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**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Bureau of the Census**

Regional Census Center
VA Wadsworth Center, Bldg. 218, 3rd Floor
Wilshire and Sawtelle Blvds.
Los Angeles, California 90073

September 22, 1980

Greetings;

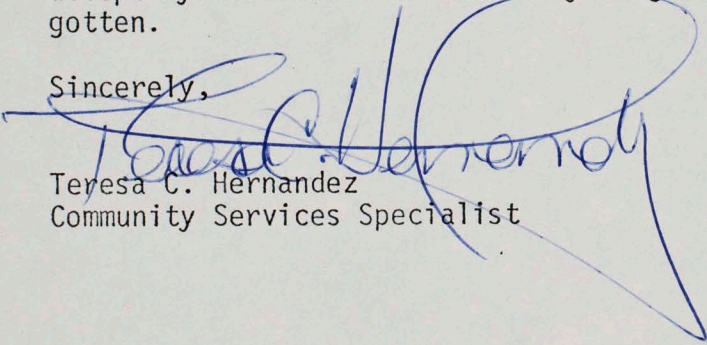
I'd like to take this time to express my sincere thanks to you and your staff for "spreading the word" about the importance of being counted in the 1980 Decennial Census of Population and Housing.

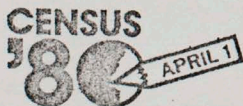
San Diego County had one of the best counts in the nation. That, in part, was due to the cooperation of San Diego County residents. Most people responded to the questionnaire with a better understanding of the direct benefits to their individual community. I received help in the recruitment of indigenous census takers which lessened the possibility of an undercount in those hard to enumerate areas. I especially appreciated the distribution of handbills and posters advertising the census, as well as the multi-lingual language brochures distribution.

The Community Services Program is completed here. I will officially close my office on September 30, 1980. All calls for data information should be directed to the Los Angeles Regional Office at (213 824-7291). If you should have questions relating to your community based organization, direct them to the Community Services Program in the Los Angeles Regional Office at (213 824-7814).

I intend to remain actively involved in the community. I'd be happy to answer further questions at my home number of 280-6087. Please accept my most sincere thanks...your graciousness will not be forgotten.

Sincerely,


Teresa C. Hernandez
Community Services Specialist



Certificate of Appreciation

To

COMMITTEE ON CHICANO RIGHTS, INC., San Diego

for outstanding cooperation in advancing public understanding of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing

U.S.
DEPARTMENT
OF COMMERCE

Bureau of
the Census



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Secretary of Commerce

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**Bureau of the Census
Community Services Office**

**Teresa C. Hernandez
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COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAM

SAMPLE ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS
AND CENSUS BUREAU STATISTICAL DATA

PROGRAM	FEDERAL AGENCY	AUTHORITY	CENSUS DATA REQUIREMENTS
1. FOOD STAMPS	Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Services	The Food Stamp Act of 1964; Public Law 88- 525	Population Family Size Income Level Housing
2. ADULT EDUCATION	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Office of Education	Adult Education Act, Title III of Public Law 91-230	Adults 16 years of age and over who do not have a secondary school certificate (or its equivalent) or are functioning at less than a 12th grade level of compe- tency and are not currently required to be enrolled in school.
3. BILINGUAL EDUCATION	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Office of Education	Title VII, Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965	Spanish Origin or Descent Marital Status Population Income Level
4. CHILD WELFARE SERVICES	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Social and Rehabilitation Service	Social Security Act, Public Law 90-248	Population Income Age

PROGRAM	FEDERAL AGENCY	AUTHORITY	CENSUS DATA REQUIREMENTS
5. COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING ASSISTANCE	Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Planning and Development	Housing Act of 1954, Public Law 83-560	Population Housing State and local demographic data
6. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS	Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Planning and Development	Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974	Population Overcrowded Housing
7. WORK INCENTIVES PROGRAM	Department of Labor Manpower Administration	Revenue Act of 1971, Public Law 92-178	Population Education Level Age
8. COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM	Department of Labor Employment and Training Administration	Titles I, II and VI of Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, Public Law 93-203	Population Age Household Relationship Race Sex Migration Status
9. LEGAL SERVICES	Community Services Administration	Legal Services Corporation Act	Neighborhood Population Income Level

SAMPLE ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS
AND CENSUS BUREAU STATISTICAL DATA

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PROGRAM	FEDERAL AGENCY	AUTHORITY	CENSUS DATA REQUIREMENTS
10. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE /SOCIAL SERVICES	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Social and Rehabilitation Services	Title I, Public Law 87-543	Population Housing
11. SPECIAL PROGRAMS FOR THE AGING	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Office of the Secretary	Older American Act of 1965	Population Income Age
12. JOB CORPS	Department of Labor Employment and Training Administration	Title IV of the Compre- hensive Employment and Training Act of 1973	Population Age Employment
13. COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Community Services Administration	Economic Opportunity Act of 1964	Population Income Level Urban and Rural Demographic Data Household Relationships

