DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 119 940

RC 009 089

AUTHOR

Fernandez, Edward W., Comp.; And Others

TITLE

Persons of Spanish Origin in the United States: March 1975. Population Characteristics. Current Population

Reports.

INSTITUTION

Bureau of the Census (DOC), Suitland, Md. Population

Div.

REPORT NO

Series-P-20-290

PUB DATE

Feb. 76

MOTE

69p.; For related documents, see ED 107 397, ED 110 255; Not available in hard copy due to print size and

density

AVAILABLE FROM

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (Series P-20, No. 290,

\$1.50)

EDRS PRICE DESCRIPTORS

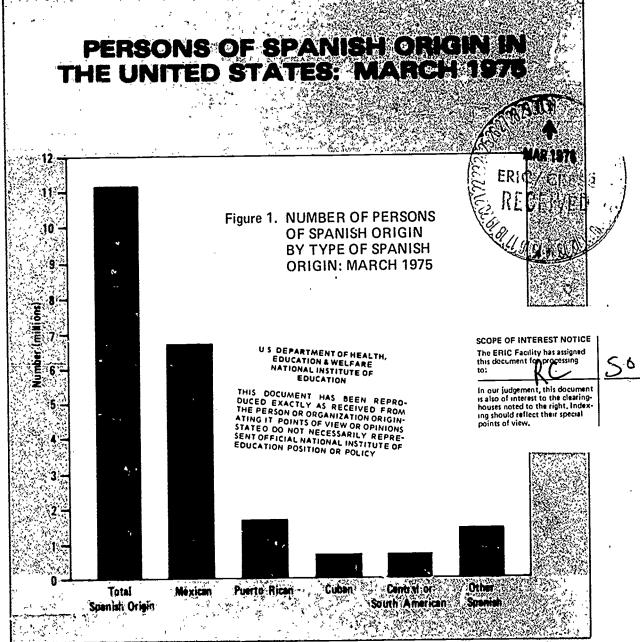
MF-\$0.83 Plus Postage. NC Not Available from EDRS. Academic Achievement; Age; *Census Figures; Cubans; *Demography; Employment; *Ethnic Origins; Family Characteristics; Income; Marital Status; Mexican Americans; National Surveys; *Population Trends; Puerto Ricans; Socioeconomic Status; *Spanish Culture

ABSTRACT

In March 1975, there were about 11.2 million persons of Spanish origin in the United States. These included 6.7 million persons of Mexican origin, about 1.7 million of Puerto Rican origin, about 740,000 of Cuban origin, 670,000 of Central or South American origin, and about 1.4 million of other Spanish origin. This report presents a detailed statistical portrait of the Spanish origin population in the United States from data collected by the Bureau of the Census in the March 1975 Current Population Survey. Supplemented by text tables and graphs, the report describes such social, economic, and demographic characteristics as size, composition, age, sex, residence, marital status, educational attainment, employment and occupation, income, and family characteristics. Quantitative comparisons between the total United States population and Spanish origin population, and among the subcategories of Spanish origin (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, and other Spanish origin) are presented. Reliability of the estimates is discussed. (NQ)

Population





U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS





G

0



U.S. Department of Commerce Elliot L. Richardson, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Vincent P. Barabba, Director Robert I. Hagen Deputy Director

Robert L. Hagan, Deputy Director Daniel B. Levine, Associate Director for Demographic Fields

POPULATION DIVISION

Meyer Zitter, Chief

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report was prepared by Edward W. Fernandez, Chief, Spanish Statistics Staff, Population Division. Valuable assistance in checking and editing table content and in coding statistical comparisons was provided by Arthur Cresce and Carmen DeNavas. Clerical assistance was provided by Emily Vecellio. General program supervision and review were provided by Charles E. Johnson, Jr., Assistant Division Chief (Demographic and Social Statistics Programs), and by Paul C. Glick, Senior Demographer, Population Division.

SUGGESTED CITATION

U.S. Bureau of the Census, <u>Current Population Reports</u>, P-20, No. 290 "Persons of Spanish Origi" in the United States: March 1975," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 1976

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, and U.S. Department of Commerce, district offices, \$1.50 Current Population Reports issued in Series P-20, P-23, P-25, P-26, P-27, P-28 (summaries only), P-60, and P-65 are sold as a single consolidated subscription at \$56.00 per year, \$14.00 additional for foreign mailing.



Page



CONTENTS

Intro	oduction	1
Popu	ulation size and distribution	3
Char	racteristics of persons	5
	racteristics of families	11
	TEXT TABLES	
Tabl	le ·	Page
Α.	Population of Spanish origin by type of Spanish origin for the United States: March 1975	3
В.	Persons of Spanish origin for the United States and selected areas in March 1975	4
C.	Total and Spanish origin population by broad age groups and type of Spanish origin, for the United States: March 1975	5
D.	Marital status of persons of Spanish origin 14 years old and over by type of Spanish origin and sex, for the United States: March 1975	6
E.	Years of school completed by persons of Spanish origin 25 years old and over by type of Spanish origin for the United States: March 1975	7
F.	Broad occupation group of employed persons of Spanish origin 16 years old and over by sex and type of Spanish origin: March 1975	8
G.	Income in 1974 of persons of Spanish origin 14 years old and over by type of Spanish origin and sex, for the United States: March 1975	
н.	Residence of families with head of Spanish origin by type of Spanish origin of the head, for the United States: March 1975	i 11
1.	Families with head of Spanish origin by type of Spanish origin of the head and size of family, for the United States: March 1975	12
J.	Income in 1974 of all families and of families with head of Spanish origin, for the United States March 1975	16
K,	Selected summary characteristics of families with head of Spanish and Mexican origin of low-income status, for the United States: March 1975	18



CHARTS

Figu	ure	
1.	Number of persons of Spanish origin by type of Spanish origin: March 1975	over
2.	Number of persons of Spanish origin by type of Spanish origin and sex: March 1975	2
3	Ratio of female to male income for all persons and persons of Spanish origin 14 years old and over with income by type of Spanish origin: March 1975.	10
4:	Percent of all families and families with head of Spanish origin by size of family: March 1975	13
5.	Percent of all families and families with head of Spanish origin by type of family and type of Spanish origin: March 1975	15
6	Percent of all families and families with head of Spanish origin having incomes in 1974 of under \$2,000 or of \$25,000 or more by type of Spanish origin of the head: March 1975	17
7	Percent of low-income status families with head of Spanish origin by size of family: March 1975	19
T.L.	DETAILED TABLES	
Table	T The state of the	
1	Population of Spanish origin by sex and type of Spanish origin, for the United States and the five Southwestern States: March 1975.	20
2	Total and Spanish origin population by broad age groups, sex, and type of Spanish origin, for the United States: March 1975	20
3	Total and Spanish origin population by age, sex, and type of Spanish origin, for the United States: March 1975	21
4.	Spanish origin population by age, sex, and type of Spanish origin, for the five Southwestern States: March 1975	21
5	Marital status of persons of Spanish origin 14 years old and over by type of Spanish origin and sex, for the United States: March 1975	22
6 .	Marital status of persons of Spanish and Mexican origin by age and sex, for the United States: March 1975	22
7	Percent of total and Spanish origin population 25 years old and over by type of Spanish origin, years of school completed, age, and sex, for the United States: March 1975	
8	Years of school completed by persons of Spanish origin 14 years old and over by age, sex, and type of Spanish origin, for the United States: March 1975	23
9	Employed males of Spanish and Mexican origin 25 to 64 years old by income in 1974, broad occupation group, and number of school years completed, for the United States: March 1975	24 26
10.	Employment status and major occupation group of the total and Spanish origin population 16 years old and over by sex and type of Spanish origin, for the United States: March 1975	27
11.	Median earnings in 1974 of civilians of Spanish and Mexican origin 14 years old and over with earnings, by occupation of longest job in 1974, class of worker of longest job in 1974, and sex, for the United States: March 1975	28

...

DETAILED TABLES—Continued

12.	Income in 1974 of all persons and of persons of Spanish origin 14 years old and over by type of Spanish origin and sex, for the United States: March 1975	28
13.	Income in 1974 of persons of Spanish and Mexican origin 14 years old and over by age and sex, for the United States: March 1975	29
14.	Income in 1974 of persons of Spanish and Mexican origin 14 years old and over by residence and sex, for the United States: March 1975	30
15.	Income in 1974 of persons of Spanish and Mexican origin 25 years old and over by sex and number of school years completed, for the United States: March 1975	32
16.	Income in 1974 of persons of Spanish and Mexican origin 14 years old and over by relationship to head of household and sex, for the United States: March 1975	34
17.	All families and families with head of Spanish origin by type of family, type of Spanish origin of the head, and metropolitan nonmetropolitan residence, for the United States: March 1975	35
18.	Characteristics of all families and families with head of Spanish origin, by size, type of family, and type of Spanish origin of the head, for the United States: March 1975	36
19.	Family status of all persons and persons of Spanish origin 14 years old and over, by type of Spanish origin and sex, for the United States: March 1975	37
20.	Persons in households with head of Spanish and Mexican origin, by family status and age, for the United States: March 1975	38
21.	Family relationship and presence of parents for persons of Spanish and Mexican origin under 18 years old by age, for the United States: March 1975	39
22.	Income in 1974 of families with head of Spanish and Mexican origin by type of family and of unrelated individuals of Spanish and Mexican origin, by sex, for the United States: March 1975	40
23.	Income in 1974 of all families and families with head of Spanish origin by size of family and type of Spanish origin of the head, for the United States: March 1975	41
24.	Income in 1974 of families with head of Spanish and Mexican origin by number of related children under 18 years old, for the United States: March 1975	42
25.	Income in 1974 of families with head of Spanish and Mexican origin and of unrelated individuals by residence, for the United States: March 1975	43
26.	Income in 1974 of families with head of Spanish and Mexican origin 25 years old and over by years of school completed of the head, for the United States: March 1975	44
27.	Income in 1974 of families with head of Spanish and Mexican origin and of unrelated individuals by number of earners, for the United States: March 1975	45
28.	Selected summary characteristics of Spanish and Mexican origin families and unrelated individuals of low-income status, for the United States: March 1975	45
29.	Selected detailed characteristics of low-income status families with head of Spanish and Mexican	46



APPENDIXES

Appendix A	Page
Definitions and explanations	. 47
Source and reliability of the estimates	. 50
Appendix B	
Comparability of data with the 1970 census	. 62
APPENDIX TABLES	
Table	
A-1. Standard error tables and characteristic types for each data table	. 51
A·2. Standard error tables and parameters to be used for each characteristic	
A 3. Standard error tables, parameters, and factors to be used for each total U.S. population characteristic	
A 4, A 5, A 6, and A-7. Standard errors of estimated numbers of Spanish origin persons or families	
A-4. Type I characteristics	
A-5. Type II-E characteristics	
A-O. Type II-N characteristics	
A-7. Type III characteristics	
A 8 and A 9. Standard errors of estimated percentages of Spanish origin persons or families	. 55
A-8. Type I characteristics	
A-9. Type II-E characteristics	
A 10 and A 11. Standard errors of estim_ted percentages of Spanish origin persons or families	. 56
A-10. Type II-N characteristics	
A-11. Type III characteristics	
A-12. Standard errors of estimated number of persons	
A-13. Standard errors of estimated percentages	
A-14. Estimates of standard error for medians in table 11	
B-1. Number of persons of Spanish origin: 1970 census and March 1975 CPS	. 62



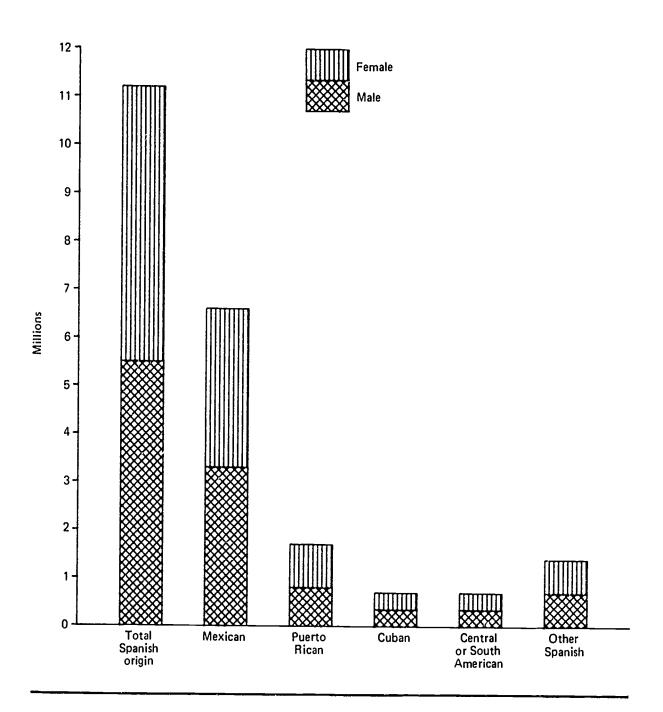
i۷

This report presents a statistical portrait of the Spanish origin population in the United States from data collected by the Bureau of the Census in the March 1975 Current Population Survey (CPS)—Spanish origin was determined on the basis of a question asking for self-identification of the person's origin or descent. The report, supplemented by text tables and graphs, describes important social, economic, and demographic characteristics of persons of Spanish origin in the United States. In addition, the report presents quantitative comparisons between the total United States population and Spanish origin population, and among the subcategories of Spanish origin, namely, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, and other Spanish origin.

Data on persons of Spanish origin presented in this report are directly comparable with Spanish population data collected in the CPS's of March 1973 and March 1974. However, the data on the Spanish origin population are not as directly comparable with years prior to 1973 because of the changes and innovations made in the CPS of March 1973, see. Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 264, "Persons of Spanish Origin in the United States" March 1973. May 1974. For an explanation of comparability with the 1970 census, see the above report and appendix B of this report.



Figure 2. NUMBER OF PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN BY TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN AND SEX: MARCH 1975





POPULATIONS ZE AND DISTRIBUTION

Size. In March 1975 about 1 of every 20 persons in the United States was of Spanish origin. Specifically, about 11 2 million persons were of Spanish origin and the majority of them, 6.7 million, were of Mexican origin. Persons of Spanish origin also included about 1.7 million persons of Puerto Rican origin, about 740,000 persons of Cuban origin, 670,000 persons of Central or South American origin, and about 1.4 million persons of other Spanish origin (table A).

Table A. POPULATION OF SPANISH ORIGIN BY TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

(Numbers in thousands)

Type of Spanish origin	Number	Percent	Type of Spanish origin	Number	Percent
Total, Spanish origin Mexican Puerto Rican	11,202 6,690 1,671	59.7	Cuban Central or South American Other Spanish	743 671 1,428	6.6 6.0 12.7



Residence The majority of persons of Spanish origin lived in the five Southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas), there was a total of 6.4 million Spanish origin persons residing in these states in March 1975, and most of them, 85 percent, reported themselves of Mexican origin. There were 3.2 million persons of Spanish origin living in the State of California or 15 percent of the total State population. The State of Texas contained 2.3 million Spanish origin persons, 19 percent of the State population. And about 1 million Spanish origin persons lived in the States of Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico, combined. In addition, there were about 1.5 million persons of Spanish origin residing in the State of New York in March 1975 (tables 8 and 1).

In reference to the above, however, it is important to note that the Spanish estimates for States are less reliable than estimates for the country as a whole because State estimates are subjected to greater sampling variability.

Table B PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN FOR THE UNITED STATES AND SELECTED AREAS IN MARCH 1975
(Numbers in thousands)

	Persons		Spanish opulation	Confidence interval ³ (one standard error)			
Area	of Spanish	01151		Total Spanish origin,	Percent Spanish origin, 1975 CPS		
	origin	1975 CPS ¹	1970 census²	1975 CPS (thousands)			
UNITED STATES							
Total	11,202	5.3	4.5	10,887 to 11,517	5.15 to 5.45		
SELECTED AREAS							
New York State	1,520	8.5	7.4	1,406 to 1,634	7.9 to 9.1		
Five Southwestern States	6,439	16.8	13.9	5,879 to 6,999	15.3 to 18.3		
California	3,194	15.4	11.9	2,892 to 3,496	13.9 to 16.9		
Texas	2,254	18.8	16.4	1,932 to 2,576	16.1 to 21.5		
Other4	991	17.1	16.0	640 to 1,342	11.0 to 23.2		
Remainder of the U.S	3,243	2.1	1.8	3,067 to 3,419	2.0 to 2.2		

 $^{^1\}mathrm{Resident}$ population excludes persons in institutions and Armed Forces in barracks. $^2\mathrm{Resident}$ population.



³Estimates in this table (as well as in the rest of this report) are based on sample data and hence are subject to sampling error. If a census were conducted the chances are about 68 out of 100 that the census result would be contained in the one-standard error interval given in this table. See the section "Source and Reliability of the Estimates" for more information on standard errors and confidence intervals.

⁴Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico.

CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS

Age. The Spanish origin population is a "young" population with a substantially larger proportion of persons at younger ages than the overall population. For example, in March 1975 about 13 percent of all persons of Spanish origin were under 5 years old compared to 8 percent for the overall population. Also, only about 4 percent of Spanish origin persons were over 65 years old, compared to 10 percent for the overall population.

That the Spanish population in the United States is a young population is substantiated by "median age" or the age at which half of the population is older and half is younger. Median age for persons of Spanish origin in March 1975 was 20.7 years old compared to 28.6 years old for the overall population.

The median age of the Cuban population in March 1975, at 37.3 years old, was significantly higher than the median age of any of the other categories of Spanish origin, reflecting the relatively older age distribution of the waves of Cubans entering the United States during the 1960's (tables C, 2, 3, and 4).

Table C. TOTAL AND SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY BROAD AGE GROUPS AND TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

				Spanish	origin		
Age	Tota1	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central or South American	Other Spanish
Median age	28.6	20.7	19.8	19.4	37.3	24.6	20.2
Under 5 years old	7.7 68.5 10.1	12.5 55.7 3.6	13.7 54.1 3.3	13.0 53.3 1.5	4.6 72.2 8.6	10.8 61.2 2.3	11.6 53.8 5.5



Marital status. In March 1975, t'... were 4.4 million married persons and 2.3 million single persons of Spanish origin 14 years old and over in the 'nited States. And, as expected, since women marry at earlier ages than men, there were proportionately more single Spanish origin men than single Spanish origin women, about 1 of every 3 men of Spanish origin 14 years old and over was single, but only about 1 of every 4 women of Spanish origin was single in March 1975. Furthermore, the proportion of Spanish origin men who are single has increased since 1970; although only 32 percent of Spanish men 14 years old and over reported themselves as single in 1970, about 36 percent of Spanish men reported themselves single in March 1975.

In March 1975, among persons of Spanish origin, about twice as many women as men were reported divorced. ahout 200,000 women of Spanish origin (5.3 percent) reported themselves divorced compared to about 100,000 man of Spanish origin (2.8 percent). In particular, there was a markedly higher proportion of divorced Puerto Rican women than of divorced Puerto Rican men in March 1975, only about 1 of every 63 men of Puerto Rican origin. 14 years old and over was reported divorced, as compared to about 1 of every 16 women of Puerto Rican origin. And the same sex differential in the proportions divorced occurred for persons of Mexican origin. almost twice as many women of Mexican origin reported themselves divorced than did men of Mexican origin.

The fact that mortality is usually higher for men than for women helps to explain why there was a substantially higher, roportion of widowed wornen of Spanish origin than of widowed men of Spanish origin in March 1975: about 1 of every 15 women of Spanish origin 14 years old and over was reported widowed compared to about 1 of every 83 men of Spanish origin (tables D, 5 and 6).

Table D MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

Marital status		Spanish Igin	l Marican I nua		Puerto	Puerto Rican		Other Spanish ¹	
	Mal e	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Total persons, 14 years old and over									
(thousands)	3,520	3,744	2,115	2,133	463	590	942	1,021	
Percent	160.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Single	36.3	27.1	36.2	27.9	40.3	27.0	34.3	25.5	
Married	59.7	60.8	60.1	61.1	7.3	61.7	60.2	59.5	
Widowed	1.2	6.8	1.3	6.3	0.8	5.1	1.2	8.9	
Di vorced	2.8	5,3	2.4	4.6	1.6	6.2	4.2	6.1	

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



Education. In March 1975 the Spanish origin population was still behind the overall population in educational attainment. About 18 percent of all males of Spanish origin 25 years old and over had completed less than 5 years of school, but this proportion was about 4 times as large as the proportion for the overall population. Also, although about 63 percent of all men. 25 years old and over had completed 4 years of high school or more, only 39 percent of Spanish origin men of this age had done so.

But younger adults of Spanish origin have made significant gains over their elders in educational attainment. In March 1975, only 9 percent of the men and 6 percent of the women of Spanish origin 25 to 29 years old had completed less than 5 years of school, but about 42 percent of the men and 49 percent of the women of Spanish origin 65 years old and over had completed less than 5 years of school.

There were some notable differences in educational attainment by type of Spanish origin. Proportionately, men of Mexican origin had attained less education than those in the other categories of Spanish origin combined. One of every 4 of the men of Mexican origin. 25 years old and over had completed less than 5 years of school whereas 1 of every 10 men of other Spanish origin categories combined had completed less than 5 years of school. And the proportion of men of Mexican origin completing 4 years of high school or more, 32 percent, was significantly smaller than the proportion for men in the other categories combined (tables E, 7, and 8).

Table E. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

Age and type of Spanish origin	Percent completed less than 5 years of school	Percent completed 4 years of high school or more
AGE		
Total, 25 years and over	18.5	37.9
25 to 29 years	7.7	51.6
30 to 34 years	9.3	45.5
35 to 44 years	15.9	40.6
45 to 64 years	23.9	30.6
65 years and over	45.7	14.6
TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN		
Total, 25 Years and Over		
Mexican	24.6	31.0
Puerto Rican	17.4	28.7
Cuban	7.3	51.7
All other Spanish origin ¹	7.6	58.0

¹Includes Central or South American and other Spanish origin.



Employment and occupation. The unemployment rate in March 1975 for persons of Spanish origin was 12.7 percent, or 3.6 percentage points higher than the unemployment rate for the total civilian labor force. About one half million persons of Spanish origin in the civilian labor force were unemployed in March 1975, and half of these persons were of Mexican origin.

