C80-1-C/D57A
Jorthern Mariana slands

Census
201
1987
. A566x
1981
V.I
ch. $5 / D$
pt. 57
C. 4

## Detailed Social and

 Economic Characteristics NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS
U.S. Department of Commerce bureau of the census

# Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2011 with funding from Census Bureau Library 

|  | 1980 census of population. <br> Characteristics of the <br> population.Detailed Social and <br> Economic Characteristics. | PC80-1- | HA201 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50673010240912 | Characteristics. Guam | C/D54 | 1980. AS66 |

1980 census of population.
Characteristics of the
population.Detailed Social and
Economic Characteristics. American PC80-1- HA201
50673010240912 Samoa
C/D56
1980.A566

1980 census of population.
Characteristics of the
population. Detailed 5ocial and Economic Characteristics. Norther
50673010240912 Mariana Islands
PC80-1-
HA2O1
C/D57A
1980.A566

## 1980 census of population

Characteristics of the
population. Detailed 5ocial and Economic Characteristics. Trust
Territory of the Pacific Islands excluding PC80-1-
HA201
50673010240912 the Northern Mariana Islands
C/D57B
1980.A566

VOLUME 1
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

CHAPTER C/D

# Detailed Social and Economic Characteristics 


U.S. Department of Commerce

Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary Clarence J. Brown, Deputy Secretary

Sidney Jones, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
John G. Keane, Director
C. L. Kincannon, Deputy Director

POPULATION DIVISION
Roger A. Herriot, Chief

## Acknowledgments

Many persons participated in the diverse activities of the 1980 census. These acknowledgments generally reflect staff during the post-census data publication process. The Bureau was guided by Director, Bruce Chapman, and Deputy Director, C. L. Kincannon. Primary direction of the data publication program was performed by Williem P. Butz, Associate Director for Demographic Fields, assisted by Peter A. Bounpane, Assistant Director for Demographic Censuses, in conjunction with Barbara A. Bailar, Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology, Howerd N. Hamilton, Acting Associate Directur for Information Technology, James D. Lincoln, then Associate Director for Administration, and Stanloy D. Moore, Associate Director for Field Operations. The Director's staff was assisted by Sherry L. Courtland. Direction of the census enumeration and early processing activities was provided by Vincent P. Barabbe, former Director; Deniel B. Levine, former Deputy Director; and George E. Hell, former Associate Director.

Responsibility for the overall planning, coordinating, processing, and publication of the 1980 census was in the Decennial Census Division under the direction of Stanley D. Matchett, Chief, assisted by Rachel F. Brown and Roger O. Lepege, Assistant Division Chiefs. The following Branch Chiefs were responsible for support services: Donald R. Dalzell, Judith A. McKay, Stephen E. Goldman, Dennis W. Stoudt, and Richard R. Warren. The Outlying Areas Branch was under the direction of Irma F. Harahush, Acting Branch Chief.

Data collection was carried out by the government of each Area through a special agreement with the following Governors or High Commissioner: Honorable Poter $T$. Colomen, Governor of American Samoa, assisted by Joseph M. Pereire, Census Coordinator; Honorable Paul M. Calvo, then Governor of Guam, assisted by Joseph T. Flores, Census Coordinator; Honorable Cartos S. Camacho, then Governor of the Northern Mariana Islands, assisted by Jose C. Ayuyu, Census Coordinator; Honorable Adrian Winkle, then High Cornmissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, assisted by Haruo Esang, Census Coordinator; and Honorable Juan Luis, Governor of the Virgin Islands of the United States, assisted by Frank Mills and Edward A. Phillips. The following

Census Bureau employees were designated as Census Advisors to oversee data collection activities in the various areas: Melvin A. Hendry, Advisor for the Virgin Islands of the United States, Michael J. Levin, Advisor for the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, Guy A. Lutz, Advisor for Guam and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding the Northern Mariana Islands, and C. Kemble Worley, Advisor for American Samoa.

The system design and computer programs for this report were prepared by William L. Peil, Decennial Census Division, and Michael J. Levin, Population Division.

Responsibility for developing the population portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations in this report was in the Population Division, under the supervision of Roger A. Herriot, Chief, Paula J. Schneider, Staff Assistant for Census Programs, Gordon W. Green, Jr., Nampeo D. McKenney, and Arthur J. Norton, Assistant Division Chiefs. This report was prepared by Michael J. Levin, Peggy Payne, and Rosemarie Simpson, assisted by Emily Lennon.

Administration support was provided by the Administrative Services Division, Robert L. Kirkland, Chief, and William C. Fanning, Assistant Chief.

Computer processing was performed in the Computer Operations Division, C. Thomes DiNenne, Chief, James E. Steed, George M. Bowden, and Joseph J. Sferrella, Assistant Chiefs.

Questionnaire processing procedures were developed in the Decennial Processing Staff, James S. Werking, then Chief, under the direction of Herry O'Haver, then Assistant Chief. The clerical coding and microfilming of the sample questionnaires were performed at the Laguna Niguel Processing Office, Robert N. Scheller, Chief.

User services were provided by the Data User Services Division under the supervision of Micheel G. Gartend, Chief, Marshall L. Turner, Jr., and Peul T. Zeisset, Assistant Chiefs.

Data collection activities were supervised in the Field Division by Lewrence T. Love, Chief, under the direction of Richerd Blass, Charles Hencock, and George T. Reiner, Assistant Chiefs, with the assistance of the directors and assistant directors of the Bureau's regional offices.

Geographic programs and plans were developed in the Geography Division under the direction of Joseph J. Knott, Robert W. Marx, and Sille G. Tomasi, Assistant Chiefs, and Donald I. Hirschfeld, Special Assistant.

Publicetions editing, design, composition, and printing procurement were performed by the staff of the Publications Services Division, Raymond J. Koski, Chief; Miton S. Andersen, Arlene C. Duckett, and Gerald A. Mann, Branch Chiefs.

The Statistical Methods Division was largely responsible for developing new procedures to obtain a more accurate count of the populetion. This work was supervised by Cherles D. Jones. Chief; David V. Bateman, then Assistant Chief, Susan M. Miskura and Robert T. O'Reagan, Assistant Chiefs.

The system design, technical specifications, assembly, and installation of the FOSDIC and Automated Camera Technology System were the responsibility of the Technical Services Division, C. Thomes DINenne, Acting Chief, and Robert J. Varson, 8ranch Chief.

Many other persons participated in the various activities of the 1980 census. For a list of key personnel, refer to the History of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, (PHC80-R2).

## Library of Congress Cateloging in Publlcetion Data

1980 census of population. Volume 1, Characteristics of the population.

PC80-1-
Issued September 1981 -
Partial contents: ch. A. Number of inhabitants v. - ch. B. General population characteristics $v$. - ch. C. General social and economic characteristics v. - ch. D. Detailed population characteristics $v$.

1. United States-Census, 20th, 1980. United States-Population-Statistics. I. United States. Bureau of the Census. II. Title: Characteristics of the population.

HA215.A13 312'.0973 81-607950 AACR2

For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Postage stamps not acceptable; currency submitted at sender's risk. Remittances from foreign countries must be by international money order or by draft on a U.S. bank.

## APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications ..... A-1
B. Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics ..... B-1
C. General Enumeration and Processing Procedures ..... C-1
D. Accuracy of the Data ..... D-1
E. Facsimiles of the Questionnaire Pages ..... E-1

## Introduction

GENERAL ..... III
CONTENTS OF THE REPORT ..... III
SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS ..... III
SUPPRESSION OF DATA FORCONFIDENTIALITYIV

## GENERAL

This report combines the information from the General Social and Economic Characteristics and Detailed Population Characteristics and presents data from the 1980 Census of Population on social and economic characteristics of the residents of this area. The abbreviated identification for this report is PC80-1-C/D (i.e., Population Census, 1980, Volume 1, Chapters C and D followed by a number representing the area. A large portion of the information compiled from the 1980 Census of Population appears in Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population, of which this report is part. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980 (September 15, 1980 for Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding Northern Mariana Islands), was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976) which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The population figures for the various I geographic entities shown here may differ from those shown in the Advance Reports, PHC80-V for Press Releases. The differences reflect correction of errors found after the PHC8O-V reports or Press Releases were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report.

In addition to the printed reports, results of the 1980 census also are provided on computer tape in the form of summary tape files (STF's). These data products have been designed to provide statistics with greater subject and geo-
graphic detail than is feasible or desirable to provide in printed reports. The STF data are made available at nominal cost. The data are subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality.

STF 1 provides population and housing data summarized for the Areas, urban and rural residence, county equivalents, county subdivision equivalents, census designated places, and enumeration districts. The data include those shown in PC80-1-A and PC80-1-B for the Outlying Areas.

STF 3 contains data on various population and housing subjects such as education, employment, and income. The areas covered are the same as STF 1.

Some of the computer tape products for the Pacific islands are available on microfiche. The STF microfiche are issued for each Area, and summaries are also available on paper.

More complete descriptions of the STF's can be found in the technical documentation of the specific file and in the PHC80-R1, User's Guide.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to an appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 census data and the 1970 census data for most characteristics. Further information on comparability for specific subjects appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

## CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and appendixes), a table of contents, detailed tables, and a map. A map of the Area appears after the table of contents.

Each detailed table is identified by a table number and title. The "folio line" at the bottom center of each page defines the types of geographic areas for which data are shown in the particular table. The first table in this report is table 19; tables 1 through 13 appear in the Number of Inhabitants, PC80-1-A report for this Area and tables 14 through 18 appear in the PC80-1-B report, General Population Characteristics. The tables include detailed categories and cross-classifications of the social and economic characteristics collected in the 1980 Census of Population, including age, marital status, household relationship, education, labor force, occupation, industry, and income.

Appendix $A$ describes the area classification. Appendix $B$ provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix $C$ explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix $D$ presents information on the sources of error in the data, editing procedures, and a description of allocation and substitution. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the 1980 census questionnaire pages.

## SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "-"' represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots ". . ." mean not applicable,
or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- (NA) means not available.


## SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Bureau of the Census takes precautions to make sure that its published data do not disclose information about spe-
cific individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Census Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression are as follows: counts of total persons are never suppressed; characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 15 or more persons in the geographic area; counts of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units. and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round
housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are five or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least five occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least five or the number of renters is also at least five. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction.

1980

## Contents

(Page numbers listed here omit the Area prefix number which
this Area is 57A)
MAP Page
Northern Mariana Islands and the Pacific Area. ..... VII
TABLES
19. General, Family, and Fertility Characteristics by Age: 1980 ..... 1
20. Place of Birth and Place of Birth of Parents by Age: 1980 ..... 2
21. Ethnicity, Language Spoken at Home, and Residence in 1975 by Age: 1980 ..... 3
22. Educational Characteristics and Year of Immigration by Age: 1980 ..... 4
23. Labor Force Characteristics by Age: 1980 ..... 5
24. General, Family, and Fertility Characteristics by Place of Birth: 1980 ..... 7
25. Place of Birth of Parents by Place of Birth: 1980 ..... 8
26. Ethnicity, Language Spoken at Home, and Residence in 1975 by Place of Birth: 1980 ..... 9
27. Educational Characteristics and Year of Immigration by Place of Birth: 1980 ..... 10
28. Labor Force Characteristics by Place of Birth: 1980 ..... 11
29. General, Family, and Fertility Characteristics by Language Spoken at Home, and Literacy: 1980 ..... 13
30. Place of Birth and Place of Birth of Parents by Language Spoken at Home, and Literacy: 1980 ..... 14

# Detailed Social and Economic Characteristics NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS 

PC80-1-C/D57A

TABLES45. Labor Force Characteristics by Major Industry:198033
46. General, Family, and Fertility Characteristics by Income in 1979 of Persons: 1980 ..... 35
47. Place of Birth and Place of Birth of Parents by Income in 1979 of Persons: 1980 ..... 36
TABLESPage
48. Ethnicity, Language Spoken at Home, and Residence in 1975 by Income in 1979 of Persons: 1980 ..... 37
49. Educational Characteristics and Year of Immigration by Income in 1979 of Persons: 1980 ..... 38
50. Labor Force Characteristics by Earnings in 1979 of Persons: 1980 ..... 39


TABLE 19. GENERAL, FAMILY, AND FERTILITY CHARACTERISTICS BY AGE: 1980
the area


table 20. place of birth and place of birth of parents by age: 1980

|  | CFOR MEAN | NING OF | SYMBCOLS | SEE INTR | RODUCTION | FOR DE | EFINITION | OF TER | RMS, SEE | APPENOIX | XES A ANO |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| the area | TOTAL | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline \text { UNDER } \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 10 T0 14 YEARS | 15 10 19 YEARS | 20 10 24 YEARS |  | 30 <br> T0 <br> 34 <br> $Y E A R S$ | 35 <br> 40 <br> 44 <br> YEARS | 45 T0 54 YEARS | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ \text { T0 } \\ 59 \\ \text { YEARS } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 10 \\ 64 \\ \text { YEARS } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 65 YEARS AND OVER |
| PLACE OF OIRTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total Persons | 16780 | 2464 | 2148 | 2193 | 1703 | 1512 | 1463 | 1303 | 1688 | 1156 | 388 | 267 | 495 |
| american samoa . - |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  | 1 | - |  |
| GUAM - - - - | 522 | 90 | 106 | 102 | 69 | 26 | 29 | 19 | 19 | 22 | 7 | 3 | 30 |
| NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS - - - - | 11993 | 2168 | 1782 | 1792 | 1359 | 1078 | 925 | 709 | 747 | 621 | 236 | 189 | 387 |
| trust territory of the pacific islands | 1543 | 85 | 126 | 168 | 207 | 193 | 144 | 151 | 236 | 107 | 53 | 38 | 35 |
| kosrae - - ${ }^{\text {cosid }}$ | 28 | 2 | 2 | $26^{-}$ | 6 | ${ }_{11}^{2}$ | 1 | 7 | 7 | 1 | , | 1 |  |
| MARSHALL ISLANOS | 115 | 8 | 13 | 26 | 24 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 1 |  |
| PALAU. . | 659 | 29 | 49 | 72 | 81 | 77 | 71 | 71 | 113 | 43. | 20 | 19 | 14 |
| PONAPE. | 275 | 24 | 21 | 30 | 47 | 43 | 25. | 18 20 | 30 27 | 16. | 9 | 5 |  |
| Truk . . . . . . . . | 246 | $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 25 16 | 25 <br> 15 | 32 17 | 40 20 | 27 11 | 20 | 27 52 | 17 25 | 13 | 4 | 11 |
| Other pacific islands. | 10 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |
| tonga. . . . . . . |  | - |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| WESTERN SAmoa. | ? |  |  |  |  | 1 | - | 1 | -3 |  |  | - |  |
| ASIA . $\cdot$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 1915 | 44 | 62 | 63 | 38 | 162 | 281 | 339 | 530 | 325 | 38 | 14 | 19 |
| JAPAN AND OKINAWA. | 197 | 17 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 11 | 27 | 48 | 55 | 17 |  | 3 | 5 |
| KOREA. - - . | 109 | 2 | 11 | 15 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 12 | 28 | 14 | - | 1 |  |
| PHILIPPINES. | 1564 | 24 | 45 | 37 | 25 | 143 | 240 | 268 | 440 | 289 | 36 | 9 | 8 |
| UNITED STATES. | 553 | 51 | 51 | 50 | 20 | 33 | 52 | 68 | 109 | 47 | 41 | 18 | 13 |
| California. | 80 | 13 | 6. | 11 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 11 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| HAWAII . . . . . . | 69 | 11 | 13 | 8 | - | 2 | 19 | 7 | 5 | 13 | 5 | - |  |
|  | 79 164 | 21 | 16 | 12 ${ }^{3}$ | 3 | 13 | 8 | 4 | 16. | 13 20 | 7 | 2 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMERI CAN SEMALES SAMOA : ! . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7963 | 1190 | 1108 | 1074 | 861 | 803 | 710 | 560 | 648 | 437 | 163 | 142 | 267 |
| GUAM . - . . . . . . . . | 276 | 49 | 49 | 48 | 46 | 15 | 19 | 14. | 8 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 17 |
| NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANOS | 5896 | 1035 | 926 | 875 | 649 | 553 | 449 | 327 | 343 | 302 | 108 | 109 | 220 |
| trust territory of the pacific islands | 845 | 43 | 70 | 87 | 129 | 112 | 81 | 82 | 128 | 52 | 26 | 17 | 18 |
| KOSRAE . - . - | 13 | 1 | 1 | - | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Marshall islanos | 69 | 3 | 8 | 17. | 15 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{-}$ |  |
| PALAU. . . - | 370 | 14 | 26 | 40. | 49 | 43 | 39 | 43 | 67 | 20 | 8 | 13 |  |
| PONAPE | 148 | 13 | 9 | 14 | 28 | 30 | 14 | 6. | 12 | 12 | 3 | 2 |  |
| TRUK - | 132 | 8 | 15 | 10 | 23 | 26 | 19 | 10 | 9. | 7 | 4 |  |  |
| OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDS. | 113 | 4 | 11 | 6. | 10 | 5 | 4 | 14 | 34 | 10 | 9 | 2 |  |
| OtHER PACIFIC ISLANDS. | 5 | 1 |  | 1 | - | 1 | - |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| TONGA - - . - |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| WESTERN SAMOA. | 1 |  | - |  | 20 | 1 | 124 | -1 | - ${ }^{-}$ | $5{ }^{-}$ | - | - |  |
| ASIA - | 608 | 20 | 28 | 32 | 20 | 95 | 124 | 106 | 116 | 52 | 6 | 4 |  |
| Japan and okinawa. | 68 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 19 | 16 | 9 | - | 1 |  |
| KOREA. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ - | 47 | ${ }_{10}^{2}$ | $2{ }^{2}$ | 9 | 13 | 90 | ${ }^{6}$ | 76 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 3 |  |
| PHILIPPINES. . . - | 472 | 10 | 24 | 19. | 13 | 90 | 108 | 76 | 84 | 39 | 5 | 3 |  |
| UNITED STATES. . . . . . CaLIFORNIA | 230 37 | 28 | 25 | 19 4 | 11 3 | 17 | 23 |  | 39 6 |  | 15 | 7 1 |  |
| HAHAII . . . . . . | 35 35 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
|  | 33 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 1 | - |  |
| Place of birth not reported. | 64 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| father's place of birth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL PERSONS. | 16780 | 2464 | 2148 | 2193 | 1703 | 1512 | 1463 | 1303 | 1688 | 1156 | 388 | 267 | 495 |
| american samoa. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |  | - |  | - |  |
| gUam . . . . . . . | 882 | 67 | 45 | 84 | 61 | 43 | 46 | 39. | 80 | 113 | 71 | 56 | 177 |
| NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANOS . | 10366 | 1757 | 1557 | 1617 | 1242 | 956 | 822 | 646 | 698 | 513 | 176 | 147 | 235 |
| trust territory of the pacific islands | 2172 | 287 | 276 | 308 | 299 | 271 | 208 | 169 | 190 | 81 | 36 | 22 | 25 |
| KOSRAE - . - . | 50 | 13 | 11 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 5. | 4 | 2 |  |  |  |
| Marshall islands | 136 | 21. | 20 | 19 | 22 | 14 | 12 | 9. | 8 | 4 | 4 | 2 |  |
| Palau. . . - | 906 | 110 | 118 | 129 | 123 | 100 | 90 | 84 | 94 | 29 | 12 |  |  |
| PONAPE . . . . . . - | 317 | 58 | 47 | 34 | 45 | 44 | 25 | 21 | 22 | 7 | 6 | 5 |  |
| truk . . . . . . | 367 | 45 | 41 | 52 | 53 | 52 | 34 | 21 | 31 | 21 | 6 | 4 |  |
| YAP. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ ( | 396 | 40 | 39 | 72 | 49 | 57 | 45 | 29 | 31 | 18 | 8. | 2 |  |
| OTHER PACIfIC ISLANDS. | 25 | 6 | 5 | 5 | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | - |  |
| TONGA ${ }_{\text {TESTERN }}$ SAMOA. . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  | - | 1 | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| ASIA | 2360 | 228 | 154 | 90 | 48 | 175 | 292 | 352 | 559 | 363 | 55 | 17 | 27 |
| JAPAN AND OKINAWA. | 293 | 36 | 18 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 27 | 52 | 75 | 43 | 12 | 5 |  |
| KOREA. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - . . . . . . | 137 | 7 | 11 | 15 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 14 | 33 | 24 | 4 | 1 |  |
| PHILIPPINES. . . . | 1874 | 180 | 123 | 68 | 37 | 155 | 247 | 276. | 440 | 289 | 39 | 8 | 12 |
| UNITED STATES. . . . . | 643 | 85 | 81 | 66 | 39 | 43 | 57 | 74 | 106 | 32 | 33 | 16 | 11 |
| ELSEWHERE | 147 | 12 | 12 | +88888 | 11 | 8 | 13 | 10 | 22 | 29 | 13 | 6 | 11 |
| PLACE OF BIRTH NOT REPORTED. | 182 | 22 | 18 | 15 | 11 | 14 | 22 | 9 | 32 | 23 | 4 | 3 |  |
| mother's place of birth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL PERSONS. | 16780 | 2464 | 2148 | 2193 | 1703 | 1512 | 1463 | 1303 | 1688 | 1156 | 388 | 267 | 495 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA. |  |  |  | 3 | 1 |  | 1 | 2 | 1 |  | - |  |  |
| GUAM - | 815 | 85 | 57 | 74 | 62 | 33 | 34 | 40 | 58 | 108 | 54 | 56 | 154 |
| NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS - | 10678 | 1802 | 1581 | 1609 | 1247 | 986 | 877 | 666 | 738 | 554 | 200 | 149 | 269 |
| trust territory of the pacific islands | 2316 | 322 | 321 | 357 | 323 | 276 | 181 | 165 | 198 | 79 | 43 | 26 | 27 |
| KOSRAE - : ${ }^{\text {MARS }}$ | 54 | 12 | 7 | 6 | 11. | 5 | 1 | 6 | 5 | - |  |  |  |
| Marshall islands | 151 | 31 | 24 | 24 | 22 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 1 |  |
| PaLAU. . . - - | 1059 | 140 | 157 | 162 | 137 | 109. | 84 | 96 | 110 | 31. | 14 | 11 |  |
| PONAPE . . . . . . . . | 300 | 43 | 35 | 37 | 44 | 59 | 29 | 14 | 21 | 9 | 7 | 5 |  |
| TRUK . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 333 | 51. | 46 | 45 | 40 | 46 | 27 | 21 | 24. | 17 | 7 | 4 |  |
| Yap. ${ }^{\text {PaPa }}$ - | 419 | 45 | 52 | 83 | 69. | 52 | 30 | 19 | 28. | 16 | 14 | 5 |  |
| OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDS. | 16 | - | 2 | 4 | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | - |  |
| TONGA. - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - - |  | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| hestern samoa. - - |  | - |  | 1 | - | 1 | - |  | - | - | - | - |  |
| ASIA - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 2138 | 171 | 114 | 78 | 42 | 163 | 287 | 348 | 530 | 332 | 41 | 12 | 20 |
| JAPAN AND OKINAWA. | 244 | 25 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 10 | 32 | 55 | 60 | 26 | 3 | 3 |  |
| KOREA. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ - | 115 | 7 | 11 | 16 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 12 | 28 | 14 | - | 1 |  |
| PHILIPPINES. . . . . | 1731 | 136 | 88 | 46 | 29 | 143 | 239 | 271 | 435 | 290 | 37 | 8 |  |
| UNITED STATES . . . . . . . . . . . ELSEWHERE. | 503 | 52 | 40 | 46 | 17 | 29 | 48 | 62 | 108 | 36 | 36 | 16 |  |
| PLACE OF BIRTHE, | 121 <br> 185 | 8 | 13 20 | 7 | 2 | 10 13 | 12 21 | 8 81 | 22 | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10 4 | 4 |  |

table 21．ethnicity，language spoken at home，and residence in 1975 by age： 1980
the area

## ETHNICITY

| TOTAL PERSONSSINGLE ETHNIC GROUP．CAROLINIANCHAMORROGUAMANIAN．KOSRAEANMARSHALLESE：MORTLOCKESE． |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

MULTIPLE ETHNIC GROUP．
CAROLINIAN AND OTHER GROUP（S）
CHAMORRO ANO OTHER GROUP（5）． CHAMORRO ANG OTHER GROUP（S）
SAMOAN AND OTHER GROUP（S）
OTNER PACIFIC ISLANDER AND ÖTNER GROUP（S）．
S
ASIAN AND OTHER GROUP（S）
EUROPEAN ANO OTHER GROUP（S
NOT SPECIFIEO OR NOT REPORTED
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME
SPERSOKS 5 YEARS ENGLISH AT HOME OVER
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME
CAROLINIAN－ULITHIAN－WOLEAIAN
CHAMORRO．
JAPANESE
JAPANESE
KOSRAEAN
MARSHALLESE．
MORTLOCKESE．
PALAUAN．
PHILIPPINE LANGUAGES
POLYNESIAN LANGUAGES（EXCEP $\dot{\text { P }}$ SAMOAN）
SOMAPEAN－PINGELAPESE－MOKILESE．
TRUKESE．
YAPE5E
OTNER
RESIDENCE IN 1975
PERSONS 5 YEARS ANO OVER
SAME HOUSE－OIFFERENT HOUSE IN THIS AREA
SAME MUNICIPALITY．
OUTSIDE YHE AREA
AMERICAN SAMOA
AMERICAN SAMOA
GUAM $\operatorname{NORTHERN~MARIANA~ISLANDS~}$
TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS MARSHALL isiandis

## PALAU， PONAPE

 TRUKOTAP．PACIFIC ISLANOS TONGA．
HESTERN SAMOA．
JAPAN AND OKINAWA． KOREA． PHILIPPINES．
NITED STATES． CALIFORNIA HAWAII
RELSEHHERE． $1975^{\circ}$ NÓT REPORTE
FEMALES 5 YEARS ANO OVER
SAME HOUSE OIFFERENT HOUSE İ $\dot{\text { THIS }}$＇AREA
SAME MUNICIPALITY．
OUTSIOE THE AREA．
GMERIC
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS
TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS
OTHER PACIFIC ISLANOS．
ASIA APAN AND OKINAGA．
KOREA．
PHILIPPINES：
UNITEG STATES．
RESIDENCE IN $19 \overline{7}^{\circ}$ NOT REPORTED
（FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS，SEE INIRODUCTION．FOR DEFINIIIONS OF TERMS，SEE APPENDIXES A AND B）

|  |  |  | － |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11111！ |  |  |
|  | NuN゙，w，Nで |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\overrightarrow{\circ N} \boldsymbol{\rightharpoonup}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\vec{\infty} \boldsymbol{\circ}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\infty} A \vec{v}-\overrightarrow{0}, N_{0}^{N}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| ＊1ンN1かん1か1－ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT
PERSONS 3 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENROLLED IN SCHOOL
PREKINDERGARTEN. PREKINDERGARTEN
PUBLIC
KINDERGARTEN: KINDERGAR
PUBLIC
ELEMENTARY ( 1 TO $\dot{8}$ Y YAARS). PUBLIC.
HIGH SCHOOL" (i TO 4 YEARS)
PUBLIC PUBLIC