FEDERAL FORMULA GRANT-IN-AID PROGRAMS
THAT USE POPULATION AS A FACTOR IN ALLOCATING FUNDS

State Public Water System Supervision Programs
State Underground Water Source Protection Programs
Water Resources Planning: Planning Grants to States
Outdoor Recreation
Wildlife Restoration: Hunter Safety
Agricultural Experiment Stations: Facilities
Agricultural Experiment Stations: Support Grants
Cooperative Extension Work
Expanded Nutrition Education Program
Federal-Aid Highways: Extensions of Primary and Secondary Systems Within Urban
Federal-Aid Highways: Primary System in Rural Areas
Federal-Aid Highways: Priority Primary Routes
Federal-Aid Highways: Secondary System in Rural Areas
Federal-Aid Highways: Urban System
Highway Safety: Elimination of Roadside Obstacles
Highway Safety: Projects for High-Hazard Locations
Highway Safety: Rail-Highway Crossings
Highway Safety: Safer Roads Demonstration Program
Highway Safety: State and Local Programs
School Bus Driver Training
Transportation Planning in Urban Areas
Urban Mass Transit
Airport and Airway Development: Certified Air Carrier and Reliever Airports
Airport and Airway Development: General Aviation
Community Action Programs
Community Action Programs: Summer Youth Recreation
Community Development Block Grants: Grants for Metropolitan Areas
Community Development Block Grants: Grants for Nonmetropolitan Areas
Assistance to States for State Equalization Plans
Consumer and Homemaking Education
Cooperative Vocational Educational Programs
Educational Innovation and Support
Educationally Deprived Children (Title I): Grants to Local Educational Agencies
Educationally Deprived Children (Title I): Migratory Children
Educationally Deprived Children (Title I): Special Grants
Emergency School Aid: Basic Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Pilot Programs
and Special Programs and Projects
Federally Affected Schools: Construction Aid
Handicapped Preschool and School Programs: Basic Grants, State Plan
Headstart
Libraries and Learning Resources
Occupational Education Grants: Administrative Grants, Planning Grants and
Occupational Education Programs
Residential Vocational Education: State Programs
Strengthening Instruction Through Equipment and Minor Remodeling: Grants to State
Strengthening Instruction Through Equipment and Minor Remodeling: State Administration
and Expansion or Improvement of Services in Elementary and Secondary Schools
Strengthening Instruction Through Equipment and Minor Remodeling: Planning Grants
Supplementary Educational Centers and Services: Basic Grants, Special Programs
and Projects for Handicapped, State Plan and Other Activities
Vocational Education: Basic Grants, Research and Training
Vocational Education: Innovation (Exemplary Programs and Projects)

Vocational Education: Special Programs for the Disadvantaged
Vocational Education: Work Study
College Teacher (National Defense) Fellowships
Colleges of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts
Community Colleges: Establishment Grants, Expansion Grants, Grants for Leasing
of Facilities
Community Service and Continuing Education Programs
Fellowships for Teachers and Related Educational Personnel
Low-Interest Insured Student Loans
Student Aid: Work-Study Program
Public Library Services and Construction: Construction
Public Library Services and Construction: Interlibrary Cooperation
Public Library Services and Construction: Library Services
Public Library Services: Older Readers Services
State Reading Improvement Programs
Training for Education Personnel Other Than Higher Education Teachers for
Indian Children
Comprehensive Manpower Services: Basic Grants
Comprehensive Manpower Services: Special Grants for Vocational Education
Comprehensive Manpower Services: State Manpower Services
Comprehensive Manpower Services: State Manpower Services Council
Older Americans: Community Service Employment
Unemployment Insurance Benefits: Administrative Expenses
Child Abuse and Neglect Grants to States
Child Welfare Services
Developmental Disabilities: Planning, Services and Facilities
Multipurpose Senior Centers: Initial Staffing Grants
Nutrition Program for the Elderly
Older Americans: Planning, Evaluation, and Administration of State Plans
Older Americans: State and Community Programs: Area Planning and Social
Service Programs
Older Americans: Transportation Projects
Social Services
Vocational Rehabilitation: Basic Grants for Services
Comprehensive Health Services
Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment, and Rehabilitation:
Comprehensive State and Local Programs Administration of State Plan
Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment, and Rehabilitation:
Uniform Alcoholism and Intoxification Treatment Act: Special Grants for
Administration
Drug Abuse Treatment: Basic Grants
Venereal Disease Prevention and Control
Community Mental Health Centers: Administration of State Plan
Community Mental Health Centers: Construction
Health Planning and Development: Planning Grants for Health Systems Agencies
Health Resources Development: Construction and Modernization of Medical Facilities:
Loans and Loan Guarantees
Health Resources Development: Grants for Area Health Services Development Funds
Health Resources Development: Grants for Construction and Modernization of Medical
Facilities
Child Nutrition Service: State Administrative Expenses
Special Food Service Program for Children: Basic Grants
Special Food Service Program for Children: Supplemental Grants
Grants for Correctional Institutions and Facilities
Grants for Law Enforcement Purposes

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention: Development and Administration
of State Plan, State and Local Programs
Law Enforcement Assistance: Planning Grants
Strengthening Personnel Resources of State and Local Governments: Improving
State Government Personnel Administration, Improving Local Government
Personnel Administration, Education and Training
General Revenue Sharing

Source: "Federal Formula Grant-In-Aid Programs That Use Population As A
Factor In Allocating Funds", Compiled by the Library of Congress
Congressional Research Service for the Committee on Post Office
and Civil Service, House of Representatives, October 24, 1975

1980 Census Basics

Subject Items Included in the 1980 Census

100-Percent Items

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent

Housing

Number of units at address
Complete plumbing facilities
Number of rooms
Tenure (whether unit is owned or rented)
Condominium identification
Value of home (owner-occupied units and condominiums)
Contract rent (renter-occupied units)
Vacant for rent, for sale, etc.; and period of vacancy

