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ABSTRACT

This report presents data from the March 1988 Current Population Survey on the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the Hispanic population of the United States, including age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, school enrollment, fertility, voting and registration, employment status, family composition and size, income, and poverty status. Data on educational attainment show 11.7% of Hispanic males, age 25 and over, completing less than 5 years of school compared to 2.6% of the total population. Fifty-two percent of Hispanic males completed 4 years of high school or more compared to 76.4% of the total population. Only 12% of Hispanic males completed 4 years of college or more, while 24% of the total population attained this much education. Relative percentages for females were very similar. Tables also show years of school completed by age, sex, and type of Hispanic origin and current educational enrollment. For those of Hispanic origin of both sexes, ages 3 to 34 years, 47.8% were enrolled in school in October, 1986, compared to 46.2% for those of non-Hispanic origin. The report includes five charts and 36 tables. Appendices discuss definitions, data sources, and the accuracy of estimates. (DHP)

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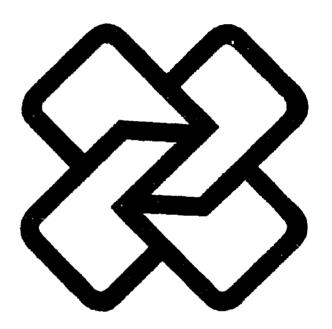
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The Hispanic Population in the United States: March 1988



Issued July 1989



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Contents

	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Page
High Pop Soc	oduction	
CH/ Figu	ARTS Ire	
1. 2.	Geographic distribution of the Hispanic population: March 1988 Years of school completed by persons 25 years old and over: March 1988 CPS	
3.	and 1970 and 1980 censuses	
4, 5.	1988	6
TEX	(T TABLES	
A.	Change in the total and Hispanic populations, by type of origin: April 1980 to March	_
B.	Hispanic population for selected states: March 1988.	
DET	TAILED TABLES	
1.	Selected social characteristics of all persons and persons of Hispanic origin, by type of origin: March 1988	8
2.	Selected economic characteristics of all persons and persons of Hispanic origin, by type of origin: March 1988	10
3.	Selected social characteristics of the Hispanic population: March 1982 to 1988	12
4. 5.	Selected economic characteristics of the Hispanic population: March 1982 to 1988. Total and Hispanic populations, by broad age groups, sex, and type of origin: Murch 1988	14
6.	Total and Hispanic populations, by age, sex, and type of origin: March 1988	17
7.	Marital status, by type of Hispanic origin and sex: March 1988	18
8.	Marital status, by age, type of Hispanic origin, and sex: March 1988	19
9. 10.	Educational attainment, by type of Hispanic origin, age, and sex: March 1988 Years of school completed, by age, sex, and type of Hispanic origin:	20
11.	March 1988 Enrollment status of Hispanic and non-Hispanic persons 3 to 34 years old, by age	21
· ••	and sex: October 1985 and 1986.	24



DETAILED TABLES--Continued

12.		26
13.	Hispanic and non-Hispanic women 18 to 44 years old who have had a child in the last year per 1,000 women, by selected characteristics: June 1988	27
14.	Employment status and major occupation group of the total and Hispanic	
3 ~.		29
15.	Median earnings in 1987 of Hispanic civilians, by occupation, class of worker, and	
101		30
16.	Income in 1987 of all persons and Hispanic persons, by type of origin, and sex:	31
17.	Income in 1987 of Hispanic- and Mexican-origin persons, by age and sex: March	32
18.	Income in 1987 of Hispanic- and Mexican-origin persons, by residence and sex:	33
10	Income in 1987 of Hispanic- and Mexican-origin persons, by sex and years of	JU
19.		35
20.	Income in 1987 of Hispanic- and Mexican-origin persons in the employed civilian	,-
EV.	labor force, by occupation and sex: March 1988	37
21.	Income in 1987 of Hispanic- and Mexican-origin persons, by sex and relationship to	•
E- 1.		38
22	Characteristics of Hispanic families, by residence, size, type of family, and type of	
		40
23.	Family status and relationship to householder of total and Hispanic persons, by	
	type of origin: March 1988	41
24.	Persons in households with Hispanic- and Mexican-origin householders, by family	
	Carried and an entire and a second se	42
25.		43
26 .	Family relationship and presence of parents for Hispanic- and Mexican-origin	
	portotio direct to yours by might meet the termination of the property of the	44
27.	Income in 1987 of Hispanic- and Mexican-origin families, by type of family: March 1988	45
28.	14144441 14444 141111111111111111111111	46
29.	Income in 1987 of Hispanic-, Mexican-, and Puerto Rican-origin families, by number	48
30.	Income in 1987 of Hispanic-, Mexican-, and Puerto Rican-origin families, by	-
.	residence: March 1988	49
31.	Income in 1987 of Hispanic- and Mexican-origin families with householder 25 years	
•		50
32.	Income in 1987 of Hispanic-, Mexican-, and Puerto Rican-origin families, and	
		51
33.	Summary characteristics of Hispanic- and Mexican-origin families and unrelated	
	minimum, my provincy minimum in a minimum in	52
34.	Detailed characteristics of Hispanic- and Mexican-origin familles, by poverty status:	
	March 1988	53
APP	ENDIXES	
A.	Definitions and explanations	54
B.		6(
C.		68



The Hispanic Population in the United States: March 1988

INTRODUCTION

This report presents data on the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the Hispanic population of the United States. The Bureau of the Census collected this information in the March 1988 supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS).¹

The report contains information about the total Hispanic population, as well as its subgroups—Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and other Spanish origin.² Comparable data for the total United States and for persons not of Hispanic origin also are included. The social and economic characterisdes presented include age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, school enrollment, fertility, voting and registration, employment status, family composition and size, income, and poverty status.

HIGHLIGHTS

- From 1980 to 1988, the Hispanic civilian noninstitutional population increased by 34 percent, or about 5 million persons.
- Fifty-five percent (± 1.7 percentage-points)³ of all Hispanics in the Nation resided in two states—California and Texas—in 1988.
- In 1988, 10 percent (± 0.8) of Hispanics, 25 years old and over had completed 4 or more years of college, compared with 5 percent (± 0.3) reported in the 1970 census (the first census to use a self-identification Spanish-origin question).
- The proportion of high school dropouts among Hispanics 18 to 21 years old (31 percent ± 3.2) was more than twice that of persons who were not Hispanic (12 percent ± 0.7) in October 1986.

- The reported voter turnout rate of eligible Hispanics, citizens 18 years old and over, (46 percent, ± 2.1) in November 1988 was lower than of non-Hispanics (61 percent ± 0.4). Although an increase was noted in the voter turnout rate of Hispanics between the 1976 and 1984 Presidential elections, 43 percent (± 3.1) and 48 percent (± 3.1), respectively, the change between the 1984 and 1988 elections was not statistically significant.
- Data on births to Hispanic women portend a larger proportion of Hispanics in the future United States population. The June 1988 CPS shows that Hispanic women had 11 percent (± 1.2) of all births in the United States but represented only 6 percent (± 0.3) of all women 18 to 44 years old.
- The proportion of Hispanic families maintained by married couples decreased between 1982 and 1988, from 74 percent (± 1.5) to 70 percent (± 1.4). At the same time, the proportion of families maintained by women and men with no spouse present increased from 26 percent (± 1.5) to 30 percent (± 1.4).
- The unemployment rate in March 1988 among Hispanics 16 years old and over was 8.5 percent (± 0.5), the lowest it had been since the relatively high unemployment rates observed in March 1983, shortly after the end of the last economic recession.⁴ The same situation was true for non-Hispanics, who had an unemployment rate of 5.8 percent (± 0.2) in March 1988.
- The poverty rate of Hispanic families in 1987 was 25.8 percent (± 1.5) and has not changed significantly since 1982, the bottom of the last economic recession.

POPULATION CHANGE AND COMPOSITION

In March 1988, the Hispanic civilian noninstitutional population numbered 19.4 million and represented 8.1 percent of the total United States civilian noninstitutional population. In 1980, the Hispanic population represented 6.5 percent of the total population. Since the 1980 census, the Hispanic population has increased by

¹The population universe in the March 1986 CPS is 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.

²Unless otherwise noted, persons reporting "Other Spanish" origin are those : hose origins are from Spain, or those identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

The number in parenthesis is equal to 1.6 times the standard error of the estimate. This gives the 90-percent confidence interval when added to and subtracted from the estimate. A complete discussion of confidence intervals and standard errors is given in Appendix B, "Source and Accuracy of the Estimates."

⁴Comparisons and trends in unemployment rates shown in this report are restricted to data obtained from the March supplement of the CPS and may not necessarily reflect trends observed when comparing other survey months or annual average rates.

34 percent or about 4.8 million persons. The comparable increase for the non-Hispanic population was only 7 percent (table A). About half of the population growth of the Hispanic population resulted from net migration and half from natural increase (the number of births minus the number of deaths).

The Hispanic population of the United States in March 1988 included the following subgroups:

origin........................2.2 million or 11.5 percent Other Hispanic origin........ 1.6 million or 8.1 percent

Geographic distribution. The Hispanic population was concentrated in the five Southwestern States in March 1988 (figure 1): 55 percent of all Hispanics in the Nation resided in California and Texas. These two States, along with Arizona, New Mexico, and Colorado, held 63 percent of the total Hispanic population (table B).

Four states outside the Southwest accounted for 26 percent of the Hispanic population: New York (11 percent), Florida (8 percent), Illinois (4 percent), and New Jersey (3 percent). The remainder of the country accounted for only 11 percent of the Hispanic population.

Table A. Change in the Total and Hispanic Populations, by Type of Origin: April 1980 to March 1988

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	March 1988 CPS	1980 cens	Percent change,	
lexican uerto Rican uban sontral and South American	(Civilian noninstitutional population)	Civilian noninstitutional population	Resident population	1980-88 (Civilian noninstitutional population)
Total population	241,155	222,461	226,546	8.4
Hispanic origin	19,431	14,458	14,609	34.4
Mexican	12,110	8,654	8,740	39.9
Puerto Rican	2,471	1,983	2,014	24.6
Cuban	1.035	799	803	29.5
Central and South American	2.242	(2)	(3)	(NA)
Other Hispanic	1,573	² 3,022	3,051	26.2
Not of Hispanic origin	221,724	208,003	211,937	6.6

NA Not available.

1Data as of April 1, 1980.

In the 1980 census, the "Other Spanish" category included persons from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central and South America, and Hispanic persons who identified themselves generally as Latino, Spanish-American, Spanish, etc. In the CPS, the category "Central and South American" is listed as a separate origin.

Table B. Hispanic Population for Selected States: March 1988

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Hispanic population	Confidence interval ¹ (1.6 standard error level)	Percent of total His- panic population
United States.	19,431	(X)	100.0
California	6,569 4,134	6,265 to 6,913 3,874 to 4,394	33.9
New York	2,122	1,961 to 2,283	21.3 10.9
Florida	1,473	1,337 to 1,609	7.6
Illinois	801	693 to 909	4.1
Arizona	648 648	545 to 751	3.3
New Mexico.	543	567 to 725 496 to 590	3.3 2.8
Colorado	368	286 to 450	1.9

X Not applicable because number is controlled to an independent estimate and, thus, is not subject to sampling variability.

190-percent confidence level.



Figure 1. Geographic Distribution of the Hispanic Population: March 1988

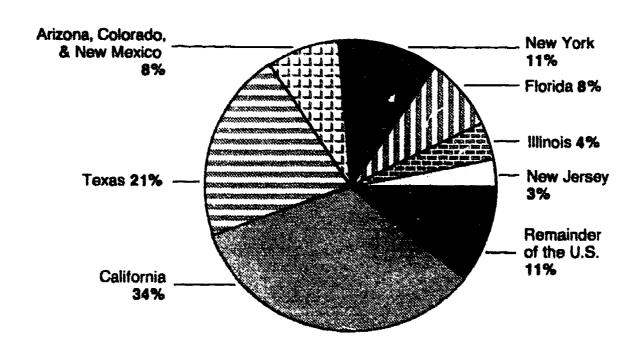
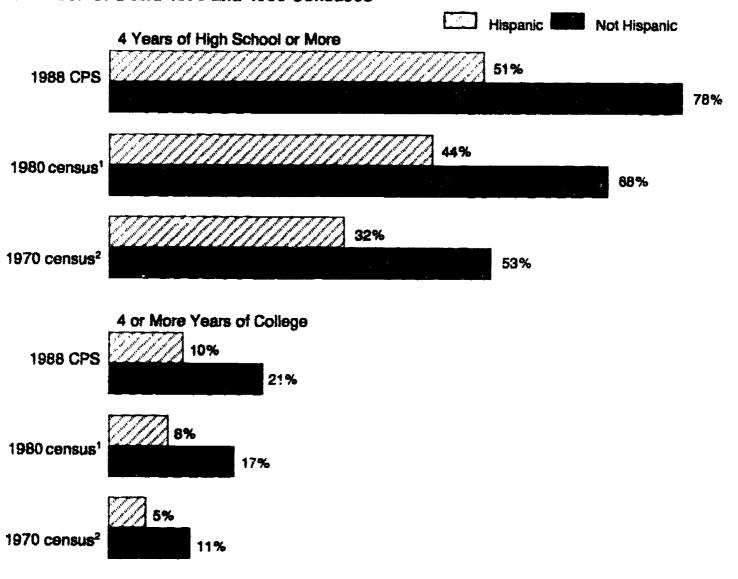


Figure 2. Years of School Completed by Persons 25 Years Old and Over: March 1988 CPS and 1970 and 1980 Censuses



¹ U.S. Bureau of the Census.

1980 Census of Population, Vol. 1, Chapter C (PC80-1-C1).

2 U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Census of Population: 1970, Vol. 1, Chapter C and Subject Reports, Final Report PC(2)-1C,

"Persons of Spanish Origin."



SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Educational attainment. The educational attainment level of Hispanics has improved, but remains below the level of their non-Hispanic counterparts (figure 2). The proportion of Hispanics 25 years old and over who had completed 4 or more years of college in 1988 (10 percent) was substantially higher than the 5 percent recorded in 1970 (the first census to use a self-identification Spanish-origin question). The proportion of non-Hispanics who had completed 4 or more years of college (21 percent in 1988 and 11 percent in 1970) was twice as high as that of Hispanics in both years.

There also have been improvements in the educational attainment of Hispanics at the secondary level. Although the proportion of Hispanics 25 years and over who completed 4 years of high school or more did not change between 1987 and 1988 (51 percent), this was the highest percentage ever recorded since the Census Bureau began to collect data on Hispanics in the 1970 census using a self-identification question. Despite this improvement, the proportion of Hispanics who had completed 4 years of high school or more remained lower than that for non-Hispanics (51 percent and 78 percent, respectively). (See figure 2, and tables 1, 9, and 10.)

The educational attainment of young Hispanic adults (25 to 34 years old) portends a more educated Hispanic population in the future. In 1988, the proportion of younger Hispanics who had completed at least 4 years of high school was 62 percent, compared with 44 percent among older Hispanics (35 years and over). Similarly, the proportion of younger Hispanics who had completed 4 years or more of college was 12 percent, compared with 9 percent among older Hispanics. Improvement for younger Hispanics also was evident at lower grade levels: only 6 percent of the younger Hispanics had completed less than 5 years of school compared with 16 percent of their older counterparts.

School enrollment. The proportion of high school dropouts among Hispanics 18 to 21 years old in 1986 remained more than twice that of non-Hispanics. Specifically, the proportion of Hispanics 18 to 21 years old who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates in October 1986 was 31 percent compared to 12 percent for non-Hispanics (table 11).

College enrollment data show that young Hispanics (18 to 21 years old) also are less likely than young non-Hispanics to attend college. The proportion of young non-Hispanics enrolled in college in October 1986 was 16 percentage points higher than young Hispanics (38 percent and 22 percent, respectively). With a much larger proportion of Hispanics than non-Hispanics not completing high school, a smaller pool of young Hispanic persons are eligible for college. Only 59 57 cent of Hispanics 18 to 21 years old were high

school graduates in October 1986 compared with 82 percent of non-Hispanics of the same age. The remainder were persons who had dropped out of high school (31 percent and 12 percent, respectively), or still enrolled in high school (10 percent and 7 percent, respectively).

Voting and registration. Voting information published in other Current Population Reports⁵ is based on all persons 18 years old and over regardless of citizenship status. However, 37 percent of the voting-age Hispanic population were not citizens of the United States, and therefore not eligible to vote in November 1988. Thus, in this report, only citizens of the United States who are 18 years old and over are considered.

In November 1988, the voter turnout rate of Hispanics was lower than that of non-Hispanics. Less than half (46 percent) of all eligible Hispanics voted in the November 1988 Presidential election, compared to 61 percent of non-Hispanics. An increase was noted in the voter turnout rate of Hispanics between the 1976 and 1984 Presidential elections, 43 percent and 48 percent, respectively. The change between the 1984 and 1988 elections, however, was not statistically significant.

Voter turnout is associated with education, occupation, and income. As shown in table 12, the voter turnout rate was highest among those Hispanics and non-Hispanics who had completed 4 years or more of college, those who were employed in managerial and professional occupations, and those in families with incomes of \$50,000 or more. The voter turnout rates of Hispanics and non-Hispanics who had completed 4 or more years of college, and those in families with income of \$50,000 or more, were not statistically different from each other.

Fertility. Table 13 shows three fertility measures for the 12-month period ending in June 1988 for Hispanic and non-Hispanic women 18 to 44 years old. These data portend a larger proportion of Hispanics in the future United States population. The June 1988 survey shows that Hispanic women had 11 percent of all births in the United States but represented only 8 percent of all women 18 to 44 years old.

The estimated fertility rate of 94 births per 1,000 Hispanic women was 39 percent greater than the rate of non-Hispanic women (68 per 1,000). There was no significant change in the estimated fertility rate of Hispanic women between 1988 and 1980 (94 hirths and 107 births per 1,000 women, respectively).

L

⁵U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 435, Voting and Registration in the Election of November 1988.

⁶The apparent increase in the voter turnout rates of Hispanics between 1976 (43 percent) and 1988 (46 percent) is not statistically significant.

⁷The June 1980 CPS is used for comparison because it is the first for which data on current fertility are available for Hispanics.

Of the 406,000 Hispanic women who had a child in the 12-month period preceding the survey, 26 percent were not married at the survey date. This proportion was not statistically different from the comparable proportion of non-Hispanic women, 21 percent. The proportion of both Hispanic and non-Hispanic women who were not married at the survey date but reported bearing a child was higher in 1988 than in 1985. In 1985, the proportion of unmarried Hispanic women who gave birth to a child was 15 percent, not statistically different from the 18 percent among non-Hispanic women.

The June 1988 survey showed that Hispan, women who completed higher levels of education (that is, four years of high school, and four years or more of college). those who participated in the labor force, and those who lived in nonmetropolitan areas had lower fertility rates than their Hispanic counterparts without these characteristics. For example, Hispanic women in the labor force had a fertility rate of 55 births per 1,000 women. That was about one-third of the rate for Hispanic women not in the labor force (160 births per 1,000 women). The fertility rate among Hispanic women who were not high school graduates was 127 per 1,000 women, for those who completed 4 years of high school it was 76 per 1,000 women, and 37 per 1,000 women among those who completed 4 or more years of college. Also, Hispanic women living in nonmetropolitan areas inad a lower fertility rate (58 per 1,000 women) than those living in metropolitan areas (97 per 1,000 women).

Type of family. The composition of Hispanic families is changing (table 3). The proportion of Hispanic families maintained by married couples decreased between 1982 and 1988 (from 74 percent to 70 percent), while the proportion of families maintained by men and women with no spouse present increased (from 26 percent to 30 percent). A similar pattern was evident for non-Hispanic families.

Family type varies among the Hispanic subgroups. Cuban and Mexican origin families had the highest proportion maintained by married couples. Puerto Rican families had the highest proportion maintained by a woman with no husband present (tables 1 and 22).

Labor force participation. The civilian labor force participation rate of both Hispanic and non-Hispanic women 16 years old and over (52 percent and 56 percent, respectively), was lower than that of their male counterparts. However, substantial increases in the labor force participation rates of women are evident since 1982. The participation rates of Hispanic women increased from 48 percent in 1982 to 52 percent in 1988. For non-Hispanic women the comparable rates were 52 percent and 56 percent, respectively (tables 4 and 14).

The gap in labor force participation among the sexes is narrowing. In March 1988, the labor force participation rate of Hispanic males was 79 percent, a 2 percentage-point decline from their comparable rate for March 1982—81 percent. As noted above, the change in the participation rate for Hispanic women was an increase of 4 percentage points. For non-Hispanics, the labor force participation rate of males decreased from 75 percent to 74 percent between 1982 and 1988—a 1 percentage-point decline. The change in the participation rate for non-Hispanic women was an increase of 4 percentage points.

Unemployment. The unemployment rates in March 1988 for both Hispanics and non-Hispanics, 16 years old and over, were the lowest they have been since the relatively high unemployment rates observed in March 1983, shortly after the end of the last economic recession (figure 3 and table 4).8 Despite this improvement. the unemployment rate of Hispanics in March 1988 (8.5 percent) remained higher than that for non-Hispanics (5.8 percent). Among the Hispanic subgroups, Cubans and Central and South Americans had the lowest unemployment rates, 3.1 percent and 4.8 percent, respectively. (The unemployment rates of Cubans and Central and South Americans are not statistically different at the 90-percent level of confidence.) The unemployment rate of Cubans also was much lower than that for non-Hispanics (5.8 percent). (See tables 2, 4, and 14)

Family Income. After adjusting for the 3.7-percent increase in consumer prices between 1986 and 1987, there was no significant change in the money income of Hispanic families (figure 4 and table 4). The real median income of non-Hispanic families, however, increased by about 1 percent.⁹ (The change in the real median income of non-Hispanic families between 1986 and 1987 is not statistically significant from the apparent change in income experienced by Hispanic families.) Since 1982, the bottom of the last economic recession, the real median family income of Hispanic families has risen by 6.9 percent, compared with a 12.3-percent increase 'or non-Hispanic families. Among the Hispanic subgroups, Puerto Ricans continued to have the lowest median family income.

12

⁸Comparisons and trends in unemployment rates shown in this report are restricted to data obtained from the March supplement of the CPS and may not necessarily reflect trends observed when comparing other survey months or annual average rates.

^aChanges in real income refer to comparisons after adjusting for inflation. The percentage change in prices between 1985 and 1987 was computed by dividing the annual average Consumer Price Index (CPI) for 1987 by the annual average value of the CPI for 1986. For a more detailed discussion, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 162, "Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States: 1987."

Figure 3.

Unemployment Rates for the Population 16 Years Cid and Over: March 1982 - March 198'

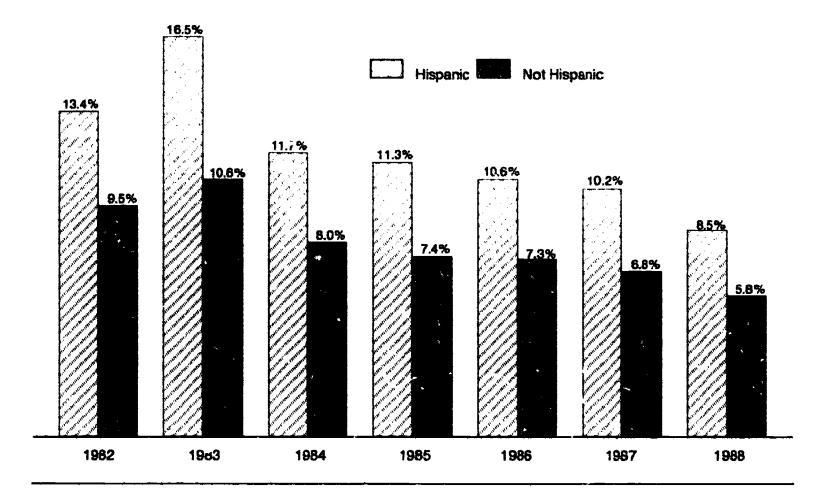
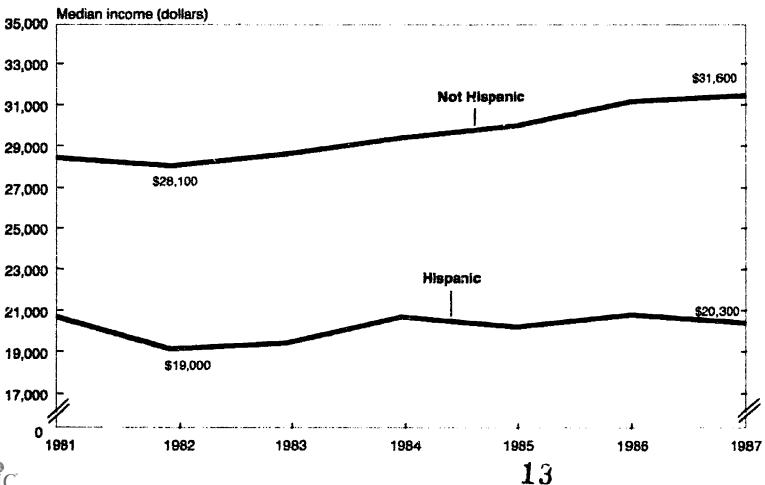


Figure 4. Median Family Money Income: 1981 to 1987 (in 1987 dollars)





Poverty. 10 About 1.2 million of the 4.6 million Hispanic families (or 25.8 percent) were living below the poverty level in 1987 (figure 5 and tables 2, 31, and 32). Their poverty rate was about two and one-half times as high as that for non-Hispanic families. There has been no significant change in the poverty rate of Hispanic families between 1982 and 1987; however, between 1985 and 1987, the poverty rate of non-Hispanic families dropped from 10.4 percent to 9.7 percent (table 4).

The poverty rate varied among Hispanic subgroups: Puerto Rican families had the highest poverty rate in 1987 with 38 percent. Cuban and Central

¹⁰The poverty definition used here is that adopted for official government use by the Office of Management and Budget and consists of a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition. Families or individuals with income below their appropriate thresholds are classified as below the poverty level. The poverty thresholds are updated every year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index.

The estimates of poverty in this report are based solely on money income and do not include the value of noncash benefits such as food stamps, Medicaid, and public housing. For a further discussion of poverty and valuing noncash benefits, see Current Population Report, Series P–80, No. 161, "Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States: 1987 (Advance data from the March 1988 Current Population Survey)."

and South American families had the lowest rates, 13.8 percent and 18.9 percent, 11 respectively (table 2).

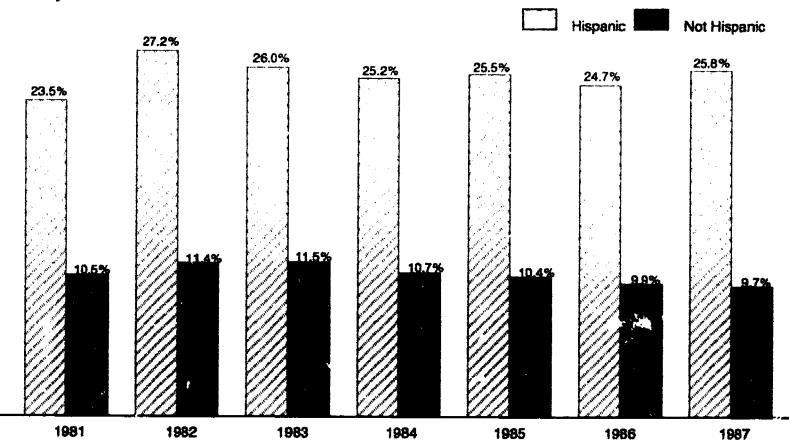
The poverty rate among unrelated individuals (persons 15 years old and over who are not living with eny relatives) was higher among Hispanics than among non-Hispanics. In 1987, 30 percent of Hispanic unrelated individuals were living below the poverty level compared with 20 percent of non-Hispanic unrelated individuals (table 2).

User Comments. We are interested in your reaction to the usefulness of the information presented here and to the content of the questions used to provide these results. (There are facsimiles of the CPS control card and the origin or descent flash card in appendix C). We welcome your recommendations for improving our survey work. If you have suggestions or comments, please send them to:

Current Survey Comments Population Division U.S. Bureau of the Census Washington, D.C. 20233

Figure 5.

Proportion of Families With Income Below the Poverty Level: 1981 to 1987



¹¹The poverty rates of C^{*} ban and Central and South American families are not statistically different at the 90-percent level of confidence.

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics of Ali Persons and Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1988

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	Total popu	noitalu	Total Hispan	tic origin	Not of His origin		Mexican origin		
Characteristics	Es ⁺ .nate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Stander	
GE.									
Total	241,155	(X)	19,431	∞	221,724	(X)	12,110	9	
Percent.	100.0	(20)	100.0	ίκί	100.0	ία	100.0	Ō	
nder 5 years	7.6	(x)	10.7	(X)	7.3	(20)	11.8	0.4	
to 9 years	7.4	(0)	10.2	(X)	7.1	(0)	11.1	0.4	
) to 14 years	6.8	(x)	9.1	(20)	6.6	(2)	10.0	0.4	
to 19 years	7.5	(20)	8.7	00	7.3	00	9.2	0.3	
to 24 years	7.8	(X)	10.1	(20)	7.6	(XX)	10.5	0.4	
5 to 29 years	8.9 8.9	(X) (X)	10.5 9.0	(20)	8.8 8.9	2	10.0 9.0	0.4 0.5	
) to 34 years	7.8	₩	8.0	(20)	7.8	(X)	7.8	0.3	
to 44 years.	8.5	8	5.5	8	6.7	i i i	5.0	0.3	
5 to 49 years.	5.2	186	4.1	(%)	5.4	00	3.7	0.	
to 54 years.	4.6	(20)	3.7	ίχί	4.7	00	3.0	0.	
to 59 years.	4.5	(%)	3.1	000	4.6	00	2.8	Ö.	
to 64 years.	4.4	(20)	2.7	(20)	4.7	òò	2.3	0.	
to 69 years.	4.1	(00)	1.7	òο	4.2	66	1.5	Õ.	
to 74 years	3.1	(X)	1.2	(x)	3.4	(x)	1.0	0.	
to 79 years.	2.4	(X)	0.9	(20)	2.4	(X)	0.7	Ŋ	
to 04 years.	1.4	(x)	0.5	(X)	1.4	(X)	0.5	0.	
years and over	1.0	(X)	0.4	(20)	1.0	(X)	0.3	0,	
years and over	76.7	(00)	68.3	(X)	77.5	(20)	65.2	0.	
years and over	73.7	(X)	64.9	[00]	74.4	(20)	61.7	0.	
years and over	69.2	(X)	59.5	00	70.1	(00)	56.1	0.	
edian age(years)	32.2	00	25.5	(X)	32.9	00	23.9	Q.	
×									
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(2)	100.0	00	100.0		
de	48.6	(20)	50.2	(8)	48.5	i i	51.5	0	
male	51.4	66	49.8	õõ	51.5	ίχ	48.5	õ	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	***	,,,,	**		**1		-	
ARITAL STATUS							1		
Total, 15 years and over	188,452	(X)	13,606	(20)	174,845	(20)	8,134	1	
Percent	100.0	$\widetilde{\mathbf{x}}$	100.0	8	100.0	(55)	100.0	•	
ever married	26.3	0.24	32.1	1.23	25.8	0.24	31.9	1.	
arried	59.1	0.26	57.1	1,31	59.3	0.27	58.0	1.	
doved	7.2	0.14	3.9	0.51	7.4	0.15	3.5	Ö	
vorced	7.4	0.14	6.	0.67	7.5	0.15	6.6	ã	
NICATIONAL ATTAINMENT		***			ĺ		1		
Total, 25 years and over	151,616	(X)	9,940	(X)	141,676	(X)	5,752		
rcent completed—	.0,,0,0	(7)	5,5.5	***			-1		
Less than 5 years of school	2.4	0.06	12.3	0.53	1.7	0.05	15.9	0	
4 years of high school or more	76.2	0.17	51.0	0.81	77.9	0.17	44.6	1	
for more years of college	20.3	0.16	10.0	0.49	21.0	0.16	7.1	0	
dian school years completed	12.7	0.00	12.0	0.03	12.7	0.00	10.8	C	
Trank Of an Od	40.070				00 - 05	~	0.004		
Total, 25 to 34 years	42,970	(X)	3.785	(X)	39,185	(20)	2,301		
rcent completed— Less than 5 years of school	1.0	0.07	6.3	0.64	0.5	0.05	8.3	0	
4 years of high school or more	86.4	0.25	81.7	1.27	88.8	0.24	54.4	1	
4 or more years of college	23.7	0.25	11.9	0.85	24.8	0.33	8.4	Ċ	
cian school years completed	12.9	0.01	12.4	0.03	12.9	0.01	12.1	Č	
PE OF FAMILY	,2	0.07	72.7	0.50					
	65,133	271	4 500	87	80 E4E	266	2,871		
4		271	4,588	1	60,545		, i		
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	00	100.0		
mied-couple families	79.5	0.21	69.8	0.86	80.3	0.22	74.4	1	
male householder, no husband present	16.3 4.2	0.19 0.10	23.4 8.8	0.79 0.47	15.8 4.0	0.20 0.11	18.5 7.1	0	
	4.2	0.10	0.0	0.47	7.0	0.71	7.1	•	
ZE OF FAMILY			.===		.===				
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	,00	100.0		
o persons	41.3	0.26	25.5	0.82	42.4	0.27	21.9	1	
ree parsons	23.7	0.22	24.3	0.80	23.5	0.23	21.7	1	
ur persons	21.1	0.21	24.5	0.80	20.8	0.22	24.7	1	
ve persons	9.0	0.15	13.6	0.64	8.6	0.15	15.1	0	
c persons	3.2	0.09	6.9	0.47	2.9	0.09	8.6	0	
wen or more persons	1.9	0.07	5.2	0.42	1.6	0.07	7.9	0	



Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics of All Persons and Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1988—Con.