FEMALES 3 YEARS OLO ANO OVER ENROLLED IN PREKINDERGARTEN
PUBLIC
KINDERGARTEN

PUBLIC
HIGH SCHOOL (i TO
4
YEARS)
college.
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLO AND OVER

## NON




PERCENT HIGH SChOOL GRADUATES. . .
FEMALES 25 yEARS OLD AND OVER

## NONE TEMENTARY:

HIGH SCHOOL:


PERCENT HIGH 7 OR MORE YEARS
VOCATIONAL TRAINING
PERSONS 96 TO 64 YEARS OLO - -
COMPLETED REOUIREM
TYPE OF SCHOOL:
BUSINESS OR TRADE SCHOOL, OR Z-YEAR COLLEGE.
HIGH SCHOOL VOCATIONAL PROGRAM.
TRAINING PROGRAM AT PLACE OF WORK
OTHER SCHOOL
SCHOOL NOT REPORTED.
year of immigration to this area
TOTAL PERSONS(1)
80RN IN THIS AREA.
8ORN OUTSIDE THIS AREA
1979 OR 1980
$\begin{array}{lll}1977 & \text { OR } 1978 \\ 1975 & \text { OR } & 1976\end{array}$
1975 OR 1976
1973 OR 1974
1971
1970
1970 궁 1969
1950 TO 1959
8EFORE 1950.


| AREA |
| :---: |
| LABOR FORCE STATUS |
|  |
| LABOR F |
| CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . . . . . |
|  |
| also 010 SUBSISTENCE ACTIVITY. |
| PERCENT OF "Civilian labor force |
|  |  |
|  |
| FEmALE, 16 Years and ond |
|  |
| CIVILIANCENTABOR FORCE |
| EMPLOYED <br> ALSO DIO SUBSISTENCE ACTIVITY. |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| SUBSISTENCE ACTIVITY ONLY. |
| female, 16 years and over. |
| WITH OW |
| IN LABOR FORCE <br> WITH OWN CHILDREN 6 TO 17 Years ONLY |
|  |  |
|  |
| Class of Wor |
| PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS. . . . . . . . . . |
| LOCAL GOVERNMENT HORKERS (TERRITORIAL, ETC.) .. <br> SELF-EMPLOYED HORKERS. |
|  |  |
|  |
| UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS. PRIMARILY SUBSISTENCE ACTIVITY: |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
| federal government workers <br> LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS (TERRITORIAL; ETC. |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
| PRIMARILY SUBSISTENCE ACTIVITY. |
| OCCUPATIO |
| EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS ANO OVER . . . . . MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS. EXECUTIVE, AOMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| CLERICAL. |
| PVICE OCCUPATİNS |
|  |
| PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPAIIIONS . . . . |
| SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
| PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REFAIR OCCUPATIONS. |
| OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( |
| MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMELERS, AND INSPECTORS. <br> transportation and material moving occupations |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
| LABORERS <br> PRIMARILY SUBSISTENCE ACTIVITY: |
| EMPLOYED FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - |
| MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS. EXECUTIVE, AOMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| technitians ano related support occupations. . - |
|  |
|  |  |
|  |
| service occupations. <br> PRIVATE NOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS: <br> PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS <br> SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE ANO HOUSEHOLO |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |



TABLE 23. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS BY AGE: 1980-CON.



table 26. Ethnicity, Language spoken at home, and residence in 1975 by place of birth: 1980

table 27. educational characteristics and year of immigration oy place of birth: 1980

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT
PERSONS 3 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENROLLED IN PREKINDERGARTEN PREKINDERGARTEN
PUBLIC
KINDER KINDERGARTEN
ELEMENTAR $\dot{Y}$ ( 1 'TO $\dot{8}$ YEARS) PUELIC
HIGH SCHOOL ( 1 TO $4^{\circ}$ YEARS) PUBLIC
females 3 years olo and over enrolleo in REKINDERGARTEN PUBLIC KINDERGAR
PUBLIC PUBLIC
ELEMENTARY ( 1 TO $\dot{8}$ YEARS)
HIGH SCHOOL" ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ HO $_{4}{ }^{\circ}$ YEARS $)$
PUBLIC
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER
NONE
ELEMENTARY:

HIGH SCHOOL:

COLLEGE:


PERCENT HIGH 7 OR MORE YEARS .

NONE ELEMENTARY
ELEMENTARY:

HIGH SCHOOL:

COLLEGE:

PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRAOUATES.
VOCATIONAL TRAINING

```
        PERSONSQUIREMENTS FOR A PROGRAM
YPE OF SCHOOL:
        BUSINESS OR TRADE SCHOOL, OR 2-YEAR COLLEGE.
        HIGH SCHOOL VOCATIONAL PROGRAM
        TRAINING PROGRAM AT PLACE OF WORK
        OTHER SCHOOL
        OTHER SCHOOL SOESTEO
```

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS
PERSONS 16 TO 19 YEARS OLD.
ARMED FORCES
IVIILIAN :
NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE EMPLOYED NOT IN LABOR GORCE NOT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE EMPLOYED UNEMPLOYED NOT IN LABOR FORCE
year of imhigration to this area

## TOTAL PERSONS (1)

BORN IN THIS AREA. OUTSIDE THIS AREA
1979 OR 1980
977 OR 1978
1975 OR 1976
$\begin{array}{ll}1973 & \text { OR } 1974 \\ 1971 \text { OR } 1972\end{array}$
1970
1960 To $1969^{\circ}$
1950 TO 1959
BEFORE 1950.
the area
（FOR MEANING OF SYMBQLS，SEE INTRODUCTION．FOR OEFINITIONS OF TERMS，SEE APPENOIXES A AND B）

| PLACE Of BIRTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | IRUST | TERRITOR | OF TH | PACIE | 1SLA |  |  | ASIA |  |  |  |
| total（1） | GUAM | NORTHERN <br> MARIANA <br> I SLANDS | KOSRAE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MARSHALL } \\ & \text { ISLANDS } \end{aligned}$ | PALAU | PONAPE | TRUK | YAP | toral | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JAPAN } \\ & \text { AND } \\ & \text { OKINAWA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PHILIP- } \\ \text { PINES } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UNITED } \\ & \text { STATES } \end{aligned}$ | ELSE |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



OCCUPATION
EMPLOYEO PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER


| $\Delta \vec{n}$ | ～N゙口 | $2 \stackrel{\sim}{0}$ |  | $\mathrm{Nun}_{\sim}^{\circ}$ | ${ }_{\text {Non }}^{\sim}$ | siou | $a \underset{A}{\sim}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\sim} \underset{\sim}{\sim} \rightarrow \infty$ | $\overrightarrow{N N}_{\substack{\infty \\ \sim \\ \hline}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & w \xrightarrow{w} \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { à } \\ & \text { ing } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Eun } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\rightarrow N \text { WW Wrorno }$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 1 $\rightarrow$ 1 | 10 | 1 いゴ | いいが | und | Vin | 14 | 1－bin ${ }_{\text {c }}$ | wä | $\xrightarrow{\circ} \rightarrow$ N |  | $\infty \infty$ | a～～ | 11 －u゙wo゙心 |  | $\rightarrow \nu \overrightarrow{0} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}$ | $1 N_{\infty}^{\infty} \operatorname{Non}_{\infty}^{\infty} \operatorname{win}_{\infty}^{\infty}$ | $\text { ज } \vec{\sim}^{\sim}$ |
| $\pm \vec{w}$ | $\rightarrow \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\sim}$ | － | $a+\underset{\sim}{\text { wis }}$ | No | Ẅ | $\underset{\sim}{\sim} \underset{\sim}{\sim}$ | - |  | $\stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \stackrel{\sim}{\omega}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{A} \stackrel{\alpha}{\sim}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$ | wis | WN |  | $n \rightarrow \dot{a}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nung } \\ & \text { 呺路品 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | 1111 | 11 | $1 \rightarrow-1$ | 111 | $1 \rightarrow$ | $\pm \mathrm{N}$ | 11 | 1111 |  | 1 －が1 | INN |  |  | $111-1-N$ | $1.1 \text { د }$ | $1 \rightarrow-$ ハo |  |  |
| 11 | 1111 | $1-$ | $11 \rightarrow N$ | $\mathrm{N} \rightarrow$－ | W 1 | wo | $1 \rightarrow$ | $11 \rightarrow \sim$ | 1 N | $\rightarrow 1$ wa | $N \rightarrow 0$ | uno | 三a | 111以1が | 1，1 ，可 |  | $\text { , N, } \underset{\infty}{\sim}$ | , Wू, , , NूNANONON |
| 1－ | －Nown | $\rightarrow$ | －が出 | Nag | いい | べさ | 18 | －nwべ心 | wa | VAN゙V | Nö䛃 | ～吕 | o | - ininncos |  | $\operatorname{win}_{n}$ |  |  |
| 11 | 111－ | $1 \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{*}$ | 1 Wがい | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\infty}$ | ww | $a \stackrel{ }{5}$ | 11 | $\omega \rightarrow \pm \infty$ | win | WWHN | vaw | VN | W． | $11 \rightarrow \vec{A} \omega N \stackrel{N}{N}$ | $1, \sim N \sim \infty \pm 0$ | $\sim \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\infty} \pm \sim_{\alpha} \vec{O}_{\infty}$ |  |  |
| 11 | $\rightarrow \rightarrow \sim 1$ |  | 1 べさい | $\pm 10$ | N－ | WNom | 10 | NNDN | Nã | ๑Nびい | －vow | － N | $\overrightarrow{0}_{\infty}^{\infty}$ | 111忒Nが | 111心が㐌 | － | $, \vartheta, 1, N_{\infty}^{\infty} \operatorname{Ninn}_{\infty}^{\infty}$ |  |
| 11. | 11．－ |  | 1 べ゙い | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\text { a }}$ | on | $\pm{ }_{-\infty}$ | 1～ | ANDA | $\omega^{\sim}$ | aNOo | かかひ | $\overrightarrow{\text { a }} \overrightarrow{\text { c }}$ | $\sim$ | $1-1 \vec{\infty}^{+} \rightarrow \vec{\infty}_{\text {W }}^{W}$ |  | 大 べ心NON | , Nonnwouningn |  |
| 11 | 10a＊o | － | , | Nwo | N゙い | AN | $1{ }^{\infty}$ | $9 \times \vec{a}_{0}^{0}$ | NW | $\omega_{0}^{\infty}{ }^{N}$ | Wึへ｜ | 므N | win | $11 \text { WONON N N N }$ | $\text { , } \sim \text { जn No }$ | Ninñ |  | $\stackrel{N 0}{\rightarrow \infty}$ |
| 11 | 111 N | $1 a$ | $110 N$ | －1 | 1 w | WN | 1～ | ancror | $\sim \sim$ | $1.1 \sim 0$ | Ancoñ | が | nin | 11111 NN | 1, かa, 咅突 | のゴい | , W, , NNがNN~N | $\omega \approx 1, \vec{N} \vec{N} \vec{N}_{\infty}^{N} \vec{N} \vec{\sim}$ |
| 1. | 1092 | $-\infty$ |  | NWN゙ | $\sim$ | wow | 1 w | いいがが | $\vec{v}$ | ~NNO | $\underset{\sim}{\sim} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}$ | No | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\sim} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\sim}$ | $11 \text { Nown No }$ |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 1111 | 12 | 1．1－40 | NWW | Wい | $\stackrel{0}{20}$ | $\rightarrow \sim$ | $\rightarrow$－』い | $\sim \vec{O}$ | ががい | －$\square_{0}^{0}$ | 灾怘 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Now } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ | $1 \text { 1 } \omega \infty=\omega$ | $\cdots \vec{a}$ |  | $\text { , in } \operatorname{inc}_{0}$ |  |
| 11 | 1111 | in |  | $1-\infty$ | unct | va | $1 w$ | 1 1 wa | 10 | $\rightarrow \sim \sim \infty$ | $\rightarrow N \overrightarrow{ }$ | 同べ | Nuw | $111 v \rightarrow \infty$ ä |  | のコNaN |  |  |

TABLE 28. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS BY PLACE OF BIRTH: 1980-CON.

| the area |  | NG OF SYMBOLS. SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | GUAM | NORTHERN mariana ISLANOS | IRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS |  |  |  |  |  | ASIA |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | KOSRAE | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { MARSHALL } \\ \text { ISLANDS } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | PALAU | PDNAPE | TRUX | YAP | TOTAL | $\begin{array}{r} \text { JAPAN } \\ \text { ANN } \\ \text { OKINAHA } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PHILIP- } \\ \text { PINES } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UNITED } \\ & \text { STATES } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ELSE- } \\ & \text { WHERE } \end{aligned}$ |
| INDUSTRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMPLOYED PERSDNS 16 YEARS AND OVER | 594 | 83 | 3279 | 13 | 26 | 294 | 108 | 88 | 98 | 1509 | 124 | 1311 | 309 | 53 |
| AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES, AND MINING | 126 | 3 | 64 |  |  | 1 | 2 |  | 5 | 47 | 2 | 43 | 1 | 1 |
| CONSTRUCTIDA . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1000 | 10 | 221 | - | - | 20 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 684 | 11 | 655 | 13 | 7 |
| manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 110 |  | 36 |  | - | 4 |  | 1 | 1 | 62 | 1 | 53 | 5 |  |
| NONDURABLE GDODS . . . . . . . . | 79. | - | 28 |  | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 45 | 1. | 43 | 3 |  |
| DURABLE GOODS. . | 31 |  | 8 |  |  | 3 |  | - | - | 17 | - | 10 | 2 |  |
| TRANSPORTATION - - | 352 | 6 | 264 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 40 | 24 | 15 | 5 | - |
| COMMUNICATIDNS and other public utilities. - | 165 | 2 | 97 |  | 1 | 16 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 26 | 1 | 24 | 13 | 1 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 101 | 2 | 74 |  | - | 13 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | $18{ }^{3}$ | 3 |  |
|  | 818 | 18 | 447 | - | 1 | 43 | 17 | 7 | 15. | 229 | 33 | 180 | 27 | 6 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE. | 163 | 1 | 129 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 |  | 1 | 9 |  | 9 | 9 | 3 |
| BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES . . . . - - | 181 | 3 | 86 | - | - | 7 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 67 | 10 | 50 | 6 | 3 |
| PERSONAL, ENTERTAIMMENT, AND RECREATION SERVICES | 760 | 11 | 360 | 1 | 1 | 59 | 16 | 21 | 13. | 248 | 37 | 196 | 16 | 9 |
| PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES. | 895 | 12 | 589 | 5 | 7. | 48 | 21 | 20 | 22 | 50 | 1 | 44 | 99 | 10 |
| HEALTH SERVICES. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - . . . . . . | 234 | 4 | 168 | , | 2 | 15 | 9 | 7 | ${ }^{6}$ | 7 | - | ${ }_{2}^{5}$ | 9 | 2 |
| EOUCATIONAL SERVICES | 491 | 5 | 318 | 1 | 5 | 29 | 19 | 13 | 15 | 24. | + | 22 | 58 | 5 3 |
| OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES. | 170 | 3 | 103 | 9 |  | 4 | 1 |  | 1 | 19 | 1 | 17 | 32 | 3 |
|  | 1264 | 15 | 907 | 5 | 11. | 69 | 38 | 21 | 24 | 42 | 2 | 39 | 111. | 13 |
| PRIMARILY SUBSISTENCE ACTIVITY . . . . . - |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1. |  |
| EMPLOYED FEMALES 16 Years and over . . | 2039 | 35 | 1271 | 2 | 9 | 140 | 41 | 28 | 38 | 342 | 22 | 304 | 97 | 16 |
| AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES, AND MINING |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |
| CONSIRUCTION . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 28 | - | 14 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 9 | 1 | 8 | 3 |  |
| MANUFACTURING. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . . . . . . . . | 28 | - | 12 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 13 | - | 11 | 2 |  |
| NONDURABLE GOODS . . . . . . . . . . . | 25 | - | 11 | - |  | 9 |  | - | - | 11 | - | 11 | 2 |  |
| DURABLE GOODS. . . . . . . . . | 3 |  | 1 | - |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSPORTATION . . . - . - | 62 | 3. | 50 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 |  |
| COMmunications and other public utilities. . | 37 | 1 | 23 | - | - | 5 | 1 | - | - | 1 |  | 1 | 4 |  |
| WHOLESALE TRADE. . . . . . . . . | 23 | 7 | 16 | - |  | 5 |  | - |  |  | 9 | - | - |  |
| RETAIL TRADE ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 465 | 7 | 268 | - | 1 | 30 | 12 | 4 | 12 | 120 | 13 | 99 | 5 | 2 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE. | 96 | 1 | 80 | - | 2 | 4 | 2 | - | , | 3 |  | 3 | 3 |  |
|  | 28 |  | 16 | - |  | 4 | 1 | 0 |  | -5 | 1 | 4 | 1 |  |
| PERSONAL, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION SERVICES | 424 | 5 | 207 | 1 |  | 39 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 135 | 5 | 127 | 6 | 3 |
| PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES. | 483 | 10 | 323 | - | 4 | 32 | 10 | 7 | 12 | 35 | - | 32 | 39. | 6 |
| HEALTH SERVICES. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . . . | 130 | 3 | 94 | - | 2 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 5 | - | 4 | 4 |  |
|  | 269 | 5 | 167 | - | 2 | 18 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 22 | - | 20 | 29. | 3 |
| Other prdfessional and related services. | 84 | $?$ | 62 |  |  | 2 | 1 |  | 1 | 8 |  | 8 | 6. | 2 |
| PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. - | 357 | 7 | 258 | 1 | 2 | 17 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 16 | - | 16 | 32 | 4 |
| LABOR FORCE Status in 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MALE, 16 YEARS AND OVER, IN LABOR FORCE IN | 4094 | 47 | 2163 | 11 | 18 | 174 | 70 | 67 | 69 | 1150 | 105 | 989 | 222 | 36 |
| WORKED IN $1979 . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 3966 | 44 | 2056 | 11 | 16 | 170 | 68 | 64 | 66 | 1147 | 105 | 986 | 222 | 35 |
| S0 To S2 WEEKS . . . . . . . | 3193 | 27 | 1672 | 10 | 12 | 144 | 57 | 52 | 52 | 900 | 92 | 770 | 187 | 32 |
| 40 TO 49 UEEKS . . . . . . . . . . . . | 168 | 2 | 74 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 3 | ${ }^{2}$ | 4 | 57 | 7 | 48 | 15 |  |
| 1 TO 39 UEEKS. - - - - - - - - | 605 | 15 | 310 |  | 2 | 20 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 190 | 6 | 170 | 20 | 3 |
| USUALLY HORKED 35 OR MORE HDURS PER WEEK. | 3807 | 39 | 1954 | 10 | 15 | 165 | 60 | 63 | 61 | 1126 | 103 | 967 | 214 | 34 |
| SO TO S2 WEEKS . . ${ }^{\text {cos }}$. | 3126 | 25 | 1635 | 9 | 12 | 141 | 54 | 51 | 50. | 886 | 91 | 757 | 184 | 31 |
| WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979. | 250 |  | 169 | - | 3 | 10 |  | 6 |  | 32 | - | 30 | 9 | 2 |
| MEAN HEEKS Of UNEMPLOYMENT. . . . . . . - | 13.1 | 17.0 | 14.8 | - | 7.7 | 8.6 | 10.0 | 3.5 | 21.7 | 9.1 | - | 8.9 | 4.8 | 4.5 |
| female, 16 Years and over, in labor force in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1979. . . . . . . . . . . | 2167 | 41 | 1351 | 3 | 12 | 146 | 46 | 33 | 48 | 349 | 23 | 304 | 104 | 18 |
| WORKED IN 1979 . . . . . . - | 2107 | 40 | 1310 | 3 | 12 | 149 | 44 | 32 | 47 | 334 | 23 | 298 | 403 | 18 |
| SO TO S2 WEEKS . . . . . . | 1495 | 27 | 954 | 2 | 10 | 114 | 34 | 21 | 32. | 209 | 14 | 187 | 68 | 10 |
| 40 10 49 UEEKS . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 131 | 2 | 79 | - | 1 | 7 |  | 2 | 6 | 20 | 5 | 15 | 10 | 2 |
| 1 TO 39 UEEKS - $0^{\circ} \cdot{ }^{-} \cdot{ }^{\circ} \cdot$ | 481 | 11 | 277 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 105 | 4 | 96 | 25 | 6 |
| USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HDURS PER WEEK. | 1938 | 37 | 1217 | 3 | 11 | 131 | 42 | 27 | 41 | 308 | 21 | 275 | 85 | 14 |
| SO TO S2 WEEKS . . . ${ }^{\text {c }}$. . . . . . . | 1433 | 26 | 913 | 2 | 9 | 111 | 33 | 19 | 31. | 202 | 13 | 182 | 64 | 9 |
| WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979. | 146 | 1 | 98 | - | - |  |  |  |  | 21 | - | 19 |  | - |
| MEAN HEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT. | 9.4 | 2.0 | 8.2 |  |  | 3.4 | 11.7 | 4.5 | 17.0 | 15.5 |  | 16.3 | 10.8 |  |

TABLE 29. GENERAL, FAMILY, ANO FERTILITY CHARACTERISTITS BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME, ANO LITERACY: 1980

table 30. place of birth and place of birth of parents oy language spoken at home, and literacy: 1980

table 31. etmnicity, Language spoken at hone, and residence in 1975 by language spoken at home, and literacy: i980

| the area | CFOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS. SEEPERSONS WHOSPEAK ONLY ENGLISNAT HOME |  |  | PERSONS WHO SPEAK A LAN SPEAK ENGLISH MORE FREQUENTLY |  |  | GE OTHER THALI ENG SPEAK ENGLISH EQUALLY OFTEN |  | SPEAK ENGLISH LESS fREQUENTLY |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DO NOT SPEAK } \\ & \text { ENGLISH } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | total | total | UNABLE TO READ AND WRITE | TOTAL | total | UNABLE TO READ AND WRIIE | total | UNABLE <br> TO READ AND HRITE | TOTAL | UNABLE TO READ AND URIIE | TOTAL | unable 10 READ AND WRITE |
| ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| persons 5 years and over. | 14316 | 710 | 80 | 13606 | 365 | 22 | 1170 | 40 | 11850 | 673 | 221 | 91 |
| SINGLE ETHNIC GROUP. | 13349 | 388 | 60 | 12961 | 316 | 20 | 1083 | 32 | 11349 | 630 | 213 | 86 |
|  | 1982 | 85 | 21 | 7897 | 128 | 16 | 472 | 18 | 1816 7136 | 129 455 | 38 161 | 29 64 |
| guamanian. |  |  | 1 | 8 |  |  | , |  | 2 |  |  |  |
| kosraman. . . | 23 | 2 | 1 | 21 | 4 |  | 5 | - | 12 | - |  |  |
| marshallese. . | 109 | 7 | 1 | 102 | 7 |  | 20. |  | 75 | 3 |  |  |
| MORTLOCKESE. ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 7 |  | - | ? |  |  |  |  | 3 | - |  |  |
| Nukuoran or kapingamarangân. | 648 | 31 | 5 | 617 | 34 | 1 | 162 | 2 | 419 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
|  | 4 |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |
| pingelapese or mokilese. | 16 |  |  | 16 |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ |  | 14 |  |  |  |
| fonapean . . . . . . . . | 172 |  | 1 | 164 | 8 |  | 32 |  | 124 | 4 | - |  |
| STMAMGAN | 6 |  | - | 4 | 2 |  | 1 |  | - | - |  |  |
| trukese: . : ! : | 213 | 9 | - | 204 | 4 |  | 18 |  | 182 | 7 |  |  |
| ULITHIAN OR HOLEAIAN : . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| japanese: | 189 | 26 | 3 | 163 | 5 |  | 26 |  | 129 | 1 | 3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASIAN AND OTHER GROUP (S) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 8 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 |  | , |  | 53 |  |  |  |
| NOT SPECIFIED OR NOT REPORTED. | 579 | 310 | 16 | 269 | 35 |  | 31 | 2 | 201 | 9 | 2 |  |
| language spoken at home |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PERSONS 5 YE |  | 710 |  | 13606 | 365 |  | 1970 | 40 | 11850 |  | 221 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AT Homelinian-ílititian-woleaiain : | 13606 |  |  | 13606 | 36 | 1 | 62 |  | 1613 | 110 | 36 | 1 |
| chamorro . . . . . . . . . | 8516 | - | - | 8516 | 152 | 17 | 585 | 27 | 7610 | 490 | 169 | 69 |
| Japane Se . . . . . . . | 192 |  | - | 192 | 17 | 1 | 34 |  | 138 | 1. | 3 |  |
|  | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 101 |  |  | 101 | $\stackrel{2}{-}$ |  | 25. |  | ${ }^{4} 8$ | $\stackrel{5}{-}$ |  |  |
| palalan. . | 538 | - | - | 538 | 36 | , | 140 | 2 | 360 | 19 | 2 |  |
| Philippine languages eice | 1405 |  |  | 1405 | 74 |  | 185 | 5 | 1146 | 7 |  |  |
| POLYMESIAN LANGUAGES (EXCEPT SAMOAN) |  |  |  |  | 17 |  | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 186 |  |  | 186 |  | - | 48 |  | 120 | 3 |  |  |
| Trukese. . . . . . . | 155 |  | - | 155 | 4 |  | 18 | - | 133 | 8 |  |  |
| ¢therer languages: : | 732 |  |  | 734 | 45 | 1 | 58 | 1 | 22 619 | 29 | 10 |  |
| RESIDENCE IN 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| persons 5 years and over | 14316 | 710 | 80 | 13606 | 365 | 22 | 1970 | 40 | 11850 | 673 | 221 | 91 |
| Same house . . . . . . . . . . | 7841 | 151 | 11 | 7690 | 103 | 10 | 474 | 12 | 6975 | 427 | 138 | 61 |
| different house in this area | 3747 | 145 | 24 | 3602 | 130 | 11 | 370 | 23 | 3035 | 194 | 67 | 28 |
| SAME MUNICIPALITY. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - - | 3408 | 140 | 23 | 3268 | 124 | 11 | 339 | 21 | 2741 | 172 | 64 | 27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Japan and okinama. | 124 | 8 |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| united states. . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  | 138 | 29 |  | 34 | 1 | 75 | 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| different house in inis area | 1810 | 63 | 12 | 1747 | 545 | ${ }_{6}$ | 185 | 13 | 1466 | 21888989 | 31 3 1 | 12 |
| Same municipality. . . . | 1665 | 61 | 11 | 1604 | 63 | 6 | 171 | 19 | 1339 | 96 | 31 | 12 |
| different municipality . . | 145 | 2 | 1 | 143 | 2 |  | 14 | 2 | 127 | 12 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GUAM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

table 32. equcational characteristics and year of immigration by language spoken at hohe, ano literacy: 1980

THE AREA
LABOR FORCE STATUS

| PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER <br> LABOR FORCE. <br> PERCENT OF PERSONS $16^{\circ}$ YEARS AND OVER. <br> CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE <br> EMPLOYED. <br> ALSO DID SUBSISTENCE ACTIVITY <br> UNEMPLOYED. <br> PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE <br> NOT IN LABOR FORCE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

NOT IN LABOR FORCE
SUBSISTENCE ACTIVİY O ONLY ........
FEMALE, 16 YEARS AND OVER

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
EMPLOYED.

