—	—	—
Persons 18 years and over -----	144 972	144 972	—	—	—	—	144 972	144 972	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over -----	21 239	21 239	—	—	—	—	21 239	21 239	—	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years -----	16 312	16 312	—	—	—	—	16 312	16 312	—	—	—	—
Related children under 6 years -----	7 187	7 187	—	—	—	—	7 187	7 187	—	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	10 119	10 119	—	—	—	—	10 119	10 119	—	—	—	—
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
Families -----	635	635	—	—	—	—	635	635	—	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level -----	2.1	2.1	—	—	—	—	2.1	2.1	—	—	—	—
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	134	134	—	—	—	—	134	134	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	401	401	—	—	—	—	401	401	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	231	231	—	—	—	—	231	231	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	369	369	—	—	—	—	369	369	—	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	65	65	—	—	—	—	65	65	—	—	—	—
Householder under 65 years with work disability -----	38	38	—	—	—	—	38	38	—	—	—	—
Householder foreign born -----	323	323	—	—	—	—	323	323	—	—	—	—
Householder under 25 years -----	71	71	—	—	—	—	71	71	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	71	71	—	—	—	—	71	71	—	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	421	421	—	—	—	—	421	421	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	74	74	—	—	—	—	74	74	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	77	77	—	—	—	—	77	77	—	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	5 208	5 208	—	—	—	—	5 208	5 208	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families -----	263	263	—	—	—	—	263	263	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	139	139	—	—	—	—	139	139	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	89	89	—	—	—	—	89	89	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	172	172	—	—	—	—	172	172	—	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	44	44	—	—	—	—	44	44	—	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	182	182	—	—	—	—	182	182	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	31	31	—	—	—	—	31	31	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	13	13	—	—	—	—	13	13	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	32	32	—	—	—	—	32	32	—	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	4 576	4 576	—	—	—	—	4 576	4 576	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	288	288	—	—	—	—	288	288	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	202	202	—	—	—	—	202	202	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	108	108	—	—	—	—	108	108	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	144	144	—	—	—	—	144	144	—	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	21	21	—	—	—	—	21	21	—	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	198	198	—	—	—	—	198	198	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	40	40	—	—	—	—	40	40	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	61	61	—	—	—	—	61	61	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	40	40	—	—	—	—	40	40	—	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	5 619	5 619	—	—	—	—	5 619	5 619	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals -----	11 268	11 268	—	—	—	—	11 268	11 268	—	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level -----	13.5	13.5	—	—	—	—	13.5	13.5	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder -----	5 022	5 022	—	—	—	—	5 022	5 022	—	—	—	—
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	960	960	—	—	—	—	960	960	—	—	—	—
65 years and over -----	1 149	1 149	—	—	—	—	1 149	1 149	—	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	3 889	3 889	—	—	—	—	3 889	3 889	—	—	—	—
Persons -----	13 229	13 229	—	—	—	—	13 229	13 229	—	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level -----	8.2	8.2	—	—	—	—	8.2	8.2	—	—	—	—
Persons 18 years and over -----	12 430	12 430	—	—	—	—	12 430	12 430	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over -----	1 266	1 266	—	—	—	—	1 266	1 266	—	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years -----	699	699	—	—	—	—	699	699	—	—	—	—
Related children under 6 years -----	294	294	—	—	—	—	294	294	—	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	439	439	—	—	—	—	439	439	—	—	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	17 225	17 225	—	—	—	—	17 225	17 225	—	—	—	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level -----	26 676	26 676	—	—	—	—	26 676	26 676	—	—	—	—

Table 99. Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Families and Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1989											
Families -----	88 793	88 793	—	—	—	—	88 793	88 793	—	—	—
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	39 061	39 061	—	—	—	—	39 061	39 061	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	50 027	50 027	—	—	—	—	50 027	50 027	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	22 198	22 198	—	—	—	—	22 198	22 198	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	60 746	60 746	—	—	—	—	60 746	60 746	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	40 192	40 192	—	—	—	—	40 192	40 192	—	—	—
Householder under 65 years with work disability -----	8 450	8 450	—	—	—	—	8 450	8 450	—	—	—
Householder foreign born -----	3 920	3 920	—	—	—	—	3 920	3 920	—	—	—
Householder under 25 years -----	3 745	3 745	—	—	—	—	3 745	3 745	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	17 238	17 238	—	—	—	—	17 238	17 238	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	55 796	55 796	—	—	—	—	55 796	55 796	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	14 596	14 596	—	—	—	—	14 596	14 596	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	18 976	18 976	—	—	—	—	18 976	18 976	—	—	—
Married-couple families -----	37 437	37 437	—	—	—	—	37 437	37 437	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	16 906	16 906	—	—	—	—	16 906	16 906	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	7 598	7 598	—	—	—	—	7 598	7 598	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	27 041	27 041	—	—	—	—	27 041	27 041	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	18 613	18 613	—	—	—	—	18 613	18 613	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	24 285	24 285	—	—	—	—	24 285	24 285	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	9 018	9 018	—	—	—	—	9 018	9 018	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	2 762	2 762	—	—	—	—	2 762	2 762	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	9 160	9 160	—	—	—	—	9 160	9 160	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	43 536	43 536	—	—	—	—	43 536	43 536	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	29 513	29 513	—	—	—	—	29 513	29 513	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	13 226	13 226	—	—	—	—	13 226	13 226	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	28 126	28 126	—	—	—	—	28 126	28 126	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	17 759	17 759	—	—	—	—	17 759	17 759	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	26 706	26 706	—	—	—	—	26 706	26 706	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	6 599	6 599	—	—	—	—	6 599	6 599	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	10 829	10 829	—	—	—	—	10 829	10 829	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	7 811	7 811	—	—	—	—	7 811	7 811	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	89 142	89 142	—	—	—	—	89 142	89 142	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder -----	62 445	62 445	—	—	—	—	62 445	62 445	—	—	—
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	17 025	17 025	—	—	—	—	17 025	17 025	—	—	—
65 years and over -----	20 682	20 682	—	—	—	—	20 682	20 682	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	383 425	383 425	—	—	—	—	383 425	383 425	—	—	—
Persons 18 years and over -----	292 960	292 960	—	—	—	—	292 960	292 960	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over -----	49 392	49 392	—	—	—	—	49 392	49 392	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years -----	89 761	89 761	—	—	—	—	89 761	89 761	—	—	—
Related children under 6 years -----	32 696	32 696	—	—	—	—	32 696	32 696	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	62 376	62 376	—	—	—	—	62 376	62 376	—	—	—
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Families -----	14 849	14 849	—	—	—	—	14 849	14 849	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level -----	16.7	16.7	—	—	—	—	16.7	16.7	—	—	—
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	2 108	2 108	—	—	—	—	2 108	2 108	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	11 847	11 847	—	—	—	—	11 847	11 847	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	6 557	6 557	—	—	—	—	6 557	6 557	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	4 651	4 651	—	—	—	—	4 651	4 651	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	860	860	—	—	—	—	860	860	—	—	—
Householder under 65 years with work disability -----	2 588	2 588	—	—	—	—	2 588	2 588	—	—	—
Householder foreign born -----	480	480	—	—	—	—	480	480	—	—	—
Householder under 25 years -----	1 508	1 508	—	—	—	—	1 508	1 508	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	2 000	2 000	—	—	—	—	2 000	2 000	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	6 225	6 225	—	—	—	—	6 225	6 225	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	6 662	6 662	—	—	—	—	6 662	6 662	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	2 397	2 397	—	—	—	—	2 397	2 397	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	6 362	6 362	—	—	—	—	6 362	6 362	—	—	—
Married-couple families -----	2 318	2 318	—	—	—	—	2 318	2 318	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	1 124	1 124	—	—	—	—	1 124	1 124	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	660	660	—	—	—	—	660	660	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	718	718	—	—	—	—	718	718	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	158	158	—	—	—	—	158	158	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	1 026	1 026	—	—	—	—	1 026	1 026	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	764	764	—	—	—	—	764	764	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	507	507	—	—	—	—	507	507	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	745	745	—	—	—	—	745	745	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	5 652	5 652	—	—	—	—	5 652	5 652	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	11 530	11 530	—	—	—	—	11 530	11 530	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	10 033	10 033	—	—	—	—	10 033	10 033	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	5 606	5 606	—	—	—	—	5 606	5 606	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	3 554	3 554	—	—	—	—	3 554	3 554	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	635	635	—	—	—	—	635	635	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	4 765	4 765	—	—	—	—	4 765	4 765	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	1 047	1 047	—	—	—	—	1 047	1 047	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	5 946	5 946	—	—	—	—	5 946	5 946	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	1 436	1 436	—	—	—	—	1 436	1 436	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	6 603	6 603	—	—	—	—	6 603	6 603	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals -----	25 670	25 670	—	—	—	—	25 670	25 670	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level -----	28.8	28.8	—	—	—	—	28.8	28.8	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder -----	14 905	14 905	—	—	—	—	14 905	14 905	—	—	—
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	2 343	2 343	—	—	—	—	2 343	2 343	—	—	—
65 years and over -----	7 839	7 839	—	—	—	—	7 839	7 839	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	3 533	3 533	—	—	—	—	3 533	3 533	—	—	—
Persons -----	77 351	77 351	—	—	—	—	77 351	77 351	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level -----	20.2	20.2	—	—	—	—	20.2	20.2	—	—	—
Persons 18 years and over -----	51 012	51 012	—	—	—	—	51 012	51 012	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over -----	10 723	10 723	—	—	—	—	10 723	10 723	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years -----	25 747	25 747	—	—	—	—	25 747	25 747	—	—	—
Related children under 6 years -----	10 280	10 280	—	—	—	—	10 280	10 280	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	17 011	17 011	—	—	—	—	17 011	17 011	—	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	95 091	95 091	—	—	—	—	95 091	95 091	—	—	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level -----	147 402	147 402	—	—	—	—	147 402	147 402	—	—	—

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 97

Table 100. **Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Families and Persons: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural				Inside and outside metropolitan area							
	Urban			Outside urbanized area	Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area		
	Total	Inside urbanized area			Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in cen- tral city	Total	Rural	
		Central place	Urban fringe									
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1989												
Families -----	269	269	—	—	—	—	269	269	—	—	—	—
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	121	121	—	—	—	—	121	121	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	136	136	—	—	—	—	136	136	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	69	69	—	—	—	—	69	69	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	208	208	—	—	—	—	208	208	—	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	120	120	—	—	—	—	120	120	—	—	—	—
Householder under 65 years with work disability -----	30	30	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	—	—
Householder foreign born -----	55	55	—	—	—	—	55	55	—	—	—	—
Householder under 25 years -----	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	30	30	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	187	187	—	—	—	—	187	187	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	16	16	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	42	42	—	—	—	—	42	42	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families -----	138	138	—	—	—	—	138	138	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	47	47	—	—	—	—	47	47	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	21	21	—	—	—	—	21	21	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	113	113	—	—	—	—	113	113	—	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	74	74	—	—	—	—	74	74	—	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	90	90	—	—	—	—	90	90	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	25	25	—	—	—	—	25	25	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	27	27	—	—	—	—	27	27	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	92	92	—	—	—	—	92	92	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	74	74	—	—	—	—	74	74	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	38	38	—	—	—	—	38	38	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	66	66	—	—	—	—	66	66	—	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	37	37	—	—	—	—	37	37	—	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	77	77	—	—	—	—	77	77	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	16	16	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	594	594	—	—	—	—	594	594	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder -----	380	380	—	—	—	—	380	380	—	—	—	—
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	78	78	—	—	—	—	78	78	—	—	—	—
65 years and over -----	151	151	—	—	—	—	151	151	—	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	1 441	1 441	—	—	—	—	1 441	1 441	—	—	—	—
Persons 18 years and over -----	1 287	1 287	—	—	—	—	1 287	1 287	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over -----	234	234	—	—	—	—	234	234	—	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years -----	154	154	—	—	—	—	154	154	—	—	—	—
Related children under 6 years -----	23	23	—	—	—	—	23	23	—	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	138	138	—	—	—	—	138	138	—	—	—	—
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
Families -----	40	40	—	—	—	—	40	40	—	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level -----	14.9	14.9	—	—	—	—	14.9	14.9	—	—	—	—
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	34	34	—	—	—	—	34	34	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder under 65 years with work disability -----	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—
Householder foreign born -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder under 25 years -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	27	27	—	—	—	—	27	27	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	6 481	6 481	—	—	—	—	6 481	6 481	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families -----	12	12	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	7 708	7 708	—	—	—	—	7 708	7 708	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	28	28	—	—	—	—	28	28	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	28	28	—	—	—	—	28	28	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	21	21	—	—	—	—	21	21	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	5 955	5 955	—	—	—	—	5 955	5 955	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals -----	211	211	—	—	—	—	211	211	—	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level -----	35.5	35.5	—	—	—	—	35.5	35.5	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder -----	95	95	—	—	—	—	95	95	—	—	—	—
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	22	22	—	—	—	—	22	22	—	—	—	—
65 years and over -----	57	57	—	—	—	—	57	57	—	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	3 498	3 498	—	—	—	—	3 498	3 498	—	—	—	—
Persons -----	353	353	—	—	—	—	353	353	—	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level -----	24.5	24.5	—	—	—	—	24.5	24.5	—	—	—	—
Persons 18 years and over -----	298	298	—	—	—	—	298	298	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over -----	75	75	—	—	—	—	75	75	—	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years -----	55	55	—	—	—	—	55	55	—	—	—	—
Related children under 6 years -----	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	55	55	—	—	—	—	55	55	—	—	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	387	387	—	—	—	—	387	387	—	—	—	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level -----	532	532	—	—	—	—	532	532	—	—	—	—

Table 101. Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Families and Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in cen- tral city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1989											
Families -----	1 881	1 881	—	—	—	—	1 881	1 881	—	—	—
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	687	687	—	—	—	—	687	687	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	791	791	—	—	—	—	791	791	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	267	267	—	—	—	—	267	267	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 583	1 583	—	—	—	—	1 583	1 583	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	1 021	1 021	—	—	—	—	1 021	1 021	—	—	—
Householder under 65 years with work disability -----	26	26	—	—	—	—	26	26	—	—	—
Householder foreign born -----	1 652	1 652	—	—	—	—	1 652	1 652	—	—	—
Householder under 25 years -----	95	95	—	—	—	—	95	95	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	223	223	—	—	—	—	223	223	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	1 465	1 465	—	—	—	—	1 465	1 465	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	117	117	—	—	—	—	117	117	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	212	212	—	—	—	—	212	212	—	—	—
Married-couple families -----	1 387	1 387	—	—	—	—	1 387	1 387	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	656	656	—	—	—	—	656	656	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	233	233	—	—	—	—	233	233	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 199	1 199	—	—	—	—	1 199	1 199	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	740	740	—	—	—	—	740	740	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	1 082	1 082	—	—	—	—	1 082	1 082	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	157	157	—	—	—	—	157	157	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	84	84	—	—	—	—	84	84	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	157	157	—	—	—	—	157	157	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	334	334	—	—	—	—	334	334	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	91	91	—	—	—	—	91	91	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	26	26	—	—	—	—	26	26	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	242	242	—	—	—	—	242	242	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	173	173	—	—	—	—	173	173	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	260	260	—	—	—	—	260	260	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	66	66	—	—	—	—	66	66	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	33	33	—	—	—	—	33	33	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	42	42	—	—	—	—	42	42	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	3 929	3 929	—	—	—	—	3 929	3 929	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder -----	2 221	2 221	—	—	—	—	2 221	2 221	—	—	—
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	471	471	—	—	—	—	471	471	—	—	—
65 years and over -----	287	287	—	—	—	—	287	287	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	10 261	10 261	—	—	—	—	10 261	10 261	—	—	—
Persons 18 years and over -----	8 814	8 814	—	—	—	—	8 814	8 814	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over -----	810	810	—	—	—	—	810	810	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years -----	1 404	1 404	—	—	—	—	1 404	1 404	—	—	—
Related children under 6 years -----	491	491	—	—	—	—	491	491	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	1 043	1 043	—	—	—	—	1 043	1 043	—	—	—
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Families -----	233	233	—	—	—	—	233	233	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level -----	12.4	12.4	—	—	—	—	12.4	12.4	—	—	—
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	29	29	—	—	—	—	29	29	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	117	117	—	—	—	—	117	117	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	49	49	—	—	—	—	49	49	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	100	100	—	—	—	—	100	100	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	22	22	—	—	—	—	22	22	—	—	—
Householder under 65 years with work disability -----	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—
Householder foreign born -----	224	224	—	—	—	—	224	224	—	—	—
Householder under 25 years -----	14	14	—	—	—	—	14	14	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	58	58	—	—	—	—	58	58	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	118	118	—	—	—	—	118	118	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	32	32	—	—	—	—	32	32	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	30	30	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	5 131	5 131	—	—	—	—	5 131	5 131	—	—	—
Married-couple families -----	162	162	—	—	—	—	162	162	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	94	94	—	—	—	—	94	94	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	40	40	—	—	—	—	40	40	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	96	96	—	—	—	—	96	96	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	22	22	—	—	—	—	22	22	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	93	93	—	—	—	—	93	93	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	38	38	—	—	—	—	38	38	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	30	30	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	4 244	4 244	—	—	—	—	4 244	4 244	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	53	53	—	—	—	—	53	53	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	14	14	—	—	—	—	14	14	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	17	17	—	—	—	—	17	17	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	20	20	—	—	—	—	20	20	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	24	24	—	—	—	—	24	24	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	5 522	5 522	—	—	—	—	5 522	5 522	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals -----	1 134	1 134	—	—	—	—	1 134	1 134	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level -----	28.9	28.9	—	—	—	—	28.9	28.9	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder -----	529	529	—	—	—	—	529	529	—	—	—
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	58	58	—	—	—	—	58	58	—	—	—
65 years and over -----	99	99	—	—	—	—	99	99	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	4 214	4 214	—	—	—	—	4 214	4 214	—	—	—
Persons -----	1 870	1 870	—	—	—	—	1 870	1 870	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level -----	18.2	18.2	—	—	—	—	18.2	18.2	—	—	—
Persons 18 years and over -----	1 638	1 638	—	—	—	—	1 638	1 638	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over -----	218	218	—	—	—	—	218	218	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years -----	196	196	—	—	—	—	196	196	—	—	—
Related children under 6 years -----	96	96	—	—	—	—	96	96	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	128	128	—	—	—	—	128	128	—	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	2 314	2 314	—	—	—	—	2 314	2 314	—	—	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level -----	3 386	3 386	—	—	—	—	3 386	3 386	—	—	—

Table 102. Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Families and Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural				Inside and outside metropolitan area						
	Urban			Outside urbanized area	Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area			Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in cen- tral city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1989											
Families	6 150	6 150	—	—	—	—	6 150	6 150	—	—	—
In owner-occupied housing unit	1 303	1 303	—	—	—	—	1 303	1 303	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	3 707	3 707	—	—	—	—	3 707	3 707	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	1 705	1 705	—	—	—	—	1 705	1 705	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	5 439	5 439	—	—	—	—	5 439	5 439	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	2 990	2 990	—	—	—	—	2 990	2 990	—	—	—
Householder under 65 years with work disability	243	243	—	—	—	—	243	243	—	—	—
Householder foreign born	5 266	5 266	—	—	—	—	5 266	5 266	—	—	—
Householder under 25 years	540	540	—	—	—	—	540	540	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	416	416	—	—	—	—	416	416	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher	2 746	2 746	—	—	—	—	2 746	2 746	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989	348	348	—	—	—	—	348	348	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989	503	503	—	—	—	—	503	503	—	—	—
Married-couple families	3 476	3 476	—	—	—	—	3 476	3 476	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	2 165	2 165	—	—	—	—	2 165	2 165	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	1 033	1 033	—	—	—	—	1 033	1 033	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	3 155	3 155	—	—	—	—	3 155	3 155	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	1 865	1 865	—	—	—	—	1 865	1 865	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher	1 716	1 716	—	—	—	—	1 716	1 716	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	237	237	—	—	—	—	237	237	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989	96	96	—	—	—	—	96	96	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989	275	275	—	—	—	—	275	275	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	1 726	1 726	—	—	—	—	1 726	1 726	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	1 100	1 100	—	—	—	—	1 100	1 100	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	474	474	—	—	—	—	474	474	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	1 401	1 401	—	—	—	—	1 401	1 401	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	654	654	—	—	—	—	654	654	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher	741	741	—	—	—	—	741	741	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	150	150	—	—	—	—	150	150	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989	221	221	—	—	—	—	221	221	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989	184	184	—	—	—	—	184	184	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	8 893	8 893	—	—	—	—	8 893	8 893	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	4 163	4 163	—	—	—	—	4 163	4 163	—	—	—
In owner-occupied housing unit	705	705	—	—	—	—	705	705	—	—	—
65 years and over	633	633	—	—	—	—	633	633	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	29 946	29 946	—	—	—	—	29 946	29 946	—	—	—
Persons 18 years and over	23 570	23 570	—	—	—	—	23 570	23 570	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	1 502	1 502	—	—	—	—	1 502	1 502	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years	6 226	6 226	—	—	—	—	6 226	6 226	—	—	—
Related children under 6 years	2 408	2 408	—	—	—	—	2 408	2 408	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	4 289	4 289	—	—	—	—	4 289	4 289	—	—	—
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Families	1 058	1 058	—	—	—	—	1 058	1 058	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level	17.2	17.2	—	—	—	—	17.2	17.2	—	—	—
In owner-occupied housing unit	48	48	—	—	—	—	48	48	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	821	821	—	—	—	—	821	821	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	525	525	—	—	—	—	525	525	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	779	779	—	—	—	—	779	779	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	166	166	—	—	—	—	166	166	—	—	—
Householder under 65 years with work disability	51	51	—	—	—	—	51	51	—	—	—
Householder foreign born	950	950	—	—	—	—	950	950	—	—	—
Householder under 25 years	151	151	—	—	—	—	151	151	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	50	50	—	—	—	—	50	50	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher	290	290	—	—	—	—	290	290	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989	120	120	—	—	—	—	120	120	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989	55	55	—	—	—	—	55	55	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars)	5 724	5 724	—	—	—	—	5 724	5 724	—	—	—
Married-couple families	462	462	—	—	—	—	462	462	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	385	385	—	—	—	—	385	385	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	244	244	—	—	—	—	244	244	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	351	351	—	—	—	—	351	351	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	101	101	—	—	—	—	101	101	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher	97	97	—	—	—	—	97	97	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	12	12	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989	18	18	—	—	—	—	18	18	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989	30	30	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars)	5 840	5 840	—	—	—	—	5 840	5 840	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	457	457	—	—	—	—	457	457	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	367	367	—	—	—	—	367	367	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	238	238	—	—	—	—	238	238	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	301	301	—	—	—	—	301	301	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	49	49	—	—	—	—	49	49	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher	171	171	—	—	—	—	171	171	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	38	38	—	—	—	—	38	38	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989	102	102	—	—	—	—	102	102	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989	25	25	—	—	—	—	25	25	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars)	5 808	5 808	—	—	—	—	5 808	5 808	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	2 434	2 434	—	—	—	—	2 434	2 434	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level	27.4	27.4	—	—	—	—	27.4	27.4	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	734	734	—	—	—	—	734	734	—	—	—
In owner-occupied housing unit	41	41	—	—	—	—	41	41	—	—	—
65 years and over	220	220	—	—	—	—	220	220	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars)	4 347	4 347	—	—	—	—	4 347	4 347	—	—	—
Persons	6 121	6 121	—	—	—	—	6 121	6 121	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level	20.4	20.4	—	—	—	—	20.4	20.4	—	—	—
Persons 18 years and over	4 444	4 444	—	—	—	—	4 444	4 444	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	290	290	—	—	—	—	290	290	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years	1 563	1 563	—	—	—	—	1 563	1 563	—	—	—
Related children under 6 years	737	737	—	—	—	—	737	737	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	971	971	—	—	—	—	971	971	—	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	8 366	8 366	—	—	—	—	8 366	8 366	—	—	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	13 791	13 791	—	—	—	—	13 791	13 791	—	—	—

Table 103. **Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Families and Persons: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1989											
Families -----	27 141	27 141	—	—	—	—	27 141	27 141	—	—	—
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	20 075	20 089	—	—	—	—	20 128	20 089	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	11 290	11 265	—	—	—	—	11 290	11 265	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	5 341	5 329	—	—	—	—	5 322	5 329	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	24 414	24 391	—	—	—	—	24 408	24 391	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	17 972	17 979	—	—	—	—	18 008	17 979	—	—	—
Householder under 65 years with work disability -----	1 107	1 090	—	—	—	—	1 099	1 090	—	—	—
Householder foreign born -----	4 152	4 156	—	—	—	—	4 149	4 156	—	—	—
Householder under 25 years -----	537	537	—	—	—	—	537	537	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	5 705	5 733	—	—	—	—	5 756	5 733	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	26 879	26 900	—	—	—	—	26 894	26 900	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	1 113	1 107	—	—	—	—	1 107	1 107	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	5 554	5 576	—	—	—	—	5 597	5 576	—	—	—
Married-couple families -----	23 137	23 126	—	—	—	—	23 139	23 126	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	8 540	8 517	—	—	—	—	8 540	8 517	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	4 491	4 479	—	—	—	—	4 472	4 479	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	19 763	19 745	—	—	—	—	19 746	19 745	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	14 966	14 966	—	—	—	—	14 984	14 966	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	21 672	21 677	—	—	—	—	21 666	21 677	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	4 233	4 253	—	—	—	—	4 264	4 253	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	494	495	—	—	—	—	488	495	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	3 961	3 972	—	—	—	—	3 975	3 972	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	5 008	5 009	—	—	—	—	5 027	5 009	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	2 210	2 208	—	—	—	—	2 210	2 208	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	735	735	—	—	—	—	735	735	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	3 555	3 550	—	—	—	—	3 564	3 550	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	2 255	2 250	—	—	—	—	2 264	2 250	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	4 017	4 034	—	—	—	—	4 036	4 034	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	1 161	1 177	—	—	—	—	1 171	1 177	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	518	518	—	—	—	—	518	518	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	1 182	1 201	—	—	—	—	1 201	1 201	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	76 687	76 746	—	—	—	—	76 695	76 746	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder -----	53 386	53 445	—	—	—	—	53 402	53 445	—	—	—
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	19 258	19 314	—	—	—	—	19 263	19 314	—	—	—
65 years and over -----	10 538	10 577	—	—	—	—	10 537	10 577	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	150 015	150 056	—	—	—	—	150 056	150 056	—	—	—
Persons 18 years and over -----	135 472	135 513	—	—	—	—	135 513	135 513	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over -----	20 643	20 710	—	—	—	—	20 693	20 710	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years -----	14 466	14 466	—	—	—	—	14 466	14 466	—	—	—
Related children under 6 years -----	6 518	6 518	—	—	—	—	6 518	6 518	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	8 857	8 857	—	—	—	—	8 857	8 857	—	—	—
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Families -----	968	968	—	—	—	—	968	968	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level -----	3.3	3.3	—	—	—	—	3.3	3.3	—	—	—
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	243	243	—	—	—	—	243	243	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	583	583	—	—	—	—	583	583	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	251	251	—	—	—	—	251	251	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	408	408	—	—	—	—	408	408	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	72	72	—	—	—	—	72	72	—	—	—
Householder under 65 years with work disability -----	99	99	—	—	—	—	99	99	—	—	—
Householder foreign born -----	271	271	—	—	—	—	271	271	—	—	—
Householder under 25 years -----	83	83	—	—	—	—	83	83	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	189	189	—	—	—	—	189	189	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	555	555	—	—	—	—	555	555	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	200	200	—	—	—	—	200	200	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	198	198	—	—	—	—	198	198	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	5 388	5 388	—	—	—	—	5 388	5 388	—	—	—
Married-couple families -----	390	390	—	—	—	—	390	390	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	177	177	—	—	—	—	177	177	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	108	108	—	—	—	—	108	108	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	187	187	—	—	—	—	187	187	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	41	41	—	—	—	—	41	41	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	266	266	—	—	—	—	266	266	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	80	80	—	—	—	—	80	80	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	42	42	—	—	—	—	42	42	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	78	78	—	—	—	—	78	78	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	5 090	5 090	—	—	—	—	5 090	5 090	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	470	470	—	—	—	—	470	470	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	338	338	—	—	—	—	338	338	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	118	118	—	—	—	—	118	118	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	192	192	—	—	—	—	192	192	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	31	31	—	—	—	—	31	31	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	226	226	—	—	—	—	226	226	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	97	97	—	—	—	—	97	97	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	137	137	—	—	—	—	137	137	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	90	90	—	—	—	—	90	90	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	5 550	5 550	—	—	—	—	5 550	5 550	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals -----	10 779	10 796	—	—	—	—	10 779	10 796	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level -----	14.1	14.1	—	—	—	—	14.1	14.1	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder -----	4 925	4 905	—	—	—	—	4 896	4 905	—	—	—
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	898	877	—	—	—	—	877	877	—	—	—
65 years and over -----	1 237	1 226	—	—	—	—	1 217	1 226	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	3 860	3 862	—	—	—	—	3 861	3 862	—	—	—
Persons -----	12 482	12 462	—	—	—	—	12 445	12 462	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level -----	8.3	8.3	—	—	—	—	8.3	8.3	—	—	—
Persons 18 years and over -----	11 994	11 974	—	—	—	—	11 957	11 974	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over -----	1 475	1 464	—	—	—	—	1 455	1 464	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years -----	421	421	—	—	—	—	421	421	—	—	—
Related children under 6 years -----	166	166	—	—	—	—	166	166	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	283	283	—	—	—	—	283	283	—	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	15 693	15 678	—	—	—	—	15 649	15 678	—	—	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level -----	23 828	23 803	—	—	—	—	23 777	23 803	—	—	—

Table 104. Selected Characteristics of White Persons 60 Years and Over by Age: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS											
Persons 60 to 64 years	6 332	6 332	—	—	—	—	6 332	6 332	—	—	—
In households	5 725	5 725	—	—	—	—	5 725	5 725	—	—	—
In group quarters	607	607	—	—	—	—	607	607	—	—	—
Nursing homes	416	416	—	—	—	—	416	416	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years	11 761	11 761	—	—	—	—	11 761	11 761	—	—	—
In households	10 515	10 515	—	—	—	—	10 515	10 515	—	—	—
In group quarters	1 246	1 246	—	—	—	—	1 246	1 246	—	—	—
Nursing homes	946	946	—	—	—	—	946	946	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	12 125	12 125	—	—	—	—	12 125	12 125	—	—	—
In households	10 441	10 441	—	—	—	—	10 441	10 441	—	—	—
In group quarters	1 684	1 684	—	—	—	—	1 684	1 684	—	—	—
Nursing homes	1 449	1 449	—	—	—	—	1 449	1 449	—	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Persons 60 to 64 years	6 332	6 332	—	—	—	—	6 332	6 332	—	—	—
Less than 9th grade	381	381	—	—	—	—	381	381	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	320	320	—	—	—	—	320	320	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	935	935	—	—	—	—	935	935	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree	1 257	1 257	—	—	—	—	1 257	1 257	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	3 439	3 439	—	—	—	—	3 439	3 439	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years	11 761	11 761	—	—	—	—	11 761	11 761	—	—	—
Less than 9th grade	607	607	—	—	—	—	607	607	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	849	849	—	—	—	—	849	849	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 441	2 441	—	—	—	—	2 441	2 441	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree	2 577	2 577	—	—	—	—	2 577	2 577	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	5 287	5 287	—	—	—	—	5 287	5 287	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	12 125	12 125	—	—	—	—	12 125	12 125	—	—	—
Less than 9th grade	1 176	1 176	—	—	—	—	1 176	1 176	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 232	1 232	—	—	—	—	1 232	1 232	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3 050	3 050	—	—	—	—	3 050	3 050	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree	2 605	2 605	—	—	—	—	2 605	2 605	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	4 062	4 062	—	—	—	—	4 062	4 062	—	—	—
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989											
Married-couple families, householder 60 to 64 years	1 496	1 496	—	—	—	—	1 496	1 496	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	19	19	—	—	—	—	19	19	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	65	65	—	—	—	—	65	65	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	106	106	—	—	—	—	106	106	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	1 290	1 290	—	—	—	—	1 290	1 290	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level .....	.3	.3	—	—	—	—	.3	.3	—	—	—
Persons 60 to 64 years living alone	1 956	1 956	—	—	—	—	1 956	1 956	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	120	120	—	—	—	—	120	120	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	116	116	—	—	—	—	116	116	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	146	146	—	—	—	—	146	146	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	274	274	—	—	—	—	274	274	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	368	368	—	—	—	—	368	368	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more	932	932	—	—	—	—	932	932	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	8.2	8.2	—	—	—	—	8.2	8.2	—	—	—
Married-couple families, householder 65 to 74 years	2 416	2 416	—	—	—	—	2 416	2 416	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	22	22	—	—	—	—	22	22	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	42	42	—	—	—	—	42	42	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	129	129	—	—	—	—	129	129	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	127	127	—	—	—	—	127	127	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	246	246	—	—	—	—	246	246	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	1 845	1 845	—	—	—	—	1 845	1 845	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level .....	.7	.7	—	—	—	—	.7	.7	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years living alone	4 328	4 328	—	—	—	—	4 328	4 328	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	184	184	—	—	—	—	184	184	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	276	276	—	—	—	—	276	276	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	308	308	—	—	—	—	308	308	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	983	983	—	—	—	—	983	983	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	649	649	—	—	—	—	649	649	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more	1 928	1 928	—	—	—	—	1 928	1 928	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	6.0	6.0	—	—	—	—	6.0	6.0	—	—	—
Married-couple families, householder 75 years and over	1 718	1 718	—	—	—	—	1 718	1 718	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	15	15	—	—	—	—	15	15	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	17	17	—	—	—	—	17	17	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	61	61	—	—	—	—	61	61	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	124	124	—	—	—	—	124	124	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	180	180	—	—	—	—	180	180	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	252	252	—	—	—	—	252	252	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	1 069	1 069	—	—	—	—	1 069	1 069	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level .....	.9	.9	—	—	—	—	.9	.9	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over living alone	5 717	5 717	—	—	—	—	5 717	5 717	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	360	360	—	—	—	—	360	360	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	820	820	—	—	—	—	820	820	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	648	648	—	—	—	—	648	648	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 279	1 279	—	—	—	—	1 279	1 279	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	839	839	—	—	—	—	839	839	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more	1 771	1 771	—	—	—	—	1 771	1 771	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	10.0	10.0	—	—	—	—	10.0	10.0	—	—	—

Table 105. Selected Characteristics of Black Persons 60 Years and Over by Age: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural				Inside and outside metropolitan area							
	Urban			Outside urbanized area	Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area		
	Inside urbanized area						Total	In central city	Not in cen- tral city	Total	Rural	
	Total	Central place	Urban fringe		Total	Farm						
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS												
Persons 60 to 64 years	18 599	18 599	—	—	—	—	18 599	18 599	—	—	—	
In households	18 277	18 277	—	—	—	—	18 277	18 277	—	—	—	
In group quarters	322	322	—	—	—	—	322	322	—	—	—	
Nursing homes	105	105	—	—	—	—	105	105	—	—	—	
Persons 65 to 74 years	32 312	32 312	—	—	—	—	32 312	32 312	—	—	—	
In households	31 110	31 110	—	—	—	—	31 110	31 110	—	—	—	
In group quarters	1 202	1 202	—	—	—	—	1 202	1 202	—	—	—	
Nursing homes	736	736	—	—	—	—	736	736	—	—	—	
Persons 75 years and over	19 830	19 830	—	—	—	—	19 830	19 830	—	—	—	
In households	17 961	17 961	—	—	—	—	17 961	17 961	—	—	—	
In group quarters	1 869	1 869	—	—	—	—	1 869	1 869	—	—	—	
Nursing homes	1 617	1 617	—	—	—	—	1 617	1 617	—	—	—	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT												
Persons 60 to 64 years	18 599	18 599	—	—	—	—	18 599	18 599	—	—	—	
Less than 9th grade	3 575	3 575	—	—	—	—	3 575	3 575	—	—	—	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5 742	5 742	—	—	—	—	5 742	5 742	—	—	—	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	4 331	4 331	—	—	—	—	4 331	4 331	—	—	—	
Some college or associate degree	2 743	2 743	—	—	—	—	2 743	2 743	—	—	—	
Bachelor's degree or higher	2 208	2 208	—	—	—	—	2 208	2 208	—	—	—	
Persons 65 to 74 years	32 312	32 312	—	—	—	—	32 312	32 312	—	—	—	
Less than 9th grade	8 168	8 168	—	—	—	—	8 168	8 168	—	—	—	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	9 430	9 430	—	—	—	—	9 430	9 430	—	—	—	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	7 739	7 739	—	—	—	—	7 739	7 739	—	—	—	
Some college or associate degree	3 736	3 736	—	—	—	—	3 736	3 736	—	—	—	
Bachelor's degree or higher	3 239	3 239	—	—	—	—	3 239	3 239	—	—	—	
Persons 75 years and over	19 830	19 830	—	—	—	—	19 830	19 830	—	—	—	
Less than 9th grade	7 936	7 936	—	—	—	—	7 936	7 936	—	—	—	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4 610	4 610	—	—	—	—	4 610	4 610	—	—	—	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3 892	3 892	—	—	—	—	3 892	3 892	—	—	—	
Some college or associate degree	1 666	1 666	—	—	—	—	1 666	1 666	—	—	—	
Bachelor's degree or higher	1 726	1 726	—	—	—	—	1 726	1 726	—	—	—	
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989												
Married-couple families, householder 60 to 64 years	4 001	4 001	—	—	—	—	4 001	4 001	—	—	—	
Less than \$5,000	73	73	—	—	—	—	73	73	—	—	—	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	100	100	—	—	—	—	100	100	—	—	—	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	200	200	—	—	—	—	200	200	—	—	—	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	507	507	—	—	—	—	507	507	—	—	—	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	554	554	—	—	—	—	554	554	—	—	—	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	770	770	—	—	—	—	770	770	—	—	—	
\$50,000 or more	1 797	1 797	—	—	—	—	1 797	1 797	—	—	—	
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	4.7	4.7	—	—	—	—	4.7	4.7	—	—	—	
Persons 60 to 64 years living alone	4 610	4 610	—	—	—	—	4 610	4 610	—	—	—	
Less than \$5,000	1 247	1 247	—	—	—	—	1 247	1 247	—	—	—	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	764	764	—	—	—	—	764	764	—	—	—	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	565	565	—	—	—	—	565	565	—	—	—	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	946	946	—	—	—	—	946	946	—	—	—	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	491	491	—	—	—	—	491	491	—	—	—	
\$35,000 or more	597	597	—	—	—	—	597	597	—	—	—	
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	33.6	33.6	—	—	—	—	33.6	33.6	—	—	—	
Married-couple families, householder 65 to 74 years	6 438	6 438	—	—	—	—	6 438	6 438	—	—	—	
Less than \$5,000	238	238	—	—	—	—	238	238	—	—	—	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	391	391	—	—	—	—	391	391	—	—	—	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	457	457	—	—	—	—	457	457	—	—	—	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 064	1 064	—	—	—	—	1 064	1 064	—	—	—	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 156	1 156	—	—	—	—	1 156	1 156	—	—	—	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 401	1 401	—	—	—	—	1 401	1 401	—	—	—	
\$50,000 or more	1 731	1 731	—	—	—	—	1 731	1 731	—	—	—	
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	7.5	7.5	—	—	—	—	7.5	7.5	—	—	—	
Persons 65 to 74 years living alone	9 982	9 982	—	—	—	—	9 982	9 982	—	—	—	
Less than \$5,000	2 369	2 369	—	—	—	—	2 369	2 369	—	—	—	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3 032	3 032	—	—	—	—	3 032	3 032	—	—	—	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 607	1 607	—	—	—	—	1 607	1 607	—	—	—	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 811	1 811	—	—	—	—	1 811	1 811	—	—	—	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	641	641	—	—	—	—	641	641	—	—	—	
\$35,000 or more	522	522	—	—	—	—	522	522	—	—	—	
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	34.5	34.5	—	—	—	—	34.5	34.5	—	—	—	
Married-couple families, householder 75 years and over	2 580	2 580	—	—	—	—	2 580	2 580	—	—	—	
Less than \$5,000	175	175	—	—	—	—	175	175	—	—	—	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	239	239	—	—	—	—	239	239	—	—	—	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	307	307	—	—	—	—	307	307	—	—	—	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	597	597	—	—	—	—	597	597	—	—	—	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	441	441	—	—	—	—	441	441	—	—	—	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	339	339	—	—	—	—	339	339	—	—	—	
\$50,000 or more	482	482	—	—	—	—	482	482	—	—	—	
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	10.9	10.9	—	—	—	—	10.9	10.9	—	—	—	
Persons 75 years and over living alone	7 602	7 602	—	—	—	—	7 602	7 602	—	—	—	
Less than \$5,000	2 369	2 369	—	—	—	—	2 369	2 369	—	—	—	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	2 668	2 668	—	—	—	—	2 668	2 668	—	—	—	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 104	1 104	—	—	—	—	1 104	1 104	—	—	—	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	876	876	—	—	—	—	876	876	—	—	—	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	312	312	—	—	—	—	312	312	—	—	—	
\$35,000 or more	273	273	—	—	—	—	273	273	—	—	—	
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	40.8	40.8	—	—	—	—	40.8	40.8	—	—	—	

Table 106. Selected Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons 60 Years and Over by Age: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS											
Persons 60 to 64 years -----	60	60	—	—	—	—	60	60	—	—	—
In households -----	60	60	—	—	—	—	60	60	—	—	—
In group quarters -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing homes -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years -----	183	183	—	—	—	—	183	183	—	—	—
In households -----	174	174	—	—	—	—	174	174	—	—	—
In group quarters -----	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
Nursing homes -----	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over -----	60	60	—	—	—	—	60	60	—	—	—
In households -----	60	60	—	—	—	—	60	60	—	—	—
In group quarters -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing homes -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Persons 60 to 64 years -----	60	60	—	—	—	—	60	60	—	—	—
Less than 9th grade -----	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	17	17	—	—	—	—	17	17	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree -----	18	18	—	—	—	—	18	18	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years -----	183	183	—	—	—	—	183	183	—	—	—
Less than 9th grade -----	65	65	—	—	—	—	65	65	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	30	30	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	42	42	—	—	—	—	42	42	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree -----	36	36	—	—	—	—	36	36	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over -----	60	60	—	—	—	—	60	60	—	—	—
Less than 9th grade -----	20	20	—	—	—	—	20	20	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	11	11	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree -----	19	19	—	—	—	—	19	19	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989											
Married-couple families, householder 60 to 64 years -----	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more -----	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 60 to 64 years living alone -----	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families, householder 65 to 74 years -----	16	16	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	37.5	37.5	—	—	—	—	37.5	37.5	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years living alone -----	82	82	—	—	—	—	82	82	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	22	22	—	—	—	—	22	22	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	48	48	—	—	—	—	48	48	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	7.3	7.3	—	—	—	—	7.3	7.3	—	—	—
Married-couple families, householder 75 years and over -----	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over living alone -----	46	46	—	—	—	—	46	46	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	24	24	—	—	—	—	24	24	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	17	17	—	—	—	—	17	17	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	89.1	89.1	—	—	—	—	89.1	89.1	—	—	—

Table 107. Selected Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons 60 Years and Over by Age: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in cen- tral city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS											
Persons 60 to 64 years -----	301	301	—	—	—	—	301	301	—	—	—
In households -----	255	255	—	—	—	—	255	255	—	—	—
In group quarters -----	46	46	—	—	—	—	46	46	—	—	—
Nursing homes -----	46	46	—	—	—	—	46	46	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years -----	561	561	—	—	—	—	561	561	—	—	—
In households -----	545	545	—	—	—	—	545	545	—	—	—
In group quarters -----	16	16	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	—
Nursing homes -----	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over -----	324	324	—	—	—	—	324	324	—	—	—
In households -----	265	265	—	—	—	—	265	265	—	—	—
In group quarters -----	59	59	—	—	—	—	59	59	—	—	—
Nursing homes -----	59	59	—	—	—	—	59	59	—	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Persons 60 to 64 years -----	301	301	—	—	—	—	301	301	—	—	—
Less than 9th grade -----	94	94	—	—	—	—	94	94	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	15	15	—	—	—	—	15	15	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	58	58	—	—	—	—	58	58	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree -----	33	33	—	—	—	—	33	33	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	101	101	—	—	—	—	101	101	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years -----	561	561	—	—	—	—	561	561	—	—	—
Less than 9th grade -----	180	180	—	—	—	—	180	180	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	55	55	—	—	—	—	55	55	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	121	121	—	—	—	—	121	121	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree -----	65	65	—	—	—	—	65	65	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	140	140	—	—	—	—	140	140	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over -----	324	324	—	—	—	—	324	324	—	—	—
Less than 9th grade -----	68	68	—	—	—	—	68	68	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	67	67	—	—	—	—	67	67	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	28	28	—	—	—	—	28	28	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree -----	51	51	—	—	—	—	51	51	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	110	110	—	—	—	—	110	110	—	—	—
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989											
Married-couple families, householder 60 to 64 years -----	69	69	—	—	—	—	69	69	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	19	19	—	—	—	—	19	19	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	29	29	—	—	—	—	29	29	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more -----	21	21	—	—	—	—	21	21	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 60 to 64 years living alone -----	72	72	—	—	—	—	72	72	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	16	16	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	14	14	—	—	—	—	14	14	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	27	27	—	—	—	—	27	27	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more -----	15	15	—	—	—	—	15	15	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	22.2	22.2	—	—	—	—	22.2	22.2	—	—	—
Married-couple families, householder 65 to 74 years -----	120	120	—	—	—	—	120	120	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	21	21	—	—	—	—	21	21	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	13	13	—	—	—	—	13	13	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	13	13	—	—	—	—	13	13	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more -----	55	55	—	—	—	—	55	55	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	17.5	17.5	—	—	—	—	17.5	17.5	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years living alone -----	119	119	—	—	—	—	119	119	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	18	18	—	—	—	—	18	18	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	30	30	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	39	39	—	—	—	—	39	39	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more -----	22	22	—	—	—	—	22	22	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	16.8	16.8	—	—	—	—	16.8	16.8	—	—	—
Married-couple families, householder 75 years and over -----	37	37	—	—	—	—	37	37	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	17	17	—	—	—	—	17	17	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	45.9	45.9	—	—	—	—	45.9	45.9	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over living alone -----	98	98	—	—	—	—	98	98	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	50	50	—	—	—	—	50	50	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	11	11	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	11	11	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	15	15	—	—	—	—	15	15	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more -----	11	11	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	56.1	56.1	—	—	—	—	56.1	56.1	—	—	—

Table 108. Selected Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons 60 Years and Over by Age: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS											
Persons 60 to 64 years -----	698	698	—	—	—	—	698	698	—	—	—
In households -----	698	698	—	—	—	—	698	698	—	—	—
In group quarters -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing homes -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years -----	985	985	—	—	—	—	985	985	—	—	—
In households -----	955	955	—	—	—	—	955	955	—	—	—
In group quarters -----	30	30	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	—
Nursing homes -----	16	16	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over -----	574	574	—	—	—	—	574	574	—	—	—
In households -----	547	547	—	—	—	—	547	547	—	—	—
In group quarters -----	27	27	—	—	—	—	27	27	—	—	—
Nursing homes -----	27	27	—	—	—	—	27	27	—	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Persons 60 to 64 years -----	698	698	—	—	—	—	698	698	—	—	—
Less than 9th grade -----	266	266	—	—	—	—	266	266	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	71	71	—	—	—	—	71	71	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	157	157	—	—	—	—	157	157	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree -----	70	70	—	—	—	—	70	70	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	134	134	—	—	—	—	134	134	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years -----	985	985	—	—	—	—	985	985	—	—	—
Less than 9th grade -----	505	505	—	—	—	—	505	505	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	130	130	—	—	—	—	130	130	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	94	94	—	—	—	—	94	94	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree -----	65	65	—	—	—	—	65	65	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	191	191	—	—	—	—	191	191	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over -----	574	574	—	—	—	—	574	574	—	—	—
Less than 9th grade -----	206	206	—	—	—	—	206	206	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	79	79	—	—	—	—	79	79	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	137	137	—	—	—	—	137	137	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree -----	78	78	—	—	—	—	78	78	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	74	74	—	—	—	—	74	74	—	—	—
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989											
Married-couple families, householder 60 to 64 years -----	127	127	—	—	—	—	127	127	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	34	34	—	—	—	—	34	34	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	31	31	—	—	—	—	31	31	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more -----	42	42	—	—	—	—	42	42	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 60 to 64 years living alone -----	157	157	—	—	—	—	157	157	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	49	49	—	—	—	—	49	49	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	16	16	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	52	52	—	—	—	—	52	52	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more -----	32	32	—	—	—	—	32	32	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	41.4	41.4	—	—	—	—	41.4	41.4	—	—	—
Married-couple families, householder 65 to 74 years -----	168	168	—	—	—	—	168	168	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	40	40	—	—	—	—	40	40	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	25	25	—	—	—	—	25	25	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	54	54	—	—	—	—	54	54	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more -----	27	27	—	—	—	—	27	27	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	7.1	7.1	—	—	—	—	7.1	7.1	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years living alone -----	354	354	—	—	—	—	354	354	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	83	83	—	—	—	—	83	83	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	108	108	—	—	—	—	108	108	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	35	35	—	—	—	—	35	35	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	56	56	—	—	—	—	56	56	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	46	46	—	—	—	—	46	46	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more -----	26	26	—	—	—	—	26	26	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	29.7	29.7	—	—	—	—	29.7	29.7	—	—	—
Married-couple families, householder 75 years and over -----	69	69	—	—	—	—	69	69	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	14	14	—	—	—	—	14	14	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	17	17	—	—	—	—	17	17	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more -----	25	25	—	—	—	—	25	25	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over living alone -----	203	203	—	—	—	—	203	203	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	69	69	—	—	—	—	69	69	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	50	50	—	—	—	—	50	50	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	23	23	—	—	—	—	23	23	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	27	27	—	—	—	—	27	27	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	12	12	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more -----	22	22	—	—	—	—	22	22	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	40.4	40.4	—	—	—	—	40.4	40.4	—	—	—

Table 109. Selected Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons 60 Years and Over by Age: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area	Urban and rural					Inside and outside metropolitan area					
	Urban				Rural		Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	Inside urbanized area		Outside urbanized area	Total	Farm	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Total	Rural
		Central place	Urban fringe								
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS											
Persons 60 to 64 years	6 017	6 017	—	—	—	—	6 017	6 017	—	—	—
In households	5 410	5 410	—	—	—	—	5 410	5 410	—	—	—
In group quarters	607	607	—	—	—	—	607	607	—	—	—
Nursing homes	416	416	—	—	—	—	416	416	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years	11 219	11 219	—	—	—	—	11 219	11 219	—	—	—
In households	10 003	10 003	—	—	—	—	10 003	10 003	—	—	—
In group quarters	1 216	1 216	—	—	—	—	1 216	1 216	—	—	—
Nursing homes	930	930	—	—	—	—	930	930	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	11 768	11 768	—	—	—	—	11 768	11 768	—	—	—
In households	10 100	10 100	—	—	—	—	10 100	10 100	—	—	—
In group quarters	1 668	1 668	—	—	—	—	1 668	1 668	—	—	—
Nursing homes	1 433	1 433	—	—	—	—	1 433	1 433	—	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Persons 60 to 64 years	6 017	6 017	—	—	—	—	6 017	6 017	—	—	—
Less than 9th grade	268	268	—	—	—	—	268	268	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	303	303	—	—	—	—	303	303	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	876	876	—	—	—	—	876	876	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree	1 218	1 218	—	—	—	—	1 218	1 218	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	3 352	3 352	—	—	—	—	3 352	3 352	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years	11 219	11 219	—	—	—	—	11 219	11 219	—	—	—
Less than 9th grade	403	403	—	—	—	—	403	403	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	774	774	—	—	—	—	774	774	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 397	2 397	—	—	—	—	2 397	2 397	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree	2 532	2 532	—	—	—	—	2 532	2 532	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	5 113	5 113	—	—	—	—	5 113	5 113	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	11 768	11 768	—	—	—	—	11 768	11 768	—	—	—
Less than 9th grade	1 080	1 080	—	—	—	—	1 080	1 080	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 181	1 181	—	—	—	—	1 181	1 181	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 961	2 961	—	—	—	—	2 961	2 961	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree	2 546	2 546	—	—	—	—	2 546	2 546	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	4 000	4 000	—	—	—	—	4 000	4 000	—	—	—
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989											
Married-couple families, householder 60 to 64 years	1 695	1 688	—	—	—	—	1 688	1 688	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	20	20	—	—	—	—	20	20	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	47	47	—	—	—	—	47	47	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	68	68	—	—	—	—	68	68	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	186	186	—	—	—	—	186	186	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	1 369	1 362	—	—	—	—	1 362	1 362	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	1.1	1.1	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.1	—	—	—
Persons 60 to 64 years living alone	1 975	1 969	—	—	—	—	1 984	1 984	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	137	137	—	—	—	—	137	137	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	142	142	—	—	—	—	142	142	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	185	185	—	—	—	—	185	185	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	350	343	—	—	—	—	343	343	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	313	313	—	—	—	—	313	313	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more	848	849	—	—	—	—	864	849	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	7.7	7.8	—	—	—	—	7.7	7.8	—	—	—
Married-couple families, householder 65 to 74 years	2 602	2 626	—	—	—	—	2 633	2 626	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	40	40	—	—	—	—	40	40	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	30	30	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	79	79	—	—	—	—	79	79	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	173	173	—	—	—	—	173	173	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	187	187	—	—	—	—	187	187	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	273	266	—	—	—	—	273	266	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	1 820	1 851	—	—	—	—	1 851	1 851	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	2.0	2.0	—	—	—	—	2.0	2.0	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years living alone	4 070	4 085	—	—	—	—	4 075	4 085	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	177	177	—	—	—	—	177	177	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	384	378	—	—	—	—	378	378	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	331	343	—	—	—	—	331	343	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	784	784	—	—	—	—	784	784	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	621	619	—	—	—	—	621	619	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more	1 773	1 784	—	—	—	—	1 784	1 784	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	7.1	6.9	—	—	—	—	6.9	6.9	—	—	—
Married-couple families, householder 75 years and over	1 631	1 627	—	—	—	—	1 631	1 627	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	32	32	—	—	—	—	32	32	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	41	41	—	—	—	—	41	41	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	136	127	—	—	—	—	136	127	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	221	221	—	—	—	—	221	221	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	223	223	—	—	—	—	223	223	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	971	976	—	—	—	—	971	976	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	1.7	1.7	—	—	—	—	1.7	1.7	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over living alone	5 018	5 047	—	—	—	—	5 017	5 047	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	398	398	—	—	—	—	389	398	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	769	774	—	—	—	—	762	774	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	565	565	—	—	—	—	565	565	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 031	1 055	—	—	—	—	1 046	1 055	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	696	696	—	—	—	—	696	696	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more	1 559	1 559	—	—	—	—	1 559	1 559	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	12.2	12.2	—	—	—	—	12.1	12.2	—	—	—

Table 110. Age, Fertility, and Household and Family Composition for Selected Racial Groups: 1990

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	American Indian	All Asian	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese	Asian Indian
AGE						
All persons	1 523	11 059	3 028	2 065	1 166	1 598
Under 3 years	8	247	54	46	22	31
3 and 4 years	8	122	23	28	7	—
5 to 9 years	57	519	66	61	40	69
10 to 14 years	69	237	62	44	14	50
15 to 17 years	17	332	78	42	6	86
18 and 19 years	73	524	175	90	39	73
20 to 24 years	141	1 443	261	300	211	183
25 to 29 years	142	1 362	331	166	189	174
30 to 34 years	162	1 340	400	242	74	250
35 to 39 years	124	1 211	362	251	134	91
40 to 44 years	152	887	287	258	81	127
45 to 49 years	85	740	149	177	46	138
50 to 54 years	90	423	162	74	37	63
55 to 59 years	99	494	93	99	66	107
60 to 64 years	60	293	132	48	34	31
65 to 74 years	176	561	219	85	99	96
75 years and over	60	324	174	54	67	29
Median age	38.4	32.8	35.9	35.3	33.7	32.7
FERTILITY						
Women 15 to 24 years	50	1 175	246	165	186	187
Children ever born	5	133	5	31	27	3
Per 1,000 women	100	113	20	188	145	16
Women ever married	5	152	41	22	27	11
Children ever born	5	133	5	31	27	3
Per 1,000 women	1 000	875	122	1 409	1 000	273
Women 25 to 34 years	118	1 403	310	320	114	219
Children ever born	90	615	96	150	12	102
Per 1,000 women	763	438	310	469	105	466
Women ever married	75	719	156	138	59	141
Children ever born	74	585	96	138	—	102
Per 1,000 women	987	814	615	1 000	—	723
Women 35 to 44 years	155	1 124	347	341	134	76
Children ever born	313	1 338	360	367	94	144
Per 1,000 women	2 019	1 190	1 037	1 076	701	1 895
No children	27	516	155	195	90	13
1 child	38	194	92	28	9	10
2 children	28	212	54	52	20	39
3 children	43	103	24	34	15	—
4 children	5	84	22	27	—	14
5 or more children	14	15	—	5	—	—
Women ever married	147	868	274	226	98	68
Children ever born	305	1 285	336	353	94	144
Per 1,000 women	2 075	1 480	1 226	1 562	959	2 118
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	1 523	11 059	3 028	2 065	1 166	1 598
In households	1 395	10 127	2 819	1 957	923	1 468
Family householder	261	1 877	599	295	155	326
Male	159	1 289	485	163	68	243
Female	102	588	114	132	87	83
Nonfamily householder	365	2 202	651	375	328	329
Male	152	970	297	89	152	178
Female	213	1 232	354	286	176	151
Spouse	207	1 804	609	262	172	268
Child	263	1 774	364	346	95	294
Other relatives	103	823	217	177	11	114
Nonrelatives	196	1 647	379	502	162	137
In group quarters	128	932	209	108	243	130
Persons per household	2.18	2.20	2.08	2.40	1.79	2.22
Persons per family	3.33	3.07	2.79	3.55	2.80	3.08
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	261	1 877	599	295	155	326
With own children under 18 years	88	743	189	119	41	150
With own children under 6 years	23	325	72	62	21	56
Married-couple families	138	1 383	490	191	116	258
With own children under 18 years	47	628	181	100	32	115
With own children under 6 years	15	279	64	62	12	36
Female householder, no husband present	84	334	59	97	39	39
With own children under 18 years	36	80	—	19	9	24
With own children under 6 years	8	33	—	—	9	15
Subfamilies	44	75	28	5	12	10
With own children under 18 years	44	59	28	5	12	—
Married-couple subfamilies	—	24	—	—	—	10
With own children under 18 years	—	8	—	—	—	—
Mother-child subfamilies	14	39	16	5	12	—
Persons under 18 years	159	1 457	283	221	89	236
Percent living with two parents	33.3	78.9	77.0	82.4	62.9	80.5
UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS						
Total	27	126	27	28	15	10
Male and female	18	103	27	12	8	10
Both male	9	16	—	16	—	—
Both female	—	7	—	—	7	—
SELECTED LIVING ARRANGEMENTS						
Households	626	4 079	1 250	670	483	655
With one or more subfamilies	46	59	16	13	—	7
With related members 15 years and over other than spouse, children, parents, or parents-in-law of householder	38	345	97	76	—	38
With roomer, boarder, or foster child 15 years and over	10	58	12	8	21	10

108 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Table 110. **Age, Fertility, and Household and Family Composition for Selected Racial Groups: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Korean	Vietnamese	Cambodian	Thai	All Pacific Islander	Hawaiian
AGE						
All persons	935	732	65	275	174	89
Under 3 years	33	12	—	7	11	11
3 and 4 years	5	25	—	—	7	—
5 to 9 years	90	58	9	—	6	6
10 to 14 years	4	36	—	—	8	—
15 to 17 years	28	56	—	15	12	—
18 and 19 years	62	35	—	—	16	—
20 to 24 years	215	114	—	28	43	20
25 to 29 years	120	118	18	44	39	31
30 to 34 years	112	88	18	36	19	6
35 to 39 years	113	78	—	54	—	—
40 to 44 years	19	6	—	47	—	—
45 to 49 years	52	77	—	38	5	—
50 to 54 years	24	8	—	—	—	—
55 to 59 years	22	8	9	6	—	—
60 to 64 years	13	5	11	—	8	8
65 to 74 years	23	8	—	—	—	—
75 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median age	26.3	26.3	31.5	35.7	23.5	25.1
FERTILITY						
Women 15 to 24 years	145	153	—	36	17	9
Children ever born	—	67	—	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	—	438	—	—	—	—
Women ever married	8	35	—	—	4	4
Children ever born	—	67	—	—	—	—
Per 1,000 women	—	1 914	—	—	—	—
Women 25 to 34 years	173	48	29	36	27	19
Children ever born	80	27	17	15	12	12
Per 1,000 women	462	563	586	417	444	632
Women ever married	80	30	17	15	13	13
Children ever born	80	27	17	15	12	12
Per 1,000 women	1 000	900	1 000	1 000	923	923
Women 35 to 44 years	94	14	—	62	—	—
Children ever born	91	44	—	126	—	—
Per 1,000 women	968	3 143	—	2 032	—	—
No children	44	—	—	19	—	—
1 child	9	—	—	14	—	—
2 children	41	6	—	—	—	—
3 children	—	—	—	14	—	—
4 children	—	8	—	5	—	—
5 or more children	—	—	—	10	—	—
Women ever married	94	14	—	38	—	—
Children ever born	91	44	—	111	—	—
Per 1,000 women	968	3 143	—	2 921	—	—
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	935	732	65	275	174	89
In households	772	727	65	268	127	63
Family householder	104	149	20	17	4	4
Male	88	104	9	12	—	—
Female	16	45	11	5	4	4
Nonfamily householder	202	55	7	74	19	11
Male	45	44	—	27	4	4
Female	157	11	7	47	15	7
Spouse	151	80	6	80	19	6
Child	178	146	9	15	21	13
Other relatives	44	123	18	—	10	—
Nonrelatives	93	174	5	82	54	29
In group quarters	163	5	—	7	47	26
Persons per household	2.16	3.24	2.26	1.66	1.61	1.93
Persons per family	3.44	3.17	2.70	3.29	2.75	2.75
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	104	149	20	17	4	4
With own children under 18 years	72	83	11	12	—	—
With own children under 6 years	26	44	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families	93	85	9	17	4	4
With own children under 18 years	72	67	—	12	—	—
With own children under 6 years	26	44	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	11	23	11	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	—	—	11	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subfamilies	—	8	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	—	8	—	—	—	—
Married-couple subfamilies	—	8	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	—	8	—	—	—	—
Mother-child subfamilies	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons under 18 years	160	187	9	22	44	24
Percent living with two parents	100.0	63.6	33.3	68.2	29.5	54.2
UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS						
Total	40	—	—	—	—	—
Male and female	40	—	—	—	—	—
Both male	—	—	—	—	—	—
Both female	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED LIVING ARRANGEMENTS						
Households	306	204	27	91	23	15
With one or more subfamilies	—	5	—	—	—	—
With related members 15 years and over other than spouse, children, parents, or parents-in-law of householder	17	43	11	—	—	—
With roomer, boarder, or foster child 15 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 111. Education, Ability to Speak English, and Disability for Selected Racial Groups: 1990

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	American Indian	All Asian	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese	Asian Indian
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	269	3 656	995	479	421	530
Preprimary school	5	137	33	22	—	15
Public school	5	87	11	7	—	15
Elementary or high school	170	1 057	239	102	64	232
Public school	104	843	211	97	58	200
College	94	2 462	723	355	357	283
Public college	35	522	166	93	69	32
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	269	3 656	995	479	421	530
3 and 4 years	—	68	17	14	—	—
5 to 14 years	117	675	120	88	54	119
15 to 17 years	17	322	78	32	6	86
18 and 19 years	31	439	167	46	24	73
20 to 24 years	40	965	162	190	161	113
25 to 34 years	43	773	309	61	111	82
35 years and over	21	414	142	48	65	57
Persons 18 to 24 years	214	1 967	436	390	250	256
Percent enrolled in college	19.2	68.5	70.0	60.5	72.4	68.0
Persons 16 to 19 years	90	777	248	111	45	119
Percent not enrolled, not high school graduate	35.6	3.5	1.6	4.5	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 18 to 24 years	214	1 967	436	390	250	256
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	56	395	133	93	38	43
Some college or associate degree	42	745	119	168	79	113
Bachelor's degree or higher	13	672	156	129	129	83
Persons 25 years and over	1 150	7 635	2 309	1 454	827	1 106
Less than 5th grade	55	424	169	35	16	71
5th to 8th grade	140	400	162	96	—	47
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	193	696	222	161	36	92
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	257	932	326	207	99	50
Some college, no degree	218	981	256	186	183	91
Associate degree, occupational program	57	135	41	13	7	30
Associate degree, academic program	30	182	34	37	25	7
Bachelor's degree	101	1 858	457	524	237	230
Graduate or professional degree	99	2 027	642	195	224	488
Females 25 years and over	630	4 301	1 181	1 034	523	540
Less than 5th grade	21	268	84	27	16	63
5th to 8th grade	77	273	120	87	—	35
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	113	359	114	108	36	57
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	129	640	171	173	90	33
Some college, no degree	120	542	106	107	128	58
Associate degree, occupational program	57	93	18	13	7	26
Associate degree, academic program	12	117	27	10	25	—
Bachelor's degree	48	1 117	264	378	118	123
Graduate or professional degree	53	892	277	131	103	145
Persons 25 years and over	1 150	7 635	2 309	1 454	827	1 106
Percent less than 5th grade	4.8	5.6	7.3	2.4	1.9	6.4
Percent high school graduate or higher	66.3	80.1	76.1	79.9	93.7	81.0
Percent some college or higher	43.9	67.9	61.9	65.7	81.7	76.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.4	50.9	47.6	49.4	55.7	64.9
Males 25 to 34 years	186	1 299	421	88	149	205
Percent high school graduate or higher	66.1	83.7	89.5	100.0	100.0	96.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.6	61.4	60.6	65.9	76.5	87.3
Females 25 to 34 years	118	1 403	310	320	114	219
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.4	90.6	86.8	93.8	100.0	84.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	36.4	60.6	56.1	76.6	64.0	54.8
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Persons 5 years and over	1 507	10 690	2 951	1 991	1 137	1 567
Speak a language other than English	359	7 981	2 450	1 468	657	1 108
5 to 17 years	34	714	192	82	33	117
18 to 64 years	300	6 553	1 904	1 256	553	889
65 to 74 years	17	472	193	85	53	84
75 years and over	8	242	161	45	18	18
Do not speak English "very well"	206	3 667	1 451	498	298	256
5 to 17 years	13	296	101	—	21	14
18 to 64 years	174	2 878	1 037	428	233	194
65 to 74 years	11	318	170	56	26	48
75 years and over	8	175	143	14	18	—
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH IN HOUSEHOLD						
Linguistically isolated households	63	976	457	45	104	73
Persons 5 years and over in households	1 379	9 758	2 742	1 883	894	1 437
In linguistically isolated households	140	2 001	933	100	142	104
5 to 17 years	—	264	101	—	21	—
18 to 64 years	132	1 414	577	91	77	89
65 to 74 years	—	162	121	—	26	15
75 years and over	8	161	134	9	18	—
DISABILITY STATUS OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS						
Persons 16 to 64 years	1 053	8 782	2 384	1 660	886	1 277
With a mobility or self-care limitation	99	554	183	44	30	99
With a mobility limitation	47	138	60	—	6	13
In labor force	18	103	31	—	6	13
With a self-care limitation	70	517	173	44	24	99
With a work disability	182	229	47	27	36	43
In labor force	83	158	25	8	19	43
Prevented from working	85	51	22	8	8	—
No work disability	871	8 553	2 337	1 633	850	1 234
In labor force	708	6 476	1 630	1 428	538	986
Persons 65 to 74 years	167	545	219	85	90	89
With a mobility or self-care limitation	24	121	29	32	10	50
With a mobility limitation	10	91	19	32	—	40
With a self-care limitation	24	62	29	13	10	10
Persons 75 years and over	60	265	164	54	18	29
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10	73	47	9	7	10
With a mobility limitation	10	62	36	9	7	10
With a self-care limitation	—	25	18	—	7	—

Table 111. Education, Ability to Speak English, and Disability for Selected Racial Groups: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Korean	Vietnamese	Cambodian	Thai	All Pacific Islander	Hawaiian
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	339	277	16	86	67	33
Preprimary school	16	8	—	—	—	—
Public school	11	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	82	148	9	20	14	6
Public school	54	98	3	13	8	—
College	241	121	7	66	53	27
Public college	28	59	7	5	17	7
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	339	277	16	86	67	33
3 and 4 years	5	11	—	—	—	—
5 to 14 years	65	67	9	—	14	6
15 to 17 years	28	56	—	15	—	—
18 and 19 years	49	30	—	—	16	—
20 to 24 years	138	50	—	28	30	20
25 to 34 years	40	21	7	30	7	7
35 years and over	14	42	—	13	—	—
Persons 18 to 24 years	277	149	—	28	59	20
Percent enrolled in college	67.5	42.3	—	100.0	78.0	100.0
Persons 16 to 19 years	90	80	—	15	28	—
Percent not enrolled, not high school graduate	14.4	6.3	—	—	42.9	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 18 to 24 years	277	149	—	28	59	20
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	17	46	—	—	25	7
Some college or associate degree	119	5	—	—	17	9
Bachelor's degree or higher	118	23	—	28	4	4
Persons 25 years and over	498	396	56	225	71	45
Less than 5th grade	42	36	—	5	—	—
5th to 8th grade	—	34	—	15	8	8
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	14	80	—	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	77	40	6	5	6	6
Some college, no degree	103	77	7	8	23	10
Associate degree, occupational program	8	—	—	14	—	—
Associate degree, academic program	37	—	11	9	—	—
Bachelor's degree	120	61	23	48	28	15
Graduate or professional degree	97	68	9	121	6	6
Females 25 years and over	351	134	40	136	35	27
Less than 5th grade	33	5	—	5	—	—
5th to 8th grade	—	8	—	10	8	8
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	14	16	—	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	63	10	6	5	6	6
Some college, no degree	56	35	7	8	—	—
Associate degree, occupational program	—	—	—	14	—	—
Associate degree, academic program	29	—	11	9	—	—
Bachelor's degree	81	34	16	22	15	7
Graduate or professional degree	75	26	—	63	6	6
Persons 25 years and over	498	396	56	225	71	45
Percent less than 5th grade	8.4	9.1	—	2.2	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.8	62.1	100.0	91.1	88.7	82.2
Percent some college or higher	73.3	52.0	89.3	88.9	80.3	68.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	43.6	32.6	57.1	75.1	47.9	46.7
Males 25 to 34 years	59	158	7	44	31	18
Percent high school graduate or higher	100.0	41.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	37.3	23.4	100.0	100.0	25.8	44.4
Females 25 to 34 years	173	48	29	36	27	19
Percent high school graduate or higher	91.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	61.3	37.5	17.2	83.3	77.8	68.4
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Persons 5 years and over	897	695	65	268	156	71
Speak a language other than English	578	600	54	204	48	—
5 to 17 years	78	99	3	8	12	—
18 to 64 years	482	493	51	196	36	—
65 to 74 years	18	8	—	—	—	—
75 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	295	373	32	46	43	—
5 to 17 years	29	87	3	—	12	—
18 to 64 years	248	286	29	46	31	—
65 to 74 years	18	—	—	—	—	—
75 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH IN HOUSEHOLD						
Linguistically isolated households	57	69	11	19	8	—
Persons 5 years and over in households	734	690	65	261	120	56
In linguistically isolated households	173	236	38	19	18	—
5 to 17 years	51	57	9	—	—	—
18 to 64 years	122	179	29	19	18	—
65 to 74 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—
DISABILITY STATUS OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS						
Persons 16 to 64 years	773	582	56	261	129	57
With a mobility or self-care limitation	40	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	23	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	23	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	40	—	—	—	—	—
With a work disability	11	18	—	—	—	—
In labor force	11	11	—	—	—	—
Prevented from working	—	7	—	—	—	—
No work disability	762	564	56	261	129	57
In labor force	535	453	56	199	99	52
Persons 65 to 74 years	23	8	—	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 112. Geographic Mobility, Commuting, and Industry of Employed Persons for Selected Racial Groups: 1990

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	American Indian	All Asian	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese	Asian Indian
PLACE OF BIRTH, NATIVITY, AND CITIZENSHIP						
All persons	1 523	11 059	3 028	2 065	1 166	1 598
Native	1 226	2 841	779	392	494	260
Born in State of residence	512	750	212	80	106	103
Born in a different State	679	1 834	512	264	388	157
Northeast	139	432	203	32	65	46
Midwest	59	223	39	14	21	49
South	386	508	69	104	94	53
West	95	671	201	114	208	9
Born abroad	35	257	55	48	—	—
Puerto Rico	6	8	—	8	—	—
U.S. outlying area	7	5	—	5	—	—
Born abroad of American parents	22	244	55	35	—	—
Foreign born	297	8 218	2 249	1 673	672	1 338
Naturalized citizen	65	2 764	879	582	156	383
Not a citizen	232	5 454	1 370	1 091	516	955
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	1 507	10 690	2 951	1 991	1 137	1 567
Same house	783	3 497	1 090	665	394	427
Different house in the United States	584	3 980	951	783	392	587
Same county	368	1 049	247	189	129	232
Different county	216	2 931	704	594	263	355
Same State	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different State	216	2 931	704	594	263	355
Northeast	56	729	251	111	59	116
Midwest	—	306	70	68	39	52
South	121	1 377	206	303	97	164
West	39	519	177	112	68	23
Puerto Rico	—	33	7	26	—	—
U.S. outlying area	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elsewhere	140	3 180	903	517	351	553
PLACE OF WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	708	6 624	1 648	1 470	619	1 000
Worked in county of residence	593	5 528	1 422	1 198	512	839
Worked outside county of residence	115	1 096	226	272	107	161
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND TRAVEL TIME TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	708	6 624	1 648	1 470	619	1 000
Car, truck, or van	261	2 090	434	430	256	305
Drove alone	172	1 386	322	228	171	239
Carpooled	89	704	112	202	85	66
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.24	1.22	1.16	1.33	1.21	1.12
Public transportation	293	2 114	666	435	120	268
Bus or trolley bus	194	1 161	362	204	69	135
Streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated	99	862	271	212	51	106
Railroad	—	31	16	—	—	15
Ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxicab	—	60	17	19	—	12
Motorcycle	—	14	4	—	—	—
Bicycle	—	20	—	7	13	—
Walked	102	1 728	496	282	146	361
Other means	—	105	—	47	21	18
Worked at home	52	553	48	269	63	48
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	28.9	23.2	23.4	24.3	22.5	22.9
INDUSTRY						
Employed persons 16 years and over	689	6 615	1 695	1 415	604	994
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	—	40	—	31	—	—
Mining	—	7	—	—	—	7
Construction	92	136	9	47	8	14
Manufacturing	22	185	39	27	16	8
Nondurable goods	6	108	28	11	16	—
Food and kindred products	—	19	—	—	—	—
Textile mill and finished textile products	—	6	—	—	6	—
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	6	83	28	11	10	—
Durable goods	16	77	11	16	—	8
Furniture, lumber, and wood products	—	18	—	—	—	—
Metal industries	—	8	—	—	—	—
Machinery and computer equipment	—	11	6	5	—	—
Electrical equipment and components, except computer	—	21	5	—	—	—
Transportation equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation	24	108	37	—	24	37
Communications and other public utilities	19	77	24	—	3	6
Wholesale trade	—	77	35	5	5	8
Retail trade	128	990	401	200	38	109
Food, bakery, and dairy stores	50	73	—	7	—	5
Eating and drinking places	31	573	339	55	18	67
Banking and credit agencies	6	392	67	84	62	116
Insurance, real estate, and other finance	13	318	95	54	35	33
Business and repair services	48	441	84	90	11	66
Private households	16	413	10	266	8	57
Other personal services	—	568	147	55	32	39
Entertainment and recreation services	15	75	10	—	16	8
Professional and related services	200	1 979	495	435	215	373
Hospitals	11	217	56	47	—	65
Health services, except hospitals	35	107	17	33	—	36
Educational services	63	746	196	133	59	130
Public administration	106	809	242	121	131	113

112 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Table 112. **Geographic Mobility, Commuting, and Industry of Employed Persons for Selected Racial Groups: 1990—**
Con.