Sample Items*

Population

School enrollment
Educational attainment
State or foreign country of birth
Citizenship and year of immigration
Current language and English proficiency
Ancestry
Place of residence five years ago
Activity five years ago
Veteran status and period of service
Presence of disability or handicap
Children ever born
Marital history
Employment status last week
Hours worked last week
Place of work
Travel time to work
Means of transportation to work
Number of persons in carpool
Year last worked
Industry
Occupation
Type of employment
Number of weeks worked in 1979
Usual hours worked per week in 1979
Number of weeks looking for work in 1979
Amount of income in 1979 by source

Housing

Type of unit and units in structure
Stories in building and presence of elevator
Year built
Year moved into this house
Acreage and crop sales
Source of water
Sewage disposal
Heating equipment
Fuels used for house heating, water heating, and cooking
Costs of utilities and fuels
Complete kitchen facilities
Number of bedrooms
Number of bathrooms
Telephone
Air conditioning
Number of automobiles
Number of light trucks and vans
Homeowner shelter costs for mortgage, real estate taxes, and hazard insurance

*To meet the aim of greater statistical reliability for small areas, there will be a 50% sample for governmental jurisdictions with a population of less than 2,500. The sample will be one-in-six (16.7%) in areas with a population of 2,500 or more, yielding a National sample rate of 19.7%.

Major Report Series from the 1980 Census

Population

- Series PC(1)-A**
(One per State) **Number of Inhabitants.** Final official population counts are presented for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, all incorporated places, and census designated places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.
- Series PC(1)-B**
(One per State) **General Population Characteristics.** Statistics on age, sex, race, marital status, Spanish/Hispanic origin, and household relationships are presented for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, Indian reservations, and places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.
- Series PC(1)-C**
(One per State) **General Social and Economic Characteristics.** These reports focus on population items collected on a sample basis. Each subject is shown for the following areas: States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.
- Series PC(1)-D**
(One per State) **Detailed Characteristics.** These reports cover most of the population subjects collected on a sample basis, presenting the data in considerable detail and cross-classified by age, race, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), large SMSA's, and large cities.

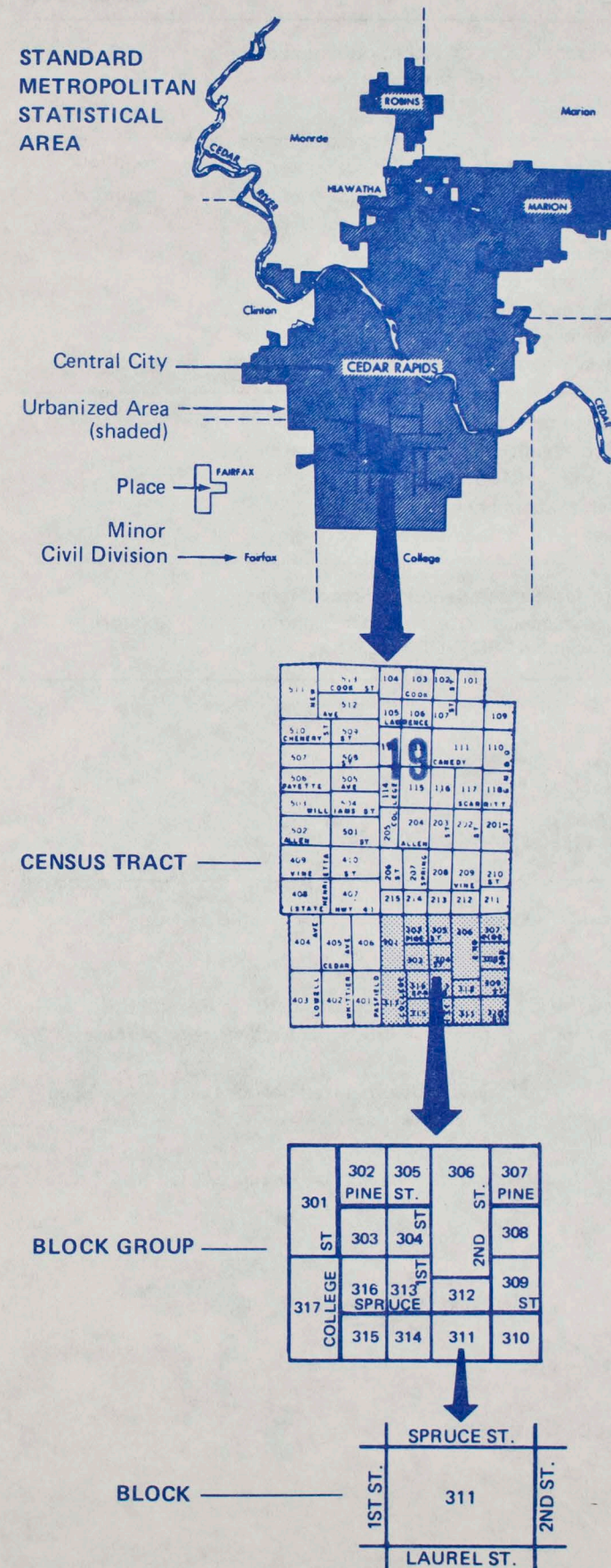
Housing

- Series HC(1)-A**
(One per State) **General Housing Characteristics.** Statistics on 100-percent housing items are presented for States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, Indian reservations, and places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.
- Series HC(1)-B**
(One per State) **Detailed Housing Characteristics.** These reports focus on the housing items collected on a sample basis. Each subject is shown for the following areas: States, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

