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ABSTRACT

The report presents advance data on selected social. economic, and demographic characteristics of persons of Spanish origin in the U.S. collected in the March 1976 Current Population Survey. The text, tables, and graphs cover size, composition, age, sex, residence, marital status, educational attainment, employment and occupation, income, and family characteristics. In March 1976, there were about 11 million persons of Spanish origin in the U.S.: an estimated 6.6 million of Mexican origin, 1.8 million of Puerto Rican origin, about 700,000 of Cuban origin, 800,000 of Central or South American origin, and 1.3 million of other Spanish origin. Of the 2.5 million families, 2.1 million were living in metropolitan areas. The median age was 20.9 years; about 13% were under 5 years or age. The proportion of single men was higher that that of single women. Women were more likely to be divorced or widowed than were men. Only 39% of the persons 25 years and over were high school graduates; about 19% of all persons of Spanish origin had completed less than 5 years of school. The later force participation rate was 77% for men and 43% for women. About 2.2 million of the men were employed compared to 1.3 million of the women. The most prevalent occupation for men was that of operative including transportation. The median income was \$6,800 for men and \$3,200 for women. One of every four families were below the low-income level. (NQ)

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ED 1355

Series P-20, No. 302 Issued November 1976

PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN IN THE UNITED STATES: **MARCH 1976**

(Advance Report)

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PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN IN THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1976

Our report presents advance data on selected social, economic, and demographic characteristics of persons of Spanish origin in the United States; the data were collected in the March 1976 Current Population Survey. The tables in this report present data for ome or all of the subcategories of persons of Spanish origin, that is, persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, and other Spanish origin. A more detailed report on the characteristics of the expersons is forthcoming.

Here were about 11 million persons of Spanish origin in the United States in March 1976, with an estimated 6.6 million of them reporting Mexican origin and 1.8 million reporting Puerto Rican origin. The total number of persons of Cuban origin was estimated at about 700,000, and persons of Central or South American origin at 800,000. Also, as additional 1.3 million persons reported they were of some other Spanish origin.

Instruct as the estimates in this report are based on a simple survey, they are subject to sampling error. The sampling error is mainly a measure of the variations that occur by chance because a sample rather than a complete senses enumeration is used to survey the population. Thus, because of sampling error, the estimate of the number of persons of Spanish origin presented in this report determines are interval of confidence. For example, if a complete census instead of a sample survey had been taken in March 1976, there are 68 chances out of 100 (one standard error) that the census would show a tastal number of persons of Spanish origin within the range of 10.8 to 11.4 million persons stable 11, and 95 chances out of 100 (two standard errors) that the census total would be between 10.5 and 11.7 million persons.

In this report all statements of comparison between estimates are statistically significant at the two standard error level, this means that there are 95 chances out of 100 (19) out of 20) that a difference specified in the text andicates a true difference in the population.

According to the March 1976 CPS there were 2.5 million for hes of Spanish origin in the United States. Most of these funded is a single in metropolitan areas with the proporty resides of contral cities of these areas; thus, about 2.1 million fundes of Spanish origin—84 percent of all Spanish arigin fundes were living in metropolitan areas. Moreover, there was marked residential preference among the categories of Spanish origin families. For astance, funded of Mexican origin, the majority of whom average the Southwest of the United States particularly in the States of According California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Tesis, were more partial to residence outside of metropolitan in as than were families of Puerto Rican

origin. About 23 percent of all Mexican families in the United States fived in a nonmetropolitan area compared to only 3 percent of all Puerto Rican families (table 2).

The Spanish origin population is a young population relative to the overall population; for example, the median age of persons of Spanish origin in March 1976 was 20.9 years compared to a median of 28.9 years for the overall population. Furthermore, about 13 percent of all persons of Spanish origin were under 5 years of age, but only about 7 percent of the total United States population was under 5 years of age (table 3).

The March 1976 survey indicated that the proportion of single men of Spanish origin is higher than the proportion of single women of Spanish origin—this may be because men, in general, usually marry at a later age than women. Furthermore, women of Spanish origin were much more likely to be divorced or widowed than were men of Spanish origin; one reason for this is that men are more likely to remarry than women (table 4).

The overall population was ahead of the Spanish origin population in educational attainment. Ab 64 percent of all persons 25 years old and over we as the school graduates; 39 percent of Spanish origin persons the years old and over had achieved that level of education. For thermore, although only about 4 percent of all persons 25 years old and over in the United States had completed less than 5 years of school, about 19 percent of all persons of Spanish origin had completed less than 5 years of school.