(For the United States, Numbers in thousands, For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristics	Puerto Rica	n ongin	Cuban	origin	Central and American		Other Hispanic origin		
	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standar	
NGE									
Total	2,471	68	1,035	46	2,242	65	1,573	5	
Percent	100.0	(20)	100.0	(X)	100.0	120	100.0	0	
nder 5 yean	10.6	0.91	4.7	0.96	6.5	0.86	9.8	1.1	
to 9 years	11.3	0.93 0.88	4.8 5.3	0.97 1.02	8.0	0.84 0.75	8.6	1.0	
5 to 19 years	8.6	0.82	5.8	1.06	6.3 8.8	0.88	6.7 6.5	9.9 9.0	
0 to 24 years	9.6	0.87	8.4	1.26	11.4	0.98	8.1	1.0	
5 to 29 years	10.7 7.5	0.91 0.77	9.7 6.5	1.35	13.0 10.6	1.04 0.95	10.8 10.5	1.1 1.1	
to 39 years.	8.7	0.83	5. 5	1.04	9.5	0.91	8.2	1.1	
to 44 years	5.7	0.68	7.4	1.19	7.1	0.79	5.7	0.0	
3 to 49 years	3.6 3.7	0.55 0.56	7.2 6.9	1.18 1.15	5.2 3.8	0.69 0.59	4.1 4.9	0.1 0.1	
to 59 years	3.7	0.56	6.3	1.10	3.0	0.53	3.9	0.1	
to 64 years	2.3	0.44	8.4	1.26	2.2	0.45	3.2	0.0	
5 to 69 years	1.7	0.38 0.29	3.3 3.7	0.81 0.86	1.1 0.4	0.32 0.19	3.5 2.3	0.6 0.5	
to 79 years.	0.9	0.28	3.4	0.82	0.6	0.24	1.7	0.4	
to 84 years	0.2	0.13	1.1	0.47	0.1	0.10	0.6	Ö.	
5 years and over	0.2	0.13	1.3	0.51	0.2	0.14	1.1	0.3	
years and over	66.6	1,39	84.0	1.67	75.3	1.33	73.8	1.6	
years and over	62.7 57.7	1.42	81.9 77.8	1.75 1.89	71.9 66.4	1.39	71.2	1.0	
	ì			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1.48	66.9	1.7	
edian age (years)	24.9	0.70	38.7	1.66	27.6	0.55	29.7	3.0	
EX							i		
Percent	100.0	(20)	100.0	(20)	100.0	(20)	100.0	Q	
ale	46.7	1.47	50.9	2.27	47.3	1.54	48.7	1.8	
amale	53.3	1.47	49.1	2.27	52.7	1.54	51.4	1.8	
ARITAL STATUS		1	•	1		ł			
Total, 15 years and over	1,693	57	882	42	1.728	58	1,179	4	
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(20)	100.0	(X)	100.0	0	
swer married	34.7 52.5	3.57 3.75	24.8 58.5	4.48 5.11	34.3 57.9	3.52 3.68	31.9	4.1	
idowed	4.3	1.52	7.6	2.75	2.9	1.24	55.1 5.0	4.4 1.9	
vorced	8.4	2.08	9.1	2.98	4.8	1.58	7.9	2.4	
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	1					1			
Total, 25 years and over	1,231	50	735	39	1,275	50	948	4	
Less than 5 years of school	9.6	1.35	5.5	1.36	6.7	1.13	5.6	1.2	
4 years of high school or more	50.7	2.30	60.5	2.11	63.8	2.17	65.2	2.4	
4 or more years of college	9.6 12.0	1.35 0.17	17.2 12.4	2.24 0.09	16.5	1.68	14.0	1.8	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	j		1		12.4	0.08	12.4	0.0	
Total, 25 to 34 years	450	31	168	19	530	33	337	2	
Less than 5 years of school	2.2	1.11	1.8	1.65	4.7	1.48	2.4	1.3	
4 years of high school or more	67.3	3.57	83.3	4.64	69.8	3.22	80.7	3.4	
4 or more years of coflege	11.3 12.5	2.41 0.08	23.8 13.4	5.30 0.51	21.1 12.7	2.86 0.11	16.0 12.7	3.2 0.0	
PE OF FAMILY	.2.0	0.50		0.51	12.7	0.11	12.7	0.0	
All families	668	32	311	22	544	29	395	2	
Percent	100.0	(20)	100.0	(20)	100.0	(X)	100.0		
arried-couple families	51.6	2.45	78.1	2.97	65.8	2.58	67.8	() 2.9	
emale householder, no husband present	44.0	2.43	16.1	2.64	24.4	2.33	26.1	2.8	
ale householder, no wife present	4.3	0.99	5.8	1.68	9.6	1.60	8.1	1.5	
ZE OF FAMILY				į	Į				
Percent	100.0 30.6	(X) 2.26	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	.0	
Yee persons	30.5 28.7	2.20	32.8 32.8	3.37 3.37	25.4 24.6	2.37 2.34	35.2 27.8	3.0 2.8	
NII persons	24.3	2.10	24.1	3.07	24.4	2.33	23.5	2.7	
ve persons	10.6 3.8	1.51	7.1	1.85	15.8	1.98	10.4	1.9	
ivan or more persons.	2.0	0.84 0.69	3.2	1.26 (X)	7.7 2.0	1.45 0.78	2.8 0.5	1.0 0.4	
·	i				i				
ean number of persons	3.39	0.26	3.16	0.38	3.68	0.31	3.27	0.3	



Table 2. Selected Economic Characteristics of All Persons and Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1988

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	Total pop	ulation	Total Hispa	unic origin	Not of Hisp	enic origin	Mexican origin		
Characteristics	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard arror	Estimate	Standare	
LABOR FORCE STATUS'									
Total, 16 years and over	185,069	(20)	13,264	(X)	171,804	(20)	7,902	100	
in civilian labor force	119,725	222	8,682	68	111,043	247	5,292	91	
Percent in civilian labor force	64.7	0.21	65.5	0.74	64.6	0.22	67.0	0.95	
гасан шапроува	6.0	0.10	8.5	0.40	5.8	0.10	9.8	0.60	
Males, 16 years and over	88,522	(X)	6,608	(20)	81,944	00	4,112	71	
n civilian labor force	65,738	156	5,216	48	60,522	174	3,308	61	
Percent in civilian labor force	74.2 6.4	0.24 0.1-	78.9 9.5	0.80 0.55	73.9 6.1	0.25	80.4	1.01	
1			1			0.14	11.0	9.60	
Females, 16 years and over	96,516 53.987	(X) 194	6,656 3,466	00	89,880	(X)	3,790	67	
Percent in civilian labor force	55.9	0.28	52.1	54 ! 1,11	50,521 56.2	197 0,29	1,985 52,4	51	
Percent unemployed	5.5	0.15	7.0	0.58	5.4	0.29	7.7	1.64 0.88	
OCCUPATION1						0.10	"	V.V.	
Employed males, 16 years and									
Over	61,538	171	4,719	53	56,619	183	2,945	66	
Percent	100.0	00	100.0	(X)	100.0	(20)	100.0	px	
Managerial and professional specialty	26.2	0.25	13.0	0.69	27.3	0.27	10.3	0.8	
echnical, sales, and administrative support . Bervice occupations	19.9	0.23	15.4	0.75	20.3	0.24	12.3	0,86	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	9.4 4.1	0.17 0.11	14.8 8.2	0.73	9.0	0.17	13.3	0.90	
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.5	0.23	20.5	0.57 0.83	3.7 19.4	0.11 0.24	11.5	0.86	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	20.0	0.23	28.1	0.93	20.3	0.24	22.1 30.4	1.12 1.24	
Employed females, 16 years and over	51,027	196	3,224	54	47,803	198	1,831	56	
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(20)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X	
flanagerial and professional specialty	25.3	0.25	15.7	0.84	25.9	0.26	12.6	1.13	
echnical, sales, and administrative support	45.1	0.29	41.1	1.14	45.3	0.30	41.7	1.69	
Service occupations	17.7 0.9	0.22	21.7	0.95	17.4	0.23	21.9	1.41	
recision production, craft, and repair	2.3	0.05	1.5 3.5	0.28 0.43	0.9	0.06	2.1	0.49	
Operators, inbricators, and laborers	8.8	0.16	16.6	0.86	2.2 8.3	0.09 0.17	3.6 18.0	0.64 1.31	
MEDIAN EARNINGS OF PERSONS IN]				
Makes with earnings (dollars)	19,878	146	12,527	320	20,496	126	11,791	224	
emales with earnings (dollars)	10,618	67	8,554	286	10,745	69	7,912	264	
FAMILY INCOME IN 1987			1						
Total families	65,133	271	4,588	67	60,545	266	2,671	58	
Percent with income: Less than \$25,000						[
\$25,000 or more	39.5 60.4	0.26	59.5	1.04	38.1	0.27	60.4	1.38	
Median income (Golfars)	30,653	0.26 137	40.6 20,306	1.04	62.1 31,610	0.27 141	39.5 19,968	1.36 557	
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL IN 1987	,		20,000		31,010	741	18,500	3 37	
Ĭ	7.050			_ [1		
Families	7,059 10.8	137 0.17	1,183 25.8	51 0.93	5,876 9.7	123 0.17	680 25.5	38 1.21	
amily householder—4									
65 years old and over:		1	ì		1		1		
Number	751	40	70	12	682	38	38	9	
Percer*	7.2	0.36	21.7	3.30	6.7	0.36	20.4	4.25	
Not a high school graduate:5 Number	0.487	20				_ [
Percent	3,165 21,1	86 0.48	768 36.4	40	2,398	74	468	31	
Female, no husband present:	51.1	V.40	30.4	1.51	18.6	0.49	34.6	1.86	
Number	3,636	93	555	34	3,081	85	232	22	
Percent	34.3	0.66	51.8	2.19	32.3	0.69	47.1	3.23	
mrelated Individuals:		1			3				
Number	8,843	134	589	35	8,254	127	305	25	
Percent	20.8	0.32	30.5	1.51	20.2	0.33	28.2	1.97	



Table 2. Selected Economic Characteristics of All Persons and Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1988-Con.

(For the United States, Numbers in thousands, For meaning of symbols, see text)

Chamataristica	Puerto Rica	ın onigin	Cuban c	origin	Central and American		Other Hispr	nic origin
Characteristics	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard
LABOR FORCE STATUS'								
Total, 16 years and over	1,646 875 53.2 9.2	57 42 2.47 1.43	868 587 65.3 3.1	42 34 2.92 1.06	1,687 1,221 72.4 4.8	57 49 1.87 0.89	1,161 727 62.6 9.2	46 39 2.62 1.57
Males, 16 years and over	728 499 68.6 8.2	38 32 3.04 1.80	431 333 77.2 4.1	30 26 3.36 1.59	779 661 84.8 5.6	39 36 2.04 1.31	558 416 74.5 10.2	34 21 3,13 2,17
Females, 16 years and over	918 376 40.9 10.5	42 28 3.71 2.31	437 234 53.6 1.7	30 22 4.77 1.24	908 560 61,7 3.9	42 34 3.00 1,20	603 311 51.6 7.7	35 25 4.14 2.21
OCCUPATION'						1		
Employed maies, 18 years and over	458	31	319	26	624	35	373	26
Percent	100.0 15.1 18.6 19.0 1.8 17.5 30.0	(X) 2.45 2.54 2.68 0.91 2.60 3.13	100.0 23.7 27.8 10.7 1.6 16.0 21.1	(X) 3.48 3.67 2.53 1.03 2.92 3.34	100.0 12.1 20.5 21.8 4.1 19.7 21.9	(X) 1.91 2.36 2.42 1.16 2.33 2.42	100.0 23.5 18.9 13.6 2.0 17.8 24.2	(X) 3.21 2.96 2.60 1.06 2.90 3.24
Employed females, 15 years and over	337	26	230	22	538	33	287	24
Percent	100.0 20.5 44.7 15.3 3.6 15.8	(X) 3.22 3.96 2.87 (X) 1.48 2.91	160 0 27.3 41.8 13.0	(X) 4.30 4.76 3.24 (X) 1.70 3.41	100.0 14.1 37.9 28.4 0.2 1.4 16.0	(X) 2.19 3.06 2.84 0.28 1.14 2.31	100.0 23.2 37.8 22.5 2.6 2.9 11.0	(X) 3.64 4.19 3.61 1.37 1.45 2.70
MEDIAN EARNINGS OF PERSONS IN								
Males with earnings(dollars) Females with earnings(dollars)	15,672 11,327	922 704	16,634 11,364	844 942	13,105 8,056	1,153 424	15,574 11,239	1,182 868
FAMILY INCOME IN 1987			Ī				ĺ	
Total families	3 3 31.8	2.59 2.59	311 46.2 53.9	4.06 4.06	544 53.0 47.0	3.08 3.08	57.2 42.8	25 3.58 3.58
Median income	15,185	1,155	27,294	2,574	22,939	1,775	21,196	1,528
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL IN 1987								
Parcent below poverty level 3	253 37.9	23 2.70	43 13.8	2.81	103 18.9	15 2.41	103 26.1	15 3.18
Family householder—4 65 years old and over:								
Number Percent	12 (B)	5 (X)	11 (B)	5 (X)	2 (B)	(X)	7 (B)	(X
Not a high school graduate: ⁵ Number Percent.	15 9 52.1	18 4.11	29 24.6	8 5.70	58 30.9	11 4.85	55 37.7	11 5.77
Female, husband absent: Number Parcent	192 65.3	20 3.99	19 (B)	6 (X)	51 38.3	10	61 59.2	11 6.96
Unrelated Individuals: Number	98 39.7	14 4.48	49 33.8	10 5.65	77	13 4.45	59 26.0	11 4.19

^{*}Data on labor force status and occupation groups shown in this report reflect characteristics of the population for March of the respective survey year and are not adjusted for seasonal change. Data released by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, may not agree entirely with data shown in this report due to differences in methodological procedures and seasonal adjustment of the data.

*For civilian persons 15 years old and over.

*Percents based on householders with specified characteristics and of specified origin.

* Percents based on householders with specified characteristics and of specified origin.

* Householders 25 years old and over.



18

Table 3. Selected Social Characteristics of the Hispanic Population: March 1982 to 1988

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands)

AGE TOIGH. 18-43 18-79 18-96 18-96 18-96 18-96 18-97 18-97 1	Characteristics	,		Hi	spanic on	jin			Not of Hispanic origin						
Totals 19-431 19-731 18-709 18-	CHEROLOGISTICS	1988	1987	1986 ³	1985	1984	1983 ²	1982 1	1988	1987	1986 ³	1985	1984	1983 ²	1982
Totals 19-431 19-431 19-730 18-0991 18-0991 18-0991 18-0991 18-0991 18-0991 18-0991 19-09	AGE														
Under of Spenses 10.7 10.8 10.9 10.7 11.3 11.1 11.1 7.3 7.3 7.3 7.4 7.4 7.5	•	19,431	18,790	18,091	18,940	16,553	16,028	15,364	221,724	219,999	218,658	217,126	215,385	213,553	212,01
Unidar 5 persons 10.7 10.8 10.9 10.7 11.3 11.1 11.1 7.3 7.3 7.4 7.4 7.5 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.7 7.8 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.7 7.8 7.6 7.7 7.8 7.6 7.7 7.8 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.7 7.8 7.6 7.7 7.8 7.6 7.7 7.8 7.6 7.7 7.8	Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
5 to 9 years						11.3									7.
10 to 14 years		10.2	10.5	10.0	10.1	9.5	10.3	10.5	7.1		7.0	6.8	6.8	8.7	8.
18 to 19 years	10 to 14 years	9.1	9.1	9.5	9.7	10.2	9.7	9.8	8.6	6.7	6.8	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.
20 to 24 years	15 to 19 years	8.7	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.7	10.2	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.9	8.2	8,1
28 to 29 years	20 to 24 years	10.1	10.6	10.7	10.4	10.7	10.8	10.6	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.6	8.8	9.1	9.
36 to 39 years. 8.0 7,4 7,1 6,8 6,7 7,6 7,6 7,6 7,6 7,6 7,6 7,6 7,6 7,6 7,6 7,6 7,6 7,6 5,5 5	25 to 29 years	10.5	10.3	10.4	10.0		10.0	9.7	8.8	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.
40 to 44 years	30 to 34 years	9.0	8.9						1		8.6	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.
45 to 49 years	35 to 39 years		. 1								7.8	1			6.
50 to 65 years	40 to 44 years								2			3			5.4
85 to 69 years. 3.1 3.0 2.9 3.5 3.4 3.2 3.3 4.6 4.8 4.9 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.1 65 to 69 years. 2.7 2.6 2.5 2.6 2.5 2.5 2.4 4.7 4.7 4.8 4.7 4.8 4.7 4.8 4.8 65 to 69 years. 1.7 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.7 1.7 1.8 1.8 4.2 4.3 4.2 4.1 4.1 4.0 4.0 70 to 74 years. 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.8 0.9 0.8 0.9 0.8 0.9 0.8 0.9 0.8 4.2 2.3 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.2 75 to 79 years. 0.9 0.9 0.8 0.9 0.9 0.8 0.9 0.8 0.9 0.8 0.9 0.8 4.2 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2	45 to 49 years	,				1			1			3			4.1
60 to 64 years. 1.7 1.8 1.8 1.1 1.7 1.1 1.8 1.8	50 to 54 years	3	1			1					i				5.
85 to 69 years. 1.7 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.6 1.7 1.7 1.9 1.8 4.2 4.3 4.2 4.1 4.1 4.0 70 to 74 years. 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.3 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.3 3 1.2 1.3 1.4 3.4 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.2 3.2 75 to 79 years. 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.8 0.9 0.8 0.9 0.8 0.9 0.8 0.9 0.8 2.4 2.3 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.2 75 to 79 years. 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.7 0.5 0.5 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 85 years and over. 0.4 0.4 0.3 0.5 0.5 0.2 0.2 0.2 1.0 1.0 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0	55 to 59 years				,					1			•		5.1
70 to 74 yeers. 12 1.3 1.4 1.3 1.4 1.3 1.4 3.4 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.2 3.2 3.2 9.5 1.5 to 79 years. 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.8 0.9 0.8 0.9 2.4 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.5 1.5 to 79 years. 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.	50 to 54 years							1				2	1		4.
78 to 79 years . 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.8 0.9 24 2.3 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.0 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.7 0.5 0.5 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 0.8 years and over . 0.4 0.4 0.3 0.5 0.7 0.5 0.2 0.2 0.2 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.3 0.9 18 years and over . 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.3 0.5 0.5 0.7 0.5 0.5 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4	es to es years							l .					•		4.0
80 to 89 years. 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.7 0.7 0.5 0.5 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.8 1.4 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 18 years and over	70 to 74 years								1						3.1
86 years and over 0.4	75 to 79 years			. 1				1							2.5
16 years and o.g. 4. 68.3 68.0 67.6 67.7 67.2 67.2 67.0 68.8 77.5 77.4 77.2 77.0 78.9 76.7 19 years and over 94.9 84.5 64.1 84. 63.3 63.1 62.6 74.4 74.3 74.1 73.9 73.6 73.5 21 years and over 98.5 58.0 58.5 55.0 55.5 57.0 58.4 77.1 69.2 68.6 68.3 86.6 68.3 86.6 74.4 74.3 74.1 73.9 73.6 73.5 73.5 21 years and over 98.5 58.0 58.5 58.3 57.5 57.0 58.4 77.1 69.2 68.6 68.3 86.6 68.3 86.6 88.3 8	80 to 84 years							I .	•			1	•	. 1	1.3
19 years and over	so years and over	U.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	9.0
18 years and over	16 years and sear	68.3	68.0	67.8	67.7	67.2	87.0	68.8	77.5	77.4	77.2	77.0	76.9	76.7	76.5
21 years and over		1							•	1	-				73.5
Median ago (years) 25.5 25.1 25.0 25.0 24.5 24.3 23.9 32.9 32.6 32.3 31.9 31.6 31.3		1			58.3										67.8
SEX Percent 100.0		25.5	25.1	25.0		24.5	24.3	23.9	32.9	32.6	32.3	31.9		31.3	31.0
Male 50.2 50.1 49.9 49.8 49.8 49.7 48.5 48.5 48.4 48.4 48.4 48.4 48.4 48.4 48.4 48.4 48.4 48.4 48.4 48.4 48.4 48.4 48.4 48.5 48.5 48.5 48.5 48.6 51.6 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>															
Male 50.2 50.1 49.9 49.8 49.8 49.7 48.5 48.5 48.4 48.4 48.4 48.4 48.4 48.4 48.4 48.4 48.4 48.4 48.4 48.4 48.4 48.4 48.4 48.5 48.5 48.5 48.5 48.6 48.6 51.6 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>															
Female										•			1		100.0
MARITAL STATUS Total, 15 years and over 13,606 13,104 12,597 11,776 11,423 11,030 10,542 174,845 173,564 172,230 170,540 168,860 167,065 16 169,065 16															49.3
Total, 15 years and over 13,606 13,104 12,597 11,776 11,423 11,030 10,542 174,845 173,584 172,230 170,540 168,860 167,065	Female	49.5	49.9	50.1	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.3	51.5	51.5	51.5	51.6	51.6	51.6	51.7
Percent 13,606 13,104 12,597 11,776 11,423 11,030 10,542 174,845 173,544 172,230 170,540 168,860 167,065 16 Percent 100.0 100	MARITAL STATUS														
Percent 13,606 13,104 12,597 11,776 11,423 11,030 10,542 174,845 173,584 172,230 170,540 168,860 167,065 16 Percent 100.0 100	Total, 15 years and												•		_
Never married. 32.1 31.5 31.8 31.2 32.0 32.1 29.8 25.8 26.0 25.8 25.8 26.0 25.9 Married. 57.1 57.5 57.0 57.9 57.9 57.9 57.9 57.2 60.1 59.3 59.3 59.3 59.3 59.3 59.3 59.7 67.5 7.4 Divorced. 3.9 3.9 4.2 4.7 4.3 4.1 4.1 7.4 7.3 7.5 7.6 7.5 7.6 7.5 7.4 Divorced. 6.9 7.1 6.9 6.2 6.3 6.6 6.3 7.5 7.3 7.4 7.2 6.9 6.5 EDUCATIONAL AITARINAENT Total, 25 years and over 9.940 9.449 9.030 8.455 8.112 7.778 7.337 141,676 139.691 137.576 135,070 132,809 130,263 12 7.778 9.00 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0	over	13,606	13,104	12,597	11,776	11,423	11.030	10,542	174,845	173,584	172,230	170,540	168,860	167,065	165,646
Never married 32.1 31.5 31.8 31.2 32.0 32.1 29.8 25.8 26.0 25.8 25.0 25.9 Married 57.1 57.5 57.0 57.9 57.9 57.3 57.2 R0.1 59.3 59.4 59.3 59.3 59.3 59.3 59.7 80.2 59.8 Married 7.4 7.3 7.5 7.6 7.5 7.6 7.4 R0.1 59.3 59.3 59.3 59.3 59.3 59.3 59.3 59.3	Parcent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	400.0	100.0	100.0
Memied 57.1 57.5 57.0 57.9 57.3 57.2 60.1 59.3 59.3 59.3 59.7 69.7 80.2 Widowed 3.9 3.9 4.2 4.7 4.3 4.1 4.1 7.4 7.3 7.5 7.6 7.5 7.4 7.4 7.2 6.9 6.5 8.12 7.778 7.337 141,676 139,691 137,576 135,070 132,809 130,263 12 Percent completed—Less than 5 years of school 12.3 11.9 12.9 13.5 14.4 15.6 15.3 1.7 1.8 2.0 2.0 2.2 2.3 4 years of high school or more 51.0 50.9 48.5 47.9 46.5 45.7 45.4 77.9 77.3 76.5 75.5 74.7 73.4 4 c more years of college 10.0 8.6 8.4 8.5 8.1 8.0 7.7 21.0 20.6 20.2 20.1 19.6 19.3 Medit								1							25.7
Wildowed 3.9 3.9 4.2 4.7 4.3 4.1 7.4 7.3 7.5 7.6 7.5 7.4 Divorced 6.9 7.1 6.9 6.2 6.3 6.6 6.3 7.5 7.3 7.4 7.2 6.9 6.5 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMEINT 9,940 9,449 9,030 8,455 8,112 7,778 7,337 141,676 139,691 137,576 135,070 132,809 130,283 14 Percent completed— Less than 5 years of school 12.3 11.9 12.9 13.5 14.4 15.6 15.3 1.7 1.8 2.0 2.0 2.2 2.3 4 years of high school or more 51.0 50.9 48.5 47.9 48.5 45.7 45.4 77.9 77.3 76.5 75.5 74.7 73.4 4 or more years of college 10.0 8.6 8.4 8.5 8.1 8.0 7.7 21.0 20.8 20.2 20.1 19.6 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>60.4</td></td<>						•		1							60.4
Divorcesd					i				1		1				7.4
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Total, 25 years and over					t]					1		ŧ		6.5
ATTAINMENT Total, 25 years and over 9,940 9,449 9,030 8,455 8,112 7,778 7,337 141,676 139,691 137,576 135,070 132,809 130,263 142 143,676 139,691 137,576 135,070 132,809 130,263 143,676 15,000 12,0		0.0		J,J			0.0	0.0	1		,,,,	,		0.0	
Over 9,940 9,449 9,030 8,455 8,112 7,778 7,337 141,676 139,694 137,576 135,070 132,809 130,283 14 15 12 12 12 13.5 14.4 15.6 15.3 1.7 1.8 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.2 2.3 4 years of high school or more 12.0 12.0 11.7 11.5 11.1 10.9 10.8 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.6 12.8 12.8 19.3 Madian school years of school or more 12.0 12.0 11.7 11.5 11.1 10.9 10.8 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.6 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8															
Over 9,940 9,449 9,030 8,455 8,112 7,778 7,337 141,676 139,694 137,576 135,070 132,809 130,283 14 15 12 12 12 13.5 14.4 15.6 15.3 1.7 1.8 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.2 2.3 4 years of high school or more 12.0 12.0 11.7 11.5 11.1 10.9 10.8 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.6 12.8 12.8 19.3 Madian school years of school or more 12.0 12.0 11.7 11.5 11.1 10.9 10.8 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.6 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8	Total, 25 years and							l					l .		
Less than 5 years of school		9,940	9,449	9,030	8,455	8,112	7,778	7,337	141,676	139,691	137,576	135,070	132,809	130,263	128,190
school											ł	1	<u> </u>		
4 years of high school or more	Leas than 5 years of	40.0	44.0	400	40.5		45.0	45.0	.,				00	00	0
or more		12.3	11.9	12.9	13.5	14.4	15.6	15.3	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4
4 or more years of college	or more	51.0	50 Q	48.5	479	485	45.7	45.4	77.9	773	76.5	75.5	747	73.4	72.5
College		51.0	30.0	40.0	77.5	70.5	40.7	75.7		''		, 4.5	1 '-"	, , , ,	/ =
Completed 12.0 12.0 11.7 11.5 11.1 10.9 10.8 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.6 12.6 Total, 25 to 34 years 3,785 3,613 3,476 3,090 3,056 2,968 2,747 39,185 39,023 38,577 37,787 37,126 36,385 36,385 38,577 37,787 37,787 37,126 36,385 38,385 38,577 37,787 37,787 37,126 36,385 38,385 38,577 37,787 37,787 37,126 36,385 38,385 38,577 37,787 37,787 37,126 36,385 38,385 38,577 37,787 37,787 37,126 36,385 38,385 38,385 38,577 37,787 37,		10.0	8.6	8.4	8.5	8.1	8.0	7.7	21.0	20.8	20.2	20.1	19.6	19.3	18.3
Total, 25 to 34 years								j		1			Ì		
years. 3,785 3,613 3,476 3,090 3,056 2,968 2,747 39,185 39,023 38,577 37,767 37,126 36,385 3 Percent completed—Less than 5 years of school or more. 6.3 5.6 6.0 6.9 7.5 7.3 7.0 0.5 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.5 4 years of high school or more. 61.7 60.3 58.8 58.5 57.7 57.8 58.5 ft 8 89.0 89.4 89.1 88.6 88.4 4 or more years of college 11.9 9.8 9.9 10.5 10.1 10.4 9.7 24.8 25.2 25.3 24.9 25.4 25.4	-	12.0	12.0	11.7	11.5	11.1	10.9	10.8	12.7	12.7	12.7	*2.7	12.6	12.6	12.0
Percent completed— Less than 5 years of school		2 705	2612	2 470	3 000	2 050	2 000	2747	30 105	30 022	20 577	97 727	22 +26	26 205	35,95
Less than 5 years of school 6.3 5.6 6.0 6.9 7.5 7.3 7.0 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.5 4 years of high school or more 61.7 60.3 58.8 58.5 57.7 57.8 58.5 1 8 89.0 89.4 89.1 88.6 88.4 4 or more years of college 11.9 9.8 9.9 10.5 10.1 10.4 9.7 24.8 25.2 25.3 24.9 25.4 25.4 Median school years	*	3,700	3,013	2,4/0	3,090	3,000	2,508	2,/4/	30,103	28,023	30,2//	37./0/	37,120	30,300	೨೦,೪೮
school 6.3 5.6 6.0 6.9 7.5 7.3 7.0 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.5 4 years of high school or more 61.7 60.3 58.6 58.5 57.7 57.8 58.5 ft 8 89.0 89.4 89.1 88.6 88.4 4 or more years of college 11.9 9.8 9.9 10.5 10.1 10.4 9.7 24.8 25.2 25.3 24.9 25.4 25.4 Median school years	`							l							
4 years of high school or more	BCHOOL	63	5.6	80	69	75	73	70	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.
or more 61.7 60.3 58.6 58.5 57.7 57.8 58.5 ft 8 89.0 89.4 89.1 88.6 88.4 4 or more years of college 11.9 9.8 9.9 10.5 10.1 10.4 9.7 24.8 25.2 25.3 24.9 25.4 25.4 Median school years]			1	1	J	J
4 or more years of coffee	or more	61.7	60.3	58.6	58.5	57.7	57.8	58.5	118	89.0	89.4	89.1	88.6	88.4	88.
Median school years	4 or more years of											1			
Median school years completed	college	11.9	9.8	9.9	10.5	10.1	10.4	9.7	24.8	25.2	25.3	24.9	25.4	25.4	24.1
- CHINGROW	Median school years			400	40.0										48.
	COMPRESSO	12.4	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.



Table 3. Selected Social Characteristics of the Hispanic Population: March 1982 to 1988—Con.

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands)

Characteristics			His	spanic only	μin					Not o	f Hispanic	origin		_
Crist actor states	1988	1987	1986 3	1985	1984	1983 ²	1982 1	1988	1987	1986 ³	1985	1984	1983 ²	1982
TYPE OF FAMILY														
All families	4,588	4,403	4,206	3,939	3,788	3,626	3,730	80,545	80,088	59,352	58,767	58,228	57,797	57,31
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	20.0	100.0	100.0	100.
Married-couple families	69.8	70.8	70.4	71.7	72.7	72.2	74.1	80.3	80.6	80.8	80.9	81.3	81.8	81.
Female householder, no husband present	23.4	23.4	23,3	23.0	22.7	22.8	21.5	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.5	15.0	15.
Male householder, no wife present	6.8	5.7	6.3	5.3	4.7	5.0	4.4	4.0	3.8	3,6	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3
SIZE OF FAMILY	2.0	2.,	0.5			5.0		***	U .U	0.0	55	U.E.	J.E.	.
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	10.0	100
Two persons	25.5	25.3	25.2	24.4	24.7	23.6	23.7	42.4	42.0	41.1	41.5	40.9	40.6	41.
Three persons	24.3	22.8	6.62	24.1	23.1	23.3	23.5	23.6	23.9	24.3	23.6	23.3	23.1	23.
Four persons	24.5	25.0	24.9	23.7	24.0	24.3	22.9	20,8	20.8	20.7	21.0	21.2	21.1	20.
Five persons	13.6	14.9	14.2	14.0	14.6	14.2	15.2	8.6	8.7	9.3	9.1	9.2	9.5	9.
Skx persons	6.9	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.8	7.2	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.1
Seven or more persons	5.2	5.3	5.6	8.7	6.4	6.8	7.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.5
Mean number of persons	3.79	3.83	3.87	3.88	3.97	3.97	3.74	3.13	3.14	3.16	3.18	3.20	3.22	3.22

'The use of independent estimates of the Hispanic population as control totals for CPS estimates of the total Hispanic population by sex and detailed age was first implemented for the March 1982 CPS. The use of independently derived estimates of the Hispanic population as control totals was implemented to eliminate random annual fluctuations in the CPS estimates for the total Hispanic population and to establish a post-census time series of Hispanic estimates for the total Hispanic population and to establish a post-census time series of Hispanic estimates for the United States: March 1982," for a detailed explanation of the methodology used.

"The methodology used to develop the independent estimates of Hispanics for March 1982 was preliminary. Beginning in March 1983, a refined methodology was used to produce the independent estimates of the Hispanic population used as control totals for the CPS estimates of Hispanics by sex and detailed age. See U.S. Bureau of the Census report, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 422, "The Hispanic Population in the United States: March 1985," for a detailed discussion of the refined methodology.

Consus report, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 422, "The Hispanic Population in the United States: March 1985," for a detailed discussion of the refined methology.

**Beginning with population estimates and CPS controls for January 1986, the Census Bureau made two major modifications in the method used to produce national estimates for the population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. The first change was an allowance for net undocumented immigration into the United States that had occurred since the 1980 census. The second change was an increase in the estimate of migration out of the United States by legal residents. See U.S. Bureau of the Census report, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 416, "The Hispanic Population in the United States: March 1986 and 1987 (Advance Report)," for a detailed explanation and the mathematical used hardening in 1986. of the methodology used beginning in 1986.



Table 4. Selected Economic Characteristics of the Hispanic Population: March 1982 to 1988

(For the United States, Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

O			H	apanic orig	ji n			Not of Hispanic origin						
Characteristics	1988	1987	1986 ³	1985	1984	1983 ^e	19821	1988	1987	1988 ³	1985	1984	1983°	198
ABOR FORCE STATUS														
Total, 16 years and over	13,264	12,772	12,273	11,466	11,121	10,734	10,298	171,804	170,320	168,762	167.121	165,638	163.803	162,2
r civilian labor force Percent in civilian	8,682	8,302	7,837	7,362	7,059	6,734	6,587	111,043	109,832	108,250	107,894	104,767	103,041	102,1
labor force	65.5 8.5	65.0 10.2	63.9 10.6	64.2 11.3	63.5 11.7	62.7 16.5	64.D 13.4	64.6 5.8	64.5 6.8	64.1 7.3	64.0 7.4	63.3 8.0	62.9 10.6	65
Males, 16 years and over	6,608	6,343	6,095	5.643	5.463	5,283	5.040	81,944	81,181	80,450	79.489	78,639	77,880	77,0
civilian labor force Percent in civilian	5,216	5,030	4,814	4,427	4,275	4,158	4,058	60,522	60,145	59,541	58,938	58,312	57,893	57,6
labor force	78.9 9.5	79.3 10.6	79.0 11.3	78.5 11.8	78,2 11.8	78.7 16.6	80.5 13.2	73.9 6.1	74.1 7.1	74.0 7.5	74.1 7.5	74.1 8,4	74.4 11.6	7: 1(
Fernates, 16 years and over	6,656	6,430	8,178	5,823	5,857	5,451	5,228	89,860	89 139	88,312	87,632	86,939	85,943	85,2
r chillen labor force Percent in civilian	3,466	3,272	3,023	2,935	2,785	2,578	2,509	50,521	49,688	48,710	47,956	48,455	45,148	44,5
labor force	52.1 7.0	50.9 9.5	48.9 9.5	50.4 10.5	49.2 11.5	47.3 16.3	45.0 13.6	56.2 5.4	55.7 6.4	55.2 7.0	54.7 7.2	59.4 7.5	52.5 9.3	5.
CCUPATION ⁴														
Employed males, 15 years and over	4,719	4,497	4,271	3,906	3,769	3,466	7,522	56,819	55,871	55,081	54,524	53,410	51,158	51,7
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	/NA)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	O
professional specially submicel, sales, and	13.0	10.8	11.2	17.6	11.5	11.6	(NA)	27.3	26.5	25.9	28.2	26.1	26,3	(P
siministrative support	15.4 14.8	15.6 14.3	15.9 16.0	14.6 14.9	14.9 15.4	14.3 15.5	(NA) (NA)	20.3 9.0	20.3 9.5	20.6 9.5	20.2 9.5	20.2 9.3	20.3 9.4	9
ishing	8.2	10.1	6.2	8.0	7.6	7.3	(NA)	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.8	ß
and repair	20.5	21.1	20.1	23.3	20.4	19.5	(NA)	19.4	19.9	20.1	20.1	19.8	19.7	()
aborers	28.1	28.0	30.7	29.6	30.2	31.7	(NA)	20.3	19.9	19.8	19.8	20.2	19.8	P
16 years and over	3,224 100.0	2,960 100.0	2,736	2,625	2,453	2,157 100.0	2,167 (NA)	47,.03 100.0	46,526 100.0	45,293 100.0	44,495 100.0	42,971 100,0	40,946 100.0	40,6
Percentlanagerial and professional specialty	15.7	14.6	100.0 13.7	100.0 12.6	100.0 12.8	12.4	(NA)	25.9	25.5	24.6	24.4	23.9	22,9	(P (P
echnical, sales, and summishative support	41.1	41.3	40.8	42.7	40.1	42.0	(NA)	45.3	45.5	46.1	45.9	45.1	46.0	(1
sivice occupations	21.7 1.5	23.5 1.6	23.6 1.4	22.3 1.3	22.7 1.4	22.9	(NA) (NA)	17.4	17.6 0.9	18.0	17.9	18.4	18.6	()
racialon production, craft, and rapair	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.4	(NA)	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.9	ው ው
perators, fabricators, and aborars	16.6	15.5	16.9	17.7	19.9	18.2	(NA)	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.6	9.4	9.5	(1)
EDIAN EARNINGS OF ERSONS IN PREVIOUS EAR ^B														
urrent dollars: ales with sarnings (dollars)	12,527	11,958	12,035	11,857	11,396	10,553	10,850	20,496	19,588	18,457	17,451	16,459	15,743	15,3
ar.ales with sarrings (dollars)	8,554	8,258	7,919	7,669	7,275	7,061	6,597		10,110	9,452	8,776	8,288	7,726	7,2
1987 dollars:												·		-
ales with samings (dollars) smales with	12,527	12,394	12,715	12,974	13,001	12,425	13,558	20,496	20,303	19,500	19,095	18,776	18,538	19,
samings (dollars)	8,554	8,559	8,366	8,391	8,299	8,314	8,244	10,745	10,479	9,986	9,603	9,455	9,097	9,4



Table 4. Selected Economic Characteristics of the Hispanic Population: March 1982 to 1988—Con.

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands. For meening of symbols, see text)

Characteristics			Hi	spenic on	gin .					Not o	d Hispanic	ongin		
CHEBUSIDAD	1988	1987	1986 ³	1985	1984	19832	19821	1988	1987	1986 ³	1965	1984	1983 ²	19821
FAMILY INCOME IN PREVIOUS YEAR					•									
Total families	4,588	4,403	4,206	3,939	3,788	3,628	3,730	60,545	60,088	59,352	58,767	58,226	57,796	57,319
Percent with income: Less than \$25,000 \$25,000 or more	59 .5 40 .6	60.8 39.2	63.5 36.5	64.2 35.7	70.7 29.3	72.2 27.8	72.4 27.6	38.1 62.1	40,3 59.7	43.0 57.0	45.6 54.4	49.7 50.3	52.5 47.5	55.0 45.0
Current dollers: Median income(dollers) Mean income(dollers)	20,306 25,738	19,995 24,439	19,027 23,152	18,833 22,568	16,907 20,374	16,129 19,625	16,510 19,4 8 1	31,610 37,388	30,231 35, 693	28,473 33,638	26,951 31,620	25,142 28,144	23,900 27,819	22,794 26,204
in 1987 dollars: Median income(dollars) Mean income(dollars)	20,306 25,736	20,725 25,331	20,102 24,460	20,807 24,694	19,288 23,243	18, 99 0 23,106	20,631 24,343	31,610 37,388	31,334 36,996	30,082 35,539	29,490 34,599	28,682 33,247	28,140 32,754	28,483 32,745
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL IN PREVIOUS YEAR								:						
Families (thous.)	1,1 83 25.8	1,085 24.7	1,074 25.5	991 25.2	965 26.0	986 27.2	875 23.5	5,876 9.7	5, 938 9.9	6,149 10.4	6,286 10.7	6,696 11.5	6,577 11.4	6,022
Family householder— 7 65 years old and over:												, , ,		
Number	70 21.7	58 17.4	54 16,6	58 19.4	50 18.5	60 22.8	72 25.2	682 6.7	659 6.7	653 6.7	855 6.9	794 8.5	843 9.0	788 3.6
Number	768 36.4	678 33.6	698 34.0	633 32.5	811 32.0	693 37.4	575 31.2	2,398 18.6	2,330 17.8	2,485 18.6	2,596 18.9	2,8 6 9 20.3	2,898 19.6	2,728 18.1
Number	555 51.8	528 51.2	521 53.1	4 83 53.4	455 52.9	457 55,3	426 53.1	3,081 32.3	3,085 32.8	2,953 32.0	3,014 32.7	3,117 34.5	3,002 34.6	2,843 33.0
Number	589 30.5	553 32.8	532 33.2	545 36.8	458 33.6	439 34.6	356 31.1	3,254 20.2	6,293 21.0	6,193 20.8	6,065 21.1	7.403 23.0	6,034 22,7	6,134 23.1

The use of independent estimates of the Hispanic population as control totals for CPS estimates of the total Hispanic population by sex and detailed age was first implemented for the March 1962 CPS. The use of independently derived estimates of the Hispanic population as control totals was implemented to eliminate random armust fluctuations in the CPS estimates for the total Hispanic population and to establish a post-census time series of His, anto estimates more comparable to the 1960 census could of Hispanics. See U.S. Bureau of the Census report, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 396, "Persons of Spanish Origin in the United States: March 1982," for a detailed explanation of the methodology used.