Population & Housing

- Series PHC(1)**
(One per SMSA and one for each State) **Block Statistics.** Reports show data for individual blocks on selected 100-percent population and housing items. The series includes one report for each SMSA (presenting block statistics for the urbanized area, places of 10,000 inhabitants or more, and smaller communities which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics) and a "balance of State" report for each State (presenting block statistics for places of 10,000 inhabitants outside of SMSA's or more and smaller communities which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics).
- Series PHC(2)**
(One per SMSA and one for each State) **Census Tracts.** Reports present selected population and housing items (100-percent and sample) for individual census tracts. The series includes one report for each SMSA and a "balance of State" report for those tracted areas outside of SMSA's.
- Series PHC(3)**
(One per State) **Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units.** Reports present selected population and housing items (100-percent and sample) for counties, incorporated places, and "active" MCD's qualifying for revenue sharing purposes.

1980 Census Geography



Governmental areas include: States, U.S. Congressional Districts, counties, minor civil divisions, and incorporated places (cities, villages, etc.).

Statistical areas include:

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA)—As a rule consist of a city of 50,000 inhabitants or more together with the county or counties in which it is located. Contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if they are metropolitan in character and are socially and economically integrated with the central county. A county containing a city of 25,000 to 50,000 population may constitute an SMSA if the addition of densely settled adjacent places would bring the city up to the 50,000 level and the SMSA has a population of at least 75,000.

Urbanized Areas (UA)—Defined by population density, they comprise the central city of an SMSA plus the surrounding closely settled urban fringe (suburbs).

Census County Divisions (CCD)—For data reporting purposes, CCD's take the place of minor civil divisions (MCD) in States where MCD's are not adequately defined.

Census Designated Places (CDP)—A concentration of population, with a definite residential nucleus, which is not legally incorporated.

Census Tracts—Statistical subdivisions of SMSA's, each tract averages 4,000 inhabitants. Defined by local committees, tracts are frequently used to approximate neighborhoods.

Enumeration Districts (ED)—Administrative areas set up by the Census Bureau for census collection purposes, also used as tabulation areas. Each averages about 800 inhabitants.

Block Groups (BG)—Groups of city blocks, averaging 1,000 population, are used in place of ED's in areas where block statistics are tabulated.

Blocks—The smallest type of census geographic area, they average 100 people and are bounded by four streets, or some other physical feature. They are used as tabulation areas in UA's, places of 10,000 population or more, and some additional areas.

Major 1980 Census Summary Tape Files (STF)

STF	Tabulation Areas	Data Items	1970 Comparability
1	Blocks, ED's/BG's, census tracts, places, MCD's/CCD's, counties, U.S. Congressional Districts, States	Basic tabulations of 100% population and housing items (age, sex, tenure, etc.)	1st & 3rd counts
2	Census tracts, places (1,000 or more inhabitants), MCD's/CCD's, counties, SMSA's, States	Detailed tabulations of 100% data (age, sex, tenure, etc.). Separate summaries by selected race categories and Spanish/Hispanic origin.	2nd count
3	ED's/BG's, census tracts, MCD's/CCD's, places, counties, ZIP Code areas, States	Basic tabulations of sample items (income, education, etc.) in combination with selected 100% items (age, race, etc.)	5th count
4	Census tracts, places (1,000 or more inhabitants), MCD's/CCD's, counties, SMSA's, States	Detailed tabulations of sample items (income, education, etc.) in combination with selected 100% items (age, race, etc.). Separate summaries by selected race categories and Spanish/Hispanic origin.	4th count
5	States, SMSA's, large counties and cities	More detailed tabulations of sample items (income, education, etc.) in combination with selected 100% items (age, race, etc.).	6th count

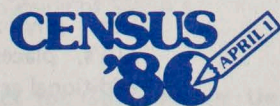
Other 1980 Census Computer Files

Master Area Reference File (MARF)—Contains numeric codes and names (where appropriate) of geographic areas, and population and housing counts for all geographic areas in the 1980 census.

"Special Population Summary Prepared in Accordance with Public Law 94-171"—Contains total population, race, and Spanish/Hispanic origin counts for all geographic areas in the 1980 census. Used for legislative reapportionment/redistricting purposes.

GBF/DIME Files—Computerized versions of the Metropolitan Map Series. Available for the urbanized portions of SMSA's. Used to assign census geographic codes to addresses (geocoding).

Public-Use Microdata files—Disclosure-free information for sampled individual records allowing for special tabulations of data not otherwise provided.



U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



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U. S. Bureau of the Census

Population Characteristics

U.S. Department of Commerce
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Series P-20, No. 347
Issued October 1979

Persons of Spanish Origin in the United States: March 1979 (Advance Report)

This report presents advance data on selected demographic, social, and economic characteristics of persons of Spanish origin in the United States for March 1979. This information was collected by the Bureau of the Census as a supplement to its monthly Current Population Survey (CPS). Characteristics presented for the Spanish-origin population include: number of persons by type of Spanish origin, age, residence, employment, occupation, and income.

In March 1979, about 12.1 million persons in the United States were of Spanish origin, and the majority of them (7.3 million) were of Mexican origin (table 1). Persons of Spanish origin also included about 1.7 million persons of Puerto Rican origin, about 800,000 persons of Cuban origin, and about 2.2 million persons of Central or South American and other Spanish origin.