The occupational characteristics of the employed population of Spanish origin differed somewhat, in March 1975, from that of the overall employed population. For instance, although 16 percent of the nationwide civilian labor force population were employed as professional and technical workers, only 9 percent of the employed Spanish origin population were in that occupational group. Also, employed persons of Spanish origin were less likely to be working as managers and administrators than were persons in the overall population, but more likely to be working as operatives (e.g. garage workers and attendants, produce packers, manufacturing checkers, etc.)

There were some marked differences in occupation between employed men and women of Spanish origin in March 1975. Proportionally, there were twice as many Spanish men as Spanish women employed as managers and administrators. By contrast, the proportion of Spanish women employed in clerical and similar type work was 4 to 5 times the proportion of Spanish men in that occupational category. On the other hand, the proportion of Spanish men employed in crafts and similar type work was 7 times the proportion of Spanish women similarly employed (tables F, 9, 10, and 11).

Table F BROAD OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY SEX AND TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN: MARCH 1975

Broad occupation group	Total, Spanish origin	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Spanish origin ¹
MALE					
Total, employed persons(thousands)	2,212	1,358	252	191	411
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers. Blue-collar workers. Service workers. Farm workers.	26.2 56.0 12.6 5.2	21.4 60.6 10.4 7.7	28.7 49.5 20.5 1.4	37.3 44.0 18.6	35.4 50.5 12.5 1.6
FEMALE					
Total, employed persons(thousands) Percent	1,299 100.0	736 100.0	157 100.0	129 100.0	277 100.0
White-collar workers	44.6 30.7 24.0 0.8	42.0 28.7 28.3 1.1	41.9 35.6 21.6	42.0 46.1 11.9	54.3 26.0 19.7

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero.



¹Includes Central or South American and other Spanish Origin.

Income. In March 1975 most men of Spanish origin 14 years old and over reported having income in 1974, but on the average this income was substantially lower than the income for all men in the population. To illustrate, median income in 1974 for Spanish origin men 14 years old and over with income was about \$6,500 compared to about \$8,400 for all men in the population.

The median income of Spanish women with income in 1974-about \$3,100-was only half that of Spanish origin men. Also, over one third of Spanish origin men had an income of less than \$5,000, but about 3 of every 4 women of Spanish origin had income under \$5,000. And about 1 of every 70 men of Spanish origin had an income of \$25,000 or more, but only 1 of every 1,000 Spanish origin women had income at that level (tables G, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16).

Table G. INCOME IN 1974 OF PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

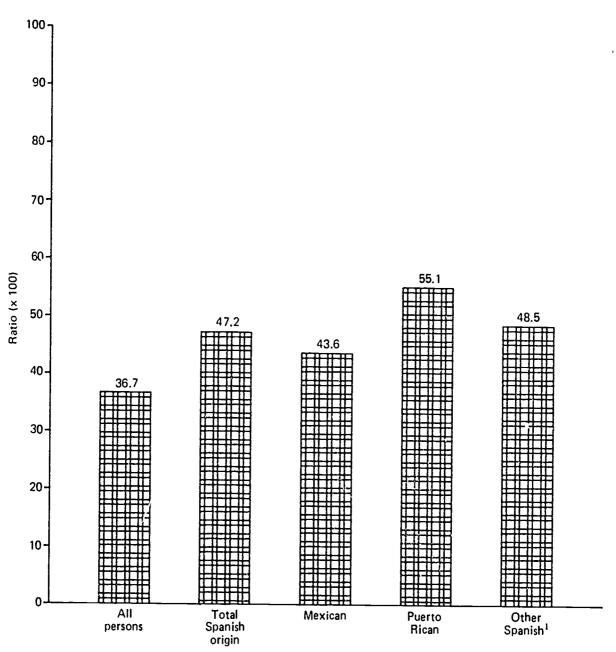
Type of Spanish origin and sex	Median income	Percent with incomes below \$5,000	Percent with incomes of \$25,000 or more
MALE			
Total, Spanish origin	\$6,507	38.6	1.4
Mexican Puerto Rican Other Spanish origin ¹	6,154 7,055 7,158	40.8 33.5 35.7	0.7 1.4 2.7
FEMALE			
Total, Spanish origin	\$3,072	72.0	0.1
Mexican	2,682 3,889 3,469	76.0 67.8 67.1	0.3

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero.



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

Figure 3. RATIO OF FEMALE TO MALE INCOME FOR ALL PERSONS AND PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH INCOME BY TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN: MARCH 1975



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



CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES

Residence. In March 1975 there were 2.5 million families of Spanish origin in the United States, and most of them were living in metropolitan areas, with only about 1 of every 6 families of Spanish origin living in a nonmetropolitan area. And most metropolitan-dwelling Spanish families lived in central cities, about half of all Spanish families lived in the central city of a metropolitan area compared to only 1 of every 4 families in the Nation.

Differences in residential preference also existed by type of Spanish origin, about 97 percent of Puerto Rican urigin families lived in a metropolitan area compared to 76 percent of families of Mexican origin (tables H and 17).

Table H. RESIDENCE OF FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH ORIGIN BY TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN OF THE HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Total, Spanish origin	Mexican origin	Puerto Rican origin	Other Spanish origin ¹	
Total families	2,477	1,429	405	644	
Metropolitan	2,059	1,089	394	576	
Central cities	1,256	621	334	301	
Balance	803	468	60	276	
Nonmetropolitan	418	340	11	67	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION					
Total families	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Metropolitan	83.1	76.2	97.3	89.4	
Central cities	50.7	43.5	82.5	46.7	
Balance	32.4	32.8	14.8	42.9	
Nonmetropolitan	16.9	23.8	2.7	10.4	

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



Size. According to the March 1975 CPS, Spanish origin families are on the average large families. The average number of persons in a family with head of Spanish origin was 4.04 persons per family compared to an average of 3.42 persons per family for all families in the United States. Furthermore, only 41 percent of all families in the Nation had 4 or more persons in the family, but 54 percent of all families of Spanish origin had 4 or more persons in the family.

There was a difference in size of family according to the type of Spanish origin family. Mexican origin families were larger, on the average, than Puerto Rican families. And Puerto Rican families, in turn, were on the average larger than other Spanish origin families combined (i.e., Cuban, Central or South American, and other Spanish) (tables I and 18).

Otherwise, consistent with the national trend in size of family, Spanish origin families are, in general, getting smaller. The average size of a Spanish family in 1970 was 4.26 persons per family compared to an average of 4.04 persons per family in 1975.

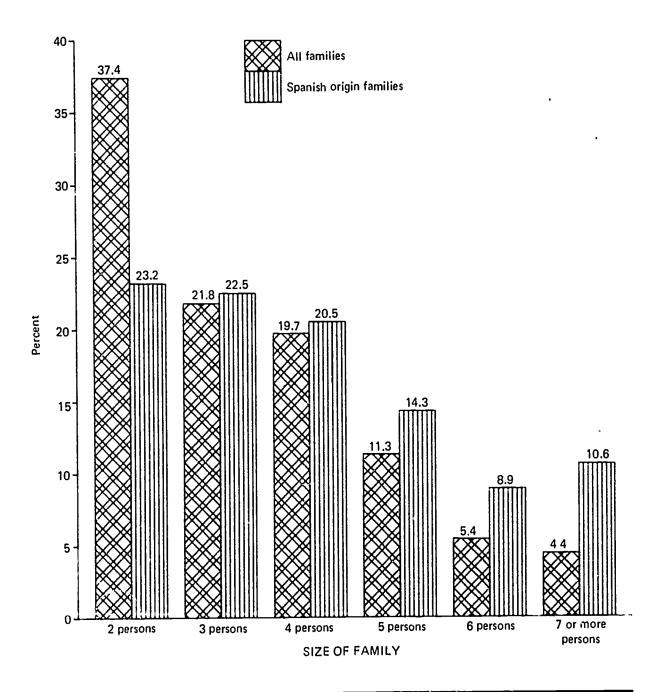
Table 1. FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH ORIGIN BY TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN OF THE HEAD AND SIZE OF FAMILY, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

Family size	Total, Spanish origin	Mexican origin	Puerto Rican origin	Other Spanish origin ¹
All families				
(thousands)	2,477	1,429	405	644
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2 persons	23.2	20.8	20.2	30.3
3 persons	22.5	21.3	24.7	23.9
4 persons	20.5	18.8	26.7	20.5
5 persons	14.3	14.8	13.8	13.5
6 persons	8.9	10.4	7.4	6.4
7 or more persons	10.6	13.9	7.2	5.3
Mean number of persons	4.04	4.28	3.87	3.61

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



Figure 4. PERCENT OF ALL FAMILIES AND FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH ORIGIN BY SIZE OF FAMILY: MARCH 1975





Family status and relationship. In March 1975, of the 3.5 million men of Spanish origin 14 years old and over, about 2.2 million of them, or 64 percent, were heads of household. Of the 3.7 million women of Spanish origin 14 years old and over, only 650,000 were heads of household. But the proportion of Spanish women heading primary families in March 1975 was greater than the proportion of all women 14 years old and over in the overall population who were heads of primary families, 12 percent and 9 percent, respectively.

About 182,000 women of Spanish origin - 5 percent of all Spanish women—were household heads living by themselves in March 1975; but twice that proportion, 11 percent, of all womi,n in the population were household heads living alone.

The proportion of Puerto Rican women who were heads of household in March 1975 was much larger than the proportion of women of Mexican and other Spanish origin who were household heads. About 31 percent of Puerto Rican women 14 years old and over were heads of households, in contrast, only 14 percent of Mexican origin women and 17 percent of other Spanish women were household heads.

Two of every 3 households of Spanish origin were husband-wife households in March 1975, and 3 of every 4 Spanish origin households, in which the head was between 35 to 44 years of age, were husband-wife households. But in only 60 percent of Spanish households in which the head was under 25 years old or was 65 to 74 years old was the household a husband-wife household.

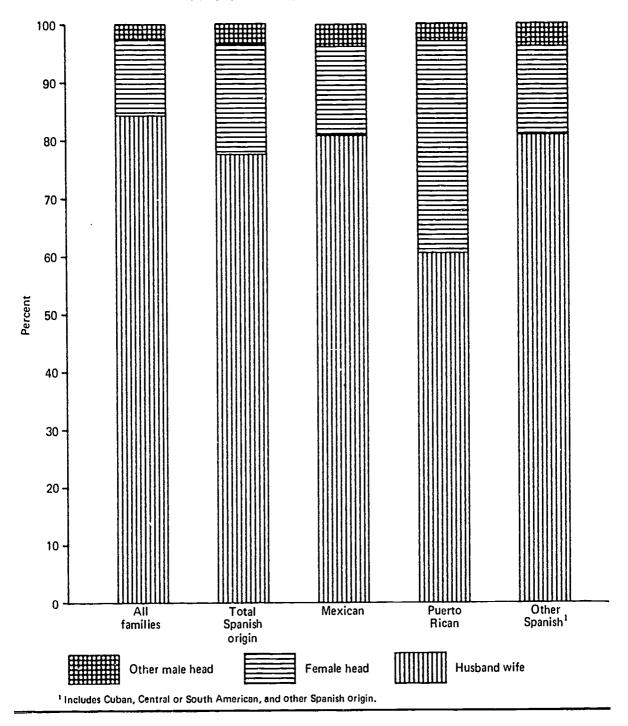
In March 1975 there were 10.6 million persons living in households with a head of Spanish origin, and a substantial proportion of these persons, 42 percent, were under 18 years old, attesting to the fact that the average Spanish household is a "young" household. Furthermore, only 4 percent of all persons living in Spanish origin households were 65 years old and over.

About 3 of every 4 families of Spanish origin were husband wife families in March 1975, and 1 of every 5 Spanish origin families was headed by a female of Spanish origin.

Most persons under 18 years old living in Spanish origin families in March 1975 were living with both parents, about 77 percent. Only 1 of every 5 persons under 18 years of age in Spanish families was living with their mother only. And only 2.4 percent of children under 18 years old in Spanish families were not living with either of their parents (tables 18, 19, 20, and 21).



Figure 5. PERCENT OF ALL FAMILIES AND FAMILIES WITH **HEAD OF SPANISH ORIGIN BY TYPE OF FAMILY** AND TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN: MARCH 1975





À,

Family income. Median income in 1974 of Spanish origin families was substantially lower than the median income for all families in the Nation, \$9,600 and \$12,800, respectively. And although 12 percent of all families had income of \$25,000 or more in 1974, only 5 percent of Spanish origin families had income over \$25,000.

Median income differences also existed in 1974 by type of Spanish origin family. For instance, median income of families with head of Mexican origin was, at \$9,500, significantly higher than the median income of families with head of Puerto Rican origin, \$7,600. And the median income of families of other Spanish origin combined (i.e., Cuban, Central or South American, and other Spanish) was significantly higher at \$11,400 than the median for Mexican or Puerto Rican origin families. However, there was no significant difference between Mexican and Puerto Rican origin families in the proportions with income over \$25,000. But the proportion of "other" Spanish origin families with income over \$25,000, at 9 percent, was significantly higher than that for Mexican and Puerto Rican origin families, respectively.

Families with a male head of Spanish origin were better off financially than families with a female head of Spanish origin. In 1974, male headed Spanish families had a median income of \$10,800 compared to a median income of only \$4,800 for families with a female head of Spanish origin.

Having a wife in the paid labor force elevated the financial standing of husband-wife Spanish origin families. The median income in 1974 for Spanish origin families with the wife of the head earning income was \$13,300, as compared to a median of \$9,200 for families where the wife of the head was not in the paid labor force.

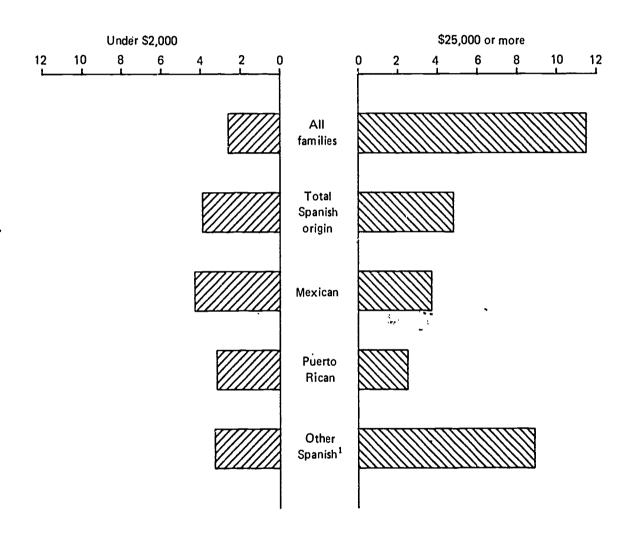
As expected, the less the education of the family head the less the family income. The median income in 1974 for Spanish families where the head had completed high school was \$12,100, or about \$4,000 more than the median income where the head had only completed elementary school. And still more dramatically, Spanish family heads with 4 years or more of college had a median income of \$18,200, this was about \$6,000 more than Spanish family heads with only a high school education, and \$10,000 more than Spanish family heads who had not gone beyond 8 years of schooling (tables J, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27).

Table_J. INCOME IN 1974 OF ALL FAMILIES AND OF FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH ORIGIN, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

Income	A11 families	Families with head of Spanish origin	Families with head of Mexican origin	Families with head of Puerto Rican origin	Families with head of Cuban origin
Total families(thousands) Percent	55,712	2,477	1,429	405	214
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$4,000. \$4,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 or more.	8.9	14.8	15.1	18.5	14.7
	12.9	19.5	19.3	26.4	10.5
	13.8	18.4	18.8	21.2	12.5
	24.3	24.3	26.6	18.0	26.3
	39.8	23.1	20.3	15.8	36.1
Median income	\$12,836	\$9,559	\$9,498	\$7,629	\$12,557



Figure 6. PERCENT OF ALL FAMILIES AND FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH ORIGIN HAVING INCOMES IN 1974 OF UNDER \$2,000 OR OF \$25,000 OR MORE BY TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN OF THE HEAD: MARCH 1975





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

Low income. About 526,000 families of Spanish origin were below the low-income level in March 1975, or about 20 percent of all families with the head of Spanish origin. Families headed by a woman of Spanish origin were more prone to be under the low income level in March 1975 than were families headed by a man of Spanish origin. About 50 percent of all female headed Spanish origin families were below the low-income level compared to about 15 percent of Spanish origin families with a male as a family head. La%k of sufficient education of the family head was probably instrumental in pushing Spanish origin families below the low-income level in 1975. For instance, although 63 percent of all family heads of Spanish origin in March 1975 were not high school graduates, about 84 percent of the heads of Spanish origin families below the low income level were not high school graduates.

Spanish origin families below the low income level had, on the average, larger families and more children than all families of Spanish origin. The average number of children per family of all families of Spanish origin, in March 1975, was 2.4 children per family compared to 3.0 children per family for Spanish families below the low-income level Similarly, there is some evidence that the average number of persons in low-income level Spanish families, at 4.4 persons per family, was significantly larger than the average for all families of Spanish origin. (Tables K, 28, and 29)

Table K. SELECTED SUMMARY CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN OF LOW-INCOME STATUS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

(Numbers	4 n	thougand	(a)
(Mullipers	111	LIIOUSAIIO	

	Spanish	origin f	amilies	Mexican origin families				
Selected summary characteristics	Total		w low- e level	Total	Below low- income level			
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		
FAMILIES								
Mean size of family 1	4.04	4.44	(x)	4.28	4.83	(x)		
Head 35 years and over	174	43	24.8	102	27	26.5		
With related children under 18 years	1,835	461	25.1	1,084	274	25.3		
Mean number of related children	2.43	3.00	(X)	2.61	3.24	(x)		
Head not a high school graduate ²	1,390	382	27.5	851	225	26.4		
Head worked last year	1,980	270	13.6	1,199	203	17.0		
Worked year round full time	1,401	100	7.1	823	77	9.3		
Families with female head	465	230	49.5	219	105	48.0		

X Not applicable.



¹Mean based on persons of Spanish or other origin in families with head of Spanish origin.

²Head 25 years and over.

Figure 7. PERCENT OF LOW-INCOME STATUS FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH ORIGIN BY SIZE OF FAMILY: MARCH 1975

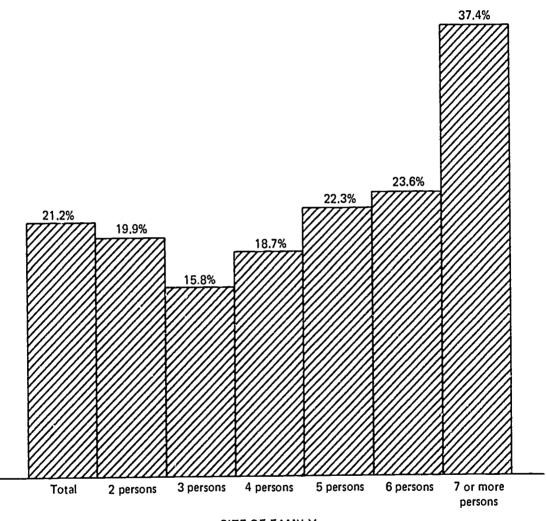






Table 1 POPULATION OF SPANISH ORIGIN BY SEX AND TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, FOR THE UNITED STATES AND THE FIVE SOUTHWESTERN STATES: MARCH 1975

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and origin	Tota	11	— — —	c	Female		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
UNITED STATES	3						
Persons of Spanish origin	11,202	100.0	5,498	100.0	5,705	100.	
Nextcan	6,690	59.7	3,346	60.9	3,344	58.	
Puerto Rican	1,671	14.9	765	13.9	906	15.	
ubanvarican	743	6.6	369	6.7	374	6.	
	671	6.0	325	5.9	346	6.	
Other Spanish	1,428	12.7	693	12.6	735	12.	
. PIVE SOUTHWESTERN STATES			j				
Persons of Spanish origin	6,439	100.0	3,193	100.0	3,247	100.0	
extean	5,502	85.4	2,735	85.7	2,768	85.2	
hierto Rican.	' 58	0.9	29	0.9	30	0.1	
Other Spanish	878	13.6	429	13.4	149	13.8	

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

Table 2. TOTAL AND SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY BROAD AGE GROUPS, SEX, AND TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

	Total			Spanish d	origin		
Age and sex	persons	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central or South American	Other Spanish
BOTH SEXES				-	j		
Median age	28.6	20.7	19.8	19.4	37.3	24.6	20.2
Percent							
Under 5 years old	7.7 68.5	12.5	13.7	13.0	4.6	10.8	11.6
63 years old and over	10.1	3.6	54.1 3.3	53.3 1.5	72.2 8.6	61.2	53.8 5.5
WIE							
Median age	27.6	19.7	19.4	17.8	37.2	21.5	18.9
Percent			.				
Under 5 years old	8.1 66.7 8.6	13.1 53.9 3.4	14.2 53.2 3.2	13.9 49.8 1.2	4.3 71.4 7.6	11.4 56.5 1.2	12,5 51.5 5.9
FEMALE							
Wedlan age	29,7	21.6	20.2	21,9	37.0	26.9	21.5
Percent							
Under 5 years old,, 18 years old and over 63 years old and over	7,3 69.8 11.5	12.0 57.4 3.8	13.1 55,4 3.5	12.2 56.3 1.8	4.9 73.2 9.6	10.2 65.7 3.3	10.8 55.9 5.1



Table 3. TOTAL AND SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE, SEX, AND TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