The methodology used to develop the independent estimates of Hispanics for March 1982 was preliminary. Beginning in March 1983, a refined methodology was rised to produce the independent estimates of the Hispanic population used as control totals for the CPS estimates of Hispanics by sex and detailed age. See U.S. Bureau of the Census report, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 422, "The Hispanic Population in the United States: March 1985," for a detailed discussion of the refined methodology.

Census report, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 422, "The Hispanic Population in the United States, major modifications in the method used to produce national estimates for the population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. The first change was an allowance for not undocumented immigration into the United States that had occurred since the 1980 census. The second change was an increase in the estimate of migration out of the United States by legal residents. See U.S. Bureau of the Census report, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 416, "The Hispanic Population in the United States: March 1986 and 1987 (Advance Report)," for a detailed explanation of the methodology used beginning in 1985.

*Data on labor force status and occupation groups shown in this report reflect characteristics of the population for March of the respective survey year and are not adjusted for sessonal change. Data released by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, may not agree entirely with data shown in this report due to differences in methodological procedures and seasonal deason adjustment of the data.

*For civilian perso, is 15 years old and over.

*Percents' based on householders with specified characteristics and of specified origin.

*Householders 25 years old and over.



Table 5. Total and Hispanic Populations, by Broad Age Groups, Sex, and Type of Origin: March 1988

(For the United States)

_				SPANISH	ORIGIN			
SEX AND AGE	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL	MEXICAN	PUERTO RICAN	CUBAN	CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN	other Spanish	NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN
BOTH SEXES								
MEDIAN AGE YEARS	32.2	25.5	23.9	24.9	38.7	27.6	29.7	32.9
PERCENT: UNDER 5 YEARS OLD	7_6 73_7 11_8	10.7 64.9 4.6	11.8 61.7 3.9	10.6 62.7 3.9	4.7 81.9 13.1	8.5 71.9 2.6	9-8 71-2 9-0	
MALE								
MEDIAN AGE	31.2	25.1	23-9	23_8	36.9	26.5	29.8	31.9
PERCENT: UNDER 5 YEARS OLD	8.0 72.3 10.1	11_0 64_4 6_1	12.0 62.5 3.5	11.5 59.5 3.7	4.7 79.4 9.8	8.4 70.1 1.6	10-1 69-9 8-3	7.7 73.0 10.6
FEMALE								
HEDIAN AGE YEARS	33.2	26-1	23.9	25.7	40_9	28_8	29-9	33.8
PERCENT: UNDER 5 YEARS OLD	7.2 75.0 13.5	10.5 65.3 5.2	11_6 61_0 4_3	9-8 65-4 4-1	4.6 84.6 16.4	8.7 73.5 3.3	9.4 72.6 9.6	6.9 75.8 14.2



Table 6. Total and Hispanic Populations, by Age, Sex, and Type of Origin: March 1988

(For the United States)

			<u> </u>	5PANISH	DRIGIN			
SEX AND ACE	TOTAL POPULATION	JATCI	MEXICAN	PUERTO RICAN	CUSAN	CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN	OTHER SPANISH	NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN
BOTH BEXES								
FERCENT TROUSANDS	241 155 100.0	19 431 100.0	12 110	2 471 100-0	1 035 100.0	2 242 100.0	1 573 100-0	721 724 100.0
MMBER 5 YEARS 5 AND 6 YEARS 7 TO 9 YEARS 10 TO 13 YEARS 14 AND 15 YEARS 16 AND 17 YEARS	7-6 3-u 4-4 5-5 2-8 3-1	10.7 4.2 6.0 7.3 3.5 3.4	11.8 4.6 6.5 8.0 3.9 3.5	10.5 4.7 6.6 7.9 3.6 3.9	4.7 2.1 2.7 4.4 2.2 2.0	8-5 9-2 4-8 5-3 2-8 3-4	9.8 3.2 5.4 5.5 2.4 2.5	7.3 2.9 4.2 5.3 2.7 3.0
18 AND 19 YEARS	3.0 2.9 4.9 8.9 8.9	3.5 3.6 6.5 10.5 9.0	3-8 3-7 6-8 10-0 9-0	3.2 3.5 6.1 10.7 7.5	2.5 3.6 4.8 9.7 6.5	3.6 4.4 7.0 13.0 10.6	2-8 2-5 5-6 10-8 10-5	2.9 2.9 4.7 8.8
35 TO 44 YEARS	14.4 9.9 9.0 7.2 4.6	13.5 7.7 5.9 2.9 1.8	12.8 6.7 5.1 2.4 1.5	14.3 7.4 6.0 2.7 1.2	12.8 14.2 14.8 7.1 5.9	16.7 8.9 5.1 1.6 1.0	13-6 9-0 7-1 5-7 3-3	14.5 10.1 9.2 7.6 4.8
16 YEARS AND OVER	73.7 69-2	54-9 59-5	61.7 56.1	62.7 57.7	81.9 77.8	71_9 56-4	71.2 66.9	74.4 70.1
NEDIAN ACE YEARS	32.2	25-5	23.9	24.9	38.7	27-6	29_7	32,9
MALR								
TOTAL TEDUSANDS	117 260 100-0	9 746 100-0	6 239 100.0	1 155 100-0	527 100-0	1 060 100.0	765 100.0	107 514 100,0
UNDER 5 YEARS	8_0 3_2 4_6 5_8 2_9 3_2	11_0 4_2 6_2 7_2 3_6 3_4	12.8 4.3 6.4 7.5 3.9 3.4	11.5 5.7 7.7 8.5 3.6 3.5	4.7 2.0 3.5 5.9 1.9 2.6	8.4 3.7 5.8 5.4 3.3	10.1 3.4 4.9 6.0 2.7 3.1	7.7 3.1 4.5 5.7 7.8 3.2
18 AND 19 YEARS	3.1 3.0 4.9 9.1 9.1	3.6 4.0 6.7 10.9 9.6	3.9 4.1 7.0 11.0 9.6	3-9 2-8 6-1 9-3 7-5	2-6 4-5 4-4 9-5 5-7	3-4 5-2 7-5 13-5	3-2 2-3 5-3 9-9 12-4	3.0 2.9 4.8 8.9
35 TO 44 YEARS	14-6 9-8 8-7 6-6 3-5	13.1 7.3 5.1 2.6 1.5	12.8 6-3 4-3 2.2 1-3	14.1 7.5 5.6 2.5 1.1	13.7 14.6 14.5 6.0 3.8	14.1 8.2 4.1 1.2 0.6	12.6 9.5 6.3 5.2 3.1	14.7 10.1 9.0 7.0 2.7
18 YEARS AND OVER	72.3 67.8	64.4 59-0	62-5 36-6	59.5 55.3	79.4 74.8	70.1 64.6	69.9 65.2	73.0 68.6
MEDIAN AGE	31.2	25-1	23.9	23.8	36.9	26.5	29-6	31.9
FRIALE							-	
TOTAL THOUSANDS PERCENT	123 895 106.0	9 685 100.0	5 871 100-0	1 317 100-0	508 100-0	1 182 100.0	808 0.001	114 209 100.0
UNDRE 5 YEARS	7-2 2-9 4-2 5-2 2-6 2-9	10.5 4.2 5.8 7.3 3.5 3.4	11.6 4.9 6.6 8.4 3.9 3.6	9_8 3_8 5_7 7_4 3_6 4_3	4_6 2_2 1_8 2_9 2_4	8.7 2.8 4.0 5.3 2.4	9.4 2.9 5.9 5.0 2.1 2-1	6.9 2.8 4.0 5.0 2.5
18 AND 19 YEARS	2 - 9 2 - 9 4 - 8 6 - 8 8 - 7	3.5 3.3 6.4 10.2 8.3	3.7 3.1 5.6 9.1 8.3	3.4 4.2 5.1 11.9 7.5	2.4 2.8 5.1 9.9 7.4	3.8 3.6 6.6 12.5 9.1	2.5 2.8 5.8 11.6 8.7	2.9 2.9 4.7 8.6 8.8
35 TO 44 TEARS	14.2 9.9 9.2 7.9 5.6	13-9 8-0 6-6 3-2 2-9	12.8 7.2 5.9 2.7 1.6	14.5 7.3 6.4 2.8 1.2	11.8 13.8 15.0 8-3 8-1	19.0 9.6 6.0 1.9 1.3	14.8 8.6 7.9 6.2 3.5	14.2 10.1 9.5 8.3 5.9
18 TEARS AND OVER	75.9 70.6	55.3 60.1	61-0 55-7	65-4 59-8	84_6 80_9	73.5 68.0	72.6 68.6	75.8 71.5
MIDIAS ACE YEARS	33.2	26.1	23.9	25.7	40-9	28_8	29.9	39.8

INCLUDES PERSONS WHO DID NOT KNOW OR DID NOT REPORT ON ORIGIN.



18

Table 7. Marital Status, by Type of Hispanic Origin and Sex: March 1988

(For the United States, Numbers in thousands)

MARITAL STATUS	TOTAL S		MEXI	CAN	PUERTO	RICAN	CUB	V.		AL PR MFRICAN	OTHER S	PANISH
	MALS	FENALE	MALE	PENALE	MALE	Female	MALE	FERALE	NALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
NUMBER												
PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OVER .	5 776	6 831	4 216	3 91B	749	934	436	446	805	923	570	673
SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)	2 502 3 807 113 354	1 855 3 963 423 580	1 544 2 377 60 235	1 051 2 342 226 300	289 415 15 39	304 469 58 103	122 268 22 25	97 248 46 55	391 454 4 16	262 547 47 67	225 294 12 39	151 357 47 55
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
PERSONS 15 YEARS AND DUFE .	100.0	100-0	100-0	100.0	100_D	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100-0	100.0	100.0
SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)	36.9 56-2 1.7 5.2	27.3 58.0 6.2 6.5	36.6 55.4 1.4 5.6	26.8 59.8 5.8 7.6	37.4 55.4 2.1 5.2	32.6 50.3 6.2 11.0	28.0 61.5 4.9 5.6	21.7 55.7 10.3 12.4	41.2 55.4 0.4 2.0	28.3 59.2 5.1 7.3	51.5 2.1	



Table 8. Marital Status, by Age, Type of Hispanic Origin, and Sex: March 1988

(For the United States. For meaning of symbols, see text)

TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, SFR.	TOTAL.						ASE	(YEARS)		_			
AND MARITAL STATUS	15 YEARS AND OVER	15	16 TO	20 TO 24	25 TO 29	30 TU 34	35 TO 39	40 TO	45 TO 49	50 TO	55 TO 59	60 TO 64	65 ANI OVFE
SPANISH ORIGIN													
MALE	6 776 190.0	167 100.0	581 100.0	1 038 100-0	1 060 100.0	940 100-0	750 100.0	527 100-0	370 100-0	345 100.0	781 100.0	718 100.0	398 100-0
SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)	6.0	99.8 0-2 -	97.8 1.9 0.3	72.5 22.7 4.1 0.7	39.3 52.4 5.3 2.9	27.9 56.4 8.9 0.2 6.7	12.1 63.9 13.0	9.0 71.4 10.4 0.6 8.6	8.0 71.6 9.5	3.2 76.1 12.0 2.5 6.3	8.4 72.7 5.3 3.9 9.7	5.0 72.1 8.0 7.9 6.9	6.2 65.6 5.1 17.8 5.2
PERCENT THOUSANDS	6 831 160.0	174 100.0	667 100-0	937 100-0	984 100.0	800 100.0	803 100.0	544 100.0	416 100_0	357 100.0	340 100.0	303 100-0	505 100-0
SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)	27.3 51.0 7.0 6.2 8.5	98.8 0.7 0.5	84.9 11.6 2.6 1.0	52.7 39.5 4.3 0.3 3.2	26.9 56.6 5.6 0.6 7.3	16.7 63.1 8.1 1.1 10.9	9_9 68_9 7_6 1_6 12_0	7.0 67.0 11.1 2.3 12.5	5.2 67.5 8.1 4.6 14.5	7.1 68.1 7.8 6.7 10.3	5.9 56.5 11.8 15.4 10.4	5.2 53.0 7.5 23.8 10.5	6.5 35.4 5.0 42.2 10.6
MEXICAN ORIGIN													
MALE THOUSANDS PERCENT	4 716 100.0	105 100-0	458 100-0	695 100.0	684 100.0	600 1 00. 0	472 100.0	325 100.0	205 100.0	187 100.0	153 100.0	113 100.0	221 100-0
SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)	36.6 49.2 7.1 1.4 5.6	99=6 0-4 - -	97.4 2.1 0.5	71.3 23.4 4.5 0.8	36.6 53.4 6.1	23.0 58.5 10.6 7.9	9.7 64.8 12.9 -	8.3 75.5 9.0 - 7.2	5.5 74.5 7.6 12.4	0.3 78.8 12.1 1.6 7.2	6.1 73.1 7.7 3.5 9.6	2-6 74-0 9-0 5-7 8-7	6.4 63.4 5.4 20.5 4.3
FEMALE THOUSANDS PERCENT	3 918 109.0	128 100-0	426 100.0	571 100.0	533 100.0	485 100.0	468 100-0	283 100.0	237 100.0	187 100.0	181 100.0	167 100.0	252 100.0
SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED). MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT. MARRIED, SPOUSE ABSENT. MIDOWED DIVORCED.	26-8 54-3 5-5 5-8 7-6	99.0 1.0	81.6 13.9 2.9 1.5	49.5 43.6 4.1 0.4 2.3	21-6 64-2 6-8 0-7 6-6	15.0 67.9 6.1 0.9 10.1	7.4 74.0 6.5 1.7 12.5	6.5 69.0 11.2 2.3 11.0	7.7 72.8 6.1 4.7 13.7	6.5 76-2 3.5 5.2 8.5	6-5 58-6 10-9 17-2 5-8	5.3 51.7 5.3 27.4 10.3	5.4 39.5 3.2 40.8 11.2
OTHER SPANISH'				Ì									
NALE THOUSAPUS PERCENT	7 559 100.0	63 (4)	223 100.0	343 100-0	376 100.0	341 100.0	278 100.0	203 100.0	165 100-0	158 100.0	128	105 100.0	177 100-0
INGLE (NEVER MARRIED). ARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT. ARRIED, SPOUSE ABSENT. IDOWED.	37.5 49.4 5.5 2.0 4.6	(B) (B) (P) (P) (P)	98.6 1.4 - -	74.9 21.1 3.3 0.6	44-4 50-6 3.9 0.1 0.9	36.4 52.7 6.0 0.4 4.5	16.3 62.3 13.7 8.1	10.2 64.9 12.6 1.4 10.9	11.0 67.9 11.7 - 9.3	6.6 72.8 11.8 3.6 5.2	11.1 72.3 2.5 4.3 9.8	7.6 70.1 7.0 10.4 5.0	6.0 68.4 4.8 14.4 6.4
FEMALE TROUSANDS PERCENT	2 912 100.0	46 (R)	242 100.0	366 100.0	451 100.0	315 100-0	335 100.0	261 100.0	178 100.0	170 100.0	159	137 100-0	253 100 . 0
INGLE (NEVER MARRIED). ARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT. ARRIED, SPOUSE ABSENT. IDONED. IVORCED.	27.9 46.5 9.2 6.8 9.6	(B) (P) (P) (B) (B)	90.6 7.4 2.0	57.8 33.0 4.7 4.5	33-1 47-6 10-8 0-4 8-2	19.2 55.9 11.2 1.5 12.2	13.5 61.9 11.9 1.4 11.3	7.6 64.9 11.1 2.4 14.0	8.6 60.5 10.7 4.6 25.6	7.8 59.2 12.4 8.9 12.2	5.1 54.2 12.9 13.3 14.6	5-1 54-6 10-2 19-3 10-7	7.7 31.4 6.9 43.6 10.4

^{&#}x27;INCLUDES PUERTO RICAN, CUBAN, CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN, AND OTHER SPANISH CRIGIN.



Table 9. Educational Attainment, by Type of Hispanic Origin, Age, and Sex: March 1988

(For the United States)

EDY WEADS OF EURODI			SPANISH ORIGIN		NOT DE
SEX, YEARS OF SCHOOL. COMPLETED, AND AGE	TOTAL NOITALUNGO	TOTAL	MEXICAN	OTHER SPANISH	NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN
RALE					
PEACENT COMPLETED LESS THAN 5 YEARS OF SCHOOL					
TOTAL, 25 YEARS AND OVER 25 TO 29 YEARS	2.5 1.1 1.2 1.5 2.7 6.6	11.7 5.7 6.8 9.8 16.5 30.3	15-6 9-1 9-2 12-8 24-1 41-4	5.6 1.3 2.7 4.7 7.6 10.4	1.7 C.6 O.6 C.8 1.9 5.7
PERCENT COMPLETED & YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE					
TOTAL 25 YEARS AND OVER	76.4 84.7 86.0 85.2 73.0 52.7	52.0 59.9 62.4 55.7 42.8 22.6	45_8 51-2 55-4 53-1 32-9 14-8	61_6 75_8 74_8 59_8 54_6 32_3	78.2 87.5 86.3 88.6 74.8 53.8
PERCENT COMPLETED & YEARS OF COLLEGE OR MORE					
TOTAL, 25 YEARS AND DVEP	24-0	12-0	8.1	17.9	24.9
PERALE					
PERCENT COMPLETED LESS THAN 5 YEARS OF SCHOOL					
TOTAL 25 YEARS AND DVEP	2-3 0-9 0-9 1-3 2-4 5-1	12-7 6-3 6-6 8-9 18-7 28-6	16.3 8-4 7.8 11.9 23-5 39.9	8-3 3-8 4-6 5-1 12-8 17-3	1_6 0_4 0_5 0_7 1_4 4_4
PERCENT COMPLETED & YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE					
TOTAL, 25 YEARS AND OVER 25 TO 29 YEARS	75.9 87.0 87.9 85.9 73.1 54.5	50.0 64.9 59.5 56.2 38.2 22.3	43.4 57.7 53.6 49.3 30.0 16.7	58-1 73-4 68-6 64-8 48-0 27-8	77.7 89.3 90.1 88.4 75.3 55.5
PERCENT COMPLETED & YFARS OF COLLEGE OR MOPE					
TOTAL, 25 YEARS AND OVER	17-0	8.1	6.D	10.8	17.6

INCLUDES PUERTO RICAD, CUPAN, CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN, AND OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN.



Table 10. Years of School Completed, by Age, Sex, and Type of Hispanic Origin: March 1988

(For the United States. For meaning of symbols, see text)

			·			FECHUOI	COMPI	ETED				PERCENT FIGE SCHOOL
SEX, TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, AND AGE	TOTAL -UDUT) SANDS)	PERCENT	0 TO 4	TARY SI 5 TO 7 YEARS	8 Tears	HIGH : 1 TO 3 YEARS	4	1 TO 3	4 YEARS OR HORE	MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL CRADUATES	
SOTH SEXES												
SPANISH DRIGIN												
TOTAL, 15 YEARS AND DVER 15 TO 19 YEARS	13 606 1 691 1 975 9 940 9 785 2 044 1 741 2 624 2 629	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	9-5 0-7 3-2 12-2 6-3 6-0 6-7 9-3 17-7 29-6	13-8 8-1 9-3 15-7 11-8 10-0 14-0 15-5 18-5 24-4	7.5 14.8 4.5 6.9 4.4 4.2 5.1 9.5 14.9	20-4 57-6 19-7 14-2 15-8 17-3 14-0 14-1	28.4 16.0 39.5 28.3 32.8 34.3 30.9 31.4 23.8 14.0	12.5 2.8 19.8 12.6 17.1 16.7 17.5 13.8 7.9	10.7	11.8 10-3 12-3 12-0 12-4 12-4 12-2 9-8 7-5	48.8 18.9 63.3 51.0 61.7 62.3 61.1 25.9 40.3 22.4	20.4 7.8 23.8 22.7 29.0 28.0 30.2 26.6 16.5
MEXICAN ORIGIN												
TOTAL, 15 YEARS AND OVER. 15 TO 19 YEARS. 20 TO 24 YEARS. 25 YEARS AND OVER 25 TO 34 YEARS. 25 TO 29 YEARS. 30 TO 34 YEARS. 35 TO 44 YEARS. 45 TO 64 YEARS. 65 YEARS AND OVER	8 134 1 116 1 266 5 752 2 302 1 716 1 085 1 547 1 430 473	100-0 100-0 100-0 100-0 100-0 100-0 100-0 100-0	11.9 0.7 3.5 15.0 8.4 8.6 12.4 23.8 40.6	16_D 9_6 12_7 17_9 17_6 17_6 17_9 18_4 19_6 24_7	5.1 6.4 4.6 5.3 3.9 4.7 9.9	21.7 56.0 21.1 15.1 17.6 19.8 15.0 13.1 15.4 9.0	27.1 15.0 40.2 26.5 31.6 33.9 29.1 29.7 19.9	10.5 2.6 15.2 11.0 14.3 13.5 15.4 35.0	5_7 10_2	10.9 10.7 12.2 10.8 12.1 12.1 12.2 12.0 8.7 6.0	57.6 44.6 54.3 54.0 54.6 51.3 31.3	18.1 22.7 20.3 25.6 21.6
PUERTO RICAN ORIGIN												
TOTAL, 15 YEARS AND OVER 15 TD 19 YEARS	1 683 214 238 1 231 449 265 185 354 332	192.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	7.2 0.9 0.9 9.6 2.2 0.7 4.2 5.3 15.9 37.9	10 - 4 3 - 8 5 - 4 12 - 5 5 - 6 3 - 9 8 - 0 11 - 6 20 - 8 19 - 8	8-4 14-5 4-3 8-2 4-9 5-8 5-8 11-7	25.7 61.5 27.6 19.1 19.6 18.0 21.9 21.6 19.5	27-7 17-6 34-3 28-1 37-4 40-2 33-4 30-1 19-2 8-5	12-7 1-6 21-5 13-0 18-8 20-1 16-9 14-4 5-5	7-9 5-0 9-6 11-5 13-4 8-9 11-2 7-3 2-2	11-8 10-4 12-3 12-5 12-5 12-3 12-2 9-2	59.1 55.7 32.1	20-6 1-6 27-5 22-5 31-3 33-5 25-8 12-8
OTHER SPANISH DRIGIN												
TOTAL 15 YEARS AND DYER	3 789 361 47D 2 958 1 034 563 471 722 868 334	100_0 100_0 100_0 100_0 100_0 100_0 100_0 100_0	5.2 0.5 3.7 6.0 3.5 3.6 3.4 4.7 8.3 10.9	10-9 6-1 2-3 12-8 7-2 7-3 7-3 11-3 15-8	7.0 10.6 2.7 7.2 3.4 2.8 4.1 5.4 8.0 20.8	15-4 60-1 11-9 10-5 10-2 11-5 8-6 12-6 9-5	31.6 18.3 40.4 31.9 33.3 32.5 34.2 35.7 31.9	16.5 4.3 31.2 15.7 22.5 22.2 22.9 11.7 5.8	13.4 7.8 15.9 19.9 20.1 19.7 15.0 14.7 8.5	12-4 10-7 12-7 12-8 12-8 2-4 12-3 8-7	61 - 5 22 - 7 79 - 4 63 - 4 75 - 7 74 - 8 76 - 8 66 - 0 58 - 3 33 - 3	29.9 4.3 39.0 31.6 42.4 47.5 30.3 26.4
MALR												
SPANISH ORIGIN												
TOTAL, 15 YEARS AND OVER 15 TO 19 YEARS	6 776 548 1 038 4 889 2 000 1 060 940 1 277 1 214	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	9.3 0.8 4.8 11.7 5.2 5.7 6.8 9.6 16.5 30.3	14.3 8.8 10-5 16.1 12.9 11.8 14.1 16.6 18.4 23.2	6.9 15.7 3.2 6.1 3.7 4.1 3.1 4.6 9.2 14.0	20-5 57-3 20-0 14-2 18-5 13-5 13-4 13-1	27.2 14.6 37.2 27.2 32.1 33.4 30.7 28.2 73.5	12.6 2.5 19.8 12.8 16.5 14.6 18.5 7.3	9.3 4.4 12.0 12.5 11.9 13.1 13.0 12.0 6.2	11.9 10.2 12.3 12.1 12.3 12.3 12.3 12.3 10.3	49 -1 17 -2 51 -4 52 -0 51 -1 59 -9 62 -4 55 -7 42 -8	21.9 2.6 24.3 24.8 2E.9 26.5 31.7 27.5 19.3 11.6

SEE FOOTNOTE(S) AT END OF TABLE.



Table 10. Years of School Completed, by Age, Sex, and Type of Hispanic Origin: March 1988—Continued (For the United States. For meaning of symbols, see text)

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL SEX, TYPE OF SPANISH DRIGIN, AND AGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1 DR MORE YEARS OF NIGR SCHOOL COLURGE MEDIAN PERCENT TOTAL SCHOOL HIGH 1 TO 3 6 1 TO 3 4 YEARS YEARS SCHOOL
YEARS YEARS OR HORE CONFLETED GRADUATE 0 TO 4 5 TO 7 8 1 70 3 SANDS) PERCENT YEAR5 YEARS YEARS COLLEGE MALE -- CONTINUED MEXICAN DRIGIN TOTAL, 15 YEARS AND OVER...

15 TO 19 YEARS...

20 TO 24 YEARS...

25 YEARS AND OVER...

25 TO 34 YEARS...

30 TO 34 YEARS...

35 TO 44 YEARS...

45 TO 64 YEARS...

65 YEARS AND OVER... 100.0 4 215 11.9 0.9 4.8 16.8 9.4 14.0 21.2 57.4 21.5 14.3 17.7 10.8 2.3 15.3 11.4 11-0 10-2 12-2 11-0 26.5 13.7 43.5 16.0 17.0 7.3 6.2 16.3 562 695 100.0 37.9 26.3 31.1 16.2 19.5 27.1 17.8 27.0 2.8 8.1 56.1 45.8 959 283 100.0 100.0 15.6 5.5 4.5 5.8 2.9 13.8 11.2 16.8 14.8 5.3 2.9 16.0 13.9 18.5 8.3 6.6 10.2 9.6 7.9 12.1 12.0 12.2 12.1 8.5 100.0 8.1 33.4 28.5 28.8 684 51.2 55.4 53.1 600 14.0 796 858 12.8 24.1 41.4 19.8 20.7 25.9 9.1 9.7 7.2 45 TO 64 YEARS. . . 65 YEARS AND OVER . 100.0 19.6 12.7 10.6 9.4 PUERTO RICAN ORIGIN 749 97 100-0 100-0 100-0 100-0 8.0 19.7 0-9 7.2 2.4 13.1 1.3 24.7 13.1 50.1 17.3 65.3 53.1 71.9 74.8 6.5 1.2 25.9 57.5 27.9 27.5 12.0 10.0 9.5 22.6 16.0 31.7 28.7 39.4 39.6 4.3 3.8 103 12.5 12.1 12.6 12.6 12.5 2.1 8.2 1.2 8.9 11.3 33.6 20.0 20.3 20.7 550 24.4 32.5 35.2 193 100.0 4.1 19.0 13.5 15.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 2.7 5.4 11.2 (B) 86 163 151 3.8 13.4 16.9 5.4 7.3 19.8 21.4 21.9 (B) 39.2 24.0 17.4 11.7 13.4 68.3 52.5 29.1 28.5 9_9 (B) 5.5 8.6 (B) 26.0 40.1 14.1 100 .0 (B) (8) (B) (B) OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN TOTAL, 15 YEARS AND OVER...
15 TO 19 YEARS...
20 TO 24 YEARS...
25 YEARS AND OVER...
25 TO 34 YEARS...
25 TO 29 YEARS...
30 TO 34 YEARS...
35 TO 44 YEARS...
45 TO 64 YEARS...
65 YEARS AND OVER... 610 100.0 4.3 0.5 6.1 4.5 2.2 10.5 9.3 3.1 28.5 16.3 37.3 28.7 32.1 31.0 16.5 4.1 30.8 15.7 22.1 16.5 57.7 12.4 10.4 12.7 61 -6 20-4 16.6 33.1 12.0 3.2 7.0 2.2 189 240 381 524 100-0 4.1 37.9 36.2 44.5 45.1 63.7 12.4 11.5 10.7 11.2 10.2 7-1 20-5 22-4 24-2 20-4 75.2 64.9 76.5 100.0 11.9 8.4 9.4 7.2 10.1 12.5 12.8 1.4 2.9 6.8 8.1 23.5 1.8 2.7 4.4 6.3 8.7 269 254 190-0 190-0 21.0 23.3 13.5 12.8 12.8 12.5 12.3 8.9 76.1 77.0 33.2 28.7 15.1 10.4 318 100.0 63.6 60.0 21.4 34.9 31.1 100.0 19.8 405 29.0 FENALE SPANISH DRIGIN 12.3 3.1 19.7 12.5 17.8 19.0 6 831 100.0 9.7 8_I 20.4 57.7 29.6 17.5 13.4 18.9 843 937 100.0 0.6 1.4 12.7 7.4 8.0 13.8 5.9 7.6 10.4 20.6 65.4 3.1 23.3 19.3 14.3 15.4 16.0 14.6 14.8 14.7 3.6 8.1 11.3 10.6 12.1 42.1 29.3 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 15.4 10.7 5 051 12.0 12.4 12.4 12.3 12.2 50.0 62.5 64.9 59.5 56.2 20.6 29.1 5 TO 34 YEARS. 25 TO 29 YEARS. 30 TO 34 YEARS. 1 784 064 800 6.4 6.3 6.6 8.9 5.1 4.7 5.5 5.5 9.8 15.7 33.4 35.3 31.1 34.4 8-1 13-8 14-6 15.3 28.4 100.0 8.6 100.0 7 416 38.2 22.3 14.2 5.7 MEAICAN DRIGIN 15.1 9.7 11.0 17.0 27.6 16.2 42.9 26.8 100.0 72.1 54.7 20.6 16.0 10.2 12-0 8.5 1.5 554 571 2 793 1 019 100.0 0.5 1.8 16.3 15.9 7.1 7.4 10.2 12.2 10.6 12.2 12.2 19.1 59.4 43.4 55.8 57.7 53.6 2.9 1.6 6.9 8.5 6.9 10.2 7.7 2.8 15.0 10.6 16.6 100.0 14.0 11.0 17.3 17.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 8-1 8-4 7-8 4.8 4.7 5.0 32.3 34.5 29.8 15.0 16.3 13.6 17.3 23.5 23.2 23.8 533 486 18.3 16.3 751 100.0 11.9 23.6 39.9 6.4 10.1 15.3 17.7 30.5 20.2 13.4 11.1 19.8 11.8 772 100-0 30_0 100.0

SEE FOOTNOIE(S) AT END OF TABLE



Table 10. Years of School Completed, by Age, Sex, and Type of Hispanic Origin: March 1983—Continued

(For the United States. For meaning of symbols, see text)

				Y	EARS O	F SCHOO	L COMPI	LETED			I	PERCENT
SEX, TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, AND AGE	TOTAL		ELEME	NTARY S	CHOOL	arga :	SCHOOL	co	LLESE	MEDIAN SCHOOL	PERCENT	GRADUATES.
nav nat	-UCHT)	PERCENT	O TO 4 YEARS	5 TO 7 YEARS	9 YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	YEARS		4 YEARS OR HORE	YEARS	SCHOOL GRADUATES	1 OR NOKE YEARS OF COLLIGE
FEMALE CONTINUED												
PUERTO RICAN OLIGIN												
TOTAL 13 YEARS AND DVER 15 TO 19 YEARS	934 117 136 681 256 157 98 191 181	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	7.8 0.7 10.7 2.9 1.2 5.3 19.9 (8)	11-1 3-4 6-6 13-3 5-5 3-5 11-7 10-0 24-1 (B)	8.8 10.5 6.8 8.9 6.8 5.1 8.0 4.5 13.1 (B)	25.5 64.7 27.3 18.3 19.1 16.2 23.7 21.8 17.5 (B)	27-8 18-9 36-3 27-7 35-9 40-6 78-2 35-2 13-6 (B)	12.4 1.8 19.2 12.9 18.7 20.0 16.5 13.8 5.5	8.2 10.0 12.3 5.4 9.3	11.6 10.7 12.3 11.8 12.4 12.0 12.0 12.2 8.5 (B)	46.8 20.8 59.3 45.8 64.6 73.0 51.1 58.4 25.4	19.0 1.8 23.0 21.1 28.7 32.3 22.9 23.2 11.7 (B)
OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN ¹												
TOTAL 15 YEARS AND OVER	1 978 171 230 1 577 510 294 216 494 463 200	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	5.0 0.5 1.2 7.3 4.8 5.2 4.2 5.0 10.0	11.2 2.6 1.4 13.5 6.0 5.3 7.1 12.2 16.4 28.8	6.9 8.9 2.3 7.4 4.7 4.1 5.5 4.3 8.0	14.4 62.8 11.4 9.5 9.6 11.8 6.6 10.7 8.7	34.4 20.5 43.6 34.6 34.5 33.8 35.4 41.1 34.5 21.9	15.5 4.6 31.6 15.7 22.9 23.4 22.3 16.8 12.1	10.5 8.5 11.9 17.4 16.4 18.3 9.9 10.3	12.3 11.0 12.4 12.7 12.7 12.8 12.8 12.2 8.5	61.4 25.1 83.7 62.1 74.9 73.6 67.8 56.9 30.3	27.0 4.6 4P-1 27-5 4C-4 39.8 41.1 26.7 22-3 E.4

^{&#}x27;INCLUDES CUBAN, CENTRAL DR SOUTH AMERICAN, AND OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN.



Table 11. Enrollment Status of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Persons 3 to 34 Years Old, by Age and Sex: October 1985 and 1986

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

		Percent	enrolled in so	chool	Percen	t not enrolled in s	chool
Sex and Age	Total persons	Total	Below college level ¹	in college	Total	High school graduate	Not high school graduate
OCTOBER 1985							
HISPANIC ORIGIN 18 to 21 years old							
Total	1,144	32.8	10.6	22.3	67.1	37.8	29.3
Male	551 594	29.4 36.0	11.6 9.6	17.6 26.4	70.6 6 3.8	32.7 42.4	37.7 21.4
NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN 18 to 21 years old							
Total	13,739	44.0	5.7	38 3	56.0	43.2	12.8
Male	6,709 7,029	45.4 42.8	7.2 4.3	38.2 38.5	54.6 57.3	40.9 45.4	13.8 11.9
OCTOBER 1986							
HISPANIC ORIGIN							
Both Sexes							
Total, 3 to 34 years	11,530	47.8	41.9	5.9	52.2	25.9	26.3
3 to 17 years	5,469	85.7	85.5	0.2	14.3	0.2	14.1
18 to 21 years	1,374 1,139	31.9 12.8	9.7 0.7	22.2 12.1	68.0 87.2	36.8 49.0	31.2 38.2
25 to 29 years.	1,949	8.6	0.7	8.0	91.4	52.9	38.5
30 to 34 years	1,600	4.6	0.4	4.2	95.4	54.9	40.5
Male							
Total, 3 to 34 years	5,892	46.9	41.3	5.6	53.1	25.8	27.3
3 to 17 years	2,742	85.9	85.7	0.2	14.1	0.1	14.0
18 to 21 years	716 622	30.4 11.7	9.5	21.1 11.7	69.6 88.3	35.3 47.5	34.4 40.8
25 to 29 years	977	8.7	0.9	7.7	91.3	51.0	40.3
30 to 34 years	836	3.8	0.6	3.1	96.2	56.4	39.8
Female							
Total, 3 to 34 years	5,638	48.8	42.6	6.1	51.2	26.0	25.3
3 to 17 years	2,727	85.5	85.3	0.2	14.5	0.3	14.2
18 to 21 years	658 517	33.4 14.0	9.9 1.5	23.6 12.5	86.4 86.0	38.6 50.8	27.8 35.1
25 to 29 years.	973	8.6	0.4	8.2	91.4	54.7	36.7
30 to 34 years	764	5.8	0.2	5.3	94.4	53.3	41.1
NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN							
Both Sexes			į				
Total, 3 to 34 years	109,155	48.2	39.1	9.1	51.8	41.0	10.8
3 to 17 years	46,804	89.5	89.1	0.4	10.5	0.2	10.3
18 to 21 years	13,079 10,920	44.8 18.4	6.8 0.3	38.1 18.1	55.2 81.6	43.5 69.8	11.7 11.8
25 to 29 years	19,429	8.8	0.3	8.5	91.2	79.7	11.5
30 to 34 years	18,922	6.1	0.2	5.9	93.9	83.7	10.2
Male							
Total, 3 to 34 years	54,371	49.6	40.5	9.0	50.4	39.4	11.1
3 to 17 years	24,023	89.5	89.1	0.3	10.5	0.2	10,3
18 to 21 years	6,352	46.8	8.9	37.9	53.2	40.7	12.5
22 to 24 years	5,231	19.9	0.4	19.5	80.1	67.8 78.9	12.3 11.7
						1	10.6
25 to 29 years	9,517 9,248	9.5 5.8	0.2	9.3 5.6	90.5 94.2	78.8 83.6	



Table 11. Enrollment Status of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Persons 3 to 34 Years Old, by Age and Sex: October 1985 and 1986—Con.