Presumably because of higher fertility, the Spanish-origin population is a young population compared to the overall population; for example, the median age of persons of Spanish origin in March 1979 was 22 years old compared to a median of 30 years old for the population not of Spanish origin (table 2). Moreover, 13 percent of all persons of Spanish origin were under 5 years of age, and only 5 percent were 65 years old and over. In contrast, among persons not of Spanish origin, only about 7 percent were under 5 years of age, and 11 percent were 65 years old and over.

In March 1979, there were 2.7 million families of Spanish origin¹ in the United States, and most of them were living in metropolitan areas. Only about 1 of every 7 families of Spanish origin was living in a nonmetropolitan area (table 3). In addition, the majority of metropolitan-dwelling Spanish families lived in the central cities of those areas: about 60 percent lived in the central cities of metropolitan areas compared with only 39 percent of other families.

¹ A family of Spanish origin is defined as a family maintained by a person of Spanish origin.

About 4.8 million persons of Spanish origin 16 years old and over were in the civilian labor force in March 1979, and the unemployment rate of these persons (8.7 percent) was about 3 percentage points higher than the unemployment rate for the total population (table 4). Furthermore, the

Figure 1.
Number of Persons of Spanish Origin, by
Type of Spanish Origin: March 1979

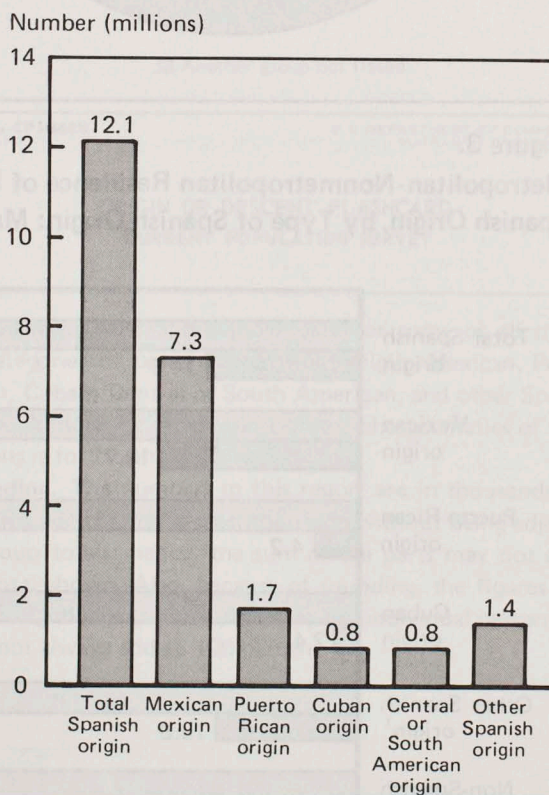


Figure 2.
Percent Distribution of the Spanish and Non-Spanish Origin Populations, by Age: March 1979