OT IN LABOR FOR
FEMALE, 16 YEARS AND OVER
IITH ONN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS
WITH OUN CHILDREN $6^{\circ}$ TO $17^{\circ}$ YEARS ${ }^{\circ}$ ONL $\dot{Y}$
IN LABOR FORCE. . . . . . . . . .
CLASS OF WORKER
ENPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS.
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS
LOCAL GOV. WORKERS (TERRITORIAL, ETT $\dot{C}$.
SELF-EMPLOYED HORKERS.
PRIMARILY SUESISTENCE ACTIVITY
EMPLOYED FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY HORKERS
LOCAL GOV. WORKERS (TERRITORIAL; $\dot{E} T \dot{C}$. )
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS.
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS.
PRIMARILY SUBSISTENCE ACTIVITY
OCCUPATION




TABLE 34. SChOOL enrollment for persons 3 years old and over by age ano sex: 1980


TABLE 35. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETEO FOR PERSONS 15 YEARS OLO ANO OVER BY AGE AND SEX: 1980

| THE AREA | EAN | - |  | INT |  | ( | , | NS | R | EE |  | A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% HIGH } \\ \text { SCHOOL } \\ \text { GRADUATES } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% COMPLETEO } \\ 4+\text { YEARS } \\ \text { OF COLLEGE } \end{array}$ |
|  | TOIAL | ELEMENTARY SCHOOL |  |  |  |  | HIGH SCHOOL |  |  |  | COLLEGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | NONE | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \text { T0 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \text { AND } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 7 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4. | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \text { AND } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 708 \\ & \text { MORE } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OVER. . . . | 9975 | 375 | 687 | 1306 | 525 | 773 | 911 | 736 | 570 | 2385 | 281 | 430 | 195 | 515 | 180 | 106 | 41.0 | 8.0 |
| 15 TO 19 Years. | 1703 | 14 | 12 | 40 | 162 | 324 | 390 | 348 | 255 | 150 | 6 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 9.3 | 0.1 |
| 15 YEARS . - | 376 | 4 | 7 | 15 | 61 | 141 | 141 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| 16 YEARS . . . . | 364 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 36 | 66 | 123 | 119 | 8. | 1 | - | - | - | - |  | 1 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| 17 Years . . . . . | 353 | 2 | - | 8 | 30 | 47 | 47 | 123 | 93 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.8 |  |
| 18 YEARS . . . . | 320 | 3 | ? | 9 | 23 | 35 | 35 | 63 | 102 | 48 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 15.3 | - |
| 19 Years . | 290 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 35 | 44 | 36 | 52 | 98 | 6 | - | - | - |  |  | 35.9 | - |
| 20 TO 24 YEARS. | 1512 | 16 | 7 | 40 | 46 | 119 | 133 | 112 | 128 | 692 | 77 | 82 | 24 | 31 | 5 | - | 60.3 | 2.4 |
| 20 YEARS . . . | 306 | 2 | - | 6 | 14 | 27 | 39 | 32 | 37 | 128 | 10 | 10 | - | 1 | - | - | 48.7 | 0.3 |
| 21 YEARS . . . . . | 286 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 12 | 30 | 29 | 17 | 24 | 127 | 20 | 11 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 56.6 | 0.7 |
| 22 Years . . . | 282 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 24 | 20 | 24 | 26 | 135 | 20 | 9. | 5 | 1 | - | - | 60.3 | 0.4 |
| 23 Years . . . . | 334 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 21 | 27 | 19 | 23 | 151 | 17 | 31 | 10 | 14 | 2 |  | 67.4 | 4.8 |
| 24 YEARS - - | 304 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 7 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 18 | 151 | 10 | 21 | 7 | 13 | 3 | - | 67.4 | 5.3 |
| 25 YEARS AND OVER. - | 6760 | 345 | 668 | 1226 | 317 | 330 | 388 | 276 | 187 | 1543 | 198 | 347 | 171 | 484 | 175 | 105 | 44.7 | 11.3 |
| 25 T0 29 YEARS. | 1463 | 13 | 13 | 66 | 48 | 80 | 75 | 99 | 73 | 604 | 70 | 102 | 54 | 134 | 24 | 8 | 68.1 | 11.3 |
| 30 TO 34 YEARS. | 1303 | 14 | 15 | 133 | 93 | 84 | 83 | 66 | 56 | 369 | 51 | 95 | 39 | 135 | 47 | 23 | 58.3 | 15.7 |
| 35 TO 39 Years. | 864 | 9 | 19 | 149 | 52 | 44 | 91 | 32 | 21 | 199 | 36 | 45 | 29 | 83 | 34 | 21 | 51.7 | 16.0 |
| 40 T0 44 YEARS. | 824 | 21. | 36 | 202 | 48 | 56 | 72 | 41 | 22 | 142 | 19 | 54 | 21 | 49 | 21 | 20 | 39.6 | 10.9 |
| 45 TO 49 YEARS. | 660 | 39 | 111 | 147 | 36 | 37 | 45 | 19 | 12 | 113 | 8 | 32 | 13 | 26 | 16 | 6 | 32.4 | 7.3 |
| 50 TO 54 YEARS. | 496 | 42 | 108 | 163 | 17 | 13 | 12 | 11 | - | 58 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 27 | 11 | 8 | 26.2 | 9.3 |
| 55 TO 59 YEARS. | 388 | 49 | 113 | 121 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 5 | - | 32 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 14 | 8 | 11 | 19.8 | 8.5 |
| 60 TO 64 YEARS. | 267 | 49 | 93 | 81 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | 12 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3. | 6 | 5 | 12.7 | 5.2 |
| 65 IO 69 YEARS. | 228 139 | 40 | 71 | 81 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 10 | - | 1 | 1 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 12.3 | 7.0 |
| 70 75 70 YEARS ANO OVER | 139 128 | 33 36 | 39 50 | 52 31 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5.8 3.1 | 5.0 0.8 |
| male, 15 years ano |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OVER. - . . | 5384 | 168 | 287 | 674 | 287 | 404 | 470 | 411 | 304 | 1279 | 156 | 237 | 141 | 355 | 121 | 90 | 44.2 | 10.5 |
| 15 TO 19 Years | 842 | 5 | 5 | 16 | 94 | 162 | 207 | 158 | 133 | 57 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 7.4 | - |
| 15 Years . . | 187 | 2 | 2. | 6 | 38 | 67 | 69 | 3 | - |  | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| 16 Years . . . . | 189 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 22 | 33 | 67 | 56 | 4 | , | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| 17 YEARS . | 157 | - | - |  | 17 | 21 | 26 | 49 | 43 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 0.6 |  |
| 18 YEARS . - | 156 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 19 | 19 | 32 | 51 | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10.9 | - |
| 19 YEARS. | 153 | 1 | - | 1 | 6 | 22 | 26 | 18 | 35 | 39 | 5. | - |  | - | - | - | 28.8 | - |
| 20 TO 24 YEARS | 709 | 9 | 4 | 18 | 21 | 64 | 62 | 56 | 62 | 303 | 35 | 36 | 17 | 19 | 3 | - | 58.3 | 3.1 |
| 20 YEARS. | 152 | 1 | - | 3 | 6 | 19 | 19 | 11 | 18 | 69 | 2 | 3 |  | 1 | - | - | 49.3 | 0.7 |
| 21 YEARS . . . | 134 | 2 | $\stackrel{-}{1}$ | 2 | 6 | 11 | 13 | 8 | 14 | 59 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 58.2 | 0.7 |
| 22 YEARS . . - | 135 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 14 | 11 | 15 | 12 | 52 | 12 | 4 | 4 | $t$ | - |  | 54.1 | 0.7 |
| 23 YEARS. | 164 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 65 | 7 | 16 | 6 | 8 | 2 | - | 63.4 | 6.1 |
| 24 YEARS ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ - | 124 | , | 2 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 97 | 109 | 58 | 116 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 1 |  | 66.9 | 7.3 |
| 25 YEARS AND OVER. | 3833 | 154 | 278 | 640 | 172 | 178 | 201 | 197 | 109 | 919 | 116 | 201 | 124 | 336 | 118 | 90 | 49.7 | 14.2 |
| 25 TO 29 YEARS. | 753 | 4 | 5 | 29 | 20 | 39 | 28 | 54 | 41 | 310 | 35 | 54 | 36 | 76 | 15 | 7 | 70.8 | 13.0 |
| 301034 YEARS . | 743 | 6 | 9 | 55 | 47 | 41 | 38 | 49 | 28 | 218 | 23 | 52 | 28 | 100 | 30 | 19 | 63.3 | 20.1 |
| 35 TO 39 YEARS. | 520 | 3 | 3 | 71 | 31 | 24 | 47 | 25 | 15 | 131 | 26. | 28 | 21 | 57 | 20 | 18 | 57.9 | 18.3 |
| 40 TO 44 YEARS. | 520 | 9 | 13 | 101 | 25 | 38 | 45 | 37 | 15 | 96 | 15 | 37 | 18 | 38 | 15. | 18 | 45.6 | 13.7 |
| 45 TO 49 Years. | 404 | 19 | 45 | 89 | 20 | 23 | 24 | 14 | 9 | 86 | 8 | 19 | 10 | 23 | 10 | 5 | 39.9 | 9.4 |
| 50 TO 54 YEARS. | 315 | 23 | 57. | 98 | 14 | 4 | 11 | 10 | - | 42 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 19 | 10 | 8 | 31.1 | 11.7 |
| 55 TO 59 Years . | 225 | 27 | 44 | 74 | 9 | 4 | 7. | 5 | - | 22 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 6. | 9. | 24.4 | 11.6 |
| 60 TO 64 YEARS. | 125 | 20 | 38 | 42 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | - | 7. | 2 | 1 | $t$ | 2 | 4 | 4 | 16.8 | 8.0 |
| 65 TO 69 YEARS. | 119 | 19 | 30. | 45 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 7 | - |  | 1 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 18.5 | 11.8 |
| 70 TO 74 YEARS - 75 YEARS ANO OVER. | 65 | 15 | 16 | 25 | 1 | 1. | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | - | 7.7 | 7.7 2.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| female, 15 Years AND OVER. | 4591 | 207 | 400 | 632 | 238 | 369. | 441 | 325 | 266 | 1106 | 125 | 193 | 54 | 160. | 59. | 16 | 37.3 | 5.1 |
| 15 TO 19 YEARS . | 861 | 9 | 7 | 24 | 68 | 162 | 183 | 190 | 122 | 93 | 1 | 1 | , |  |  | 1 | 11.1 | 0.1 |
| 15 Years . . - | 189 | $?$ | 5 | 9 | 23 | 74 | 72 | 4 |  |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |  |  |
| 16 YEARS . . . | 175 | 1 | - | 2 | 14 | 33 | 56 | 63 | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1.1 | 0.6 |
| 17 YEARS . . - | 196 | 2 | - | 8. | 13 | 26 | 21 | 74 | 50 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1.0 |  |
| 18 YEARS . . - | 164 | 2 | - | 4 | 12 | 16 | 16 | 31 | 51 | 31 | $\overline{7}$ | 1 | - | - | - | - | 19.5 | - |
| 19 YEARS - - | 137 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 13 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 59 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 43.8 | - |
| 20 TO 24 YEARS . | 803 | 7 | 3 | 22 | 25 | 55 | 71 | 56 | 66 | 389 | 42 | 46 | 7 | 12 | 2 | - | 62.0 | 1.7 |
| 20 YEARS. | 154 | 1 | - | 3 | 8 | 8 | 20 | 21 | 19 | 59 | 8 | 7 | - | - | , | - | 48.1 | 0.7 |
| 27 YEARS . . - | 152 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 19 | 16 | 9. | 10 | 68 | 9 | 6 | - | 1 | - | - | 55.3 | 0.7 |
| 22 Years . . . | 147 | 1 |  | 4 | 3 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 14 | 83 | 8 | 5 | 1 | - | - | - | 66.0 |  |
| 23 YEARS . . . - | 170 | 2 | - | 2 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 6 | 11 | 86 | 10 | 15 | 4 | 6 | - | - | 71.2 | 3.5 |
| 24 YEARS - - | 180 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 93 | 7 | 13 | 2 | 5 | 2 | - | 67.8 | 3.9 |
| 25 Years ant over. | 2927 | 191 | 390 | 586 | 145 | 152 | 187 | 79 | 78 | 624 | 82 | 146 | 47 | 148 | 57 | 15 | 38.2 | 7.5 |
| 25 T0 29 YEARS. | 710 | 9 | 8 | 37 | 28 | 41 | 47 | 45 | 32 | 294 | 35 | 48 | 18 | 58 | 9 | 1. | 65.2 | 9.6 |
| 301034 YEARS. | 560 | 8 | 6 | 78 | 46 | 43 | 45 | 17 | 28 | 151 | 28 | 43 | 11 | 35 | 17 | 4 | 51.6 | 10.0 |
| 35 TO 39 YEARS . | 344 | 6 | 16 | 78 | 21 | 20 | 44 | 7 | 6 | 68 | 10 | 17 | 8 | 26 | 14 | 3 | 42.4 | 12.5 |
| 40 TO 44 YEARS . | 304 | 12 | 23 | 101 | 23 | 18 | 27 | 4 | 7 | 46 | 4 | 17 | 3 |  | 6 | 2 | 29.3 | 6.3 |
| 45 TO 49 YEARS. | 256 | 20 | 66 | 58 | 16 | 14 | 21 | 5 | 3 | 27 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 20.7 | 3.9 |
| 50 TO 54 55 TO 59 YEARS . | 181 | 19 | 51 | 65 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 1 | - | 16 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 1 | - | 17.7 | 5.0 |
| 55 TO 59 YEARS. | 163 | 22 | 69 | 47 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 10 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | $?$ | 2 | 13.5 | 4.3 |
| 60 TO 64 YEARS . | 142 | 29 | 55. | 39 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 5 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 9.2 | 2.8 |
| 65 70 70 TO 74 | 109 | 21 | 41 | 36 | 3 | 1 | 1. | - | - | 3 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | 5.5 | 1.8 |
| 70 TO 74 YEARS 75 YEARS AND OVER. | 74 | 18 | 23 | 27 | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | $-$ | - | 1 | - | 1 | 4.1 | 2.7 |
| 75 Years and over. | 84 | 27 | 32. | 20. | 1. | 1. | $-$ | $-$ | - | 3 |  |  | - | - | - | - | 3.6 | - |

the area
sEX
MALE BETH SEXES.
fEMALE : . .

## AGE

TOTAL PERSONS
UNDER 5 YEARS
10 TO 14 YEARS
10 TO 14 YEARS
15 TO 19 YEARS
$\begin{array}{ll}15 & \text { TO } 19 \\ 20 & \text { YEARS } \\ 24 & \text { YEARS }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}25 & \text { TO } 29 \text { YEARS } \\ 30 & \text { TO } 34 \text { YEARS } \\ 35 & \text { TO } 44 \text { YERRS }\end{array}$
35 TO 44 YEARS
45 TO 54 YEARS
55 TO 59 YEARS
55 TO 59 YEARS
60 TO 64 YEARS
65 TO 74 YEARS:
75
TO 84 YEARS :
75 TO 84 YEARS
85
YEARS ANO OVER.
meoian •••
UNDER 5 YEARS
5 TO 9 YEARS
15 TO 19 YEARS
$\begin{array}{ll}20 & \text { TO } 24 \\ 25 & \text { YO YEARS } \\ 29 \\ \text { YEARS }\end{array}$
30 TO 34 YEARS
35 TO 44 YEARS
35 TO 54 YEARS
55 YO 59 YEARS
50 TO 55 TO 59 YEARS
60 TO 64 YEARS
65 75 TO 84 YEARS
MEOIAN . . . . .
HOUSEHOLD TYPE ANO RELATIONSHIP
IN HOUSEHOLDS
FAMILY HOUSEHOLDER :
SPOUSE
SPOUSE
GRANOCHI
OTHER RELATIVES
NONRELATIVES
IN GROUP QUARTER
CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION
OTHER INS
NONINMATES:
MILITARY QUARTERS
COLLEGE OORMITORY
ital status
male, 16 years and over
SINGLE NOW MARIEO, EXCEPT SEPARATED
CONSENSUALLY MARRIED
SEPARATED
HIOOUEO.
OI VORCED
female, 16 Years and over
SINGEE MARRIE $\dot{O}$, EXCEPT SEPARATEO
CONSENSUALLYY MARRIED
SEPARATED
HIODUED.
OIVORCED
fertility
fEMALE, 16 TO 44 YEARS
CHILDREN EVER 8ORN
PER 1,000 MOMEN.
CHILOREN STILL ALIV
PER 1,000 HONEN.
BIRTH IN YEAR PRE
PER 1,000 MOMEN
CFOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCT

table 37. PLACE of birth and place of birth of parents by labor force status: 1980

table 38. ethnicity, language spoken at home, ano residence in 1975 by labor force status: 1980

table 39. educatidnal characteristics and year of immigration by labor force status: 1980

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT
PERSONS 3 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENROLLED IN PREKINDERGARTEN

## PUBLIC KINDERGARTEN

## PUBLIC


 POLLEGE.
fEMALES 3 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENROLLED IN
SCHOOL
PREKINDERGARTEN
PUBLIC
KINDERGART

PUELIC
HIGH SCHOO
PUBLIC
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER
NOHE
LEMENTARY:
$i$ TO $^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ YEARS.
5 AND 6 YEARS
HIGH SCHOOL:

COLLEGE:

COLLEGE: $\quad 1$|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 4 |
|  | 5 |
|  | 7 |



FEMALES 25 Years old and over. NONE LLEMENTARY:

HIGH SCHOOL:

COLLEGE:


PERCENT HIGH 7 OR MORE YEARS
vOCATIONAL TRAINING
PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS OLD
TYPETED REQUIREMENTS FOR A PROGRAM
COMPLETED REQUIREM
TYPE OF SCHOOL:
YPE OINESS OR TRADE SCHOOL, OR 2-YEAR COLLEGE
BUSINESS OR TRADE SCHOOL OR OR
HIGH SCHOOL VOCATIONAL PROGRAM.
HIGH SCHOOL VOCATIONAL PROGRAM
TRAINING PROGRAM AT PLACE OF WORK
OTHER 5CHOOL
SCHOOL NDT REPORTED.
SChOOL ENRDLLMENT AND LABOR fORCE Status
PERSONS 16 TO 19 YEARS OLD.
ARMED FORCE
ARMED FOR
ENROLLED IN SCHOOL
NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL
IGH SCHOOL GRADUAT
EMPLOYED
UNEMPLOYED
NOT IN LABOR FORCE
T HIGH 5 CHOOL GRADUATE
EMPLOYED
NOI IN LABOR $\dot{F} O \dot{R}^{-\dot{x}}$
yEAR OF IMMLGRATION TO THIS AREA
BORN IN THIS AREA
BORN IN THIS AREA- $-\therefore$
BORN OUTSIDE THIS AREA
1979 OR 1980
1977 OR 1978
1973 OR 1974
19710
1970
1960
1950 To 1959
OEFORE 1950



|  | TOTAL |  | LABOR. | RCE |  |  |  |  |  |  | NOT INL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ARMEFORCES | CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | TOTAL | EMPLOYED |  |  | UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |
|  | NUMEER | $\begin{array}{r} \text { PERCENT } \\ \text { OF } \\ \text { TOTAL } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | AT NOR | K |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 35 & O R \\ \text { MORE } \end{array}$ | $1 \text { TO } 34$ |  | PERCENT OF CIVILIAN | NEVER |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | IOTAL | HOURS | HOURS | TOTAL | LABOR FORCE | WORKED |  |  |
| 9599 | 6102 | 63.6 | 13 | 6089 | 5941 | 5448 | 335 | 148 | 2.4 | 23 | 3497 | 38 |
| 145 | 127 | 87.6 |  | 127 | 126 | 120 | 2 | 1 | 0.8 |  | 18 |  |
| 1056 | 1010 | 95.6 | - | 1010 | 1000 | 970 | 21 | 10 | 1.0 | - | 46 |  |
| 133 | 113 | 85.0 | - | 113 | 110 | 103 | 4 | 3 | 2.7 | - | 20 | 2 |
| 98 | 80 | 81.6 | - | 80 | 79 | 75 | 2 | 1 | 1.3 | - | 18 | 2 |
| 35 | 33 | 94.3 | - | 33 | 31 | 28 | 2 | 2 | 6.1 |  | 2 |  |
| 413 | 363 | 87.9 | - | 363 | 352 | 322 | 14 | 11 | 3.0 |  | 50 |  |
| 178 | 167 | 93.8 | - | 167 | 165 | 163 | 2 | 2 | 1.2 | - | 11 |  |
| 111 | 102 | 91.9 | - | 102 | 101 | 91 | 9. | 1 | 1.0 | - | 9 |  |
| 1025 | 831 | 81.1 | - | 831 | 818 | 689 | 107 | 13 | 1.6 |  | 194 |  |
| 187 | 165 | 88.2 | - | 165 | 163 | 153 | 9 | 2 | 1.2 | - | 22 |  |
| 203 | 184 | 90.6 | - | 184 | 181 | 169 | 9 | 3 | 1.6 |  | 19 |  |
| 924 | 783 | 84.7 | - | 783 | 760 | 676 | 57 | 23 | 2.9 |  | 149 | 2 |
| 1014 | 908 | 89.5 | - | 908 | 895 | 796 | 66 | 13 | 9.4 |  | 106 | 4 |
| 255 | 237 | 92.9 | - | 237 | 234 | 213 | 13 | 3 | 1.3 | - | 18 | ; |
| 548 211 | 499 172 | 91.1 81.5 | - | 499 172 | 491 170 | 435 148 | 45 8 | 8 | 1.6 | - | 49 | 2 |
| 1432 | 1285 | 89.7 | - | 1285 | 1264 | 1192 | 35 | 21 | 1.6 |  | 147 |  |
| 118 | 13 | 11.0 | - | 13 | 6 | 4 |  | 7 | 53.8 |  | 105 |  |
| 4402 | 2094 | 47.6 | - | 2094 | 2039 | 1777 | 181 | 55 | 2.6 | 13 | 2308 | 19 |
| 9 | 7 | 77.8 | - | 7 | 7 | 6 | - | - |  |  | 2 |  |
| 40 | 29 | 72.5 | - | 29 | 28 | 23 | 5 | 1 | 3.4 | - | 11 |  |
| 40 | 29. | 72.5 | - | 29 | 28 | 25 | 2 | 1 | 3.4 | - | 11 | 2 |
| 35 | 26 | 74.3 | - | 26 | 25 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 3.8 | - | 9 | 2 |
| 72 | 63 | 60.0 | - | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3 62 | 54 | 1 | $-1$ | 1.6 | - | ? 9 |  |
| 42 | 38 | 90.5 | - | 38 | 37 | 35 | 2 | 1 | 2.6 |  | 4 |  |
| 30 | 23 | 76.7 | - | 23 | 23 | 20 | 3 | - |  |  | 7 |  |
| 619 | 473 | 76.4 | - | 473 | 465 | 370 | 76 | 8 | 1.7 |  | 146 |  |
| 117 | 97 | 82.9 | - | 97 | 96 | 89 | 6 | 1 | 1.0 |  | 20 |  |
| 36 | 28 | 77.8 | - | 28 | 28 | 26 | 2 | $\overline{7}$ |  |  | 8 |  |
| 530 | 437 | 82.5 | - | 437 | 424 | 384 | 18 | 13 | 3.0 | - | 93 |  |
| 567 <br> 144 | 487 131 | 85.9 91.0 | - | 487 131 | 483 130 | 412 | 45 | 4 | 0.8 | - | 80 | 3 |
| 309 | 272 | 88.0 | - | 272 | 269 | 229 | 33 | 3 | 1.1 | - | 37 |  |
| 114 | 84 | 73.7 | - | 84 | 84 | 65 | 6 | - |  |  | 30 |  |
| 440 | 365 | 83.0 | - | 365 | 357 | 332 | 18 | 8 | 2.2 | - | 75 |  |
| 27 | , | 3.7 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 26 |  |
| 4094 | 3789 | 92.6 | 12 | 3777 | 3711 | 3530 | 137 | 66 | 1.7 | 2 | 305 | 4 |
| 3966 | 3748 | 94.5 | 12 | 3736 | 3681 | 3507 | 130 | 55 | 1.5 |  | 218 |  |
| 3193 | 3111 | 97.4 | 9 | 3102 | 3075 | 2963 | 88 | 27 | 0.9 | - | 82 | 2 |
| 168 | 153 | 91.1 | - | 153 | 153 | 136 | 13 | - |  |  | 15 |  |
| 605 | 484 | 80.0 | 3 | 481 | 453 | 408 | 29 | 28 | 5.8 |  | 121 |  |
| 3807 | 3634 | 95.5 | 10 | 3624 | 3576 | 3475 | 57 | 48 | 1.3 |  | 173 |  |
| 3126 | 3052 | 97.6 | 9 | 3043 | 3017 | 2952 | 41 | 26 | 0.9 | - | 74 | 2 |
| 250 | 150 | 60.0 | 2 | 148 | 127 | 106 | 14 | 21 | 14.2 | 2 | 100 |  |
| 13.1 | 11.4 | ... | 2.0 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 7.8 | 12.6 | ... | 2.5 | 15.6 |  |
| 2167 | 1898 | 87.6 | - | 1898 | 1861 | 1661 | 159 | 37 | 1.9 | , |  |  |
| 2107 | 1865 | 88.5 | - | 1865 | 1834 | 1638 | 156 | 31 | 1.7 | - | 242 |  |
| 1495 | 1405 | 94.0 | - | 1405 | 1394 | 1302 | 72 | 11 | 0.8 | - | 90 | 4 |
| 131 | 109 | 83.2 | - | 109 | 107 | 81 | 21 | 2 | 1.8 | - | 22 |  |
| 481 | 351 | 73.0 | - | 351 | 333 | 255 | 63 | 18 | 5.1 | - | 130 | t) |
| 1938 | 1734 | 89.5 | - | 1734 | 1705 | 1612 | 56 | 29 | 1.7 | - | 204 | 5 |
| 1433 | 1350 | 94.2 | - | 1350 | 1340 | 1295 | 26 | 10 | 0.7 | - | 83 | 4 |
| 146 | 100 | 68.5 | - | 100 |  | 64 | 15 | 16 | 16.0 | 1 | 46 | $4$ |
| 9,4 | 11.0 |  |  | 11.0 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 9.3 | 8.9 |  | 4.0 | 6.0 | 2.0 |