Differences in educational level were elso apparent among categories of Spanish origin persons. For example, the Mexican origin category had the highest proportion with less than 5 years of school completed; in contrast, a greater proportion of Cuban origin persons, 52 percent, had completed 4 years of high school or more than had Mexican or Puerto Rican origin persons, 33 percent and 30 percent, respectively (table 5).

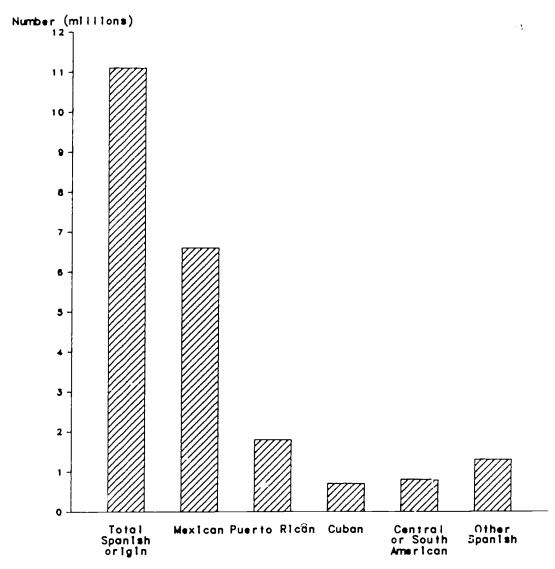
The labor force participation rate (the percent of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over that is in the labor force) was 77 percent for Spanish origin men. The rate varied, however, between men of certain Spanish origin groups; for example, Puerto Rican men had a lower labor force participation rate (67 percent) than did men of Mexican origin (79 percent).

Approximately 43 percent of Spanish origin women 16 years old and over were in the labor force as of March 1976, and, like Puerto Rican men relative to Mexican men, Puerto Rican women had a lower labor force participation rate—31 percent—than did women of Mexican origin, 44 percent.



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Figure 1. Number of Persons of Spanish Origin by Type of Spanish Origin: March 1976





In March 1976, there were substantially more employed Spanish origin men than employed Spanish origin women; about 2.2 million men of Spanish origin were employed compared to about 1.3 million Spanish origin women. The unemployment rate for men of Spanish origin at 11 percent, however, was not statistically significant from that of Spanish origin women, 13 percent.

Among all employed Spanish origin men, the most prevalent occupation was that of operative, including transportation. But among selected categories of Spanish origin men, occupational differences occurred; for example: a substantially greater proportion of Mexican origin men were employed as farm workers—8 percent— than were Puerto Rican men—3 percent—or men of other Spanish origin combined, 1 percent (tables 6 and 7).

In 1975, median income¹ of men of Spanish origin was \$6,800, about double the median income of Spanish origin women, at \$3,200. Although only 37 percent of Spanish origin men had income of less than \$5,000 in 1975, about 71 percent of women of Spanish origin had income of less than \$5,000 (table 8)

The median income in 1975 of all families in the United States was considerably higher, at \$13,700, than the median income of families with the head of Spanish origin, at \$9,600. Moreover, differences in family income also existed between types of Spanish origin families. For example, the median income of families with the head of Mexican origin was higher than that for families with the head of Puerto Rican origin, and families of other Spanish origin combined had a substantially higher income than either Mexican or Puerto Rican origin families (table 9).

About 630 thousand families with the head of Spanish origin, one of every four Spanish-headed families, were below the low-income level in 1975. However, there were differences in the proportions of low-income families of Spanish origin by type of Spanish origin: although only one of every six families or Cuban origin were of low-income status in 1975, one of every four families of Mexican origin, and one of every three families of Puerto Rican origin were below the low-income level in that year (table 10).

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

W	that is your origin or descent?
01 German	10 Mexican-American
02 Italian	11 Chicano
03 Irish	12 Mexican
04 French	13 Mexicano
05 Polish	14 Puerto Rican
06 Russian	15 Cuban
07 English	16 Central or South American
08 Scottish	17 Other Spanish
09 Weish	20 Negro
	21 Black
	OR
:	30 Another group not listed
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Persons of Spanish origin were persons who reported themselves as Mexican-American, Chicano, Mexican, Mexicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish origin. Persons who reported themselves specifically as Mexican-American, Chicano, Mexican, or Mexicano were consolidated into the one category, Mexican.

