# ETHNOGRAPHIC EXPLORATORY RESEARCH

REPORT #16

# SOCIOLINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF MEXICAN-AMERICAN PATTERNS OF NON-RESPONSE TO CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRES

Final Report for Joint Statistical Agreement 88-25

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#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The objective of this study was to explore the reasons for a potential undercount among Mexican-origin individuals due to a failure to answer or understand questions on U.S. Census forms. Sociolinguistic and ethnographic methodology were used to interview and observe 39 people, of which 29 were heads of household, while they responded to the census forms. The 39 respondents were from one selected city block in the Pilsen community area of Chicago (one of the two highest concentrations of Mexican-origin people in Chicago; the contiguous neighborhood of Little Village is the other highest concentration).

The study focused on how residents completed the form (whether, for example, they asked many questions or few), which questionnaire items seemed the most problematic, and any other information which either was volunteered by the residents or appeared relevant to census taking. Residents chose to respond to either the Spanish or the English forms; following Census Bureau procedure, 80% of the households used short census forms, and 20% used long census forms. The English forms were used in 15 interviews, the Spanish forms in 24.

An informal ethnographic interview elicited two kinds of information: residents' opinions and attitudes toward the census process and questionnaire, and their attitudes toward and uses of language and literacy, including both Spanish and English. Finally, the study included a sociolinguistic analysis of both the short and the long versions of the census questionnaire (both in English and in Spanish) to ascertain mismatches between the formal varieties of English and Spanish used in the instrument (and the cultural assumptions embedded in them), and the oral Spanish and English spoken by those who were interviewed. This analysis focused particularly on regional and social dialect differences, which are reflected primarily in syntax and vocabulary.

Results of analysis include a demographic profile of the participating residents (based on self-report data), a sociolinguistic assessment of the language usage and the "institutional literacy" format of the questionnaires themselves, and a report of residents' understanding of and attitudes toward entire census process. Highlights of this analysis include:

- o Varying levels of oral bilingualism were reported by residents. Although almost all residents reported Spanish as their first language, very few reported being totally monolingual, either in Spanish or in English.
- o Functional literacy skills, in either Spanish or English, and sometimes in both languages, were reported by virtually

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Head of household is defined in this Report as a female or male parent who is the main provider for the household.

- all residents. Most of the uses for this literacy, however, were reported to be in home, not work, contexts.
- o Problems with the English forms were restricted primarily to aspects of the computer-read format; language usage was not a problem for most residents.
- o Numerous problems were found with the language usage in the Spanish forms; many vocabulary items (e.g., for household items and technical concepts) were totally used unfamiliar to residents, who generally used other words to express these meanings.
- o The most problematic item was that regarding "race." Virtually all residents objected to the categories listed as choices. Since "Hispanic" (or a similar category) was not included here, 21 of the respondents (54%), chose "Other race" and then listed a wide range of specifics; ten residents chose "White," four chose "Indian," and none chose "Black or Negro."
- o Initially residents reported much distrust of the census process, expecting that the information could be used against them (e.g., by the IRS, the INS, city housing authorities, or other gov't agencies). After the study, however, 25 of respondents (64%) viewed the census more positively and indicated they would respond to the 1990 census questionnaire.

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#### INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

#### Description of Study

The objective of this study was to explore the reasons for a potential undercount among Mexican-origin individuals due to a failure to answer or understand questions on U.S. Census forms. We conducted an intensive small-scale study using sociolinguistic and ethnographic methodology, interviewing 39 residents from one selected city block in the Pilsen community area of Chicago. Pilsen, widely known as the "port of entry" for Mexican immigrants to the Chicago area, had a population of 34,835 individuals according to the 1980 Census. Of this number, 78% were of Hispanic origin, making Pilsen one of the two highest concentrations of Mexican-origin people in Chicago (the contiguous neighborhood of Little Village is the other highest concentration).

Considering the nature of the undercount problem, the 1980 number was probably low; the Latino Institute (Al Filo, 1986: p. 4) cites one estimate of the undercount of Latinos living in the Chicago area in 1980 as 12 percent (The Hispanic Almanac, 1984: p.12). Moreover, by 1986, Latinos accounted officially for 19 percent of the city's population, up from 14.1 percent in 1980. Since at least 60 percent of the Hispanics in Chicago are of Mexican-origin, it is reasonable to assume that Pilsen, as well as the rest of the Chicago area, has increased its percentage of Mexicans substantially since that time, a projection that is

supported by our own observational accounts from our ongoing research in this area. 1

This study consisted of three primary parts:

- (1) We used a recent (1988) census form <sup>2</sup> (see appendix) on 39 households out of approximately 61 total within one selected block, asking residents, usually one resident per household, (not always head of household) to complete the form while we observed. During this process we noted how residents completed the form (whether, for example, they asked many questions or few), which questionnaire items seemed the most problematic probing to determine why they were viewed as problematic, and any other information which either was volunteered by the residents or appeared to us as relevant to census taking.
- (2) We followed the "try-out" of the census form with an informal ethnographic interview which elicited two kinds of information: their opinions and attitudes toward the census process and the questionnaire, and their attitudes toward and uses of oral and written language, including both Spanish and

Our other current study in the neighborhood, supported by the National Science Foundation, Linguistics Program, is identifying and analyzing oral and written language patterns and uses—in Spanish and English—among one social network of approximately 75 people. This social network is comprised of one center immigrant family and all the families intimately connected to it through kin and compadre relationships. We are collecting data through participant—observation, ethnographic interviews, and informal audio taping.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The 1988 forms were those used in the "dress rehearsal" census in selected locations around the country.

English. The latter set of questions focused on both home and work contexts and included the acquistion and uses of oral language, reading, and writing.

(3) We completed a sociolinguistic analysis of both the short and the long versions of the census questionnaire (both in English and in Spanish) to ascertain mismatches between the formal varieties of English and Spanish used in the instrument (and the cultural assumptions embedded in them), and the oral Spanish and English spoken by those who were interviewed. In this analysis, we focused particularly on regional and social dialect differences, which are reflected primarily in syntax and vocabulary.

We used, then, three sources of data for our final analyses: field notes from observation, audiotape recordings of "try-outs" and interviews, and the information residents entered on the questionnaires themselves.

Staff for the study included the two principal investigators, Lucía Elías-Olivares and Marcia Farr, and two research assistants, one a graduate student, Gilbert Martinez, and one an undergraduate, Susana Banuelos. Both of the students are of Mexican origin, although they were raised in Chicago. Both are bilingual and biliterate, and Mr. Martinez grew up in Pilsen. All four of us carried out the actual fieldwork, although the R.A.'s spent several months in the community prior to the fieldwork gathering information from local organizations and residents so that we could narrow our focus to one block.

Once the block was selected, the R.A.'s again spent approximately six weeks introducing themselves to residents, discussing the civic significance of the undercount problem and explaining the importance of the study to the census process and to the undercount problem. After this introductory period, the R.A.'s began to make appointments with residents for interviews in Spanish or English, whichever the residents preferred.

## Sociodemographic Information on Population and Neighborhood

Chicago, Illinois has the third largest Hispanic population in the United States: 423,357 of the 3,000,078 residents, the majority being of Mexican descent. The city's Hispanic population more than doubled between 1970 and 1980, growing from 248,000 in 1970 to 524,000 in 1980, almost a 53% increase. To this we could add an unofficial estimate of Illinois' undocumented adult (older than 16 years of age) population, the majority of which lives in the Chicago metropolitan area. Some estimates run as high as 300,000, according to the Chicago Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Protection (Juárez-Robles, 1990). Other studies report a more conservative estimate of 135,000 (Warren and Passel, 1987). Whatever the estimate, there is every indication that the Hispanic population in Chicago will continue to grow due to migration and immigration patterns as well as fertility rates (Al Filo, 1986).

The largest Mexican-origin populations in Chicago are in the communities of South Lawndale, known as Little Village, which had 51,218 Mexican Americans in 1980, and the Lower West Side community known as Pilsen, which had 34,835. These are the first neighborhoods to which immigrants move, with more recent immigrants generally settling in Pilsen and moving to Little Village when they improve their economic situation. Pilsen was named for a city in Bohemia, which is now part of Czechoslovakia. Over the years, Pilsen has been a port-of-entry to Bohemians, Czechoslovakians, Lithuanians, Poles, Yugoslavs, and Italians; now it serves as a port-of-entry to a population of Hispanics which is predominantly Mexican.

As indicated, Mexicans make up at least 78 percent of Pilsen, a neighborhood bounded by Damen, 16th Street Canal and the south branch of the Chicago River. Pilsen has for several decades been a port-of-entry for Mexicans and Mexican-Americans (many of whom migrated from Texas). Prior to the 1880's, native Americans and Irish and German immigrants worked in the industries located there. Poles and Czechs began to move into the area in the mid-1880's and by 1900 they became the predominant ethnic groups. This was so until 1950 when the influx of Mexican immigrants began to radically transform the ethnic composition of the area.

Spanish is heard everywhere in Pilsen and Little Village.

Mexican music pours out of record stores, restaurants and bars

located on 18th Street and 26th Street, the commercial areas.

The presence of Mexican cultural and linguistic symbols and traditions reflects the strong presence of Mexican immigration to the area, the last major influx having occurred during the last twenty years.

The majority of those residing in Pilsen and Little Village concentrate all or most of their daily activities in these neighborhoods, since they have access there to all the stores and services that they need. Consequently, although there are second and third generation residents who speak English, the majority of those belonging to the first generation are Spanish monolinguals or incipient bilinguals.

## The Process of Block Selection

In this project, our emphasis was on gathering highly valid data which could not be obtained except through ethnographic methods. To lower the costs we sacrificed representativeness; however, we decided to sample within the Mexican immigrant community in such a way as to ensure, as much as possible, that the people we interviewed and observed reflected the demographic parameters of the larger community as documented by The Chicago Fact Book Consortium, the Chicago Reporter, and the Latino Institute (which does research in this community). Thus we spent considerable time on the selection of the city block to be studied.

Our decision to focus on one block, rather than, for example, to use random sampling procedures throughout Pilsen to

interview people, was based on the need we perceived to develop trust with potential interviewees. By working on the same block for months, we came to be recognized and known as "the people from the university" with whom it was safe to talk. Residents had time to "check us out" to determine whether or not they could trust us, and we firmly believe that, had we not proceeded in this way, we never would have obtained the number of cooperative interviews that we ultimately did. If we had been working on many different blocks throughout Pilsen, we could not have accumulated the reputation that we did, a reputation that allowed us a certain degree of acceptance. No doubt the facts that we spoke Spanish, that two of us were Mexican-origin and another Latin American, and that one of us grew up in the neighborhood helped, but even given all of these advantages, a relatively enduring presence on the block was a sine qua non for gathering valid data in this context.

We intended, then, to identify one city block which was as "typical" as possible of the larger Mexican immigrant community. Thus we narrowed our focus to the four census tracts identified by the 1980 Census as the area where forty percent of Pilsen's Mexican-origin residents lived in four tracts. By "typical" we meant a block in which most households had families which could be classified as Mexican in ethnicity, as working class by standards of income and education, and as predominantly immigrant by virtue of the fact that a majority of the adults had been born in Mexico. By "typical" we also meant a block which was

physically typical of the Pilsen neighborhood, i.e., rows of houses, each of which were divided into two or three apartments.

We decided to place a major focus on the community of recent arrivals because we assumed this group would have a larger percentage of individuals missed by the Census, or individuals who would have difficulties providing the information requested by the Census. We presupposed as well that these would be the individuals with whom we would encounter more literacy and oral communication problems than others in the community (e.g., those raised in the U.S.).

After examining all available sources of demographic data dealing with the community of Pilsen, we continued to make contacts with residents of that area through our tutoring sessions at Casa Aztlan, a grass-roots community organization in Pilsen where literacy classes in English and Spanish are taught. These contacts proved to be very important in developing a relationship of mutual trust with the members of the community; such a relationship, of course, was crucial in obtaining the most accurate information possible for our study.

The chosen census tract is located between Racine and Laflin and between 16th St. and 22nd St. It is the most populated census tract in Pilsen (7,348), with the second highest percentage of Spanish-origin population (89.5%), and the second highest percentage of Mexican population (83%). Residents of this tract have a median family income of \$12,275, according to the 1980 Census.

The selected census tract 3106 contains approximately 30 to 35 city blocks. We were able to eliminate many of these blocks for a variety of reasons; for example, seven blocks were eliminated because they were on commercial streets. On another multi-block street there were no houses all along one side because of railroad tracks; five blocks along this street were eliminated. Seven or eight more blocks were eliminated because they are in an industrial area. After eliminating all these blocks, we contacted various people from different local organizations to secure their help in approaching residents. Some of the organizations we contacted included Asociacion pro-Derechos Obreros, Casa Aztlan, Pilsen Neighbors, and 18th Street Development Corporation. Two of the officers from these organizations were especially helpful in providing us with the addresses of residents and registered voters who lived within the chosen census tract. We also communicated with the Chicago City Council alderman from Pilsen, and several other community leaders.

Before contacting the people from the list we had prepared, we eliminated more blocks within the census tract--those which contained schools, parking lots, abandoned houses, and playgrounds, all of which take up large portions of their block. After further surveying the neighborhood, we decided to concentrate on five blocks that were almost entirely residential. Using the lists, we contacted, on a door-to-door-basis, many of the residents who live on the five chosen blocks. Our main

purpose was to find people who were well-known on their block and who also knew their neighbors. We expected that finding such people would facilitate our meeting their neighbors, by reducing suspicion on their part, making it easier for us to interview them.

After speaking to many of the residents, we narrowed our area down to two blocks, since each of these blocks contained a woman who knew many of her neighbors and who agreed to our using her name as a reference with her neighbors. Before making the final decision on one block, the entire census project staff met with these two women, Mrs. H and Mrs. V. We also made an approximate but close count of the houses, two-flats and apartment buildings on each of the two blocks. By doing this we were able to conclude that there were approximately 61 households on each block. We chose Mrs. V.'s block because she is more involved with her neighbors; her husband is a Democratic precinct captain and she herself is in charge of the Neighborhood Watch Program on the block.

#### Profile of Selected Participants

Of the 39 people interviewed, each household decided who among them would respond to the questionnaire, 21 were female and 18 were male. With regard to place of origin, 24 were born in Mexico, 12 were from the United States of Mexican parents, one was from Puerto Rico, and two were from El Salvador. The majority of those born in Mexico came from the central states, especially from Mexico and Guanajuato.

Regarding how many years they had lived in the United States, most of the 34 residents who talked about their length of residency in the United States had lived here quite a long time: over half (23) for at least 15 years and all but two for at least five years.

The composition of the block residents mirrors the composition of Pilsen in terms of types of occupation (Chicago Fact Book Consortium, 1984). Of the 39 people interviewed, 12 had manual labor jobs, eight were employed in white collar jobs, two were retired, one was unemployed, nine were homemakers, and eight did not report any type of employment.

The educational status of the 39 residents interviewed also reflects the situation of the community at large. Of the 37 persons who reported their level of education, three had never attended school, two had attended high school but did not indicate for how long, nine had received a high school diploma or G.E.D., two had some college experience and one had a Bachelor of Arts degree. The majority of those who had completed the eighth grade had done so in Mexico. Of the 12 people who chose to answer the questionnaire in English, only two had completed between 5 to 8 years of education; all the others had finished high school or had had some college experience. Thus the educational levels were generally higher for those who chose to do the questionnaire and interview in English, i.e., for those who were raised in the U.S.

The majority of those interviewed (20) considered themselves "mexicanos," whereas six preferred to be called "Mexican-American," and four preferred "Mexican". Notably (and in contrast to studies of the southwestern U.S.), residents unanimously objected to the terms "Chicano/a" and "Latino/a," generally associating these terms with "street language". One crucial difference between Chicago and the southwest, of course, is that Illinois was never a part of Mexico and thus does not have an "indigenous" Mexican-origin population. Rather, like all groups except Native Americans, the Mexican-origin population in Chicago has largely been built, especially in recent decades, by immigration from Mexico.

With regard to language skills, 36 of those interviewed reported having learned Spanish as a first language, and only two indicated that the first language spoken had been English. Thus Spanish was overwhelmingly the first language of residents, although 17--almost half--considered themselves bilingual; 10 of the bilinguals were more comfortable speaking Spanish and 7 preferred to speak English. Twelve of the bilinguals said they could speak Spanish and some words in English, whereas only one said he could speak only some words in Spanish. Of all the 39 people interviewed, only three said that they were Spanish monolinguals, and none reported that they considered themselves monolinguals in English. The overall picture is one of a wide range of self-reported bilingualism--almost no one reported being totally monolingual, either in Spanish or in English.

#### <u>Literacy Patterns</u>

The overall pattern here (at least by residents' self report) is one of fairly widespread basic (i.e., functional, as opposed to "critical") literacy skills. Only one person reported being unable to read or write (and one did not comment); the former was assisted by us in responding to the questionnaire, i.e. we asked the printed question orally. The rest reported varying combinations of literacy skills, some in Spanish, some in English, and some in both languages. About 10 people reported being biliterate. A much larger number, 23, reported being literate only in Spanish (these skills in general having been acquired in Mexican elementary school (primaria) or what is called in the U.S. "middle school" (secundaria). Finally, 14 people reported being literate in English. Interestingly, one person reported reading in Spanish but writing in English, and one other person reported the reverse: writing in Spanish and reading in English. This latter person indicated that although s/he could write some Spanish, s/he had difficulty reading it. This case is not as unusual as it may sound; our other ongoing ethnographic study in this neighborhood (Farr, 1989) has revealed people who learn to write (in Spanish) in order to write letters back to family and friends in Mexico, but who still say they "cannot read," presumably meaning reading with any fluency. Others learn to read first, then write, the model usually followed in formal schooling.

Another interesting pattern regarding the reported uses of literacy is in the work domain. Extremely few (five) persons reported reading or writing at work, and only one of these people reported using literacy in both languages. This low level of demand for literacy on the job is in itself a notable finding, especially in light of the perceived need for literacy skills in the workplace. It may be that in some more highly-paid (e.g., business and professional) occupations, more literacy is required, or that more jobs in the future will require it (The Bottom Line, 1988). Currently, however, most jobs held by the majority of residents of one city block in the heart of the Mexican-origin neighborhood in Chicago do not require literacy, at least by residents' self-report.

In stark contrast to the low level of reported workplace literacy, 32 people reported a range of reading activities in Spanish (15), English (nine), or both (eight); an additional 12 people (including the five who claimed to use literacy at work) reported using writing for non-work purposes, e.g., for personal and official letters, or for poems and stories. Two aspects of these figures seem important here: first, there seems to be a "hierarchy" between reading and writing in that many more people reported reading than writing activities, whether at work (five reading and 2 writing) or at home (32 reading and 12 writing). In addition, by far the most popular use of non-work writing was for personal letters (nine out of the 12 people). Second, it is clear that these residents use literacy far more often outside of

work domains than in them; their literacy skills may, in fact, exceed the demands for them, at least in work contexts.

#### ANALYSES OF PROBLEMS

## Field Work Problems

The problems we encountered during fieldwork are quite germane to Census concerns, since the problems we encountered are probably those that Census takers regularly encounter whenever they attempt to interview residents in a neighborhood such as Pilsen. In the majority of cases, Census interviews are attempted with those households that do not return the questionnaire by mail, and, since (given the results explained in later sections of this report) we would expect a low rate of return in neighborhoods such as the one in which we conducted our study, we think it safe to assume that many oral interviews will be attempted in such neighborhoods. A discussion of problems encountered in obtaining interviews, then, is highly relevant to the 1990 Census, and so it is provided here.

During the last week of February and throughout March, 1989 we concentrated on making appointments with the residents of the block. Because many people on the block did not have telephones, we were in some cases unable to confirm our appointments, and often when we arrived at their homes residents were not home. Other times we were unable to get into the appropriate buildings because of locked (outer) doors which had no doorbells. Other

obstacles to keeping appointments included people changing their minds about participating in the interview, women unwilling to be interviewed without permission from their husbands, or people simply forgetting they had made an appointment. For these and other reasons we were able to follow through on fewer than 50% of appointments made. We began to spend more time (at different times of the day and week) making appointments, relying heavily on evenings and weekends.

Completing the interviews was extremely time-consuming, since only about half of any given set of appointments were kept (whether they were appointments or reappointments). These problems repeated themselves over and over during the data collection period. Many of the residents said yes to an interview without any apparent intention of going through with it, perhaps because of Mexican norms of politeness, or perhaps just to get rid of us. Many people may have thought we would give up after the first few cancellations (and sometimes that's how we felt), but these problems ultimately worked to our advantage because we were persistent. By being persistent (or irritations to these people), we were able to wear down over ten households, and they stopped trying to avoid us. Nevertheless, some people were never interviewed; we estimate these to be 36%. One large building with at least four apartments was never entered because the owner was a master at avoiding us.

In spite of the problems in completing the interviews, we think that the people we did interview reflect the range of diversity reported in the Chicago Fact Book.