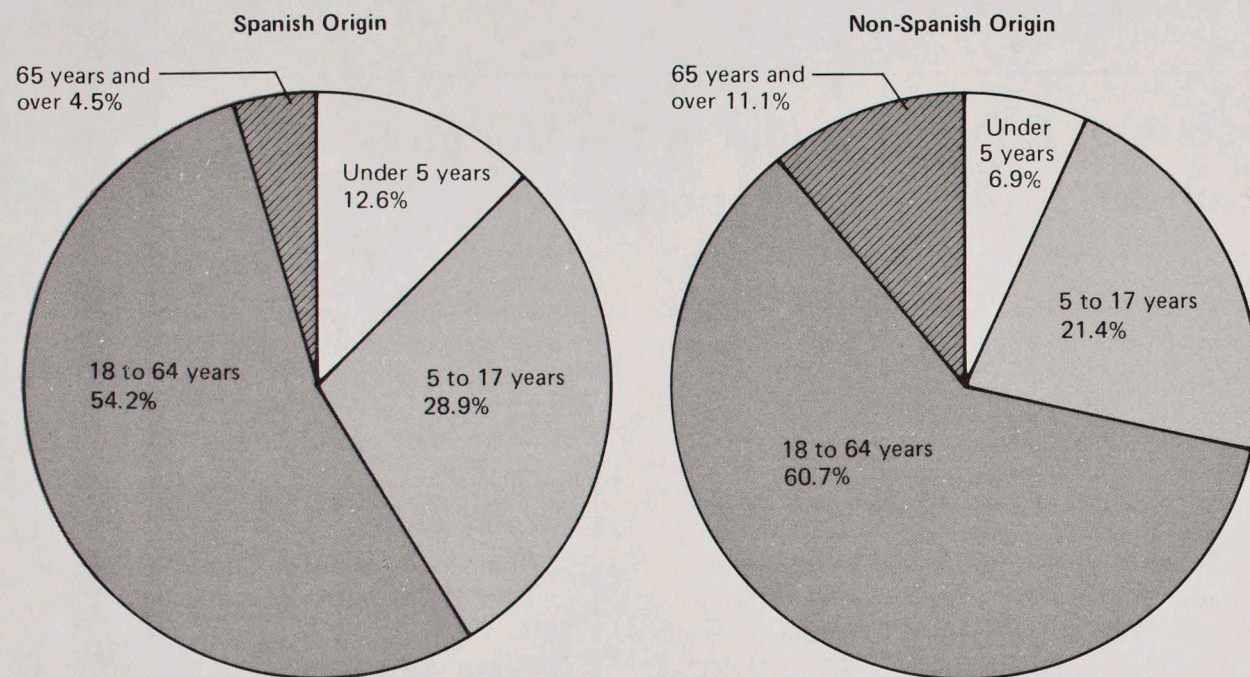
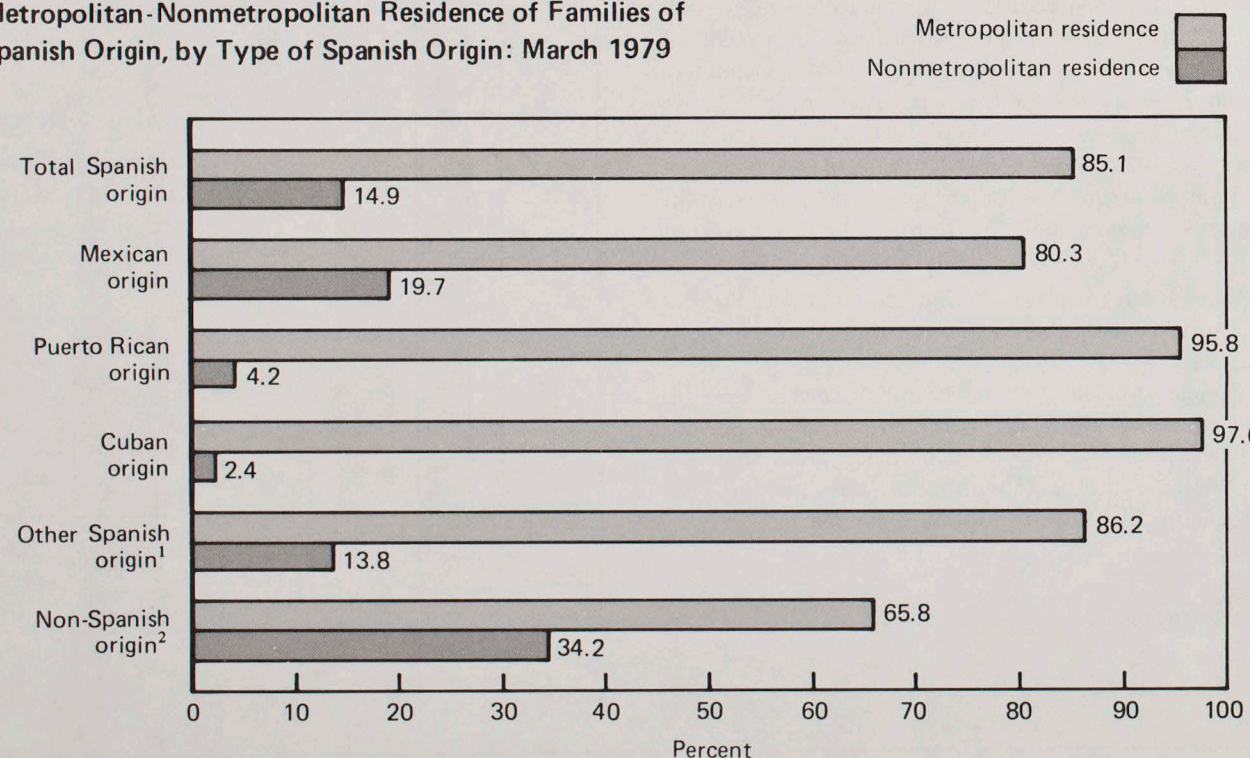


Figure 3.
Metropolitan-Nonmetropolitan Residence of Families of Spanish Origin, by Type of Spanish Origin: March 1979



¹ Includes families of Central or South American origin and other Spanish origin.
² Includes families maintained by persons who did not know or did not report on origin.

occupational characteristics of employed Spanish-origin persons differed, sometimes markedly, from those persons not of Spanish origin. For instance, although 17 percent of non-Spanish persons in the civilian labor force were employed as professional and technical workers, only 8 percent of the Spanish-origin labor force were so employed. Also, about 15 percent of the non-Spanish civilian labor force population were working as operatives (e.g., garage workers and attendants, produce packers, manufacturing checkers), but the proportion of Spanish persons working as operatives was substantially higher at 25 percent.

Spanish-origin families are not as well off financially as other families in the Nation. The median income of Spanish families in 1978 was \$12,600 as compared with a median of \$17,900 for families not of Spanish origin. Also, income differences existed in 1978 by type of Spanish-origin family; the median income of families of Puerto Rican origin was at \$8,300, significantly lower than the median income of either Mexican or Cuban origin families, \$12,800 and \$15,300, respectively (table 5).

Since the estimates in this report are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken. The sample estimate and its estimated error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average result of all possible samples with a known probability. If all possible samples were selected in March 1979, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, then the 68-percent confidence interval for the total number of persons of Spanish origin is from 11.8 to 12.4 million. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within this range would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Similarly, we could conclude that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within the interval from 11.4 to 12.7 million (using twice the standard error) with 95-percent confidence.

Persons of Spanish origin were persons who reported themselves as Mexican-American, Chicano, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish origin. Persons who reported themselves specifically as Mexican-American, Chicano, or Mexican were consolidated into the one category—Mexican.

Information in this report on persons of Spanish origin was obtained from responses to the following question:

(B)

What is the origin or descent of each person in this household?