TABLE 41. GENERAL, FAMILY, AND FERTILIfY CHARACTERISTICS EY MAJOR INDUSTRY: 1980


TA日LE 42. PLACE OF 8IRTH ano place of 8irth of parents ay major industry: 1980

|  | (FOR MEAN | NING of SYM | Mbols . SEE | INTROOUCTI | ION. FOR DEF | FINITION | NS OF T | ERMS, SEE APP | PENOIXES A | A AND B) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| the area | EMPLOYED PERSONS | $\begin{array}{r} \text { AGRI- } \\ \text { CULTURE } \\ \text { FORE5TRY, } \\ \text { AND } \\ \text { FISMERIES } \end{array}$ | CONSTRUCTION AND MINING |  | TRANS PORTATION, COMMU- NICATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES |  | RETAIL <br> TRADE |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 8USINESS } \\ \text { AND } \\ \text { REPAIR } \\ \text { SERVICES } \end{array}$ | ENTERTAIN- MENT AND PERSONAL SERVICES | PROFES <br> SIONAL AND <br> RELATED <br> SERVICES | $\begin{array}{r} \text { PUBLIC } \\ \text { ADMINIS- } \\ \text { TRATION } \end{array}$ | PRIMARILY SUBSISTENCE ACTIVITY |
| Place of girin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL PERSONS | 594 | 122 | 1004 | 110 | 517 | 101 | 818 | 163 | 181 | 760 | 895 | 1264 | 6 |
| AMERICAN 5AMOA - . - | $8{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 |  |
|  | 83 3279 | 3 62 | 10 223 | 36 | 8 361 | $74^{2}$ | 18 447 | 129 |  | 11 360 | 12 589 | 15 907 | 5 |
| TRUST TERRITORY OF THE - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PACIFIC ISLANDS . . . - | 627 | 7 | 31 | 6 | 56 | 15 | 83 | 12 | 15 | 111 | 123 | 168 | - |
| kosram . - - . - | 13 |  |  |  | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 5 | 5 |  |
| Marshall islano5 . . . . . | 26 |  |  | - | 4 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | 7 | 11 |  |
| palau. . . . . . . . . . . | 294 | - | 21 | 4 | 26 | 13 | 43 | 4 | 7 | 59 | 48 | 69 |  |
| PONAPE . . . . . . . . . . | 108 | 2 | 3 | - | 5 |  | 17 | 4 | 2 | 16 | 21 | 38 |  |
| truk . . . . . . . . . | 88 | - | 3 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 7 | - | 2 | 21 | 20 | 21 |  |
| YAP. - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 98 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 4 | 13 | 22 | 24 |  |
| OTHER PACIFIC ISLAND5. | 4 |  |  | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | 1 |  |
| TONGA. ${ }^{\text {HESIERN SAMOA }}$ - . . . . | 1 |  | - |  | - | - | - |  |  | - | - | - |  |
| ASIA . . . . . . . | 1509 | 47 | 684 | 62 | 66 | 5 | 229 | 9 | 67 | 248 | 50 | 42 | - |
| Japan ano okinawa. - | 124 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 25 | 2 | 33 | - | 10 | 37 | , | 2 |  |
| KOREA. - . . | 46 | 2 | 16 | 7 | 1 | - | 9 | - | 6 | 4 | - | 1 |  |
| PHILIPPINES. . . . | 1311 | 43 | 655 | 53 | 39. | 3 | 180 | 9 | 50 | 196 | 44 | 39 | - |
| UNITED 5TATE5. . . . . . . . | 309 | 1 | 13 | 5 | 18 | 3 | 27 | 9 | 6 | 16 | 99 | 111 | 1 |
| CALIFORNIA . . . . . . . | 31 | - | - | - | 3 | - | 4 | 2 | - | $\frac{2}{3}$ | 10 | 10 |  |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { HALAII }]{\text { E }}$. . . . . . . . | 28 | - | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | 3 6 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 10 |  |
| PLSEEEHERE OF EIRTH | 47 81 | 2 | 8 35 | - 1 | 7 | - | 8 | 1. | 3 1 | $\stackrel{9}{5}$ | 12 | 11 8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| american samales . . . . . . | 2039 | 7 | 28 | 28 | 99 | 23 | 465 | 96 | 28 | 424 | 483 | 357 | 1 |
| GUAM. | 35 | - |  |  | 4 | 1 | 7 | 1 |  | 5 | 10 | 7 |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS .- | 1271 | 5 | 14 | 12 | 73 | 16 | 266 | 80 | 16 | 207 | 323 | 258 | 1 |
| trust territory of the | 258 | - | 2 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 59 | 9 | 5 | 66 | 65 | 38 |  |
| Kosrae . . . . . . . | 2 | - | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ |  | - | - | S |  | - | 1 | 5 | 1 |  |
| Marshall island . . . | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 4 | 2 |  |
| Palau. . . . . . . . . . . | 140 | - | 1 | 1 | $?$ | 5 | 30 | 4 | 4 | 39 | 32 | 17 |  |
| PONAPE . . . . . . . | 41 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 12 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 7 |  |
| TRUK . . . . . . . . . . | 28 38 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | 10 | 7 | 7 |  |
| OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDS: | 38 |  | - | - | - | - | 12 | 1 | - | 9 | 12 | 4 |  |
| OTHER TONGA . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| WESTERN SAMOA. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |  |
| ASIA - - - . . . . | 342 | 2 | 9 | 13 | 4 | - | 120 | 3 | 5 | 135 | 35 | 16 |  |
| JAPAN AND OKINAWA. . . . . | 22 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 13 | - | 1 | 5 | - | - |  |
|  | 7 | 3 | - | 2 | - | - | 95 | 3 |  | 127 | 32 | - |  |
| UNITEO STATES. . . . . . . . | 304 | 2 | 8 | 11 | ${ }_{6}^{2}$ | - | 99 | 3 | 4 | 127 | 32 39 | 16 |  |
| california . . . . . | 13 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | 1 | - | 2 | 4 | 3 |  |
| hamait . . . . . . . . | 15 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 6 | 5 |  |
|  | 15 20 |  | - |  | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | 3 | 5 | 4 |  |
| father's place of birth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PERSONS. . . . | 5941 | 122 | 1004 | 110 | 517 | 101 | 818 | 163 | 181 | 760 | 895 | 1264 | 6 |
| american 5amoa . . . . . . |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GUAM . . . . . . . . . | 287 | 8 | 33 | - | 28 | 6 | 48 | 5 | 3 | 32 | 48 | 74 |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANOS . - TRUSI TERRITORY OF THE | 2877 | 53 | 188 | 31 | 314 | 58 | 391 | 117 | 79 | 315 | 532 | 796 | 3 |
| trust territory of the PACIFIC iSLANOS. | 709 | 9 | 34 | 10 | 71 | 20 | 86 | 16 | 19 | 122 | 127 | 195 |  |
| KOSRAE . . . . . . . | 14 | - |  |  | 1 |  | - | 2 |  | 1 | 5 | 5 |  |
| Marshall islands . . . | 35 | - | - | - | 7 | 1 | 3 | 1. | - | 2 | 7 | 14 |  |
| palau. . . . . . . . . | 317 | , | 20 | 4 | 28 | 18 | 44 | 8 | 3 | 62 | 53 | 71 |  |
| PONAPE . . . . . . . | 96 | 1 | 2 |  | 4 | - | 15 | 4 | 3 | 15 | 16 | 36 |  |
| truk . . . . . . . . . | 111 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 13 | - | 7 | - | 2 | 26 | 18 | 35 |  |
|  | 136 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 18 | 1 | 17. | 1 | 5 | 16 | 28 | 34 |  |
| OTHER PACIFIC islands. . | 4 | - | 1 |  |  | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 |  |
| TONGA. ${ }_{\text {WESTERN }}$ SAMOA. $\cdot . .$. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| ASIA | 1593 | 47 | 694 | 63 | 71 | 9 | 244 | 10 | 67 | 256 | 65 | 67 |  |
| JAPAN AND OKINAWA. . . . | 165 | 2 | 18 | 2 | 27 | 3 | 40 | - | 11 | 38 | 8. | 16 |  |
| KOREA. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ - . . . . . . . | 56 | $?$ | 16 | 7 | 1 | $\frac{-}{5}$ | 11 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 2. | 6 |  |
| PHILIPPINES. . . . . . . | 1335 | 41 | 658 | 52 | 42 | 5 | 185 | 9 | 50 | 202 | 48 | 43 |  |
| UNITED STATE5. . . . . . . - | 306 | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ | 10 | 4 | 19 | 5 | 32 | 11 | 8 | 19 | 92 | 103 |  |
|  | 76 88 | 2 | 35 | , | 5 | 3 | 8. | 1 | 3 | 11. | 18 | 20 |  |
| PLACE OF BIRTH NOT REPORTED. - | 88 | 2 | 35 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 13 | 8 |  |
| mother's place of birth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PERSONS. . | 5941 | 122 | 1004 | 110 | 517 | 101 | 818 | 163 | 181 | 760 | 895 | 1264 | 6 |
| american samoa . . . . . . . | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | - |  | - | 5 |  |
| GUAM - - - - | 241 | 9. | 26 | - | 34 | 4 | 35 | 4 | 9 | 23 | 38 | 57. | 2 |
| NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS . . - TRUST TERRIIORY OF THE | 3036 | 51 | 203 | 34 | 331 | 71 | 405 | 117 | 74 | 334 | 561 | 852 | 3 |
| trust territory of the PACIFIC islanos. | 689 | 11 | 34 | 9. | 59 | 17 | 98 |  | 20 | 122 | 125 | 173 |  |
| kosram . . . . . . . | 14 | - |  | - | 1 |  | - | 1 | - | 1 | 6 | 5 |  |
| Mar5hall islands . . | 30 | - | - | , | 4 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | 8 | 12 |  |
| Palau. . . . . . . . . . | 348 | 2 | 21 | 4 | 25 | 14 | 56 | 8 | 12 | 68 | 54 | 77 |  |
| PONAPE . . . . . . . . . . . | 98 | 1 | 1 | - | 4 |  | 16 | 6 | 3 | 16 | 17 | 34 |  |
| truk . . . . . . . . . . . | 89 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 13 | 2 | 7 | - | 2 | 22 | 17 | 18 |  |
|  | 117 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 17 | 4 | 3 | 13 | 23 | 27 |  |
| OTHER PACIFIC ISLAND5. . . . | 4 | - |  | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| A5IA ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 1533 | 47 | 683 | 61 | 66 | 5 | 237 | 9 | 68 | 249 | 51 | 57 |  |
| JAPAN ANO OKINAWA. . . . . | 151 | 3 | 14 | 6 | 25 | 2 | 41 | - | 11 | 37 | 3 | 15 |  |
| KOREA. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . . . . . . . - | 44 | 2 | 15 | 7 | 1 | - | 8 | - | 6 | 4 | - | 1 |  |
| PHILIPPINES. . . . . . . . - | 1311 | 42 | 654 | 52 | 39 | 3 | 179 | , | 51 | 198 | 43 | 41 |  |
| UNITED STATE5. . . . . . . . - | 278 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 2 | 23 | 9 | 6 | 14 | 91 | 101 |  |
|  | 70 89 | 1 | 11 37 | 5 | 3 8 | 2 | 10. | $\xrightarrow[1]{-}$ | 2 | 13 5 | 14 | 15 9 |  |

table 43. ethnicity, language spoken at home, and residence in 1975 by major inoustry: 1980

| THE AREA | (FOR MEAN <br> EMPLOYED PERSONS | $\begin{array}{r} \text { NING OF SYI } \\ \text { AGRI- } \\ \text { CULTURRE } \\ \text { FORESTRY } \\ \text { AND } \\ \text { FISHERIES } \end{array}$ | MBOLS, SEE <br> CONSTRUCTION ANO MINING |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { ION. FOR DEF } \\ \text { TRANS- } \\ \text { PORTATION, } \\ \text { COMMU } \\ \text { NICATIONS, } \\ \text { ANO OTHER } \\ \text { PUBLIC } \\ \text { UTILITIES } \end{array}$ | WHOLESALE TRADE | RETAIL <br> TRADE | ERMS, SEE APP <br> FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { PROFES- } \\ \text { SIONAL AND } \\ \text { RELATED } \\ \text { SERVICES } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { PUBLIC } \\ \text { AOMINIS- } \\ \text { TRATION } \end{array}$ | PRIMARILY SUBSISTEACE ACTIVITY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ETHHICITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL PERSONS . . | 5941 | 122 | 1004 | 110 | 517 | 101 | 818 | 163 | 181 | 760 | 895 | 1264 | 6 |
| SINGLE ETHHIC GROUP. | 5511 | 117 | 943 | 105 | 482 | 92 | 779 | 155 | 164 | 723 | 811 | 1135 | 5 |
| Carolinian . . . . . . | 580 | 13 | 31. | 12 | 77 | 13 | 44 | 15 | 11 | 66 | 122 | 175 | 1 |
| Chamorro . . . . . . . . . . | 2797 | 52 | 207 | 22 | 291 | 60 | 419 | 112 | 76 | 301 | 500 | 753 | 4 |
| gUAMANIAN. . . . . . . . . | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |  |
| KoSRAEAN . . . . . . . . - | 13 | - |  | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 5 | 5 | - |
| MARSHALLESE. . . . . . . | 29 | - | - | - | 5 | - | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | 8 | 11 |  |
| MORTLOCKESE. ${ }^{\text {M }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 3 |  |  | - |  |  |  | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| HUKUORAN OR KAPINGAMARANGAN. |  |  | - | - | - | 12 | - | - | - |  |  | 58 | - |
| PaLauan. . . . . . . . . - | 266 | - | 14 | 4 | 22 | 12 | 40 | 4 | 7 | 60 | 45 | 58 | - |
| PART-SAMOAN, . . . . . . | 2 | - |  |  |  |  | , | 1 |  |  |  | - |  |
| PINGELAPESE OR MOKILESE. . . | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | , | - | 1 | 1 | 6 | - |
| POMAPEAN . . . . . . . . . | 69 | 1 | 1 | - | 5 | - | 11 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 11 | 26 | - |
| SAMOAN . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - |  | - | - |  | - | - | - |
| TOMGAN . . . . . . . . . . . | $7{ }^{-1}$ | - | - | 2 |  | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TRUKESE. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - . . | 71 | - | 2 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 5 | - | 2 | 19 | 14 | 18 | - |
| ULITHIAN OR WOLEAIAN . . . . | 3 |  |  | - | 1 | - |  | I | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| WESTERN TRUKESE. . . . . . - | 22. | 4 | - | 1 | 4 | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 3 | - |
| OTHER PACIFIC ISLANOER . | 11 | 4 | 1 |  | 1 | - | 1 | 2 |  | 2 | - | 4 | - |
| ASIAN. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . . . . . . | 1523 | 47 | 684 | 63 | 61 | 5 | 242 | 10 | 61 | 245 | 60 | 45 | - |
| FILIPINO . . . . . . . . | 1311 | 43 | 656 | 53 | 37 | 3. | 187 | 9 | 44 | 193 | 49 | 37 | - |
| Japane SE . . . . . . | 130 | ? | 11 | 1 | 22 | 2 | 30 | 1 | 10 | 39 | 7 | 5 |  |
| KOREAN . . . . . . . . . . | 45 | 2 | 15 | 7 | 1 |  | 9 | - | 6 | 4 | - | 1 |  |
| EUROPEAR . . . . . . . . | 23 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 6 |  |
| ENGLISH. . . . . . . . . | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| GERMA . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | - | - | $10^{-}$ | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| OTHER SIngle ethnic group. - | 87 | - | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 30 | 22 |  |
| MULTIPLE ETHNIC GROUP. . . . . <br> CAROLINIAN AND OTHER | 90 | 1 | 3 | - | 13 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 19. | 9 | 24 | - |
| GROUP(S). - . . | 54 | 1 | 1. | - | 10 | 2 | 6 | 3. | - | 9 | 5 | 17 | - |
| CHAMORRO AND OTHER GROUP(S). | 84 | 1 | 3 | - | 13 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 18 | 8 | 21. |  |
| SAMOAN AND OTHER GROUP (S). - |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER AND OTHER GROUP(S). | 14. | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 3 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 4 | - |
| ASIAN ANO OTHER GROUP (S) : | 22 | - | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 4 | , |  |
| EUROPEAN AND OTHER GROUP (S) | 2 | - |  | - | - | - |  | - |  | 2 | 75 | - |  |
| NOT SPECIFIED OR NOT REPORTED. | 340 | 4 | 58 | 5 | 22 | 4 | 28 | 4 | 16 | 18 | 75 | 105 | 1 |
| language sporen at home |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PERSONS 5 Years and OVER. | 5941 | 122 | 1004 | 110 | 517 | 101 | 818 | 163 | 181 | 760 | 895 | 1264 | 6 |
| SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN | 381 | 4 | 15 | 4 | 25 | 5 | 44 | 8 | 12 | 50 | 103 | 111 | 6 |
| ENGLISH AT HOME . . . . . | 5560 | 118 | 989 | 106 | 492 | 96 | 774 | 155 | 169 | 710 | 792 | 1153 | 6 |
| CAROLINIAN-ULITHIAN-WOLEAIAN | 529 | 10 | 30 | 9 | 70 | 16 | 39 | 12 | 9 | 63 | 111 | 159 | 1 |
| Chamorro . . . . . . | 2945 | 55 | 223 | 29 | 312 | 60 | 437 | 117 | 83 | 319 | 523 | 782 | 5 |
| Japanese . . . . . . | 123 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 23 | 2 | 34 | , | 8 | 30 | 5 | 4 | - |
| KOSRAEAN . . . . . . . - | 8 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 2 | - |
| MARSHALLESE. . . . . . . . | 25 | - | - | - | 3 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 5 | 12 | - |
| MORTLOCKESE. . . . . . . . |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - |
| PaLauan. - . - . | 224 | - | 11 | 4 | 18 | 8 | 33 | 4 | 5 | 51 | 34 | 56 | - |
| PHILIPPINE LANGUAGES . | 1193 | 38 | 622 | 51 | 35 | 3 | 157 | 6 | 45 | 165 | 37 | 34 | - |
| POLYNESIAN LANGUAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (EXCEPT SAMOAN) - ${ }^{\text {P }}$ - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| PONAPEAN-PINGELAPESE- MOKILESE . . . | 67 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 5 | 2 | 2 | 11 |  |  | - |
| Samoan . . . . . . . | 2 | - | - | - | 1. | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| TRUKESE. . . . . . | 50 | - | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 | - | 2 | 13 | 10 | 13 | - |
| Yapese . - | 13. | 3 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | - |
| Other languages. . . . . . .l | 378 | 9 | 88 | 10 | 23. | 6 | 63 | , | 14 | 52 | 50 | 54. |  |

TAQLE 43. ETNNICITY, LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME, AND RESIDENCE IN 1975 日Y MAJOR INDUSTRY: 1980 - CON.

|  | SFOR MEAM | IING OF SYP | MPOLS. SEE | Introducti | ION. FOR DEF | FINITION | NS OF TE | ERMS. SEE APP | PENOIXES | A ANO 日) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| the area |  |  |  |  | TRANS- PORTATION, COMMU- NICATIONS, AND OTNER PUELIC UILGITIES |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { PROFES- } \\ \text { SIONAL AND } \\ \text { RELATED } \\ \text { SERVICES } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { PUBLIC } \\ \text { ADMINIS- } \\ \text { TRATION } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { PRIMARILY } \\ \text { SUBSISTENCE } \\ \text { ACTIVITY } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| RESIDENCE IN 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PERSONS 5 Years and over | 2941 | 122 | 1004 | 110 | 517 | 101 | 818 | 163 | 181 | 760 | 895 | 1264 | 6 |
| SAME HOUSE . . . . . . . | 2608 | 51 | 286 | 31 | 271 | 56 | 363 | 73 | 73 | 306 | 434 | 680 | 4 |
| DIFFERENT NOUSE IN THIS AREA | 1661 | 32 | 229. | 25 | 147 | 28 | 215 | 59 | 44 | 196 | 285 | 399 | 2 |
| SAME MUNICIPALITY. - | 1512 | 19 | 177 | 25 | 141 | 27 | 208 | 59. | 44 | 190 | 266 | 355 | 1 |
| DIFFERENT MUNICIPALITY | 149 | 13 | 52 |  | 6 | 1 | 7 |  |  | 6 | 19 | 44 | 1 |
| OUTSIDE THE AREA . . . - | 1531 | 38 | 445 | 51. | 84 | 14 | 217 | 30 | 59 | 245 | 157 | 191 |  |
| AMERICAN SAMOA . . . . . - |  | 3 | 14 | - | 14 | 2 | 20 | 6 | 10 | 13 | 20 | 34 |  |
| GORTHERN $\dot{\text { MAR IANA }}$ ISLANOS : - | 140 | 6 | 14 | - | 14 | 2 | 20 | 6 | 10 | 13 | 20 | 34 | - |
| NORTST TERRITORY OF THE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PACIFIC ISLANDS . . . . | 232 | 6 | 14 | 1. | 19 | 6 | 21 | 6 | 5 | 56 | 50 | 48 | - |
| KOSRAE . . . . . . . . | 7 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 2 |  |
| marshall islanos . . . . | 15 | - | 1 |  | 3 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | 4 |  |
| PALAU. . . . . . . . - | 75 | - | 3 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 26 | 14 | 8 |  |
| PONAPE . . . . . . . . . | 68 | 1 | 5 | - | 4 | - | 9 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 15 | 22 | - |
| TRUK . . . . . . . . . | 43 | 1 | 3 | - | 3 | - | 2 | - | - | 12 | 14 | 8 | - |
| YAP. - . | 24 | 4 |  |  | 3 |  | 1 |  | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 6 | 4 | 4 |  |
| OTNER PACIFIC ISLANDS. | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | - | - | 1 |  |
| HESTERN SAMOA. . . . . . | 875 | 24 | 402 | 46 | 36 |  | 143 | 2 | 37 | 149 | 17 | 16 |  |
|  | 875 90 | 24 | 402 | 4 2 | 17 | 2 | 146 | 1 | 3 7 | 149 24 | 12 | 1 | - |
| KOREA. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ - . . - | 28 | 1 | 6 | 7 |  | - | 5 |  | 5 | 3 |  | 1 |  |
| PHILIPPINES. . . . - | 732 | 21 | 389 | 36 | 16 | 1 | 104 | 1 | 25 | 111 | 14 | 14 |  |
| UNITED STATES. | 233 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 12 | 3 | 24 | 14 | 3 | 12 | 64 | 91 |  |
| CALIF ORNIA. | 65 | 1 |  | ? | 5 | 1 | 9 | 5 |  | 5 | 8 | 29 |  |
| HAWAII . . . . . . | 31 | - |  | 1 | 2 |  | 2 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 10 | 14 |  |
| RESISENHERE | 46 149 | 1 | 10 | $\overline{3}$ | 15 | 3 | 23 | 1 | 3 5 | 14 | 19 | 14 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FEMALES 5 Years and over | 2039 | 7 | 28 | 28 | 99 | 23 | 465 | 96 | 28 | 424 | 483 | 357 | 1 |
|  | 942 | 3 | 12 | 7 | 49 | 13 | 208 | 47 | 9 | 164 | 240 | 169 | 1 |
| DIFFERENT HOUSE IN THIS AREA | 589 | 2 | 6 | 10 | 28 | 7 | 112 | 36 | 10 | 124 | 146 | 108 |  |
| SAME MUNICIPALITY. - | 559 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 28 | 7 | 106 | 36 | 10 | 120 | 136 | 99 |  |
| DIFFERENT MUNICIPALITY . . - | 30 | 1. | - $0^{-1}$ | - |  | - | 136 | - |  | 124 | 10 | 9 |  |
| OUTSIDE THE AREA . . . . . . | 461 | 2 | 10 | 11 | 16 | 2 | 130 | 12 | 8 | 128 | 86 | 56 |  |
| american samoa . . . . . - | - | - |  |  |  | - |  | - | , |  | - | - |  |
|  | 43 | - | 1 |  | 5 | ? | 11. | 1 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 7 |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS . - |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  |
| TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS . | 102 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 14 | 5 | 2 | 29 | 28 | 16 | - |
| OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDS. . . - |  |  |  |  | 3 | - |  |  |  |  | -- | 1 |  |
| ASIA - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 207 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 3 | - | 89 | - | 5 | 78 | 10 | 6 |  |
| JAPAN AND OKINAWA. - | 13 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 7 | - | 1 | 3 | - | - |  |
| KOREA. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ - . . |  | - |  | 2 | - | - | 3 | - | - |  | - | - | - |
| PNILIPPINES. . . - | 182 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 2 | - | 75 | - | 4 | 73 | 9 | 6 | - |
| UNITED STATES. . . . . . . . | 88 | - | 1 | 1 | 5 | - | 9 | 6 | - | 6 | 34 | 26 | - |
|  | 20 | - | - | - | 6 | 1 | $4{ }^{7}$ | 1 | 1 | $\stackrel{9}{8}$ | 114 | 4 | - |



TA8LE 44. EDUCATIDNAL CHARACTERISTICS AND YEAR OF IMMIGRATION BY HAJOR INDUSTRY: 1980 - CON.