						Spanlsh	orlgin	•				
Age	Total ;	persons	Tot	141	Mexi	can	Puerto	Rican	Other S	pani sh ^l	Not Spanish	Do not know or not
	Vale	Female	Male	Femalo	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Femalo	origin	reported
Total(thousands)*.	101,657	107,915	5,498	5,705	3,346	3,344	765	906	1,387	1,455	194,811	3,558
Porcent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	,100.0
Under 5 years	8,1	6.3	13.1	12,0	14.2	13.1	13.9	12.2	10.0	9,1	7.4	7.1
5 and 6 years	3.4	3.1	4.8	1.9	5,0	5.2	5.5	4.7	4.0	4.3	3.2	2.5
7 to 9 years	5.3	1.8	7.5	7.1	7.6	7.3	8.6	7.4	6,7	6.6	1.9	4.4
10 to 13 years	8-1	7.4	10.5	10.4	10.0	10.6	11.6	10.6	11.2	9.8	7,6	6.9
14 and 15 years	4.2	3.8	5.3	4.4	5.3	4.5	5.2	4.5	5.4	3.9	4.0	3.0
16 and 17 years	4,1	3.8	1.8	3.9	4.8	3.9	5.6	4.2	4.5	3.6	3.9	3.7
18 and 19 years	3.8	3.8	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.2	3.9	4.0	2.9	3.8	3.4
20 and 21 years	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.3	2.5	2.4	3.9	3.6	4.8
22 to 24 years	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.8	3.7	5,5	4.5	1.1	5.1	6.2
25 to 29 years	7.9	7.7	8.0	7.7	8.9	7.7	7.2	9.1	6.3	6.8	7.8	9.9
30 to 31 years	6.6	6.5	5.5	6.8	5.0	6.2	6.5	8.8	0,1	6.9	6.5	7.:
35 to 41 years	10,8	10.8	11.4	11.8	10.7	10.8	12,7	12.9	12.5	13.4	10.7	11.9
45 to 51 years	11.2	11.3	8.5	8.8	8.1	8.0	6.1	7.7	10.7	11.2	11.4	10.3
55 to-64 years.	9.0	9.5	4.2	5.1	3.5	4.2	3.9	4.2.	6.3	7.6	9.6	8.9
65 to 74 years	5.7	7.0	2.6	2.6	2,4	2.5	1.2	1.3	3.8	3.6	6.6	6.3
75 years and over	2.8	4.5	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.1	0.4	1,4	2.2	3.8	3.3
18 years and over	66.7	69.8	53.9	57.4	53.2	55.4	49.8	56.3	58.0	62.6	69.0	72.3
21 years and over	61.0	61.2	47.8	51.2	47.0	48.4	42.5	50.9	52.7	58.0	63.3	66.0
Medlan age (years)	27.6	29.7	19.7	21,6	19 4	20.2	17.8	21.9	23.0	26.2	29.1	28.9

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

Table 4. SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE, SEX, AND TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, FOR THE FIVE SOUTHWESTERN STATES: MARCH 1975

	Total Sparigi		Vexican o	origin	Other Spanish	h origin ¹
Age	Ма1е	Female	Male	Femalo	Male	Female
Total(thousands)	3,193	3,247	2,735	2,768	458	479
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0
	13.3	11.7	13.8	12.1	10.4	9.:
Jnder 5 years	1.7	5,2	4.9	5.2	3.4	5.
and 6 years	7.7	7.6	7,6	7.6	8.3	7,
7 to 9 years	10.6	10,2	10,4	10,5	11.0	8.
10 to 13 years	5.1	4.6	5,3	4.7	6.2	4.5
d and 15 years	4.7	4.0	1.7	4.0	5.1	3.
16 and 17 years	4.3	1.4	4.3	1.7	4.0	3.
8 and 19 years		4.1	4.1	4,2	2.5	3.
O and 21 years	3.8 5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	4.9	4.
2 to 24 years		7.6	8.5	7.8	7.6	6.
5 to 29 year *	8.4		5.1	6.0	5.7	7.
0 to 34 years	5.2	6.2	10.8	11.1	9.1	12.
5 to 44 years	10.5	' 11.3	8.1	8.4	11.0	9.
5 to 54 years	8.6	8,6		4.4	5.1	8.
55 to 64 years	3.9	5.0	3.8		4.7	3,
55 to 74 years	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.6	1.5	2.
5 years and over	0.9	1.4	0.7	1.2	1.3	2.
18 years and over	53,6	56.6	53.2	55.9	55.8	60.
21 years and over	47.4	50.1	46.9	49,1	50.1	56.
Median age(years)	19.6	21.0	19 5	20.5	21.3	24.

Includes Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, and other Spanish origin.



Table 5 MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN 14 YEARS OLD AND CVER BY TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

(Numbers in thousands)

Marital statu«	Tota	al	Mexic	ean	Puerto	Rlean	Other Spanish ¹	
	Male	Female	Nato	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total persons, 1d years and								
over	3,520	3,714	2,115	2,133	463	590	912	1,02
Singlo	1,277	1,016	766	596	187	159	323	26
Married	2,103	2,275	1,271	1,301	265	361	567	60
«Idosed	42	256	27	135	- 4	30	12	9
Divorced	98	198	51	99	7	37	39	6:
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	190.0
Single	36.3	27,1	36,2	27.9	10.3	27.0	34.3	25.5
larried	59.7	60.8	60.1	61,1	57.3	61.7	60.2	59.5
Idowed	1,2	6.8	1.3	6.3	0,8	5,1	1,2	8.9
Divorced	2.8	5.3	2.4	4.6	1.6	6.2	1.2	6.

includes Cuban, Central or South American, and other Spanish origin.

Table 6 MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN BY AGE AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

Marital status, sex, and	Total,		Age (years)									
type of Spanish origin	14 years and over	11 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 7-1	75 and over	
SPANISH ORIGIN							,					
Male(thousands)	3,520	797	465	440	300	324	301	467	233	141	18	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.C	100.0	(B)	
Single	36.3	95.6	55.8	25.8	11.9	14.1	5.6	3.7	7.3	3.5	(8)	
Married, spouse present	55.7	3.6	40.4	66.7	76.3	76.0	81.6	84.0	79,6	83.8	(B)	
Married, spouse absent	1.0	0.5	2.9	4.5	4.2	6,6	9.1	5.6	4.1	2.2	(8)	
Separated	1.4	-	1.5	0.9	1.4	. 2.4	3.6	1,6	1.8	1,1	(6)	
Other	2,6	0.5	1.4	3,6	2,7	4.2	5,5	4.0	2.1	1.0	(B)	
*idoved	1,2		0,2	-	-	-	0,3	2.0	4.1	9.0	(B)	
Divorced	2.8	0.3	0.7	3.0	7.6	3.4	3.5	4.7	4.8	1.5	(B)	
Female(thousands)	3,744	714	526	438	386	336	336	501	289	147	71	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	
Single	27,1	88.4	37.9	13.4	7.6	5.0	7.5	6.0	5.8	5.3	' (B)	
Married, spouse present	53.6	9.2	52.5	68.0	75.0	71.5	71,3	70,7	55.2	39.0	(B)	
Married, spouse absent	7,2	1,7	7.5	10.0	12.3	8.8	8.8	6.6	8,7	5.0	(11)	
Separated	5.8	1.3	5.1	8.5	10.2	7.6	7.6	5.7	7.3	2.8	(8)	
Other	1,3	0.6	2.4	1.5	2.1	1.3	1,2	0.9	1.4	2,2	(B)	
Widowed	6.8	-	- 1	0.9	1.1	3.4	2.9	9.1	22.5	43.8	(B)	
Divorced	5.3	0.6	2.1	7.8	3,9	8.3	9.5	7.6	7.8	6.9	(B)	
MEXICAN ORIGIN								:				
Male(thousands)	2,115	481	318	297	166	181	178	272	116	80	27	
Porcont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	
Single	36.2	95.2	50.5	27.3	11,6	14.0	4.4	2.0	3.9	3.0	(B)	
Married, spouse present	55.7	4.0	45.6	66.2	73.2	77.2	81.8	85.0	83.9	82.8	(B)	
Married, spouse absent	4.4	0.6	3.1	4.8	6.1	6.9	8.8	6.8	3.3	2.9	(B)	
Separated	1,3	-	1.9	0.9	2.0	-1.8	0.8	1.6	2.6	1,1	(B)	
Other	3,1	0,6	1.2	4.0	4.1	5.1	8.0	5,2	0.7	1,8	(B)	
Widowed	1,3	-	0,3	-	-		0.4	1,6	6.1	9.7	(8)	
Divorced	2.4	0.2	0.5	1.7	9.1	1.9	4.6	4.7	2,7	1.7	(B)	
Female(thousands)	2,133	446	337	257	206	191	169	268	141	82	35	
Porcont	100.0	100 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	
Single	27.9	86.1	34.1	13.7	8.6	3.7	5.3	6.2	5.7	4.5	(B)	
Married, spouse present	56.0	11,7	56.8	71.0	80.2	80.5	77.8	71.8	59.2	41.6	(B)	
Married, spouse absent	5.1	1.8	6.0	5.6	6.6	5.1	6.8	5.6	9.0	4.1	(B)	
Separated	4.3	1,3	3.7	4.6	5.8	4.2	5.8	5,6	8.5	4,1	(B)	
Other	0.8	0.4	2.4	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0		0.5	-	(B)	
Widowed	6.3	-1	-	1.2	0.4	4.6	3,8	10,1	20.0	42.2	(B)	
Divorced	4,6	0.7	3.0	8.5	1,3	6.1	6.4	6,4	6.1	7,6	(B)	

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero. " Base less than 75,000.



Table 7. PERCENT OF TOTAL AND SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, AGE, AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES. MARCH 1975

			Spenish origin	
lears of school completed,	Total porsons	Total	Mexican	Other Spanish ¹
MIE			•	
Percent Completed loss Than 5 Years of School				
Total, 25 years and over	4.7	18,2	23.7	10,
25 to 29 years	1.1	9.0	11.2	1,
0 to 31 years	1.3	9.9	13.6	6 8
5 to 14 years	2.6	15.7	21.5 29.0	13
5 to 51 years	4.2	22.3	33.0	17
5 to 61 years	5.6	25.4 41.5	58.8	18
5 years and over	12.8	71.5	3010	247
Percent Completed 4 Years of High School or More		,		
Total, 25 years and over	63,1	39.4	32.1	419
5 to 29 years	81.5	51,0	46.0	62
10 to 34 years.	79.9	49.2	42.9	56
3 to 41 years.	71.8	41.4	34.1	50
15 to 51 years	62.4	35.0	251.5	-18
55 to 61 years	50.6	26.8	16.2	37
55 years and over	33.4	16,8	3.2	36
Percent Completed 4 Years of — College or More				
Total, 25 years and over	17.6	8.3	5.6	. 12
FEMALE				
Percent Completed Less Than 5 Years of School				
Total, 25 years and over	3.8	18.8	25.4	11
25 to 29 years	0.9	6.3	8.3	3
10 to 31 years	0.9	8.9	10.4	3
35 to 14 years	1.9	16.0	22.7	
15 to 51 years	2.5	22.7	31.5	1: 1:
55 to 61 years	4.6	27,4 49,4	38.0 68.4	2:
65 years and over	. 3.1	13171	0011	
Percent Completed 1 Years of High School or More				
Total, 25 years and over	62.1	36.7	29, 9	* 44
25 to 29 years	81,8	52.1	46. 1	5
30 to 34 years	77.3	12.6	41.8	• 45
35 to 41 years	71.2	39.8	30.4	5
45 to 51 years	65.0	33.4	23.6	41
55 to 61 years	52.9	21.6	14.7	2:
65 years and over	36.5	12.8	3.9	2
Percent Completed 4 Years of College or More				
Total, 25 years and over	10,6	4,6	2,2	
local, 20 years and over				

Includes Peerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, and other Spanish origin.



Table 8. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY AGE, SEX, AND TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN. FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

					Ye	ars.Of s	ehool co	pleted		
Age, sex, and type of Spanish origin	Total	*. Percent	Elen	entary so	chool	High	school	Co1	lege	Median school
	(thousands)		0 to 4	5 to 7 years	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more	years completed
MIE										
Total Spanish origin, 14 years										
#nd over	3,520 797	100.0	12.6	16.8	11.7	23.2	20.5	9.4	5.8	10.1
20 to 24 years	465	100.0	1.4	19.4 11.2	20.1	48.4	9.2	1,5		9.5
25 years and over	2,258	100.0	18.2	17.1	5.6 10,0	18.5 15.3	36.8 21.1	19.8 10.0	3.4	12.2
25 to 34 years	740	100,0	9.3	13.6	9.3	17.4	25.9	15.5	8.3 8.8	9.9 12.0
25 to 29 years	440	100.0	9.0	15.9	7,3	16.8	25.9	15.0	10.0	12.0
30 to 34 years	300	100.0	9.9	10.3	12,3	18,3	26.0	16.3	7.0	11,8
35 to 44 years	629	100.0	15.7	18.9	8.6	15.3	21.5	9.5	10.5	10.3
45 to 64 years	700 189	100.0 100.0	23.3 41.5	18.4 19.0	11.1 13.2	14.9 9.0	19.3 7.9	6.4 3.2	6.6 5.8	8.7 G.3
Mexican origin, 14 years and										
OVOT	2,115	100.0	15.9	19.4	11,2	23.0	18.9	7.7	3.8	9.4
14 to 19 years	481	100,0	2.1	21.4	20.0	47.4	8.5	0.6	-	9.4
20 to 24 years	318 1,317	100.0 100.0	5,0	14.5	5.7	18.9	37.1	16.7	2.2	12.1
25_to 34_years	463	100.0	23.7 11.9	19.9 17.1	9,2	15.2	18.2	8.1	5.6	8.6
25 to 29 years	297	100.0	11.3	19.9	8.9° 6.4	17:3 16,8	23.1	13.8	*8.0	11.1
30 to 34 years	166	100.0	13.6	12.0	13.3	18.1	24.1	13.1 15.1	10.1 3.6	11,2 10.8
35 to 44 years	359	100.0	21.5	21.2	9.2	13.9	19.8	7,5	7.0	8.7
45 to 64 years	388	100.0	30.2	22.4	9.3	15.5	15.5	4.4	3.1	7.6
65 years and over	107	100.0	58.8	18.7	10,3	9.3	2.8	-	0.9	3.4
Puerto Rican origin, 14 years	463	100.0	11.2	15.3	18.1	28.9	16.6	7,1	2.0	
14 to 19 years	122	100.0	0.8	18.9	24.6	47.5	7.4	1.6	2,8	9.5 9.3
20 to 24 years	53	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
25 years and over	288	100.0	16.7	16.3	16.3	21,5	-17.7	7.6	4.2	9.1
25 to 34 years	105	100.0	8.6	12.4	16.2	28.6	21.0	8.6	3,8	10.3
25 to 29 years	55	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
35 to 44 years.	50 97	(B) 100.0	(B) 13.4	(B) 19.6	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
45 to 64 years	77	100.0	31.2	16.9	11.3 24.7	24.7 9.1	17.5 11.7	7.2 6.5	6.2	9.7
65 years and over	9	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	1.3 (B)	8.0 (B)
Other Spanish origin, 11 years			į				l			
and over 1	942	100,0	5.6	11.8	10.0	20.3	26.0	14.1	11.7	12.0
20 to 24 years	194 95	100.0	0.5	14.9	17.5	51.5	11,9	3.6	-	9.9
25 years and over	653	100.0	3.2 7.5	5.3	2,1	12,6	37.9	30.5	8.4	12,7
25 to 34 years	172	100.0	2.9	5.2	8.9 6.4	13.0 10.5	28.5 36.6	14,9 24.4	15.6 14.0	12.3 12.6
25 to 29 years	87	100.0		5.7	3.4	12.6	42.5	24,1	11,5	12.6
30 to 34 years	85	100.0	5.9	4.7	9.4	8.2	30.6	24.7	15,3	12.7
35 to 44 years	173	100.0	5.2	13.9	5.8	12,7	27.2	15.0	20.2	12.4
15 to 64 years	235	100.0	9.4	11.9	10.2	15.7	28.1	9.8	14.5	12.0
os years and ovor	73	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
PEMALE				ļ			Ì			
Total Spanish origin, 14 years										
and over.	3,744	100.0	13.2	16.8	11,8	22.6	24.5	7.7	3.4	10.0
14 to 19 years	714	100.0	1.1	15.3	20.6	47.9	13.3	1.8	-	9.8
20 to 24 years	526	100.0	3,2	9.7	5.3	23,2	38.6	17.3	2.9	12.2
25 to 34 years	2,504 824	100.0	18.8 7.5	18.7 17.2	10.6 8.7	15.3	24.7	7.4	4.6	9.3
25 to 29 years	438	100.0	6.3	15.3	7.3	18.9	32.4	9.8	5.5 7.3	11.6
30 to 34 years	386	100.0	8.9	19,2	10.1	19,2	28.8	10.4	3,4	12.0 10.8
35 to 44 years	671	100.0	16.0	18.2	9.2	16.8	25.8	8.3	5.7	10.1
45 to 64 years	791 218	100.0	24.4 49.4	20.0	13.7 11.0	12.8	20.0 9.2	5.4 2.8	3.7 0.9	8.4 510
Mexican origin, 14 years and		1		ļ	-				"	0.0
over	2,133	100.0	17.0	18.4	11.3	22.4	22.6	6.7	1.7	9.4
14 to 19 years	447	100.0	1.6	15.9	20.8	44.7	15.4	1,6		9.7
20 to 24 years	337	100.0	3.9	12.5	5.6	24.6	35.3	15.7	2.1	12.0
25 years and over	1,350	100.0	25.4	20.7	9.7	14.4	21.6	6,1	2.2	8.4
25 to 29 years	463 257	100.0	9.3	19,7	9.9	16.8	30.9	9.7	3.9	10.9
30 to 34 years.	206	100.0	8.3 10.4	19.5	8.9 11.2	17.1	32.7	8.9	4.7	11.3
35 to 44 years	360	100.0	22.7	21.9	8.9	17.0 15.8	28.6 22.5	10.2 6.4	2.4	10.5
45 to 64 years	410	100.0	33.7	21.2	11.2	13.2	15.6	3.7	1.2	8.5 7,2
65 years and over	117	100.0	68.4	17.9	6.0	4.3	4.3		-:-	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.



Table 8. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY AGE, SEX, AND TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975—Continued

					Yea	rs of so	hool com	pleted		Median
Age, sex, and type of	Total	Percent	Elemo	ntary so	hoo1	High s	chool	Coll	ege	school years
Spanish origin	(thousands)		0 to 4 years	5 to " years	8 years	1 to 3	4 years	1 to 3	4 years or more	completed
FEMALEContinued									*	
Puerto Rican origin, 14 years							20.0	4.7	3.1	9.
and over	590	100.0	12.9	18.1	14.4 19.1	26.8 48.7	10.4	2.6	l " <u>"</u>	9.
4 to 19 years	115	100.0		19.1		48.7 (B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
O to 24 years	73	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B) 13.9	20.4	20.1	4.0	4.0	8.
5 years and over	102	100.0	17.9	19.7 21.1	9.9	26.7	22:4	5.6	4,3	10.
25 to 34 years	161	100.0	9.9	17.1	7.3	30.5	24.4	8.5	6.1	10.
25 to 29 years	82	100.0	13.8	25.0	12.5	22.5	21.3	2.5	2.5	8.
30 to 34 years	80	100.0	13.7	19.7	11.1	21.4	26.5	1.7	6.0	9.
35 to 44 years	117	100.0	29.6	16.7	24.1	11.1	12.0	1.6	1.9	8.
15 to 64 years	108	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B
65 years and over	16	(8)	(B)	(8)	(6)		\ \"	\ \"		· ·
Other Spanish origin, 14 years			5.6	12.7	11.1.	20.6	31.0	11.8	7.3	12.
and over	1,021	100.0	1.3	10.5	20.9	56.2	8.5	2.6	1	9.
4 to 19 years	153	1	1.3	2.6	1.7	15.5	50.9	24.1	5.2	12.
to 24 years	116 753	100.0	7.4	14.7	10.4	14.1	32.5	11.7	9,2	12.
25 years and over	200		2.0	8.5	5.0	17.0	44.0	13.5	10.5	12.
25 to 34 years	99	100.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	13.1	53.5	10.1	15.2	12.
25 to 29 years				13.0	6.0	21.0	35.0	17.0	5.0	12.
30 to 34 years	100 195			10.3	8.7	15.9	31.8	15.9	12.8	12.
35 to 44 years	273			19.8	12.8	12.8	29.7	8.8	8.1	11.
45 to 64 years	85			24.7	20.0	7.1	17.6	5.9	2.4	8.

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero.



B Base less than 75,000.

Includes Cuhan, Central or South American, and other Spanish origin.