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Korean	Vietnamese	Cambodian	Thai	All Pacific Islander	Hawaiian
PLACE OF BIRTH, NATIVITY, AND CITIZENSHIP						
All persons	935	732	65	275	174	89
Native	351	87	6	27	113	89
Born in State of residence	38	18	6	—	—	—
Born in a different State	222	39	—	27	106	82
Northeast	48	—	—	5	15	7
Midwest	55	9	—	—	14	6
South	58	19	—	7	11	11
West	61	11	—	15	66	58
Born abroad	91	30	—	—	7	7
Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. outlying area	—	—	—	—	—	—
Born abroad of American parents	91	30	—	—	7	7
Foreign born	584	645	59	248	61	—
Naturalized citizen	261	221	41	36	15	—
Not a citizen	323	424	18	212	46	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	897	695	65	268	156	71
Same house	198	135	44	127	20	10
Different house in the United States	590	233	12	76	103	49
Same county	64	12	—	30	20	—
Different county	526	221	12	46	83	49
Same State	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different State	526	221	12	46	83	49
Northeast	124	—	—	6	9	4
Midwest	29	21	—	—	8	—
South	278	174	12	40	29	8
West	95	26	—	—	37	37
Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. outlying area	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elsewhere	109	327	9	65	33	12
PLACE OF WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	531	447	56	191	99	52
Worked in county of residence	392	410	42	175	74	48
Worked outside county of residence	139	37	14	16	25	4
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND TRAVEL TIME TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	531	447	56	191	99	52
Car, truck, or van	228	176	31	34	10	—
Drove alone	123	86	25	28	—	—
Carpooled	105	90	6	6	10	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.30	1.38	1.11	1.10	2.00	—
Public transportation	169	201	16	72	35	22
Bus or trolley bus	91	183	16	46	13	—
Streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated	66	18	—	26	22	22
Railroad	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxicab	12	—	—	—	—	—
Motorcycle	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bicycle	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	95	70	9	25	47	23
Other means	19	—	—	—	7	7
Worked at home	20	—	—	60	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.9	23.4	29.6	22.3	26.3	24.3
INDUSTRY						
Employed persons 16 years and over	528	447	56	199	99	52
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	9	—	—	—	—	—
Mining	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	6	35	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing	39	20	—	8	—	—
Nondurable goods	10	7	—	8	—	—
Food and kindred products	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textile mill and finished textile products	—	—	—	—	—	—
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	10	7	—	8	—	—
Durable goods	29	13	—	—	—	—
Furniture, lumber, and wood products	12	6	—	—	—	—
Metal industries	8	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery and computer equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical equipment and components, except computer	9	7	—	—	—	—
Transportation equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation	3	—	—	—	—	—
Communications and other public utilities	22	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale trade	19	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade	98	58	11	17	38	7
Food, bakery, and dairy stores	51	10	—	—	—	—
Eating and drinking places	8	42	—	17	23	—
Banking and credit agencies	6	14	9	17	4	4
Insurance, real estate, and other finance	44	26	6	—	10	10
Business and repair services	18	52	25	27	8	—
Private households	—	—	—	28	—	—
Other personal services	71	129	—	13	—	—
Entertainment and recreation services	5	36	—	—	—	—
Professional and related services	127	69	5	62	14	6
Hospitals	—	6	—	16	—	—
Health services, except hospitals	10	—	—	11	—	—
Educational services	52	36	5	11	8	—
Public administration	61	8	—	27	25	25

Table 113. Labor Force Characteristics for Selected Racial Groups: 1990

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	American Indian	All Asian	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese	Asian Indian
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	1 381	9 855	2 818	1 865	1 083	1 408
In labor force	856	6 936	1 730	1 546	623	1 065
Percent of persons 16 years and over	62.0	70.4	61.4	82.9	57.5	75.6
Armed Forces	35	94	—	66	15	6
Civilian labor force	821	6 842	1 730	1 480	608	1 059
Employed	689	6 615	1 695	1 415	604	994
At work 35 or more hours	565	5 031	1 233	1 211	442	739
Unemployed	132	227	35	65	4	65
Percent of civilian labor force	16.1	3.3	2.0	4.4	.7	6.1
Not in labor force	525	2 919	1 088	319	460	343
Institutionalized persons	66	169	51	—	74	7
Females 16 years and over	680	5 469	1 427	1 199	709	727
In labor force	400	3 748	854	1 016	384	522
Percent of females 16 years and over	58.8	68.5	59.8	84.7	54.2	71.8
Armed Forces	13	19	—	15	4	—
Civilian labor force	387	3 729	854	1 001	380	522
Employed	336	3 607	824	971	376	476
At work 35 or more hours	286	2 700	590	827	264	337
Unemployed	51	122	30	30	4	46
Percent of civilian labor force	13.2	3.3	3.5	3.0	1.1	8.8
Not in labor force	280	1 721	573	183	325	205
Institutionalized persons	9	73	16	—	57	—
Males 16 to 19 years	67	388	122	69	11	71
Employed	20	161	38	49	—	21
Unemployed	27	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	20	227	84	20	11	50
Males 20 to 24 years	114	664	141	177	59	44
Employed	50	356	65	95	14	32
Unemployed	18	38	—	21	—	6
Not in labor force	41	259	76	61	40	—
Males 25 to 54 years	370	2 679	849	308	254	429
Employed	207	2 136	636	230	192	373
Unemployed	36	58	5	14	—	13
Not in labor force	110	427	208	13	62	43
Males 55 to 64 years	78	342	121	60	20	76
Employed	56	281	101	60	14	67
Unemployed	—	9	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	22	46	20	—	—	9
Males 65 to 69 years	51	52	20	10	—	18
In labor force	20	27	7	10	—	10
Not in labor force	31	25	13	—	—	8
Did not work in 1989	31	16	8	—	—	8
Males 70 years and over	21	261	138	42	30	43
In labor force	—	47	24	—	8	15
Not in labor force	21	214	114	42	22	28
Did not work in 1989	21	172	108	14	22	28
Females 16 to 19 years	23	389	126	42	34	48
Employed	6	186	38	35	19	33
Unemployed	—	10	10	—	—	—
Not in labor force	13	193	78	7	15	15
Females 20 to 24 years	27	779	120	123	152	139
Employed	18	459	77	107	50	95
Unemployed	—	19	—	—	—	12
Not in labor force	—	297	43	16	98	32
Females 25 to 54 years	385	3 284	842	860	307	414
Employed	266	2 515	603	717	224	298
Unemployed	36	88	20	30	4	34
Not in labor force	83	666	219	98	79	82
Females 55 to 64 years	81	445	104	87	80	62
Employed	40	313	62	78	40	45
Unemployed	11	5	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	30	127	42	9	40	17
Females 65 to 69 years	88	238	96	23	32	55
In labor force	10	77	29	12	23	5
Not in labor force	78	161	67	11	9	50
Did not work in 1989	64	142	53	11	9	50
Females 70 years and over	76	334	139	64	104	9
In labor force	—	57	15	22	20	—
Not in labor force	76	277	124	42	84	9
Did not work in 1989	76	277	124	42	84	9
PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES						
Females 16 years and over	680	5 469	1 427	1 199	709	727
With own children under 6 years	14	428	99	82	14	60
In labor force	8	269	64	56	14	48
With own children 6 to 17 years only	98	488	145	64	53	97
In labor force	79	367	90	54	30	87
Own children under 6 years living with two parents	7	421	71	82	13	39
Both parents in labor force	—	252	51	54	—	27
Both at work 35 or more hours	—	165	26	40	—	7
Own children under 6 years living with one parent	16	48	9	—	7	16
Parent in labor force	8	45	9	—	7	13
At work 35 or more hours	8	45	9	—	7	13
Own children 6 to 17 years living with two parents	46	729	147	100	43	151
Both parents in labor force	30	531	82	93	12	134
Both at work 35 or more hours	24	310	38	82	12	71
Own children 6 to 17 years living with one parent	80	157	20	26	11	30
Parent in labor force	74	132	11	21	11	30
At work 35 or more hours	65	127	11	21	11	27

Table 113. Labor Force Characteristics for Selected Racial Groups: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Korean	Vietnamese	Cambodian	Thai	All Pacific Islander	Hawaiian
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	803	590	56	268	142	65
In labor force	553	464	56	199	99	52
Percent of persons 16 years and over	68.9	78.6	100.0	74.3	69.7	80.0
Armed Forces	7	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian labor force	546	464	56	199	99	52
Employed	528	447	56	199	99	52
At work 35 or more hours	371	359	56	130	70	39
Unemployed	18	17	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	3.3	3.7	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	250	126	—	69	43	13
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	7	13	8
Females 16 years and over	496	280	40	172	52	36
In labor force	321	192	40	124	39	23
Percent of females 16 years and over	64.7	68.6	100.0	72.1	75.0	63.9
Armed Forces	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian labor force	321	192	40	124	39	23
Employed	321	180	40	124	39	23
At work 35 or more hours	232	127	40	72	25	17
Unemployed	—	12	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	6.3	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	175	88	—	48	13	13
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	8	8
Males 16 to 19 years	45	29	—	7	20	—
Employed	8	11	—	—	8	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	37	18	—	7	12	—
Males 20 to 24 years	115	19	—	—	34	11
Employed	81	19	—	—	34	11
Unemployed	11	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	23	—	—	—	—	—
Males 25 to 54 years	141	250	7	83	36	18
Employed	112	229	7	69	18	18
Unemployed	7	5	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	15	16	—	14	18	—
Males 55 to 64 years	6	8	9	6	—	—
Employed	6	8	9	6	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males 65 to 69 years	—	4	—	—	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	4	—	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males 70 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females 16 to 19 years	45	51	—	8	8	—
Employed	16	45	—	—	8	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	29	6	—	8	—	—
Females 20 to 24 years	100	95	—	28	9	9
Employed	62	46	—	8	4	4
Unemployed	—	7	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	38	42	—	20	5	5
Females 25 to 54 years	299	125	29	136	27	19
Employed	225	89	29	116	27	19
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	74	36	—	20	—	—
Females 55 to 64 years	29	5	11	—	8	8
Employed	18	—	11	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	5	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	11	—	—	—	8	8
Females 65 to 69 years	5	4	—	—	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	5	4	—	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	—	4	—	—	—	—
Females 70 years and over	18	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	18	—	—	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	18	—	—	—	—	—
PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES						
Females 16 years and over	496	280	40	172	52	36
With own children under 6 years	34	37	6	30	6	6
In labor force	12	12	6	21	6	6
With own children 6 to 17 years only	54	37	11	6	—	—
In labor force	49	31	11	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years living with two parents	52	57	—	7	7	7
Both parents in labor force	36	20	—	7	7	7
Both at work 35 or more hours	36	20	—	7	—	—
Own children under 6 years living with one parent	—	5	—	—	—	—
Parent in labor force	—	5	—	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours	—	5	—	—	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years living with two parents	108	62	3	8	6	6
Both parents in labor force	97	20	3	—	6	6
Both at work 35 or more hours	63	4	—	—	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years living with one parent	—	32	6	—	8	—
Parent in labor force	—	32	6	—	—	—
At work 35 or more hours	—	32	6	—	—	—

Table 114. Additional Labor Force Characteristics and Veteran Status for Selected Racial Groups: 1990

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	American Indian	All Asian	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese	Asian Indian
LABOR FORCE STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS						
Married-couple families	138	1 383	490	191	116	258
Husband employed or in Armed Forces	124	1 160	366	174	103	235
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	65	775	228	142	63	163
Wife unemployed	9	30	10	7	—	13
Husband unemployed	4	20	—	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	4	20	—	—	—	—
Wife unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband not in labor force	10	203	124	17	13	23
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	—	101	59	17	—	11
Wife unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	84	334	59	97	39	39
Employed or in Armed Forces	64	235	15	84	39	20
Unemployed	8	4	—	—	—	4
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 to 19 years	90	777	248	111	45	119
Enrolled in school	48	687	240	62	30	119
Employed	9	283	76	40	4	54
Unemployed	6	10	10	—	—	—
Not in labor force	33	394	154	22	26	65
Not enrolled in school	42	90	8	49	15	—
High school graduate	10	63	4	44	15	—
Employed	6	54	—	39	15	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	9	4	5	—	—
Not high school graduate	32	27	4	5	—	—
Employed	11	10	—	5	—	—
Unemployed	21	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	17	4	—	—	—
CLASS OF WORKER						
Employed persons 16 years and over	689	6 615	1 695	1 415	604	994
Private wage and salary workers	452	4 909	1 263	1 144	320	723
Local government workers	47	291	65	90	31	75
State government workers	6	69	13	—	—	46
Federal government workers	121	934	263	93	200	112
Self-employed workers	57	404	83	88	53	38
Unpaid family workers	6	8	8	—	—	—
Employed females 16 years and over	336	3 607	824	971	376	476
Private wage and salary workers	211	2 784	646	856	195	378
Local government workers	32	123	29	17	23	28
State government workers	—	25	6	—	—	9
Federal government workers	72	423	106	27	111	56
Self-employed workers	21	244	29	71	47	5
Unpaid family workers	—	8	8	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1989	875	7 288	1 882	1 645	691	1 040
50 to 52 weeks	504	4 016	971	1 001	394	522
48 and 49 weeks	40	475	146	121	47	61
40 to 47 weeks	81	723	223	135	43	125
27 to 39 weeks	122	587	161	106	51	79
14 to 26 weeks	69	699	195	176	48	143
1 to 13 weeks	59	788	186	106	108	110
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	777	5 749	1 407	1 400	542	820
40 or more weeks	577	4 523	1 113	1 150	422	598
50 to 52 weeks	476	3 689	872	944	368	471
27 to 39 weeks	102	370	74	97	19	60
Females 16 years and over, worked in 1989	371	3 922	899	1 052	422	493
50 to 52 weeks	256	2 189	446	735	230	234
48 and 49 weeks	9	243	74	70	25	20
40 to 47 weeks	47	384	101	68	36	50
27 to 39 weeks	16	301	60	33	38	37
14 to 26 weeks	26	419	89	101	35	102
1 to 13 weeks	17	386	129	45	58	50
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	329	3 055	662	927	296	373
40 or more weeks	289	2 427	503	816	244	243
50 to 52 weeks	247	2 006	393	699	212	211
27 to 39 weeks	12	179	31	33	6	31
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989						
Families	261	1 877	599	295	155	326
No workers	42	150	81	13	5	21
1 worker	73	517	174	30	46	107
2 workers	105	951	278	183	85	173
3 or more workers	41	259	66	69	19	25
Married-couple families	138	1 383	490	191	116	258
No workers	16	84	58	—	5	21
1 worker	44	369	131	7	41	58
2 or more workers	78	930	301	184	70	179
Husband and wife worked	74	817	247	174	70	154
Female householder, no husband present	84	334	59	97	39	39
No workers	26	48	19	13	—	—
1 worker	15	91	17	23	5	34
2 or more workers	43	195	23	61	34	5
VETERAN STATUS AND PERIOD OF SERVICE						
Civilian veterans 16 years and over	189	285	94	74	32	21
Male	179	247	94	63	13	21
May 1975 or later service only	16	96	34	24	12	14
September 1980 or later service only	6	60	25	17	12	—
Served 2 or more years	6	40	14	8	12	—
Vietnam-era service	32	83	37	30	—	—
World War II service	72	65	17	9	5	7

Table 114. Additional Labor Force Characteristics and Veteran Status for Selected Racial Groups: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Korean	Vietnamese	Cambodian	Thai	All Pacific Islander	Hawaiian
LABOR FORCE STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS						
Married-couple families	93	85	9	17	4	4
Husband employed or in Armed Forces	93	81	9	17	4	4
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	54	46	9	11	4	4
Wife unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband not in labor force	—	4	—	—	—	—
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wife unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	11	23	11	—	—	—
Employed or in Armed Forces	4	23	11	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 to 19 years	90	80	—	15	28	—
Enrolled in school	77	75	—	15	16	—
Employed	24	51	—	—	16	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	53	24	—	15	—	—
Not enrolled in school	13	5	—	—	12	—
High school graduate	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	13	5	—	—	12	—
Employed	—	5	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	13	—	—	—	12	—
CLASS OF WORKER						
Employed persons 16 years and over	528	447	56	199	99	52
Private wage and salary workers	350	427	56	118	74	27
Local government workers	—	4	—	—	—	—
State government workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal government workers	98	16	—	41	25	25
Self-employed workers	80	—	—	40	—	—
Unpaid family workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed females 16 years and over	321	180	40	124	39	23
Private wage and salary workers	211	168	40	80	26	10
Local government workers	—	4	—	—	—	—
State government workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal government workers	61	8	—	17	13	13
Self-employed workers	49	—	—	27	—	—
Unpaid family workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1989	574	460	56	199	118	53
50 to 52 weeks	291	243	56	98	58	27
48 and 49 weeks	20	25	—	49	8	8
40 to 47 weeks	64	24	—	41	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	77	40	—	—	27	6
14 to 26 weeks	51	39	—	—	13	—
1 to 13 weeks	71	89	—	11	12	12
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	419	370	49	191	99	42
40 or more weeks	318	265	49	180	66	35
50 to 52 weeks	266	227	49	98	58	27
27 to 39 weeks	43	27	—	—	21	—
Females 16 years and over, worked in 1989	363	207	40	124	44	28
50 to 52 weeks	178	75	40	49	25	17
48 and 49 weeks	12	4	—	38	—	—
40 to 47 weeks	53	11	—	37	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	66	24	—	—	6	6
14 to 26 weeks	31	29	—	—	8	—
1 to 13 weeks	23	64	—	—	5	5
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	259	139	40	116	25	17
40 or more weeks	197	79	40	116	25	17
50 to 52 weeks	153	75	40	49	25	17
27 to 39 weeks	40	11	—	—	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989						
Families	104	149	20	17	4	4
No workers	—	14	—	—	—	—
1 worker	60	44	—	6	—	—
2 workers	36	77	9	11	4	4
3 or more workers	8	14	11	—	—	—
Married-couple families	93	85	9	17	4	4
No workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 worker	56	28	—	6	—	—
2 or more workers	37	57	9	11	4	4
Husband and wife worked	31	53	9	11	4	4
Female householder, no husband present	11	23	11	—	—	—
No workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 worker	4	—	—	—	—	—
2 or more workers	7	23	11	—	—	—
VETERAN STATUS AND PERIOD OF SERVICE						
Civilian veterans 16 years and over	—	14	9	—	13	—
Male	—	14	9	—	13	—
May 1975 or later service only	—	6	—	—	13	—
September 1980 or later service only	—	6	—	—	—	—
Served 2 or more years	—	6	—	—	—	—
Vietnam-era service	—	8	—	—	—	—
World War II service	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 115. Occupation of Employed Persons for Selected Racial Groups: 1990

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	American Indian	All Asian	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese	Asian Indian
Employed persons 16 years and over	689	6 615	1 695	1 415	604	994
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	207	2 349	617	291	380	382
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	123	1 015	259	145	168	161
Officials and administrators, public administration	16	128	59	—	30	15
Management and related occupations	42	266	76	48	19	59
Professional specialty occupations	84	1 334	358	146	212	221
Engineers and natural scientists	30	302	105	29	25	35
Engineers	7	75	22	—	8	28
Health diagnosing occupations	—	61	23	—	—	32
Health assessment and treating occupations	11	7	—	—	—	—
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	18	229	67	35	23	57
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	6	73	28	9	8	21
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	166	2 234	578	535	138	365
Health technologists and technicians	8	109	27	41	—	21
Technologists and technicians, except health	6	459	112	50	65	93
Sales occupations	33	481	127	112	13	51
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	—	104	29	10	—	—
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	8	81	41	9	13	11
Other sales occupations	25	296	57	93	—	40
Cashiers	6	214	22	62	—	32
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	119	1 185	312	332	60	200
Computer equipment operators	6	21	5	—	—	8
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	20	372	116	130	22	47
Financial records processing occupations	18	86	8	30	10	31
Mail and message distributing occupations	—	60	11	12	—	14
Service occupations	140	1 618	481	504	62	179
Private household occupations	16	401	10	254	8	57
Protective service occupations	26	59	8	37	—	—
Police and firefighters	—	20	—	20	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	98	1 158	463	213	54	122
Food service occupations	63	685	381	70	7	56
Cleaning and building service occupations	20	271	48	70	26	10
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	36	—	8	—	19
Farm operators and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm workers and related occupations	—	36	—	8	—	19
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	110	159	9	28	16	28
Mechanics and repairers	28	30	—	10	—	9
Construction trades	72	29	—	5	—	12
Precision production occupations	10	100	9	13	16	7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	66	219	10	49	8	21
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	—	91	—	7	8	—
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	4	9	—	—	—	—
Transportation occupations	28	71	—	28	—	21
Motor vehicle operators	28	71	—	28	—	21
Material moving equipment operators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	34	48	10	14	—	—
Construction laborers	14	8	—	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers	9	10	10	—	—	—
Employed females 16 years and over	336	3 607	824	971	376	476
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	106	1 183	308	188	207	146
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	80	563	144	113	91	78
Officials and administrators, public administration	7	76	40	—	12	—
Management and related occupations	26	174	41	38	19	32
Professional specialty occupations	26	620	164	75	116	68
Engineers and natural scientists	5	50	14	—	10	—
Engineers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing occupations	—	7	7	—	—	—
Health assessment and treating occupations	—	7	—	—	—	—
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	6	130	44	9	15	29
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	6	65	28	9	—	21
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	127	1 352	327	336	90	209
Health technologists and technicians	8	66	18	18	—	10
Technologists and technicians, except health	—	245	43	28	32	61
Sales occupations	13	282	92	56	5	37
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	—	46	5	10	—	—
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	—	60	41	—	5	11
Other sales occupations	13	176	46	46	—	26
Cashiers	6	125	22	35	—	18
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	106	759	174	234	53	101
Computer equipment operators	6	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	20	323	83	122	22	39
Financial records processing occupations	18	71	—	23	10	31
Mail and message distributing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations	91	920	170	420	55	112
Private household occupations	16	395	10	254	8	57
Protective service occupations	13	—	—	—	—	—
Police and firefighters	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	62	525	160	166	47	55
Food service occupations	27	203	118	40	7	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	20	162	20	53	26	10
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm operators and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm workers and related occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6	73	9	13	16	9
Mechanics and repairers	—	9	—	—	—	9
Construction trades	6	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production occupations	—	64	9	13	16	—
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6	79	10	14	8	—
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	—	38	—	—	8	—
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	—	9	—	—	—	—
Transportation occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle operators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Material moving equipment operators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6	32	10	14	—	—
Construction laborers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers	—	10	10	—	—	—

Table 115. Occupation of Employed Persons for Selected Racial Groups: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Korean	Vietnamese	Cambodian	Thai	All Pacific Islander	Hawaiian
Employed persons 16 years and over	528	447	56	199	99	52
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	217	100	16	106	31	31
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	114	60	—	18	23	23
Officials and administrators, public administration	24	—	—	—	—	—
Management and related occupations	19	26	—	6	17	17
Professional specialty occupations	103	40	16	88	8	8
Engineers and natural scientists	18	18	—	15	—	—
Engineers	—	—	—	11	—	—
Health diagnosing occupations	—	6	—	—	—	—
Health assessment and treating occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	—	8	—	9	—	—
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	170	144	29	43	45	21
Health technologists and technicians	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technologists and technicians, except health	54	40	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations	70	46	11	—	21	13
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	39	—	11	—	—	—
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	3	—	—	—	—	—
Other sales occupations	28	46	—	—	21	13
Cashiers	28	46	—	—	6	6
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	46	58	18	43	24	8
Computer equipment operators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	6	19	6	8	12	4
Financial records processing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mail and message distributing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations	41	155	—	50	23	—
Private household occupations	—	—	—	28	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Police and firefighters	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	41	155	—	22	23	—
Food service occupations	30	83	—	11	23	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	11	72	—	5	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	9	—	—	—	—	—
Farm operators and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm workers and related occupations	9	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	18	17	11	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers	—	5	—	—	—	—
Construction trades	—	12	—	—	—	—
Precision production occupations	18	—	11	—	—	—
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	73	31	—	—	—	—
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	53	15	—	—	—	—
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	9	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation occupations	3	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle operators	3	—	—	—	—	—
Material moving equipment operators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8	16	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	—	8	—	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed females 16 years and over	321	180	40	124	39	23
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	141	37	7	47	13	13
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	77	29	—	6	13	13
Officials and administrators, public administration	24	—	—	—	—	—
Management and related occupations	19	19	—	6	7	7
Professional specialty occupations	64	8	7	41	—	—
Engineers and natural scientists	18	—	—	—	—	—
Engineers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health assessment and treating occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	—	8	—	9	—	—
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	103	119	22	32	26	10
Health technologists and technicians	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technologists and technicians, except health	38	33	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations	37	36	11	—	14	6
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	20	—	11	—	—	—
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	3	—	—	—	—	—
Other sales occupations	14	36	—	—	14	6
Cashiers	14	36	—	—	6	6
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	28	50	11	32	12	4
Computer equipment operators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	6	19	6	8	12	4
Financial records processing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mail and message distributing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations	22	24	—	45	—	—
Private household occupations	—	—	—	28	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Police and firefighters	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	22	24	—	17	—	—
Food service occupations	22	—	—	11	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	—	24	—	—	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm operators and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm workers and related occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	8	—	11	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction trades	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production occupations	8	—	11	—	—	—
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	47	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	30	—	—	—	—	—
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	9	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle operators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Material moving equipment operators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 116. Income in 1989 of Households, Families, and Persons for Selected Racial Groups: 1990

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	American Indian	All Asian	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese	Asian Indian
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	626	4 079	1 250	670	483	655
Less than \$5,000	90	491	211	30	45	58
\$5,000 to \$9,999	61	205	51	40	25	22
\$10,000 to \$14,999	47	282	101	40	17	88
\$15,000 to \$24,999	116	743	244	137	51	85
\$25,000 to \$34,999	96	683	215	142	80	120
\$35,000 to \$49,999	101	660	158	108	71	126
\$50,000 to \$74,999	74	492	149	94	77	55
\$75,000 to \$99,999	36	197	62	43	41	18
\$100,000 or more	5	326	59	36	76	83
Median (dollars)	24 861	30 141	25 938	30 000	38 542	31 761
Mean (dollars)	30 071	39 740	33 641	37 413	56 471	42 994
Families	261	1 877	599	295	155	326
Less than \$5,000	20	117	80	5	—	18
\$5,000 to \$9,999	20	81	21	12	—	15
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	112	67	7	—	25
\$15,000 to \$24,999	37	305	126	20	—	22
\$25,000 to \$34,999	38	340	114	71	25	63
\$35,000 to \$49,999	73	325	39	76	23	71
\$50,000 to \$74,999	39	262	73	64	30	45
\$75,000 to \$99,999	30	107	36	23	28	8
\$100,000 or more	4	228	43	17	49	59
Median (dollars)	37 279	34 611	25 982	36 890	74 671	36 563
Mean (dollars)	39 615	48 281	37 447	44 832	84 365	51 444
Married-couple families	138	1 383	490	191	116	258
Less than \$15,000	12	218	143	7	—	31
\$15,000 to \$24,999	24	205	109	7	—	10
\$25,000 to \$34,999	8	252	99	44	20	59
\$35,000 to \$49,999	50	264	39	42	15	58
\$50,000 to \$74,999	31	181	37	64	23	39
\$75,000 or more	13	263	63	27	58	61
Female householder, no husband present	84	334	59	97	39	39
Less than \$5,000	14	17	12	5	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	14	36	—	12	—	15
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	17	9	—	—	8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	8	47	—	13	—	7
\$25,000 to \$49,999	19	123	15	54	13	9
\$50,000 or more	29	94	23	13	26	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	642	3 690	1 158	607	300	607
Median income (dollars)	13 082	16 545	15 563	15 497	25 313	22 070
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.7	45.6	41.4	40.4	52.0	42.8
Females 15 years and over, with income	548	4 527	1 115	1 104	583	573
Median income (dollars)	15 530	14 412	13 693	15 949	12 656	12 566
Percent year-round full-time workers	45.1	44.3	35.2	63.3	36.4	36.8
Median income (dollars)	22 656	21 535	32 614	18 352	26 364	27 639
Per capita income (dollars)	14 244	16 590	16 990	14 447	23 421	17 948
Persons in households (dollars)	14 263	17 688	17 717	14 943	28 549	19 243
Persons in group quarters (dollars)	14 037	4 659	7 186	5 455	3 939	3 329
MEDIAN INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
Family type and presence of own children:						
Families (dollars)	37 279	34 611	25 982	36 890	74 671	36 563
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 000	34 583	22 813	44 609	123 160	33 636
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	36 250	35 982	20 000	50 200	106 433	17 250
Married-couple families (dollars)	45 000	36 115	24 485	44 297	75 000+	42 273
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 250	37 500	27 614	47 500	150 000+	35 179
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	27 344	37 917	62 902	43 750	—	7 500
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	40 417	31 500	33 375	33 482	73 627	13 906
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	5 737	28 251	—	33 750	102 264	21 429
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	—	14 844	—	—	—	14 844
Workers in family in 1989:						
No workers (dollars)	6 054	5 000—	5 000—	5 113	46 250	35 938
1 worker (dollars)	40 972	21 756	20 417	32 778	34 583	30 341
2 or more workers (dollars)	45 455	42 875	32 759	41 250	78 274	44 250
Husband and wife worked (dollars)	47 045	42 413	30 486	44 063	78 122	41 500
Nonfamily households (dollars)	16 655	23 736	24 618	23 708	31 583	21 563
Male householder (dollars)	15 938	21 267	22 460	17 946	39 167	27 273
Living alone (dollars)	14 464	20 167	21 210	18 750	18 167	32 614
65 years and over (dollars)	16 250	8 005	5 317	—	18 750	21 250
Female householder (dollars)	18 393	25 755	29 063	25 000	31 250	15 536
Living alone (dollars)	15 192	24 175	27 656	23 606	32 847	18 194
65 years and over (dollars)	7 721	24 236	5 000—	29 773	33 333	5 000—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	626	4 079	1 250	670	483	655
With earnings	427	3 596	1 047	641	373	605
Mean earnings (dollars)	36 390	39 623	33 185	35 636	61 859	41 368
With wage or salary income	396	3 506	1 020	641	362	599
Mean wage or salary income (dollars)	36 504	38 106	31 553	34 060	63 549	39 125
With nonfarm self-employment income	78	337	69	76	44	49
Mean nonfarm self-employment income (dollars)	13 885	26 560	36 688	13 295	1 727	32 486
With farm self-employment income	—	26	7	—	10	—
Mean farm self-employment income (dollars)	—	—2 618	4 200	—	—749	—
With interest, dividend, or net rental income	120	1 716	559	252	236	314
Mean interest, dividend, or net rental income (dollars)	1 981	5 717	8 012	3 343	6 191	4 330
With Social Security income	112	450	233	68	75	29
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 216	5 984	5 916	6 609	5 294	7 372
With public assistance income	59	167	41	42	—	37
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 712	4 322	3 411	4 316	—	4 846
With retirement income	132	246	51	36	83	51
Mean retirement income (dollars)	14 469	15 503	14 129	20 239	16 586	13 810
With other income	73	236	76	6	64	55
Mean other income (dollars)	5 401	10 916	7 746	3 600	15 113	12 298

Table 116. **Income in 1989 of Households, Families, and Persons for Selected Racial Groups: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Korean	Vietnamese	Cambodian	Thai	All Pacific Islander	Hawaiian
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	306	204	27	91	23	15
Less than \$5,000	—	21	—	44	4	4
\$5,000 to \$9,999	31	15	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	28	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	77	31	7	30	7	7
\$25,000 to \$34,999	39	27	—	—	8	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	63	69	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	29	27	11	6	4	4
\$75,000 to \$99,999	13	14	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	26	—	9	11	—	—
Median (dollars)	28 750	38 000	52 402	15 341	30 156	18 750
Mean (dollars)	43 984	35 841	78 697	28 087	25 304	22 800
Families	104	149	20	17	4	4
Less than \$5,000	—	14	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	9	15	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	31	47	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11	20	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	29	30	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	16	11	6	4	4
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5	7	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	14	—	9	11	—	—
Median (dollars)	33 571	19 904	54 313	107 570	50 480	50 480
Mean (dollars)	63 707	29 757	98 540	109 691	50 250	50 250
Married-couple families	93	85	9	17	4	4
Less than \$15,000	14	15	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	31	12	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	15	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	29	24	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	12	—	6	4	4
\$75,000 or more	19	7	9	11	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	11	23	11	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	19	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$49,999	11	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	—	4	11	—	—	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	217	264	16	75	74	25
Median income (dollars)	15 980	16 795	100 000+	15 114	11 000	29 219
Percent year-round full-time workers	52.1	57.6	56.3	65.3	44.6	40.0
Median income (dollars)	22 125	18 409	100 000+	14 531	21 250	31 250
Females 15 years and over, with income	398	236	40	124	52	36
Median income (dollars)	14 722	9 122	21 875	12 250	7 188	7 188
Percent year-round full-time workers	38.4	31.8	100.0	39.5	48.1	47.2
Median income (dollars)	29 375	18 562	21 875	17 566	30 268	20 938
Per capita income (dollars)	15 629	11 825	35 435	16 962	10 674	11 413
Persons in households (dollars)	18 664	11 390	35 435	17 405	13 446	15 075
Persons in group quarters (dollars)	1 254	75 000	—	—	3 184	2 538
MEDIAN INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
Family type and presence of own children:						
Families (dollars)	33 571	19 904	54 313	107 570	50 480	50 480
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 227	28 750	50 480	87 500	—	—
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	41 364	37 708	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 341	37 552	150 000+	107 570	50 480	50 480
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 227	38 073	—	87 500	—	—
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	40 455	38 490	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	33 036	19 013	50 480	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	50 480	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Workers in family in 1989:						
No workers (dollars)	—	5 000—	—	—	—	—
1 worker (dollars)	19 107	17 188	—	61 359	—	—
2 or more workers (dollars)	49 583	38 281	54 313	121 673	50 480	50 480
Husband and wife worked (dollars)	49 653	38 802	150 000+	121 673	50 480	50 480
Nonfamily households (dollars)	27 083	39 609	21 250	5 000—	19 464	18 036
Male householder (dollars)	16 080	38 750	—	5 000—	5 000—	5 000—
Living alone (dollars)	16 364	36 250	—	5 000—	—	—
65 years and over (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder (dollars)	35 703	50 480	21 250	5 000—	30 156	18 750
Living alone (dollars)	27 708	50 480	21 250	5 000—	30 156	18 750
65 years and over (dollars)	50 480	—	—	—	—	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	306	204	27	91	23	15
With earnings	306	183	27	66	23	15
Mean earnings (dollars)	41 513	37 356	77 408	36 167	25 261	22 733
With wage or salary income	266	183	27	66	23	15
Mean wage or salary income (dollars)	35 222	36 919	77 407	35 349	25 261	22 733
With nonfarm self-employment income	59	8	9	6	—	—
Mean nonfarm self-employment income (dollars)	56 508	10 000	10 000	9 000	—	—
With farm self-employment income	—	—	9	—	—	—
Mean farm self-employment income (dollars)	—	—	—9 998	—	—	—
With interest, dividend, or net rental income	133	79	20	28	4	4
Mean interest, dividend, or net rental income (dollars)	3 584	3 133	1 740	4 868	250	250
With Social Security income	19	4	—	—	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	2 081	7 800	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income	—	32	—	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	4 896	—	—	—	—
With retirement income	—	4	—	6	—	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	10 000	—	5 436	—	—
With other income	18	—	—	—	—	—
Mean other income (dollars)	13 333	—	—	—	—	—

Table 117. Poverty Status in 1989 of Families and Persons for Selected Racial Groups: 1990

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	American Indian	All Asian	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese	Asian Indian
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1989						
Families	261	1 877	599	295	155	326
In owner-occupied housing unit	121	683	258	88	97	92
With related children under 18 years	128	791	205	134	41	150
With related children under 5 years	61	267	73	55	21	28
Householder worked in 1989	200	1 579	438	282	129	286
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	120	1 017	175	184	121	180
Householder under 65 years with work disability	30	26	8	—	—	7
Householder foreign born	47	1 652	546	228	108	326
Householder under 25 years	8	91	4	18	—	2
Householder 65 years and over	30	223	112	25	20	47
Householder high school graduate or higher	179	1 461	393	264	155	264
With public assistance income in 1989	8	117	32	33	—	37
With Social Security income in 1989	42	212	112	31	5	24
Married-couple families	138	1 383	490	191	116	258
With related children under 18 years	47	656	193	110	32	115
With related children under 5 years	21	233	65	55	12	20
Householder worked in 1989	113	1 195	377	191	90	237
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	74	736	146	121	82	158
Householder high school graduate or higher	90	1 078	321	160	116	218
Householder 65 years and over	25	157	88	20	5	32
With public assistance income in 1989	—	84	23	33	—	22
With Social Security income in 1989	27	157	80	19	5	20
Female householder, no husband present	84	334	59	97	39	39
With related children under 18 years	66	91	—	24	9	24
With related children under 5 years	30	26	—	—	9	8
Householder worked in 1989	58	242	15	84	39	20
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	37	173	—	56	39	5
Householder high school graduate or higher	69	260	22	97	39	17
Householder 65 years and over	5	66	24	5	15	15
With public assistance income in 1989	8	33	9	—	—	15
With Social Security income in 1989	5	42	23	12	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	579	3 856	1 022	877	511	466
Nonfamily householder	365	2 202	651	375	328	329
In owner-occupied housing unit	78	471	164	56	70	106
65 years and over	144	287	151	32	81	10
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 413	10 134	2 811	1 957	944	1 468
Persons 18 years and over	1 264	8 720	2 549	1 736	864	1 232
Persons 65 years and over	227	810	383	139	108	118
Related children under 18 years	149	1 383	262	221	74	236
Related children under 6 years	23	484	95	82	20	55
Related children 5 to 17 years	133	1 029	185	147	54	205
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL						
Families	40	233	129	24	—	33
Percent below poverty level	15.3	12.4	21.5	8.1	—	10.1
In owner-occupied housing unit	6	29	16	13	—	—
With related children under 18 years	34	117	58	12	—	9
With related children under 5 years	—	49	18	7	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	7	100	65	11	—	9
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	—	22	—	7	—	—
Householder under 65 years with work disability	7	5	—	—	—	—
Householder foreign born	—	224	129	24	—	33
Householder under 25 years	—	14	4	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	6	58	38	5	—	15
Householder high school graduate or higher	27	118	72	24	—	18
With public assistance income in 1989	8	32	8	—	—	15
With Social Security income in 1989	6	30	30	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars)	6 481	5 131	4 251	4 722	—	5 386
Married-couple families	12	162	113	7	—	18
With related children under 18 years	6	94	54	7	—	9
With related children under 5 years	—	40	18	7	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	96	65	7	—	9
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	—	22	—	7	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher	6	93	68	7	—	18
Householder 65 years and over	6	38	38	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989	—	8	8	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989	6	30	30	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars)	7 708	4 244	3 682	1 592	—	7 842
Female householder, no husband present	28	53	12	17	—	15
With related children under 18 years	28	14	—	5	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	9	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	7	4	—	4	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher	21	17	—	17	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	—	20	—	5	—	15
With public assistance income in 1989	8	24	—	—	—	15
With Social Security income in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars)	5 955	5 522	8 303	6 010	—	2 439
Unrelated individuals	203	1 113	311	161	182	127
Percent below poverty level	35.1	28.9	30.4	18.4	35.6	27.3
Nonfamily householder	87	525	162	57	75	67
In owner-occupied housing unit	22	58	11	16	—	21
65 years and over	57	99	77	—	17	5
Mean income deficit (dollars)	3 602	4 174	4 355	3 088	4 522	3 612
Persons	345	1 841	691	255	190	201
Percent below poverty level	24.4	18.2	24.6	13.0	20.1	13.7
Persons 18 years and over	290	1 629	601	230	184	189
Persons 65 years and over	75	218	159	22	17	20
Related children under 18 years	55	188	90	25	—	12
Related children under 6 years	7	96	42	20	—	12
Related children 5 to 17 years	55	120	56	5	—	9
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	364	2 285	795	345	190	257
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	509	3 338	1 131	533	227	488

Table 117. **Poverty Status in 1989 of Families and Persons for Selected Racial Groups: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Korean	Vietnamese	Cambodian	Thai	All Pacific Islander	Hawaiian
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1989						
Families	104	149	20	17	4	4
In owner-occupied housing unit	28	16	—	17	4	4
With related children under 18 years	72	88	11	12	—	—
With related children under 5 years	26	20	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	95	135	20	17	4	4
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	70	101	20	12	4	4
Householder under 65 years with work disability	—	5	—	—	—	—
Householder foreign born	82	149	20	12	—	—
Householder under 25 years	17	50	—	—	4	4
Householder 65 years and over	—	4	—	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher	85	107	20	17	4	4
With public assistance income in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989	14	4	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families	93	85	9	17	4	4
With related children under 18 years	72	67	—	12	—	—
With related children under 5 years	26	20	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	84	85	9	17	4	4
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	66	60	9	12	4	4
Householder high school graduate or higher	74	53	9	17	4	4
Householder 65 years and over	—	4	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989	14	4	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	11	23	11	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	11	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	11	23	11	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	4	19	11	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher	11	23	11	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	295	223	12	156	73	40
Nonfamily householder	202	55	7	74	19	11
In owner-occupied housing unit	53	7	—	—	—	—
65 years and over	5	—	—	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	772	721	65	268	127	63
Persons 18 years and over	612	540	56	253	94	50
Persons 65 years and over	23	8	—	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years	160	156	9	15	21	13
Related children under 6 years	52	62	—	7	7	7
Related children 5 to 17 years	122	125	9	8	14	6
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL						
Families	9	29	—	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level	8.7	19.5	—	—	—	—
In owner-occupied housing unit	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	9	20	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	15	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	15	—	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	—	15	—	—	—	—
Householder under 65 years with work disability	—	5	—	—	—	—
Householder foreign born	9	29	—	—	—	—
Householder under 25 years	—	10	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher	—	4	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars)	3 575	9 295	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families	9	15	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	9	15	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	15	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	15	—	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	—	15	—	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars)	3 575	5 798	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	52	89	—	58	21	9
Percent below poverty level	17.6	39.9	—	37.2	28.8	22.5
Nonfamily householder	31	7	—	44	4	4
In owner-occupied housing unit	10	—	—	—	—	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars)	3 288	3 843	—	5 516	6 332	6 173
Persons	82	222	—	58	29	9
Percent below poverty level	10.6	30.8	—	21.6	22.8	14.3
Persons 18 years and over	70	155	—	58	9	9
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years	12	49	—	—	8	—
Related children under 6 years	—	22	—	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	12	38	—	—	8	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	130	259	—	85	29	9
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	212	283	3	100	48	28

Table 118. Selected Characteristics of Persons 60 Years and Over for Selected Racial Groups: 1990

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	American Indian	All Asian	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese	Asian Indian
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS						
Persons 60 to 64 years	60	293	132	48	34	31
In households	60	255	121	48	18	31
In group quarters	—	38	11	—	16	—
Nursing homes	—	38	11	—	16	—
Persons 65 to 74 years	176	561	219	85	99	96
In households	167	545	219	85	90	89
In group quarters	9	16	—	—	9	7
Nursing homes	9	7	—	—	—	7
Persons 75 years and over	60	324	174	54	67	29
In households	60	265	164	54	18	29
In group quarters	—	59	10	—	49	—
Nursing homes	—	59	10	—	49	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 60 to 64 years	60	293	132	48	34	31
Less than 9th grade	10	86	59	—	16	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	17	15	—	11	4	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	6	58	43	7	—	—
Some college or associate degree	18	33	15	5	6	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	9	101	15	25	8	31
Persons 65 to 74 years	176	561	219	85	99	96
Less than 9th grade	58	180	74	52	—	36
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	30	55	29	—	9	17
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	42	121	63	7	30	—
Some college or associate degree	36	65	18	10	22	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	10	140	35	16	38	43
Persons 75 years and over	60	324	174	54	67	29
Less than 9th grade	20	68	59	9	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	67	30	21	16	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	11	28	17	—	11	—
Some college or associate degree	19	51	6	—	40	5
Bachelor's degree or higher	10	110	62	24	—	24
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
Married-couple families, householder 60 to 64 years	9	69	37	16	—	16
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	19	19	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	29	18	11	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	9	21	—	5	—	16
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 60 to 64 years living alone	10	72	41	15	8	8
Less than \$5,000	—	16	9	7	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	10	14	14	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	27	11	8	—	8
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more	—	15	7	—	8	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	—	22.2	22.0	46.7	—	—
Married-couple families, householder 65 to 74 years	16	120	71	10	5	22
Less than \$5,000	—	21	21	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	13	13	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	9	9	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	9	9	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10	13	3	—	5	5
\$50,000 or more	—	55	16	10	—	17
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	37.5	17.5	29.6	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years living alone	75	119	27	11	63	5
Less than \$5,000	6	10	10	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	15	18	—	—	10	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	48	30	10	—	15	5
\$25,000 to \$34,999	6	39	—	11	28	—
\$35,000 or more	—	22	7	—	10	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	8.0	16.8	37.0	—	15.9	—
Married-couple families, householder 75 years and over	9	37	17	10	—	10
Less than \$5,000	—	17	17	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	10	—	10	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	4	10	—	—	—	10
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	—	45.9	100.0	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over living alone	46	98	73	9	11	5
Less than \$5,000	24	50	45	—	—	5
\$5,000 to \$9,999	17	11	11	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	5	11	11	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	15	6	9	—	—
\$35,000 or more	—	11	—	—	11	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	89.1	56.1	68.5	—	—	100.0

Table 118. **Selected Characteristics of Persons 60 Years and Over for Selected Racial Groups: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Korean	Vietnamese	Cambodian	Thai	All Pacific Islander	Hawaiian
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS						
Persons 60 to 64 years	13	5	11	—	8	8
In households	13	5	11	—	—	—
In group quarters	—	—	—	—	8	8
Nursing homes	—	—	—	—	8	8
Persons 65 to 74 years	23	8	—	—	—	—
In households	23	8	—	—	—	—
In group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing homes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—
In households	—	—	—	—	—	—
In group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing homes	—	—	—	—	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 60 to 64 years	13	5	11	—	8	8
Less than 9th grade	6	5	—	—	8	8
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree	7	—	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	—	—	11	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years	23	8	—	—	—	—
Less than 9th grade	18	—	—	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5	—	—	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	—	8	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 9th grade	—	—	—	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	—	—	—	—	—	—
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
Married-couple families, householder 60 to 64 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 60 to 64 years living alone	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	—	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families, householder 65 to 74 years	—	4	—	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	—	4	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years living alone	5	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more	5	—	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	—	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families, householder 75 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over living alone	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 119. Age, Fertility, and Household and Family Composition for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	Central American	Costa Rican	Guatemalan	Honduran	Nicaraguan
AGE										
All persons	3 071	1 777	1 187	25 323	1 524	14 243	242	1 260	392	1 116
Under 3 years	129	48	17	1 131	82	636	35	40	5	48
3 and 4 years	136	51	20	540	16	354	—	15	—	27
5 to 9 years	192	62	19	1 378	95	759	10	92	28	68
10 to 14 years	156	33	6	1 423	107	831	5	69	24	14
15 to 17 years	46	17	40	1 178	88	726	—	44	14	63
18 and 19 years	197	127	35	1 109	58	714	—	19	12	32
20 to 24 years	460	333	151	3 488	187	2 391	9	164	107	268
25 to 29 years	481	261	145	3 341	161	2 088	27	176	42	156
30 to 34 years	349	260	87	3 250	144	1 809	32	137	45	62
35 to 39 years	235	163	74	2 399	167	1 125	—	143	35	53
40 to 44 years	199	108	78	1 802	112	916	28	101	45	85
45 to 49 years	110	46	70	1 208	47	691	3	71	18	84
50 to 54 years	97	45	22	769	31	332	18	37	6	43
55 to 59 years	100	50	43	787	85	330	31	58	11	48
60 to 64 years	47	27	76	548	48	187	14	22	—	13
65 to 74 years	62	78	187	658	67	264	30	60	—	39
75 years and over	75	68	117	314	29	90	—	12	—	13
Median age	27.3	29.2	40.0	28.6	29.0	26.7	40.5	30.4	25.7	26.2
FERTILITY										
Women 15 to 24 years	282	201	135	2 607	154	1 525	9	113	36	177
Children ever born	107	8	—	1 122	28	950	—	124	22	112
Per 1,000 women	379	40	—	430	182	623	—	1 097	611	633
Women ever married	59	43	26	487	3	403	—	38	4	51
Children ever born	85	—	—	563	3	510	—	104	12	49
Per 1,000 women	1 441	—	—	1 156	1 000	1 266	—	2 737	3 000	961
Women 25 to 34 years	307	189	150	2 950	158	1 701	7	159	62	75
Children ever born	392	126	64	3 768	150	2 777	—	178	148	153
Per 1,000 women	1 277	667	427	1 277	949	1 633	—	1 119	2 387	2 040
Women ever married	211	92	82	1 757	25	1 165	—	108	24	41
Children ever born	341	102	64	2 850	73	2 087	—	110	90	109
Per 1,000 women	1 616	1 109	780	1 622	2 920	1 791	—	1 019	3 750	2 659
Women 35 to 44 years	220	133	74	2 190	232	1 017	10	125	27	91
Children ever born	333	133	29	4 236	609	2 642	10	234	118	181
Per 1,000 women	1 514	1 000	392	1 934	2 625	2 598	1 000	1 872	4 370	1 989
No children	68	68	50	612	16	155	—	23	—	24
1 child	59	23	19	358	27	155	10	24	14	14
2 children	33	26	5	522	49	272	—	36	—	23
3 children	32	6	—	326	104	137	—	30	—	11
4 children	28	10	—	202	14	150	—	12	—	7
5 or more children	—	—	—	170	22	148	—	—	13	12
Women ever married	186	101	56	1 527	209	710	10	112	21	52
Children ever born	325	115	29	3 466	565	2 051	10	221	112	93
Per 1,000 women	1 747	1 139	518	2 270	2 703	2 889	1 000	1 973	5 333	1 788
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 071	1 777	1 187	25 323	1 524	14 243	242	1 260	392	1 116
In households	2 694	1 486	1 086	24 637	1 498	14 017	233	1 260	352	1 083
Family householder	483	269	208	5 190	350	3 122	74	282	54	270
Male	321	185	113	3 254	174	2 121	48	186	45	127
Female	162	84	95	1 936	176	1 001	26	96	9	143
Nonfamily householder	497	460	415	2 791	141	999	22	152	49	94
Male	272	256	197	1 518	75	596	9	56	27	66
Female	225	204	218	1 273	66	403	13	96	22	28
Spouse	390	229	163	3 155	141	1 831	25	178	43	119
Child	645	266	121	6 004	441	3 389	50	286	85	251
Other relatives	319	57	84	3 470	227	2 373	24	158	27	195
Nonrelatives	360	205	95	4 027	198	2 303	38	204	94	154
In group quarters	377	291	101	686	26	226	9	—	40	33
Persons per household	2.38	1.88	1.78	2.99	3.09	3.55	2.84	2.97	3.75	2.98
Persons per family	3.00	2.94	3.07	3.42	3.51	3.64	2.97	3.72	4.83	3.27
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	483	269	208	5 190	350	3 122	74	282	54	270
With own children under 18 years	273	153	36	2 911	213	1 874	58	170	40	157
With own children under 6 years	170	89	26	1 438	133	926	48	70	21	53
Married-couple families	320	174	147	2 835	151	1 794	48	201	39	129
With own children under 18 years	181	92	36	1 770	106	1 218	48	139	34	69
With own children under 6 years	91	51	26	950	82	616	48	52	21	—
Female householder, no husband present	115	72	61	1 478	159	726	26	58	9	104
With own children under 18 years	75	51	—	832	86	454	10	23	—	88
With own children under 6 years	62	35	—	324	51	182	—	10	—	53
Subfamilies	24	8	21	324	31	218	—	29	—	33
With own children under 18 years	10	8	13	268	14	192	—	16	—	29
Married-couple subfamilies	14	—	21	87	17	49	—	13	—	4
With own children under 18 years	—	—	13	31	—	23	—	—	—	—
Mother-child subfamilies	10	8	—	182	14	122	—	16	—	16
Persons under 18 years	659	211	102	5 650	388	3 306	50	260	71	220
Percent living with two parents	67.5	67.8	87.3	52.2	42.5	51.8	72.0	65.8	90.1	26.4
UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS										
Total	54	56	29	582	39	372	9	31	—	—
Male and female	40	37	—	518	39	350	9	18	—	—
Both male	6	19	13	49	—	16	—	7	—	—
Both female	8	—	16	15	—	6	—	6	—	—
SELECTED LIVING ARRANGEMENTS										
Households	980	729	623	7 981	491	4 121	96	434	103	364
With one or more subfamilies	17	14	24	325	37	221	—	29	—	31
With related members 15 years and over other than spouse, children, parents, or parents-in-law of householder	95	27	69	1 724	77	1 214	13	98	14	62
With roomer, boarder, or foster child 15 years and over	21	—	5	234	18	156	9	5	5	16

Table 119. Age, Fertility, and Household and Family Composition for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Panamanian	Salvadoran	South American	Argentinean	Chilean	Colombian	Ecuadorian	Peruvian	Venezuelan	All other Hispanic origin
AGE										
All persons	680	10 513	4 837	521	418	876	741	1 079	118	4 719
Under 3 years	19	489	189	10	—	34	—	84	—	224
3 and 4 years	31	281	40	8	—	—	—	—	—	130
5 to 9 years	28	533	215	22	22	28	21	38	12	309
10 to 14 years	30	680	265	7	15	12	75	53	—	220
15 to 17 years	—	605	160	21	13	35	64	15	—	204
18 and 19 years	17	634	130	39	12	19	—	20	—	207
20 to 24 years	140	1 695	406	59	35	87	42	99	11	504
25 to 29 years	32	1 646	467	67	37	112	69	103	19	625
30 to 34 years	88	1 445	698	36	40	131	80	201	36	599
35 to 39 years	92	802	682	61	64	99	74	168	13	425
40 to 44 years	48	595	403	34	28	87	59	76	7	371
45 to 49 years	48	467	300	45	18	63	60	57	10	170
50 to 54 years	37	191	235	20	19	48	63	70	10	171
55 to 59 years	33	149	257	43	33	52	60	18	—	115
60 to 64 years	31	107	177	28	33	37	26	37	—	136
65 to 74 years	—	135	138	21	22	20	27	22	—	189
75 years and over	6	59	75	—	19	12	21	18	—	120
Median age	32.4	26.0	33.9	33.8	37.1	34.2	36.3	33.2	32.4	29.5
FERTILITY										
Women 15 to 24 years	77	1 105	418	68	37	73	73	81	6	510
Children ever born	—	660	59	—	—	5	—	40	—	85
Per 1,000 women	—	597	141	—	—	68	—	494	—	167
Women ever married	—	302	52	—	—	12	—	33	—	29
Children ever born	—	313	42	—	—	5	—	23	—	8
Per 1,000 women	—	1 036	808	—	—	417	—	697	—	276
Women 25 to 34 years	79	1 319	593	65	43	97	62	161	34	498
Children ever born	82	2 216	371	6	8	48	68	74	—	470
Per 1,000 women	1 038	1 680	626	92	186	495	1 097	460	—	944
Women ever married	68	924	273	14	23	49	42	65	18	294
Children ever born	73	1 705	320	6	8	48	68	53	—	370
Per 1,000 women	1 074	1 845	1 172	429	348	980	1 619	815	—	1 259
Women 35 to 44 years	76	682	560	68	65	100	59	111	7	381
Children ever born	47	2 010	516	76	64	83	78	29	—	469
Per 1,000 women	618	2 947	921	1 118	985	830	1 322	261	—	1 231
No children	38	70	279	30	28	53	16	82	7	162
1 child	29	64	100	—	10	29	8	29	—	76
2 children	9	204	136	38	27	—	35	—	—	65
3 children	—	96	36	—	—	18	—	—	—	49
4 children	—	131	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
5 or more children	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women ever married	22	487	343	24	50	49	51	56	7	265
Children ever born	22	1 551	452	48	64	59	78	29	—	398
Per 1,000 women	1 000	3 185	1 318	2 000	1 280	1 204	1 529	518	—	1 502
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	680	10 513	4 837	521	418	876	741	1 079	118	4 719
In households	625	10 424	4 686	477	411	824	731	1 065	118	4 436
Family householder	171	2 254	947	108	74	159	142	211	13	771
Male	82	1 616	532	70	40	65	61	104	13	427
Female	89	638	415	38	34	94	81	107	—	344
Nonfamily householder	67	615	918	127	104	238	88	167	76	733
Male	27	411	422	54	41	112	52	91	26	425
Female	40	204	496	73	63	126	36	76	50	308
Spouse	105	1 347	689	85	65	107	138	141	11	494
Child	152	2 556	984	90	81	163	176	158	12	1 190
Other relatives	61	1 908	361	17	22	36	58	166	—	509
Nonrelatives	69	1 744	787	50	65	121	129	222	6	739
In group quarters	55	89	151	44	7	52	10	14	—	283
Persons per household	2.59	3.80	2.28	1.81	2.02	1.88	2.57	2.48	1.21	2.30
Persons per family	2.80	3.72	3.00	2.22	3.07	2.79	3.15	3.09	1.85	2.99
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	171	2 254	947	108	74	159	142	211	13	771
With own children under 18 years	58	1 383	447	40	32	63	70	89	—	377
With own children under 6 years	46	680	203	7	8	34	21	58	—	176
Married-couple families	88	1 272	493	70	51	74	61	99	13	397
With own children under 18 years	23	897	259	7	23	32	39	55	—	187
With own children under 6 years	23	464	139	7	8	26	6	36	—	113
Female householder, no husband present	83	446	326	33	16	73	81	65	—	267
With own children under 18 years	35	298	134	33	9	31	31	12	—	158
With own children under 6 years	23	96	28	—	—	8	15	—	—	63
Subfamilies	33	123	39	—	—	—	8	22	—	36
With own children under 18 years	33	114	32	—	—	—	8	15	—	30
Married-couple subfamilies	—	32	15	—	—	—	—	15	—	6
With own children under 18 years	—	23	8	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Mother-child subfamilies	33	57	16	—	—	—	—	7	—	30
Persons under 18 years	108	2 588	869	68	58	109	160	190	12	1 087
Percent living with two parents	36.1	51.7	52.5	39.7	70.7	38.5	60.0	41.6	—	56.4
UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS										
Total	14	318	109	26	—	9	17	28	—	62
Male and female	14	309	73	14	—	—	17	28	—	56
Both male	—	9	27	12	—	—	—	—	—	6
Both female	—	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
SELECTED LIVING ARRANGEMENTS										
Households	238	2 869	1 865	235	178	397	230	378	89	1 504
With one or more subfamilies	19	142	30	—	—	—	—	21	—	37
With related members 15 years and over other than spouse, children, parents, or parents-in-law of householder	38	989	265	12	7	30	44	102	—	168
With roomer, boarder, or foster child 15 years and over	8	113	43	—	—	10	—	18	—	17

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 127

Table 120. Education, Ability to Speak English, and Disability for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia

	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	Central American	Costa Rican	Guatemalan	Honduran	Nicaraguan
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	805	485	287	7 574	514	4 191	78	314	143	360
Preprimary school	73	8	6	216	23	96	—	4	—	3
Public school	56	8	—	168	13	82	—	4	—	3
Elementary or high school	361	98	34	4 720	318	2 868	15	232	85	212
Public school	266	78	—	4 069	243	2 672	—	220	85	203
College	371	379	247	2 638	173	1 227	63	78	58	145
Public college	93	54	39	1 294	102	792	27	44	12	80
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	805	485	287	7 574	514	4 191	78	314	143	360
3 and 4 years	29	8	6	163	11	96	—	4	—	—
5 to 14 years	297	70	12	2 502	189	1 379	15	141	52	58
15 to 17 years	40	17	27	979	83	556	—	29	14	58
18 and 19 years	100	121	22	604	37	323	—	17	12	32
20 to 24 years	160	195	102	1 290	110	780	9	35	47	116
25 to 34 years	113	36	81	1 251	63	652	24	68	6	35
35 years and over	66	38	37	785	21	405	30	20	12	61
Persons 18 to 24 years	657	460	186	4 597	245	3 105	9	183	119	300
Percent enrolled in college	33.3	66.3	66.7	26.9	38.4	20.5	100.0	11.5	33.6	24.0
Persons 16 to 19 years	223	129	58	1 997	114	1 242	—	63	26	79
Percent not enrolled, not high school graduate	27.4	—	—	32.7	14.0	43.0	—	27.0	—	6.3
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 18 to 24 years	657	460	186	4 597	245	3 105	9	183	119	300
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	162	112	21	844	67	496	—	42	22	89
Some college or associate degree	151	205	99	829	58	357	9	11	34	35
Bachelor's degree or higher	112	95	58	298	29	99	—	—	10	18
Persons 25 years and over	1 755	1 106	899	15 076	891	7 832	183	817	202	596
Less than 5th grade	64	36	69	2 752	209	2 092	18	85	57	98
5th to 8th grade	194	42	96	3 035	196	2 163	—	298	49	150
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	173	79	60	2 331	168	1 245	10	105	15	121
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	326	163	113	2 141	113	1 018	34	135	27	88
Some college, no degree	286	207	124	1 500	80	559	54	59	18	59
Associate degree, occupational program	6	16	44	211	37	100	—	24	—	8
Associate degree, academic program	40	36	17	163	6	38	—	5	—	13
Bachelor's degree	309	295	81	1 433	45	301	20	52	16	36
Graduate or professional degree	357	232	295	1 510	37	316	47	54	20	23
Females 25 years and over	830	518	509	7 813	585	3 793	88	450	95	342
Less than 5th grade	37	16	49	1 462	137	1 052	18	50	37	55
5th to 8th grade	70	20	25	1 582	135	1 045	—	186	13	101
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	104	24	34	1 198	86	635	10	47	15	73
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	200	76	53	1 090	99	409	16	66	6	59
Some college, no degree	93	92	87	784	46	304	34	40	—	14
Associate degree, occupational program	2	4	29	86	11	27	—	5	—	4
Associate degree, academic program	21	19	17	83	6	25	—	5	—	13
Bachelor's degree	182	163	74	777	45	165	—	31	8	23
Graduate or professional degree	121	104	141	751	20	131	10	20	16	—
Persons 25 years and over	1 755	1 106	899	15 076	891	7 832	183	817	202	596
Percent less than 5th grade	3.6	3.3	7.7	18.3	23.5	26.7	9.8	10.4	28.2	16.4
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.4	85.8	75.0	46.2	35.7	29.8	84.7	40.3	40.1	38.1
Percent some college or higher	56.9	71.1	62.4	32.0	23.0	16.8	66.1	23.7	26.7	23.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	37.9	47.6	41.8	19.5	9.2	7.9	36.6	13.0	17.8	9.9
Males 25 to 34 years	523	332	82	3 641	147	2 196	52	154	25	143
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.0	92.5	89.0	45.9	46.3	27.3	100.0	35.7	32.0	53.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	35.4	42.8	72.0	18.5	5.4	6.9	78.8	5.8	16.0	16.1
Females 25 to 34 years	307	189	150	2 950	158	1 701	7	159	62	75
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.0	87.3	100.0	48.7	57.6	30.8	100.0	66.7	35.5	62.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	48.9	43.9	64.7	20.6	28.5	7.4	—	3.8	25.8	18.7
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Persons 5 years and over	2 806	1 678	1 150	23 652	1 426	13 253	207	1 205	387	1 041
Speak a language other than English	1 857	1 155	848	21 404	1 321	12 772	191	1 071	348	994
5 to 17 years	240	65	26	3 688	273	2 237	15	178	66	133
18 to 64 years	1 538	992	574	16 893	952	10 191	146	821	282	809
65 to 74 years	31	47	157	570	67	254	30	60	—	39
75 years and over	48	51	91	253	29	90	—	12	—	13
Do not speak English "very well"	797	233	383	14 091	812	9 484	76	685	220	662
5 to 17 years	120	31	26	1 968	120	1 363	—	93	18	91
18 to 64 years	664	177	158	11 476	623	7 839	66	532	202	543
65 to 74 years	—	8	130	480	46	219	10	60	—	24
75 years and over	13	17	69	167	23	63	—	—	—	4
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH IN HOUSEHOLD										
Linguistically isolated households	129	49	195	3 519	229	2 272	31	182	46	160
Persons 5 years and over in households	2 452	1 387	1 049	22 966	1 400	13 027	198	1 205	347	1 008
In linguistically isolated households	416	72	271	9 901	560	6 755	63	412	179	389
5 to 17 years	83	5	—	1 527	104	975	—	70	52	55
18 to 64 years	324	50	90	7 901	424	5 563	63	302	127	324
65 to 74 years	—	8	112	348	19	158	—	40	—	10
75 years and over	9	9	69	125	13	59	—	—	—	—
DISABILITY STATUS OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS										
Persons 16 to 64 years	2 085	1 344	792	19 378	1 074	11 015	152	972	324	882
With a mobility or self-care limitation	78	40	72	1 447	79	955	—	61	—	107
With a mobility limitation	13	—	43	379	17	217	—	6	—	—
In labor force	13	—	5	242	17	150	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	65	40	52	1 305	79	856	—	61	—	107
With a work disability	77	43	71	608	58	351	—	29	5	32
In labor force	45	23	—	339	31	207	—	5	5	21
Prevented from working	18	6	55	206	17	114	—	12	—	11
No work disability	2 008	1 301	721	18 770	1 016	10 664	152	943	319	850
In labor force	1 565	1 086	602	15 516	852	8 863	142	780	282	676
Persons 65 to 74 years	54	78	173	650	67	264	30	60	—	39
With a mobility or self-care limitation	16	30	15	117	4	53	—	12	—	—
With a mobility limitation	14	8	15	86	—	39	—	8	—	—
With a self-care limitation	2	30	6	91	4	53	—	12	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	75	60	106	306	29	90	—	12	—	13
With a mobility or self-care limitation	19	—	41	108	5	40	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	10	—	41	89	5	26	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	9	—	11	71	—	29	—	—	—	—

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SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Table 120. Education, Ability to Speak English, and Disability for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Panamanian	Salvadoran	South American	Argentinean	Chilean	Colombian	Ecuadorian	Peruvian	Venezuelan	All other Hispanic origin
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	218	3 069	1 495	145	146	261	243	245	47	1 374
Preprimary school	14	75	38	—	11	7	—	8	12	59
Public school	7	68	29	—	8	7	—	2	12	44
Elementary or high school	60	2 255	731	72	47	100	160	124	—	803
Public school	60	2 095	510	55	30	77	56	76	—	644
College	144	739	726	73	88	154	83	113	35	512
Public college	87	542	183	7	26	9	40	47	5	217
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	218	3 069	1 495	145	146	261	243	245	47	1 374
3 and 4 years	19	73	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	48
5 to 14 years	52	1 052	466	29	37	40	96	85	12	468
15 to 17 years	—	455	158	21	13	35	64	13	—	182
18 and 19 years	10	252	115	39	7	19	—	10	—	129
20 to 24 years	69	504	233	31	23	49	42	38	11	167
25 to 34 years	34	485	266	20	10	76	41	43	14	270
35 years and over	34	248	249	5	48	42	—	56	10	110
Persons 18 to 24 years	157	2 329	536	98	47	106	42	119	11	711
Percent enrolled in college	50.3	17.9	55.6	49.0	63.8	52.8	100.0	40.3	100.0	29.1
Persons 16 to 19 years	17	1 057	265	60	25	42	53	33	—	376
Percent not enrolled, not high school graduate	—	48.4	6.4	—	20.0	—	—	36.4	—	22.9
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 18 to 24 years	157	2 329	536	98	47	106	42	119	11	711
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	48	287	129	—	7	39	17	34	—	152
Some college or associate degree	56	212	208	38	23	30	25	61	6	206
Bachelor's degree or higher	34	37	99	38	—	25	—	14	5	71
Persons 25 years and over	415	5 596	3 432	355	313	661	539	770	95	2 921
Less than 5th grade	—	1 834	165	19	27	39	36	—	13	286
5th to 8th grade	47	1 605	309	14	9	67	82	97	—	367
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	54	940	390	17	43	44	61	97	10	528
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	79	646	578	5	65	110	121	138	—	432
Some college, no degree	99	270	487	44	40	108	44	123	14	374
Associate degree, occupational program	10	58	50	—	5	—	15	5	7	24
Associate degree, academic program	5	15	79	—	—	15	24	7	—	40
Bachelor's degree	64	113	613	83	36	100	106	160	38	474
Graduate or professional degree	57	115	761	173	88	178	50	143	13	396
Females 25 years and over	261	2 551	1 967	211	212	382	318	409	61	1 468
Less than 5th grade	—	892	124	19	27	18	36	—	—	149
5th to 8th grade	21	719	223	14	9	67	47	75	—	179
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	54	436	257	—	36	18	36	82	10	220
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	40	252	363	5	54	80	105	37	—	219
Some college, no degree	65	151	257	38	15	53	19	80	5	177
Associate degree, occupational program	—	18	39	—	5	—	15	5	—	9
Associate degree, academic program	—	7	34	—	—	9	8	—	—	18
Bachelor's degree	40	63	292	56	15	56	44	68	26	275
Graduate or professional degree	41	44	378	79	51	81	8	62	13	222
Persons 25 years and over	415	5 596	3 432	355	313	661	539	770	95	2 921
Percent less than 5th grade	—	32.8	4.8	5.4	8.6	5.9	6.7	—	13.7	9.8
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.7	21.7	74.8	85.9	74.8	77.3	66.8	74.8	75.8	59.6
Percent some college or higher	56.6	10.2	58.0	84.5	54.0	60.7	44.3	56.9	75.8	44.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	29.2	4.1	40.0	72.1	39.6	42.1	28.9	39.4	53.7	29.8
Males 25 to 34 years	41	1 772	572	38	34	146	87	143	21	726
Percent high school graduate or higher	100.0	20.1	94.8	100.0	100.0	86.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	63.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.5	3.7	56.3	100.0	79.4	41.8	85.1	67.1	57.1	26.7
Females 25 to 34 years	79	1 319	593	65	43	97	62	161	34	498
Percent high school graduate or higher	59.5	22.4	82.3	100.0	81.4	84.5	75.8	70.2	100.0	67.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	35.4	4.7	42.0	100.0	27.9	36.1	32.3	24.2	64.7	37.6
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Persons 5 years and over	630	9 743	4 608	503	410	842	741	995	118	4 365
Speak a language other than English	533	9 595	4 137	446	369	723	649	912	99	3 174
5 to 17 years	33	1 803	570	35	43	56	151	86	12	608
18 to 64 years	494	7 608	3 367	394	285	644	450	786	87	2 383
65 to 74 years	—	125	125	17	22	11	27	22	—	124
75 years and over	6	59	75	—	19	12	21	18	—	59
Do not speak English "very well"	135	7 675	2 125	103	154	346	344	577	24	1 670
5 to 17 years	6	1 155	191	12	—	8	32	44	12	294
18 to 64 years	129	6 336	1 755	74	119	315	264	503	12	1 259
65 to 74 years	—	125	120	17	22	11	27	17	—	95
75 years and over	—	59	59	—	13	12	21	13	—	22
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH IN HOUSEHOLD										
Linguistically isolated households	37	1 807	664	50	69	147	84	164	7	354
Persons 5 years and over in households	575	9 654	4 457	459	403	790	731	981	118	4 082
In linguistically isolated households	65	5 630	1 463	88	127	267	178	367	19	1 123
5 to 17 years	12	786	252	26	16	21	28	49	12	196
18 to 64 years	53	4 677	1 088	45	78	234	116	309	7	826
65 to 74 years	—	108	84	17	22	—	27	—	—	87
75 years and over	—	59	39	—	11	12	7	9	—	14
DISABILITY STATUS OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS										
Persons 16 to 64 years	526	8 128	3 880	453	332	748	586	862	106	3 409
With a mobility or self-care limitation	13	774	239	—	31	39	90	44	—	174
With a mobility limitation	—	211	78	—	22	19	28	9	—	67
In labor force	—	150	59	—	22	—	28	9	—	16
With a self-care limitation	13	675	220	—	31	20	90	44	—	150
With a work disability	10	275	82	7	—	45	15	—	—	117
In labor force	—	176	55	7	—	26	15	—	—	46
Prevented from working	10	81	27	—	—	19	—	—	—	48
No work disability	516	7 853	3 798	446	332	703	571	862	106	3 292
In labor force	448	6 512	3 227	331	289	554	528	750	95	2 574
Persons 65 to 74 years	—	135	138	21	22	20	27	22	—	181
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	41	23	—	13	—	—	10	—	37
With a mobility limitation	—	31	13	—	13	—	—	—	—	34
With a self-care limitation	—	41	17	—	7	—	—	10	—	17
Persons 75 years and over	6	59	75	—	19	12	21	18	—	112
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6	34	18	—	13	—	5	—	—	45
With a mobility limitation	—	26	13	—	13	—	—	—	—	45
With a self-care limitation	6	23	16	—	11	—	5	—	—	26