|  | (FOR_MEAN | IING OF SYM | BOLS, SEE | INTRODUCTI | IDN. FOR DEF | INITIO | S OF | RMS, SEE APP | ENDIXES | A AND B) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| the area | EMPLOYED PERSONS | AGRI- CULTURE FORESTRY, ANO FISHERIES | $\begin{gathered} \text { CONSTRUC- } \\ \text { TION AND } \\ \text { MINING } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { MANU- } \\ \text { EACIURING } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { TRANS- } \\ \text { PORTATION, } \\ \text { COMMU- } \\ \text { NICATIONS } \\ \text { ANO OTHER } \\ \text { PUBLIC } \\ \text { UTILITIES } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WHOLE- } \\ & \text { SALE } \\ & \text { TRADE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { RETAIL } \\ \text { TRADE } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|r} \text { BUSINESS } \\ \text { AND } \\ \text { REPAIR } \\ \text { SERVICES } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ENTERTAIN- } \\ & \text { MENT AND } \\ & \text { PERSDNAL } \\ & \text { SERVICES } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { PROFES- } \\ \text { SIONAL AND } \\ \text { RELATED } \\ \text { SERVICES } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { PUBLIC } \\ \text { ADMINIS- } \\ \text { TRAIION } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | PRIHARILY <br> SUBSISTENCE |
| YEAR OF IMMIGRATION TO THIS AREA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TDTAL PERSONS (1) | 5941 | 122 | 1004 | 110 | 517 | 101 | 818 | 163 | 181 | 760 | 895 | 1264 | 6 |
| BORN IN THIS AREA. | 3279 | 62 | 223 | 36 | 361 | 74 | 447 | 129 | 86 | 360 | 589 | 907 | 5 |
| GORN DUTSIDE THIS AREA | 2581 | 58 | 746 | 73 | 149 | 25 | 363 | 34 | 94 | 395 | 294 | 349 | 1 |
| 1979 OR $1980 . .$. | 845 | 24 | 308 | 34 | 32 | 7 | 144 | 14 | 24 | 127 | 64 | 67 |  |
| 1977 OR 1978 . . | 524 | 4 | 141 | 14 | 34 | 5 | 55 | 6 | 33 | 98 | 61 | 73 |  |
| 1975 OR 1976 . . . | 287 | 9 | 58 | 8 | 20 | 3 | 40 | 6 | 16 | 53 | 33 | 41 |  |
| 1973 OR 1974. | 319 | 10 | 111 | 7 | 15 | 1 | 43 | 3 | 10 | 50 | 33 | 36 |  |
| 1971 OR 1972 | 162 | 3 | 58 | 3 | 11 | 3 3 | 21 | 1 | 2 | 22 | 21 | 17 |  |
| $1970{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} \cdot$ | 84 | 1 | 15 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 12 | 20 | 1 |
| 1960 т0 1969 . . . . . | 214 37 | 5 | 43 | 3 | 17 | 1 | 31 | 2 | 5 | 22 | 35 | 50 | - |
| 1950 TO $1959 . . .2 . .$. GEFORE 1950. . . . | 37. | 2 | 10. | - | 13 | 2 | 4 13 | 1 | 1 3 | 11. | 13 22 | 11 34 | - |



TABLE 45. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY: 1980 - CON.

|  | (FOR_MEAN | NG OF SYM | OLS, SEE | NTRODUCTI | ON. FOR DEF | NITION | Of | RMS. SEE APP | PENOIXES | A AND B) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| the area |  |  |  |  | TRANS- PORTATION, COMMU- NICATIONS AND OTHE PUBLI UTILITIES |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { RETAIL } \\ \text { TRADE } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FINANCE, } \\ \text { INSURANCE } \\ \text { AND } \\ \text { REAL ESTATE } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { BUSINESS } \\ \text { AND } \\ \text { REPAIR } \\ \text { SERVICES } \end{array}$ | ENTERTAIN- MENT AND PERSONAL SERVICES | PROFES- <br> SIONAL AND <br> RELATED <br> SERVICES | $\begin{array}{r} \text { PUBLIC } \\ \text { ADMINIS- } \\ \text { TRATION } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | PRIMARILY SUBSISTENCE ACIIVITY |
| LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MALE, 16 YEARS AND OVER IN LABOR FORCE IN 1979 | 3711 | 105 | 934 | 78 | 409 | 66 | 338 | 63 | 142 | 319 | 392 | 869 | 4 |
| WORKED IN $1979 . . . . .$. | 3681 | 104 | 930 | 78 | 396 | 66 | 333 | 63 | 141 | 314 | 389 | 863 | 4 |
| 50 To 52 Weeks . . . . . | 3075 | 87 | 732 | 57 | 345 | 57 | 261 | 56 | 115 | 258 | 339. | 767 | , |
| 40 TO 49 WEEKS . . . . | 153 | 5 | 37 | 3 | 19 | 6 | 10 | 5 | 7 | 16 | 17 | 27 | 1 |
| 11039 WEEKS. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 453 | 12 | 161 | 18 | 32 | 3 | 62 | 2 | 19 | 40 | 33 | 69 | 2 |
| USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HOURS PER WEEK . . . . 50 TO 52 WEEKS | 3576 3017 107 | 102 85 | 926 731 | 76 57 | 387 341 | 63 55 | 310 247 | 61 55 | 134 | 283 236 | 378 333 | 853 765 | 1 |
|  | 3017 127 | 85 | 731 32 | 57 3 | 341 13 | $\begin{array}{r}55 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 247 11 | 55 | $\begin{array}{r}111 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | 236 14 | 333 9 | 765 24 | 1 |
| MEAN WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT. - | 11.3 | 31.4 | 11.4 | 18.0 | 8.2 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 10.3 | 9.1 | 19.1 | 10.9 | 8.0 |
| FEMALE, 16 Years and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OVER, IN LABOR fORCE IN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1979. . . . . . | 1861 | 6 | 25 | 26 | 91 | 21 | 430 | 91 | 23 | 365 | 448 | 335 | - |
| WORKEO IN 1979 . . . . . | 1834 | 6 | 24 | 26 | 90 | 21 | 426 | 90 | 23 | 354 | 441 | 333 278 |  |
| 50 T0 52 WEEKS . . . . . | 1394 | 6 | 18 | 18 | 74 | 17 | 273 | 75 | 17 | 268 | 350 26 | 278 |  |
| 40 TO 49 WEEKS . . . . . | 107 333 | - |  |  |  | 3 | 127 | 7 8 | 3 3 | 60 | 26 65 | 18 37 | - |
|  | 333 | - | 6 | 6 | 12. | 3 | 127 | 8 | 3 | 66 | 65 | 37 | - |
| HOURS PER WEEK. . . . | 1705 | 6 | 24 | 23 | 87 | 19 | 365 | 84 | 23 | 345 | 407 | 322 | - |
| 50 TO 52 WEEKS * - | 1340 | 6 | 18 | 15 | 74 | 16 | 247 | 71 | 17 | 264 | 338 | 274 | - |
| W1TH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979. | $\begin{array}{r}84 \\ \hline 11\end{array}$ | - |  | 10.0 | 3 2.7 | 1.1 | 22 18.5 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 8.4 | 21 11.5 | 911 | - |
| MEAN WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT. | 11.3 | - | 3. 5 | 10.0 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 18.5 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 8.4 | 11.5 | 9.3 | - |

TABLE 46. GENERAL, FAMILY, AND FERTILITY ENARACTERISTICS BY INCOME IN 1979 OF PERSONS: 1980

| TME AREA | (FOR MEANIN | F Sym | 180LS, 5E | tro | TION. | R_OEF | TIIONS | IERM | E | ( | S.A.ANO. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | PERSONS WITH INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOTAL (INCLUDES PERSONS WITHOUT INCOME) | TOTAL |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5500 \\ 70 \\ \mathbf{5 9 9 9} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,000 \\ \mathbf{T 0} \\ \$ 1,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,000 \\ 10 \\ 52,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,000 \\ \mathrm{TO} \\ \mathbf{~} 4,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{5 5 , 0 0 0} \\ \mathbf{T O} \\ \mathbf{5 6 , 9 9 9} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 7,000 \\ & 10 \\ & \$ 9,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,000 \\ \$ 14,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15,000 \\ \mathbf{T 0} \\ \mathbf{\$ 2 4 , 9 9 9} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 25,000 \\ \text { OR } \\ \text { MORE } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { MEDIAN } \\ \text { (DOLLARS) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MEAN } \\ \text { (DOLLARS) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| SEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BOth SEXES, 15 years ano over | 9975 | 6704 | 283 | 354 | 893 | 1013 | 1734 | 1055 | 562 | 353 | 268 | 189 | 3810 | 6052 |
| male . . . . . . . . . | 5384 | 4258 | 165 | 180 | 443 | 563 | 1185 | 695 | 377 | 262 | 220 | 168 | 4210 | 6963 |
| FEMALE | 4591 | 2446 | 118 | 174 | 450 | 450 | 549. | 360 | 185 | 91 | 48 | 21. | 3094 | 4465 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL PERSONS | 9975 | 6704 | 283 | 354 | 893 | 1013 | 1734 | 1055 | 562 | 353 | 268 | 189 | 3810 | 6052 |
| 5 TO 9 YEARS . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 TO 19 Years . . . . | 1703 | 518 | 119 | 86 | 107 | 95 | 74 | 25 | 8 | 2 | 2 | - | 1351 | 1967 |
| 20 TO 24 Years . . . . . . | 1512 | 1006 | 45 | 68 | 177 | 214 | 324 | 117 | 40 | 11 | 6 | 4 | 2995 | 3390 |
| 25 T0 29 Years . . . . . . | 1463 | 1137 | 26 | 53 | 106 | 144 | 361 | 224 | 127 | 53 | 34 | 9 | 4241 | 5194 |
| 30 TO 34 YEARS . . . . . . | 1303 | 1033 | 17. | 35 | 91 | 104 | 261 | 211 | 137 | 87 | 58 | 32 | 5072 | 6823 |
| 35 TO 44 YEARS. | 1688 | 1349 | 39 | 37 | 127 | 157 | 338 | 242 | 138 | 106 | 101 | 64 | 4850 | 8334 |
| 45 T0 54 Years . . . . | 1156 | 880 | 17 | 32 | 73 | 105 | 258 | 155 | 84 | 70 | 45 | 41 | 4612 | 8606 |
| 55 TO 59 YEARS . . . . | 388 | 250 | 7 | 13 | 32 | 32 | 54 | 45 | 14. | 12 | 14 | 27 | 4350 | 9119 |
| 60 TO 64 YEARS . . . | 267 | 155 | 10 | 18 | +32 | 31 | 30 | 22 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 2788 | 4968 |
|  | 114 | $\begin{array}{r}81 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 3 | 2 | 43 | 32 | 3 | 14 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 1917 | 2218 |
| 85 Years and over. . . . . . . | 14 | 13 |  |  | 5 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2094 | 2080 |
| MEDIAN . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 31.2 | 33.3 | 22.5 | 27.2 | 33.1 | 32.6 | 32.1 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 37.2 | 38.4 | 42.7 | ... |  |
| FEMALE. | 4591 | 2446 | 118 | 174 | 450 | 450 | 549 | 360 | 185 | 91 | 48 | 21 | 3094 | 4465 |
| UNDER 5 TO YEARS. . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 TO 14 Years . . . . . . . . |  | - |  | - | - |  | - | - | , | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15 TO 19 Years . . . | 861 | 249 | 42 | 50 | 56 | 47. | 34 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 2 | - | 1439 | 2120 |
| 20 TO 24 YEARS . . . | 803 | 505 | 27 | 37 | 98 | 119 | 140 | 61 | 20 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2807 | 3295 |
| 25 TO 29 YEARS . . . . . | 710 | 467 | 17 | 28 | 59 | 53 | 125 | 105 | 51 | 20 | 7 | 2 | 4149 | 4760 |
| 30 T0 34 Years . . . . . . . . . | 560 | 344 | 4 | 12 | 44 | 46 | 79 | 70 | 46 | 27. | 12 | 4 | 4409 | 5572 |
| 35 T0 44 Years . . . . . . . . | 648 | 379 | 12 | 10 | 54 | 59 | 92 | 70 | 38 | 24. | 14 | 6 | 3991 | 5400 |
| 45 T0 54 YEARS . . . . . | 437 | 207 | 5 | 12 | 30. | 32 | 56 | 31 | 21 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 3721 | 8411 |
| 55 TO 59 Years . . . . . | 163 | 54 | 5 | 7 | 13 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2500 | 4327 |
| 60 TO 64 YEARS . . . . . . | 142 | 52 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 19 | 6 | 3 | - | 2 | - | - | 2154 | 2629 |
| 65 TO 74 YEARS . . . . | 183 | 128 | 1 | 10 | 56 | 47 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 1961 | 2436 |
| 75 TO 84 YEARS. | 75 | 53 | - | 1 | 27 | 25 | - | - | - | - |  | - | 1950 | 1961 |
| 85 YEARS AND OVER. | 9 | ${ }^{8}$ |  |  | 31.3 | 31.5 |  | 30. | 39 | 33. |  |  | 2100 | 2050 |
| MEDIAN • - . . - | 29.4 | 30.0 | 23.1 | 25.0 | 31.4 | 31.5 | 29.0 | 30.1 | 31.8 | 33.6 | 34.6 | 39.2 | ... | ... |
| NOUSEHOLD TYPE ANO RELATIONSHIP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEMOLOS | 9432 | 6207 | 247 | 307 | 793 | 951 | 1589 | 974 | 548 | 347 | 262 | 189 | 3883 | 6273 |
| family householder. . . . . | 2652 | 2385 | 27. | 61 | 205 | 240 | 597 | 446 | 284 | 199 | 180 | 146 | 5236 | 9091 |
| NONFAMILY HOUSENOLDER: MALE. ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 292 | 272 | 3 | 9 | 17 | 25 | 66 | 48 | 37 | 26 | 22 | 19 | 5552 | 8352 |
| FEMALE. | 84 | 72 | 1 | 4 | 13. | 20 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 2. | 2833 | 6196 |
| 5POUSE . . . . . . . . | 2113 | 1106 | 34. | 47 | 157 | 142 | 294 | 213 | 115 | 65 | 24 | 15 | 4047 | 5736 |
| EHILO. . . . | 2327 | 1096 | 105 | 91 | 166 | 225 | 285 | 131 | 50 | 29 | 12 | 2 | 2840 | 3427 |
| GRANOCHILD . . . . . | 119 | 33 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  | 2438 | 2642 |
| PARENT - . | 120 | 66 | 2 | 8 | 20 | 22 | ${ }^{2}$ | 6 | 2 | 3 | 1 | - | 2079 | 3166 |
| OTHER RELATIVES. . | 997 | 607 | 37 | 39 | 101 | 143 | 183 | 59 | 24 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 2867 |  |
| NONRELATIVES . . . . - | 736 | 570 | 32 | 46 | 109 | 126 | 146 | 64 | 28 | 11 | 7 | 1. | 2750 | 3495 |
| PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OVER IN GROUP QUARTERS | 543 | 497 | 36 | 47 | 100 | 62 | 145 | 81 | 14 | 6 | 6 | - | 3040 | 3291. |
| INNATES OF: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CORREETIONAL INSTITUTION . . . . . . . | 11 | 12 | - | 2 | 1. | 1 | , | - | - | - | - | - | 875 | 1062 |
| NONINMATES: | 27 | 12 | - | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | , | 200 | 2666 |
| military guarters. | 7 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | 6500 |  |
| COLLEGE DORMITORY. . . | 17 | 16 | 2 | 8 | 4. | 1 |  | - | - | - | - |  | 750 | 1034 |
| OTHER. . . . . . . . . | 481 | 461 | 34 | 34 | 92 | 59 | 142. | 75 | 13 | 6 | 6 |  | 3137 | 3374 |
| marital status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| male, 15 years and over | 5384 | 4258 | 165 | 180 | 443 | 563 | 1185 |  | 377 | 262 | 220 |  | 4210 | 6963 |
| SINGLE. . . . . . | 1898 | 1029 | 102 | 85 | 153 | 200 | 257 | 114 | 55 | 33 | 21 | 9 | 2887 | 3880 |
| NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED. | 3257 | 3026 | 60 | 84 | 254 | 314 | 874 | 559 | 313 | 224 | 191 | 153 | 4818 | 8140 |
| CONSENSUALLY MARRIED - | 282 | 248 | 4 | 10 | 20 | 47 | 90 | 40 | 15 | 14 | 5 | 3 | 3935 | 4814 |
| SEParateo. . . . . . . . . | 65 | 54 |  | 4 | 6 | 11 | 20 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 |  | 3308 | 3933 |
| WIOOWED. . . . . . . . . . . . | 128 | 108 | 1 | 3 | 27 | 28 | 30 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 5 | - | 2643 | 4145 |
| DIVORCED . . . . . . . . | 46 | 41 |  | 4 | 3 | 10 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 4500 | 8964 |
| female, 15 years ano over | 4599 | 2446 | 118 | 174 | 450 | 450 | 549 | 360 | 185 | 91 | 48 | 29 | 3094 | 4465 |
| SINGLE . . . . . . . . . . . | 1574 | 811 | 59 | 84 | 186 | 164 | 161. | 86 | 33 | 17 | 17 | 4 | 2435 | 3378 |
| NOW MARRIEO, EXCEPT SEPARATEO. | 2572 | 1336 | 45 | 68 | 200 | 183 | 349. | 255 | 134 | 63 | 25 | 14 | 3831 | 5275 |
| [ONSENSUALIY MARRIED . . . - | 271 | 139 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 21 | 31 | 18 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2861 | 8883 |
| SEPARATED. . . . . . | 83 | 53. | 4 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2875 | 5397 |
| WIDOWEO. . . . . . . . . . | 299 | 198 | 7 | 16 | 52 | 83 | 21 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 1 | - | 2176 | 2749 |
| DIVORCED . . . . . . . . . | 63 | 48 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 4 | - | 4333 | 6333 |
| FERTILITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FEMALE, 15 TO 44 Years. | 3582 | 1944 | 102 | 137 | 311 | 316 | 470 | 318 | 160 | 77 | 39 | 14 | ... |  |
| CHILDREN EVER BORN . . . . . . . | 7942 | 4349 | 132 | 210 | 518 | 738 | 1174 | 778 | 459 | 231 | 64 | 45 |  |  |
| PER 1,000 WOMEN. . . . . . . . . | 2217 | 2237 | 1294 | 1533 | 1666 | 2335 | 2498 | 2447 | 2869 | 3000 | 1641 | 3214 | ... |  |
| CHILDREN STILL ALIVE ........ | 7574 | 4147 | 123 | 195 | 489 | 705 | 1118 | 755 | 449 | 222 | 56 | 43 | ... |  |
| PER 1,000 WOMEN. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ - . | 2114 | 2133 | 1206 | 1423 | 1572 | 2239 | 2379 | 2374 | 2756 | 2883 | 1436 | 3071 | ... | ... |
| BORN IN YEAR PRECEOING CENSU5. . . . . . PER 1,000 WOMEN. . . . . . | 515 <br> 144 | 270 139 | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 127 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 19 139 | [ 32 | 50 158 | 69 147 | 50 197 | $\begin{array}{r}22 \\ 138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8 104 | 1034 | 214 3 | $\ldots$... |  |

TABLE 47. PLACE OF GIRTH AND PLACE OF BIRTH OF PARENTS BY INCOME IN 1979 OF PERSDNS: 1980

| the area | PERSONS WITH INCOHE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TOTAL <br> (INCLUDES <br> PERSONS <br> WITHOUT <br> INCOME | TOTAL | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 140 \\ \$ 499 \\ \text { OR LOSS } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 500 \\ 10 \\ \$ 999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,000 \\ 51,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,000 \\ \mathrm{TO} \\ \mathbf{5 2 , 9 9 9} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 3,000 \\ \mathrm{TO} \\ \$ 4,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,000 \\ \mathrm{TO} \\ \mathbf{\$ 6 , 9 9 9} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 7,000 \\ & \mathrm{TO} \\ & \mathbf{5 9}, 999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline \$ 10,000 \\ \$ 14.999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15,000 \\ 524 \\ 524,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 25,000 \\ \text { OR } \\ \text { MORE } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MEDIAN } \\ \text { (DOLLARS) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { MEAN } \\ \text { (DOLLARS) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| PLACE OF BIRTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 15 years and dVer . | 9975 | 6704 | 283 | 354 | 893 | 1013 | 1734 | 1055 | 562 | 353 | 268 | 189 | 3810 7500 | 7052 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA . . . . . . . . . . | 224 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 118 \end{array}$ | $9$ | $5$ | $24$ | $24$ | 16 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | 12 | 8 | - | $\overline{6}$ | 7500 2786 | 7005 <br> 5983 |
| northern mariana islanos | 6251 | 3897 | 162 | 204 | 529 | 649 | 1039 | 652 | 332 | 169 | 102 | 59 | 3702 | 5188 |
| trust territory of the pacific islands | 1164 | 716 | 32 | 42 | 82 | 109 | 165 | 130 | 63 | 47 | 27 | 19 | 3921 | 5632 |
|  | 24 | 15 | , | - | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | 5 | 3 | - | 5750 | 7934 |
| MARSHALL ISLANDS . | 68 | 29 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 5 | $?$ | 1 | 5900 | 6959 |
| Palau. . . . . . . . | 509 | 328 | 8 | 19 | 29 | 55 | 85 | 60 | 29 | 20 | 12 | 11 | 4000 | 5633 |
| PONAPE . . . - | 200 | 121 | 13 | 8 | 10 | 13 | 21. | 22 | 16 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 4550 | 6976 |
| truk . . . . . . . . . | 179 | 100 | 8 | 5 | 18 | 19 | 25 | 16 | 5 | 2 | 2 |  | 3000 3725 | 3749 |
| YAP. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - . . . . . . | 184 | 123 | 2 | 8 | 19 | 18 | 31 | 22 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 3725 | 5242 |
| OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDS. . . . . . . . . | 8 | 6 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | $?$ | - | 1 | 7000 | 12237 |
|  | $\overline{2}$ | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 375 | 285 |
| ASIA | 1746 | 1493 | 61 | 88 | 231 | 203 | 462 | 224 | 106 | 70 | 39 | 9 | 3570 | 4870 |
| JAPAN AND OKINAWA. . . . | 169 | 133 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 29 | 25 | 20 | 21 | 16 | 3 | 6567 | 9036 |
| Korea. . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . . . | 81 | 49 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 15 | 9 | 78 | 5 |  | - | 4100 | 5027 |
| Philippines. - | 1458 | 1285 | 57 | 83 | 221 | 185 | 412 | 185 | 78 | 40 | 22 | 2 | 3377 | 3874 |
| UNITED STATES. . . - | 409 | 335 | 7 | 7 | 13 | 13 | 27 | 28 | 32 | 41 | 82 | 85 | 14917 | 21189 |
| california ...... | 50 | 35 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |  | 3 | 2. | 4 | 8 | 7 | 11515 | 33423 |
| HAWAII.... . | 37 | 31 | 1 |  | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 10640 | 17113 |
| ELSEWHERE. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 60 | 45 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 7. | 6 | 9500 | 11604 |
| place of 81RTH Not reporteo. . . . . | 115 | 92 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 13 | 18 | 8 | 13 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 3800 | 6908 |
| american samoa . . . . . . . . . . . | 4591 | 2446 | 118 | 174 | 450 | 450 | 549 | 360 1 | 185 | 91 | 48 | 21 | 3094 6500 | 4465 |
| GUAM . . . | 130 | 59 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 16 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2313 | 3935 |
| NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS - | 3060 | 1594 | 64 | 105 | 282 | 317 | 378 | 250 | 119 | 50 | 18 | 11 | 3131 | 4089 |
| trust territory of the pacific islands | 645 | 306 | 20 | 22 | 36 | 63 | 63 | 61 | 24 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 3333 | 4041 |
|  | 11 | 3 | - |  | 9 | - | 1 | - | - |  | 1 | - | 3500 | 6770 |
| Marshall islands . . . . . . . . . . | 49 | 13 | 1 | ${ }^{2}$ | 14 | $3{ }^{2}$ |  | $3{ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{1}{ }^{2}$ | $\frac{2}{8}$ |  | - | 2375 | 4594 |
| PALAUA PONAPE . . . . . . . . . . . . | 290 | 153 50 | 5 | 10 3 | 14 | 37 9 | 33 6 | 33 11 | 12. | 8 2 | 1 | - | 3583 3000 | 4098 3775 |
| PONAPE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 112 99 | 50 35 | 7 | 3 4 | 6 5 | 9 | 6 | 11 4 | 6 | 2 | - | - | 3000 2750 | 3775 2990 |
| YAP. | 92 | 52 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 11 | 1. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3300 | 4547 |
| OTHER PACIFIC islands. . . . . . . . | 3 | 2 | 1 |  | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1000 | 945 |
|  | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| ASIA | 528 | 338 | 18 | 37 | 105 | 42 | 77 | 28 | 19 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2180 | 3140 |
| JAPAN AND OKINAWA. . | 58 | 26 | 3 |  | 1 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | 4333 | 4927 |
| KOREA. - - | 34 | 6 | , | 2 | - | 2 | 2 |  |  | - | - | - | 2250 | 2389 |
| PHILIPPINES. | 419 | 298 | 15 | 35. | 103 | 36 | 64 | 21 | 17 | 17 | 5 |  | 1963 | 2892 |
| UNITEO STATES. | 158 | 106 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 17 | 12 | 13 | 17 | 17 | 6 | 7000 | 15328 |
| california. | 25 | 13 | 1. | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | - | - | 3 | 3 | 1 | 10552 | 61421 |
| HAWAII. . | 21 | 17 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 7500 | 10650 |
|  | 26 37 | 15 25 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 3 | 4 | 1 | - | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | - | 4833 3250 | 5785 6133 |
| father's place df birth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OVER. . . . . . AMERICAN SAMDA | 9975 3 | 6704 1 | 283 | 354 | 893 | 1093 | 1734 | 1055 | 562 | 353 1 | 268 | 189 | 3810 10415 | 6052 13790 |
| guam . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 688 | 452 | 17 | 20 | 95 | 89 | 83 | 69 | 32 | 16 | 17 | 14 | 3111 | +5385 |
| NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS | 5435 | 3353 | 149 | 175 | 427 | 554 | 920 | 555 | 290 | 151 | 87 | 45 | 3730 | 5171 |
| trust territory of the pacific islands | 1301 | 784 | 36 | 46 | 92 | 117 | 190 | 147 | 70 | 47 | 24 | 15 | 3871 | 5326 |
| kosram . . . . . | 24 | 15 |  |  | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 3 | 3 |  | 5500 | 7574 |
| Marshall islanos | 76 | 40 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 5 | , | 1 | 5600 | 6262 |
| Palau. . . . . . . . . | 549 | 345 | 9 | 20 | 35 | 56 | 92 | 66 | 29 | 22 | 8 | 8 | 3955 | 5227 |
| PONAPE . . . . . . . . . . . | 178 | 101 | 13 | 8 | 6. | 9 | 18 | 21 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 4563 | 6906 |
| truk . . . . . . . . | 229 | 125 | 8 | 6 | 23 | 26 | 28 | 21 | 6 | 3 | 4 |  | 2979 | 3905 |
| YAP. ${ }^{\text {Pa }}$. | 245 | 158 | 2 | 11 | 21 | 20 | 46 | 29 | 15 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 3862 | 5205 |
| Other pacific islands. . . . . . | 9 | 8 | 1 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | 3500 | 9791 |
|  | - | - | - |  | , |  | - | - |  |  | - | - |  |  |
| WESTERN SAMOA. . . . |  |  | 1 | 03 | - | 6 | 7 | 23 | 8 | 7 | 47 |  | 375 | 285 |
| ASIA ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 1888 | 1593 | 61 | 93 | 242 | 216 | 477 | 239 | 118 | 76 | 47 | 24 | 3630 | 5226 |
| JAPAN AND OKINAWA. - | 233 | 185 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 17 | 35 | 32 | 24 | 25 | 22 | 15 | 6639 | 10237 |
| KOREA. ${ }^{\text {C }}$ - . . . . . . . . . | 104 | 61 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 17 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 4250 | 5409 |
| PHILIPPINES. . . . . . . . . . . . | 1503 | 1310 334 | 57 | 84 | 224 | 191 | 416 | 191 | 82 | 40 | 21 | 4 | 3385 | 3940 |
| UNITE0 STATES. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 411 | 334 | 7 | 11 | 19 | 16 | 31 | 28 | 34 | 42 | 75 | 71 | 12092 | 19358 |
|  | 115 | 80 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 11 |  | 5 |  |  |  | 9000 | 12927 |
| place of birth not repdrted. . . . | 127 | 99 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 13 | 20 | 9 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 3864 | 7114 |
| mother's place of girth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 15 years and over. | 9975 | 6704 | 283 | 354 | 893 | 1013 | 1734 | 1055 | 562 | 353 | 268 | 189 | 3810 | 6052 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 562 | 1 | 268 |  | 10415 | 13790 |
| GUAM - . . - | 599 | 384 | 13 | 16 | 79 | 82 | 73 | 49 | 26 | 25 | 11 | 10 | 3056 | 5133 |
| NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS - | 5686 | 3552 | 152 | 183 | 448 | 583 | 958 | 603 | 321 | 150 | 93 | 61 | 3766 | 5342 |
| trust territory of the pacific islands | 1316 | 765 | 37 | 52 | 102 | 112 | 183 | 135 | 57 | 46 | 28 | 13 | 3704 | 4979 |
| KOSRAE - ${ }^{\text {MARSHAL }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . . . . . . . | 29 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 | - | 3500 | 5819 |
| Marshall islands . . . . . . | 72 | 34. | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 3. | 1 | 6000 | 6947 |
| PALAU. . . . . . . . . . | 600 | 368 | 11. | 21 | 44 | 54 | 99 | 68 | 25 | 23 | 15 | 8 | 3871 | 5263 |
| PPONAPE . . . . . . . . . . . . | 185 | 98 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 11 | 20 | 19 | 13 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 4250 | 5135 |
| TRUK . . . . . . . . . . - . . . | 191 | 107 | 9. | 5 | 20 | 21. | 26 | 16 | 5 | 2 | 3 |  | 2946 | 3743 |
|  | 239 | 140 | 5 | 14 | 24 | 22 | 34 | 21 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 3238 | 4483 |
| OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDS. . . . . . . . | 10 | 9 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | - | - | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | - | 1 | 3250 | 9090 |
| TONGA. ${ }^{\text {THESTEPN }}$ SAMEA . . . . . . . . . . |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Western samoa. . . . . . . |  | 1 | 1 | - | - |  | - | - | - | $-$ | - | - | 375 | 285 |
| ASIA ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 1775 | 1520 | 62 | 90 | 236 | 207 | 457 | 224 | 111 | 73 | 43 | 17 | 3589 | 5090 |
| JAPAN AND OKINAWA. . . . . . . . . | 197 | 160 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 11 | 30 | 28 | 23 | 26 | 23 | 10 | 7200 | 10523 |
|  | 81 | 47 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 15 | 8 | 6 | 4 | - | - | 3950 | 4857 |
| PHILIPPINES. . . . . . . . . . | 1461 | 1288 | 58 | 85 | 225 | 187 | 408 | 183 | 79 | 40 | 19 | 4 | 3353 | 3894 |
| UNITED STATES. . . . . . . . . . . . - | 365 | 304 | 6 | 6 | 13 | 11 | 26 | 27 | 29 | 38 | 74 | 74 | 14307 | 21165 |
|  | r 93 | $\begin{array}{r}69 \\ 100 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $11_{1}$ | 7 | 5 | 2 14 | 15 20 | 9 8 | 14 | 10 8 | 14 | 9 | 9250 3818 | 12463 6883 |