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



In processing the data collected in the March 1976 Current Population. Survey, the Bureau of the Census utilized a new computer processing system designed to take maximum advantage of the Bureau's expanded computer capabilities. The revised system also incorporates many improvements in the procedures used to process the data. For a detailed discussion of these improvements regarding the processing of income data see the report: U.S. Bureau of the Census Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 103, Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States: 1975 and 1974 Revisions," (Advance Report) U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1976.

Figure 2. Spanish Origin Population by Age and Type of Spanish Origin, for the United States: March 1976

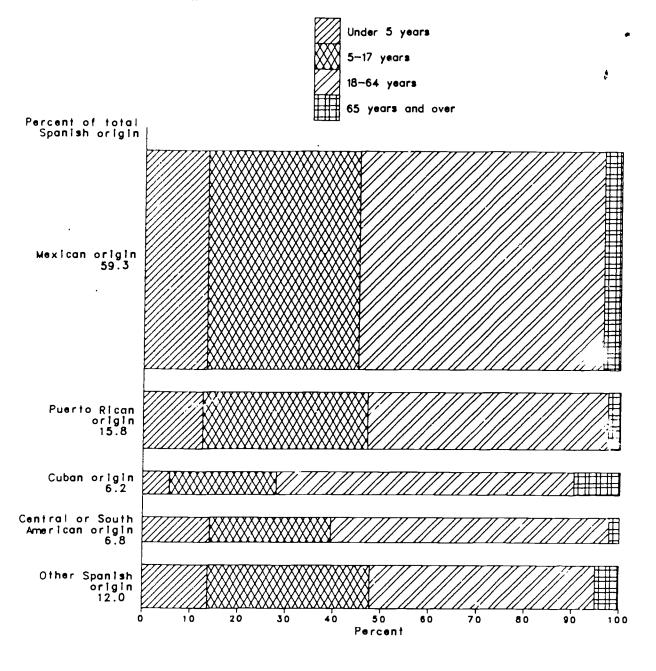




Figure 3. Metropolitan—Nonmetropolitan Residence of Families With Head of Spanish Origin by Type of Spanish Origin of the Head: March 1976

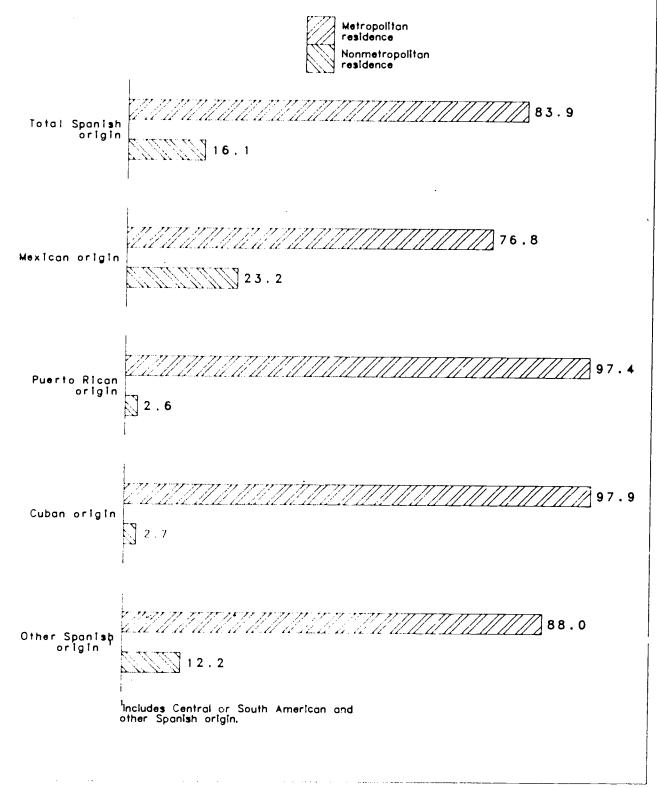




Table 1. POPULATION OF SPANISH ORIGIN BY TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1976

Numbers In thousands:

Type of Spanish origin	Number	Percent	Confidence interval ¹ One standard error				
			Number	Percent			
Fotal, Spanish origin	11,117	100.0	10,811 to 11,423	X			
Mexican	6,590	59.3	6,352 to 6,828	57.9 to 60.7			
Puerto Rican	1,753	15.8	1,629 to 1,877	11.8 to 16.8			
Cuban	687	6.2	609 to 765	5.5 to 6.9			
Central or South American	7 52	6.8	670 to 834	6.1 to 7.5			
Other Spanish	1,335	12.0	1,226 to 1,444	11,1 to 12.9			
		i .					