Table 121. Geographic Mobility, Commuting, and Industry of Employed Persons for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	Central American	Costa Rican	Guatemalan	Honduran	Nicaraguan
PLACE OF BIRTH, NATIVITY, AND CITIZENSHIP										
All persons	3 071	1 777	1 187	25 323	1 524	14 243	242	1 260	392	1 116
Native	1 858	1 729	425	5 219	387	1 814	51	114	85	193
Born in State of residence	417	234	153	2 443	152	942	35	60	11	94
Born in a different State	1 329	621	256	2 432	212	751	7	39	74	77
Northeast	137	357	108	559	83	126	—	—	49	7
Midwest	174	61	15	71	—	16	—	—	16	—
South	526	116	96	790	72	272	—	11	5	21
West	492	87	37	1 012	57	337	7	28	4	49
Born abroad	112	874	16	344	23	121	9	15	—	22
Puerto Rico	—	827	5	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. outlying area	—	19	—	42	—	12	—	—	—	—
Born abroad of American parents	112	28	11	298	19	109	9	15	—	22
Foreign born	1 213	48	762	20 104	1 137	12 429	191	1 146	307	923
Naturalized citizen	219	19	551	3 712	260	1 931	24	187	12	122
Not a citizen	994	29	211	16 392	877	10 498	167	959	295	801
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 806	1 678	1 150	23 652	1 426	13 253	207	1 205	387	1 041
Same house	765	434	501	7 771	463	3 933	81	498	58	233
Different house in the United States	1 538	840	619	8 690	557	4 748	56	272	224	328
Same county	583	474	265	5 522	391	3 233	36	184	132	243
Different county	955	366	354	3 168	166	1 515	20	88	92	85
Same State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different State	955	366	354	3 168	166	1 515	20	88	92	85
Northeast	80	198	99	518	61	152	7	—	22	22
Midwest	109	14	2	108	—	31	—	—	16	—
South	508	139	225	1 972	92	1 025	—	49	54	60
West	258	15	28	570	13	307	13	39	—	3
Puerto Rico	—	268	—	48	48	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. outlying area	—	13	—	40	—	33	—	25	—	—
Elsewhere	503	123	30	7 103	358	4 539	70	410	105	480
PLACE OF WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 681	1 101	637	14 822	834	8 323	152	769	256	667
Worked in county of residence	1 423	844	517	11 538	631	6 285	133	629	212	502
Worked outside county of residence	258	257	120	3 284	203	2 038	19	140	44	165
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND TRAVEL TIME TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 681	1 101	637	14 822	834	8 323	152	769	256	667
Car, truck, or van	703	362	279	4 936	240	2 603	70	260	145	186
Drove alone	452	208	189	3 319	156	1 718	48	191	93	110
Carpooled	251	154	90	1 617	84	885	22	69	52	76
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.24	1.29	1.22	1.23	1.28	1.25	1.22	1.22	1.25	1.31
Public transportation	648	365	274	7 119	415	4 402	52	321	81	430
Bus or trolley bus	317	216	138	5 815	356	3 812	52	272	68	372
Streetcar or trolley car	7	—	—	16	—	16	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated	306	141	126	1 152	40	500	—	44	13	41
Railroad	7	—	—	33	—	33	—	—	—	10
Ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxicab	11	8	10	103	19	41	—	5	—	7
Motorcycle	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bicycle	12	—	5	89	—	50	7	—	—	4
Walked	225	296	79	1 986	152	992	23	114	30	40
Other means	9	13	—	184	16	113	—	11	—	—
Worked at home	76	58	—	508	11	163	—	63	—	7
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.9	22.7	24.8	28.5	28.7	30.1	34.0	29.1	27.7	30.3
INDUSTRY										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 569	1 044	637	14 984	856	8 439	142	785	256	685
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	27	—	—	202	—	133	—	22	—	—
Mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	162	31	30	1 512	28	1 141	3	75	52	53
Manufacturing	6	99	9	345	9	166	—	4	15	21
Nondurable goods	6	78	9	245	9	96	—	4	15	—
Food and kindred products	—	—	—	38	—	16	—	4	—	—
Textile mill and finished textile products	—	—	—	50	9	16	—	—	—	—
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	6	78	9	148	—	55	—	—	15	—
Durable goods	—	21	—	100	—	70	—	—	—	21
Furniture, lumber, and wood products	—	—	—	14	—	14	—	—	—	—
Metal industries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery and computer equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical equipment and components, except computer	—	21	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation	12	8	24	207	22	101	11	—	—	—
Communications and other public utilities	33	21	28	216	14	90	—	2	10	4
Wholesale trade	14	24	—	191	—	111	—	14	8	—
Retail trade	157	62	79	3 151	145	2 211	18	197	19	128
Food, bakery, and dairy stores	—	9	10	245	14	145	—	—	—	4
Eating and drinking places	123	24	11	2 322	121	1 773	18	187	12	88
Banking and credit agencies	17	29	25	460	13	97	17	4	—	24
Insurance, real estate, and other finance	56	37	21	523	50	166	—	48	18	13
Business and repair services	109	59	45	1 597	111	1 126	—	97	15	113
Private households	47	8	7	1 094	71	512	18	58	16	116
Other personal services	64	62	31	1 553	95	1 043	27	82	13	47
Entertainment and recreation services	26	8	6	168	3	130	—	24	7	27
Professional and related services	558	377	255	2 862	242	1 133	48	85	69	128
Hospitals	92	24	11	388	60	180	—	—	—	31
Health services, except hospitals	24	28	31	208	10	88	—	—	—	12
Educational services	163	101	60	822	69	372	32	33	37	26
Public administration	281	219	77	903	53	279	—	73	14	11

Table 121. **Geographic Mobility, Commuting, and Industry of Employed Persons for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Panamanian	Salvadoran	South American	Argentinean	Chilean	Colombian	Ecuadorian	Peruvian	Venezuelan	All other Hispanic origin
PLACE OF BIRTH, NATIVITY, AND CITIZENSHIP										
All persons	680	10 513	4 837	521	418	876	741	1 079	118	4 719
Native	192	1 179	964	144	58	165	205	201	—	2 054
Born in State of residence	89	653	488	48	23	66	125	97	—	861
Born in a different State	73	481	397	84	19	68	76	98	—	1 072
Northeast	33	37	126	57	7	18	10	17	—	224
Midwest	—	—	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	48
South	24	211	87	27	—	15	8	24	—	359
West	16	233	177	—	5	35	58	57	—	441
Born abroad	30	45	79	12	16	31	4	6	—	121
Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. outlying area	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Born abroad of American parents	30	33	79	12	16	31	4	6	—	91
Foreign born	488	9 334	3 873	377	360	711	536	878	118	2 665
Naturalized citizen	199	1 387	841	107	87	119	147	177	26	680
Not a citizen	289	7 947	3 032	270	273	592	389	701	92	1 985
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	630	9 743	4 608	503	410	842	741	995	118	4 365
Same house	227	2 813	1 809	155	146	288	496	325	24	1 566
Different house in the United States	233	3 635	1 463	179	161	389	151	352	44	1 922
Same county	153	2 485	770	97	95	215	88	171	5	1 128
Different county	80	1 150	693	82	66	174	63	181	39	794
Same State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different State	80	1 150	693	82	66	174	63	181	39	794
Northeast	10	91	170	27	5	49	10	51	10	135
Midwest	—	15	45	27	—	—	—	11	—	32
South	60	802	419	18	55	101	53	100	29	436
West	10	242	59	10	6	24	—	19	—	191
Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. outlying area	—	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elsewhere	170	3 287	1 329	169	103	165	94	318	50	877
PLACE OF WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	463	6 001	3 213	354	257	536	552	721	95	2 452
Worked in county of residence	324	4 470	2 626	300	195	438	442	604	57	1 996
Worked outside county of residence	139	1 531	587	54	62	98	110	117	38	456
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND TRAVEL TIME TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	463	6 001	3 213	354	257	536	552	721	95	2 452
Car, truck, or van	158	1 778	1 175	116	96	137	219	258	41	918
Drove alone	121	1 155	839	82	31	115	134	182	41	606
Carpooled	37	623	336	34	65	22	85	76	—	312
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.15	1.26	1.18	1.19	1.57	1.10	1.27	1.17	1.00	1.24
Public transportation	216	3 293	1 337	154	103	256	239	351	41	965
Bus or trolley bus	174	2 874	896	54	78	187	153	266	14	751
Streetcar or trolley car	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated	42	351	407	86	25	69	77	74	27	205
Railroad	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxicab	—	29	34	14	—	—	9	11	—	9
Motorcycle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bicycle	—	39	13	—	—	—	9	—	—	26
Walked	65	720	483	84	44	105	38	61	13	359
Other means	6	96	34	—	—	13	15	6	—	21
Worked at home	18	75	171	—	14	25	32	45	—	163
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	29.6	30.3	25.0	26.5	30.8	25.0	26.6	24.2	23.5	27.2
INDUSTRY										
Employed persons 16 years and over	442	6 114	3 243	354	257	546	567	726	95	2 446
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	4	107	28	—	—	12	—	—	—	41
Mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	29	929	138	8	7	15	10	28	6	205
Manufacturing	21	105	74	16	10	39	—	9	—	96
Nondurable goods	6	71	60	16	10	34	—	—	—	80
Food and kindred products	—	12	11	—	—	11	—	—	—	11
Textile mill and finished textile products	—	16	10	—	10	—	—	—	—	15
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	6	34	39	16	—	23	—	—	—	54
Durable goods	15	34	14	—	—	5	—	9	—	16
Furniture, lumber, and wood products	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metal industries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery and computer equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical equipment and components, except computer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Transportation equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation	—	90	22	4	—	7	—	—	—	62
Communications and other public utilities	13	61	55	—	—	14	7	25	—	57
Wholesale trade	—	80	22	—	—	6	16	—	—	58
Retail trade	22	1 821	407	19	29	74	114	68	—	388
Food, bakery, and dairy stores	—	141	64	—	13	—	20	—	—	22
Eating and drinking places	—	1 462	156	5	7	27	27	32	—	272
Banking and credit agencies	9	43	252	41	57	76	6	29	20	98
Insurance, real estate, and other finance	5	82	190	43	5	43	50	8	—	117
Business and repair services	50	851	282	29	33	48	23	51	—	167
Private households	48	256	344	14	21	72	88	97	—	167
Other personal services	36	838	255	—	15	25	52	78	4	160
Entertainment and recreation services	—	72	35	5	—	—	10	14	—	—
Professional and related services	149	654	854	129	37	81	142	266	57	633
Hospitals	57	92	84	16	6	4	26	14	13	64
Health services, except hospitals	10	66	107	22	4	13	9	24	7	3
Educational services	24	220	206	23	15	31	34	59	7	175
Public administration	56	125	285	46	43	34	49	53	8	286

Table 122. Labor Force Characteristics for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	Central American	Costa Rican	Guatemalan	Honduran	Nicaraguan
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 438	1 568	1 108	20 561	1 192	11 465	192	1 044	335	943
In labor force	1 797	1 194	674	16 205	923	9 203	152	820	287	711
Percent of persons 16 years and over	73.7	76.1	60.8	78.8	77.4	80.3	79.2	78.5	85.7	75.4
Armed Forces	153	60	12	85	5	34	10	—	—	—
Civilian labor force	1 644	1 134	662	16 120	918	9 169	142	820	287	711
Employed	1 569	1 044	637	14 984	856	8 439	142	785	256	685
At work 35 or more hours	1 232	782	483	11 312	633	6 289	70	646	188	534
Unemployed	75	90	25	1 136	62	730	—	35	31	26
Percent of civilian labor force	4.6	7.9	3.8	7.0	6.8	8.0	—	4.3	10.8	3.7
Not in labor force	641	374	434	4 356	269	2 262	40	224	48	232
Institutionalized persons	71	26	25	142	17	62	—	—	11	9
Females 16 years and over	1 108	712	627	10 250	713	5 209	97	563	131	510
In labor force	671	482	402	7 185	537	3 616	74	375	99	362
Percent of females 16 years and over	60.6	67.7	64.1	70.1	75.3	69.4	76.3	66.6	75.6	71.0
Armed Forces	14	—	6	7	—	3	—	—	—	—
Civilian labor force	657	482	396	7 178	537	3 613	74	375	99	362
Employed	628	466	389	6 755	500	3 371	74	361	89	355
At work 35 or more hours	475	334	308	4 623	370	2 194	23	282	67	267
Unemployed	29	16	7	423	37	242	—	14	10	7
Percent of civilian labor force	4.4	3.3	1.8	5.9	6.9	6.7	—	3.7	10.1	1.9
Not in labor force	437	230	225	3 065	176	1 593	23	188	32	148
Institutionalized persons	—	10	11	34	—	9	—	—	—	9
Males 16 to 19 years	134	80	37	1 026	59	738	—	30	19	58
Employed	51	47	—	623	15	482	—	30	14	24
Unemployed	7	—	5	95	16	79	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	71	33	32	303	23	177	—	—	5	34
Males 20 to 24 years	271	188	54	2 022	114	1 479	—	84	78	121
Employed	152	125	32	1 502	92	1 193	—	70	64	80
Unemployed	—	21	—	179	9	109	—	—	14	7
Not in labor force	53	42	16	324	13	177	—	14	—	34
Males 25 to 54 years	836	481	211	6 447	241	3 700	70	343	96	222
Employed	674	368	164	5 489	213	3 127	50	300	89	194
Unemployed	39	45	13	420	—	287	—	21	7	12
Not in labor force	55	8	34	482	28	255	10	22	—	16
Males 55 to 64 years	53	49	59	515	19	237	18	6	11	18
Employed	53	25	23	461	19	216	18	6	—	18
Unemployed	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	16	36	54	—	21	—	—	11	—
Males 65 to 69 years	6	17	21	183	21	76	7	18	—	5
In labor force	6	—	7	110	17	37	—	18	—	5
Not in labor force	—	17	14	73	4	39	7	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	—	17	—	62	4	28	—	—	—	—
Males 70 years and over	30	41	99	118	25	26	—	—	—	9
In labor force	5	13	22	63	—	26	—	—	—	9
Not in labor force	25	28	77	55	25	—	—	—	—	—
Did not work in 1989	25	28	57	47	25	—	—	—	—	—
Females 16 to 19 years	89	49	21	971	55	504	—	33	7	21
Employed	6	23	13	315	23	189	—	—	7	4
Unemployed	12	7	—	108	—	83	—	3	—	—
Not in labor force	66	19	8	548	32	232	—	30	—	17
Females 20 to 24 years	189	145	97	1 466	73	912	9	80	29	147
Employed	91	69	72	802	53	494	9	59	10	106
Unemployed	—	—	—	60	—	33	—	—	4	—
Not in labor force	89	76	19	597	20	382	—	21	15	41
Females 25 to 54 years	635	402	265	6 322	421	3 261	38	322	95	261
Employed	439	345	218	4 935	324	2 441	38	229	72	211
Unemployed	6	9	7	236	26	126	—	11	6	7
Not in labor force	190	48	40	1 151	71	694	—	82	17	43
Females 55 to 64 years	94	28	60	820	114	280	27	74	—	43
Employed	69	17	55	611	82	211	27	56	—	34
Unemployed	11	—	—	19	11	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	14	11	5	190	21	69	—	18	—	9
Females 65 to 69 years	37	20	46	239	34	97	10	33	—	15
In labor force	7	—	20	49	18	14	—	5	—	—
Not in labor force	30	20	26	190	16	83	10	28	—	15
Did not work in 1989	30	20	26	173	16	78	10	28	—	15
Females 70 years and over	64	68	138	432	16	155	13	21	—	23
In labor force	16	12	11	43	—	22	—	12	—	—
Not in labor force	48	56	127	389	16	133	13	9	—	23
Did not work in 1989	48	56	110	371	16	133	13	9	—	23
PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES										
Females 16 years and over	1 108	712	627	10 250	713	5 209	97	563	131	510
With own children under 6 years	211	72	25	1 419	115	830	18	80	23	65
In labor force	136	52	14	1 065	80	608	18	26	6	58
With own children 6 to 17 years only	101	45	45	1 515	72	985	10	111	13	103
In labor force	54	45	45	1 234	45	814	10	99	13	78
Own children under 6 years living with two parents	215	81	37	1 086	48	621	31	49	16	—
Both parents in labor force	98	77	37	769	32	433	31	28	5	—
Both at work 35 or more hours	74	46	28	358	25	176	12	28	5	—
Own children under 6 years living with one parent	97	31	—	754	48	447	4	22	—	89
Parent in labor force	51	12	—	607	20	381	4	4	—	60
At work 35 or more hours	42	8	—	393	20	261	—	4	—	60
Own children 6 to 17 years living with two parents	230	62	52	1 862	117	1 093	5	122	48	58
Both parents in labor force	110	58	52	1 320	79	816	—	83	26	41
Both at work 35 or more hours	110	30	38	702	51	390	—	35	26	18
Own children 6 to 17 years living with one parent	42	29	—	1 226	119	641	10	27	7	51
Parent in labor force	34	29	—	1 085	68	584	10	27	7	34
At work 35 or more hours	28	29	—	711	53	378	—	11	7	20

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SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Table 122. Labor Force Characteristics for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Panamanian	Salvadoran	South American	Argentinean	Chilean	Colombian	Ecuadorian	Peruvian	Venezuelan	All other Hispanic origin
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	572	8 348	4 103	474	373	790	634	902	106	3 801
In labor force	469	6 741	3 372	359	296	598	567	752	95	2 707
Percent of persons 16 years and over	82.0	80.7	82.2	75.7	79.4	75.7	89.4	83.4	89.6	71.2
Armed Forces	21	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
Civilian labor force	448	6 738	3 372	359	296	598	567	752	95	2 661
Employed	442	6 114	3 243	354	257	546	567	726	95	2 446
At work 35 or more hours	330	4 512	2 458	294	204	411	354	598	91	1 932
Unemployed	6	624	129	5	39	52	—	26	—	215
Percent of civilian labor force	1.3	9.3	3.8	1.4	13.2	8.7	—	3.5	—	8.1
Not in labor force	103	1 607	731	115	77	192	67	150	11	1 094
Institutionalized persons	19	23	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	53
Females 16 years and over	338	3 556	2 372	279	249	455	380	488	67	1 956
In labor force	264	2 436	1 816	186	182	314	313	390	61	1 216
Percent of females 16 years and over	78.1	68.5	76.6	66.7	73.1	69.0	82.4	79.9	91.0	62.2
Armed Forces	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Civilian labor force	264	2 433	1 816	186	182	314	313	390	61	1 212
Employed	258	2 228	1 742	186	160	295	313	364	61	1 142
At work 35 or more hours	180	1 375	1 228	153	120	219	171	297	61	831
Unemployed	6	205	74	—	22	19	—	26	—	70
Percent of civilian labor force	2.3	8.4	4.1	—	12.1	6.1	—	6.7	—	5.8
Not in labor force	74	1 120	556	93	67	141	67	98	6	740
Institutionalized persons	—	—	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	15
Males 16 to 19 years	—	631	93	31	—	12	23	15	—	136
Employed	—	414	49	14	—	12	23	—	—	77
Unemployed	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	138	44	17	—	—	—	15	—	59
Males 20 to 24 years	80	1 116	173	20	23	44	10	38	5	256
Employed	61	918	85	10	6	17	10	26	—	132
Unemployed	—	88	22	5	17	—	—	—	—	39
Not in labor force	19	110	66	5	—	27	—	12	5	68
Males 25 to 54 years	130	2 822	1 246	91	65	250	186	329	34	1 260
Employed	99	2 386	1 173	91	65	199	186	313	34	976
Unemployed	—	239	27	—	—	27	—	—	—	106
Not in labor force	10	197	46	—	—	24	—	16	—	153
Males 55 to 64 years	24	160	131	32	19	23	20	21	—	128
Employed	24	150	131	32	19	23	20	21	—	95
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
Males 65 to 69 years	—	46	43	4	11	6	15	7	—	43
In labor force	—	14	32	4	7	6	15	—	—	24
Not in labor force	—	32	11	—	4	—	—	7	—	19
Did not work in 1989	—	28	11	—	4	—	—	7	—	19
Males 70 years and over	—	17	45	17	6	—	—	4	—	22
In labor force	—	17	37	17	—	—	—	2	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	8	—	6	—	—	2	—	22
Did not work in 1989	—	—	8	—	6	—	—	2	—	14
Females 16 to 19 years	17	426	172	29	25	30	30	18	—	240
Employed	7	171	74	—	13	12	26	—	—	29
Unemployed	—	80	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	20
Not in labor force	10	175	93	29	7	18	4	18	—	191
Females 20 to 24 years	60	579	233	39	12	43	32	61	6	248
Employed	31	279	137	32	4	21	21	26	—	118
Unemployed	—	29	24	—	8	—	—	9	—	3
Not in labor force	29	268	72	7	—	22	11	26	6	123
Females 25 to 54 years	215	2 324	1 539	172	141	290	219	346	61	1 101
Employed	180	1 705	1 269	130	113	190	211	308	61	901
Unemployed	6	96	45	—	9	19	—	17	—	39
Not in labor force	29	523	225	42	19	81	8	21	—	161
Females 55 to 64 years	40	96	303	39	47	66	66	34	—	123
Employed	40	54	241	24	30	60	46	30	—	77
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Not in labor force	—	42	62	15	17	6	20	4	—	38
Females 65 to 69 years	—	39	30	—	11	9	—	10	—	78
In labor force	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Not in labor force	—	30	30	—	11	9	—	10	—	61
Did not work in 1989	—	25	25	—	6	9	—	10	—	54
Females 70 years and over	6	92	95	—	13	17	33	19	—	166
In labor force	—	10	21	—	—	12	9	—	—	—
Not in labor force	6	82	74	—	13	5	24	19	—	166
Did not work in 1989	6	82	62	—	13	5	12	19	—	160
PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES										
Females 16 years and over	338	3 556	2 372	279	249	455	380	488	67	1 956
With own children under 6 years	50	588	234	20	18	36	15	58	—	240
In labor force	43	451	183	20	18	20	15	33	—	194
With own children 6 to 17 years only	42	706	262	43	24	29	79	38	—	196
In labor force	42	572	205	24	9	23	79	29	—	170
Own children under 6 years living with two parents	36	489	163	18	8	31	—	43	—	254
Both parents in labor force	29	340	106	18	8	23	—	22	—	198
Both at work 35 or more hours	—	131	79	3	8	23	—	22	—	78
Own children under 6 years living with one parent	34	298	71	—	3	18	—	23	12	188
Parent in labor force	26	287	57	—	—	18	—	12	12	149
At work 35 or more hours	13	184	39	—	—	—	—	12	12	73
Own children 6 to 17 years living with two parents	3	848	293	9	33	11	96	36	—	359
Both parents in labor force	3	654	217	—	8	—	92	36	—	208
Both at work 35 or more hours	—	311	172	—	8	—	71	36	—	89
Own children 6 to 17 years living with one parent	35	511	294	41	14	49	64	47	—	172
Parent in labor force	30	476	282	29	14	49	64	47	—	151
At work 35 or more hours	30	310	169	29	—	16	41	26	—	111

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 133

Table 123. Additional Labor Force Characteristics and Veteran Status for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	Central American	Costa Rican	Guatemalan	Honduran	Nicaraguan
LABOR FORCE STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS										
Married-couple families	320	174	147	2 835	151	1 794	48	201	39	129
Husband employed or in Armed Forces	277	125	96	2 398	133	1 520	48	174	39	96
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	214	81	57	1 662	93	1 032	48	132	22	57
Wife unemployed	—	—	13	91	34	50	—	—	—	—
Husband unemployed	26	18	13	145	9	96	—	21	—	13
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	26	18	4	81	—	76	—	9	—	13
Wife unemployed	—	—	—	56	9	12	—	12	—	—
Husband not in labor force	17	31	38	292	9	178	—	6	—	20
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	10	9	4	142	5	92	—	—	—	17
Wife unemployed	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	115	72	61	1 478	159	726	26	58	9	104
Employed or in Armed Forces	90	56	30	1 106	93	573	26	36	9	72
Unemployed	—	—	—	81	5	25	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 to 19 years	223	129	58	1 997	114	1 242	—	63	26	79
Enrolled in school	120	123	45	1 308	93	691	—	46	26	74
Employed	18	64	—	561	38	331	—	13	21	28
Unemployed	16	7	5	57	—	47	—	3	—	—
Not in labor force	86	52	40	690	55	313	—	30	5	46
Not enrolled in school	103	6	13	689	21	551	—	17	—	5
High school graduate	42	6	13	36	5	17	—	—	—	—
Employed	16	6	13	21	—	7	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	16	—	—	10	—	10	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	61	—	—	653	16	534	—	17	—	5
Employed	23	—	—	356	—	333	—	17	—	—
Unemployed	3	—	—	146	16	115	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	35	—	—	151	—	86	—	—	—	5
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 569	1 044	637	14 984	856	8 439	142	785	256	685
Private wage and salary workers	972	647	469	12 425	633	7 359	124	637	197	575
Local government workers	90	144	57	598	73	323	—	46	14	50
State government workers	29	32	12	150	9	102	—	—	—	—
Federal government workers	330	161	94	1 053	66	333	—	53	32	7
Self-employed workers	131	60	5	747	75	317	18	49	13	48
Unpaid family workers	17	—	—	11	—	5	—	—	—	5
Employed females 16 years and over	628	466	389	6 755	500	3 371	74	361	89	355
Private wage and salary workers	347	253	279	5 400	355	2 854	74	280	80	272
Local government workers	31	78	41	339	38	164	—	33	—	50
State government workers	11	21	—	105	—	78	—	—	—	—
Federal government workers	184	88	64	464	58	110	—	5	—	—
Self-employed workers	55	26	5	447	49	165	—	43	9	33
Unpaid family workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1989	1 931	1 185	800	16 082	914	8 783	159	810	306	729
50 to 52 weeks	1 089	643	462	9 110	511	4 835	91	552	160	412
48 and 49 weeks	129	39	29	1 337	19	802	24	36	9	79
40 to 47 weeks	143	190	73	1 596	71	790	14	61	24	58
27 to 39 weeks	311	129	74	1 171	52	709	14	51	42	56
14 to 26 weeks	197	86	67	1 594	137	969	9	59	50	75
1 to 13 weeks	62	98	95	1 274	124	678	7	51	21	49
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 577	873	597	12 808	734	7 113	129	719	229	553
40 or more weeks	1 230	767	497	10 392	528	5 573	115	592	162	463
50 to 52 weeks	1 032	602	437	8 281	472	4 372	77	507	138	384
27 to 39 weeks	176	49	21	617	15	459	14	40	31	34
Females 16 years and over, worked in 1989	809	494	458	7 444	528	3 575	74	387	118	398
50 to 52 weeks	430	267	292	3 910	301	1 806	45	260	84	208
48 and 49 weeks	54	9	15	701	11	402	13	12	—	50
40 to 47 weeks	54	63	53	785	24	351	7	27	9	41
27 to 39 weeks	155	53	25	586	36	301	—	32	—	25
14 to 26 weeks	85	50	48	763	55	435	—	43	10	49
1 to 13 weeks	31	52	25	699	101	280	9	13	15	25
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	606	304	339	5 477	404	2 689	51	307	87	301
40 or more weeks	476	273	320	4 425	281	2 090	51	248	62	241
50 to 52 weeks	393	239	279	3 426	266	1 550	31	221	62	208
27 to 39 weeks	84	21	—	199	15	149	—	21	—	11
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
Families	483	269	208	5 190	350	3 122	74	282	54	270
No workers	39	32	27	209	12	94	—	5	—	5
1 worker	106	91	64	1 640	150	928	10	65	15	98
2 workers	264	105	90	2 279	128	1 320	64	139	12	107
3 or more workers	74	41	27	1 062	60	780	—	73	27	60
Married-couple families	320	174	147	2 835	151	1 794	48	201	39	129
No workers	7	22	22	68	—	46	—	—	—	—
1 worker	43	56	31	707	70	395	—	11	9	34
2 or more workers	270	96	94	2 060	81	1 353	48	190	30	95
Husband and wife worked	260	96	90	1 834	66	1 171	48	179	30	90
Female householder, no husband present	115	72	61	1 478	159	726	26	58	9	104
No workers	25	10	5	129	5	43	—	5	—	—
1 worker	63	25	33	607	67	273	10	46	—	64
2 or more workers	27	37	23	742	87	410	16	7	9	40
VETERAN STATUS AND PERIOD OF SERVICE										
Civilian veterans 16 years and over	193	198	24	360	22	123	20	—	16	—
Male	153	151	24	342	22	123	20	—	16	—
May 1975 or later service only	57	75	8	142	22	58	11	—	—	—
September 1980 or later service only	45	25	8	81	16	36	—	—	—	—
Served 2 or more years	25	16	8	54	16	18	—	—	—	—
Vietnam-era service	51	38	8	90	—	36	—	—	—	—
World War II service	34	37	—	55	—	4	—	—	—	—

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SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Table 123. **Additional Labor Force Characteristics and Veteran Status for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—**
Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Panamanian	Salvadoran	South American	Argentinean	Chilean	Colombian	Ecuadorian	Peruvian	Venezuelan	All other Hispanic origin
LABOR FORCE STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS										
Married-couple families	88	1 272	493	70	51	74	61	99	13	397
Husband employed or in Armed Forces	88	1 066	450	70	41	53	61	93	13	295
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	65	708	313	48	26	39	47	62	13	224
Wife unemployed	8	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Husband unemployed	—	54	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	35
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	—	46	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Wife unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Husband not in labor force	—	152	38	—	10	16	—	6	—	67
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45
Wife unemployed	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	83	446	326	33	16	73	81	65	—	267
Employed or in Armed Forces	76	354	249	24	—	46	72	49	—	191
Unemployed	—	25	33	—	9	8	—	16	—	18
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 to 19 years	17	1 057	265	60	25	42	53	33	—	376
Enrolled in school	10	535	248	60	20	42	53	21	—	276
Employed	—	269	123	14	13	24	49	—	—	69
Unemployed	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Not in labor force	10	222	125	46	7	18	4	21	—	197
Not enrolled in school	7	522	17	—	5	—	—	12	—	100
High school graduate	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Employed	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	512	17	—	5	—	—	12	—	86
Employed	—	316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Unemployed	—	115	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	10
Not in labor force	—	81	12	—	—	—	—	12	—	53
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	442	6 114	3 243	354	257	546	567	726	95	2 446
Private wage and salary workers	315	5 496	2 586	259	173	448	470	579	87	1 847
Local government workers	41	172	104	9	13	25	15	26	—	98
State government workers	7	95	16	—	4	12	—	—	—	23
Federal government workers	72	169	326	59	51	30	82	50	8	328
Self-employed workers	7	182	205	27	16	25	—	71	—	150
Unpaid family workers	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Employed females 16 years and over	258	2 228	1 742	186	160	295	313	364	61	1 142
Private wage and salary workers	196	1 946	1 351	156	116	217	234	281	61	840
Local government workers	35	46	78	9	13	20	15	9	—	59
State government workers	7	71	12	—	—	12	—	—	—	15
Federal government workers	20	85	146	—	15	21	64	36	—	150
Self-employed workers	—	80	155	21	16	25	—	38	—	78
Unpaid family workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1989	473	6 283	3 503	396	293	657	565	761	101	2 882
50 to 52 weeks	256	3 347	2 079	280	155	386	338	501	51	1 685
48 and 49 weeks	28	626	326	16	45	44	17	95	10	190
40 to 47 weeks	81	552	405	27	22	66	106	67	17	330
27 to 39 weeks	38	508	215	12	15	44	30	49	13	195
14 to 26 weeks	31	741	244	24	20	60	30	39	10	244
1 to 13 weeks	39	509	234	37	36	57	44	10	—	238
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	372	5 094	2 712	330	241	496	394	608	97	2 249
40 or more weeks	300	3 924	2 402	288	197	440	356	577	78	1 889
50 to 52 weeks	218	3 031	1 917	253	145	348	299	470	51	1 520
27 to 39 weeks	16	324	72	12	7	10	—	10	9	71
Females 16 years and over, worked in 1989	272	2 320	1 943	201	206	369	323	385	67	1 398
50 to 52 weeks	164	1 045	1 113	154	104	214	179	275	30	690
48 and 49 weeks	9	318	162	5	29	15	8	38	10	126
40 to 47 weeks	55	212	224	8	15	31	46	36	17	186
27 to 39 weeks	9	235	109	—	8	22	30	27	—	140
14 to 26 weeks	10	317	154	14	14	49	16	9	10	119
1 to 13 weeks	25	193	181	20	36	38	44	—	—	137
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	193	1 750	1 396	171	160	249	211	298	67	988
40 or more weeks	163	1 325	1 228	151	123	214	187	298	57	826
50 to 52 weeks	126	902	1 006	146	94	176	156	260	30	604
27 to 39 weeks	9	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
Families	171	2 254	947	108	74	159	142	211	13	771
No workers	15	69	49	9	10	9	15	6	—	54
1 worker	25	706	266	27	19	70	35	48	—	296
2 workers	107	883	478	65	38	74	56	97	13	353
3 or more workers	24	596	154	7	7	6	36	60	—	68
Married-couple families	88	1 272	493	70	51	74	61	99	13	397
No workers	8	38	16	—	10	—	—	6	—	6
1 worker	9	323	116	17	10	27	22	9	—	126
2 or more workers	71	911	361	53	31	47	39	84	13	265
Husband and wife worked	71	745	337	53	26	47	39	71	13	260
Female householder, no husband present	83	446	326	33	16	73	81	65	—	267
No workers	7	31	33	9	—	9	15	—	—	48
1 worker	16	137	120	10	9	31	13	39	—	147
2 or more workers	60	278	173	14	7	33	53	26	—	72
VETERAN STATUS AND PERIOD OF SERVICE										
Civilian veterans 16 years and over	34	45	37	4	14	—	7	8	—	178
Male	34	45	27	4	14	—	7	2	—	170
May 1975 or later service only	11	36	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	56
September 1980 or later service only	—	36	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	23
Served 2 or more years	—	18	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	14
Vietnam-era service	23	5	18	—	14	—	—	—	—	36
World War II service	—	4	6	4	—	—	—	2	—	45

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Table 124. Occupation of Employed Persons for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	Central American	Costa Rican	Guatemalan	Honduran	Nicaraguan
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 569	1 044	637	14 984	856	8 439	142	785	256	685
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	587	421	232	2 800	158	854	39	124	61	88
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	261	194	100	1 252	87	410	9	96	28	14
Officials and administrators, public administration	61	42	24	162	—	51	—	39	—	—
Management and related occupations	85	65	25	328	27	104	—	—	16	5
Professional specialty occupations	326	227	132	1 548	71	444	30	28	33	74
Engineers and natural scientists	66	41	35	312	8	93	9	9	19	—
Engineers	7	—	9	80	—	31	9	9	—	—
Health diagnosing occupations	8	11	4	35	—	5	—	—	—	—
Health assessment and treating occupations	—	6	—	54	15	10	—	—	—	10
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	54	37	39	293	15	111	14	6	—	4
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	15	21	8	103	—	43	14	—	—	—
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	359	393	272	2 477	115	990	17	89	51	136
Health technologists and technicians	10	—	—	64	—	51	—	—	—	—
Technologists and technicians, except health	82	61	58	247	17	105	—	5	—	9
Sales occupations	60	56	63	642	19	258	—	20	—	49
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	15	15	26	98	—	48	—	—	—	—
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	17	11	6	87	—	18	—	—	—	8
Other sales occupations	28	30	31	457	19	192	—	20	—	41
Cashiers	22	16	7	281	14	128	—	20	—	30
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	207	276	151	1 524	79	576	17	64	51	78
Computer equipment operators	—	—	—	26	6	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	82	58	24	418	19	164	17	10	19	28
Financial records processing occupations	7	28	17	88	—	16	—	9	—	—
Mail and message distributing occupations	7	—	—	62	—	15	—	—	—	—
Service occupations	397	152	99	6 865	453	4 625	57	442	76	368
Private household occupations	47	—	7	1 086	71	504	18	58	16	116
Protective service occupations	25	27	5	111	15	42	—	4	—	—
Police and firefighters	14	8	—	34	15	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	325	125	87	5 668	367	4 079	39	380	60	252
Food service occupations	113	17	22	2 827	149	2 123	25	168	25	113
Cleaning and building service occupations	131	59	35	2 166	130	1 609	14	145	29	112
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	27	9	10	178	7	95	—	—	—	—
Farm operators and managers	—	—	—	11	—	11	—	—	—	—
Farm workers and related occupations	27	9	10	150	7	67	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	101	28	11	1 425	59	942	18	87	18	78
Mechanics and repairers	12	13	—	222	43	123	—	30	—	13
Construction trades	89	15	11	949	16	658	—	57	18	47
Precision production occupations	—	—	—	254	—	161	18	—	—	18
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	98	41	13	1 239	64	933	11	43	50	15
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	—	9	3	203	21	162	—	14	15	12
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	—	—	—	17	5	5	—	—	5	—
Transportation occupations	22	25	—	277	31	179	11	16	—	—
Motor vehicle operators	22	25	—	277	31	179	11	16	—	—
Material moving equipment operators	—	—	—	30	—	8	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	76	7	10	712	7	579	—	13	30	3
Construction laborers	63	7	10	506	7	421	—	13	26	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers	—	—	—	90	—	67	—	—	—	—
Employed females 16 years and over	628	466	389	6 755	500	3 371	74	361	89	355
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	258	225	147	1 227	105	385	—	44	38	62
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	149	124	73	554	53	178	—	25	28	9
Officials and administrators, public administration	50	42	24	85	—	12	—	—	—	—
Management and related occupations	48	31	17	159	12	37	—	—	16	—
Professional specialty occupations	109	101	74	673	52	207	—	19	10	53
Engineers and natural scientists	12	14	29	93	8	21	—	—	—	—
Engineers	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing occupations	—	—	—	11	—	5	—	—	—	—
Health assessment and treating occupations	—	6	—	49	15	10	—	—	—	10
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	26	21	23	172	15	49	—	6	—	4
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	11	16	6	72	—	29	—	—	—	—
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	196	166	185	1 549	60	593	17	82	7	93
Health technologists and technicians	10	—	—	40	—	27	—	—	—	—
Technologists and technicians, except health	30	—	35	110	—	28	—	5	—	—
Sales occupations	36	25	52	314	14	154	—	20	—	40
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	9	—	22	35	—	16	—	—	—	—
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	5	11	6	45	—	13	—	—	—	8
Other sales occupations	22	14	24	234	14	125	—	20	—	32
Cashiers	22	—	—	137	9	86	—	20	—	21
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	120	141	98	1 085	46	384	17	57	7	53
Computer equipment operators	—	—	—	16	6	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	70	27	24	356	11	131	17	10	—	28
Financial records processing occupations	7	—	17	66	—	9	—	9	—	—
Mail and message distributing occupations	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations	165	66	47	3 601	326	2 168	57	219	44	188
Private household occupations	43	—	7	1 066	71	495	18	58	16	116
Protective service occupations	—	7	5	37	—	—	—	—	—	—
Police and firefighters	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	122	59	35	2 498	255	1 673	39	161	28	72
Food service occupations	15	17	11	750	64	529	25	20	13	24
Cleaning and building service occupations	47	19	7	1 207	103	869	14	95	9	28
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	67	—	28	—	—	—	—
Farm operators and managers	—	—	—	11	—	11	—	—	—	—
Farm workers and related occupations	—	—	—	56	—	17	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	9	—	—	81	4	37	—	2	—	—
Mechanics and repairers	9	—	—	21	4	2	—	2	—	—
Construction trades	—	—	—	15	—	10	—	—	—	—
Precision production occupations	—	—	—	45	—	25	—	—	—	—
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	—	9	10	230	5	160	—	14	—	12
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	—	9	—	145	—	125	—	14	—	12
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	—	—	—	12	5	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle operators	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Material moving equipment operators	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	10	73	—	35	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	—	—	10	14	—	14	—	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 124. Occupation of Employed Persons for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Panamanian	Salvadoran	South American	Argentinean	Chilean	Colombian	Ecuadorian	Peruvian	Venezuelan	All other Hispanic origin
Employed persons 16 years and over	442	6 114	3 243	354	257	546	567	726	95	2 446
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	132	410	1 046	217	98	185	155	204	30	742
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	63	200	381	20	22	69	84	53	30	374
Officials and administrators, public administration	6	6	60	4	7	5	13	1	8	51
Management and related occupations	8	75	63	—	—	12	—	35	9	134
Professional specialty occupations	69	210	665	197	76	116	71	151	—	368
Engineers and natural scientists	6	50	175	54	14	28	29	27	—	36
Engineers	—	13	46	—	—	9	16	21	—	3
Health diagnosing occupations	—	5	30	18	—	6	—	—	—	—
Health assessment and treating occupations	—	—	24	—	4	—	—	16	—	5
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	36	51	72	13	15	24	9	5	—	95
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	20	9	27	—	15	12	—	—	—	33
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	127	561	810	71	79	158	184	122	48	562
Health technologists and technicians	13	38	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Technologists and technicians, except health	24	67	80	—	23	8	—	28	16	45
Sales occupations	19	170	227	21	9	42	71	20	—	138
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	14	34	21	—	—	21	—	—	—	29
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	5	5	22	7	—	15	—	—	—	47
Other sales occupations	—	131	184	14	9	6	71	20	—	62
Cashiers	—	78	99	14	—	6	25	20	—	40
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	71	286	498	50	47	108	113	74	32	371
Computer equipment operators	—	—	20	—	—	20	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	33	57	167	14	4	29	49	25	22	68
Financial records processing occupations	—	7	21	8	5	—	8	—	—	51
Mail and message distributing occupations	—	15	32	—	10	—	—	—	—	15
Service occupations	135	3 541	1 081	51	60	152	211	312	17	706
Private household occupations	40	256	344	14	21	72	88	97	—	167
Protective service occupations	10	28	25	—	—	8	—	13	—	29
Police and firefighters	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Service occupations, except protective and household	85	3 257	712	37	39	72	123	202	17	510
Food service occupations	7	1 779	240	5	14	27	52	55	4	315
Cleaning and building service occupations	51	1 258	289	32	25	40	34	97	—	138
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	95	35	7	—	12	—	—	—	41
Farm operators and managers	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm workers and related occupations	—	67	35	7	—	12	—	—	—	41
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	35	706	203	8	—	17	17	88	—	221
Mechanics and repairers	11	69	36	8	—	7	—	12	—	20
Construction trades	24	512	115	—	—	10	17	28	—	160
Precision production occupations	—	125	52	—	—	—	—	48	—	41
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13	801	68	—	20	22	—	—	—	174
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Transportation occupations	8	144	19	—	—	6	—	—	—	48
Motor vehicle operators	8	144	19	—	—	6	—	—	—	48
Material moving equipment operators	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5	528	41	—	20	16	—	—	—	85
Construction laborers	5	377	17	—	7	5	—	—	—	61
Freight, stock, and material handlers	—	67	13	—	13	—	—	—	—	10
Employed females 16 years and over	258	2 228	1 742	186	160	295	313	364	61	1 142
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	62	179	417	95	63	85	20	76	13	320
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	32	84	154	9	22	17	16	34	13	169
Officials and administrators, public administration	6	6	42	—	7	5	8	—	—	31
Management and related occupations	—	21	36	—	—	12	—	24	—	74
Professional specialty occupations	30	95	263	86	41	68	4	42	—	151
Engineers and natural scientists	—	21	57	30	—	5	—	6	—	7
Engineers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing occupations	—	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health assessment and treating occupations	—	—	24	—	4	4	—	16	—	—
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	30	9	50	6	15	24	—	5	—	58
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	20	9	27	—	15	12	—	—	—	16
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	86	308	510	42	38	75	125	80	48	386
Health technologists and technicians	13	14	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Technologists and technicians, except health	—	23	42	—	5	4	—	17	16	40
Sales occupations	16	78	94	7	—	14	35	—	—	52
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	11	5	9	—	—	9	—	—	—	10
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	5	—	12	7	—	5	—	—	—	20
Other sales occupations	—	73	73	—	—	—	35	—	—	22
Cashiers	—	45	20	—	—	—	5	—	—	22
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	57	193	369	35	33	57	90	63	32	286
Computer equipment operators	—	—	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	19	57	148	14	4	29	39	25	22	66
Financial records processing occupations	—	—	13	—	5	—	8	—	—	44
Mail and message distributing occupations	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Service occupations	110	1 544	743	34	46	117	168	197	—	364
Private household occupations	40	247	338	14	21	72	88	95	—	162
Protective service occupations	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	13	—	24
Police and firefighters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Service occupations, except protective and household	70	1 297	392	20	25	45	80	89	—	178
Food service occupations	—	441	63	5	—	—	17	18	—	94
Cleaning and building service occupations	43	680	186	15	25	40	34	31	—	49
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	28	18	7	—	—	—	—	—	21
Farm operators and managers	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm workers and related occupations	—	17	18	7	—	—	—	—	—	21
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	35	30	8	—	7	—	11	—	10
Mechanics and repairers	—	—	15	8	—	7	—	—	—	—
Construction trades	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Precision production occupations	—	25	15	—	—	—	—	11	—	5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	—	134	24	—	13	11	—	—	—	41
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Transportation occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle operators	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Material moving equipment operators	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	35	24	—	13	11	—	—	—	14
Construction laborers	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers	—	—	13	—	13	—	—	—	—	—

Table 126. Poverty Status in 1989 of Families and Persons for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia

	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	Central American	Costa Rican	Guatemalan	Honduran	Nicaraguan
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1989										
Families	483	269	208	5 190	350	3 122	74	282	54	270
In owner-occupied housing unit	166	94	68	975	79	382	41	36	21	34
With related children under 18 years	273	160	58	3 216	223	2 111	58	198	40	184
With related children under 5 years	144	90	18	1 453	122	976	48	70	21	72
Householder worked in 1989	426	222	140	4 651	301	2 885	74	254	54	265
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	283	144	73	2 490	186	1 457	50	138	25	115
Householder under 65 years with work disability	—	13	5	225	12	124	—	—	5	11
Householder foreign born	195	5	184	4 882	330	3 073	74	277	49	248
Householder under 25 years	31	10	13	486	38	403	—	52	—	49
Householder 65 years and over	36	42	95	243	30	75	—	21	—	14
Householder high school graduate or higher	353	207	125	2 061	131	878	64	143	17	111
With public assistance income in 1989	35	28	23	262	40	138	—	21	—	11
With Social Security income in 1989	30	54	59	360	41	158	—	6	5	21
Married-couple families	320	174	147	2 835	151	1 794	48	201	39	129
With related children under 18 years	181	92	45	1 847	106	1 295	48	156	34	69
With related children under 5 years	73	51	18	891	61	593	48	52	21	4
Householder worked in 1989	303	143	121	2 588	137	1 684	48	195	39	129
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	206	106	73	1 480	76	938	37	126	25	73
Householder high school graduate or higher	237	129	113	1 237	64	556	48	104	17	67
Householder 65 years and over	22	36	52	127	11	62	—	12	—	14
With public assistance income in 1989	10	18	10	58	—	40	—	16	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989	12	48	38	177	7	112	—	6	5	9
Female householder, no husband present	115	72	61	1 478	159	726	26	58	9	104
With related children under 18 years	75	58	13	954	96	526	10	34	—	104
With related children under 5 years	54	36	—	384	61	227	—	10	—	57
Householder worked in 1989	82	56	19	1 244	131	634	26	36	9	104
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	63	31	—	560	89	233	13	7	—	31
Householder high school graduate or higher	75	62	12	592	55	228	16	24	—	39
Householder 65 years and over	14	6	43	87	12	13	—	9	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989	25	10	13	173	40	75	—	5	—	11
With Social Security income in 1989	8	6	21	149	27	19	—	—	—	12
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	962	670	510	6 751	325	3 229	60	339	157	248
Nonfamily householder	497	460	415	2 791	141	999	22	152	49	94
In owner-occupied housing unit	97	114	98	396	—	62	—	4	—	13
65 years and over	49	90	104	390	37	135	13	28	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined ..	2 799	1 491	1 086	24 570	1 484	13 944	233	1 243	366	1 083
Persons 18 years and over	2 180	1 280	984	19 126	1 110	10 764	183	1 000	295	868
Persons 65 years and over	129	138	279	956	96	354	30	72	—	52
Related children under 18 years	608	211	89	5 318	374	3 076	50	235	71	198
Related children under 6 years	320	120	37	1 931	118	1 101	35	71	16	89
Related children 5 to 17 years	366	112	52	3 759	285	2 171	15	184	66	123
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										
Families	64	36	32	926	80	639	—	68	9	59
Percent below poverty level	13.3	13.4	15.4	17.8	22.9	20.5	—	24.1	16.7	21.9
In owner-occupied housing unit	—	8	—	40	22	4	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	51	28	9	733	75	506	—	53	9	54
With related children under 5 years	43	28	9	445	56	291	—	25	9	40
Householder worked in 1989	38	18	21	702	65	512	—	48	9	54
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 ..	15	18	—	133	26	81	—	—	—	—
Householder under 65 years with work disability ..	—	—	5	46	—	39	—	—	—	11
Householder foreign born	45	—	32	873	60	634	—	68	9	54
Householder under 25 years	—	10	—	141	9	116	—	26	—	11
Householder 65 years and over	—	8	18	24	—	13	—	9	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher	42	—	14	234	51	106	—	33	—	23
With public assistance income in 1989	11	28	6	75	25	42	—	5	—	11
With Social Security income in 1989	—	8	6	41	—	22	—	6	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars)	5 862	1 689	4 494	5 914	6 764	5 902	—	4 847	569	5 127
Married-couple families	15	26	9	412	36	297	—	38	9	—
With related children under 18 years	15	18	9	343	36	251	—	32	9	—
With related children under 5 years	15	18	9	202	22	140	—	15	9	—
Householder worked in 1989	15	18	9	309	26	228	—	32	9	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 ..	15	18	—	68	5	37	—	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher	—	—	9	88	21	34	—	17	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	—	8	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989	—	8	—	22	—	22	—	6	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars)	5 798	532	2 999	6 238	8 987	6 619	—	4 493	569	—
Female householder, no husband present	25	10	23	399	44	253	—	30	—	54
With related children under 18 years	19	10	—	338	39	222	—	21	—	54
With related children under 5 years	11	10	—	217	34	125	—	10	—	40
Householder worked in 1989	6	—	12	283	39	200	—	16	—	54
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 ..	—	—	—	49	21	28	—	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher	25	—	5	141	30	67	—	16	—	18
Householder 65 years and over	—	—	18	20	—	9	—	9	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989	11	10	6	75	25	42	—	5	—	11
With Social Security income in 1989	—	—	6	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars)	5 500	4 695	5 079	5 898	4 946	5 583	—	5 297	—	4 832
Unrelated individuals	229	116	135	1 954	78	1 145	34	55	62	87
Percent below poverty level	23.8	17.3	26.5	28.9	24.0	35.5	56.7	16.2	39.5	35.1
Nonfamily householder	99	63	128	444	4	220	13	21	17	10
In owner-occupied housing unit	13	22	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 years and over	27	19	33	141	—	69	13	9	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars)	4 223	4 711	3 341	4 409	4 215	4 682	2 652	5 834	3 676	5 081
Persons	527	202	202	5 190	351	3 258	34	257	113	258
Percent below poverty level	18.8	13.5	18.6	21.1	23.7	23.4	14.6	20.7	30.9	23.8
Persons 18 years and over	389	152	188	3 715	208	2 367	34	173	80	168
Persons 65 years and over	27	27	65	171	—	82	13	18	—	—
Related children under 18 years	127	50	14	1 372	143	800	—	76	33	73
Related children under 6 years	71	36	14	616	57	369	—	33	11	49
Related children 5 to 17 years	76	14	—	881	98	517	—	51	33	35
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	703	235	270	7 158	570	4 624	34	376	120	369
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 030	439	366	11 956	860	7 671	71	717	243	492

Table 126. **Poverty Status in 1989 of Families and Persons for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Panamanian	Salvadoran	South American	Argentinean	Chilean	Colombian	Ecuadorian	Peruvian	Venezuelan	All other Hispanic origin
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1989										
Families	171	2 254	947	108	74	159	142	211	13	771
In owner-occupied housing unit	38	212	246	16	36	18	79	51	—	268
With related children under 18 years	77	1 546	486	40	32	63	70	101	—	396
With related children under 5 years	34	723	194	7	8	34	21	49	—	161
Householder worked in 1989	156	2 065	845	99	62	126	122	183	12	620
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	68	1 044	525	72	31	56	90	133	—	322
Householder under 65 years with work disability	—	108	10	—	—	3	—	—	—	79
Householder foreign born	171	2 237	911	95	65	159	142	197	13	568
Householder under 25 years	14	288	38	5	—	—	—	33	—	7
Householder 65 years and over	—	40	84	21	14	9	22	7	—	54
Householder high school graduate or higher	124	410	634	58	42	96	101	168	13	418
With public assistance income in 1989	14	92	63	9	5	32	4	13	—	21
With Social Security income in 1989	—	126	85	17	17	25	21	5	—	76
Married-couple families	88	1 272	493	70	51	74	61	99	13	397
With related children under 18 years	23	957	259	7	23	32	39	55	—	187
With related children under 5 years	15	445	132	7	8	26	6	29	—	105
Householder worked in 1989	80	1 176	441	70	41	60	61	71	13	326
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	38	622	298	48	31	42	46	50	—	168
Householder high school graduate or higher	70	241	362	53	33	56	40	59	13	255
Householder 65 years and over	—	36	36	21	—	—	8	7	—	18
With public assistance income in 1989	—	24	11	—	—	6	—	5	—	7
With Social Security income in 1989	—	92	38	17	10	6	—	5	—	20
Female householder, no husband present	83	446	326	33	16	73	81	65	—	267
With related children under 18 years	54	324	155	33	9	31	31	24	—	177
With related children under 5 years	19	141	40	—	—	8	15	12	—	56
Householder worked in 1989	76	383	276	24	14	54	61	65	—	203
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	30	152	129	24	—	6	44	36	—	109
Householder high school graduate or higher	54	95	180	—	9	28	61	62	—	129
Householder 65 years and over	—	4	30	—	7	9	14	—	—	32
With public assistance income in 1989	14	45	44	9	5	18	4	8	—	14
With Social Security income in 1989	—	7	47	—	7	19	21	—	—	56
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	150	2 275	1 680	177	169	359	217	371	82	1 517
Nonfamily householder	67	615	918	127	104	238	88	167	76	733
In owner-occupied housing unit	6	35	166	33	5	67	8	30	—	168
65 years and over	—	94	66	—	23	12	19	—	—	152
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	639	10 340	4 661	477	411	824	731	1 047	118	4 481
Persons 18 years and over	531	7 856	3 817	409	353	715	571	875	106	3 435
Persons 65 years and over	6	194	213	21	41	32	48	40	—	293
Related children under 18 years	108	2 405	844	68	58	109	160	172	12	1 024
Related children under 6 years	70	820	257	18	11	49	—	89	12	455
Related children 5 to 17 years	58	1 716	633	50	50	75	160	99	12	670
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										
Families	45	441	65	—	2	25	15	18	—	142
Percent below poverty level	26.3	19.6	6.9	—	2.7	15.7	10.6	8.5	—	18.4
In owner-occupied housing unit	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
With related children under 18 years	37	345	40	—	—	16	15	9	—	112
With related children under 5 years	14	195	31	—	—	16	15	—	—	67
Householder worked in 1989	30	354	39	—	—	16	—	18	—	86
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	—	64	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	18
Householder under 65 years with work disability	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Householder foreign born	45	441	65	—	2	25	15	18	—	114
Householder under 25 years	14	65	9	—	—	—	—	9	—	7
Householder 65 years and over	—	4	11	—	2	9	—	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher	31	10	32	—	—	9	—	18	—	45
With public assistance income in 1989	14	12	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989	—	16	11	—	2	9	—	—	—	8
Mean income deficit (dollars)	5 569	6 395	5 918	—	1 577	3 474	14 572	3 039	—	5 487
Married-couple families	8	225	13	—	—	8	—	—	—	66
With related children under 18 years	—	202	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	48
With related children under 5 years	—	108	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	32
Householder worked in 1989	—	170	13	—	—	8	—	—	—	42
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	—	20	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	18
Householder high school graduate or higher	8	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Householder 65 years and over	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean income deficit (dollars)	8 303	7 380	3 773	—	—	3 455	—	—	—	3 510
Female householder, no husband present	37	132	52	—	2	17	15	18	—	50
With related children under 18 years	37	110	32	—	—	8	15	9	—	45
With related children under 5 years	14	61	23	—	—	8	15	—	—	35
Householder worked in 1989	30	100	26	—	—	8	—	18	—	18
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher	23	10	27	—	—	9	—	18	—	17
Householder 65 years and over	—	—	11	—	2	9	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income in 1989	14	12	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income in 1989	—	—	11	—	2	9	—	—	—	8
Mean income deficit (dollars)	4 977	6 125	6 455	—	1 577	3 483	14 572	3 039	—	7 748
Unrelated individuals	31	876	366	28	50	62	42	54	5	365
Percent below poverty level	20.7	38.5	21.8	15.8	29.6	17.3	19.4	14.6	6.1	24.1
Nonfamily householder	8	151	99	12	27	35	10	—	5	121
In owner-occupied housing unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
65 years and over	—	47	23	—	23	—	—	—	—	49
Mean income deficit (dollars)	5 096	4 706	3 745	5 227	3 088	3 340	3 990	4 312	1 451	4 260
Persons	142	2 414	553	28	74	129	80	102	5	1 028
Percent below poverty level	22.2	23.3	11.9	5.9	18.0	15.7	10.9	9.7	4.2	22.9
Persons 18 years and over	96	1 785	485	28	74	102	57	84	5	655
Persons 65 years and over	—	51	34	—	25	9	—	—	—	55
Related children under 18 years	46	563	68	—	—	27	23	18	—	361
Related children under 6 years	29	247	29	—	—	18	—	11	—	161
Related children 5 to 17 years	31	358	39	—	—	9	23	7	—	227
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	169	3 516	737	28	79	152	91	175	5	1 227
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	224	5 884	1 497	135	129	265	131	368	5	1 928

Table 127. Selected Characteristics of Persons 60 Years and Over for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	Central American	Costa Rican	Guatemalan	Honduran	Nicaraguan
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS										
Persons 60 to 64 years -----	47	27	76	548	48	187	14	22	—	13
In households -----	47	27	76	548	48	187	14	22	—	13
In group quarters -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing homes -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years -----	62	78	187	658	67	264	30	60	—	39
In households -----	54	78	173	650	67	264	30	60	—	39
In group quarters -----	8	—	14	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing homes -----	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over -----	75	68	117	314	29	90	—	12	—	13
In households -----	75	60	106	306	29	90	—	12	—	13
In group quarters -----	—	8	11	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing homes -----	—	8	11	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 60 to 64 years -----	47	27	76	548	48	187	14	22	—	13
Less than 9th grade -----	23	—	30	213	24	116	—	22	—	8
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	—	—	6	65	—	9	—	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	15	22	9	111	18	24	—	—	—	5
Some college or associate degree -----	—	5	5	60	—	17	14	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	9	—	26	99	6	21	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years -----	62	78	187	658	67	264	30	60	—	39
Less than 9th grade -----	—	22	83	400	47	188	—	41	—	34
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	9	—	12	109	13	11	—	4	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	34	5	6	49	7	19	13	6	—	—
Some college or associate degree -----	—	19	37	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	19	32	49	91	—	46	17	9	—	5
Persons 75 years and over -----	75	68	117	314	29	90	—	12	—	13
Less than 9th grade -----	39	9	20	138	13	58	—	12	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	6	8	18	47	10	4	—	—	—	4
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	19	13	35	70	—	22	—	—	—	9
Some college or associate degree -----	7	12	19	40	6	6	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	4	26	25	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
Married-couple families, householder 60 to 64 years -----	17	—	6	104	—	38	—	—	—	4
Less than \$5,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	—	—	—	10	—	3	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	—	—	—	10	—	10	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	—	—	6	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	12	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more -----	5	—	—	37	—	25	—	—	—	4
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 60 to 64 years living alone -----	14	16	47	80	—	18	—	12	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	—	—	21	28	—	18	—	12	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	14	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more -----	—	—	26	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	—	100.0	44.7	35.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	—
Married-couple families, householder 65 to 74 years -----	5	27	31	105	11	53	—	12	—	5
Less than \$5,000 -----	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	—	—	10	30	—	23	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	—	—	17	37	11	21	—	12	—	—
\$50,000 or more -----	—	14	4	9	—	5	—	—	—	5
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	—	29.6	—	3.8	—	7.5	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years living alone -----	19	45	74	216	18	80	13	28	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	—	13	23	47	—	9	—	9	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	14	—	28	66	—	51	13	19	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	—	—	18	17	—	5	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	5	—	—	51	12	10	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	—	18	5	23	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more -----	—	14	—	12	—	5	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	47.4	28.9	31.1	27.8	—	27.5	100.0	32.1	—	—
Married-couple families, householder 75 years and over -----	17	9	21	22	—	9	—	—	—	9
Less than \$5,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	7	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	10	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	—	—	—	9	—	9	—	—	—	9
\$50,000 or more -----	—	9	5	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over living alone -----	18	31	28	126	19	25	—	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 -----	18	6	10	35	—	12	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	—	9	7	34	13	13	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	—	—	5	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	—	5	6	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more -----	—	11	—	11	6	—	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level -----	100.0	19.4	35.7	38.1	—	100.0	—	—	—	—

Table 127. Selected Characteristics of Persons 60 Years and Over for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 50 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Panamanian	Salvadoran	South American	Argentinean	Chilean	Colombian	Ecuadorian	Peruvian	Venezuelan	All other Hispanic origin
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS										
Persons 60 to 64 years	31	107	177	28	33	37	26	37	—	136
In households	31	107	177	28	33	37	26	37	—	136
In group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing homes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years	—	135	138	21	22	20	27	22	—	189
In households	—	135	138	21	22	20	27	22	—	181
In group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Nursing homes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	6	59	75	—	19	12	21	18	—	120
In households	6	59	75	—	19	12	21	18	—	112
In group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Nursing homes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 60 to 64 years	31	107	177	28	33	37	26	37	—	136
Less than 9th grade	—	86	50	—	5	6	16	14	—	23
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	9	14	—	—	—	—	14	—	42
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	19	—	31	—	11	10	10	—	—	38
Some college or associate degree	—	3	43	8	17	9	—	9	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	12	9	39	20	—	12	—	—	—	33
Persons 65 to 74 years	—	135	138	21	22	20	27	22	—	189
Less than 9th grade	—	113	49	—	5	6	27	—	—	116
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	7	40	17	13	—	—	10	—	45
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	19
Some college or associate degree	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Bachelor's degree or higher	—	15	45	4	—	14	—	12	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	6	59	75	—	19	12	21	18	—	120
Less than 9th grade	—	46	37	—	13	12	12	—	—	30
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	31
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	13	18	—	—	—	9	9	—	30
Some college or associate degree	6	—	16	—	6	—	—	5	—	12
Bachelor's degree or higher	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	17
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
Married-couple families, householder 60 to 64 years	—	34	41	20	—	—	—	14	—	25
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	20
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	14	—	5
\$50,000 or more	—	21	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 60 to 64 years living alone	—	6	36	—	5	12	10	9	—	26
Less than \$5,000	—	6	10	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	26	—	5	12	—	9	—	12
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	—	100.0	27.8	—	—	—	100.0	—	—	—
Married-couple families, householder 65 to 74 years	—	36	34	21	—	—	8	5	—	7
Less than \$5,000	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	25	17	—	—	8	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	9	5	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
\$50,000 or more	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	—	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years living alone	—	39	25	—	6	—	12	—	—	93
Less than \$5,000	—	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	32
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	5	12	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
\$35,000 or more	—	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	—	—	24.0	—	100.0	—	—	—	—	34.4
Married-couple families, householder 75 years and over	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	11
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over living alone	—	25	34	—	17	12	—	—	—	48
Less than \$5,000	—	12	17	—	17	—	—	—	—	6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	12	—	—	12	—	—	—	6
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
\$35,000 or more	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	—	100.0	50.0	—	100.0	—	—	—	—	12.5

Table 128. Age, Fertility, and Household and Family Composition for Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	All persons	White		Black		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		Asian or Pacific Islander		Other race	
		Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin
AGE											
All persons	606 900	179 690	166 225	399 751	396 397	1 559	1 293	11 233	10 730	14 667	897
Under 3 years	22 532	4 175	3 707	17 349	17 159	8	8	258	255	742	78
3 and 4 years	14 084	2 171	1 944	11 291	11 213	8	8	129	100	485	72
5 to 9 years	31 550	4 397	3 748	25 771	25 555	57	57	525	456	800	83
10 to 14 years	29 791	3 722	3 239	24 702	24 591	74	69	245	238	1 048	36
15 to 17 years	18 667	2 699	2 264	14 838	14 733	17	17	344	332	769	40
18 and 19 years	22 696	7 776	7 030	13 718	13 529	73	52	540	540	589	77
20 to 24 years	58 449	22 773	20 816	32 154	31 641	149	78	1 486	1 394	1 887	88
25 to 29 years	63 807	23 382	21 525	36 926	36 556	142	111	1 401	1 341	1 956	46
30 to 34 years	58 970	20 004	18 406	35 447	35 081	178	148	1 359	1 326	1 982	63
35 to 39 years	50 489	16 519	15 369	31 224	30 903	124	117	1 211	1 171	1 411	58
40 to 44 years	44 495	15 502	14 512	27 006	26 775	152	136	887	840	948	45
45 to 49 years	34 440	12 264	11 469	20 802	20 739	85	72	745	708	544	18
50 to 54 years	28 208	7 845	7 421	19 408	19 308	90	73	423	416	442	57
55 to 59 years	25 511	6 243	5 771	18 374	18 230	99	68	494	454	301	8
60 to 64 years	25 539	6 332	6 017	18 599	18 456	60	53	301	290	247	25
65 to 74 years	45 170	11 761	11 219	32 312	32 161	183	166	561	545	353	94
75 years and over	32 502	12 125	11 768	19 830	19 767	60	60	324	324	163	9
Median age	33.6	34.7	35.1	33.3	33.3	38.0	39.2	32.5	32.7	27.6	22.8
FERTILITY											
Women 15 to 24 years	52 752	17 766	16 264	32 332	31 983	50	36	1 192	1 163	1 412	81
Children ever born	16 415	1 000	465	14 699	14 610	5	—	133	85	578	18
Per 1,000 women	311	56	29	455	457	100	—	112	73	409	222
Women ever married	3 914	989	692	2 461	2 449	5	—	156	140	303	18
Children ever born	3 956	658	372	2 845	2 833	5	—	133	85	315	18
Per 1,000 women	1 011	665	538	1 156	1 157	1 000	—	853	607	1 040	1 000
Women 25 to 34 years	63 352	20 948	19 463	39 103	38 731	134	113	1 430	1 390	1 737	59
Children ever born	58 315	5 416	4 035	49 619	49 195	114	114	627	576	2 539	45
Per 1,000 women	920	259	207	1 269	1 270	851	1 009	438	414	1 462	763
Women ever married	23 507	7 772	6 844	13 931	13 730	75	54	732	700	997	37
Children ever born	29 798	4 934	3 698	22 378	22 078	74	74	597	546	1 815	45
Per 1,000 women	1 268	635	540	1 606	1 608	987	1 370	816	780	1 820	1 216
Women 35 to 44 years	49 255	15 412	14 343	31 308	31 029	155	139	1 124	1 083	1 256	44
Children ever born	71 918	11 278	9 884	55 925	55 546	313	280	1 338	1 328	3 064	149
Per 1,000 women	1 460	732	689	1 786	1 790	2 019	2 014	1 190	1 226	2 439	3 386
No children	17 919	9 594	9 106	7 608	7 501	27	22	516	485	174	7
1 child	9 825	2 183	1 972	7 200	7 155	38	38	194	184	210	17
2 children	10 873	2 380	2 213	7 887	7 829	28	28	212	212	366	5
3 children	5 839	858	805	4 589	4 531	43	32	103	103	246	4
4 children	2 877	289	184	2 375	2 364	5	5	84	84	124	—
5 or more children	1 922	108	63	1 649	1 649	14	14	15	15	136	11
Women ever married	32 377	10 392	9 730	19 954	19 762	147	131	868	844	1 016	40
Children ever born	56 864	10 764	9 668	41 876	41 577	305	272	1 285	1 275	2 634	137
Per 1,000 women	1 756	1 036	994	2 099	2 104	2 075	2 076	1 480	1 511	2 593	3 425
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons	606 900	179 690	166 225	399 751	396 397	1 559	1 293	11 233	10 730	14 667	897
In households	565 951	159 961	147 320	379 967	376 940	1 423	1 194	10 254	9 775	14 346	819
Family householder	123 580	29 552	27 141	88 793	88 137	269	235	1 881	1 794	3 085	123
Male	64 373	21 708	20 142	39 204	38 897	159	125	1 289	1 237	2 013	99
Female	59 207	7 844	6 999	49 589	49 240	110	110	592	557	1 072	24
Nonfamily householder	125 454	58 977	56 695	62 445	61 908	380	335	2 221	2 167	1 431	186
Male	53 890	26 573	25 441	25 370	25 059	159	138	974	952	814	57
Female	71 564	32 404	31 254	37 075	36 849	221	197	1 247	1 215	617	129
Spouse	64 809	24 296	22 521	36 752	36 440	207	132	1 823	1 724	1 731	55
Child	144 264	20 297	17 936	117 902	117 090	268	263	1 795	1 687	4 002	252
Other relatives	57 817	3 916	2 496	50 836	50 462	103	85	833	746	2 129	98
Nonrelatives	50 027	22 923	20 531	23 239	22 903	196	144	1 701	1 657	1 968	105
In group quarters	40 949	19 729	18 905	19 784	19 457	136	99	979	955	321	78
Persons per household	2.27	1.85	1.81	2.50	2.50	2.18	2.12	2.20	2.17	3.04	1.85
Persons per family	3.16	2.69	2.64	3.31	3.31	3.34	3.36	3.07	3.05	3.46	2.42
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families	123 580	29 552	27 141	88 793	88 137	269	235	1 881	1 794	3 085	123
With own children under 18 years	51 062	10 668	9 416	37 775	37 421	96	88	743	708	1 780	56
With own children under 6 years	23 905	6 001	5 416	16 658	16 419	31	23	325	303	890	21
Married-couple families	65 193	24 553	23 036	37 437	37 140	138	113	1 387	1 348	1 678	80
With own children under 18 years	23 983	8 842	8 055	13 324	13 169	47	39	628	600	1 142	41
With own children under 6 years	12 340	5 371	4 954	6 095	5 983	15	7	279	257	580	21
Female householder, no husband present	48 432	3 686	3 082	43 536	43 218	92	92	334	299	784	15
With own children under 18 years	24 012	1 447	1 100	22 000	21 822	44	44	80	73	441	15
With own children under 6 years	10 327	518	423	9 561	9 434	16	16	33	33	199	—
Subfamilies	14 105	330	217	13 451	13 398	44	44	75	69	205	—
With own children under 18 years	13 465	244	155	12 954	12 908	44	44	59	59	164	—
Married-couple subfamilies	1 009	112	88	788	781	—	—	24	18	85	—
With own children under 18 years	369	26	26	291	291	—	—	8	8	44	—
Mother-child subfamilies	10 716	131	63	10 446	10 400	14	14	39	39	86	—
Persons under 18 years	116 624	17 164	14 902	93 951	93 251	164	159	1 501	1 381	3 844	309
Percent living with two parents	34.8	78.5	82.8	25.2	25.1	35.4	33.3	77.5	77.6	57.7	39.2
UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS											
Total	11 709	4 981	4 698	6 212	6 140	35	26	126	118	355	6
Male and female	9 496	3 123	2 919	5 927	5 855	26	26	103	95	317	6
Both male	1 750	1 609	1 546	101	101	9	—	16	16	15	—
Both female	463	249	233	184	184	—	—	7	7	23	—
SELECTED LIVING ARRANGEMENTS											
Households	249 034	88 529	83 836	151 238	150 045	649	570	4 102	3 961	4 516	309
With one or more subfamilies	12 530	311	201	11 900	11 850	46	46	59	53	214	—
With related members 15 years and over other than spouse, children, parents, or parents-in-law of householder	21 127	2 399	1 688	17 303	17 173	38	21	345	317	1 042	13
With roomer, boarder, or foster child 15 years and over	6 304	2 106	1 994	4 003	3 978	10	10	58	50	127	12