Another problem we encountered had to do with obtaining agreements to complete the long questionnaires, since it was difficult enough to do so for the short ones. Toward the end of data collection, we decided not to offer future interviewees a choice between long and short forms, and we didn't mention the short form unless the residents were absolutely pressed for time. We completed 39 interviews, 27 in Spanish and 12 in English. Twenty of the interviews in Spanish were done with the short questionnaire and seven with the long questionnaire. Of the interviews conducted in English, five were done with the long questionnaire and seven with the short questionnaire.

By going to the field at different times of the day and on Saturday mornings (on Saturday people tended to be home until about noon; after that they were either shopping or taking care of other business), we were able to make new appointments for the people who hadn't kept their initial ones (or to make third, fourth, and fifth appointments for some people!). Since we found it more effective to work in pairs (ideally, one male and one female, although our second choice was two females, since unknown males generally will not be admitted to a house by a Mexican woman), scheduling times when both fieldworkers were available was often difficult. Making appointments required comparing the schedules of the residents with those of the fieldworkers to see

who would be able to conduct the interview. Not only did the schedules have to match, but we also had to know in what language the interview would be conducted in order to set up the interview with the appropriate fieldworkers.

## Sociolinguistic Problems with Questionnaires

Problems with English Forms. Residents had relatively few problems with the English forms; as will be explained in the next two sections, this was not the case with the Spanish forms, with which residents had many problems. In spite of the comparative lack of problems with the English forms, however, there were two areas in which residents did have problems with the English forms. The first of these involved some English terms with which a few residents were unfamiliar; the second area, involving questions of race and ethnic identity, was problematic to virtually all residents.

The English used on the questionnaires was generally clear and apparently familiar to English-speaking residents on the block. There were, however, a few English terms with which a few residents were unfamiliar; in these cases residents had difficulty answering the questions in which the terms were used. A list of these terms, and the number of residents (identified by interview number) who had problems with them, follows:

Question H2: "mobile home" (#11)

Question H3: "rented for cash" (#01, #29)

Question H6: "room / bedroom" (#01 thought they meant the

same thing)

H6: (#34 was unclear about whether this question

referred to owned home or apartment)

Question H7: "plumbing facilities" (#28)

Question H11: LP (#28)

Question H13: "connected to a public sewer" (#28)

Question H14: thought question asked when house was bought

(#34)

Question Q30: "self employed" (#28)

It should be noted, however, that a total of only five people (out of the 15 who filled out English forms), or one third, account for all these problems with terms. One third might seem high, but not when one considers the fact that one person accounted for the trouble with half of the (four of the eight) questions with problematic terms. Moreover, one of the five people actually was interviewed in Spanish, although the form which was filled out was in English (by interviewee request). This underscores our finding that, in general, the English terms themselves—or, the way questions were phrased—were not a serious problem for those who filled out English forms.

In spite of this finding, however, many residents needed considerable "coaching" to complete many items on the English form. If the English itself was not a major problem, what can account for the difficulties residents apparently had? No doubt, some of the requests for coaching may have been stimulated simply by our presence (although we did not offer help); we were there, we knew the forms well (they assumed, not always rightly), why shouldn't we be asked for help? Our sense, however, is that this explanation can't account for the almost constant coaching residents seemed to need or want in order to complete both the

short and long questionnaires.<sup>3</sup> The answer seems to lie in residents' experience--or lack of experience--with one kind of institutional literacy: computer-read forms. Since this was a problem for almost all residents, whether they filled out the form in English or in Spanish, this problem will be addressed at the end of this report, in the final section.

The final area to be discussed in this section on problems with the English forms concerns Questions 4, 7, and 13, all of which ask about race and ethnicity. Virtually all residents found these questions to be problematic; 34 out of 39 specifically stated that an option should have been included for their "race." The primary difficulty lies in the fact that Question 4, which asks respondents to identify their "race," does not include an option for Hispanics. Like the respondents in the research reported in Martin, et al. (1990), the residents in this study do not view themselves as either "white" or "black." Rather, they identify themselves as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Hispanic, etc. When pressed (and this question pressed them), respondents to the English form did the following:

White 2 (#16, 34)

Black 0

Indian 3 ; Tribes: 1 Hispano (#14)

1 Mexican-American (#15)

1 Mexica (#38))

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Only two residents filled out their forms with a minimal number (two to three) of requests for clarification; one was the wife of the democratic party's precinct captain who was herself an experienced community leader, and the other had been in the U.S. Army, where he had filled out many similar forms.

Other 10: 6 Hispanic (#09, 28, 29, 30, 31, 37) 2 Mexican (#10, 22) 1 Spanish (#01) 1 Texan (#11)

Although this section deals with problems identified in the English form, we include here the answers to this item from the Spanish form as well, since both groups objected strenuously to this item:

Blanco 8

Negro 0

Indio 1 (Tribe not specified)

Otro grupo racial 11: 1 Hispanic (#33)

5 Hispano (#3, 4, 6, 21, 39)

3 Mexicano (#8, 13, 20)

2 Latino (#26, 32)

Residents clearly found the "race" question problematic; it either confused or offended all of them. Statements such as, "we're not here--we don't count!" (even indicating they didn't want to fill out a form from which they were omitted) were common responses to this item. One resident said, "Pos blanco quiere decir un americano, ¿no? Completamente a white person" ("Then white is as if to say an American, right? Completely a white person"), yet there was no other category for her to choose, except "Other". As several residents noted, most (computer-read) forms similar to the Census questionnaires routinely list White, Black, Hispanic, etc. The overwhelmingly negative response to

this item calls for a reevaluation of the categories used within it.

The term <u>race</u> itself is a problematic one; anthropologists, in fact, regard it as an ambiguous concept at best (Kroeber, 1963). Even when used as a biological concept, not as a sociocultural one, skin color (apparently the primary basis upon which the categories in item four are devised) is often irrelevant. An examination of the categories on the printed form reveals that the first one ("White") provides the perspective from which all the other categories are devised. "White," then, is the only category which is clearly self-identified (Prost, personal communication); the others appear to be formed from the "white" perspective. The <u>order</u> in which the categories are presented is not insignificant in this regard (it is not alphabetic, for example, and White is first):

. Race	○ White	
Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Black or Negro	
Report the race the person	Asian or Pacific Islander	
considers himself/herself to be.	(Print one group) 🕌	
If Asian or Pacific Islander, fill circle and print one group, for example: Chinese.		
Filipino, Hawaiian, Laotian, Asian Indian, Japanese, Korean, Samoan, Vietnamese, etc.	O Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe)	
If Indian (Amer.) fill circle and print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.		 
	○ Eskimo	
	○ Aleut	
	$\bigcirc$ Other race ( <i>Print race</i> ) $\neg$	
		!
If Other race, fill circle and print race.	 	
,		

The design of this item forces respondents to place themselves in pre-defined categories, whether or not a category exists which

reflects their own identity. Wouldn't it be more useful for the government to know how people identify themselves, rather than whether or not they can be forced to fit themselves into white/non-white categories? The "Other" categories themselves are a mixture of skin color ("Black or Negro" rather than African-American, to indicate continent of origin), geographic origin ("Asian or Pacific Islander"), and ethnicity ("Indian (Amer.)"). This item is an incoherent combination of variously defined categories. A less-biased stance would base categories consistently, for example on origin. "White" then would be "European-American" and "Black" "African-American, and categories could be placed in alphabetic order. This approach also would allow items 4, 7, and 13 on the long form (see appendix), to be combined, which was recommended by 25 residents (another eight did not comment, and six thought they were fine separate).

Problems with Spanish Forms. In responding to items on the Census forms, most residents encountered numerous problems with the type of Spanish used in the short and the long forms, but particularly with the long forms. Quite often the six persons who filled out the long questionnaire had to be coached, and other variants had to be provided for many of the technical terms used throughout the questionnaire. Many stated that they would have preferred more Informal Spanish variants, because they thought people in Pilsen used them more frequently than those included in the questionnaire.

We will deal with the long form first, since there were more problems with sections 21 through 33, which only the long forms contained (the short form, of course, consists of the first part of the long form).

Studies done in Mexico and in the United States have identified a wide range of varieties of Spanish in use (Lope Blanch, 1972; Sanchez, 1983; Elías-Olivares, 1978). This range generally includes the standard variety of Spanish, with its formal and informal registers, as well as other varieties of Spanish that exist along an urban-rural continuum. Varieties of a language, in sociolinguistic terms, include both "dialects" and "registers"; dialects are varieties which reflect the geographical or social place of its users--e.g., Chicano English or Southern English, whereas registers are varieties conditioned by use--e.g., Baby Talk, Sportscaster Talk, or Teacher Talk (Ferguson, 1985).

In addition to standard and popular Spanish, we also have found varieties that make use of borrowings from English, as well as a bilingual mode of communication known in the literature as code-switching, the alternation of both languages within the sentence or between sentences. Since language does not exist in a vacuum, or for its own sake, but depends on the social context, speakers adopt words from English or borrow terms from English to express necessary meanings.

Socio-historic circumstances thus have created among Spanish monolinguals who live in the United States a speech variety rich

in the use of loan words, many of which literally belong to the "new culture". One of the most common motives for borrowing in any multilingual situation is to fill a gap in the borrowing language. New experiences, new objects and new practices bring new words into a language. When speakers deal with words that are used in an English domain, such as that involved in buying a house, they quite naturally will borrow those words from English; such is the case with "el income" (el ingreso), "las taxas" (los impuestos), or "real estate" (bienes raíces). All of these (Spanish) words, of course, have always existed in standard Spanish.

Thus, we are basically dealing here with two linguistic varieties: Mexican Standard Spanish and Mexican Popular Spanish.

Mexican Popular Spanish, which could be subdivided into urban and rural varieties, contains various phonological, morpho-syntactic, and lexical features. These linguistic features are shared by other regional areas of Spanish America where similar rural and urban non-standard varieties are spoken.

Thus, to say "¿Dónde está?" ("Where is it?") conveys essentially the same meaning as to say "¿En qué localidad se encuentra?" ("Where is it located?") or "¿Dónde está situado?" ("Where is it situated?"), but these two last options are used only in more formal situations. Although, those who answered the questionnaire understood the more formal Spanish, after some coaching, they said they would have preferred the first item instead of the more formal variants. Those who answered the

questionnaire wanted the first items to be used instead of the more formal variants. Similarly, one is more likely to say "¿Dónde está la calle?" (Where is the street?) in asking for directions than "¿Podría decirme donde está la calle?" (Could you tell me where the street is?) or "¿Tendría la amabilidad de decirme donde se encuentra la calle? (Would you be so kind as to tell me where the street is?), the latter of which has a more elaborate syntactic pattern that includes the conditional tense, which may have a lower frequency of usage in rural Mexican Spanish.

Another characteristic of rural Mexican Spanish as well as other varieties of Informal Spanish is the use of the imperfect indicative tense in place of the conditional tense preferred in formal standard Spanish. A question such as "¿Qué harías si tuvieras dinero?" (What would you do if you had money?), is answered then with the imperfect indicative "Iba a México" (I did go/I went/I would go to Mexico) instead of "Iría a México" (would go to Mexico). Thus the function of the conditional tense has been maintained, but the form having this function has changed.

A similar difference between standard Spanish and rural Mexican Dialects is the use of periphrastic future forms instead of the inflected future, e.g., "Mamana voy a ir a la tienda" (I am going to go to the store tomorrow), as opposed to "Mamana iré a la tienda" (I will go to the store tomorrow). Both differences in usage have been documented not only for the Spanish of Mexico and of Mexicans in the United States, but also for other regions

of Latin America (Lope Blanch, 1972; Sánchez, 1983; Hidalgo, 1987).

The majority of those interviewed in Spanish had great difficulty filling out column No. 4 (page 2) of the long and the short form in which they were asked to report the race they considered themselves to be. The options printed on the forms are given in the following order: White, Black or Negro, Asian or Pacific Islander, Indian (Amer.), Eskimo, Aleut and Other Race. If the residents chose the last option they had to print the type of race to which they were referring. Several of them said that they would have left this question blank, were we not present to explain it to them, because they did not find a choice for Hispanic. Several had to be coached so that they could write "Hispanic" under "otro grupo racial". Some thought questions #4 and #7 should be merged together.

Some did not understand the term "grupo racial" and actually thought it meant "racista" (racist). They would have preferred to see "raza" (race) or "nacionalidad" (nationality). They thought it would have been much easier to answer a question such as "¿Cuál es su raza?" (What is your race?) or "¿A qué raza pertenece?" (To what race do you belong?)

As one of the people said, "El grupo racial es.. una de las personas que se que no les gusta ciertas clases de personas...ese es el racismo" (Racial group is.. one of the people who don't like certain kinds of people...that is racism). One person added that, in his time, Mexican Americans from Texas did not like

Mexicans, thus they were racists (Tape #005 Int. #008). He said that "raza" defines better to what race one belongs: "Ya poniéndole racismo, ya es en contra de las personas" (When you apply racism, that is against the people). He thought that "raza," however, was too colloquial: "es como decimos vulgarmente...ésas son palabras muy comunes" (that is the way we say it vulgarly...those are very common words). He thought that "origen" (origin) or "nacionalidad" (nationality) would be better. (005-008).

Some said that if "grupo racial" were changed to "raza," they would understand it and say they are "mexicanos". Even those who understood what "grupo racial" meant still commented that "racial" did sound like it would mean racial, "como decir que uno es racista" (it is like saying that one is racist). They complained that they didn't have an alternative to white, black or Asian. Perhaps they think of "problema racial" (the racial problem) or "la cuestión racial" (the racial issue) and so equate "grupo racial" with "racista".

As another person said, "Sería más fácil, ¿me entiende?, para nosotros. Porque en realidad mucha gente va a leer y no va a halar que ponerle.. en los círculos que hay aquí. (It would be easier for us, you understand? Because actually many people are going to read it, and they are not going to know what to put in the circles that you have here) (Tape # 19 Interview #25). This person thought that just as the options for black, white, Asian, etc., were included, an option for Latinos should have been

included as well. Not finding "Latino" or Hispanic" was very confusing to the great majority of those interviewed.

One of the women interviewed said she understood the meaning of "grupo racial," but thought that many people would associate this with being racist and that to avoid the confusion the question should ask for the origin of the person. (Tape 17 Int. 23)

At least two people chose "blanco" after stating that they identified themselves with the "Mexican race". Even when they were made aware of the category "Otro gupo racial," they still decided to choose "White". One person said that, when asked to what race she belongs, she responds "la raza latina". "Raza" in this context meant "the Hispanic people".

The origin question did not confuse the interviewees as much as the race question did. Some even pointed out that the origin question should have replaced the one dealing with race.

In the case of the short forms, there were also problems with some technical vocabulary items used in questions H2 and H3, particularly the use once again of the technical word "gravamenes" (encumbrances, mortgage). Those who knew the word "hipoteca" (mortgage) said that, although they didn't know the meaning of "gravamenes," they were able to understand the question because of the words in parentheses, "sin una hipoteca" (without a mortgage). Question H3 on the English questionnaire uses "Owned free and clear (without a mortgage)," a much more accessible style of language than that used in the Spanish form.

A more accessible translation, such as "Propia (no debe nada, or no tiene hipoteca)" (Owned without owing anything or without a mortgage), would have been understood much more clearly by most residents.

Some also pointed out that the Census should have used the borrowed term "rentar," instead of the more standard Spanish variant "alquilar" (to rent). In the case of the phrase "Alquilado por pago en efectivo" (rented for cash rent), some realized what it meant only after some coaching. There were also problems with the meaning of "hipoteca" (mortgage). One person thought that giving the options "propia con hipoteca" (owned with a mortgage) and "propia sin hipoteca" (owned without a mortgage) would be clearer and better understood (Tape 14-19). Another person said that a better way of asking Q. H3, "Propiedad sin deudas" (a piece of property without debts), would be "Esta propiedad está pagada, o se debe, o no se termina de pagar" (This property is paid off, or you owe money on it, or hasn't been paid yet). (Tape 010-12)

There was an awareness of different Spanish varieties among the majority of the interviewees. When one person encountered the word "alquilar," she said, "Rentar se usa mas acá entre nosotros, pero hay personas...que saben usar otras formas de palabras" (Rentar is used more over here among us, but there are people that know how to use other kinds of words) (Tape (13-18).

Another interviewee thought most people understood "rentado" instead of "alquilado," and commented that a more "advanced" or

sophisticated type of Spanish was being used by the Census: "Sí, pero claro, aquí usan el espanol más avanzado." (Yeah, sure, here they are using a kind of more advanced Spanish) (Tape 008-017)

"Hipoteca es de ricos, pues uno no es rico, una hipoteca es comercial" (Mortage is something for the rich people, and we are not rich, a mortgage is a commercial mortgage.) (Tape 21-27). It is interesting that these residents had these problems not because they are monolingual, but perhaps because they rent and don't own their houses.

Question H2 was also somewhat problematic because of the word "remolque" (mobile home or trailer was given in parenthesis). One person equated the term "remolque" with "remolcada" (something that twirls), even though she understood what a mobile home was. (29-32)

The great majority of the problems with the Spanish vocabulary were encountered, however, when people had to answer the questions included in the long form, particularly those dealing with terms related to real estate and income.

Most of those interviewed pointed out that the questions on the census questionnaire would be better understood if they were shorter and "more to the point". They complained about the length of the questionnaire, and the long and redundant way of phrasing questions. For example, one person pointed out that question H6 was too long, and suggested that it would have been sufficient to ask "¿Cuántos dormitorios (recámaras) tiene su vivienda?" ("How many bedrooms does your house have?"). Instead,

the question is phrased as follows: "¿Cuantos dormitorios (recámaras) tiene su vivienda; es decir, ¿cuántos dormitorios diría usted que tiene esta casa o apartamento si la pusiera en venta o alquiler? ("How many bedrooms does your property have; that is to say, how many bedrooms would you say that this house or apartment has if you would put it up for sale or for rent?"). This question caused the person to comment: "You really have to be patient to be able to answer this questionnaire!" When we compare the Spanish and English instructions and questions, one gets the impression that the English is much more to the point and direct than the Spanish, in general terms.

Other complaints had to do with the questions being too personal and hard to understand because of the use of technical words and in general of a kind of Spanish that, instead of being colloquial, was too formal.

With regard to the vocabulary items that were hard to understand, we have the case of the word "vestibulo" (lobby), for example. One person thought the word should be "closet," and stated that "vestibulo" came from the word "vestuario" (wardrobe); she was obviously confused with "vestido" (clothing). The same person pointed out that Hispanics in the U.S. would more easily understand some terms that have been adapted from English, such as "closet," instead of "armario," "mapeador" instead of "trapeador" (mop), "pop" or "soda" instead of "refresco," etc. The same person commented that this vocabulary is being adapted in small towns in Mexico as well because of the lack of education

there, but she feels that they are ruining Spanish because "se oye muy corriente" ("It sounds like street talk").

One of those interviewed, a woman very proficient in Spanish (Tape 31-35), commented that she never came into contact with the term "bienes raices" (real estate) while living in Mexico because she didn't own a house, and that in Pilsen the real estate offices in the neighborhood who cater to the Spanish-speaking population use "real estate" and not "bienes raices" in signs and papers. She pointed out that if she were to buy a house, she would use the term "real estate" in an all-Spanish conversation and that the paper work and transaction would all be done in English.

Those who answered the long forms often volunteered other

Spanish variants that they thought were more commonly used in the

Pilsen community. Some of these variants are as follows:

## Items used in Census Forms

## Items Used by Consultants

The following terms are those that most of those interviewed did not understand at all, probably due to the technical nature of the words:

combustible (fuel)
queroseno (kerosene)

taladrado (a drilled well) fines de lucro (for profit) retiro ferroviario (railroad retirement) patrimonios (proprietorships) cisterna (cistern) concepto de contribuciones (income tax) empleo remunerado (paid job) ingreso devengado (income) dividendos (dividends) bienes raíces (real estate) inmuebles (real estate) prima anual (annual payment) escritura de fideicomiso (deed of trust) valor líquido de una propiedad (home equity loan) cuota mensual (monthly fee) ingreso (income) bienes muebles (personal property) alcantarillado publico (public sewer) albamal publico (public sewer) pozo séptico (septic tank)

Those who had difficulty with these vocabulary items pointed out that they could not understand words that they have never used before: "Muchas palabras no las conoce uno, nunca las ha tratado" (Many of these words we don't know; we have never tried them out) (Tape 32-36). One of the women interviewed made a comment regarding the mismatch between the Spanish printed on the form and the Spanish used by her when she said, "(El que tradujo) se expresó bien, pero ¿quién lo entiende? De aquí no lo entiende nadie" (Whoever translated it expressed himself well, but who is going to understand him? Here nobody will understand him.)(Tape 30-33). This person became very annoyed with the phrasing of the questions on the printed forms. She thought the questions could have been phrased in simpler terms. When she dealt with question 16, "¿Nació esta persona después del 20 de marzo del 83?," she said "¡Ah, cómo le revuelven verdad!" ("They run around in

circles, right?") and complained again about the phrasing of the question.