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

		Perce	nt enrolled in e	chool	Percent not enrolled in school				
Sex and Age	Total persons	Total	Below college level ¹	In college	Total	High school graduate	Not high school graduate		
Female									
Total, 3 to 34 years	54,784	46.9	37.8	9.1	53.1	42.8	10.5		
3 to 17 years	22,783	89.5	89.0	0.5	10.5	0.3	10.2		
18 to 21 years	6,727	43.0	4.8	38.2	57.0	46.0	11.0		
22 to 24 years	5,689	17.0	0.2	16.8	83.0	71.6	11.4		
25 to 29 years	9,911	8.2	0.4	7.8	91.8	80.6	11.2		
30 to 34 years	9,674	6.4	0.3	6.1	93.6	83.8	9.8		

¹ Includes nursery school, kindergarten, and grades 1 to 12.



Table 12. Reported Voting and Registration of Eligible Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Persons, by Selected Characteristics: November 1988

(Citizens of the United States 18 years old and over. Numbers in thousands)

	ł	tispanic origin	· ·	Not	of Hispanic origin	
Characteristics	Total, 18 years old and over, eligible	Percent registered	Percent voted	Total, 18 years old and over, eligible	Percent registered	Percen voted
PREVIOUS PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS'						
1976	4,924 5,565 6,444	50.6 53.6 58.9	42.6 44.1 48.0	137,241 145,177 156,183	69.4 70.3 71.9	61.: 62.: 63.:
NOVEMBER 1968						
Total	8,078	56.6	45.9	160,417	71.1	61.4
SEX						
Male	3,851 4,227	55.6 57.5	45.5 48.3	75,889 84,528	69.8 72.2	80.1 62.1
AGE						
18 to 24 years	1,632 2,266 1,650 986 878 667	41.3 52.2 60.9 63.8 73.2 66.0	27.4 41.5 51.0 54.6 63.0 58.9	22,165 37,133 31,532 22,081 19,845 27,559	52.5 63.3 74.2 78.5 80.3 80.3	39.1 52.0 65.1 70.0 72.1 70.0
RESIDENCE			00.0	27,333	50.5	70.0
Metropolitan areas. Central cities Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas	7,353 4,014 3,340 726	56.1 54.9 57.6 61.7	45.7 45.0 46.5 48.5	122,683 46,210 76,472 37,732	71.1 71.0 71.2 71.0	62.: 61.: 62.: 59.:
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		_				
Elementary: Less than 8 years	1,191 488 1,349 2,939 1,343 767	47.7 47.7 43.0 54.2 71.3 83.3	38.0 40.0 30.2 42.5 60.7 77.1	7,033 7,226 18,570 64,668 31,647 31,274	55.2 61.0 56.7 67.5 76.5 87.3	40.6 48.6 44.6 57.2 67.1 81.6
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
In civilian labor force	5,548 5,127 419 2,533	58.0 59.4 41.8 53.5	47.3 48.5 32.9 42.9	107,522 102,571 4,951 52,894	70.8 71.5 55.6 71.7	61.8 62.4 42.8 61.3
OCCUPATION			j			
Total employed. Managerial and professional. Technical, sales, & admin. support. Service occupations Farming, forestry, and fishing Precision prod., craft & repair Operators, fabricators, & laborers.	5,127 916 1,563 829 150 674 995	59.4 78.4 61.8 54.4 58.0 55.0 45.2	18.5 71.2 50.7 40.0 43.3 43.6 35.2	102,571 28,000 32,007 12,406 2,713 12,285 15,159	71.5 84.0 74.3 63.9 68.9 81.1 57.6	62.4 77.8 65.6 53.0 55.8 45.8
FAMILY INCOME ²						
Total	7,023 597 831 1,038 1,341 567	56.6 41.2 48.7 48.7 54.7 54.7 63.5	48.1 30.0 40.8 37.2 41.5 40.4 54.2	128,958 4,769 9,102 13,238 22,061 11,102 21,110	72.2 54.2 58.9 64.1 68.2 71.9 75.3	63.6 39.6 45.8 53.6 58.1 61.6 87.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	830 446 377	69.9 82.5 50.9	61.2 75.3 43.0	22,888 15,992 8,674	80.6 84.6 85.9	72.9 78.5 58.1

¹Data shown are for both sexes combined.
²Refers to total family income received by all family members during the 12 months prior to November 1988 survey.



Table 13. Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Women 18 to 44 Years Old Who Have Had a Child in the Last Year per 1,000 Women, by Selected Characteristics: June 1988

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

!						Women wt	o have had	a child in ti	he last year	
Characteristic	Number o	of women	Percent	childless	Nun	nber	Total bi		First birth won	•
	Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Hispanic	Not Hiupanic	Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Hispanic	No Hispanio
AGE		·								
Total	4,326	48,260	33.6	38.4	406	3,261	94.0	67.6	32.9	23.0
18 to 29 years old	2,204 1,229	21,802	50.0 61.9	60.8	269	2,115	121.9	97.0	53.7	40.
18 to 24 years old	975	11,938 9,864	35.0	75.5 42.9	144 125	1,002 1,113	117.2 128.0	83.9 112.8	72.7 29.7	45. 35.
10 to 44 years old	2,122	26,458	16.5	19.9	138	1,145	64.9	43.3	11.2	9.
30 to 34 years old	828	10,010	20.4	25.4	74	810	89.4	80.9	25.5	19.
35 to 39 years old		8,871	17.3	17.8	48	276	67.5	31.1	3.8	5.
40 to 44 years old	579	7,576	10.0	15.1	16	59	26.8	7.8	-	0.
MARITAL STATUS										
Total	4,326	48,260	33.6	38,4	406	3,261	94.0	67.€	32.9	23.
Aurrently married	2,639 2,3 3 0	28,850 26,945	17.2 18.2	19.5 19.9	302	2,562	114.6	88.8	38.0	29.
Married, husband absent ¹	2,330 309	1,905	9.1	13.7	274 28	2,426 136	117.6 92.1	90.0 71.4	38.6 33.6	30. 17.
Midowed or divorced	373	4,984	17.2	21.3	22	175	57.9	35.1	20.6	3.
Single	1,314	14,425	71.3	81.9	82	524	62.7	36.3	26.0	19.
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Total	4,326	48,260	33.6	38.4	406	3,261	94.0	67.6	32.9	23.
Not a high school graduate	1,729	5,823	21.5	28.7	219	437	126.5	75.0	30.9	22.
tigh school, 4 years	1,528	20,449	37.0	31.6	116	1,467	76.1	71.7	34.6	24.
College: 1 or more years	1,068	21,989	48.4	47.2	71	1,357	68.8	61.7	33.6	23.
1 to 3 years	809 260	11,9 8 9 9,999	48.4 48.1	46.3 48.3	62 10	716 639	76.3 37.4	59.7 63.9	33.2 34.8	22. 24.
LABOR FORCE STATUS	200	ಕ,ಕರಕ	40.1	46.3	10	639	37.4	63.8	34.0	£4.i
TotalLabor force	4,326	48,260	33.6	38.4	406	3,261	94.0	87.6	32.9	23.
Employed	2,719 2,500	35,818 33,643	41.7 42.3	44.0 44.1	149 118	1,717 1,543	54.8 47.3	47.9 45.9	23.0 18.7	`∃. 17.
Unemployed	219	2,175	34.4	43.3	30	174	139.5	80.0	73.3	35.
Not in labor force	1,807	12,442	19.9	22.0	258	1,544	160.3	124.1	49.5	37.
OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED WOMEN					ı					
Total employed	2,500	33,643	42.3	44.1	118	1,543	47.3	45.9	18.7	17.
Managerial and professional	329	9,052	49.1	45.6	8	396	23.4	43.7	12.4	18.
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,041	15,232	51.3	46.4	45	743	43.0	48.8	25.1	19.
Service occupations	559	5,530	34.3	42.9	37	241	66.6	43.6	∠6.8	15.
Farming, forestry, and fishing	59	337	(B)	42.7		14	(B)	41.5	(B)	11.
Precision production, craft, and repair	73	771	(B)	35.9	1	20	/D)	25.9	(B)	14.
Operators, fabricators, and	/3	,,,	(6)	33.5	•	20	(B)	20.8	(12)	; ~
laborers	440	2,721	32.4	31,2	27	129	62.0	47.4	-	17.
FAMILY INCOME									1	
Total	4,326	48,260	33.6	38,4	406	3,261	94.0	67.6	32.9	23.
Under \$10,000	1,111	6,410	27.8	31.4	150	650	135.2	101.4	31.0	30.
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	646 421	4,365 3,839	29.9 30.4	39.7 37.7	\$1 41	318 270	94.5 97.5	72.9 70.3	29.8 48.1	24. 20.
\$20,000 to \$29,999	900	8,800	30.4 35.8	37.7 38.6	80	575	87.5 88.8	65.3	39.7	20. 28.
\$30,000 to \$34,999	327	4,289	34.1	35.6	18	265	55.6	61.8	20.5	21.
\$35,000 to \$49,999	422	8,720	38.7	36.1	42	594	99.5	68.1	51.6	22.
\$50,000 or more	331	9,333	49.1	44.3	10	476	29.2	51.0	8.7	18.
Income not reported	167	2,504	39.3	44.2	4	112	26.3	44.7	6.8	17.



Table 13. Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Women 18 to 44 Years Old Who Have Had a Child in the Last Year per 1,000 Women, by Selected Characteristics: June 1988—Con.

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

					Women who have had a child in the last year									
Characteristic	Number o	of women	Percent	childless	Nun	nber		rths per women	First birth wor	per 1,000 nen				
	Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Hispanic	Not Hispanic				
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE			,				-							
Total	4,326 4,025 2,371 1,654 300	48,260 37,981 14,564 23,417 10,280	33.6 33.6 33.0 34.6 32.9	38.4 40.6 42.7 39.4 30.0	406 389 228 161 17	3,261 2,489 1,010 1,479 772	94.0 96.6 96.3 97.1 58.2	67.6 65.5 69.3 63.2 75.1	32.9 33.1 32.4 34.1 29.5	23.6 23.5 26.2 21.7 24.3				

¹ includes separated women.



Table 14. Employment Status and Major Occupation Group of the Total and Hispanic Populations, by Sex and Type of Origin: March 1988

(For the United States. For meaning of symbols, see text)

EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION	TOTAL POPULATION	SPANISH ORIGIN					NOT OF
		TOTAL	MEXICAN	PUERTO RICAN	CUBAN	OTHER,	SPANISH ORIGIN
Both sexes							
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER THOUSANDS	185 069	13 264	7 992	1 646	868	2 R48	171 804
IN CIVILIAN LABOR							
PERCENT UNEMPLOYED.	119 725	8 682 8-5	5 292 9.8	875 9-2	567 3.1	1 948 5-4	111 C43 5.8
EMPLOYED TROUSANDS	112 565 100-0	7 943 100.0	4 776 100-0	794 100.0	550 100-0	1 823 100-0	104 62 2 100.0
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS. PROPESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS. TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT. ACHINISTRATIVE, INCLUDING CLERICAL. PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS. SERVICE OCCUPATIONS. FXC PVT RK. PARMING, FORESIRY, AND PISHING PRECISION, CRAFT AND REPAYR. HACH.OPPS., ASMBLRS., AND INSPECTORS. TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING. HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS,	12.4 13.4 3.1 12.0 16.2 0.8 12.4 2.6 11.7 7.2 4.1	7-1 7-0 1-8 9-3 14-7 1-6 15-0 5-5 13-6	5.9 5.2 1.5 8.5 13.6 1.5 15.1 7.9 15.0 14.2 3.9	8.0 9.4 1.0 5.9 21.6 0.3 17.2 1.1 11.6 12.6	14.4 10.7 2.4 14.6 16.7 0.9 10.8 0.9 10.1 11.2 3.6	7.5 9.3 2.7 11.1 14.2 2.9 19.3 2.3 11.9 11.0 4.0	17.8 13.9 3.2 12.2 16.3 0.7 12.1 2.4 11.6 6.7
BELPERS, AND LABORERS	4-1	6.4	7.6	6.8	3.6	3.8	4.0
MALE							
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	88 552	6 60B	4 112	728	431	1 337	81 <u>9</u> 44
IN CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	65 738 6-4	5 216 9.5	3 308 11.0	499 8.2	333 4-1	1 076 7-4	60 522 6-1
EMPLOYED THOUSANDS PERCENT	61 538 100.0	- 719 100-0	2 945 100.0	458 100-0	319 100-0	997 100.0	56 819 100-0
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERI'L OCCUPATIONS. PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS. TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT. SALES OCCUPATIONS. ADMINISTRATIVE, INCLUDING CLERICAL-PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS. SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXC PVT RE. FARMING, PORESTRY, AND PISHING. PRECISION, CRAFT AND REPAIR. MACH.OPRES, ASHBLRS., AND INSPECTORS. TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING. HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEAKERS, HELPERS, AND LAZORERS.	13-8 12-4 3-0 11-3 5-7 0-1 9-4 4-1 19-5 7-7 6-9	6.9 6.0 1.9 7.1 5.4 14.8 8.2 2D.5 12.8 6.2	6.0 4.3 1.3 6.2 4.8 13.3 11.5 22.1 13.9 5.9	7.6 7.5 1.0 5.1 10.5 19.0 1.8 17.5 13.2 7.4	14-7 9-0 3-6 15-0 9-3 - 17-7 1-6 15-9 5-2 5-0	6-9 9-5 3-7 8-0 8-1 18-7 3-3 19-0 9-9 6-9	14.4 12.9 3.1 11.6 5.6 0.1 8.9 3.7 19.4 7.2 6.9
FEHALE							
DLO SARBY 61 BRICERRY CONCERNATION OF THE CONC	96 516	5 656	3 790	918	437	1 511	89 F60
IN CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE. THOUSANDS. PERCENT UNEMPLOYED	53 987 5.5	3 466 7.D	1 985 7.7	376 10.5	234 1-7	872 5.3	50 521 5.4
EMPLOYED THOUSANDS PERCENT	51 027 100_0	3 224 100.0	1 831 100.0	337 100.0	230 100.0	326 100-3	47 803 100.0
EXECUTIVE, ALMIMISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	10-6 14-6 3-3 12-9 28-9 1-6 16-0 0-9 2-3 6-5 0-8	7-3 8-4 1-6 12-5 27-0 4-1 17-7 1-5 3-5 13-6	5-8 6-7 1-8 12-3 27-6 3-9 18-1 2-1 3-6 14-7 0-7	8.5 12.0 1.1 6.9 36.7 0.7 14.6 3.6 12.1 0.2	14-1 13-2 0-7 14-1 27-0 2-0 11-0	8-2 9-1 1-5 14-9 21-6 5-4 19-9 1-0 3-2 12-4 0-6	10.8 15.1 3.4 12.9 29.00 1.5 15.9 0.9 2.2 6.1

[&]quot;INCLUDES CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN ORIGIN AND OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN.



Table 15. Median Earnings in 1987 of Hispanic Civilians, by Occupation, Class of Worker, and Sex: March 1988

(Numbers in dollars. Persons 15 years old and over. For the United States. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	MA	LE	PEN	ALE
OCCUPATION AND CLASS OF WORKER	SPANISH ORIGIN	NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN	SPANISH ORIGIN	NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN
TOTAL WITH EARNINGS	12 527	20 496	8 554	10 745
OCCUPATION				
MANAGERIAL AND PROPESSIONAL SPECIALTY. PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS. HEALTH TECHNOLOGISTS AND TECHNICIANS - ENGINEERING AND SCIENCE TECHNICIANS TECHNICIANS, EXCLUDING HEALTH,	27 773 27 877 (B) (B)	33 356 33 084 20 618 25 065	20 224 20 975 (B) (B)	19 358 19 544 14 946 17 446
ENGINEERING AND SCIENCE	(B) 15 609 13 769 (B) 17 258	28 564 21 967 18 972 (8) 20 980	(B) 5 886 11 898 3 537 (B)	20 414 6 296 12 240 1 527 4 463
OTHER SERVICE OCCUPATIONS FARMING, FORESTRY AND FISHING MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS CONSTRUCTION TRADES AND EXTRACTIVE PRECISION PRODUCTION	8 186 7 376 17 190 12 828 16 690	6 292 6 170 21 607 20 067 25 019	5 774 3 496 (B) (B) 10 959	5 238 2 411 20 657 7 558 11 292
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	13 430 15 163 15 760	18 190 17 776 20 080	7 791 (B) (B)	10 468 7 312 (B)
HELPERS AND LABORERS	9 388	7 871	6 147	6 216
CLASS OF WORKER				
PRIVATE WAGE OR SALARY WORKERS IN AGRICULTURE. NOT IN AGRICULTURE. GOVERNMENT WAGE OR SALARY WORKERS. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION OTHER GOVERNMENT WORKERS. SELF EMPLOYED WORKERS. IN NONAGRICULTURAL INCUSTRIES	12 089 7 043 12 791 21 052 24 528 19 514 12 165 12 821	20 271 5 812 20 682 24 225 26 160 22 629 16 060 17 316	8 176 3 646 8 322 14 191 16 826 11 796 6 683 6 630	10 425 4 116 10 492 15 430 16 536 14 828 4 697 4 855
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	(8)	(B)	(B)	1 341



Table 16. income in 1987 of All Persons and Hispanic Persons, by Type of Origin and Sex: March 1988

(Persons 15 years old and over. For the United States. For meaning of symbols, see text)

				SPANISH	ORIGIN	-		
SEE AND INCOME	TOTAL	ISTAL	HEXICAN	PUERTO RICAN	CUBAN	CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN	other Spanish	NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN
SEXES RIDGE								
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	188 452	13 606	8 134	1 683	852	1 728	1 179	174 845
TOTAL WITH INCOME. THOUSANDS	174 902	11 470	6 724	1 427	789	1 478	1 052	163 433
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	300.0	100.0	100-0	0.001
\$1 TO \$1,999 OR LOSS	11.8	12-3	12.7	11.5	10.2	12.2	12-3	11.8
	4.1	4-9	5.1	5.5	3.4	3.8	3-2	4.1
	4.4	5-4	4.9	6.3	6.4	6.5	3-4	4.3
	4.7	5-9	5.7	8.4	6.9	3.8	5-6	6.7
	4.2	5-1	4.9	6.7	4.6	4.3	6-0	6.1
	4.0	5-8	6.0	6.2	4.5	5.8	4-8	3.9
\$7,000 TO \$8,499	5.7	7.7	8.3	6_0	7.0	8.4	5.7	5-6
	4.2	5.0	5.5	4-1	2.6	6.1	3.6	4-2
	8.3	10.3	10.9	8-8	8.9	10.8	9.2	8-1
	6.0	6.0	6.5	5-8	5.6	4.2	5.8	6-0
	6.4	6.5	6.2	6-9	6.3	7.8	5.9	6-4
	4.7	4.3	4.2	4-4	5.1	4.4	4.0	4-7
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	8-6	7-3	7.0	7-7	9.0	7-1	7.6	8.7
	6-3	4-5	4.3	4-0	5.0	4-3	6.6	5.4
	4-8	3-1	2.7	2-3	4.6	4-4	3.8	5.0
	7-2	4-0	3.6	4-0	5.6	4-0	5.7	7.4
	3-1	1-3	1.2	0-9	2.2	1-5	1.8	5.2
	1-4	0-5	0.3	0-5	2.1	0-4	9.7	1.5
MEDIAN INCOME	12 047	9 383	9 167	6 363	11 248	9 753	10 340	12 274
	16 942	12 893	12 258	12 189	16 513	13 244	14 696	17 226
MALE								
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	90 284	6 776	4 216	749	436	805	570	89 508
TOTAL WITH INCOME. THOUSANDS PERCENI	85 623	6 120	3 804	648	408	732	528	79 503
	199.0	100-0	100_0	100_0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 TO \$1.999 OR LOSS	6-8	6.7	5.7	7-2	5-3	7.3	6.4	f.9
	2-7	3.2	3.4	3-9	2-4	2.5	2.6	7.6
	2-6	3.9	3.9	3-8	3-7	4.5	3.6	2.5
	3-1	4.8	5.3	5-6	5-0	2.2	3.7	3.0
	3-0	4.2	4.3	4-2	4-1	2.8	5.7	2.9
	2-8	4.7	5.1	5-6	4-0	3.5	3.5	2.7
\$7,000 TO \$8,499	4.5 3.7 7.8 5.8 6.5	7-4 5-1 12-2 6-7 7-5	7.9 5.3 13.1 7.2 7.1 4.6	4.6 9.5 6.3 7.7 5.3	5.2 2.0 8.3 5.8 9.2 4.6	8.0 7-2 13.3 4.4 9-1 5-0	5.6 4.4 10.5 5.4 5.8 5.3	4.3 3.6 7.5 5.8 5.4 5.1
\$20,000 TO \$24,999. \$25,000 TO \$29,999. \$30,000 TO \$34,999. \$35,000 TO \$49,999.	10.2 8.5 7.2 11.5 5.5 2.6	9-3 6-1 4-4 6-1 2-1 0-8	8.6 5.9 3.8 5.4 1.8	12-1 6-6 3-7 6-9 2-0	11.8 5.1 5.9 8.3 3.6 3.8	8-7 6-1 6-0 6-6 2-1 0-8	9.4 7.1 5.5 8.7 3.3 1.4	10.2 8.7 7.4 12.0 5.7 2.7
HEDIAN INCOME DOLLARS	17 752	12 019	11 533	12 874	15 625	12 262	13 632	18 398
	72 684	16 031	14 588	16 233	21 520	16 493	19 142	23 196
FEMALE								
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANUS	98 168	6 831	3 918	934	445	923	609	91 337
TOTAL WITH INCOME. THOUSANDS PERCENT	89 279	5 349	2 970	778	381	746	574	83 °30
	100-0	100-0	100_0	100.0	100-0	100.0	400_0	100.0
\$1 TO \$1.999 OR LOSS	16.5	18.6	20.4	15-2	15.5	17.1	18.3	16.4
	5.3	5.8	7-3	6-8	4.6	5.2	7.8	5.4
	6.1	7.1	6-2	8-4	9.4	8.4	7.1	6.0
	6-3	7.1	6-3	10-8	8.8	5.3	7.6	6.2
	5.9	6.1	5-6	8-7	5.2	5.7	6.2	5.3
	5.9	6.9	7-1	6-6	5.0	8.2	6.1	5.1
\$7,000 TO \$8,499	6-9	8-1	8.9	7.0	7.8	8.8	4.8	6.8
	4-7	4-9	5.7	3.7	3.2	5.1	3.2	4.7
	8-7	8-1	7.9	8.2	9.6	8	7.7	8.8
	6-2	5-2	5.6	5.4	4.2	4.1	5.2	6.2
	6-3	5-4	5.0	6.2	3.6	6.6	6.0	6.3
	4-3	3-8	3.8	3.7	5.7	3.6	2.6	4.3
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	7.1 4.2 2.6 2.9 0.8 0.3	5.1 2.8 1.6 1.7 0.5 0.1	4-9 2-2 1-1 1-3 0-5 0-1	4_0 1_8 1_2 2_3	5.9 4.9 3.2 2.6 0.7 0.2	5.6 2.6 2.8 1.5 0.8 0.1	6.3 6.2 2.0 2.6 0.3	7.2 4.3 2.7 3.0 0.8 0.3
MEDIAN INCOME	8 101	6 611	6 593	6 013	7 296	7 030	6 496	8 223
	11 435	9 303	8 833	8 819	11 155	10 058	10 221	11 571



Table 17. Income in 1987 of Hispanic- and Mexican-Origin Persons, by Age and Sex: March 1988

(For the United States)

TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, SEX, AND AGE	NUMBER OF PFRSONS (THOU- SANDS)	NUMPER OF SERVICE OF S	PERCENT	\$1 TO \$1,999 OR LDSS	TO	TO	\$4,000 TD \$4,999	
SPANISH ORICIN								
MALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	5 776 1 886 3 277 1 214 398	6 120 1 407 3 156 1 166 3d9	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	18.7 18.7 2.7 3.3 5.0	6.4 2.0 2.4	3.9 6.3 2.3 3.9 8.8	4.8 7.3 3.1 3.7 13.2	4.2 6.6 2.8 3.1
FEMALE. 15 YEARS AND OVFR 15 TO 24 YEARS	5 831 1 779 3 131 1 416 505	5 349 1 175 2 611 1 100 463	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	18.6 29.9 15.0 19.0 9.6	6.8 8.2 5.4 5.5	7-1 9-5 5-0 6-8 14-0	7.1 6.7 4.5 7.0 23.5	6 5 7 8
MEXICAN ORIGIN								
MALE, 15 YEARS AND DVER 15 TO 24 YEARS 25 TO 44 YEARS 45 TO 64 YEARS 65 YEARS AND OVER	4 216 1 257 2 079 658 221	3 804 958 2 001 629 216	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	6.7 19.4 2.5 2.7 5.4	6.6	3.9 7.1 2.1 3.6 7.2	5.3 7.8 3.7 3.3 15.1	4.3 7.3 2.7 2.7 10.8
FEMALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER 15 TO 24 YEARS	3 918 1 125 1 769 772 252	2 920 584 1 431 571 234	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	20.4 31.8 16.8 21.8 6.0	7.3 7.9 5.3 6.5 19.3	6.2 10.0 3.6 6.6 9.7	6.3 6.4 3.8 5.7 22.9	5_6 5_5 5_3 5_3
TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, SEX, AND AGE	\$6,000 TO \$6,999	\$7,000 \$1 TO \$9,999 \$1	1131	1.13	ומד	5,000 P	VITH INCOME	MEAN INCOME OF PERSONS WITH INCOME (DOLS.)
SPANISH ORIGIN								
MALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER 15 TO 24 YEARS	4.7 6.5 7.6 3.5 11.2	12.5 15.4 11.5 10.0 18.0	18.9 19.7 20.1 16.3 14.2	12.2 7.4 14.6 13.5 6.5	9.3 3.1 11.7 11.6	2.6 25.6	12 019 6 725 15 537 16 011 6 803	16 031 7 947 18 539 21 059 9 847
FEMALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER 15 TO 24 YEARS	6.9 5.8 7.3 6.8 8.3	13.0 13.6 13.4 12.4 10.7	13.4 11.3 15.4 13.9 5.7	9.2 6.5 12.2 7.4 4.0	5.1 2.0 7.0 5.8 0.3	6.6 1.0 9.3 8.1 1.7	6 611 4 367 8 347 6 655 4 526	9 303 5 964 11 239 9 711 5 894
MEXICAN ORIGIN								
MALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER 15 TO 24 YEARS 15 TO 44 YEARS 15 TO 64 YEARS 15 TO 64 YEARS 15 YEARS AND OVER	5-1 7-0 3-6 4-2 12-6	13.2 15.2 11.9 12.2 19.6	27.3 19.2 21.6 19.6 15.5	11.7 6.7 14.4 13.5 4.1	8.6 2.7 11.3 10.7	1.8	1 533 6 392 4 988 4 704 6 568	14 888 7 537 17 901 18 829 8 108
FEMALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER 15 TO 24 YEARS 15 TO 44 YEARS 15 TO 64 YEARS 15 YEARS AND OVER	7.1 7.0 6.8 7.9	14.6 15.4 14.9	13.6 9.7 16.0 15.2	8.9 4.7 12.8 5.9	4.9 1.0 7.4 5.1	5.2 0.6 7.5 6.5	6 593 4 047 8 437 6 528	8 833 5 419 10 925 8 890

Table 18. Income in 1987 of Hispanic- and Mexican-Origin Persons, by Residence and Sex: March 1988

(Persons 15 years old and over. For the United States. For meaning of symbols, see text)

		1	N HETROPOLITAN AREA	s	
TYPE OF SPANISH DRIGIN, SEX, AND INCOME	LATCT	TOTAL	CENTRAL CITIES	OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITIES	Dutside Hetropolitan Aneas
SPANISH ORICIN					
BOTH SEXES					
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	13 606	12 642	7 300	5 342	264
TOTAL WITH INCOME. THOUSANDS	13 470	0.001	6 086 100-0	4 370 100_0	P14 100.0
\$1 TO \$1,999 OR LOSS\$2,000 TO \$2,999\$3,000 TO \$3,999\$4,000 TO \$4,999\$6,000 TO \$5,999\$6,000 TO \$5,999	17.7 6.9 5.4 5.9 5.1 5.8	11.8 4.8 7.4 5.8 5.1 5.7	11.6 5-1 5-7 6-3 5-6 6-2	12.1 4.5 5.1 5.1 4.5 5.1	1P.3 5.6 5.2 7.4 5.0 6.1
\$7,000 TO \$8,499 \$8,500 TO \$9,999 \$10,000 TO \$12,499 \$12,500 TO \$14,999 \$15,000 TO \$17,499 \$17,500 TO \$19,999	7.7 5.0 10.3 6.0 6.5	7-5 5-0 10-4 6-0 6-7 4-3	8_4 7_8 10_9 5_8 6_9 4_3	6.4 4.0 9.7 6.3 6.4 4.1	10.3 5.6 9.4 6.1 4.1 4.2
\$20,000 TO \$24,999. \$25,000 TO \$29,999. \$30,000 TO \$34,999. \$35,000 TO \$49,999. \$50,000 TO \$49,999.	7.3 4.5 3.1 4.0 1.3	7-4 4-6 3-2 4-2 1-4 0-5	6.5 3.8 2.5 3.4 1.0 0-3	8.7 5.8 4.1 5.4 2.0 9.7	5.5 7.1 1.6 1.8 0.6
MEDIAN INCOME DOLLARS	9 383 12 893	9 637 13 123	8 831 12 009	10 871 14 606	7 362 9 882
NALE					
TOTAL PERSONS . TEOUSANDS	6 776	b 285	3 565	2 770	491
TOTAL WITH 7 THOUSANDS	6 120 100-0	5 676 100-0	3 167 100-0	2 490 100.D	444 100-0
\$1 TO \$1,999 OR LESS	6 - 7 3 - 2 3 - 9 4 - 8 4 - 2 4 - 7	6-5 3-1 4-0 4-6 4-2 4-6	5-7 2-9 4-1 4-6 4-6 4-9	3.4 3.8 4.4 3.8	8.7 3.7 3.5 4.9 4.6 5.8
\$7.000 TO \$8.499	7.4 5.1 32.2 6.7 7.5 4.8	7-0 5-1 17-3 6-6 7-6 4-7	7_9 5_9 17-1 6-4 9-2 5_5	5.9 4.1 11.2 6.8 6.7 3.7	12_7 5_4 11_8 7_7 5_8 5_3
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	9_3 6-1 4-4 6-1 2-1 0-8	9-4 6-2 4-5 6-3 7-2 0-9	8.6 5.3 3.5 5.3 1.5 0.6	10.5 7.4 5.8 7.6 3.1	7.2 4.5 2.2 3.1 1.2 5.4
MEDIAN INCOME DOLLARS	12 019 16 031	12 182 16 290	11 549 14 9 50	13 561 18 905	9 F14 12 727
FENALE	***************************************				
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	6 851	6 357	3 735	2 672	473
TOTAL WITH INCOME. THOUSANDS.	5 349 130.0	4 980 100_0	2 899 1 00 -0	2 0F1 100.0	370 100 - 0
\$1 TO \$1,999 OR LOSS	18-6 6-8 7-1 7-1 6-1 6-9	17-8 6-7 7-1 7-1 6-2 7-9	16.49 7.4 7.4 7.0 6.6 7.0	39_1 5-7 6-7 5-9 5-5 6-1	29.7 7.9 7.2 6.0 5.5
\$7,000 TO \$8,499	8-1 4-9 8-1 5-7 5-4 3-8	8-1 4-9 8-2 5-3 5-7	R.9 5.6 P.J 7.0 5.4 9.4	7-1 3-8 7-9 5-8 6-1 4-5	P.0 5.8 6.6 4.0 2.0 2.9
\$20.000 TO \$24,999	5.1 7.8 1.6 1.7 0.5 D.1	5-2 7-9 1-6 1-8 0-5 0-1	4.7 7-1 1.4 1.7 0.4	6.6 4.0 2.0 2.7 0.6	3.5 1.3 C.8 C.2
MEDIAN INCOME DELLARS	6 611 9 203	6 742 9 513	5 491 8 777	7 226 10 340	4 F52 5 469



Table 18. Income in 1987 of Hispanic- and Mexican-Origin Persons, by Residence and Sex: March 1988 —Continued

(Persons 15 years old and over. For the United States. For meaning of symbols, see text)

		<u> </u>	IN METROPOLITAN AREA	ıs	
TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, SEX, AND INCOME	TATCT	TOTAL	CENTRAL CITIES	DUTE I DE CENTRAL CITIFS	OUTSIDE BFTROPOLITAN ARFAS
MEXICAN ORIGIN					
BOTH SEKES					
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	R 134	7 402	4 072	3 330	732
TOTAL WITH INCOME. THOUSANDS	6 724 130_0	6 116 100.0	3 367 100-0	2 770 100_0	103 1001
\$1 TO \$1,999 UK LOSS	12.7	12.1	12.0 5.3	12-2	18_: 5_(
\$3,000 TO \$3,999. \$4,000 TO \$4,999. \$5,000 TO \$5,999.	4.9 5.7 4.9	4_9 5_6 4_9	5.0 5-6 4-7	4.7 5.6	5.2 7.0
\$6,000 TD \$6,999	5.0	5.8	6.2	5.1	4 - 7 7 - 3
87,000 TO \$8,499. \$8,500 TO \$9,999. \$10,000 TO \$12,499.	8.3 5.5 10.9	8.1 5.5 11.0	8.7 6.5 11.9	7.4 4.1 9.9	10.5 5.7 9.6
\$12,500 TO \$14,999	6.5 6.2	6.5 6.5	5-3 5-9	6.7 6.1	6.6 3.1
\$17,500 TO \$ 3,999	7-0	7.2	6-0	4.3 8.7	4.9
\$25,890 TO \$29,999	4.3 2.7 3.6	4.5 2.8 3.8	3.7 2.6 3.3	5.4 3.0	2.8 1.6
850,000 TO 974,999	1.2	1.3	1.0	4.5 1.7 0.3	1.7 2.7 0.1
MEDIAN INCOME	9 167 12 258	9 455 12 495	9 056 11 831	10 150 13 296	7 355 9 879
MALE					
TOTAL PERSONS TEDUSANDS	4 216	3 633	2 087	1 746	383
TOTAL WITH INCOME. THOUSANDS. PERCENT	3 804 100-0	3 460 100.0	1 F78	1 582 100.0	341 100-0
\$1 YO \$1,999 OR LOSS	6.7 3.4	6.5 3.4	6.4 3.2	6.6 3.6	9.0 3.4
\$3,000 TO \$3,999.	3.9 5.3	4.0 5.2	3_9 5_0	4-1 5-4	3_5 €_4
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	4.3 5.1	4_4	5-2	4.3 4.5	4.1 6.7
\$7,000 TO \$8,499. \$8,500 TO \$9,999. \$10,000 TO \$12,499.	7.9 5.3 13-1	7_5 5_3 13_2	8.7 6.2 24.4	6.8	12.0
\$12,500 TO \$14,999. \$15,000 TO \$17,499. \$17,500 TO \$19,999.	7.2 7.1	7	6_7 8_2	11.7 7.5 6.2	12.5 8.5 5.6
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	8.6	8-8	7-4	19.5	5.8 6.5
\$25,000 TO \$29,999. \$30,000 TO \$34,999. \$35,000 TO \$49,999.	5.9 3.8 5.4	6-1 4-0	5.3 3.6	7-1 4-4	4.1 2.3
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1.8	5.7 1.9 0.4	5.2 1.3 0.3	6.2 2.6 0.5	7.8 1.3 0.5
MEDIAN INCOME DOLLARS	11 533 14 888	11 678 15 103	11 311 14 334	12 214 16 015	9 993 12 728
FENALE					
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	3 918	3 569	1 985	1 584	345
TOTAL WITH INCOME. THOUSANDS. PERCENT	2 920 100.0	2 656 100.0	1 469 100_0	1 188 100.0	763 10 7 _0
\$1 AJ \$1,999 OR LOSS	2D.4 7_3	19.4	19.0 8.0	19.8	30.5 7.1
\$3,000 TO \$3,999. \$4,000 TO \$4,999. \$5,000 TO \$5,999.	6.2	6.D 6.2	6.5 6.5	5.5 5.8	7.4 7.5
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	5.6 7.1	5-6 7-1	5-1 7-6	6-2 5-4	7-7
\$7,000 TO \$8,499\$8,500 TO \$9,999\$10,000 TO \$12,499	8.9 5.7 7.9	8-9 5-6 8-2	9.4 7.0 8.7	8-3 4-0 7-5	6.6 6.7 5.7
\$12,500 TO \$14,999	5.6 5.0	5 ° '	5.9	5.5 5.9	?.6 r.7
\$17,500 TO \$19,999	3.8 4.9	3.8 5.1	2.8 4.1	5.2	3.8
\$25,000 TO \$20,999. \$30,000 TO \$34,999. \$35,000 TO \$49,999.	2.2 1.1	2.3	1.7	3.1	1_0 0_1
\$50,000 TO \$74,999	1.3 0.5 0.1	1.4 0.5 0.1	0.6 0.1	2_1 0_5 0_1	C.2
MEDIAN INCOME DOLLARS	5 5y3 8 833	6 778 9 098	6 641 8 631	6 978 9 573	4 584 6 153