Table 130. Geographic Mobility, Commuting, and Industry of Employed Persons for Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	All persons	White		Black		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		Asian or Pacific Islander		Other race	
		Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin
PLACE OF BIRTH, NATIVITY, AND CITIZENSHIP											
All persons	606 900	179 690	166 225	399 751	396 397	1 559	1 293	11 233	10 730	14 667	897
Native	548 013	155 230	151 186	384 682	382 851	1 241	1 200	2 954	2 822	3 906	723
Born in State of residence	238 728	25 504	24 414	210 224	209 466	512	508	750	747	1 738	346
Born in a different State	302 769	125 609	123 537	172 706	171 730	694	657	1 940	1 845	1 820	362
Northeast	71 060	53 309	52 632	16 932	16 595	139	139	447	438	233	95
Midwest	35 066	27 549	27 363	7 116	7 073	59	48	237	237	105	24
South	163 587	31 985	31 443	129 953	129 572	393	376	519	495	737	173
West	33 056	12 766	12 099	18 705	18 490	103	94	737	675	745	70
Born abroad	6 516	4 117	3 235	1 752	1 655	35	35	264	230	348	15
Puerto Rico	974	640	67	76	57	6	6	8	8	244	—
U.S. outlying area	634	77	53	540	508	7	7	5	5	5	—
Born abroad of American parents	4 908	3 400	3 115	1 136	1 090	22	22	251	217	99	15
Foreign born	58 887	24 460	15 039	15 069	13 546	318	93	8 279	7 908	10 761	174
Naturalized citizen	17 228	7 980	5 958	4 449	4 007	65	23	2 779	2 663	1 955	76
Not a citizen	41 659	16 480	9 081	10 620	9 539	253	70	5 500	5 245	8 806	98
RESIDENCE IN 1985											
Persons 5 years and over	570 284	173 344	160 574	371 111	368 025	1 543	1 277	10 846	10 375	13 440	747
Same house	305 067	67 722	63 733	228 571	227 460	783	695	3 517	3 356	4 474	352
Different house in the United States	240 963	94 076	88 984	137 012	135 522	620	552	4 083	3 864	5 172	354
Same county	131 856	28 742	26 040	98 378	97 437	396	371	1 069	990	3 271	174
Different county	109 107	65 334	62 944	38 634	38 085	224	181	3 014	2 874	1 901	180
Same State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different State	109 107	65 334	62 944	38 634	38 085	224	181	3 014	2 874	1 901	180
Northeast	29 276	21 938	21 477	6 214	6 106	56	40	738	702	330	56
Midwest	11 504	9 115	8 938	2 025	2 007	—	—	314	307	50	19
South	55 878	26 221	24 888	26 950	26 633	129	111	1 406	1 344	1 772	58
West	12 449	8 060	7 641	3 445	3 339	39	30	556	521	349	47
Puerto Rico	379	212	13	41	17	—	—	33	33	93	—
U.S. outlying area	434	79	46	348	335	—	—	—	—	7	—
Elsewhere	23 441	11 255	7 798	5 139	4 691	140	30	3 213	3 122	3 694	41
PLACE OF WORK											
Workers 16 years and over	304 428	116 041	107 894	172 677	170 950	716	567	6 723	6 459	8 271	317
Worked in county of residence	236 734	92 552	85 914	131 586	130 358	593	477	5 602	5 358	6 401	305
Worked outside county of residence	67 694	23 489	21 980	41 091	40 592	123	90	1 121	1 101	1 870	12
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND TRAVEL TIME TO WORK											
Workers 16 years and over	304 428	116 041	107 894	172 677	170 950	716	567	6 723	6 459	8 271	317
Car, truck, or van	143 315	49 631	46 675	88 551	87 915	269	237	2 100	2 044	2 764	164
Drove alone	106 694	39 033	37 038	64 286	63 865	180	170	1 386	1 340	1 809	113
Carpooled	36 621	10 598	9 637	24 265	24 050	89	67	714	704	955	51
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.17	1.13	1.12	1.18	1.18	1.23	1.18	1.22	1.22	1.24	1.19
Public transportation	111 422	34 864	31 516	69 996	69 162	293	208	2 149	2 005	4 120	125
Bus or trolley bus	68 034	12 062	9 693	51 248	50 617	194	116	1 174	1 057	3 356	65
Streetcar or trolley car	566	159	136	407	407	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated	39 174	20 986	20 130	16 490	16 310	99	92	884	857	715	60
Railroad	459	247	237	151	151	—	—	31	31	30	—
Ferryboat	7	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxicab	3 182	1 410	1 320	1 693	1 670	—	—	60	60	19	—
Motorcycle	361	234	219	113	113	—	—	14	14	—	—
Bicycle	2 292	1 854	1 781	385	385	—	—	20	20	33	—
Walked	35 978	22 683	21 421	10 334	10 150	102	83	1 775	1 723	1 084	15
Other means	1 944	615	516	1 130	1 110	—	—	112	112	87	—
Worked at home	9 116	6 160	5 766	2 168	2 115	52	39	553	541	183	13
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.1	23.0	22.7	29.8	29.8	29.1	28.6	23.3	23.1	28.0	24.9
INDUSTRY											
Employed persons 16 years and over	303 994	114 095	105 957	174 181	172 484	697	562	6 714	6 431	8 307	326
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	1 477	626	529	685	679	—	—	40	40	126	—
Mining	102	48	48	47	47	—	—	7	7	—	—
Construction	12 790	2 624	2 018	8 949	8 824	92	61	136	127	989	25
Manufacturing	13 031	5 881	5 730	6 732	6 635	22	22	185	185	211	—
Nondurable goods	9 963	4 731	4 620	4 968	4 891	6	6	108	108	150	—
Food and kindred products	416	86	57	302	302	—	—	19	19	9	—
Textile mill and finished textile products	370	147	137	189	177	—	—	6	6	28	—
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	8 868	4 401	4 329	4 274	4 209	6	6	83	83	104	—
Durable goods	3 068	1 150	1 110	1 764	1 744	16	16	77	77	61	—
Furniture, lumber, and wood products	190	53	53	105	105	—	—	18	18	14	—
Metal industries	314	75	75	231	231	—	—	8	8	—	—
Machinery and computer equipment	470	249	249	210	210	—	—	11	11	—	—
Electrical equipment and components, except computer	655	294	277	340	327	—	—	21	21	—	—
Transportation equipment	503	229	229	274	274	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation	13 040	1 733	1 626	11 111	11 032	24	18	108	108	64	5
Communications and other public utilities	7 280	2 533	2 357	4 543	4 523	19	19	77	77	108	6
Wholesale trade	4 465	1 495	1 356	2 811	2 803	—	—	77	77	82	—
Retail trade	31 725	9 795	8 318	19 048	18 858	128	92	1 028	970	1 726	38
Food, bakery, and dairy stores	3 915	701	629	2 914	2 903	50	40	73	73	177	6
Eating and drinking places	12 536	4 328	3 264	6 302	6 206	31	12	596	562	1 279	12
Banking and credit agencies	6 785	3 306	2 962	2 913	2 879	6	6	396	396	164	11
Insurance, real estate, and other finance	16 080	7 070	6 756	8 407	8 373	13	13	328	301	262	—
Business and repair services	18 113	5 728	5 061	10 962	10 796	48	30	449	379	926	37
Private households	4 227	898	353	2 406	2 309	24	17	413	392	486	—
Other personal services	10 872	2 477	1 884	6 862	6 723	—	—	568	555	965	—
Entertainment and recreation services	4 081	1 946	1 882	1 915	1 901	15	15	75	75	130	—
Professional and related services	102 173	48 285	46 181	50 146	49 674	200	189	1 993	1 943	1 549	134
Hospitals	14 813	2 461	2 234	11 988	11 850	11	11	217	203	136	—
Health services, except hospitals	8 553	2 758	2 575	5 563	5 538	35	35	107	107	90	7
Educational services	28 601	12 104	11 554	15 232	15 078	63	52	754	739	448	32
Public administration	57 753	19 650	18 896	36 644	36 428	106	80	834	799	519	70

Table 131. Labor Force Characteristics for Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	All persons	White		Black		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		Asian or Pacific Islander		Other race	
		Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin
LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 years and over	503 173	164 388	152 866	315 997	313 251	1 412	1 151	9 997	9 602	11 379	628
In labor force	333 519	120 778	112 093	195 711	193 821	872	680	7 035	6 722	9 123	333
Percent of persons 16 years and over	66.3	73.5	73.3	61.9	61.9	61.8	59.1	70.4	70.0	80.2	53.0
Armed Forces	6 083	3 526	3 415	2 304	2 246	35	21	94	87	124	4
Civilian labor force	327 436	117 252	108 678	193 407	191 575	837	659	6 941	6 635	8 999	329
Employed	303 994	114 095	105 957	174 181	172 484	697	562	6 714	6 431	8 307	326
At work 35 or more hours	244 062	91 741	85 373	140 578	139 326	573	454	5 101	4 879	6 069	221
Unemployed	23 442	3 157	2 721	19 226	19 091	140	97	227	204	692	3
Percent of civilian labor force	7.2	2.7	2.5	9.9	10.0	16.7	14.7	3.3	3.1	7.7	9
Not in labor force	169 654	43 610	40 773	120 286	119 430	540	471	2 962	2 880	2 256	295
Institutionalized persons	13 446	4 232	4 121	8 907	8 830	66	43	182	182	59	6
Females 16 years and over	273 198	84 556	78 732	176 977	175 555	696	577	5 521	5 336	5 448	301
In labor force	169 573	57 417	53 494	104 149	103 275	416	334	3 787	3 651	3 804	79
Percent of females 16 years and over	62.1	67.9	67.9	58.8	58.8	59.8	57.9	68.6	68.4	69.8	26.2
Armed Forces	1 283	509	506	727	727	13	4	19	19	15	—
Civilian labor force	168 290	56 908	52 988	103 422	102 548	403	330	3 768	3 632	3 789	79
Employed	158 004	55 445	51 685	95 037	94 205	344	282	3 646	3 515	3 532	79
At work 35 or more hours	122 751	42 219	39 434	75 300	74 657	294	248	2 725	2 620	2 213	52
Unemployed	10 286	1 463	1 303	8 385	8 343	59	48	122	117	257	—
Percent of civilian labor force	6.1	2.6	2.5	8.1	8.1	14.6	14.5	3.2	3.2	6.8	—
Not in labor force	103 625	27 139	25 238	72 828	72 280	280	243	1 734	1 880	1 644	222
Institutionalized persons	4 934	1 501	1 476	3 307	3 307	9	9	81	81	36	6
Males 16 to 19 years	17 267	4 524	3 976	11 680	11 512	67	46	408	396	588	60
Employed	5 192	1 603	1 281	3 002	2 948	20	20	169	169	398	53
Unemployed	1 491	79	55	1 344	1 323	27	6	—	—	41	—
Not in labor force	10 181	2 575	2 373	7 203	7 115	20	20	239	227	144	7
Males 20 to 24 years	26 879	10 541	9 494	14 368	14 086	122	65	698	635	1 150	64
Employed	16 080	6 557	5 805	8 228	8 043	50	21	390	347	855	53
Unemployed	2 270	330	281	1 759	1 744	18	18	38	27	125	—
Not in labor force	7 381	2 931	2 731	3 998	3 932	49	26	259	240	144	7
Males 25 to 54 years	134 389	49 402	45 877	78 146	77 450	370	319	2 715	2 603	3 756	165
Employed	105 515	43 310	40 345	56 638	56 105	207	175	2 154	2 068	3 206	126
Unemployed	8 547	1 049	852	7 156	7 099	36	25	58	51	248	3
Not in labor force	17 149	3 059	2 758	13 311	13 242	110	101	445	433	224	36
Males 55 to 64 years	22 909	6 443	6 158	15 789	15 683	78	65	342	319	257	8
Employed	13 307	4 616	4 377	8 124	8 059	56	43	281	258	230	8
Unemployed	566	123	123	426	426	—	—	9	9	19	—
Not in labor force	8 965	1 661	1 615	7 217	7 176	22	22	46	46	8	—
Males 65 to 69 years	10 527	2 994	2 882	7 342	7 294	58	58	52	52	81	14
In labor force	3 441	1 508	1 457	1 835	1 807	20	20	27	27	51	7
Not in labor force	7 086	1 486	1 425	5 507	5 487	38	38	25	25	30	7
Did not work in 1989	6 002	1 206	1 166	4 716	4 696	38	38	16	16	26	7
Males 70 years and over	18 004	5 928	5 747	11 695	11 671	21	21	261	261	99	16
In labor force	2 737	1 169	1 114	1 473	1 473	—	—	47	47	48	—
Not in labor force	15 267	4 759	4 633	10 222	10 198	21	21	214	214	51	16
Did not work in 1989	13 743	4 115	4 017	9 388	9 364	21	21	172	172	47	12
Females 16 to 19 years	18 326	5 114	4 597	12 235	12 122	23	23	397	397	557	57
Employed	5 714	1 958	1 822	3 347	3 335	6	6	194	194	209	—
Unemployed	1 548	185	134	1 277	1 277	—	—	10	10	76	—
Not in labor force	10 965	2 946	2 616	7 546	7 445	13	13	193	193	267	57
Females 20 to 24 years	31 570	12 232	11 322	17 786	17 555	27	13	788	759	737	24
Employed	19 853	8 718	8 224	10 221	10 112	18	13	463	457	433	13
Unemployed	1 998	198	174	1 758	1 745	—	—	19	19	23	—
Not in labor force	9 428	3 216	2 827	5 639	5 530	—	—	302	279	271	11
Females 25 to 54 years	146 020	46 114	42 825	92 667	91 912	401	338	3 311	3 199	3 527	122
Employed	111 867	38 885	36 214	67 514	66 970	274	237	2 542	2 452	2 652	66
Unemployed	5 998	923	838	4 796	4 775	44	44	88	83	147	—
Not in labor force	27 262	5 922	5 389	19 863	19 673	83	57	666	658	728	56
Females 55 to 64 years	28 141	6 132	5 630	21 184	21 003	81	56	453	425	291	25
Employed	14 488	3 713	3 341	10 216	10 082	40	26	313	287	206	—
Unemployed	474	121	121	326	318	11	—	5	5	11	—
Not in labor force	13 179	2 298	2 168	10 642	10 603	30	30	135	133	74	25
Females 65 to 69 years	14 445	3 474	3 262	10 548	10 492	88	71	238	230	97	48
In labor force	3 557	1 181	1 149	2 284	2 251	10	4	77	77	5	—
Not in labor force	10 888	2 293	2 113	8 264	8 241	78	67	161	153	92	48
Did not work in 1989	9 558	2 025	1 852	7 252	7 229	64	53	142	134	75	41
Females 70 years and over	34 696	11 490	11 096	22 557	22 471	76	76	334	326	239	25
In labor force	2 793	1 026	971	1 683	1 683	—	—	57	57	27	—
Not in labor force	31 903	10 464	10 125	20 874	20 788	76	76	277	269	212	25
Did not work in 1989	29 819	9 813	9 485	19 446	19 384	76	76	277	269	207	20
PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES											
Females 16 years and over	273 198	84 556	78 732	176 977	175 555	696	577	5 521	5 336	5 448	301
With own children under 6 years	29 617	5 833	5 166	22 486	22 270	22	22	434	400	842	32
In labor force	19 720	3 978	3 497	14 791	14 667	16	16	275	257	660	16
With own children 6 to 17 years only	29 070	4 474	3 795	23 124	22 986	98	87	488	481	886	15
In labor force	23 074	3 544	3 001	18 368	18 252	79	68	367	360	716	15
Own children under 6 years living with two parents	15 502	6 388	5 912	7 875	7 718	7	7	428	379	804	67
Both parents in labor force	10 848	3 967	3 650	6 059	5 930	—	—	259	239	563	48
Both at work 35 or more hours	6 502	2 120	1 950	3 969	3 861	—	—	165	152	248	33
Own children under 6 years living with one parent	24 187	744	516	22 812	22 657	16	16	48	41	567	75
Parent in labor force	14 257	597	417	13 168	13 086	8	8	45	41	439	35
At work 35 or more hours	9 671	527	355	8 863	8 794	8	8	45	41	228	30
Own children 6 to 17 years living with two parents	25 072	7 091	6 428	15 780	15 646	51	46	535	692	1 415	54
Both parents in labor force	18 230	4 909	4 432	11 783	11 665	30	30	737	512	971	51
Both at work 35 or more hours	12 045	3 008	2 709	8 172	8 105	24	24	310	285	531	42
Own children 6 to 17 years living with one parent	39 567	1 904	1 361	36 786	36 631	80	80	165	156	632	42
Parent in labor force	28 462	1 706	1 219	25 968	25 862	74	74	132	123	582	36
At work 35 or more hours	21 249	1 404	1 035	19 312	19 234	65	65	127	118	341	29

Table 134. Income in 1989 of Households, Families, and Persons for Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	All persons	White		Black		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		Asian or Pacific Islander		Other race	
		Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin
INCOME IN 1989											
Households -----	249 034	88 529	83 836	151 238	150 045	649	570	4 102	3 961	4 516	309
Less than \$5,000 -----	21 687	3 113	2 793	17 628	17 432	90	90	495	495	361	37
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	19 437	3 165	2 948	15 458	15 382	76	76	205	171	533	40
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	17 838	3 869	3 373	13 181	12 972	47	40	282	282	459	19
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	43 195	10 917	10 013	30 499	30 261	116	103	750	737	913	66
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	36 723	11 879	10 910	23 176	23 028	104	70	691	636	873	54
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	38 862	14 593	13 950	22 738	22 559	101	76	660	642	770	61
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	35 889	16 425	15 842	18 495	18 404	74	74	496	481	399	26
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	16 004	9 219	8 932	6 458	6 429	36	36	197	197	94	—
\$100,000 or more -----	19 399	15 349	15 075	3 605	3 578	5	5	326	320	114	6
Median (dollars) -----	30 727	45 991	47 179	24 576	24 619	24 375	22 000	30 141	30 322	24 904	24 375
Mean (dollars) -----	44 413	68 157	69 794	31 115	31 147	29 547	29 251	39 659	39 623	30 756	28 040
Families -----	123 580	29 552	27 141	88 793	88 137	269	235	1 881	1 794	3 085	123
Less than \$5,000 -----	8 429	262	176	7 759	7 688	20	20	117	117	271	7
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	7 248	366	259	6 504	6 448	20	20	81	66	277	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	7 931	815	423	6 517	6 436	8	8	112	112	479	13
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	19 672	1 718	1 266	16 959	16 805	37	24	305	292	653	4
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	16 505	2 128	1 705	13 437	13 356	38	21	340	301	562	24
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	19 476	3 365	2 994	15 278	15 169	73	69	325	318	435	43
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	20 972	5 848	5 522	14 500	14 452	39	39	266	259	319	26
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	9 872	4 674	4 580	5 022	4 993	30	30	107	107	39	—
\$100,000 or more -----	13 475	10 376	10 216	2 817	2 790	4	4	228	222	50	6
Median (dollars) -----	36 256	76 074	80 209	29 568	29 620	36 691	41 250	34 658	35 331	23 331	40 536
Mean (dollars) -----	53 049	106 695	112 773	36 218	36 249	38 874	40 678	48 285	48 314	27 742	42 532
Married-couple families -----	65 193	24 553	23 036	37 437	37 140	138	113	1 387	1 348	1 678	80
Less than \$15,000 -----	5 478	744	475	4 064	3 985	12	12	218	203	440	7
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	6 395	1 080	802	4 732	4 682	24	11	205	199	354	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	7 269	1 445	1 187	5 246	5 212	8	—	252	241	318	6
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	10 937	2 459	2 170	7 911	7 841	50	46	264	264	253	43
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	14 563	4 798	4 561	9 312	9 283	31	31	185	178	237	18
\$75,000 or more -----	20 551	14 027	13 841	6 172	6 137	13	13	263	263	76	6
Female householder, no husband present -----	48 432	3 686	3 082	43 536	43 218	92	92	334	299	784	15
Less than \$5,000 -----	6 453	124	75	6 187	6 128	14	14	17	17	111	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	5 112	176	129	4 739	4 704	14	14	36	36	147	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	4 590	248	113	4 197	4 169	8	8	17	17	120	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	11 146	489	364	10 459	10 355	8	8	47	40	143	4
\$25,000 to \$49,999 -----	14 098	1 282	1 108	12 451	12 383	19	19	123	95	223	11
\$50,000 or more -----	7 033	1 367	1 293	5 503	5 479	29	29	94	94	40	—
Males 15 years and over, with income -----	207 424	76 718	71 681	121 159	120 047	657	519	3 764	3 578	5 126	301
Median income (dollars) -----	19 662	30 874	32 205	16 350	16 379	12 825	13 983	16 504	16 599	13 452	11 473
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	50.1	56.6	56.6	46.1	46.1	34.9	32.8	45.6	44.7	50.9	39.5
Median income (dollars) -----	28 950	44 009	45 804	23 875	23 928	21 250	24 375	25 174	26 229	17 326	27 448
Females 15 years and over, with income -----	244 575	78 569	73 675	156 633	155 413	564	487	4 579	4 420	4 230	208
Median income (dollars) -----	16 258	23 157	24 125	13 950	13 995	14 946	15 568	14 403	14 100	10 797	10 658
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	40.5	42.3	42.2	39.6	39.6	43.8	39.0	44.4	43.6	36.3	10.1
Median income (dollars) -----	25 202	34 325	35 321	22 115	22 138	22 656	25 192	21 579	21 420	15 951	26 477
Per capita income (dollars) -----	18 881	34 563	36 157	12 226	12 236	14 095	14 536	16 498	16 575	10 468	9 581
Persons in households (dollars) -----	19 690	37 620	39 516	12 563	12 573	14 129	14 582	17 635	17 746	10 559	10 147
Persons in group quarters (dollars) -----	7 694	9 779	9 981	5 750	5 719	13 741	13 975	4 589	4 586	6 369	3 628
MEDIAN INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
Family type and presence of own children:											
Families (dollars) -----	36 256	76 074	80 209	29 568	29 620	36 691	41 250	34 658	35 331	23 331	40 536
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	27 772	78 591	86 418	22 738	22 801	20 000	18 333	34 583	35 658	20 183	43 375
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	26 039	76 586	81 698	19 760	19 818	27 344	36 250	35 982	36 696	22 000	56 895
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	53 515	83 606	87 166	43 533	43 680	45 000	47 768	36 250	37 095	26 148	43 333
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	53 046	87 196	93 733	45 650	45 894	36 250	47 614	37 500	38 083	24 143	44 312
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	53 582	79 262	83 198	42 398	42 873	27 344	36 250	37 917	37 625	26 989	55 482
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	21 907	40 214	44 671	21 097	21 123	33 500	33 500	31 500	33 750	16 750	25 795
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	16 814	33 720	37 091	16 362	16 386	7 039	7 039	28 125	32 750	13 042	25 795
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	14 833	35 433	31 800	14 192	14 345	—	—	14 844	14 844	10 192	—
Workers in family in 1989:											
No workers (dollars) -----	8 752	46 089	48 301	6 926	6 937	6 054	6 054	5 000—	5 000—	5 000—	35 521
1 worker (dollars) -----	22 572	60 938	66 007	20 839	20 883	37 375	37 375	21 756	22 179	12 662	26 250
2 or more workers (dollars) -----	53 000	83 829	88 282	46 713	46 825	45 455	48 929	42 958	43 646	31 660	44 531
Husband and wife worked (dollars) -----	63 589	89 055	92 597	53 981	54 129	47 045	49 018	42 525	42 623	33 822	44 688
Nonfamily households (dollars) -----	25 434	36 636	37 063	17 922	17 950	16 149	15 101	23 693	23 463	21 680	15 714
Male householder (dollars) -----	28 883	41 743	42 314	20 667	20 717	15 573	13 214	21 200	21 200	23 393	9 783
Living alone (dollars) -----	25 191	35 735	36 250	18 784	18 802	13 214	12 062	20 167	20 167	20 000	23 068
65 years and over (dollars) -----	12 188	31 646	32 144	8 356	8 370	15 703	15 703	8 005	8 005	6 307	—
Female householder (dollars) -----	23 162	33 130	33 541	16 168	16 198	17 212	16 250	25 778	25 401	18 869	15 804
Living alone (dollars) -----	21 466	30 944	31 196	15 121	15 129	14 375	9 391	24 200	23 975	15 332	10 714
65 years and over (dollars) -----	11 898	24 709	24 901	7 623	7 623	7 721	7 136	24 236	24 236	6 090	16 607
INCOME TYPE IN 1989											
Households -----	249 034	88 529	83 836	151 238	150 045	649	570	4 102	3 961	4 516	309
With earnings -----	200 230	76 334	72 148	115 671	114 646	443	364	3 619	3 478	4 163	219
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	44 706	62 679	64 118	33 549	33 588	35 680	37 678	39 531	39 635	30 606	32 696
With wage or salary income -----	194 657	72 489	68 394	114 135	113 135	412	344	3 529	3 394	4 092	206
Mean wage or salary income (dollars) -----	41 920	56 965	58 200	32 947	32 994	35 389	37 575	38 022	38 076	29 697	27 925
With nonfarm self-employment income -----	25 900	16 816	16 375	8 264	8 138	86	63	337	316	397	37
Mean nonfarm self-employment income (dollars) -----	30 221	38 519	38 970	14 391	14 336	14 258	12 526	26 560	27 499	14 827	38 054
With farm self-employment income -----	1 254	850	817	361	354	—	—	26	26	17	—
Mean farm self-employment income (dollars) -----	6 927	8 797	8 952	3 527	3 583	—	—	-2 618	-2 618	230	—
With interest, dividend, or net rental income -----	85 320	57 725	56 325	25 115	24 864	120	98	1 720	1 694		

Table 135. Poverty Status in 1989 of Families and Persons for Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	All persons	White		Black		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		Asian or Pacific Islander		Other race	
		Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1989											
Families	123 580	29 552	27 141	88 793	88 137	269	235	1 881	1 794	3 085	123
In owner-occupied housing unit	60 657	20 295	20 075	39 061	37 593	121	120	687	986	493	580
With related children under 18 years	63 857	10 934	11 290	50 027	47 154	136	139	791	833	1 969	734
With related children under 5 years	29 072	5 666	5 341	22 198	21 179	69	94	267	393	872	360
Householder worked in 1989	90 656	25 368	24 414	60 746	58 016	208	205	1 583	1 393	2 751	1 189
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	61 492	18 793	17 972	40 192	38 469	120	126	1 021	1 088	1 366	847
Householder under 65 years with work disability	9 481	854	1 107	8 450	7 949	30	28	26	60	121	94
Householder foreign born	13 807	5 385	4 152	3 920	3 686	55	43	1 652	417	2 795	243
Householder under 25 years	4 817	628	537	3 745	3 636	8	—	95	67	341	37
Householder 65 years and over	22 774	5 140	5 705	17 238	16 029	30	45	223	316	143	263
Householder high school graduate or higher	85 948	27 306	26 879	55 796	53 591	187	201	1 465	1 460	1 194	1 071
With public assistance income in 1989	15 503	609	1 113	14 596	13 785	16	34	117	73	165	150
With Social Security income in 1989	24 533	5 147	5 554	18 976	17 740	42	48	212	330	156	358
Married-couple families	65 193	24 553	23 137	37 437	36 324	138	165	1 387	1 320	1 678	771
With related children under 18 years	27 706	8 906	8 540	16 906	15 924	47	57	656	637	1 191	383
With related children under 5 years	13 374	4 997	4 491	7 598	7 237	21	52	233	340	525	221
Householder worked in 1989	51 403	21 527	19 763	27 041	26 510	113	128	1 199	1 171	1 523	676
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	36 592	16 323	14 966	18 613	18 204	74	73	740	940	842	544
Householder high school graduate or higher	49 395	23 190	21 672	24 285	24 069	90	119	1 082	1 178	748	641
Householder 65 years and over	13 439	4 134	4 233	9 018	8 644	25	22	157	198	105	105
With public assistance income in 1989	3 247	341	494	2 762	2 577	—	—	84	41	60	39
With Social Security income in 1989	13 371	3 946	3 961	9 160	8 792	27	17	157	206	81	120
Female householder, no husband present	48 432	3 686	5 008	43 536	40 697	92	116	334	283	784	602
With related children under 18 years	31 785	1 597	2 210	29 513	27 965	74	61	91	153	510	296
With related children under 5 years	14 065	556	735	13 226	12 652	38	36	26	53	219	115
Householder worked in 1989	31 858	2 780	3 555	28 126	26 296	66	64	242	124	644	418
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	19 919	1 740	2 255	17 759	16 620	37	40	173	100	210	250
Householder high school graduate or higher	30 377	3 084	4 017	26 706	24 988	77	69	260	202	250	360
Householder 65 years and over	7 488	784	1 161	6 599	5 945	5	18	66	83	34	131
With public assistance income in 1989	11 190	214	518	10 829	10 294	16	34	33	32	98	91
With Social Security income in 1989	8 791	878	1 182	7 811	7 138	5	26	42	73	55	188
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	180 356	83 344	76 687	89 142	87 573	594	511	3 929	4 201	3 347	2 491
Nonfamily householder	125 454	58 977	53 386	62 445	62 350	380	401	2 221	3 076	1 431	2 078
In owner-occupied housing unit	39 877	22 044	19 258	17 025	18 591	78	74	471	787	259	462
65 years and over	32 781	11 427	10 538	20 682	20 537	151	79	287	622	234	372
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	570 826	161 405	150 015	383 425	375 244	1 441	1 340	10 261	9 781	14 294	4 500
Persons 18 years and over	458 579	144 972	135 472	292 960	285 763	1 287	1 138	8 814	8 387	10 546	4 249
Persons 65 years and over	72 180	21 239	20 643	49 392	48 012	234	153	810	1 212	505	658
Related children under 18 years	111 308	16 312	14 466	89 761	88 814	154	202	1 404	1 365	3 677	235
Related children under 6 years	41 836	7 187	6 518	32 696	32 322	23	32	491	435	1 439	121
Related children 5 to 17 years	76 198	10 119	8 857	62 376	61 717	138	170	1 043	1 044	2 522	121
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Families	16 453	635	968	14 849	14 113	40	76	233	126	696	112
Percent below poverty level	13.3	2.1	3.3	16.7	16.8	14.9	24.2	12.4	7.3	22.6	7.4
In owner-occupied housing unit	2 318	134	243	2 108	1 988	6	—	29	19	41	20
With related children under 18 years	12 926	401	583	11 847	11 276	34	76	117	85	527	85
With related children under 5 years	7 176	231	251	6 557	6 268	—	46	49	42	339	44
Householder worked in 1989	5 655	369	408	4 651	4 356	7	22	100	52	528	38
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	1 073	65	72	860	808	—	5	22	9	126	13
Householder under 65 years with work disability	2 684	38	99	2 588	2 468	7	21	5	12	46	33
Householder foreign born	1 686	323	271	480	405	—	—	224	60	659	—
Householder under 25 years	1 687	71	83	1 508	1 427	—	—	14	26	94	—
Householder 65 years and over	2 155	71	189	2 000	1 869	6	—	58	27	20	20
Householder high school graduate or higher	6 926	421	555	6 225	5 898	27	36	118	100	135	47
With public assistance income in 1989	6 844	74	200	6 662	6 452	8	26	32	35	68	11
With Social Security income in 1989	2 541	77	198	2 397	2 215	6	—	30	27	31	46
Mean income deficit (dollars)	6 281	5 208	5 388	6 362	6 392	6 481	8 517	5 131	5 391	5 897	4 731
Married-couple families	3 100	263	390	2 318	2 174	12	10	162	57	345	7
With related children under 18 years	1 649	139	177	1 124	1 037	6	10	94	40	286	—
With related children under 5 years	967	89	108	660	585	—	10	40	20	178	—
Householder worked in 1989	1 236	172	187	718	648	—	10	96	40	250	—
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	300	44	41	158	149	—	—	22	9	76	—
Householder high school graduate or higher	1 385	182	266	1 026	957	6	10	93	48	78	7
Householder 65 years and over	850	31	80	764	734	6	—	38	17	11	7
With public assistance income in 1989	546	13	42	507	478	—	—	8	8	18	—
With Social Security income in 1989	836	32	78	745	712	6	—	30	9	23	7
Mean income deficit (dollars)	5 564	4 576	5 090	5 652	5 613	7 708	8 781	4 244	3 972	6 270	6 695
Female householder, no husband present	12 164	288	470	11 530	11 031	28	51	53	50	265	105
With related children under 18 years	10 495	202	338	10 033	9 621	28	51	14	33	218	85
With related children under 5 years	5 868	108	118	5 606	5 410	—	36	9	22	145	44
Householder worked in 1989	3 906	144	192	3 554	3 363	7	12	4	—	197	38
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	690	21	31	635	592	—	5	—	—	34	13
Householder high school graduate or higher	5 053	198	226	4 765	4 557	21	26	17	33	52	40
Householder 65 years and over	1 116	40	97	1 047	958	—	—	20	10	9	13
With public assistance income in 1989	6 089	61	137	5 946	5 786	8	26	24	27	50	11
With Social Security income in 1989	1 484	40	90	1 436	1 319	—	—	—	11	8	39
Mean income deficit (dollars)	6 558	5 619	5 550	6 603	6 637	5 955	9 162	5 522	6 972	5 867	4 600
Unrelated individuals	39 260	11 268	10 816	25 670	24 546	211	83	1 134	951	977	430
Percent below poverty level	21.8	13.5	14.1	28.8	28.0	35.5	16.2	28.9	22.6	29.2	17.3
Nonfamily householder	20 806	5 022	4 925	14 905	14 258	95	57	529	489	255	343
In owner-occupied housing unit	3 401	960	898	2 343	2 358	22	9	58	77	18	18
65 years and over	9 262	1 149	1 237	7 839	7 537	57	13	99	134	118	121
Mean income deficit (dollars)	3 681	3 889	3 860	3 533	3 548	3 498	3 774	4 214	3 692	4 568	2 910
Persons	96 278	13 229	12 482	77 351	75 284	353	245	1 870	1 497	3 475	649
Percent below poverty level	16.9	8.2	8.3	20.2	20.1	24.5	18.3	18.2	15.3	24.3	14.4
Persons 18 years and over	67 668	12 430	11 994	51 012	49 156	298	190	1 638	1 315	2 290	569
Persons 65 years and over	12 435	1 266	1 475	10 723	10 297	75	13	218	212	153	148
Related children under 18 years	27 849	699	421	25 747	25 581	55	55	196	158	1 152	71
Related children under 6 years	11 206	294	166	10 280	10 173	7	7	96	64	529	59
Related children 5 to 17 years	18 355	439	283	17 011	16 922	55	48	128	119	722	12
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	119 522	17 225	15 693	95 091	92 393	387	323	2 314	1 848	4 505	899
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	185 037	26 676	23 828	147 402	142 662	532	460	3 386	2 837	7 041	1 459

Table 136. Selected Characteristics of Persons 60 Years and Over for Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	All persons	White		Black		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		Asian or Pacific Islander		Other race	
		Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin	Total	Not of Hispanic origin
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS											
Persons 60 to 64 years	25 539	6 332	6 017	18 599	18 456	60	53	301	290	247	25
In households	24 564	5 725	5 410	18 277	18 134	60	53	255	244	247	25
In group quarters	975	607	607	322	322	—	—	46	46	—	—
Nursing homes	567	416	416	105	105	—	—	46	46	—	—
Persons 65 to 74 years	45 170	11 761	11 219	32 312	32 161	183	166	561	545	353	94
In households	42 697	10 515	10 003	31 110	30 959	174	157	545	529	353	94
In group quarters	2 473	1 246	1 216	1 202	1 202	9	9	16	16	—	—
Nursing homes	1 698	946	930	736	736	9	9	7	7	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	32 502	12 125	11 768	19 830	19 767	60	60	324	324	163	9
In households	28 879	10 441	10 100	17 961	17 898	60	60	265	265	152	9
In group quarters	3 623	1 684	1 668	1 869	1 869	—	—	59	59	11	—
Nursing homes	3 136	1 449	1 433	1 617	1 617	—	—	59	59	11	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Persons 60 to 64 years	25 539	6 332	6 017	18 599	18 456	60	53	301	290	247	25
Less than 9th grade	4 189	381	268	3 575	3 551	10	10	94	94	129	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6 122	320	303	5 742	5 722	17	10	15	4	28	12
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5 365	935	876	4 331	4 261	6	6	58	58	35	7
Some college or associate degree	4 073	1 257	1 218	2 743	2 734	18	18	33	33	22	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	5 790	3 439	3 352	2 208	2 188	9	9	101	101	33	6
Persons 65 to 74 years	45 170	11 761	11 219	32 312	32 161	183	166	561	545	353	94
Less than 9th grade	9 187	607	403	8 168	8 053	65	54	180	172	167	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	10 385	849	774	9 430	9 402	30	24	55	55	21	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	10 403	2 441	2 397	7 739	7 731	42	42	121	113	60	26
Some college or associate degree	6 454	2 577	2 532	3 736	3 736	36	36	65	65	40	20
Bachelor's degree or higher	8 741	5 287	5 113	3 239	3 239	10	10	140	140	65	48
Persons 75 years and over	32 502	12 125	11 768	19 830	19 767	60	60	324	324	163	9
Less than 9th grade	9 274	1 176	1 080	7 936	7 900	20	20	68	68	74	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5 927	1 232	1 181	4 610	4 600	—	—	67	67	18	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	7 028	3 050	2 961	3 892	3 887	11	11	28	28	47	4
Some college or associate degree	4 353	2 605	2 546	1 666	1 659	19	19	51	51	12	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	5 920	4 062	4 000	1 726	1 721	10	10	110	110	12	5
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989											
Married-couple families, householder 60 to 64 years	5 621	1 496	1 695	4 001	3 649	9	15	69	85	46	50
Less than \$5,000	78	5	5	73	73	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	106	6	20	100	86	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	215	5	—	200	191	—	—	—	—	10	14
\$15,000 to \$24,999	555	19	47	507	488	—	—	19	10	10	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	648	65	68	554	540	—	—	29	6	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	890	106	186	770	658	—	8	—	7	14	—
\$50,000 or more	3 129	1 290	1 369	1 797	1 613	9	7	21	62	12	36
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	3.5	.3	1.1	4.7	4.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 60 to 64 years living alone	6 695	1 956	1 975	4 610	4 291	10	10	72	152	47	110
Less than \$5,000	1 404	120	137	1 247	1 144	—	10	16	38	21	26
\$5,000 to \$9,999	880	116	142	764	690	—	—	—	—	—	32
\$10,000 to \$14,999	742	146	185	565	540	10	—	14	9	7	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 266	274	350	946	814	—	—	27	25	19	25
\$25,000 to \$34,999	859	368	313	491	538	—	—	—	8	—	—
\$35,000 or more	1 544	932	848	597	565	—	—	15	72	—	27
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	26.1	8.2	7.7	33.6	33.7	—	100.0	22.2	25.0	44.7	32.7
Married-couple families, householder 65 to 74 years	9 072	2 416	2 602	6 438	6 111	16	6	120	116	82	69
Less than \$5,000	275	5	40	238	224	—	—	21	—	11	7
\$5,000 to \$9,999	419	22	30	391	381	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	537	42	79	457	410	—	—	13	8	25	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 207	129	173	1 064	991	—	—	9	16	5	17
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 292	127	187	1 156	1 047	—	6	9	7	—	20
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 706	246	273	1 401	1 359	10	—	13	10	36	10
\$50,000 or more	3 636	1 845	1 820	1 731	1 699	—	—	55	75	5	15
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	5.9	.7	2.0	7.5	7.6	37.5	—	17.5	—	13.4	10.1
Persons 65 to 74 years living alone	14 636	4 328	4 070	9 982	9 732	82	40	119	235	125	205
Less than \$5,000	2 586	184	177	2 369	2 261	—	—	10	18	17	47
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3 426	276	384	3 032	2 827	22	34	18	33	78	40
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 915	308	331	1 607	1 475	—	—	—	9	—	65
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2 895	983	784	1 811	1 948	48	—	30	68	23	39
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 342	649	621	641	626	6	—	39	40	7	9
\$35,000 or more	2 472	1 928	1 773	522	595	—	6	22	67	—	5
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	25.8	6.0	7.1	34.5	33.8	7.3	22.5	16.8	7.7	37.6	33.7
Married-couple families, householder 75 years and over	4 367	1 718	1 631	2 580	2 533	9	16	37	82	23	36
Less than \$5,000	207	15	7	175	183	—	—	17	17	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	256	17	32	239	224	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	368	61	41	307	304	—	5	—	4	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	726	124	136	597	566	5	11	—	—	—	9
\$25,000 to \$34,999	641	180	221	441	381	—	—	10	10	10	12
\$35,000 to \$49,999	618	252	223	339	371	4	—	10	15	13	—
\$50,000 or more	1 551	1 069	971	482	504	—	—	—	36	—	15
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	7.2	.9	1.7	10.9	10.6	—	—	45.9	20.7	—	—
Persons 75 years and over living alone	13 534	5 717	5 018	7 602	7 808	46	31	98	330	71	144
Less than \$5,000	2 841	360	398	2 369	2 248	24	—	50	85	38	41
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3 538	820	769	2 668	2 607	17	14	11	68	22	30
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 752	648	565	1 104	1 124	—	—	—	24	—	16
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2 182	1 279	1 031	876	1 031	5	17	11	49	11	27
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 166	839	696	312	420	—	—	15	31	—	7
\$35,000 or more	2 055	1 771	1 559	273	378	—	—	11	73	—	23
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	28.2	10.0	12.2	40.8	38.2	89.1	—	56.1	28.2	71.8	36.1

Table 137. **Ancestry: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia
All persons	606 900
Ancestry specified	533 072
Single ancestry	455 704
Multiple ancestry	77 368
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	73 828
Total ancestries reported	1 213 800
Acadian	167
Albanian	60
Arab	2 779
Egyptian	291
Iraqi	44
Jordanian	16
Lebanese	1 070
Palestinian	186
Syrian	116
Arab/ Arabic	493
Other Arab	563
Armenian	369
Assyrian	62
Australian	129
Austrian	2 533
Basque	37
Belgian	565
Brazilian	524
British	3 803
Bulgarian	57
Canadian	626
Celtic	76
Croatian	547
Czech	1 034
Czechoslovakian	483
Danish	1 264
Dutch	3 768
Eastern European	1 203
English	34 280
Estonian	48
European	1 777
Finnish	479
French (except Basque)	8 566
French Canadian	1 717
German	39 282
Greek	2 279
Guyanese	757
Hungarian	2 518
Icelander	91
Iranian	1 144
Irish	34 392
Israeli	146
Italian	11 691
Latvian	552
Lithuanian	1 789
Luxemburger	72
Macedonian	38
Maltese	61
Northern European	167
Norwegian	2 620
Pennsylvania German	59
Polish	9 879
Portuguese	870
Romanian	987
Russian	12 346
Scandinavian	736
Scotch-Irish	5 943
Scottish	8 194
Serbian	163
Slavic	73
Slovak	1 378
Slovene	169
Subsaharan African	9 380
Cape Verdean	145
Ethiopian	1 311
Ghanian	168
Nigerian	1 762
African	4 750
Other Subsaharan African	1 244
Swedish	3 531
Swiss	1 632
Turkish	309
Ukrainian	1 082
United States or American	11 651
Welsh	2 477
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	6 969
Bahamian	48
Barbadian	102
Belizean	—
British West Indian	298
Dutch West Indian	—
Haitian	937
Jamaican	3 184
Trinidadian/ Tobagonian	1 012
West Indian	1 164
Other West Indian	224
Yugoslavian	386
Other ancestries	367 674

Table 138. Nativity, Citizenship, Year of Entry, Area of Birth, and Language Spoken at Home: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia
NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP	
All persons	606 900
Native	548 013
Foreign born	58 887
Naturalized citizen	17 228
Not a citizen	41 659
Entered 1980 to 1990	33 892
Naturalized citizen	3 490
Entered 1965 to 1979	16 533
Naturalized citizen	7 173
YEAR OF ENTRY	
Foreign-born persons	58 887
1987 to 1990	14 120
1985 or 1986	7 643
1982 to 1984	6 706
1980 or 1981	5 423
1975 to 1979	6 633
1970 to 1974	6 065
1965 to 1969	3 835
1960 to 1964	2 652
1950 to 1959	2 684
Before 1950	3 126
AREA OF BIRTH BY YEAR OF ENTRY	
Foreign-born persons	58 887
Europe	9 902
Entered 1980 to 1990	3 875
Soviet Union	581
Entered 1980 to 1990	103
Asia	9 760
Entered 1980 to 1990	5 614
North America	22 395
Entered 1980 to 1990	14 044
Canada	1 130
Entered 1980 to 1990	326
South America	5 750
Entered 1980 to 1990	2 923
Africa	6 571
Entered 1980 to 1990	4 624
Oceania	328
Entered 1980 to 1990	173
Area not reported	3 600
Entered 1980 to 1990	2 536
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	
Persons 5 years and over	570 284
Speak only English	498 936
Spanish	35 021
French	9 783
Italian	1 580
Portuguese	1 170
German	3 194
Yiddish	113
Other West Germanic	386
Scandinavian	643
Polish	322
Russian	706
South Slavic	148
Other Slavic	254
Greek	901
Indic	1 244
Other Indo-European languages	1 880
Chinese	2 506
Japanese	781
Mon-Khmer	79
Korean	664
Tagalog	1 424
Vietnamese	569
Arabic	1 947
Hungarian	281
Native North American languages	124
Other languages	5 628
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	
Persons 5 years and over	570 284
Speak English only	498 936
Spanish	35 021
Speak English "very well"	16 296
Speak English "well"	7 627
Speak English "not well"	8 255
Speak English "not at all"	2 843
Other Indo-European languages	22 324
Speak English "very well"	17 130
Speak English "well"	3 647
Speak English "not well"	1 385
Speak English "not at all"	162
Asian and Pacific Island languages	6 978
Speak English "very well"	3 749
Speak English "well"	1 869
Speak English "not well"	1 098
Speak English "not at all"	262
All other languages	7 025
Speak English "very well"	5 045
Speak English "well"	1 429
Speak English "not well"	520
Speak English "not at all"	31

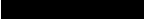


Table 139. **Place of Birth of Foreign-Born Persons: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia
Foreign-born persons	58 887
Europe	9 902
Austria	256
Belgium	187
Czechoslovakia	250
Denmark	162
Estonia	31
Finland	118
France	1 206
Germany	1 441
Greece	326
Hungary	235
Ireland	312
Italy	645
Latvia	93
Lithuania	35
Netherlands	324
Norway	170
Poland	357
Portugal	197
Romania	178
Spain	398
Sweden	203
Switzerland	325
United Kingdom	2 137
Yugoslavia	148
Soviet Union	581
Asia	9 760
Afghanistan	33
Burma	103
Cambodia	80
China	1 313
Hong Kong	249
India	799
Indonesia	169
Iran	942
Iraq	17
Israel	140
Japan	661
Jordan	106
Korea	562
Laos	29
Lebanon	425
Malaysia	129
Pakistan	197
Philippines	1 648
Saudi Arabia	120
Syria	70
Taiwan	316
Thailand	250
Turkey	183
Vietnam	653
North America	22 395
Canada	1 130
Mexico	1 034
Caribbean	7 641
Bahamas	73
Barbados	101
Cuba	737
Dominican Republic	1 103
Grenada	303
Haiti	674
Jamaica	2 814
Trinidad and Tobago	1 337
Central America	12 507
Belize	—
Costa Rica	193
El Salvador	9 276
Guatemala	1 175
Honduras	284
Nicaragua	904
Panama	620
South America	5 750
Argentina	436
Bolivia	692
Brazil	589
Chile	415
Colombia	799
Ecuador	540
Guyana	965
Peru	860
Uruguay	97
Venezuela	98
Africa	6 571
Cape Verde	20
Egypt	352
Ethiopia	1 517
Ghana	268
Morocco	307
Nigeria	1 283
South Africa	278
Oceania	328
Australia	268
New Zealand	47
Area not reported	3 600

Table 140. Age, Sex, Ability to Speak English, and Disability: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Co- lumbia
AGE AND SEX	
All persons	606 900
Under 3 years	22 532
3 and 4 years	14 084
5 to 9 years	31 550
10 to 14 years	29 791
15 to 17 years	18 667
18 and 19 years	22 696
20 to 24 years	58 449
25 to 29 years	63 807
30 to 34 years	58 970
35 to 39 years	50 489
40 to 44 years	44 495
45 to 49 years	34 440
50 to 54 years	28 208
55 to 59 years	25 511
60 to 64 years	25 539
65 to 74 years	45 170
75 years and over	32 502
Female	324 146
Under 3 years	11 028
3 and 4 years	7 007
5 to 9 years	15 241
10 to 14 years	14 816
15 to 17 years	9 479
18 and 19 years	11 703
20 to 24 years	31 570
25 to 29 years	32 910
30 to 34 years	30 442
35 to 39 years	26 254
40 to 44 years	23 001
45 to 49 years	18 503
50 to 54 years	14 910
55 to 59 years	13 985
60 to 64 years	14 156
65 to 74 years	26 869
75 years and over	22 272
Median age for all persons	33.6
Male	32.4
Female	34.7
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	
Persons 5 years and over	570 284
Speak a language other than English	71 348
5 to 17 years	9 444
18 to 64 years	56 001
65 to 74 years	3 335
75 years and over	2 568
Do not speak English "very well"	29 128
5 to 17 years	3 989
18 to 64 years	22 589
65 to 74 years	1 484
75 years and over	1 066
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH IN HOUSEHOLD	
Linguistically isolated households	7 577
Persons 5 years and over in households	530 009
In linguistically isolated households	16 791
5 to 17 years	2 409
18 to 64 years	12 778
65 to 74 years	837
75 years and over	767
DISABILITY STATUS OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS	
Males 16 to 64 years	190 758
With a mobility or self-care limitation	13 371
With a mobility limitation	4 411
In labor force	1 303
With a self-care limitation	11 430
With a work disability	16 295
In labor force	6 467
Prevented from working	8 394
No work disability	174 463
In labor force	146 501
Females 16 to 64 years	220 627
With a mobility or self-care limitation	15 753
With a mobility limitation	6 244
In labor force	1 518
With a self-care limitation	12 768
With a work disability	18 267
In labor force	6 237
Prevented from working	10 140
No work disability	202 360
In labor force	155 703
Males 65 to 74 years	16 902
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 734
With a mobility limitation	1 530
With a self-care limitation	2 140
Females 65 to 74 years	26 183
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 655
With a mobility limitation	3 143
With a self-care limitation	2 967
Males 75 years and over	9 003
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 299
With a mobility limitation	1 784
With a self-care limitation	1 480
Females 75 years and over	20 171
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6 834
With a mobility limitation	5 838
With a self-care limitation	3 952

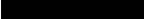


Table 141. Fertility and Household and Family Composition: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia
FERTILITY	
Women 15 to 24 years	52 752
Children ever born.....	16 415
Per 1,000 women.....	311
Women ever married.....	3 914
Children ever born.....	3 956
Per 1,000 women.....	1 011
Women 25 to 34 years	63 352
Children ever born.....	58 315
Per 1,000 women.....	920
Women ever married.....	23 507
Children ever born.....	29 798
Per 1,000 women.....	1 268
Women 35 to 44 years	49 255
Children ever born.....	71 918
Per 1,000 women.....	1 460
No children	17 919
1 child	9 825
2 children	10 873
3 children	5 839
4 children	2 877
5 or more children	1 922
Women ever married.....	32 377
Children ever born.....	56 864
Per 1,000 women.....	1 756
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	
All persons	606 900
In households	565 951
Family householder	123 580
Male.....	64 373
Female.....	59 207
Nonfamily householder	125 454
Male.....	53 890
Female.....	71 564
Spouse	64 809
Child.....	144 264
Other relatives	57 817
Nonrelatives	50 027
In group quarters	40 949
Persons per household	2.27
Persons per family	3.16
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	
Families	123 580
With own children under 18 years.....	51 062
With own children under 6 years.....	23 905
Married-couple families	65 193
With own children under 18 years.....	23 983
With own children under 6 years.....	12 340
Female householder, no husband present	48 432
With own children under 18 years.....	24 012
With own children under 6 years.....	10 327
Subfamilies	14 105
With own children under 18 years.....	13 465
Married-couple subfamilies	1 009
With own children under 18 years.....	369
Mother-child subfamilies	10 716
Persons under 18 years	116 624
Percent living with two parents	34.8
UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS	
Total	11 709
Male and female.....	9 496
Both male.....	1 750
Both female	463
SELECTED LIVING ARRANGEMENTS	
Households	249 034
With one or more subfamilies	12 530
With related members 15 years and over other than spouse, children, parents, or parents-in-law of householder	21 127
With roomer, boarder, or foster child 15 years and over	6 304
LABOR FORCE STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS	
Married-couple families	65 193
Husband employed or in Armed Forces	47 890
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	35 103
Wife unemployed	1 111
Wife not in labor force	11 676
Husband unemployed	1 498
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	1 094
Wife unemployed	149
Wife not in labor force	255
Husband not in labor force	15 805
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	4 636
Wife unemployed	134
Wife not in labor force	11 035
Female householder, no husband present	48 432
Employed or in Armed Forces	28 804
Unemployed	2 246
Not in labor force	17 382

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Table 142. School Enrollment and Educational Attainment: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school ----	151 248
Preprimary school -----	8 957
Public school -----	5 532
Elementary or high school -----	80 160
Public school -----	67 278
College -----	62 131
Public college -----	24 350
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school ----	151 248
3 and 4 years -----	6 471
5 to 14 years -----	56 145
15 to 17 years -----	16 614
18 and 19 years -----	16 162
20 to 24 years -----	23 865
25 to 34 years -----	17 756
35 years and over -----	14 235
Percent enrolled in school:	
3 and 4 years -----	45.9
5 to 14 years -----	91.5
15 to 17 years -----	89.0
18 and 19 years -----	71.2
20 to 24 years -----	40.8
25 to 34 years -----	14.5
35 years and over -----	5.0
Persons 18 to 24 years -----	81 145
Percent enrolled in college -----	41.9
Male -----	39.1
Female -----	44.3
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS	
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	35 593
Enrolled in school -----	27 361
Employed -----	8 178
Unemployed -----	1 561
Not in labor force -----	17 586
Not enrolled in school -----	8 232
High school graduate -----	3 286
Employed -----	1 546
Unemployed -----	447
Not in labor force -----	837
Not high school graduate -----	4 946
Employed -----	1 182
Unemployed -----	1 031
Not in labor force -----	2 723
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	
Persons 18 to 24 years -----	81 145
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	20 248
Some college or associate degree -----	28 091
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	13 792
Persons 25 years and over -----	409 131
Less than 5th grade -----	11 670
5th to 8th grade -----	27 437
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	70 759
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	86 756
Some college, no degree -----	63 677
Associate degree, occupational program -----	5 936
Associate degree, academic program -----	6 611
Bachelor's degree -----	65 892
Master's degree -----	38 931
Professional school degree -----	21 242
Doctorate degree -----	10 220
Females 25 years and over -----	223 302
Less than 5th grade -----	5 845
5th to 8th grade -----	14 659
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	39 382
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	50 451
Some college, no degree -----	36 515
Associate degree, occupational program -----	3 621
Associate degree, academic program -----	3 926
Bachelor's degree -----	36 731
Master's degree -----	20 629
Professional school degree -----	7 919
Doctorate degree -----	3 624
Persons 25 years and over -----	409 131
Percent:	
Less than 5th grade -----	2.9
High school graduate or higher -----	73.1
Male -----	73.1
Female -----	73.2
Some college or higher -----	51.9
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	33.3
Male -----	36.3
Female -----	30.9
Males 25 to 34 years -----	59 425
Percent:	
High school graduate or higher -----	80.4
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	39.6
Females 25 to 34 years -----	63 352
Percent:	
High school graduate or higher -----	82.2
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	39.2

Table 143. **Geographic Mobility, Commuting, and Veteran Status: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Co- lumbia
PLACE OF BIRTH AND NATIVITY	
All persons	606 900
Native	548 013
Born in State of residence	238 728
Born in a different State	302 769
Northeast	71 060
Midwest	35 066
South	163 587
West	33 056
Born abroad	6 516
Puerto Rico	974
U.S. outlying area	634
U.S. Virgin Islands	468
American Samoa	—
Guam	74
Northern Marianas	8
Born abroad of American parents	4 908
Foreign born	58 887
RESIDENCE IN 1985	
Persons 5 years and over	570 284
Same house	305 067
Different house in the United States	240 963
Same county	131 856
Different county	109 107
Same State	—
Different State	109 107
Northeast	29 276
Midwest	11 504
South	55 878
West	12 449
Puerto Rico	379
U.S. outlying area	434
Elsewhere	23 441
PLACE OF WORK	
Workers 16 years and over	304 428
Worked in county of residence	236 734
Worked outside county of residence	67 694
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND CARPOOLING	
Workers 16 years and over	304 428
Car, truck, or van	143 315
Drove alone	106 694
Carpooled	36 621
2-person carpool	27 492
3-person carpool	5 422
4-person carpool	2 173
5- or 6-person carpool	635
7-or-more-person carpool	899
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.17
Public transportation	111 422
Bus or trolley bus	68 034
Streetcar or trolley car	566
Subway or elevated	39 174
Railroad	459
Ferryboat	7
Taxicab	3 182
Motorcycle	361
Bicycle	2 292
Walked	35 978
Other means	1 944
Worked at home	9 116
TRAVEL TIME TO WORK AND DEPARTURE TIME	
Workers who did not work at home	295 312
Minutes to work:	
Less than 10 minutes	21 582
10 to 14 minutes	28 367
15 to 19 minutes	43 081
20 to 29 minutes	68 582
30 to 44 minutes	82 078
45 or more minutes	51 622
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.1
Workers traveling 45 or more minutes	55.0
Departure time:	
6:00 to 6:59 a.m.	42 132
7:00 to 7:59 a.m.	80 051
8:00 to 8:59 a.m.	85 275
All other times	87 854
VETERAN STATUS	
Male civilian veterans	54 090
Percent of civilian males 16 years and over	24.0
Female civilian veterans	3 784
Percent of civilian females 16 years and over	1.4
PERIOD OF SERVICE	
Civilian veterans 16 years and over	57 874
May 1975 or later service only	8 364
September 1980 or later service only	5 181
Served 2 or more years	4 373
Vietnam era, no Korean conflict	13 896
Vietnam era and Korean conflict	1 940
February 1955 to July 1964 only	5 342
Korean conflict, no World War II	8 438
Korean conflict and World War II	2 020
World War II, no Korean conflict	17 232
World War I	154
Other service	488

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Table 144. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Co- lumbia
LABOR FORCE STATUS	
Persons 16 years and over -----	503 173
In labor force -----	333 519
Percent of persons 16 years and over -----	66.3
Armed Forces -----	6 083
Civilian labor force -----	327 436
Employed -----	303 994
At work 35 or more hours -----	244 062
Unemployed -----	23 442
Percent of civilian labor force -----	7.2
Not in labor force -----	169 654
Institutionalized persons -----	13 446
Females 16 years and over -----	273 198
In labor force -----	169 573
Percent of females 16 years and over -----	62.1
Armed Forces -----	1 283
Civilian labor force -----	168 290
Employed -----	158 004
At work 35 or more hours -----	122 751
Unemployed -----	10 286
Percent of civilian labor force -----	6.1
Not in labor force -----	103 625
Institutionalized persons -----	4 934
Males 16 to 19 years -----	17 267
Employed -----	5 192
Unemployed -----	1 491
Not in labor force -----	10 181
Males 20 to 24 years -----	26 879
Employed -----	16 080
Unemployed -----	2 270
Not in labor force -----	7 381
Males 25 to 54 years -----	134 389
Employed -----	105 515
Unemployed -----	8 547
Not in labor force -----	17 149
Males 55 to 64 years -----	22 909
Employed -----	13 307
Unemployed -----	566
Not in labor force -----	8 965
Males 65 to 69 years -----	10 527
In labor force -----	3 441
Not in labor force -----	7 086
Did not work in 1989 -----	6 002
Males 70 years and over -----	18 004
In labor force -----	2 737
Not in labor force -----	15 267
Did not work in 1989 -----	13 743
Females 16 to 19 years -----	18 326
Employed -----	5 714
Unemployed -----	1 548
Not in labor force -----	10 965
Females 20 to 24 years -----	31 570
Employed -----	19 853
Unemployed -----	1 998
Not in labor force -----	9 428
Females 25 to 54 years -----	146 020
Employed -----	111 867
Unemployed -----	5 998
Not in labor force -----	27 262
Females 55 to 64 years -----	28 141
Employed -----	14 488
Unemployed -----	474
Not in labor force -----	13 179
Females 65 to 69 years -----	14 445
In labor force -----	3 557
Not in labor force -----	10 888
Did not work in 1989 -----	9 558
Females 70 years and over -----	34 696
In labor force -----	2 793
Not in labor force -----	31 903
Did not work in 1989 -----	29 819
PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES	
Females 16 years and over -----	273 198
With own children under 6 years -----	29 617
In labor force -----	19 720
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	29 070
In labor force -----	23 074
Own children under 6 years living with two parents -----	15 502
Both parents in labor force -----	10 848
Both at work 35 or more hours -----	6 502
Own children under 6 years living with one parent -----	24 187
Parent in labor force -----	14 257
At work 35 or more hours -----	9 671
Own children 6 to 17 years living with two parents -----	25 072
Both parents in labor force -----	18 230
Both at work 35 or more hours -----	12 045
Own children 6 to 17 years living with one parent -----	39 567
Parent in labor force -----	28 462
At work 35 or more hours -----	21 249

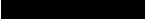


Table 145. Occupation of Employed Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia
Employed persons 16 years and over	303 994
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	118 853
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	52 197
Officials and administrators, public administration	8 367
Management and related occupations	17 351
Professional specialty occupations	66 656
Engineers and natural scientists	9 409
Engineers	2 131
Health diagnosing occupations	2 327
Health assessment and treating occupations	4 060
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	14 204
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	6 457
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	97 236
Health technologists and technicians	2 980
Technologists and technicians, except health	12 035
Sales occupations	20 245
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	3 764
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	5 574
Other sales occupations	10 907
Cashiers	5 093
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	61 976
Computer equipment operators	2 117
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	17 176
Financial records processing occupations	3 688
Mail and message distributing occupations	5 195
Service occupations	50 518
Private household occupations	3 808
Protective service occupations	6 948
Police and firefighters	2 183
Service occupations, except protective and household	39 762
Food service occupations	12 901
Cleaning and building service occupations	14 559
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 282
Farm operators and managers	71
Farm workers and related occupations	1 188
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	13 698
Mechanics and repairers	3 275
Construction trades	7 206
Precision production occupations	3 208
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	22 407
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	4 132
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	1 019
Transportation occupations	9 354
Motor vehicle operators	9 244
Material moving equipment operators	706
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7 196
Construction laborers	2 513
Freight, stock, and material handlers	1 985
Employed females 16 years and over	158 004
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	62 174
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	28 117
Officials and administrators, public administration	4 449
Management and related occupations	10 328
Professional specialty occupations	34 057
Engineers and natural scientists	3 503
Engineers	495
Health diagnosing occupations	731
Health assessment and treating occupations	3 418
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	9 055
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	4 871
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	62 793
Health technologists and technicians	2 162
Technologists and technicians, except health	5 810
Sales occupations	11 073
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	1 574
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	2 530
Other sales occupations	6 969
Cashiers	3 548
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	43 748
Computer equipment operators	1 169
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	15 830
Financial records processing occupations	2 782
Mail and message distributing occupations	1 752
Service occupations	27 184
Private household occupations	3 693
Protective service occupations	1 739
Police and firefighters	584
Service occupations, except protective and household	21 752
Food service occupations	5 618
Cleaning and building service occupations	6 856
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	248
Farm operators and managers	29
Farm workers and related occupations	219
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	1 535
Mechanics and repairers	493
Construction trades	246
Precision production occupations	796
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4 070
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	1 716
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	334
Transportation occupations	825
Motor vehicle operators	793
Material moving equipment operators	18
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 177
Construction laborers	155
Freight, stock, and material handlers	455

Table 146. Industry of Employed Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Co- lumbia
Employed persons 16 years and over	303 994
Agriculture	1 289
Forestry and fisheries	188
Mining	102
Construction	12 790
Manufacturing	13 031
Nondurable goods	9 963
Food and kindred products	416
Textile mill and finished textile products	370
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	8 868
Chemicals and allied products	197
Durable goods	3 068
Furniture, lumber, and wood products	190
Primary metal industries	73
Fabricated metal industries, including ordnance	241
Machinery and computer equipment	470
Electrical equipment and components, except computer	655
Transportation equipment	503
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities ..	20 320
Air transportation	961
Trucking service and warehousing	2 705
Other transportation	9 374
Communications	5 431
Utilities and sanitary services	1 849
Wholesale trade	4 465
Retail trade	31 725
General merchandise stores	3 011
Food, bakery, and dairy stores	3 915
Automotive dealers and gasoline stations	1 524
Eating and drinking places	12 536
Finance, insurance, and real estate	22 865
Banking and credit agencies	6 785
Insurance, real estate, and other finance	16 080
Services	139 466
Business services	16 032
Repair services	2 081
Private households	4 227
Other personal services	10 872
Entertainment and recreation services	4 081
Professional and related services	102 173
Hospitals	14 813
Health services, except hospitals	8 553
Elementary and secondary schools and colleges	24 597
Other educational services	4 004
Social services, religious and membership organizations	17 189
Legal, engineering, and other professional services	33 017
Public administration	57 753
Employed females 16 years and over	158 004
Agriculture	422
Forestry and fisheries	111
Mining	—
Construction	1 909
Manufacturing	5 693
Nondurable goods	4 572
Food and kindred products	124
Textile mill and finished textile products	256
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	4 087
Chemicals and allied products	65
Durable goods	1 121
Furniture, lumber, and wood products	50
Primary metal industries	32
Fabricated metal industries, including ordnance	61
Machinery and computer equipment	161
Electrical equipment and components, except computer	297
Transportation equipment	198
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities ..	7 344
Air transportation	448
Trucking service and warehousing	313
Other transportation	3 172
Communications	2 960
Utilities and sanitary services	451
Wholesale trade	1 499
Retail trade	14 818
General merchandise stores	2 058
Food, bakery, and dairy stores	1 815
Automotive dealers and gasoline stations	1 283
Eating and drinking places	5 400
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12 000
Banking and credit agencies	4 055
Insurance, real estate, and other finance	7 945
Services	81 250
Business services	8 526
Repair services	306
Private households	3 980
Other personal services	5 632
Entertainment and recreation services	1 803
Professional and related services	61 003
Hospitals	9 585
Health services, except hospitals	6 095
Elementary and secondary schools and colleges	14 851
Other educational services	2 494
Social services, religious and membership organizations	11 325
Legal, engineering, and other professional services	16 653
Public administration	32 958

Table 147. **Class of Worker, Work Status in 1989, and Last Occupation of Experienced Unemployed: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia
CLASS OF WORKER	
Employed persons 16 years and over	303 994
Private for profit wage and salary workers	148 408
Employees of own corporation	5 007
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	41 551
Local government workers	29 114
State government workers	6 842
Federal government workers	61 970
Self-employed workers	15 725
In agriculture	200
Unpaid family workers	384
Employed females 16 years and over	158 004
Private for profit wage and salary workers	71 462
Employees of own corporation	1 536
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	24 202
Local government workers	16 575
State government workers	4 044
Federal government workers	34 894
Self-employed workers	6 632
Unpaid family workers	195
WORK STATUS IN 1989	
Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1989 ...	356 685
50 to 52 weeks	221 724
48 and 49 weeks	17 295
40 to 47 weeks	30 735
27 to 39 weeks	23 035
14 to 26 weeks	32 090
1 to 13 weeks	31 806
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	290 128
40 or more weeks	238 076
50 to 52 weeks	203 007
27 to 39 weeks	14 312
Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week	53 159
40 or more weeks	26 522
50 to 52 weeks	15 818
27 to 39 weeks	6 825
Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week	13 398
40 or more weeks	5 156
50 to 52 weeks	2 899
27 to 39 weeks	1 898
Females 16 years and over, worked in 1989 ...	182 553
50 to 52 weeks	110 282
48 and 49 weeks	9 488
40 to 47 weeks	17 355
27 to 39 weeks	11 951
14 to 26 weeks	16 747
1 to 13 weeks	16 730
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	142 999
40 or more weeks	117 674
50 to 52 weeks	99 136
27 to 39 weeks	6 881
Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week	31 403
40 or more weeks	16 215
50 to 52 weeks	9 459
27 to 39 weeks	3 932
Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week	8 151
40 or more weeks	3 236
50 to 52 weeks	1 687
27 to 39 weeks	1 138
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	
Families	123 580
No workers	17 001
1 worker	38 949
2 workers	50 411
3 or more workers	17 219
Married-couple families	65 193
No workers	7 138
1 worker	13 055
2 workers	34 501
Husband and wife worked	30 982
3 or more workers	10 499
Husband and wife worked	8 940
Female householder, no husband present	48 432
No workers	8 788
1 worker	21 440
2 workers	12 722
3 or more workers	5 482
LAST OCCUPATION OF EXPERIENCED UNEMPLOYED	
Persons 16 years and over	21 914
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	1 253
Professional specialty occupations	1 384
Technicians and related support occupations	475
Sales occupations	2 188
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	3 993
Private household occupations	125
Protective service occupations	685
Service occupations, except protective and household	4 406
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	236
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2 067
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	475
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 025
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 991
Last worked 1984 or earlier, or uniquely military occupation	1 611

Table 148. Income in 1989 of Households, Families, and Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Co- lumbia
INCOME IN 1989	
Households -----	249 034
Less than \$5,000 -----	21 687
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	19 437
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	17 838
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	43 195
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	36 723
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	38 862
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	35 889
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	16 004
\$100,000 or more -----	19 399
Median (dollars) -----	30 727
Mean (dollars) -----	44 413
Families -----	123 580
Less than \$5,000 -----	8 429
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	7 248
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	7 931
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	19 672
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	16 505
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	19 476
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	20 972
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	9 872
\$100,000 or more -----	13 475
Median (dollars) -----	36 256
Mean (dollars) -----	53 049
Married-couple families -----	65 193
Less than \$15,000 -----	5 478
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	6 395
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	7 269
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	10 937
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	14 563
\$75,000 or more -----	20 551
Female householder, no husband present -----	48 432
Less than \$5,000 -----	6 453
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	5 112
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	4 590
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	11 146
\$25,000 to \$49,999 -----	14 098
\$50,000 or more -----	7 033
Males 15 years and over, with income -----	207 424
Median income (dollars) -----	19 662
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	50.1
Median income (dollars) -----	28 950
Females 15 years and over, with income -----	244 575
Median income (dollars) -----	16 258
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	40.5
Median income (dollars) -----	25 202
Per capita income (dollars) -----	18 881
Persons in households (dollars) -----	19 690
Persons in group quarters (dollars) -----	7 694
MEDIAN INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	
Family type and presence of own children:	
Families (dollars) -----	36 256
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	27 772
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	26 039
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	53 515
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	53 046
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	53 582
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	21 907
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	16 814
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	14 833
Workers in family in 1989:	
No workers (dollars) -----	8 752
1 worker (dollars) -----	22 572
2 or more workers (dollars) -----	53 000
Husband and wife worked (dollars) -----	63 589
Nonfamily households (dollars) -----	25 434
Male householder (dollars) -----	28 883
Living alone (dollars) -----	25 191
65 years and over (dollars) -----	12 188
Female householder (dollars) -----	23 162
Living alone (dollars) -----	21 466
65 years and over (dollars) -----	11 898
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	
Households -----	249 034
With earnings -----	200 230
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	44 706
With wage or salary income -----	194 657
Mean wage or salary income (dollars) -----	41 920
With nonfarm self-employment income -----	25 900
Mean nonfarm self-employment income (dollars) -----	30 221
With farm self-employment income -----	1 254
Mean farm self-employment income (dollars) -----	6 927
With interest, dividend, or net rental income -----	85 320
Mean interest, dividend, or net rental income (dollars) -----	10 840
With Social Security income -----	50 353
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	6 182
With public assistance income -----	22 253
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	3 927
With retirement income -----	43 437
Mean retirement income (dollars) -----	15 591
With other income -----	18 756
Mean other income (dollars) -----	5 767