In addition to the convoluted phrasing, those interviewed simply were not used to answering these types of computer-read forms. They expected to have question 16, for example, phrased as "¿Cuándo nació?" (When were you born?). For question #22 the same person thought it should read "¿En dónde?" (Where?) instead of "¿En qué localidad?" (In what locality?). She pointed out, "Cuando te dicen 'en donde,' entonces tú vas a decir más directamente" (When they tell you 'where,' then you are going to say it more directly) (Tape 30-33). The same person complained also about the many different words used to mean only one concept, such as "casa" (house), and "edificio" (building). She thought that the vocabulary was too technical and that even she, who had had an education in Spanish, would have had problems understanding some of those items in her own country.

## Problems with Format of Forms

As noted in the section dealing with what residents reported about their literacy skills and the uses to which they put these skills, the basic pattern was that of a functional literacy, a literacy used primarily in home contexts (e.g., writing letters and reading newspapers and magazines) and hardly at all in work contexts. In spite of this pattern, however, most residents had great difficulty dealing with the Census forms, a typical example

of what might be termed "institutional literacy." Generally speaking, those who filled out the forms in English were more familiar with such "institutional literacy" forms; a few residents indicated they had encountered them before, either in the army (one person) or in U.S. schools.

Clearly literacy <u>per se</u> is not the barrier here; that is, there was no general lack of knowledge of the Spanish or English writing systems (alphabets). Rather, the problem seems to be traceable to a lack of experience with this kind, or use, of literacy. Such institutional literacy is designed to be read by computers (e.g., responders are required to fill in circles to answer questions), and, perhaps in an effort to include as much information as possible in limited space, there is much print, some of which is quite small. Furthermore, as we have noted, especially regarding the Spanish forms, the language itself is a problem: the vocabulary is too formal and the syntax is too elaborate. Twenty two people made remarks about the problematic nature of the forms; their comments included: "too long," "too personal," "complicated," "print too small," and "too much printing."

Responding to institutional questionnaires is similar to taking a test, and those residents who were more familiar with the format of the forms remarked on the similarity of the forms to tests they had taken in U.S. schools or, in one case, in the U.S. Army. Test-taking itself involves a set of <a href="Learned">learned</a> skills: one learns to choose among the limited options which are

presented on the form, to guess when uncertain about the "right" answer, to read instructions closely, and to infer what is expected when instructions are less than perfectly explicit. One also learns what certain forms look like when printed and that sometimes responders are directed to skip certain items.

Among the 39 residents in this study, five people did not realize they were expected to skip some questions or skipped some questions that they were expected to complete. In other instances, residents did not understand instructions printed on the form. Yet other instances involved numerical answers: one resident did not realize that printed zeroes were cent figures and another did not realize that an annual amount was requested, not a weekly or monthly amount. Another resident did not understand where to write in answers for Question 28a or what the instructions directed her to do for Question 31b. Finally, many residents resorted to guessing in a variety of instances.

A particularly clear example of a problem stemming from the institutional literacy format is the use of circles. Many residents showed a great deal of confusion about how to deal with the circles on the forms. Only 11 respondents filled out the circles as requested. In five cases, the interviewer filled in the circles, in four cases residents marked a / beside the circle, and 16 residents marked an X beside the circle. Three other people filled in some circles, while marking others. Significantly, none of these cases overlap; that is, 28 out of 39

people (72%) did not deal with the circles as requested on the form.

A final measure of the difficulty residents had with the forms is indicated by the fact that almost all residents had to be coached on one item or another (many on quite a few items) to enable them to complete the form. Specifically, only 10 out of 39 people did not request coaching during the interviews, and four of these people objected to numerous items with unfamiliar Spanish vocabulary in them. That leaves six people who did not request coaching specifically, and all of these people objected to or were confused by item #4 on Race. The specific items for which people requested coaching, and the number of people who requested coaching (i.e., requests for clarification) per item, follows. It should be noted that the items for which this count was made are only on the short form (and at the beginning of the long form). Clearly, items Q4 and Q5 presented the most serious problems in this regard.

ITEM #	NUMBER OF PEOPLE REQUESTING COACHING
Q2	9
Q3	6
Q4	17
Q5	16
Н2	8
Н3	2

Q4 is the "race" question, and Q5 is the age question. As already discussed (see pp 18-20), Q4 is the most problematic item in the entire questionnaire for this population. Q5 confused respondents because of the use of filled-in circles to enable the questionnaire to be "read" by computer.

# Answers to Questions about the Process of the Census

During the ethnographic interview that we conducted with the 39 heads of households from the block, we asked several questions dealing with:

- (1) their understanding of what the census is and why it is taken,
- (2) their opinions as to why Hispanics do not complete and return the census questionnaires, and
- (3) their opinions as to the need for the use of questionnaires in English and Spanish.

With regard to their information about and understanding of the process of the census, close to 60% of those interviewed either didn't know what the census was or were unaware of any benefits the community could receive if they answered the questionnaires. Their perceptions about what the benefits of the census might be ranged from distributing wealth through the community, to providing better employment opportunities for Hispanics, to finding out how poor people are.

When we asked about why such a large number of Hispanics do not complete the census questionnaires and return them to the

census officials, the majority of those interviewed thought that the main problem was lack of information about the meaning of the census and not being aware of its benefits, as well as not being careful to read all incoming mail, which was generally discarded or lost. Some of the other opinions were as follows:

- o Afraid that the Immigration and

  Naturalization Service will have access to

  the information collected
- o Problems with the type of language used in the questionnaire
- o Problems with speaking English
- o Afraid of having the information used against them by the INS or the IRS
- o Afraid that the census representatives will be peddlers or religious advocates
- o Afraid that they will be forced to become citizens

When asked if they could be expected to complete and return the census questionnaire after participating in the interview, a majority (25) gave us a positive response.

Many of those interviewed stated that Hispanics would not return the questionnaires because they are distrustful of the entire Census process. One person said that if she were a homeowner, she would not complete the form out of fear that she would be investigated by the government for housing infractions to the fire code, etc. She thought that the Census should only

count people and not ask questions about the homes. She thought it irrelevant to inquire about the type of house she lived in, and that she resented having to give information about her home, saying, "Leave my home alone." Another individual stated, "¿Pa' qué quieren saber si tengo estufa, si tengo lavadora?" (Why do they want to know if I have a stove, or a washing machine?). He actually thought that the electricity company could use the information to estimate his electricity bill.

Many of those interviewed agreed that if census officials wanted Hispanics to participate actively in this process they should send bilingual representatives to the Hispanic communities, since neighbors in these communities were more trusting of representatives who could speak Spanish, especially if they were of Hispanic origin as well. Of the 33 persons who commented on the census representatives and the mailing of census questionnaires, 25 thought that census representatives should be bilingual and 13 of these 25 said that they should also be Hispanic because they could be trusted more and could communicate better with those answering the questionnaires.

#### CONCLUSION

As was explained in the Executive Summary, the objective of this study was to explore the reasons for a potential undercount among Mexican-origin individuals due to a failure to answer or understand questions on U.S. census forms. Thus our purpose in conducting ethnographic interviews with 39 heads of households in

the Pilsen community area of Chicago was twofold: (1) to collect residents' views on the census process and questionnaire, as well as their attitudes toward and uses of language and literacy including both Spanish and English, and (2) to gather sociolingustic data to uncover differences between the formal written varieties of English and Spanish used in the instruments, and the oral Spanish and English spoken by those who were interviewed.

The results of the study were as follows:

- (1) With regard to language skills, the overall picture of those interviewed was one of a wide range of self-reported oral bilingualism. Although Spanish was overwhelmingly the first language of those interviewed, very few reported being totally monolingual, either in Spanish or in English.
- (2) Functional literacy skills, in either Spanish or English, and sometimes in both languages, were reported by virtually all residents. The basic pattern was that of the functional literacy, a literacy used primarily in home contexts rather than in work contexts.
- (3) Language usage in the English language forms did not present a problem for those interviewed. Nevertheless, almost all residents requested coaching (i.e., requested clarification) on one item or another (many on quite a few items to enable them to complete the form. This problem seemed to be restricted primarily to aspects of the computer-read format, possibly due to lack of experience with text-taking which involves a set of

learned skills. Those who had had access to formal schooling and were thus more knowledgeable about "institutional literacy", had no difficulty with the completion of the English language forms.

- (4) With regard to the Spanish short and long forms, in addition to problems with the computer-read forms, almost all of those interviewed had to be coached because the language itself was a problem. Many vocabulary items (e.g., for household items and technical concepts such as real estate and income), especially on the long form, were totally unfamiliar to residents, some of whom stated that they would have preferred more Informal Spanish variants. They complained also about the length of the questions and instructions and the convoluted phrasing. In effect, a comparison between the Spanish and English instructions and questions seemed to confirm the perception of those interviewees that the English version was more to the point and direct than the Spanish forms.
- (5) The most problematic item in the questionnaire was that regarding "race". Virtually all residents objected to the categories listed as choices. Since "Hispanic" (or a similar category) was not included here, the majority of residents (21) chose "other race" and then listed a wide range of specifics; ten residents chose "White," four chose "Indian," and none chose "Black or Negro."
- (6) Initially residents reported much distrust of the census process, expecting that the information could be used against them (e.g., by the IRS, the INS, city housing authorities, or

other government agencies). After the study, however, a majority (25) of interviewees viewed the census more positively and indicated they would respond to the 1990 census questionnaire.

A majority of those interviewed were in general unaware of what the census was or of any benefits from participation. Many of them suggested a more aggressive campaign through television, radio, schools, and local churches and community agencies to better inform the population. They pointed also to the need to use more bilingual-bicultural individuals as census takers since residents of neighborhoods with large populations of Hispanics would be more trusting of individuals with whom they could communicate better.

We must keep in mind, of course, that the conclusions we have drawn here are primarily from self-report data (observational data are also included). Although Graff (1987) has indicated that self-report data, on literacy at least, are remarkably reliable, we cannot be entirely confident that respondents' answers would match their behavior in similar situations. Nevertheless, inasmuch as Census data are always self-report data, our study provides a fairly valid illustration of potential undercount problems in the Census process.

Moreover, since we were on this block intensively for six months, and as a result became familiar people to many residents, we believe that in general our interviews yielded valid data. This was helped, of course, by the fact that three members of the

fieldwork staff were Hispanic and that the two principal investigators are experienced ethnographers.

Finally, we think our study was greatly aided by the fact that we are carrying out a separate ethnographic study in this neighborhood, and, as such, were able to draw on the understandings being gained from that study in backing up conclusions from this one (e.g., in the general lack of workplace literacy). Of course, this undoubtedly will not be the case in all such projects funded by the Census Bureau, but it does underscore the importance of researchers being familiar, not only with the neighborhood, but also with the particular cultural group under study.

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# APPENDIX

# Census forms used in study:

- 1. Short English Form
- 2. Long English Form
- 3. Short Spanish Form
- 4. Long Spanish Form

J.			
			<u> </u>
*			

son lives and sleeps most of the time.	r her "usual residence." This means the place where the
. What is the name of each person living all persons staying here who have no ot on March 20 usually lives here, list the temporarily.	her home? If NO ONE staying here
Include	Do NOT include
<ul> <li>Everyone who usually lives here such as fami members, housemates and roommates, foste children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees</li> </ul>	
Persons who are temporarily away on a busin trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital     C. Hospital and the problem of the problem.	<ul> <li>Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a home for the aged</li> <li>College students who live somewhere else while</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>College students who stay here while attending college</li> </ul>	attending college
Persons in the Armed Forces who live here	<ul> <li>Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere</li> </ul>
Newborn babies still in the hospital     Children in boarding schools below the college level	else
Persons who stay here most of the week     while working even if they have a home     somewhere else	<ul> <li>Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Persons with no other home who were staying here on March 20</li> </ul>	
Begin with the household member (or one of	the household members) in whose name the home is
owned, being bought, or rented. Enter last na	the household members) in whose name the home is ame, first name, and middle initial for each person.
Begin with the household member (or one of owned, being bought, or rented. Enter last no 1	ame, first name, and middle initial for each person.
owned, being bought, or rented. Enter last no	ame, first name, and middle initial for each person.  7
owned, being bought, or rented. Enter last not	ame, first name, and middle initial for each person.  7  8
owned, being bought, or rented. Enter last not	me, first name, and middle initial for each person.  7  8  9
owned, being bought, or rented. Enter last not be seen as the seen	me, first name, and middle initial for each person.  7  8  9 10
owned, being bought, or rented. Enter last ne	ame, first name, and middle initial for each person.  7  8  9  10  11  12  ere only temporarily se fill this circle ————————————————————————————————————
owned, being bought, or rented. Enter last not be seen as the seen	ame, first name, and middle initial for each person.  7  8  9  10  11  12  ere only temporarily se fill this circle ————————————————————————————————————
owned, being bought, or rented. Enter last new state of the last n	ame, first name, and middle initial for each person.  7  8  9  10  11  12  ere only temporarily se fill this circle — O e below.

Page 2 PLEASE ANSWER HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3 -PERSON 1 PERSON 2 Please fill one column -> for each person listed in nai First name Middle instal Question 1 on page 1. 2. How is this person related to 'a RELATIVE of Person 1: PERSON 1? Husband/wife TART in the column with the household Natural-born Turner/mother if the members) in whose name mber (or Grandchild Fill ONE circle for each person. son/daughter Other relative there is no such person, start in this column with stendaughter ny adult household member ---------If NOT RELATED to Person 1: Roomer, boarder, Paid employee Other nonrelative Housemate. roommate Unmarried partner 3. Sex Female Male Female Fill ONE circle for each person. White White Fill ONE circle for each person. Black or Negro Black or Negro Report the race the person Asian or Pacific Islander Asian or Pacific Islander considers himself / herself to be. Print one group) Print one group! if Asian or Pacific Islander, fill circle and print one group, for example: Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Laotian, Asian indian, Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the se, Korean, Samoan, Vietnamese. enrolled or principal tribel enroiled or principal tribel-If Indian (Amer.) fill circle and print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. Êskimo Eskimo Aleut Other race (Print race) Other race (Print race) if Other race, fill circle and print race. -5. Age and year of birth Age b. Year of birth b. Year of birth a. Age a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box. Put a zero in the first box for each person 0 1 0 0000 1 - 8 0 0 0 0 1 under age 100. 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 9 0 1 1 . 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 -2.2 b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the 3 : 3 3 : 3 matching circle below each box. 5 5 2 6 1 2 7 2 2 8 5 6 . 6 - 7 8080 8 8 8 C 8 . 9 9 9:9 9 9 9 2 9 6. Maritai status Now married Separated Now marned Separated Widowed Fill ONE circle for each person. Never marned Widowed Never marned Divorced Divorced 7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill the NO circle if NOT Spanish/Hispanic.— No (not Spanish/Hispanie) No (not Spanish/Hispanic) OR Fill the YES circle if this person is of Yes, Spanish/Hispanic Spanish/Hispanic origin, and print one group. Yes, Spanish/Hispanic Print one group) for example: Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, (Print one group) Puerto Rican, Cuban, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Salvedoren, Spaniard, and so on. FOR CENSUS USE →

<u>≯</u> _	PLEASE ANSWER HOUSING (		PLEASE ANSWER HOUSING (	
Last na	PERSON 3	PERSON 4	PERSON 5 Last name	PERSON 6
First na	me Middle initial	First name Middle initial	First name Middle initial	First name Middle instal
If a RE	LATIVE of Person 1:	If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	If a RELATIVE of Person 1:
-	Husband/wrie Brother/sister Natural-born or adopted Grandchild son/daughter Stepson/ stepdaughter	Husband/wife Brother/sister  Natural-born Father/mother or adopted Grandchild son/daughter Stepson/ stepdaughter	Husband/wife Brother/sister Natural-born Father/mother or edopted Grandchild son/daughter Stepson/ stepdaughter	Husband/wife Natural-born or adopted son/daughter Stepson/ stepdaughter  Husband/wife Father/mother Grandchild Other relative
If NOT	RELATED to Person 1:	If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	If NOT RELATED to Person 1:
	Roomer, boarder, or foster child Housemate, roommate Unmarned partner	Roomer, boarder, or foster child Housemate, roommate Unmarned partner	Roomer, boarder, Paid employee or forcer child Other Housemate, nonrelative Toommate Unmarried parmer	Roomer, boarder, Deald employee or foster child Dother nonrelative roommate Unmarried partner
	Male Female	: Male : Female	. Male Female	. Male Female
	White Black or Negro Asian or Pacific Islander (Print one group)	White Black or Negro Asian or Pacific Islander (Print one group)	White Black or Negro Asian or Pacific Islander (Print one group)	White Black or Negro Asian or Pacific Islander (Print one group)—
	indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe)	Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe)	indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe)	indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe)
	Eskimo Aleut Other race (Print race)	Eskimo Aleut Other race (Print race)	Eskimo Aleut Other race (Print race)	Eskimo Aleut Other race (Print race)—
a. Ag	e b. Year of birth	a. Age b. Year of birth	a. Age b. Year of birth	a. Age b. Year of birth
1	1			
0	0 0 0 1 1 0 8 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	Now married Separated Wildowed Never married Divorced	Now married Separated Widowed Never married Divorced	Now married Separated     Wildowed Never married     Divorced	Now married Separated Wildowed Never married Divorced
	No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	: No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	. No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
	Yes. Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group)	Yes, Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group) —	Yes. Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group)	Yes, Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group)—
			0	

Make sure that before you seal the envelope the address of the U.S. Census Office shows through the window.

Need help – See the enclosed instruction guide or call

census questionnaire
Please fill it out and
MAIL IT BACK on
Census Day,

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f wrong apartment identification, please write the correct number of location above

# 1988 Census of Population and Housing

## A message from the Director Bureau of the Census

We at the Census Bureau are planning the 21st Decennial Census of our Nation. Starting in 1790, when Thomas Jefferson directed the first decennial census, the Census Bureau has monitored the vital signs of our great country.

To preserve this legacy and do our job well, we need your help.

Our 1988 census is a full-scale tryout of our program for conducting the next national census, and I hope we can count on you to participate.

Perhaps you may be concerned that by participating, your name and information will be shared with others. That is not the case. In fact, the law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your responses. No one sees your completed form except Census Bureau workers, who are sworn to hold it in confidence and can be fined and/or imprisoned for disclosing information.

The census is vitally important, so do your part by filling out this form accurately and completely. Kindly return the form on Census Day, March 20, 1988, or as close to that date as possible. **PLEASE DO MAIL IT BACK.** If you do so promptly in the enclosed envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a personal visit from a census taker.

Your Census Bureau is grateful for your help and the cooperation of all the people in your community.

# 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. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM DX-2 (10-30-87)

## Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons): SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

> OMB No. 0607-0600 Approval Expires 12/31/89

	NOW PI FACE ANCILIER	OUESTIONS H1 — H2	4 FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD	Page
PERSON 7	H1. Did you have any trouble deciding w	hether or not to list a parti	cular name(s) in Question 1 on pag	e 1?
First name Middle initial	Yes, please print the M	nme(s).	No	
t a RELATIVE of Person 1:  Husband/wife Brother/sister  Natural-born Father/mother or adopted Grandchild son/daughter Other relative				-
stepdaughter  f NOT RELATED to Person 1:				-
Roomer boarder. Paid employee or foster child Other Housemale. Other	H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if	vacant.	H3. Is this house or apartmen	t <b>-</b>
roommate Unmarned partner	A mobile home or trailer		Owned with a mortgag	e or loan?
Male Female	A one-family house detached f	from any other house	Owned free and clear (	without a mortgagei?
	A one-family house attached to	o one or more houses	Rented for cash rent?	
White Black or Negro	A building with 2 apartments		Occupied without pays	ment of cash rent?
Asian or Pacific Islander (Print one group)	A building with 3 or 4 apartme	mts		
	A building with 5 to 9 apartme	ents		
Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe)	A building with 10 to 19 aparts	ments		
,	A building with 20 to 49 aparts	ments		
Eskimo Aleut Other race (Print race)	A building with 50 or more ap	artments	Please continue onto the	e next page. ⇒
Other time is an invest	Other			
a. Age b. Year of birth		FOR CENSUS USE		
1	A. DO ID	B. Total persons	C. Type of unit	
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 8 0 0 0 0				acant
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			-	Regular Usual home
3 2 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 5	000		Contin 2	osuai nome elsewhere
6 6 7 7 8 8 8 8			D1. Vacancy status	2. Is this unit boarded up?
9 9 7 9 7			For rent	
Now marned Separated			For sale only	Yes
Widowed Never mamed     Divorced			Rented or sold not occupied	
	F. Complete after	G. Coverage	For seas/rec/occ For mig workers	No
No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	ENUM IN/T	la	Other vacant	
Yes, Spanish/Hispanic	1 LR C/O	16	E. Monthe vecant	
Yes, Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group)	POP/F RE	н1	Less than 1	12 up
	EDIT QA		1 up to 2	to 24
	JIC 1 JIC 2	}	2 up to 6	24 or
	JIC 1	,	6 up to 12	more

#### Page

# Please make sure you have . . .

- 1. FILLED this form completely.
- 2. CHECKED to be certain you have -
  - Answered Question 1 on page 1.
  - Answered Questions 2 through 7 for each person you listed in Question 1.
  - Answered Questions H1 through H24 on pages 3, 4, and 5.
  - Answered the questions on pages 6 through 19 for each person you listed in Question 1.
- **3. PRINT** here the name of the household member who filled the form, the date the form was completed, and the telephone number on which the person in this household can be called.