Table 19. Income in 1987 of Hispanic- and Mexican- Origin Persons, by Sex 2.1d Years of School Completed: March 1988

(Persons 25 years old and over. For the United States. For meaning of symbols, see text)

				YEARS	OF SCHO	OL COMPLE	TED			HEDIAN	PELCENT CEN-
TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN,			elementar'	LOOPES A		HICH S	CROOL	COLL	EGF	YEARS	PLETED 4 YEJRS
SEX, AND INCOME	TOTAL	NONE	1 TO 4	5 70 7	8	1 TO 3		1 70 3	4 DP HORE	SCHOOL COM- PLETED	OF FIGH SCHOOL OR MORE
SPANISH ORIGIN											
BOTH SENES											
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	9 940	344	870	1 563	682	1 415	2 815	1 257	995	12-0	51.0
TOTAL WITH INCOME. THOUSANDS PERCENT	8 868 100.0	79D 100.0	732 100.0	1 337 190.0	591 100 - 0	1 216 170-0	2 564 100.0	1 185	974 100-0	12_1 (X)	53.1 (k)
\$1 TO \$1,999 OR LOSS	R.9 4.2 4.7 5.6 4.8 5.7	11.2 12.0 7.1 15.7 6.2 8.6	8-5 6-3 7-6 12-8 7-3 10-3	10.8 6.5 7.5 9.0 5.7 6.8	11.6 6.4 7.6 6.8 7.8 5.4	10.3 3.6 5.6 5.9 5.5 6.1	9.0 3.3 3.0 3.4 4.3 5.8	7-0 2-1 3-3 1-9 3-0 3-6	4.5 1.3 1.6 1.0 2.3 1.3	11.1 8.5 8.8 7.7 9.7 9.9	45.3 33.1 31.2 24.2 3°.1 40.6
\$7,000 TO \$8,499 \$8,580 TO \$9,999 \$10,000 TO \$12,499 \$12,500 TO \$14,999 \$15,000 TO \$17,499	7-3 4-9 10-0 6-4 7-1 4-9	17.8 5.0 9.2 3.4 8.3	11.8 6.8 12.8 5.8 4.7 1.4	11.1 6.2 10.7 7.2 4.7 3.0	9.0 7.0 10.7 5.6 6.0 3.7	7.7 6.3 13.2 7.3 6.9 4.3	6.2 4.0 9.8 7.2 8.9 7.1	3.4 3.0 8.2 7.0 10.1 6-9	3.4 3.4 5.6 3.1 5.1 4.7	9.0 10.0 11.1 12.1 12.4 12.5	35.7 39.3 45.4 52.4 63.5 71.5
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	8.7 5.5 3.9 5.1 1.7 0.6	1-1 1-0 0-6 - 0-6 0-2	1-8 0-4 0-8 0-3	4.3 2.9 1.5 1.9 0.1 0.1	6-4 3-0 0-7 1-4 0-6	8-4 4-1 2-2 1-4 0-8 0-4	11-1 5-7 4-3 5-0 1-6 0-2	10.9 9.7 7.0 9.3 2.9 0.5	14.8 17.0 10.3 15.7 6.1 3.7	12.6 12.9 13.3 14.1 14.3 (8)	72.4 77.0 83.9 87.3 87.5 (8)
MEDIAN INCOME DOLLARS	10 975 14 592	5 486 7 113	6 725 7 899	7 490 9 595	7 734 9 872	9 758 11 841	12 912 15 208	16 829 18 898	24 109 28 145	(X)	(x)
NALE											
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	5 889	148	422	785	299	692	1 332	625	585	12.1	52.0
TOTAL WITH INCOME. THOUSANDS PERCENI	4 713 100.0	146 100_0	402 100.0	756 100.0	288 100-0	654 100.0	1 276 100-0	612 100-0	579 100.0	12.1 (X)	52.3 (x)
\$1 TD \$1,999 OR LOSS	3.1 2.2 3.2 4.1 3.5 4.2	4_0 4_6 F-0 14_0 3_5 7_7	3.2 3.4 5.8 9.3 8.2 9.4	4.7 4.2 5.2 5.9 3.0 5.8	3.8 3.2 4.4 3.1 5.5 4.0	2.4 1.1 3.3 4.5 4.3 5.9	3.1 1.9 1.2 2.3 2.7 3.4	1.7 0.9 4.1 1.3 2.2 2.3	7-5 1-0 0-7 1-0 2-6 0-6	10.2 8.0 6.2 7.3 9.7 8.6	45-2 34-5 29-2 22-5 37-4 30-9
\$7,000 TO \$8,499	5-8 4-9 13.5 7.2 8.3 5.3	17.0 7-8 15.3 4-4 8.2	12-6 8-3 16-3 8-0 7-6 1-9	10-1 6-1 15-5 10-7 6-2 3-4	7.5 7.3 13.9 8.5 10.1 6.1	7.0 6.6 14.6 8.2 9.3 6.4	4.9 3-6 9-8 6-4 10-2 8-3	2.9 7.0 7.2 9.9 5.8	3.4 2.1 5.8 2.5 4.1 2.9	8-4 4-3 9-7 10-0 12-1 12-3	31.3 32.2 37.1 41.4 54.8 62.0
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	11.1 7.5 5.6 7.7 2.7 1.1	1.4 1.9 0.8 - 1.1 0.4	2.8 0.8 0.7 1.3 0.5	7.1 4.7 2.7 3.2 0.3 0.2	11.7 5.3 1.5 3.0 1.2	12.6 5.9 3.4 2.5 1.5 0.8	14.3 8.9 7.2 8.4 2.9 0.3	13.0 10.2 10.5 13.8 3.4 1.0	13.6 12.8 9.7 19.8 8.8 5.8	12.4 12.7 12.9 13.7 14.0 (B)	95_0 71_0 80_4 85_0 87_1 (B)
HEDIAN INCOME	14 753 1F 445	7 729 9 513	8 289 9 71 7	10 655 12 479	12 027 13 941	12 881 15 626	17 601 19 691	20 615 22 466	27 435 32 964	(2)	(X)
FEMALE											
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	5 051	195	44B	778	383	723	1 482	637	410	12.0	50.0
TOTAL WITH INCOME. THOUSANDS PFRCENT	4 175 100_0	100.0	330 100.0	581 100.0	303 100_0	562 100_0	1 288 100.0	573 100.0	794 100-0	12-1 (X)	54.0 (X)
\$1 TO \$1,999 OR LOSS \$2,000 TO \$2,999 \$3,000 TO \$3,999	15.5 5.4 6.4 7.3 6.2 7.3	18.6 19.5 £.1 19.4 9.0	15.0 9.5 9.9 17.2 6.2 11.5	18.8 9.4 10.5 11.7 9.2 8.2	19.0 9.4 10.7 10.3 10.0 6.8	19-5 6-5 8-3 7-6 6-9 7-3	14.9 4.7 4.8 4.5 5.8 8.1	12.7 3.5 2.5 2.5 3.8 5.1	7.0 1.7 2.9 1.0 2.0 7.4	11-2 8-6 9-0 6-0 9-7 10-9	45.3 37.5 32.4 25.3 40.2 46.9
\$7,000 TO \$8,499	8.0 4.9 8.4 5.6 5.6	8.5 2.3 3.0 2.3 0.4	11.0 5.0 8.6 3.1 1.2 0.9	12.5 6.3 4.3 7.5 2.7 2.4	10.5 6.8 7.7 3.2 2.0 1.4	8-5 5-9 11-5 6-3 4-5 1-8		4.0 3.1 9.6 6.8 10.2 8.2	5.7 5.3 4.1 6.6	9-6 11-2 12-2 12-4 12-7 12-8	39.9 46.2 59.2 66.4 77.9 83.1
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	5.9 3.3 2.0 2.1 0.6	0.4		0.6 0.5 0.2	1.3	3.5 0.9 0.7 0.2	1.3 1.7 0.2	8.6 9.2 3.3 4.6 7.3	10.9 11.2 9.7	12.9 14.3 16.1 15.1 (B)	94.6 96.7 (B)
MEDIAN INCOME DOLLARS	l 7 175	4 255 4 675	694 682	\$ 951 5 844	5 D64 6 004		8 464	13 657 15 086	20 246	(X)	(X)

Table 19. Income in 1987 of Hispanic- and Mexican-Origin Persons, by Sex and Years of School Completed: March 1988—Continued

(Persons 25 years old and over. For the United States. For meaning of symbols, see text)

				YEAI	RS OF SCI	POOL COMP	LETED		A1	I	PERCENT
TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, SEX, AND INCOME			ELEMENTA	RY SCHOOL	L	RICH	SCHOOL	CO	LLEGF	MEDIAN YEARS	PLETED
need such turner:	TOTAL	NONE	1 70 4	5 m 7	,	1 12		1 10	4 OR 3 HORE	SCHOOL COM- PLETED	4 YEARS OF FIG SCHOOL OR HORE
MEXICAN ORIGIN	1							<u> </u>			02 11041
both sexes			1								
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	5 752	276	641	1 030	368	870	1 526	633	407	10.8	44.6
TOTAL WITH INCOME. THOUSANDS	5 082 100.0	233 100.0	525 100.0	864 100_0				610	393	11-4	47,4
\$1 TO \$1,999 OR LOSS. \$2,000 TO \$2,999. \$3,900 TO \$3,999.	9.0 4.4 3.8 5.3	10-4 12-4 6-9 18-2	8.3 6.5 6.6 11.7	11_4 6.5 5_2 6_8	6.4	12.2 2.6 3.8	8.8 3.7 2.3	5.1 1.8 2.3	7 2.8 0.7 0.8	9.7 7.5 8.0	3E.8 2F.9 25.5
\$5,000 TO \$5,999.	4.3 5.6	6.3 7.2	6.6	4.6	6.1	5_0	3.7		1.5	6.7 9.2 8.7	16.8 34.2 34.4
\$7,000 TO \$8,499. \$8,300 TO \$9,999. \$10,000 TO \$12,499. \$12,500 TO \$14,999. \$15,000 TO \$17,499.	8.0 5.3 10.8 7.9 7.0 4.9	12.4 5.9 9.5 3.2 4.8	11-4 7-6 13-9 6-4 4-7 1-7	12-2 5-7 12-1 8-5 4-6 3-9	5.6 12.0 5.6	7-2	11.0 7.8 9.0	3.1 2.7 6.1 8.8 10.7	4.4 4.4 4.4 2.3 4.2	8.3 9.6 9.9 11.3 12.2 12.4	30.8 34.5 3F.0 46.4 58.0
\$20,080 TO \$24,999 \$25,000 TO \$29,999 \$30,000 TO \$34,999 \$35,000 TO \$49,999 \$50,000 TO \$74,999	8.6 5.4 3.5 4.6 1.6 9.3	0.3 1.2 0.8 	2.0 0.1 0.5 0.8 0.2	4.6 3.6 2.3 1.9	8.3 3.1 1.1 1.9 0.4	8-2 4-0 1-6 1-4 0-9	10.1 6.3 4.8 4.7	12.7 9.5 6.7 11.1 3.8 0.2	20.6 14.1 8.0 16.5 5.3	12.6 12.7 12.7 13.5 13.3 (8)	65.2 66.6 77.1 77.9 84.3 86.9
MEDIAN INCOME DOLLARS	10 980 14 069	5 345 7 526	6 946 8 033	E 102 10 192	8 437 10 654	10 164 11 589	13 154	17 918 20 045	26 144	(X) (X)	(X) (X)
MALE										}	
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS TOTAL WITH INCOME THOUSANDS	7 959	128	334	557	162	423	778	336	240	11.0	45.8
PERCENT \$1 TO 91,999 OR LOSS.	2 846 199.0	126	321 100.0	538 100.0	156	100.0	741 100.0	327 100.0	236 100.0	11.0 (X)	45.8 (X)
\$2,000 TO \$2,999 \$3,000 TO \$3,999 \$4,000 TO \$4,999 \$5,000 TO \$5,999 \$6,000 TO \$6,999	2.8 2.3 2.9 4.5 3.3	3.0 5.3 7.9 15.3 4.1 6.4	2_7 2_8 5_3 8_6 8_6	4.7 4.0 3.4 6.8 2.8 5.6	1.6 2.9 5.0 3.1 3.5	2.3 0.5 2.3 4.8 4.7 4.1	3.3 2.0 1.4 2.2 1.8 2.6	0.9 1.1 2.2 0.6 2.2 2.1	1.0 0.6 0.5 0.7	8.9 (R) 7.3 6.6 8.0	37.9 (B) 23.1 15.5 24.3
\$7,080 TO \$8,499. \$8,500 TO \$7,998. \$10,000 TO \$12,499. \$12,500 TO \$14,999. \$15,900 TO \$17,499. \$17,500 TO \$19,999.	7.4 5.2 12.5 8.1 8.3 5.1	16.0 8.3 15.4 4.3 8.8	12.2 8.3 17.8 8.2 7.0 2.4	10.2 5.1 16.4 11.8 5.9 4.1	7.7 5.1 15.7 8.7 11.0	8.3 8.0 14.6 9.9 8.8 7.2	4.7 3.6 31.1 6.3 10.0 7.4	1.8 3.2 4.6 9.2 11.0 5.9	4-1 2-2 5-4 2-8 3-3	7.6 9.1 8.6 9.3 12.0	23.0 24.0 28.7 30.8 35.9 56.1
\$20,000 TD \$24,999. \$25,000 TD \$29,999. \$30,000 TD \$34,999. \$35,000 TD \$49,999. \$50,000 TD \$74,999.	10.5 7.6 5.1 7 1.5 0.5	0.6 2.2 1.0 -	2.8 0.2 0.9 1.1 0.4	6.9 5.6 3.6 2.8	14.6 4.9 2.7 3.9 9.8	11.5 6.5 2.2 2.6 1.7	13.8 10.6 7.6 7.9 3.7 0.1	13.7 11.0 10.7 15.9 4.0 0.3	2.3 16.3 14.3 8.8 22.4 7.7	12.1 12.3 12.5 12.7 13.3 (8)	54_7 61_6 68_6 75_4 87_3 (B)
DOLLARS DOLLARS DOLLARS	19 972 17 363	7 739 9 218	8 383 9 609	11 138 12 839	12 768 14 818	12 572 14 760	17 867 19 958	21 594 23 358	27 504 32 250	(P) (X)	(b) (X) (X)
PRHALE	The way are									(.)	(4)
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	7 793	148	307	474	706	447	748	297	167	10.6	43.4
TOTAL WITH INCOME. THOUSANDS.	2 236 100.0	107	204 100.0	326 100.0	156 100-0	339 100.0	664 100_0	283 100_0	157 100.0	11.9 (X)	49.4 (X)
\$1 TD \$1,999 DR LOSS. \$2,000 TD \$2,999. \$2,000 TD \$3,999. \$4,000 TD \$4,999. \$5,000 TD \$5,999.	16.9 7.1 5.0 6.3 5.6 7.2	19.0 20.7 5.6 21.5 8.8 8.1	77-1 12-4 8-6 16-7 3-6 10-8	22.5 10.6 8.2 6.9 7.5 8.2	20.0 9.9 7.7 7.9 8.7 6.3	23.8 4.8 5.6 5.3 5.5 7.0	14.8 5.6 3.3 3.9 5.8 7.6	11-7 2-3 2-3 1-8 3-8 5-7	5.4 0.9 1.1 1.9	9.8 7.7 6.5 7.0 9.7	36.5 28.2 27.3 21.8 41.7
\$7,000 TO \$8,499. \$8,590 TO \$9,999. \$10,000 TO \$12,499. \$12,509 TO \$14,999. \$15,000 TO \$17,499. \$17,580 TO \$19,999.	8.9 5.5 8.5 6.2 5.5 4.7	8.1 3.0 2.6 1.9	10-2 6-4 7-8 3-6 1-0 0-5	15.6 6.6 5.1 3.0 2.6 1.9	12.3 8.0 8.3 2.9 3.3	7.0 6.3 13.1 7.8 5.0 2.5	8.4 5.0 10.8 9.4 7.8 7.0	4.7 2.0 7.8 8.3 10.3 8.8	4.2 7.7 2.8 1.5 5.6 9.2	9.6 10.1 12.0 12.3 12.5	43.2 37.9 41.4 51.5 63.9 72.2
27,000 TO \$24,999. 25,000 TO \$29,999. 350,000 TO \$34,999. 350,000 TO \$74,999. 575,000 AND OVER.	6_1 2_7 1_4 1_7 D_6 0_1	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.9	4.3 1.1 0.9	5.9 1.6 1.6 1.1 0.2 0.2	11.5 7.8 2.6 5.5 3.6	27.1 13.8 6.8 7.8 1.6	12.7 13.8 (P) (B) (B)	82.4 84.3 (B) (B) (b)
NEDME DOLLARS	7 320 9 877	4 214 4 454	4 717 5 556	5 252 5 819	5 528 6 468	6 702 7 838	8 709 10 629	15 025	21 056 20 794	(X)	(B) (X)
Tax Fronted by ERIC							40		AU /74	(X)	<u>(X)</u>

43

Table 20, Income in 1987 of Hispanic- and Mexican- Origin Persons in the Employed Civillan Lebor Force, by Occupation and Sex: March 1988

(Persons 15 years old and over. For the United States. For meaning of symbols, see text)

TYPE OF SPANISE ORIGIN, SEK, AND INCOME OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	TOTAL NORFERS	EXEC ADMIN AND MAMAG WORKERS	PROF. SPF- CIALTY WORKERS	TECH- NICIANS AND RELATED WDRKERS	SALFS WORKERS	ADMIN. SUPPORT WORKERS INCLUD. CLERICAL	PRIVATE HOUSE- HOLD WORKERS	SEPVICE WORKERS EXCEPT PRIVATE HHLD.	FARM FISHING AND FORESTRY WORKERS	PROD.RE- PAIR, AND CRAFT	CPERA- TORS.AS- SEPBLERS	PORT.AND	HELPERS
SPANISH ORIGIN			:										
BOTE SEXES		!											
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	7 963	563	556	141	744	1 172	132	1 274	434	1 081	1 042	315	510
TOTAL WITH INCOME. THOUSANDS PERCENT	7 764 190-0	558 100.0	100.0	139 100.0	714 100-0	1 150 100.0	119 100.0	1 225 100.0	420 100.9	1 073	1 012 100.0		199.0
\$1 TD \$1,999 OR LOSS	5.4 2.8 3.7 2.9 4.1 4.8	1.7 0.8 1.3 1.5 1.3	3.2 1.5 0.8 0.7 1.9	1.9 2.0 2.2 1.2 0.6 2.3	8.7 4.5 6.1 3.5 4.5 5.D	5.6 1.8 2.7 3.1 4.1 5.1	16.8 11.6 15.1 8.5 8.7 11.8	9,5 4,0 5,8 4,4 6,6 7,3	5.8 2.5 7.4 3.5 7.8 7.2	2.7 2.0 2.4 1.7 1.8 3.0	3.6 1.3 2.4 2.4 4.5 6.0	1.6 0.9 2.3 2.8	6.2 6.3 4.6 4.2 4.9 6.1
97,000 TD 98,499	6,2 5,3 12.8 7.5 8.4 5.8	1.7 3.1 8.7 3.1 8.2 6.2	2.3 3.3 4.3 3.5 4.0 6.8	4-1 1-9 5-4 8-4 9-2 11-1	8.2 5.4 11.7 6.1 7.3 4.7	5.6 5.3 13.1 11.3 12.7 6.3	9.6 6.3 2.6 1.4 3.2 0.3	12.0 6.3 13.3 6.1 7.6 4.3	10.9 6.5 20.5 8.6 5.7 2.9	7.1 9.6	13.3 7.5 13.7 10.1 8.5 6.8	3.3 14.5 10.0 12.4	11.3 6.5 17.1 8.2 5.8 2.9
\$20,000 TO \$24,909	9.8 6.3 4.2 5.5 1.9 0.7	11.5 11.2 9.7 16.6 7.9 3.5	15.9 15.1 10.3 15.9 6.6 3.5	13.4 12.3 13.2 8.6 1.2	7.0 4.5 3.8 4.0 3.1 1.8	10.4 6.0 3.2 3.1 0.5	1.7 1.6 0.8	5.9 7.4 1.2 2.4 0.7	6.9 1.9 0.4 1.0 0.1 0.3		10.0 3.6 3.3 2.8 0.4	10.5 3.1 6.3	5.4 5.9 2.8 1.9 1.0
MEDIAN INCOME DOLLARS	12 538 16 149	24 471 28 290	25 368 29 237	19 720 20 752	10 894 15 972	13 300 14 417	4 757 5 828	8 584 10 850	9 609 10 575	15 824 17 544	11 661 13 581		9 998 11 934
MALE													
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	4 734	327	284	91	337	302	1	702	387	970	603	293	436
TOTAL WITH INCOME. THOUSANDS PERC. WIT	4 655	325 100.0	283 100-D	100_0	331 100.0	298 100.0	(B)	669 100.0	380 100.0	966 100_0	593 100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 TD \$1,999 OR LOSS \$2,000 TO \$2,999 \$4,000 TO \$3,999 \$4,000 TO \$4,999 \$5,000 TO \$5,999	3.4 2.2 2.4 2.3 3.5 3.7	0.7 0.3 1.1 1.7 1.2 1.2	2.8 0.5 0.7 0.4 3.3 0.3	2.9 7.2 0.3 3.6	5.0 2.7 0.9 1.7 3.7 2.2	1.6 1.3 2.3 3.4 3.0	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	3.8 3.6 4.2 4.2 6.1 5.6	4.8 1.7 7.4 3.4 7.3 7.2	2.5	2.3 0.7 1.4 2.3 3.1 4.4	0.1 2.1 7.1	5.3 5.2 4.5 4.2 3.8 5.6
\$7,000 TO \$8,499	7.4 4.8 13.5 7.3 8.5 5.6	2.3 1.0 7.4 2.4 6.7 9.3	2.2 3.5 4.4 1.9 2.6 4.7	6.4 3.0 5.8 9.6 6.8 4.3	6.3 3.3 12.0 5.2 10.0 5.5	4.2 4.7 14.2 8.8 9.6 3.3	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	12.0 8.3 17.9 6.0 9.3 5.2	10.2 6.3 71.9 9.2 6.1 2.9	3.9	8.9 5.5 12.9 11.4 9.5	3.2 13.7 9.7 13.3	17.7 8.7
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	10.9 7.5 5.3 7.3 2.8 1.1	10-4 10-3 10-7 20-4 12-9 5-1	9.9 17.7 7.8 29.8 10.5	10.2 14.1 18.3 10.6 1.9	11.9 8.2 7.0 6.6 4.3 3.6	12-1 8-0 8-3 8-4 0-3	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	8.2 4.0 2.0 3.4 1.3	7-5 2-1 0-4 1-1 0-1 0-3	13.9 R-4 5.9 7.9 1.4	12.3 5.3 5.4 4.8 0.6	10.8 3.4 6.7	5.5 5.4 2.9 2.2
MEDIAN INCOME DOLLARS DOLLARS	14 676 18 446	30 024 34 075	28 303 34 205	22 178 22 079	16 763 22 102	15 017 17 300	(B) (B)	10 458 13 041	10 184 11 003		14 362 16 077		
FEHALE							-					;	
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	3 229	235	271	50	406	870	191	571	4,	1	439		75
TOTAL WITH INCOME. THOUSANDS PERCENT	l	732 100.0	266 100.0	50 (B)	383 100-D	100.0	100.0	100.0	(8)	100.0	100-0	(8)	(B)
\$1 TD \$1,999 OR LOSS	3-2	3.1 1.5 1.7 1.2 1.6 2.6	3.6 2.4 0.9 1.0 0.5 0.5	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	11.8 6.1 10.6 5.2 5.4 7.5	5.4 1.9 3.1 3.3 4.3 5.9	16.3 11.7 15.2 8.6 8.8 11.9	16.5 6.6 7.7 4.7 7.3 9.4	(B) (R) (B) (B) (B)	3.2 2.2 1.3 1.1 2.0	5.4 2.3 3.7 2.5 6.3 8.2	(B) (B) (B)	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)
\$7,000 TD \$8,499	8.4	0-7 6-0 10-6 4-2 10-4 10-3	2.5 3.1 4.1 5.1 5.5 9.0	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	9.8 7.2 11.5 6.9 4.9	5.1 5.5 12.7 12.1 13.7 7.4	9.7 6.3 2.7 1.4 3.2	11.9 4.0 13.8 6.3 5.6 3.3	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8)		19.6 10.3 14.7 8.2 7.1 3.4	(B) (B) (B) (B)	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	2.6 2.6 0.7	13.0 12.6 8.3 11.3 0.9	72.2 12.3 13.0 10.8 2.4 1.0	(B) (B) (b) (B) (B)	2.8 1.2 1.1 1.7 2.1 9.3	9.8 5.3 7.4 1.3 0.6	1.7 1.6 0.8	3-1 D-6 D-2 1-2	(B) (B) (R) (F) (B)	5-7 6-7 2-6 4-1	6.7 1.3 0.2	(3)	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)
MEDIAN INCOME DOLLARS DOLLARS	10 526	19 064 20 141	22 211	(B) (B)	7 518 10 683	12 856 13 409	4 781 3 828	6 991 8 213	(B) (R)	19 107 14 554	8 776 10 042		(B)



Table 20. Income in 1987 of Hispanic- and Mexican-Origin Persons in the Employed Civilian Labor Force, by Occupation and Sex: March 1988—Continued

(Persons 15 years old and over. For the United States. For meaning of symbols, see text)

MERICAN ORIGINA MERICA	p claded to your con and other. To the chart	2 0400000000000000000000000000000000000	***************************************	6771100000	or and	·	,		···		,	, _		
Description Property Proper	and income of persons in the		adhir., and Learm	SPE- CIALTY	NICIANS AND RELATED		SUPPORT WORKERS INCLUD.	ROUSE-	WORKERS EXCEPT PRIVATE	FISHING AND FORESTRY	PROD.RE- PAIR, AND CRAFT	rper - Tofs al- Sepalers	Port_and Material Moving	EQUIP. CLEANERS HELPERS
Description Property Proper	MENICAN ORIGIN													
TETRIAL PRINT INCOME. TOTOGRAPHS. 10.00 1														
TETRIAL PRINT INCOME. TOTOGRAPHS. 10.00 1		4 789	284	252	71	413	648	71	725	380	718	677	187	366
	TOTAL WITH INCOMETHOUSANDS			247	68	396		60	695	369	712	654	186	357
97.000 D 88.400.	\$2_000 TO 82_999	3_0	0.7 1.8 2.0 1.3	1.2 1.2 1.0 2.5	(B) (B) (B) (B)	4.9 4.4 3.4 6.5	0-9 3-5 3-7 4-0	(8) (%) (8) (8)	5.2 6.5 4.8 6.2	2.7 8.0 3.9 8.2	1.7 2.3 2.2 2.4	1-2 2-1 3-0 4-3	2.6 1.0 2.3 2.3	7.3 4.3 2.6 4.7
### STATES NOT BEFORE	\$7,000 TO \$8,499	8.8 5.9 13.2 7.8 7.8	3.7 11.3 3.0 7.2	4.6 1.6 2.2 1.8	(B) (B) (B) (B)	7-1 11-7 8-1 7-3	5.3 12.1 13.2 11.9	(B) (B) (B)	6.6 13.2 5.3 6.9	6.4 19.8 9.0 6.0	5.3 14.4 6.6 9.1	7.6 13.4 9.9 7.9	3.3 15.9 9.9 9.8	18.3
MALE TOTAL PERSONS . TROUGARDS . 2 974 127 127 127 138 185 142 - 394 241 252 253 26 90 128 258 273 275 27	\$25,000 TO \$29,999	5.9 3.6 4.9 1.7	11.3 7.9 18.0 9.3	15-1 8.3 13.8 4.0	(B) (B) (B) (B)	4.1 4.4 2.9 3.5	4.5 3.0 2.7	(B) (B) (B) (B)	2-1 1.6 3.5	1.7 9.2 1.1	8.0 4.6 5.8	4.0 3.5 2.1	15.6 2.5 7.2	4.7 2.5 2.0
TOTAL PERSONS . TROUGANDS . 2 944 177 127 38 105 162 - 394 341 652 408 173 318 TOTAL WITH INCOME . TROUGANDS . 2 912 175 122 36 1181 142 - 374 336 649 406 173 318 TOTAL WITH INCOME . TROUGANDS . 2 912 175 122 36 1181 142 - 374 336 649 406 173 318 TOTAL WITH INCOME . TROUGANDS . 2 912 175 122 36 1181 142 - 374 366 649 406 173 318 TOTAL WITH INCOME . TROUGANDS . 2 912 175 122 36 1181 142 - 374 366 649 406 173 318 TOTAL WITH INCOME . TROUGANDS . 2 912 175 175 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187	HEDIAN INCOME													
TOTAL WITE INCOME. TROUBANDS. 2 912 176 127 326 181 100.0 10	MALE													
### PROPRIESES	TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	2 954	177	127	38	185	142	-	394	341	652	408	174	316
\$2,000 TO \$12,999	TOTAL WITH INCOME. THOUSANDS PERCENT							(B)						
98,300 TO 99,999	\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2.4	2-0 2-2 1-0	p_9 0.8	(B) (B) (B) (B)	1-9 9-9 1-5 5-7	1.7 2.6 2.4	(B) (B) (B) (B)	5.2 4.0 5.4 5.5	1.7 8.4 3.7 7.5	1.9 2.3 2.2 2.6	0.4 1.8 3.0 4.3	2.8 0.1 2.4 1.4	7.2 4.9 2.5 3.7
\$23,000 TO \$23,999	98,500 TO \$9,999	5.1 14.6 7.7 7.9	1.9 9.4 3.4 7.9	5.1 1.7 2.0	(8) (8) (4) (8)	1.9 11.2 7.4 8.7	5.0 13.5 13.7 9.5	(B) (B) (B) (B)	8.9 15.4 5.0 7.6	6.5 21.0 9.9 6.6	4.4 14.5 7.0 8.7	5-0 14-1 10-8 8-7	3.6 14.7 9.5 10.5	18.7 8.2 7.1
FERALE TOTAL PERSONS	\$25,000 TO \$29,999	7.4 4.8 6.6 2.3	10.9 8.2 22.6 13.7	19.9 7.5 18.8 5.5	(B) (B) (B) (B)	8.0 9.7 5.2 5.6	7.6 9.0 8.8	(B) (B) (B) (B)	3.9 2.9 5.0	1.8 0.2 1.2	8.5 4.7 7.1	5.6 5.7 3.4	16.0 2.7 7.7	5.1 2.8 2.3
TOTAL PERSONS	REDIAM INCOME DOLLARS	13 350 16 965			(B) (B)						15 0 99 17 027		17 080 19 +22	
TOTAL WITH INCOME. THOUSANDS. 1 762 106 122 33 215 496 60 371 36 62 257 13 44 PERCENT	FEHALE													
PERCENT	TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	1 835	197	125	33	228	596	71	331	39	65	269	13	49
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	TOTAL WITH INCOMETHOUSANDS PERCENT	1 762 100-0												(8)
\$8,590 TO \$9,999	\$2,990 TO \$2,999	3.9 5.0 3.7 5.2	0.9 1.3 1.6 1.9	2.4 1.4 1.1 0.3	(B) (B) (B) (B)	7.4 7.3 5.1 7.3	1.1 4.0 4.0 4.3	(B) (B) (B)	5.2 9.4 4.1 7.0	(B) (B) (B) (B)	(E) (B) (A) (B)	2.6 2.7 3.1 4.9	(B) (B) (B) (B)	(B) (B) (B)
\$25_000 TO \$29_999	\$8,590 TO \$9,999. \$10,000 TV \$12,499. \$12,500 TO \$14,999. \$13,000 TO \$17,499.	7-1 11-0 7-8 7-6	6.6 14.6 2.4 5.9	4.1 3.3 2.7 1.6	(B) (B) (B)	11.5 12.0 8.6 5.1	5-3 11-7 13-1 12-6	(B) (B) (B)	3_9 10.8 5_7 6_0	(9) (8) (8)	(B) (B) (b) (B)	11.8 12.2 8.5 6.6	(B) (B) (B) (B)	(B) (B) (8)
MEDIAN INCOME DOLLARS . 9 517 18 112 21 357 (B) 8 114 12 202 (B) 5 547 (B) 8 478 (B) (B)	\$25,000 TO \$29,999	3.3 1.6 2.1 0.7	17.0 7.3 10.3	10-1 9-0 8-7 1-3	(B) (b) (B)	1.0 1.9	3.7 1.3 1.0	(B) (K) (B)	1.7	(B) (B) (B) (R)	(a) (b) (b) (b) (b)		(B) (B) (B)	
	MEDIAN INCOME DOLLARS	9 517		21 357 21 521	(8)	8 114		(8)	5 547	(B)	(3)	8 478 9 749	(8)	(B)