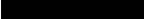


Table 149. **Poverty Status in 1989 of Families and Persons: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1989	
Families	123 580
In owner-occupied housing unit	60 657
With related children under 18 years	63 857
With related children under 5 years	29 072
Householder worked in 1989	90 656
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	61 492
Householder under 65 years with work disability	9 481
Householder foreign born	13 807
Householder under 25 years	4 817
Householder 65 years and over	22 774
Householder high school graduate or higher	85 948
With public assistance income in 1989	15 503
With Social Security income in 1989	24 533
Married-couple families	65 193
With related children under 18 years	27 706
With related children under 5 years	13 374
Householder worked in 1989	51 403
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	36 592
Householder high school graduate or higher	49 395
Householder 65 years and over	13 439
With public assistance income in 1989	3 247
With Social Security income in 1989	13 371
Female householder, no husband present	48 432
With related children under 18 years	31 785
With related children under 5 years	14 065
Householder worked in 1989	31 858
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	19 919
Householder high school graduate or higher	30 377
Householder 65 years and over	7 488
With public assistance income in 1989	11 190
With Social Security income in 1989	8 791
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	180 356
Nonfamily householder	125 454
In owner-occupied housing unit	39 877
65 years and over	32 781
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	570 826
Persons 18 years and over	458 579
Persons 65 years and over	72 180
Related children under 18 years	111 308
Related children under 6 years	41 836
Related children 5 to 17 years	76 198
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	
Families	16 453
Percent below poverty level	13.3
In owner-occupied housing unit	2 318
With related children under 18 years	12 926
With related children under 5 years	7 176
Householder worked in 1989	5 655
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	1 073
Householder under 65 years with work disability	2 684
Householder foreign born	1 686
Householder under 25 years	1 687
Householder 65 years and over	2 155
Householder high school graduate or higher	6 926
With public assistance income in 1989	6 844
With Social Security income in 1989	2 541
Mean income deficit (dollars)	6 281
Married-couple families	3 100
With related children under 18 years	1 649
With related children under 5 years	967
Householder worked in 1989	1 236
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	300
Householder high school graduate or higher	1 385
Householder 65 years and over	850
With public assistance income in 1989	546
With Social Security income in 1989	836
Mean income deficit (dollars)	5 564
Female householder, no husband present	12 164
With related children under 18 years	10 495
With related children under 5 years	5 868
Householder worked in 1989	3 906
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	690
Householder high school graduate or higher	5 053
Householder 65 years and over	1 116
With public assistance income in 1989	6 089
With Social Security income in 1989	1 484
Mean income deficit (dollars)	6 558
Unrelated individuals	39 260
Percent below poverty level	21.8
Nonfamily householder	20 806
In owner-occupied housing unit	3 401
65 years and over	9 262
Mean income deficit (dollars)	3 681
Persons	96 278
Percent below poverty level	16.9
Persons 18 years and over	67 668
Persons 65 years and over	12 435
Related children under 18 years	27 849
Related children under 6 years	11 206
Related children 5 to 17 years	18 355
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	119 522
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	185 037

Table 150. Selected Characteristics of Persons 60 Years and Over by Age: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS	
Persons 60 to 64 years	25 539
In households	24 564
In group quarters	975
Nursing homes	567
Persons 65 to 74 years	45 170
In households	42 697
In group quarters	2 473
Nursing homes	1 698
Persons 75 years and over	32 502
In households	28 879
In group quarters	3 623
Nursing homes	3 136
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	
Persons 60 to 64 years	25 539
Less than 9th grade	4 189
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6 122
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5 365
Some college or associate degree	4 073
Bachelor's degree or higher	5 790
Persons 65 to 74 years	45 170
Less than 9th grade	9 187
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	10 385
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	10 403
Some college or associate degree	6 454
Bachelor's degree or higher	8 741
Persons 75 years and over	32 502
Less than 9th grade	9 274
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5 927
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	7 028
Some college or associate degree	4 353
Bachelor's degree or higher	5 920
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	
Married-couple families, householder 60 to 64 years	5 621
Less than \$5,000	78
\$5,000 to \$9,999	106
\$10,000 to \$14,999	215
\$15,000 to \$24,999	555
\$25,000 to \$34,999	648
\$35,000 to \$49,999	890
\$50,000 or more	3 129
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	3.5
Persons 60 to 64 years living alone	6 695
Less than \$5,000	1 404
\$5,000 to \$9,999	880
\$10,000 to \$14,999	742
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 266
\$25,000 to \$34,999	859
\$35,000 or more	1 544
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	26.1
Married-couple families, householder 65 to 74 years	9 072
Less than \$5,000	275
\$5,000 to \$9,999	419
\$10,000 to \$14,999	537
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 207
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 292
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 706
\$50,000 or more	3 636
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	5.9
Persons 65 to 74 years living alone	14 636
Less than \$5,000	2 586
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3 426
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 915
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2 895
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 342
\$35,000 or more	2 472
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	25.8
Married-couple families, householder 75 years and over	4 367
Less than \$5,000	207
\$5,000 to \$9,999	256
\$10,000 to \$14,999	368
\$15,000 to \$24,999	726
\$25,000 to \$34,999	641
\$35,000 to \$49,999	618
\$50,000 or more	1 551
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	7.2
Persons 75 years and over living alone	13 534
Less than \$5,000	2 841
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3 538
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 752
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2 182
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 166
\$35,000 or more	2 055
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	28.2

Table 151. Age, Fertility, and Household and Family Composition by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia					
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
AGE						
All persons	179 690	399 751	1 559	11 233	31 358	166 225
Under 3 years	4 175	17 349	8	258	1 325	3 707
3 and 4 years	2 171	11 291	8	129	747	1 944
5 to 9 years	4 397	25 771	57	525	1 651	3 748
10 to 14 years	3 722	24 702	74	245	1 618	3 239
15 to 17 years	2 699	14 838	17	344	1 281	2 264
18 and 19 years	7 776	13 718	73	540	1 468	7 030
20 to 24 years	22 773	32 154	149	1 486	4 432	20 816
25 to 29 years	23 382	36 926	142	1 401	4 228	21 525
30 to 34 years	20 004	35 447	178	1 359	3 946	18 406
35 to 39 years	16 519	31 224	124	1 211	2 871	15 369
40 to 44 years	15 502	27 006	152	887	2 187	14 512
45 to 49 years	12 264	20 802	85	745	1 434	11 469
50 to 54 years	7 845	19 408	90	423	933	7 421
55 to 59 years	6 243	18 374	99	494	980	5 771
60 to 64 years	6 332	18 599	60	301	698	6 017
65 to 74 years	11 761	32 312	183	561	985	11 219
75 years and over	12 125	19 830	60	324	574	11 768
Median age	34.7	33.3	38.0	32.5	28.7	35.1
FERTILITY						
Women 15 to 24 years	17 766	32 332	50	1 192	3 225	16 264
Children ever born	1 000	14 699	5	133	1 237	465
Per 1,000 women	56	455	100	112	384	29
Women ever married	989	2 461	5	156	615	692
Children ever born	658	2 845	5	133	648	372
Per 1,000 women	665	1 156	1 000	853	1 054	538
Women 25 to 34 years	20 948	39 103	134	1 430	3 596	19 463
Children ever born	5 416	49 619	114	627	4 350	4 035
Per 1,000 women	259	1 269	851	438	1 210	207
Women ever married	7 772	13 931	75	732	2 142	6 844
Children ever born	4 934	22 378	74	597	3 357	3 698
Per 1,000 women	635	1 606	987	816	1 567	540
Women 35 to 44 years	15 412	31 308	155	1 124	2 617	14 343
Children ever born	11 278	55 925	313	1 338	4 731	9 884
Per 1,000 women	732	1 786	2 019	1 190	1 808	689
No children	9 594	7 608	27	516	798	9 106
1 child	2 183	7 200	38	194	459	1 972
2 children	2 380	7 887	28	212	586	2 213
3 children	858	4 589	43	103	364	805
4 children	289	2 375	5	84	240	184
5 or more children	108	1 649	14	15	170	63
Women ever married	10 392	19 954	147	868	1 870	9 730
Children ever born	10 764	41 876	305	1 285	3 935	9 668
Per 1,000 women	1 036	2 099	2 075	1 480	2 104	994
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	179 690	399 751	1 559	11 233	31 358	166 225
In households	159 961	379 967	1 423	10 254	29 903	147 320
Family householder	29 552	88 793	269	1 881	6 150	27 141
Male	21 708	39 204	159	1 289	3 873	20 142
Female	7 844	49 589	110	592	2 277	6 999
Nonfamily householder	58 977	62 445	380	2 221	4 163	56 695
Male	26 573	25 370	159	974	2 243	25 441
Female	32 404	37 075	221	1 247	1 920	31 254
Spouse	24 296	36 752	207	1 823	3 937	22 521
Child	20 297	117 902	268	1 795	7 036	17 936
Other relatives	3 916	50 836	103	833	3 930	2 496
Nonrelatives	22 923	23 239	196	1 701	4 687	20 531
In group quarters	19 729	19 784	136	979	1 455	18 905
Persons per household	1.85	2.50	2.18	2.20	2.78	1.81
Persons per family	2.69	3.31	3.34	3.07	3.35	2.64
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	29 552	88 793	269	1 881	6 150	27 141
With own children under 18 years	10 668	37 775	96	743	3 373	9 416
With own children under 6 years	6 001	16 658	31	325	1 723	5 416
Married-couple families	24 553	37 437	138	1 387	3 476	23 036
With own children under 18 years	8 842	13 324	47	628	2 079	8 055
With own children under 6 years	5 371	6 095	15	279	1 118	4 954
Female householder, no husband present	3 686	43 536	92	334	1 726	3 082
With own children under 18 years	1 447	22 000	44	80	958	1 100
With own children under 6 years	518	9 561	16	33	421	423
Subfamilies	330	13 451	44	75	377	217
With own children under 18 years	244	12 954	44	59	299	155
Married-couple subfamilies	112	788	—	24	122	88
With own children under 18 years	26	291	—	8	44	26
Mother-child subfamilies	131	10 446	14	39	200	63
Persons under 18 years	17 164	93 951	164	1 501	6 622	14 902
Percent living with two parents	78.5	25.2	35.4	77.5	54.7	82.8
UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS						
Total	4 981	6 212	35	126	721	4 698
Male and female	3 123	5 927	26	103	595	2 919
Both male	1 609	101	9	16	87	1 546
Both female	249	184	—	7	39	233
SELECTED LIVING ARRANGEMENTS						
Households	88 529	151 238	649	4 102	10 313	83 836
With one or more subfamilies	311	11 900	46	59	380	201
With related members 15 years and over other than spouse, children, parents, or parents-in-law of householder	2 399	17 303	38	345	1 915	1 688
With roomer, boarder, or foster child 15 years and over	2 106	4 003	10	58	260	1 994

Table 152. Education, Ability to Speak English, and Disability by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia					
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	41 371	101 343	290	3 723	9 151	37 599
Preprimary school	2 242	6 378	5	137	303	2 155
Public school	660	4 643	5	87	232	582
Elementary or high school	10 100	65 860	175	1 071	5 213	8 236
Public school	4 359	59 349	109	851	4 413	2 876
College	29 029	29 105	110	2 515	3 635	27 208
Public college	5 409	17 506	35	539	1 480	4 953
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	41 371	101 343	290	3 723	9 151	37 599
3 and 4 years	1 291	4 963	—	68	206	1 245
5 to 14 years	7 593	46 087	122	689	2 881	6 594
15 to 17 years	2 557	13 074	17	322	1 063	2 188
18 and 19 years	6 909	8 427	31	455	847	6 440
20 to 24 years	12 317	9 825	48	995	1 747	11 505
25 to 34 years	6 840	9 431	51	780	1 481	6 202
35 years and over	3 864	9 536	21	414	926	3 425
Persons 18 to 24 years	30 549	45 872	222	2 026	5 900	27 846
Percent enrolled in college	60.2	29.2	22.1	68.8	31.9	62.6
Persons 16 to 19 years	9 638	23 915	90	805	2 407	8 573
Percent not enrolled, not high school graduate	4.4	17.3	35.6	4.8	29.7	1.2
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 18 to 24 years	30 549	45 872	222	2 026	5 900	27 846
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	4 323	14 929	56	420	1 139	3 950
Some college or associate degree	13 351	13 421	50	762	1 284	12 695
Bachelor's degree or higher	10 796	2 185	13	676	563	10 410
Persons 25 years and over	131 977	259 928	1 173	7 706	18 836	123 477
Less than 5th grade	1 756	7 868	55	424	2 921	621
5th to 8th grade	2 931	22 092	147	408	3 367	1 704
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4 449	64 046	193	696	2 643	3 501
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	11 721	72 605	257	938	2 743	10 608
Some college, no degree	16 173	45 503	226	1 004	2 117	15 196
Associate degree, occupational program	1 491	4 170	57	135	277	1 355
Associate degree, academic program	2 450	3 841	30	182	256	2 316
Bachelor's degree	40 251	22 937	101	1 886	2 118	39 039
Graduate or professional degree	50 755	16 866	107	2 033	2 394	49 137
Females 25 years and over	67 210	146 956	646	4 336	9 670	62 813
Less than 5th grade	849	3 834	21	268	1 564	318
5th to 8th grade	1 590	11 768	77	281	1 697	955
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2 460	35 780	113	359	1 360	1 946
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	7 229	41 969	129	646	1 419	6 608
Some college, no degree	9 096	26 348	128	542	1 056	8 587
Associate degree, occupational program	895	2 539	57	93	121	833
Associate degree, academic program	1 533	2 200	12	117	140	1 471
Bachelor's degree	21 836	13 314	48	1 132	1 196	21 108
Graduate or professional degree	21 722	9 204	61	898	1 117	20 987
Persons 25 years and over	131 977	259 928	1 173	7 706	18 836	123 477
Percent less than 5th grade	1.3	3.0	4.7	5.5	15.5	.5
Percent high school graduate or higher	93.1	63.8	66.3	80.2	52.6	95.3
Percent some college or higher	84.2	35.9	44.4	68.0	38.0	86.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	69.0	15.3	17.7	50.9	24.0	71.4
Males 25 to 34 years	22 438	33 270	186	1 330	4 578	20 468
Percent high school graduate or higher	95.2	72.7	66.1	84.1	53.3	98.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	76.5	15.5	22.6	60.6	23.2	80.7
Females 25 to 34 years	20 948	39 103	134	1 430	3 596	19 463
Percent high school graduate or higher	96.2	76.2	78.4	90.8	55.9	98.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	80.4	17.3	38.1	60.9	26.1	83.9
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Persons 5 years and over	173 344	371 111	1 543	10 846	29 286	160 574
Speak a language other than English	29 275	21 584	371	8 029	25 264	18 379
5 to 17 years	2 545	3 759	39	726	4 019	1 186
18 to 64 years	23 156	16 621	300	6 589	19 997	14 370
65 to 74 years	1 815	788	24	472	805	1 359
75 years and over	1 759	416	8	242	443	1 464
Do not speak English "very well"	9 669	7 343	211	3 710	15 504	3 419
5 to 17 years	760	1 522	18	308	2 145	178
18 to 64 years	7 552	5 424	174	2 909	12 475	2 393
65 to 74 years	696	277	11	318	618	346
75 years and over	661	120	8	175	266	502
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH IN HOUSEHOLD						
Linguistically isolated households	2 819	1 775	63	984	3 892	1 174
Persons 5 years and over in households	153 697	351 908	1 407	9 878	27 854	141 728
In linguistically isolated households	6 057	2 963	145	2 019	10 660	1 636
5 to 17 years	666	515	5	264	1 615	94
18 to 64 years	4 510	2 291	132	1 432	8 365	1 068
65 to 74 years	443	89	—	162	468	156
75 years and over	438	68	8	161	212	318
DISABILITY STATUS OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS						
Persons 16 to 64 years	135 312	255 394	1 077	8 911	23 599	124 865
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 955	24 727	99	554	1 637	2 302
With a mobility limitation	1 326	8 907	47	138	435	1 177
In labor force	501	2 055	18	103	260	443
With a self-care limitation	2 348	20 576	70	517	1 462	1 783
With a work disability	4 993	28 738	182	229	799	4 716
In labor force	2 837	9 406	83	158	407	2 710
Prevented from working	1 675	16 555	85	51	285	1 552
No work disability	130 319	226 656	895	8 682	22 800	120 149
In labor force	109 531	176 726	724	6 575	18 769	101 277
Persons 65 to 74 years	10 693	31 320	174	545	955	10 181
With a mobility or self-care limitation	971	6 228	24	121	178	876
With a mobility limitation	645	3 900	10	91	123	587
With a self-care limitation	655	4 321	24	62	129	572
Persons 75 years and over	10 625	18 072	60	265	547	10 284
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 882	6 119	10	73	168	2 783
With a mobility limitation	2 588	4 933	10	62	142	2 497
With a self-care limitation	1 497	3 879	—	25	91	1 442

Table 153. **Geographic Mobility, Commuting, and Industry of Employed Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia					
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
PLACE OF BIRTH, NATIVITY, AND CITIZENSHIP						
All persons	179 690	399 751	1 559	11 233	31 358	166 225
Native	155 230	384 682	1 241	2 954	9 231	151 186
Born in State of residence	25 504	210 224	512	750	3 247	24 414
Born in a different State	125 609	172 706	694	1 940	4 638	123 537
Northeast	53 309	16 932	139	447	1 161	52 632
Midwest	27 549	7 116	59	237	321	27 363
South	31 985	129 953	393	519	1 528	31 443
West	12 766	18 705	103	737	1 628	12 099
Born abroad	4 117	1 752	35	264	1 346	3 235
Puerto Rico	640	76	6	8	836	67
U.S. outlying area	77	540	7	5	61	53
Born abroad of American parents	3 400	1 136	22	251	449	3 115
Foreign born	24 460	15 069	318	8 279	22 127	15 039
Naturalized citizen	7 980	4 449	65	2 779	4 501	5 958
Not a citizen	16 480	10 620	253	5 500	17 626	9 081
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	173 344	371 111	1 543	10 846	29 286	160 574
Same house	67 722	228 571	783	3 517	9 471	63 733
Different house in the United States	94 076	137 012	620	4 083	11 687	88 984
Same county	28 742	98 378	396	1 069	6 844	26 040
Different county	65 334	38 634	224	3 014	4 843	62 944
Same State	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different State	65 334	38 634	224	3 014	4 843	62 944
Northeast	21 938	6 214	56	738	895	21 477
Midwest	9 115	2 025	—	314	233	8 938
South	26 221	26 950	129	1 406	2 844	24 888
West	8 060	3 445	39	556	871	7 641
Puerto Rico	212	41	—	33	316	13
U.S. outlying area	79	348	—	—	53	46
Elsewhere	11 255	5 139	140	3 213	7 759	7 798
PLACE OF WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	116 041	172 677	716	6 723	18 241	107 894
Worked in county of residence	92 552	131 586	593	5 602	14 322	85 914
Worked outside county of residence	23 489	41 091	123	1 121	3 919	21 980
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND TRAVEL TIME TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	116 041	172 677	716	6 723	18 241	107 894
Car, truck, or van	49 631	88 551	269	2 100	6 280	46 675
Drove alone	39 033	64 286	180	1 386	4 168	37 038
Carpooled	10 598	24 265	89	714	2 112	9 637
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.13	1.18	1.23	1.22	1.24	1.12
Public transportation	34 864	69 996	293	2 149	8 406	31 516
Bus or trolley bus	12 062	51 248	194	1 174	6 486	9 693
Streetcar or trolley car	159	407	—	—	23	136
Subway or elevated	20 986	16 490	99	884	1 725	20 130
Railroad	247	151	—	31	40	237
Ferryboat	—	7	—	—	—	—
Taxicab	1 410	1 693	—	60	132	1 320
Motorcycle	234	113	—	14	15	219
Bicycle	1 854	385	—	20	106	1 781
Walked	22 683	10 334	102	1 775	2 586	21 421
Other means	615	1 130	—	112	206	516
Worked at home	6 160	2 168	52	553	642	5 766
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.0	29.8	29.1	23.3	27.5	22.7
INDUSTRY						
Employed persons 16 years and over	114 095	174 181	697	6 714	18 234	105 957
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	626	685	—	40	229	529
Mining	48	47	—	7	—	48
Construction	2 624	8 949	92	136	1 735	2 018
Manufacturing	5 881	6 732	22	185	459	5 730
Nondurable goods	4 731	4 968	6	108	338	4 620
Food and kindred products	86	302	—	19	38	57
Textile mill and finished textile products	147	189	—	6	50	137
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	4 401	4 274	6	83	241	4 329
Durable goods	1 150	1 764	16	77	121	1 110
Furniture, lumber, and wood products	53	105	—	18	14	53
Metal industries	75	231	—	8	—	75
Machinery and computer equipment	249	210	—	11	—	249
Electrical equipment and components, except computer	294	340	—	21	30	277
Transportation equipment	229	274	—	—	—	229
Transportation	1 733	11 111	24	108	251	1 626
Communications and other public utilities	2 533	4 543	19	77	298	2 357
Wholesale trade	1 495	2 811	—	77	229	1 356
Retail trade	9 795	19 048	128	1 028	3 449	8 318
Food, bakery, and dairy stores	701	2 914	50	73	264	629
Eating and drinking places	4 328	6 302	31	596	2 480	3 264
Banking and credit agencies	3 306	2 913	6	396	531	2 962
Insurance, real estate, and other finance	7 070	8 407	13	328	637	6 756
Business and repair services	5 728	10 962	48	449	1 810	5 061
Private households	898	2 406	24	413	1 156	353
Other personal services	2 477	6 862	—	568	1 710	1 884
Entertainment and recreation services	1 946	1 915	15	75	208	1 882
Professional and related services	48 285	50 146	200	1 993	4 052	46 181
Hospitals	2 461	11 988	11	217	515	2 234
Health services, except hospitals	2 758	5 563	35	107	291	2 575
Educational services	12 104	15 232	63	754	1 146	11 554
Public administration	19 650	36 644	106	834	1 480	18 896

Table 154. Labor Force Characteristics by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia					
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	164 388	315 997	1 412	9 997	25 675	152 866
In labor force	120 778	195 711	872	7 035	19 870	112 093
Percent of persons 16 years and over	73.5	61.9	61.8	70.4	77.4	73.3
Armed Forces	3 526	2 304	35	94	310	3 415
Civilian labor force	117 252	193 407	837	6 941	19 560	108 678
Employed	114 095	174 181	697	6 714	18 234	105 957
At work 35 or more hours	91 741	140 578	573	5 101	13 809	85 373
Unemployed	3 157	19 226	140	227	1 326	2 721
Percent of civilian labor force	2.7	9.9	16.7	3.3	6.8	2.5
Not in labor force	43 610	120 286	540	2 962	5 805	40 773
Institutionalized persons	4 232	8 907	66	182	264	4 121
Females 16 years and over	84 556	176 977	696	5 521	12 697	78 732
In labor force	57 417	104 149	416	3 787	8 740	53 494
Percent of females 16 years and over	67.9	58.8	59.8	68.6	68.8	67.9
Armed Forces	509	727	13	19	27	506
Civilian labor force	56 908	103 422	403	3 768	8 713	52 988
Employed	55 445	95 037	344	3 646	8 238	51 685
At work 35 or more hours	42 219	75 300	294	2 725	5 740	39 434
Unemployed	1 463	8 385	59	122	475	1 303
Percent of civilian labor force	2.6	8.1	14.6	3.2	5.5	2.5
Not in labor force	27 139	72 828	280	1 734	3 957	25 238
Institutionalized persons	1 501	3 307	9	81	55	1 476
Males 16 to 19 years	4 524	11 680	67	408	1 277	3 976
Employed	1 603	3 002	20	169	721	1 281
Unemployed	79	1 344	27	—	107	55
Not in labor force	2 575	7 203	20	239	439	2 373
Males 20 to 24 years	10 541	14 368	122	698	2 535	9 494
Employed	6 557	8 228	50	390	5 805	5 805
Unemployed	330	1 759	18	38	200	281
Not in labor force	2 931	3 998	49	259	435	2 731
Males 25 to 54 years	49 402	78 146	370	2 715	7 975	45 877
Employed	43 310	56 638	207	2 154	6 695	40 345
Unemployed	1 049	7 156	36	58	517	852
Not in labor force	3 059	13 311	110	445	579	2 758
Males 55 to 64 years	6 443	15 789	78	342	676	6 158
Employed	4 616	8 124	56	281	562	4 377
Unemployed	123	426	—	9	8	123
Not in labor force	1 661	7 217	22	46	106	1 615
Males 65 to 69 years	2 994	7 342	58	52	227	2 882
In labor force	1 508	1 835	20	27	123	1 457
Not in labor force	1 486	5 507	38	25	104	1 425
Did not work in 1989	1 206	4 716	38	16	79	1 166
Males 70 years and over	5 928	11 695	21	261	288	5 747
In labor force	1 169	1 473	—	47	103	1 114
Not in labor force	4 759	10 222	21	214	185	4 633
Did not work in 1989	4 115	9 388	21	172	157	4 017
Females 16 to 19 years	5 114	12 235	23	397	1 130	4 597
Employed	1 958	3 347	6	194	357	1 822
Unemployed	185	1 277	—	10	127	134
Not in labor force	2 946	7 546	13	193	641	2 616
Females 20 to 24 years	12 232	17 786	27	788	1 897	11 322
Employed	8 718	10 221	18	463	1 034	8 224
Unemployed	198	1 758	—	19	60	174
Not in labor force	3 216	5 639	—	302	781	2 827
Females 25 to 54 years	46 114	92 667	401	3 311	7 624	42 825
Employed	38 885	67 514	274	2 542	5 937	36 214
Unemployed	923	4 796	44	88	258	838
Not in labor force	5 922	19 863	83	666	1 429	5 389
Females 55 to 64 years	6 132	21 184	81	453	1 002	5 630
Employed	3 713	10 216	40	313	752	3 341
Unemployed	121	326	11	5	30	121
Not in labor force	2 298	10 642	30	135	220	2 168
Females 65 to 69 years	3 474	10 548	88	238	342	3 262
In labor force	1 181	2 284	10	77	76	1 149
Not in labor force	2 293	8 264	78	161	266	2 113
Did not work in 1989	2 025	7 252	64	142	249	1 852
Females 70 years and over	11 490	22 557	76	334	702	11 096
In labor force	1 026	1 683	—	57	82	971
Not in labor force	10 464	20 874	76	277	620	10 125
Did not work in 1989	9 813	19 446	76	277	585	9 485
PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES						
Females 16 years and over	84 556	176 977	696	5 521	12 697	78 732
With own children under 6 years	5 833	22 486	22	434	1 727	5 166
In labor force	3 978	14 791	16	275	1 267	3 497
With own children 6 to 17 years only	4 474	23 124	98	488	1 706	3 795
In labor force	3 544	18 368	79	367	1 378	3 001
Own children under 6 years living with two parents	6 388	7 875	7	428	1 419	5 912
Both parents in labor force	3 967	6 059	—	259	981	3 650
Both at work 35 or more hours	2 120	3 969	—	165	506	1 950
Own children under 6 years living with one parent	744	22 812	16	48	882	516
Parent in labor force	597	13 168	8	45	670	417
At work 35 or more hours	527	8 863	8	45	443	355
Own children 6 to 17 years living with two parents	7 091	15 780	51	735	2 206	6 428
Both parents in labor force	4 909	11 783	30	537	1 540	4 432
Both at work 35 or more hours	3 008	8 172	24	310	880	2 709
Own children 6 to 17 years living with one parent	1 904	36 786	80	165	1 297	1 361
Parent in labor force	1 706	25 968	74	132	1 148	1 219
At work 35 or more hours	1 404	19 312	65	127	768	1 035

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SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Table 155. Additional Labor Force Characteristics and Veteran Status by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia					
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
LABOR FORCE STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS						
Married-couple families	24 553	37 437	138	1 387	3 476	23 036
Husband employed or in Armed Forces	20 617	24 578	124	1 164	2 896	19 380
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	15 186	18 070	65	779	2 014	14 358
Wife unemployed	359	641	9	30	104	352
Husband unemployed	370	988	4	20	202	295
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	269	732	4	20	129	220
Wife unemployed	54	65	—	—	56	28
Husband not in labor force	3 566	11 871	10	203	378	3 361
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	876	3 587	—	101	165	800
Wife unemployed	6	128	—	—	6	—
Female householder, no husband present	3 686	43 536	92	334	1 726	3 082
Employed or in Armed Forces	2 575	25 332	64	235	1 282	2 090
Unemployed	78	2 097	16	4	81	48
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 to 19 years	9 638	23 915	90	805	2 407	8 573
Enrolled in school	8 660	17 166	48	703	1 596	7 928
Employed	3 197	4 287	9	299	643	2 922
Unemployed	204	1 289	6	10	85	176
Not in labor force	5 251	11 562	33	394	868	4 822
Not enrolled in school	978	6 749	42	102	811	645
High school graduate	552	2 601	10	63	97	539
Employed	174	1 290	6	54	56	161
Unemployed	9	438	—	—	—	9
Not in labor force	90	710	—	9	26	90
Not high school graduate	426	4 148	32	39	714	106
Employed	190	772	11	10	379	20
Unemployed	51	894	21	—	149	4
Not in labor force	180	2 477	—	29	186	77
CLASS OF WORKER						
Employed persons 16 years and over	114 095	174 181	697	6 714	18 234	105 957
Private wage and salary workers	76 715	100 996	460	4 983	14 513	70 374
Local government workers	3 272	25 005	47	291	889	3 012
State government workers	1 458	5 193	6	69	223	1 350
Federal government workers	22 602	37 793	121	959	1 638	21 682
Self-employed workers	9 792	5 080	57	404	943	9 311
Unpaid family workers	256	114	6	8	28	228
Employed females 16 years and over	55 445	95 037	344	3 646	8 238	51 685
Private wage and salary workers	38 247	51 589	219	2 810	6 279	35 413
Local government workers	1 840	14 347	32	123	489	1 675
State government workers	777	3 179	—	25	137	710
Federal government workers	10 086	24 070	72	436	800	9 680
Self-employed workers	4 363	1 797	21	244	533	4 075
Unpaid family workers	132	55	—	8	—	132
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1989	132 519	207 098	899	7 406	19 998	123 487
50 to 52 weeks	82 884	129 645	504	4 074	11 304	77 377
48 and 49 weeks	6 381	9 525	40	483	1 534	5 785
40 to 47 weeks	13 102	15 915	89	723	2 002	12 244
27 to 39 weeks	8 780	12 851	138	614	1 685	8 060
14 to 26 weeks	11 105	19 233	69	712	1 944	10 400
1 to 13 weeks	10 267	19 929	59	800	1 529	9 621
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	107 482	169 209	785	5 848	15 855	100 255
40 or more weeks	89 778	137 769	577	4 589	12 886	83 654
50 to 52 weeks	76 712	117 928	476	3 747	10 352	71 661
27 to 39 weeks	4 996	8 474	110	391	863	4 648
Females 16 years and over, worked in 1989	63 626	110 764	387	3 966	9 205	59 354
50 to 52 weeks	36 939	69 069	256	2 214	4 899	34 477
48 and 49 weeks	3 372	5 458	9	243	779	3 062
40 to 47 weeks	7 399	9 086	47	384	955	6 996
27 to 39 weeks	4 783	6 490	32	307	819	4 435
14 to 26 weeks	5 869	9 950	26	427	946	5 514
1 to 13 weeks	5 264	10 711	17	391	807	4 870
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	48 618	88 294	337	3 080	6 726	45 448
40 or more weeks	39 969	72 871	289	2 452	5 494	37 297
50 to 52 weeks	33 275	62 048	247	2 031	4 337	31 079
27 to 39 weeks	2 417	4 120	20	179	304	2 333
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989						
Families	29 552	88 793	269	1 881	6 150	27 141
No workers	2 486	14 204	42	150	307	2 361
1 worker	7 150	30 194	81	517	1 901	6 445
2 workers	17 608	30 453	105	955	2 738	16 451
3 or more workers	2 308	13 942	41	259	1 204	1 884
Married-couple families	24 553	37 437	138	1 387	3 476	23 036
No workers	1 955	5 027	16	84	119	1 888
1 worker	4 961	7 266	44	369	837	4 617
2 or more workers	17 637	25 144	78	934	2 520	16 531
Husband and wife worked	17 016	20 929	74	821	2 280	16 021
Female householder, no husband present	3 686	43 536	92	334	1 726	3 082
No workers	434	8 222	26	48	169	383
1 worker	1 666	19 332	23	91	728	1 386
2 or more workers	1 586	15 982	43	195	829	1 313
VETERAN STATUS AND PERIOD OF SERVICE						
Civilian veterans 16 years and over	17 208	39 976	196	298	775	16 788
Male	15 880	37 584	186	260	670	15 526
May 1975 or later service only	1 493	6 648	16	109	282	1 360
September 1980 or later service only	1 086	3 978	6	60	159	989
Served 2 or more years	901	3 404	6	40	103	822
Vietnam-era service	4 971	10 723	32	83	187	4 884
World War II service	6 594	12 485	79	65	126	6 516

Table 156. Occupation of Employed Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia					
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
Employed persons 16 years and over	114 095	174 181	697	6 714	18 234	105 957
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	70 737	43 975	207	2 380	4 040	68 492
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	27 361	22 964	123	1 038	1 807	26 414
Officials and administrators, public administration	4 534	3 615	16	128	289	4 325
Management and related occupations	8 344	8 500	42	283	503	8 058
Professional specialty occupations	43 376	21 011	84	1 342	2 233	42 078
Engineers and natural scientists	6 042	2 865	30	302	454	5 766
Engineers	1 072	925	7	75	96	999
Health diagnosing occupations	1 520	714	—	61	58	1 487
Health assessment and treating occupations	1 173	2 840	11	7	60	1 151
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	6 866	6 957	18	229	423	6 621
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	2 152	4 167	6	73	147	2 079
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	30 339	63 237	166	2 279	3 501	28 702
Health technologists and technicians	394	2 469	8	109	74	337
Technologists and technicians, except health	6 739	4 714	6	459	448	6 515
Sales occupations	8 341	11 058	33	502	821	7 976
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	1 752	1 886	—	104	154	1 648
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	3 504	1 957	8	81	121	3 450
Other sales occupations	3 085	7 215	25	317	546	2 878
Cashiers	792	3 898	6	220	326	674
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	14 865	44 996	119	1 209	2 158	13 874
Computer equipment operators	435	1 655	6	21	26	415
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3 973	12 616	20	384	582	3 697
Financial records processing occupations	981	2 555	18	86	140	925
Mail and message distributing occupations	440	4 657	—	60	69	416
Service occupations	8 493	36 406	148	1 641	7 513	5 366
Private household occupations	831	2 066	24	401	1 140	286
Protective service occupations	718	6 053	26	59	168	652
Police and firefighters	305	1 810	—	20	56	289
Service occupations, except protective and household	6 944	28 287	98	1 181	6 205	4 428
Food service occupations	3 664	6 817	63	708	2 979	2 465
Cleaning and building service occupations	1 337	11 732	20	271	2 391	372
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	325	807	—	36	224	228
Farm operators and managers	40	20	—	—	11	40
Farm workers and related occupations	262	787	—	36	196	182
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2 180	10 401	110	159	1 565	1 611
Mechanics and repairers	411	2 692	28	30	247	306
Construction trades	1 236	5 287	72	29	1 064	870
Precision production occupations	513	2 413	10	100	254	435
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2 041	19 355	66	219	1 391	1 558
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	570	3 322	—	91	215	535
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	103	891	4	9	17	98
Transportation occupations	674	8 423	28	71	324	595
Motor vehicle operators	636	8 351	28	71	324	557
Material moving equipment operators	23	675	—	—	30	15
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	671	6 044	34	48	805	315
Construction laborers	312	1 850	14	8	586	84
Freight, stock, and material handlers	136	1 810	9	10	90	79
Employed females 16 years and over	55 445	95 037	344	3 646	8 238	51 685
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	33 003	27 170	106	1 196	1 857	31 925
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	12 885	14 214	80	576	900	12 399
Officials and administrators, public administration	1 904	2 404	7	76	201	1 773
Management and related occupations	4 130	5 884	26	181	255	3 978
Professional specialty occupations	20 118	12 956	26	620	957	19 526
Engineers and natural scientists	2 088	1 318	5	50	148	1 979
Engineers	210	276	—	—	9	201
Health diagnosing occupations	452	272	—	7	11	441
Health assessment and treating occupations	953	2 429	—	7	55	936
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	3 990	4 859	6	130	242	3 829
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	1 505	3 241	6	65	105	1 456
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	17 107	43 436	127	1 378	2 096	16 202
Health technologists and technicians	255	1 833	8	66	50	222
Technologists and technicians, except health	3 060	2 465	—	245	175	2 973
Sales occupations	4 050	6 485	13	296	427	3 958
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	715	795	—	46	66	692
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	1 541	905	—	60	67	1 516
Other sales occupations	1 794	4 785	13	190	294	1 750
Cashiers	476	2 815	6	131	159	457
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	9 742	32 653	106	771	1 444	9 049
Computer equipment operators	191	972	6	—	16	181
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3 455	11 850	20	335	477	3 211
Financial records processing occupations	625	2 028	18	71	90	604
Mail and message distributing occupations	129	1 607	—	—	31	121
Service occupations	4 350	19 955	99	920	3 879	2 723
Private household occupations	812	1 989	24	395	1 116	278
Protective service occupations	183	1 527	13	—	49	163
Police and firefighters	89	488	—	—	15	81
Service occupations, except protective and household	3 355	16 439	62	525	2 714	2 282
Food service occupations	1 414	3 515	27	203	793	1 119
Cleaning and building service occupations	624	5 439	20	162	1 280	107
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	102	97	—	—	67	84
Farm operators and managers	9	9	—	—	11	9
Farm workers and related occupations	93	88	—	—	56	75
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	389	1 035	6	73	90	331
Mechanics and repairers	104	367	—	9	30	87
Construction trades	109	131	6	—	15	94
Precision production occupations	176	537	—	64	45	150
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	494	3 344	6	79	249	420
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	271	1 294	—	38	154	244
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	31	282	—	9	12	31
Transportation occupations	61	764	—	—	—	61
Motor vehicle operators	45	748	—	—	—	45
Material moving equipment operators	—	18	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	131	986	6	32	83	84
Construction laborers	29	116	—	—	24	15
Freight, stock, and material handlers	52	393	—	10	13	39

Table 157. Income in 1989 of Households, Families, and Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia					
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	88 529	151 238	649	4 102	10 313	83 836
Less than \$5,000	3 113	17 628	90	495	840	2 793
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3 165	15 458	76	205	820	2 948
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3 869	13 181	47	282	1 152	3 373
\$15,000 to \$24,999	10 917	30 499	116	750	2 015	10 013
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11 879	23 176	104	691	2 025	10 910
\$35,000 to \$49,999	14 593	22 738	101	660	1 574	13 950
\$50,000 to \$74,999	16 425	18 495	74	496	1 062	15 842
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9 219	6 458	36	197	410	8 932
\$100,000 or more	15 349	3 605	5	326	415	15 075
Median (dollars)	45 991	24 576	24 375	30 141	26 295	47 179
Mean (dollars)	68 157	31 115	29 547	39 659	34 262	69 794
Families	29 552	88 793	269	1 881	6 150	27 141
Less than \$5,000	262	7 759	20	117	421	176
\$5,000 to \$9,999	366	6 504	20	81	455	259
\$10,000 to \$14,999	815	6 517	8	112	939	423
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 718	16 959	37	305	1 281	1 266
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2 128	13 437	38	340	1 098	1 705
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3 365	15 278	73	325	883	2 994
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5 848	14 500	39	266	674	5 522
\$75,000 to \$99,999	4 674	5 022	30	107	162	4 580
\$100,000 or more	10 376	2 817	4	228	237	10 216
Median (dollars)	76 074	29 568	36 691	34 658	24 823	80 209
Mean (dollars)	106 695	36 218	38 874	48 285	32 307	112 773
Married-couple families	24 553	37 437	138	1 387	3 476	23 036
Less than \$15,000	744	4 064	12	218	796	475
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 080	4 732	24	205	701	802
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 445	5 246	8	252	623	1 187
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2 459	7 911	50	264	573	2 170
\$50,000 to \$74,999	4 798	9 312	31	185	492	4 561
\$75,000 or more	14 027	6 172	13	263	291	13 841
Female householder, no husband present	3 686	43 536	92	334	1 726	3 082
Less than \$5,000	124	6 187	14	17	219	75
\$5,000 to \$9,999	176	4 739	14	36	229	129
\$10,000 to \$14,999	248	4 197	8	17	283	113
\$15,000 to \$24,999	489	10 459	8	47	375	364
\$25,000 to \$49,999	1 282	12 451	19	123	482	1 108
\$50,000 or more	1 367	5 503	29	94	138	1 293
Males 15 years and over, with income	76 718	121 159	657	3 764	11 298	71 681
Median income (dollars)	30 874	16 350	12 825	16 504	14 251	32 205
Percent year-round full-time workers	56.6	46.1	34.9	45.6	53.2	56.6
Median income (dollars)	44 009	23 875	21 250	25 174	18 316	45 804
Females 15 years and over, with income	78 569	156 633	564	4 579	10 372	73 675
Median income (dollars)	23 157	13 950	14 946	14 403	11 185	24 125
Percent year-round full-time workers	42.3	39.6	43.8	44.4	41.8	42.2
Median income (dollars)	34 325	22 115	22 656	21 579	17 522	35 321
Per capita income (dollars)	34 563	12 226	14 095	16 498	12 525	36 157
Persons in households (dollars)	37 620	12 563	14 129	17 635	12 831	39 516
Persons in group quarters (dollars)	9 779	5 750	13 741	4 589	6 242	9 981
MEDIAN INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
Family type and presence of own children:						
Families (dollars)	76 074	29 568	36 691	34 658	24 823	80 209
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	78 591	22 738	20 000	34 583	21 503	86 418
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	76 586	19 760	27 344	35 982	21 808	81 698
Married-couple families (dollars)	83 606	43 533	45 000	36 250	28 627	87 166
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	87 196	45 650	36 250	37 500	24 498	93 733
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	79 262	42 398	27 344	37 917	27 060	83 198
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	40 214	21 097	33 500	31 500	17 612	44 671
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 720	16 362	7 039	28 125	14 949	37 091
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	35 433	14 192	—	14 844	11 806	31 800
Workers in family in 1989:						
No workers (dollars)	46 089	6 926	6 054	5 000—	5 939	48 301
1 worker (dollars)	60 938	20 839	37 375	21 756	14 004	66 007
2 or more workers (dollars)	83 829	46 713	45 455	42 958	32 575	88 282
Husband and wife worked (dollars)	89 055	53 981	47 045	42 525	34 586	92 597
Nonfamily households (dollars)	36 636	17 922	16 149	23 693	24 184	37 063
Male householder (dollars)	41 743	20 667	15 673	21 200	25 823	42 314
Living alone (dollars)	35 735	18 784	13 214	20 167	21 250	36 250
65 years and over (dollars)	31 646	8 356	15 703	8 005	6 838	32 144
Female householder (dollars)	33 130	16 168	17 212	25 778	22 090	33 541
Living alone (dollars)	30 944	15 121	14 375	24 200	20 690	31 196
65 years and over (dollars)	24 709	7 623	7 721	24 236	9 184	24 901
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	88 529	151 238	649	4 102	10 313	83 836
With earnings	76 334	115 671	443	3 619	9 375	72 148
Mean earnings (dollars)	62 679	33 549	35 680	39 531	33 709	64 118
With wage or salary income	72 489	114 135	412	3 529	9 184	68 394
Mean wage or salary income (dollars)	56 965	32 947	35 389	38 022	32 536	58 200
With nonfarm self-employment income	16 816	8 264	86	337	971	16 375
Mean nonfarm self-employment income (dollars)	38 519	14 391	14 258	26 560	17 542	38 970
With farm self-employment income	850	361	—	26	57	817
Mean farm self-employment income (dollars)	8 797	3 527	—	—2 618	3 025	8 952
With interest, dividend, or net rental income	57 725	25 115	120	1 720	2 283	56 325
Mean interest, dividend, or net rental income (dollars)	14 242	3 445	1 981	5 704	8 360	14 383
With Social Security income	13 752	35 698	119	450	915	13 227
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 608	5 658	5 218	5 984	5 886	7 628
With public assistance income	1 247	20 525	67	167	493	1 092
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 152	3 864	2 951	4 322	3 688	5 296
With retirement income	12 969	29 910	139	246	558	12 623
Mean retirement income (dollars)	21 271	13 179	13 804	15 503	10 242	21 500
With other income	4 786	13 392	73	236	590	4 503
Mean other income (dollars)	8 418	4 715	5 401	10 916	9 011	8 228

Table 158. Poverty Status in 1989 of Families and Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia					
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1989						
Families	29 552	88 793	269	1 881	6 150	27 141
In owner-occupied housing unit	20 295	39 061	121	687	1 303	20 128
With related children under 18 years	10 934	50 027	136	791	3 707	11 290
With related children under 5 years	5 666	22 198	69	267	1 705	5 322
Householder worked in 1989	25 368	60 746	208	1 583	5 439	25 408
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	18 793	40 192	120	1 021	2 990	18 008
Householder under 65 years with work disability	854	8 450	30	26	243	1 099
Householder foreign born	5 385	3 920	55	1 652	5 266	4 149
Householder under 25 years	628	3 745	8	95	540	537
Householder 65 years and over	5 140	17 238	30	223	416	5 756
Householder high school graduate or higher	27 306	55 796	187	1 465	2 746	26 894
With public assistance income in 1989	609	14 596	16	117	348	1 107
With Social Security income in 1989	5 147	18 976	42	212	503	5 597
Married-couple families	24 553	37 437	138	1 387	3 476	23 139
With related children under 18 years	8 906	16 906	47	656	2 165	8 540
With related children under 5 years	4 997	7 598	21	233	1 033	4 472
Householder worked in 1989	21 527	27 041	113	1 199	3 155	19 746
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	16 323	18 613	74	740	1 865	14 984
Householder high school graduate or higher	23 190	24 285	90	1 082	1 716	21 666
Householder 65 years and over	4 134	9 018	25	157	237	4 264
With public assistance income in 1989	341	2 762	—	84	96	488
With Social Security income in 1989	3 946	9 160	27	157	275	3 975
Female householder, no husband present	3 686	43 536	92	537	1 726	5 027
With related children under 18 years	1 597	29 513	74	91	1 100	2 210
With related children under 5 years	556	13 226	38	26	474	735
Householder worked in 1989	2 780	28 126	66	242	1 401	3 564
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	1 740	17 759	37	173	654	2 264
Householder high school graduate or higher	3 084	26 706	77	260	741	4 036
Householder 65 years and over	784	6 599	5	66	150	1 171
With public assistance income in 1989	214	10 829	16	33	221	518
With Social Security income in 1989	878	7 811	5	42	184	1 201
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	83 344	89 142	594	3 929	8 893	76 695
Nonfamily householder	58 977	62 445	380	2 221	4 163	53 402
In owner-occupied housing unit	22 044	17 025	78	471	705	19 263
65 years and over	11 427	20 682	151	287	633	10 537
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	161 405	383 425	1 441	10 261	29 946	150 056
Persons 18 years and over	144 972	292 960	1 287	8 814	23 570	135 513
Persons 65 years and over	21 239	49 392	234	810	1 502	20 693
Related children under 18 years	16 312	89 761	154	1 404	6 226	14 466
Related children under 6 years	7 187	32 696	23	491	2 408	6 518
Related children 5 to 17 years	10 119	62 376	138	1 043	4 289	8 857
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL						
Families	635	14 849	40	233	1 058	968
Percent below poverty level	2.1	16.7	14.9	12.4	17.2	3.3
In owner-occupied housing unit	134	2 108	6	29	48	243
With related children under 18 years	401	11 847	34	117	821	583
With related children under 5 years	231	6 557	—	49	525	251
Householder worked in 1989	369	4 651	7	100	779	408
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	65	860	—	22	166	72
Householder under 65 years with work disability	38	2 588	7	5	51	99
Householder foreign born	323	480	—	224	950	271
Householder under 25 years	71	1 508	—	14	151	83
Householder 65 years and over	71	2 000	6	58	50	189
Householder high school graduate or higher	421	6 225	27	118	290	555
With public assistance income in 1989	74	6 662	8	32	120	200
With Social Security income in 1989	77	2 397	6	30	55	198
Mean income deficit (dollars)	5 208	6 362	6 481	5 131	5 724	5 388
Married-couple families	263	2 318	12	161	462	390
With related children under 18 years	139	1 124	6	94	385	177
With related children under 5 years	89	660	—	40	244	108
Householder worked in 1989	172	718	—	96	351	187
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	44	158	—	22	101	41
Householder high school graduate or higher	182	1 026	6	93	97	266
Householder 65 years and over	31	764	6	38	12	80
With public assistance income in 1989	13	507	—	8	18	42
With Social Security income in 1989	32	745	6	30	30	78
Mean income deficit (dollars)	4 576	5 652	7 708	4 244	5 840	5 090
Female householder, no husband present	288	11 530	28	53	457	470
With related children under 18 years	202	10 033	28	14	367	338
With related children under 5 years	108	5 606	—	9	238	118
Householder worked in 1989	144	3 554	7	4	301	192
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	21	635	—	—	49	31
Householder high school graduate or higher	198	4 765	21	17	171	226
Householder 65 years and over	40	1 047	—	20	38	97
With public assistance income in 1989	61	5 946	8	24	102	137
With Social Security income in 1989	40	1 436	—	—	25	90
Mean income deficit (dollars)	5 619	6 603	5 955	5 522	5 808	5 550
Unrelated individuals	11 268	25 670	211	1 134	2 434	10 779
Percent below poverty level	13.5	28.8	35.5	28.9	27.4	14.1
Nonfamily householder	5 022	14 905	95	529	734	4 896
In owner-occupied housing unit	960	2 343	22	58	41	877
65 years and over	1 149	7 839	57	99	220	1 217
Mean income deficit (dollars)	3 889	3 533	3 498	4 214	4 347	3 861
Persons	13 229	77 351	353	1 870	6 121	12 445
Percent below poverty level	8.2	20.2	24.5	18.2	20.4	8.3
Persons 18 years and over	12 430	51 012	298	1 638	4 444	11 957
Persons 65 years and over	1 266	10 723	75	218	290	1 455
Related children under 18 years	699	25 747	55	196	1 563	421
Related children under 6 years	294	10 280	7	96	737	166
Related children 5 to 17 years	439	17 011	55	128	971	283
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	17 225	95 091	387	2 314	8 366	15 649
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	26 676	147 402	532	3 386	13 791	23 777

Table 159. Selected Characteristics of Persons 60 Years and Over by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia					
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS						
Persons 60 to 64 years	6 332	18 599	60	301	698	6 017
In households	5 725	18 277	60	255	698	5 410
In group quarters	607	322	—	46	—	607
Nursing homes	416	105	—	46	—	416
Persons 65 to 74 years	11 761	32 312	183	561	985	11 219
In households	10 515	31 110	174	545	955	10 003
In group quarters	1 246	1 202	9	16	30	1 216
Nursing homes	946	736	9	7	16	930
Persons 75 years and over	12 125	19 830	60	324	574	11 768
In households	10 441	17 961	60	265	547	10 100
In group quarters	1 684	1 869	—	59	27	1 668
Nursing homes	1 449	1 617	—	59	27	1 433
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 60 to 64 years	6 332	18 599	60	301	698	6 017
Less than 9th grade	381	3 575	10	94	266	268
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	320	5 742	17	15	71	303
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	935	4 331	6	58	157	876
Some college or associate degree	1 257	2 743	18	33	70	1 218
Bachelor's degree or higher	3 439	2 208	9	101	134	3 352
Persons 65 to 74 years	11 761	32 312	183	561	985	11 219
Less than 9th grade	607	8 168	65	180	505	403
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	849	9 430	30	55	130	774
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 441	7 739	42	121	94	2 397
Some college or associate degree	2 577	3 736	36	65	65	2 532
Bachelor's degree or higher	5 287	3 239	10	140	191	5 113
Persons 75 years and over	12 125	19 830	60	324	574	11 768
Less than 9th grade	1 176	7 936	20	68	206	1 080
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 232	4 610	—	67	79	1 181
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3 050	3 892	11	28	137	2 961
Some college or associate degree	2 605	1 666	19	51	78	2 546
Bachelor's degree or higher	4 062	1 726	10	110	74	4 000
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
Married-couple families, householder 60 to 64 years	1 496	4 001	9	69	127	1 688
Less than \$5,000	5	73	—	—	—	5
\$5,000 to \$9,999	6	100	—	—	—	20
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5	200	—	—	10	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	19	507	—	19	10	47
\$25,000 to \$34,999	65	554	—	29	34	68
\$35,000 to \$49,999	106	770	—	—	31	186
\$50,000 or more	1 290	1 797	9	21	42	1 362
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level .....	.3	4.7	—	—	—	1.1
Persons 60 to 64 years living alone	1 956	4 610	10	72	157	1 984
Less than \$5,000	120	1 247	—	16	49	137
\$5,000 to \$9,999	116	764	—	—	16	142
\$10,000 to \$14,999	146	565	10	14	8	185
\$15,000 to \$24,999	274	946	—	27	52	343
\$25,000 to \$34,999	368	491	—	—	—	313
\$35,000 or more	932	597	—	15	32	864
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	8.2	33.6	—	22.2	41.4	7.7
Married-couple families, householder 65 to 74 years	2 416	6 438	16	120	168	2 633
Less than \$5,000	5	238	—	21	4	40
\$5,000 to \$9,999	22	391	6	—	8	30
\$10,000 to \$14,999	42	457	—	13	40	79
\$15,000 to \$24,999	129	1 064	—	9	10	173
\$25,000 to \$34,999	127	1 156	—	9	25	187
\$35,000 to \$49,999	246	1 401	10	13	54	273
\$50,000 or more	1 845	1 731	—	55	27	1 851
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level .....	.7	7.5	37.5	17.5	7.1	2.0
Persons 65 to 74 years living alone	4 328	9 982	82	119	354	4 075
Less than \$5,000	184	2 369	6	10	83	177
\$5,000 to \$9,999	276	3 032	22	18	108	378
\$10,000 to \$14,999	308	1 607	—	—	35	331
\$15,000 to \$24,999	983	1 811	48	30	56	784
\$25,000 to \$34,999	649	641	6	39	46	621
\$35,000 or more	1 928	522	—	22	26	1 784
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	6.0	34.5	7.3	16.8	29.7	6.9
Married-couple families, householder 75 years and over	1 718	2 580	9	37	69	1 631
Less than \$5,000	15	175	—	17	—	7
\$5,000 to \$9,999	17	239	—	—	—	32
\$10,000 to \$14,999	61	307	—	—	14	41
\$15,000 to \$24,999	124	597	5	—	4	136
\$25,000 to \$34,999	180	441	—	10	17	221
\$35,000 to \$49,999	252	339	4	10	9	223
\$50,000 or more	1 069	482	—	—	25	971
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level .....	.9	10.9	—	45.9	—	1.7
Persons 75 years and over living alone	5 717	7 602	46	98	203	5 017
Less than \$5,000	360	2 369	24	50	69	389
\$5,000 to \$9,999	820	2 668	17	11	50	762
\$10,000 to \$14,999	648	1 104	—	—	23	565
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 279	876	5	11	27	1 046
\$25,000 to \$34,999	839	312	—	15	12	696
\$35,000 or more	1 771	273	—	11	22	1 559
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	10.0	40.8	89.1	56.1	40.4	12.1

Table 160. Social Characteristics for Selected Racial Groups: 1990

[Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia					
	American Indian	All Asian	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese	Asian Indian
FERTILITY						
Women 15 to 24 years	50	1 175	246	165	186	187
Children ever born.....	5	133	5	31	27	3
Per 1,000 women.....	100	113	20	188	145	16
Women 25 to 34 years	118	1 403	310	320	114	219
Children ever born.....	90	615	96	150	12	102
Per 1,000 women.....	763	438	310	469	105	466
Women 35 to 44 years	155	1 124	347	341	134	76
Children ever born.....	313	1 338	360	367	94	144
Per 1,000 women.....	2 019	1 190	1 037	1 076	701	1 895
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	261	1 877	599	295	155	326
With own children under 18 years.....	88	743	189	119	41	150
With own children under 6 years.....	23	325	72	62	21	56
Married-couple families	138	1 383	490	191	116	258
With own children under 18 years.....	47	628	181	100	32	115
With own children under 6 years.....	15	279	64	62	12	36
Female householder, no husband present	84	334	59	97	39	39
With own children under 18 years.....	36	80	—	19	9	24
With own children under 6 years.....	8	33	—	—	9	15
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Persons 5 years and over	1 507	10 690	2 951	1 991	1 137	1 567
Speak a language other than English.....	359	7 981	2 450	1 468	657	1 108
5 to 17 years.....	34	714	192	82	33	117
18 to 64 years.....	300	6 553	1 904	1 256	553	889
65 years and over	25	714	354	130	71	102
Do not speak English "very well"	206	3 667	1 451	498	298	256
5 to 17 years.....	13	296	101	—	21	14
18 to 64 years.....	174	2 878	1 037	428	233	194
65 years and over	19	493	313	70	44	48
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH IN HOUSEHOLD						
Linguistically isolated households	63	976	457	45	104	73
Persons 5 years and over in households	1 379	9 758	2 742	1 883	894	1 437
In linguistically isolated households	140	2 001	933	100	142	104
5 to 17 years.....	—	264	101	—	21	—
18 to 64 years.....	132	1 414	577	91	77	89
65 years and over	8	323	255	9	44	15
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	269	3 656	995	479	421	530
Preprimary school	5	137	33	22	—	15
Public school	5	87	11	7	—	15
Elementary or high school	170	1 057	239	102	64	232
Public school	104	843	211	97	58	200
College	94	2 462	723	355	357	283
Public college	35	522	166	93	69	32
Persons 18 to 24 years	214	1 967	436	390	250	256
Percent enrolled in college	19.2	68.5	70.0	60.5	72.4	68.0
Persons 16 to 19 years	90	777	248	111	45	119
Percent not enrolled, not high school graduate	35.6	3.5	1.6	4.5	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	1 150	7 635	2 309	1 454	827	1 106
Percent:						
Less than 5th grade	4.8	5.6	7.3	2.4	1.9	6.4
High school graduate or higher	66.3	80.1	76.1	79.9	93.7	81.0
Some college or higher	43.9	67.9	61.9	65.7	81.7	76.5
Bachelor's degree or higher.....	17.4	50.9	47.6	49.4	55.7	64.9
Persons 18 to 24 years	214	1 967	436	390	250	256
Percent:						
High school graduate or higher	51.9	92.1	93.6	100.0	98.4	93.4
Some college or higher	25.7	72.0	63.1	76.2	83.2	76.6
Bachelor's degree or higher.....	6.1	34.2	35.8	33.1	51.6	32.4
Persons 25 to 34 years	304	2 702	731	408	263	424
Percent:						
High school graduate or higher	69.7	87.3	88.4	95.1	100.0	90.1
Bachelor's degree or higher.....	28.0	61.0	58.7	74.3	71.1	70.5
PLACE OF BIRTH, NATIVITY, AND CITIZENSHIP						
All persons	1 523	11 059	3 028	2 065	1 166	1 598
Native	1 226	2 841	779	392	494	260
Born in State of residence.....	512	750	212	80	106	103
Born in a different State	679	1 834	512	264	388	157
Born abroad	35	257	55	48	—	—
Foreign born	297	8 218	2 249	1 673	672	1 338
Naturalized citizen	65	2 764	879	582	156	383
Not a citizen	232	5 454	1 370	1 091	516	955
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	1 507	10 690	2 951	1 991	1 137	1 567
Same house	783	3 497	1 090	665	394	427
Different house in the United States	584	3 980	951	783	392	587
Same county	368	1 049	247	189	129	232
Different county	216	2 931	704	594	263	355
Same State	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different State	216	2 931	704	594	263	355
Abroad	140	3 213	910	543	351	553

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SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Table 161. Labor Force Characteristics for Selected Racial Groups: 1990

[Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia					
	American Indian	All Asian	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese	Asian Indian
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	1 381	9 855	2 818	1 865	1 083	1 408
In labor force	856	6 936	1 730	1 546	623	1 065
Percent of persons 16 years and over	62.0	70.4	61.4	82.9	57.5	75.6
Armed Forces	35	94	—	66	15	6
Civilian labor force	821	6 842	1 730	1 480	608	1 059
Employed	689	6 615	1 695	1 415	604	994
At work 35 or more hours	565	5 031	1 233	1 211	442	739
Unemployed	132	227	35	65	4	65
Percent of civilian labor force	16.1	3.3	2.0	4.4	.7	6.1
Not in labor force	525	2 919	1 088	319	460	343
Institutionalized persons	66	169	51	—	74	7
Females 16 years and over	680	5 469	1 427	1 199	709	727
In labor force	400	3 748	854	1 016	384	522
Percent of females 16 years and over	58.8	68.5	59.8	84.7	54.2	71.8
Armed Forces	13	19	—	15	4	—
Civilian labor force	387	3 729	854	1 001	380	522
Employed	336	3 607	824	971	376	476
At work 35 or more hours	286	2 700	590	827	264	337
Unemployed	51	122	30	30	4	46
Percent of civilian labor force	13.2	3.3	3.5	3.0	1.1	8.8
Not in labor force	280	1 721	573	183	325	205
Institutionalized persons	9	73	16	—	57	—
CLASS OF WORKER						
Employed persons 16 years and over	689	6 615	1 695	1 415	604	994
Private wage and salary workers	452	4 909	1 263	1 144	320	723
Local government workers	47	291	65	90	31	75
State government workers	6	69	13	—	—	46
Federal government workers	121	934	263	93	200	112
Self-employed workers	57	404	83	88	53	38
Unpaid family workers	6	8	8	—	—	—
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	689	6 615	1 695	1 415	604	994
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	207	2 349	617	291	380	382
Professional specialty occupations	84	1 334	358	146	212	221
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	166	2 234	578	535	138	365
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	119	1 185	312	332	60	200
Service occupations	140	1 618	481	504	62	179
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	36	—	8	—	19
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	110	159	9	28	16	28
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	66	219	10	49	8	21
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4	100	—	7	8	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	28	71	—	28	—	21
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	34	48	10	14	—	—
Employed females 16 years and over	336	3 607	824	971	376	476
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	106	1 183	308	188	207	146
Professional specialty occupations	26	620	164	75	116	68
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	127	1 352	327	336	90	209
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	106	759	174	234	53	101
Service occupations	91	920	170	420	55	112
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6	73	9	13	16	9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6	79	10	14	8	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	47	—	—	8	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6	32	10	14	—	—
INDUSTRY						
Employed persons 16 years and over	689	6 615	1 695	1 415	604	994
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	—	40	—	31	—	—
Mining	—	7	—	—	—	7
Construction	92	136	9	47	8	14
Manufacturing	22	185	39	27	16	8
Durable goods	16	77	11	16	—	8
Transportation	24	108	37	—	24	37
Communications and other public utilities	19	77	24	—	3	6
Wholesale trade	—	77	35	5	5	8
Retail trade	128	990	401	200	38	109
Finance, insurance, and real estate	19	710	162	138	97	149
Business and repair services	48	441	84	90	11	66
Personal, entertainment, and recreation services	31	1 056	167	321	56	104
Professional and related services	200	1 979	495	435	215	373
Health services	46	324	73	80	—	101
Educational services	63	746	196	133	59	130
Public administration	106	809	242	121	131	113
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1989	875	7 288	1 882	1 645	691	1 040
50 to 52 weeks	504	4 016	971	1 001	394	522
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	777	5 749	1 407	1 400	542	820
40 or more weeks	577	4 523	1 113	1 150	422	598
50 to 52 weeks	476	3 689	872	944	368	471
27 to 39 weeks	102	370	74	97	19	60
Females 16 years and over, worked in 1989	371	3 922	899	1 052	422	493
50 to 52 weeks	256	2 189	446	735	230	234
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	329	3 055	662	927	296	373
40 or more weeks	289	2 427	503	816	244	243
50 to 52 weeks	247	2 006	393	699	212	211
27 to 39 weeks	12	179	31	33	6	31
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989						
Families	261	1 877	599	295	155	326
No workers	42	150	81	13	5	21
1 worker	73	517	174	30	46	107
2 workers	105	951	278	183	85	173
3 or more workers	41	259	66	69	19	25

Table 162. Income and Poverty Status in 1989 for Selected Racial Groups: 1990

[Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia					
	American Indian	All Asian	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese	Asian Indian
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	626	4 079	1 250	670	483	655
Less than \$5,000	90	491	211	30	45	58
\$5,000 to \$9,999	61	205	51	40	25	22
\$10,000 to \$14,999	47	282	101	40	17	88
\$15,000 to \$24,999	116	743	244	137	51	85
\$25,000 to \$34,999	96	683	215	142	80	120
\$35,000 to \$49,999	101	660	158	108	71	126
\$50,000 to \$74,999	74	492	149	94	77	55
\$75,000 to \$99,999	36	197	62	43	41	18
\$100,000 or more	5	326	59	36	76	83
Median (dollars)	24 861	30 141	25 938	30 000	38 542	31 761
Mean (dollars)	30 071	39 740	33 641	37 413	56 471	42 994
Families	261	1 877	599	295	155	326
Median income (dollars)	37 279	34 611	25 982	36 890	74 671	36 563
Mean income (dollars)	39 615	48 281	37 447	44 832	84 365	51 444
Per capita income (dollars)	14 244	16 590	16 990	14 447	23 421	17 948
MEDIAN INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
Family type and presence of own children:						
Families (dollars)	37 279	34 611	25 982	36 890	74 671	36 563
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 000	34 583	22 813	44 609	123 160	33 636
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	36 250	35 982	20 000	50 200	106 433	17 250
Married-couple families (dollars)	45 000	36 115	24 485	44 297	75 000	42 273
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 250	37 500	27 614	47 500	150 000+	35 179
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	27 344	37 917	62 902	43 750	—	7 500
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	40 417	31 500	33 375	33 482	73 627	13 906
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	5 737	28 125	—	33 750	102 264	21 429
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	—	14 844	—	—	—	14 844
Workers in family in 1989:						
No workers (dollars)	6 054	5 000—	5 000—	5 113	46 250	35 938
1 worker (dollars)	40 972	21 756	20 417	32 778	34 583	30 341
2 or more workers (dollars)	45 455	42 875	32 759	41 250	78 274	44 250
Husband and wife worked (dollars)	47 045	42 113	30 486	44 063	78 122	41 500
Nonfamily households (dollars)	16 655	23 736	24 618	23 708	31 583	21 563
Male householder (dollars)	15 938	21 267	22 460	17 946	39 167	27 273
Living alone (dollars)	14 464	20 167	21 210	18 750	18 167	32 614
Female householder (dollars)	18 393	25 755	29 063	25 000	31 250	15 536
Living alone (dollars)	15 192	24 175	27 656	23 606	32 847	18 194
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	626	4 079	1 250	670	483	655
With earnings	427	3 596	1 047	641	373	605
Mean earnings (dollars)	36 390	39 623	33 185	35 636	61 859	41 368
With Social Security income	112	450	233	68	75	29
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 216	5 984	5 916	6 609	5 294	7 372
With public assistance income	59	167	41	42	—	37
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 712	4 322	3 411	4 316	—	4 846
With retirement income	132	246	51	36	83	51
Mean retirement income (dollars)	14 469	15 503	14 129	20 239	16 586	13 810
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1989						
Families	261	1 877	599	295	155	326
With related children under 18 years	128	791	205	134	41	150
With related children under 5 years	61	267	73	55	21	28
Householder worked in 1989	200	1 579	438	282	129	286
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	120	1 017	175	184	121	180
Householder under 65 years with work disability	30	26	8	—	—	7
Householder 65 years and over	30	223	112	25	20	47
Householder high school graduate or higher	179	1 461	393	264	155	264
Married-couple families	138	1 383	490	191	116	258
With related children under 18 years	47	656	193	110	32	115
Householder worked in 1989	113	1 195	377	191	90	237
Female householder, no husband present	84	334	59	97	39	39
With related children under 18 years	66	91	—	24	9	24
Householder worked in 1989	58	242	15	84	39	20
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	579	3 856	1 022	877	511	466
Nonfamily householder	365	2 202	651	375	328	329
65 years and over	144	287	151	32	81	10
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 413	10 134	2 811	1 957	944	1 468
Related children under 18 years	149	1 383	262	221	74	236
Related children 5 to 17 years	133	1 029	185	147	54	205
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL						
Families	40	233	129	24	—	33
Percent below poverty level	15.3	12.4	21.5	8.1	—	10.1
With related children under 18 years	34	117	58	12	—	9
With related children under 5 years	—	49	18	7	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	7	100	65	11	—	9
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	—	22	—	7	—	—
Householder under 65 years with work disability	7	5	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	6	58	38	5	—	15
Householder high school graduate or higher	27	118	72	24	—	18
Mean income deficit (dollars)	6 481	5 131	4 251	4 722	—	5 386
Married-couple families	12	162	113	7	—	18
With related children under 18 years	6	94	54	7	—	9
Householder worked in 1989	—	96	65	7	—	9
Female householder, no husband present	28	53	12	17	—	15
With related children under 18 years	28	14	—	5	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	7	4	—	4	—	—
Unrelated individuals	203	1 113	311	161	182	127
Percent below poverty level	35.1	28.9	30.4	18.4	35.6	27.3
Nonfamily householder	87	525	162	57	75	67
65 years and over	57	99	77	—	17	5
Mean income deficit (dollars)	3 602	4 174	4 355	3 088	4 522	3 612
Persons	345	1 841	691	255	190	201
Percent below poverty level	24.4	18.2	24.6	13.0	20.1	13.7
Related children under 18 years	55	188	90	25	—	12
Related children 5 to 17 years	55	120	56	5	—	9
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	364	2 285	795	345	190	257
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	509	3 338	1 131	533	227	488

Table 163. Social Characteristics for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia					
	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	Central American
FERTILITY						
Women 15 to 24 years	282	201	135	2 607	154	1 525
Children ever born.....	107	8	—	1 122	28	950
Per 1,000 women.....	379	40	—	430	182	623
Women 25 to 34 years	307	189	150	2 950	158	1 701
Children ever born.....	392	126	64	3 768	150	2 777
Per 1,000 women.....	1 277	667	427	1 277	949	1 633
Women 35 to 44 years	220	133	74	2 190	232	1 017
Children ever born.....	333	133	29	4 236	609	2 642
Per 1,000 women.....	1 514	1 000	392	1 934	2 625	2 598
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	483	269	208	5 190	350	3 122
With own children under 18 years.....	273	153	36	2 911	213	1 874
With own children under 6 years.....	170	89	26	1 438	133	926
Married-couple families	320	174	147	2 835	151	1 794
With own children under 18 years.....	181	92	36	1 770	106	1 218
With own children under 6 years.....	91	51	26	950	82	616
Female householder, no husband present	115	72	61	1 478	159	726
With own children under 18 years.....	75	51	—	832	86	454
With own children under 6 years.....	62	35	—	324	51	182
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Persons 5 years and over	2 806	1 678	1 150	23 652	1 426	13 253
Speak a language other than English	1 857	1 155	848	21 404	1 321	12 772
5 to 17 years.....	240	65	26	3 688	273	2 237
18 to 64 years.....	1 538	992	574	16 893	952	10 191
65 years and over	79	98	248	823	96	344
Do not speak English "very well"	797	233	383	14 091	812	9 484
5 to 17 years.....	120	31	26	1 968	120	1 363
18 to 64 years.....	664	177	158	11 476	623	7 839
65 years and over	13	25	199	647	69	282
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH IN HOUSEHOLD						
Linguistically isolated households	129	49	195	3 519	229	2 272
Persons 5 years and over in households	2 452	1 387	1 049	22 966	1 400	13 027
In linguistically isolated households	416	72	271	9 901	560	6 755
5 to 17 years.....	83	5	—	1 527	104	975
18 to 64 years.....	324	50	90	7 901	424	5 563
65 years and over	9	17	181	473	32	217
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school ---	805	485	287	7 574	514	4 191
Preprimary school	73	8	6	216	23	96
Public school	56	8	—	168	13	82
Elementary or high school	361	98	34	4 720	318	2 868
Public school	266	78	—	4 069	243	2 672
College	371	379	247	2 638	173	1 227
Public college	93	54	39	1 294	102	792
Persons 18 to 24 years	657	460	186	4 597	245	3 105
Percent enrolled in college	33.3	66.3	66.7	26.9	38.4	20.5
Persons 16 to 19 years	223	129	58	1 997	114	1 242
Percent not enrolled, not high school graduate	27.4	—	—	32.7	14.0	43.0
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	1 755	1 106	899	15 076	891	7 832
Percent:						
Less than 5th grade	3.6	3.3	7.7	18.3	23.5	26.7
High school graduate or higher	75.4	85.8	75.0	46.2	35.7	29.8
Some college or higher	56.9	71.1	62.4	32.0	23.0	16.8
Bachelor's degree or higher	37.9	47.6	41.8	19.5	9.2	7.9
Persons 18 to 24 years	657	460	186	4 597	245	3 105
Percent:						
High school graduate or higher	64.7	89.6	95.7	42.9	62.9	30.7
Some college or higher	40.0	65.2	84.4	24.5	35.5	14.7
Bachelor's degree or higher	17.0	20.7	31.2	6.5	11.8	3.2
Persons 25 to 34 years	830	521	232	6 591	305	3 897
Percent:						
High school graduate or higher	77.7	90.6	96.1	47.2	52.1	28.8
Bachelor's degree or higher	40.4	43.2	67.2	19.5	17.4	7.1
PLACE OF BIRTH, NATIVITY, AND CITIZENSHIP						
All persons	3 071	1 777	1 187	25 323	1 524	14 243
Native.....	1 858	1 729	425	5 219	387	1 814
Born in State of residence	417	234	153	2 443	152	942
Born in a different State	1 329	621	256	2 432	212	751
Born abroad	112	874	16	344	23	121
Foreign born	1 213	48	762	20 104	1 137	12 429
Naturalized citizen	219	19	551	3 712	260	1 931
Not a citizen.....	994	29	211	16 392	877	10 498
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	2 806	1 678	1 150	23 652	1 426	13 253
Same house	765	434	501	7 771	463	3 933
Different house in the United States	1 538	840	619	8 690	557	4 748
Same county.....	583	474	265	5 522	391	3 233
Different county	955	366	354	3 168	166	1 515
Same State.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different State	955	366	354	3 168	166	1 515
Abroad	503	404	30	7 191	406	4 572