Name			Date
1			I !
I	Area code	Number	<u></u>
Telephone number	1		!
<u> </u>			:

# Then . . .

- 4. FOLD the form the way it was sent to you.
- 5. MAIL it back on or before March 20, or as soon afterward as you can in the enclosed envelope; no stamp is needed. The address of the U.S. Census Office appears on the front of the form.

**NOTE** — If you have listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please make sure that you have filled the form for the first 7 people. Then mail back this form. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the other people.

# Thank you very much.

The 1988 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. What is the name of each person living here on Sunday, March 20, including all persons staying here who have no other home? If NO ONE staying here on March 20 usually lives here, list the name of each person staying here temporarily.

#### Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- · Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- · Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who were staying here on March 20

## Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else (except if EVERYONE is staying here temporanly)
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a home for the aged
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Begin with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. Enter last name, first name, and middle initial for each person.

1	7	
2	8	
3	9	
4	10	
5	11	
6	12	

1b. If EVERYONE listed above is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, please fill this circle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and enter the address of the usual home below.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment numbe	
City	State	ZIP Code	
County	Name of passed interesting arrange as code		

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. If more than 7 people are listed, a census taker will contact you.

Page 2 PLEASE ANSWER HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3 -PERSON 2 Please fili one column -> for each person listed in First name Middle initial Question 1 on page 1. 2. How is this person related to If a RELATIVE of Person 1: PERSON 12 TART in this column with the household Husband/wife Brother/sister Natural-born Father/mother ember (or one of the members) in whose name or adopted e home is owned or rented. Grandchild Fill ONE circle for each person. son/daughter Other relative Stepson/ there is no such person, start in this column with stepdaughter ny adult household member. If NOT RELATED to Person 1: Roomer, boarder, or foster child Paid employee Other nonrelative Housemate roommate Unmarried partner 3. Sex Male Female Male Female Fill ONE circle for each person. 4. Race White White Fill ONE circle for each person. Black or Negro Black or Negro Report the race the person Asian or Pacific Islander Asian or Pacific Islander considers himself / herself to be. Print one group) (Print one group) if Asian or Pacific Islander, fill circle and print one group, for example: Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Laotian, Asian Indian, Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the Japanese, Korean, Samoan, Vietnan enrolled or principal tribel enrolled or principal tribe) If Indian (Amer.) fill circle and print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. -Eskimo Eskimo Aleut Aleut Other race (Print race) Other race (Print race) If Other race, fill circle and print race. -5. Age and year of birth Age b. Year of birth a. Age b. Year of birth a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box. Put a zero in the first box for each person 0 . 0 under age 100. 1 • 8 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 9 2 . 2 b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the 3 3 3 3 3 matching circle below each box. 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 0 9 9 9 6. Marital status Now married Separated Now married Separated Fill ONE circle for each person. Widowed Never married Widowed Divorced Divorced 7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill the NO circle if NOT Spanish/Hispanic. No (not Spanish/Hispanic) No (not Spanish/Hispanic) OR Fill the YES circle if this person is of Yes, Spanish/Hispanic Spanish/Hispanic origin, and print one group, Yes, Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group) Print one group) for example: Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Dominican, Ecuadoran,

Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.

FOR CENSUS USE →

MANAGE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE P

		UESTIONS ON PAGE				QUESTIONS ON PAG PERSON (	
PERS	ON 3	PERSON Last name		PERSON 5	1	Last name	<u>,                                     </u>
ast name		Las neme					
First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle messi	Pest name	Middle instal	First name	Middle suttai
f a RELATIVE of Person 1		If a RELATIVE of Person 1:		If a RELATIVE of Person 1:		If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
	 Brother/sister	Husband/wife	. Brother/sister		Brother/sister	Husband/wife	Brother/sister
Husband/wife Naturai-born	Father/mother	Naturai-born	Father/mother		ather/mother	Naturai-born	Father/mother
or adopted	Grandchild	or adopted	Grandchild	or adopted (	Grandchild	or adopted 🔾	Grandchild
son/daughter	Other relative	son/daughter	Other relative—	son/daughter	Other relative	son/daughter o	Other relative 7
Stepson/ stepdaughter	/	Stepson/ stepdaughter		Stepson/ stepdaughter	,	stepdaughter	,
		If NOT RELATED to Person 1		# NOT RELATED to Person 1:		If NOT RELATED to Person	
If NOT RELATED to Perso		Roomer, boarder.	Paid employee	1 -	Paid employee	Roomer, boarder,	Paid employee
Roomer, boarder, or foster child	Paid employee	or foster child	raid employee	or foster child		or foster child	, ,
Housemate.	Other nonrelative	Housemate,	Other nonrelative	Housemate,	Other nonrelative	. Housemate.	Other nonrelative
roommate		roommate		roommaté	HOIDENDAR	roommate	_
Unmarried partner	_	Unmarned partner	_	Unmarned partner		Unmarned partner	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
White		White		White		White Black or Negro	
Black or Negro		Black or Negro	_	Black or Negro	-	Asian or Pacific Islan	der
Asian or Pacific Isla  Print one group)		Asian or Pacific Islande (Print one group)	<b>.</b>	Asian or Pacific Islander		Print one group)	7
	<del></del>			111111111111111111111111111111111111111			,
						Indian (Amer.) (Print	
Indian (Amer.) (Pri		Indian (Amer.) (Print ti		Indian (Amer.) (Print the		Indian (Amer.) (Print enroiled or principal	
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e15		500		Eskimo		Eskimo	<b></b>
Eskimo	_	. Eskimo Aleut	_	Aleut	_	Aleut	
Aleut Other race (Print ra		Other race (Print race)		Other race (Print race)	_, =	Other race (Print rac	×)—
	/		. /		·/		/
a. Age b. Y	ear of birth	a. Age b. Year	of birth	a. Age b. Year o	of birth	a. Age b. Ye	ar of birth
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3 3	3 3	3 3 3	3 0 3 0	3 1 3 1	3 2 3 2	3 3 3	4 0 4 0
4 4 5 5	5 5	4 4 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 3 5 3	5 5 5 3	5 3 5 3
5.5 <del>-</del>	6 6	6 6	6 : 6 :	6 5 6 5	6 : 6 :	6:63	6063
7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7 1	7 5 7	7 : 7 3 .	707
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9 9	9 9	9 - 9 -	9 7 9 7	9 : 9 :	9 2 9 2	9:90:	9093
Now marned	Separated	Now marned	Separated	. Now marned	Separated	. Now married	Separated
Widowed	Never marned	Widowed	. Never marned	Widowed	Never marned	Widowed	: Never married
Divorced		Divorced		Divorced		Divorced	
No (not Spanish/F	Hispanic)	No (not Spanish/Hisp	aruc)	No (not Spanish/Hispa	inic)	No (not Spanish/Hi	spanic)
Vac C		Yes, Spanish/Hispani		Yes, Spanish/Hispanio		Yes, Spanish/Hispa	inic
Yes, Spanish/Hisp Print one group)		Print one group)	-	Print one group!	_	Print one group) -	
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ake sure that before you seat the envelope the address the U.S. Census Office shows through the window.

• Need help – See the enclosed instruction guide or call

census questionnaire
Please fill it out and
MAIL IT BACK on
Census Day,

Total department of the second of the second

# 1988 Census of Population and Housing

A message from the Director Bureau of the Census

We at the Census Bureau are planning the 21st Decennial Census of our Nation. Starting in 1790, when Thomas Jefferson directed the first decennial census, the Census Bureau has monitored the vital signs of our great country.

To preserve this legacy and do our job well, we need your help.

Our 1988 census is a full-scale tryout of our program for conducting the next national census, and I hope we can count on you to participate.

Perhaps you may be concerned that by participating, your name and information will be shared with others. That is not the case. In fact, the law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your responses. No one sees your completed form except Census Bureau workers, who are swom to hold it in confidence and can be fined and/or imprisoned for disclosing information.

The census is vitally important, so do your part by filling out this form accurately and completely. Kindly return the form on Census Day, March 20, 1988, or as close to that date as possible. **PLEASE DO MAIL IT BACK.** If you do so promptly in the enclosed envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a personal visit from a census taker.

Your Census Bureau is grateful for your help and the cooperation of all the people in your community.

#### 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. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM DX-2 (10-30-87)

#### Para personas de habia hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons):
SI USTED DESEA UN
CUESTIONARIO DE: CENSO EN
ESPAÑOL llame a la ...na del censo.
El número de teléfono se encuentra en
el encasillado de la dirección.

OMB No. 0607-0600 Approval Expires 12/31/89

If wrong apartment identification, please write the correct number or location above

PERSON 7	NOW PLEASE ANSWER	QUESTIONS H1 – H	24 FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD
ast name	H1. Did you have any trouble deciding w	hether or not to list a par	ticular name(s) in Question 1 on page 1?
rst name Middle inii	Yes. please print the na	ame(s).	.No
a RELATIVE of Person 1:  Husband/wife Natural-born or adopted son/daughter  Stepson/ stepdaughter		·	
NOT RELATED to Person 1:			
Roomer boarder, Paid employed or foster child Other Housemate, nonrelative	H2. Which best describes this building?  Include all apartments, flats, etc., even the	vacant.	H3. Is this house or apartment —
roommate Unmarried partner	A mobile home or trailer		Owned with a mortgage or loan?
Male Female	A one-family house detached	from any other house	Owned free and clear (without a mortgag
	A one-family house attached to	o one or more houses	Rented for cash rent?
White Black or Negro Asian or Pacific Islander : Print one group!	A building with 2 apartments  A building with 3 or 4 apartments	ents	Occupied without payment of cash rent?
indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe)	A building with 5 to 9 apartme	ents ments	
Eskimo Aleut Other race (Print race)	A building with 50 or more ap  Other		Please continue onto the next page.
Age b. Year of birth		FOR CENSUS US	Е
1	A. DO ID	B. Total persons	C. Type of unit
0.0.1.8.0 0			Occupied Vacant
1 1 9 1 1 -2 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 <b>1</b> 5 5			First form 1 Regular  Cont'n 2 Usual home eisewhere
6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7		_	D1. Vacancy status D2. Is this unit boarded up?
8 8 9 9 9 9 9 Now marned Separated	1 2 5 6	-	For rent For sale only Yes
Widowed Never marn	d		Rented or soid not occupied
	F. Complete after	G. Coverage	For seas/rec/occ No
No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	ENUM IN/T	la	For mig workers Other vacant
Vac Spanish / Himanic	1 LR C/O	Ib	E. Months vacant
Yes. Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group)	POP/F RE EDIT QA	HI	Less than 1 12 up
	TC GP		1 up to 2 to 24 2 up to 6
	JIC 1 JIC 2		6 up to 12

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41.00	ANCHIED	THECE
ALSU	ANSWER	INESE

114	11th and Alaba a service black in actions 1 on page 2	H11. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this	Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house
H4.	When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?	house or apartment?	or apartment. If rent is NOT PAID BY THE
	•	Gas: from underground pipes	MONTH, see the instruction guide on how to
	1987 or 1988 . 1950 to 1959 1980 to 1986 . 1949 or earlier	serving the neighborhood	figure a monthly rent —
	_	Gas: bottled, tank, or LP	H17a. What is the monthly rent?
	1970 to 1979	Electricity	
	1900 to 1909	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Less than \$60 \$300 to \$3 \$60 to \$79 \$325 to \$3
H5.	How many rooms do you have in this house or	Coal or coke	1
	apartment?	Wood	\$80 to \$99 \$350 to \$3
	Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers,	Solar energy	\$100 to \$119 \$375 to \$3 \$120 to \$139 \$400 to \$4
	halls, or half-rooms.	Other fuel	\$120 to \$139 \$400 to \$4 \$140 to \$159 \$425 to \$4
	1 room 4 rooms 7 rooms	No fuel used	\$160 to \$179 \$450 to \$4
	2 rooms 5 rooms 8 rooms		\$180 to \$199 \$500 to \$5
	3 rooms 6 rooms 9 or more rooms	H12. Do you get water from -	\$200 to \$224 \$550 to \$5
		A public system such as a city water	\$225 to \$249 \$600 to \$7
<u>H6.</u>	How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how	department, or private company?	\$250 to \$274 \$750 to \$9
	many bedrooms would you list if this house or	An individual drilled well?	\$275 to \$299 \$1,000 or
	apartment were on the market for sale or rent?	An individual dug weil?	
	No bedroom 3 bedrooms	Some other source such as a spring.	<u> </u>
	1 bedroom 4 bedrooms	creek, nver, cistem, etc.?	_
	2 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms	H13. Is this building connected to a public sewer?	b. In addition to the rent marked in H17a,
	2 cadioonis 5 of more occitoonis		you pay separately for —
<u>H7.</u>	Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities	Yes, connected to public sewer	
_	in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold	No, connected to septic tank or cesspool	(1) Electricity?
	piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or	No, use other means	Yes
	shower?	H14. About when was this building first built?	No, included in reni
	Yes, have all three facilities	1987 or 1988	No. electricity not u
	No	1980 to 1986	(a) C2
		1970 to 1979	(2) Gas?
<u>H8.</u>	Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities:	1960 to 1969	No, included in reni
	that is, a sink with piped water, a range or	1950 to 1959	No. gas not used
	cookstove, and a refrigerator?	1940 to 1949	
	Yes	1939 or eartier	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Don't know	(3) Water?
	No		Yes
110	Do you have a telephone in this house or	H15. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?	No, included in
117.	apartment?	Yes	rent or no charge
	•	: No	
	Yes	If you live in an apartment building, skip to H17a.	
	. No	If you live in an apartment ounding, skip to 1117a.	(4) Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.?
	11	H16a. Is this house on —	
H10	. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of	Less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16c	Yes
	one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for	1 to 9 acres?	No. included in ren
	use by members of your household?	10 or more acres?	No, these fuels not
			4
	None	b. In 1987, what were the actual sales of all	D
	1	agricultural products from this property?	c. Does the rent marked in H17a include
	2	None \$2,500 to \$4,999	any meais?
	3	\$1 to \$999 \$5,000 to \$9,999	
	4	\$1,000 to \$2,499 \$10,000 or more	V
	5	c. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop)	Yes
	6	or a medical office on this property?	No
	7 or more	1	
		Yes	
		. No	
		1	1
		FOR CENSUS USE	

Page 4

			H21a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract	H22a.	ave a second or junior
	INSTRUCTION:		to purchase, or similar debt co - (1)S property?	11.22.	mores are or a home equity loan on
			to punctionally of the property.	1	THIS property?
	Answer questions H18 TO H24.	. if you		1	
	OWN OR ARE BUYING:		Yes, mc deed of trust. )	}	v.
			or sin tot Go to H21b		Yes
	<ul> <li>a one-family house</li> </ul>		Yes, conum to purchase	1	
	<ul> <li>a condominium</li> </ul>		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1	No — Skip to H23
	<ul> <li>a mobile home</li> </ul>				
			No — Skip to H22a	į	
	Otherwise, go to page 6	i	•		
				<b>b.</b>	E our regular monthly
				ļ	payme. i second or junior
118.	What is the value of this proper	rty; that is,	w much is your regular monthly mortgade	l	mortgages and all home equity loans?
_	how much do you think this ho	ruse and lot or	, ayment on THIS property?	1	
	condominium unit would sell fo	or if it were	clude payment only on first mortgage or	<b>*</b>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	for sale?		contract to purchase.	1	s .001
	Less than \$10,000 \$70.	.000 to \$79,999		1	C
		.000 to \$89.999	) 		Monthly amount — Dollars
		.000 to \$39.999	00.	1	
		0.000 to \$124.999	\$ .00	1	OR
		5,000 to \$149,999	Monthly amount — Dollars	1	
		0.000 to \$174.999	0.5	1	No regular payment required
		5,000 to \$199,999	OR	1	. 10 regum payment require
		0.000 to \$249.999			
		0.000 to \$299.999	No regular payment required — Skip to H22a		
					Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM -
		0,000 tc =399,999		H23.	What is the monthly condominium fee?
		0.000 to \$499.999	c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment		
	\$60,000 to \$69,999 \$500	0.000 or more	include payments for real estate taxes on THIS	1	
			property?	1	
H10	What were the real estate taxes	s on THIS		j	
447.	property last year?	ou may		1	\$ .00+
	broherry mar year:		_	1	Monthly amount - Dollars
			Yes, taxes included in payment		
			No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required	1	
			)		
	\$ 00				
	Yearly amount - Dollars			-	
				H24.	Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME -
	OR			1	What was the total cost for personal
			d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment	1	property taxes, site rent, registration fee
	None		include payments for fire, hazard, or flood	1	and license fees on this mobile home an
			insurance on THIS property?		its site last year? (Exclude real estate taxes
				ì	
H20.	What was the annual payment	for fire, hazard.			
	and flood insurance on THIS p			1	
				ļ t	
				1	\$ 00:
			Yes, insurance included in payment	}	Yearly amount — Dollars
	\$ 001		No surance paid separately or no insurance		
	Yearly amount - Dollars		- wance paid separately of no instrance		
				1	
	OR			)	
	5				
	None			1	
			!	1	PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 6.
				1	
			! 		
		<del></del>	FOR CENSUS LISE	·	
			FOR CENSUS USE		
· · · · ·			FOR CENSUS USE	<del></del>	
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·			FOR CENSUS USE	<del></del>	
			FOR CENSUS USE	<u></u>	
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· .			FOR CENSUS USE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			FOR CENSUS USE	·	
-			FOR CENSUS USE	·	
			FOR CENSUS USE		

23a. How did this person u	mally get to work LAST	28.	Industry or Employer	;	32. IN	NCOME IN 1987 — III the "Yes" circle below for each income s	ource
WEEK? If this person u	sually used more than one		For whom did this person work	ι?	Fi	ill the "Yes" circle below for each income s eceived during 1987. Otherwise, fill the "N	o" circle
method of transportation	during the trip, fill the circle				re	"Yes," enter the total amount received	
of the one used for most	of the distance.		If now on active duty in the Armed				
	Motorcycle		Forces, fill this circle	and print the	dı	uring 1987.	aude.
Car, truck, or van	Bicycle		branch of the Armed Forces.		F	or income is reived jointly, see instruction feact amount is not known, please give b	gazza. est
Bus or trolley bus				, ,			
Streetcar or trolley	*** * * 1	-			es	stimate.	
Subway or elevated			(Name of company, business, or o	other employer)		f net income was a loss, write "Loss" above	,
Railroad	Skip to 28	١.	What kind of business or indus	tru was this?		he dollar amount.	
Ferryboat	. Other method	b.	What kind of business of moun	to an amount	a U	Vages, salary, commissions, bonuses	, or tip
Taxicab	,	1	Describe the activity at location will	nere employed.		rom all jobs - Report amount before de	iductio
If car, truck, or van is marke	nd in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise,					for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.	
skip to 24a.							
	cluding this person, usually	7	(For example: Hospital, newspap	er nublishing.		Yes —	001
b. How many people, in	multiple of the	1	mail order house, auto engine ma	nufacturing.		. No (Annual amount — Doll	ars/
rode to work in the ca	IF, HUCK, OF VAIL				_		
LAST WEEK?		1	retail bakery)		b. S	self-employment income from own no	
Drove alone	5 people	c.	Is this mainly - Fill ONE circle		b	usiness, including proprietorships an	a
2 people	6 people	-		Other (agriculture	P	partnerships - Report NET income after	,
3 people	7 to 9 people	1	Manufacturing	Other (agriculture,		ousiness expenses.	
4 people	10 or more people		Wholesale trade	construction, service.			
·		$\dashv$	Retail trade	government, etc.)		Yes s	00:
	erson usually leave for work		0			No (Annual amount - Dol	lars)
LAST WEEK?		29.	Occupation		_		
	a.m.	a.	What kind of work was this p	erson doing?	c. F	Farm seif-employment income — Rep	OFT IVE
1	p.m.	1				income after operating expenses. Include a	аття
				ļ	a	as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.	· <del></del>
b. How many minutes	iid it usuaily take this perso	л	For example: Registered nurse.	nersonnel manager			
to get from home to	work LAST WEEK?	1				Yess	.00
		- 1	supervisor of order department,	yasume engine	_	No (Annual amount — Do	lars)
i d		1	assembler, cake icer)		٠	Interest, dividends, net rental income	or rou
		b	. What were this person's mos		a. 1	income, or income from estates and t	ruets -
25. Was this person TEM	IPORARILY absent or on		or duties?		1	Report even small amounts credited to an	accour
layoff from a job or	ousiness LAST WEEK?	1			'	Ushou sasu andu milomia remien in mi	
		1				Yes	.00
Yes, on layoff		ł	(For example: Patient care, direct	ting hiring policies.	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Yes, on vacation.	ss, labor dispute, etc.		supervising order clerks, assemb	oling engines.	_	(Admidal almoditi — Do	
	a, moor dispute, etc.	1	icing cakes)		е.	Social Security or Ratiroad Retireme	nt_
No		<u> </u>	51.015	irria	]		1
26 a Hag this navens has	n looking for work during th	e 30.			1	Yes	.00
last 4 weeks?			Employee of a PRIVATE F			No Annual amount — Do	llars)
INDI A Accus.			business or of an individ	ual, for wages, salary, or			
Yes			commissions		[ f. :	Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	(1200)
No - Skip to 27		1	Employee of a PRIVATE N	OT FOR PROFIT.		Families with Dependent Children	
		i	tax-exempt, or chantab	le organization		other public assistance or public	
b. Could this person h	ave taken a job LAST WEE	ĸ				weifare payments.	
if one had been off	ered?	1	Local GOVERNMENT em	ployee (city, county, etc.)	l _	Yes —— •	001
No, aiready has a					🔳	- w	
			State GOVERNMENT em	PROYEE	1 .	(/phhyai amount — De	3/
No. temporarily i			Federal GOVERNMENT e	mpłoyee		Retirement, survivor, or disability pe	
No, other reasons		1				Exclude Social Security	
Yes, could have	aken a 100	1	SELF-EMPLOYED in own		1	Yes	
		$\rightarrow$	business, professional p	ractice, or tarm		· N-	.00
27. When did this perso	n last work, even for a few	ì	SELF-EMPLOYED in own	INCORPORATED		No (Annual amount — De	
days?		- }	business, professional p	ractice, or farm		Any other sources of income receive	
1988			Working WITHOUT PAY	in family business or farm		such as Veterans Administration (VA	۱)
1007		-	-		4	payments. unemployment compens	ation.
	50 to 28	21	a. Last year (1987), did this pe	erson work, even for a	1	child support or alimony — Exclude	umo-s
1986	_	31	few days, at a paid job or in	a business or farm?		payments such as money from an inherit	ance o
1983 to 1985	-				l	payments such as money from all fillers	
1978 to 1982	21 22		Yes		1	the sale of a home.	
1977 or earlier	жир 10 32	-	No - Skip to 32	_	1	Yes	00:
Never worked )		i	b. How many weeks did this p	erson work in 1987?	7	No (Annual amou : - D	
	MOST PECENT IOP	$\neg$	D. HOW MAINY WEEKS ONG THIS !	W1 = C. I.	1	Annuai amou — U	1097
2830. CURRENT OF	, MUDI RECEIVE 400	,	Count paid vacation, paid sick		33. V	What was this person's total income it	
ACTIVITY. D	escribe clearly this person's chief	امد	leave, and military service.	Weeks	1 4	Add entnes in questions 32a through 32h;	suotrac
job activity or bu	siness last week. If this person h	ie.				losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Lo	ss abo
more than one	ob, describe the one at which th	اد	c. During the weeks WORKE		4	amount.	_
				100	1		
person worked t	he most hours. If this person ha	-	hours did this person usua	uy :	1	OP None C	.00
person worked to no job or busine	he most hours. If this person na is last week, give information fo ir business since 1983.	r	work each week?	Hours		OR None \$(Annual amount — D	00.