Table 21. Income in 1987 of Hispanic- and Mexican-Origin Persons, by Sex and Relationship to Householder: March 1988 (Persons 15 years old and over. For the United States. For meaning of symbols, see text)

j			NALE				****			PEMALE	· · · · · ·			
		11	FAMILIE	s					I	FAMILII	cs.			I
TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN AND INCOME		M	OOSBHOLDS	R	RUSBAND	OTHER RELA-			B	DUSEROLD	ZR.		OTHER	Ţ
	TOTAL	TOTAL	VIPE PRESENT	SIFE ABSENT	OF	TIVE OF	UNRELAT- ED INDI- VIDUALS	TOTAL.	JATCT		Husband Absent	VIFE OF FOUSE— FOLDER	POUSE-	UNRFLAT- ED INDI- VIRUALS
SPANISH CZICIN														
TOTAL PERSONS TROUBANDS	5 521	3 253	2 941	312	256	2 011	1 211	6 054	1 335	263	1 072	3 980	1 638	72
TOTAL WITH INCOME. THOUSANDS	4 911 100.0	3 191 100-0	2 896 100.0	295 100_0	243 100.0	1 477 100-0	1 167 100.0	4 628 100.0	1 226 100.0	210 100-0	1 016 100.0	2 359 100.0	1 043	67 100
\$1 TO \$1,999 OR LOSE	7.3 3.2 3.8 4.8 3.9 4.1	2.3 1.7 2.4 3.2 3.0 2.9	2.2 1.9 2.3 3.1 2.8 2.8	3.4 0.3 3.1 4.3 4.8 3.8	3.8 3.2 3.5 3.3 2.5 4.2	18.8 5.5 6.7 8.3 6.0 5.5	4-0 2-6 4-7 5-2 5-6 7-0	20-2 7-4 7-1 6-2 6-1 6-8	8.8 7.3 6.7 8.3 8.9 9.3	17.7 6.3 3.8 5.0 5.4 6.9	6.9 7-5 6.8 9.0 9.5 9.8	23.3 7.1 6.0 4.3 4.8 5.5	26.8 8.2 10-1 8.2 5.6 6.9	7. 3. 7. 13. 6.
7,000 TO \$8,499	6.9 5.2 11.5 7.0 7.4 5.1	5.7 5.0 11.5 7.8 8.6 5.9	5.6 4.6 11.4 7.7 8.6 5.9	6.8 8.8 19.0 8.8 8.7 5.7	8.7 8.5 16.1 5.7 6.0 6.1	9.3 5.2 10.6 5.4 4.9 3.3	9.4 4.9 15.0 5.5 8.8 3.2	7.8 5.1 8.0 5.5 5.5 3.8	10.0 5.5 8.4 6.3 5.7 3.0	11.2 2.2 8.0 6.2 9.4 2.8	9.8 6.1 8.5 6.4 4.9 3.0	6.3 5.5 8.0 5.7 6.3 4.6	8.6 3.7 7.6 3.8 3.4 3.0	10. 3. 3. 5.
20,000 TO \$24,999	9.2 6.3 4.7 5.3 2.4 0.9	12.0 8.0 6.3 8.8 3.5	12.3 8.4 6.4 9.1 3.5 1.3	9.2 4.0 5.2 6.4 7.3 1.3	8.4 4.7 4.8 6.3 3.1 1.1	3.4 2.8 1.2 0.9 0.1	9.7 3.5 3.1 5.1 0.9 0.6	4.5 2.4 1.5 1.5 0.4 0.1	4.9 2.3 1.5 2-4 0.5 0.1	5.0 2.8 1.7 2.5	4-8 2-4 1-4 2-4 0-6 0-1	5.4 3.2 1.9 1.4 0.6 0.1	2.3 0.5 0.5 0.7 0.1	8. 5. 2. 3.
- PARLICOL AMCONI NAIGE	17 348 16 443	16 265 20 061		12 979 17 193		6 571 8 594	11 090 14 505	6 436 8 991	7 115 10 127	7 246 9 636	7 085 10 229	6 825 9 530	4 597 6 437	7 78 11 39
EXICAN ORIGIN														
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	3 465	2 040	1 651	189	128	1 297	722	3 519	630	137	493	1 896	993	364
TOTAL WITH INCOME. THOUSANDS PERCENT	3 076 100.0	1 997 100.0	1 219	178 100_0	122 100.0	957 100.0	700 100_0	2 549 100.0	580 100.0	100.0	466 190-0	1 377 100-0	592 100.0	34
\$1 TO \$1,999 OR LOSS	7.7 3.2 3.5 5.2 4.1 4.6	7.3 1.8 2.2 3.8 2.7 3.9	2.1 1.9 2.1 3.8 2.7	4.1 0.6 3.2 3.6 3.0	5.4 3.3 1.9 1.6 1.7 5.1	19.3 6.2 6.6 8.6 7.4 7.3	2.5 9.3 5.7 5.9 5.1 6.6	22.2 8.0 4.3 5.7 5.4 6.8	10.5 7.5 5.4 6.4 6.0	19.4 7.3 5.0 3.1 5.9 5.0	8-3 7-6 5-6 7-2 6-0 8-1	24.9 8.0 5.1 4.5 5.4 5.5	27.2 8.5 10.0 7.6 5.1 9.2	7. 2. 11. 7.
97,090 TO \$8,499	7-2 5-5 12-1 7-5 7-0 4-9	5.8 5.8 12.5 8.9 8.2 5.9		5.2 12.5 14.9 11.3 4.8 5.7	8.5 8.4 20.0 6.6 8.5 5.2	10.1 4.3 10.3 4.7 4.2 2.8	11-2 4-7 17-2 6-1 8-0 3-0	8.2 5.9 7.6 5.9 5.1 3.8	9-4 7-3 10-5 8-1 5-6 3-2	9.5	8-5 8-8 11-9 8-4 4-5 3-2	7.3 5.9 7.3 5.8 5.5 4.8	9.1 4.5 5.4 4.1 3.7 2.2	13. 5. 9. 3. 4.
22,000 TO \$24,999	8-7 6-3 4-2 5-7 2-2 0-4	11.9 8.2 5.7 8.0 3.1 0.6	11.5 8.5 5.9 8.2 3.2	8.4 4.3 4.4 5.0 2.1 1.1	5.5 5.8 6.2 2.9 0.9	3.7 2.4 1.1 0.8 0.2	8-6 4-8 2-4 4-4 0-3 D-3	4.3 1.9 0.9 1.3 0.5	5.7 2.7 1.3 1.7 1.0 0.2	8.3 2.0 0.4 1.6	5-1 2-8 1-5 1-7 1-2 0-2	4.9 2.3 1.0 1.4 0.5	1.7 0.2 0.4 0.8 0.2	9. 6. 2. 1.
HEDIAN INCOME	11 837 15 317	15 271	15 635 18 836	12 342 16 571		5 276 8 228	10 744 13 297	6 335 8 366	8 050 10 767	7 500 9 434	8 262 11 093	5 384 8 638	4 561 6 239	7 94 10 94



Table 22. Characteristics of Hispanic Families, By Residence, Size, Type of Family and Type of Origin: March 1988 (For the United States)

		lispenic orig	in		Aeodcan orig	in _	Pu	ento Rican o	nigin	Othe	r Hispanic o	rigin¹	Not	of Hispanic	origin
Characteristics	Total ²	Married- couple	Famale house- holder, no husband present	Total ²	Married- couple	Female house- holder, no husband present	Total ²	Married- couple	Female house- holder, no husband present	Total ²	Married- couple	Female house- holder, no husband present	Total ²	Married- couple	Female household no hus band pragen
RESIDENCE					_									-	
Total families (thousands)	4,588	3,204	1,072	2,671	1,988	493	668	345	294	1,250	870	286	S0. 560	48,605	0.50
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	9,53 100.
n metropolitan areas	93.0	92.4	94.3	90.7	90.5	91.3	98.0	98.1	97.7	95.0	94.6	96.0			
In central cities.	54.6	50.9	65.6	50.4	48.9	57.4	72.8	65.1	81.1	53.9	49.8	64.0	75.5	74.7	78.
Outside central cities	38.4	41.5	28.7	40.4	41.5	34.0	25.2	33.0	16.6	41.1	i i	- */*	27.7	24.8	40.
Outside metropolitan areas	7.0	7.8	5.7	9.3	9.5	8.7	2.0	1.9	2.3	5.0	44.8 5.4	31.9 4.0	47.8 24.5	49.9 25.3	37.1 21.1
SIZE OF FAMILY											<u> </u>				
Total families (thousands)	4,588	3,204	1,072	2.671	1,988	493	668	345	294	1,250	870	000	00 545	40.000	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	286 100.0	60,545 100.0	48,605 100.0	9,53 100.0
persons	25.5	20.3	32.8	21.9	16.9	30.9	30.6	27.1	32.6	30.4	25.4	36.5			
persons	24.3	21.8	31.3	21.7	19.7	27.6	28.7	24.1	33.7	27.6	25.4	35.0	42.4	40.2	48.
persons	24.5	27.6	18.6	24.7	27.0	20.2	24.3	29.3					23.6	22.5	28.
persons	13.6	15.9	9.5	15.1	17.4	10.2	106	13.3	19.8 8.5	24.1	28.4	14.6	20.8	22.8	13.
persons	6.9	8.0	5.0	8.6	9.8	6.5	3.8			11.9	13.7	9.3	8.6	9.7	4.
or more persons	5.2	6.3	2.8	7.9	9.2	4.6	2.0	4.1 2.0	3.3 2.1	5.0 1.0	5.8 1.4	4.3 0.3	2.9 1.6	3.1 1.6	2. 1.
PERSONS IN FAMILIES													,	1.0	•
Total persons in						į									:
families(thousends)	17,390	12,821	3,654	10,847	8,498	1,780	2,264	1,219	960	4,279	3,104	914	189,277	154,999	27,90
fean number of persons	3.79	4.00	3.41	4.06	4.27	3.61	3.39	3.53	3.27	3.42	3.57	3.20	3.13	3.19	2.6
Under 18 years	1.51	1.51	1.70	1.71	1.74	1.84	1.48	1.25	1.80	1.11	1.09	1.35	0.91	0.88	1.17
16 to 64 years	2.14	2.39	1.61	2.22	2.39	1.67	1.84	216	1.42	2.12	2.28	1.71	1.90	1.99	
65 years and over	0.14	0.18	0.10	0.14	0.14	0.10	0.09	0.12	0.04	0.19	0.21	0.14	0.31	0.32	1.5 0.2
lean number of own children	ĺ	}		1			}		ľ	-					
Under 18 years	1.36	1.41	1.45	1.52	1,61	1.48	1.35	1.19	1.63	1.04	1.04	1.22	0.05	0.64	
Under 6 years	0.50	0.53	0.49	0.55	0.60	0.46	0.51	0.47	0.60	0.40	0.40	0.43	0.85	0.84	0.9
Under 3 years	0.24	0.26	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.40	0.20	0.43	0.29 0.14	0.30 0.15	0.2 0.1

^{*}Includes Cuban, Central or South American and Other Hispanic origin.
Includes familie:: "th "Male householder no wife present not shown separately."

Table 23. Family Status and Relationship to Householder of Total and Hispanic Persons, by Type of Origin: March 1988

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands)

FAMILY STATUS AND				SPANISI	H ORIGIN			
RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSENOLDER	TOTAL, ALL PERSONS	LATCI	MEXICAN	PUERTO RICAN	CUBAN	CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN	OTHEK SPANISH	NOT UF SPANISH ORIGIN
NUMBER								
ALL PERSONS	241 155	19 431	12 110	2 471	1 035	2 242	1 573	221 724
IN BOUSEHOLDS NOUSEBOLDER PANILY NOT A BOUSEROLDER SPOUSE CHILD OTHER RELATIVE NONRELATIVE NOT IN BOUSEHOLDS	240 722 91 066 65 133 25 933 149 656 51 809 79 197 10 528 8 121 433	19 401 5 698 4 588 1 109 13 704 3 337 7 863 1 502 982 30	12 106 3 237 2 671 566 8 869 2 024 5 187 1 009 649	2 471 843 668 176 1 527 348 1 042 153 85	1 034 417 311 106 617 225 287 61 44	2 225 648 544 105 1 577 494 898 201 133 17	1 566 1 52 2 95 157 1 014 306 560 77 71	221 320 85 369 60 545 24 224 135 952 48 473 71 314 9 C26 7 140 403
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
ALL PERSONS	100.0	199-9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100-0	100-0	100-0
IN HOUSEHOLDS HOUSEHOLDER FAHILY NONFAMILY NOT A HOUSEHOLDER SPOUSE CRILD OTHER RELATIVE HOUSEHOLDER ROWRELATIVE NOT IN HOUSEBOLDS	99-8 37-5 27-0 10-8 62-1 21-5 32-8 4-4 3-4	99.8 29.3 23.6 5.7 70.5 17.2 40.6 7.7 5.1 0.2	100.0 26.7 22.1 4.7 73.2 16.7 42.8 8.3 5.4	100.0 34.1 27.0 7.1 65.8 14.1 42.1 6.2 3.4	99.9 40.3 30.1 10.2 59.6 21.8 27.7 5.9 4.2	99.3 28.9 24.3 4.7 70.3 19.3 9.0 9.0 5.9	99-5 35-1 23-1 10-0 64-5 19-4 35-6 4-9 4-5 0-5	99.8 38.5 27.3 11.2 61.3 21.9 32.2 4.1 3.2

^{&#}x27;INCLUDES UNRELATED SURFAMILY MEMBERS AND OTHER PERSONS LIVING WITH NO RELATIVES.



Table 24. Persons in Households with Hispanic- and Mexican-Origin Householders, by Family Status and Age: March 1988

SUMJECT		 ,,		AGE	OF HOUSERO	LDER (YEAR	5)		
	TOTAL	U4DFR 25	25 TO 29	30 TD 34	35 TO 44	45 TO 54	55 TO	65 TG 74	75 AN
SPANISH ORICIN									
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE							į		
ALL HOUSEHOLDS THOUSANDS	5 698 100.0	560 100_0	882 100-0	854 100.0	1 364 100.0	825 100.0	687 100-0	332 100.0	100.
FAMILY HOUSEHOLDER. HARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY NALE HOUSEHOLDER, MIFE ARSENT FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, HUSRAND ABSENT NONPAHILY HOUSEHOLDER MALE HOUSEHOLDER. FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER.	80-5 56-2 5-5 18-8 19-5 10-7 8-7	74-3 38-5 11-3 24-5 25-7 18-0 7-7	81-7 58-7 4-5 18-6 18-3 11-6 6-7	R3.6 59.8 6.0 17.9 16.4 11.3	87-5 62-0 4-5 21-0 12-5 7-9 4-7	86.4 62.5 4.7 19.1 13.6 9.0 4.6	74.3 52.4 5.5 16.4 25.7 10.2 15.5	66-9 48-3 4-7 13-9 33-1 10-9 22-1	51. 40. 2. 7. 48. 12. 36.
AGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS									
ALL MEMBERS THOUSANDS PRECENT	19 329 100-0	1 707 100-0	2 826 100.0	3 145 100-0	5 414 100.0	3 114 100.0	1 967 100-0	773 100.0	35 100.
UNDER 18 YEARS	36.3 59.2 4.6	31-6 58-0 0-4	41.3 58.4 0-2	47.3 52.2 0.5	46.4 52.8 0.7	27.9 69.8 2.3	16.1 81.1 2.8	10.4 34.8 54.7	8. 21. 69.
MEMBERS OF MARRIED-COUPLE BOUSENDLOS THOUSANDS PERCENT	12 934 100-0	731 100.0	1 499 100.0	2 183 100.0	3 910 100.0	2 262 100-0	1 251 100-0	464 100_0	22 100 -
UNDER 18 YEARS	37-6 58-5 3-9	32.9 56.9 0.2	41.8 58.0 0.3	49.4 50.2 0.4	47.4 52.1 0.6	28.5 69.6 2.0	15.2 81.6 3.1	8.5 40.2 51.3	9.4 23.4 66.4
MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, HUSBAND ARSENT THOUSANDS	4 375	508							
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	625 100-0	100.0	1 146	100.0	100.0	100.0	11 100.
UNDER 18 YEARS	52.2 52.1 5.7	47.4 52.6	52.2 67.5	56.4 43.1 0.5	50.9 48.5 0.6	30.6 67.3 2.1	21.3 76.9 1.8	17.0 27.0 56.0	7. 17. 75.
MEXICAN ORIGIN								1	
HOUSEROLDS BY TYPE						i		***************************************	
ALL HOUSEHOLDS THOUSANDS - PERCENT	3 237 100.0	343 100.0	500 100-0	511 100-0	793 100.0	437 100.0	362 100.0	184	100.
FAMILY HOUSEHOLDER. HARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY HALE HOUSEHOLDER. WIFE ALSENT FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, HUSBAND ABSENT. NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDER HALE HOUSEHOLDER. FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER.	82-5 61-4 5-8 15-2 17-5 10-1 7-4	73-6 43-5 12-7 17-3 26-4 18-2 8-2	83.5 67.7 4.1 11.7 16.5 12.2 4.3	87.2 65.7 8.3 13.2 12.8 8.6 6.1	88.2 67.4 4.5 16.3 11.8 7.3 4.4	89.3 68.4 3.5 17.5 10.7 8.2 2.4	77.1 54.3 4.9 17.9 22.9 8.6 14.3	70-6 49-5 5-9 15-2 29-4 9-6 19-6	51.41. 2. 8. 49.1 16.4
AGE OF BOUSEBOLD MEMBERS							**************************************		
ALL MEMBERS THOUSANDS PERCENT	11 939 100.0	1 119 100-0	1 737 100.0	2 040 100-0	3 358 100_0	1 842 100-0	1 141	468 190-0	232 100.0
UNDER 18 YEARS- 18 TO 64 YEARS- 65 YEARS AND OVER	38.6 57.4 3.9	30.0 69.8 0.2	43.2 56.5 0.3	48.8 50.8 0.4	48.2 51.3 0.5	32.4 66.0 1.5	19.0 79.3 1.7	14.9 33.7 51.4	12. 23. 64.
MEMBERS OF MARRIED-COUPIE HOUSEHOLDS . TROUGARDS. PERCENT	3 578 100-0	538 100.0	1 332 100.0	1 529 100.0	2 579 100.0	1 424 100.0	751 100_0	284 100-0	141 100-l
UNDER 18 YEARS	40.6 56.1 3.3	34.1 65.6 0.3	45.D 54.7 0.4	51.9 47.9 0-2	48.6 50.9 0.5	32.2 66.3 1.5	18.5 79.4 2.1	12.2 39.1 48.7	14 26 59
HENBERS OF HOUSEHOLDS WILD FEMALE BOUSEHOLDER, HUSBAND ARSENT THOUSANDS	2 130	254	224	279	562	317	297	135	€;
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 38.0	100.0	100.0	(F)
18 TO 64 YEARS	51-2 5.7	56.0	46.8	44.3	45.8	50.2 1.8	75.3 0.7	23-7 25-7 50-5	(P) (P)



59

Table 25. Married-Couple Households, by Origin of Husband and Wife: March 1988

(For the United States, Number in thousands, For meaning of symbols, see text)

				ORIGIN	OF BURBANI)			
ORIGIN OF WIFE				SPANIS	H ORIGIN				DO NOT
	Total, All Persons	TOTAL	MFXICAN	PUFRTO RICAN	CUBAN	CENTRAL DR SOUTH AMERICAN	OTHER SPANISH	OTHER ORIGIN	FNOS AND NOT REPORTED ON ORIGIN
NUMBER									
TOTAL, ALL PERSONS	51 809	3 197	1 979	346	244	358	271	47 144	1 468
TUTAL SPANISH ORIGIN MEKICAN PUERTO RICAN CUBAN CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN OTHER SPANISH	3 343 2 033 347 225 435 303	2 692 1 698 282 197 336 179	1 702 1 660 9 3 22	295 10 252 3 24	209 2 3 183 18	302 17 11 4 266	185 8 5 5 7 161	638 376 65 28 95	13 10 -
OTHER ORIGIN	47 DE9 1 397	495 10	273	49 3	34 1	54 2	85	45 838 668	796 718
PERCENT BY DRIGIN OF HUSRAND									
TOTAL, ALL PERSONS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100-0	100-0	100-0
TOTAL SPANISH ORIGIN NEXICAN PUERTO RICAN CUBAN GENTRAL OR SOUTH AMPRICAN OTHER SPANISH	6.5 3.9 0.7 8.4 0.8 0.5	84.2 53.1 8.8 6.2 10.5 5.6	86.0 83.9 0.5 0.1 1.1 0.5	85-2 3-0 72-9 0-8 7-0 1-6	85.6 1.0 2.1 74.9 7.2 0.4	84.3 4.8 3.1 1.1 74.4 0.9	68.2 3.1 1.7 1.7 2.4 59.3	1.4 0.7 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.3	0.9 9.7 - 0.2
OTHER ORIGIN. DO NOT REPORTED ON DRIGIN	90.9 2.7	15.5 9.3	13.8	14.0 0.7	14.1	15.1 0.6	31.3 0.5	97.2 1.4	50_2 48.9
PRECENT BY ORIGIN OF WIFE									
TOTAL, ALL PERSONS	100.0	5.2	3.8	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5	91.C	2.8
TOTAL, SPANISH ORIGIN MERICAN PURATO RICAN CUBAN CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN OTHER SPANISH	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	80.5 83.5 81.2 87.6 77.3 59.1	50-9 81-6 2-7 1-2 5-0 3-0	8.8 0.5 72.6 1.2 5.6 1.8	6.2 0.1 1.5 81.3 4.0	9.0 0.8 3.2 1.8 61.3 1.0	5.5 0.4 1.3 2.0 1.5 53.0	19.1 16.0 18.6 12.4 71.9	0.4 0.5 - 0.7
OTHER ORIGIN	100.0	1.1	0.6 0.2	0.1	0.1 0.1	0_1 0_2	0.2	40.8 97.4 47.8	0.1 1.6 51.4



Table 26. Family Relationship and Presence of Parents for Hispania- and Mexican- Origin Persons Under 18 Years, by Age: March 1988

TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, SPESSWCE OF PARENTS, AND FAMILY RELATIONSHIP	TOTAL'			AGF (YEARS)		
FORENCE BUR PAUTFI KETUITONSEIL	18 YEARS	UNDFR 3	3 TO 5	6 TO 9	10 TO 13	14 10 1
MIDING HRIHAPS TO SMCREST						
TOTAL THOUSANES	6 784	1 238	1 252	1 582	1 410	1 303
PEACEST		100-0	100_0	100.0	100-0	100_0
IN PANILIES	99.2	99.7	99.8	99.2	99.5	97.9
CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER	88.9	84-1	87.9	90.1	91.6	89.5
OTHER RELATIVE OF HOUSEHOLDER	4.8	10.3	7.6 3.7	3.4	2.2	1.1
LIVING WITH BOTH PARENTS.	56.3	67-7	55.5	4.1 56.3	4-1	6.4
CHILD OF MODERADEDER	64-1	62.2	64.2	64.6	66.9 66.0	63. 63.
GRANDCHILD OF HOUSENDIDER	1.2	3.5	1.2	0.8	0.2	0.
OTHER RELATIVE OF HOUSEHOLDER	0.9	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.
LIVING WITH HOTHER CHLY	27.2	26.7	28.4	27.4	26-9	76.
CRANDCHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER	22-3	18.5	21.5	22.8	23-8	24.4
OTHER RELATIVE OF BOUSEHOLDER	3.3	6-4 1-5	5.7	2.3	1.8	1 -
LIVING WITH FATHER DRLY	3.0	3.7	0.7 3-1	0.9	D.5	0.
CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER.	2.4	3.3	2.3	2.7	2.4	2. 2.
GRANUCHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	Ď.
DINER RELATIVE OF MOMERNATURE	0.2	-	0.2	0.3	0.2	ō.
LIVING WITH MEITHER PARENT	2.8	1-5	1.7	2.1	3.3	5.
NOT IN FAMILIES	9.8	0.3	0.2	0_8	0.5	2.
PERSONS OF MEXICAN DRIGIN						
TOTAL THOUSANDS	9 501	864	844	1 083	964	Bfe
PERCENT	199.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100-0
IN PANILIES	99.3	99-8	99.8	99-1	99.6	98.5
CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER.	87.6	82.4	86.5	88.0	90.6	90.0
GRANDCHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER	5.6	11.5	8.5	4.2	2.8	1.
DIMER RELATIVE OF HOUSEHOLDER LIVING WITH BOTH PARENTS	5-0	5-0	4.6	5.0	4_1	6.
CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER	71.5 58.7	72.3	73.3	72.3	71-1	68.
CRANDCHILD OF HOUSEROLDER	1.4	65-9	70.1	59.9	69.9	67.,
OTHER RELATIVE OF HOUSEHOLDER	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.0	0-3	0.
LIVING WITH MOTHER DWLY	8.1.6	22.1	21.2	20.6	27.0	D 22.
CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER	16.1	12.7	13.9	15.0	18.7	20.
ERANDOBILD OF HOUSENDLDER	3.8	7.0	8.2	2.7	7.2	î.
OTHER RELATIVE OF HOUSEHOLDER	0.9	1-9	0.8	1.1	0.2	0.1
LIVING WITE FATHER ONLY	3.4	4.2	3.5	3-9	2-8	2.
GRANDCHILD OF HOUSEHULDER	3.4 2.7 0.4	3.7	2.5	3.0	2.1	2
OTHER RELATIVE OF HOUSEROLDER		0.5	0.8	0.5	0-2	
LIVING WITH NEITHER PARENT.	0-2 2-9	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.3 3.7	0.)
NOT IN FAMILIES				7 7 1		5.3

^{*}EXCLUDES HALES AND PEWALES WHO ARE EITHER HOUSEHOLDERS OR SPOUSES OF HOUSEHOLDERS.



Table 27. Income in 1987 of Hispanic- and Mexican-Origin Families, by Type of Family: March 1988

			FAHILIES	and the state of t	والمرافقة والمرا	
			MARRIED-COUPL	E		
TYPE OF SPANISE ORIGIN AND INCOME	TOTAL	TDFAL.	WIPE IN FAID LABOR FORCE	MIFE NOT IN PAID LABOR FORCE	HALE HOUSE- POLDER, WIFE ARSENT	FEMALE HOUSE - HOLDFR HUSBAND ABSFNT
SPANISH ORIGIN						
NUMBER THOUSANDS	4 588 100_0	3 204 100.0	1 705 100_0	1 499 100.0	312 100.0	1 072 100.0
UNDER \$2,500. \$2,500 TO \$4,999. \$5,000 TO \$7,499. \$7,300 TO \$9,999. \$10,000 TO \$12,499. \$15,000 TO \$14,999. \$15,000 TO \$17,499. \$17,500 TO \$19,999. \$20,000 TO \$22,499.	3.6 5.2 7.3 7.1 7.7 7.0 6.0 5.7 5.8	1.3 2.5 4.5 3.5 7.9 6.5 5.8 5.4 6.7	0.5 1.2 2.6 3.0 5.0 4.8 4.5 3.9 7.2	7.7 4.0 6.9 8.5 11.1 8.5 7.2 7.1	5.4 3.6 2.7 9.0 8.7 7.3 6.2 10.1	9-0 13-6 17-2 11-1 7-0 E-Z 6-6 5-2 8-0
\$22,500 TO \$24,999. \$25,000 TO \$27,499. \$27,500 TO \$29,999. \$30,000 TO \$32,499. \$32,500 TO \$34,999. \$35,000 TO \$37,499.	4.8 3.7 4.2 2.1 3.4	4.5 5.6 4.9 3.7 4.0	4.7 6.1 4.8 5.5 4.6 5-2	4-4 4-6 3-6 4-2 2-6 2-8	5.6 5.5 3.6 5.4 3.3	3.0 2.6 2.1 1.7 1.2
\$37,500 TD \$39,999. \$40,000 TO \$44,999. \$45,000 TO \$49,999. \$50,000 TO \$59,999. \$60,000 TO \$74,999.	.2 .7 3.6 4.3 3.7 2.9	2-7 6-1 4-3 5-3 4-6 3-9	3-5 8-3 5-9 7-1 6-2 5-7	1.8 3.6 2.6 3.6 2.7 1.9	1.7 ?-4 3.7 ?.9 ?.9	1.0 1.3 1.3 1.0 1.2
NEDIAN INCOME DDLLARS - HEAN INCOME DDLLARS DDLLARS DDLLARS	20 306 25 736	24 677 29 816	30 882 35 550	11. 100 23 295	19 411 23 837	9 F05 14 098
MEXICAN ORIGIN						
NUMBEL THOUSANDS PERCENT	7 571 100.0	1 987	999 100-0	990 100 - 0	189	493 100.0
UNDER \$2,500 - \$2,500 TO \$4,999 . \$5,500 TO \$4,999 . \$5,500 TO \$4,999 . \$7,580 TO \$12,499 . \$10,600 TO \$12,499 . \$15,500 TO \$17,499 . \$17,500 TO \$17,499 . \$17,500 TO \$17,499 . \$17,500 TO \$19,999 . \$20,000 TO \$22,499 .	3.1 6.7 5.5 7.2 9.0 7.8 6.1 5.6	3.3 3.1 4.1 6.1 8.9 7.3 5.2 6.0	0.8 1.6 2.1 3.5 6.0 5.5 4.6 4.5	1.9 6.5 6.1 8.8 11.9 9.2 7.1 7.5 6.3	5.6 3.3 2.8 8.0 9.4 10.5 4.2 17.2 3.1	0.0 12.0 17.4 11.4 9.8 8.0 f.3
\$22,500 TO \$24,999. \$25,000 TO \$27,499. \$27,590 TO \$29,999. \$30,000 TO \$32,499. \$32,500 TO \$34,999. \$35,000 TO \$37,499.	6.6 5.0 3.8 4.5 3.2 2.9	4.4 4.2 5.2 3.6 3.3	4.4 6.0 5.1 5.8 5.0 4.1	4 _4	7.5 6.7 4.3 3.7 4.4	4.2 3.1 7.0 1.8 C.9
\$37,500 TD \$39,999. \$40,000 TD \$44,999. \$45,000 TD \$49,999. \$50,000 TD \$59,999. \$60,000 TD \$74,999. \$75,000 AND OVER.	2.2 6.4 3.6 5.3 3.5 2.3	2.8 5.5 4.4 4.9 4.2 2.9	3-5 7-7 6-4 6-5 5-3 4-9	2-1 3-3 2-3 3-3 3-0 0-8	2-2 1-7 7-8 1-6	n.8 n.7 1-5 1.4 1.6
MEDIAN INCOME	19 968 25 010	22 908 27 763	29 600 33 573	17 664 21 902	18 678 27 131	11 384 15 012



Table 28. Income in 1987 of Total and Hispanic Families, by Size of Family and Type of Origin: March 1988

ORIGIN AND SIZE OF PAHILY	TOTAL (TROU- SANDE)	PERCENT	Under \$2,340	\$2,500 TO \$4,999	\$5,000 TO \$7,499	\$7,300 TO \$9,999	\$10,000 TO \$12,499	TO	\$15,000 TO \$17,499	\$17,500 TO \$19,999	10	\$22.500 TO \$24.999
TOTAL FAMILIES, ALL ORIGINS 2 PERSON FAMILIES. 3 PERSON FAMILIES. 4 PERSON FAMILIES. 5 PERSON FAMILIES. 6 PERSON FAMILIES. 7 OR HORE PERSON FAMILIES.	65 193 26 871 15 410 13 729 5 844 2 057 1 222	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	1.8 2.2 1.9 1.1 1.3 2.5	2-6 2-7 3-2 2-0 1-8 2-9 3-0	3.6 4.2 3.5 2.6 3.0 4.0 5.0	3.7 4.9 2.9 2.4 3.5 3.6 4.7	4.6 5.9 3.4 3.1 3.6 5.0 4.7	4.5 5.9 3.9 2.9 3.0 3.3	4.8 6.3 4.4 3.3 7.4 7.9	4.7 5.9 4.3 3.4 3.7 4.7	4_9 3.7 4_7 4.2 4-1 4_2 3_3	4.3 4.6 4.4 3.9 2.9 5.1
TOTAL FAMILIES, SPANISH DRIGIN. 2 PERSON FAMILIES. 3 PERSON PAHILIES. 4 PERSON FAMILIES. 5 PERSON FAMILIES. 6 PERSON FAMILIES. 7 OR HORE PERSON FAMILIES.	4 588 1 170 1 116 1 174 624 917 296	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	3.4 5.5 4.3 1.9 1.7 1.2 2.4	5-2 6-4 6-5 3-7 4-1 5-0 2-8	7.3 7.9 8.6 7.1 5.6 7.4 3.9	7.1 2.6 6.3 3.2 10.3 4.5 6.5	7.7 8.2 5.9 7.0 8.9 9.4 11.3	7.0 8.7 7.8 5.3 5.3 7.3 6.8	6-0 7-2 5-6 4-3 6-3 5-0 5-8	5.7 6.0 5.2 5.0 6.6 7.3 4.7	5_8 6-4 6-0 5_6 5_0 7_6 3_5	4.3 4.1 4.8 3.1 4.5
FAMILIES OF MEXICAN ORIGIN. 2 PERSON FAMILIES. 3 PERSON PAMILIES. 4 PERSON PAMILIES. 5 PERSON PAMILIES. 6 PERSON FAMILIES. 7 OR HORE PERSON FAMILIES.	2 671 586 580 651 604 229 211	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	3.1 4.6 4.8 1.9 1.5 1.3 2.7	4-7 5-1 6-1 3-8 4-1 5-9 3-1	5.5 7.4 5.7 4.7 3.8 7.7 3.2	7-2 8-2 6-6 6-6 10-8 3-4 5-5	9.0 9.2 8.3 8.3 10.9 7.5	7.8 9.7 8.8 6.9 5.8 7.6 6.8	6-1 7-9 6-7 4-4 5-9 5-9	6.6 7.3 6.6 6.3 5.9 7.8 5.3	5.8 5.7 5.7 6.7 5.6 6.7 3.3	4.6 3.8 4.4 4.1 5.8 7.6
FAMILIES OF PUERTO RICAN ORIGIN	668 204 191 162 71 26	108.0 108.0 100.0 100.0 (b) (b)	4.2 5.6 5.7 2.7 (%) (%)	9-3 12-7 12-0 6-7 (8) (8)	15-2 11-8 15-5 18-4 (9) (8) (8)	7-9 7-6 3-6 6-9 (B) (B)	3.9 8.6 4.8 6.9 (B) (B)	6.2 6.8 6.5 3.3 (B) (B) (B)	5-8 7-4 4-7 4-2 (B) (B)	2.7 3.1 2.3 2.7 (B) (B) (B)	6.1 6.7 8.7 3.8 (8) (B)	4.0 4.1 4.9 4.5 (B) (B)
PAMILIES OF OTHER SPANISH DRICIN ¹ 2 PERSON PAMILIES	1 250 380 365 301 149 63	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 (B)	3.6 7.0 2.9 1.7 1.6 (B)	3.9 5.3 4.3 1.7 9.8 (8)	7.0 6.4 9.7 6.4 5.7 (B)	5-3 9-9 7-3 1-2 6-0 (B)	5.3 6.5 2.9 6.3 5.4 (B)	5.6 8.0 6.7 3.0 1.9 (B)	5-8 6-1 7-4 4-1 7-0 (8)	5.6 5.5 4.6 3.4 10.3 (8)	5.7 7.3 5.2 4.0 4.2 (B)	4.0 4.6 3.9 5.8 1.1 (B)
TOTAL FAMILIES, NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN' 2 PERSON FAMILIES	50 545 25 701 14 295 12 505 5 271 1 739 985	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	1.7 2.0 1.7 1.0 1.3 2.7	2.4 2.6 2.9 1.9 1.5 2.5	3.3 4.0 3.1 2.2 2.7 3.4 5.3	3.5 4.7 2.6 2.7 3.4 4.2	5.3 5.8 3.7 2.8 2.9 4.2 3.1	4.3 5.8 3.6 2.7 2.8 2.8 3.1	4.8 6.2 4.7 3.2 3.1 3.6 4.5	4.6 5.9 4.2 3.3 3.0 3.1 4.7	4.9 5.7 4.6 4.1 4.0 3.6 3.2	4.9 6.6 4.4 3.7 3.9 2.7

SEE FOOTHOTE(S) AT END OF TABLE.



Table 28. Income in 1987 of Total and Hispanic Families, by Size of Family and Type of Origin: March 1988—Continued

ORIGIN AND SIZE OF PANILY	\$25,500 TO \$27,699	\$27,500 TO \$29,999	930,000 10 \$32,499	932,500 TO \$34,999	\$35,000 TO \$37,499	\$37,500 TO \$39,999	\$40,000 10 \$44,999	\$45,000 TO \$49,999	\$10,000 TO \$59,999	\$60,000 TO \$74,999	\$75,000 AND OVER	HEDIAN INCOME (DOLS_)	HEAN IN COME (DOLS.)
TOTAL FAMILIES, ALL DRIGHAS PERSON FAMILIES	5.2 4.4 4.2 4.2 3.4	4.2 4.3 4.4 4.1 4.2 3.4	4.7 4.9 4.8 5.1	3.8 3.6 3.7 4.4 3.6 4.1 3.2	6.4 3.8 4.7 5.0 5.1 4.5 3.5	3.4 3.0 3.8 3.9 3.7 2.8 3.4	7.8 8.6 7.7	5.5 4.5 5.9 6.8 6.0 6.6	8.3 6.3 9.2 10.3 9.8 9.2 7.9	6.8 4.8 7.2 9.4 8.3 8.5 7.9	7.8 5.5 7.9 10.5 10.4 9.1	25 810 32 125 36 812 35 889 34 036	36 568 31 850 37 432 42 324 41 290 38 673 38 262
TOTAL FAMILIES, SPANISH DRIGIN. 2 PERSON PAMILIES. 3 PERSON PAMILIES. 4 PERSON PAMILIES. 5 PERSON PAMILIES. 6 PERSON PAMILIES. 7 OR HORE PERSON PAMILIES.	4.8 3.9 4.8 5.7 5.2 3.1	3.7 3.7 3.7 3.8 4.0 2.2	4.2 3.5 3.2 5.6 4.2 3.5 5.3	3.8 2.9 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8	3.4 2.5 3.6 4.0 3.7 3.8 2.7		4.7 4.3 5.0 4.9 5.5 4.6 3.1	3.6 2.4 3.7 5.0 3.0 5.0 2.4	4.3 2.5 3.6 5.4 6.1 4.1 5.9	3.7 1.7 2.9 5.7 2.8 4.3 9.1	6.3	20 306 16 612 19 392 25 025 20 592 20 947 23 360	25 736 21 193 24 907 29 520 26 766 27 664 28 828
FAMILIES OF MERICAN DRIGIN. 2 PERS AN FAMILIES. 3 PERSON FAMILIES. 4 PERSON FAMILIES. 5 PERSON PAMILIES. 6 PERSON FAMILIES. 7 OR HORE PERSON FAMILIES.	5.1 5.5	3.8 3.8 4.2 3.7 3.7 2.0 6.8	4.5 3.8 2.9 6.3 4.9 3.7 4.8	3.2 2.4 3.5 3.1 3.2 4.6 3.3	7.9 1.8 3.6 3.1 2.6 4.5 2.6	1.4 3.1 3.1	4.4 4.4 4.4 5.1 3.6 3.0	3.6 2.7 3.1 5.4 2.8 5.4 2.2	4.1 2.2 3.5 4.7 5.9 3.7 6.1	3.5 1.7 2.2 5.4 2.1 3.2 9.7		19 968 16 828 1P 597 22 728 20 631 21 076 23 492	25 010 21 331 24 135 26 993 25 969 26 119 28 374
FAMILIES OF PUERTO RICAN ORIGIN	4.7 2.3 5.8 7.1	3.7 5.4 2.8 4.1 (8) (6)	2.9 2.0 2.2 3.3 (B) (B)	3.4 3.0 2.9 4.9 (B) (B)	?.8 1.4 3.7 4.3 (B) (B)	2.3 1.8 4.1 0.7 (B) (B)	2.1 1.8 2.2 1.6 (8) (8)	2-3 1-7 3-5 1-7 (B) (B)	3.6 2.8 1.7 6.8 (8) (8)	2.5 1.0 2.3 3.8 (B) (B)	1.4 2.3 0.8 1.8 (8) (8)	15 135 13 886 16 281 18 449 (B) (B) (B)	20 553 18 844 20 074 23 513 (B) (B) (B)
PAMILIES OF OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN' PERSON FAMILIES	6.7 7.9 4.4 5.2 4.0 ()	3.5 2.6 3.5 3.3 5.5 (E) (B)	4.3 3.9 4.1 6.2 2.0 (B)	2.6 3.4 1.8 3.3 1.5 (8)	4.8 4.3 3.5 6.0 7.8 (a) (B)	2.2 2.7 1.6 2.5 2.2 (B)	5-9 5-2 7-6 7-8 7-9 (B)	4-2 2.2 4.9 6.1 3.7 (B)	4.9 2.9 4.7 6.3 7.9 (8)	4.6 2.1 4.3 7.1 3.6 (B)	5.1 1.5 4.7 8.9 5.8 (B) (B)	23 362 17 951 22 013 31 710 26 140 (b) (B)	30 057 22 246 28 886 3F 311 32 096 (8)
TOTAL FAMILIES, NOT F SPANISH DRIGHT 2 PERSON FAMILIES	5.3 5.4 4.0	4.3 4.4 4.4 6.1 4.2 3.7 4.0	4.8 4.7 5.1 4.7 5.2 4.5 4.1	3.6 3.8 4.5 3.7 4.2 3.2	9.5 9.8 5.1 5.2 9.6 3.7	3.5 3.0 4.0 9.8 2.9 3.4	7.0 5.0 6.9 8.1 9.0 8.2 7.2	5.7 4.6 6.1 6.9 6.4 6.9 5.1	8.6 6.5 9.6 10.7 10.2 10.2 8.3	7.1 5.0 7.5 9.7 9.2 7.7		31 610 26 251 33 178 37 897 37 288 36 133 32 844	

INCLUDES CUBAN, CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMFRICAN, AND DIMER SPANISH DRIGIN.
INCLUDES FAMILIES WITH HOUSEHOLDER WHO DID NOT KNOW OR DID NOT REPORT ON ORIGIN.