Table 9 EMPLOYED MALES OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN 25 TO 64 YEARS OLD BY INCOME IN 1974, BROAD OCCUPATION GROUP, AND NUMBER OF SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED, FOR THE **UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975**

			Percent	distribu	ition by y	cars of s	chool com	pleted		
Occupation, income, and type of Spanish origin	Total population		Elem	entary so	hool	High	school	Col	lo´	Median school
type of Spanist Origin	(thousands)	Total	0 to 4	5 to 7	8 years	l to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3	4 years or more	years complete
SPANISH ORIGIN									 	
Total employed	1,684	100.0	13.8	17.0	8.8	15.0	23.8	11.4	10.1	11
Under *3,000	114	100.0	28.7	25.4	11.3	8.6	13.1	7,0	5.9	1 7
\$3,000 to \$5,999	302	100.0	26.8	23.9	10.2	12.3	16.9	5,5	4.4	;
6,000 to \$9,999	570	100.0	14.7	20.7	9.4	18.3	22.8	9.3	4.8	و ا
\$10,000 to \$11,999	466	100.0	6,6	11.3	8.7	17.4	30.5	15.4	10.1	12
\$15,000 and over	232	100.0	1.8	6.5	4.8	8.9	26.8	18.2	33.0	13
White-collar workers	178	100.0	1.7	6.8	3.6	9.0	25.7	21.4	31.9	13
Under \$6,000	66	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	13
\$6,000 and over	413	100.0	1.2	5.8	4.1	8,2	25.7	22.0	32.9	13
Blue-collar workers	920	100.0	15.3	21.2	10.7	18.4	25.0	7.8	1.6	9
Under \$6,000	226	100.0	28.3	26.5	11.1	13.7	15.5	4.0	0.9	7
6,000 and over	696	100.0	11.1	19.5	10,5	19.8	28.0	9.1	2.0	10
Service workers	197	100.0	18,2	16.7	13.6.	10 -			1	
Under *6,000	68	(B)	(B)	(B)		18.7	.21.7	.9,0.		9
6,000 and over	130	100.0	14.6	13.1	(B) 11.5	(B) 23.8	(B) 23.1	(B) 10,0	(B) 3.8	10
Farm workers	88	100.0	53.8	29.5	7,4	4.5			•	l .
Inder \$6,000	58	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)		4.8			4
6,000 and over	29	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B) (B)	(B) (B)	(B) (B)	(B) (B)	{
MEXICAN ORIGIN										
Total employed	990	100.0	19.5	20.4-		• • •	22.4			
Inder *3,000	80	100.0	37,8	30.9	8.6 10.1	14.9 6.2	20.0 3.8	9.3	7,2	9
3,000 to '5,999	199	100.0	35.4	23.1				6.8	4.5	6
6,000 to 19,999	328	100.0	19.6	25.3	10.4	11.2	12.4	4.1	3.4	6
10,000 to \$14,999	271	100.0	9.6	14.1	8.9	16.8	17.9	7,3	3.9	8
15,000 and over	113	100.0	2.2	8.3	7.4	18.8	28.1	14.3	7.6	12
•		100.0		0.3	6,4	12.6	31.7	14.1	24.6	12
White-collar workers	235	100.0	2,3	10.0	3,7	11.7	24.4	19.8	28,1	12
Inder 16,000	36	(B)	(B)	(B)-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(
6,000 and over	199	100.0	2,5	9.5	4.0	11.1	24.1	20.6	28.1	12
Blue-collar workers	587	100.0	20,2	24,0	10.6	17.2	21.5	6.0	0,5	8
Inder 16,000	151	100.0	35.8	29.1	11.9	11.3	9.9	4.0	-	6
6,000 and over	136	100.0	14.9	22.2	10.1	19.5	25.5	6.9	0.9	9
Service werberarm	88	100.0	26.8	15.3	9.1	19.1	15.3	11.6	2,7	8
nder \$6,000	38	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	Ü
6,000 and over	50	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	č
farm workers	80	100.0	57.6	30.0	8.2	3.1	1,1	_	_	4
Inder 36,000	54	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	Ċ
6,000 and over	26	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	ì

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero. B Sase less than 75,000.



Table 10. EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF THE TOTAL AND SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY SEX AND TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

	720		۲ ا			5	AND LIFE OF STAMES ONIGHT, ON THE CHILLES											-
	-		Both sexe	rxc>					भेदर) caste			
•			Span	Spanish origin	r.	-	15,02		ag a	spanish origin	ar		Total		Spens	Spanish origin	_	
Employment status and excupation	Popular Popula	Total	Vexican	Pucrtu	Cultur	Other*	Popu-	Total	Nevican.	Perto	Cultura Cultur	Other	popu- lation	Total	Mexican	Puerto Kacan	Cuban	Of her
Persons 16 years old and over (thousands)	118,181	6,724	3,921	972	587	1,271	72,061	3,230	1,939	8	273	165	75, 153	3,494	1,9K2	615	281	680
Im civilian labor force(ihousands)	91,395	1,021	2,382	17.6	375	10.9	51,900 8.9	13.1	1,517	311	15.1	19.4 10.8	36, 195	1,179	11.9	17.7	5 ;;	10.9
Employed(thousands)	700.03	0.001	2,091	100.0	121	100.0	30,010	2,212	1,354	252 100.0	191	111	33,025	100.0	136	157	100.001	277 100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers. Sales workers. Clerical and kindred workers. Craft and kindred workers. Operatives, including transport. Laborers, excluding farm. Farmers and farm sanagers.	3.0.0 8 2 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	* 0 - 1 - 1 - 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0	- 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		244777000	20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 -	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	66-2126	22 0 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	*********	35.0		645 % - 8 644 9 1 - 6	0	*********	9 F C O T 7 S 1 1 F
Service workers	0.11	16.x	16.6	20.9	15.9	15.1	z x	12.6	<u>.</u>	20.5	•. E	2.5	6.12	7.	?	0.11		

- Kepresonts zoro or rounds to zero.
Includes Central or bouth American and other Spanish origin.



Table 11. MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1974 OF CIVILIANS OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH EARNINGS, BY OCCUPATION OF LONGEST JOB IN 1974, CLASS OF WORKER OF LONGEST JOB IN 1974, AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

	Ма1о	<u>' </u>	Feaal	o .
Occupation and class of worker	Spanish origin	Mexican origin	Spanish origin	llexican origin
Total with earnings	36,931	\$6,421	\$3,397	\$2,69
OCCUPATION		1		
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	11,362	10,604	5,476	40
Self-employed	(a)	(a)	(a)	(B
Salaried	11,392	11,025	5,381	(B
Managers and administrators, except farm	11,435	9,696	5,361 (B)	(B
Self-employed	(B)	(n)	(a)	(B (B
Salaried	12,359	(B)	(8)	(8
Sales workers	7,483	(8)	2,172	(8
Clerical and kindred workers	7,283	7,041	4,530	3,82
Craft and kindred workers	9,204	8,969	(8)	3,62
Operatives, including transport	7,103	7,011	3,809	3,19
Manufacturing	7,164	7,068	4,125	3,55
Other	6,977	6,888	2,636	0,33 (n
Laborers, excluding farm	4,583	4,850	(B)	(8
farmers and farm managers	(8)	(B)	(B)	(n
farm laborers and supervisors	3,110	3,172	(B)	(8
Service workers, except private household	4,997	4,137	2,282	2,09
Private household-workers,	(8)	(n)	(B)	(B
CLASS OF NORKER		•		,
Private wage or salary workers	6,801	6,349		
la agriculture	3,515	3,541	, 3,363	2,61
Not in agriculture	7,160	6,841	(B)	(B
overnment wage or salary workers	8,215	7,762	3,509	2,86
Public administration	9.096	8,857	3,863	3,41
Other government workers	7,708	7,195	(B) 3,443	(8
clf-employed workers	5,785	4,253	3,443 (B)	3,01
in nonagricultural industries.	6,604	5,511	(B)	(B
Inpaid family workers	(B)	(8)	(a)	(B)

Table 12. INCOME IN 1974 OF ALL PERSONS AND OF PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

	То					Spanish	origin			*
Incomo	popul	ation	Tot	al	Mexi	can	Puerto	Rican	Oth	er ¹
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Fenale	Kale	Femal •
Total persons, 11 years and						(
over(thousands)	76,349	83,599	3,520	3,744	2,115	2,133	463	590	942	1,02
Persons with income. (thousands)	70,627	59,213	3,030	2,341	1,847	1,290	365	363	818	68
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
1 to \$999 or loss	8,2	19.0	9.3	18.6	۰,9	22.5	7.4	9:4	8.7	16.
1,000 to \$1,909	5,8	16.2	7,1	16.5	7.1	17.4	7.1	12.9	6.8	16.
2,000 to \$2,999	6.3	13.8	7.4	14.0	7.9	14.9	5.8	14.0	7.1	12.
3,000 to \$3,999	6.0	10.0	7.6	11.9	8.0	12.1	5.8	15.2	7.6	9.
4,000 to 24,999j	5.5	8.3	7,2	11.0	7.9	9.1	7.4	16.3	5,5	11.
5,000 to \$6,999	10.8	13.2	15.1	15.0	15.9	13.8	15.9	18.5	13.1	15.
7,000 to \$7,999	5.1	4.8	7.6	4.2	7.1	3,7	12.3	3,9	6.8	5.
8,000 to \$9,999	10.3	6.7	12.0	4.8	11.8	4,3	14.0	5,5	11.6	5.
10,000 to \$1·1,999	22.3	6.1	18.3	3.1	17.8	2.0	18.1	3.6	19.7	4.
15,000 to \$21,999	14.8	1.6	7.0	0.7	5.9	0.3	4.7	0.8	10.3	1.
25,000 and over	4.5	0.2	1.4	0.1	0.7		1,4	·	2.7	0.
edian income of persons with income	\$8,379	\$3.079	\$6,507	\$3,072	\$6,154	\$2,682	\$7,055	\$3,889	\$7,158	\$3,46

Represents zero or rounds to zero.

Includes Cuban. Central or South American, and other Spanish origin.



Table 13. INCOME IN 1974 OF PERSONS OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY AGE AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

SPANISH ORIGIN Male, 14 years and over. 3,520 14 to 19 years. 797 20 to 24 years. 797 35 to 44 years. 797 45 to 54 years 797 55 to 65 years and over. 797 65 years and over. 798	(thou sands 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4,	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	83.3.3 2.2.2 2.2.3 3.4.4 1.5.4 1.5.6	7.1										
SPANISH ORIGIN Male, 14 years and over. to 19 years to 34 years to 44 years to 54 years to 64 years years and over.		100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	5.5.2 2.7.2 2.7.2 2.7.3 1.7.4 1.2.4 1.2.6 1.3.4	7.1										
Male, 14 years and over to 19 years to 24 years to 14 years to 54 years to 64 years to 64 years		100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	53.7 7.2 7.2 7.2 7.3 1.3 1.2 1.2 1.2	7.1								• -		*
Male, 14 years and over- to 19 years to 24 years to 44 years to 54 years to 64 years years and over		100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	53.7 7.2 2.3 2.6 1.7 3.4 1.2	16.9	7.4	7.6	7.3	15.1	7.6	12.0	18.3	7.0	7.1	906
to 24 years to 34 years to 44 years to 64 years to 64 years	•	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	1.2		11.7	7.1	4.2	5,5	6.0	7 4	2 6	1.0	1	5,001
to 34 years		100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	13.4	7.6	10.5	11.1	13.6	18.2	10.6	14.0	25.2	7.8	1.0	7,795
·,		100.00	1.2	0.0	9 6	9 60	6.0	14.2	8.1	14.9	27.6	12.0	3.1	9.019
٠,		100.0	3.4	3.5	8 61	6.2	8.5	14.2	6.3	16.2	26.5	11.7	2.1	8, 133
· ·		100.0	1.2	8.2	6.9	4.7	8.7	18.0	æ :	15.5	17.0	5.0	8.0	3,185
		100.0	18.6	21.1	24.6	16.9	7. 10	7:51	;	;	:			
		100.0 100.0	18.6	,	;	:	:	15.0	7.5	1.8	3.1	0.7	0.1	3.072
Fonsie, 14 years and over 3,744		100.0		16.0	11.0	5.2	2.2	15.5	•	0.5	9.0	0.2	١.	823
		2.31	37.0	9 7	14.2	15.1	12.5	19.6	3.7	2.1	9.0	0.2		3,236
::::		100	0.1	11.5	6.6	1.1.2	11.8	20.0	6.7		3.7	6.5	J	4,068
	7.02	000	10.4	10.2	11.9	13.0	15.6	18.3	5.3	6-9	7.0	::		806 5
:		100.0	10.5	13.5	14.0	13.2	12.7	19.2	5.3	6.3		::-	: '	2,752
45 to 54 years		100.0	13.6	20.7	20.3	10.5	13.1	6.6	0.7	7 0	3 1	7.0	'	1.833
	189	100.0	7.7	5.3	28.8	e.	3.1	7.0	1	;				
			_	-			_					_		
MEXICAN ORIGIN														
\$11.6	1 847	100	6.6	7.1	7.9	8.0	7.9	15.9	7.1	11.8	17.7	5.9	0.7	6, 154
_	_	100.0	52.9	15.3	11.2	7.7	8.4	8, 6		7 6				5,116
to 24 vegits		100.0	6.9	7.8	10.7	11.2	12.0	6.57	7 ×	13.8	23.1	7.6		7,416
		100.0	2 2	, c	0.0	7.0		14.5	6.4	15.4	28.4	11.6		8,932
	359 357	20.0	7			6.2	6.1	14.1	8.6	15.7	30.2	8.9		8,764
	212	9 9		11.4	9.4	6.0	15.3	14.7	. 5.5	12.5	14.2	6.1		3,45
55 to 64 years		100.0	1,3	18.9	24.6	16.1	11.4	18.3	1.5	3.1			<u>.</u>	
				į	•	;	•	13.8	3.7	4,3	,_			2,682
Female, 14 years and over 2,133	33 1,290		22.5	17.4	12.0	7.77	7.7	2.5	'	0.8			<u> </u>	835
			24.0	6	16.4	15.0	10.5	18.4	3.3	2.6	•			200.5
20 to 24 years	157		17.5	10.4	10.0	15.1	9.2	20.5	6.9	7.5	_			
	_		14.3	14.3	14.2	14.2	12.0	16.5	2.7	9.9				325
		100.0	12.9	17.0	15.9	13.1	12.3	16.8	9.0		20.00		· •	2,897
		_	17.7	17.9	15.6	11.0	13.5	1.6	5.7	٥: ۵		-	_	1.826
and over	117 105		15.1	44.6	28.9	9.9	3.3	0.1		<u>'</u>	'			

- Represents zero or rounds to zero.



Table 14. INCOME IN 1974 OF PERSONS OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

				In m	etropolitar	arcas			1
Income, sex, and type of Spanish origin	United States		1,0	00,000 or s	nore	Unc	der 1,000,0	000	Outside metro-
	314105	Total	Tota1	ln central cities	Outside central cities	Total	In central cities	Outside central cities	politan
SPANISH ORIGIN						1	_		
Ma 1 e									
Number of persons (thousands).,	3,520	2,878	1,970	1,141	829	908	560	3:17	6 13
Number of persons with									•
income(thousands),	3,030 100.0	2,467 100.0	1,685 100.0	955 100.0	730 100.0	782 100.0	-187 100.0	295 100.0	563 100.0
\$1 to \$999 or loss \$1,000 to \$1,999	9.3	8.4	7.4	6.6	8.1	10.4	11.2	9.2	13.1
72,000 to \$2,999	7.1 7.1	6.5	6.4 7.0	7.1 6.1	5.5 7.9	6.8 6.6	7.6 7.6	5.6	9.3
%3,000 to \$3,999	7.6	7.5	7,2	8.9	4.9	8.0	7.0	5.1 9.7	10.0 8.5
31,000 to \$1,999	7.2	7.0	6.9	. 8.1	5.3	7.2	6.9	7.7	8.0
75,000 to 26,599	15.1 7.6	14.7	15.0	17.0	12.5	14.1	13.5	15.0	17.1
\$8,000 to 29,999.	12.0	8.0 12.5	8.5 12.9	9.9 12.5	6.6 13.4	6.8 11.6	7.7 10.2	5,5	6.2
\$10,000 to \$1'1,999	18,3	19.5	19.8	16.9	23.5	18.8	19.8	13.9 17.2	9.8 13.2
\$15,000 to=\$24,999.	7:0	7.8	7.7	5.9	10.1	8.0	7 4	8.9	3,3
\$25,000 and over.	1.4	1.4	1,3	0.9	1.8	1.6	1.2	2.2	1.4
Median income of persons with income.	\$6,507	\$6,862	\$7,018	\$6,514	₹7,828	\$6,529	\$6,523	\$6,515	₹5,132
Female		j							
Number of persons . (thousands) .	3,744	3,107	2,105	1,261	843	1,002	650	353	637
Number of persons with income (thousands).									
Percent. (thousands)	2,341	1,965	1,338	805 100.0	532 100.0	628 100.0	418 100.0	. 100.0	375 100.0
1 to \$999 or loss	18.6	16.3	14.0	12.0	16.9	21.1	18.9	25.3	31.5
\$1,000 to \$1,999	16.5	13.6	14.8	16.0	13.0	17.4	16.3	19.8	20.9
2,000 to \$2,999.	14.0 11.9	14.4 12.1	14.5	14.1	15.0	14.1	14.6	13.3	12.1
4,000 to 21,999.	11.0	11.8	12.0 11.6	13.4 12.9	10.0	12.0 12.6	12.5 13.6	11.1 10.5	11.5 6.1
5,000 to \$6,999.	15.0	15.6	16.7	17.0	16.2	13.4	14.0	12,0	12.4
7,000 to \$7,999	4.2	4.6	5.0	5.1	1.9	3.7	3.8	3,5	2.2
8,600 to \$9,999.	4.8 3.1	5.5	6.4	1.3	7.9	3.5	3.8	2.9	1.6
15,000 to \$24,999.	0.7	3.·1 0.7	4.1 0.9	0.9	5.·1 0.9	1.8	2.2 0.4	1.2 0.1	1.4 0.4
25,000 and over	0.1	0.1	0.1.	0.1	0.1	·-	·	-	-
dedian income of persons with income	\$3,072	t3,283	€3, 171	.3,449	\$3,530	₹2,770	\$3,024	\$2,233	\$1,880
MEXICAN ORIGIN									
Na le						ĺ			
Number of persons(thousands)	2,115	1,578	916	465	150	663	437	226	537
Number of persons with income (thousands) .	,	,							
Percent	1,847	1,377	100.0	100.0	100.0	564 100.0	376 100.0	100.0	-170 100.0
1 to 1999 or loss.	9.9	8.5	6.7	5.6	7.9	11.2	11.7	10.1	13.7
2,000 to 2,999.	7 1 7.9	6.1 7.2	5.5 6.8	6.6	7.0	7.1	7.3	6.7	10.0
3,000 to \$3,999	8.0	7,9	7.7	9.8	5.6	8.2	8.3 7.3	6.7 10,1	9.9 8.4
1,000 to \$4,999	7.9	7.7	7.1	8.8	5.9	8.3	7.6	9.7	8,3
5,000 to \$6,999	15.9	11.9	15.7	17.1	14.2	13.9	13.0	15.8	18.9
7,000 to \$7,999	7.1	7.4	7.5	8.5	6.3	7.3	8.6	4.8	6.1
8,000 to \$9,999	11.8	12.3 19.7	13.3 21.4	12.7 17.6	25.3	10.7	9.5	13.2	10.2
15,000 to \$24,999	5.9	7.3	7.5	6.8	8.2	7.1	18.5 7.3	14.7	12.0 1.9
25,000 and over	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.6	1.1	0.8	1.6	0.8
•									

See footnotes at ond of table.



Table 14. INCOME IN 1974 OF PERSONS OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975—Continued

				In me	tropolitan	aress			Outside
Income, sex, and type of	United		1,00	0,000 or	more	Und	er 1,000,0	00	metro-
Spanish origin	Stateš	Total	Total	In central cities	Outside central cities	Total	in central cities	Outside central cities	politan
MEXICAN ORIGINContinued									
Female									
Number of persons (thousands).	2,133	1,620	867	422	445	753	507	246	513
Number of porsons with	1,290	988	532	260	272	456	316	1/10	302
Percent. (thousands)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
31 to \$999 or loss	22.5	19.8	17.3	15.5		22.6 18.9	19.1 18.1	30.2 20.8	31.3 21.5
1,000 to 31,999.	17.4	16.1	13.8	15.0		14.0	14.3	13.5	12.9
22,000 to 12,999	11.9	15.5 12.1	16.7 11.3		9.7	12.9	12.9		12.1
3,000 to 23,999	12.1 9.1	10.1	9.0			11.3	12.6	8,7	5.6
71,000 to 71,999.	13.8	14.3	16.4			11.8	13.9	6.9	12.5
25,000 to 26,999.	3.7	1.3	5.0			3.5	3.7	3.0	1.6
27,000 to 77,999	1.3	5.1	6.5			3.5	3.6		1.6
0,000	2.0	2.4	3.5	1.5	5.5	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.6
10,000 to 314,999.	0.3	0.3	0.3	: -	0.6	0.4	0.5	- 1	0.2
\$25,000 and over		-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Median income of persons with income	32,682	22,903	†3,19 5	\$3,138	₹3,291	₹2,519	\$2,885	\$1,944	\$1,839

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero.