01 German	10 Mexican-American
02 Italian	11 Chicano
03 Irish	12 Mexican
04 French	14 Puerto Rican
05 Polish	15 Cuban
06 Russian	16 Central or South American (Spanish Countries)
07 English	17 Other Spanish
08 Scottish	20 Afro-American (Black, Negro)
09 Welsh	

OR

30 Another group not listed

FORM CPS-668B (8-16-78) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

ORIGIN OR DESCENT FLASHCARD
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

Tables in this report show data for some or all of the subcategories of persons of Spanish origin—Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, and other Spanish origin. A more inclusive report on the characteristics of these persons is forthcoming.

Rounding. The numbers in this report are in thousands and were rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals; hence, the sum of the parts may not equal the total shown. Also, because of rounding, the figures may differ slightly from table to table, and individual percentages may not always add to 100 percent.

Table 1. Population of Spanish Origin, by Sex and Type of Spanish Origin: March 1979

(Numbers in thousands)

Type of Spanish origin	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	12,079	100.0	5,922	100.0	6,156	100.0
Mexican.....	7,326	60.6	3,674	62.0	3,651	59.3
Puerto Rican.....	1,748	14.5	813	13.7	935	15.2
Cuban.....	794	6.6	403	6.8	391	6.4
Central or South American....	840	7.0	386	6.5	454	7.4
Other Spanish.....	1,371	11.4	646	10.9	726	11.8

Table 2. Total and Spanish-Origin Population, by Age and Type of Spanish Origin: March 1979

Age	Total population	Spanish origin						Not of Spanish origin ¹
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central or South American	Other Spanish	
All ages....(thousands)..	215,935	12,079	7,326	1,748	794	840	1,371	203,856
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years.....	7.2	12.6	13.3	13.2	4.4	11.1	13.4	6.9
5 to 9 years.....	7.7	11.8	12.4	12.7	7.4	11.7	10.2	7.5
10 to 17 years.....	14.1	17.1	17.3	20.0	15.4	12.2	16.4	13.9
18 to 20 years.....	5.7	6.2	6.4	6.4	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.7
21 to 24 years.....	7.3	7.9	8.4	7.1	5.7	8.6	7.1	7.3
25 to 34 years.....	15.8	16.0	16.8	15.0	9.6	19.5	13.9	15.8
35 to 44 years.....	11.4	11.3	10.0	11.4	17.9	16.9	10.9	11.4
45 to 54 years.....	10.6	8.0	7.2	7.6	15.1	7.1	8.6	10.7
55 to 64 years.....	9.6	4.8	4.3	4.1	8.1	4.3	6.4	9.8
65 years and over.....	10.7	4.5	3.7	2.5	11.3	3.3	7.6	11.1
18 years and over.....	71.0	58.5	57.0	54.1	72.8	64.9	60.1	71.8
21 years and over.....	65.4	52.3	50.5	47.7	67.6	59.7	54.4	66.1
Median.....(years)..	29.8	22.0	21.1	19.9	36.3	25.5	23.5	30.4

¹Includes persons who did not know or did not report on origin.

Table 3. Metropolitan-Nonmetropolitan Residence of All Families and Spanish-Origin Families, by Type of Spanish Origin: March 1979

(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Total families	Spanish-origin families					Families not of Spanish origin ²
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Spanish ¹	
NUMBER							
United States.....	57,804	2,741	1,620	434	208	479	55,063
Metropolitan areas.....	38,581	2,332	1,300	416	203	413	36,249
In central cities.....	15,632	1,399	738	344	70	247	14,233
Outside central cities.....	22,949	933	562	72	133	166	22,015
Nonmetropolitan areas.....	19,223	409	320	18	5	66	18,814
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION							
United States.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Metropolitan areas.....	66.7	85.1	80.3	95.8	97.6	86.2	65.8
In central cities.....	27.0	51.0	45.6	79.2	33.7	51.6	25.8
Outside central cities.....	39.7	34.1	34.7	16.6	63.9	34.7	40.0
Nonmetropolitan areas.....	33.3	14.9	19.7	4.2	2.4	13.8	34.2

¹Includes families of Central or South American origin and other Spanish origin.²Includes families maintained by persons who did not know or did not report on origin.

Table 4. Employment Status and Major Occupation Group of the Total and Spanish-Origin Population 16 Years Old and Over, by Type of Spanish Origin: March 1979

Employment status and occupation	Total population	Spanish origin					Not of Spanish origin ²
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Spanish ¹	
Persons, 16 years old and over.....(thousands)..	161,580	7,573	4,487	1,027	611	1,449	154,007
In civilian labor force.....(thousands)..	101,579	4,795	2,930	514	415	936	96,784
Percent unemployed.....	6.1	8.7	8.4	13.4	8.7	6.9	6.0
Employed.....(thousands)..	95,387	4,380	2,685	445	379	871	91,006
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	16.1	7.6	5.8	9.1	10.8	11.0	16.5
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	10.9	5.5	5.1	4.4	6.1	7.0	11.2
Sales workers.....	6.3	4.0	3.1	3.4	6.7	6.2	6.4
Clerical and kindred workers.....	18.4	16.0	15.0	20.3	16.3	16.8	18.5
Craft and kindred workers.....	12.9	13.7	14.4	9.7	15.5	12.8	12.9
Operatives, including transport.....	15.0	25.4	25.8	26.3	28.5	22.2	14.5
Laborers, excluding farm.....	4.4	7.6	9.2	6.5	4.4	4.8	4.2
Farmers and farm managers.....	1.4	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	0.2	1.5
Farm laborers and supervisors.....	1.2	3.3	4.8	2.2	0.2	0.7	1.0
Service workers.....	13.5	16.7	16.7	18.2	11.2	18.2	13.4

- Represents zero or rounds to zero.