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 179

Table 163. Social Characteristics for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia—Con.					
	Guatemalan	Nicaraguan	Salvadoran	South American	Peruvian	All other Hispanic origin
FERTILITY						
Women 15 to 24 years	113	177	1 105	418	81	510
Children ever born.....	124	112	660	59	40	85
Per 1,000 women.....	1 097	633	597	141	494	167
Women 25 to 34 years	159	75	1 319	593	161	498
Children ever born.....	178	153	2 216	371	74	470
Per 1,000 women.....	1 119	2 040	1 680	626	460	944
Women 35 to 44 years	125	91	682	560	111	381
Children ever born.....	234	181	2 010	516	29	469
Per 1,000 women.....	1 872	1 989	2 947	921	261	1 231
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	282	270	2 254	947	211	771
With own children under 18 years.....	170	157	1 383	447	89	377
With own children under 6 years.....	70	53	680	203	58	176
Married-couple families	201	129	1 272	493	99	397
With own children under 18 years.....	139	69	897	259	55	187
With own children under 6 years.....	52	—	464	139	36	113
Female householder, no husband present	58	104	446	326	65	267
With own children under 18 years.....	23	88	298	134	12	158
With own children under 6 years.....	10	53	96	28	—	63
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Persons 5 years and over	1 205	1 041	9 743	4 608	995	4 365
Speak a language other than English.....	1 071	994	9 595	4 137	912	3 174
5 to 17 years.....	178	133	1 803	570	86	608
18 to 64 years.....	821	809	7 608	3 367	786	2 383
65 years and over	72	52	184	200	40	183
Do not speak English "very well"	685	662	7 675	2 125	577	1 670
5 to 17 years.....	93	91	1 155	191	44	294
18 to 64 years.....	532	543	6 336	1 755	503	1 259
65 years and over	60	28	184	179	30	117
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH IN HOUSEHOLD						
Linguistically isolated households	182	160	1 807	664	164	354
Persons 5 years and over in households	1 205	1 008	9 654	4 457	981	4 082
In linguistically isolated households	412	389	5 630	1 463	367	1 123
5 to 17 years.....	70	55	786	252	49	196
18 to 64 years.....	302	324	4 677	1 088	309	826
65 years and over	40	10	167	123	9	101
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	314	360	3 069	1 495	245	1 374
Preprimary school	4	3	75	38	8	59
Public school	4	3	68	29	2	44
Elementary or high school	232	212	2 255	731	124	803
Public school	220	203	2 095	510	76	644
College	78	145	739	726	113	512
Public college	44	80	542	183	47	217
Persons 18 to 24 years	183	300	2 329	536	119	711
Percent enrolled in college	11.5	24.0	17.9	55.6	40.3	29.1
Persons 16 to 19 years	63	79	1 057	265	33	376
Percent not enrolled, not high school graduate	27.0	6.3	48.4	6.4	36.4	22.9
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	817	596	5 596	3 432	770	2 921
Percent:						
Less than 5th grade	10.4	16.4	32.8	4.8	—	9.8
High school graduate or higher	40.3	38.1	21.7	74.8	74.8	59.6
Some college or higher	23.7	20.3	10.2	58.0	56.9	44.8
Bachelor's degree or higher.....	13.0	9.9	4.1	40.0	39.4	29.8
Persons 18 to 24 years	183	300	2 329	536	119	711
Percent:						
High school graduate or higher	29.0	47.3	23.0	81.3	91.6	60.3
Some college or higher	6.0	17.7	10.7	57.3	63.0	39.0
Bachelor's degree or higher.....	—	6.0	1.6	18.5	11.8	10.0
Persons 25 to 34 years	313	218	3 091	1 165	304	1 224
Percent:						
High school graduate or higher	51.4	56.9	21.1	88.4	84.2	65.2
Bachelor's degree or higher.....	4.8	17.0	4.1	49.0	44.4	31.1
PLACE OF BIRTH, NATIVITY, AND CITIZENSHIP						
All persons	1 260	1 116	10 513	4 837	1 079	4 719
Native.....	114	193	1 179	964	201	2 054
Born in State of residence.....	60	94	653	488	97	861
Born in a different State.....	39	77	481	397	98	1 072
Born abroad	15	22	45	79	6	121
Foreign born	1 146	923	9 334	3 873	878	2 665
Naturalized citizen	187	122	1 387	841	177	680
Not a citizen	959	801	7 947	3 032	701	1 985
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	1 205	1 041	9 743	4 608	995	4 365
Same house	498	233	2 813	1 809	325	1 566
Different house in the United States	272	328	3 635	1 463	352	1 922
Same county	184	243	2 485	770	171	1 128
Different county	88	85	1 150	693	181	794
Same State	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different State	88	85	1 150	693	181	794
Abroad	435	480	3 295	1 336	318	877

Table 164. Labor Force Characteristics for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia					
	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	Central American
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	2 438	1 568	1 108	20 561	1 192	11 465
In labor force	1 797	1 194	674	16 205	923	9 203
Percent of persons 16 years and over	73.7	76.1	60.8	78.8	77.4	80.3
Armed Forces	153	60	12	85	5	34
Civilian labor force	1 644	1 134	662	16 120	918	9 169
Employed	1 569	1 044	637	14 984	856	8 439
At work 35 or more hours	1 232	782	483	11 312	633	6 289
Unemployed	75	90	25	1 136	62	730
Percent of civilian labor force	4.6	7.9	3.8	7.0	6.8	8.0
Not in labor force	641	374	434	4 356	269	2 262
Institutionalized persons	71	26	25	142	17	62
Females 16 years and over	1 108	712	627	10 250	713	5 209
In labor force	671	482	402	7 185	537	3 616
Percent of females 16 years and over	60.6	67.7	64.1	70.1	75.3	69.4
Armed Forces	14	—	6	7	—	3
Civilian labor force	657	482	396	7 178	537	3 613
Employed	628	466	389	6 755	500	3 371
At work 35 or more hours	475	334	308	4 623	370	2 194
Unemployed	29	16	7	423	37	242
Percent of civilian labor force	4.4	3.3	1.8	5.9	6.9	6.7
Not in labor force	437	230	225	3 065	176	1 593
Institutionalized persons	—	10	11	34	—	9
CLASS OF WORKER						
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 569	1 044	637	14 984	856	8 439
Private wage and salary workers	972	647	469	12 425	633	7 359
Local government workers	90	144	57	598	73	323
State government workers	29	32	12	150	9	102
Federal government workers	330	161	94	1 053	66	333
Self-employed workers	131	60	5	747	75	317
Unpaid family workers	17	—	—	11	—	5
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 569	1 044	637	14 984	856	8 439
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	587	421	232	2 800	158	854
Professional specialty occupations	326	227	132	1 548	71	444
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	359	393	272	2 477	115	990
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	207	276	151	1 524	79	576
Service occupations	397	152	99	6 865	453	4 625
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	27	9	10	178	7	95
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	101	28	11	1 425	59	942
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	98	41	13	1 239	64	933
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	9	3	220	26	167
Transportation and material moving occupations	22	25	—	307	31	187
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	76	7	10	712	7	579
Employed females 16 years and over	628	466	389	6 755	500	3 371
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	258	225	147	1 227	105	385
Professional specialty occupations	109	101	74	673	52	207
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	196	166	185	1 549	60	593
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	120	141	98	1 085	46	384
Service occupations	165	66	47	3 601	326	2 168
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	67	—	28
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	9	—	—	81	4	37
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	—	9	10	230	5	160
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	9	—	157	5	125
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	10	73	—	35
INDUSTRY						
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 569	1 044	637	14 984	856	8 439
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	27	—	—	202	—	133
Mining	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	162	31	30	1 512	28	1 141
Manufacturing	6	99	9	345	9	166
Durable goods	—	21	—	100	—	70
Transportation	12	8	24	207	22	101
Communications and other public utilities	33	21	28	216	14	90
Wholesale trade	14	24	—	191	—	111
Retail trade	157	62	79	3 151	145	2 211
Finance, insurance, and real estate	73	66	46	983	63	263
Business and repair services	109	59	45	1 597	111	1 126
Personal, entertainment, and recreation services	137	78	44	2 815	169	1 685
Professional and related services	558	377	255	2 862	242	1 133
Health services	116	52	42	596	70	268
Educational services	163	101	60	822	69	372
Public administration	281	219	77	903	53	279
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1989	1 931	1 185	800	16 082	914	8 783
50 to 52 weeks	1 089	643	462	9 110	511	4 835
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 577	873	597	12 808	734	7 113
40 or more weeks	1 230	767	497	10 392	528	5 573
50 to 52 weeks	1 032	602	437	8 281	472	4 372
27 to 39 weeks	176	49	21	617	15	459
Females 16 years and over, worked in 1989	809	494	458	7 444	528	3 575
50 to 52 weeks	430	267	292	3 910	301	1 806
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	606	304	339	5 477	404	2 689
40 or more weeks	476	273	320	4 425	281	2 090
50 to 52 weeks	393	239	279	3 426	266	1 550
27 to 39 weeks	84	21	—	199	15	149
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989						
Families	483	269	208	5 190	350	3 122
No workers	39	32	27	209	12	94
1 worker	106	91	64	1 640	150	928
2 workers	264	105	90	2 279	128	1 320
3 or more workers	74	41	27	1 062	60	780

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Table 164. Labor Force Characteristics for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia—Con.					
	Guatemalan	Nicaraguan	Salvadoran	South American	Peruvian	All other Hispanic origin
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	1 044	943	8 348	4 103	902	3 801
In labor force	820	711	6 741	3 372	752	2 707
Percent of persons 16 years and over	78.5	75.4	80.7	82.2	83.4	71.2
Armed Forces	—	—	3	—	—	46
Civilian labor force	820	711	6 738	3 372	752	2 661
Employed	785	685	6 114	3 243	726	2 446
At work 35 or more hours	646	534	4 512	2 458	598	1 932
Unemployed	35	26	624	129	26	215
Percent of civilian labor force	4.3	3.7	9.3	3.8	3.5	8.1
Not in labor force	224	232	1 607	731	150	1 094
Institutionalized persons	—	9	23	10	—	53
Females 16 years and over	563	510	3 556	2 372	488	1 956
In labor force	375	362	2 436	1 816	390	1 216
Percent of females 16 years and over	66.6	71.0	68.5	76.6	79.9	62.2
Armed Forces	—	—	3	—	—	4
Civilian labor force	375	362	2 433	1 816	390	1 212
Employed	361	355	2 228	1 742	364	1 142
At work 35 or more hours	282	267	1 375	1 228	297	831
Unemployed	14	7	205	74	26	70
Percent of civilian labor force	3.7	1.9	8.4	4.1	6.7	5.8
Not in labor force	188	148	1 120	556	98	740
Institutionalized persons	—	9	—	10	—	15
CLASS OF WORKER						
Employed persons 16 years and over	785	685	6 114	3 243	726	2 446
Private wage and salary workers	637	575	5 496	2 586	579	1 847
Local government workers	46	50	172	104	26	98
State government workers	—	—	95	16	—	23
Federal government workers	53	7	169	326	50	328
Self-employed workers	49	48	182	205	71	150
Unpaid family workers	—	5	—	6	—	—
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	785	685	6 114	3 243	726	2 446
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	124	88	410	1 046	204	742
Professional specialty occupations	28	74	210	665	151	368
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	89	136	561	810	122	562
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	64	78	286	498	74	371
Service occupations	442	368	3 541	1 081	312	706
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	95	35	—	41
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	87	78	706	203	88	221
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	43	15	801	68	—	174
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14	12	121	—	—	27
Transportation and material moving occupations	16	—	152	27	—	62
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13	3	528	41	—	85
Employed females 16 years and over	361	355	2 228	1 742	364	1 142
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	44	62	179	417	76	320
Professional specialty occupations	19	53	95	263	42	151
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	82	93	308	510	80	386
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	57	53	193	369	63	286
Service occupations	219	188	1 544	743	197	364
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	28	18	—	21
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2	—	35	30	11	10
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14	12	134	24	—	41
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14	12	99	—	—	27
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	35	24	—	14
INDUSTRY						
Employed persons 16 years and over	785	685	6 114	3 243	726	2 446
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	22	—	107	28	—	41
Mining	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	75	53	929	138	28	205
Manufacturing	4	21	105	74	9	96
Durable goods	—	21	34	14	9	16
Transportation	—	—	90	22	—	62
Communications and other public utilities	2	4	61	55	25	57
Wholesale trade	14	—	80	22	—	58
Retail trade	197	128	1 821	407	68	388
Finance, insurance, and real estate	52	37	125	442	37	215
Business and repair services	97	113	851	282	51	78
Personal, entertainment, and recreation services	164	190	1 166	634	189	327
Professional and related services	85	128	654	854	266	633
Health services	—	43	158	191	38	67
Educational services	33	26	220	206	59	175
Public administration	73	11	125	285	53	286
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1989	810	729	6 283	3 503	761	2 882
50 to 52 weeks	552	412	3 347	2 079	501	1 685
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	719	553	5 094	2 712	608	2 249
40 or more weeks	592	463	3 924	2 402	577	1 889
50 to 52 weeks	507	384	3 031	1 917	470	1 520
27 to 39 weeks	40	34	324	72	10	71
Females 16 years and over, worked in 1989	387	398	2 320	1 943	385	1 398
50 to 52 weeks	260	208	1 045	1 113	275	690
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	307	301	1 750	1 396	298	988
40 or more weeks	248	241	1 325	1 228	298	826
50 to 52 weeks	221	208	902	1 006	260	604
27 to 39 weeks	21	11	108	—	—	35
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989						
Families	282	270	2 254	947	211	771
No workers	5	5	69	49	6	54
1 worker	65	98	706	266	48	296
2 workers	139	107	883	478	97	353
3 or more workers	73	60	596	154	60	68

Table 165. Income and Poverty Status in 1989 for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia					
	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	Central American
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	980	729	623	7 981	491	4 121
Less than \$5,000	75	57	121	587	36	292
\$5,000 to \$9,999	65	42	65	648	44	404
\$10,000 to \$14,999	68	65	47	972	39	599
\$15,000 to \$24,999	98	75	104	1 738	195	848
\$25,000 to \$34,999	141	142	73	1 669	68	855
\$35,000 to \$49,999	236	138	66	1 134	90	543
\$50,000 to \$74,999	176	121	69	696	8	389
\$75,000 to \$99,999	51	49	49	261	11	82
\$100,000 or more	70	40	29	276	—	109
Median (dollars)	36 920	31 893	22 276	25 221	18 447	24 099
Mean (dollars)	43 268	39 700	32 860	32 768	23 948	29 711
Families	483	269	208	5 190	350	3 122
Median income (dollars)	38 875	45 189	28 750	23 609	17 148	22 399
Mean income (dollars)	47 016	45 022	39 712	29 983	23 353	28 066
Per capita income (dollars)	14 774	19 233	19 078	11 474	8 453	8 776
MEDIAN INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
Family type and presence of own children:						
Families (dollars)	38 875	45 189	28 750	23 609	17 148	22 399
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 120	22 458	21 875	20 707	16 750	20 111
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	34 167	20 511	20 833	21 895	13 250	21 538
Married-couple families (dollars)	45 833	45 606	42 574	26 210	16 875	24 877
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 972	37 813	21 875	23 688	17 024	23 522
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	36 000	39 844	11 806	25 995	22 222	25 427
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 391	34 688	17 344	17 553	17 009	14 615
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 964	21 625	—	14 562	15 667	13 894
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	37 019	12 083	—	10 000	5 000—	14 091
Workers in family in 1989:						
No workers (dollars)	5 620	8 148	43 015	5 093	5 085	5 000—
1 worker (dollars)	17 143	26 635	13 750	13 519	14 605	12 377
2 or more workers (dollars)	45 278	60 100	37 019	29 769	33 036	27 632
Husband and wife worked (dollars)	55 516	46 071	55 965	32 474	37 750	29 112
Nonfamily households (dollars)	36 098	28 190	21 250	21 837	18 750	17 303
Male householder (dollars)	35 288	26 200	13 393	24 667	19 191	19 688
Living alone (dollars)	33 646	25 150	8 429	20 164	18 235	12 763
Female householder (dollars)	38 092	31 190	23 194	20 473	17 241	12 452
Living alone (dollars)	32 000	30 179	21 964	18 850	17 069	8 230
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	980	729	623	7 981	491	4 121
With earnings	878	588	477	7 432	453	3 927
Mean earnings (dollars)	44 001	37 992	35 858	32 016	23 225	29 690
With Social Security income	56	111	135	613	67	237
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 144	6 674	9 934	4 920	5 408	4 190
With public assistance income	67	41	32	353	57	148
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 905	4 069	3 522	3 618	3 206	3 205
With retirement income	41	96	105	316	29	108
Mean retirement income (dollars)	18 046	20 474	5 591	7 666	2 896	4 828
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1989						
Families	483	269	208	5 190	350	3 122
With related children under 18 years	273	160	58	3 216	223	2 111
With related children under 5 years	144	90	18	1 453	122	976
Householder worked in 1989	426	222	140	4 651	301	2 885
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	283	144	73	2 490	186	1 457
Householder under 65 years with work disability	—	13	5	225	12	124
Householder 65 years and over	36	42	95	2 243	30	75
Householder high school graduate or higher	353	207	125	2 061	131	878
Married-couple families	320	174	147	2 835	151	1 794
With related children under 18 years	181	92	45	1 847	106	1 295
Householder worked in 1989	303	143	121	2 588	137	1 684
Female householder, no husband present	115	72	61	1 478	159	726
With related children under 18 years	75	58	13	954	96	526
Householder worked in 1989	82	56	19	1 244	131	634
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	962	670	510	6 751	325	3 229
Nonfamily householder	497	460	415	2 791	141	999
65 years and over	49	90	104	390	37	135
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 799	1 491	1 086	24 570	1 484	13 944
Related children under 18 years	608	211	89	5 318	374	3 076
Related children 5 to 17 years	366	112	52	3 759	285	2 171
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL						
Families	64	36	32	926	80	639
Percent below poverty level	13.3	13.4	15.4	17.8	22.9	20.5
With related children under 18 years	51	28	9	733	75	506
With related children under 5 years	43	28	9	445	56	291
Householder worked in 1989	38	18	21	702	65	512
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	15	18	—	133	26	81
Householder under 65 years with work disability	—	—	5	46	—	39
Householder 65 years and over	—	8	18	24	—	13
Householder high school graduate or higher	42	—	14	234	51	106
Mean income deficit (dollars)	5 862	1 689	4 494	5 914	6 764	5 902
Married-couple families	15	26	9	412	36	297
With related children under 18 years	15	9	9	343	36	251
Householder worked in 1989	15	18	9	309	26	228
Female householder, no husband present	25	10	23	399	44	253
With related children under 18 years	19	10	—	338	39	222
Householder worked in 1989	6	—	12	283	39	200
Unrelated individuals	229	116	135	1 954	78	1 145
Percent below poverty level	23.8	17.3	26.5	28.9	24.0	35.5
Nonfamily householder	99	63	128	444	4	220
65 years and over	27	19	33	141	—	69
Mean income deficit (dollars)	4 223	4 711	3 341	4 409	4 215	4 682
Persons	527	202	202	5 190	351	3 258
Percent below poverty level	18.8	13.5	18.6	21.1	23.7	23.4
Related children under 18 years	127	50	14	1 372	143	800
Related children 5 to 17 years	76	14	—	881	98	517
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	703	235	270	7 158	570	4 624
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 030	439	366	11 956	860	7 671

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Table 165. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989 for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

County	District of Columbia—Con.					
	Guatemalan	Nicaraguan	Salvadoran	South American	Peruvian	All other Hispanic origin
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	434	364	2 869	1 865	378	1 504
Less than \$5,000	52	5	186	102	9	157
\$5,000 to \$9,999	62	80	233	66	19	134
\$10,000 to \$14,999	57	43	439	146	10	188
\$15,000 to \$24,999	97	100	591	448	89	247
\$25,000 to \$34,999	49	52	617	480	103	266
\$35,000 to \$49,999	58	45	419	270	80	231
\$50,000 to \$74,999	36	21	267	177	46	122
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10	14	40	81	14	87
\$100,000 or more	13	4	77	95	8	72
Median (dollars)	21 048	20 655	24 782	28 490	30 521	25 730
Mean (dollars)	26 997	27 614	29 579	36 950	34 772	38 839
Families	282	270	2 254	947	211	771
Median income (dollars)	27 917	20 682	21 659	28 132	32 375	25 320
Mean income (dollars)	32 603	26 065	26 530	34 870	32 910	34 752
Per capita income (dollars)	10 185	9 671	7 991	16 405	14 323	15 541
MEDIAN INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
Family type and presence of own children:						
Families (dollars)	27 917	20 682	21 659	28 132	32 375	25 320
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 613	20 074	18 510	21 775	26 620	23 164
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	27 917	9 170	19 605	24 911	27 130	23 421
Married-couple families (dollars)	32 891	28 281	23 556	31 458	34 792	28 250
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 625	24 886	22 532	27 212	27 404	29 250
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	32 250	—	22 717	25 385	26 635	36 635
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	8 624	11 250	16 328	21 172	18 438	22 768
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 788	10 357	15 625	13 661	7 071	20 789
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	5 000	14 821	16 146	11 250	—	6 165
Workers in family in 1989:						
No workers (dollars)	5 000—	5 000—	5 000—	10 139	18 750	7 804
1 worker (dollars)	12 788	9 110	12 452	19 524	17 708	14 688
2 or more workers (dollars)	33 654	33 015	26 764	32 849	33 850	35 531
Husband and wife worked (dollars)	32 891	33 824	26 420	41 518	43 125	35 556
Nonfamily households (dollars)	11 316	20 556	14 250	27 833	26 250	22 420
Male householder (dollars)	12 105	19 722	20 417	34 519	40 139	23 542
Living alone (dollars)	10 833	19 444	10 104	31 548	29 107	21 401
Female householder (dollars)	8 525	25 000	11 635	21 538	21 379	21 875
Living alone (dollars)	7 884	9 042	7 975	20 948	21 466	20 938
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	434	364	2 869	1 865	378	1 504
With earnings	400	359	2 750	1 754	355	1 298
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 195	26 787	29 157	36 608	34 514	35 914
With Social Security income	34	21	164	148	13	161
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 088	4 707	4 055	4 761	2 358	5 936
With public assistance income	21	11	102	90	23	58
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	945	328	3 837	3 505	2 652	5 250
With retirement income	—	5	86	54	—	125
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	17 004	4 679	6 485	—	11 736
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1989						
Families	282	270	2 254	947	211	771
With related children under 18 years	198	184	1 546	486	101	396
With related children under 5 years	70	72	723	194	49	161
Householder worked in 1989	254	265	2 065	845	183	620
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	138	115	1 044	525	133	322
Householder under 65 years with work disability	—	11	108	10	—	79
Householder 65 years and over	21	14	40	84	7	54
Householder high school graduate or higher	143	111	410	634	168	418
Married-couple families	201	129	1 272	493	99	397
With related children under 18 years	156	69	957	259	55	187
Householder worked in 1989	195	129	1 176	441	71	326
Female householder, no husband present	58	104	446	326	65	267
With related children under 18 years	34	104	324	155	24	177
Householder worked in 1989	36	104	383	276	65	203
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	339	248	2 275	1 680	371	1 517
Nonfamily householder	152	94	615	918	167	733
65 years and over	28	—	94	66	—	152
Persons for whom poverty status is determined ..	1 243	1 083	10 340	4 661	1 047	4 481
Related children under 18 years	235	198	2 405	844	172	1 024
Related children 5 to 17 years	184	123	1 716	633	99	670
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL						
Families	68	59	441	65	18	142
Percent below poverty level	24.1	21.9	19.6	6.9	8.5	18.4
With related children under 18 years	53	54	345	40	9	112
With related children under 5 years	25	40	195	31	—	67
Householder worked in 1989	48	54	354	39	18	86
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	—	—	64	8	—	18
Householder under 65 years with work disability	—	11	28	—	—	7
Householder 65 years and over	9	—	4	11	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher	33	23	10	32	18	45
Mean income deficit (dollars)	4 847	5 127	6 395	5 918	3 039	5 487
Married-couple families	38	127	225	13	—	66
With related children under 18 years	32	—	202	8	—	48
Householder worked in 1989	32	—	170	13	—	42
Female householder, no husband present	30	54	132	52	18	50
With related children under 18 years	21	54	110	32	9	45
Householder worked in 1989	16	54	100	26	18	18
Unrelated individuals	55	87	876	366	54	365
Percent below poverty level	16.2	35.1	38.5	21.8	14.6	24.1
Nonfamily householder	21	10	151	99	—	121
65 years and over	9	—	47	23	—	49
Mean income deficit (dollars)	5 834	5 081	4 706	3 745	4 312	4 260
Persons	257	258	2 414	553	102	1 028
Percent below poverty level	20.7	23.8	23.3	11.9	9.7	22.9
Related children under 18 years	76	73	563	68	18	361
Related children 5 to 17 years	51	35	358	39	7	227
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	376	369	3 516	737	175	1 227
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	717	492	5 884	1 497	368	1 928

Table 166. Ancestry: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city
All persons	606 900
Ancestry specified	533 072
Single ancestry	455 704
Multiple ancestry	77 368
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	73 828
Total ancestries reported	1 213 800
Acadian	167
Albanian	60
Arab	2 779
Egyptian	291
Iraqi	44
Jordanian	16
Lebanese	1 070
Palestinian	186
Syrian	116
Arab/ Arabic	493
Other Arab	563
Armenian	369
Assyrian	62
Australian	129
Austrian	2 533
Basque	37
Belgian	565
Brazilian	524
British	3 803
Bulgarian	57
Canadian	626
Celtic	76
Croatian	547
Czech	1 034
Czechoslovakian	483
Danish	1 264
Dutch	3 768
Eastern European	1 203
English	34 280
Estonian	48
European	1 777
Finnish	479
French (except Basque)	8 566
French Canadian	1 717
German	39 282
Greek	2 279
Guyanese	757
Hungarian	2 518
Icelander	91
Iranian	1 144
Irish	34 392
Israeli	146
Italian	11 691
Latvian	552
Lithuanian	1 789
Luxemburger	72
Macedonian	38
Maltese	61
Northern European	167
Norwegian	2 620
Pennsylvania German	59
Polish	9 879
Portuguese	870
Romanian	987
Russian	12 346
Scandinavian	736
Scotch-Irish	5 943
Scottish	8 194
Serbian	163
Slavic	73
Slovak	1 378
Slovene	169
Subsaharan African	9 380
Cape Verdean	145
Ethiopian	1 311
Ghanian	168
Nigerian	1 762
African	4 750
Other Subsaharan African	1 244
Swedish	3 531
Swiss	1 632
Turkish	309
Ukrainian	1 082
United States or American	11 651
Welsh	2 477
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	6 969
Bahamian	48
Barbadian	102
Belizean	—
British West Indian	298
Dutch West Indian	—
Haitian	937
Jamaican	3 184
Trinidadian/Tobagonian	1 012
West Indian	1 164
Other West Indian	224
Yugoslavian	386
Other ancestries	367 674

Table 167. Nativity, Citizenship, Year of Entry, Area of Birth, and Language Spoken at Home: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city
NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP	
All persons -----	606 900
Native -----	548 013
Foreign born -----	58 887
Naturalized citizen -----	17 228
Not a citizen -----	41 659
Entered 1980 to 1990 -----	33 892
Naturalized citizen -----	3 490
Entered 1965 to 1979 -----	16 533
Naturalized citizen -----	7 173
YEAR OF ENTRY	
Foreign-born persons -----	58 887
1987 to 1990 -----	14 120
1985 or 1986 -----	7 643
1982 to 1984 -----	6 706
1980 or 1981 -----	5 423
1975 to 1979 -----	6 633
1970 to 1974 -----	6 065
1965 to 1969 -----	3 835
1960 to 1964 -----	2 652
1950 to 1959 -----	2 684
Before 1950 -----	3 126
AREA OF BIRTH BY YEAR OF ENTRY	
Foreign-born persons -----	58 887
Europe -----	9 902
Entered 1980 to 1990 -----	3 875
Soviet Union -----	581
Entered 1980 to 1990 -----	103
Asia -----	9 760
Entered 1980 to 1990 -----	5 614
North America -----	22 395
Entered 1980 to 1990 -----	14 044
Canada -----	1 130
Entered 1980 to 1990 -----	326
South America -----	5 750
Entered 1980 to 1990 -----	2 923
Africa -----	6 571
Entered 1980 to 1990 -----	4 624
Oceania -----	328
Entered 1980 to 1990 -----	173
Area not reported -----	3 600
Entered 1980 to 1990 -----	2 536
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	
Persons 5 years and over -----	570 284
Speak only English -----	498 936
Spanish -----	35 021
French -----	9 783
Italian -----	1 580
Portuguese -----	1 170
German -----	3 194
Yiddish -----	113
Other West Germanic -----	386
Scandinavian -----	643
Polish -----	322
Russian -----	706
South Slavic -----	148
Other Slavic -----	254
Greek -----	901
Indic -----	1 244
Other Indo-European languages -----	1 880
Chinese -----	2 506
Japanese -----	781
Mon-Khmer -----	79
Korean -----	664
Tagalog -----	1 424
Vietnamese -----	569
Arabic -----	1 947
Hungarian -----	281
Native North American languages -----	124
Other languages -----	5 628
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	
Persons 5 years and over -----	570 284
Speak English only -----	498 936
Spanish -----	35 021
Speak English "very well" -----	16 296
Speak English "well" -----	7 627
Speak English "not well" -----	8 255
Speak English "not at all" -----	2 843
Other Indo-European languages -----	22 324
Speak English "very well" -----	17 130
Speak English "well" -----	3 647
Speak English "not well" -----	1 385
Speak English "not at all" -----	162
Asian and Pacific Island languages -----	6 978
Speak English "very well" -----	3 749
Speak English "well" -----	1 869
Speak English "not well" -----	1 098
Speak English "not at all" -----	262
All other languages -----	7 025
Speak English "very well" -----	5 045
Speak English "well" -----	1 429
Speak English "not well" -----	520
Speak English "not at all" -----	31

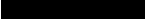


Table 168. Place of Birth of Foreign-Born Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city
Foreign-born persons	58 887
Europe	9 902
Austria	256
Belgium	187
Czechoslovakia	250
Denmark	162
Estonia	31
Finland	118
France	1 206
Germany	1 441
Greece	326
Hungary	235
Ireland	312
Italy	645
Latvia	93
Lithuania	35
Netherlands	324
Norway	170
Poland	357
Portugal	197
Romania	178
Spain	398
Sweden	203
Switzerland	325
United Kingdom	2 137
Yugoslavia	148
Soviet Union	581
Asia	9 760
Afghanistan	33
Burma	103
Cambodia	80
China	1 313
Hong Kong	249
India	799
Indonesia	169
Iran	942
Iraq	17
Israel	140
Japan	661
Jordan	106
Korea	562
Laos	29
Lebanon	425
Malaysia	129
Pakistan	197
Philippines	1 648
Saudi Arabia	120
Syria	70
Taiwan	316
Thailand	250
Turkey	183
Vietnam	653
North America	22 395
Canada	1 130
Mexico	1 034
Caribbean	7 641
Bahamas	73
Barbados	101
Cuba	737
Dominican Republic	1 103
Grenada	303
Haiti	674
Jamaica	2 814
Trinidad and Tobago	1 337
Central America	12 507
Belize	—
Costa Rica	193
El Salvador	9 276
Guatemala	1 175
Honduras	284
Nicaragua	904
Panama	620
South America	5 750
Argentina	436
Bolivia	692
Brazil	589
Chile	415
Colombia	799
Ecuador	540
Guyana	965
Peru	860
Uruguay	97
Venezuela	98
Africa	6 571
Cape Verde	20
Egypt	352
Ethiopia	1 517
Ghana	268
Morocco	307
Nigeria	1 283
South Africa	278
Oceania	328
Australia	268
New Zealand	47
Area not reported	3 600

Table 169. Age, Sex, Ability to Speak English, and Disability: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city
AGE AND SEX	
All persons	606 900
Under 3 years	22 532
3 and 4 years	14 084
5 to 9 years	31 550
10 to 14 years	29 791
15 to 17 years	18 667
18 and 19 years	22 696
20 to 24 years	58 449
25 to 29 years	63 807
30 to 34 years	58 970
35 to 39 years	50 489
40 to 44 years	44 495
45 to 49 years	34 440
50 to 54 years	28 208
55 to 59 years	25 511
60 to 64 years	25 539
65 to 74 years	45 170
75 years and over	32 502
Female	324 146
Under 3 years	11 028
3 and 4 years	7 007
5 to 9 years	15 241
10 to 14 years	14 816
15 to 17 years	9 479
18 and 19 years	11 703
20 to 24 years	31 570
25 to 29 years	32 910
30 to 34 years	30 442
35 to 39 years	26 254
40 to 44 years	23 001
45 to 49 years	18 503
50 to 54 years	14 910
55 to 59 years	13 985
60 to 64 years	14 156
65 to 74 years	26 869
75 years and over	22 272
Median age for all persons	33.6
Male	32.4
Female	34.7
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	
Persons 5 years and over	570 284
Speak a language other than English	71 348
5 to 17 years	9 444
18 to 64 years	56 001
65 to 74 years	3 335
75 years and over	2 568
Do not speak English "very well"	29 128
5 to 17 years	3 989
18 to 64 years	22 589
65 to 74 years	1 484
75 years and over	1 066
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH IN HOUSEHOLD	
Linguistically isolated households	7 577
Persons 5 years and over in households	530 009
In linguistically isolated households	16 791
5 to 17 years	2 409
18 to 64 years	12 778
65 to 74 years	837
75 years and over	767
DISABILITY STATUS OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS	
Males 16 to 64 years	190 758
With a mobility or self-care limitation	13 371
With a mobility limitation	4 411
In labor force	1 303
With a self-care limitation	11 430
With a work disability	16 295
In labor force	6 467
Prevented from working	8 394
No work disability	174 463
In labor force	146 501
Females 16 to 64 years	220 627
With a mobility or self-care limitation	15 753
With a mobility limitation	6 244
In labor force	1 518
With a self-care limitation	12 768
With a work disability	18 267
In labor force	6 237
Prevented from working	10 140
No work disability	202 360
In labor force	155 703
Males 65 to 74 years	16 902
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 734
With a mobility limitation	1 530
With a self-care limitation	2 140
Females 65 to 74 years	26 183
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 655
With a mobility limitation	3 143
With a self-care limitation	2 967
Males 75 years and over	9 003
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 299
With a mobility limitation	1 784
With a self-care limitation	1 480
Females 75 years and over	20 171
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6 834
With a mobility limitation	5 838
With a self-care limitation	3 952

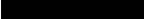


Table 170. **Fertility and Household and Family Composition: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city
FERTILITY	
Women 15 to 24 years	52 752
Children ever born.....	16 415
Per 1,000 women.....	311
Women ever married.....	3 914
Children ever born.....	3 956
Per 1,000 women.....	1 011
Women 25 to 34 years	63 352
Children ever born.....	58 315
Per 1,000 women.....	920
Women ever married.....	23 507
Children ever born.....	29 798
Per 1,000 women.....	1 268
Women 35 to 44 years	49 255
Children ever born.....	71 918
Per 1,000 women.....	1 460
No children	17 919
1 child	9 825
2 children	10 873
3 children	5 839
4 children	2 877
5 or more children	1 922
Women ever married.....	32 377
Children ever born.....	56 864
Per 1,000 women.....	1 756
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	
All persons	606 900
In households	565 951
Family householder	123 580
Male.....	64 373
Female	59 207
Nonfamily householder	125 454
Male.....	53 890
Female	71 564
Spouse	64 809
Child.....	144 264
Other relatives	57 817
Nonrelatives	50 027
In group quarters	40 949
Persons per household	2.27
Persons per family	3.16
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	
Families	123 580
With own children under 18 years.....	51 062
With own children under 6 years.....	23 905
Married-couple families	65 193
With own children under 18 years.....	23 983
With own children under 6 years.....	12 340
Female householder, no husband present	48 432
With own children under 18 years.....	24 012
With own children under 6 years.....	10 327
Subfamilies	14 105
With own children under 18 years.....	13 465
Married-couple subfamilies	1 009
With own children under 18 years.....	369
Mother-child subfamilies	10 716
Persons under 18 years	116 624
Percent living with two parents	34.8
UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS	
Total	11 709
Male and female.....	9 496
Both male.....	1 750
Both female	463
SELECTED LIVING ARRANGEMENTS	
Households	249 034
With one or more subfamilies	12 530
With related members 15 years and over other than spouse, children, parents, or parents-in-law of householder	21 127
With roomer, boarder, or foster child 15 years and over ..	6 304
LABOR FORCE STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS	
Married-couple families	65 193
Husband employed or in Armed Forces	47 890
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	35 103
Wife unemployed	1 111
Wife not in labor force	11 676
Husband unemployed	1 498
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	1 094
Wife unemployed	149
Wife not in labor force	255
Husband not in labor force	15 805
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	4 636
Wife unemployed	134
Wife not in labor force	11 035
Female householder, no husband present	48 432
Employed or in Armed Forces	28 804
Unemployed	2 246
Not in labor force	17 382

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Table 171. School Enrollment and Educational Attainment: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school ---	151 248
Preprimary school -----	8 957
Public school -----	5 532
Elementary or high school -----	80 160
Public school -----	67 278
College -----	62 131
Public college -----	24 350
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school ---	151 248
3 and 4 years -----	6 471
5 to 14 years -----	56 145
15 to 17 years -----	16 614
18 and 19 years -----	16 162
20 to 24 years -----	23 865
25 to 34 years -----	17 756
35 years and over -----	14 235
Percent enrolled in school:	
3 and 4 years -----	45.9
5 to 14 years -----	91.5
15 to 17 years -----	89.0
18 and 19 years -----	71.2
20 to 24 years -----	40.8
25 to 34 years -----	14.5
35 years and over -----	5.0
Persons 18 to 24 years -----	81 145
Percent enrolled in college -----	41.9
Male -----	39.1
Female -----	44.3
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS	
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	35 593
Enrolled in school -----	27 361
Employed -----	8 178
Unemployed -----	1 561
Not in labor force -----	17 586
Not enrolled in school -----	8 232
High school graduate -----	3 286
Employed -----	1 546
Unemployed -----	447
Not in labor force -----	837
Not high school graduate -----	4 946
Employed -----	1 182
Unemployed -----	1 031
Not in labor force -----	2 723
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	
Persons 18 to 24 years -----	81 145
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	20 248
Some college or associate degree -----	28 091
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	13 792
Persons 25 years and over -----	409 131
Less than 5th grade -----	11 670
5th to 8th grade -----	27 437
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	70 759
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	86 756
Some college, no degree -----	63 677
Associate degree, occupational program -----	5 936
Associate degree, academic program -----	6 611
Bachelor's degree -----	65 892
Master's degree -----	38 931
Professional school degree -----	21 242
Doctorate degree -----	10 220
Females 25 years and over -----	223 302
Less than 5th grade -----	5 845
5th to 8th grade -----	14 659
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	39 382
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	50 451
Some college, no degree -----	36 515
Associate degree, occupational program -----	3 621
Associate degree, academic program -----	3 926
Bachelor's degree -----	36 731
Master's degree -----	20 629
Professional school degree -----	7 919
Doctorate degree -----	3 624
Persons 25 years and over -----	409 131
Percent:	
Less than 5th grade -----	2.9
High school graduate or higher -----	73.1
Male -----	73.1
Female -----	73.2
Some college or higher -----	51.9
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	33.3
Male -----	36.3
Female -----	30.9
Males 25 to 34 years -----	59 425
Percent:	
High school graduate or higher -----	80.4
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	39.6
Females 25 to 34 years -----	63 352
Percent:	
High school graduate or higher -----	82.2
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	39.2

Table 172. **Geographic Mobility, Commuting, and Veteran Status: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city
PLACE OF BIRTH AND NATIVITY	
All persons	606 900
Native	548 013
Born in State of residence	238 728
Born in a different State	302 769
Northeast	71 060
Midwest	35 066
South	163 587
West	33 056
Born abroad	6 516
Puerto Rico	974
U.S. outlying area	634
U.S. Virgin Islands	468
American Samoa	—
Guam	74
Northern Marianas	8
Born abroad of American parents	4 908
Foreign born	58 887
RESIDENCE IN 1985	
Persons 5 years and over	570 284
Same house	305 067
Different house in the United States	240 963
Same place	131 856
Not in same place	109 107
Same county	—
Different county	109 107
Same State	—
Different State	109 107
Northeast	29 276
Midwest	11 504
South	55 878
West	12 449
Puerto Rico	379
U.S. outlying area	434
Elsewhere	23 441
PLACE OF WORK	
Workers 16 years and over	304 428
Worked in area of residence	236 734
Worked outside area of residence	67 694
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND CARPOOLING	
Workers 16 years and over	304 428
Car, truck, or van	143 315
Drove alone	106 694
Carpooled	36 621
2-person carpool	27 492
3-person carpool	5 422
4-person carpool	2 173
5- or 6-person carpool	635
7-or-more-person carpool	899
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.17
Public transportation	111 422
Bus or trolley bus	68 034
Streetcar or trolley car	566
Subway or elevated	39 174
Railroad	459
Ferryboat	7
Taxicab	3 182
Motorcycle	361
Bicycle	2 292
Walked	35 978
Other means	1 944
Worked at home	9 116
TRAVEL TIME TO WORK AND DEPARTURE TIME	
Workers who did not work at home	295 312
Minutes to work:	
Less than 10 minutes	21 582
10 to 14 minutes	28 367
15 to 19 minutes	43 081
20 to 29 minutes	68 582
30 to 44 minutes	82 078
45 or more minutes	51 622
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.1
Workers traveling 45 or more minutes	55.0
Departure time:	
6:00 to 6:59 a.m.	42 132
7:00 to 7:59 a.m.	80 051
8:00 to 8:59 a.m.	85 275
All other times	87 854
VETERAN STATUS	
Male civilian veterans	54 090
Percent of civilian males 16 years and over	24.0
Female civilian veterans	3 784
Percent of civilian females 16 years and over	1.4
PERIOD OF SERVICE	
Civilian veterans 16 years and over	57 874
May 1975 or later service only	8 364
September 1980 or later service only	5 181
Served 2 or more years	4 373
Vietnam era, no Korean conflict	13 896
Vietnam era and Korean conflict	1 940
February 1955 to July 1964 only	5 342
Korean conflict, no World War II	8 438
Korean conflict and World War II	2 020
World War II, no Korean conflict	17 232
World War I	154
Other service	488

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Table 173. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city
LABOR FORCE STATUS	
Persons 16 years and over	503 173
In labor force	333 519
Percent of persons 16 years and over	66.3
Armed Forces	6 083
Civilian labor force	327 436
Employed	303 994
At work 35 or more hours	244 062
Unemployed	23 442
Percent of civilian labor force	7.2
Not in labor force	169 654
Institutionalized persons	13 446
Females 16 years and over	273 198
In labor force	169 573
Percent of females 16 years and over	62.1
Armed Forces	1 283
Civilian labor force	168 290
Employed	158 004
At work 35 or more hours	122 751
Unemployed	10 286
Percent of civilian labor force	6.1
Not in labor force	103 625
Institutionalized persons	4 934
Males 16 to 19 years	17 267
Employed	5 192
Unemployed	1 491
Not in labor force	10 181
Males 20 to 24 years	26 879
Employed	16 080
Unemployed	2 270
Not in labor force	7 381
Males 25 to 54 years	134 389
Employed	105 515
Unemployed	8 547
Not in labor force	17 149
Males 55 to 64 years	22 909
Employed	13 307
Unemployed	566
Not in labor force	8 965
Males 65 to 69 years	10 527
In labor force	3 441
Not in labor force	7 086
Did not work in 1989	6 002
Males 70 years and over	18 004
In labor force	2 737
Not in labor force	15 267
Did not work in 1989	13 743
Females 16 to 19 years	18 326
Employed	5 714
Unemployed	1 548
Not in labor force	10 965
Females 20 to 24 years	31 570
Employed	19 853
Unemployed	1 998
Not in labor force	9 428
Females 25 to 54 years	146 020
Employed	111 867
Unemployed	5 998
Not in labor force	27 262
Females 55 to 64 years	28 141
Employed	14 488
Unemployed	474
Not in labor force	13 179
Females 65 to 69 years	14 445
In labor force	3 557
Not in labor force	10 888
Did not work in 1989	9 558
Females 70 years and over	34 696
In labor force	2 793
Not in labor force	31 903
Did not work in 1989	29 819
PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES	
Females 16 years and over	273 198
With own children under 6 years	29 617
In labor force	19 720
With own children 6 to 17 years only	29 070
In labor force	23 074
Own children under 6 years living with two parents	15 502
Both parents in labor force	10 848
Both at work 35 or more hours	6 502
Own children under 6 years living with one parent	24 187
Parent in labor force	14 257
At work 35 or more hours	9 671
Own children 6 to 17 years living with two parents	25 072
Both parents in labor force	18 230
Both at work 35 or more hours	12 045
Own children 6 to 17 years living with one parent	39 567
Parent in labor force	28 462
At work 35 or more hours	21 249

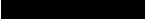


Table 174. Occupation of Employed Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]		Washington city
Employed persons 16 years and over	303 994	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	118 853	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	52 197	
Officials and administrators, public administration	8 367	
Management and related occupations	17 351	
Professional specialty occupations	66 656	
Engineers and natural scientists	9 409	
Engineers	2 131	
Health diagnosing occupations	2 327	
Health assessment and treating occupations	4 060	
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	14 204	
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	6 457	
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	97 236	
Health technologists and technicians	2 980	
Technologists and technicians, except health	12 035	
Sales occupations	20 245	
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	3 764	
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	5 574	
Other sales occupations	10 907	
Cashiers	5 093	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	61 976	
Computer equipment operators	2 117	
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	17 176	
Financial records processing occupations	3 688	
Mail and message distributing occupations	5 195	
Service occupations	50 518	
Private household occupations	3 808	
Protective service occupations	6 948	
Police and firefighters	2 183	
Service occupations, except protective and household	39 762	
Food service occupations	12 901	
Cleaning and building service occupations	14 559	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 282	
Farm operators and managers	71	
Farm workers and related occupations	1 188	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	13 698	
Mechanics and repairers	3 275	
Construction trades	7 206	
Precision production occupations	3 208	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	22 407	
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	4 132	
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	1 019	
Transportation occupations	9 354	
Motor vehicle operators	9 244	
Material moving equipment operators	706	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7 196	
Construction laborers	2 513	
Freight, stock, and material handlers	1 985	
Employed females 16 years and over	158 004	
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	62 174	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	28 117	
Officials and administrators, public administration	4 449	
Management and related occupations	10 328	
Professional specialty occupations	34 057	
Engineers and natural scientists	3 503	
Engineers	495	
Health diagnosing occupations	731	
Health assessment and treating occupations	3 418	
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	9 055	
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	4 871	
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	62 793	
Health technologists and technicians	2 162	
Technologists and technicians, except health	5 810	
Sales occupations	11 073	
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	1 574	
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	2 530	
Other sales occupations	6 969	
Cashiers	3 548	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	43 748	
Computer equipment operators	1 169	
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	15 830	
Financial records processing occupations	2 782	
Mail and message distributing occupations	1 752	
Service occupations	27 184	
Private household occupations	3 693	
Protective service occupations	1 739	
Police and firefighters	584	
Service occupations, except protective and household	21 752	
Food service occupations	5 618	
Cleaning and building service occupations	6 856	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	248	
Farm operators and managers	29	
Farm workers and related occupations	219	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	1 535	
Mechanics and repairers	493	
Construction trades	246	
Precision production occupations	796	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4 070	
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	1 716	
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	334	
Transportation occupations	825	
Motor vehicle operators	793	
Material moving equipment operators	18	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 177	
Construction laborers	155	
Freight, stock, and material handlers	455	

Table 175. Industry of Employed Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city
Employed persons 16 years and over	303 994
Agriculture	1 289
Forestry and fisheries	188
Mining	102
Construction	12 790
Manufacturing	13 031
Nondurable goods	9 963
Food and kindred products	416
Textile mill and finished textile products	370
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	8 868
Chemicals and allied products	197
Durable goods	3 068
Furniture, lumber, and wood products	190
Primary metal industries	73
Fabricated metal industries, including ordnance	241
Machinery and computer equipment	470
Electrical equipment and components, except computer	655
Transportation equipment	503
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities ..	20 320
Air transportation	961
Trucking service and warehousing	2 705
Other transportation	9 374
Communications	5 431
Utilities and sanitary services	1 849
Wholesale trade	4 465
Retail trade	31 725
General merchandise stores	3 011
Food, bakery, and dairy stores	3 915
Automotive dealers and gasoline stations	1 524
Eating and drinking places	12 536
Finance, insurance, and real estate	22 865
Banking and credit agencies	6 785
Insurance, real estate, and other finance	16 080
Services	139 466
Business services	16 032
Repair services	2 081
Private households	4 227
Other personal services	10 872
Entertainment and recreation services	4 081
Professional and related services	102 173
Hospitals	14 813
Health services, except hospitals	8 553
Elementary and secondary schools and colleges	24 597
Other educational services	4 004
Social services, religious and membership organizations	17 189
Legal, engineering, and other professional services	33 017
Public administration	57 753
Employed females 16 years and over	158 004
Agriculture	422
Forestry and fisheries	111
Mining	—
Construction	1 909
Manufacturing	5 693
Nondurable goods	4 572
Food and kindred products	124
Textile mill and finished textile products	256
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	4 087
Chemicals and allied products	65
Durable goods	1 121
Furniture, lumber, and wood products	50
Primary metal industries	32
Fabricated metal industries, including ordnance	61
Machinery and computer equipment	161
Electrical equipment and components, except computer	297
Transportation equipment	198
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities ..	7 344
Air transportation	448
Trucking service and warehousing	313
Other transportation	3 172
Communications	2 960
Utilities and sanitary services	451
Wholesale trade	1 499
Retail trade	14 818
General merchandise stores	2 058
Food, bakery, and dairy stores	1 815
Automotive dealers and gasoline stations	283
Eating and drinking places	5 400
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12 000
Banking and credit agencies	4 055
Insurance, real estate, and other finance	7 945
Services	81 250
Business services	8 526
Repair services	306
Private households	3 980
Other personal services	5 632
Entertainment and recreation services	1 803
Professional and related services	61 003
Hospitals	9 585
Health services, except hospitals	6 095
Elementary and secondary schools and colleges	14 851
Other educational services	2 494
Social services, religious and membership organizations	11 325
Legal, engineering, and other professional services	16 653
Public administration	32 958

Table 176. **Class of Worker, Work Status in 1989, and Last Occupation of Experienced Unemployed: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city
CLASS OF WORKER	
Employed persons 16 years and over	303 994
Private for profit wage and salary workers	148 408
Employees of own corporation	5 007
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	41 551
Local government workers	29 114
State government workers	6 842
Federal government workers	61 970
Self-employed workers	15 725
In agriculture	200
Unpaid family workers	384
Employed females 16 years and over	158 004
Private for profit wage and salary workers	71 462
Employees of own corporation	1 536
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	24 202
Local government workers	16 575
State government workers	4 044
Federal government workers	34 894
Self-employed workers	6 632
Unpaid family workers	195
WORK STATUS IN 1989	
Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1989 ...	356 685
50 to 52 weeks	221 724
48 and 49 weeks	17 295
40 to 47 weeks	30 735
27 to 39 weeks	23 035
14 to 26 weeks	32 090
1 to 13 weeks	31 806
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	290 128
40 or more weeks	238 076
50 to 52 weeks	203 007
27 to 39 weeks	14 312
Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week	53 159
40 or more weeks	26 522
50 to 52 weeks	15 818
27 to 39 weeks	6 825
Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week	13 398
40 or more weeks	5 156
50 to 52 weeks	2 899
27 to 39 weeks	1 898
Females 16 years and over, worked in 1989 ...	182 553
50 to 52 weeks	110 282
48 and 49 weeks	9 488
40 to 47 weeks	17 355
27 to 39 weeks	11 951
14 to 26 weeks	16 747
1 to 13 weeks	16 730
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	142 999
40 or more weeks	117 674
50 to 52 weeks	99 136
27 to 39 weeks	6 881
Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week	31 403
40 or more weeks	16 215
50 to 52 weeks	9 459
27 to 39 weeks	3 932
Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week	8 151
40 or more weeks	3 236
50 to 52 weeks	1 687
27 to 39 weeks	1 138
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	
Families	123 580
No workers	17 001
1 worker	38 949
2 workers	50 411
3 or more workers	17 219
Married-couple families	65 193
No workers	7 138
1 worker	13 055
2 workers	34 501
Husband and wife worked	30 982
3 or more workers	10 499
Husband and wife worked	8 940
Female householder, no husband present	48 432
No workers	8 788
1 worker	21 440
2 workers	12 722
3 or more workers	5 482
LAST OCCUPATION OF EXPERIENCED UNEMPLOYED	
Persons 16 years and over	21 914
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	1 253
Professional specialty occupations	1 384
Technicians and related support occupations	475
Sales occupations	2 188
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	3 993
Private household occupations	125
Protective service occupations	685
Service occupations, except protective and household	4 406
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	236
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2 067
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	475
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 025
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 991
Last worked 1984 or earlier, or uniquely military occupation	1 611

Table 177. Income in 1989 of Households, Families, and Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city
INCOME IN 1989	
Households -----	249 034
Less than \$5,000 -----	21 687
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	19 437
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	17 838
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	43 195
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	36 723
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	38 862
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	35 889
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	16 004
\$100,000 or more -----	19 399
Median (dollars) -----	30 727
Mean (dollars) -----	44 413
Families -----	123 580
Less than \$5,000 -----	8 429
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	7 248
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	7 931
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	19 672
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	16 505
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	19 476
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	20 972
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	9 872
\$100,000 or more -----	13 475
Median (dollars) -----	36 256
Mean (dollars) -----	53 049
Married-couple families -----	65 193
Less than \$15,000 -----	5 478
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	6 395
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	7 269
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	10 937
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	14 563
\$75,000 or more -----	20 551
Female householder, no husband present -----	48 432
Less than \$5,000 -----	6 453
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	5 112
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	4 590
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	11 146
\$25,000 to \$49,999 -----	14 098
\$50,000 or more -----	7 033
Males 15 years and over, with income -----	207 424
Median income (dollars) -----	19 662
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	50.1
Median income (dollars) -----	28 950
Females 15 years and over, with income -----	244 575
Median income (dollars) -----	16 258
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	40.5
Median income (dollars) -----	25 202
Per capita income (dollars) -----	18 881
Persons in households (dollars) -----	19 690
Persons in group quarters (dollars) -----	7 694
MEDIAN INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	
Family type and presence of own children:	
Families (dollars) -----	36 256
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	27 772
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	26 039
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	53 515
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	53 046
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	53 582
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	21 907
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	16 814
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	14 833
Workers in family in 1989:	
No workers (dollars) -----	8 752
1 worker (dollars) -----	22 572
2 or more workers (dollars) -----	53 000
Husband and wife worked (dollars) -----	63 589
Nonfamily households (dollars) -----	25 434
Male householder (dollars) -----	28 883
Living alone (dollars) -----	25 191
65 years and over (dollars) -----	12 188
Female householder (dollars) -----	23 162
Living alone (dollars) -----	21 466
65 years and over (dollars) -----	11 898
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	
Households -----	249 034
With earnings -----	200 230
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	44 706
With wage or salary income -----	194 657
Mean wage or salary income (dollars) -----	41 920
With nonfarm self-employment income -----	25 900
Mean nonfarm self-employment income (dollars) -----	30 221
With farm self-employment income -----	1 254
Mean farm self-employment income (dollars) -----	6 927
With interest, dividend, or net rental income -----	85 320
Mean interest, dividend, or net rental income (dollars) -----	10 840
With Social Security income -----	50 353
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	6 182
With public assistance income -----	22 253
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	3 927
With retirement income -----	43 437
Mean retirement income (dollars) -----	15 591
With other income -----	18 756
Mean other income (dollars) -----	5 767

Table 178. **Poverty Status in 1989 of Families and Persons: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1989	
Families -----	123 580
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	60 657
With related children under 18 years -----	63 857
With related children under 5 years -----	29 072
Householder worked in 1989 -----	90 656
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	61 492
Householder under 65 years with work disability -----	9 481
Householder foreign born -----	13 807
Householder under 25 years -----	4 817
Householder 65 years and over -----	22 774
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	85 948
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	15 503
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	24 533
Married-couple families -----	65 193
With related children under 18 years -----	27 706
With related children under 5 years -----	13 374
Householder worked in 1989 -----	51 403
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	36 592
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	49 395
Householder 65 years and over -----	13 439
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	3 247
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	13 371
Female householder, no husband present -----	48 432
With related children under 18 years -----	31 785
With related children under 5 years -----	14 065
Householder worked in 1989 -----	31 858
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	19 919
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	30 377
Householder 65 years and over -----	7 488
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	11 190
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	8 791
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	180 356
Nonfamily householder -----	125 454
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	39 877
65 years and over -----	32 781
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	570 826
Persons 18 years and over -----	458 579
Persons 65 years and over -----	72 180
Related children under 18 years -----	111 308
Related children under 6 years -----	41 836
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	76 198
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	
Families -----	16 453
Percent below poverty level -----	13.3
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	2 318
With related children under 18 years -----	12 926
With related children under 5 years -----	7 176
Householder worked in 1989 -----	5 655
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	1 073
Householder under 65 years with work disability -----	2 684
Householder foreign born -----	1 686
Householder under 25 years -----	1 687
Householder 65 years and over -----	2 155
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	6 926
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	6 844
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	2 541
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	6 281
Married-couple families -----	3 100
With related children under 18 years -----	1 649
With related children under 5 years -----	967
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 236
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	300
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	1 385
Householder 65 years and over -----	850
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	546
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	836
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	5 564
Female householder, no husband present -----	12 164
With related children under 18 years -----	10 495
With related children under 5 years -----	5 868
Householder worked in 1989 -----	3 906
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	690
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	5 053
Householder 65 years and over -----	1 116
With public assistance income in 1989 -----	6 089
With Social Security income in 1989 -----	1 484
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	6 558
Unrelated individuals -----	39 260
Percent below poverty level -----	21.8
Nonfamily householder -----	20 806
In owner-occupied housing unit -----	3 401
65 years and over -----	9 262
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	3 681
Persons -----	96 278
Percent below poverty level -----	16.9
Persons 18 years and over -----	67 668
Persons 65 years and over -----	12 435
Related children under 18 years -----	27 849
Related children under 6 years -----	11 206
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	18 355
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	119 522
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level -----	185 037

Table 179. Selected Characteristics of Persons 60 Years and Over, by Age: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS	
Persons 60 to 64 years	25 539
In households	24 564
In group quarters	975
Nursing homes	567
Persons 65 to 74 years	45 170
In households	42 697
In group quarters	2 473
Nursing homes	1 698
Persons 75 years and over	32 502
In households	28 879
In group quarters	3 623
Nursing homes	3 136
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	
Persons 60 to 64 years	25 539
Less than 9th grade	4 189
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6 122
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5 365
Some college or associate degree	4 073
Bachelor's degree or higher	5 790
Persons 65 to 74 years	45 170
Less than 9th grade	9 187
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	10 385
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	10 403
Some college or associate degree	6 454
Bachelor's degree or higher	8 741
Persons 75 years and over	32 502
Less than 9th grade	9 274
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5 927
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	7 028
Some college or associate degree	4 353
Bachelor's degree or higher	5 920
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	
Married-couple families, householder 60 to 64 years	5 621
Less than \$5,000	78
\$5,000 to \$9,999	106
\$10,000 to \$14,999	215
\$15,000 to \$24,999	555
\$25,000 to \$34,999	648
\$35,000 to \$49,999	890
\$50,000 or more	3 129
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	3.5
Persons 60 to 64 years living alone	6 695
Less than \$5,000	1 404
\$5,000 to \$9,999	880
\$10,000 to \$14,999	742
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 266
\$25,000 to \$34,999	859
\$35,000 or more	1 544
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	26.1
Married-couple families, householder 65 to 74 years	9 072
Less than \$5,000	275
\$5,000 to \$9,999	419
\$10,000 to \$14,999	537
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 207
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 292
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 706
\$50,000 or more	3 636
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	5.9
Persons 65 to 74 years living alone	14 636
Less than \$5,000	2 586
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3 426
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 915
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2 895
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 342
\$35,000 or more	2 472
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	25.8
Married-couple families, householder 75 years and over	4 367
Less than \$5,000	207
\$5,000 to \$9,999	256
\$10,000 to \$14,999	368
\$15,000 to \$24,999	726
\$25,000 to \$34,999	641
\$35,000 to \$49,999	618
\$50,000 or more	1 551
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	7.2
Persons 75 years and over living alone	13 534
Less than \$5,000	2 841
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3 538
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 752
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2 182
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 166
\$35,000 or more	2 055
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	28.2

Table 180. Age, Fertility, and Household and Family Composition by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city					
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
AGE						
All persons	179 690	399 751	1 559	11 233	31 358	166 225
Under 3 years	4 175	17 349	8	258	1 325	3 707
3 and 4 years	2 171	11 291	8	129	747	1 944
5 to 9 years	4 397	25 771	57	525	1 651	3 748
10 to 14 years	3 722	24 702	74	245	1 618	3 239
15 to 17 years	2 699	14 838	17	344	1 281	2 264
18 and 19 years	7 776	13 718	73	540	1 468	7 030
20 to 24 years	22 773	32 154	149	1 486	4 432	20 816
25 to 29 years	23 382	36 926	142	1 401	4 228	21 525
30 to 34 years	20 004	35 447	178	1 359	3 946	18 406
35 to 39 years	16 519	31 224	124	1 211	2 871	15 369
40 to 44 years	15 502	27 006	152	887	2 187	14 512
45 to 49 years	12 264	20 802	85	745	1 434	11 469
50 to 54 years	7 845	19 408	90	423	933	7 421
55 to 59 years	6 243	18 374	99	494	980	5 771
60 to 64 years	6 332	18 599	60	301	698	6 017
65 to 74 years	11 761	32 312	183	561	985	11 219
75 years and over	12 125	19 830	60	324	574	11 768
Median age	34.7	33.3	38.0	32.5	28.7	35.1
FERTILITY						
Women 15 to 24 years	17 766	32 332	50	1 192	3 225	16 264
Children ever born	1 000	14 699	5	133	1 237	465
Per 1,000 women	56	455	100	112	384	29
Women ever married	989	2 461	5	156	615	692
Children ever born	658	2 845	5	133	648	372
Per 1,000 women	665	1 156	1 000	853	1 054	538
Women 25 to 34 years	20 948	39 103	134	1 430	3 596	19 463
Children ever born	5 416	49 619	114	627	4 350	4 035
Per 1,000 women	259	1 269	851	438	1 210	207
Women ever married	7 772	13 931	75	732	2 142	6 844
Children ever born	4 934	22 378	74	597	3 357	3 698
Per 1,000 women	635	1 606	987	816	1 567	540
Women 35 to 44 years	15 412	31 308	155	1 124	2 617	14 343
Children ever born	11 278	55 925	313	1 338	4 731	9 884
Per 1,000 women	732	1 786	2 019	1 190	1 808	689
No children	9 594	7 608	27	516	798	9 106
1 child	2 183	7 200	38	194	459	1 972
2 children	2 380	7 887	28	212	586	2 213
3 children	858	4 589	43	103	364	805
4 children	289	2 375	5	84	240	184
5 or more children	108	1 649	14	15	170	63
Women ever married	10 392	19 954	147	868	1 870	9 730
Children ever born	10 764	41 876	305	1 285	3 935	9 668
Per 1,000 women	1 036	2 099	2 075	1 480	2 104	994
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	179 690	399 751	1 559	11 233	31 358	166 225
In households	159 961	379 967	1 423	10 254	29 903	147 320
Family householder	29 552	88 793	269	1 881	6 150	27 141
Male	21 708	39 204	159	1 289	3 873	20 142
Female	7 844	49 589	110	592	2 277	6 999
Nonfamily householder	58 977	62 445	380	2 221	4 163	56 695
Male	26 573	25 370	159	974	2 243	25 441
Female	32 404	37 075	221	1 247	1 920	31 254
Spouse	24 296	36 752	207	1 823	3 937	22 521
Child	20 297	117 902	268	1 795	7 036	17 936
Other relatives	2 953	19 799	36	533	3 128	1 789
Nonrelatives	22 923	23 239	196	1 701	4 687	20 531
In group quarters	19 729	19 784	136	979	1 455	18 905
Persons per household	1.85	2.50	2.18	2.20	2.78	1.81
Persons per family	2.69	3.31	3.34	3.07	3.35	2.64
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	29 552	88 793	269	1 881	6 150	27 141
With own children under 18 years	10 668	37 775	96	743	3 373	9 416
With own children under 6 years	6 001	16 658	31	325	1 723	5 416
Married-couple families	24 553	37 437	138	1 387	3 476	23 036
With own children under 18 years	8 842	13 324	47	628	2 079	8 055
With own children under 6 years	5 371	6 095	15	279	1 118	4 954
Female householder, no husband present	3 686	43 536	92	334	1 726	3 082
With own children under 18 years	1 447	22 000	44	80	958	1 100
With own children under 6 years	518	9 561	16	33	421	423
Subfamilies	330	13 451	44	75	377	217
With own children under 18 years	244	12 954	44	59	299	155
Married-couple subfamilies	112	788	—	24	122	88
With own children under 18 years	26	291	—	8	44	26
Mother-child subfamilies	131	10 446	14	39	200	63
Persons under 18 years	17 164	93 951	164	1 501	6 622	14 902
Percent living with two parents	78.5	25.2	35.4	77.5	54.7	82.8
UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS						
Total	4 981	6 212	35	126	721	4 698
Male and female	3 123	5 927	26	103	595	2 919
Both male	1 609	101	9	16	87	1 546
Both female	249	184	—	7	39	233
SELECTED LIVING ARRANGEMENTS						
Households	88 529	151 238	649	4 102	10 313	83 836
With one or more subfamilies	311	11 900	46	59	380	201
With related members 15 years and over other than spouse, children, parents, or parents-in-law of householder	2 399	17 303	38	345	1 915	1 688
With roomer, boarder, or foster child 15 years and over	2 106	4 003	10	58	260	1 994

Table 181. Education, Ability to Speak English, and Disability by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city					
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	41 371	101 343	290	3 723	9 151	37 599
Preprimary school	2 242	6 378	5	137	303	2 155
Public school	660	4 643	5	87	232	582
Elementary or high school	10 100	65 860	175	1 071	5 213	8 236
Public school	4 359	59 349	109	851	4 413	2 876
College	29 029	29 105	110	2 515	3 635	27 208
Public college	5 409	17 506	35	539	1 480	4 953
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	41 371	101 343	290	3 723	9 151	37 599
3 and 4 years	1 291	4 963	—	68	206	1 245
5 to 14 years	7 593	46 087	122	689	2 881	6 594
15 to 17 years	2 557	13 074	17	322	1 063	2 188
18 and 19 years	6 909	8 427	31	455	847	6 440
20 to 24 years	12 317	9 825	48	995	1 747	11 505
25 to 34 years	6 840	9 431	51	780	1 481	6 202
35 years and over	3 864	9 536	21	414	926	3 425
Persons 18 to 24 years	30 549	45 872	222	2 026	5 900	27 846
Percent enrolled in college	60.2	29.2	22.1	68.8	31.9	62.6
Persons 16 to 19 years	9 638	23 915	90	805	2 407	8 573
Percent not enrolled, not high school graduate	4.4	17.3	35.6	4.8	29.7	1.2
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 18 to 24 years	30 549	45 872	222	2 026	5 900	27 846
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	4 323	14 929	56	420	1 139	3 950
Some college or associate degree	13 351	13 421	50	762	1 284	12 695
Bachelor's degree or higher	10 796	2 185	13	676	563	10 410
Persons 25 years and over	131 977	259 928	1 173	7 706	18 836	123 477
Less than 5th grade	1 756	7 868	55	424	2 921	621
5th to 8th grade	2 931	22 092	147	408	3 367	1 704
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4 449	64 046	193	696	2 643	3 501
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	11 721	72 605	257	938	2 743	10 608
Some college, no degree	16 173	45 503	226	1 004	2 117	15 196
Associate degree, occupational program	1 491	4 170	57	135	277	1 355
Associate degree, academic program	2 450	3 841	30	182	256	2 316
Bachelor's degree	40 251	22 937	101	1 886	2 118	39 039
Graduate or professional degree	50 755	16 866	107	2 033	2 394	49 137
Females 25 years and over	67 210	146 956	646	4 336	9 670	62 813
Less than 5th grade	849	3 834	21	268	1 564	318
5th to 8th grade	1 590	11 768	77	281	1 697	955
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2 460	35 780	113	359	1 360	1 946
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	7 229	41 969	129	646	1 419	6 608
Some college, no degree	9 096	26 348	128	542	1 056	8 587
Associate degree, occupational program	895	2 539	57	93	121	833
Associate degree, academic program	1 533	2 200	12	117	140	1 471
Bachelor's degree	21 836	13 314	48	1 132	1 196	21 108
Graduate or professional degree	21 722	9 204	61	898	1 117	20 987
Persons 25 years and over	131 977	259 928	1 173	7 706	18 836	123 477
Percent less than 5th grade	1.3	3.0	4.7	5.5	15.5	.5
Percent high school graduate or higher	93.1	63.8	66.3	80.2	52.6	95.3
Percent some college or higher	84.2	35.9	44.4	68.0	38.0	86.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	69.0	15.3	17.7	50.9	24.0	71.4
Males 25 to 34 years	22 438	33 270	186	1 330	4 578	20 468
Percent high school graduate or higher	95.2	72.7	66.1	84.1	53.3	98.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	76.5	15.5	22.6	60.6	23.2	80.7
Females 25 to 34 years	20 948	39 103	134	1 430	3 596	19 463
Percent high school graduate or higher	96.2	76.2	78.4	90.8	55.9	98.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	80.4	17.3	38.1	60.9	26.1	83.9
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Persons 5 years and over	173 344	371 111	1 543	10 846	29 286	160 574
Speak a language other than English	29 275	21 584	371	8 029	25 264	18 379
5 to 17 years	2 545	3 759	39	726	4 019	1 186
18 to 64 years	23 156	16 621	300	6 589	19 997	14 370
65 to 74 years	1 815	788	24	472	805	1 359
75 years and over	1 759	416	8	242	443	1 464
Do not speak English "very well"	9 669	7 343	211	3 710	15 504	3 419
5 to 17 years	760	1 522	18	308	2 145	178
18 to 64 years	7 552	5 424	174	2 909	12 475	2 393
65 to 74 years	696	277	11	318	618	346
75 years and over	661	120	8	175	266	502
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH IN HOUSEHOLD						
Linguistically isolated households	2 819	1 775	63	984	3 892	1 174
Persons 5 years and over in households	153 697	351 908	1 407	9 878	27 854	141 728
In linguistically isolated households	6 057	2 963	145	2 019	10 660	1 636
5 to 17 years	666	515	5	264	1 615	94
18 to 64 years	4 510	2 291	132	1 432	8 365	1 068
65 to 74 years	443	89	—	162	468	156
75 years and over	438	68	8	161	212	318
DISABILITY STATUS OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS						
Persons 16 to 64 years	135 312	255 394	1 077	8 911	23 599	124 865
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 955	24 727	99	554	1 637	2 302
With a mobility limitation	1 326	8 907	47	138	435	1 177
In labor force	501	2 055	18	103	260	443
With a self-care limitation	2 348	20 576	70	517	1 462	1 783
With a work disability	4 993	28 738	182	229	799	4 716
In labor force	2 837	9 406	83	158	407	2 710
Prevented from working	1 675	16 555	85	51	285	1 552
No work disability	130 319	226 656	895	8 682	22 800	120 149
In labor force	109 531	176 726	724	6 575	18 769	101 277
Persons 65 to 74 years	10 693	31 320	174	545	955	10 181
With a mobility or self-care limitation	971	6 228	24	121	178	876
With a mobility limitation	645	3 900	10	91	123	587
With a self-care limitation	655	4 321	24	62	129	572
Persons 75 years and over	10 625	18 072	60	265	547	10 284
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 882	6 119	10	73	168	2 783
With a mobility limitation	2 588	4 933	10	62	142	2 497
With a self-care limitation	1 497	3 879	—	25	91	1 442