Table 15 INCOME IN 1974 OF PERSONS OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY SEX AND NUMBER OF SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

					Years of	school co	mploted				
Income, type of Spanish origin,	Total	Ele	mentary scho	юl	11.1	gh school		I	College		Median school
and sex		Total	Love than 8 years	8 years	[otal	1 to 3 years	4 years	Total	1 to 3 years	1 years or more	years completed
SPANISH ORIGIN		-								i	
Nale											
iumber of pursons (thousands)	2,258	1,021	795	226	823	316	477	414	226	188	9.9
Sumbor of pursons with)				1			
Percent(thousands)	2,236 100 0	1,010	785 100.0	225 100.0	814 100.0	341 100.0	473 100.0	112 100.0	225 100.0	187 100.0	9.9 (X)
1 to 2999 or loss	2.3	3.0	2.7	3,8	1.5	1.0	1.9	2.2	2,7	1.8	(8)
1,000 to 21,999.	5.1	8.1	8.8	7.0	3.0	5.1	1.5	2.3	3.8	0.6	6.9
2,000 to 12,999	6.2	9.9	10.2	8.8	3.4	4.0	3.1	2.3	1:2		6.9
3,000 to 13,999.	7.1	9.2	9.3	8,7	5.8	6.8	5.0	4.5	3.9	5.1	8.3
1,000 to \$4,999 5,000 to \$6,999	6.5	9,7	10.8	5.7	4.5	5.9	3.4	2.6	3.4	1.7	7.0
5,000 to 76,999	15.8	20.7 8 1	21.9	16.5	13.8	15.5	12.6	8.0	7.8	8.2	8,1
8,000 to \$2,985,	8.3 14.0	13.2	8.1	8.1	9.2	10.4	8.4	6,1	7.2	1.7	9.7
10,000 to 11,999.	23.5	11.3	12.4 12.8	16.3 19.5	16.2 31.2	16.8	15.7	11.8	16.2	6.5	10.2
15,000 to 121,999.	9.2	2.7	1 9	5.4	10.2	27.3 6.2	34.0 13.1	30.7 23.3	34.3	26.4	12.2
25,000 and over-	1 9	0.7	0.8	3.4	1.1	0,9	1.3	6,2	17.4 2.1	30.4 11.2	12.9 (B)
cdian income or persons with income	7,826	5;869	:5,679	\$6,906	* \$9,073	.;8,143	39,788	\$11,665	\$10,549	-\$13,399	(x)
Female											
umber of persons (thousands)	2,501	1,205	939	265	1,000	382	618	300	185	, 114	9.4
uabor of persons with		_ :									1
Income. (thousands)	1,666 100.0	781 100.0	619 100.0	162 100.0	661 100.0	252 100.0	409 100.0	224 100.0	134 100.0	90 100.0	9,6 (x)
1 to 2999 or loss.	12.3	14.9	16.0	10.7	10.8	12.0	9.9	8.3	10.5		
1,000 to 1,999,	16.4	23.3	23.7	21.6	10.6	12.9	9.1	9.8	8.1	5.2 12.2	, 8.2 , 7.5
2,000 to \$2,999	11.4	18 6	18.5	18.9	10.5	12.2	9.5	10.9	10.4	11.4	H.2
3,000 to 73,999.	12.3	13.1	13.2	11.0	12.6	14.6	11.3	7.9	9.0	6.1	8.9
1,000 to 1,999	12.1	11.4	10.9	13.5	14.8	17.7	13.0	6.6	6.8	6.3	9.8
5,000 to *6,999	16.2	13.6	13.2	15,3	18.5	16.3	19.8	18.2	24.5	9.0	~ 11.1
7,000 to '7,999	5.0	2.0	1.9	2.4	7.7	4.5	9.7	7.6	8.5	6.4	1274
8,000 to *9,999	6.2	1.8	1.7	2.0	8.2	5.6	9.8	16.1	14.0	19.2	12.6
10,000 to \$11,999.	4.1	0.7	0,6	1.1	5.8	3.2	7.4	10.7	6.0	17.7	(B)
15,000 to 221,999	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4	3.5	1.7	6.3	(B)
25,000 and over	0.1	•	-	-	0.1	0.3	-	0.4	0.6	-	(a)
edian income of persons with income	3,559	.2,616	.2,556	12,915	1,378	\$3,881	34,774	\$5,818	†5,531	₹6,893	(x)
MEXICAN ORIGIN											
Valo		1	•								
umber of persons (thousands).,	1,317	695	571	121	440	200	240	181	107	7-1	8.7
umber of persons with income (thousands)		-		, , ,							
Incomo (thousands) Percent, ,	1,305	100.0	. 569 100.0	120 100.0	136 100.0	197 100.0	239 100.0	181 100.0	106 100.0	74 (B)	8.7 (X)
1 to *999 or loss	2.5	3.1	3.2	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.4	2.4	(8)	(B)
1,000 to 11,999	5.4	8,5	9.1	6.1	1.7	2.9	0,8	2.8	1.6	(B)	(B)
2,000 to 2,999	6,7	9.9	9.8	10.5	2.9	4.8	1.3	3.0	2.6	(B)	6.3
3,000 to 13,999	7.1	9.7	9.3	11.2	5.2	1.7	5.5	1.0	4.3	(a)	7.3
1,000 to 11,999	7.5	10,2	11.0	6.3	5.4	6.7	4.3	2.5	2.6	(B)	6.5
5,000 to 16,999.	16.8	20.6	22.0	11.0	13.9	16.4	12.0	9.1	9.6	(B)	7,0
7,000 to \$7,999,	7.1	7.3	7.5	6.3	7.5	7,2	7.8	5.4	5.4	(B)	8.5
8,000 to 19,999	13.6	13.2	12.1	18.0	15.4	17.7	13.6	11.2	14.6	(B)	8.9
10,000 to ^11,999	23.7	11,5	13.5	19.2	33.8	29.7	37.2	34.2	38.1	(B)·	11.8
							15.2	20.9	18 7		
15,000 to ⁵ 21,999	8,2		1.9	6.0	11.8	7.7			15.7	(B)	
15,000 to 721,999	1.1	0.5	0.6	°	0.6	0.5	0.8	4.3	-	(B)	12.6 (B)

Sec'footnotes at end of table.



Table 15. INCOME IN 1974 OF PERSONS OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY SEX AND NUMBER OF SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED, FOR THE UNITED STATES. MARCH 1975—Continued

					Years of	school co	apleted				Modian
Income, type of Spanish origin,	Total	Ele	sentary sch	001	Hi	gh school			College		school years
- and sex		Total	Less than 8 years	8 years	Total	l to 3 years	i years	Total	1 to 3 years	l years or more	completed
MEXICAY ORIGINContinued											
Female									ĺ	j	•
Number of persons(thousands)	1,350	752	621	131	487	195	292	111	82	29	8.1
Number of persons with			_							25	
Income:	85 I 100.0	463 100.0	389 100.0	74 (B)	309 100.0	112 100.0	196° 100.0	83 100.0	58 (B)	(B)	8.5 (X)
≹1 to ₹999 or loss		19.1	20.6	(a)	11.0	12.8	9.9	12.3	(B)	(B)	6.6
1,000 to 1,999	17.6 15.1	23.2 18.8	23.9 18.9	(B) (B)	10.9	13.7 11.6	9.2	11.1 6.1	(B)	(B) (B)	6.5
32,000 to 32,999	13.1	13.4	12.7	(B)	13.5	14.5	13.0	9.1	(0)	(8)	8.5
1,000 to 1,999	10.2	9.6	8.6	(B)	12.8	12.8	12.8	1.0	(B)	(B)	8,9
`5,000 to `6,999	15.2	11.2	10.6	(B)	18.3	18.1	18.3	25.9	(B)	(B)	11.0
.7,000 to 17,999	1.7	2.2	2.2	(B)	8.2	5.0	10.0	5.0	(a) (a)	(B)	(B)
*8,000 to \$9,999	5.5	1.7	1.6	(0)	7.9 5.1	6.1	8.9 5.9	18.1	(B)	(B)	(B)
10,600 to 11,999	2.7	0.3	0.1	(B)	0.3	0.7	٠.٠	1.9	(B)	1 (6)	(B)
315,000 to \$21,999.	0.5	0.3	\ \frac{0.7}{2}	(B)	0.3	l ":] :	":	(8)	(B)	(B)
.as, our and over xr	Ī		l .	```]			l			1
Median income of persons with income.	.3,135	2,437	\$2,283	· (B)	\$1,212	\$3,808	\$4,456	\$5,655	(8)	(a)	(x)

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero. B Base less than 75,000. X Not applicable.



. ئو-ئىسىر

Table 16 INCOME IN 1974 OF PERSONS OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

				Ma 1e					Foma:	le	
•			In (33111	es .		ļ		ln s	anilies		T
Income and type of Spanish origin			lload			Unrelated individe					Unrelated
	Total	Total	Married wife present	Other marital status	Kelative of head	uals	Total	llead	Wife of head	Other relative of head	individ- uals
SPANISH ORIGIN											
Number of persons(thousands).	3,152	2,013	1,921	91	1,139	368	3,199	465	1,963	1,072	215
Number of persons with					1	i	i	i			1
income(thousands).	2,667	1,993	1,901	89	674	363	2,106				
Percent	190.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1,080	581 100.0	231 100.0
\$1 to .999 or toss	9.5	1.7	1.7		33.0	6.6	20.0	4.4	19.3		
31,000 to 31,999	6.2	3.6	3,2	12.9	13.9	13.2	15.9	11.7	13.5	33.4	6.3
22,000 to 22,999.	6.9	5.5	5,2	12.5	11.4	10,7	.12.8	13.3	12.3	23,6 13,3	21.8 21.6
3,000 to 3,999	7.2	6.6	6.5	8,3	9.1	10,9	12.3	22.1	11.2	6,8	21.6
M,000 to \$4,999	6,9	7.5	7,6	4.8	5.1	9.1	11.1	11.6	11.9	7.1	9.6
(5,000 to (6,999,	15.0	16.0	15.7	21.1	12.0	16.7	15.2	18.0	16.8	10,1	11.2
7,000 to 7,999	7.7	9.4	9.4	8,1	2.9	6.9	4.3	3.9	4.4	2,8	3.7
?8,000 to 29,999	12,1	11.5	11.8	6.4	6.3	8.8	4.8	5.8	6.0	1.9	3.1
510,000 to 211,999	19.1	21.0	21.3	17.8	6.0	9.9	3,0	2.6	4.2	1.0	1.2
215,000 to 221,999	7	9.1	9.5	7.7	0.3	6.1	0,6	1.5	0.4	9.1	1,5
725,000 and oversavers	1.3	2.0	2.0	-	•	0.7	-	0.2	-		0.3
Median income of persons with income.	\$6,739	`7,977	28,086	45,991	12.222	\$ 1, 911	3,102	3,929	₹3,432	\$1,709	.2,897
MEXICAN ORIGIN											
Number of persons(thousands).,	1,898	1,210	1,155	55	688	217	2,019	219	1,171	630	114
Number of pursons with	- 1				1				1		
Income(thousands)	1,631	1,196	1,143	53	431	216	1,180	210	612	358	110
Percent	100.0	100,0	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$999 or loss	10.3	1.9	2,1	(B)	33.3	6.3	23.6	6.4	22.5	35.5	9,9
\$1,000 to \$1,999	5.9	3.5	3.1	(B)	12.1	16.5	16.6	11.8	13.6	22.7	26.0
22,000 to 22,999	7.8	6.0	5.8	(B)	12.4	8.8	14.1	11.3	13.1	15.6	23.1
23,000 to 23,999	7.6	7.1	6.9	(B)	8.9	11.5	12.2	23.7	12.1	5.6	11.0
24,000 to 31,999	7.6	8.8	8.9	(B)	1.5	9.9	9.2	8.8	10,6	7.0	8.1
25,000 to 26,999	15.8	17.2	16.8	(B)	12.1	17.0	11.1	18.2	16.2	8,3	11.0
27,000 to 27,999	7.0	8.1	8.5	(8)	3.3	7.2	3.7	3.1	3,8	2.5	3.7
28,000 to 29,999	11.9	13.9	14.1	(0)	6.5	10.4	4.3	3.7	1.9	2.3	4.1
210,000 to 211,999	19.1	23.8	21.2	(B)	6.3	7.4	2.0	2.3	2.7	0.1	2.2
15,000 to 121,999	6.1 0.8	8.3	8.4 1.1	(B) (B)	0.2	4.6 0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	- 1	0.7
Median income of persons with		į	1						- [-	-
income	6,359	£7,615	Ç7,772	(B)	.2,280	.4,693	\$2,611	23,609	\$3,058	\$1,616	\$2,663

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero. B Base less than 75,000.



Table 17. ALL FAMILIES AND FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH ORIGIN BY TYPE OF FAMILY, TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN OF THE HEAD, AND METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE, FOR THE **UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975**

(Numbers in thousands)

		(4)	unoers i	n thousan	1137						
					Type of	family t	y origin	of head			
Arca	Total	Total		Mexican		P	uerto Rica	ın	Oti	her Spanis	h ²
		Spanish origin	Total ¹	liusband- wife	Female head	Total 1	Husband- wife	Female head	Total ¹	Husband- wife	Female head
All families	55,712	2,477	1,429	1,155	219	405	245	148	644	521	. 98
Vetropolitan areas	37,711 16,012	2,059 1,256	1,089 621	869 183	177 107	394 334	238 193	115 133	576 301	463 221	92 67
or more	21,351 8,459	1,387 833	599 295	485 238	89 42	331 285	199 165	122 112	456 254	353 181	83 62
1,000,000	11,160 4,916	.100 317	3 13 232	262 172	64 44	47 34	29 19	17 14	99 41	93 35	7 5
250,000	5,230 2,637	183 116	146 95	122 73	23 21	16 15	10 9	6 6	21 7	18 5	1
Nonmetropolitan areas PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	17,971	418	310	286	-12	11	7	3	67	58	6
Ali families	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Vetropolitan areas	67.7 28.7	83.1 50.7	76.2 43.5	•	80.8 48.9	97.3 82.5		98.0 89.9	89.4 46.7	88.9 42.4	93.9 68.4
Central cities	38.3 15.2	56.0 33.6	41.9 20.6	42.0 20.6	40.6 19.2	81.7 70.4	81.2 67.3	82.4 75.7	70.8 39.4	67.8 34.7	84.7 63.3
1,000,000	20.0 8.8		24.0 16.2	22.7 14.9	29.2 20.1	11.6 8.4		11.5 9.5	15.4 6.4	17.9 6.7	7,1 5,1
250,000	9.4 4.7	1	i	6.3	10.5 9.6	4.0 3.7	3.7	4.1 4.1	1,1	3.5 1.0	1.0
Nonmetropolitan areas	32.3	16.9	23.8	2.1.8	19.2	2,7	2.9	2 7	10.4	11.1	6.1



¹ includes families with "Other male head" not shown separately.
2 includes Cuban, Central or South American, and other Spanish origin.

Table 18. CHARACTERISTICS OF ALL FAMILIES AND FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH ORIGIN, BY SIZE, TYPE OF FAMILY, AND TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN OF THE HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

	×	All fam: 110s	ų.					Type of family by origin of head	saily by	origin o	f head				
Subject	,	Roseband		Spa	Spanish origin	: In	Mex	Wexican origin	In	Puert	Puerto Rican origin	ortgin	Other	Other Spanish origin2	rigin ²
	Total	vife	head	Tota14	Husband-	Fenale head	Total ¹	Husband- wife	Female	Total1	Husband-	Female head	Tota11	Husband-	Fenale
Total persons in families (thousants) 190,471	190,471	162,856	23,245	10,013	7,992	1,763	6,122	5,072	893	1,568	985	544	2,328	1,935	326
All families (thousands)	55,712	16,971	7,242	2,477	1,921	465	1,429	1,155	219	105	245	148	643	523	ď
Percent	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100 0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0
	37.4	35.7	14.5	23.2	19.6	31.6	20.8	17.3	30.6	20.2	15.1	26.4	30.3	2 96	5
J persons.	21.8	21.1	25.5	22.5	22.5	23,4	21.3	21.6	20.1	24.7	23.7	26.4	23.9	24.0	26.5
. persons	19.7	20.9	13.9	20.5	20.9	19.8	. 18.8	19.1	17.8	26.7	28.6	24.3	20.5	21.1	17.3
7 74 20 24 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	11.3	12.1	7.7	14.3	15.5	10.5	14.8	15:6	11.9	13.8	15.5	10.8	13.5	15.4	6.1
		5.7	7	8.0	6.6	6.2	10.4	11.4	7.8	7.4	9.4	4.7	6.4	6.9	6.1
to the personner of the second property of th	7	1.5	0.4	10.6	11.6	x.2	13.9	14.9	12.3	7.2	7.3	7.4	5.3	6.1	2.0
Mean number of persons	3.42	3.47	3,21	4.01	4.16	3.79	4.28	4.39	4.08	3.87	4.02	3.68	3.61	3.71	3.33
Mean number of members: Under 18 years.	1.18	1.16	1.45	1.80	1.77	2.15	1.99	1.98	2.32	1.89	1.70	2.26	1.34	1.33	1.57
65 years and over	1.97	2.05	1.52	2.11	2.26	1.55	2.18	2.29	1.65	1.93	2.27	1.39	2.07	2.18	1.57
Mean number of own children under 18 years	1.13	1.12	1.27	1.70	1.71	1.87	1.85	1.90	1 95			70.0	2 .		97.0
Own children under 6 years	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.56	0.59	0.54	0.64	0.68	0.58	0.61	0.63	0.62	0.34	0.36	0.31
								200	;	20.00	6.04	0.24	0.18	61.0	6

Includes families with "Other male head" not shown separately.
*Includes Cuban, Central or South American, and other Spanish origin.



Table 19. FAMILY STATUS OF ALL PERSONS AND PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES. MARCH 1975

(Numbers in thousands)

	To	tal				Spanish	origin			
Family status	per	sons	То	ta1	Уex	ican	Puerto	Rican	Other S	panish ¹
•	Ma1e	Femalo	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total persons, 14 years and	76,349	83,599	3,520	3,744	2,115	2,133	463	590	942	1,021
Head of household	51,348	16,772	2,243	653	1,337	301	295	182	612	170
Head of primary family	48,436	7,127	2,007	456	1,207	213	256	146	544	97
Primary individual	5,912	9,645	237	197	130	88	39	36	68	73
Living alone	- 4,918	9,021	178	182	95	81	33	33	49	69
With nonrelative	995	624	58	14	34	8	6] 3	18	1 4
Not head of household	22,000	66,827	1,277	3,091	779	1,832	168	408	330	852
In families	20,022	65,491	1,146	3,043	692	1,806	163	400	291	837
Secondary individual	1,978	1,336	131	49	87	26	6	8	38	15
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									,	
Total persons, 14 years and										
over	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
-Head of household.	71.2	20.1	63.7	17.4	63.2	14.1	63.6	30.8	65.0	16.6
Head of primary family	63.4	8.5	57.0	12.2	57.0	10.0	55.2	24.8	57.8	9.5
Primary individual	7.7	11.5	6.7	5.2	6.1	4.1	8.4	6.1	7.2	7.1
Living alone	6.4	10.8	5.1	4.9	4.5	3.8	7.2	5.6	5.2	6.7
With nonrelative	1,3	0.7	1.7	0.4	1.6	0,4	1.2	0.4	1.9	0.4
Not head of household	28.8	79.9	36.3	82.6	36.8	85.9	36.4	69.2	35.0	83.4
In families	26.2	78,3	32.5	81.3	32.7	84.7	35.1	67.8	30.9	81.9
Secondary individual	2,6	1,6	3.7	1.3	4.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1 4.1	1.5

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



Table 20. PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH HEAD OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN, BY FAMILY STATUS AND AGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

Subject	Tares	<u> </u>			Age of head	(years)			
Subject	Total	Under 25	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 41	45 to 51	55 to 61	65 to 74	75 and
SPANISH ORIGIN									
Households by Type									
All households(thousands) Percent	2.896 100.0	329 100.0	431 100.0	327 100.0	690 100.0	551 100.0	311 100.0	187 100.0	,
Primary families	85.0	77.8	86.6	91.0	91.1	88.8	79,2	70.0	(
Husband-wife	66.2	59.3	67.0	69.5	71.5	70.5	58.4	60.3	
Femalo head	3.1 15.8	3.5 15.0	3.9 15.7	20.0	2.3 17,3	3.6 14.7	1.2	1.6	
Primary individuals	15.0	22.2	13.4	9.0	8.9	11.2	16.6 20.8	8.1 30.0	. (
Male	8.2	11.6	11.4	7.3	6.3	5.0	7.3	7.4	' (
Femalo	6.8	7.6	2.0	1.8	2.6	. 6.3	13.5	22.6	(
Age of Household Members									
All members(thousands) Percent	10,598 100.0	903 100.0	1,427 100.0	1,329 100,0	3,119 100.0	2,300 100,0	933 100.0	446 100.0	100
Under 18 years	42.1	32.3	42.5	51.9	53.5	39.1	21.8	12.3	
18 to 64 years	54.0	67.4	57.2	11.8	45,7	59.5	76.7	35.0	25 25
65 years and over	3.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	1,3	1.5	52.7	66
Members of husband-wife			•		1		ŀ		
households(thousands) Percent	8,057 100.0	100.0	1,016	997 100.0	2,472	1,855	661	337	
Under 18 ýgars			1	- 1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
18 to 61 years	12.8 51.0	35.1 61.9	12.8 57.1	52.4 47.3	53.6 15.8	40.3 58.8	22.5	12.8	5
65 years and over	3.2	-	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.0	76.4	16.9	25 68
Members of households with female						ŀ	İ	J	
head(thousands)	1,914	161	211	285	340	312	209	89	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1	ŀ	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(
Under 18 years	41.9	42.7 56.1	61.8 37.3	70.2	61.9	38.9	21.1	12.4	(
65 years and over	5.7	0.6	0.8	30.2	37.2	58.5 2.6	77.5	20.2 67.4	(
MEXICAN ORIGIN ,					ļ				
Households by Type			ļ					•	
All households(thousands) Percent	1,638 100.0	223 100.0	269 100.0	163 100.0	357 100.0	312 100.0	162 100.0	110	ć
Primary families	86.7	83.0	88.7	90.6	91.5	90.2	79.4	70.1	
Husband-wife	70.4	66.6	72.0	71.6	79.5	73.1	58.9	58.9	()
Other male head	3.3	3.8	1.3	1.9	2.3	3.3	4.0	2.8	Ò
Primary individuals	13.0	12.6 17.0	12.3	9.1	12.7 5,5	13.5	16.5	8.8	(
Wale	7.9	11.7	10.7	7.8	1.4	9.8 5.6	20.6 7.6	29.6 9.1	(
Female	5.4	5,3	0.6	1.5	1.1	4.2	13.0	20.5	ò
Age of Household Members	ļ					1	j		
All members(thousands) Percent	6,431 100.0	643 100.0	913 100.0	722 100,0	1,806 100.0	1,435	521 100.0	279 100.0	100
Inder 18 years	41.1	33.3	12.7	57,3	56.8	42.4	23.6	14.3	11
18 to 61 years	52.4	66.7	56.7	42.7	12.7	56.7	75.2	35.8	22
55 years and over	3.5	-	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.2	49.8	65
Members of husband-wife	j]	- 1					- 1	
households(thousands)	5,106	466	728	588	1,523	1.181	365	211	,
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	. (
inder 15 years	15.1	35.8	44.8	56.6	56.4	43.1	21.7	15.2	(1
18 to 64 years	51.8 2.7	61.2	55.1 0.1	43.2 0.2	43.2 0.4	56.2 0.8	74.8	40.3 44.5	(i
Members of households with female	İ				- "			****	•
head(thousands)	9 19	91	118	106	239	192	120	51	:
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	(1
mder 18 years	50.2	43.6	60.2	68.9	68.2	46.4	23.3	(B)	
8 to 64 years	43.9	56.4	38.1	32.1	31.8	52.1	75.8	(B)	(t)
5 years and over	6.0	- 1	1.7	-	0.4	1.6	1.7	(B)	í

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero



B Base less than 75,000.