table 48. ethnicity, language spoken at home, ano residence in 197s by income in 1979 of persons: 1980

table 49. educational characteristics and year of immigration gy income in 1979 of persons: 1980


| tne area | (FDR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEEINILIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A ANO B) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TOTALCINCLUOESPERSNSSWITHOUTEARNINGS | PERSONS WITH EARNINGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | total |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500 \\ \mathrm{TO} \\ \mathbf{9 9 9} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,000 \\ \mathrm{TO} \\ \$ 1,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,000 \\ 10 \\ \$ 2,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,000 \\ \mathrm{TO} \\ \$ 4,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,000 \\ 10 \\ \$ 6.999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7,000 \\ 10 \\ \$ 9.999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000 \\ & 50 \\ & \$ 14,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15,000 \\ 10 \\ 524,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 25,000 \\ \text { OR } \\ \text { MORE } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { MEDIAN } \\ \text { (OOLLARS) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { MEAN } \\ \text { (OOLLARS) } \end{array}$ |
| LABOR force status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PERSONS 16 years and over. | 9599 | 6101 | 227 | 305 | 673 | 826 | 1697 | 1039 | 559 | 337 | 265 | 173 | 4059 | $6285$ |
|  | 6102 63.6 | 5614 | 146 64.3 | 219 718 | 595 88.4 | 91.25 | 1627 95.9 | 9699 | 9535 | 317 94.1 | 256 96.6 | 967 96 | 4231 | $6535$ |
| CIVILIAN LAEENT Of force . 16 Years and over. | 63.6 6089 | 92.04 5604 | 64.3 146 | 71.8 219 | 88.4 595 | 91.5 | 1659 | 96.2 | 95.7 534 | 94.1 | 96.6 255 | 96.5 | $42 \ddot{8}$ | 6534 |
| EMPLOYED . . | 5941 | 5515 | 134 | 205 | 577 | 743 | 1610 | 986 | 528 | 313 | 254 | 167 | 4258 | 6589 |
| ALSO OID SUBSISTENCE ACtivity. | 331 | 312 | 4 | 11 | 26 | 47 | 92 | 56 | 28 | 31 | 10 | 7 | 4520 | 6116 |
|  | 148 | 89 | 12 | 64 | 18 | 11 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 1 |  | 2050 | 3126 |
| PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . | 34.4 | 1.6 | 8.2 | 6.4 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.4 |  | 1979 | 3401 |
| NOT IN LABOR SUBSISTENCE ACTIVIT | $\begin{array}{r}3497 \\ 127 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 487 <br> 69 | 81 13 | 86 14 | 78 10 | 73 8 | 70 | 40 | 24 5 | 20 | 1 | 3 | 1979 1750 | 34011 4061 |
| female, 16 years and over. | 4402 | 2118 | 102 | 146 | 328 | 327 | 532 | 348 | 181 | 89 | 49 | 16 | 3495 | 4749 |
|  | 2094 | 1866 | 557. | 691 | - 288 | 293 896 | 4 | 922 | 170 | 79 88 | 954 | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 818 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3663 | 4960 |
| CIVILIAN PERCENT Of FEMALE, 16 Years and over. | 47.6 2094 | 88.1 1866 | 55.97 | ${ }^{69.2} 101$ | 88.1 289 | 89.6 293 | 93.0 | 92.5 | 93.9 | 88.8 | 95.9 | 81.3 | 3663 | 4960 |
| EMPLOYED. . . . | 2039 | 1835 | 52 | 95 | 281 | 287 | 492 | 319 | 170 | 79 | 47 | 13 | 3701 | 5010 |
| also did subsistence activity only | 82 | 73 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 14 | 18 | 14 | 7 | 4 |  |  | 3650 | 4153 |
| UNEMPLOYED . | 55 | 31 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |  | 1563 | 1973 |
| PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABDR FORCE | 2.6 | 1.7 | 8.8 | 5.9 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 0.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2308 21 | 252 | 45 | 45 | 39 | 34 | 37 2 | 26 | 11 2 | 10 | 2 | 3 1 | 1921 4500 | 3190 6613 |
| female, 16 Years and over. | 4402 | 2118 | 102 | 146 | 328 | 327 | 532 | 348 | 181 | 89 | 49 | 16 | 3495 | 4749 |
| WITH OHN CHILOREN UNDER 6 Years. | 1486 | 792 | 22 | 42 | 91 | 112 | 211 | 166 | 89 | 41 | 13 | 5 | 4118 | 4896 |
| IN LABOR FORCE ${ }^{\circ}$ - ${ }^{\circ}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 752 | 691 | ${ }^{8}$ | 30 | 73 | 98 | 194 | 155 | 84 | 33. | 12 | 4 | 4315 | 5048 5315 |
| WITH LABOR FORCE ........ | 356 | 328 | 17 | 1 | 37 34 | 52 50 | 110 105 | 61 56 | 42 | 19 | 14 | 3 2 | 4159 423 | 5315 5363 |
| class of worker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PER5ONS IN TNE EXPERIENCEO CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, 16 YEARS AND OVER(1). | 6066 | 5604 | 146 | 219 | 595 | 752 | 1625 | 995 | 534 | 316 | 255 | 167 | 4228 | 6534 |
| PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS. . . . - | 3372 | 3105 | 125 | 168 | 431 | 487 | 961 | 460 | 213 | 119 | 91 | 50 | 3572 | 4850 |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HORKERS - - - | 279 | 241 | 3 | ? | 22 | 30 | 59 | 35 | 30 | 13 | 20 | 22 | 4981 | 8442 |
| local government Horkers (territoriai, etc. | 2257 | 2131 | 17 | 38 | 139 | 224 | 581 | 479 | 284 | 166 | 133 | 78 | 5270 | 7357 |
| SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS. . . . | 128 | 115 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 9 | 21 | 18 | 7 | 18 | 11 | 16 | 6542 | 32769 |
|  | 13 | $\stackrel{3}{9}$ |  | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | - |  |  | 1 | 6500 2750 | 16741 2785 |
| females in the experienced civilian |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LABOR FORCE, 16 YEARS AND OVER(1) | 2081 | 1866 | 57 | 101 | 289 | 293 | 495 | 322 | 170 | 79 | 47 | 13 | 3663 | 4960 |
| PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS. | 1188 | 1057 | 46 | 78 | 211 | 185 | 284 | 141 | 64 | 22 | 20 | 6 | 3046 | 3794 |
| FEDERAL GOVERNHENT HORKERS ${ }^{\text {a }}$, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 107 | 83 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 13 | 18 | 13 | 14 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4563 | 5998 |
| LOCAL GOVERNMENT HORKERS (TERRITORIAL, ETC.) SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS. . . . . . . | 746 | 696 | 9 | 17 | 66 | 92 | 188 | 165 | 91 | 48 | 19 | 1 | 4745 5500 | 5288 3536 |
| UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS. - | 2 | i |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | $25000+$ | 40005 |
| primarily subsistence activity | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PERSONS IN THE EXPERIENCED LABOR FORCE, 16 YEARS AND OVER(1) | 6066 | 5604 | 146 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| managerial and professional specialiy occupations. | 1396 | 1354 | 4 | 21 | 50 | 85 | 211 | 301 | 217 | 165 | 167 | 133 | 7055 | 12492 |
| EXECUTIVE, administrative, and Managerial |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OCCUPATIONS . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 781 | 768 | 2 | , | 13 | 30. | 84 | 146 | 157 | 131 | 112 | 86 | 8763 | 15032 |
|  | 615 | 586 | 2 | 14 | 37 | 55 | 127 | 155 | 60 | 34. | 55 | 47 | 5667 | 9163 |
| TECNNLCAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS <br> TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1551 195 | 1421 189 | 29 | 50 | 132 14 | 167 12 | 422 | 287 38 | 175 35 | 29 | 46 | 22 | 4578 | 6074 |
| SALES OCCUPATIONS. ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL. | 394 | 353 | 9 | 22 | 45 | 47 | 115 | 49 | 21 | 22. | 12 | 11 | 3775 | 7135 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CLERICALSERVICE OCCUPATIONS.PRIVATE HOUSEHOLO | 1173 | 1042 | 45 | 62 | 204 | 201 | 312 | 135 | 49 | 15 | 19 | 8 | 3046 | 3770 |
|  | 106 | 93 | 9 | 12 | 48 | 9 | 12 | 2 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1472 | 1796 |
| PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE ANO HOUSEHOLO | 187 | 176 | 2 | , | 17 | 26 | 67 | 36 | 13 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3973 | 4564 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 880 | 773 | 34 | 43 | 139 | 166 | 233 | 97 | 35 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 3030 | 3827 |
| farming, forestry, and fishing occupations PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, <br> AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS. <br> OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, ANO LABORERS <br> MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPÉCTORS. <br> TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS <br> hanolers, ebuipment cleaners, NELPERS, ano LABORERS. <br> Primarily subsistence activity | 124 | 107 |  | 5 | 15 | 24 | 39 | 4 | 11 | 2 | , | 9 | 3161 | 3844 |
|  | 1186 | 1129 | 48 | 50 | 124 | 160 | 440 | 196 | 62 | 24 | 22 | 3 | 3721 | 4175 |
|  | 608 | 542 | 23 | 29 | 69 | 113 | 199 | 70 | 20 | 11 | 8 |  | 3319 | 3677 |
|  | 120 | 115 | 4 | 4 | 12 | 17 | 45 | 24 | $?$ | - | 2 |  | 3788 | 4010 |
|  | 238 | 219 | 2 | 11 | 17 | 39. | 97 | 36 | 7 | 7 | 3 |  | 3711 | 4105 |
|  | 250 | 208 | 17 | 14 | 40 | 57 | 57 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 3 | - | 2556 | 3042 |
|  | 13 | , |  | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |  | 2750 | 2785 |
| FEMALES IN THE EXPERIENCEO LABOR FORCE, 16 YEARS AND OVER(1) <br> MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY" OCCUPATIONS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2081 405 | 1866 387 | 57 2 | 101 11 | 289 23 | 293 34 | 495 | 322 110 | 170 56 | 79 28 | 48 21 | 13 6 | 3663 5482 | 4960 8378 |
| MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS.EXECUTIEOCCUPATIONSMINISTRATIVE, ANO MANAGERIAL |  |  | 2 | 1 |  |  | 96 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 160 | 154 | - | 3 | 6 | 7 | 34 | 37 | 31 | 18 | 13 | 5 | 6474 | 12870 |
|  | 245 | 233 | 2 | 8 | 17 | 27 | 62 | 73 | 25 | 10 | 8 |  | 5013 | 5409 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TECNNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORTOCCUPATIONSTECHNICIANS ANDRELATEDSUPPORT | 925 | 849 | 13 | 40 | 97 | 120 | 247 | 163 | 94 | 48 | 14 | 5 | 4146 | 4849 |
|  | 52 | 50 |  | 1 | 5 | 4 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 3 | - | - | 4700 | 5096 |
| TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS. SALES OCCUPATIONS. ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING | 274 | 243 | 7 | 19 | 40 | 34 | 80 | 32 | 12 | 10. | 6 | 3 | 3478 | 4455 |
| ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL. | 599 | 548 | 6 | 20 | 52 | 82 | 149 | 122 | 72 | 35 | 8 | 2 | 4485 | 5002 |
| SERLICE OCCUPATIONS PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS | 646 | 554 | 38 | 43 | 150 | 122 | 130 | 42 | 16 | 3. | 8 | 2 | 2383 | 2958 |
| PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS. <br> PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS | 106 | 93 | 8 | 12 | 48 | 12 | 12 | , | 1 | , |  |  | 1472 | 1796 |
|  | 7 | , |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 3500 | 3550 |
| SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTEGTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FARMING, FORESTRY, ANO FISHING OCCUPATIONS . . . . PRECISION PROOUCTION, CRAFT, <br> ANO REPAIR OCCUPATIONS. <br> OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS <br> MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, ANO INSPECTORS. <br> transportation and material moving occupations <br> HANDLER5, EEUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND laborers. <br> PRIMARILY SUBSistiténce aćtivity | 56 | 45 | 29 | 1 | 10 | 112 | 11 | 40 | $\underline{-}$ | $-$ | - | $\underline{-}$ | 3000 | 2325 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 51 | 46 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 12 | 5 | 4 |  | 4 | - | 3286 | 4465 |
|  | 43 | 34 | 2 | 2 | 11 | , | 8 | 2 | - |  | - |  | 2500 | 2370 |
|  | 25 | 21 |  | 1 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 1 |  |  | - |  | 2750 | 2648 |
|  | 2 | 2 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | - | - | - | - | 4500 | 4575 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

table 50. labor force characteristics by earnings in 1979 of persons: 1980-6ON.
the area

INDUSTRY
PERSONS IN THE EXPERIENCED LABOR FORCE, 16 YEARS AND OVER(1)
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES, AND MINING CONSTRUCTION
NDNDURABLE GOODS
DURABLE GOODS
TRANSPORTATION
COMMUNICATIONS
holesale trans and óther public utilities RETAIL TRADE
FINANCE, INSURANCE, $\dot{A N D} \dot{\text { REAL }} \dot{\text { ESIATE }}$
GUSINESŚ AND REPAIR SERVICES
PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED AND RECRE
HEALTH SERVICES
HEALTH SERVICES
EOUCATIONAL SERVICES
OTHER PROFESSIONAL ANO RELATED SERVICES
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. AĊIVITY
FEMALES IN THE EXPERIENCED LABOR
FORCE, 16 YEARS AND OVER(1) AND MINI ONSTRUCTION
manufacturing.
NONOURABLE GOODS
DURABLE GOODS.
RANSPORTATION
COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER PUBLic utilitíes
holesale trade
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE.
BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES . . . . . .
PERSONAL, ENTERTAINMENT, ANO RECREATION SERVICE PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES.

HEALTH SERVICES.
EDUCATIONAL SERYICES
OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES
PRIMARILY SUBSISTENCE ACTIVITY
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979
MALE, 16 YEARS AND OVER, IN LABOR FORCE

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { IN } 1979 . \\
& \text { iN } 1979 .
\end{aligned}
$$

ORKED IN 1979
50 TO 52 WEEK
40 TO 49 WEEK
1 TO 49 WEEKS
USUALLY WORKED $3 \dot{5}$ TO OR MORE HOURS PER WEEX
50 TO 52 WEEKS ${ }^{\circ}$ IN $197^{\circ}$.
ITH UNEMPLOYMENT
MEAN UEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT
EMALE, 16 Years and over, in labor force HORKED IN 1979.

RKED IN 1979
50 TO 52 WEEKS
40 TO 49 WEEKS
1 TO 39 WEEKS.
USUALLY HORKED $35^{\circ}$ TO OR MORE MDURS PER WEEK
50 TO S2 WEEKS ${ }^{\circ}$ © ${ }^{\circ}$ IN $1979^{\circ}$.
MEAN WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT


## Appendix A.-Area Classifications

## STATE EQUIVALENTS

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States. Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands are treated as State equivalents in the text and tables of the PC80-1-C/D reports.

# Appendix B.-Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics 

GENERAL
HOUSEHOLD, RELATIONSHIPTO HOUSEHOLDER, FAMILY,AND GROUP QUARTERS . . . B-1
Household ..... B-1
Relationship to Householder . ..... B-1
Family ..... B-2
Group Quarters ..... B-2
SEX ..... B-2
ETHNICITY ..... B-2
AGE ..... B-3
MARITAL STATUS ..... B-3
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT ..... B-3
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED ..... B--4
PLACE OF BIRTH ..... B-5
CITIZENSHIP AND YEAR
OF IMMIGRATION ..... B-5
PLACE OF BIRTH OF
PARENTS ..... B-5
RESIDENCE IN 1975 ..... B-5
ABILITY TO READ AND
WRITE ..... $B-5$
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . B-6
VOCATIONAL TRAINING ..... B-6
FERTILITY ..... B-6
REFERENCE WEEK ..... B-6
LABOR FORCE STATUS ..... B-7
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979 ..... B-8
OCCUPATION, INDUSTRY, AND CLASS OF WORKER ..... B-9
Occupation Classification System ..... B-9
Industry Classification System ..... B-9
Class of Worker ..... B-9
INCOME IN 1979 ..... B-11
Type of Income ..... B-11
Comparability ..... B-12

B-1


## GENERAL

The 1980 census of Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is allocated according to the responses for age and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. The allocation procedure is described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Householder-One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented or is associated with and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder." Two types of householders are distinguished-a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse-A person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages as well as persons consensually married.

Child-A son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. "Own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age.

The number of children "living with two parents" includes stepchildren and adopted children as well as sons and daughters born to the couple.
"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, except the spouse of the householder.

Other Relative-Any person related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, who is not shown separately in the particular table (e.g., "spouse," "child," "brother or sister," or "parent").

Nonrelative-Any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

## Family

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A "married-couple family" is a family in which the householder and spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The measure "persons per family" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders).

## Group Quarters

All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized:

Inmates of Institutions-Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "Patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people in that place. Institutions include homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

Other-This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, convents or monasteries, and other living quarters are classified as "Other" group quarters if there are 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census question-
naire; or if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "other" group quarters regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, or in college dormitories; patients in general or maternity wards of hospitals who have no usual residence elsewhere; staff members in institutional quarters; and persons enumerated in missions, flophouses, etc.

Military quarters include barracks or dormitories on base, transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both. civilian and military), and military ships.

Comparability With 1970 Census DataOther than in American Samoa, the definition of a housing unit was the same in 1980 as in 1970 except that in 1980 there was no requirement that there be cooking facilities for the exclusive use of the household. In American Samoa, a fale (a structure) was considered a housing unit if it had individual cooking facilities. The household reference person in 1970 was the "head of household" (the husband in married-couple families); for 1980 it was changed to "the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented or is associated with." In 1970, a unit in which 6 or more unrelated persons were living together was classified as group quarters; for 1980 that requirement was raised to 10 or more unrelated persons.

## SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3. At the time of field review, most cases in which sex was not reported were resolved by determining the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. When sex remained blank, it was allocated according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. The allocation procedure is described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

## ETHNICITY

The data on ethnicity were derived from the answers to question 4. The 1980
census marked the first time that a general question on ethnicity was asked in a decennial census. The question was based on self-identification and was openended (respondents were required to provide the answer). Ethnicity refers to a person's nationally group, lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in this Area. Thus, persons reported their ethnic group regardless of the number of generations removed from their country of origin. Furthermore, responses to the ethnicity question reflected the ethnic group(s) with which persons identified and not necessarily the degree of attachment or association the persons had with the particular group(s).

Ethnicity is different from other population characteristics that are sometimes regarded as indicators of ethnicity, namely country of birth and language spoken at home.

A large number of persons reported their ethnicity by specifying a single ethnic group, but some reported two, three, or more ethnic groups. All responses were coded manually by a procedure that allowed for identification of all single ethnic groups reported. In addition, selected two- and three-part combinations of ethnicity were identified by unique codes (these categories were selected since they were reported frequently in Census Bureau surveys taken prior to the 1980 census). All other multiple responses were coded according to the first ethnic category reported.

In published tabulations, multiple groups are designated in general openended categories such as "Chamorro and other groups," rather than in specific multiple ethnic groups such as "Chamorro-Carolinian." A person who reported 'Chamorro-Carolinian" ethnicity, for example, is included in the category "Chamorro and other groups" and in the category '"Carolinian and other groups." A few responses consisting of two terms (e.g., French Canadian) were considered as a single group and, thus, were coded and tabulated as a single ethnicity. In addition, persons reporting combinations of ethnic groups such as "German-Bavarian" were tabulated as a single ethnicity (i.e., German). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry (i.e., "Polish" or
"Italian"). A sole entry of "American" was tabulated in the category "Ethnicity not specified."

Entries of religious groups were not coded separately and were tabulated in the category "Ethnic group not specified."

## AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to question 5 . Only the information in items 5b and 5c (on month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to question 5 a (on age at last birthday) were used during field review to fill any blanks in question 5 c . The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference between date of birth and April 1, 1980 (September 15, 1980 for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding the Northern Mariana Islands).

The median ages shown in this report were computed on the intervals shown in the tables. If the median fell in the terminal category of an age distribution, the method of presentation was to show the initial age of the terminal category followed by a plus sign; thus, if the median fell in the category " 75 years and over," it is shown as "75+."

In each census since 1950, the Bureau of the Census has assigned the age of a person when it was not reported. In censuses before 1950, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. In 1970 and 1980, assignment of unknown ages was performed by the allocation procedure described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

## MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to question 6 . The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "Now married" include those who have been married only once and have never been widowed or divorced as well as those currently married persons who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Consensually married persons are those living in a marital union without a civil or religious matrimonial contract and are classified as now married; they
are reported separately as "consensually married." Persons reported as separated are those living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation. Persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married, and all persons under 15 years old are classified as never married. All persons classified as never married are shown as "single."

When marital status was not reported, it was allocated according to the relationship to householder and sex and age of the person. The general allocation process is described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 7 and 8. Persons are classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1980 (September 1, 1980 in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding the Northern Mariana Islands) and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as prekindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or schooling obtained through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Children were included as enrolled in pre-kindergarten only if the school included instruction as an important and integral phase of its program. Children enrolled in "Head Start" programs, or similar programs sponsored by local agencies to provide preprimary education to young children, were included as enrolled in school. Persons who had been enrolled in a regular school since February 1, 1980 (September 1, 1980 for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding the Northern Mariana Islands), but who had not actually attended, for example, because of illness, were counted as enrolled in school. Schooling which is generally regarded as not "regular" includes that given in prekindergarten which simply provide custodial day care; in specialized vocational, trade, or
business schools; in on-the-job training; and through correspondence courses.

Public, Church-Related, or Other Private School-Persons who were enrolled in school were also classified as attending a public, church-related, or other private school. In general, a "public" school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a government agency. A "church-related" school is defined here as a private school which is controlled or supported primarily by a religious organization. An "other private" school is defined as a school controlled or supported primarily by private groups other than religious organizations.

In using the public/private school distinction for college enrollment, some caution should be exercised, since the classification of individual schools may not be entirely clear, and census data may differ considerably from administrative figures.

Level and Year of School in Which Enrolled-Persons who were enrolled in school were classified according to the level and year of school in which they were enrolled, as reported in question 8. The levels which are separately identified in this report are pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, high school, and college. Children in "Head Start" or similar programs were counted under "Pre-kindergarten" or "Kindergarten" as appropriate. Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 to 8 , and high school includes grades 9 to 12 . Persons atteriding junior high school are reported in elementary school or high school according to their grade. The term "college" includes junior or community colleges, 4 -year colleges, universities, and graduate or professional schools.

Comparability With Earlier Census Data-Comparability with censuses prior to 1970 applies only to Guam and American Samoa since the first census taken by the Bureau of the Census in the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands was that of 1970.