Table 182. **Geographic Mobility, Commuting, and Industry of Employed Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city					
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
PLACE OF BIRTH, NATIVITY, AND CITIZENSHIP						
All persons	179 690	399 751	1 559	11 233	31 358	166 225
Native	155 230	384 682	1 241	2 954	9 231	151 186
Born in State of residence	25 504	210 224	512	750	3 247	24 414
Born in a different State	125 609	172 706	694	1 940	4 638	123 537
Northeast	53 309	16 932	139	447	1 161	52 632
Midwest	27 549	7 116	59	237	321	27 363
South	31 985	129 953	393	519	1 528	31 443
West	12 766	18 705	103	737	1 628	12 099
Born abroad	4 117	1 752	35	264	1 346	3 235
Puerto Rico	640	76	6	8	836	67
U.S. outlying area	77	540	7	5	61	53
Born abroad of American parents	3 400	1 136	22	251	449	3 115
Foreign born	24 460	15 069	318	8 279	22 127	15 039
Naturalized citizen	7 980	4 449	65	2 779	4 501	5 958
Not a citizen	16 480	10 620	253	5 500	17 626	9 081
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	173 344	371 111	1 543	10 846	29 286	160 574
Same house	67 722	228 571	783	3 517	9 471	63 733
Different house in the United States	94 076	137 012	620	4 083	11 687	88 984
Same place	28 742	98 378	396	1 069	6 844	26 040
Not in same place	65 334	38 634	224	3 014	4 843	62 944
Same county	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different county	65 334	38 634	224	3 014	4 843	62 944
Same State	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different State	65 334	38 634	224	3 014	4 843	62 944
Northeast	21 938	6 214	56	738	895	21 477
Midwest	9 115	2 025	—	314	233	8 938
South	26 221	26 950	129	1 406	2 844	24 888
West	8 060	3 445	39	556	871	7 641
Puerto Rico	212	41	—	33	316	13
U.S. outlying area	79	348	—	—	53	46
Elsewhere	11 255	5 139	140	3 213	7 759	7 798
PLACE OF WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	116 041	172 677	716	6 723	18 241	107 894
Worked in area of residence	92 552	131 586	593	5 602	14 322	85 914
Worked outside area of residence	23 489	41 091	123	1 121	3 919	21 980
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND TRAVEL TIME TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	116 041	172 677	716	6 723	18 241	107 894
Car, truck, or van	49 631	88 551	269	2 100	6 280	46 675
Drove alone	39 033	64 286	180	1 386	4 168	37 038
Carpooled	10 598	24 265	89	714	2 112	9 637
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.13	1.18	1.23	1.22	1.24	1.12
Public transportation	34 864	69 996	293	2 149	8 406	31 516
Bus or trolley bus	12 062	51 248	194	1 174	6 486	9 693
Streetcar or trolley car	159	407	—	—	23	136
Subway or elevated	20 986	16 490	99	884	1 725	20 130
Railroad	247	151	—	31	40	237
Ferryboat	—	7	—	—	—	—
Taxicab	1 410	1 693	—	60	132	1 320
Motorcycle	234	113	—	14	15	219
Bicycle	1 854	385	—	20	106	1 781
Walked	22 683	10 334	102	1 775	2 586	21 421
Other means	615	1 130	—	112	206	516
Worked at home	6 160	2 168	52	553	642	5 766
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.0	29.8	29.1	23.3	27.5	22.7
INDUSTRY						
Employed persons 16 years and over	114 095	174 181	697	6 714	18 234	105 957
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	626	685	—	40	229	529
Mining	48	47	—	7	—	48
Construction	2 624	8 949	92	136	1 735	2 018
Manufacturing	5 881	6 732	22	185	459	5 730
Nondurable goods	4 731	4 968	6	108	338	4 620
Food and kindred products	86	302	—	19	38	57
Textile mill and finished textile products	147	189	—	6	50	137
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	4 401	4 274	6	83	241	4 329
Durable goods	1 150	1 764	16	77	121	1 110
Furniture, lumber, and wood products	53	105	—	18	14	53
Metal industries	75	231	—	8	—	75
Machinery and computer equipment	249	210	—	11	—	249
Electrical equipment and components, except computer	294	340	—	21	30	277
Transportation equipment	229	274	—	—	—	229
Transportation	1 733	11 111	24	108	251	1 626
Communications and other public utilities	2 533	4 543	19	77	298	2 357
Wholesale trade	1 495	2 811	—	77	229	1 356
Retail trade	9 795	19 048	128	1 028	3 449	8 318
Food, bakery, and dairy stores	701	2 914	50	73	264	629
Eating and drinking places	4 328	6 302	31	596	2 480	3 264
Banking and credit agencies	3 306	2 913	6	396	531	2 962
Insurance, real estate, and other finance	7 070	8 407	13	328	637	6 756
Business and repair services	5 728	10 962	48	449	1 810	5 061
Private households	898	2 406	24	413	1 156	353
Other personal services	2 477	6 862	—	568	1 710	1 884
Entertainment and recreation services	1 946	1 915	15	75	208	1 882
Professional and related services	48 285	50 146	200	1 993	4 052	46 181
Hospitals	2 461	11 988	11	217	515	2 234
Health services, except hospitals	2 758	5 563	35	107	291	2 575
Educational services	12 104	15 232	63	754	1 146	11 554
Public administration	19 650	36 644	106	834	1 480	18 896

Table 183. Labor Force Characteristics by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city					
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	164 388	315 997	1 412	9 997	25 675	152 866
In labor force	120 778	195 711	872	7 035	19 870	112 093
Percent of persons 16 years and over	73.5	61.9	61.8	70.4	77.4	73.3
Armed Forces	3 526	2 304	35	94	310	3 415
Civilian labor force	117 252	193 407	837	6 941	19 560	108 678
Employed	114 095	174 181	697	6 714	18 234	105 957
At work 35 or more hours	91 741	140 578	573	5 101	13 809	85 373
Unemployed	3 157	19 226	140	227	1 326	2 721
Percent of civilian labor force	2.7	9.9	16.7	3.3	6.8	2.5
Not in labor force	43 610	120 286	540	2 962	5 805	40 773
Institutionalized persons	4 232	8 907	66	182	264	4 121
Females 16 years and over	84 556	176 977	696	5 521	12 697	78 732
In labor force	57 417	104 149	416	3 787	8 740	53 494
Percent of females 16 years and over	67.9	58.8	59.8	68.6	68.8	67.9
Armed Forces	509	727	13	19	27	506
Civilian labor force	56 908	103 422	403	3 768	8 713	52 988
Employed	55 445	95 037	344	3 646	8 238	51 685
At work 35 or more hours	42 219	75 300	294	2 725	5 740	39 434
Unemployed	1 463	8 385	59	122	475	1 303
Percent of civilian labor force	2.6	8.1	14.6	3.2	5.5	2.5
Not in labor force	27 139	72 828	280	1 734	3 957	25 238
Institutionalized persons	1 501	3 307	9	81	55	1 476
Males 16 to 19 years	4 524	11 680	67	408	1 277	3 976
Employed	1 603	3 002	20	169	721	1 281
Unemployed	79	1 344	27	—	107	55
Not in labor force	2 575	7 203	20	239	439	2 373
Males 20 to 24 years	10 541	14 368	122	698	2 535	9 494
Employed	6 557	8 228	50	390	1 811	5 805
Unemployed	330	1 759	18	38	200	281
Not in labor force	2 931	3 998	49	259	435	2 731
Males 25 to 54 years	49 402	78 146	370	2 715	7 975	45 877
Employed	43 310	56 638	207	2 154	6 695	40 345
Unemployed	1 049	7 156	36	58	517	852
Not in labor force	3 059	13 311	110	445	579	2 758
Males 55 to 64 years	6 443	15 789	78	342	676	6 158
Employed	4 616	8 124	56	281	562	4 377
Unemployed	123	426	—	9	8	123
Not in labor force	1 661	7 217	22	46	106	1 615
Males 65 to 69 years	2 994	7 342	58	52	227	2 882
In labor force	1 508	1 835	20	27	123	1 457
Not in labor force	1 486	5 507	38	25	104	1 425
Did not work in 1989	1 206	4 716	38	16	79	1 166
Males 70 years and over	5 928	11 695	21	261	288	5 747
In labor force	1 169	1 473	—	47	103	1 114
Not in labor force	4 759	10 222	21	214	185	4 633
Did not work in 1989	4 115	9 388	21	172	157	4 017
Females 16 to 19 years	5 114	12 235	23	397	1 130	4 597
Employed	1 958	3 347	6	194	1 822	3 357
Unemployed	185	1 277	—	10	127	134
Not in labor force	2 946	7 546	13	193	641	2 616
Females 20 to 24 years	12 232	17 786	27	788	1 897	11 322
Employed	8 718	10 221	18	463	1 034	8 224
Unemployed	198	1 758	—	19	60	174
Not in labor force	3 216	5 639	—	302	781	2 827
Females 25 to 54 years	46 114	92 667	401	3 311	7 624	42 825
Employed	38 885	67 514	274	2 542	5 937	36 214
Unemployed	923	4 796	44	88	258	838
Not in labor force	5 922	19 863	83	666	1 429	5 389
Females 55 to 64 years	6 132	21 184	81	453	1 002	5 630
Employed	3 713	10 216	40	313	752	3 341
Unemployed	121	326	11	5	30	121
Not in labor force	2 298	10 642	30	135	220	2 168
Females 65 to 69 years	3 474	10 548	88	238	342	3 262
In labor force	1 181	2 284	10	77	76	1 149
Not in labor force	2 293	8 264	78	161	266	2 113
Did not work in 1989	2 025	7 252	64	142	249	1 852
Females 70 years and over	11 490	22 557	76	334	702	11 096
In labor force	1 026	1 683	—	57	82	971
Not in labor force	10 464	20 874	76	277	620	10 125
Did not work in 1989	9 813	19 446	76	277	585	9 485
PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES						
Females 16 years and over	84 556	176 977	696	5 521	12 697	78 732
With own children under 6 years	5 833	22 486	22	434	1 727	5 166
In labor force	3 978	14 791	16	275	1 267	3 497
With own children 6 to 17 years only	4 474	23 124	98	488	1 706	3 795
In labor force	3 544	18 368	79	367	1 378	3 001
Own children under 6 years living with two parents	6 388	7 875	7	428	1 419	5 912
Both parents in labor force	3 967	6 059	—	259	981	3 650
Both at work 35 or more hours	2 120	3 969	—	165	506	1 950
Own children under 6 years living with one parent	744	22 812	16	48	882	516
Parent in labor force	597	13 168	8	45	670	417
At work 35 or more hours	527	8 863	8	45	443	355
Own children 6 to 17 years living with two parents	7 091	15 780	51	735	2 206	6 428
Both parents in labor force	4 909	11 783	30	537	1 540	4 432
Both at work 35 or more hours	3 008	8 172	24	310	880	2 709
Own children 6 to 17 years living with one parent	1 904	36 786	80	165	1 297	1 361
Parent in labor force	1 706	25 968	74	132	1 148	1 219
At work 35 or more hours	1 404	19 312	65	127	768	1 035

Table 184. Additional Labor Force Characteristics and Veteran Status by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city					
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
LABOR FORCE STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS						
Married-couple families	24 553	37 437	138	1 387	3 476	23 036
Husband employed or in Armed Forces	20 617	24 578	124	1 164	2 896	19 380
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	15 186	18 070	65	779	2 014	14 358
Wife unemployed	359	641	9	30	104	352
Husband unemployed	370	988	4	20	202	295
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	269	732	4	20	129	220
Wife unemployed	54	65	—	—	56	28
Husband not in labor force	3 566	11 871	10	203	378	3 361
Wife employed or in Armed Forces	876	3 587	—	101	165	800
Wife unemployed	6	128	—	—	6	—
Female householder, no husband present	3 686	43 536	92	334	1 726	3 082
Employed or in Armed Forces	2 575	25 332	64	235	1 282	2 090
Unemployed	78	2 097	16	4	81	48
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 to 19 years	9 638	23 915	90	805	2 407	8 573
Enrolled in school	8 660	17 166	48	703	1 596	7 928
Employed	3 197	4 287	9	299	643	2 922
Unemployed	204	1 289	6	10	85	176
Not in labor force	5 251	11 562	33	394	868	4 822
Not enrolled in school	978	6 749	42	102	811	645
High school graduate	552	2 601	10	63	97	539
Employed	174	1 290	6	54	56	161
Unemployed	9	438	—	—	—	9
Not in labor force	90	710	—	9	26	90
Not high school graduate	426	4 148	32	39	714	106
Employed	190	772	11	10	379	20
Unemployed	51	894	21	—	149	4
Not in labor force	180	2 477	—	29	186	77
CLASS OF WORKER						
Employed persons 16 years and over	114 095	174 181	697	6 714	18 234	105 957
Private wage and salary workers	76 715	100 996	460	4 983	14 513	70 374
Local government workers	3 272	25 005	47	291	889	3 012
State government workers	1 458	5 193	6	69	223	1 350
Federal government workers	22 602	37 793	121	959	1 638	21 682
Self-employed workers	9 792	5 080	57	404	943	9 311
Unpaid family workers	256	114	6	8	28	228
Employed females 16 years and over	55 445	95 037	344	3 646	8 238	51 685
Private wage and salary workers	38 247	51 589	219	2 810	6 279	35 413
Local government workers	1 840	14 347	32	123	489	1 675
State government workers	777	3 179	—	25	137	710
Federal government workers	10 086	24 070	72	436	800	9 680
Self-employed workers	4 363	1 797	21	244	533	4 075
Unpaid family workers	132	55	—	8	—	132
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1989	132 519	207 098	899	7 406	19 998	123 487
50 to 52 weeks	82 884	129 645	504	4 074	11 304	77 377
48 and 49 weeks	6 381	9 525	40	483	1 534	5 785
40 to 47 weeks	13 102	15 915	89	723	2 002	12 244
27 to 39 weeks	8 780	12 851	138	614	1 685	8 060
14 to 26 weeks	11 105	19 233	69	712	1 944	10 400
1 to 13 weeks	10 267	19 929	59	800	1 529	9 621
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	107 482	169 209	785	5 848	15 855	100 255
40 or more weeks	89 778	137 769	577	4 589	12 886	83 654
50 to 52 weeks	76 712	117 928	476	3 747	10 352	71 661
27 to 39 weeks	4 996	8 474	110	391	863	4 648
Females 16 years and over, worked in 1989	63 626	110 764	387	3 966	9 205	59 354
50 to 52 weeks	36 939	69 069	256	2 214	4 899	34 477
48 and 49 weeks	3 372	5 458	9	243	779	3 062
40 to 47 weeks	7 399	9 086	47	384	955	6 996
27 to 39 weeks	4 783	6 490	32	307	819	4 435
14 to 26 weeks	5 869	9 950	26	427	946	5 514
1 to 13 weeks	5 264	10 711	17	391	807	4 870
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	48 618	88 294	337	3 080	6 726	45 448
40 or more weeks	39 969	72 871	289	2 452	5 494	37 297
50 to 52 weeks	33 275	62 048	247	2 031	4 337	31 079
27 to 39 weeks	2 417	4 120	20	179	304	2 333
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989						
Families	29 552	88 793	269	1 881	6 150	27 141
No workers	2 486	14 204	42	150	307	2 361
1 worker	7 150	30 194	81	517	1 901	6 445
2 workers	17 608	30 453	105	955	2 738	16 451
3 or more workers	2 308	13 942	41	259	1 204	1 884
Married-couple families	24 553	37 437	138	1 387	3 476	23 036
No workers	1 955	5 027	16	84	119	1 888
1 worker	4 961	7 266	44	369	837	4 617
2 or more workers	17 637	25 144	78	934	2 520	16 531
Husband and wife worked	17 016	20 929	74	821	2 280	16 021
Female householder, no husband present	3 686	43 536	92	334	1 726	3 082
No workers	434	8 222	26	48	169	383
1 worker	1 666	19 332	23	91	728	1 386
2 or more workers	1 586	15 982	43	195	829	1 313
VETERAN STATUS AND PERIOD OF SERVICE						
Civilian veterans 16 years and over	17 208	39 976	196	298	775	16 788
Male	15 880	37 584	186	260	670	15 526
May 1975 or later service only	1 493	6 648	16	109	282	1 360
September 1980 or later service only	1 086	3 978	6	60	159	989
Served 2 or more years	901	3 404	6	40	103	822
Vietnam-era service	4 971	10 723	32	83	187	4 884
World War II service	6 594	12 485	79	65	126	6 516

Table 185. Occupation of Employed Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city					
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
Employed persons 16 years and over	114 095	174 181	697	6 714	18 234	105 957
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	70 737	43 975	207	2 380	4 040	68 492
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	27 361	22 964	123	1 038	1 807	26 414
Officials and administrators, public administration	4 534	3 615	16	128	289	4 325
Management and related occupations	8 344	8 500	42	283	503	8 058
Professional specialty occupations	43 376	21 011	84	1 342	2 233	42 078
Engineers and natural scientists	6 042	2 865	30	302	454	5 766
Engineers	1 072	925	7	75	96	999
Health diagnosing occupations	1 520	714	—	61	58	1 487
Health assessment and treating occupations	1 173	2 840	11	7	60	1 151
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	6 866	6 957	18	229	423	6 621
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	2 152	4 167	6	73	147	2 079
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	30 339	63 237	166	2 279	3 501	28 702
Health technologists and technicians	394	2 469	8	109	74	337
Technologists and technicians, except health	6 739	4 714	6	459	448	6 515
Sales occupations	8 341	11 058	33	502	821	7 976
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	1 752	1 886	—	104	154	1 648
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	3 504	1 957	8	81	121	3 450
Other sales occupations	3 085	7 215	25	317	546	2 878
Cashiers	792	3 898	6	220	326	674
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	14 865	44 996	119	1 209	2 158	13 874
Computer equipment operators	435	1 655	6	21	26	415
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3 973	12 616	20	384	582	3 697
Financial records processing occupations	981	2 555	18	86	140	925
Mail and message distributing occupations	440	4 657	—	60	69	416
Service occupations	8 493	36 406	148	1 641	7 513	5 366
Private household occupations	831	2 066	24	401	1 140	286
Protective service occupations	718	6 053	26	59	168	652
Police and firefighters	305	1 810	—	20	56	289
Service occupations, except protective and household	6 944	28 287	98	1 181	6 205	4 428
Food service occupations	3 664	6 817	63	708	2 979	2 465
Cleaning and building service occupations	1 337	11 732	20	271	2 391	372
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	325	807	—	36	224	228
Farm operators and managers	40	20	—	—	11	40
Farm workers and related occupations	262	787	—	36	196	182
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2 180	10 401	110	159	1 565	1 611
Mechanics and repairers	411	2 692	28	30	247	306
Construction trades	1 236	5 287	72	29	1 064	870
Precision production occupations	513	2 413	10	100	254	435
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2 041	19 355	66	219	1 391	1 558
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	570	3 322	—	91	215	535
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	103	891	4	9	17	98
Transportation occupations	674	8 423	28	71	324	595
Motor vehicle operators	636	8 351	28	71	324	557
Material moving equipment operators	23	675	—	—	30	15
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	671	6 044	34	48	805	315
Construction laborers	312	1 850	14	8	586	84
Freight, stock, and material handlers	136	1 810	9	10	90	79
Employed females 16 years and over	55 445	95 037	344	3 646	8 238	51 685
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	33 003	27 170	106	1 196	1 857	31 925
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	12 885	14 214	80	576	900	12 399
Officials and administrators, public administration	1 904	2 404	7	76	201	1 773
Management and related occupations	4 130	5 884	26	181	255	3 978
Professional specialty occupations	20 118	12 956	26	620	957	19 526
Engineers and natural scientists	2 088	1 318	5	50	148	1 979
Engineers	210	276	—	—	9	201
Health diagnosing occupations	452	272	—	7	11	441
Health assessment and treating occupations	953	2 429	—	7	55	936
Teachers, librarians, and counselors	3 990	4 859	6	130	242	3 829
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	1 505	3 241	6	65	105	1 456
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	17 107	43 436	127	1 378	2 096	16 202
Health technologists and technicians	255	1 833	8	66	50	222
Technologists and technicians, except health	3 060	2 465	—	245	175	2 973
Sales occupations	4 050	6 485	13	296	427	3 958
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	715	795	—	46	66	692
Sales representatives, commodities and finance	1 541	905	—	60	67	1 516
Other sales occupations	1 794	4 785	13	190	294	1 750
Cashiers	476	2 815	6	131	159	457
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	9 742	32 653	106	771	1 444	9 049
Computer equipment operators	191	972	6	—	16	181
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3 455	11 850	20	335	477	3 211
Financial records processing occupations	625	2 028	18	71	90	604
Mail and message distributing occupations	129	1 607	—	—	31	121
Service occupations	4 350	19 955	99	920	3 879	2 723
Private household occupations	812	1 989	24	395	1 116	278
Protective service occupations	183	1 527	13	—	49	163
Police and firefighters	89	488	—	—	15	81
Service occupations, except protective and household	3 355	16 439	62	525	2 714	2 282
Food service occupations	1 414	3 515	27	203	793	1 119
Cleaning and building service occupations	624	5 439	20	162	1 280	107
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	102	97	—	—	67	84
Farm operators and managers	9	9	—	—	11	9
Farm workers and related occupations	93	88	—	—	56	75
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	389	1 035	6	73	90	331
Mechanics and repairers	104	367	—	9	30	87
Construction trades	109	131	6	—	15	94
Precision production occupations	176	537	—	64	45	150
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	494	3 344	6	79	249	420
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	271	1 294	—	38	154	244
Fabricators, assemblers, inspectors, and samplers	31	282	—	9	12	31
Transportation occupations	61	764	—	—	—	61
Motor vehicle operators	45	748	—	—	—	45
Material moving equipment operators	—	18	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	131	986	6	32	83	84
Construction laborers	29	116	—	—	24	15
Freight, stock, and material handlers	52	393	—	10	13	39

Table 186. Income in 1989 of Households, Families, and Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city					
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	88 529	151 238	649	4 102	10 313	83 836
Less than \$5,000	3 113	17 628	90	495	840	2 793
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3 165	15 458	76	205	820	2 948
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3 869	13 181	47	282	1 152	3 373
\$15,000 to \$24,999	10 917	30 499	116	750	2 015	10 013
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11 879	23 176	104	691	2 025	10 910
\$35,000 to \$49,999	14 593	22 738	101	660	1 574	13 950
\$50,000 to \$74,999	16 425	18 495	74	496	1 062	15 842
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9 219	6 458	36	197	410	8 932
\$100,000 or more	15 349	3 605	5	326	415	15 075
Median (dollars)	45 991	24 576	24 375	30 141	26 295	47 179
Mean (dollars)	68 157	31 115	29 547	39 659	34 262	69 794
Families	29 552	88 793	269	1 881	6 150	27 141
Less than \$5,000	262	7 759	20	117	421	176
\$5,000 to \$9,999	366	6 504	20	81	455	259
\$10,000 to \$14,999	815	6 517	8	112	939	423
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 718	16 959	37	305	1 281	1 266
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2 128	13 437	38	340	1 098	1 705
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3 365	15 278	73	325	883	2 994
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5 848	14 500	39	266	674	5 522
\$75,000 to \$99,999	4 674	5 022	30	107	162	4 580
\$100,000 or more	10 376	2 817	4	228	237	10 216
Median (dollars)	76 074	29 568	36 691	34 658	24 823	80 209
Mean (dollars)	106 695	36 218	38 874	48 285	32 307	112 773
Married-couple families	24 553	37 437	138	1 387	3 476	23 036
Less than \$15,000	744	4 064	12	218	796	475
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 080	4 732	24	205	701	802
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 445	5 246	8	252	623	1 187
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2 459	7 911	50	264	573	2 170
\$50,000 to \$74,999	4 798	9 312	31	185	492	4 561
\$75,000 or more	14 027	6 172	13	263	291	13 841
Female householder, no husband present	3 686	43 536	92	334	1 726	3 082
Less than \$5,000	124	6 187	14	17	219	75
\$5,000 to \$9,999	176	4 739	14	36	229	129
\$10,000 to \$14,999	248	4 197	8	17	283	113
\$15,000 to \$24,999	489	10 459	8	47	375	364
\$25,000 to \$49,999	1 282	12 451	19	123	482	1 108
\$50,000 or more	1 367	5 503	29	94	138	1 293
Males 15 years and over, with income	76 718	121 159	657	3 764	11 298	71 681
Median income (dollars)	30 874	16 350	12 825	16 504	14 251	32 205
Percent year-round full-time workers	56.6	46.1	34.9	45.6	53.2	56.6
Median income (dollars)	44 009	23 875	21 250	25 174	18 316	45 804
Females 15 years and over, with income	78 569	156 633	564	4 579	10 372	73 675
Median income (dollars)	23 157	13 950	14 946	14 403	11 185	24 125
Percent year-round full-time workers	42.3	39.6	43.8	44.4	41.8	42.2
Median income (dollars)	34 325	22 115	22 656	21 579	17 522	35 321
Per capita income (dollars)	34 563	12 226	14 095	16 498	12 525	36 157
Persons in households (dollars)	37 620	12 563	14 129	17 635	12 831	39 516
Persons in group quarters (dollars)	9 779	5 750	13 741	4 589	6 242	9 981
MEDIAN INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
Family type and presence of own children:						
Families (dollars)	76 074	29 568	36 691	34 658	24 823	80 209
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	78 591	22 738	20 000	34 583	21 503	86 418
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	76 586	19 760	27 344	35 982	21 808	81 698
Married-couple families (dollars)	83 606	43 533	45 000	36 250	28 627	87 166
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	87 196	45 650	36 250	37 500	24 498	93 733
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	79 262	42 398	27 344	37 917	27 060	83 198
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	40 214	21 097	33 500	31 500	17 612	44 671
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 720	16 362	7 039	28 125	14 949	37 091
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	35 433	14 192	—	14 844	11 806	31 800
Workers in family in 1989:						
No workers (dollars)	46 089	6 926	6 054	5 000—	5 939	48 301
1 worker (dollars)	60 938	20 839	37 375	21 756	14 004	66 007
2 or more workers (dollars)	83 829	46 713	45 455	42 958	32 575	88 282
Husband and wife worked (dollars)	89 055	53 981	47 045	42 525	34 586	92 597
Nonfamily households (dollars)	36 636	17 922	16 149	23 693	24 184	37 063
Male householder (dollars)	41 743	20 667	15 673	21 200	25 823	42 314
Living alone (dollars)	35 735	18 784	13 214	20 167	21 250	36 250
65 years and over (dollars)	31 646	8 356	15 703	8 005	6 838	32 144
Female householder (dollars)	33 130	16 168	17 212	25 778	22 090	33 541
Living alone (dollars)	30 944	15 121	14 375	24 200	20 690	31 196
65 years and over (dollars)	24 709	7 623	7 721	24 236	9 184	24 901
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	88 529	151 238	649	4 102	10 313	83 836
With earnings	76 334	115 671	443	3 619	9 375	72 148
Mean earnings (dollars)	62 679	33 549	35 680	39 531	33 709	64 118
With wage or salary income	72 489	114 135	412	3 529	9 184	68 394
Mean wage or salary income (dollars)	56 965	32 947	35 389	38 022	32 536	58 200
With nonfarm self-employment income	16 816	8 264	86	337	971	16 375
Mean nonfarm self-employment income (dollars)	38 519	14 391	14 258	26 560	17 542	38 970
With farm self-employment income	850	361	—	26	57	817
Mean farm self-employment income (dollars)	8 797	3 527	—	—2 618	3 025	8 952
With interest, dividend, or net rental income	57 725	25 115	120	1 720	2 283	56 325
Mean interest, dividend, or net rental income (dollars)	14 242	3 445	1 981	5 704	8 360	14 383
With Social Security income	13 752	35 698	119	450	915	13 227
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 608	5 658	5 218	5 984	5 886	7 628
With public assistance income	1 247	20 525	67	167	493	1 092
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 152	3 864	2 951	4 322	3 688	5 296
With retirement income	12 969	29 910	139	246	558	12 623
Mean retirement income (dollars)	21 271	13 179	13 804	15 503	10 242	21 500
With other income	4 786	13 392	73	236	590	4 503
Mean other income (dollars)	8 418	4 715	5 401	10 916	9 011	8 228

Table 187. Poverty Status in 1989 of Families and Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city					
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1989						
Families	29 552	88 793	269	1 881	6 150	27 141
In owner-occupied housing unit	20 295	39 061	121	687	1 303	20 128
With related children under 18 years	10 934	50 027	136	791	3 707	11 290
With related children under 5 years	5 666	22 198	69	267	1 705	5 322
Householder worked in 1989	25 368	60 746	208	1 583	5 439	25 408
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	18 793	40 192	120	1 021	2 990	18 008
Householder under 65 years with work disability	854	8 450	30	26	243	1 099
Householder foreign born	5 385	3 920	55	1 652	5 266	4 149
Householder under 25 years	628	3 745	8	95	540	537
Householder 65 years and over	5 140	17 238	30	223	416	5 756
Householder high school graduate or higher	27 306	55 796	187	1 465	2 746	26 894
With public assistance income in 1989	609	14 596	16	117	348	1 107
With Social Security income in 1989	5 147	18 976	42	212	503	5 597
Married-couple families	24 553	37 437	138	1 387	3 476	23 139
With related children under 18 years	8 906	16 906	47	656	2 165	8 540
With related children under 5 years	4 997	7 598	21	233	1 033	4 472
Householder worked in 1989	21 527	27 041	113	1 199	3 155	19 746
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	16 323	18 613	74	740	1 865	14 984
Householder high school graduate or higher	23 190	24 285	90	1 082	1 716	21 666
Householder 65 years and over	4 134	9 018	25	157	237	4 264
With public assistance income in 1989	341	2 762	—	84	96	488
With Social Security income in 1989	3 946	9 160	27	157	275	3 975
Female householder, no husband present	3 686	43 536	92	537	1 726	5 027
With related children under 18 years	1 597	29 513	74	91	1 100	2 210
With related children under 5 years	556	13 226	38	26	474	735
Householder worked in 1989	2 780	28 126	66	242	1 401	3 564
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	1 740	17 759	37	173	654	2 264
Householder high school graduate or higher	3 084	26 706	77	260	741	4 036
Householder 65 years and over	784	6 599	5	66	150	1 171
With public assistance income in 1989	214	10 829	16	33	221	518
With Social Security income in 1989	878	7 811	5	42	184	1 201
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	83 344	89 142	594	3 929	8 893	76 695
Nonfamily householder	58 977	62 445	380	2 221	4 163	53 402
In owner-occupied housing unit	22 044	17 025	78	471	705	19 263
65 years and over	11 427	20 682	151	287	633	10 537
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	161 405	383 425	1 441	10 261	29 946	150 056
Persons 18 years and over	144 972	292 960	1 287	8 814	23 570	135 513
Persons 65 years and over	21 239	49 392	234	810	1 502	20 693
Related children under 18 years	16 312	89 761	154	1 404	6 226	14 466
Related children under 6 years	7 187	32 696	23	491	2 408	6 518
Related children 5 to 17 years	10 119	62 376	138	1 043	4 289	8 857
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL						
Families	635	14 849	40	233	1 058	968
Percent below poverty level	2.1	16.7	14.9	12.4	17.2	3.3
In owner-occupied housing unit	134	2 108	6	29	48	243
With related children under 18 years	401	11 847	34	117	821	583
With related children under 5 years	231	6 557	—	49	525	251
Householder worked in 1989	369	4 651	7	100	779	408
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	65	860	—	22	166	72
Householder under 65 years with work disability	38	2 588	7	5	51	99
Householder foreign born	323	480	—	224	950	271
Householder under 25 years	71	1 508	—	14	151	83
Householder 65 years and over	71	2 000	6	58	50	189
Householder high school graduate or higher	421	6 225	27	118	290	555
With public assistance income in 1989	74	6 662	8	32	120	200
With Social Security income in 1989	77	2 397	6	30	55	198
Mean income deficit (dollars)	5 208	6 362	6 481	5 131	5 724	5 388
Married-couple families	263	2 318	12	161	462	390
With related children under 18 years	139	1 124	6	94	385	177
With related children under 5 years	89	660	—	40	244	108
Householder worked in 1989	172	718	—	96	351	187
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	44	158	—	22	101	41
Householder high school graduate or higher	182	1 026	6	93	97	266
Householder 65 years and over	31	764	6	38	12	80
With public assistance income in 1989	13	507	—	8	18	42
With Social Security income in 1989	32	745	6	30	30	78
Mean income deficit (dollars)	4 576	5 652	7 708	4 244	5 840	5 090
Female householder, no husband present	288	11 530	28	53	457	470
With related children under 18 years	202	10 033	28	14	367	338
With related children under 5 years	108	5 606	—	9	238	118
Householder worked in 1989	144	3 554	7	4	301	192
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	21	635	—	—	49	31
Householder high school graduate or higher	198	4 765	21	17	171	226
Householder 65 years and over	40	1 047	—	20	38	97
With public assistance income in 1989	61	5 946	8	24	102	137
With Social Security income in 1989	40	1 436	—	—	25	90
Mean income deficit (dollars)	5 619	6 603	5 955	5 522	5 808	5 550
Unrelated individuals	11 268	25 670	211	1 134	2 434	10 779
Percent below poverty level	13.5	28.8	35.5	28.9	27.4	14.1
Nonfamily householder	5 022	14 905	95	529	734	4 896
In owner-occupied housing unit	960	2 343	22	58	41	877
65 years and over	1 149	7 839	57	99	220	1 217
Mean income deficit (dollars)	3 889	3 533	3 498	4 214	4 347	3 861
Persons	13 229	77 351	353	1 870	6 121	12 445
Percent below poverty level	8.2	20.2	24.5	18.2	20.4	8.3
Persons 18 years and over	12 430	51 012	298	1 638	4 444	11 957
Persons 65 years and over	1 266	10 723	75	218	290	1 455
Related children under 18 years	699	25 747	55	196	1 563	421
Related children under 6 years	294	10 280	7	96	737	166
Related children 5 to 17 years	439	17 011	55	128	971	283
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	17 225	95 091	387	2 314	8 366	15 649
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	26 676	147 402	532	3 386	13 791	23 777

Table 188. Selected Characteristics of Persons 60 Years and Over by Age by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city					
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS						
Persons 60 to 64 years	6 332	18 599	60	301	698	6 017
In households	5 725	18 277	60	255	698	5 410
In group quarters	607	322	—	46	—	607
Nursing homes	416	105	—	46	—	416
Persons 65 to 74 years	11 761	32 312	183	561	985	11 219
In households	10 515	31 110	174	545	955	10 003
In group quarters	1 246	1 202	9	16	30	1 216
Nursing homes	946	736	9	7	16	930
Persons 75 years and over	12 125	19 830	60	324	574	11 768
In households	10 441	17 961	60	265	547	10 100
In group quarters	1 684	1 869	—	59	27	1 668
Nursing homes	1 449	1 617	—	59	27	1 433
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 60 to 64 years	6 332	18 599	60	301	698	6 017
Less than 9th grade	381	3 575	10	94	266	268
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	320	5 742	17	15	71	303
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	935	4 331	6	58	157	876
Some college or associate degree	1 257	2 743	18	33	70	1 218
Bachelor's degree or higher	3 439	2 208	9	101	134	3 352
Persons 65 to 74 years	11 761	32 312	183	561	985	11 219
Less than 9th grade	607	8 168	65	180	505	403
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	849	9 430	30	55	130	774
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 441	7 739	42	121	94	2 397
Some college or associate degree	2 577	3 736	36	65	65	2 532
Bachelor's degree or higher	5 287	3 239	10	140	191	5 113
Persons 75 years and over	12 125	19 830	60	324	574	11 768
Less than 9th grade	1 176	7 936	20	68	206	1 080
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 232	4 610	—	67	79	1 181
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3 050	3 892	11	28	137	2 961
Some college or associate degree	2 605	1 666	19	51	78	2 546
Bachelor's degree or higher	4 062	1 726	10	110	74	4 000
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
Married-couple families, householder 60 to 64 years	1 496	4 001	9	69	127	1 688
Less than \$5,000	5	73	—	—	—	5
\$5,000 to \$9,999	6	100	—	—	—	20
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5	200	—	—	10	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	19	507	—	19	10	47
\$25,000 to \$34,999	65	554	—	29	34	68
\$35,000 to \$49,999	106	770	—	—	31	186
\$50,000 or more	1 290	1 797	9	21	42	1 362
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level .....	.3	4.7	—	—	—	1.1
Persons 60 to 64 years living alone	1 956	4 610	10	72	157	1 984
Less than \$5,000	120	1 247	—	16	49	137
\$5,000 to \$9,999	116	764	—	—	16	142
\$10,000 to \$14,999	146	565	10	14	8	185
\$15,000 to \$24,999	274	946	—	27	52	343
\$25,000 to \$34,999	368	491	—	—	—	313
\$35,000 or more	932	597	—	15	32	864
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	8.2	33.6	—	22.2	41.4	7.7
Married-couple families, householder 65 to 74 years	2 416	6 438	16	120	168	2 633
Less than \$5,000	5	238	—	21	4	40
\$5,000 to \$9,999	22	391	6	—	8	30
\$10,000 to \$14,999	42	457	—	13	40	79
\$15,000 to \$24,999	129	1 064	—	9	10	173
\$25,000 to \$34,999	127	1 156	—	9	25	187
\$35,000 to \$49,999	246	1 401	10	13	54	273
\$50,000 or more	1 845	1 731	—	55	27	1 851
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level .....	.7	7.5	37.5	17.5	7.1	2.0
Persons 65 to 74 years living alone	4 328	9 982	82	119	354	4 075
Less than \$5,000	184	2 369	6	10	83	177
\$5,000 to \$9,999	276	3 032	22	18	108	378
\$10,000 to \$14,999	308	1 607	—	—	35	331
\$15,000 to \$24,999	983	1 811	48	30	56	784
\$25,000 to \$34,999	649	641	6	39	46	621
\$35,000 or more	1 928	522	—	22	26	1 784
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	6.0	34.5	7.3	16.8	29.7	6.9
Married-couple families, householder 75 years and over	1 718	2 580	9	37	69	1 631
Less than \$5,000	15	175	—	17	—	7
\$5,000 to \$9,999	17	239	—	—	—	32
\$10,000 to \$14,999	61	307	—	—	14	41
\$15,000 to \$24,999	124	597	5	—	4	136
\$25,000 to \$34,999	180	441	—	10	17	221
\$35,000 to \$49,999	252	339	4	10	9	223
\$50,000 or more	1 069	482	—	—	25	971
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level .....	.9	10.9	—	45.9	—	1.7
Persons 75 years and over living alone	5 717	7 602	46	98	203	5 017
Less than \$5,000	360	2 369	24	50	69	389
\$5,000 to \$9,999	820	2 668	17	11	50	762
\$10,000 to \$14,999	648	1 104	—	—	23	565
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 279	876	5	11	27	1 046
\$25,000 to \$34,999	839	312	—	15	12	696
\$35,000 or more	1 771	273	—	11	22	1 559
Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	10.0	40.8	89.1	56.1	40.4	12.1

Table 189. Social Characteristics for Selected Racial Groups: 1990

[Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city					
	American Indian	All Asian	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese	Asian Indian
FERTILITY						
Women 15 to 24 years	50	1 175	246	165	186	187
Children ever born.....	5	133	5	31	27	3
Per 1,000 women.....	100	113	20	188	145	16
Women 25 to 34 years	118	1 403	310	320	114	219
Children ever born.....	90	615	96	150	12	102
Per 1,000 women.....	763	438	310	469	105	466
Women 35 to 44 years	155	1 124	347	341	134	76
Children ever born.....	313	1 338	360	367	94	144
Per 1,000 women.....	2 019	1 190	1 037	1 076	701	1 895
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	261	1 877	599	295	155	326
With own children under 18 years.....	88	743	189	119	41	150
With own children under 6 years.....	23	325	72	62	21	56
Married-couple families	138	1 383	490	191	116	258
With own children under 18 years.....	47	628	181	100	32	115
With own children under 6 years.....	15	279	64	62	12	36
Female householder, no husband present	84	334	59	97	39	39
With own children under 18 years.....	36	80	—	19	9	24
With own children under 6 years.....	8	33	—	—	9	15
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Persons 5 years and over	1 507	10 690	2 951	1 991	1 137	1 567
Speak a language other than English.....	359	7 981	2 450	1 468	657	1 108
5 to 17 years.....	34	714	192	82	33	117
18 to 64 years.....	300	6 553	1 904	1 256	553	889
65 years and over	25	714	354	130	71	102
Do not speak English "very well"	206	3 667	1 451	498	298	256
5 to 17 years.....	13	296	101	—	21	14
18 to 64 years.....	174	2 878	1 037	428	233	194
65 years and over	19	493	313	70	44	48
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH IN HOUSEHOLD						
Linguistically isolated households	63	976	457	45	104	73
Persons 5 years and over in households	1 379	9 758	2 742	1 883	894	1 437
In linguistically isolated households	140	2 001	933	100	142	104
5 to 17 years.....	—	264	101	—	21	—
18 to 64 years.....	132	1 414	577	91	77	89
65 years and over	8	323	255	9	44	15
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	269	3 656	995	479	421	530
Preprimary school	5	137	33	22	—	15
Public school	5	87	11	7	—	15
Elementary or high school	170	1 057	239	102	64	232
Public school	104	843	211	97	58	200
College	94	2 462	723	355	357	283
Public college	35	522	166	93	69	32
Persons 18 to 24 years	214	1 967	436	390	250	256
Percent enrolled in college	19.2	68.5	70.0	60.5	72.4	68.0
Persons 16 to 19 years	90	777	248	111	45	119
Percent not enrolled, not high school graduate	35.6	3.5	1.6	4.5	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	1 150	7 635	2 309	1 454	827	1 106
Percent:						
Less than 5th grade	4.8	5.6	7.3	2.4	1.9	6.4
High school graduate or higher	66.3	80.1	76.1	79.9	93.7	81.0
Some college or higher	43.9	67.9	61.9	65.7	81.7	76.5
Bachelor's degree or higher.....	17.4	50.9	47.6	49.4	55.7	64.9
Persons 18 to 24 years	214	1 967	436	390	250	256
Percent:						
High school graduate or higher	51.9	92.1	93.6	100.0	98.4	93.4
Some college or higher	25.7	72.0	63.1	76.2	83.2	76.6
Bachelor's degree or higher.....	6.1	34.2	35.8	33.1	51.6	32.4
Persons 25 to 34 years	304	2 702	731	408	263	424
Percent:						
High school graduate or higher	69.7	87.3	88.4	95.1	100.0	90.1
Bachelor's degree or higher.....	28.0	61.0	58.7	74.3	71.1	70.5
PLACE OF BIRTH, NATIVITY, AND CITIZENSHIP						
All persons	1 523	11 059	3 028	2 065	1 166	1 598
Native.....	1 226	2 841	779	392	494	260
Born in State of residence.....	512	750	212	80	106	103
Born in a different State	679	1 834	512	264	388	157
Born abroad	35	257	55	48	—	—
Foreign born	297	8 218	2 249	1 673	672	1 338
Naturalized citizen	65	2 764	879	582	156	383
Not a citizen	232	5 454	1 370	1 091	516	955
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	1 507	10 690	2 951	1 991	1 137	1 567
Same house	783	3 497	1 090	665	394	427
Different house in the United States	584	3 980	951	783	392	587
Same county	368	1 049	247	189	129	232
Different county	216	2 931	704	594	263	355
Same State	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different State	216	2 931	704	594	263	355
Abroad	140	3 213	910	543	351	553

Table 190. Labor Force Characteristics for Selected Racial Groups: 1990

[Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city					
	American Indian	All Asian	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese	Asian Indian
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	1 381	9 855	2 818	1 865	1 083	1 408
In labor force	856	6 936	1 730	1 546	623	1 065
Percent of persons 16 years and over	62.0	70.4	61.4	82.9	57.5	75.6
Armed Forces	35	94	—	66	15	6
Civilian labor force	821	6 842	1 730	1 480	608	1 059
Employed	689	6 615	1 695	1 415	604	994
At work 35 or more hours	565	5 031	1 233	1 211	442	739
Unemployed	132	227	35	65	4	65
Percent of civilian labor force	16.1	3.3	2.0	4.4	.7	6.1
Not in labor force	525	2 919	1 088	319	460	343
Institutionalized persons	66	169	51	—	74	7
Females 16 years and over	680	5 469	1 427	1 199	709	727
In labor force	400	3 748	854	1 016	384	522
Percent of females 16 years and over	58.8	68.5	59.8	84.7	54.2	71.8
Armed Forces	13	19	—	15	4	—
Civilian labor force	387	3 729	854	1 001	380	522
Employed	336	3 607	824	971	376	476
At work 35 or more hours	286	2 700	590	827	264	337
Unemployed	51	122	30	30	4	46
Percent of civilian labor force	13.2	3.3	3.5	3.0	1.1	8.8
Not in labor force	280	1 721	573	183	325	205
Institutionalized persons	9	73	16	—	57	—
CLASS OF WORKER						
Employed persons 16 years and over	689	6 615	1 695	1 415	604	994
Private wage and salary workers	452	4 909	1 263	1 144	320	723
Local government workers	47	291	65	90	31	75
State government workers	6	69	13	—	—	46
Federal government workers	121	934	263	93	200	112
Self-employed workers	57	404	83	88	53	38
Unpaid family workers	6	8	8	—	—	—
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	689	6 615	1 695	1 415	604	994
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	207	2 349	617	291	380	382
Professional specialty occupations	84	1 334	358	146	212	221
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	166	2 234	578	535	138	365
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	119	1 185	312	332	60	200
Service occupations	140	1 618	481	504	62	179
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	36	—	8	—	19
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	110	159	9	28	16	28
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	66	219	10	49	8	21
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4	100	—	7	8	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	28	71	—	28	—	21
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	34	48	10	14	—	—
Employed females 16 years and over	336	3 607	824	971	376	476
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	106	1 183	308	188	207	146
Professional specialty occupations	26	620	164	75	116	68
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	127	1 352	327	336	90	209
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	106	759	174	234	53	101
Service occupations	91	920	170	420	55	112
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6	73	9	13	16	9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6	79	10	14	8	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	47	—	—	8	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6	32	10	14	—	—
INDUSTRY						
Employed persons 16 years and over	689	6 615	1 695	1 415	604	994
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	—	40	—	31	—	—
Mining	—	7	—	—	—	7
Construction	92	136	9	47	8	14
Manufacturing	22	185	39	27	16	8
Durable goods	16	77	11	16	—	8
Transportation	24	108	37	—	24	37
Communications and other public utilities	19	77	24	—	3	6
Wholesale trade	—	77	35	5	5	8
Retail trade	128	990	401	200	38	109
Finance, insurance, and real estate	19	710	162	138	97	149
Business and repair services	48	441	84	90	11	66
Personal, entertainment, and recreation services	31	1 056	167	321	56	104
Professional and related services	200	1 979	495	435	215	373
Health services	46	324	73	80	—	101
Educational services	63	746	196	133	59	130
Public administration	106	809	242	121	131	113
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1989	875	7 288	1 882	1 645	691	1 040
50 to 52 weeks	504	4 016	971	1 001	394	522
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	777	5 749	1 407	1 400	542	820
40 or more weeks	577	4 523	1 113	1 150	422	598
50 to 52 weeks	476	3 689	872	944	368	471
27 to 39 weeks	102	370	74	97	19	60
Females 16 years and over, worked in 1989	371	3 922	899	1 052	422	493
50 to 52 weeks	256	2 189	446	735	230	234
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	329	3 055	662	927	296	373
40 or more weeks	289	2 427	503	816	244	243
50 to 52 weeks	247	2 006	393	699	212	211
27 to 39 weeks	12	179	31	33	6	31
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989						
Families	261	1 877	599	295	155	326
No workers	42	150	81	13	5	21
1 worker	73	517	174	30	46	107
2 workers	105	951	278	183	85	173
3 or more workers	41	259	66	69	19	25

Table 191. Income and Poverty Status in 1989 for Selected Racial Groups: 1990

[Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city					
	American Indian	All Asian	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese	Asian Indian
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	626	4 079	1 250	670	483	655
Less than \$5,000	90	491	211	30	45	58
\$5,000 to \$9,999	61	205	51	40	25	22
\$10,000 to \$14,999	47	282	101	40	17	88
\$15,000 to \$24,999	116	743	244	137	51	85
\$25,000 to \$34,999	96	683	215	142	80	120
\$35,000 to \$49,999	101	660	158	108	71	126
\$50,000 to \$74,999	74	492	149	94	77	55
\$75,000 to \$99,999	36	197	62	43	41	18
\$100,000 or more	5	326	59	36	76	83
Median (dollars)	24 861	30 141	25 938	30 000	38 542	31 761
Mean (dollars)	30 071	39 740	33 641	37 413	56 471	42 994
Families	261	1 877	599	295	155	326
Median income (dollars)	37 279	34 611	25 982	36 890	74 671	36 563
Mean income (dollars)	39 615	48 281	37 447	44 832	84 365	51 444
Per capita income (dollars)	14 244	16 590	16 990	14 447	23 421	17 948
MEDIAN INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
Family type and presence of own children:						
Families (dollars)	37 279	34 611	25 982	36 890	74 671	36 563
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 000	34 583	22 813	44 609	123 160	33 636
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	36 250	35 982	20 000	50 200	106 433	17 250
Married-couple families (dollars)	45 000	36 115	24 485	44 297	75 000	42 273
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 250	37 500	27 614	47 500	150 000+	35 179
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	27 344	37 917	62 902	43 750	—	7 500
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	40 417	31 500	33 375	33 482	73 627	13 906
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	5 737	28 125	—	33 750	102 264	21 429
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	—	14 844	—	—	—	14 844
Workers in family in 1989:						
No workers (dollars)	6 054	5 000—	5 000—	5 113	46 250	35 938
1 worker (dollars)	40 972	21 756	20 417	32 778	34 583	30 341
2 or more workers (dollars)	45 455	42 875	32 759	41 250	78 274	44 250
Husband and wife worked (dollars)	47 045	42 113	30 486	44 063	78 122	41 500
Nonfamily households (dollars)	16 655	23 736	24 618	23 708	31 583	21 563
Male householder (dollars)	15 938	21 267	22 460	17 946	39 167	27 273
Living alone (dollars)	14 464	20 167	21 210	18 750	18 167	32 614
Female householder (dollars)	18 393	25 755	29 063	25 000	31 250	15 536
Living alone (dollars)	15 192	24 175	27 656	23 606	32 847	18 194
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	626	4 079	1 250	670	483	655
With earnings	427	3 596	1 047	641	373	605
Mean earnings (dollars)	36 390	39 623	33 185	35 636	61 859	41 368
With Social Security income	112	450	233	68	75	29
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 216	5 984	5 916	6 609	5 294	7 372
With public assistance income	59	167	41	42	—	37
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 712	4 322	3 411	4 316	—	4 846
With retirement income	132	246	51	36	83	51
Mean retirement income (dollars)	14 469	15 503	14 129	20 239	16 586	13 810
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1989						
Families	261	1 877	599	295	155	326
With related children under 18 years	128	791	205	134	41	150
With related children under 5 years	61	267	73	55	21	28
Householder worked in 1989	200	1 579	438	282	129	286
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	120	1 017	175	184	121	180
Householder under 65 years with work disability	30	26	8	—	—	7
Householder 65 years and over	30	223	112	25	20	47
Householder high school graduate or higher	179	1 461	393	264	155	264
Married-couple families	138	1 383	490	191	116	258
With related children under 18 years	47	656	193	110	32	115
Householder worked in 1989	113	1 195	377	191	90	237
Female householder, no husband present	84	334	59	97	39	39
With related children under 18 years	66	91	—	24	9	24
Householder worked in 1989	58	242	15	84	39	20
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	579	3 856	1 022	877	511	466
Nonfamily householder	365	2 202	651	375	328	329
65 years and over	144	287	151	32	81	10
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 413	10 134	2 811	1 957	944	1 468
Related children under 18 years	149	1 383	262	221	74	236
Related children 5 to 17 years	133	1 029	185	147	54	205
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL						
Families	40	233	129	24	—	33
Percent below poverty level	15.3	12.4	21.5	8.1	—	10.1
With related children under 18 years	34	117	58	12	—	9
With related children under 5 years	—	49	18	7	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	7	100	65	11	—	9
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	—	22	—	7	—	—
Householder under 65 years with work disability	7	5	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	6	58	38	5	—	15
Householder high school graduate or higher	27	118	72	24	—	18
Mean income deficit (dollars)	6 481	5 131	4 251	4 722	—	5 386
Married-couple families	12	162	113	7	—	18
With related children under 18 years	6	94	54	7	—	9
Householder worked in 1989	—	96	65	7	—	9
Female householder, no husband present	28	53	12	17	—	15
With related children under 18 years	28	14	—	5	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	7	4	—	4	—	—
Unrelated individuals	203	1 113	311	161	182	127
Percent below poverty level	35.1	28.9	30.4	18.4	35.6	27.3
Nonfamily householder	87	525	162	57	75	67
65 years and over	57	99	77	—	17	5
Mean income deficit (dollars)	3 602	4 174	4 355	3 088	4 522	3 612
Persons	345	1 841	691	255	190	201
Percent below poverty level	24.4	18.2	24.6	13.0	20.1	13.7
Related children under 18 years	55	188	90	25	—	12
Related children 5 to 17 years	55	120	56	5	—	9
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	364	2 285	795	345	190	257
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	509	3 338	1 131	533	227	488

210 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Table 192. Social Characteristics for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city					
	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	Central American
FERTILITY						
Women 15 to 24 years	282	201	135	2 607	154	1 525
Children ever born.....	107	8	—	1 122	28	950
Per 1,000 women.....	379	40	—	430	182	623
Women 25 to 34 years	307	189	150	2 950	158	1 701
Children ever born.....	392	126	64	3 768	150	2 777
Per 1,000 women.....	1 277	667	427	1 277	949	1 633
Women 35 to 44 years	220	133	74	2 190	232	1 017
Children ever born.....	333	133	29	4 236	609	2 642
Per 1,000 women.....	1 514	1 000	392	1 934	2 625	2 598
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	483	269	208	5 190	350	3 122
With own children under 18 years.....	273	153	36	2 911	213	1 874
With own children under 6 years.....	170	89	26	1 438	133	926
Married-couple families	320	174	147	2 835	151	1 794
With own children under 18 years.....	181	92	36	1 770	106	1 218
With own children under 6 years.....	91	51	26	950	82	616
Female householder, no husband present	115	72	61	1 478	159	726
With own children under 18 years.....	75	51	—	832	86	454
With own children under 6 years.....	62	35	—	324	51	182
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Persons 5 years and over	2 806	1 678	1 150	23 652	1 426	13 253
Speak a language other than English.....	1 857	1 155	848	21 404	1 321	12 772
5 to 17 years.....	240	65	26	3 688	273	2 237
18 to 64 years.....	1 538	992	574	16 893	952	10 191
65 years and over	79	98	248	823	96	344
Do not speak English "very well"	797	233	383	14 091	812	9 484
5 to 17 years.....	120	31	26	1 968	120	1 363
18 to 64 years.....	664	177	158	11 476	623	7 839
65 years and over	13	25	199	647	69	282
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH IN HOUSEHOLD						
Linguistically isolated households	129	49	195	3 519	229	2 272
Persons 5 years and over in households	2 452	1 387	1 049	22 966	1 400	13 027
In linguistically isolated households	416	72	271	9 901	560	6 755
5 to 17 years.....	83	5	—	1 527	104	975
18 to 64 years.....	324	50	90	7 901	424	5 563
65 years and over	9	17	181	473	32	217
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school ...	805	485	287	7 574	514	4 191
Preprimary school	73	8	6	216	23	96
Public school	56	8	—	168	13	82
Elementary or high school	361	98	34	4 720	318	2 868
Public school	266	78	—	4 069	243	2 672
College	371	379	247	2 638	173	1 227
Public college	93	54	39	1 294	102	792
Persons 18 to 24 years	657	460	186	4 597	245	3 105
Percent enrolled in college	33.3	66.3	66.7	26.9	38.4	20.5
Persons 16 to 19 years	223	129	58	1 997	114	1 242
Percent not enrolled, not high school graduate	27.4	—	—	32.7	14.0	43.0
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	1 755	1 106	899	15 076	891	7 832
Percent:						
Less than 5th grade	3.6	3.3	7.7	18.3	23.5	26.7
High school graduate or higher	75.4	85.8	75.0	46.2	35.7	29.8
Some college or higher	56.9	71.1	62.4	32.0	23.0	16.8
Bachelor's degree or higher.....	37.9	47.6	41.8	19.5	9.2	7.9
Persons 18 to 24 years	657	460	186	4 597	245	3 105
Percent:						
High school graduate or higher	64.7	89.6	95.7	42.9	62.9	30.7
Some college or higher	40.0	65.2	84.4	24.5	35.5	14.7
Bachelor's degree or higher.....	17.0	20.7	31.2	6.5	11.8	3.2
Persons 25 to 34 years	830	521	232	6 591	305	3 897
Percent:						
High school graduate or higher	77.7	90.6	96.1	47.2	52.1	28.8
Bachelor's degree or higher.....	40.4	43.2	67.2	19.5	17.4	7.1
PLACE OF BIRTH, NATIVITY, AND CITIZENSHIP						
All persons	3 071	1 777	1 187	25 323	1 524	14 243
Native.....	1 858	1 729	425	5 219	387	1 814
Born in State of residence.....	417	234	153	2 443	152	942
Born in a different State.....	1 329	621	256	2 432	212	751
Born abroad	112	874	16	344	23	121
Foreign born	1 213	48	762	20 104	1 137	12 429
Naturalized citizen	219	19	551	3 712	260	1 931
Not a citizen.....	994	29	211	16 392	877	10 498
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	2 806	1 678	1 150	23 652	1 426	13 253
Same house	765	434	501	7 771	463	3 933
Different house in the United States	1 538	840	619	8 690	557	4 748
Same county.....	583	474	265	5 522	391	3 233
Different county	955	366	354	3 168	166	1 515
Same State.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different State	955	366	354	3 168	166	1 515
Abroad	503	404	30	7 191	406	4 572

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 211

Table 192. Social Characteristics for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city—Con.					
	Guatemalan	Nicaraguan	Salvadoran	South American	Peruvian	All other Hispanic origin
FERTILITY						
Women 15 to 24 years	113	177	1 105	418	81	510
Children ever born.....	124	112	660	59	40	85
Per 1,000 women.....	1 097	633	597	141	494	167
Women 25 to 34 years	159	75	1 319	593	161	498
Children ever born.....	178	153	2 216	371	74	470
Per 1,000 women.....	1 119	2 040	1 680	626	460	944
Women 35 to 44 years	125	91	682	560	111	381
Children ever born.....	234	181	2 010	516	29	469
Per 1,000 women.....	1 872	1 989	2 947	921	261	1 231
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	282	270	2 254	947	211	771
With own children under 18 years.....	170	157	1 383	447	89	377
With own children under 6 years.....	70	53	680	203	58	176
Married-couple families	201	129	1 272	493	99	397
With own children under 18 years.....	139	69	897	259	55	187
With own children under 6 years.....	52	—	464	139	36	113
Female householder, no husband present	58	104	446	326	65	267
With own children under 18 years.....	23	88	298	134	12	158
With own children under 6 years.....	10	53	96	28	—	63
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Persons 5 years and over	1 205	1 041	9 743	4 608	995	4 365
Speak a language other than English.....	1 071	994	9 595	4 137	912	3 174
5 to 17 years.....	178	133	1 803	570	86	608
18 to 64 years.....	821	809	7 608	3 367	786	2 383
65 years and over	72	52	184	200	40	183
Do not speak English "very well"	685	662	7 675	2 125	577	1 670
5 to 17 years.....	93	91	1 155	191	44	294
18 to 64 years.....	532	543	6 336	1 755	503	1 259
65 years and over	60	28	184	179	30	117
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH IN HOUSEHOLD						
Linguistically isolated households	182	160	1 807	664	164	354
Persons 5 years and over in households	1 205	1 008	9 654	4 457	981	4 082
In linguistically isolated households	412	389	5 630	1 463	367	1 123
5 to 17 years.....	70	55	786	252	49	196
18 to 64 years.....	302	324	4 677	1 088	309	826
65 years and over	40	10	167	123	9	101
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	314	360	3 069	1 495	245	1 374
Preprimary school	4	3	75	38	8	59
Public school	4	3	68	29	2	44
Elementary or high school	232	212	2 255	731	124	803
Public school	220	203	2 095	510	76	644
College	78	145	739	726	113	512
Public college	44	80	542	183	47	217
Persons 18 to 24 years	183	300	2 329	536	119	711
Percent enrolled in college	11.5	24.0	17.9	55.6	40.3	29.1
Persons 16 to 19 years	63	79	1 057	265	33	376
Percent not enrolled, not high school graduate	27.0	6.3	48.4	6.4	36.4	22.9
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	817	596	5 596	3 432	770	2 921
Percent:						
Less than 5th grade	10.4	16.4	32.8	4.8	—	9.8
High school graduate or higher	40.3	38.1	21.7	74.8	74.8	59.6
Some college or higher	23.7	23.3	10.2	58.0	56.9	44.8
Bachelor's degree or higher.....	13.0	9.9	4.1	40.0	39.4	29.8
Persons 18 to 24 years	183	300	2 329	536	119	711
Percent:						
High school graduate or higher	29.0	47.3	23.0	81.3	91.6	60.3
Some college or higher	6.0	17.7	10.7	57.3	63.0	39.0
Bachelor's degree or higher.....	—	6.0	1.6	18.5	11.8	10.0
Persons 25 to 34 years	313	218	3 091	1 165	304	1 224
Percent:						
High school graduate or higher	51.4	56.9	21.1	88.4	84.2	65.2
Bachelor's degree or higher.....	4.8	17.0	4.1	49.0	44.4	31.1
PLACE OF BIRTH, NATIVITY, AND CITIZENSHIP						
All persons	1 260	1 116	10 513	4 837	1 079	4 719
Native	114	193	1 179	964	201	2 054
Born in State of residence.....	60	94	653	488	97	861
Born in a different State	39	77	481	397	98	1 072
Born abroad	15	22	45	79	6	121
Foreign born	1 146	923	9 334	3 873	878	2 665
Naturalized citizen	187	122	1 387	841	177	680
Not a citizen	959	801	7 947	3 032	701	1 985
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	1 205	1 041	9 743	4 608	995	4 365
Same house	498	233	2 813	1 809	325	1 566
Different house in the United States	272	328	3 635	1 463	352	1 922
Same county	184	243	2 485	770	171	1 128
Different county	88	85	1 150	693	181	794
Same State	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different State	88	85	1 150	693	181	794
Abroad	435	480	3 295	1 336	318	877

212 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Table 193. Labor Force Characteristics for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city					
	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	Central American
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	2 438	1 568	1 108	20 561	1 192	11 465
In labor force	1 797	1 194	674	16 205	923	9 203
Percent of persons 16 years and over	73.7	76.1	60.8	78.8	77.4	80.3
Armed Forces	153	60	12	85	5	34
Civilian labor force	1 644	1 134	662	16 120	918	9 169
Employed	1 569	1 044	637	14 984	856	8 439
At work 35 or more hours	1 232	782	483	11 312	633	6 289
Unemployed	75	90	25	1 136	62	730
Percent of civilian labor force	4.6	7.9	3.8	7.0	6.8	8.0
Not in labor force	641	374	434	4 356	269	2 262
Institutionalized persons	71	26	25	142	17	62
Females 16 years and over	1 108	712	627	10 250	713	5 209
In labor force	671	482	402	7 185	537	3 616
Percent of females 16 years and over	60.6	67.7	64.1	70.1	75.3	69.4
Armed Forces	14	—	6	7	—	3
Civilian labor force	657	482	396	7 178	537	3 613
Employed	628	466	389	6 755	500	3 371
At work 35 or more hours	475	334	308	4 623	370	2 194
Unemployed	29	16	7	423	37	242
Percent of civilian labor force	4.4	3.3	1.8	5.9	6.9	6.7
Not in labor force	437	230	225	3 065	176	1 593
Institutionalized persons	—	10	11	34	—	9
CLASS OF WORKER						
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 569	1 044	637	14 984	856	8 439
Private wage and salary workers	972	647	469	12 425	633	7 359
Local government workers	90	144	57	598	73	323
State government workers	29	32	12	150	9	102
Federal government workers	330	161	94	1 053	66	333
Self-employed workers	131	60	5	747	75	317
Unpaid family workers	17	—	—	11	—	5
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 569	1 044	637	14 984	856	8 439
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	587	421	232	2 800	158	854
Professional specialty occupations	326	227	132	1 548	71	444
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	359	393	272	2 477	115	990
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	207	276	151	1 524	79	576
Service occupations	397	152	99	6 865	453	4 625
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	27	9	10	178	7	95
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	101	28	11	1 425	59	942
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	98	41	13	1 239	64	933
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	9	3	220	26	167
Transportation and material moving occupations	22	25	—	307	31	187
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	76	7	10	712	7	579
Employed females 16 years and over	628	466	389	6 755	500	3 371
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	258	225	147	1 227	105	385
Professional specialty occupations	109	101	74	673	52	207
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	196	166	185	1 549	60	593
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	120	141	98	1 085	46	384
Service occupations	165	66	47	3 601	326	2 168
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	67	—	28
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	9	—	—	81	4	37
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	—	9	10	230	5	160
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	9	—	157	5	125
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	10	73	—	35
INDUSTRY						
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 569	1 044	637	14 984	856	8 439
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	27	—	—	202	—	133
Mining	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	162	31	30	1 512	28	1 141
Manufacturing	6	99	9	345	9	166
Durable goods	—	21	—	100	—	70
Transportation	12	8	24	207	22	101
Communications and other public utilities	33	21	28	216	14	90
Wholesale trade	14	24	—	191	—	111
Retail trade	157	62	79	3 151	145	2 211
Finance, insurance, and real estate	73	66	46	983	63	263
Business and repair services	109	59	45	1 597	111	1 126
Personal, entertainment, and recreation services	137	78	44	2 815	169	1 685
Professional and related services	558	377	255	2 862	242	1 133
Health services	116	52	42	596	70	268
Educational services	163	101	60	822	69	372
Public administration	281	219	77	903	53	279
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1989	1 931	1 185	800	16 082	914	8 783
50 to 52 weeks	1 089	643	462	9 110	511	4 835
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 577	873	597	12 808	734	7 113
40 or more weeks	1 230	767	497	10 392	528	5 573
50 to 52 weeks	1 032	602	437	8 281	472	4 372
27 to 39 weeks	176	49	21	617	15	459
Females 16 years and over, worked in 1989	809	494	458	7 444	528	3 575
50 to 52 weeks	430	267	292	3 910	301	1 806
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	606	304	339	5 477	404	2 689
40 or more weeks	476	273	320	4 425	281	2 090
50 to 52 weeks	393	239	279	3 426	266	1 550
27 to 39 weeks	84	21	—	199	15	149
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989						
Families	483	269	208	5 190	350	3 122
No workers	39	32	27	209	12	94
1 worker	106	91	64	1 640	150	928
2 workers	264	105	90	2 279	128	1 320
3 or more workers	74	41	27	1 062	60	780

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 213

Table 193. Labor Force Characteristics for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city—Con.					
	Guatemalan	Nicaraguan	Salvadoran	South American	Peruvian	All other Hispanic origin
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	1 044	943	8 348	4 103	902	3 801
In labor force	820	711	6 741	3 372	752	2 707
Percent of persons 16 years and over	78.5	75.4	80.7	82.2	83.4	71.2
Armed Forces	—	—	3	—	—	46
Civilian labor force	820	711	6 738	3 372	752	2 661
Employed	785	685	6 114	3 243	726	2 446
At work 35 or more hours	646	534	4 512	2 458	598	1 932
Unemployed	35	26	624	129	26	215
Percent of civilian labor force	4.3	3.7	9.3	3.8	3.5	8.1
Not in labor force	224	232	1 607	731	150	1 094
Institutionalized persons	—	9	23	10	—	53
Females 16 years and over	563	510	3 556	2 372	488	1 956
In labor force	375	362	2 436	1 816	390	1 216
Percent of females 16 years and over	66.6	71.0	68.5	76.6	79.9	62.2
Armed Forces	—	—	3	—	—	4
Civilian labor force	375	362	2 433	1 816	390	1 212
Employed	361	355	2 228	1 742	364	1 142
At work 35 or more hours	282	267	1 375	1 228	297	831
Unemployed	14	7	205	74	26	70
Percent of civilian labor force	3.7	1.9	8.4	4.1	6.7	5.8
Not in labor force	188	148	1 120	556	98	740
Institutionalized persons	—	9	—	10	—	15
CLASS OF WORKER						
Employed persons 16 years and over	785	685	6 114	3 243	726	2 446
Private wage and salary workers	637	575	5 496	2 586	579	1 847
Local government workers	46	50	172	104	26	98
State government workers	—	—	95	16	—	23
Federal government workers	53	7	169	326	50	328
Self-employed workers	49	48	182	205	71	150
Unpaid family workers	—	5	—	6	—	—
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	785	685	6 114	3 243	726	2 446
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	124	88	410	1 046	204	742
Professional specialty occupations	28	74	210	665	151	368
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	89	136	561	810	122	562
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	64	78	286	498	74	371
Service occupations	442	368	3 541	1 081	312	706
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	95	35	—	41
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	87	78	706	203	88	221
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	43	15	801	68	—	174
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14	12	121	—	—	27
Transportation and material moving occupations	16	—	152	27	—	62
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13	3	528	41	—	85
Employed females 16 years and over	361	355	2 228	1 742	364	1 142
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	44	62	179	417	76	320
Professional specialty occupations	19	53	95	263	42	151
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	82	93	308	510	80	386
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	57	53	193	369	63	286
Service occupations	219	188	1 544	743	197	364
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	28	18	—	21
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2	—	35	30	11	10
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14	12	134	24	—	41
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14	12	99	—	—	27
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	35	24	—	14
INDUSTRY						
Employed persons 16 years and over	785	685	6 114	3 243	726	2 446
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	22	—	107	28	—	41
Mining	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	75	53	929	138	28	205
Manufacturing	4	21	105	74	9	96
Durable goods	—	21	34	14	9	16
Transportation	—	—	90	22	—	62
Communications and other public utilities	2	4	61	55	25	57
Wholesale trade	14	—	80	22	—	58
Retail trade	197	128	1 821	407	68	388
Finance, insurance, and real estate	52	37	125	442	37	215
Business and repair services	97	113	851	282	51	78
Personal, entertainment, and recreation services	164	190	1 166	634	189	327
Professional and related services	85	128	654	854	266	633
Health services	—	43	158	191	38	67
Educational services	33	26	220	206	59	175
Public administration	73	11	125	285	53	286
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1989	810	729	6 283	3 503	761	2 882
50 to 52 weeks	552	412	3 347	2 079	501	1 685
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	719	553	5 094	2 712	608	2 249
40 or more weeks	592	463	3 924	2 402	577	1 889
50 to 52 weeks	507	384	3 031	1 917	470	1 520
27 to 39 weeks	40	34	324	72	10	71
Females 16 years and over, worked in 1989	387	398	2 320	1 943	385	1 398
50 to 52 weeks	260	208	1 045	1 113	275	690
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	307	301	1 750	1 396	298	988
40 or more weeks	248	241	1 325	1 228	298	826
50 to 52 weeks	221	208	902	1 006	260	604
27 to 39 weeks	21	11	108	—	—	35
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989						
Families	282	270	2 254	947	211	771
No workers	5	5	69	49	6	54
1 worker	65	98	706	266	48	296
2 workers	139	107	883	478	97	353
3 or more workers	73	60	596	154	60	68