Table 21. FAMILY RELATIONSHIP AND PRESENCE OF PARENTS FOR PERSONS OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN UNDER 18 YEARS OLD BY AGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

	Total			Age		
Family relationship, presence of parents, and type of Spanish origin	under 18 years ¹	Under 3 years	3 to 5 years	6 to 9 years	10 to 13 years	14 to 17 years
PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN	à					
		857	835	1,075	1, 171	1.00
Total(thousands)	4,910 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
n families	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99
Child of family head	95.1	92.1	95.4	96.3	97.0	93
Grandchild of family head	1.7	4.5	2.5	1.1	0.7	0 5
Other relative of family head	3.0	3.1	2.1	2.6	2.3	3,
Living with both parents	76.5	81.9	76,6	77.8	76.9	69
Child of family head	76.1	80.7	76.4	77.6	76.8	69
Grandchild of family head	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0,
Other relative of family head	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-	
Living with mother only	19.6	15.1	21.5	19.7	19.2	22
Child of family head	17.8	11.0	18.7	18.3	18.4	21
Grandchild of family head	1.3	3.2	2.1	0.8	0.5	Ú
Other relative of family head	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.3	0
Living with father only	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.5	1.9	2
Child of family head	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.7	2
Grandchild of family head	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0
Other relative of family head	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.1	
Living with neither parent	2.1	1.7	1.2	2.0	2.0	-i 0
Not in families	0.2	-	-	-	~ [· ·
PERSONS OF NEXTCAN ORIGIN	,					
Totai(thousands)	3.038	566	528	659	688	5
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
to footblan	99.9	100,0.	100.0	100.0	100.0	99
In families	91.2	90.8	94.7	95.3	96.6	93
Grandchild of family head	2.2	5.5	2.9	1.3	0.9	0
Other relative of family head	3.5	3.6	2,4	3.3	2,5	5
Living with both parents	79.7	82.9	80.3	80.7	80.7	73
Child of family head	79.2	81.2	79.9	80.4	80.6	73
Grandchild of family head	0,4	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	o
Other relative of family head	0.2	0.7	-	0.1	- 1	
Living with mother only	16.3	14.3	17.9	16.4	15.7	17 17
Child of family head	14.1	9.0	14.6	14.7	14.8	1 1
Grandchild of family head	1.6	4.1	2.3	0.9	0.3	
Other relative of family head	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.7	015	
Living with father only	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	1.4	
Child of family head	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.2	1.2 0.2	
Grandchild of family head	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	`
Other relative of family head	0,1	-	0.3		_	
Living with neither parent	2.7	1.9	1.1	2.5	2.2	
Not in families	0.1	-	-	•		



⁻Represents zero or rounds to zero. Excludes persons under 18 years old who are heads or wives of heads of families.

Table 22. INCOME IN 1974 OF FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN BY TYPE OF FAMILY AND OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

		7		Families				Unrel:	ited indiv	iduals
			,	Male head						
Incomo	. .:]	Mar	ried, wife p	resent]			
•	Total	Total	Total	Wife in paid labor force	Wife not in paid labor force	Other marital status	Female hoad	Total	Male	Female
SPANISH ORIGIN										ļ
Sumber(thousands) Percent	2,477 100.0	2,013 100.0	1,921 100.0	770 100.0	1,152 100.0	91 100.0	465 100.0	613 100,0	368 100.0	24 100.
Under \$2,000	3.9 4.5	2.6 3.1	2.4 3.0	1.1 0.6	3.4 4.7	5.5 6.0	9.5 10.5	25,1 15,7	20.8	31.
23,000 to 23,999	6.4 6.8 12.7	3.7 4.9	3.5 4.8	1.1 2.1	5.0 6.6	8.8 6.7	18.1 14.8	9.8 9.2	10.8	23. 8. 9.
7,000 to 7,999	6.3 12,1	11.4 6.5 12.8	11.5 6.7 12.7	7.4 4.7 11.6	14.2 8.0 13.6	8.8 3.3 13.3	18.4 5.4	15,3 5,5	16.5 6.8	13. 3.
10,000 to 11,999	24.3 18.2	27.8 21.	27.8 21.7	32.1 30.2	24.9 16.0	27,2 16.5	9.4 9.1 4.2	7.1 7.5 4.2	8.7 9.8 6.0	4. 4.
dedian income	4.9 †9,559	5.8 *10,832	5.9 ⁵ 10,896	9,2 \$13,311	3.7 9,184	3.9 49.721	0.5 \$4,800	0,5 \$3,931	0.7	0. \$2,81
MEXICAN ORIGIN						- '		, ,	,,,	,,,,,,
umber(thousands) Percent	1,429 100.0	1,210 100.0	1,155 100.0	437 100,0	718 100.0	55 (B)	219 100.0	331 100.0	217 100.0	11 100.
nder 12,000	4.4 4.5	3.0	2.9 3.2	2.0	3.5	(B)	11.7 11.3	28.3 13.4	23.1	38.
3,000 to 23,999	6.2	4.0 5.3	3.8 5.1	1.1	5.4 6.6	(B) (B)	17.7 9.9	11.1	8.8 11.4 9.9	22. 10. 7.
7,000 to 27,999	13.3 5.9 12.9	12.2 6.2 13.0	12.5 6.3 13.2	9.8 4.8	14.2 7.3	(B)	19.1 1.4	14.8 5.9	16.9 7.2	10. 3.
0,000 to \$14,999	26.6 16.6	29.7 19.0	29.8 19.0	13.3 35.3 23.9	13.0 26.4 16.1	(B) (B) (B)	12.0 9.4 3.8	8,2 5,5 3,2	10.3 7.4 4.5	4. 2. 0.
25,000 and over	3.7 9,498	4.3 710,414	4.2 10,434	6.7 ⁻ {11.780	2.7	(B)	0.8 \$4,929	0.3 \$3,726	0.4 84.676	{2,59

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero. B Base less than 75,000.



Table 23. INCOME IN 1974 OF ALL FAMILIES AND FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH ORIGIN BY SIZE OF FAMILY AND TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN OF THE HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

													$\overline{}$
Size of family	Total (thou- sands)	Percent	Under 12,000	*2,000 to *2,999	to to 13,999	34,000 to 34,999	\$5,000 to \$6,999	†7,000 to ?7,999	₹8,000 to 19,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	*15,000 to .824,999	ਫੈ25,000 and over	Median Income
Total familles	55,712	100.0	2.6	2.7	3.6	4.1	8.8	4.5	9,3	24.3	28.3	11.5	\$12,836
2 persons	20,823	100.0	3.4	1.1	5.8	6.2	. 12.9	5.7	10.7	22.5	21.2	7.5	10,238
3 persons	12,137	100.0	2.9	2.3	3.0	3,5	7.5	1.6	9.7	26.4	29.1	10.8	12,938
4 persons	11,002	109.0	1.9	1.4	2.2	2.2	5.6	3.2	8.4	26.3	34.4	14.3	14,747
5 persons	6,313	100.0	1.6	1.2	2.2	2.5	5.3	3.2	7.2	25.1	36.0	15.8	15,412
6 person4	3,005	100.0	1,3	2.2	.1.6	3.6	6,3	3.5	7.5	24.2	32.6	17.3	15,002
7 or more persons	2,432	100.0		2.7	1.9	3.1	8.5	3.8	7.8	20.1	33.3	16.6	14,960
Total families with	i	ļ	1	1	i								9,559
head of Spanish origin	2,477	100.0	3.9	4.5	6.1	6.8	12.7	6.3	12.1	24.3	18.2	4.9	7,753
2 persons	574	100.0	6.6	9.1	10.5	5.9	13.1	5.7	12.9	21.8	11.3	2.4 3.6	9,188
3 persons	558	100.0	1.1	1.8	6.6	7.0	13.6	6.3	12.4	25.4 24.6	21.5	5.7	10,378
4 persons	508	100.0	2.2	2.2	5.1	9,1	11.6	5.1	12.8		23.7	5.6	10,376
5 persons	355	100.0	2.5	1.1	5.4	6.5	12.1	9.0	12.4	21.7 24.5	26.8	6.8	11,709
6 persons	220	100.0	2.7	3.2	5.0	5.9	8.6	4.5 7.3	11.8	29.8	16.8	8.0	10,775
7 or more persons	262	100.0	3.1	3.4	1.9	4.6	16.0	,.3	9.2	29.8	10.0		10,,,,
Families with head of			١	1		6.0	13.3	5.9	12.9	26.6	16.6	3.7	9,498
Mexican origin		100.0	1.1	4.5	6.2	7.4	15.2	5.4	15.2	20.5	8.8	1.3	7,187
2 persons	297	100.0	8.1	9.1	5.9	6.3	16.4	6.3	12.5	28.0	13.5	2.3	9,066
3 persons	301	100.0	3.9	3.6	5.6	6.7	11.2	4.5	15.2	26.8	20.1	4.8	10,360
4 persons	269	100.0	3.0	1.4	6.2	4.7	,	7.1	11.8	25.1	23.7	5.2	10,810
5 persons	211 149	100.0	3.4	3.4	6.0	1.0	6.7	5.4	12.8	28.2	26.2	4.7	11,514
6 persons	199	100.0	3.5		2.5	5.5	15.6	7.0	8.0	31.2	14.1	5,5	10,531
7 or more persons	199	100.0	3.5	4.3	2.3	3	13.0	""	""	""	'''	1	1,
Families with head of Puerto Rican origin	405	100.0	3.2	5.4	9.9	12.8	13.6	8.1	13.1	18.0	13.3	2.5	7,629
2 persons	82	100.0	6.1		18.3	4.9	6.1	7.3	9.8	18.3	13.4	2.4	7,279
3 persons	100	100.0	6.0		12.0	13.0	15.0	5.0	17.0	15.0	9.0	2.0	6,698
* persons	108	100.0		2.8	8.3	19.4	10.2	7.4	10.2	21.3	16.7	3.7	8,391
5 persons	56	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
6 persons	30	(a)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
7 or more persons	29	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Families with head of	İ	-		1		1	}						
other Spanish origin1.	614	100.0	3.3		5.0		10.6	6.1	9.9	23.0			
2 persons	195	100.0					12.8		10.8	25.1	14.9		8,853
3 persons	151	100.0			1.5		7.1	7.8	9.1	27.3			
4 persons	132	100.0			1.5		12.9	4.5	9.8	22.7			12,193
5 person*	87	100.0			3.4		12.6	11.5	11.5	17.2			12,012 (B)
6 persons	41				(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)		(B)
7 or more persons	31	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(8)	(8)	



⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero.

B Base less than 75,000.

Includes Cuban, Central or South American, and other Spanish origin.

Table 24 INCOME IN 1974 OF FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN BY NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OLD, FOR THE UNITED STATES. MARCH 1975

Number of related children and origin of the head	Number thou= sands	Percent	Under \$2,000	22,000 to 22,999	\$3,000 to \$3,999	to	15,000 to 26,999	17,000 to 27,999	18,000 to 29,999	10,000 10 211,999	215,000 to 221,999	\$25,000 and over	
SPANISH ORIGIN			,	:				 :	·				
Total families	2,177	100,0	3,9	1,5	6,1	6,8	12.7	6.3	12, 1	21,3	18,2		
No children	613	100.0	2.8	6.3	6.0	4.8	11.5	1.7	12.9	26.7		1.9	9,559
child	603	100,0	5,7	5.0	7.3	6.0	12.4	7.2	11,4	23.1	19,1	5.0	10,16
2 children	498	100,0	3.3	1.0	5.8	6.6	11.7	5.2	13.3	23.5	16,2	5,1	8,916
children	337	100.0	3.3	2.0	8.0	9,1	12.1	9,6	13.3	19.5	22.2	1,1	9,999
l children	199	100.0	3,0	2.0	3.2		13.8	3,2	10.1		17,2	5,2	8,920
children	86 .	100.0	6.6	7.1	8.4	3.6	16.6	10,3		25.7	19,5	5.1	10,039
children or more	109	100.0	3.7	i.i	2,1	8.2	21,5	8.7	9,2,	26,4	7.1	4,6	7,760
MENICAN ORIGIN			1	1		1	11,5	0.1	6.1	28,9	13,3	3,0	8,168
Total families	1,129	100.0	1.1	1,5	e 0	001	••••				į		
o children	317	100.0	3.1	6.3	6,2	6,0	13,3	5,9	12,9	26,6	16,6	3.7	9,498
child	3,13	100.0	6.7		5.5	6.2	12,4	1,9	11,3	28.1	15,1	3,9	9,670
children	272 '	100.0		3,1	6.1	6,6	15,2	6.5	11.9	23.8	13,7	3.9	8,50;
children	183	100,0	2.1	3,5	5.8	5.3	11.1	1,6	15,3	26,1	23.0	3.0	10,388
children.	117	100,0	5.5	2,1	7.6	5.0	12,3	7,1	11.1	22.9	17.5	5,3	9,323
chlldren	68	B)	2,1	2,2	6,6	5,4	12.0	3.8	11,9	30,1	22.0	3,8	10,888
children or more	80		\mathbf{B}_{1}	,B;	\mathbf{B}_{i-1}	, B4	(B) †	⊤B† ₁	Di	*B) i	(0)	· B)	, ° p\
	80	100,0	1,1	5,6	2,8	10.2	18.8	9,84	1,0	32,8	10.0	1.8	7,853

If Base tess than 75,000,



Table 25. INCOME IN 1974 OF FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN AND OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY RESIDENCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

				In net	ropolitan	areas			
			1,0	000,000 or no	re	U	nder 1,000,00	0	Outside metro-
Subject	United States	Total	Totai	In centrai	Outsido central cities	Total	In central cities	Outside central cities	politan
SPANISH ORIGIN									
Families									
umberfthousands)	2,477	2,059	1,387	833	551	672	423	249	-11
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
nder \$2,000	3.9 4.5	3.9 1.0	3.3 ¹ 3.6	3.5	3.2	5.0 1.8	5.3 5.7	4.6 3.4	3. 7.
3,000 to \$3,999	6. 1	6.4	6.1	7.7	3.6	7.0	7.0	7.0 5.2	6. 8.
1,000 to ₹1,999 5,000 to ₹6,999	6.8 12.7	6.1 12.0	6.3 11.9	8.3 13.9	3.9 9.0	6.2 12.3	6.7 11.4	13.7	15.
7,000 to \$7,999	6.3	5.9	6.5	7.2	5.4	4.7	4.5	5.0	8.
8,000 to \$9,999	12.1 24.3	12.1 24.2	12.3 23.8	12.5 23.2	12.0 24.6	12.5 25.1	13.1 24.3	11.5 26.6	11. 24.
10,000 to \$14,999	18.2	19.8	20.6	16.1	27.3	18.3	18.1	18,6	10.
25,000 and over	4.9	5.1	5.5	3.9	8.0	4.1	3.9	4.4	3,
edian income	\$9,559	\$9,857	\$9,977	\$8,968	\$11,726	\$9,596	₹9,395	₹9,935	\$7,9
Unrelated Individuals				' '					
(unber(thousands)	613 100.0	519 100.0	108 100.0	285 100.0	123 100.0	111 100.0	90 100.0	21 (B)	100
Under \$2,000	25.1	20.2	18.4	18.5	17.8	26.7	24.3	(B)	51
\$2,000 to \$2,999	15.7	16.3.	16.7	16.6	17.1	14.5	17.1	(B) (B)	12.
3,000 to \$3,999	9.8 9.2	10.8 10.1	10.6 11.3	13.6 11.2	3.5 11.5	11.8 5.7	11.6 7.1	(B)	1
5,000 to \$6,999	15.3	15.1	14.2	15.2	11.7	18.1	20.5	(B)	-17
7,000 to \$7,999	5.5	5.7	6.8	7.7 5.4	13.1	1.4 9.9	0.9 6.4	(B) (B)	1 1
\$8,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	7.1	8.2 8.5	7.7 8.8	7.6	11.6	7.7	6.7	(B)	1,
15,000 to \$24,999	4.2 0.5	1.7 0.6	5.2 0.4	3.9 0.3	8.2 0.6	2.8 · 1.5	3.4 1.8	(B) (B)	1
Median income	₹3,931	\$1,275	\$1,384	\$1,113	\$1, 996	\$3,714	\$3,722	(B)	\$1,90
MENICAN ORMSIN									ĺ
Families ,									
Number(thousands)	1,429 100.0	1,089 100.0	599 100.0	295 100.0	305 100.0	489 100.0	326 100.0	163 100.0	100
Under \$2,000	4.4	4.6	3.5		3.1	5.7	5.2	6.7	3 7
\$2,000 to \$2,999	1.5 6.2	3.7 6.1	2.4 5.3	2.1 6.6	2.6 4.2	5.2 7.0	5.6 6.6	4.3 7.6	
\$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999	6.0	5.1	4.0	4.4	3.7	6.4	6.5	6.2	8
\$5,000 to \$6,999	13.3	12.2	11.0	11.2 5.1	10.8	13.6 4.9	11.7 5.2	17.5 4.1	
\$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8.000 to \$9,999	5.9 12.9	5.1 13.5	5.2 14.2	15.2	5.4 13.1	12.6	13.2	11.4	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	26.6	26.8	28.1	27.9	28.4	25.2	24.2	27.0	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	16.6 3.7	19.1	21.1		23.0 5.7	16.6 2.9		12.9	
\$25,000 and over	\$9,498	\$9,996	\$10,663	1 .	\$11,018	\$9,151	\$9,380	\$8,632	1 .
Unrelated Individuals		,							
Number(thousands)	331	251	180		66	,71	57	14	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	L .		(B)		(B)	1
Under \$2,000	28.3	19.8	14.4			(B)	(B)	(B)	54
\$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999		14.1	15.1		(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	1 .
\$1,000 to \$1,999	9.2	10.7	14.1	13.5	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	
\$5,000 to \$6,999	14.8	13.8	14.8			(B)	(B)	(B)	
\$7,000 to \$7,999\$8,000 to \$9,999		10.1	10.2		1 /	(B)	(B)	(B)	:
\$10,000 to \$14,999		7.4	8.4	7.7	(n)	(B)	(B)	(B)	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	3.2	4.2	4.2	2.9	(B)	(B)		(B)	
\$25,000 and over	I 6	0.4	٠		1	(B)	1	(B)	
Median income	\$3,726	\$1,262	\$1,666	\$1,337	(B)	(n)	1 (8)	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	`

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero. B Base less than 75,000.



Table 26. INCOME IN 1974 OF FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED OF THE HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

,	,			Years	of schoo	l complet	ed of the	head			<u> </u>
incore and type of Spanish origin	Total	£1-	ementary sch	vo1		ligh scho	01		College		Redian school
·		Total	Less than B years	8 years	Total	l to 3 years	4 years	Total	1 to 3 years	i years or more	years completed
SPANISH ORIGIN											
families with head 25 years old				ļ		ł		1	İ	, ,	
and over thousands,	2,213	1,023	796	228	822	366	456	368	203		
Percent	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0				161 100,0	9.7 (X)
Under 22,000.	3,1	4,2	3,6	6,4	2.3	2.6	2,1	1.7	1,2	2.1	(2)
\$2,000 to \$2,999	1.1	6.8	7,1	5,8	2.3	3.3	1.4	0.8		1.0	(B)
\$3,000 to \$J,999	6,5	9,2	9.8	7.1	5,2	7.1	3.7	1,6		1,0	6.5
\$1,000 to \$1,999	6,6	8.6	9.7	1.6	6.1	8,2	1 4	2,0			7.,3
₹5,000 to ₹6,999	12,2	17.0	17,2	16.1	10.2	12.8	8.0			1,4	7,5
\$7,000 to \$7,999	5.9	6,7	6,8	6.3	6.0	6.7	5.1	3.4	5,1	. 1,0	7.9
\$8,000 to 39,999	12.2	13.4	12,8	15,3	12,0	12,4	11.8	9.4	10.0		8.8
310,000 to 314,999	21.6	21.3	21.2	21.8	27.1	21.0	29.5			8,6	9,0
\$15,000 to \$21,999	19.7	10,6	9,7	14.0	21,3	19,6	28,1	27,7	32,7	21,6	10,8
\$25,000 and over	5,3	2,1	2,1	2,1	1.6	3,3	5.7	31.4 15.6	31.8 8.5	37,6 21,4	12,3 13,0
Median Income	\$9,920	\$7,621	\$7,37 3	\$8,427	\$11,023	\$9,492	\$12,120	\$15,020	\$13,691	\$18,211	(x)
MEXICAN ORIGIN)							
Families with head 25 years old	· .										
and over thousands;	1,239	660	512	118	125	۱		l	ii		
Percent	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	191	231 100,0	154	100.0	59 (8)	8,7 (X)
Under \$2,000	3,2	1,2	3,9	5,6	2,2	1.7	2,7		l . i	, ,	
\$2,000 to \$2,999	1.0	6,3	6.6	5,1	1.5	2.5		1,6	1,9	(B)	(B)
\$3,000 to \$3,999	6.3	8,7	9.0	7,5	1,5	5,6	0,6	1,0	0,8	(B)	(B)
\$1,000 to \$1,999	5.6	7.5	8,3				3.7	0,6		(0)	6,3
\$5,000 to \$6,999	12.3	16.3	16,3	4,1 16,6	4.6 9.0	6,3	3,2	0,6	0,9	(B)	(B)
₹7,000 to \$7,999	5.5	6.3	6.5			10,8	7,4	1.2	6,9	(B)	6.9
28,000 to 39,999	13,2	11.9	14.2	5.4	4,9	6,2	3,9	3,8	6,1	(B)	(B)
\$10,000 to \$11,999	27,1	22.4	22.8	18,3 19,9	11, 8 31,7	13.0 29.7	10.8	9,1	9,0	(B)	8,2
\$13,000 to \$21,999	18.3	11.0	10.4	11,0	25,1	20.9	33,5	37,1	42.5	(B)	10,2
\$25,000 and over	1,3	2,3	2,0	3.3	1,6	3.4	28,5 5,7	30,6 11,4	27.0 1.9	(8) (8)	12,0 (B)
Median income	\$9,982	\$8,071	\$7,909	\$8,599	\$11,623	\$10,565	\$12,533	\$13,999	\$13,069	(B)	(x)
= Represents zero or rounds to zer	<u> </u>	_ ′1				,	,,	,	¥.5,55		

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero. B Base less than 75,000. X Not applicable.