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

ALL STATES

Page 9

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1987?

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1987, how many

Hours

TO THE PARTY OF TH

Count paid vacation, paid sick

hours did this person usually

leave, and military service.

work each week?

Never worked )

28.-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB

ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief

job activity or business last week. If this person had

more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had

no job or business last week, give information for

his/her last job or business since 1983.

Please turn to the next page and answer the questions for Person 3 on page 2

(Annual amount — Dollars)

(Annual amount — Dollars)

33. What was this person's total income in 1987?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any

losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above

e 10	14a. Did this person live in this house or anartment	ANSWER THESE QU. 18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other
Les name Few name Middle sental  3. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this	14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on March 20, 1983)?  Born after March 20, 1983 — Go to questions for the next person	health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —  a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?
person born?	Yes — Skip to 15  No	Yes No
(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guarn, etc.)	b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on March 20, 1983)?	b. Prevents this person from working at a job?  Yes No
. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?  Yes. born in the United States — Skip to 11  Yes. born in Puerto Rico. Guarn. the	(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country————————————————————————————————————	Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —
U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization	(2) Name of county in the U.S.———————————————————————————————————	a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?  Yes No
No. not a crizen of the United States  D. When did this person come to the United States to stay?	(3) Name of city or town in the U.S.	b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?  Yes  No
1987 or 1988 1970 to 1974 1985 or 1986 1965 to 1969 1982 to 1984 1960 to 1964 1980 or 1981 1950 to 1959 1975 to 1979 Before 1950	(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?  Yes  No. lived outside the city/town limits  15a. Does this person speak a language other than	20. If this person is a female — How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more
<ol> <li>At any time since February 1, 1988, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.         No, has not attended since February 1.         Yes, public school, public college.         Yes, private school, private college.     </li> </ol>	English at home?  Yes No — Skip to question 16  b. What is this language?  (for example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)  c. How well does this person speak English?	21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?  Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)
2. How much school has this person COMPLETED?  Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level	Very well Not well Well Not at all	No — Fill this circle if this person did not work. or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — SKIP to 25
of previous grade attended or highest degree received.  Never attended school  Nursery school  Kindergaren	16. When was this person born?  Born before March 20, 1973 — Go to 17-33  Born March 20, 1973 or later — Turn to next page for the next person	b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.  Hours
1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade 9th grade 10th grade 11th grade 12th grade 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE — high school	17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.	22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?  If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.  a. Address (Number and street)
DIPLOMA or the equivalent (for example: GED)  Some coilege but no degree  Associate degree in coilege — Occupational program  Associate degree in coilege — Academic program  Bachelor's degree (for example: BA, AB, BS)  Master's degree (for example: MA, MS, MEng,	only — Skip to 18 No Skip to 18	(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street of intersection.)  b. Name of city, town, or post office—
MEd, MSW, MBA) Professional school degree (for example, MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) Doctorate degree (for example: PhD, EdD)	b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.  September 1980 or later May 1975 to August 1980	c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?
3. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.)	Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) February 1955—July 1964 Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) World War II (September 1940—July 1947) World War i (April 1917—November 1918)	Yes No, outside the city/town limit  d. County
(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican	Any other time  c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?	e. State
Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai. (Ikrainian, etc.)	Years	

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST	1	industry of Limpsoyer	Fill the	ME IN 1987 — "Yes" circle below for each income sou
WEEK? If this person usually used more than one	a.	For whom did this person work?	receive	ed during 1987. Otherwise, fill the "No" cu
method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle		If now on active duty in the Armed	# "Ves	," enter the total amount received
of the one used for most of the distance.		Forces, fill this circle and print the	durina	1987.
Car, truck, or van Motorcycle		branch of the Armed Forces.	For inc	come received jointly, see instruction guid
Bus or trolley bus Bicycle	Ì	orance of the Patrice Control	Hovac	t amount is not known, please give best
Streetcar or trolley car Walked	1		estima	
Subway or elevated Worked at home	İ		if net is	ncome was a loss, write "Loss" above
Railroad Skip to 28	İ	(Name of company, business, or other employer)		ller amount.
Cambost —	b.	What kind of business or industry was this?		
Taxicab : Other method		Describe the activity at location where employed.	a. Wage	s, salary, commissions, bonuses, or t
If car, truck, or van is marked in 23a. go to 23b. Otherwise.			trom :	all jobs - Report amount before deduct
skip to 24a.			for tax	ces, bonds, dues, or other items.
	1		. Y	es 00
b. How many people, including this person, usually		(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing,	No	*
rode to work in the car, truck, or van	1	mail order house, auto engine manufacturing,	-	(Allitude direction of the control o
LAST WEEK?		retail bakery)	b. Self-e	mployment income from own nonfart
Drove alone 5 people	c.	Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle	busine	ess, including proprietorships and
2 people 6 people	1		partne	erships - Report NET income after
3 people 7 to 9 people		Manufacturing Other (agriculture,		est expenses.
4 people 10 or more people		Wholesale trade construction, service,		
, poop.e	-i	Retail trade government, etc.)	Y	es \$ .00:
24a. What time did this person usually leave for work	<del></del>		N	•
LAST WEEK?	29.	Occupation		
a.m.	a	. What kind of work was this person doing?	c. Farm	self-employment income - Report N
p.m.	1		incom	ne after operating expenses. Include earnin
	4		as a te	enant farmer or sharecropper.
b. How many minutes did it usually take this person	4	For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager,		
to get from home to work LAST WEEK?				es s00
		supervisor of order department, gasoline engine	- N	lo (Annual amount — Dollars)
: Cli- 4- 20		assembler, cake icer)	1	est, dividends, net rental income or ro
minutes — Skip to 28	+	. What were this person's most important activities	a. intere	ne, or income from estates and trusts
25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on		or duties?	incor	ne, or income nome credited to an account
layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?	!		керо	I even smar amount dropped in
1			V	es e
Yes, on layoff		For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies,		3
Yes, on vacation. temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.	!	supervising order clerks, assembling engines,		(Allitual allifount — Bollets)
		icing cakes)	e. Soci	al Security or Railroad Retirement
No				i i
26a. Has this person been looking for work during the	30			/es
last 4 weeks?		Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or	; N	(Annual amount — Dollars)
	f	business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or	. =	plemental Security Income (SSI), Aid
Yes -		commissions	i. Supp	plemental Security Income (SSI), Add tilles with Dependent Children (AFDC
No - Skip to 27		Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT,	Fam	mes and behavior
	. –	tax-exempt, or charitable organization		r public assistance or public
b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK	.		welfi	are payments.
if one had been offered?		Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)	<b>-</b> 3 \	Yes \$ .00;
No, already has a job		State GOVERNMENT employee		No (Annuai amount — Dollars)
No, temporarily ill		State SOVERITMENT Employee		
No. other reasons (in school, etc.)		Federal GOVERNMENT employee	g. Reth	rement, survivor, or disability pension
Yes, could have taken a job	ì	SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED	Exclu	ide Social Security
Tes, could have laken a jou	1	SELF-EMPLOYED IN OWN NOT INCOMPORTED		Yes
	$\dashv$	business, professional practice, or farm		3
27. When did this person last work, even for a few		SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED		(Annual amount — Dollars)
days?		business, professional practice, or farm	h. Any	other sources of income received reg
1988		. Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm	such	n as Veterans Administration (VA)
1007	L		payr	ments, unemployment compensation
1987 1986 Go to 28	3	la. Last year (1987), did this person work, even for a	chile	d support or alimony - Exclude lump-
1983 to 1985	1	few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?		ments such as money from an inheritance
1978 to 1982 )	-	Yes		sale of a home.
1977 or earlier Skip to 32		No — Skip to 32	F	'
Never worked	1			Yes \$00
		b. How many weeks did this person work in 1987?	1 3	No (Annual amount — Dollars)
2830. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB		Count paid vacation, paid sick	33, What	was this person's total income in 198
ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief		leave, and military service.		intries in questions 32a through 32h; subtra
job activity or business last week. If this person ha	d	Weeks		. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" at
	.	c. During the weeks WORKED in 1987, how many	amou	
more than one job, describe the one at which this	'			
more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had		hours did this person usually		
more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for	'	hours did this person usually work each week?	OR	None \$ 00

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ISON 4 ON PAGE 2				
23a. How did this person usua		28.	Industry or Employer	32. INCOME IN 1987 —
WEEK? If this person usual method of transportation dual		a.	For whom did this person work?	Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income sour
of the one used for most of the			If now on active duty in the Armed	received during 1987. Otherwise, fill the "No" of
		1		If "Yes," enter the total amount received
Car. truck, or van	Motorcycle	- 1	Forces, fill this circle and print the branch of the Armed Forces.	during 1987.
Bus or troiley bus	Bicycle	ĺ	The state of the s	For income received jointly, see instruction guid
Streetcar or trolley car Subway or elevated	<ul><li>○ Walked</li><li>○ Worked at home ⇒</li></ul>			If exact amount is not known, please give best
Railroad	Skip to 28		Name of the second seco	estimate.
: Ferryboat	3KIP to 28 /	١.	(Name of company, business, or other employer)	If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.
Taxicab	Other method	Ь.	What kind of business or industry was this?	man the dotter amount.
If car. truck, or van is marked in	234 an to 3h Othanuis	. [	Describe the activity at location where employed.	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or
skip to 24a.				from all jobs — Report amount before deduction for taxes, bonds, dues, or other tiems.
b. How many people, include		,	(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing,	yes
rode to work in the car, tr LAST WEEK?	uck, a n		mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)	No (Annual amount — Dollars)
Drove alone	5 people	! .	ls this mainly — Fill ONE circle	b. Self-employment income from own nonfart
2 people	6 реоріе	٠.	14 THE INSTRUMY - FIR VINE CITCH	business, including proprietorships and
3 реоріе	7 to 9 people		Manufacturing Other (agriculture,	partnerships - Report NET income after
4 people	10 or more people		Wholesale trade construction, service,	
a. What time did this person	menually open for	-	Retail trade government, etc.)	
LAST WEEK?	manan - save for work			Yes \$ .00!
		ì	Occupation	No (Annual amount — Dollars)
	a.m.	a.	What kind of work was this person doing?	c. Farm self-employment income — Report Ni
	o.m.			income after operating expenses. Include earning
. How many minutes did it	sually take this person	╗		as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.
to get from home to work		-	(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager,	
		İ	supervisor of order department, gasoline engine	Yes
	minutes Slice - 00		assembler, cake icer)	Annual amount — Dollars)
	minutes — Skip to 28	ъ.	What were this person's most important activities	d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or roy
Was this person TEMPOR			or duties?	income, or income from estates and trusts
layoff from a job or busine	LAST WEEK?			Report even small amounts credited to an accour
Yes, on layoff				
Yes, on vacation,			(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies,	Yes \$ .00
temporary iliness, labo	r dispute, etc.		supervising order clerks, assembling engines,	No (Annual amount — Dollars)
No		<u> </u>	icing cakes)	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement
s. Has this person been look!	og for work during the	<b>30</b> .	Was this person — Fill ONE circle	
last 4 weeks?	was was use	1	Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or	Yes
		_	business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or	
Yes		_ =	commissions	f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to
No - Skip to 27		-	Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT.	Families with Dependent Children (AFDC),
Could this person have tal	en a loh [ ACT WEEV	i	tax- exempt, or chantable organization	other public assistance or public
if one had been offered?				welfare neuments
No. aiready has a job			Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)	Yes
No, temporarily ill			State GOVERNMENT employee	No 3
No. other reasons (in scho	ol me l			(Annual amount — Dollars)
Yes, could have taken a k	•	1	Federal GOVERNMENT employee	g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions
ineve untell a p	<del>-</del>	1	SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED	Exclude Social Security
When did this person last w	ork sum for a few	4	business, professional practice, or farm	Yes —
days?	van, even not a lew		SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED	No (A(A
1988 i		İ	business, professional practice, or farm	(Annual amount — Dollars)
1987			Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm	h. Any other sources of income received regular
1986 Go to 28		22		such as Veterans Administration (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, or
1983 to 1985			ast year (1987), did this person work, even for a	child support or alimony — Exclude lump-sun
1978 to 1982		'	ew days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?	payments such as money from an inheritance or
1977 or earlier Skip to 32	ı		Yes	the sale of a home.
		Ì	No — Skip to 32	Yes —
Never worked )		Ь.	low many weeks did this person work in 1987?	No 5
	DECENCE IOO		Count paid vacation, paid sick	(Annuai amount — Dollars)
-30. CURRENT OR MOST			eave, and military service.	33. What was this person's total income in 1987?
-30. CURRENT OR MOST ACTIVITY. Describe cle	urly this person's chief		y y service.	
-30. CURRENT OR MOST ACTIVITY. Describe cle job activity or business last	arly this person's chief week. If this person had		Weeks	Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract a
CURRENT OR MOST     ACTIVITY. Describe cle     job activity or business last     more than one job, describ	arly this person's chief week. If this person had the one at which this	c. i	Weeks During the weeks WORKED in 1987, how many	losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above
CURRENT OR MOST     ACTIVITY. Describe cle.     job activity or business last     more than one job, describ     person worked the most hi	arly this person's chief week. If this person had e the one at which this ours. If this person had	c. i	Weeks Ouring the weeks WORKED in 1987, how many hours did this person usually	losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.
CURRENT OR MOST     ACTIVITY. Describe cle     job activity or business last     more than one job, describ	arly this person's chief week. If this person had the one at which this ours. If this person had k, give information for	c. i	Weeks During the weeks WORKED in 1987, how many	losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above

Page	14
raye	17

ge 14		ANSWER THESE QUE
PERSON 5	14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on March 20, 1983)? Born after March 20, 1983 —	Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —     Limits the kind or amount of work this person can
In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born?	Go to questions for the next person Yes — Skip to 15	do at a job? Yes No
	No	b. Prevents this person from working at a job?
(Name of State or foreign country: or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)	b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on March 20, 1983)?	Yes No
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?	(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country	19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any
Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas	(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15.)	difficulty —  a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to
Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization	(2) Name of county in the U.S.	shop or visit a doctor's office? Yes No
No. not a citizen of the United States	(3) Name of city or town in the U.S.	b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such
When did this person come to the United States to stay?	(3) Name of City of Iowith the C.S.	as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?  Yes No
1987 or 1988 1970 to 1974 1985 or 1986 1965 to 1969	(4) Did this person live inside the city	20. If this person is a female —
1982 to 1984 1960 to 1964	or town limits?	How many babies has she ever had, not counting
1980 or 1981 1950 to 1959 1975 to 1979 Before 1950	Yes No, lived outside the city/town limits	stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.
11. At any time since February 1, 1988, has this person attended regular school or college? include only	15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?	None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more
nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and	Yes No — Skip to question 16	21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?
schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.	b. What is this language?	Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as
No, has not attended since February 1. Yes, public school, public college.		delivering papers, or helping without pay in a
Yes, private school, private college.	(for example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)	family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level	c. How well does this person speak English?  Very well Not well  Well Not at all	No — Fill this circle if this person did not work. or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — SKIP to 25
of previous grade attended or highest degree received.	16. When was this person born?  Born before March 20, 1973 — Go to 17-33	b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any
Never attended school	Born March 20, 1973 or later — Turn to next page	time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.
Nursery school Kindergarten	for the next person	Hours
1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade		22. At what location did this person work
5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade 9th grade	17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States	LAST WEEK?  If this person worked at more than one location, print
10th grade 11th grade	or ever been in the United States military Reserves	where he or she worked most last week.
12th grade, NO DIPLOMA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE— high school	or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.	a. Address (Number and street)
DIPLOMA or the equivalent (for example: GED)  Some college but no degree	Yes, now on active duty Yes, on active duty in past, but not now	
Associate degree in college — Occupational program Associate degree in college — Academic program	Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18	(if the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or
Bachelor's degree (for example: BA, AB, BS)	No — Skip to 18	intersection.)
Master's degree (for example: MA. MS. MEng, MEd. MSW. MBA)	b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.	b. Name of city, town, or post office
Professional school degree (for example, MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) Doctorate degree (for example: PhD, EdD)	September 1980 or later May 1975 to August 1980	c. Is the work location inside the limits
	Vietnam era (August 1964-April 1975)	of that city or town?
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.)	February 1955—July 1964 Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) World War II (September 1940—July 1947)	Yes No, outside the city/town limits
	World War I (April 1917—November 1918)	d. County
(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun,	Any other time  c. In total, how many years of active-duty military	e. State 7 f. ZIP Code 7
French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai,	service has this person had?	//////

RSON 5 ON PAGE 2		Page
23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.  Car. truck. or van Motorcycle Bus or trolley bus Bicycle Streetcar or trolley car Walked Subway or elevated Worked at home Railroad Skip to 28  Ferryboat Other method If car. truck. or van is marked in 23a. go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.  b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?  Drove alone 5 people 2 people 6 people 3 people 7 to 9 people 4 people 10 or more people	28. Industry or Employer  a. For whom did this person work?  If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle branch of the Armed Forces.  [Name of company, business, or other employer]  b. What kind of business or industry was this?  Describe the activity at location where employed.  (For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)  c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle  Manufacturing Other (agriculture, wholesale trade construction, service.	Page  32. INCOME IN 1987 — Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1987. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1987. For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.  If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.  a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.  Yes
24a. What time did this person usually leave for work LAST WEEK?  a.m. p.m.	Retail trade government, etc.)  29. Occupation  a. What kind of work was this person doing?	No (Annual amount — Dollars)  c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings
b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?  minutes — Skip to 28  25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?	For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)  b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?	as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.  Yes
Yes, on layoff Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. No	(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)  30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle	Yes
26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?  Yes No — Skap to 27  b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered? No. already has a job No. temporarily ill No. other reasons (in school. etc.) Yes, could have taken a job	Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT. tax-exempt, or chantable organization  Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)  State GOVERNMENT employee  Federal GOVERNMENT employee  SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED	f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.  Yes  No  (Annual amount — Dollars)  g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Exclude Social Security
27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?  1988 1987 1986 1983 to 1985 1978 to 1982 1977 or earlier Never worked  20 to 28  1978 to 1982 1977 or earlier Never worked	business, professional practice, or farm  SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm  31a. Last year (1987), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?  Yes No — Skip to 32	payments, unemployment compensation, or child support or alimony — Exclude hump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.
2830. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1983.	b. How many weeks did this person work in 1987?  Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.  Weeks  c. During the weeks WORKED in 1987, how many hours did this person usually work each week?  Hours	No (Annual amount — Dollars)  33. What was this person's total income in 1987?  Add entries in questions 32s through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.  OR None \$ 00  (Annual amount — Dollars)