X Not applicable.

Fable 2. RESIDENCE OF FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH ORIGIN BY TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN OF THE HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1976

Numbers in thousands)

and the second of the second o					
Residence	Total, Spanish origin	Moxican origin	Puerto Rican origin	Cuban origin	Other Spanish origin ¹
Total families	2,499	1,442	436	187	434
Metropolitan Central cities Balance Noumetropolitan	2,096 1,292 804 403	1,107 621 486 335	424 357 67 11	183 92 91 5	382 221 161 53
PERCENT BY METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE				:	
Total families	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Metropolitan Central cities Balance Nonmetropolitan	83.9 51.7 32.2 16.1	76.8 43.1 33.7 23.2	97.4 82.0 15.4 2.6	97.9 49.2 48.7 2.7	88.0 50.9 37.1 12.2
PERCENT BY TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN		1	!	; ; ,	
lotel families	100.0	57.7	17.4	7.5	17.4
tetropolitan central cities Balance Nonmetropolitan	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	52.8 48.1 60.4 83.1	20.2 27.6 8.3 2.7	8.7 7.1 11.3 1.2	18.2 17.1 20.0 13.2

⁴Includes Central or South American and other Spanish origin.



⁴Estimates 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 consus 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.

Table 3. TOTAL AND SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE AND TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1976

!	Total	Span1sh or tg in							
A.; e	popu – La CLon	Tota!	Moxican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central or South Amorican	Other Spanish		
: - (total, (thousands)	211,140	11,117	6,590	1,753	687	752	1,335		
Percont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Under a years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 17 years. 21 to 23 years. 5 to 34 years. 4 to 5 years. 5 to 5 years. 5 to 6 years.	7.4 8.2 15.3 5.7 7.0 14.8 10.8 11.1 9.4	12.8 12.5 19.0 6.1 6.8 14.7 11.4 8.1 4.9 3.8	13.3 12.8 19.0 6.4 7.5 14.9 10.5 7.8 4.3 3.5	12.5 13.4 21.2 6.0 6.7 14.4 12.3 6.6 4.5 2.5	5.6 6.0 16.4 5.5 5.5 8.0 16.6 16.9 10.0 9.6	14.1 11.0 14.4 3.7 5.6 23.1 15.5 6.8 3.7 2.1	13.7 14.1 19.9 5.8 5.7 12.6 9.4 7.5 6.3 4.9		
18 years and over	69.0 63.3	55.7 49.6	54.9 48.4	53.0 46.9	72.0 66.5	60.6 56.9	52.2 46.4		
Median are(years)!	28.9	20.9	.20.3	19.6	36.8	25.5	19.1		

Table 4. MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1976

(Numbers in thousands)

Marital status	То	Total		Mexican		Puerto Rican		Cuban		Other Spanish1	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
total persons, 14 vector and over	. 3,415	3,777	2,067	2,147	502	599	251	302	. 596	728	
Single Married Widoxed Divorced.	. 2,065 : 55 .	1,006 2,293 242 236	714 1,259 36 58	574 1,321 131 121	198 287 4 13	152 37 x 28 43	79 157 6 10	81 165 33 22	206 362 9 19	199 430 49 49	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.0	90.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Single. Married. Widowed. Divorced.	35.0 60.5 1.6 2.9	26.6 60.7 6.4 6.3	34.5 60.9 1.8 2.8	26.7 61.5 6.1 5.7	39.5 57.1 0.8 2.6	25.3 62.7 4.7 7.3	31.4 62.6 2.2 3.8	26.8 54.7 11.1 7.4	34.6 60.7 1.5 3.2	27.3 59.1 6.7 6.7	

¹Includes Central or South American and other Spanish origin.



Table 5. PERCENT OF TOTAL AND SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, AND AGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1976

			Spat	itsh origin		
restrict about completed and gre	1 fotal i population .	lotal	Mex1can	Puerto Rienn	Cuban ;	Other Spinish ¹
(2) 10 (15) (1) PELOSS, WHO COMPLETED (2) (2) (1) (1) PELOSS, WHO COMPLETED					1	
Policy verify and over. We to 3, certain	3.8 0.8 0.8 2.1 3.8 10.2	18.7 5.3 8.4 14.8 26.3 51.1	24.2 6.0 12.0 19.7 34.7 67.5	18.7 9,4 4.9 16.1 27.4	9.5 B B 5.3 11.8	7.0 1.6 3.2 4.5 9.9 26.8
PERCENT OF PERSONS WHO COMPLETED • YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE	•		i !			
rotat, To years and over 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 61.1 \\ 84.7 \\ 80.3 \\ 72.5 \\ 59.8 \\ 36.8 \end{array} $	39.2 98.1 50.2 40.3 28.3 13.8	3".5 53.7 43.0 32.2 20.5 4.4	29.8 48.7 38.3 27.5 17.9	51.5 B 60.1 45.3	60.3 73.4 76.4 65.4 47.7