Table 27. INCOME IN 1974 OF FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN AND OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY NUMBER OF EARNERS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

			Fami 1	es			Unrela	ated indivi	duals
Income and type of Spanish origin		Familie	s having s	pecified i	number of	earners	Total	Earners	Nonearners
·	Total	None	1	2	3	4 or more			
SPANISH ORIGIN						•			
imber(thousands)	2,.177	301	937	897	228	111	613	439	17
Porcent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
nder 42,000	3.9	13.1	4.4	1.4	0.7	-	25.1	15.0	50.
2,000 to \$2,999	4.5	17.6	5.6	0.4	0.4	1.4	15.7	10.8	28.
3,000 to \$3,999	6.4	27.9	6.2	1.6	0.6	-1	9.8	9.6	10.
1,000 to \$1,999	6.8	18.2	8.6	2.8	2.4	0.8	9.2	11.1	4.
5,000 to \$6,999	12.7	15.8	17.9	9.2	3.8	6,3,	15.3	20.3	2.
7,000 to \$7,999	6.3	2.1	9,6	5.6	2.0	4.2	, 5,5 7,1	7.1	1.
8,000 to \$9,999	12.1	2.2	15.3	14.7	7.1	2.1		9.5	1,
10,000 to \$14,999	24.3	1.8	20.6	35.0	29.7	17.9	7.5	10.0	1.
\$15,000 to \$21,999	18.2	1.3	9.4	23.9	41.9	43.2.	1,2	5.7	0.
25,000 and over	4.9	•	2.2	5.2	11.3	24.0	0.5	0.7	
dedian income	\$9,559	\$3,692	\$7,754	\$11,995	\$15,752	\$18,969	\$3,931	\$5,343	\$1,99
MEXICAN ORIGIN					,		;		
Number(thousands)	1,429	108	552	541	148	79	331	249	8
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
nder \$2,000	4.4	17.9	5.2	2.1	1.1] -	28.3	20.1	53
2.000 to \$2.999	4.5	24.2	6.3	0.3	0.6	2.0	13.4	10.2	23
3,000 to \$3,999	6.2	30.2	7.8	2.0	0.5	-	11.1	11.1	11
4,000 to \$4,999	6.0	9.3	9.0	3.7	3.2	1.1	9.2	10.5	5
5,000 to \$6,999	13.3	11.8	18.5	11.5	4,2	8,9	14.8	18.4	3
7,000 to \$7,999	5.9	2,9	8.1	5.5	1.6	5.9	5.9	7.6	
8,000 to \$9,999	12,9	0.7	15.1	16,1	7.1	3.0	8.2	10.6	0
10,000 to \$14,999	26.6	2.8	20.1	37.0	31.9	23.3	5.5	7.4	1.
15,000 to \$24,999	16.6	-	8.7	18.8	39.9	35.6	3.2	1.0	1
25,000 and over	3.7	-	1.1	3.1	9,9	20.2	0.3	0.4	
ledian income	\$9,498	\$3,306	\$7,381	\$11,046	\$14,951	\$16,619	\$3,726	\$1,836	\$1,9

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero.

Table 28. SELECTED SUMMARY CHARACTERISTICS OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS OF LOW-INCOME STATUS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

	S	panish origin	!	•	Mexican origin		
Selected summary		Below low-inc	Below low-income level		Below low-income levei		
CHAIRCEULISCUS	Total	Number	Porcent	Total	· Number	Percent	
Families	2,477	526	21.2	1,429	309	21.0	
Mean size of family1	4.01	4.44	(x)	4.28	4.83	(x)	
Head 65 years and over	174	43	24.8	102	27	26.5	
with related children under 18 years	1,835	461	25.1	1,084	274	25.3	
Mean number of related children	2.43	3,00	(x)	2.61	3.24	(X	
Head not a high school graduate2	1,390	382	27.5	851	225	. 26.	
Head worked last year	1,980	270	13.6	1,199	203	17.0	
worked year round fuil time	1,401	100	7.1	823	77	9.	
Families with female head	463	230	49.5	219	105	48.0	
Unrelated individuals	613	207	33.7	331	118	35. :	
65 years and over	89	48	53.2	51	29	(B	
Worked last year	438	98	22.4	247	65	26.	
Worked year round full time	241	30	12.4	-135	19	14.	
Female unrelated individuals	245	100	40.7	114	53	16.	

B Base less than 75,000.

²llend 25 years and over.



X Not applicable.

Nean based on persons of Spanish or other origin in families with head of Spanish origin.

Table 29 SELECTED DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS OF LOW-INCOME STATUS FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1975

		ipanish origin			Mexican origin	
Selected characteristics	7	Below low-11	ncone level		Below low-in	come level
	Total	Number	Percent	Total ,	Number	Percent
AGE OF HEAD						
Total	2, 177	526	21.2	1,429	309	21,0
Under 25 years	264	70	26.5	190	51	27.0
25 to 31 years	671	153	22.7	388	80	20.
33 to 41 years	629	138	21.9	338	76	22.
15 to 54 years	490	76	15.1	282	47	16.
5 to 61 years	2 17	-17	18.9	129	28	21,
35 years and over	174	43	21.8	102	27	26.5
(edian age	39.8	37.9	(x)	39.0	38.1	(X
TYPE OF FAMILY						
Total	2,477	526	21,2	1, 129	309	21,6
dale head	2,013	296	14.7	1,210	201	16,9
Husband-wife	1,921	276	14.4	1,155	191	16.5
Other male head	91	20	22.0	55	13	(B)
Pemale head	465	230	49,5	219	105	48.0
SIZE OF FAMILY			•			
Total	2,477	526	21,2	1,429	309	
2 persons	574	114	19,9	* 297		21.6
Head 65 years and over	108	27	25,0		59	19.9
persons	558	88.	15.8	30,1	15	(B)
persons	508	95	18.7		47	15.5
persons	355	79	22.3	269	11	16.
persons	220	52	23,6	211	17	22.3
or more persons	262	98		149	35	23.5
can size of family	4,04	4.41	37,4	199	1,83	38,7
PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18			```			(X)
			أمير	7	1	
Total	2,477	526	21,2	1,429	309	21.6
ithout related children	612	65	10, 1	315	25	10.1
fith related children	1,835	461	25 1	1,084	274	25.3
	604	109	18.0	334	- 4 63	18.9
children	499	91	18.2	272.	46	16,9
children	337	99	J. 22 . 14	183	50	27.3
children	199	65	32.7	147	37	25.2
can number of children	195	97	49,7	148	. 77	52.0
	2.43	3,00	(X)	2.61	3.24	(%)
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HEAD	İ		.	300		
Total, 25 years and over	2,213	456	20 . 6	1,239	258	20.8
lementary: Less than 8 years	796	215	30.8	542	164	30.3
8 years	228	58	25.1	118	31	26,3
igh school. I to 3 years	366	79	21:6	191	30	15.7
4 years	456	51	11.2	231	25	10.7
ollege. 1 year or more	368	23	6.3	154	7	4.5
edian years of school completed	9,7	7.1	(x):	. j.	- #	
ercent not a high school graduate	62.8	83.8		68,7	6,3	(X)
The state of the s	V-107	70-10	(x)	00.7	e 1 01.2	(x)

B Base less than 75,000. X Not applicable.



APPENDIX A

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Population coverage. This report includes the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States and members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces.

Rounding. The numbers in this report are in thousands. The figures may differ slightly from table to table since individual numbers were rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals. Similarly, individual percentages were rounded and parts may not always add to 100 percent.

Persons of Spanish origin. Persons of Spanish origin in this report were determined on the basis of a question that asked for self-identification of the person's origin or descent. Respondents were asked to select their origin (or the origin of some other household member) from a "flash card" listing ethnic origins. Persons of Spanish origin, in particular, were those who indicated that their origin was Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or some other Spanish origin.

Five Southwestern States. Data provided in this report for the five Southwestern States refer to the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas.

Age. This classification is based on the age of the person at his or her last birthday.

Marital status. The marital status classification identifies four major categories: single, married, widowed, and divorced. These terms refer to the marital status at the time of the enumeration.

The category "married" is divided into "married, spouse present," and "married, spouse absent." A person was classified as "married, spouse present" if the husband or wife was reported as a member of the household, even though ne or she may have been temporarily absent on business or on vacation visiting, in a hospital, etc., at the time of the enumeration. The group "married, spouse absent" includes married persons living apart because either the husband or wife was employed and living at a considerable distance from home, was serving away from home in the Armed Forces, was residing in an institution, had moved to another area, had separated from their spouse because of marital discord, or had a different place of residence for any other reason.

Metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence. The population residing in standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) constitutes the metropolitan population. Except in New England, an SMSA is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county, or counties, containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are essentially metropolitan in character and are socially. and economically integrated with the central city. In New England SMSA's consist of towns and cities, rather than counties. The metropolitan population in this report is based on SMSA's as defined in the 1970 census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes.

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

Primary family. A primary family is a family that includes among its members the head of a household.

Household. A household consists of all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or single room, is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and there is either (1) direct access from the outside or through a common hall or (2) a kitchen or cooking equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants.

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



47

partners, is also counted as a household. The count of households excludes reaming houses, college dormitories, military barracks, institutions, and other group quarters. Inmates of institutions (mental hospitals, rest homes, correctional institutions, etc.) were not included in the 1974 survey.

Head of household, or family. One person in each household (and in each family) is designated as the "head." The number of heads, therefore, is equal to the number of households (or familiez. The head is usual; the person regarded as the head by the members of the group. Married women are not classified as heads if their husbands are living with them at the time of the survey.

Primary individual A primary individual is a house-hold head living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Secondary individual. A secondary individual in a household is a person such as a guest, lodger, or resident employee (excluding primary individuals) who is not related to any other person in the household. All persons in group quarters who were covered in the survey are counted as secondary individuals even though a small number of them were living with relatives.

Unrelated individual. The term "unrelated individuals," as used in this report, refers to persons 14 years old and over (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any relatives. An unrelated individual may constitute a one-person household, may be part of a household including one or more other families or unrelated individuals, or may reside in group quarters such as a rooming house. Thus, a widow living by herself or with one or more other persons not related to her, a lodger not related to the head of the household or to anyone else in the household, and a servant living in an employer's household with no relatives are examples of unrelated individuals.

Own children and related children. "Own" childs ren in a family are sons and daughters, including stepchia an and adopted children, of the family head. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other children in the household who are related to the family head by blood, marriage, or adoption. For each type of family unit indentified in the CPS, the count of own children under 18 years old is limited to single (never married) children; however "own children under 25" and "own children of any age," as the terms are used here, include all children regardless of marital status.

The count of related children in families was formerly restricted to single (never married) children.

However, beginning with data for 1968 the Bureau of the Census includes ever-married children under the category of related children.

Years of school completed. Data on years of school completed in this report were derived from the combination of answers to two questions: (a) "What is the highest grade of school...has ever attended?" and (b) "Did...finish this grade?"

The questions on educational attainment apply only to progress in "regular" schools. Such schools include public, private, and parochial elementary and high schools (both junior and senior high), colleges, universities, and professional schools, whether day schools or night schools. Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools was counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system.

Labor force. Persons are classified as in the labor force if they were employed as civilians, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces during the survey week. The "civilian labor force" is comprised of all civilians 14 years old and over classified as employed or unemployed.

Paid labor force. Persons are classified in the paid labor force if they were employed as wage and salary workers or self-employed workers during the survey week or were looking for work at the time and had last worked as wage and salary or self-employed workers.

Employed. Employed persons comprise (1) all civilians who, during the specified week, did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the family, and (2) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, or labormanagement dispute, or because they were taking time off for personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs. Excluded from the employed group are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as own home housework, painting or repairing own home, etc.) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed. Unemployed persons are those civilians who, during the survey week, had no employment



but were available for work and (1) had engaged in any specific jobseeking activity within the past 4 weeks, such as registering at a public or private employment office, meeting with prospective employers, checking with friends or relatives, placing or answering advertisements, writing letters of application, or being on a union or professional register, (2) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, or (3) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Occupation. The data on occupation of employed persons 14 years old and over refer to the civilian job held during the survey week. Persons employed at two or more jobs were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the week. The occupation groupings used here are mainly the major groups used in the 1970 Census of Population. The composition of these groups is shown in the 1970 Census of Population, PC(1) C Series, General Social and Economic Characteristics. The categories used are combinations of detailed classifications.

Four occupation divisions. The major groups of occupations are arranged in four divisions as follows:

White collar.—Professional, technical, and kindred workers; managers and administrators, except farm; sales workers; and clerical and kindred workers.

Blue collar.—Crafts and kindled workers, operatives, including transport, and laborers, except farm.

Farm workers.—Farmers and farm managers, farm laborers and farm supervisors.

Service workers.—Service workers, including pri vate household workers.

The sequence in which these four divisions appear is not intended to imply that any division has a higher social or skill level than another.

Class of worker. The classification of class of worker shows the type of ownership of the employing organization. Placement of a person in a particular class-of-worker category is, in most cases, independent of the occupation or industry in which this person worked. In this report the class of worker item consists of four major categories:

Private wage or salary workers.—Fersons who worked for a private employer for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay in kind, or pay at piece rates

Government workers.—Persons who worked for any governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. Self-employed workers.—Persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm. Persons who consider themselves self-employed but work for corporations are included in the "private wage and salary workers" category. (In most cases these respondents will own or be part of a group that own controlling interest in the corporation.)

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

Year-round full-time workers. A year-round full-time worker is one who worked primarily at full-time civilian jobs (35 hours or more per week) for 50 weeks or more during the preceding calendar year.

Income. For each person in the sample 14 years old and over, questions were asked on the amount of money income received in the preceding calendar year. Although the income statistics refer to receipts during the preceding year the characteristics of the person, such as age, labor force status, etc., and the composition of families refer to the time of the survey. The income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the income year if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. On the other hand, family income includes amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during the income year but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration.

Earnings. Money wages or salary and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment.

Number of earners. This number includes all persons in the family with \$1 or more in wages and salaries, or \$1 or more or a loss in net income from farm or nonfarm self-employment.

Low-income status. Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the low-income (poverty) level, using the poverty index adopted by a Federal Interagency Committee in 1969. This index provides a range of income cutoffs or "low-income thresholds" adjusted to take into account such factors as family size, sex and age of the family head, the number of children, and farm-nonfarm residence. The poverty cutoffs for farm families have been set at 85 percent of the nonfarm levels. These



income cutoffs are updated every year to reflect the changes in the Consumer Price Index. The average low-income threshold for a nonfarm family of four was \$5,038 in 1974. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P 60, No. 102, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1974.

Median. The Median is presented in connection with the data on age, years of school completed, and income. It is the value which divides the distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below this value and one-half of the cases exceeding this value.

Mean. The mean (or average) is presented in connection with data on number of persons per family. It is the value obtained by dividing the number of persons having the characteristic under consideration by the appropriate number of families.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Source of data. The estimates for the Spanish origin population for 1975 are based on data obtained in March of 1975 in the Current Population Survey of the Bureau of the Census. The sample is spread over 461 areas comprising 923 counties and independent cities with coverage in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In the sample, approximately 47,000 occupied households are eligible for interview each month. Of this number, 2,000 occupied units, on the average, are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason. In addition to the 47,000 there are also about 8,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but are found to be vacant or otherwise not to be interviewed.

In order to obtain more reliable data for the Spanish origin population, the March CPS sample was enlarged to include all households from the November 1974 sample which contained at least one person of Spanish origin. This resulted in almost doubling the number of sample persons of Spanish origin.

The estimating procedure used in this survey involved the inflation of the weighted sample results to independent estimates of the total civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, race (white, Negro and other) and sex. Most Spanish origin persons are included in the white race. These independent estimates are based on statistics from the

1970 Census of Population; statistics of births, deaths, immigration and emigration, and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces¹.

The 1970 census data quoted in this report are obtained from the 1970 Census of Population. Persons of Spanish Origin, Volume PC(2)-1C and are based on a 5-percent sample of the population of the United States.

Reliability of the estimates. Since the CPS estimates are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and enumerators. As in any survey work, the results are subject to errors of response and of reporting as well as being subject to sampling variability. Particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of figures based on relatively small numbers of cases as well as small differences between figures.

Sampling variability. The reliability of an estimate is described in terms of standard errors, which are primarily measures of sampling variability, that is, of the variations that occur by chance because a sample rather than the whole of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of certain response and enumeration errors, but it does not measure, as such, any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census figure by less than the standard error. The chances are about 90 out of 100 that this difference would be less than 1.6 times the standard error, and the chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

All statements of comparison appearing in the text are significant at a 1.6 standard error level or better, and most are significant at a level of more than 2.0 standard errors. This means that for most differences cited in the text, the estimated difference is greater than twice the standard error of the difference. Statements of comparison qualified in some way (e.g., by use of the phrase, "some evidence") have a level of significance between 1.6 and 2.0 standard errors.

The figures presented in tables A-4 through A-11 are approximations to standard errors of various CPS Spanish estimates shown in this report. The standard



¹ Also, estimates of Spanish origin population for New York and the five Southwestern States, as given in tables B, 1, and 4, are derived from the Current Population Survey but ratio-estimated to independent controls for total State population.

errors for 1970 census data in this report are so small that they may be ignored. Standard errors for values within the ranges of all the tables may be approximated by interpolation. In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. In addition, where two or more items have nearly equal standard errors, one table is used to represent them. As a result, the tables of standard errors provide an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard errors rather than the precise standard error for any specific item. Tables A4 through A7 refer to estimated numbers and tables A-8 through A-11 to estimated percentages of CPS data.

Standard error tables A-4 through A 11 are classified by characteristic type as well as by type of estimate, i.e., total or percentage. Type I characteristics are finily or one person per household characteristics, Type II refers to some persons in a household (not one and not all) and consist of education (II-E) and noneducation (II N) characteristics while Type III characteristics tend to describe most of the persons in a household. Standard error tables A 4 and A 8 are for Type I characteristics, tables A-5 and A-9 are for Type II E characteristics, tables A-6 and A-10 are for Type II-N characteristics and tables A7 and A-11 are for Type III characteristics.

Table A-1 indicates which of the standard error tables A-4 to A-7 and A-8 to A-11 should be used for each of the text tables A through K and for each of the detailed tables 1 through 29. Table A-1 also indicates the type of characteristics (I, II-E, II-N, or III) which are in each of the data tables.

Table A-1. STANDARD ERROR TABLES AND CHARACTERISTIC TYPES FOR EACH DATA TABLE

ata tabiem	Standard error tables	Characteristic type	Data tables	Standard error tables	Characteristic type 1
A	A-7, A-11	111	10	A-4, A-8	1 (Agriculture or detailed monagri-
13.5	A-6, A-10	11-4			culture characteristics)
C	A-6, A-10	11-N		A-6, A-10	HI-N (Broad nonagriculture charac-
D	A-4, A-8	I (Male or fomale alone)			teristics)
	A-5. A-10	II-N (Both seves)		A-12, A-13 ³	Total, U.S. labor force
E	A-5, A-9	11-E	11	A-6, A-10	II-N
r	A-4, A-8	I (Agriculture or detailed nonugri-	12	A-6, A-10	H-N
		culture characteristics)	1	A-12, A-13 ³	Income of persons Total U.S.
	A-6, 1-10	Il-\ (Broad nonagriculture charac-	13	A-6, A-10	II-N
		toristics)	14	A-6, A-10	11-N
G	λ-6, λ-10	II-N	15	A-6, A-10	11-N
14	A, A-8	I .	16	A-6. A-10	11-N
1	λ-4, 4-8	1	17	A-4. A-8] 1
J	۸-4, ۸-8	1		A-12, A-13 ³	Family residence Total U.S.
ĸ	A-4, A-8	I .	18	A-4, A-8	1
			19	A-4, A-8	1
13	1-5, A-10	II-X (Male or female alone)	1	A-12, A-13 ³	Family status Total U.S.
-	A-7, A-11	III (Both sexes)	20	A-4, A-8	i (Family)
2	A-6, A-10	11-5		A-6, A-10	II-N (Persona)
3	A-6, A-10	11-8	21	A-6, A-10	II.N
42	A-6. A-10	11-5	22	A-4, A-8	1
5	A-4, A-9	: (Male or female alone)	23	A-4, A-8	1
-	A-6, 1-10	II-N Both sexes	1	A-12, A-13 ³	Family income Total U.S.
	1		24	A-4, A-8	į 1
6	3-4, A-8	I (Nale or female alone)	25	A-4, A-8]]
•	A-6, A-10	11-X (Both sexes)	26	A-4, A-8	1 [
7	1-5, 4-9	11-E	27	A-4, A-8	1
8	A-5, A-9	II-E	28	A-4, A-8	ī
ġ	J-5, A-9	11-6	29	A-4, A-8	[t

^{*} x. Type I characteristics are family or one person per household characteristics.

For standard errors of estimates for five Southeestern States and itply the entries of the appropriate standard error table by 1.90.



Type II characteristics refer to some persons in a household (not one and not all) and consist of education (II-E) and noneducation (II-N) characteristics.

c Type III characteristics tend to describe nost of the persons in a household.

See table 1-1, also, to determine that factor should be multiplied with the entries of tables A-12 and A-13 to obtain standard errors for total U.S. characteristics.

Standard errors of estimated numbers: Tables A-4, A 5, A-6, and A 7 show standard errors for estimated numbers. Linear interpolation in these tables may be used to obtain standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the table.

The standard errors are derived from the following formula:

$$\sigma_{\rm X} = \sqrt{a x^2 + b x} \tag{F.1}$$

Here x is the size of the estimate and a and b are the parameters associated with the particular type of characteristic and its standard error table. Formula (F.1) may be used directly to compute the standard error if desired. It will give more accurate results than linear interpolation.

Table A-2 provides the values of the parameters that are used to create the standard error tables A-4 through A-11. Formula (F.1) is used to create tables A-4 through A-7, and Formula (F.2), which is shown in a later section, for tables A-8 through A-11.

Table A-2. STANDARD ERROR TABLES AND PARAMETERS TO BE USED FOR EACH CHARACTERISTIC

	Standard e	error tables	Parameters		
Characteristic type	Estimated totals	Estimated percentages	а	b	
Spanish origin					
I	A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7	A-8 A-9 A-10 A-11	-0.0000195 -0.0000148 -0.0000256 -0.0000441	1422.2069 2285.1089 4431.7805 8917.4236	

¹To obtain parameters for the estimates for the five Southwestern States (tables B, 1 and 4 only) multiply the appropriate characteristic type parameters by the factor 3.59.

Table A 3 provides the values of the parameters and factors that are used to create standard error tables

for the total U.S. population characteristics listed below.