PERSON 6	14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment	18 Does this names have a street
	5 years ago (on March 20, 1983)?	18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which
Lett name Middle write	Born after March 20, 1983 —	months and which  a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can
3. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this	Go to questions for the next person	do at a job?
person born?	Yes — Skip to 15	Yes No
	·	b. Prevents this person from working at a job?
(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.	b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on March 20, 1983)?	Yes No
. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?	(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country————————————————————————————————————	
Yes, born in the United States - Skip to 11		<ol> <li>Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any</li> </ol>
Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the	777777777777777777777777777777777777777	difficulty -
U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas	(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15.)	a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to
Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents	(2) Name of county in the U.S.	shop or visit a doctor's office?
Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization  No. not a citizen of the United States	1	. Yes : No
	(3) Name of city or town in the U.S.——	b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such
0. When did this person come to the United States to stay?	Traine or day or town in the U.S.	as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the
1987 or 1988 1970 to 1974		home? Yes No
1985 or 1986 1965 to 1969	(4) Did this person live inside the city	
1982 to 1984 1960 to 1964	or town limits?	20. If this person is a female —
1980 or 1981 1950 to 1959	Yes	How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children
1975 to 1979 Before 1950	No, lived outside the city/town limits	she has adopted.
1. At any time since February 1, 1988, has this person	15a. Does this person speak a language other than	None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more
attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and	English at home?	1
schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a	Yes No - Skip to question 16	21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?
college degree.	b. What is this language?	Yes - Fill this circle if this person worked full
No. has not attended since February 1.	***************************************	time or part time. (Count part-time work such as
Yes, public school, public college.		delivering papers, or helping without pay in a
Yes, private school, private college.	(for example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)	family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)
2. How much school has this person COMPLETED?	c. How well does this person speak English?	
Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or	Very well Not well Well Not at all	No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or
degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level	Well Not at all	volunteer work. — SKIP to 25
of previous grade attended or highest degree received.	16. When was this person born?	b. How many hours did this person work
Never attended school	Born before March 20, 1973 — Go to 17-33	LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any
Nursery school	Born March 20, 1973 or later — Turn to next page for the next person	time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.
Kindergarten	for the next person	
1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade		Hours
5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade 9th grade	17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military	22. At what location did this person work
10th grade	service in the Armed Forces of the United States	LAST WEEK?  If this person worked at more than one location, print
11th grade	or ever been in the United States military Reserves	where he or she worked most last week.
12th grade, NO DIPLOMA	or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or	a. Address (Number and street) —7
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE — high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (for example: GED)	National Guard only, see instruction guide.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Some college but no degree	Yes, now on active duty Yes, on active duty in past, but not now	
Associate degree in college - Occupational program	Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard	With the second
Associate degree in college — Academic program	only — Skip to 18	(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or
Bachelor's degree (for example: BA, AB, BS) Master's degree (for example: MA, MS, MEng,	No Skip to 18	intersection.)
MEd. MSW, MBA)	b. Was active-duty military service during -	b. Name of city, town, or post office —
Professional school degree (for example, MD,	Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.	
DDS. DVM. LLB. JD)	September 1980 or later	
Doctorate degree (for example: PhD, EdD)	May 1975 to August 1980	c. Is the work location inside the limits
. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?	Vietnam era <i>(August 1964—April 1975)</i> Fe <del>br</del> uary 1955—July 1964	of that city or town?
(See instruction guide for further information.)	Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)	Yes No. outside the city/town limits
	World War II (September 1940-July 1947)	d. County —
(For assumpto, Common Balls, All Andrews	World War I (April 1917—November 1918)	u. County
(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Carun,	Any other time	
French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican,	c. In total, how many years of active-duty military	e. State -7 f. ZIP Code -7
Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai,	service has this person had?	
Ukrainian, etc.)		

leave, and military service.

work eac.: week?

hours did this person usually

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1987, how many

Weeks

Hours

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any

(Annual amount — Dollars)

losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above

amount.

Please turn to the next page and answer the questions for Person 7 on page 3

OR 3 None

job activity or business last week. If this person had

more than one job, describe the one at which this

person worked the most hours. If this person had

no job or business last week, give information for

his/her last job or business since 1983.

Pane	1 Q	۱

	ally get to work LAST	1	Industry or Employer	32.	INCOME IN 1987 — Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income so
cone used for most of Car, truck, or van Sus or trolley bus Greetcar or trolley car Subway or elevated Railroad Faxicab Faxica	aring the trip, fill the circle the distance.  Motorcycle Bicycle Walked Worked at home Skip to 28  Other method in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise.  ding this person, usually	b.	Describe the activity at location where employed.  (For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)		reserved during 1987. Otherwise, fill the "No if "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1987.  For income received jointly, see instruction gri fexact amount is not known, please give best estimate.  If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the doller amount.  Wages, salarry, commissions, bonesses, of from all jobs — Report amount before ded for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.  Yes
<u> </u>		4	Retail trade government, etc.)	İ	Yes \$ 00
	on usually leave for work	20	O-manten		No (Annual amount — Dollar
. WEER!		1	•	_	Farm self-employment income — Report
		a.	Aint will of acts and one beton cours.	c.	income after operating expenses. Include each
		4			as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.
		1	/For avample: Registered nurse, personnel manager		
n from home to wor	k LAST WEEK?				Yes \$00
			assembler, cake iceri		No (Annual amount — Dollar
	_ minutes — Skip to 28	<b>b</b> .		d.	Interest, dividends, net rental income or
this person TEMP(	RARILY absent or on	7	or duties?		income, or income from estates and trus
					Report even small amounts credited to an acc
Yes, on layoff					Yess
Yes, on vacation.					No (Annual amount — Dollar
	abor dispute, etc.		•		Annual amount — Dollar
No		J		€.	Social Security or Railroad Retirement
this person been lo	oking for work during the	<b>30</b> .	-	1	Yes —
					No (Annual amount — Dollar
				.	
		1		f.	Supplemental Security Income (SSI), A Families with Dependent Children (AFI
No Skip to 27		_	<ul> <li>Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT.</li> </ul>	}	other public assistance or public
id this person have	taken a job LAST WEEK		tax-exempt, or charitable organization	İ	welfare payments.
			Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)		
No, aiready has a job					O Na
		İ			(Annual amount — Doual
			Federal GOVERNMENT employee	g.	Retirement, survivor, or disability pensi
Yes, could have taker	a 100		SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED	ł	Exclude Social Security
		4	business, professional practice, or farm		⊃ Yes ——— s
	st work, even for a few		SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED		No (Annual amount — Dollar
		1	business, professional practice, or farm	h	. Any other sources of income received re
			<ul> <li>Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm</li> </ul>	"	such as Veterans Administration (VA)
(10.70	28	-		1	payments, unemployment compensation
1986	_	314		İ	child support or alimony - Exclude lum
			_		payments such as money from an inheritano
	to 32			ĺ	the sale of a home.
			. No — Skip to 32	1	s
		۱ ا	. How many weeks did this person work in 1987?		(Annual amount — Dollar
		1	Count paid vacation, paid sick	33.	What was this person's total income in 19
		1	leave, and military service.		Add entries in questions 32s through 32h; sub
	s last week. If this person had escribe the one at which this	- 1	Weeks		losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss".
DESTRUMENT COME EXT. OF			During the weeks WORKED in 1987, how many	1	
	ost hours. If this person had	- 1	hours did this person usually	1	amount.
	many people, incluto work in the car, T WEEK?  T WEEK?  People 3 people 3 people 4 people 4 people 4 people 5 people 6 people 6 people 6 people 7 many minutes did 7 trime did this person 7 WEEK?  T WEE	Bus or trolley bus breeter or trolley car walked worked at home with the car want of the car want of the car, truck, or van is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise.  4a.  The car, truck, or van is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise.  4a.  The car, truck, or van is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise.  4a.  The car, truck, or van is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise.  4a.  The car, truck, or van is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise.  4a.  The car, truck, or van is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise.  5 people 6 people 7 to 9 people 7 to 9 people 10 or more peo	Sus or trolley bus birected or trolley car walked Worked at home Skip to 28  Ferryboat Other method faxicab Other	Jack rock, or van was or trolley bus becycle sinestez or trolley car walked at home staturoad worked at home staturoad worked at home staturoad worked at home staturoad worked at home staturoad worked at home staturoad worked at home staturoad worked at home staturoad worked at home staturoad worked at home staturoad work at his person, usually to work in the car, truck, or van traffic or year to work in the car, truck, or van traffic or year to work in the car, truck, or van traffic or year to work in the car, truck, or van traffic or year to work in the car, truck, or van traffic or year to work in the car, truck, or van traffic or year to work in the car, truck, or van traffic or year to work to work in the car, truck, or van traffic or year to work in the car, truck, or van traffic or year to work to work in the car, truck, or van traffic or year to work to work to work to work to work to work to work to work to work to work to work to work to year to work	this person TEMPORARILY absent or on iff from a job or business LAST WEEK?  Temp minutes did it is person usually leave for on iff from a job or business LAST WEEK?  Text from home to work LAST WEEK?  Text on vacason.  Terminary minutes did this person is before the form a job or business LAST WEEK?  Text on vacason.  Text on a job or business LAST WEEK?  Text on vacason.  Text of the farm of the farm of the person is most important activities or during the person of it from a job or business LAST WEEK?  Text on vacason.  Text of the farm o

no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1983.

Hours

\$ 00 (Annual amount — Dollars)

Please continue onto the next page

### Please make sure you have . . .

- 1. FILLED this form completely.
- 2. CHECKED to be certain you have -
  - Answered Question 1 on page 1.
  - Answered Questions 2 through 7 for each person you listed in Question 1.
  - Answered Questions H1 through H24 on pages 3, 4, and 5.
  - Answered the questions on pages 6 through 19 for each person you listed in Question 1.
- **3. PRINT** here the name of the household member who filled the form, the date the form was completed, and the telephone number on which the person in this household can be called.

Name			Date
i			1
 			-i
Telephone	Area code	Number	
number	i I		
<u> </u>			

# Then ...

- 4. FOLD the form the way it was sent to you.
- 5. MAIL it back on or before March 20, or as soon afterward as you can in the enclosed envelope; no stamp is needed. The address of the U.S. Census Office appears on the front of the form.

**NOTE** — If you have listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please make sure that you have filled the form for the first 7 people. Then mail back this form. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the other people.

# Thank you very much.

### Página 1 3. Short Spanish Form

El censo de 1988 debe contar a cada persona en su "residencia habitual." Es decir, el lugar donde la persona vive y duerme la mayor parte del tiempo.

1a. ¿Cuál es el nombre de cada persona que vivía aquí el domingo, 20 de marzo, incluyend todas las personas que se quedaban aquí y que no tenían otro lugar de residencia? Si NINGUNA de las personas que se quedaban aquí el 20 de marzo vive aquí habitualmente, anote el nombre de cada persona quedándose aquí temporalmente.

#### Incluya

- Todas las personas que viven aquí habitualmente tales como los miembros de la familia, compañeros (as) de casa o cuarto, hijos de crianza, inquilinos o huéspedes, pupilos y empleados que viven en el hogar.
- Personas que están temporalmente ausentes del hogar en viaje de negocios, de vacaciones o en un hospital general.
- Estudiantes universitarios que se quedan aquí mientras asisten a la universidad.
- Personas en las Fuerzas Armadas y que viven aquí.
- Bebés recién nacidos que todavía están en el hospital.
- Niños que están en internados de un nivel académico inferior al nivel universitario.
- Personas que se quedan aquí la mayor parte de la semana mientras trabajan, aunque tengan un hogar en otro lugar.
- Personas que no tienen otro hogar y que se quedaban aquí el 20 de marzo.

#### NO Incluya

- Personas que viven habitualmente en otro lugar (excepto si todas se quedan aquí temporalmente)
- Personas que están ausentes del hogar en una institución como una prisión, un hospital para enfermos mentales o un asilo de ancianos.
- Estudiantes universitarios que viven en otro lugar mientras asisten a la universidad.
- Personas en las Fuerzas Armadas que viven en otro lugar.
- Personas que se quedan en otro lugar la mayor parte de la semana mientras trabajan.

Comience con el miembro del hogar (o uno de los miembros del hogar) que es dueño o a cuyo nombre se está comprando o alquilando la vivienda. Anote el apellido, el nombre y la inicial para cada persona.

1		
2	8	
3	9	
4	10	
5	11	
6	12	

1b. Si TODAS las personas anotadas arriba se están quedando aquí sólo temporalmente y usualmente viven en otro lugar, por favor llene este círculo anote abajo la dirección de la residencia habitual.

Número de la casa	Calle o carretera/Ruta rural y número de apartado	Número del apartamento	
Ciudad	Estado	Código postal (ZIP Code)	
Condado	Nombre de las calles o carre	eteras más cercanas que se intersecan	

POR FAVOR CO	NTESTE LAS PREGUNTAS S	SOBRE LA	VIVIENDA EN LA P.

	PERSONA 1	PERSONA 2
Por favor llene UNA columna	Apellido	Apellido A
para cada persona anotada en la Pregunta 1 en la página 1. →	Nombre Inicial	Nombre Inicial N
¿Qué parentesco tiene esta persona con la PERSONA 1?  Liene UN circulo para cada persona.	COMIENCE en esta columna con el miembro del hogar (o uno de los miembros) en cuyo nombre se ha comprado o alquilado la vivienda.  Si no existe tal persona, comience con cualquier persona adulta miembro del hogar.	Si es PARIENTE de la Persona 1:  Esposo/esposa
Sexo     Liene UN circulo para cada persona.	Masculino	○ Masculino ○ Femenino
4. Grupo racial Llene UN circulo para cada persona. Anote el grupo racial con el cual la persona se identifica más estrechamente. Si marca Aslático o de una lela del Pacífico, llene el círculo y anote el grupo, por ejemplo: chino, filipino, hawaiano, laosiano, indio aslático, japonés, coreano, samoano, vietnamés, etc. Si marca Indio (Amer.), llene el círculo y escriba el nombre de la tribu de inscripción o tribu principal.  Si marca Otro grupo racial, llene el círculo y	Blanco Negro Asiático o de una Isla del Pacífico (Escriba el grupo) Indio (Amer.) — (Escriba el nombre de la tribu de inscripción o tribu principal) Esquimal Aleuta Otro grupo racial — (Escriba el grupo)	Blanco     Negro     Asiático o de una Isla del     Pacífico (Escriba el grupo)     Indio (Amer.) — (Escriba el nombre de la tribu de inscripción o tribu principal)     Esquimal     Aleuta     Otro grupo racial — (Escriba el grupo)
anote el grupo.		
5. Edad y año de nacimiento  a. Escriba la edad cumplida de cada persona.  Liene el circulo correspondiente debajo de cada casilla. Escriba un cero en la primera casilla para cada persona menor de 100 años.  b. Escriba el año de nacimiento de cada persona y liene el circulo correspondiente debajo de cada casilla.	a. Edad  b. Año de nacimiento     0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	a. Edad b. Año de nacimiento
6. Estado civil Liene UN círculo para cada persona.	Actualmente	Actualmente
7. ¿Es esta persona de origen español/hispano?  Liene el circulo NO si no es de origen español/hispano,  Ó  Liene el circulo SÍ si esta persona es de origen español/hispano, y escriba el grupo; por ejemplo: mexicano, mexicano-americano, chicano, pueriorriqueño, cubano, dominicano, ecuatoriano, salvadoreño, español, etc.  PARA USO DEL CENSO	No, (ni español, ni hispano)  Si, español/hispano (Escriba el grupo)	No. (ni español, ni hispano)  Sí, español/hispano (Escriba el grupo) —
.7251 000 325 02100 7	ີ ວ	

		edistrik		
GINA 3 PERSONA 3 Peliido	POR FAVOR CONTESTE LAS PREGU PERSONA 4 Apellido	NTAS SOBRE LA VIVIENDA EN LA PÁGIN. PERSONA 5 Apellido	PERSONA 6 Apellido	
ombre Inicial	Nombre Inicial	Nombre inicial	Nombre Inicial	
es PARIENTE de la Persona 1:  Esposo/esposa Hitio/ hija (inclusive adoptados) Hijastro/ hijastra  Hermano/ hermana Padre/ madre Nieto/meta Otro panente	Si es PARIENTE de la Persona 1:  Esposo/esposa Hirmano/hermana Hijo/hija Ginclusive adoptados) Hijastro/hijastra  Hijastro/hijastra	Si es PARIENTE de la Persona 1:  Esposo/esposa Hermano/hermana Hilp/hija Padre/madre (inclusive adoptados) Otro pariente — Hijastro/hijastra	Si es PARIENTE de la Persona 1:  Esposo/esposa Hermano/hermana Hilio/hija Padre/madre Inclusive Nieto/nieta adoptados) Otro pariente — Hiljastro/hijastra	
NO ES PARIENTE de la Persona 1:  Tuésped, pupilo(a), Empliado(a) o hijo(a) de cnanza a sueldo Compañero(a) de Corro(a) no casa o cuarto emparemtado(a) Socio(a) no casado(a)	Si NO ES PARIENTE de la Persona 1:  O Huésped, purplio(a), O Empleado(a) o hijo(a) de cnanza a sueldo Companero(a) de O Otro(a) no casa o cuarto emparentado(a) C Socio(a) no casado(a)	Si NO ES PARIENTE de la Persona 1:  Huésped, pupilo(a), Emplisado(a) o hijo(a) de crianza a sueldo Companiero(a) de Otro(a) no casa o cuarto emparentado(a) Socio(a) no casado(a)	Si NO ES PARIENTE de la Persona 1:  1 Huésped, pupilo(a),	
: Masculino : Fermenino	Communication Co	Masculino Pemenino	7 Masculino 9 Femenino	
Bianco Negro Asiático o de una isla del Pacífico <i>(Escriba el grupo)</i>	Blanco Negro  Asiático o de una isia del Pacífico (Escriba el grupo) — Pacífico (Escriba el grup		Blanco Negro Asiático o de una isla del Pacífico (Escriba el grupo) —	
Indio (Amer.) — (Escriba el nombre de la tribu de inscripción o tribu principal)	Indio (Amer.) — (Escribe el nombre de la tribu de inscripción o tribu principal) —	Indio (Amer.) — (Escribe el nombre de la tribu de Inscripción o tribu principal) —	Indio (Amer.) — (Escribe el nombre de la tribu de inscripción o tribu principal) —	
Esquimal Aleuta Otro grupo recial — (Escribe el grupo)	Esquimai Aleuta Otro grupo raciai — (Escriba el grupo)	Esquimal Alerua Otro grupo racial — (Escriba el grupo)	Esquimai Aleuta Otro grupo raciai — (Escriba el grupo)	
Edad b. Año de nacimiento	a. Edad b. Año de nacimiento	a. Edad b. Año de nacimiento	a. Edad b. Afio de nacumiento	
100001 1 0 8 0 0 10 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 0 4 7 4 7 4 7 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 0 8 8 8 8 5 9 6 9 0 1 9 6 9 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 • 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 8 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	0 2 0 2 0 2 1 1 • 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 9 0 1 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Actualmente : Separado(a) casado(a) : Nunca se ha Viudo(a) : casado Divorciado(a)	Actualmente	Casado(a) Cityotcado(a) Cityotcado(a) Cityotcado(a) Cityotcado(a) Cityotcado(a) Cityotcado(a) Cityotcado(a) Cityotcado(a) Cityotcado(a)	Actualmente	
No. (ni español, ni hispano)  Si. español/hispano (Escriba el grupo) —	No. (ni español. ni hispano)  Si, español/hispano (Escriba el grupo) ——	No, (ni español, ni hispano)  Si, español/hispano (Escriba el grupo)	No. (ni español. ni hispano)  Si. español/hispano (Escriba el grupo)	

O Cold

 Este es su cuestionario oficial del censo.
 Por favor complételo y DEVUÉLVALO POR CORREO el Día del Censo, 20 de marzo de 1988.

### Censo de Población y Vivienda de 1988

#### Un mensaje del Director de la Oficina del Censo

En la Oficina del Censo estamos planificando el 21er Censo Decenal de nuestra nación. Desde 1790, cuando Thomas Jefferson dirigió el primer censo decenal, la Oficina del Censo ha observado los signos vitales de nuestro gran país. Para conservar este patrimonio y realizar bien nuestra

gran pais. Para conservar este patrimonio y realizar bien nuestra tarea, necesitamos su ayuda.

Nuestro censo de 1988 es una prueba de nuestro programa para llevar a cabo el próximo censo nacional, y espero que podamos contar con su participación.

Quizás le preocupe el que, al tomar parte en el censo, su nombre otros datos personales se compartan con otras agencias. Ese no es el caso. De hecho, la ley conforme a la cuál se toma el censo protege el carácter confidencial de sus respuestas. Nadie ve su formulario completado excepto los empleados de la Oficina del Censo, quienes han jurado guardarlo en confidencia y pueden ser multados y/o encarcelados si divulgan tal información.