School on the proport rounds to zero. In Base less than 75,000

Table 6. BROAD OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY SEX AND TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN: MARCH 1976

foreset accupation group	Total, Spanish Origin	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Spanish Origin ¹
MATA:	,				
Persont(thousands)	2,160 100.0	1,358 100.0	259 2100.0	,	384 100.0
Analysis (Aller & Analyse) allessed for a sorbers and whose entire re-	3.8 57.5 13.1 5.7	18.2 × 62.5 10.9 8.4	.72.1 51.2 24.0 2.7	34.7 47.2 18.6	40.4 47.7 11.5 0.8
FEMALE					
Person's	1,325 100.0	753	148 100.0		303 100.0
Miles of Dan Warten. Dine of Dan Carbon. Sometimes artens.	66. 4 29. 9 22. 1 1. 5	40 27.1 26.3 2.6	42.9 38.9 18.2	45.8 45.9 8.3	54.5 26.4 19.1 0.3

Represents zero or rounds to zero.

¹Includes Central or South American and other Spanish origin.



 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{Aps}(1496)$ Centrel or South American and other Spanish origin.

Table 7. EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF THE SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY SEX AND TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1976

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Prophysical Carls and School Section	post to the control of the control o	Meste er serritu	18. + 1.200 feat offi 9. 4 / 144	other opintali ortopi	origin	Mixtean Origin	orlein (Span (sh
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fuplocetic constraints of the second constra	, 1 + · · ·) , 1 · ·	!	; (10) (1)	1,300	1/10.0	1.8	7.5 100.0
Problem and the transplace trade of a set of the second of	1 (1) 3 (2) 4 (3) 4 (4) 5 (4) 5 (4) 6 (4) 1 (4)	1.00 2.10 2.10 1.00 2.00 1.00	0.1 	13.6 - 0.9 - 0.8 10.3 - 27.4 - 13.6 - 0.1 - 0.2 - 0.3	1.4 0.4 0.4 2.7 2.8 1.4 0.1 1.4 1.4 1.4	3,0 22.1 1.1 0.1	9.1 0.5 .9.7 2.6 34.5 1.8 (6.0) (7.1)	10.8 3.8 4.7 32.2 1.9 28.9 0.9 0.7

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Table 8. INCOME IN 1975 OF PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN AND SEX. FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1976

SIMILS. MARCH 1370			Andrew State of the Control of the C
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VW+			
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⁻ depresents zero or rounds to three. The first seather, each other spatial end out American, and the respirator out in.

Table 9. INCOME IN 1975 OF ALL FAMILIES AND OF FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH ORIGIN, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1976

		Families with head of Spanish origin						
Family income	Total families	Total	Mexican origin	Puerto Rican origin	Cuban origin	Other Spanish origin ¹		
Total families(thousands)	56,245	2,499	1,442	436	187	434		
Percent	100.0	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 to \$19,999. \$20,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 or more.	8.0 12.4 12.8 22.3 18.7 11.6 14.1	15.5 19.8 17.0 22.6 14.2 5.8 4.9	15.8 19.2 17.6 22.2 15.1 5.4 4.5	20.1 27.8 18.1 20.4 7.2 3.6 2.8	14.0 13.6 11.4 26.5 17.6 9.7 7.1	10.4 17.1 16.6 24.9 16.6 7.8 7.6		
Median income	\$13,719	\$9 , 551	\$9,546	\$7,291	\$11,772	\$11,067		

¹Includes Central or South American and other Spanish origin.

Table 10. LOW-INCOME STATUS IN 1975 OF ALL FAMILIES AND FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH ORIGIN BY TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1976

(Numbers in thousands)

Origin	Total	Below the low-income level			
	population	Number	Percent		
Total families	56,245	5,450	9.7		
Families with head of Spanish origin Mexican	2,499 1,442 436 187 181 253 53,745	627 381 146 32 33 35 4,823	25.1 26.4 33.5 17.1 18.2 13.8 9.0		