Table A-3. STANDARD ERROR TABLES, PARAMETERS, AND FACTORS TO BE USED FOR EACH TOTAL UNITED STATES POPULATION CHARACTERISTIC

Total U.S. characteristics and	Standard		Param	eters	Factors to apply to tables	
the data tables where these char- acteristics can be found		ror oles	a	b	A-12 and A-13 ¹	
Labor force or unemploy-	A-12	A-13	-0.0000512	1629.1865	1.00	
Income of personstable 12		A-13	-0.0000070	1533.4986	0.97	
Family residence—table 17		A-13	-0.0000160	2169.7569	1.15	
Family statustable 19	A-12	A-13	-0.0000100	1388.6444	0.92	
Family incometable 23	A-12	A-13	-0.0000080	1063.1809	0.81	

¹Standard error tables for each total U.S. characteristic shown above may be obtained by multiplying each entry of tables A-12 and A-13 by the factor corresponding to the characteristic.



Tables A-4, A-5, A-6, and A-7. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED NUMBERS OF SPANISH ORIGIN PERSONS OR FAMILIES

Table A-4. TYPE I CHARACTERISTICS

(68 chances out of 100)

Table A-5. TYPE II-E CHARACTERISTICS

(68 chances out of 100)

		(of chances out of 100)				
Size of estimate	Standard error	Size of estimate	Standard error			
10,000	4,000	10,000	5,000			
25,000	6,000	25,000	8,000			
50,000	8,000	50,000	11,000			
100,000	12,000	100,000	15,000			
250,000	19,000	250,000	24,000			
500,000	27,000	500,000	34,000			
1,000,000	38,000	1,000,000	48,000			
2,500,000	59,000	2,500,000	75,000			
5,000,000	81,000	5,000,000	105,000 .			
7,500,000	98,000	7,500,000	128,000			

Table A-6. TYPE II-N CHARACTERISTICS (68 chances out of 100)

Size of estimate	Standard error
10,000	7,000 10,000 15,000 21,000 33,000 47,000 66,000 104,000 147,000 178,000

Table A-7. TYPE III CHARACTERISTICS (68 chances out of 100)

Size of estimate	Standard error					
10,000	9,000 15,000 21,000 30,000 47,000 67,000 94,000 148,000 208,000 254,000					

Note: See table A-1 to determine which table to use for a particular estimated number.



Standard errors of estimated percentages. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which this percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more.

Tables A-8 through A-11 show the standard errors of estimated percentages. Each table represents one of the four characteristic types mentioned in an earlier section. Linear interpolation in these tables may be used to obtain standard errors for intermediate values of x and p.

The standard errors of estimated percentages are derived from the following formula:

$$\sigma_{x,p} = \sqrt{\frac{b}{x} \cdot p \ (100-\dot{p})}$$
 (F.2)

Here x is the size of the subclass of the population which is the base of the percentage, p is the percentage (0 \leq p \leq 100), and b is the parameter in table A-2 associated with the particular type of characteristic. Formula (F.2) may be used directly if desired. It gives more accurate results than linear interpolation.

Tables A-8 and A-9. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES OF SPANISH ORIGIN PERSONS OR FAMILIES

Table A-8. TYPE I CHARACTERISTICS (68 chances out of 100)

Base of percentage (thousands)	Estimated percentages								
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	35 or 65	50		
75	1.4 1.2 0.8 0.5 0.4 0.2	1.9 1.7 1.1 0.7 0.5 0.3 0.2	3.0 2.6 1.6 1.2 0.8 0.5 0.4	4.1 3.6 2.3 1.6 1.1 0.7 0.5	6.0 5.2 3.3 2.3 1.6 1.0 0.7	6.6 5.7 3.6 2.5 1.8 1.1 0.8	6.9 6.0 3.8 2.7 1.9 1.2 0.8		

Table A-9. TYPE II-E CHARACTERISTICS

(68 chances out of 100)

	Estimated percentages							
Base of percentage (thousands)	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	35 or 65	50	
75	1.7	2.4	3.8	5.2	7.6	8.3	8.7	
100	1.5	2.1	3.3	. 4,5	6.5	7.2	7.6	
250	1.0	1.3	2.1	2.9	4.1	4.6	4.8	
500	0.7	0.9	1.5	2.0	2.9	3.2	3.4	
1,000	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.3	2.4	
2,500	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.5	
5,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.1	
500	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.9	

Tables A-10 and A-11. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES OF SPANISH ORIGIN PERSONS OR FAMILIES

Table A-10. TYPE II-N CHARACTERISTICS

(68 chances out of 100)

Base of	Estimated percentages								
percentage (thousands)	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	35 or 65	50		
75	2.1 1.3 0.9 0.7 0.4 0.3	3.4 2.9 1.9 1.3 0.9 0.6 0.4 0.3	5.3 4.9 2.9 2.1 1.5 0.9 0.6 0.5	7.3 6.3 4.0 2.8 2.0 1.3 0.9 0.7	10.5 9.1 5.8 4.1 2.9 1.8 1.3	11.6 10.0 6.4 4.5 3.2 2.0 1.4	12.2 10.5 6.7 4.7 3.3 2.1 1.5		

· Table A-11. TYPE III CHARACTERISTICS

(68 chances out of 100)

Base of	Estimated percentages								
percentage (thousands)	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	35 or 65	50		
75	3.4 3.0 1.9 1.3 0.9 0.6 0.4	4.8 4.2 2.6 1.9 1.3 0.8 0.6 0.5	7.5 6.5 4.1 2.9 2.1 1.3 0.9 0.7	10.3 9.0 5.7 4.0 2.8 1.8 1.3	14.9 12.9 8.2 5.8 4.1 2.6 1.8	16.4 14.2 9.0 6.4 4.5 2.8 2.0 1.6	17.2 14.9 9.4 6.7 4.7 3.0 2.1		

Note: See table A-1 to determine which table to use for a particular estimated percentage.



Tables A-12 and A-13 contain standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, respectively, for characteristics for the total United States only.

Table A-12. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS Total Employed, Unemployed, or Labor Force, Total United States Population

Size of estimate (thousands)	Standard error (thousands)	Size of . estimate (thousands)	Standard error (thousands)	
500	29 40 90 126 175	30,000	210 239 262 298 334	

Table A-13. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES

Total Employed, Unemployed, or Labor Force, Total United States Population

(68 chances out of 100)

Base of	Estimated percentages								
percentage (thousands)	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50			
	0.60	0.80	1,20	1.70	2,50	2.90			
1,000	0.40	0.60	0.90	1.20	1.70	2:00			
5,000	0.18	0.25	0.39	0.50	0.80	0.90			
10,000	0.13	0.18	0.28	0.38	0.60	0.60			
20,000	0.09	0.13	0.20	0.27	0.39	0.45			
30,000	0.07	0.10	0.16	0.22	0.32	0.37			
40,000	0.06	0.09	0.14	0.19	0.28	0.32			
50,000	0.06	0.08	0.12	0.17	0.25	0.29			
70,000	0.05	0.07	0.11	0.14	0.21	0.24			
100,000	0.04	0.06	0.09	0.12	0.17	0.20			



Note when using small estimates. Percentage distributions are shown in this report only when the base of the percentage is greater than 75,000. Because of the large standard errors involved, there is little chance that percentages would reveal useful information when computed on a smaller base. Estimated totals are shown, however, even though the relative standard errors of these totals are larger than those for the corresponding percentages. These smaller estimates are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each user's needs.

Illustration of the use of tables of standard errors. Table 12 of this report shows that in March 1975 there were 1,847,000 males of Mexican origin 14 years old and over with income. Table A-1 indicates that table 12 contains Type II-N characteristics and that table A-6 is to be used to obtain standard errors for estimated totals and table A-10 for standard errors of estimated percentages.

Interpolation in table A-6 shows that the standard error on an estimate of size 1,847,000 is approximately 87,000². The chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would have been a figure differing from a complete census figure by less than 87,000. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would have differed from a complete census figure by less than 174,000, i.e., this 95 percent confidence interval would be from 1,673,000 to 2,021,000.

Of these 1,847,000 males of Mexican origin 14 years and over with income, 7.1 percent reported incomes between \$1,000 and \$1,999. Table A-10 shows the standard error of 7.1 percent on a base of 1,847,000 to be approximately 1.3 percent³. Consequently, chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated 7.1 percent would be within 1.3 percentage points of a complete census figure, and chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would be within 2.6 percentage points of a complete census figure; i.e., this 95 percent confidence interval would be from 4.5 to 9.7 percent.

Standard error of a difference. For a difference between two sample estimates, the standard error is approximately equal to the square root of the sum of the square of the standard error of each estimate. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between two estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncor

related characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the true standard error. A more precise approximation to the sampling error of the difference in percents is given below.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a difference. Table 12 of this report shows that in March 1975 there were 1,290,000 females of Mexican origin 14 years old and over with income. Thus, the apparent difference between men and women of Mexican origin in March 1975 is 557,000. The standard error of 1,847,000 is 87,000 as shown above. Table A-6 shows the standard error on an estimate of 1,290,000 to be approximately 73,000. To get the standard error of the estimated difference, the standard error of a difference formula is used. as follows:

$$\sigma_{X \cdot Y} = \sqrt{\sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2}$$
.

Therefore, the standard error of the estimated difference of 557,000 is about

$$114,000 = \sqrt{(87,000)^2 + (73,000)^2}$$

This means the chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated difference based on the samples would differ from the difference derived using complete census figures by less than 114,000. The 68 percent confidence interval around the 557,000 difference is from 443,000 to 671,000, i.e., 557,000 ± 114,000. A conclusion that the average estimate of the difference derived from all possible samples of the same size and from the same sample design lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. The 95 percent confidence interval is 329,000 to 785,000 and thus we can conclude with 95 percent confidence that the number of men of Mexican origin 14 years old and over with income is greater than the number of women of Mexican origin 14 years old and over with income.

Comparability of census and the CPS data. Data obtained from the Current Population Survey and the 1970 census are not entirely comparable mostly because of differing survey procedures and differences in interviewer training and experience. These differences are not reflected in the standard error tables; therefore, caution should be used in comparing results between these different sources.



² Formula (F.1) gives a standard error of 90,000.

³ Formula (F,2) gives a standard error of 1,3 percent,

Difference between percents. The formulas for approximate standard errors of the difference between percents are given by (F.3) and (F.4).

$$\sigma(p_1-p_2) = \sqrt{\sigma p_1^2 + \sigma p_2^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b_1}}{x_1} p_1 (100-p_1) + \frac{b_2}{x_2} p_2 (100-p_2)$$
(F.3)

where the bases of the percents x_1 and x_2 do not overlap, and

$$\sigma_{(p_1-p_2)} = \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x} \left[100 (p_1+p_2) - (p_1-p_2)^2 \right]$$
(F.4)

where the base x of the two percentages is the same.

In (F.3), b_1 and b_2 are the parameters for the characteristics and population in question; and p_1 and p_2 are the percentages being compared with ($0 \le p_1 \le 100$) and ($0 \le p_2 \le 100$). In (F.4), b is the b-parameter for the characteristic in question. Note in (F.4) that the characteristics corresponding to p_1 and p_2 have the same b-parameter.

Formula (F.3) is to be used when the bases do not overlap: for example, males of Mexican origin and males of Puerto Rican origin. It can also be used when one base is a subset of the other: for example, males of Mexican origin and all Spanish origin males, but in this case (F.3) will overestimate the standard error of the difference.

Formula (F.4) is to be used when the base of the two percents is the same and the percents do not overlap and the characteristics are of the same type: for example, if the base is all families with head of Spanish origin and one is comparing the percent of these families living in central cities with the percent in the suburbs (table 17), one may use Formula (F.4) to calculate the standard error of the difference.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a difference in percents. Table 12 shows that 6.8 percent of the 818,000 males of other Spanish origin reported incomes between \$1,000 and \$1,999 and that 7.1 percent of males of Mexican origin had incomes in this same interval. The standard error of 7.1 percent on a base of 1,847,000 is 1.3 percent as shown above. The standard error of 6.8 percent on a base of 818,000 is 2.0 percent from table A-10. The standard error of the estimated difference of 0.3 percent between males of Mexican

origin and males of other Spanish origin is about 24 percent = $\sqrt{(1.3)^2 + (2.0)^2}$ ⁴. The difference of 0.3 is less than 2 x 2.4 = 4.8 percent and also less than 1.6 x 2.4 = 3.8 percent, thus we cannot conclude with 90 percent confidence that the percent of Mexican origin males who had incomes between \$1,000 and \$1,999 is greater than the corresponding percent of other Spanish origin males. Notice that in this case Formula (F.3) applies—the bases are not the same.

Approximation of the standard error of the mean. To get a rough estimate of the standard error of a mean, the following formula can be used:

$$o\frac{2}{x} = b \begin{bmatrix} c \\ \sum_{i=1}^{c} p_i x_i^2 - \overline{x}^2 \\ n \end{bmatrix}$$
 (F.5)

where n is the weighted total number of cases in all c classes, p, is the proportion of total cases in the ith class, x_i is the midpoint of the ith class (or discrete value of the ith class); for example, for means in table 17, use $x_1 = 2$, $x_2 = 3$, ..., $x_7 = 8$. (The average family size of those containing 7 or more persons is about 8.) \overline{x} is the mean value of the distribution:

$$\begin{array}{c}
c \\
\overline{x} = \sum p_i x_i \\
i=1
\end{array}$$

"b" is the parameter b from table A-2 corresponding to the characteristic of interest (in our example for mean family size, b = 1422.2069). To obtain an estimated standard error for a mean value, find $\sigma_{\overline{x}}^2$ and take the square root.

Standard error of a ratio. Certain mean values, for persons in families, listed in the tables of this report were not calculated using the formula for x given above. Rather, they were calculated as the ratio of two numbers. For example, the mean number of children per family with children is calculated as

 $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{\text{total number of children in families}}{\text{total number of families with children}} .$



^{*}Formula (F.2) gives standard errors of 1.3 percent, 1.9 percent, and (F.3) gives $2.3 = \sqrt{(1.3)^2 + (1.9)^2}$ for the estimates of 7.1 percent, 6.8 percent and the 0.3 percent difference, respectively.

Standard errors for these means may be approximated by first using the standard error tables, or Formula (F 1) with the appropriate parameters from table A-2, to obtain values for $\sigma_{\rm X}$ and $\sigma_{\rm V}$. The values for $\sigma_{\rm X}$ and $\sigma_{\rm V}$, are then substituted into Formula (F.6), which is shown below, to obtain estimated standard errors for these means. The denominator y represents a count of families of a certain class, and the numerator x represents a count of persons with the characteristic under consideration who are members of these families. To approximate the standard error of a ratio of this kind the following formula can be used:

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}}^{2} \left[\left(\frac{y}{y} \right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\sigma}{x} \right)^{2} - 2\rho \left(\frac{x}{x} \right) \left(\frac{\sigma}{y} \right) \right]$$
(F.6)

The standard error of the estimated number of families, $\sigma_{\rm y}$, and the standard error of the estimated number of persons with the characteristic, $\sigma_{\rm x}$, may be obtained from table A-4. Alternatively, Formula (F.1) and table A-2. may be used. In Formula (F.6), ρ represents the correlation coefficient between the numerator and the denominator of the estimate. In the above example, and for other ratios of this kind, use 0.7 as an estimate of ρ .

This procedure can also be used to compute the standard error ... the estimate of mean family size where

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{\text{total number of persons in families}}{\text{total number of families}}$$

and ho is again estimated to be approximately 0.7.

Standard error of a median. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends upon the form as well as on the size of the distribution from which the median is determined. An approximate method for measuring the reliability of a median is to determine an interval about the estimated median, such that there is a stated degree of confidence that the median based on a complete census lies within the interval. The following procedure may be used to estimate confidence limits of a median based on sample data:

- 1. Determine the standard error of a 50-percent characteristic using the appropriate table and base.
- 2. Add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step (1).
- 3. Using the distribution of the characteristic, read off the confidence interval corresponding to the two points established in step (2).

A two-standard error confidence interval may be determined by finding the values corresponding to 50 percent plus and minus twice the standard error determined in step (1).

Illustration of the computation of a confidence interval of a median. Table 23 shows that the median income for all families with head of Mexican origin in 1974 was \$9,498. The size or base of the distribution from which the median was determined is 1,429,000 families. Table A·1 indicates that standard error tables A·4 and A·8 pertain to the entries in table 23.

- 1. Table A·8 shows that the standard error of 50 percent on a base of 1,429,000 is about 1.7 percent (1.6 percent from Formula (F.2)).
- 2. To obtain a two-standard error confidence interval on the estimated median, initially add to and subtract from 50 percent twice the standard error found in step (1). This yields percentage limits of 46.6 and 53.4.
- 3. From table 23 it can be seen that 40.3 percent of the Mexican origin families had income of less than \$8,000 and 12.9 percent had between \$8,000 and \$10,000. By linear interpolation the lower limit on the estimated median is found to be about:

$$8,000 + (10,000 - 8,000) \frac{46.6 - 40.3}{12.9} = 8,977$$

Similarly, the upper limit may be found by linear interpolation to be about:

$$10,000 + (15,000 - 10,000) \frac{53.4 - 53.2}{26.6} = 10,038$$

Thus, the 95 percent confidence interval for the median ranges from \$8,977 to \$10,038.



Table A-14. ESTIMATES OF STANDARD ERRORS FOR MEDIANS IN TABLE 11

(68 chances out of 100)

Male .		Female		
Spanish origin	Mexican origin	Spanish origin	Mexican origin	
. \$273	\$324	\$226	\$266	
1,184 (X) 1,203 1,690 (X) 1,778 2,124 914 632 435 489 832 798 (X)	3,176 (X) 2,498 1,748 (X) (X) (X) 2,659 676 578 753 953 972 (X)	1,405 (X) 1,407 (X) (X) (X) 699 497 (X) 332 346 484 (X) (X)	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) 648 (X) 430 474 (X) (X) (X)	
853 (X)	981 (X)	438 (X)	445 (X)	
			:	
274 590 274 714 1,487 1,037 1,217 1,370	329 547 358 1,104 2,222 1,267 901 1,832	242 (X) 232 828 (X) 939 (X) (X)	254 (X) 319 1,009 (X) 725 (X) (X)	
	Spanish origin 1,184 (X) 1,203 1,690 (X) 1,778 2,124 914 632 435 489 832 798 (X) 773 853 (X) 773 853 (X) 774 1,487 1,037 1,217	Spanish origin Mexican origin \$273 \$324 1,184 3,176 (X) (X) 1,203 2,498 1,690 1,748 (X) (X) 2,124 (X) 914 2,659 632 676 435 578 489 753 832 953 798 972 (X) (X) 773 781 853 981 (X) (X) 274 358 714 1,104 1,487 2,222 1,037 1,267 1,217 901 1,370 1,832	Spanish origin Mexican origin Spanish origin \$273 \$324 \$226 1,184 3,176 1,405 (X) (X) (X) 1,203 2,498 1,407 1,690 1,748 (X) (X) (X) (X) 2,124 (X) 699 914 2,659 497 632 676 (X) 435 578 332 489 753 346 832 953 484 798 972 (X) (X) (X) (X) 773 781 (X) 853 981 438 (X) (X) (X) 274 358 232 714 1,104 828 1,487 2,222 (X) 1,037 1,267 939 1,217 901 (X) 1,370 1,832 (X)	

 $^{{\}tt X}$ The estimates in table 11 for the corresponding standard errors are not indicated.



APPENDIX B

COMPARABILITY OF DATA WITH THE 1970 CENSUS

In 1970 there were an estimated 9.1 million persons of Spanish origin in the United States, according to the 1970 Census of Population, compared with the estimated 11 2 million persons of Spanish origin obtained in the March 1975 CPS. Some of the differences between the 1970 and the 1975 figures occurred as follows:

Survey procedures. The 1970 census used both self-enumeration and conventional procedures (using direct interviews) to collect the data on Spanish origin. The CPS was done entirely by interviewing, much of it by telephone.

Mexican origin categories. The 1970 census question on Spanish origin had only one category denoting Mexican origin, whereas the March 1975 CPS question naire had four categories denoting Mexican origin.

Method of assigning origin to children under 14 years old. In the 1970 census the respondents them selves determined whether their children under 14 years old were of Spanish origin or not. In the March 1975 CPS all of the children under 14 years of age were classified as Spanish origin if either the household head or his wife was of Spanish origin.

Sample size and variability. The 1970 census data on persons of Spanish origin were based on a 5-percent sample of the population, and the March 1975 CPS data on persons of Spanish origin were based on a sample of about 1 in 800 persons, hence, sampling variability also affects comparability between these data.

Population growth. One of the reasons that the March 1975 estimate of the population of Spanish origin differs from the 1970 figure is because of population growth. Birth, death, and migration data, specifically for persons of Spanish origin, are not available. therefore, population growth in the Spanish origin population cannot be precisely estimated. However, rough computations suggest an approximate rate of natural increase (excess of birth over deaths) of about 1.8 percent per year or 9.0 percent for the period between 1970 and 1975. In addition, net immigration from abroad could have contributed significant numbers. For example, in the 5-year period ending June 30. 1975, about 580,000 immigrants were admitted to the United States from all Spanish-speaking countries as permanent residents. Thus, all told, population growth for the period from April 1970 to March 1975 may account to close to two-thirds of the difference between the 1970 census and the March 1975 figures. The balance is accounted for by the differences noted above.

Table B-1. Number of Persons of Spanish Origin: 1970 Census and March 1975 CPS

	1970	1975 CPS		
Type of Spanish origin	census	Number	Percent change	
Total, Spanish origin	9,072,602	11,202,000	23.5	
Mexican origin	4,532,435	6,690,000	47.6	
Puerto Rican origin	1,429,396	1,671,000	16.9	
Cuban origin	544,600	743,000	36.4	
origín ¹	1,508,866	671,000	-55.5	
Other Spanish origin	1,057,305	1,428,000	35.1	

Decrease in the number of persons designated as of Central or South American origin between 1970 and 1975 may have occurred because of: (1) a shift to one of the four Mexican origin categories included in the March 1975 CPS, and (2) the replacement of self-reporting with direct interview.