El censo es de vital importancia, así es que cumpla con su obligación proporcionando respuestas correctas y completas a este cuestionario. Tenga la bondad de devolver el cuestionario el Día del Censo, 20 de marzo de 1988, o tan cerca a esa fecha como le sea posible. POR FAVOR, ENVIELO POR CORREO. Si lo envía lo más pronto posible en el sobre adjunto, ahorrará el gasto e inconveniencia de una visita personal por un enumerador del censo.

Su Oficina del Censo agradece su ayuda y la cooperación de todas las personas en su comunidad.

#### Sus respuestas son confidenciales

Por ley (título 13, Código de los EE. UU.), los empleados del censo están sujetos a multa y/o prisión por cualquier revelación de sus respuestas. La misma ley requiere que usted conteste las preguntas según su mejor saber y entender.

#### Necesita ayuda -

Vea la guía de instrucciones que se incluye o llame al número de teléfono impreso en el marbete con la dirección que aparece arriba.

DEPARTAMENTO DE COMERCIO DE LOS EE. UU. OFICINA DEL CENSO

FORMA DX-1(S) (2-8-88)

n que aparece amba nene la da autheación de sa apartamento por favor escriba arrba el numero o la localización correcta

> OMB No. 0607-0596 Aprobado hasta 12/31/89

PERSONA 7	CONTESTE AHORA LAS PREGUNTAS HI — H3 SOBRE SU VIVIENDA						
Apellido	H1. ¿Tuvo alguna dificultad en decidir si debín anotar algún nombre (algunos nombres) en la Pregunta 1 de la página 1?						
Nombre Inicial	Si — Por favor escriba el (los) nombre(s).	.——	□ No		1		
Si es PARIENTE de la Persona 1:	<b>=</b>	,					
Esposo/esposa 3 Hermano/hermana	_						
: Hijo/hija							
adoptados) Otro pariente -							
Hijastro/hijastra							
Si NO ES PARIENTE de la Persona 1:							
Huésped, pupilo(a), C Empleado(a)	H2. ¿Cuál de las respuestas siguientes describe mejor este	edificio?	H3. ¿Es esta casa o apartam	venso —	7 .		
o hijo(a) de cnanza a sueldo Compañero(a) de Cotro(a) no	Incluye todos los apertamentos, pisos, etc., aunque estén des				•		
Compañero(a) de Cotro(a) no casa o cuarto emparentado(a)	1				1		
_ Socio(a) no casado(a)	C Una casa móvil o remolque (mobile home or trail	er)	○ Propio con una hipo	oteca o préstamo?	3		
	Una casa de una familia, separada de cualquiera	otra casa	O Propio, libre de grav	vármenes (sin una hipoteca)?	- 3		
Masculino ; Femenino			☐ Alquilado por pago	en efectivo?	3		
Blanco	Una casa de una familia, unida a una o más casa:		~ underment hos bailo	ter terrority:			
. Negro	Un edificio con 2 apartamentos		Ocupado sin pago o	le alquiler en efectivo?			
Asiático o de una Isla del Pacífico (Escriba el grupo)	Un edificio con 3 ó 4 apartamentos				-		
	Un edificio con 5 a 9 apartamentos						
Indio (Amer.) — (Escriba el nombre de la tribu de inscripción o tribu principal) —	Un edificio con 10 a 19 apartamentos				-		
and the inscription of the principal	Un edificio con 20 a 49 apartamentos	_	Favor de continuar en la próxima página				
		[					
Esquimal	Un edificio con 50 6 más apartamentos						
Aleuta Otro grupo racial — (Escriba el grupo) —	Ото						
/1							
	PARA USO DEL CE	NSO (FOR CE)	OR CENSUS USE ONLY)				
a. Edad b. Año de nacimiento	1. 1 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		C. Type of unit		٦,		
			Occupied	Vacant	•		
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 • 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			·				
2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 6			O First form	C Regular			
3 5 3 5 3 5 4 5 4 5 4 6	2230 230 2300	3 O	Cont'n	Usuai home elsewhere			
5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5		1 1 8					
6 3 6 3   6 3 6 3 6 3 7 3 7 3   7 3 7 3	2:33 333 3333	3	V	D2. Is this unit	+		
8 1 8 5 8 2 8 3		_ ¢. <u>D1.</u>	Vacancy status	boarded up?			
9595, 9090	1333 333 333	. i	3 For rent				
Actualmente    Separado(a)	2222 222 227	8	○ For sale only	⊃ Yes			
casado(a) 🤉 Nunca se ha	3388 888 8886	9	<ul> <li>Rented or sold,</li> </ul>				
© Viudo(a) casado © Divorciado(a)			not occupied	□ No			
-	F. Complete after G. Coverage	je	For seas/rec/occ	35			
_	ENUM : IN/T	la	Other vacant				
No, (ni español, ni hispano)	LR C/O				$\dashv$		
Sí, español/hispano	POP/F RE	lb <u>E.</u>	Months vacant				
(Escriba el grupo)	EDIT QA	н1	Less than 1	12 up			
<b>,</b>	TC C GP	Ì	1 up to 2	to 24			
	<del>-</del> -		2 up to 6	24 or			
	ЛС 1 → ЛС 2		6 up to 12	mor€			
	- 11	I I	2 G ap 10				

# Por favor asegúrese de haber . . .

- 1. LLENADO este cuestionario completamente.
- 2. VERIFICADO que -
  - Contestó la Pregunta 1 en la página 1.
  - Contestó las Preguntas 2 a la 7 para cada persona anotada en la Pregunta 1.
  - Contestó las Preguntas H1 a la H3 inclusive en la página 3.
- 3. ESCRIBA aquí el nombre del miembro del hogar que llenó el cuestionario, la fecha en la que el cuestionario fue completado, y el número de teléfono al cual se puede llamar a la persona en este hogar.

Nombre			Fecha
1			l I
			- <b></b>
Número de	Código de área	Número	
telefono —	1	i	
teleiono —	1	L	

#### Luego . . .

- 4. DOBLE el cuestionario de la misma manera en que se le envió.
- 5. Devuélvalo POR CORREO el 20 de marzo, o tan pronto como le sea posible después de esa fecha, en el sobre incluido que no necesita sello de correos. La dirección de la Oficina del Censo de los EE. UU. se encuentra en el frente del sobre.

**NOTA** — Si usted ha anotado más de 7 personas en la Pregunta 1, por favor asegúrese de haber llenado el cuestionario para las primeras 7 personas. Luego, devuelva el cuestionario por correo. Un enumerador del censo se comunicará con usted para obtener la información correspondiente a las demás personas.

### Muchísimas gracias.

SPO : 1988 O - 207-400 : QL 2

Página	1

El censo de 1988 debe contar a cada persona en su "residencia habitual." Es decir, el lugar donde la persona vive y duerme la mayor parte del tiempo.

1a. ¿Cuál es el nombre de cada persona que vivía aqui el domingo, 20 de marzo, incluyendo todas las personas que se quedaban aqui y que no tenían otro lugar de residencia? Si NINGUNA de las personas que se quedaban aquí el 20 de marzo vive aquí habitualmente, anote el nombre de cada persona quedándose aquí temporalmente.

#### Incluya

- Todas las personas que viven aquí habitualmente tales como los miembros de la familia, compañeros (as) de casa o cuarto, hijos de crianza, inquilinos o huéspedes, pupilos y empleados que viven en el hogar.
- Personas que están temporalmente ausentes del hogar en viaje de negocios, de vacaciones o en un hospital general.
- Est : diantes universitarios que se quedan aquí mientras asisten a la universidad.
- Personas en las Fuerzas Armadas y que viven aquí.
- Bebés recién nacidos que todavía están en el hospital.
- Niños que están en internados de un nivel académico inferior al nivel universitario.
- Personas que se quedan aquí la mayor parte de la semana mientras trabajan, aunque tengan un hogar en otro lugar.
- Personas que no tienen otro hogar y que se quedaban aquí el 20 de marzo.

#### NO Incluya

- Personas que viven habitualmente en otro lugar (excepto si todas se quedan aquí temporalmente)
- Personas que están ausentes del hogar en una institución como una prisión, un hospital para enfermos mentales o un asilo de ancianos.
- Estudiantes universitarios que viven en otro lugar mientras asisten a la universidad.
- Personas en las Fuerzas Armadas que viven en otro lugar.
- Personas que se quedan en otro lugar la mayor parte de la semana mientras trabajan.

Comience con el miembro del hogar (o uno de los miembros del hogar) que es dueño o a cuyo nombre se está comprando o alquilando la vivienda. Anote el apellido, el nombre y la inicial para cada persona.

1	7	
2	8	
3	9	
4	10	
5	11	<u>-</u> -
6	12	

1b. Si TODAS las personas anotadas arriba se están quedando aquí sólo temporalmente y usualmente viven en otro lugar, por favor llene este círculo anote abajo la dirección de la residencia habitual.

Número de la casa	Calle o carretera/Ruta rural y número de apartado	Número del apartament	
Ciudad	Estado	Código postal (ZIP Code	
Condado	Nombre de las calles o carr	eteras más cercanas que se intersecar	

POR FAVOR, ABRA AHORA EL CUESTIONARIO A LA PÁGINA 2 Y CONTESTE TODAS LAS PREGUNTAS PARA LAS PRIMERAS 7 PERSONAS ANOTADAS. Si anotó más de 7 personas, un enumerador del censo se comunicará con usted.

Página 2

POR FAVOR CONTESTE LAS PREGUNTAS SOBRE LA VIVIENDA EN LA PERSONA 1 PERSONA 2 Apellido Aprilido Por favor llene UNA columna para cada persona anotada en la Pregunta 1 en la página 1. -> Inicial Nombre inicial Nombre Si es PARIENTE de la Persona 1: 2. ¿Qué parentesco tiene esta persona con la PERSONA 1? Hermano/hermana Esposo/esposa COMIENCE en esta columna con el Hijo/hija Padre/madre Liene UN circulo para cada perso miembro del hogar (o uno de los Nieto/nieta (inclusive miembros) en cuyo nombre se ha Otro pariente comprado o alquilado la vivienda. Hijastro/hijastra Si no existe tal persona, comience con Si NO ES PARIENTE de la Persona 1: cualquier persona adulta miembro del hogar. Huésped, pupiloia). Empieado(a) o bijojaj de cuanza a sueido Otro(a) no Compañerolai de casa o cuarto Socio(a) no casado(a) 3. Sexo Masculino Femenino Mascuiino Liene UN círculo para cada persona. 4. Grupo racial
Liene UN circulo para cada persona. Blanco Blanco Negro Negro Anote el grupo racial con el cual la persona se Asiático o de una Isla del Asiático o de una isia del identifica más estrechamente. Pacifico (Escriba el grupo) Pacifico (Escriba el grupo) Si marca Asiático o de una Isla del Pacífico. llene el circulo y anote el grupo. ... por ejemplo: chino, filipino, hawaiano, laosiano, indio asiático, japonés, coreano, samoano, Indio (Amer.) - (Escriba el nombre de la Indio (Amer.) - (Escriba el nombre de la tribu de inscripción o tribu principal) Si marca Indio (Amer.), llene el círculo y unbu de inscripción o tribu principal) escriba el nombre de la tribu de inscripción o tribu principal.~ Esquimai Esquimai Aleuta Aleuta Otro grupo racial — (Escriba el grupo) — Otro grupo racial — (Escribe el grupo) — Si marca Otro grupo racial. Ilene el circulo y anote el grupo. b. Año de nacimiento 5. Edad y año de nacimien b. Año de nacimiento a. Escriba la edad cumplida de cada persona. Llene el círculo correspondiente debeio de 0 0 ò Ó Ó 0 1 • 8 0 0 0 0 00 Ó cada casilla. Escriba un cero en la primera 9 🗅 1 1 1,0 casille para cada persona menor de 100 años. 1 2 b. Escribe el año de nacimiento de cada persona 3 y llene el circulo correspondiente debajo de € 4 5 cada canila. 5 6 6 6 3 8 3 9 8 9 0 9 9 6. Estado civil Separado(a) Actualmente Separado(a) Nunca se ha Liene UN circulo para cada persona. casado(a) Nunca se ha casado(a) casado Viudo(a) Viudo(a) casado Divorciado(a) Divorciado(a) 7. ¿Es esta persona de origen español/hispano? Llene el círculo NO si no es de origen españoi/hispano, \_ No. (ni español, ni hispano) No. (ni español, ni hispanol Sí, español, hispano Si, español/hispano Llene el círculo SÍ si esta persona es de ongen Escriba el grupos /Escriba el grupo/ español/hispano, y escriba el grupo: por ejempio: mexicano, mexicano-americano, chicano, puertorriqueño, cubano, dominicano, ecuatoriano, salvadoreño, español, etc. PARA USO DEL CENSO ->

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PÁGINA 3	► POR FAVOR CONTESTE LAS PREGU	PERSONA 6		
PERSONA 3 Apeilido	PERSONA 4 Apeilido	PERSONA 5 Apeilido	Apellido	
Weindo	Premio	Преша	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Nombre Inicial	Nombre Inicial	Nombre Inicial	Nombre inicial	
Si es PARIENTE de la Persona 1:  Esposo/esposa Hermano/hermana Hijo/hija Padre/madre ninclusive Adoptados) Hijastro/hijastra  Otro panente	Si es PARIENTE de la Persona 1:  Esposo/esposa Hermano/hermana Hijo/hija Padre/madre (inclusive Adoptados) Otro panente Hijastro/hijastra	Si es PARIENTE de la Persona 1: Esposo/esposa Hermano/hermana Hijo/hija Padre/magre (inclusive Nieto/nieta adoptados) Otro panente — Hijastro/hijastra	Si es PARIENTE de la Persona 1:  Esposo/esposa   Hermano/hermana   Hipo/hija   Padre/madre   Nieto/nieta   Otro panente   Hijastro/hijastra	
Si NO ES PARIENTE de la Persona 1:  Huésped, pupilo(a). Empleado(a)  a hijotal de crianza a sueldo  Compañerotal de Otro(a) no casa o cuarto emparentado(a)  Sociotal no casado(a)	Si NO ES PARIENTE de la Persona 1:  Huésped, pupuo(a), Empleado(a) o hio(a) de cnanza a sueido Compañero(a) de Otro(a) no casa o cuarto emparentado(a) Sociola) no casado(a)	Si NO ES PARIENTE de la Persona 1:  Huésped, pupilolal, Empleadota) o hijotal de chanza a suedo Compañerotal de Otrotal no casa o cuarto emparentadotal Sociotal no casadotal	Si NO ES PARIENTE de la Persona 1:  Huésped. pupilo(a), Empleado(a) pinjo(a) de chanza a sueldo Compañero(a) de Otro(a) no casa o cuarro emparentado(a) Sociotal no casado(a)	
Masculino Femenino	Masculino Femenino	Masculino Femenino	Masculino Femenino	
Blanco Negro Asiánco o de una isia del Pacífico (Escriba el grupo) —	: Blanco Negro Asiánco o de una isia del Pacífico (Escriba el grupo)	Blanco Negro Asático o de una isia del Pacífico (Escriba el grupo)	Bianco Negro Asiánco o de una isla del Pacifico (Escriba el grupo) —	
Indio (Amer.) — (Escriba el nombre de la tribu de inscripción o tribu principal) —	Indio (Amer.) — (Escriba el nombre de la tribu de inscripción o tribu principal) —	Indio (Amer.) — Escriba el nombre de la tribu de inscripción o tribu principal) —	Indio (Amer.) — (Escriba el nombre de la tribu de inscripción o tribu principal)	
Esquimai Aleuta Otro grupo racial — (Escriba el grupo)	Esquimal Aleuta Otro grupo racial — (Escriba el grupo)	Esquimai Aleuta Otro grupo raciai — (Escriba el grupo)	Esquimai Aleuta Otro grupo racial — (Escriba el grupo)	
a. Edad b. Año de nacimiento  1	a. Edad b. Año de nacimiento	a. Edad b. Año de nacimiento	a. Edad b. Afto de nacimiento	
0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 • 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 • 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Actualmente Separado(a) casado(a) Nunca se ha Viudo(a) casado Divorciado(a)	Actualmente Separadoia) casadoia) Nunca se ha Viudoia) casado Divorciadoia)	C Actualmente C Separado(a) casado(a) Nunca se ha Viudo(a) casado Divorciado(a)	: Actualmente : Separado(a) casado(a) : Nunca se ha Viudo(a) : casado : Divorciado(a)	
No, (ni español, ni hispanol Si, español/hispano Escriba ei grupol —	No. (ni español, ni hispano) Si, español/ hispano (Escriba el grupo)	No. (ni español, ni hispano) Si, español/ hispano Escriba el grupol —	No, (ni espariol, ni hispano) Si, espariol; hispano Escriba el grupo)	
		-		

## Censo de Población y Vivienda de 1988

#### Un mensaje del Director de la Oficina del Censo

En la Oficina del Censo estamos planificando el 21er Censo Decenal de nuestra nación. Desde 1790. cuando Thomas Jefferson dirigió el primer censo decenal, la Oficina del Censo ha observado los signos vitales de nuestro gran país. Para conservar este patrimonio y realizar bien nuestra tarea, necesitamos su avuda.

Nuestro censo de 1988 es una prueba de nuestro programa para llevar a cabo el próximo censo nacional, y espero que podamos contar con su participación.

Quizás le preocupe el que, al tomar parte en el censo, su nombre y otros datos personales se compartan con otras agencias. Ese no es el caso. De hecho, la ley conforme a la cual se toma el censo protege el carácter confidencial de sus respuestas. Nadie ve su formulario completado excepto los empleados de la Oficina del Censo, quienes han jurado guardarlo en confidencia y pueden ser multados y/o encarcelados si divulgan tal información.

El censo es de vital importancia, así es que cumpla con su obligación proporcionando respuestas correctas y completas a este cuestionario. Tenga la bondad de devolver el cuestionario el Día del Censo, 20 de marzo de 1988, o tan cerca a esa fecha como le sea posible. POR FAVOR, ENVIELO POR CORREO. Si lo envía lo más pronto posible en el sobre adjunto, ahorrará el gasto e inconveniencia de una visita personal por un enumerador del

Su Oficina del Censo agradece su ayuda y la cooperación de todas las personas en su comunidad.

#### Sus respuestas son confidenciales

Por ley (título 13, Código de los EE. UU.), los empleados del censo están sujetos a multa y/o prisión por cualquier revelación de sus respuestas. La misma ley requiere que usted conteste las preguntas según su mejor saber y entender.

#### Necesita ayuda -

Vea la quía de instrucciones que se incluye o llame al número de teléfono impreso en el marbete con la dirección que aparece arriba.