Table 194. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989 for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city					
	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	Central American
INCOME IN 1989						
Households -----	980	729	623	7 981	491	4 121
Less than \$5,000 -----	75	57	121	587	36	292
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	65	42	65	648	44	404
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	68	65	47	972	39	599
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	98	75	104	1 738	195	848
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	141	142	73	1 669	68	855
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	236	138	66	1 134	90	543
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	176	121	69	696	8	389
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	51	49	49	261	11	82
\$100,000 or more -----	70	40	29	276	—	109
Median (dollars) -----	36 920	31 893	22 276	25 221	18 447	24 099
Mean (dollars) -----	43 268	39 700	32 860	32 768	23 948	29 711
Families -----	483	269	208	5 190	350	3 122
Median income (dollars) -----	38 875	45 189	28 750	23 609	17 148	22 399
Mean income (dollars) -----	47 016	45 022	39 712	29 983	23 353	28 066
Per capita income (dollars) -----	14 774	19 233	19 078	11 474	8 453	8 776
MEDIAN INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
Family type and presence of own children:						
Families (dollars) -----	38 875	45 189	28 750	23 609	17 148	22 399
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	37 120	22 458	21 875	20 707	16 750	20 111
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	34 167	20 511	20 833	21 895	13 250	21 538
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	45 833	45 606	42 574	26 210	16 875	24 877
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	45 972	37 813	21 875	23 688	17 024	23 522
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	36 000	39 844	11 806	25 995	22 222	25 427
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	15 391	34 688	17 344	17 553	17 009	14 615
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	16 964	21 625	—	14 562	15 667	13 894
With own children under 6 years (dollars) -----	37 019	12 083	—	10 000	5 000—	14 091
Workers in family in 1989:						
No workers (dollars) -----	5 620	8 148	43 015	5 093	5 085	5 000—
1 worker (dollars) -----	17 143	26 635	13 750	13 519	14 605	12 377
2 or more workers (dollars) -----	45 278	60 100	37 019	29 769	33 036	27 632
Husband and wife worked (dollars) -----	55 516	46 071	55 965	32 474	37 750	29 112
Nonfamily households (dollars) -----	36 098	28 190	21 250	21 837	18 750	17 303
Male householder (dollars) -----	35 288	26 200	13 393	24 667	19 191	19 688
Living alone (dollars) -----	33 646	25 150	8 429	20 164	18 235	12 763
Female householder (dollars) -----	38 092	31 190	23 194	20 473	17 241	12 452
Living alone (dollars) -----	32 000	30 179	21 964	18 850	17 069	8 230
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households -----	980	729	623	7 981	491	4 121
With earnings -----	878	588	477	7 432	453	3 927
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	44 001	37 992	35 858	32 016	23 225	29 690
With Social Security income -----	56	111	135	613	67	237
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	5 144	6 674	9 934	4 920	5 408	4 190
With public assistance income -----	67	41	32	353	57	148
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	3 905	4 069	3 522	3 618	3 206	3 205
With retirement income -----	41	96	105	316	29	108
Mean retirement income (dollars) -----	18 046	20 474	5 591	7 666	2 896	4 828
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1989						
Families -----	483	269	208	5 190	350	3 122
With related children under 18 years -----	273	160	58	3 216	223	2 111
With related children under 5 years -----	144	90	18	1 453	122	976
Householder worked in 1989 -----	426	222	140	4 651	301	2 885
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	283	144	73	2 490	186	1 457
Householder under 65 years with work disability -----	—	13	—	225	12	124
Householder 65 years and over -----	36	42	95	243	30	75
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	353	207	125	2 061	131	878
Married-couple families -----	320	174	147	2 835	151	1 794
With related children under 18 years -----	181	92	45	1 847	106	1 295
Householder worked in 1989 -----	303	143	121	2 588	137	1 684
Female householder, no husband present -----	115	72	61	1 478	159	726
With related children under 18 years -----	75	58	13	954	96	526
Householder worked in 1989 -----	82	56	19	1 244	131	634
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	962	670	510	6 751	325	3 229
Nonfamily householder -----	497	460	415	2 791	141	999
65 years and over -----	49	90	104	390	37	135
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	2 799	1 491	1 086	24 570	1 484	13 944
Related children under 18 years -----	608	211	89	5 318	374	3 076
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	366	112	52	3 759	285	2 171
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL						
Families -----	64	36	32	926	80	639
Percent below poverty level -----	13.3	13.4	15.4	17.8	22.9	20.5
With related children under 18 years -----	51	28	9	733	75	506
With related children under 5 years -----	43	28	9	445	56	291
Householder worked in 1989 -----	38	18	21	702	65	512
Householder worked year round full time in 1989 -----	15	18	—	133	26	81
Householder under 65 years with work disability -----	—	—	5	46	—	39
Householder 65 years and over -----	—	8	18	24	—	13
Householder high school graduate or higher -----	42	—	14	234	51	106
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	5 862	1 689	4 494	5 914	6 764	5 902
Married-couple families -----	15	26	9	412	36	297
With related children under 18 years -----	15	9	9	343	36	251
Householder worked in 1989 -----	15	18	9	309	26	228
Female householder, no husband present -----	25	10	23	399	44	253
With related children under 18 years -----	19	10	—	338	39	222
Householder worked in 1989 -----	6	—	12	283	39	200
Unrelated individuals -----	229	116	135	1 954	78	1 145
Percent below poverty level -----	23.8	17.3	26.5	28.9	24.0	35.5
Nonfamily householder -----	99	63	128	444	4	220
65 years and over -----	27	19	33	141	—	69
Mean income deficit (dollars) -----	4 223	4 711	3 341	4 409	4 215	4 682
Persons -----	527	202	202	5 190	351	3 258
Percent below poverty level -----	18.8	13.5	18.6	21.1	23.7	23.4
Related children under 18 years -----	127	50	14	1 372	143	800
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	76	14	—	881	98	517
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	703	235	270	7 158	570	4 624
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level -----	1 030	439	366	11 956	860	7 671

Table 194. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989 for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 1,000 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [10,000 or More Persons]	Washington city—Con.					
	Guatemalan	Nicaraguan	Salvadoran	South American	Peruvian	All other Hispanic origin
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	434	364	2 869	1 865	378	1 504
Less than \$5,000	52	5	186	102	9	157
\$5,000 to \$9,999	62	80	233	66	19	134
\$10,000 to \$14,999	57	43	439	146	10	188
\$15,000 to \$24,999	97	100	591	448	89	247
\$25,000 to \$34,999	49	52	617	480	103	266
\$35,000 to \$49,999	58	45	419	270	80	231
\$50,000 to \$74,999	36	21	267	177	46	122
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10	14	40	81	14	87
\$100,000 or more	13	4	77	95	8	72
Median (dollars)	21 048	20 655	24 782	28 490	30 521	25 730
Mean (dollars)	26 997	27 614	29 579	36 950	34 772	38 839
Families	282	270	2 254	947	211	771
Median income (dollars)	27 917	20 682	21 659	28 132	32 375	25 320
Mean income (dollars)	32 603	26 065	26 530	34 870	32 910	34 752
Per capita income (dollars)	10 185	9 671	7 991	16 405	14 323	15 541
MEDIAN INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
Family type and presence of own children:						
Families (dollars)	27 917	20 682	21 659	28 132	32 375	25 320
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 613	20 074	18 510	21 775	26 620	23 164
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	27 917	9 170	19 605	24 911	27 130	23 421
Married-couple families (dollars)	32 891	28 281	23 556	31 458	34 792	28 250
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 625	24 886	22 532	27 212	27 404	29 250
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	32 250	—	22 717	25 385	26 635	36 635
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	8 624	11 250	16 328	21 172	18 438	22 768
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 788	10 357	15 625	13 661	7 071	20 789
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	5 000	14 821	16 146	11 250	—	6 165
Workers in family in 1989:						
No workers (dollars)	5 000—	5 000—	5 000—	10 139	18 750	7 804
1 worker (dollars)	12 788	9 110	12 452	19 524	17 708	14 688
2 or more workers (dollars)	33 654	33 015	26 764	32 849	33 850	35 531
Husband and wife worked (dollars)	32 891	33 824	26 420	41 518	43 125	35 556
Nonfamily households (dollars)	11 316	20 556	14 250	27 833	26 250	22 420
Male householder (dollars)	12 105	19 722	20 417	34 519	40 139	23 542
Living alone (dollars)	10 833	19 444	10 104	31 548	29 107	21 401
Female householder (dollars)	8 525	25 000	11 635	21 538	21 379	21 875
Living alone (dollars)	7 884	9 042	7 975	20 948	21 466	20 938
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	434	364	2 869	1 865	378	1 504
With earnings	400	359	2 750	1 754	355	1 298
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 195	26 787	29 157	36 608	34 514	35 914
With Social Security income	34	21	164	148	13	161
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 088	4 707	4 055	4 761	2 358	5 936
With public assistance income	21	11	102	90	23	58
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	945	328	3 837	3 505	2 652	5 250
With retirement income	—	5	86	54	—	125
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	17 004	4 679	6 485	—	11 736
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1989						
Families	282	270	2 254	947	211	771
With related children under 18 years	198	184	1 546	486	101	396
With related children under 5 years	70	72	723	194	49	161
Householder worked in 1989	254	265	2 065	845	183	620
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	138	115	1 044	525	133	322
Householder under 65 years with work disability	—	11	108	10	—	79
Householder 65 years and over	21	14	40	84	7	54
Householder high school graduate or higher	143	111	410	634	168	418
Married-couple families	201	129	1 272	493	99	397
With related children under 18 years	156	69	957	259	55	187
Householder worked in 1989	195	129	1 176	441	71	326
Female householder, no husband present	58	104	446	326	65	267
With related children under 18 years	34	104	324	155	24	177
Householder worked in 1989	36	104	383	276	65	203
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	339	248	2 275	1 680	371	1 517
Nonfamily householder	152	94	615	918	167	733
65 years and over	28	—	94	66	—	152
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 243	1 083	10 340	4 661	1 047	4 481
Related children under 18 years	235	198	2 405	844	172	1 024
Related children 5 to 17 years	184	123	1 716	633	99	670
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL						
Families	68	59	441	65	18	142
Percent below poverty level	24.1	21.9	19.6	6.9	8.5	18.4
With related children under 18 years	53	54	345	40	9	112
With related children under 5 years	25	40	195	31	—	67
Householder worked in 1989	48	54	354	39	18	86
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	—	—	64	8	—	18
Householder under 65 years with work disability	—	11	28	—	—	7
Householder 65 years and over	9	—	4	11	—	—
Householder high school graduate or higher	33	23	10	32	18	45
Mean income deficit (dollars)	4 847	5 127	6 395	5 918	3 039	5 487
Married-couple families	38	127	225	13	—	66
With related children under 18 years	32	—	202	8	—	48
Householder worked in 1989	32	—	170	13	—	42
Female householder, no husband present	30	54	132	52	18	50
With related children under 18 years	21	54	110	32	9	45
Householder worked in 1989	16	54	100	26	18	18
Unrelated individuals	55	87	876	366	54	365
Percent below poverty level	16.2	35.1	38.5	21.8	14.6	24.1
Nonfamily householder	21	10	151	99	—	121
65 years and over	9	—	47	23	—	49
Mean income deficit (dollars)	5 834	5 081	4 706	3 745	4 312	4 260
Persons	257	258	2 414	553	102	1 028
Percent below poverty level	20.7	23.8	23.3	11.9	9.7	22.9
Related children under 18 years	76	73	563	68	18	361
Related children 5 to 17 years	51	35	358	39	7	227
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	376	369	3 516	737	175	1 227
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	717	492	5 884	1 497	368	1 928

Table 195. **Ancestry, Nativity, Citizenship, Year of Entry, Area of Birth, and Language Spoken at Home: 1990**
[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 196. **Age, Fertility, and Household and Family Composition: 1990**
[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 197. **Education, Ability to Speak English, and Disability: 1990**
[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 198. **Geographic Mobility, Commuting, and Industry of Employed Persons: 1990**
[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 199. **Labor Force Characteristics: 1990**
[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 200. **Additional Labor Force Characteristics and Veteran Status: 1990**
[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 201. **Occupation of Employed Persons: 1990**
[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 202. **Income in 1989 of Households, Families, and Persons: 1990**
[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 203. **Poverty Status in 1989 of Families and Persons: 1990**
[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]



Table 204. **Selected Characteristics of Persons 60 Years and Over by Age: 1990**
[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 205. **Social Characteristics by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990**
[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 206. **Labor Force Characteristics by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990**
[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 207. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989 by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990**
[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 208. **Social Characteristics for Selected Racial Groups: 1990**
[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 209. **Labor Force Characteristics for Selected Racial Groups: 1990**
[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 210. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989 for Selected Racial Groups: 1990**
[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 211. **Social Characteristics for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990**
[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 212. **Labor Force Characteristics for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990**
[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]



Table 213. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989 for Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990**
[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 214. Race and Hispanic Origin for the Rural Portions of Counties: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia County	All persons	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin	Percent of all persons							
								Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)		White, not of Hispanic origin	
		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander			White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander				
The State -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COUNTY															
District of Columbia -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Table 215. Social Characteristics for the Rural Portions of Counties: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia County	The State	District of Co- lumbia
AGE AND SEX		
All persons	—	—
Male	—	—
Female	—	—
Under 3 years	—	—
3 and 4 years	—	—
5 to 9 years	—	—
10 to 14 years	—	—
15 to 17 years	—	—
18 and 19 years	—	—
20 to 24 years	—	—
25 to 29 years	—	—
30 to 34 years	—	—
35 to 39 years	—	—
40 to 44 years	—	—
45 to 49 years	—	—
50 to 54 years	—	—
55 to 59 years	—	—
60 to 64 years	—	—
65 to 69 years	—	—
70 to 74 years	—	—
75 to 79 years	—	—
80 to 84 years	—	—
85 years and over	—	—
Median age	—	—
FERTILITY		
Women 15 to 24 years	—	—
Children ever born	—	—
Per 1,000 women	—	—
Women 25 to 34 years	—	—
Children ever born	—	—
Per 1,000 women	—	—
Women 35 to 44 years	—	—
Children ever born	—	—
Per 1,000 women	—	—
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons	—	—
In households	—	—
Family householder	—	—
Male	—	—
Female	—	—
Nonfamily householder	—	—
Male	—	—
Female	—	—
Spouse	—	—
Child	—	—
Other relatives	—	—
Nonrelatives	—	—
In group quarters	—	—
Persons per household	—	—
Persons per family	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		
Families	—	—
With own children under 18 years	—	—
With own children under 6 years	—	—
Married-couple families	—	—
With own children under 18 years	—	—
With own children under 6 years	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—
With own children under 18 years	—	—
With own children under 6 years	—	—
Persons under 18 years	—	—
Percent living with two parents	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Persons 25 years and over	—	—
Percent:		
Less than 5th grade	—	—
High school graduate or higher	—	—
Some college or higher	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	—	—
Persons 18 to 24 years	—	—
Percent:		
High school graduate or higher	—	—
Some college or higher	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	—	—
Persons 25 to 34 years	—	—
Percent:		
High school graduate or higher	—	—
Bachelor's degree or higher	—	—
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
Persons 5 years and over	—	—
Speak a language other than English	—	—
5 to 17 years	—	—
18 to 64 years	—	—
65 years and over	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—
5 to 17 years	—	—
18 to 64 years	—	—
65 years and over	—	—
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH IN HOUSEHOLD		
Linguistically isolated households	—	—
Persons 5 years and over in households	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	—
5 to 17 years	—	—
18 to 64 years	—	—
65 years and over	—	—

Table 216. **Geographic Mobility, Disability, Labor Force Characteristics, and Industry for the Rural Portions of Counties: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia County	The State	District of Co- lumbia
PLACE OF BIRTH, NATIVITY, AND CITIZENSHIP		
All persons	—	—
Native	—	—
Born in State of residence	—	—
Born in a different State	—	—
Born abroad	—	—
Foreign born	—	—
Naturalized citizen	—	—
Not a citizen	—	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985		
Persons 5 years and over	—	—
Same house	—	—
Different house in the United States	—	—
Same county	—	—
Different county	—	—
Same State	—	—
Different State	—	—
Abroad	—	—
DISABILITY STATUS OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS		
Persons 16 to 64 years	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—
With a work disability	—	—
Prevented from working	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—
PLACE OF WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	—	—
Worked in county of residence	—	—
Worked outside county of residence	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	—
LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS		
Persons 16 years and over	—	—
Labor force	—	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	—	—
Employed	—	—
Unemployed	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—
Females 16 years and over	—	—
Labor force	—	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	—
Employed	—	—
Unemployed	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—
Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1989 ...	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	—	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	—
Females 16 years and over, worked in 1989 ...	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	—	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS		
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	—
Enrolled in school	—	—
Employed	—	—
Unemployed	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—
Not enrolled in school	—	—
High school graduate	—	—
Employed	—	—
Unemployed	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—
Employed	—	—
Unemployed	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—
PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES		
Females 16 years and over	—	—
With own children under 6 years	—	—
In labor force	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	—
In labor force	—	—
INDUSTRY		
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	—
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	—	—
Mining	—	—
Construction	—	—
Manufacturing	—	—
Durable goods	—	—
Transportation	—	—
Communications and other public utilities	—	—
Wholesale trade	—	—
Retail trade	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	—
Business and repair services	—	—
Personal, entertainment, and recreation services	—	—
Professional and related services	—	—
Health services	—	—
Educational services	—	—
Public administration	—	—

Table 217. Class of Worker, Occupation, and Income and Poverty Status in 1989 for the Rural Portions of Counties:
1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia County	The State	District of Co- lumbia
CLASS OF WORKER		
Employed persons 16 years and over	--	--
Private wage and salary workers	--	--
Government workers	--	--
Self-employed workers	--	--
Unpaid family workers	--	--
Males employed in agriculture	--	--
Wage and salary workers	--	--
Self-employed workers	--	--
Unpaid family workers	--	--
Females employed in agriculture	--	--
Wage and salary workers	--	--
Self-employed workers	--	--
Unpaid family workers	--	--
OCCUPATION		
Employed persons 16 years and over	--	--
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	--	--
Professional specialty occupations	--	--
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	--	--
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	--	--
Service occupations	--	--
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	--	--
Farm operators and managers	--	--
Farm occupations, except managerial	--	--
Related agricultural occupations	--	--
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	--	--
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	--	--
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	--	--
Employed females 16 years and over	--	--
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	--	--
Professional specialty occupations	--	--
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	--	--
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	--	--
Service occupations	--	--
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	--	--
Farm operators and managers	--	--
Farm occupations, except managerial	--	--
Related agricultural occupations	--	--
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	--	--
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	--	--
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	--	--
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989		
Families	--	--
No workers	--	--
1 worker	--	--
2 workers	--	--
3 or more workers	--	--
INCOME IN 1989		
Households	--	--
Less than \$5,000	--	--
\$5,000 to \$9,999	--	--
\$10,000 to \$14,999	--	--
\$15,000 to \$24,999	--	--
\$25,000 to \$34,999	--	--
\$35,000 to \$49,999	--	--
\$50,000 to \$74,999	--	--
\$75,000 to \$99,999	--	--
\$100,000 or more	--	--
Median (dollars)	--	--
Mean (dollars)	--	--
Families	--	--
Median income (dollars)	--	--
Mean income (dollars)	--	--
Per capita income (dollars)	--	--
MEDIAN INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
Family type and presence of own children:		
Families (dollars)	--	--
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	--	--
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	--	--
Married-couple families (dollars)	--	--
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	--	--
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	--	--
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	--	--
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	--	--
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	--	--
Workers in family in 1989:		
No workers (dollars)	--	--
1 worker (dollars)	--	--
2 or more workers (dollars)	--	--
Husband and wife worked (dollars)	--	--
Nonfamily households (dollars)	--	--
Male householder (dollars)	--	--
Living alone (dollars)	--	--
Female householder (dollars)	--	--
Living alone (dollars)	--	--
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		
Families	--	--
Percent below poverty level	--	--
Married-couple families	--	--
Percent below poverty level	--	--
Female householder, no husband present	--	--
Percent below poverty level	--	--
Unrelated individuals	--	--
Percent below poverty level	--	--
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	--	--
Percent below poverty level	--	--
Related children under 18 years	--	--
Related children 5 to 17 years	--	--
Persons 65 years and over	--	--
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	--	--
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	--	--

Table 218. Race and Hispanic Origin for the Rural Farm Portions of Counties: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia County	All persons	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin	Percent of all persons							
								Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)		White, not of Hispanic origin	
		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander			White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander				
The State -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
COUNTY															
District of Columbia -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 219. Social Characteristics for the Rural Farm Portions of Counties: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia County	The State	District of Co- lumbia
AGE AND SEX		
All persons	--	--
Male	--	--
Female	--	--
Under 3 years	--	--
3 and 4 years	--	--
5 to 9 years	--	--
10 to 14 years	--	--
15 to 17 years	--	--
18 and 19 years	--	--
20 to 24 years	--	--
25 to 29 years	--	--
30 to 34 years	--	--
35 to 39 years	--	--
40 to 44 years	--	--
45 to 49 years	--	--
50 to 54 years	--	--
55 to 59 years	--	--
60 to 64 years	--	--
65 to 69 years	--	--
70 to 74 years	--	--
75 to 79 years	--	--
80 to 84 years	--	--
85 years and over	--	--
Median age	--	--
FERTILITY		
Women 15 to 24 years	--	--
Children ever born	--	--
Per 1,000 women	--	--
Women 25 to 34 years	--	--
Children ever born	--	--
Per 1,000 women	--	--
Women 35 to 44 years	--	--
Children ever born	--	--
Per 1,000 women	--	--
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons	--	--
In households	--	--
Family householder	--	--
Male	--	--
Female	--	--
Nonfamily householder	--	--
Male	--	--
Female	--	--
Spouse	--	--
Child	--	--
Other relatives	--	--
Nonrelatives	--	--
In group quarters	--	--
Persons per household	--	--
Persons per family	--	--
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		
Families	--	--
With own children under 18 years	--	--
With own children under 6 years	--	--
Married-couple families	--	--
With own children under 18 years	--	--
With own children under 6 years	--	--
Female householder, no husband present	--	--
With own children under 18 years	--	--
With own children under 6 years	--	--
Persons under 18 years	--	--
Percent living with two parents	--	--
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Persons 25 years and over	--	--
Percent:		
Less than 5th grade	--	--
High school graduate or higher	--	--
Some college or higher	--	--
Bachelor's degree or higher	--	--
Persons 18 to 24 years	--	--
Percent:		
High school graduate or higher	--	--
Some college or higher	--	--
Bachelor's degree or higher	--	--
Persons 25 to 34 years	--	--
Percent:		
High school graduate or higher	--	--
Bachelor's degree or higher	--	--
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
Persons 5 years and over	--	--
Speak a language other than English	--	--
5 to 17 years	--	--
18 to 64 years	--	--
65 years and over	--	--
Do not speak English "very well"	--	--
5 to 17 years	--	--
18 to 64 years	--	--
65 years and over	--	--
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH IN HOUSEHOLD		
Linguistically isolated households	--	--
Persons 5 years and over in households	--	--
In linguistically isolated households	--	--
5 to 17 years	--	--
18 to 64 years	--	--
65 years and over	--	--

Table 220. **Geographic Mobility, Disability, Labor Force Characteristics, and Industry for Rural Farm Portions of Counties: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia County	The State	District of Co- lumbia
PLACE OF BIRTH, NATIVITY, AND CITIZENSHIP		
All persons	—	—
Native	—	—
Born in State of residence	—	—
Born in a different State	—	—
Born abroad	—	—
Foreign born	—	—
Naturalized citizen	—	—
Not a citizen	—	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985		
Persons 5 years and over	—	—
Same house	—	—
Different house in the United States	—	—
Same county	—	—
Different county	—	—
Same State	—	—
Different State	—	—
Abroad	—	—
DISABILITY STATUS OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS		
Persons 16 to 64 years	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—
With a work disability	—	—
Prevented from working	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—
PLACE OF WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	—	—
Worked in county of residence	—	—
Worked outside county of residence	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	—
LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS		
Persons 16 years and over	—	—
Labor force	—	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	—	—
Employed	—	—
Unemployed	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—
Females 16 years and over	—	—
Labor force	—	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	—
Employed	—	—
Unemployed	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—
Persons 16 years and over, worked in 1989	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	—	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	—
Females 16 years and over, worked in 1989	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	—	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS		
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	—
Enrolled in school	—	—
Employed	—	—
Unemployed	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—
Not enrolled in school	—	—
High school graduate	—	—
Employed	—	—
Unemployed	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—
Employed	—	—
Unemployed	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—
PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES		
Females 16 years and over	—	—
With own children under 6 years	—	—
In labor force	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	—
In labor force	—	—
INDUSTRY		
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	—
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	—	—
Mining	—	—
Construction	—	—
Manufacturing	—	—
Durable goods	—	—
Transportation	—	—
Communications and other public utilities	—	—
Wholesale trade	—	—
Retail trade	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	—
Business and repair services	—	—
Personal, entertainment, and recreation services	—	—
Professional and related services	—	—
Health services	—	—
Educational services	—	—
Public administration	—	—

Table 221. **Class of Worker, Occupation, and Income and Poverty Status in 1989 for the Rural Farm Portions of Counties: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia County	The State	District of Co- lumbia
CLASS OF WORKER		
Employed persons 16 years and over	--	--
Private wage and salary workers	--	--
Government workers	--	--
Self-employed workers	--	--
Unpaid family workers	--	--
Males employed in agriculture	--	--
Wage and salary workers	--	--
Self-employed workers	--	--
Unpaid family workers	--	--
Females employed in agriculture	--	--
Wage and salary workers	--	--
Self-employed workers	--	--
Unpaid family workers	--	--
OCCUPATION		
Employed persons 16 years and over	--	--
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	--	--
Professional specialty occupations	--	--
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	--	--
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	--	--
Service occupations	--	--
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	--	--
Farm operators and managers	--	--
Farm occupations, except managerial	--	--
Related agricultural occupations	--	--
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	--	--
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	--	--
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	--	--
Employed females 16 years and over	--	--
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	--	--
Professional specialty occupations	--	--
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	--	--
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	--	--
Service occupations	--	--
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	--	--
Farm operators and managers	--	--
Farm occupations, except managerial	--	--
Related agricultural occupations	--	--
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	--	--
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	--	--
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	--	--
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989		
Families	--	--
No workers	--	--
1 worker	--	--
2 workers	--	--
3 or more workers	--	--
INCOME IN 1989		
Households	--	--
Less than \$5,000	--	--
\$5,000 to \$9,999	--	--
\$10,000 to \$14,999	--	--
\$15,000 to \$24,999	--	--
\$25,000 to \$34,999	--	--
\$35,000 to \$49,999	--	--
\$50,000 to \$74,999	--	--
\$75,000 to \$99,999	--	--
\$100,000 or more	--	--
Median (dollars)	--	--
Mean (dollars)	--	--
Families	--	--
Median income (dollars)	--	--
Mean income (dollars)	--	--
Per capita income (dollars)	--	--
MEDIAN INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
Family type and presence of own children:		
Families (dollars)	--	--
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	--	--
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	--	--
Married-couple families (dollars)	--	--
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	--	--
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	--	--
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	--	--
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	--	--
With own children under 6 years (dollars)	--	--
Workers in family in 1989:		
No workers (dollars)	--	--
1 worker (dollars)	--	--
2 or more workers (dollars)	--	--
Husband and wife worked (dollars)	--	--
Nonfamily households (dollars)	--	--
Male householder (dollars)	--	--
Living alone (dollars)	--	--
Female householder (dollars)	--	--
Living alone (dollars)	--	--
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		
Families	--	--
Percent below poverty level	--	--
Married-couple families	--	--
Percent below poverty level	--	--
Female householder, no husband present	--	--
Percent below poverty level	--	--
Unrelated individuals	--	--
Percent below poverty level	--	--
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	--	--
Percent below poverty level	--	--
Related children under 18 years	--	--
Related children 5 to 17 years	--	--
Persons 65 years and over	--	--
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	--	--
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	--	--

Table 222. **Age, Fertility, and Household and Family Composition of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 223. **Education, Ability to Speak English, and Disability of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 224. **Geographic Mobility, Commuting, and Industry of Employed Persons for American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 225. **Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 226. **Additional Labor Force Characteristics and Veteran Status of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 227. **Occupation of Employed American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 228. **Income in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Households, Families, and Persons for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 229. **Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Families and Persons for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]



Table 230. **Selected Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons 60 Years and Over for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]



Table 231. Characteristics Before and After Allocation: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Number		Percent distribution	
	After allocation	Before allocation	After allocation	Before allocation
RACE				
All persons	606 900	597 173	100.0	100.0
White	179 690	177 773	29.6	29.8
Black	399 751	392 685	65.9	65.8
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 559	1 470	.3	.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	11 233	10 982	1.9	1.8
Other race	14 667	14 263	2.4	2.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN				
All persons	606 900	573 839	100.0	100.0
Hispanic origin (of any race)	31 358	30 652	5.2	5.3
Mexican	3 071	2 965	.5	.5
Puerto Rican	1 777	1 703	.3	.3
Cuban	1 187	1 156	.2	.2
Other Hispanic	25 323	24 828	4.2	4.3
Not of Hispanic origin	575 542	543 187	94.8	94.7
SEX				
All persons	606 900	599 641	100.0	100.0
Male	282 754	279 089	46.6	46.5
Female	324 146	320 552	53.4	53.5
AGE				
All persons	606 900	594 753	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	36 616	35 918	6.0	6.0
5 to 9 years	31 550	30 965	5.2	5.2
10 to 14 years	29 791	29 256	4.9	4.9
15 to 19 years	41 363	40 577	6.8	6.8
20 to 24 years	58 449	56 993	9.6	9.6
25 to 29 years	63 807	62 472	10.5	10.5
30 to 34 years	58 970	58 038	9.7	9.8
35 to 39 years	50 489	49 678	8.3	8.4
40 to 44 years	44 495	43 679	7.3	7.3
45 to 49 years	34 440	33 813	5.7	5.7
50 to 54 years	28 208	27 613	4.6	4.6
55 to 59 years	25 511	25 067	4.2	4.2
60 to 64 years	25 539	25 115	4.2	4.2
65 to 69 years	24 972	24 409	4.1	4.1
70 to 74 years	20 198	19 628	3.3	3.3
75 years and over	32 502	31 532	5.4	5.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	606 900	561 613	100.0	100.0
In households	565 951	552 031	93.3	98.3
Family householder	123 580	123 292	20.4	22.0
Nonfamily householder	125 454	125 392	20.7	22.3
Spouse	64 809	63 989	10.7	11.4
Child	144 264	138 570	23.8	24.7
Other relatives	57 817	54 257	9.5	9.7
Nonrelatives	50 027	46 531	8.2	8.3
In group quarters	40 949	9 582	6.7	1.7
NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP				
All persons	606 900	535 550	100.0	100.0
Native	548 013	475 088	90.3	88.7
Foreign born	58 887	52 971	9.7	9.9
Naturalized citizen	17 228	15 561	2.8	2.9
Not a citizen	41 659	37 410	6.9	7.0
YEAR OF ENTRY				
Foreign-born persons	58 887	53 357	100.0	100.0
1987 to 1990	14 120	12 512	24.0	23.4
1985 or 1986	7 643	6 831	13.0	12.8
1982 to 1984	6 706	6 030	11.4	11.3
1980 or 1981	5 423	4 973	9.2	9.3
1975 to 1979	6 633	6 124	11.3	11.5
1970 to 1974	6 065	5 455	10.3	10.2
1965 to 1969	3 835	3 569	6.5	6.7
1960 to 1964	2 652	2 453	4.5	4.6
1950 to 1959	2 684	2 534	4.6	4.7
Before 1950	3 126	2 876	5.3	5.4
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME				
Persons 5 years and over	570 284	515 292	100.0	100.0
Speak only English	498 936	455 654	87.5	88.4
Spanish	35 021	28 786	6.1	5.6
French	9 783	7 428	1.7	1.4
Italian	1 580	1 358	.3	.3
Portuguese	1 170	1 071	.2	.2
German	3 194	2 551	.6	.5
Yiddish	113	102	—	—
Other West Germanic	386	370	.1	.1
Scandinavian	643	605	.1	.1
Polish	322	284	.1	.1
Russian	706	523	.1	.1
South Slavic	148	140	—	—
Other Slavic	254	246	—	—
Greek	901	865	.2	.2
Indic	1 244	1 149	.2	.2
Other Indo-European languages	1 880	1 729	.3	.3
Chinese	2 506	2 327	.4	.5
Japanese	781	666	.1	.1
Mon-Khmer	79	79	—	—
Korean	664	568	.1	.1
Tagalog	1 424	1 360	.2	.3
Vietnamese	569	555	.1	.1
Arabic	1 947	1 830	.3	.4
Hungarian	281	266	—	.1
Native North American languages	124	42	—	—
Other languages	5 628	4 738	1.0	.9
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Persons 5 years and over	570 284	518 999	100.0	100.0
Speak English only	498 936	455 654	87.5	87.8

Table 231. Characteristics Before and After Allocation: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Number		Percent distribution	
	After allocation	Before allocation	After allocation	Before allocation
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH—Con.				
Speak other language	71 348	63 898	12.5	12.3
Speak English "very well"	42 220	38 026	7.4	7.3
Speak English "well"	14 572	13 197	2.6	2.5
Speak English "not well"	11 258	9 726	2.0	1.9
Speak English "not at all"	3 298	2 949	.6	.6
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH IN HOUSEHOLD				
Households	249 034	239 959	100.0	100.0
Linguistically isolated	7 577	5 834	3.0	2.4
Not linguistically isolated	241 457	234 125	97.0	97.6
DISABILITY STATUS OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS				
Persons 16 years and over	483 644	445 814	100.0	100.0
With a mobility limitation	22 950	21 238	4.7	4.8
No mobility limitation	460 694	424 576	95.3	95.2
Persons 16 years and over	483 644	442 042	100.0	100.0
With a self-care limitation	34 737	31 395	7.2	7.1
No self-care limitation	448 907	410 647	92.8	92.9
Persons 16 to 64 years	411 385	367 487	100.0	100.0
With a work disability	34 562	26 853	8.4	7.3
Prevented from working	18 534	16 002	4.5	4.4
No work disability	376 823	340 634	91.6	92.7
FERTILITY				
Women 15 years and over	276 054	253 119	100.0	100.0
No children ever born	126 690	115 341	45.9	45.6
1 child	47 628	43 444	17.3	17.2
2 children	44 000	40 775	15.9	16.1
3 children	25 547	23 589	9.3	9.3
4 children	13 669	12 663	5.0	5.0
5 or more children	18 520	17 307	6.7	6.8
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL				
Persons 3 years and over	584 368	536 484	100.0	100.0
Enrolled in school	151 248	138 491	25.9	25.8
Preprimary school	8 957	8 102	1.5	1.5
Public school	5 532	4 940	.9	.9
Elementary or high school	80 160	73 465	13.7	13.7
Public school	67 278	61 398	11.5	11.4
College	62 131	56 924	10.6	10.6
Public college	24 350	22 449	4.2	4.2
Not enrolled in school	433 120	397 993	74.1	74.2
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Persons 25 years and over	409 131	379 190	100.0	100.0
Less than 5th grade	11 670	10 165	2.9	2.7
5th to 8th grade	27 437	24 661	6.7	6.5
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	70 759	64 357	17.3	17.0
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	86 756	79 678	21.2	21.0
Some college, no degree	63 677	58 986	15.6	15.6
Associate degree, no degree	5 936	5 534	1.5	1.5
Associate degree, occupational program	6 811	6 231	1.6	1.6
Associate degree, academic program	65 892	62 668	16.1	16.5
Bachelor's degree	38 931	37 101	9.5	9.8
Master's degree	21 242	20 234	5.2	5.3
Professional school degree	10 220	9 575	2.5	2.5
Doctorate degree				
PLACE OF BIRTH AND NATIVITY				
All persons	606 900	535 550	100.0	100.0
Native	548 013	480 995	90.3	89.8
Born in State of residence	238 728	204 355	39.3	38.2
Born in a different State	302 769	270 733	49.9	50.6
Northeast	71 060	64 774	11.7	12.1
Midwest	35 066	32 413	5.8	6.1
South	163 587	144 171	27.0	26.9
West	33 056	29 375	5.4	5.5
Born abroad	6 516	5 907	1.1	1.1
Puerto Rico	974	974	.2	.2
U.S. outlying area	634	544	.1	.1
U.S. Virgin Islands	468	462	.1	.1
American Samoa	—	—	—	—
Guam	74	74	—	—
Northern Marianas	8	8	—	—
Born abroad of American parents	4 908	4 389	.8	.8
Foreign born	58 887	54 555	9.7	10.2
RESIDENCE IN 1985				
Persons 5 years and over	570 284	487 702	100.0	100.0
Same house	305 067	280 425	53.5	57.5
Different house in the United States	240 963	185 465	42.3	38.0
Same county	131 856	96 665	23.1	19.8
Different county	109 107	88 800	19.1	18.2
Same State	—	—	—	—
Different State	109 107	88 800	19.1	18.2
Northeast	29 276	24 411	5.1	5.0
Midwest	11 504	10 332	2.0	2.1
South	55 878	44 513	9.8	9.1
West	12 449	9 544	2.2	2.0
Puerto Rico	379	379	.1	.1
U.S. outlying area	434	356	.1	.1
Elsewhere	23 441	21 077	4.1	4.3
PLACE OF WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	304 428	260 823	100.0	100.0
Worked in State of residence	236 734	203 715	77.8	78.1
Worked in county of residence	236 734	203 715	77.8	78.1
Worked outside county of residence	—	—	—	—
Worked outside State of residence	67 694	57 108	22.2	21.9
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND CARPOOLING				
Workers 16 years and over	304 428	277 872	100.0	100.0
Car, truck, or van	143 315	130 025	47.1	46.8
Drove alone	106 694	97 655	35.0	35.1
Carpooled	36 621	32 370	12.0	11.6
2-person carpool	27 492	24 767	9.0	8.9
3-person carpool	5 422	4 699	1.8	1.7
4-person carpool	2 173	1 899	.7	.7
5- or 6-person carpool	635	539	.2	.2
7-or-more-person carpool	899	700	.3	.3

Table 231. Characteristics Before and After Allocation: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Number		Percent distribution	
	After allocation	Before allocation	After allocation	Before allocation
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND CARPOOLING				
—Con.				
Public transportation	111 422	101 894	36.6	36.7
Bus or trolley bus	68 034	61 236	22.3	22.0
Streetcar or trolley car	566	486	.2	.2
Subway or elevated	39 174	36 798	12.9	13.2
Railroad	459	380	.2	.1
Ferryboat	7	7	—	—
Taxicab	3 182	2 987	1.0	1.1
Motorcycle	361	355	.1	.1
Bicycle	2 292	2 152	.8	.8
Walked	35 978	33 197	11.8	11.9
Other means	1 944	1 753	.6	.6
Worked at home	9 116	8 496	3.0	3.1
TRAVEL TIME TO WORK AND DEPARTURE TIME				
Workers who did not work at home	295 312	259 731	100.0	100.0
Minutes to work:				
Less than 10 minutes	21 582	19 147	7.3	7.4
10 to 14 minutes	28 367	25 046	9.6	9.6
15 to 19 minutes	43 081	38 407	14.6	14.8
20 to 29 minutes	68 582	61 106	23.2	23.5
30 to 44 minutes	82 078	71 841	27.8	27.7
45 or more minutes	51 622	44 184	17.5	17.0
Departure time:				
6:00 to 6:59 a.m.	42 132	35 037	14.3	13.9
7:00 to 7:59 a.m.	80 051	69 086	27.1	27.3
8:00 to 8:59 a.m.	85 275	74 900	28.9	29.6
All other times	87 854	73 621	29.7	29.1
VETERAN STATUS AND PERIOD OF SERVICE				
Civilian persons 16 years and over	497 090	452 105	100.0	100.0
Veteran	57 874	49 339	11.6	10.9
May 1975 or later service only	8 364	6 910	1.7	1.5
September 1980 or later service only	5 181	4 187	1.0	.9
Served 2 or more years	4 373	3 564	.9	.8
Vietnam era, no Korean conflict	13 896	12 370	2.8	2.7
Vietnam era and Korean conflict	1 940	1 638	.4	.4
February 1955 to July 1964 only	5 342	4 734	1.1	1.0
Korean conflict, no World War II	8 438	7 723	1.7	1.7
Korean conflict and World War II	2 020	1 821	.4	.4
World War II, no Korean conflict	17 232	15 845	3.5	3.5
World War I	154	146	—	—
Other service	488	392	.1	.1
Nonveteran	439 216	402 766	88.4	89.1
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	503 173	463 127	100.0	100.0
In labor force	333 519	309 612	66.3	66.9
Armed Forces	6 083	5 812	1.2	1.3
Civilian labor force	327 436	303 800	65.1	65.6
Employed	303 994	283 398	60.4	61.2
At work 35 or more hours	244 062	220 913	48.5	47.7
Unemployed	23 442	20 402	4.7	4.4
Not in labor force	169 654	153 515	33.7	33.1
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over	303 994	265 078	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	118 853	108 202	39.1	40.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	52 197	46 107	17.2	17.4
Professional specialty occupations	66 656	62 095	21.9	23.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	97 236	83 817	32.0	31.6
Technicians and related support occupations	15 015	12 990	4.9	4.9
Sales occupations	20 245	16 757	6.7	6.3
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	61 976	54 070	20.4	20.4
Service occupations	50 518	41 739	16.6	15.7
Private household occupations	3 808	3 214	1.3	1.2
Protective service occupations	6 948	5 981	2.3	2.3
Service occupations, except protective and household	39 762	32 544	13.1	12.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 282	956	.4	.4
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	13 698	11 621	4.5	4.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	22 407	18 743	7.4	7.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5 151	4 463	1.7	1.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	10 060	8 561	3.3	3.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7 196	5 719	2.4	2.2
INDUSTRY				
Employed persons 16 years and over	303 994	266 964	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	1 289	990	.4	.4
Forestry and fisheries	188	177	.1	.1
Mining	102	82	—	—
Construction	12 790	10 651	4.2	4.0
Manufacturing	13 031	11 369	4.3	4.3
Nondurable goods	9 963	8 778	3.3	3.3
Durable goods	3 068	2 591	1.0	1.0
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	20 320	17 621	6.7	6.6
Wholesale trade	4 465	3 792	1.5	1.4
Retail trade	31 725	26 779	10.4	10.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	22 865	20 354	7.5	7.6
Business and repair services	18 113	15 405	6.0	5.8
Personal services	15 099	12 901	5.0	4.8
Entertainment and recreation services	4 081	3 594	1.3	1.3
Professional and related services	102 173	91 231	33.6	34.2
Public administration	57 753	52 018	19.0	19.5
CLASS OF WORKER				
Employed persons 16 years and over	303 994	263 792	100.0	100.0
Private for-profit wage and salary workers	148 408	128 301	48.8	48.6
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	41 551	35 510	13.7	13.5
Local government workers	29 114	25 380	9.6	9.6
State government workers	6 842	5 519	2.3	2.1
Federal government workers	61 970	54 556	20.4	20.7
Self-employed workers	15 725	14 187	5.2	5.4
Unpaid family workers	384	339	.1	.1
WORK STATUS IN 1989				
Persons 16 years and over	503 173	394 164	100.0	100.0
Worked in 1989	356 685	274 277	70.9	69.6
50 to 52 weeks	221 724	179 422	44.1	45.5

232 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Table 231. Characteristics Before and After Allocation: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia	Number		Percent distribution	
	After allocation	Before allocation	After allocation	Before allocation
WORK STATUS IN 1989—Con.				
48 and 49 weeks	17 295	13 797	3.4	3.5
40 to 47 weeks	30 735	23 987	6.1	6.1
27 to 39 weeks	23 035	16 970	4.6	4.3
14 to 26 weeks	32 090	23 739	6.4	6.0
1 to 13 weeks	31 806	22 802	6.3	5.8
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	290 128	233 074	57.7	59.1
Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week	53 159	40 826	10.6	10.4
Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week	13 398	9 560	2.7	2.4
Did not work in 1989	146 488	119 887	29.1	30.4
INCOME IN 1989				
Households	249 034	192 058	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000	21 687	16 499	8.7	8.6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	19 437	14 695	7.8	7.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	17 838	13 310	7.2	6.9
\$15,000 to \$24,999	43 195	33 094	17.3	17.2
\$25,000 to \$34,999	36 723	28 173	14.7	14.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	38 862	30 045	15.6	15.6
\$50,000 to \$74,999	35 889	27 643	14.4	14.4
\$75,000 to \$99,999	16 004	12 754	6.4	6.6
\$100,000 or more	19 399	15 845	7.8	8.3
Median (dollars)	30 727	31 115	...	...
Mean (dollars)	44 413	45 499	...	...
Families	123 580	87 577	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000	8 429	5 907	6.8	6.7
\$5,000 to \$9,999	7 248	4 775	5.9	5.5
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7 931	5 140	6.4	5.9
\$15,000 to \$24,999	19 672	13 351	15.9	15.2
\$25,000 to \$34,999	16 505	10 952	13.4	12.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	19 476	13 351	15.8	15.2
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20 972	15 149	17.0	17.3
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9 872	7 680	8.0	8.8
\$100,000 or more	13 475	11 272	10.9	12.9
Median (dollars)	36 256	38 755	...	...
Mean (dollars)	53 049	57 371	...	...
Nonfamily households	125 454	106 276	...	...
Median income (dollars)	25 434	26 114	...	...
Males 15 years and over with income	207 424	163 846	...	...
Median income (dollars)	19 662	21 110	...	...
Females 15 years and over with income	244 575	197 066	...	...
Median income (dollars)	16 258	21 985	...	...
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households	249 034	201 429	100.0	100.0
Without earnings	48 804	45 454	19.6	22.6
With earnings	200 230	155 975	80.4	77.4
Mean earnings (dollars)	44 706	46 093	...	...
Without wage or salary income	54 377	43 825	21.8	22.8
With wage or salary income	194 657	148 233	78.2	77.2
Mean wage or salary income (dollars)	41 920	44 158	...	...
Without nonfarm self-employment income	223 134	170 816	89.6	88.9
With nonfarm self-employment income	25 900	21 242	10.4	11.1
Mean nonfarm self-employment income (dollars)	30 221	32 506	...	...
Without farm self-employment income	247 780	191 097	99.5	99.5
With farm self-employment income	1 254	961	.5	.5
Mean farm self-employment income (dollars)	6 927	8 714	...	...
Without interest, dividend, or net rental income	163 714	119 477	65.7	62.2
With interest, dividend, or net rental income	85 320	72 581	34.3	37.8
Mean interest, dividend, or net rental income (dollars)	10 840	11 397	...	...
Without Social Security income	198 681	155 955	79.8	81.2
With Social Security income	50 353	36 103	20.2	18.8
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 182	6 797	...	...
Without public assistance income	226 781	178 314	91.1	92.8
With public assistance income	22 253	13 744	8.9	7.2
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 927	4 373	...	...
Without retirement income	205 597	159 453	82.6	83.0
With retirement income	43 437	32 605	17.4	17.0
Mean retirement income (dollars)	15 591	17 594	...	...
Without other income	230 278	178 935	92.5	93.2
With other income	18 756	13 123	7.5	6.8
Mean other income (dollars)	5 767	6 303	...	...
INCOME IN 1989 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL				
Families	16 453	10 765	100.0	100.0
In owner-occupied housing unit	2 318	1 216	14.1	11.3
With related children under 18 years	12 926	8 481	78.6	78.8
With related children under 5 years	7 176	5 029	43.6	46.7
Householder worked in 1989	5 655	3 507	34.4	32.6
Householder worked year round full time in 1989	1 073	652	6.5	6.1
Householder under 65 years with work disability	2 684	2 388	16.3	22.2
Householder foreign born	1 686	1 044	10.2	9.7
Householder under 25 years	1 687	1 248	10.3	11.6
Householder 65 years and over	2 155	1 332	13.1	12.4
Householder high school graduate or higher	6 926	4 623	42.1	42.9
With public assistance income in 1989	6 844	4 677	41.6	43.4
With Social Security income in 1989	2 541	1 508	15.4	14.0
Married-couple families	3 100	1 895	18.8	17.6
Female householder, no husband present	12 164	8 100	73.9	75.2
Unrelated individuals	39 260	29 445	100.0	100.0
Nonfamily householder	20 806	16 828	53.0	57.2
In owner-occupied housing unit	3 401	5 351	8.7	18.2
65 years and over	9 964	7 131	25.4	24.2
Persons	96 278	64 992	100.0	100.0
Persons 18 years and over	67 668	46 842	70.3	72.1
Persons 65 years and over	12 435	9 078	12.9	14.0
Related children under 18 years	27 849	17 739	28.9	27.3
Related children under 6 years	11 206	7 769	11.6	12.0
Related children 5 to 17 years	18 355	11 127	19.1	17.1

Table 232. Allocation of Selected Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area County Place [2,500 or More Persons]	All persons	Percent of —												
		Persons with allocat- ed —		Persons 5 years and over with allocated —						Employed persons 16 years and over with al- located —				
		One or more items	Place of birth	English/ non-Eng- lish spoken at home	Residence in 1985	Persons 3 years and over with school en- rollment allocated	Persons 25 years and over with educational attainment allocated	Workers 16 years and over with means of transporta- tion to work allo- cated	Persons 16 years and over with labor force status al- located	Occupation	Industry	Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 with weeks worked al- located	Persons 15 years and over with income in 1989 allo- cated	Households with income in 1989 al- located
The State -----	606 900	58.9	11.8	9.0	14.5	8.2	7.3	8.7	8.0	12.8	12.2	21.3	20.6	22.9
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE														
Urban -----	606 900	58.9	11.8	9.0	14.5	8.2	7.3	8.7	8.0	12.8	12.2	21.3	20.6	22.9
Inside urbanized area -----	606 900	58.9	11.8	9.0	14.5	8.2	7.3	8.7	8.0	12.8	12.2	21.3	20.6	22.9
Central place -----	606 900	58.9	11.8	9.0	14.5	8.2	7.3	8.7	8.0	12.8	12.2	21.3	20.6	22.9
Urban fringe -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 10,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of less than 1,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural farm -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Inside metropolitan area -----	606 900	58.9	11.8	9.0	14.5	8.2	7.3	8.7	8.0	12.8	12.2	21.3	20.6	22.9
In central city -----	606 900	58.9	11.8	9.0	14.5	8.2	7.3	8.7	8.0	12.8	12.2	21.3	20.6	22.9
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside metropolitan area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 10,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COUNTY														
District of Columbia -----	606 900	58.9	11.8	9.0	14.5	8.2	7.3	8.7	8.0	12.8	12.2	21.3	20.6	22.9
PLACE														
Washington city -----	606 900	58.9	11.8	9.0	14.5	8.2	7.3	8.7	8.0	12.8	12.2	21.3	20.6	22.9

Table 233. Allocation of Selected Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]



Table 234. Percent of Persons in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area County Place [2,500 or More Persons]	Persons		District of Columbia Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area County Place [2,500 or More Persons]	Persons	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample
The State -----	606 900	12.0	INSIDE AND OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.		
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE			In central city -----	606 900	12.0
Urban -----	606 900	12.0	Not in central city -----	—	—
Inside urbanized area -----	606 900	12.0	Urban -----	—	—
Central place -----	606 900	12.0	Inside urbanized area -----	—	—
Urban fringe -----	—	—	Outside urbanized area -----	—	—
Outside urbanized area -----	—	—	Rural -----	—	—
Place of 10,000 or more -----	—	—	Outside metropolitan area -----	—	—
Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	—	—	Urban -----	—	—
Rural -----	—	—	Inside urbanized area -----	—	—
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 -----	—	—	Outside urbanized area -----	—	—
Place of less than 1,000 -----	—	—	Place of 10,000 or more -----	—	—
Other rural -----	—	—	Place of 2,500 to 9,999 -----	—	—
Rural farm -----	—	—	Rural -----	—	—
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA			COUNTY		
Inside metropolitan area -----	606 900	12.0	District of Columbia -----	606 900	12.0
			PLACE		
			Washington city -----	606 900	12.0

Table 235. **Percent of Persons in Sample for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**
[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]



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Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were “split” in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix “Z” represents a “crews-of-vessels” entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the “User Notes” section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region**Mountain Division:**

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA**Block Numbering Area (BNA)**

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```

United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/ block numbering area
                (or part)
                  Block group (or part)
                    Block
  
```

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census tract/

block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State
 County "A"
 County "B"
 County "C"

 Place "X"
 Place "Y"
 Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these “special rule” areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, “extended cities” were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in “other rural.”

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places (“central place”) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory (“urban fringe”) that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally,

median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses “Comparability.”)

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as “imputation.” The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most

closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person’s ethnic origin or descent, “roots,” or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as “Egyptian” or “Polish” can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as “Pennsylvania Dutch” or “Cajun” evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of “Irish” might reflect total involvement in an “Irish” community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau’s own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the “Assyrian” category includes both responses of “Assyrian” and “Chaldean.”

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as “French Canadian,” “Scotch-Irish,” “Greek Cypriote,” and “Black Dutch” were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, “Scotch-Irish English,” resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group (“Scotch-Irish”) and another one for the remaining group (“English”). If a person reported “English Irish French,” only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as “German-Bavarian,” the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group (“Bavarian”). Also, responses such as “Polish-American” or “Italian-American” were coded and tabulated as a single entry (“Polish” or “Italian”).

The Census Bureau accepted “American” as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as “Italian American,” generally the “American” portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as “American Indian,” “Mexican American,” and “African American” were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who

considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number

of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as “high school graduate(s)” —persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was “Less than 9th grade.”)

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave “medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary

medicine, law, and theology” as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded “barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade” from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were “higher” than professional school degrees, which were “higher” than master’s degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth

year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were

temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

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

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

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

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

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

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

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence

regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

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

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

FARM POPULATION

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its

yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as “children ever born”) were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, “12 or more” is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of

all ever-married women but only of never-married women who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as “noninstitutional group quarters”).

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as “patients or inmates” of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans’ Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in “mental (psychiatric) hospitals”; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in “hospitals for the chronically ill.” Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) “Federal” (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) “State.” Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of

enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards) operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/ drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/ nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/ nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/ nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/ Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as “Public” and “Private.”

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as “noninstitutional group quarters”)—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as “other persons in group quarters” when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes “community-based homes” that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/ alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” and “Ownership not known.” Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Public,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/ Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/ alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in “noninstitutional group quarters” regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers’ Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers’ camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on “tree farms.”

Other Workers’ Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers’ camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers’ camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was “homeless.” If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/ motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/ group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during “street” enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was “homeless.”

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of “visible in street locations” if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/ alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/ alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/ Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/ Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/ Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/ Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/ Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

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

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

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/ Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/ Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

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

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

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

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

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

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

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

Income Type in 1989

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

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

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

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

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

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

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income

- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

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

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

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since 1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those

obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/ Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

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

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

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

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This

category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

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

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/ PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/ PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/ PMSA as "inside MSA/ PMSA" or "outside MSA/ PMSA." Locations within the MSA/ PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/ PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/ PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/ PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/ PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/ PMSA's in New England; Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/ PMSA or MSA/ PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its

components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/ town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

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

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the 1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of

work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that

they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under “Reference Week.”) Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, “Car, truck, or van,” includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, “Public transportation,” includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, “Other means,” includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, “Other means,” may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

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

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was “Car, truck, or van.” (For more information, see discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, “Drove alone,” includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, “Carpooled,” includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under “Reference Week.”)

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark “Yes” in question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark “Yes” if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the

following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home With Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish Other Indo-European	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
All other languages	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction

guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English “Very well” is classified as “linguistically isolated.” All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English “Very well.” Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

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

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person’s home when he or she was a child; one’s first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer

dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories “Very well” and “Well” were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category “Very well” and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English “Very well” are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than “Very well.”

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were “now married,” “widowed,” “divorced,” “separated,” or “never married.” Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as “spouse present” or “spouse absent.”

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

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

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information,

see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—

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

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of

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

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

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.
2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

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

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as “White” or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Black or Negro” or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as “American Indian,” entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Eskimo” or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Aleut” or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilofian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes “Chinese,” “Filipino,” “Japanese,” “Asian Indian,” “Korean,” “Vietnamese,” and “Other Asian.” In some tables, “Other Asian” may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Chinese” or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as “Taiwanese” or “Formosan” are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Filipino” or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Japanese” and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Asian Indian” and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Korean” and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Vietnamese” and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising “Other Asian.”

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Pacific Islander” by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Hawaiian” as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Samoan” or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Guamanian” or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising “Other Pacific Islander.”

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the “White,” “Black,” “American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut,” and the “Asian or Pacific Islander” race categories described above. Persons reporting in the “Other race” category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—“Indian (Amer.),” “Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API),” and “Other race”—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses “Comparability.”)

The written entries under “Indian (Amer.)” and “Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)” were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the “Other race” category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under “Other race” underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the

pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the “Other race” circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for “Other race” and “Other API” responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the “Other race” category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under “Other Asian” or “Other Pacific Islander” are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as “All other Asian” or “All other Pacific Islander,” respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner “Asian or Pacific Islander (API),” the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, “Other API,” for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for “Other API” were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as “Other Asian,” while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as “Other Pacific Islander.” In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as “Other API” in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the “Other” race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as “Other race” in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as “Other Asian and Pacific Islander” in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for “Other Asian” and “Other Pacific Islander.”

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the “Other” category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as “White,” while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the “Other” category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as “Other race” or “Other.” These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses,

these entries remained in the “Other race” or “Other” category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the “White” category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on “Comparability”).

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, “Same house,” includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, “Different house in the United States,” includes persons who lived in

the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/ PMSA, movers between MSA/ PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/ PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/ PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/ PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/ PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/ PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while

the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/ PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if

they reported attending a “regular” public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to “include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree” as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either “public school, public college” or “private school, private college.” The instruction guide defines a public school as “any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.” Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the “public” and “private” circles are edited to the first entry, “public.”

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” “elementary or high school,” or “college” according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in “college.” Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving “NO DIPLOMA” were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under “Educational Attainment.”)

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that

attendance at “school, college, or any educational institution” was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include “night school” was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term “regular school” was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which “advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree.” Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term “regular school or college” and a similar, though expanded, definition of “regular” was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census’ use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase “regular school or college” and included instructions to “count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree.” Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a “public” or “private” school. Since

the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to “public,” “parochial,” and “other private.” In the 1980 census, “private, church related” and “private, not church related” replaced “parochial” and “other private.”

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that “for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled.” From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under “Educational Attainment.”) The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by

the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a “civilian veteran” is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report

the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/ not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

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

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents).

To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by showing a dash (—).

Interpolation

Interpolation is frequently used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the logarithm of the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by

the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of an open-ended distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+), or if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (–). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products and are used to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1) subtraction which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items and (2) the quotient of two numbers which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/ enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/ enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/ enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation

areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

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

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$SE_{\hat{X} \pm \hat{Y}} = SE_{\hat{X}} \pm SE_{\hat{Y}} = \sqrt{SE_{\hat{X}}^2 + SE_{\hat{Y}}^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{\hat{R}} = \frac{\sqrt{SE_{\hat{X}}^2 + SE_{\hat{Y}}^2}}{\hat{Y}}$$

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

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

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

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE_{\$9,948} = \sqrt{\$9,948 \$1\$9,948 \$21,220} \\ = 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$\$9,948 \$1.645\$179\$\$ \text{ to } \$9,948 \$1.645\$179\$\$ \\ \text{or} \\ 9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE_{\$6.7\$} &= \sqrt{\$SE_{\$62.6\$}^2 + \$SE_{\$55.9\$}^2} = \sqrt{\$0.94\$^2 + \$0.95\$^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} \$6.70 \pm 1.645 \$1.34\$ &\text{ to } \$6.70 \pm 1.645 \$1.34\$ \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 &\text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$\begin{aligned} 9948 / 9314 &= 1.07 \\ SE_{\$1.07\$} &= \$ \frac{9948}{9314} \$ \frac{\$ \frac{179^2}{\$9948\$^2} + \frac{188^2}{\$9314\$^2}}{2} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} \$1.07 \$1.645 \$0.029\$ &\text{ to } \$1.07 \$1.645 \$0.029\$ \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 &\text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/ nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

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

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/ NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/ SEX/ RACE/ HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/ sex/ Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/ sex/ Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/ sex/ Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/ sex/ Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

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

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/ Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/ rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS**STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD**

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

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/ RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/ VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

121-140
Black Householder
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

141-160
Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

161-180
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

181-200
Householder of Other Race
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

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

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

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

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

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

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

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

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

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

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

$$SE_{\hat{Y}} = \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}$$

N = Size of area

 \hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

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

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

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

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

¹For a percentage and/ or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE_{\hat{p}} = \frac{\sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}}{\sqrt{B}}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

 \hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—District of Columbia

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.6
Household type and relationship.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Children ever born.....	2.7	2.1	1.3	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.4	1.7	1.2	1.0
Place of birth.....	1.9	1.4	0.9	0.8
Citizenship.....	2.1	1.7	1.1	0.9
Residence in 1985.....	2.1	1.8	1.0	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.9	1.6	0.9	0.8
Educational attainment.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
School enrollment.....	2.0	1.5	1.0	0.8
Type of residence (urban/ rural).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Household type.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.5
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.6
Employment status.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Industry.....	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.6
Occupation.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6
Place of work.....	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.7
Means of transportation to work.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.6
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Type of income in 1989.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.8	1.4	0.9	0.8

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her “usual residence” in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person’s legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person’s legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy’s homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/ mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/ leave/ mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/ enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990

U.S. Census

Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3–11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0
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Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a.** List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.

- 2.** Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.

- 4.** Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5.** Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.

- 6.** If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.

- 7.** A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a.** Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.

- b.** If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

- b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

- b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

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

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

- b. *This property* is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

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

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. *All* persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

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

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do **not** count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

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

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

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

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** *If the person worked in New York city* and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** *If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.*

- 23a.** *If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.*

- b.** *If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.*

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. *Also exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About – Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years--or until the year 2062--only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else--no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency--is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started--and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana --

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

Page 1

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	PERSON 1		PERSON 2																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	Last name	First name Middle initial	Last name	First name Middle initial																																																																																																																																																																																																								
<p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">■</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <hr/> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate ■ <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino ■ <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino ■ <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	0	6	6	0	6	0	0	7	7	0	7	0	0	8	8	0	8	0	0	9	9	0	9	0	0	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	0	6	6	0	6	0	0	7	7	0	7	0	0	8	8	0	8	0	0	9	9	0	9	0	0
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<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican ■</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
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PERSON 7		NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD																																																										
Last name _____		H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home? <input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) _____ and reason(s). _____ <input type="radio"/> No																																																										
First name _____ Middle initial _____																																																												
If a RELATIVE of Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> _____ <input type="radio"/> Other relative																																																												
If NOT RELATED to Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female																																																												
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) _____ <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API _____ <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) _____		H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment — H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale? <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000</td><td><input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999</td><td><input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999</td><td><input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999</td><td><input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999</td><td><input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999</td><td><input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999</td><td><input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999</td><td><input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999</td><td><input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999</td><td><input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999</td><td><input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999</td><td><input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999</td><td><input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more</td></tr> </table>				<input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000	<input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999	<input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999	<input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999	<input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999	<input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999	<input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999	<input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999	<input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999	<input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999	<input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999	<input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999	<input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999	<input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999	<input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999	<input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999	<input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999	<input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999	<input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999	<input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999	<input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999	<input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999	<input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999	<input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999	<input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999	<input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more																													
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H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant. <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building with 2 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 3 or 4 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 5 to 9 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 10 to 19 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 20 to 49 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 50 or more apartments <input type="radio"/> Other																																																												
H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> 1 room</td><td><input type="radio"/> 4 rooms</td><td><input type="radio"/> 7 rooms</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> 2 rooms</td><td><input type="radio"/> 5 rooms</td><td><input type="radio"/> 8 rooms</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> 3 rooms</td><td><input type="radio"/> 6 rooms</td><td><input type="radio"/> 9 or more rooms</td></tr> </table>		<input type="radio"/> 1 room	<input type="radio"/> 4 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 7 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 2 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 5 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 8 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 3 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 6 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 9 or more rooms																																																		
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H4. Is this house or apartment — <input type="radio"/> Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan? <input type="radio"/> Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)? <input type="radio"/> Rented for cash rent? <input type="radio"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?																																																												
a. Age <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> </table>		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	b. Year of birth <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> </table>		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																	
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<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		H7a. What is the monthly rent? <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> Less than \$80</td><td><input type="radio"/> \$375 to \$399</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$99</td><td><input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$424</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$124</td><td><input type="radio"/> \$425 to \$449</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> \$125 to \$149</td><td><input type="radio"/> \$450 to \$474</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$174</td><td><input type="radio"/> \$475 to \$499</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> \$175 to \$199</td><td><input type="radio"/> \$500 to \$524</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224</td><td><input type="radio"/> \$525 to \$549</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249</td><td><input type="radio"/> \$550 to \$599</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274</td><td><input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$649</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299</td><td><input type="radio"/> \$650 to \$699</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$324</td><td><input type="radio"/> \$700 to \$749</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> \$325 to \$349</td><td><input type="radio"/> \$750 to \$999</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$374</td><td><input type="radio"/> \$1,000 or more</td></tr> </table>				<input type="radio"/> Less than \$80	<input type="radio"/> \$375 to \$399	<input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$99	<input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$424	<input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$124	<input type="radio"/> \$425 to \$449	<input type="radio"/> \$125 to \$149	<input type="radio"/> \$450 to \$474	<input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$174	<input type="radio"/> \$475 to \$499	<input type="radio"/> \$175 to \$199	<input type="radio"/> \$500 to \$524	<input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224	<input type="radio"/> \$525 to \$549	<input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249	<input type="radio"/> \$550 to \$599	<input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274	<input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$649	<input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299	<input type="radio"/> \$650 to \$699	<input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$324	<input type="radio"/> \$700 to \$749	<input type="radio"/> \$325 to \$349	<input type="radio"/> \$750 to \$999	<input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$374	<input type="radio"/> \$1,000 or more																													
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<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) _____																																																												
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A. Total persons <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> </table>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	B. Type of unit <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td colspan="2">Occupied</td><td>Vacant</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> First form</td><td><input type="radio"/> Regular</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> Cont'n</td><td><input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Occupied		Vacant	<input type="radio"/> First form	<input type="radio"/> Regular		<input type="radio"/> Cont'n	<input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere		D. Months vacant <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> Less than 1</td><td><input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2</td><td><input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6</td><td><input type="radio"/> 24 or more</td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1	<input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12	<input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2	<input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24	<input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6	<input type="radio"/> 24 or more	G. DO <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> </table>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	ID <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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C1. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Other vacant		E. Complete after <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> LR</td><td><input type="radio"/> TC</td><td><input type="radio"/> QA</td><td><input type="radio"/> JIC 1</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> P/F</td><td><input type="radio"/> RE</td><td><input type="radio"/> I/T</td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/> MV</td><td><input type="radio"/> ED</td><td><input type="radio"/> EN</td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> </table>		<input type="radio"/> LR	<input type="radio"/> TC	<input type="radio"/> QA	<input type="radio"/> JIC 1	<input type="radio"/> P/F	<input type="radio"/> RE	<input type="radio"/> I/T	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> MV	<input type="radio"/> ED	<input type="radio"/> EN	<input type="radio"/>	F. Cov. <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1																																												
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Page 4

PLEASE ALSO ANSWER THESE

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

QUESTIONS FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Page 5

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. →

PERSON 1						
Last name	First name	Middle initial				
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)			14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? <input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — <i>Go to questions for the next person</i> <input type="radio"/> Yes — <i>Skip to 15a</i> <input type="radio"/> No		18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which — a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — <i>Skip to 11</i> <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States			b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits		b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950			15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 16</i>		19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college			15b. What is this language? <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) c. How well does this person speak English? <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all		If this person is a female — 20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)			16. When was this person born? <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — <i>Go to 17a</i> <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — <i>Go to questions for the next person</i>		21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — <i>Skip to 25</i>	
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.) <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadorean, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)			17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — <i>Skip to 18</i> <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 18</i>		b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> Hours	
			17b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time		22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street) <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.) b. Name of city, town, or post office <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits d. County <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> e. State f. ZIP Code	
			c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> Years			

FOR PERSON 1 ON PAGE 2

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23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Skip to 28
☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- a.m.
 p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

- Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY.

Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

- ☐ None OR Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-6
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-5

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative re-districting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)—These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two standard PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

There also is a special 3-percent "elderly" file with the same geography as the 5-percent sample. Included are households with at least one person age 60 or more and all members of those households.

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

All printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published. Plans to prepare microfiche versions of selected other products were canceled, so that more products could be produced on CD-ROM.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. The Census Bureau also offers on CD-ROM: PUMS Files, SSTF's, Census EEO File, and County-to-County Migration File. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3. CENDATA™ also offers the entire Census EEO File.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. The Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Urbanized Area Outline/ Boundary Maps—Maps in this urbanized area-based series depict the boundaries of the urbanized area and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show the boundaries for American Indian

and Alaska Native areas (AIANA's), States, counties, county subdivisions (MCD's/ CCD's), places (incorporated and census designated), the map series subject area, and selected base features and their names at a small scale. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of the 1990 CPH-2 series and the Supplementary Report, *Population and Land Area of Urbanized Areas for the United States and Puerto Rico: 1990*.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series will not be printed. Persons interested in this report are encouraged to use the TIGER/ GICS™ tape file (which also will be available on CD-ROM) described below. Listings similar to the tables that would have been included in the report may be offered. Contact Customer Services, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100.

The *Congressional District Atlas, 103rd Congress of the United States* is a two-volume, 1,200-page atlas depicting the boundaries and number of the districts for the 103rd Congress as defined following the 1990 decennial census. This is the first Congress defined following the 1990 decennial census and, therefore, illustrates the most significant changes of the decade, including the reapportionment of the U.S. House of Representatives. Congressional district boundaries following governmental unit boundaries such as an incorporated place of a minor civil division, are illustrated using symbology identified in the map legend. Wherever possible, features used as congressional district boundaries are identified by their feature name or their feature type. The Census Bureau may produce subsequent atlases if court ordered or State mandated redistricting creates new congressional district boundaries. The Atlas is sold by the Superintendent of Documents (stock no. 003-024-08683-2; \$42).

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990

census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files (released on tape and CD-ROM) contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP Codes for each side of street segments that have city-style (house number/street name) addresses; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information. The 1992 version also includes school district codes, 1990 census urbanized area codes, codes for districts of the 103rd Congress, and address range coverage expanded to include all areas that have city-style addresses.

TIGER/GICS™ file is another extract. This file contains a total of 12 files, organized on a national or State-by-State basis, for a variety of geographic entities, such as metropolitan areas and their components as of the 1990 census, 1990 census urbanized areas and their components, American Indian and Alaska Native areas and their related states and counties, as well as more familiar entities including counties with their county subdivisions and places). This file contains high-level geographic names, codes, and relationship information. It can be used to link geographic entity names to the codes in the TIGER/Line™, TIGER/SDTS™ and other TIGER extract files. It also contains 1990 census population and housing counts, population density (CD-ROM version only, but can be calculated using the tape version), and area measurement information (including land area, total water area and separate measurements for each of the four components of water—Inland, Great Lakes, Coastal, and Territorial), as well as the latitude and longitude for an internal point within each geography entity. The TIGER/GICS™ also includes corrections to names for selected entities and corrections to the FIPS 55 codes for county subdivisions and places. The first 300 characters of each record in this file are the

same as those in the Data Dictionary for the Summary Tape Files; and additional 100 characters provide the above mentioned corrections and components of water. Listings of the files in the TIGER/GICS™ may be offered. Call Customer Services at 301-763-4100.

Other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Census Tract Comparability™ file and TIGER/UA Limit file, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (Part A, Text: stock no. 003-024-08574-7, \$11. Part B, Glossary: stock no. 003-024-08679-4, \$5.50.)
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Maps and More.* A free, tabloid-size booklet that describes the geographic entities for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. The booklet provides information on the types of geographic entities, how their boundaries are established, and how they relate to each other. It also covers how these entities differ among the censuses and surveys and describes the geographic products available from the Census Bureau. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.

- **TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.** A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- **Census and You.** The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- **Monthly Product Announcement.** A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- **Census Catalog and Guide.** A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/ Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington,DC20233,telephone301-763-5476;Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-344-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-259-0056
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/ Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

Census Information Center (CIC)—The CIC program provides data-related services for nationally based non-profit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through the project, five nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census

Bureau. To learn more about the program, write to the Census Information Center Branch, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People*: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry*: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction*: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms*: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments*: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade*: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations*: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in “2” and “7.” Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly “economic indicators” that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and

unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers’ shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau’s Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau’s many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in “2” and “7.” The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in “2” and “7,” covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions

and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. territories.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT	
Population	Housing
Household relationship	Number of units in structure
Sex	Number of rooms in unit
Race	Tenure—owned or rented
Age	Value of home or monthly rent
Marital status	Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Hispanic origin	Vacancy characteristics
SAMPLE COMPONENT	
Population	Housing
<i>Social characteristics:</i>	Year moved into residence
Education—enrollment and attainment	Number of bedrooms
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.	Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Ancestry	Telephone in unit
Language spoken at home	Vehicles available
Migration (residence in 1985)	Heating fuel
Disability	Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Fertility	Year structure built
Veteran status	Condominium status
<i>Economic characteristics:</i>	Farm residence
Labor force	Shelter costs, including utilities
Occupation, industry, and class of worker	
Place of work and journey to work	
Work experience in 1989	
Income in 1989	
Year last worked	

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/ block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/ BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Reports on housing census subjects such as structural and utilization characteristics in metropolitan areas	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

**Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹**

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ²	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ²	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	C ²	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/ BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/ BNA's
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
STF 3 (Sample)	A ²	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ²	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State
	C ²	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

**Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹**

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/ BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/ BNA's	
	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/ items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

Note: STF 420 Place of Work 20 Destinations File. This is a new file for 1990. Comparable data were included as part of STF 4 in 1980, but for 1990 this is a separate file and must be ordered and purchased separately from STF 4. The file contains 20 place of work destinations for each county or county equivalent, minor civil division, place of 10,000 or more persons, and census tract or block numbering area. Data are also provided for each major race and for workers of Hispanic origin cross-classified by race. The geographic level of the destinations varies. A destination may be a place, county, balance of county, metropolitan area, or balance of metropolitan area.

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	Various computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series).	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/ Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
3 Percent—Elderly	As above, but includes only households with at least one person age 60 or more	Same as for 5-percent sample
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

Maps are not available.