School enrollment questions in some form have been included in the census
since 1930; grade attended was added in 1950. The wording of the type of school question was changed from parochial in 1970 to church-related in 1980 in an attempt to make the affiliation with a religious group more clear to respondents. The intention was to include all schools controlled by religious groups rather than only particular denominations or religions.

In 1940, the question on schooling referred to the period since the preceding March 1. In 1950, the reference period was changed to that between February 1 and the time of enumeration. The same reference period was used in 1960, 1970, and 1980, except in the TTPI September 1 was the reference period used for 1980.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained has varied for the several censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons 5 to 24 years old in 1940 and 1950, for those 5 to 34 years old in 1960, and for those 3 years old and over in 1970 and 1980. Most of the published enrollment figures relate to ages 5 to 24 in 1940 and in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. The extended age coverage for the published enrollment data in the recent censuses reflects increased interest in the number of persons who are attending regular colleges and universities at older ages.

In the 1950 census, grade of enrollment was available for the first time; grade or year could be identified for elementary school through college. In 1960, kindergarten was separately identified and included with the regular enrollment figures. In 1970, nursery school enrollment was added to the levels of school separately identified. In 1980, "nursery school" was replaced by "pre-kindergarten."

Comparability With Data From Other Sources-Data on school enrollment are also collected and published by other Federal and local governmental agencies. This information is generally obtained from reports of school systems and institutions of higher learning and from other surveys and censuses. These data are only roughly comparable with data collected by the Bureau of the Census, however, because of differences in definitions, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods.

## YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 8 and 9 . These questions on educational attainment applied only to progress in "regular" schools as defined under the definition for school enrollment. The first question called for the highest grade attended, regardless of "skipped" or "repeated" grades. Persons whose education was received in foreign school systems or an ungraded school were expected to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular school system. An instruction printed on the form, "If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark '12"' (meaning grade 12), was to ensure that persons who dropped out of school before high school graduation but later earned a diploma with an equivalency test would be counted as high school graduates. Those diploma recipients who also attended college would be credited with college attendance as reported.

The second question on educational attainment asked whether or not the highest grade attended had been finished. It was to be answered "Finished," if the person had successfully completed the entire grade or year indicated in question 8. If the person had completed only part of the year, had dropped out, or failed to pass the last grade attended, the question was to be answered "Did not finish." If the person was still attending school in that grade, he or she answered "Now attending." The number in each category of highest grade of school completed represents the combination of (a) persons who reported the indicated grade as the highest grade attended and that they had finished it, (b) those who had attended the next higher grade but had not finished it, and (c) those still attending the next higher grade. Persons who have not completed the first year of elementary school are classified as having no years of school completed.
"Percent high school graduates" includes persons who completed four years of high school by graduation or an equivalency test and persons who reported that they had attended some level of college.

Comparability With Earlier Census DataEducational attainment questions in
terms of years of school completed have been included on the census of Guam and American Samoa since 1950. In 1950, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. Since 1960 two questions have been used. The same questions have been included for the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in 1970 and 1980.

The 1980 instruction for persons who received a high school diploma by virtue of passing an equivalency test was not included on past census questionnaires. Persons who took equivalency tests may or may not have been reported as high school graduates in earlier censuses; however, completing high school by such means was not as common in earlier decades as it was in the decade prior to the 1980 census.

## PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to question 10.

Respondents were instructed to report place of birth in terms of the mother's usual place of residence at the time of the birth rather than in terms of the location of the hospital if the birth occurred in a hospital. In this report, the population of Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is classified in the following groups: persons born on an island in the Pacific, persons born in the United States, and persons born elsewhere. Persons born elsewhere were asked to report their country of birth according to international boundaries as recognized by the United States Government on April 1, 1980. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some of these persons may have reported their country of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference. Selected countries of birth are shown in this report.

Place of birth was not allocated for Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. Persons not reporting place of birth are
shown separately on the tables under "Place of birth not reported."

## CITIZENSHIP AND YEAR OF IMMIGRATION

Data on citizenship (which was collected only in Guam) and year of immigration were derived from answers to questions 11 and 12. Persons who were born in Puerto Rico, American Samoa, or the Virgin Islands of the United States, or born abroad or at sea and who had at least one parent who is a U.S. citizen, were to report themselves as "Other U.S. citizen."

Citizenship-Information on citizenship was used to classify the population of Guam born outside Guam or the United States into four major categories: naturalized citizens of the United States, permanent U.S. aliens (visa), temporary U.S. aliens (work permit), and other U.S. citizens. A similar question on citizenship was asked in 1970.

If citizenship was not reported, a response was assigned by computer using the responses of other persons based on year of immigration and country of birth.

Year of Immigration-Persons born outside this Area were to indicate in question 12 the period which included the year they came to stay permanently in this Area. A question on year of immigration was asked in 1970. If year of immigration was not reported, a response was assigned using the responses of other persons based on age and place of birth.

In table 22, 30 persons under 5 years old tabulated in the categories "1973 or 1974," "1971 or 1972," "1970," and "1960 to 1969," 6 persons 5 to 9 years old tabulated in the category "1960 to 1969," and 1 person 20 to 24 years old tabulated in the category "Before 1950" should have been tabulated in a later year of immigration.

## PLACE OF BIRTH OF PARENTS

The data on place of birth of parents were derived from answers to questions 13 and 14. These questions were asked for the first time in the 1980 census. Information on place of birth of parents was used to classify the population of this

Area according to the place where the person's parents were born.

Persons with one or both parents born elsewhere, were asked to report the country of birth according to international boundaries as recognized by the United States Government on April 1, 1980. Place of birth of parents was not allocated for nonresponse. Selected areas of birth are shown in this report.

## RESIDENCE IN 1975

The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to questions 15a, 15 b , and 15 c . Persons living in this Area or one of the areas listed in question 15b in 1975, were asked to report the village and major island or atoll, or U.S. State. Persons living elsewhere were asked to report the foreign country in which they were living. Residence in 1975 is used in conjunction with current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population. When no information on residence in 1975 was collected for a person, information for other family members was used, if available. All cases of nonresponse, or incomplete response not assigned based on information from other family members, are shown separately as "Residence in 1975 not reported."

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1975 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5 -year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5 -year period but by the time of enumeration had returned to their 1975 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county/district/municipality may be understated.

Similar questions on mobility were asked in the 1970 census; however, in the 1970 census the question did not ask for residence in a specific village, island or atoll within the Area as did question 15c in the 1980 census.

## Ability to read and write

The data on ability to read and write were derived from answers to question
17. This question was asked of persons 5 years old and over. Ability to read and write was not limited to any particular language. Consequently, the category "Able to read and write," includes persons who are able to read and write in English, Spanish, French, German, some Pacific languages, etc. Persons who could only read and those who could write only their own names were classified as "Unable to read and write."

## LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

The data on language spoken at home were derived from answers to questions $18 \mathrm{a}, 18 \mathrm{~b}$, and 18 c . These questions were asked for the first time in the 1980 census. They were intended to measure the extent to which languages other than English were currently being spoken and how frequently they were spoken relative to English.

Language Spoken at Home-Persons were asked in question 18 a whether they currently spoke a language other than English at home. Those persons who reported speaking a language other than English were asked in question 18b to report the language they spoke. Their answers were coded using a detailed language list which distinguished approximately 400 languages. In the tables in this report only a few languages are shown separately. The remaining languages which were reported specifically by persons were grouped in an "Other specified language" category.

When the language was not on the detailed language list or when a person failed to report any language, and it could not be allocated based upon other information supplied by the person, the response was included in the "Unspecified language" category.

Frequency of Language Usage-Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home were also asked in question 18c to characterize the frequency they spoke the language reported in 18 b relative to English.

## VOCATIONAL TRAINING

The data on vocational training were derived from answers to questions 20a
and 20b, which were asked for the first time in the 1980 census. Persons were included in the tabulations only if they had completed the requirements for a vocational program at a trade school, business school, hospital or some other kind of school for occupational training. Vocational training was defined as a school program designed to prepare a person for work in an occupational field. Thus, training which leads to certification to practice carpentry, electronics, nursing, or accounting is vocational, provided a baccalaureate degree is not granted for that training. Included as "vocational training" were formal vocational training programs received in high school, through an apprenticeship program, in a school of business, in a nursing school or trade school, in a technical institute, in the U.S. Armed Forces, in the Job Corps, and in a correspondence school. Excluded from "vocational training programs" were single courses which were not part of an organized program of study, on-the-job training, and basic training in the U.S. Armed Forces. Persons who had completed a vocational training program were asked to designate the kind of school where the training was received (e.g., business school, trade school, 2 -year college, high school, training program at place of work, etc.).

## FERTILITY (CHILDREN EVER BORN)

The data on children ever born were derived from answers to question 21a, which was asked of women 15 years old and over, regardless of marital status. Excluded were still-births, stepchildren, and adopted children. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all childrer born to them. Data on children ever born reported by never-married women should be viewed with caution because of the very high rates of nonresponse to the question and the anticipated underreporting of live births to these women.

In the 1980 census, a terminal category of "15 or more" was used for recording the number of children ever
born. For purposes of computing the total number of children ever born, the terminal category was given a mean value of 15 .

The data on the number of children still living were derived from answers to 21b, which was asked of all women 15 years old and over who reported having had at least one child ever born in question 21a. For the purposes of computing the total number of children still living, the terminal category " 15 or more" was given a mean value of 15 . In addition, all women 15 years old and over who reported having had a child were also asked in question 21c if any: children were born since April 1, 1979 (September 1, 1980 in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding the Northern Mariana Islands). Although the data were collected for women past age 50 , subsequent editing procedures only accepted a "Yes" response for women 15 to 50 years old. Neither of these two questions had been asked in prior censuses.

Comparability With Earlier Census DataThe wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1980 as in! 1970, but the terminal category was: increased from "12 or more" in 1970 to "15 or more" in 1980. In virtually all of the tables in 1970 census volumes, data ${ }^{1}$ presented on children ever born to all' women assumed that single women were childless even though it was known that some of the women have had children. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to all women are not comparable between the 1980 reports and previous census reports, since the 1980 census reports include data on children ever born to single women. Data presented for children ever born to women ever married are comparable between the 1980 census and previous censuses containing this question.

## REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which respondents were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. However, for the majority of persons the reference week for the 1980 census was
the last week in March 1980 (last week of August 1980 for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands). Passover and Good Friday occurred in the following week (the first week of April 1980). Many workers presumably took time off for these observances. These holidays could have affected the data on hours worked for some areas if the first week in April was the reference week for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of labor force status since labor force data are based on work activity during the entire reference week.

## LABOR FORCE STATUS

The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22 , 23 , and 24.

The series of questions on labor force status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (a) persons who worked at a job or business any time during the reference week; (b) persons who did not work at a job or business during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (c) persons on layoff; and (d) persons who did not work at a job or business during the reference week, but who were looking for work to earn money during the four weeks and were available for work during the reference week.

Most of the labor force status data shown in this and other 1980 census reports relate to persons 16 years old and over. In 1950 and 1960, labor force status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over in Guam and American Samoa. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967. Selected labor force status data were shown in 1970 for persons 14 and 15 years old, but are not presented in 1980.

Employed-Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work", at a job or busi-ness-those who did any work at all during the reference week 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 family farm or in a family business, or (b) were "with a job but not at work" those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house, subsistence activity, or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.
Unemployed-Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and (a) were neither "at work" at a job or business, nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work to earn money during the last 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Examples of jobseeking activities are: (1) registering at a public or private employment office, (2) meeting with prospective employers, (3) investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business, (4) placing or answering advertisements, (5) writing letters of application, and (6) being on a union or professional register.

Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all at a job or business during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.
Civilian Labor Force-The civilian labor force consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.
Experienced Unemployed-Unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past excluding subsistence activity are classified as the "Experienced unemployed."

Experienced Civilian Labor Force-The "experienced civilian labor force" comprises the employed and the experienced unemployed.
Labor Force-The labor force includes all persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force-All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as
members of the labor force are defined as "Not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, persons doing subsistence activity only, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Subsistence Activity-A person engaged in subsistence activities if he or she produced goods for his or her own or family's use and needs, such as growing/ gathering food, fishing, cutting copra for home use, raising livestock, making handicrafts for home use, and other productive activities not for commercial purposes. When subsistence activity categories are shown in conjunction with the "Employed" and the "Not in labor force" categories of the Labor Force Status concept, they relate to activities engaged in during the census reference week.

Worker-The term 'Worker" appears in connection with several subjects in this report: class of worker, weeks worked in 1979, and the number of workers in family in 1979. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Nonworkers Per 100 Workers-This measure, called the "nonworker/worker ratio" in the 1970 census, is the ratio of the sum of persons "not in the labor force" plus persons under 16 years of age to persons 16 years old and over in the labor force.
Comparability With Earlier Census DataThe questionnaire items and labor force status concepts for the 1980 census were similar to those used in the 1970 census except that in 1980 a distinction was made between regular work and subsistence activity. However, these concepts differed in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 census; see the Volume 1 publication from the 1970 census for more information.

Comparability With Data From Other Sources-Because employment data from the census are obtained from respondents
in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, other series, unlike those presented here, may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the statistics shown here whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the labor force status data in this report include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

For a number of reasons, the unemployment figures of the Bureau of the Census are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example, figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, as well as new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and selfemployed and unpaid family-workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Bureau of the Census. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons temporarily absent from work for reasons other than layoff are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census reports. Differences in the geographical distribu-
tion of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

Actual Hours Worked-All persons who reported working at a job or business during the reference week were asked to report in item 22b the number of hours that they worked (excluding any hours spent doing subsistence activity). The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working.

## LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979

The data on labor force status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 29. Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "In labor force in 1979" if (a) in 1979 they worked 1 or more weeks for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces; or (b) had any weeks of unemployment in 1979. The categories 'Worked in 1979'' and 'With unemployment in 1979' are not mutually exclusive.

Worked in 1979 (Work Status in 1979)Persons 16 years old and over who worked one or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as 'Worked in 1979;" all other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1979." Some tables showing work status in 1979 include 15 year olds; these persons are classified as "Did not work in 1979," by definition.

Weeks Worked in 1979-The data on weeks worked in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 29 a and 29 d . Question 29d (Weeks worked in 1979) was asked of person 16 years old and over who indicated in Question 29a that they worked in 1979.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and sick leave) or worked
without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the U.S. Armed Forces are also included. Persons who did only subsistence activity in 1979 are tabulated in the category "Did not work in 1979." It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1979 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there is some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay.

Usual Hours Worked in 1979-The data on usual hours worked per week in 1979 were derived from answers to question 29 e . This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1979.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1979. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1979. If the, hours worked per week varied considerably during 1979, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1979 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 22b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time"; persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers-Persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1979 are classified as "Year-round full-time workers."

With Unemployment in 1979-Persons 16 years old and over who had one or more weeks of unemployment in 1979 according to the criteria described below are classified as "With unemployment in 1979."

The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which a person 16 years old and over did not work or did sub-: sistence activity only, but spent any time
looking for work to earn money (that is, trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice) or on layoff from a job. Examples of looking for work to earn money are presented in the definition of unemployed. Excluded from weeks of unemployment are any weeks in which the person worked for pay or profit even for one hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave. The question on weeks of unemployment did not inquire whether persons who reported looking for work were available to accept a job. The number of weeks of unemployment is the total number of weeks accumulated during the entire calendar year 1979, regardless of whether the periods of unemployment were continuous.

Mean Weeks of Unemployment-The mean is based on the distribution of persons with unemployment by individual weeks of unemployment from 1 to 52 weeks.

Number of Workers in Family in 1979The term "Worker" as used for these data is defined according to the criteria described in the section on "Worked in 1979."

Comparability With Earlier Census DataThe data on weeks worked collected in the 1980 census are comparable with data from the 1970 census but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1960 census of Guam and American Samoa. On the two most recent census questionnaires, two separate questions were used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked was applicable. In 1960, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the weeks worked question by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals; in 1980 persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

The data on weeks looking for work in previous year (1979), on usual hours worked, and on subsistence activity in

1979 were collected in 1980 for the first time.

## OCCUPATION, INDUSTRY, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questions 26, 27, and 28.

This series of questions was used to obtain industry, occupation, and class of worker information for the employed, the experienced unemployed, and experienced workers not currently in the labor force. The last two categories apply to persons who had worked at some time during the previous five years. All three items related to one specific job that the person held. For an employed person, the information referred to the job held during the reference week. Those who were employed at two or more jobs reported the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. For experienced unemployed persons and for those not in the labor force, the information referred to the last job that they held.

Clerical staff in the Bureau's processing offices converted the written industry and occupation descriptions from the questionnaire to identifying codes by relating these descriptions to an entry in the 1980 Census of Population: Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations (PHC80-R3), 1982, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. For the industrial code, for Guam only, however, these coders first referred to a Company Name List. This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Bureau of the Census for use in the economic censuses and surveys, contains the names of establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification code converted to population census equivalents. This listing facilitates coding and helps maintain industrial classification comparability. American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands did not have a Company Name List, so coding was done using the Alphabetical Index only.

There was an important addition to the Industry and Occupation coding for Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and remainder of the

Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. Some people living in these areas do not have regular jobs, but do work-like activities to support themselves. These are called "subsistence activities" and include activities such as cutting and selling copra, making or selling handicrafts, fishing for one's own food, and growing food for one's own use. Persons who reported a subsistence activity, received special industry and occupation codes that are not found in the Alphabetical Index.

This report presents occupation, industry, and class of worker data for the employed and the experience unemployed. The tables show major occupation and industry groups only. See the sections on the "Classification Systems" below.

## Occupation Classification System

The system developed for the 1980 census consists of 503 specific occupation categories arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupation groups. The 1980 Census of Population: Classified Index of Industries and Occupations (PHC80-R4), 1982, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., provides information on the composition of the detailed categories in the census system.

This classification was developed to be consistent with the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification Manual (SOC), published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards. This is the first time there was a United States standard to use in developing the census occupational classification.

The conversion of the census classification to the SOC has caused the 1980 census classification to be less comparable with the classifications used in earlier censuses. See the section on "Comparability."

## Industry Classification System

The industry classification system developed for the 1980 Census of Population consists of 231 categories classified into 13 major industry groups. Since 1940 the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1980 census classification was developed from the

1972 SIC published by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, and the 1977 supplement to that manual.

Relation to Standard Industrial Classi-fication-The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) was developed under the sponsorship of the Office of Management and Budget and is designed for the classification of establishment by type of industrial activity in which they are engaged. One of the major purposes of the SIC is to promote uniformity and comparability in the presentation of statistical data collected by various agencies. Accordingly, in the Census of Population the industry categories are defined in these terms. However, population census reports, which are collected from households, differ in nature and detail from those obtained from establishment reports. Therefore, the population census classification system, though defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail of the SIC system.

In addition, population census data may differ from other industrial data because the dates to which the data refer may not be the same; workers who live in one geographic area and work in another may be reported at their place of residence by the population census but at their place of work in surveys; and dual jobholders may be counted in the reports of two establishments but counted in the census for only their major job.

Relation of Some Industry Groups to Similar Classes of Worker-The industry category "Public administration" is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

## Class of Worker

The class of worker item on the questionnaire consists of seven categories which are defined as follows:

1. Private wage and salary workersPersons who worked for a private
employer for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or at piece rates. Private employers include churches and other non-profit organizations.
2. Government workers-Persons who worked for any governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. This category is subdivided by the level of government: (a) United States and (b) local (territorial and its subdivisions).

## 3. Self-employed workers-

a. Own business not incorporatedPersons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm. Included here are the owner-operators of large stores and manufacturing establishments as well as small merchants, independent craftpersons and professionals, farmers, peddlers, and other persons who conducted enterprises of their own.
b. Own business incorporated-Persons who consider themselves self-employed but work for corporations. In most cases the respondents will own or be part of a group that owns controlling interest in the corporation. Since all workers of a corporation are defined as wage and salary workers, this category is tabulated with "private wage and salary workers," and shown as a subcategory of that group.
4. Unpaid family workers-Persons who worked without pay on a farm or in a business operated by a person to whom they are related by blood or marriage. These are usually the children or the wife of the owner of a business or farm.
5. Subsistence activity workers-Those who work without pay, mainly to produce goods for his or her own family's use or needs.

Edit and Allocation Procedures-Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing
process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations. For example, it is possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operation, there was a computer edit and allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to make sure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was allocated from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. This was the first census that allocated industry and occupation to detailed categories.

Comparability With Earlier CensusesComparability with censuses prior to 1970 applies only to Guam and American Samoa since the first census taken by the Bureau of the Census in the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands was that of 1970.

The 1960 Census was the first census of American Samoa to include questions on industry and class of worker of the employed population.

In 1950 information on occupation was obtained from the last job of persons who worked as civilians in 1949. Comparability of industry and occupation data is affected by a number of factors, a major one being the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification system, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970 , but changes in the individual categories: limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes, resulted from the need to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occu-1 pations, the "death" of others, and growth and decline in existing indus: tries and occupations, as well, as the
desire of analysts and other users for increased detail in presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Such movements are necessitated by changes in functions and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition.

In the 1980 census, the industry classification underwent limited change to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The occupation classification, however, was substantially revised because of the adoption of the Standard Occupational Classification by Federal agencies (see "Occupation Classification System"). During this entire period, from 1940 to 1980, the number of categories in the industry classification system increased from 132 to 231 , and in the occupation system from 224 to 503.

Other factors that affect data comparability include the universe to which the data refer (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions are worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Company Name List technique was introduced in 1980 for Guam only); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in residual "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported" categories. In 1970, an allocation process was introduced through which these cases were assigned to major groups. In 1980, the "not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 data for individual categories include some numbers of persons who would have been tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census Reports, Population, Comparative Occupation Statistics for the United States, 1870 to 1940; U.S. Bureau of the Census, Occupational Trends in the United States, 1900 to 1950, Working Paper No. 5, 1958; U.S. Bureau of the Census, Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation
and Industry Classifications With-Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements, Technical Paper No. 26, 1972.

Comparability With Other Data-Comparability between the statistics presented in this volume and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Labor force status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas data from establishments often exclude private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attain complete coverage of membership in a particular occupation field.

## INCOME IN 1979

The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 30 and 31. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; nonfarm net selfemployment income; farm net selfemployment income; interest, dividend, net royalty or rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of wage or salary
income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. The earnings figures represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

## Type of Income

The seven types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

Wage or Salary Income-Total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1979. It includes wages, salary, U.S. Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned, before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

Nonfarm Self-Employment Income-Net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Ex. penses include costs of goods purchased, rent, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.

Farm Self-Employment Income-Net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm or fishing operation by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed,
fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farm-hands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.

Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental In-come-Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net royalties, and net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers.

Social Security Income-Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration, prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included.

Public Assistance Income-Includes (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or territorial welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged ( 65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

All Other Income--Includes unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, public or private pensions, alimony or child support, worker's compensation, periodic payments from estates and trust funds, periodic receipts from annuities or insurance, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Median Income-The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. The median for persons in all areas is based on persons with income. The median income values for persons are computed on the basis of more detailed
income intervals than shown in this report. Median income figures are calculated using linear interpolation.

Mean Income-The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean income is obtained by dividing total for persons income by the total number of persons with income.

Per Capita Income-Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Since the mean is strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in this report for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtain summary measures for areas and groups other than those when shown in this report.

Limitations of the Data-Since ques. tionnaire entries for income are frequently based on memory and not on records, many persons tend to forget minor or irregular sources of income, and therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or net income from interest, dividends, and rentals. In addition, there are errors of reporting due to misunderstanding of the income questions. One such error is the reporting of gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which results in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the seven types of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent
total income. Such instances of overreporting would have an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm selfemployment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the Area.

Extensive review procedures were instituted in the coding operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. Moreover, many reporting errors were rectified through the coding and the computer editing procedures, with the result that consistency of reported income items with work experience, occupation, and class of worker information was improved. For example, if a person reported he was self-employed on his own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if a person reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved non-reporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, computer allocation procedures were devised to impute appropriate values (either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts) for the missing entries. These procedures are described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

## Comparability

Data From Earlier Censuses-Comparability with censuses prior to 1970 applies only to Guam and American Samoa since the first census taken by the Bureau of the Census in the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands was that of 1970.

The income data collected in the 1960 and 1970 censuses are basically similar to the 1980 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1970, each person was required to report (a) wage or salary income, (b) net nonfarm self-emplayment (c) net farm selfemployment, (d) Social Security or railroad retirement, (e) public assistance or welfare payments, and (f) income from all other sources in 1969. Between the 1970 and 1980 censuses, there were also
some changes in the processing of the data. In the 1970 census, all missing values were imputed either as "None" or as a dollar amount. If a person reported a dollar amount in (a) wage or salary income, (b) net nonfarm self-employment income, or (c) net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries. In the 1980 census, all persons with missing values in one or more of the seven types of income items and total income were designated as allocated. If total income was reported and one or more of the types of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income was generally assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated. Moreover, there was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income
from individual amounts that were coded in tens, hundreds, and thousands of dollars in the coding operation. In the 1970 census processing, $\$ 50$ and $\$ 5,000$, respectively, were added by the computer to each amount coded in hundreds of dollars (under $\$ 100,000$ ) and tens of thousands ( $\$ 100,000$ or more). Entries of $\$ 990,000$ or more were treated as $\$ 995,000$, and losses of $\$ 9,900$ or more were treated as minus $\$ 9,950$. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than $\$ 100,000$ were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of $\$ 100,000$ or more were coded in thousands of dollars; $\$ 5$ was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and $\$ 500$ to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as $\$ 999,500$, and losses of $\$ 9,990$ or more were treated as $\$ 9,995$ in all of the computer derivations of income aggregates. The coding schemes used in both the 1970 and 1980 censuses were developed
to accommodate space limitations on the questionnaires.

In both the 1970 and 1980 censuses, all nonrespondents on income (whether heads of families or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics, as described generally in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all persons 14 years old and over. Each person was requested to report (a) wage or salary income (b) net self-employment income, and (c) income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

In 1940 and 1950, no questions on income were asked in Guam and American Samoa.

# Appendix C.-General Enumeration and Processing Procedures 

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE. C-1
U.S. Armed Forces . . . . . . . . C-1
Crews of Merchant Vessels . . . C-1
Persons Away at School . . . . . C-1
Persons in Institutions . . . . . . C-1
Persons Away From Their
Residence on Census Day . . . C-1
Residents Abroad . . . . . . . . . C-1
Persons From Other Areas. . . . $\quad \mathrm{C}-1$
DATA COLLECTION
PROCEDURES
C-2
PROCESSING PROCEDURES. . . C-2

## USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1 or September 15,1980 for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding the Northern Mariana Islands). Persons without a usual place of residence, or persons with no one at their usual place of residence to report them to a census taker, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.