Table 29. Income in 1987 of Hispanic-, Mexican-, and Puerto Rican-Origin Families, by Number of Related Children Under 18: March 1988

(FOR BIRE UNIXE SERIES FOR IMPRIL. 3	or syntactics, a	BO IBYL				_						
TYPE OF DEMISSE ORIG. W AND NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN	(TPOU- SANDS)	PERCENT	UNDER \$2,500	\$2,500 TO \$4,999	\$5,000 TO \$7,499	\$7,500 TO \$9,999	\$10,000 TO \$12,499	\$12,500 TO \$14,999	70	\$17,500 TO \$19,999	70	\$22,500 TO \$24,999
SPANISH DRIGIN												
TOTAL FAMILIES	4 588 1 375 1 093 1 169 590 242 81	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 (B)	4.4 2.6 1.1	5-2 2-4 7-3 4-8 5-2 9-3 6-1 (B)	7.3 5.5 5.8 8.3 9.9 10.4 16.7 (8)	7-1 6-7 6-7 5-2 11-5 7-2 15-0 (B)	7.7 7.2 5.7 7.0 10.0 14.3 11.4 (8)	7.0 7.3 7.9 6.5 5.3 6.6 12.3 (B)	6.0 6.9 5.5 5.6 5.8 6.4 7.1 (B)	5.7 6.5 5.8 4.4 6.1 6.6 4.2 {R}	5.8 6.7 5.4 6.4 4.9 2.8 7.6 (B)	4.3 4.3 4.5 4.5 3.4 4.5 1.8 (B)
MEXICAN ORIGIN												Afternation of the state of the
TOTAL FAMILIES	2 671 700 584 700 988 181 64	180.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 (B)	3-1 1.7 4-2 3-9 2-4 0.5 (8) (8)	4.7 2.7 5.1 3.5 6.3 8.0 (B)	5.5 5.5 4.6 4.3 6.8 7.4 (B)	7.2 6.3 5.9 6.0 13.6 5.0 (B)	9.0 8.1 6.8 8.9 11.2 12.9 (8)	7-8 8-0 9-3 7-7 5-6 6-5 (B)	6.1 8.4 4.4 5.9 4.7 7.8 (B)	6.6 8.3 6.6 5.3 5.9 7.6 (8)	5.8 6.6 5.6 6.3 5.2 2.9 (b)	4-6 4-1 4-3 4-8 4-4 5-6 (B)
PUERTO RICAN ORIGIN												
TOTAL FAMILIES NO CHILDREN I CHILD 2 CHILDREN 3 CHILDREN 4 CHILDREN 5 CHILDREN 6 OR HORE CHILDREN	668 177 196 169 R4 27	199_0 100_0 100_0 100_0 (B) (B)	4.2 2.6 5.3 5.8 3.9 (b) (8)	9.3 2.5 13.9 13.2 8.1 (B) (B)	15.2 6.4 10.1 20.9 23.4 (B) (B)	7.9 6.7 5-1 5-4 9.9 (B) (B)	6.9 11.1 4.7 3.4 9.4 (B) (B) (B)	6.2 5.1 7.2 5.2 8.5 (B) (B)	5.8 7.9 5.7 3.6 6.5 (B) (B) (B)	2.7 3.6 3.4 2.3 1.1 (B) (B)	6.1 8.1 6.4 5.7 4.8 (B) (B)	4.0 5.4 4.8 3.6 1.2 (B) (B)
TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN AND NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN	201	101	rai	TO !	ורד	TOI	000 \$ 5,00 10 1999 \$49,99	אד ורצ	i Ta	AND	MEDIAN INCOME (DOLS.)	MEAN INCOME (DOLS_)
SPANISH ORIGIN												
TOTAL FAMILIES NO CHILDREN 1 CHILD 3 CHILDREN 4 CHILDREN 5 CRILDREN 6 OR HORE CHILDREN 6 OR HORE CHILDREN	4.8 4.7 4.7 5.6 4.6 2.4 0.7	3.7 4.4 3.5 3.9 3.5 1.6 2.4 (b)	4.2 4.0 4.1 4.9 4.7 7.3	3-4	5.1 3.6 2.2 3.3 1.3	7 - 2 2 - 0 2 - 5 2 - 4 2 - 8	5.0 3. 5.0 3. 4.5 4.5 6.7 2. 1.5 3. 5.3 0.	3 4.8 2 3.4 3 4.9 1 4.1 2 3.9 2 2.5	3.7 4.2 3.2 3.1 5.3	3.6 2.2 1.0 1.4	20 306 21 987 20 647 21 538 16 937 15 428 11 486 (b)	25 736 2F 495 26 220 25 886 21 703 22 289 14 699 (B)
MEXICAN ORIGIN								İ				
TOTAL FAMILIES BO CHILDREN 2 CHILDREN 3 CHILDREN 4 CHILDREN 5 CHILDREN 6 DR HORE CHILDREN	5.0 5.4 5.1 5.4 4.6 3.1 (B)	3.8 4.5 4.1 3.8 3.2 2.2 (B)	4.5 3.8 4.3 5.7 5.2 2.4 (B)	3-2 6-2 2-7 3-3 2-5 6-2 (B)	2.0 4.5 3.1 1.7 6.4 (B)	1.2 1.7 3.5 2.2 3.7	3-4 3-3 4-3 3-5 3-0 5-8 1-2 1-2 1-2 1-2 (B) (b	2 3.9 3 3.7 2 4.9 4 4.2 3 4.7) (B)	2.8	3.0 3.8 1.4 1.2 1.9 (8)	19 968 20 382 20 953 21 831 17 199 18 109 (B)	25 010 25 862 27 957 25 569 21 976 24 197 (B)
PUERTO RICAN ORIGIN												
TOTAL FAMILIES NO CHILDREN 2 CHILDREN 3 CHILDREN 4 CHILDREN 5 CAILDREN 6 OR MORE CHILDREN	4.7 4.3 5.1 5.3 3.8 (B) (B)	3.7 5.2 3.1 6.0 0.6 (b) (B)	2.9 2.3 3.2 2.5 5.6 (B) (B)	3.4 5.3 2.7	0.0 4.3 4.8 1.1 (B)	2.9 3 3.3 3 2.7 3 (b) (b) (b)	(-1 2. (-5 1. (-5 1. (-5 2. (-6 (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	8 4.7 3 2.3 2 4.8 - 2.6) (B)	2-8 3-7 3-1 1-7 2-4 (B) (B)	1.4 3.9 0.8 0.4 (b) (8)	15 185 21 280 16 606 13 146 11 236 (b) (B) (b)	2F 553 26 601 2C 550 1F 321 16 227 (B) (B) (B)



Table 30. Income in 1987 of Hispanic-, Mexican-, and Puerto Rican-Origin Families, by Residence: March 1988 (For the United States. For meaning of symbols, see text)

			IN HETROPOLITAN AREA	s	
ORIGIN AND INCOME	TOTAL	TOTAL	CENTRAL CITIES	OUTRIPE CENTRAL CITIFS	OUTSIDE HETROPOLITAN ARFAS
SPANISH ORIGIN	!				
NUMBER THOUSANDS PERCENT	4 588 100.0	4 265 100-0	2 505 100-0	1 760 100-0	243 100-0
UNDER \$2,580. \$4,999. \$5,000 TO \$4,999. \$5,000 TO \$9,999. \$10,000 TO \$12,499. \$12,500 TO \$12,499. \$12,500 TO \$17,499. \$15,000 TO \$17,499. \$15,000 TO \$17,499. \$15,000 TO \$17,499. \$12,500 TO \$17,499. \$12,500 TO \$17,499. \$12,500 TO \$12,499. \$12,500 TO \$22,499. \$12,500 TO \$22,499. \$12,500 TO \$22,499. \$12,500 TO \$22,499.	3-4 5-2 7-3 7-1 7-7 7-0 6-0 5-7 5-8	3-2 5-1 7-4 6-7 7-6 6-9 6-1 5-6 5-8	3.8 6.8 9.7 7.7 8.1 7.2 7.0 6.3 6.0	2.5 2.8 4.6 5.3 6.5 6.4 4.9 4.5 5.5	5-3 5-8 6-9 11-6 11-1 8-7 4-7 7-2 5-7
\$22,500 TO \$24,999	4.3 4.8 3.7 4.2 3.1 3.4	4-3 4-9 3-8 4-1 3-2 3-9	3-7 4-8 3-4 3-2 3-1 2-7	5.1 5.0 4.3 5.5 3.3 4.4	4-7 2-8 3-1 4-7 1-7 2-1
\$37,500 TO \$39,999	2-2 4-7 3-6 4-3 3-7 2-9	2-2 4-9 3-7 4-4 3-8 3-1	2-1 4-1 3-1 2-8 3-1 1-9	2.5 6.1 4.6 6.5 4.8 4.8	2.2 2.9 2.2 2.8 1.6 0.6
HEDIAN INCOME DOLLARS	20 306 25 736	20 702 76 196	17 502 22 785	25 906 31 051	15 234 19 660
MEXICAN ORIGIN					
NUMBER THOUSANDS	2 671 100-0	2 423 100.0	1 345 100_0	1 078 100-0	247 100-0
UNDER \$2,500. \$2,500 TO \$4,999. \$7,500 TO \$7,499. \$10,000 TO \$12,499. \$12,500 TO \$14,999. \$11,500 TO \$17,499. \$12,500 TO \$19,999.	3.1 4.7 5.5 7.2 9.0 7.8 6.1 6.6 5.8	2.7 4.7 5.3 6.9 8.7 7.8 6.3 6.3	3.0 6.1 5.9 7.8 9.7 8.5 7.2 7.7 5.4	2-4 2-9 4-7 5-8 7-5 6-9 5.2 4-7 6-2	5-3 5-4 7-4 10-4 12-2 7-4 4-0 8-8 6-4
\$22,380 TO \$24,999	4-6 5-0 3-8 4-3 3-2 2-9	4.5 5.3 3.9 4.5 3.4	3.6 5.0 3.5 3.4 9.5 2.6	5.7 5.6 4.5 6.0 3.2 3.3	5.0 7-6 7.4 5.9 1-6 2.9
937,500 TO \$39,999	2.2 4.4 3.6 4.1 3.5 2.3	2-2 4-6 3-7 6-3 3-7 2-4	1.9 4.1 3.7 3.0 3.3 1.6	2.5 5.2 4.4 5.9 4.2 3.4	2-6 2-4 2-7 7-4 1-4 6-7
HEDIAN INCOME DOLLARS	19 968 25 010	20 525 25 576	18 095 23 305	24 1F8 28 409	14 º86 19 465
PUBRIO RICAN ORIGIN		,			
NUMBER TEDUSANDS PERCENT	668 100-0	654 100-0 j	486 100.0	168	13 (B)
UNDER \$2,500	4.2 9.3 15.2 7.9 6.9 6.2 5.9 2.7 6.1	4_3 9_3 15_+ 7_9 6_0 6_0 5_7 2_7 6_0	4_6 71_3 18_0 8_7 6_4 5_9 2_8 6_8	3-4 3-7 7-7 5-5 6-9 7-6 5-0 2-2	(b) (b) (B) (B) (B) (C) (b)
\$22,500 TD \$24,999	4.D 4.7 3.7 2.9 3.4 2.8	4-1 4-8 3-7 2-8 3-5 2-9	".5 6.3 3.5 2.1 3-1 2-2	5.9 0.1 4.0 4.8 4.6	(b) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)
\$37,500 TO \$39,999. \$40,000 TO \$44,999. \$45,000 TO \$49,999. \$50,000 TO \$59,999. \$60,000 TO \$74,999.	2-3 2-1 2-3 3-6 2-6	2-3 2-2 2-4 3-6 2-7 1-4	2.6 1.6 2.1 2.0 2.4	1.5 4.0 3.1 8.4 3.5	(B) (B) (B) (B) (b) (b)
MEDIAN INCOME DOLLARS MEDIAN INCOME	15 185 20 553	15 261 20 648	12 456 17 956	24 405 28 435	(B)



Table 31. Income in 1987 of Hispanic- and Mexican-Origin Families with Householder 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment of the Householder: March 1988

					YEARS OF	ECHOOL CO	PLETED				HELIAN YEARS
ORIGIN AND INCOME		ELEME	MTARY SC	HOOL	RI	CH SCHOOL			COLLECE		OF SCHOOL
OCTOTA MAN INCOME	TOTAL	JATCT	O TO 7 YEARS	8 YEARS	TOTAL	1 TO 3 YEARS	YEARS	TOTAL	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS OR MORE	PLETER
SPANISH ORIGIN											
NUMBER THOUSAYDS PERCENT	4 172 100-6	1 449 100-0	1 165 100-D	294 100.0	1 806 400-0	663 100.0	1 143 100.0	918 100-0	530 100-0	388 100.0	11.9 (X)
UNDER \$2,500	2.9 4.4 7.3 6.7 7.5 6.8 6.0 5.6	3.4 7.0 12.1 10.9 11.4 8.6 6.8 6.2 5.7	3.4 7.2 12.1 10.9 12.6 9.0 5.7 5.8 5.4	3-5 5-8 12-1 10-9 6-8 7-0 7-5 8-0 6-9	3-1 3-8 6-1 5-9 6-9 6-8 6-0 6-1 6-3	3.5 5.8 7.7 9.5 8.6 6.9 6.9 5.9	2.8 2.6 5.1 3.8 5.9 5.8 5.4 6.3 5.8	1.7 1.5 2.0 1.7 2.4 3.9 4.8 3.4 5.2	2-1 2-2 1-7 3-0 6-1 5-9 4-7	1.2 0.9 1.6 1.8 1.5 0.9 3.4 1.5 2.6	10_1 P_3 P_3 8_4 10_6 11_4
\$22,500 TO \$24,999 \$25,000 TO \$27,499 \$27,500 TO \$29,499 \$30,000 TO \$32,499 \$32,500 TO \$34,999 \$35,000 TO \$37,499	4.4 4.8 3.8 4.3 3.3 3.5	4.3 4.4 3.1 2.6 3.3 1.9	4-1 4-6 2-7 2-5 3-5 1-8	4.7 3.5 4.9 3.0 1.9 2.5	5.2 5.2 4.8 4.8 2.8	5.4 4.4 4.3 4.5 2.3 0.8	5.1 5.6 5.1 5.0 3.1 6.2	3.2 4.8 2.8 5.7 4.1 5.1	3.4 5.5 3.5 6.7 3.1 5.0	2.9 3.8 1.8 4.4 5.4	11. 12. 12. 12. 12.
\$37,500 TO \$39,999 \$49,000 TO \$44,999 \$45,000 TO \$49,999 \$50,000 TO \$59,999 \$62,000 TO \$74,999 \$75,000 AND OVER	2.4 5.0 3.8 4.5 3.9 3.2	1.1 2.3 1.4 1.5 1.5 0.4	2.2	1.1 2.5 3.2 2.6 1.2 0.4	3.0 5.2 3.8 4.4 3.4 2.3	2.6 3.6 2.2 3.1 2.3 2.5	3.3 6.1 4.7 5.1 4.0 2.1	3.1 9.0 7.8 9.7 8.8 9.4	1.9 8.8 5.7 9.5 7.4 4.5	4.6 9.3 10.6 10.0 10.7 16.0	17.4 17.4 17.4 13.4
MEDIAN INCOME	21 225 28 302	13 999 19 052	13 540 18 776	15 319 20 183	22 124 27 760	17 939 23 717	25 130 30 104	36 378 43 972	31 006 36 615	43 382 54 011	(X)
MEXICAN ORICIN											
NUMBER THOUSANDS PERCENT	2 418 100.0	957 100.0	806 100.0	151 100-0	1 013 100-0	396 100.0	617 100-0	448 100.0	288 190.0	161 100.0	10 - CX
UNDER \$2,500. \$2,500 TO \$4,999. \$5,500 TO \$7,499. \$7,500 TO \$9,999. \$13,000 TO \$12,499. \$12,500 TO \$14,999. \$15,500 TO \$17,499. \$17,500 TO \$17,499. \$22,400 TO \$22,499.	5-6	2.7 5.7 10.1 9.6 12.7 7.4 7.4 7.6	2.8 5.8 10.8 9.4 13.8 9.9 7.2 7.2 5.4	3.3 5.3 6.6 10.8 7.2 6.9 8.6 10.0 8.2	2-9 2-9 3-6 6-8 7-9 7-2 5-6 6-2	3.5 3.4 4.3 10.8 9.0 8.8 5.8 5.3 6.0	2.5 2.5 3.2 7.2 4.2 4.8 6.2 4.7	1.3 2.3 0.5 0.3 2.4 5.1 4.3 3.2 6.0	1.6 2.7 0.8 0.8 3.5 7.2 4.4 4.4	0.9 1.6 	(B) P-1 C-7 C-6 P-1 9-4 3C-6
\$22,300 TO \$24,999 \$25,000 TO \$27,499 \$27,500 TO \$29,999 \$39,000 TO \$32,499 \$32,500 TO \$34,999 \$35,000 TO \$37,499	4.8 5.1 4.0 4.6 3.4 3.2	4.8 4.3 3.7 2.1 4.1 1.9	4.5 4.9 3.0 2.5 4.3 1.6		5.3 5.2 5.0 6.1 3.1 3.5	5.1 4.2 5.1 5.8 2.2 1.2	5.4 5.8 5.0 6.4 3.6 5.0	3.5 6.7 2.6 6.4 2.5 5.2	9.4 7.7 3.3 6.9 2.7 4.7	3.7 5.1 1.4 6.6 3.0 6.9	10. 17. 10. 12. 9.
\$37,500 TO \$39,999 \$40,000 TO \$44,999 \$45,000 TO \$49,999 \$50,000 TO \$59,999 \$60,000 TO \$74,999 \$75,000 AND OVER	2.5 4.6 3.9 4.4 3.7 2.5	1.3 2.0 1.5 1.6 1.6	1.3 1.9 1.0 1.4 1.3	1.2 2.9 3.6 1.6 2.2	2-9 5-3 4-1 4-7 4-0 1-8	1.8 4.1 2.3 2.8 2.2 2.4	3.7 6.2 5.2 5.8 5.1 1.4	3,8 8,2 8,5 10,2 8,1 8,7	7.9 8.5 5.6 10-2 8.9 4.2	5-4 7-6 13-6 10-1 7-6 16-7	(B 17. 12. 12. (B
MEDIAN INCOME	21 026 27 621	14 925 19 590	14 441	17 841 20 893	22 931 28 226	18 822 23 711	26 311 31 127	36 225 43 403	31 167 37 940	43 554 54 269	(X



Table 32. Income in 1987 of Hispanic-, Mexican-, and Puerto Rican-Origin Families, and Unrelated Individuals, by Number of Earners: March 1988

				FAMILIES			UNPELA	TED INDIAI	DUALS
ORIGIN AND INCOME		FAHILI	es having s	PECIFIED NU	mber of Ear	NERS			
	TOTAL	NONE	1	2	3	4 OR MORE	TOTAL	earners	non— Earnfes
SPANISH ORIGIN									
NUMBER THOUSANDS PERCENT	4 588 100.0	648 140.0	1 484	1 834 100.0	\$22 100_0	199 100.0	1 933 100.0	1 460 100.0	472 100,0
UNDER \$2,500	3.6 5.2 7.3 7.1 7.7 7.0 6.0 5.7 5.6	15.0 20.8 28.3 16.1 6.0 6.2 1.9	3.0 5.0 7.4 10.3 13.3 10.5 9.2 7.3 6.5	0.7 1.5 2.0 3.3 5.6 6.1 5.8 6.3 7.7	0.5 1.3 1.4 2.2 2.6 3.9 5.0 5.3	0-4 3-2 0-6 1-6 1-6 2-2	11.4 14.2 25.7 10.3 11.9 4.7 6.6 3.2	5-5 7-9 13-8 11-9 14-7 5-6 8-1 4-0 6-5	29_5 33_7 21_3 5_3 3_6 1_8 1_8
\$22,500 TO \$24,999	4.3 4.8 3.7 4.2 3.1 3.4	0.9 1.0 0.3 0.6 0.1	4.8 3.8 2.9 2.4 1.9 2.0	5.3 6.8 5.1 6.0 4.2 5.3	5-4 6-0 5-7 7-6 4-9 6-0	1.7 3.1 4.1 5.0 6.8 2.6	3.9 3.5 1.8 2.0 C.7 1.4	5-2 4-5 2-3 2-7 0-8 1-8	0.1 c.2 c.1 0.2
\$37,500 TO \$39,999	2.2 4.7 3.6 4.3 3.7 2.9	0.5 0.2	1.5 2.8 1.4 1.9 1.3 0.8	3_5 6_9 5_5 5_4 3_8 3_3	2.3 7.2 6.5 10.0 10.1 6.1	2.8 7.5 8.0 12.0 18.4 18.3	0.8 0.8 1.1 0.3 0.3 0.4	1-1 0.9 1-5 0.4 0-4 0-5	0.2 0.2
HFDIAN INCOME DOLLARS	70 306 25 736	6 262 7 420	15 159 18 937	27 137 31 256	34 024 39 564	49 098 55 835	9 624 12 748	11 848 15 271	4 E18 4 951
MEXICAN ORIGIN									
NUMBER THOUSANDS	2 671 100.0	271 100.0	906 100.0	1 118	238 100.0	138 100.0	1 082 190-0	873 100.0	209 100.0
UNDER \$2,500	3.1 4.7 5.5 7.2 9.0 7.8 6.1 6.6 5.8	17.0 47.7 20.5 16.9 8.7 9.4 2.7 3.1 0.7	2.7 5.9 7.6 11.5 15.2 11.0 8.6 7.2 5.9	1.0 2.1 1.9 3.3 6.1 5.6 5.8 7.7	0.8 0.6 1.9 2.5 3.6 4.4 5.3 6.1	0.5 4.6 0.9 2.3 1.7 7.0	9.6 13.9 16.3 12.0 14.2 5.7 6.7 3.1 4.1	5.0 9.4 14.6 13.3 16.6 5.9 8.1 3.5	28.7 32.7 23.4 6.4 4.3 1.6 C.8
\$22,500 TO \$24,999 \$25,000 TO \$27,499 \$27,500 TO \$29,999 \$30,000 TO \$32,499 \$32,500 TO \$34,999 \$35,000 TO \$37,499	4.6 5-0 3.8 4.5 3.2 2.9	0-7 1-0 0-5 0-4	5-1 3-4 2-5 2-6 1-4 1-6	4.9 7.3 5.0 6.1 4.0 4.3	6-9 6-1 6-1 8-7 5-7 4-8	2.5 2.7 5.2 3.7 8.4 2.5	4.4 2.8 1.7 1.5 0.8 0.8	5.5 3.4 2.1 1.8 1.0 0.9	7.3 5.4
\$37,500 TO \$39,999	2.2 4.4 3.6 4.1 3.5 2.3	0.7	1-6 2-3 D-6 1-7 1-4 0-1	3.1 6.5 5.8 5.2 2.8 2.9	1-6 5-7 7.5 8-1 9-7 2-9	4-1 5-8 7-0 11-9 19-3 15-1	0.8 0.5 1.1 0.3 0.2	1.0 0.6 1.4 0.3	-
HEDIAN INCOME DOLLARS	19 958 25 010	6 869 8 007	14 093 17 300	26 084 27 694	31 630 35 785	47 146 52 493	9 627 12 D46	11 155 13 810	4 124 4 665
PUERID RICAN ORIGIN	Annah da an								
MUMBERTHOUSANDS	668 100.0	214 100.0	202 100.0	209 100.0	36 (B)	6 (B)	247 190.0	153 100 - 0	95 100.0
UNDER \$2,500	4.2 9.3 15.2 7.9 4.9 6.2 5.8 2.7 6.1	9.7 25.8 38.5 15.4 5.6 2.2 1.1	3.1 3.3 7.3 5.7 12.4 14.5 8.6 4.8 19.3	0.6 1.8 3.8 4.3 3.5 8.3 1.9	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	14.2 20.4 16.5 5.0 6.9 7.4 6.0 2.7	5-6 7-9 14-0 6-0 9-8 4-7 10-9 8-4	28.3 41.6 20.5 3.4 2.0 1.1 1.7 2.1
\$22,570 TO \$24,999	4.0 4.7 3.7 2.9 3.4 2.8	0,5 -	5-8 6-0 4-0 1-1 5-1 1-8	6.8 7.8 7.3 5.0 6.4 6.9	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	3.0 7.8 0.9 1.7 -	4.8 4.5 1.4 2.7	- - - -
\$37,500 TO \$3 ,999	2.3 2.1 2.3 3.6 2.6 1.4	-	C.9 1.8 2.3	5.9 3.7 4.3 5.4 4.7 0.9	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	1.2 0.1 4.0 0.5	2.0 0.1 6.4 0.9 2.0	-
HEDIAN INCOME DOLLARS	15 185 20 553	5 942 6 244	16 070 19 986	28 369 30 519	(B)	(B)	7 352 13 072	15 45R 18 474	3 625 4 163

Table 33. Summary Characteristics of Hispanic- and Mexican-Origin Families and Unrelated Individuals, by Poverty Status: March 1988

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

<u>l</u>	5	PANISH ORIG	IN	MEXICAN ORIGIN			
SELECTED CHARACTERISTIC		BELDH POVE	RTY LEVEL		BELOW POVERTY LEV		
	TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT	TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT	
FAMILIES	4 588 3.79	1 183	25_8	2 671	680	25.5	
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER.	322 3 213	70	(X) 21.6 32.1	4-06 186 1 970	4 - 51 38 607	(X) 20_7 30_6	
MEAN NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN	2.15 2 112	2.61 768	(X) 36_3	2.91 1 353	2 -83 467	(X) 34.5	
HOUSEHOLDER WORKED LAST YEAR'	3 480 2 487	563 225	16-2 9-1	2 134 1 516	413 169	19.4 11.2	
remite monopanthar, moseum appen	1 072	555	51.8	493	232	47_1	
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	1 933	589	30.5	1 082	305	28.2	
WORKED LAST YEAR4	228 1 459		54-4 17-7	116 873	61 166	52. 19.	
WORKED YEAR ROUND FULL TIME PEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	904 721	32 291	3_5 40_4	518 360	15 127	2- 35-	

¹HEAN BASED ON PERSONS OF SPANISH OR OTHER ORIGIN IN SPANISH ORIGIN FAMILIES.
²HOUSEHOLDER 25 YEARS AND OVER.
³HOUSEHOLDER 15 YEARS AND OVER.
⁴UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER.



Table 34. Detailed Characteristics of Hispanic- and Mexican-Origin Families, by Poverty Status: March 1988

(For the United States, Numbers in thousands, For meaning of symbols, see text)

	52	ANISH DRIG	IN	ME	KICAN DRIG	IN
SELECTED CHARACTERISTIC		BELOS POVE	RTY LEVEL		BELOW POVE	RTY LEVEL
	TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT	TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER'						
TOTAL UNDER 25 YEARS 25 TO 34 YEARS 35 TO 44 YEARS 45 TO 54 YEARS 55 TO 64 YEARS 65 YEARS AND OVER	4 588 416 1 435 1 193 712 510 322	1 183 157 415 304 140 97 70	25.8 37.8 28.9 25.5 19.6 19.1 21.6	2 671 252 863 700 391 279 186	680 92 227 169 94 60 38	25.5 36.5 26.4 24.1 24.1 21.4 20.7
MEDIAN AGE	38.1	35.4	(X)	37.7	36.2	(X)
TYPE OF FAMILY						
TOTAL. MARRIED-COUPLE MALE HOUSEHOLDER, WIFE ABSENT. FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, HUSBAND ARSENT.	- 3 204 312	1 183 579 49 555		2 671 1 988 189 493	680 417 32 232	25.5 21.0 16.7 47.1
SIZE OF FAHILY						
TOTAL 2 PERSONS 3 PERSONS 4 PERSONS 5 PERSONS 6 PERSONS 7 OR MORE PERSONS	4 588 1 170 1 116 1 124 624 317 238	1 183 234 268 255 212 114 101	25.8 20.0 24.0 22.7 33.9 35.8 47.5	2 671 586 580 661 404 229 211	680 99 122 154 139 79 88	25.5 16.8 21.1 23.3 34.5 34.3 41.6
MEAN SIZE OF PAMILY2	3.79	4-10	(X)	4.06	4-51	(X)
PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18						
TDIAL. WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN WITH RELATED CEILDREN. 1 CHILD. 2 CHILDREN 3 CHILDREN 4 CHILDREN 5 CHILDREN OR MORE	4 588 1 375 3 213 1 093 1 149 590 242 139	1 183 151 1 033 232 325 253 124 98	25.8 11.0 32.1 21.3 28.3 42.8 51.3 70.3	2 671 700 1 970 584 700 388 181 116	580 73 507 110 174 168 79 76	25.5 10.5 30.8 18.8 24.9 43.3 43.4 65.4
MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN	2.15	2.61	(x)	2.31	2.83	(X)
EDUCATIONAL ATIAINMENT OF HOUSEHOLDER						
TOTAL, 25 YEARS AND OVER ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 7 YFARS B YEARS HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS 4 YEARS COLLEGE: 1 YEAR OR MORE	4 172 1 165 284 653 1 143 918	1 026 476 89 203 187 72	24.6 40.8 31.3 30.6 16.3 7.8	2 418 806 151 396 617 448	588 315 40 112 91 30	24.3 39.1 26.6 28.2 14.7 6.6
median school years completed	11.9 50.6	8 - 4 74 - 8	(X) (X)	10.9 56.0	7.6 79.5	(X)

¹AGE SEDWN IS FOR BUSHAND IN MARRIFD-COUPLE FAMILIES.

²HEAN BASED ON PERSONS OF SPANISH OR OTHER ORIGIN IN SFANISH ORIGIN FAMILIES.



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.

Source of data. Most of the data shown in this report were obtained from the March supplement of the Current Population Survey. Data on childbearing, school enrollment, and voting and registration were collected in the June, October, and November supplements, respectively.

Revised estimating procedure. The Bureau of the Census adjusted the Hispanic population totals from the 1988 CPS to conform with independently derived estimates of the Hispanic population. This general procedure was used on an experimental basis for the first time in the March 1982 CPS.¹ The Census Bureau subsequently revised the methodology and used it to develop post-census estimates of Hispanics for 1983 through 1985.² The procedure will be refined further as new data on births, deaths, emigration, and immigration become available.

Beginning with population estimates and CPS controls for January 1986, the Census Bureau made two major modifications in the methods used to produce national estimates for the population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. The first change was an allowance for net undocumented immigration into the United States that had occurred since the 1980 census. This change added 200,000 persons per year to the estimate for the total population. The second change was an increase in the estimate of migration out of the United States by legal residents from 36,000 per year to 160,000. The net effect of these two changes was to add 76,000 persons per year to the estimate for the total population.³

Some undocumented immigrants from Spanish culture countries (approximately 1.4 million) were counted in the 1980 census.4 These undocumented immigrants were, therefore, reflected in the post-census independent estimates for Hispanics that were used for 1982 to 1985, These previous post-census estimates, however, included no allowance for net undocumented immigration that occurred after 1980 because there were no empirically-based estimates available. More recent research has suggested that the overall undocumented population has grown annually by between 100,000 and 300,000 since 1980.5 About 70 percent of the undocumented population is estimated to be Hispanic. As a result of the inclusion of this component in the estimation procedure (instituted in January 1986), about 141,000 persons were added to the current independent estimates of the Hispanic population for each year since 1980.

Research over the last decade suggests that emigration of legal foreign-born residents from the United States was much higher than the figures being used. In order to avoid understating net immigration, these higher estimates of legal emigration were not incorporated into the international migration component of the post-census population estimates until an allowance for net undocumented immigration could be incorporated. The effect of the new figures for legal emigration is a decrease of about 31,000 per year in the estimated Hispanic population for years since 1980.

The net effect on the Hispanic population of the new figures for legal emigration and net undocumented immigration is an increase of about 110,000 per year.

Symbols. A dash (-) represents zero or rounds to zero. The symbol "B" means that the base for the derived figure is less than 75,000. An "X" means not applicable, and "NA" means not available.

¹See appendixes A and B, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 396, Persons of Spanish Origin in the United States: March 1962

²See U.S. Bureau of the Census report, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 422, The Hispanic Population in the United States: March 1985, for a detailed explanation of the methodology used in 1983 through 1985.

⁸ Jeffrey S. Passel, "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1988," Employment and ugs 33 (2, February 1986), pp. 7-10.

⁴4 Jeffrey S. Passel and Karen A. Woodrow, "Geographic Distribution of Undocumented Immigrants: Estimates of Undocumented Aliens Counted in the 1980 Census by State," International Migration Review 18 (Fall 1984), pp. 842-871.

⁵⁵ Jeffrey S. Passel and Karen A. Woodrow, "Change in Undocumented Alien Population in the United States, 1979-1993," International Migration Review 21 (Winter 1987), pp.1304-1334, and Karen A. Woodrow, Jeffrey S. Passel, and Robert Warren, "Preliminary Estimates of Undocumented Immigration to the United States, 1980-1986: Analysis of the June 1986 Current Population Survey." Paper presented at the 1987 annual meeting of the American Statistical Association, San Francisco, California, August 1987.

Flounding. Percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent; therefore, the percentages in a distribution do not always add to exactly 100.0 percent. The totals, however, are always shown as 100.0. Moreover, individual figures are rounded to the nearest thous distribution distribution adjusted to group totals, which are independently rounded; percentages are based on the unrounded numbers.

Persons of Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin were identified by a question that asked for self-identification of the person's origin or descent. Respondents were asked to select their origin (and the origin of other household members) from a "flashcard" listing ethnic origins (See Origin or Descent Flashcard in appendix C). Persons of Hispanic origin, in particular, were those who indicated that their origin was Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American (Spanish countries), or some other Spanish origin.

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 (never married), married, widowed, and divorced. These terms refer to the marital status at the time of the enumeration.

The category "married" is further 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 he or she may have been temporarily absent on business or 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.

Family. A family is a group of two persons or more (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons (including related subfamily members) are considered as members of one family. Beginning with the 1980 CPS, unrelated subfamilies (referred to in the past as secondary families) are no longer included in the count of families, nor are the members of unrelated subfamilies included in the count of family members.

Hispanic family. A Hispanic family is defined as a family in which the family householder (defined below) is of **Hispanic origin**.

Household. A household consists of all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment or other of rooms, or a single room, is regarded as a housing

unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and there is direct access from the outside or through a common hall.

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

Group quarters. As of 1983 group quarters were defined in the Current Population Survey as noninstitutional living arrangements for groups not living in conventional housing units or groups living in housing units containing nine or more persons (or prior to 1983 five or more persons) unrelated to the person in charge. Since 1972, inmates of institutions have not been included in the Current Population Survey.

Householder. The term "householder" refers to the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented (maintained) or, if there is no such person, any adult member, excluding roomers, boarders, or paid employees. If the house is owned or rented jointly by a married couple, the householder may be either the husband or the wife. The person designated as the householder is the "reference person" to whom the relationship of all other household members, if any, is recorded.

Prior to 1980, the husband was always considered the householder in married-couple households. The number of householders is equal to the number of households. Also, the number of family householders is equal to the number of families.