¹Includes Central or South American origin and other Spanish origin.²Includes persons who did not know or did not report on origin.

Table 5. Income in 1978 of All Families and Spanish-Origin Families: March 1979

Family income	Total families	Spanish-origin families					Families not of Spanish origin ²
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Spanish ¹	
Total families (thousands)...	57,804	2,741	1,620	434	208	479	55,063
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$4,000.....	5.6	9.6	9.3	15.8	5.0	6.8	5.3
\$4,000 to \$6,999.....	8.7	14.2	11.7	28.2	10.6	11.5	8.4
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	9.7	14.0	14.3	14.0	13.9	13.0	9.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	16.6	21.2	22.9	16.0	19.2	21.0	16.5
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	16.9	16.7	17.4	12.1	16.6	18.4	16.9
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	14.5	10.9	10.8	7.5	17.5	11.3	14.7
\$25,000 or more.....	27.9	13.5	13.5	6.4	17.3	18.1	28.6
Median income.....	\$17,640	\$12,566	\$12,835	\$8,282	\$15,326	\$14,272	\$17,912

¹Includes Central or South American origin and other Spanish origin.

²Includes families maintained by persons who did not know or did not report on origin.

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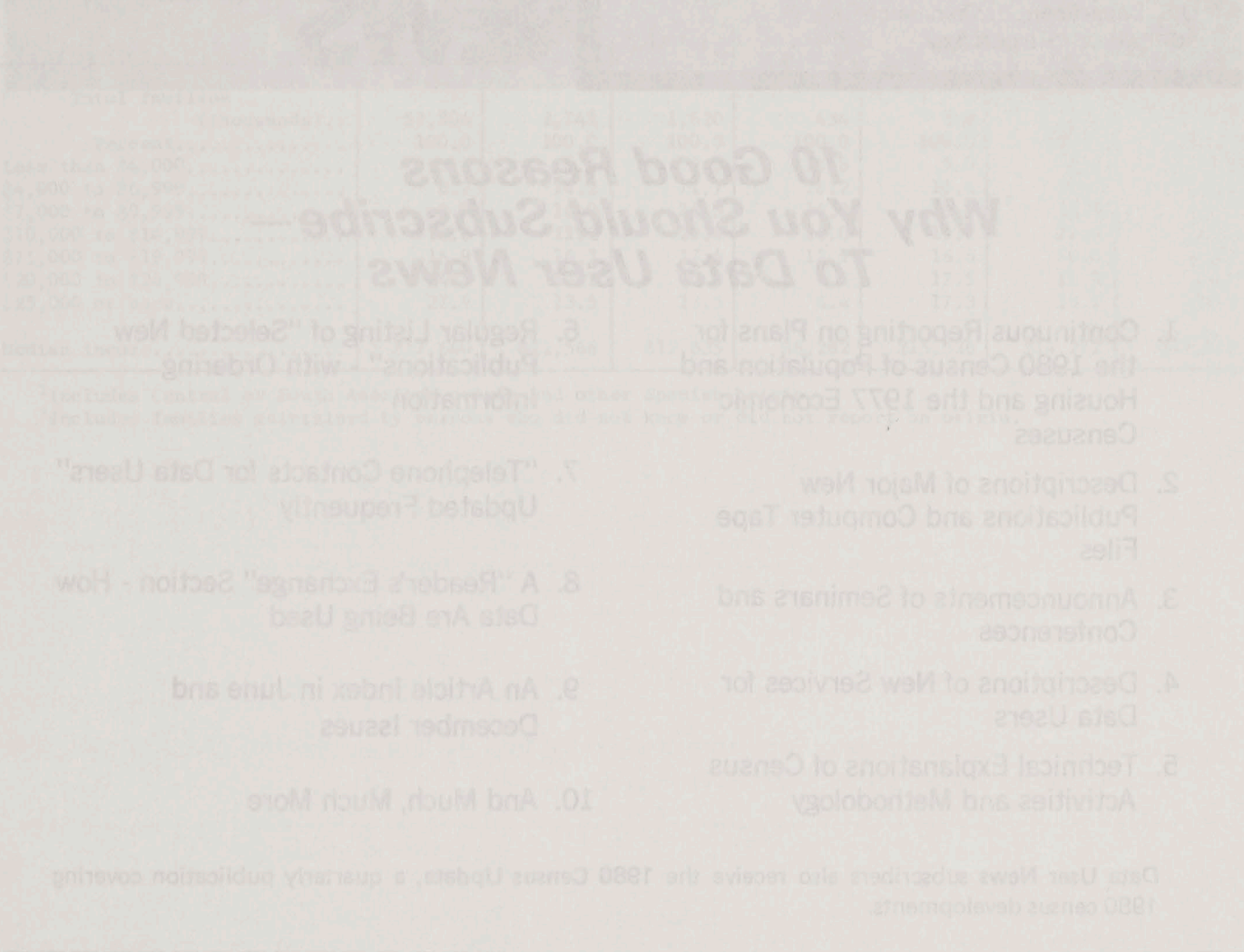
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