#### Abstract

U.S. Armed Forces

Members of the U.S. Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in previous censuses, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the U.S. Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Family members of U.S. Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the U.S. Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each U.S. Navy ship was attributed to the geographic area that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport.


## Crews of Merchant Vessels

Crews of merchant ships berthed in a port, excluding those not flying a U.S. flag, were enumerated as of that port.

## Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

## Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards of general hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, or if there was no one at their usual place of residence to report them, they were counted at the hospital.

## Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980 (September 12, 1980 for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding the Northern Mariana Islands), having their usual home within the area and who indicated that no one was at home to report them, were enumerated as residents of the hotel, motel, etc. Information on persons away from their usual place of residence who indicated that someone was at home to report them was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors.

## Residents Abroad

Residents who were abroad for an extended period (in the U.S. Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in universities outside the Area, etc.) were not included in the population of the Area. On the other hand, residents who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like, were counted at their usual residence in the Area.

## Persons from Other Areas

Persons from other areas, having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in this Area on Census Day, including those working here and those attending school (but not living at a chancellery or consulate), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them, regardless of citizenship. However, persons from other areas, temporarily visiting or traveling in this Area, were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

## DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census of Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands was conducted through direct interview. Beginning on Census Day, April 1, 1980 (September 15, 1980 for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding the Northern Mariana Islands), enumerators visited and listed every housing unit asking the questions as worded on the questionnaire, and recording the answers. A single questionnaire was used, which contained all the questions asked of every person and at every housing unit.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, and prisons. These forms contained the same population questions that appeared on the regular census
questionnaire but did not include any housing questions.

## PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 census. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information obtained by the enumerator was recorded by marking the answers in the predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. Since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC, the questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations. Census Bureau coders assigned
alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the questionnaires were microfilmed and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. The computer tape excluded information on individual names and addresses.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulating steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Users' Guide, PHC80-R1.

## Appendix D.-Accuracy of the Data

## ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since 1980 population data shown in this report were tabulated from the entries for persons on all questionnaires, these counts are not subject to sampling error. In any large-scale statistical operotion such as a decennial census, human and mechanical errors occur. These errors are commonly referred to as nonsampling errors. Such errors include failure to enumerate every household or person in the population, not obtaining all required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerators' work, the clerical handling of the census questionnaires, or the electronic processing of the questionnaires.

In an attempt to reduce various types of nonsampling error in the 1980 census, a number of techniques were introduced on the basis of experience in previous censuses and in tests conducted prior to the census. These quality control and review measures were utilized throughout the data collection and processing phases of the census to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units and to keep the errors at a minimum.

## EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing
information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing office. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, age, marital status), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person were still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing office, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when there was no entry for a given item or when the information reported for a person on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for other persons with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20 -year-old son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

The 1980 census data on the economic questions such as industry, occupation, class of worker, work experience, and income were processed using an allocation system which assigned values to missing entries in these questions, as necessary, from a single respondent with similar socioeconomic characteristics.

Prior to the allocation of all economic variables, the computer records were sorted according to such characteristics as sex, household relationship, years of school completed, and geographic area. The actual allocation operation was implemented in the following manner:

1. The computer stored in a series of matrices reported economic information of persons by selected characteristics such as age, disability status, presence of children, employment status, occupation, industry, class of worker status, work experience in 1979, level of earnings in 1979, and value of property or monthly rent.
2. The stored entries in the various matrices were retained in the computer only until a succeeding person having the same set of characteristics was processed through the computer. Then the economic question responses of the succeeding person were stored in place of those previously stored.
3. When one or more of the economic questions was not reported, or the entry was unacceptable, the variables assigned to this person were those stored in the appropriate matrix for the last person who otherwise had the same set of characteristics.

The use of this single allocation system insured that the distribution of economic variable assignments would correspond closely to the entries of persons who had actually reported in the census.

## 1980 Census of Population and Housing NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

TO THE ENUMERATOR: 1. Fill section $A$ on this page.
2. Fill pages 1 through 5 .
3. Fill a pair of facing pages for each person listed on pages 2 and 3.
4. Complete page 20.

| Section A |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Location or address |  |
|  |  |
|  | A1. ED number |
| D.O. |  |
| A4. Block number | A6. Housing unit seriai number |

## Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

## Question 1

## List in Question 1

- Family members living here. including babies still in the hospital
- Relatives living here
- Lodgers or boarders living here
- Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college. even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working


## Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere

1. What is the neme of each person who was living here on Tuesday, April 1. 1980, or who was staying or visiting here and had no other home?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box $\square$.
Then please:

- ask the double underlined questions on pages 3 through 5 only.
and
- enter the address of this household's usual home on page 20.
also answer the housing questions on page 3
Hara ara the
OUESTIONS
$\nabla$

| These are the columna for ANSWERS | PERSON in column 1 |  | PERSON in column 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Last name |  | tast name |  |
| Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1. | First name | Middle initial | First name | Middle initial |

2. How is . . . related to (Insert name of person in column one)?

START in this column with the

Fill one circle.
If "Other relative" of person in column $t$, give exact relationship, such as wife's mother, grandson, etc.


START in this column with the
household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is awned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.

| 3. Sex. Ask If not evident by name or by observation. |
| :--- |
| Fill one circle. |


| 4. What is . . $\quad$ 's othnicity? |
| :---: |
| 6. What is . . .' age, month, and yeer of birth? |
| a. Print age at last birthday. |
| b. Print month and fill one circle. |
| c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one clrcle |

6. Is . . . (read answer categories) -

Fill one c/rcle
7. Since Fabruary 1, 1980, has . . . attended ragular school or college at any time? Fill one circle. Count Head Start, pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.
6. What ia the higheat grade (or year) of regular school . . . has evar attended?

Fill one circie.
If now attending sçhool, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."
3. Did . . . finish the highest grade (or year) attended?
fill one circle.
If relative of person in column 1: below each number.


## Highest grade attended:


College (academic year) 00000000

| - Now attending this grade (or yeor) <br> - Finished this grade (or yeor) <br> - Did not finish this grade (or yeor) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FOR CENSUS USE ONLY | A. 01 | $\bigcirc \mathrm{N}$ | 00 |

2. OI 2 34 56389

| 0 | $I$ | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | $?$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | 89

H1. Did you leave anyone out of the llat of persons living here because you were not sure if the person should be listed for example, o new baby stlll in the hospitol, a lodger who a/so hos onother home, or a person who stays here once in o while and has no other home?

- Yes - Determine whether to add person.
- No

H2. Did you list anyone In the list of persons living here who is away from home now - for example, on a vacation or in a hospita??

- Yes - Determine whether person should remoin listed.
- No

H3. Is anyone visliting here who is not already listed?

- Yes - Determine whether to odd person.
- No

H4. Do you enter your living quarters -

- Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall? - Through someone else's living quarters?

H5. When did . . . (/nsert narne of person in column one) move into this house (or apartment)?

| O | 1979 or 1980 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 1975 to 1978 |  |  |
| 0 | 1970 to 1974 |  |  |
| 0 | 1960 to 1969 |  | O |

## H6. Which best describes this bullding?

(Include oll opartments, flots, etc., even If vacant).

- A one-family house detached from any other house
- A ane-family house attached to one or more houses
- A bulding for 2 tamilies
- A building for 3 or 4 families
- A building for 5 to 9 families
- A building for 10 to 19 families
- A building for 20 to 49 families
- A building for 50 or more families
- A mobile home or trailer, tent, van, etc
- Boat

H7. What the maln type of material used for the outalde walls of this bullding? Read each category ond fill ane circle.

| 0 | Poured concrete | O Thatch |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Concrete blocks | O Other |
| 0 | Metal | O No walls |
| 0 | Wood |  |

H8. What ts the main type of materal used for the roof of this bulliding? Read each cotegory ond fill one circle.

- Poured concrete
- Thatch
- Metal
$\square$
- Other
- Wood

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A4. Block | A6. Sorial | B. Type of unit or | For Vacant Units | D. Monthe vacant | F. Total |
|  |  |  | C1. Is this unlt for - | $\underset{O}{\circ}$ Less than 1 month | -persons |
|  |  | Occupied | - Year round use | 01 up to 2 manths | I |
| 000 | $\bigcirc \bigcirc 0$ | - First form | - Seasonal use - Skip C2, C3, | - 2 up to 6 months |  |
| I I I | I I I I | - Continuation | C2. Vacancy status and $D$. | - 6 up to 12 months | I I I |
| 15 515 | 2 22 2 | Vacant |  | - 1 year up to 2 years |  |
| 333 | 3333 | - Regular | For rent <br> - For sale only | - 2 or more years | 333 |
| 449 | $9449$ | - Usual home | - Rented ar sold, not occupied |  | $4{ }^{4} 4.4$ |
| 555 | 5555 | Isewhere | - Held for occasional use | E. Indicstors | 555 |
| $6 G 6$ | - 6 G G G | Group quarters | - Other vacant | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ Pop./F | 665 |
| ? 7 ? | 1-1 | O First form | C3. Is this unit boarded up? |  | $?$ ? |
| 888 | 8888 | - Continuation |  |  | 888 |
| 999 | 999 |  | O Yes O No | 00 | 999 |

H9. About when was this buliding originaily built? Mark when the bulfding wes first constructed, not when it was remodeled, odded to, or converted.

- 1979 or 1980
- 1950 to 1959
- 1975 to 1978
- 1940 to 1949
- 1970 to 1974
- 1939 or earlier
- 1960 to 1969

H10. How many rooms do you have In your living quarters?
Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, or holls.

| $\circ$ | 1 room | 0 | 4 rooms | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 2 rooms |  |  |  |
| 0 | 3 rooms | 0 | 5 rooms | 0 |
| 8 rooms |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 6 rooms | 0 | 9 or more rooms |  |

H11. How many bedrooms de you hove? Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even If used also for other purposes.

O No bedroom

- 1 bedroom

O
2 bedrooms
3 bedrooms
4 bedrooms
5 or more

## H12. Do you get water from -

- A public system?
- An individual well?
- A catchment, tanks, or drums?
- A public standpipe or street hydrant?
- Some other source (spring, river, creek, etc.)?

H13. Is there hot and cold piped water in this building?

- Yes, hot and cold piped water in this building Whaf type of energy does your water heater (tank type) use most?
O Electricity
- Solar energy
- Gas
- Other fuels
- No, anty cold piped water in this building

O No piped water in this building
H14. Is there a bathtub or shower in this building? - Yes

- No

H15. Does this buliding have a flush tolet?

- Yes, inside this building
- Yes, outside this building
- No $\longrightarrow$ If "No," what type of toilet?
- Outhouse or privy

Other or none
H16. Is this buliding connected to a pubilc sewer?

- Yes, connected to public sewer
- No, connected to septic tank or cesspool
- No. use other means


## Appendix E.-Facsiniles of Questionnaire Pages

Page 4
H17. Are your main cooking facilities inside or outside this bullding?
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}O Inside this building <br>

0 Outside this building\end{array}\right\}\)| What type of cooking |
| :--- |
| facilities are these? |

| O Electric stove |
| :--- |
| O Kerosene stove |
| No cooking facilities | Other (fireploce, hotplote, etc.)

O No cooking facilities
H18. is there a refrigerator in your living quarters?

- Mechanical

O Ice
'O No refrigerator
H19. Does your living quarters have alectric power?
O No
0 Yes $\rightarrow$ Is the electricity supplied by

- A public utility?

O A private generator? - What is the source of energy?
O Diesel oll

- Solar
- Other

H20. What are the costs of utilities and fuols for your living quarters?
a. Electricity

c. Oil, gas, kerosene, wood, etc.
$\$$
Yeorly cost
O Included in rent or no charge
.00 OR
O These fuels not used

H21. Do you have telephone in your living quarters?

- Yes
- No

H22. Do you have redio?

- Yes
- No

H23. Do you have a taiovision set?

- Yes

O No

## H24. Do you have air-conditioning?

- Yes, a central air-conditioning system

O Yes, 1 individual room unit

- Yes, 2 or more individual room units

O No
H25. How many automoblies, vans or light trucks are kept at home for use by membars of your household? (include compony-owned vehicles kept at home.)

- None

O 1 automobile or truck or van, etc.

- 2 automobiles or trucks or vans, etc.
- 3 or more automobiles or trucks or vans, etc.


## H26. Are your inving quarters -

- Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?
- Rented for cash rent?
- Occupied without payment of cash rent?

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

H27. Ask of persons who rent their /Iving quarters -
What is the monthly rent? If rent is not poid by the month, see the Questionnaire Reference Book on how to figure a monthly rent.




| $\$ 140$ to $\$ 149$ <br> $\$ 150$ to $\$ 159$ | $\$ 400$ to $\$ 499$ <br>  |
| :--- | :--- |

H28. If this is a one-family house - le eny part of the property used es e commarcial estoblishment or medical office?

- res No

ASK H29O IN AMERICAN SAMOA, COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS, AND THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS ONLY.

H29. If this is a one-famlly house (or condominlum unit) which is owned or Is being bought -
What is the value of this house, that is, how much do you think it would sell for if it were for sale? Do not include the value of the land,
Do not ask this question if this is a house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property.

| Less than $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 20,000$ to $\$ 22,499$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 1,999$ | $\$ 22,500$ to $\$ 24,999$ |
| $\$ 2,000$ to $\$ 2,999$ | $\$ 25,000$ to $\$ 27,499$ |
| $\$ 3,000$ to $\$ 3,999$ | $\$ 30,000$ to $\$ 29,999$ |
| $\$ 4,000$ to $\$ 4,999$ |  |
| $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 5,999$ |  |
|  | $\$ 32,500$ to $\$ 34,999$ |
|  | $\$ 7,000$ to $\$ 7,499$ |
| $\$ 7.500$ to $\$ 9,999$ | $\$ 37,500$ to $\$ 37,499$ |
| $\$ \$ 10,000$ to $\$ 12,499$ | $\$ 40,000$ to $\$ 42,499$ |
| $\$ 12,500$ to $\$ 14,999$ | $\$ 42,500$ to $\$ 44,999$ |
| $\$ 15,000$ to $\$ 17,499$ | $\$ 45,000$ to $\$ 49,999$ |
| $\$ 17,500$ to $\$ 19,999$ | $\$ 50,000$ or more |

ASK H29b IN GUAM ONLY
H29b.
$\ldots \ldots$

If this is a one-fomily house (or condominium unit) which is owned or being bought -

What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for salo?
Do not ask th/s question if this is a house with a commerclat establishment or medical office on the property

- Less than $\$ 10,000$
- $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 14,999$
- $\$ 15,000$ to $\$ 17,499$
- $\$ 17,500$ to $\$ 19,999$
- $\$ 20,000$ to $\$ 22,499$
- $\$ 22,500$ to $\$ 24,999$
- $\$ 25,000$ to $\$ 27,499$
- $\$ 27,500$ to $\$ 29,999$
- $\$ 30,000$ to $\$ 34,999$
- $\$ 35,000$ to $\$ 39,999$
- $\$ 40,000$ to $\$ 44,999$
- $\$ 45,000$ to $\$ 49,999$
$\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 54,999$ $\$ 55,000$ to $\$ 59,999$ $\$ 60,000$ to $\$ 64,999$ $\$ 65,000$ to $\$ 69,999$ $\$ 70,000$ to $\$ 74,999$ $\$ 75,000$ to $\$ 79,999$
- $\$ 80,000$ to $\$ 89,999$
$\$ 90,000$ to $\$ 99,999$ $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 124,999$
$\$ 125,000$ to $\$ 149,999$
$\$ 150,000$ to $\$ 199,999$ $\$ 200,000$ or more


Page 6

11. ASK 11 IN GUAM ONLY

Ask only for persons born outside Guart or the United Stotes:
la... a

- Naturalized US citizen
- Permanent U.S alien (visa)
- Temporary US alien (work permit)
- Other US citizen

12. If. . . wos born outslde this territory -

When did . . . come to this territory to atay?

| O 1979 or 1980 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C 1977 or 1978 |  |  |
| 0 | 1975 or 1976 |  |
| 0 | 1973 or 1974 |  |
| 0 | 1971 or 1972 | $\quad$ O |

13. Where was . . .'s father born?

| $\bigcirc$ | American Samoa |  | Tonga |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ | Guam | 0 | Truk |
| $\bigcirc$ | Kosrae | 0 | Western Samoa |
| $\bigcirc$ | Marshall Islands | $\bigcirc$ | Yap |
| $\bigcirc$ | Northern Marianas |  | United States |
| $\bigcirc$ | Palau | - | Elsewhere - Specify -7 |
|  | Ponape |  |  |

14. Where was . . . 's mother born?

| 0 American Samoa | 0 | Tonga |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 Guam | 0 | Truk |
| 0 Kosrae | 0 | Western Samoa |
| 0 Marshall Islands | 0 | Yap |
| 0 Northern Marianas | 0 | United States |
| 0 Patau | 0 | Elsewhere - Specify |
| 0 Ponape |  |  |

15a. Did . . . live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?

- Born April 1975 or later - Skip to 18 a

O Yes, this house - Skip to 160
F O No, different house
b. Where did . . . . Jive five years ago (April 1, 1975)?

O American Samoa

- Tonga
- Guam
- Truk

O Kosrae

- Marshall islands
- Western Samoa
- Yap
- Northern Marianas
- United States

Palau

- Ponape

15 c . Specity the name of the village and the major island or atcll, U.S. State or forelgn country where . . . lived five years ago.
(1) the village name $\qquad$
(2) the major island or atoll, U.S. State, or foreign country

16a. During the last 12 years did . . . live in the United States (Including Hawaii) at any time for 6 or more consecutive months?
0 Yes $\square$ No-Skipto 17
b. When did . . . come or retum to this territory the last time?

| 0 | 1979 or 1980 | 0 | 1976 | 0 | 1973 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1978 | 0 | 1975 | 0 | 1972 |  |
| 0 | 1977 | 0 | 1974 | 0 | 1970 or 1971 |

c. How long did . . . live in the United States the last time?

| 0 | 6 months up to 1 year |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 to 2 years | 5 years |
| 0 | 6 to 9 years |
| 0 to 4 years | 0 |
| 10 or more years |  |

d. For the last 6 monthe that . . . lived in the U.S., was ... -

Yes No
(1) Workirig at a job or business
(Full time or part time)?. . .
(2) In the U.S. Armed Forces?
(3) Attending school or collage?
17. Doek . . . know how to read and write (in any language)?
O Yes ino

18a. Does . . . speek a language other than English al home?
5 Yes No, only speaks English - Skip to 19a
b. What language other than English le spoken at home?
(For example-Chomorro, Samoon, etc.)
c. Does . . . speak this language (from 18b) at home more frequently than English?
O Yes, more frequently than English

- Both equally often
- No, less frequently than English Doesn't speak English

19a. When was . . . bom?

- Born before April 1965 -Skip to 200
- Born April 1965 or later -Go to 19b


19b. Is ...'s mother in the household?
O Yes $\rightarrow$ Person no. of ...'s mother from page 2 or 3
$\bigcirc \mathrm{No} \rightarrow$ Ask: Is . . . 's mother living?

```
                                    O Yes O No
```

If 196 is onswered, turn to next page for next person.
20a. Has . . . completed the requirements for a vocational training program et a trade school, buainess school, hospital or some other kind of school for occupational training?
(Do not include academic college courses.)
0 Yes $\quad$ O No - Skip to 21a
b. At what kind of school was the training received?

O Business school, trade school, or 2 -year college
O High school vocational program

- Training program at place of work
- Other school - Specify

21a. If this person is a femole How many bebies has she ever had, not Including stillibithas?
Do not count her stepch/ldren $\quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0$
$\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { or chlldren she has adopted } & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & \text { or }\end{array}$
$\bigcirc$ None - Skip to $22 a \quad 0 \quad \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ more
b. How many of None $12 \begin{array}{llllllll}3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10\end{array}$
these children
are stIII living?
$\begin{array}{lllll}11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15\end{array}$ or more
c. Has . . . had any babies bom alive since April 1, 1979?
O Yes No

22a. Did . . . work at any time last woek?
Count part-t/me wark, or helping without pay in a fomlly business of form. A/so count octive duty in the U.S. Armed Forces. Subsistence activity includes fishing,
handicrafts, efc. not for commerclal purposes.

- Yes, worked full time or part time at a job
or business; did no subsistence activity
O Yes, worked full time or part time at a job or business and did subsistence activity
- Yes, did subsistence activity only. - Skip to 23
- No (FIII this c/rcle if this person did not wark or did
only own housework, or volunteer work.)-Skip
b. How many hours did . . . work last wook
(at all jobs) excluding subsletence activity?
Subtract any time off; add overtime or extro hours worked.
--------- Hours - Skip to 26

PERSON 1 ON PAGE 2


26-28. Current or most recent job activity.
Describe the chlef job act/vity, business or subsistence act/vity
ot which.. . worked the most hours lost week (If . . . did not work last week, describe the last job or business since 197S).If. . . had more thon one job or hod a job to earn money and did subsistence octivity, describe the one ot which . . . worked the most hours.

## 26. Industry

a. Far whom did . . . work? If now on active duty

In the U.S. Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 290.
(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)
b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe activity ot locotion where employed.
(For example: Hospital, fish cannery, bosket weaving)

27. Occupation
a. What kind of work to earn money or subsistance activity was . . . doing?
(For example: Registered nurse, industrial machinery mechonic bosket weover)
b. Whaf were . . . 's most important activities or duties?
(For example: Patient care, repair machines in factory, weave baskets)
28. Was ... - (Fill one circle)

Employee of private company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commissions
U.S. government employee.

Local government employee (Territorial, etc.). .
Self-employed in own business,
professional practice, or farm -
Own business not incorporated
Own business incorporated
Working without pay in family business or farm
Doing subsistence activity
29a. Last year (1979), did . . . work, oven for a fow days, at a paid job or in a busines s or larm?

Yes - Skip to 29c
No -Go to $29 b$

| CENSUS USE | 29b. In 1979, did . . . do subsistence activity such as growing/gathering food, fishing, copra, or hendicrafts not for commercial purposes? |
| :---: | :---: |
| JIC 0 | not for commercial purposes? <br> c Yes No - Skip to 29f |
| I I | c. Did . . . earn any cash income from this work in 1979? |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { E } \\ 3 & 3\end{array}$ | $\square \bigcirc$ Yes No |
| $i \quad 9$ | d. How many weoks did . . . wark in 1979? |
| 55 | Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service. |
| 66 72 | Weoks |
| $\begin{aligned} & \therefore \\ & \therefore 8 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | e. During the weeks warked in 1979, haw meny hours did . . . usuelly work each weok? |
|  | -.-.- Hours |
|  | f. Of the weeks not worked or in which only subsistence activity was done in 1979, how many weeks was . . . looking for work to earn money or on layoff from a job? |
|  |  |

30. Income in 1979 -

Fill circles and print dollar amounts. If net income was a loss, print "Loss"obove the dollor omount. If exact amount is not known, osk for best estimote.

During 1979 did . . . receive any Income from the lollawing sources?

If "Yes" fo ony of the sources below - How much did. . receive for the entire year?
a. Wages, salary, commissians, bonuses, or tips Irom all jobs - Report gross amount before any deductions for retirement funds, etc.
Yes $\rightarrow \$$
No
(Annual amount-Dollars)
b. Own nonfarm business, coinmercial enferprise. partnarship, or professianal practice - Report net Income ofter business expenses.

Yes $\rightarrow \underset{0}{\$}$| $\$$ |
| :--- |
| No |
| (Annual amount-Dollars) |

c. Income from individual actlvity such as
ferming, fishing. olc. Report net income ofter operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenont farmer or shorecropper.
d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income -

Report even small omounts credited to an account.
Yes $\rightarrow \underset{\text { No }}{\$} .00$
(Annuol amount-Dollors)
e. Social Security or Railrosd Retirement -
$O$ Yes $\rightarrow \$$ $\$ 100$
f. Public assistance or public walfare payments -

O Yes $\rightarrow$
O No
Annuol omount-Dollors)
g. Unamployment compensation, veterans' payments,
panslons, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly. including money transfers from ather relatives autside the househald - Exclude lump sum payments such os money from on inheritonce or the sqle
of a home.
$\bigcirc$ Yes $\rightarrow \underset{\text { (Annuol amount-Dollars) }}{\$} \mathbf{N o}$
31. What was . . .'s total income In 1979 ?

Add entrles in questions 300 through g;
subtract losses. If total amount was a
loss, print "Loss" above amount.
$\$$
Annu-----_-_. 00
Annual omount-Dollors)
OR O None

Page 7

| CENSUS USE ONLY |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29d. | 29 e. | 29 f. |
| 00 | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc 0$ |
| I I | 11 | 1 I |
| 22 | 22 | ¢ 2 |
| 33 | 33 | 33 |
| 9. $\square_{1}$ |  | ¢ 9 |
| 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 6 | 66 | G |
| $?$ | ? ? | ? |
| 8 | 88 | 8 |
| 9 | 99 | 9 |
| 30a. $\quad 30 \mathrm{~b}$. |  |  |
| $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc 000$ |  |  |
| I I I I I I I I |  |  |
| ¢ 2 2 2 22 |  |  |
| 33331333 |  |  |
| 44944449 |  |  |
| 55551555 |  |  |
| GGGG:GGGG |  |  |
| ? ? ? 1 ? ? ? |  |  |
| 88818888 |  |  |
| 99991999 |  |  |
| A $0: 0$ A 0 |  |  |
| 30c. 3 30d. |  |  |
| 000010000 |  |  |
| I I I I I I I I |  |  |
| 25 2 1 2 \% |  |  |
| 33331333 |  |  |
| 449414444 |  |  |
| 555515555 |  |  |
| GGGG:GGGG |  |  |
| 2? 2 2 2? |  |  |
| 89881888 |  |  |
| 999999 |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ a O O A O |  |  |
| 300. 30 f. |  |  |
| 000010000 |  |  |
| I I I I I I I |  |  |
| 222 222 |  |  |
| 33313 |  |  |
| 444144 |  |  |
| 555155 |  |  |
| $G G G: G G G$ |  |  |
| 2? ? 22 |  |  |
| 888 888 |  |  |
| 999199 |  |  |
| 30g. $\quad 31$. |  |  |
| 60000000 |  |  |
| I I I I I I I I I |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 3333133 |  |  |
| 44448444 |  |  |
| 5555055 |  |  |
| GGGG GGGG |  |  |
| 2?22 ? 2? |  |  |
| ¢ 88 8888 |  |  |
| 9999929 |  |  |
| - A O |  |  |
| I I I I I I I I |  |  |
| 22 L 2 2 22 |  |  |
| 33 33 33 |  |  |
| 446448494 |  |  |
| 55 55 555 |  |  |
| G G | GG | $G G G$ |
| 32 | $2 ?$ | 272 |
| 88 | 88 | 888 |
| 99 | 99 | 999 |

Please turn to the next page and answer the questions for Person 2 on page 2

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use, $\$ 300$
$\square$