Head versus householder. Beginning with the 1980 CPS, the Bureau of the Census discontinued the use of the terms "head of household" and "head of family." Instead, the terms "householder" and "family householder" are used. Recent social changes have resulted in greater sharing of household responsibilities among the adult members and, therefore, have made the term "head" increasingly inappropriate in the analysis of household and family data. Specifically, the Census Bureau has discontinued its longtime practice of always classifying the husband as the reference person (head) when he and his wife are living together.

In this report, the term "householder" is used in the presentation of data that had previously been presented with the designation "head." The householder is the first adult household member listed on the questionnaire. The instructions call for listing first the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If a home is owned jointly by a married couple, either the

husband or the wife may be listed first, thereby becoming the reference person, or householder, to whom the relationship of other household members is to be recorded.

Family household. A family household is a household maintained by a family (as defined above), and any unrelated persons (unrelated subfamily members and/or secondary individuals) who may be residing there are included. The number of family households is equal to the number of families. The count of family household members differs from the count of family members, however, in that the family household members include all persons living in the household, whereas family members include only the householder and his/her relatives. (See the definition of Family.)

Related subfamily. A related subfamily is a married couple with or without children, or one parent with one or more own single (never married) children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, the persons or couple who maintains the household. The most common example of a related subfamily is a young married couple sharing the home of the husband's or wife's parents. The number of related subfamilies is not included in the count of families.

Unrelated subfamily. An unrelated subfamily (formerly called a secondary family) is a group of two or more persons who are related to each other by birth, marriage, or adoption, but who are not related to the householder. The unrelated subfamily may include persons such as guests, roomers, boarders, or resident employees and their relatives living in a household. The number of unrelated subfamily members is included in the number of household members but is not included in the count of family members.

Persons living with relatives in group quarters were formerly considered as members of unrelated subfamilies. However, the number of such unrelated subfamilies became so small (37,000 in 1967) that beginning with data for 1968 (and beginning with census data for 1960) the Bureau of the Census includes persons in these unrelated subfamilies in the count of secondary individuals.

Married couple. A married couple, as defined for census purposes, is a husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household. The married couple may or may not have children living with them. The expression "husbandwife" or "married-couple" before the term "household," "family," or "subfamily" indicates that the household, family, or subfamily is maintained by a husband and wife. The number of married couples equals the count of married-couple families plus related and unrelated muried-couple subfamilies.

Unrelated individuals. Unrelated individuals are persons of any age (other than inmates of institutions) who are not graphing with any relatives. An unrelated individual may be (1)

a person living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a roomer, boarder, or resident employee with no relatives in the household, or (3) a group quarters member who has no relatives living with him/her. Thus, a widow who occupies her house alone or with one or more other persons not related to her, a roomer not related to anyone else in the household with no relatives in the household, and a resident staff member in a hospital living apart from any relatives are all examples of unrelated individuals.

Nonfamily householder. A nonfamily householder (formerly called a primary individual) is a person maintaining a household while living alone or with non-relatives only.

Secondary individual. A secondary individual is a person in a household or group quarters such as a guest, roomer, boarder, or resident employee (excluding non-family householders and inmates of institutions) who is not related to any other person in the household or group quarters. (See section on unrelated subfamily for slight change in coverage of secondary individuals in 1968.)

Own children and related children. "Own" children in a family are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder. Similarly, "own" children in a subfamily are sons and daughters of the married couple or parent in the subfamily. (All children shown as members of related subfamilies are own children of the person(s) maintaining the subfamily.) "Related" children in a family include own children and all other children in the household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. For each type of family unit identified 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 totals include never-married children living away from home in college dormitories.

Years of school completed. In this report, data on years of school completed were derived from the combination of answers to two questions, (a) "What is the highest grade of school that this person has ever attended?" **end (b) "Did this person finish this grade?"

The questions on educational attainment apply only to progress in "regular" schools. Such schools include graded public, parochial or other private 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.

64

School enrollment. The school enrollment statistics from the October CPS supplement are based on replies to the enumerator's inquiry as to whether the person was enrolled in school. Enumerators were instructed to count as enrolled anyone who had been enrolled at any time during the current term or school year in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. Such schools include nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Children enrolled in nursery schools and kindergarten are included in the enrollment figures for regular schools.

Persons attending schools which are not in the regular school system, such as trade schools or business colleges are not included in the enrollment figures. Persons enrolled in classes which do not require physical presence in school, such as correspondence courses or other courses of independent study, and in training courses given directly on the job, are also excluded from the count of those enrolled in school, unless such courses are being counted for credit at a regular school.

The proportion of high school dropouts, as used in this report, includes persons who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates (had not completed four years of high school or more).

Reported voter participation and registration. Voting information published in this report is based on persons who were 18 years old and over and citizens of the United States. About 37 percent of the Hispanic population of voting age were not citizens of the United States and were not eligible to vote in November 1988. Therefore, it is misleading to use all persons, 18 years old and over, as the base for describing voting and registration characteristics of the Hispanic population. Voting information published in other Current Population Survey Reports is based on all persons, 18 years old and over, regardless of citizenship status.

Voter participation data for 1988 were derived from replies to the following question asked of persons (excluding noncitizens) of voting age: "In any election some people are not able to vote because they are sick or busy, or have some other reason, and others do not want to vote. Did (this person) vote in the election held on November 8th?"

Those of voting age were classified as "voted" or "did not vote." The "did not vote" class includes those reported as "did not vote," "do not know," noncitizens, and nonrespondents. Nonrespondents and persons who reported that they did not know if they voted were included in the "did not vote" class because of the general overreporting by respondents in the sample.

The data shown on registration were obtained by tabu-ERICs replies to the following question for those persons included in the category "did not vote." "Was (this person) registered to vote in the November 8th election?" All persons reported as having voted were assumed to have been registered. Therefore, the total registered population is obtained by combining the number of persons who voted and persons included in the category "did not vote," but who had registered.

The population of voting age includes a considerable number of persons who meet the age requirement but cannot register and vote. Only citizens are eligible to vote. Among citizens of voting age, some persons are not permitted to vote because they have been committed to penal institutions, mental hospitals, or other institutions, or because they fail to meet State and local resident requirements for various reasons. The eligibility to register is governed by State laws which differ in many respects. See U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 435, Voting and Registration in the Election of November 1988 (Advance Report), for more detailed information.

Fertility measures. Data shown in Table 13 on fertility were obtained from the June 1988 supplement of the Current Population Survey. Women 18 to 44 years old were asked the following questions. "How many babies has ... over had, if any (Do not count still births)?"; "In what month and year was ...'s (first) child born?"; "In what month and year was ...'s (last) child born?" When asking about children ever born, interviewers were instructed to include children born to the woman before her present marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home as well as children who were still living in the home. It is possible that some never-married mothers living with one or more of their natural children reported themselves as having been married. In addition, many mothers who first married after the birth of one or more children counted those children, as they were expected to do. Nevertheless, data are probably less complete for births out of wudlock than for births within wedlock.

Data for women who have had a child in the last year were based on women who reported having a child between July 1987 and June 1988.

Out-of-wedlock births are defined in this report as births to women occurring in the 12-month period preceding the rurvey date who were currently divorced, widowed, or never married at the time of the interview.

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 15 years old and over classified as employed or unemployed.

Paid labor force. Persons are classified as 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 survey 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 labor-management 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) 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 job seeking 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 16 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.

In 1980, the Bureau of the Census revised the Standard Occupational Classification System (SOC) for use in its tabulation program for the 1980 census and subsequent published reports on occupational data. Consequently, the new classification system was incorporated into the CPS tabulation program in January 1983. While the new system provides comparability between the CPS and other data sources, it causes a break in continuity for all CPS series containing occupational data.

Differences between the 1970 and 1980 occupational systems affect classifications at all levels. Such commonly used identifiers as white-collar, blue-collar, professional and technical, craft workers, and operative occupations have been eliminated. These identifiers have been replaced with new categories which represent conceptual as well as language changes. Moreover, many of the components of the former groupings have been shifted to such an extent that they cannot be made to correspond readily to the new categories. For a more complete explanation and description of the changes from the old to the new occupational classification system see the February 1983 issue of "Employment and Earnings" by the Bureau of Labor O sice.

The occupation classification system developed for the 1980 census consists of 503 specific occupation categories arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupation groups. The major occupation groups are combined in this report into 6 summary groups as follows:

Managerial and professional specialty occupations Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations

Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations Technicians, and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical

Service occupations Private household occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household

Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations

Precision production, craft, and repair occupations

Operators, fabricators, and laborers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers

income. For each person 15 years old and over in the sample, questions were asked on the amount of money income received in the preceding calendar year from each of the following sources: (1) money wages or salary; (2) net income from nonfarm self-employment; (3) net income from farm self-employment; (4) Social Security or railroad retirement; (5) Supplementary Security Income; (6) public assistance or welfare payments; (7) interest (on savings or other investments which pay interest); (8) dividends, income from estates or trusts, or net rental income; (9) veterans' payments or unemployment and worker's compensation; (10) private pensions or government employee pensions; (11) alimony or child support, regular contributions from persons not living in the household, and other periodic income.

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. However, 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.

Data on consumer income collected in the CPS by the Bureau of the Census cover money income received (exclusive of certain money receipts such as capital gains) before payments for personal income taxes, Social Security, union dues, Medicare deductions, etc. Therefore,

money income data do not reliect the fact that some families receive part of their income in the form of noncash benefits such as food stamps, health benefits, and aubsidized housing; that some farm families receive noncash benefits in the form of rent-free housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm; or that noncash benefits are also received by some nonfarm residents which often take the form of the use of business transportation and facilities, full or partial payments by business for retirement programs, and medical and educational expenses. etc. These elements should be considered when comparing income levels. (For a detailed explanation of moncash benefits, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 155, Receipt of Selected Noncash Benefits: 1985.) Moreover, for many different reasons, there is a tendency in household surveys for respondents to underreport their income. From an analysis of independently derived income estimates, it has been determined that income earned from wages or salaries is much better reported than other sources of income, and is nearly equal to independent estimates of aggregate income. For a detailed explanation, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60 No. 162, Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States: 1987.

Money earnings. Money earnings are the algebraic sum on money wages or salary and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. For a detailed explanation, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 162, Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States: 1987.

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.

Poverty definition. Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level using the poverty index originated at the Social Security Administration in 1964 and revised by Federal Interagency Committees in 1969 and 1980. The poverty index is based

solely on money income and does not reflect the fact that many low-income persons receive noncash benefits such as food stamps, Medicaid, and public housing. The index is based on the Department of Agriculture's 1961 Economy Food Plan and reflects the different consumption requirements of families based on their size and composition. It was determined from the Department of Agriculture's 1955 Survey of Food Consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; the poverty level for these families was, therefore, set at three times the cost of the Economy Food Plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the Economy Food Plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher in order to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses of these smaller households. The poverty thresholds are updated every year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The average poverty threshold for a family of four was \$11,611 in 1987, about 3.6 percent higher than the comparable 1986 cutoff of \$11,203. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 163, Poverty in the United States 1987.

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 (average) is presented in connection with data on number of persons per family, income of persons, and income of families. The mean number of persons per family is the value chained by dividing the number of persons in families having the characteristic under consideration by the appropriate number of families. The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a group by the number of units in that group. The mean for families are based on all families. The mean for persons are based on persons with income.



Appendix B. Source and Accuracy of Estimates

SOURCES OF DATA

Most estimates in this report come from data obtained in March of 1988 in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Other estimates come from data obtained in October 1986 and June and November of 1988. The Bureau of the Census conducts the survey every month, although this report uses mostly March data for its estimates. The March survey uses two sets of questions, the basic CPS and the supplement.

Basic CPS. The basic CPS collects primarily labor force data about the civilian noninstitutional population. Interviewers ask questions concerning labor force participation about each member 14 years old and over in every sample household.

The March 1988 CPS sample was selected from the 1980 Decennial Census files with coverage in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The sample is continually updated to account for new residential construction. It is located in 729 areas comprising 1,973 counties, independent cities, and minor civil divisions. About 59,500 occupied households are eligible for interview every month. Interviewers are unable to obtain interviews at about 2,5 of these units because the occupants are not home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason.

Since the introduction of the CPS, the Bureau of the Census has redesigned the CPS sample several times to improve the quality and reliability of the data and to satisfy changing data needs. The most recent changes were completely implemented in July 1985.

The following table summarizes changes in the CPS designs for the years for which data appear in this report.

Description of the Current Population Survey

		Housing Units eligible ¹					
Time Period	Number of Sample Areas	Interviewed	Not inter- viewed				
1986 to 1988	729	57,000	2,500				
1985	² 629/729	57,000	2,500				
1982 to 1984	629	59,000	2,500				
1990 to 1981	629	65,500	3,000				
1977 to 1979	614	55,000	3,000				
1976	461	46,500	2,500				

¹Excludes about 2,500 Hispanic households added from the previous November sample. (See "CPS Supplements.")

CPS Supplements. In addition to the basic CPS questions, interviewers asked supplementary questions in March about the economic situation of persons and families for the previous year, in June about fertility, in October about school enrollment, and in November about voting and registration.

To obtain more reliable data for the Hispanic origin population, the March CPS sample was increased by about 2,500 eligible housing units, interviewed the previous November, that contained at least one sample person of Hispanic origin. In addition, the sample included persons in the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post.

Estimation Procedure. This survey's estimation procedure inflates weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, sex, race and Hispanic/non-Hispanic categories. The independent estimates were based on statistics from decennial censuses of population; statistics on births, deaths, immigration and emigration; and statistics on the size of the Armed Forces. The independent population estimates used for 1980 (1979 for income estimates) to present were based on updates to controls established by the 1980 Decennial Census. Data previous to 1980 were based on independent population estimates from the most recent decennial census. For more details on the change in independent estimates, see the section entitled "Introduction of 1980 Census Population Controls" in an earlier report (Series P-60, No. 133). The estimation procedure for the March supplement included a further adjustment so husband and wife of a household received the same weight.

The estimates in this report for 1982 and later also employ a revised survey weighting procedure for persons of Hispanic origin. In previous years, weighted sample results were inflated to independent estimates of the noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race. There was no specific control of the survey estimates for the Hispanic population. Since then, the Bureau of the Census developed independent population controls for the Hispanic population by sex and detailed age groups. Revised weighting procedures incorporate these new controls. The independent population estimates include some, but not all, undocumented immigrants.

ACCURACY OF THE ESTIMATES

Since the CPS estimates come from a sample, they may differ from figures from a complete census using the same

²The CPS was redesigned following the 1980 Decennial Census of Population and Housing. During phase-in of the new design, housing units the new and old designs were in the sample.

questionnaires, instructions, and enumerators. A sample survey estimate has two possible types of error: sampling and nonsampling. The accuracy of an estimate depends on both types of error, but the full extent of the nonsampling error is unknown. Consequently, one should be particularly careful when interpreting results based on a relatively small number of cases or on small differences between estimates. The standard errors for CPS estimates primarily indicate the magnitude of sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in responses and enumeration, but do not measure systematic biases in the data. (Bias is the average over all possible samples of the differences between the sample estimates and the desired value.)

Nonsampling Variability. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources. These sources include the inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, respondents' inability or unwillingness to provide correct information or to recall information, errors made in data collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all un's with the sample (undercoverage).

CPS uncercoverage results from missed housing units and miscord regions within sample households. Compared to the way of the 1980 Decennial Census, overall CPS undercoverage is about 7 percent. CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for Blacks and other races combined than for Whites. As described previously, ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-Hispanic population controls partially corrects for the bias due to undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics from those of interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-Hispanic group. Furthermore, the independent population controls have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

For additional information on nonsampling error including the possible impact on CPS data when known, refer to Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1978 and Technical Paper 40, The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Sampling Variability. Sampling variability is variation that occurred by chance because a sample was surveyed rather than the entire population. Standard errors, as calculated by methods described later in "Standard Errors and Their Use," are primarily measures of sampling variability, although they may include some nonsampling error.

• sample estimate and its standard error enables one to

construct a confidence interval, a range that would include the average result of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and if an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample, then approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

A particular confidence interval may or may not contain the average estimate derived from all possible samples. However, one can say with specified confidence that the interval includes the average estimate calculated from all possible samples.

Some statements in the report may contain estimates followed by a number in parentheses. This number can be added to and subtracted from the estimate to calculate upper and lower bounds of the 90-percent confidence interval. For example, if a statement contains the phrase "grew by 1.7 percent (± 1.0)," the 90 percent confidence interval for the estimate, 1.7 percent, is 0.7 percent to 2.7 percent.

Standard errors may also be used to perform hypothesis testing, a procedure for distinguishing between population parameters using sample estimates. The most common type of hypothesis appearing in this report is that the population parameters are different. An example of this would be comparing the average size of Hispanic families in 1988 to the average size of Hispanic families in 1987.

Tests may be performed at various levels of significance, where a significance level is the probability of concluding that the characteristics are different when, in fact, they are the same. All statements of comparison in the text have passed a hypothesis test at the 0.10 level of significance or better. This means that the absolute value of the estimated difference between characteristics is greater than or equal to 1.6 times the standard error of the difference.

Comparability of Data. Data obtained from the CPS and other sources are not entirely comparable. This results from differences in interviewer training and experience and in differing survey processes. This is an example of nonsampling variability not reflected in the standard errors. Use caution when comparing results from different sources.

Caution should also be used when comparing estimates in this report, which reflect 1980 census-based population controls, with estimates for 1980 (1979 for income estimates) and earlier years, which reflect 1970 census-based population controls. This change in population controls had relatively little impact on summary measures such as means, medians, and percentage distributions, but did have a significant impact on levels. For example, use of 1980 based population controls results in about a 2-percent increase in the civilian noninstitutional population and in the number of families and households. Thus,

estimates of levels for data collected in 1981 and later years will differ from those for earlier years by more than what could be attributed to actual changes in the population. These differences could be disproportionately greater for certain subpopulation groups than for the total population.

Since no independent population control totals for persons of Hispanic origin were used before 1982, compare Hispanic estimates over time cautiously.

Note When Using Small Estimates. Summary measures (such as medians and percentage distributions) are shown only when the base is 75,000 or greater. Because of the large standard errors involved, summary measures would probably not reveal useful information when computed on a smaller base. However, estimated numbers are shown even though the relative standard errors of these numbers are larger than those for corresponding percentages. These smaller estimates permit combinations of the categories to suit data users' needs. Take care in the interpretation of small differences. For instance, even a small amount of nonsampling error can cause a borderline difference to appear significant or not, thus distorting a seemingly valid hypothesis test.

Standard Errors and Their Use. A number of approximations are required to derive, at a moderate cost, standard errors applicable to all the estimates in this report. Instead of providing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are provided for various types of characteristics. Thus, the tables show levels of magnitude of standard errors rather than the precise standard errors.

Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers. There are two ways to compute the approximate standard error, $s_{\rm x}$, of an estimated number shown in this report. The first uses the fonnula

$$s_x = fs \tag{1}$$

where f is a factor from Table B-5, and s is the standard error of the estimate obtained by interpolation from Table B-1 or B-2. The second method uses formula (2), from which the standard errors in Tables B-1 and B-2 were calculated. This formula will provide more accurate results than formula (1).

$$S_x = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \tag{2}$$

Here x is the size of the estimate and a and b are the parameters in Table B-5 associated with the particular type of characteristic. When calculating standard errors for numbers from cross-tabulations involving different characteristics, use the factor or set of parameters for the characteristic which will give the largest standard error.

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Illustration of the Computation of the Standard Error of an Estimated Number. Table 1 of the report shows that in 1988 there were 4,588,000 Hispanic families in the United States. Using formula (1) with i=0.41 from Table B-5 and s=180 interpolating from Table B-1, the standard error of 4,588,000 is

$$s_x = (0.41)(180,000) = 73.800$$

. iternatively, using formula (2) with a = -0.000137 and b = 1,606 from Table B-5, the approximate standard error is

$$s_x = \sqrt{(-0.000137)(4,588,000)^2 + (1,606)(4,588,000)} = 67,000.$$

So the 90% confidence interval for the number of Hispanic families in the United States in 1988 is from 4,481,000 to 4,695,000, i.e., 4,588,000 \pm 1.6(67,000). Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 90 percent of all possible samples.

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on the size of the percentage and its base. 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. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor or parameter from Table B-5 indicated by the numerator.

The approximate standard error, $s_{x,p}$, of an estimated percentage can be obtained by use of the formula

$$s_{\mathsf{x},\mathsf{p}} = f\mathsf{s} \tag{3}$$

In this formula, f is the appropriate factor from Table B-5 and s is the standard error of the estimate obtained by interpolation from Table B-3 or B-4.

Alternatively, formula (4) will provide more accurate results:

$$s_{x\rho} = \sqrt{\frac{b}{\bar{x}}} \rho(100 - \rho) \tag{4}$$

Here x is the total number of persons, families, households, or unrelated individuals which is the base of the percentage, p is the percentage (0 \leq p \leq 100), and b is the parameter in Table B-5 associated with the characteristic in the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration of the Computation of the Standard Error of a Percentage. Table 1 shows that 69.8% of the 4,588,000 Hispanic families were married-couple families. Using formula (3) with f=0.41 from Table B-5 and s=2.1 interpolating from Table B-3, the standard error for 69.8% is approximately

$$s_{x,p} = (0.41)(2.1) = 0.9$$

Alternatively, using formula (4) and b = 1,606 from Table 8-5, the standard error of 69.8% is approximately

$$s_{x,p} = \sqrt{\frac{1,606}{4,588,000}} (69.8)(100.0-69.8) = 0.9$$

The 90% confidence interval for the estimated percentage of Hispanic families that are married-couple families is from 68.4% to 71.2%, i.e., $69.8 \pm 1.6(0.9)$.

Standard Error of a Difference. The standard error of the difference between two sample estimates is approximately equal to

$$s_{x-y} = \sqrt{s_x^2 + s_y^2} \tag{5}$$

where s_x and s_y are the standard errors of the estimates, x and y. The estimates can be numbers, percentages, ratios, etc. This will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. However, if there is a high positive (negative) correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate (underestimate) the true standard error.

illustration of the Computation of the Standard Error of a Difference. Table 1 of this report shows that in 1988, 23.4% of the 4,588,000 Hispanic families were maintained by female householders. Table 1 also sho as that 15.8% of all non-Hispanic families (60,545,000) were maintained by female householders. The apparent difference between the percentage of Hispanic and non-Hispanic families maintained by female householders in 1988 is 7.6%. Using formula (4) with b=1,606 from Table B-5, the approximate standard error s_x for 23.4% is 0.8. The standard error s_y for 15.8% is 0.2 (b=1,778). Using formula (5), the standard error of the estimated difference of 7.6% is about

$$s_{x-y} = \sqrt{(0.8)^2 + (0.2)^2} = 0.8$$

This means that the 90% confidence interval around the difference is from 6.3 to 8.9, i.e., $7.6 \pm 1.6(0.8)$. Because this interval does not contain zero, we can conclude with 90% confidence that the percentage of families maintained by female householders is larger for Hispanics than $\frac{9}{2}$ an-Hispanics.

Standard Error of a Mean for Grouped Data. The formula used to estimate the standard error of a mean for grouped data is

$$s_{\bar{x}} = \sqrt{(b/y)S^2} \tag{6}$$

In this formula, y is the size of the base of the distribution and b is a parameter from Table B-5. The variance, S², is given by the following formula:

$$S^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{c} \rho \bar{x}_i^2 - \bar{x}^2 \tag{7}$$

where \overline{x} , the mean of the distribution, is estimated by

$$\bar{x} = \sum_{i=1}^{c} \rho \bar{x}_{i} \tag{8}$$

c is the number of groups; i indicates a specific group, thus taking on values 1 through c.

p_i is the estimated proportion of households, families or persons whose values, for the characteristic (x-values) being considered, fall in group i.

 $\overline{x_i}$ is $(Z_{i,1} + Z_i)/2$ where $Z_{i,1}$ and Z_i are the lower and upper interval boundaries, respectively, for group i. $\overline{x_i}$ is assumed to be the most representative value for the characteristic for households, families, and unrelated individuals or persons in group i. Group c is open-ended, i.e., no upper interval boundary exists. For this group the approximate average value is

$$\overline{X_c} = \frac{3}{2} Z_{c-1} \tag{9}$$

Standard Error of a Ratio. Certain estimates may be calculated as the ratio of two numbers. The standard error of a ratio, x/y, may be computed using.

$$s_{x/y} = \frac{x}{y} \sqrt{\left(\frac{s_x}{x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{s_y}{y}\right)^2 - 2r\frac{s_x s_y}{xy}} \quad (10)$$

The standard error of the numerator, s_x , and that of the denominator, s_y , may be calculated using formula (2). Alternatively, use formula (1) and Tables B-1, B-2, and B-5. In formula (10), r represents the correlation between the numerator and the denominator of the estimate.

For one type of ratio, the denominator is a count of families or households and the numerator is a count of persons in those families or households with a certain characteristic. If there is at least one person with the characteristic in every family or household, use 0.7 as an estimate of r. An example of this type is the mean number of children per family with children.

For all other types of ratios, r is assumed to be zero. If r is actually positive (negative), then this procedure will provide an overestimate (underestimate) of the standard error of the ratio. Examples of this type are the mean number of children per family and the poverty rate.

NOTE: For estimates expressed as the ratio of x per 100 y or x per 1,000 y, multiply formula (10) by 100 or 1,000, respectively, to obtain the standard error.

Standard Error of a Median. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends on the form of the distribution and the size of the base. One can approximate the reliability of an estimated median by determining a confidence interval about it. (See the section on sampling variability for a general discussion of confidence intervals.)

Estimate the 68-percent confidence limits of a median based on sample data using the following procedure.

- Determine, using formula (4), the standard error of the estimate of 50 percent from the distribution.
- Add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step 1.
- Using the distribution of the characteristic, determine upper and lower limits of the 68-percent confidence interval by calculating values corresponding to the two points established in step 2.

Use Pareto interpolation for any point in an income interval greater than \$2,500 in width, and linear interpolation otherwise. The formulas for interpolation are:

Pareto:
$$X_{pN} = \exp \frac{\text{Ln}(pN/N_1)}{\text{Ln}(N_2/N_1)} \text{Ln}(A_2/A_1) A_1$$

Linear:
$$X_{pN} = \frac{pN - N_1}{N_2 - N_1} (A_2 - A_1) + A_1$$
 (11)

where (12)

- $X_{pN}=$ estimated upper and lower bounds for the confidence interval (0 \leq p \leq 1). For purposes of calculating the confidence interval, p takes on the values determined in step 2. Note that X_{pN} estimates the median when p = 0.50.
- N = for distribution of numbers: the total number of units (persons, households, etc.) for the characteristic in the distribution.
 - = for distribution of percentages the value 1.0.
- p = the values obtained in step 2.
- A_1, A_2 = the lower and upper bounds, respectively, of the interval containing X_{DN} .
- N_1 , N_2 = for distribution of numbers: the estimated number of units (persons, households, etc.) with values of the characteristic greater than or equal to A_1 and A_2 , respectively.
 - for distribution of percentages: the estimated percentage of units (persons, households, etc.) having values of the characteristic greater than or equal to A₁ and A₂, respectively.

exp is the exponential function.

Ln is the natural logarithm function.

A mathematically equivalent result is obtained by using common logarithms (base 10) and antilogarithms.

 Divide the difference between the two points determined in step 3 by two to obtain the standard error of the median.

The new, more detailed income intervals used in this report have \$2,500 increments up to \$40,000 for households and families and up to \$20,000 for persons, and Pareto interpolation is needed only when a median income falls in an interval of width larger than \$2,500 (beginning with March 1980 CPS). Therefore, this type of interpolation will seldom be needed (i.e., only in cases where the estimated median income exceeds \$40,000 for households and families and \$20,000 for persons). For this reason, illustration of the use of Pareto interpolation in computing a confidence interval for a median has been omitted. An illustration of this procedure can be found in the source and reliability section of *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 123.

Use of the above procedure could result in standard errors which differ from those given in the detailed tables. The reasons for this discrepancy are the use of a more detailed distribution than that given in the tables in determining the published standard errors, and the rounding of the numbers to thousands in the published tables. Linear interpolation was almost always used to compute the published medians and standard errors. Occasionally, a median may lie in an open-ended interval. To calculate its standard error the user must call Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division of the Census Bureau to obtain the methodology.

Illustration of the Computation of the Standard Error of Median. Table 6 shows that the median age of the Mexican population in 1988 in the United States was 23.9. Table 6 also shows that the base of the distribution from which this median was determined was 12,110,000.

- Using formula (4) and b = 2,139 from Table B-5, the standard error of 50% on a base of 12,110,000 is about 0.7 percentage points.
- Adding to and subtracting from 50% the standard error found in step 1 to obtain a 68% confidence interval on the estimated median yields limits of 49.3% and 50.7%.
- 3. From Table 6, 54.3% (6,576,000) of the Mexican population was 22 years of age or older and 47.5% (5,752,000) was 25 years of age or older. Thus, the entire 68% confidence interval falls in the age interval 22 to 25. The upper and lower limits of the confidence



interval for the median age of the Mexican population can be calculated using linear interpolation. Using formula (2), the lower limit on the estimate is about

$$\frac{(.507)(12,110,000)-5,752,000}{6,576,000-5,752,000}(22-25)+25=23.6.$$

Similarly, the upper limit is approximately

$$\frac{(.493)(12,110,000)-5,752,000}{6,576,000-5,752,000} \quad (22-25)+25=24.2.$$

4. Finally, the standard error of the median is (24.2 - 23.6)/2 = 0.3.



Table B-1. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers: Hispanic

(Numbers in Thousands)

Size of estimate	Standard error	Size of estimate	Standard error
10	10	2,500	144
25	15	5,000	187
50		7,500	
100		10,000	
250		15,000	
500		20,000	-
1,000	95		

Note: For a particular characteristic, see Table B-5 for the appropriate factor to apply to the above standard errors.

Table B-2. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers: Total or Non-Hispanic

(Numbers in Thousands)

Size of estimate	Standard error	Size of estimate	Standard error
25	12	10,000	228
50		15,000	
100		25,000	
250		50,000	
500		100,000	561
1,000		150,000	547
2,500		200,000	411
5,000	163		,,,,

Note: For a particular characteristic, see Table B-5 for the appropriate factor to apply to the above standard errors.

Table B-3. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentagec: Hispanic

Dage of Daysonton	Estimated Percentage									
(thousands)	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50				
10	9.7	13.6	21.2	29.2	42.1	48.7				
25	6.1	8.6	13.4	18.5	26.7	30.8				
50	4.3	6.1	9.5	13.1	18.8	21.8				
100	3.1	4.3	6.7	9.2	13.3	15.4				
250	1.9	2.7	4.2	5.8	8.4	9.7				
500	1.4	1.9	3.0	4.1	6.0	6.9				
1,000	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.9	4.2	4.9				
2,500	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.8	2.7	3.1				
5,000	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.9	2.2				
10,000	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5				
15,000	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.3				
20,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	1,1				

Note: For a particular characteristic, see Table B-5 for the appropriate factor to apply to the above standard errors.

Table B-4. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages: Total or Non-Hispanic

Dans at 0	Estimated Percentage									
Base of Percentage (thousands)	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50				
75	2.7	8.د	5.9	8.1	11.7	13.5				
100	2.3	3.3	5.1	7.0	10.1	11.7				
250	1.5	2.1	3.2	4.4	6.4	7.4				
500	1.0	1.5	2.3	3.1	4.5	5.2				
1,000	0.7	1.0	1.6	2.2	3.2	3.7				
2,500	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.3				
5,000	0.3	U.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.6				
10,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2				
15,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0				
25,000	0.15	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7				
50,000	0.10	0.15	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6				
100,000	0.07	0.10	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4				
150,000	0.08	0.08	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3				

Note: For a particular characteristic, see Table B-5 for the appropriate factor to apply to the above standard errors.



Table B-5. Parameters and Factors for the 1988 Hispanic Report

Characteristic	Parame	ters		Characteristic	Parame		
	8	b	Factors	CHEURCIETISTIC	a	b	Factor
PERSONS				Poverty Status			
fispanic Subgroups				Hispanic	-0.000534	9,628	1.0
Both Sexes	-0.000111	2,139	0.48	Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000041	9,628	1.33
Male or Female	-0.0.0221	2,139	0.48	·		0,020	7.40
farital status	0.00	2,700	V.70	Voting (November 1988 CPS Supplement)			
All Persons				Voting Population	1		
Hispanic.	-0.000489	9,475	1.00	Hispanic.	-0.000437	5,602	0.5
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000023	5,444	1.00	Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000021	3,827	0.7
Male or Female		-7	*****	Parallilla de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la companya		1	
Hispanic.	-0.000332	6,426	0.82	Fertility (June 1988 CPS		j	
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000019	4,480	0.91	Supplement)			
•				Women			
ersons in Households or Factiles	I	1		Hispanic	-0.000527	2,259	0.24
Some Members		1		Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000038	2,259	0.4
Hispanic	-0.000332	6,426	0.82	Births			
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000019	4,480	0.91	Hispanic		4,029	0.4
All Members	1	· 1		Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000007	4,120	0.7
Hispanic	-0.000489	9,475	1.00	Cabaci Essalisant (October 1000			
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000023	5,444	1.00	School Enrollment (October 1986 CPS Supplement)			
ducational Attainment	į	l		Hispanic	-0.000222	2,600	0.5
25-34 Years Old]	İ		Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000028	2,312	9.6
Hispanic	-0.000334	2,600	0.52	•	0.50501	2,5,2	7.0
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000054	2,312	0.65	Kindergarten & Nursery School	l i	ı	
25+ Years Old				Enrollment			
Hispanic		2,600	0.52	Hispanic		2,698	0.5
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000015	2,312	0.65	Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000194	2,698	0.7
65+ Years Old	1	l					
Hispanic	-0.001045	2,600	0.52	FAMILIES OF HOUSEHOLDS		1	
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000081	2,312	0.85	FAMILIES ON NOUSEROLDS			
ocupation and Employed				Number, Type, and Size of Families or Households			
Both Sexes Hispanic.	0.0004.00	0.007		<u> </u>		1	
Total and non-Hispanic		2,327	0.50	Hispanic		1,606	0.4
Male	-0.000016	2,327	0.65	Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000010	1,778	0.5
Hispanic.	-0.000300	2.044	0.46	Education, Tenure, Employment	ļ .	j	
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000300	2,013		Status, and Occupation of	j		
Female	-0.000025	2,013	0.61	Householders			
Hispanic.	0.000050	4 705	0.40				
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000253 -0.000019	1,725 1,725	0.43	Hispanic	-0.000137	1,606	0.4
' 1	~0.00018	1,725	0.56	Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000010	1,778	0.57
nemployed			ĺ	Income	1	l	
Hispanic.	-0.000187	2,536	0.52	Hispanic	-0.000121	2,067	0.47
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000015	2,206	0.64	Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000008	1,896	0.5
come				Poverty Status			
Hispai	-0.000132	2,374	0.50	Hispanic.	+0.000084	2,067	0.47
Total ar. I non-Hispanic	-0.000009	2,077	0.62	Total and non-Hispanic	+0.000084	2,067	0.62

Note: The parameters and factors provided apply to the March CPS supplement unless otherwise indicated in the "Characteristic" column.



Appendix C. Fascimiles of the March 1988 CPS Control Card and Origin or Descent Flashcard

FACSIMILE I. FORM CPS-260 CONTROL CARD

At the time of the first CPS interview, the interviewer prepares a list of all persons who are staying in the selected sample unit. The roster is constructed using the field control card, form CPS-260. (See the facsimile on page 71.) The roster and questions on the control card are used to identify the living space constituting the sample unit.

A control card is prepared for each housing unit. It provides for recording the personal characteristics of each person who is determined to be a member of a sample household, i.e., a persons for whom the sample unit is the usual place of residence. This record of members is brought up to date at each subsequent interview to take account of new or departed residents, changes in age, marital status, etc., constitutes the complete sample of persons from which subsamples, having specified characteristics, are selected for specific studies.

FACSIMILE II. ORIGIN OR DESCENT FLASHCARD

Hispanic persons were identified by a question that asked for self-identification of the person's origin or descent. Raspondents were asked to select their origin (and the origin of other household members) from the flashcard shown on page 72. Hispanic persons were those who indicated that their origin was Mexican-American, Chicano, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American (Spanish countries), or other Spanish origin.



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FACSIMILE II. ORIGIN OR DESCENT FLASHCARD

ORIGIN OR DESCENT

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

01	German	12	Mexican
02	Italian	14	Puerto Rican
03	Irish	15	Cuban
04	French	16	Central or South American (Spanish Countries)
05	Polish	17	Other Spanish
06	Russian	20	Afro-American
07	English		(Black, Negro)
08	Scottish	26	Dutch
10	Mexican-American	27	Swedish
11	Chicano	28	Hungarian

OR

30 Another group not listed

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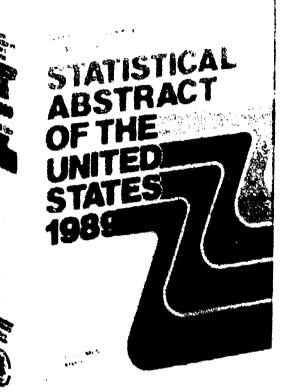
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The Hispanic Population in the United States: March 1988