DEPARTAMENTO DE COMERCIO DE LOS EE. UU. OFICINA DEL CENSO

FORMA DX-2(S) (2-8-88)

OMB No. 0607-0600 Aprobado hasta 12/31/89

oficial del censo

es su cuestidhario

Página	.3

PERSONA 7	CON	CONTESTE AHORA LAS PREGUNTAS H1 — H24 SOBRE SU VIVIENDA							
Apellido	H1. ¿Tuvo aiguna dificultad en decidir si debía anotar aigún nombre (aigunos nombres) en la Pregunta 1 de la página 1?								
Nombre Inic				-					
	-	Si — Por favor escriba e	d (los) nombre(s).	No					
i es PARIENTE de la Persona 1:			<i>f</i>						
Esposo/esposa Hermano/herman	na								
Hijo/hija Padre/madre (inclusive Nieto/nieta									
adoptados) Otro pariente -	_								
Hijastro/hijastra									
NO ES PARIENTE de la Persona 1:	=-								
Huésped, pupilo(a), Empleado(a)	H2 : Cuál de las res	puestas siguientes descr	ribe meior este edificio?	H3. ¿Es esta casa o apartar	mento —				
o hijo(a) de cnanza a sueldo		partamentos, pisos, etc., a							
Compañero(a) de . Otro(a) no casa o cuarto emparentado	(a)								
Socio(a) no casado(a)		asa móvil o remolque (mol	pile home or trailer)	Рторю con una hip	oteca o préstamo?				
Masculino Femenino	Unac	asa de una familia, separac	da de cuaiquiera otra casa	Propio, libre de gra	vámenes (sin una hipoteca)?				
	Una c	asa de una familia, unida a	una o más casas	Alquiado por pago	o en efectivo?				
Blanco Negro	Un ed	lificio con 2 apartamentos		Ocupado sin pago	de alquiler en efectivo?				
Asiático o de una Isla del Pacífico  Escriba el grupo) —	<b>□</b> Un ed	ificio con 3 ó 4 apartament	tos						
	Un ed	ishcio con 5 a 9 apartament	OS .						
Indio (Amer.) — Escriba el nombre de la	lin ad	lificio en 10 a 10 anostano			_				
mbu de inscripción o tribu principall	On ed	lificio con 10 a 19 apartame	erilos						
	Un ed	ificio con 20 a 49 apartame	entos						
Esquimai	Un ed	lificio con 50 ó más apartan	nentos						
Aleuta Otro grupo racial — (Escriba el grupo) —	Otro			Favor de continuar en la	a próxima página 🚗				
out grape rata = reserve er graper - y	-								
		DADATIS	O DEL CENSO (SOI	R CENSUS USE ONLY)	er ja jeti ja jeti 18. jeti i 18. je				
Edad b. Año de nacimiento	A. DO	ID	B. Total persons	C. Type of unit					
0:0:1 • 8 - 0:0				Occupied	Vacant				
1 1 1 9 . 1 1 1 .		9		First form	Regular				
2 2 2 2 3 3 3	<u>-</u>			Contin	Usual home				
4 4 4 . 4				Contin	eisewhere				
5 5 5 5 6 6 6									
7 7 3			3	D1. Vacancy status	D2. Is this unit				
8 1 8 1 8 2 8 2 8 2 9 2 9 2 9 2 9 2	. No extende		<b>a</b> 5		boarded up?				
		3 2 1 3 3 5	3	For rent					
Actualmente Separado(a) casado(a) Nunca se ha				- For sale only	Yes				
Viudo(a) casado	-		7	Rented or sold.					
Divorciado(a)	F. Complete after		G. Coverage	For seas/rec/occ	No				
		-		For mig workers					
No. (ni español, ni hispano)	ENUM	IN/T	la	Other vacant					
Sí. español/hispano	LR	C/O	ib	E. Months vacant					
Escriba ei grupo) —	POP/F	RE	H1	=					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	EDIT	QA		Less than 1	12 <b>up</b> to 24				
		GP		1 up to 2					
•	JIC 1	JIC 2		2 up to 6	24 or more				
1				6 up to 12					

(FOR CENSUS USE)

con paga y servicio militar.

cada semana?

c. Durante las semanas TRARAJADAS en 1987

¿cuántas horas trabajó usuaimente esta persona

28-30. ACTIVIDAD EN EL EMPLEO ACTUAL O EN EL MÁS

RECIENTE. Describa claramente la actividad principal de esta persona en su empleo o negocio durante la semana

aquel en el cual trabajo el mayor número de horas. Si esta persona no tenia empleo o negocio la semana pasada, de información sobre su último empleo o negocio desde 1983.

esta persona en su empieo o negocio durante la semana pasada. Si esta persona tenia más de un empieo, describa pasada. Si esta persona tenia más de un empieo, describa

(Canodad anual — dólares) Por favor pase a la próxima página y conteste las preguntas para 1a Persona 2 en la página 2

Ó ∴ Ninguno

untidad anual - dólaresi

¿Cuál fue el ingreso total de esta persona en 1987?

ume las entradas de las preguntas 32a a la 32h; reste valquier pérdida. Si la cantidad total fue una pérdida,

escriba "Pérdida" sobre la cifra.

Años

esta persona?

nigeriano, irlandés, polaco, eslovaco, tailandés, ucramo, etc.)

LA CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF T

	RSONA 2 EN LA PÁGINA 2	100	Industria a Datasas	20	Págin
23 <b>a</b> .	usualmente esta persona a su trabajo? Si esta persona utilizó usualmente más de un medio de transporte para ir al trabajo, liene el círculo que corresponde al transporte que utilizó para vajar la mayor parte de la distancia.	28. a.	Industria o Patrono ¿Para quién trabajó esta persona? Si actualmente está en el servicio activo en las Fuerzas Armadas, llene este círculo y escriba la rama o sección de las Fuerzas Armadas	32.	"Si" para cada fuente de ingreso recibido en 1987. Si no tuvo fuente de ingreso, llene el circulo "No". Para cada respuesta "Si", escribe la cantidad total recibida en 1987. En el caso de ingresos recibidos colectivamente, consulte la guia de instrucciones. Si desconoce la cantidad exacta,
	Automóvil, Transbordador (ferryboat) descubierto (truck), o Taxi camión cubierto Motocicleta		(Nombre de la compania, negocio u otro patrono)		por ravor estime la cantidad lo mejor posible. Si el ingreso neto rue una pérdida, escriba "Pérdida" sobre la cantidad en dólares.
	(van).  Autobús o trolebús  Tranvia  Bicicleta  A pie  Tranvia  Transió en la casa	b.	¿Qué clase de aegocio o industria era ésta? Describe la actividad en el sito donde estaba empleado.	<b>a</b> .	Sueldos, salarios, comisiones, bosilicaciones o propinsa de todos sua emplese — informe la cantidad antes de deducir impuestos, bonos, cuotas a uniones o cualquiera otra cosa.
	Metro, tren subterráneo o elevado Ferrocarril  Metro, tren Pase a la pregunta 28 Otro medio		(Por ejemplo: Hospital, publicación de periódicos, negocio de pedidos por correo, manufacture de motores de automóviles, panadería al por menor.)		SI \$
	Si marcó automóvil, camioneta, camión descubierto (truck), o camión cubierto (van) en la pregunta 23a, pase a la pregunta 23b. De otro modo, pase a la pregunta 24a.	c.	¿Este negocio es principalmente — (Liene UN circulo)  Manufactura? Otro (agricultura,	ь.	Ingreso de trabajo por cuenta propia en su negocio propio no agricola, incluyendo pertimonios y
ь.	¿Cuántas personas, incluyendo esta persona, viajaron usualmente al trabajo LA SEMANA PASADA en el		Comercio al por mayor? construcción. Comercio al por menor? servicios, gobierno, etc. f?		sociedades Informe es ingreso NETO después de deducir los gastos del negocio.
	automóvil, camioneta, camión descubierto (truck), o camión cubierto (van)?	29. a.	Ocupación ¿Qué clase de trabajo hacía esta persona?		No \$ 00; (Canadad anual — dólares)
	Viajó sola 5 personas 6 personas 7 a 9 personas			С.	Ingreso de trabajo por cuenta propia en su propia finca (rancho) — Informe el ingreso NETO después
43.	4 personas 10 6 más personas  ¿A qué hora salia usualmente esta persona para ir a su	-	(Por ejempio: Enfermeta graduada, gerente de personal, supervisor del departamento de pedidos, montador de motores operados por gasolina, decorador de bizcochos)		de deducir los gastos de operación, Incluya el ingreso devengado en su capacidad de agricultor arrendatario o medianero.
···	trabajo LA SEMANA PASADA?	b.	¿Cuáles fueron las actividades o deberes más importantes de esta persona?		Si \$00:
b.	¿Cuántos minutos le tornó usualmente a esta persona ir	-	(Por ejemplo: Cuidar pacientes, administrar las normas	d.	(Cantidad anual — dólares)  Intereses, dividendos, ingreso seto de alquiler o derechos de autor o de invensor, o ingreso de
-	de la casa al trabajo LA SEMANA PASADA?  Minutos —	30	de empleo, supervisar el personal del despacho de pedidos, montar motores, decorar bizcochos) ¿Era esta persona — (Llene UN círculo)		herencias y fideicomisos — informe cartidades acreditadas a una cuenta, no importe el tamarlo.
	Pase a la pregunta 28.	J 30.	. Empleado a jornal, sueldo o comisiones de un		: SI
•	Estavo esta persona TEMPORALMENTE auseme o suspendida de un empleo o negocio LA SEMANA PASADA?		individuo, companía o negocio PRIVADO, CON FINES DE LUCRO?		No \$ .00   Cantidad anual — dólares)
,	Sí, suspendida Sí, de vacaciones, enfermedad temporal, disputa		Empleado de una organización PRIVADA, SIN FINES DE LUCRO, exenta de impuestos o dedicada a la caridad?	e.	Seguro Social o Retiro Ferroviario
	iaboral, etc.		Empleado del GOBIERNO local (ciudad, condado, etc.)? Empleado del GOBIERNO estatal?	f.	(Cantidad anual — dólares) Ingreso explementario de seguridad (SSR), synda a
	¿Ha estado buscando trabajo esta persona durante las últimas 4 semanas?		Empleado del GOBIERNO federal?     EMPLEADO POR CUENTA PROPIA en su negocio NO INCORPORADO, práctica		familias con hijos dependientes (AFDC) u otras ayudas de asistencia o bienestar público.
	. Sí . No — Pase a la pregunta 27		profesional o finca (rancho)?  EMPLEADO POR CUENTA PROPIA en su negocio INCORPORADO, práctica profesional o finca (rancho)?		No S 00 (Cantidad anual — dólares)
b.	¿Pudo esta persona haber aceptado un empieo LA SEMANA PASADA si se le hubiese ofrecido uno?		Trabajador NO REMUNERADO en un negocio o finca (rancho) de la familia?	g.	Pensiones de retiro, de sobreviviente o por incapacidad — (Excluya el Seguro Social)
	No, ya tenia empleo No, estaba temporalmente enferma No, por otras razones (en la escuela, etc.) Si, pudo haber aceptado un empleo	31a.	¿Trabajó esta persona el año pasado (1987) en algún empleo remunerado o en un negocio o finca (rancho) aumque fuera por unos pocos dían?	h.	No \$ 00; /Cantidad anual — dislares/
	Cuándo trabajó esta persona la última vez, aunque fuera or pocos días?		No — Pase a la pregunta 32		tales como: pagos por Administración de Veteranos (VA), compensación por desempleo, o pagos por divorcio y mantenimiento de niños. —
	1988   1987   Pase a la   1978 a 1982   1987   1986   1986   1983 a 1985   28   1980   1983 a 1985   28   1983 a 1985   28   1983 a 1985   28   1983 a 1985   28   1983 a 1985   28   1983 a 1985   28   1983 a 1985   28   1983 a 1985   28   1983 a 1985   1985 a 1985   1985 a 1985	<b>b</b> .	incluya vacaciones con paga.		Excluye sumas globales como las cantidades procedentes de una herencia o de la venta de una casa.  Sí
3-30	ACTIVIDAD EN EL EMPLEO ACTUAL O EN EL MÁS RECIENTE. Describa claramente la actividad principal de	c.	licencia por enfermedad Semanas con paga v servicio militar.  Durante las semanas TRABAJADAS en 1967,	33.	Cantidad anual — dólares!  ¿Cuál fue el ingreso total de esta persona en 1987?  Sume las entradas de las preguntas 32a a la 32h; reste
	esta persona en su empleo o negocio durante la semana pasada. Si esta persona tenía más de un empleo, describa aquél en el cual trabajó el mayor número de horas. Si esta persona no tenía empleo o negocio la semana pasada, de información sobre su último empleo o negocio desde 1983		cuántas horas trabajó usualmente esta persona cada semana?		cualquier pérdida. Si la cantidad total fue una pérdida, escriba "Pérdida" sobre la catra.  Ó Ninguno \$ 00;

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BIT ENSOTA S ELV EN LA CAOUALZ	Página 1
23a. Durante LA SEMANA PASADA, ¿cómo se transportó usualmente esta persona a su trabajo? Si esta persona utilizó usualmente más de un medio de transporte para ir al trabajo, llene el círculo que corresponde al transporte que utilizó para viajer la mayor parte de la distancia.  Automóvi.  Automóvi.  Camuón cubierto (truck), o Tansbordador (terryboat) descuberto (truck), o Taxi Camuón cubierto Motoccieta (van).  Autobús o trolebús A pie Tranvía Metro, tren Trabajó en la casa y Pase a la pregunta 28 o elevado Ferrocarni Si marcó automóvil. camióneta, camión descubierto (truck), o camión cubierto (van) en la pregunta 23e, pase a la pregunta 23b. De otro modo, pase a la pregunta 24e.	28. Industria o Patrono  a. ¿Para quién trabajó esta persona?  Si actualmente está en el servicio activo en las Fuerzas Armadas. Ilene este circulo y escriba la rama o sección de las Fuerzas Armadas  [Nombre de la compañía. negocio u otro patrono]  b. ¿Qué clase de negocio o industria era ésta?  [Por ejemplo: Hospital, publicación de periodicos, negocio de pedidos por correo, manufactura de motores de automóvies, panadería al por menor.]  C. ¿Este negocio es principalmente — (Llene UN circulo)  Manufactura?  Comercio al por mayor?  Comercio al por menor?  Assuradas en 1987 — Marque el círculo correspondiente a "Si" para cada fuente de ingreso, llene el circulo "No". Para cada respuesta "Si", escriba la candad total recibida en 1987. En el caso de ingresos recibidos colectivamentes a consulte la guía de instrucciones. Si desconoce in cantidad exacta, "ve facer estime la cantidad to mero posible. Si el vo neto fue una pérdida. escriba "Pérdida" sobre la ida en dólares.  a. Suedos, salarrios, comisiones, bonisficaciones o propismo de todos sua empleos —informe la cantidad anual — dólares!  b. Ingreso de trabajo por cuesta propia en su negocio propio no agricola, incluyendo patrimonios y sociedades — hiforme el ingreso NETO después de deducir los gastos del negocio.
usualmente al trabajo LA SEMANA PASADA en el automóvil, camionesta, camión descubierto (trucic), o camión cubierto (van)?  Viajó sola 5 personas 2 personas 6 personas 3 personas 7 a 9 personas 4 personas 10 ó más personas	29. Ocupación  a. ¿Qué clase de trabajo hacía esta persona?    No
24a. ¿A qué hora salía usuaimente esta persona para ir a su trabajo LA SEMANA PASADA? a.m. p.m.	b. ¿Cuáles fueron las actividades o deberes más importantes de esta persona?  No S .00:
b. ¿Cuántos minutos le tomó usualmente a esta persona ir de la casa al trabajo LA SEMANA PASADA?  Minutos —  Pase a la pregunta 28.	d. Intereses, dividendos, ingreso neto de alquiler o derechos de autor o de inventor, o ingreso de pedidos, montar motores, decorar bizcochos)  30. ¿Era esta persona — (Liene UN circulo)
25. ¿Estuvo esta persona TEMPORALMENTE ausente o suspendida de un empleo o negocio LA SEMANA PASADA?  Si, suspendida Si, de vacaciones, enfermedad temporal, disputa laboral, etc.  No	Empleado a jornal, sueldo o comissiones de un individuo, compañía o negocio PRIVADO, CON FINES DE LUCRO?  Empleado de una organización PRIVADA, SIN FINES DE LUCRO, exenta de impuestos o dedicada a la candad?  Empleado del GOBIERNO local (ciudad, condado, etc.)?  Empleado del GOBIERNO local (ciudad, condado, etc.)?  Empleado del GOBIERNO essata?
26a. ¿Ha estado bascando trabejo esta persona durante las últimas 4 semanas?  Si No — Pase a la pregunta 27  b. ¿Pudo esta persona haber aceptado un empleo LA SEMANA PASADA si se le hubiese ofrecido uno?	Empleado del GOBIERNO (edera?  EMPLEADO POR CUENTA PROPIA en su negocio NO INCORPORADO, práctica profesional o finca (rancho)?  EMPLEADO POR CUENTA PROPIA en su negocio (INCORPORADO, práctica profesional o finca (rancho)?  Trabajador NO REMUNERADO en un negocio o finca (rancho) de la farmilia?
No. ya tenia empieo No. estaba temporaimente enferma No. por otras razones (en la escueia, etc.) Si. pudo haber aceptado un empieo	31a. ¿Trabajó esta persona el año pasado (1987) en algún empleo remunerado o en un negocio o finca (rancho) aunque fuera por unos pocos dían?  Sí Sí Sí Sí Sí Sí Sí Sí Sí Sí Sí Sí Sí S
27. ¿Cuándo trabajó esta persona la última vez, sunque fuera por pocos días?  1988 : 1978 a 1982   Pase a la 1977 6 antes   Pase a la	No — Pase a la pregunta 32  tales como: pagos por Administración de  Veteranos (VA), compensación por desempleo, o pagos por divorcio y mantenimiento de aiños. —  Excluya suma con las cantidades procedentes de una havencia o de la venta de una casa.
1986 pregunta Nunca ha 1983 a 1985   28 nunca ha 1983 a 1985   28 nunca ha 1983 a 1985   32    28-30. ACTIVIDAD EN EL EMPLEO ACTUAL O EN EL MÁS RECIENTE. Describa claramente la actividad principal de esta persona en su empleo o negocio durante la sernana	Cuantas sermanas trabajo esta persona en 1987    Incluya vacaciones con paga ,   Semanas     Incluya vacacio
pasada. Si esta persona tenía más de un empleo, describa aquél en el cual trabajó el mayor número de horas. Si esta persona no tenúa empleo o negocio la sermana pasada, dé información sobre su último empleo o negocio desde 1983.	cada semana?  Horas  Ó Ninguno \$ 00 (Cannolad anual — dólares)  Por favor pase a la próxima página y conteste las preguntas para 1a Persona 4 en la página 2

Años

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		usualmente esta persona a se trabajo? Si esta persona utilizó usualmente més de un medio de transporte pera ir al trabajo, liene el circulo que corresponde al transporte que utilizó pare vajar le mayor parte de la distancia.  Automóvil. Transbordador (ferryboat) descubterto (truck), o camión cubierto Motocicieta (van).  Autobús o trolebús Tranvia Transjó en la casa prasubterráneo	a.	Para quién trabajó esta persona? Si actualmente está en el servicio activo en las Fuerzas Armadas, llene este círculo y escriba la rama o sección de las Fuerzas Armadas (Nombre de la compania, negocio u otro patruno) ¿Qué clase de segocio e industria era ésta? Describa la actividad en el sitio donde estaba empleado. (Por ejempio: Hospital, publicación de periódicos.	a.	"S" para cada fuense de ingreso recibido en 1967. Si no nivo fuente de ingreso, llene el circulo "No". Para cada respuesta "S", escriba la cantidad total recibido en 1967. En el caso de ingreso recibido ecolectivamente, consulte la guia de instrucciones. Si desconoce la cantidad exacta, por favor estime la cantidad lo mejor posible. Si el ingreso neto fue una pérdida, escriba "Pérdida" sobre la cantidad en dólares.  Seuddos, eslarios, comisiones, bosificaciones e propiana de todos este empleos —informe la cantidad antes de deducir impuestos, bonos, cuotas a uniones o cualquiere otra cosa.
		o elevado Ferrocarrii  Si marcó automóvil, camioneta, camión descubierto (truck), o camión cubierto (van) en la ru-quinna 23a, pase a la pregunta 23b. De otro modo, pase a la pregunta 24a.	c.	negocio de pedidos por correo, manufactura de motores de automóviles, panadería al por menor.) ¿Este negocio es principalmense — (Llene UR circulo)  Manufactura? Otro (agnicultura,	ь.	Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si S
	b.	¿Cuántas personas, incluyendo esta persona, viajaron usualmente al trabajo LA SEMANA PASADA en el automóvil, camioneta, camión descubierto (truck), o camión cubierto (van)?	29. a.	Comercio al por mayor? construcción.  Comercio al por menor? servicios, gobierno, etc./?  Ocupación  ¿Qué clase de trabajo hacía esta persona?		socialedes — Informe el Ingreso NETO después de deducir los gestos del negocio.  Si
2	4a.	Viajó sola 5 personas 2 personas 6 personas 3 personas 7 a 9 personas 4 personas 10 ó más personas  ¿A qué hora salla usualmente esta persona para ir a su		(Por ejempio: Enfermera graduada, gerente de personal, supervisor del departamento de pedidos, montador de motores operados por gasolina, decorador de bizcochos)	c.	Ingreso de trabajo por cuenta propia en su propia finca (rancho) — informe el ingreso NETO después de deducir los gastos de operación, incluya el ingreso devengado en su capacidad de agricultor arrendatario o medianero.
		trabajo LA SEMANA PASADA?  a m. p.m.  ¿Cuántos minutos le tomó usualmente a esta persona ir	b.	¿Cuáles fueron las actividades o deberes más importantes de esta persona?  (Por ejemplo, Cuidar pacientes, administrar las normas	d.	Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si S
		de la casa al trabajo LA SEMANA PASADA?  Minutos —  Pase a la pregunta 28.	30.	de empleo, supervisar el personal del despacho de pedidos, montar motores, decorar bizcochos) ¿Era esta persona — (Llene UN círculo) Empleado a jornal, sueldo o comisiones de un	•	herencias y fideicosnisos — informe cantidades acreditadas a una cuenta, no importa el tamaño.
2	•	Estuvo esta persona TEMPORALMENTE ausente o usspendida de un empleo o negocio LA SEMANA PASADA?  Si. suspendida Si. de vacaciones, enfermedad temporal, disputa laboral, etc.  No		individuo, compañía o negocio PRIVADO, CON FINES DE LLUCRO?  Empleado de una organización PRIVADA, SIN FINES DE LLUCRO. exemta de impuestos o dedicada a la candidad?  Empleado del GOBIERNO local (cludad, condado, etc.)?  Empleado del GOBIERNO estatus?	e.	Seguro Social o Retiro Ferroviario  Si Si Si Si Canadad anual — dólaresi  Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si S
2	•	¿Pla estado buecando trabajo esta persona durante las últimas 4 semanas? Si No — Pase a la pregunta 27 ¿Pudo esta persona haber aceptado un empleo LA		Empleado del GOBIERNO federal?  EMPLEADO POR CUENTA PROPIA en su negocio NO INCORPORADO, práctica profesional o finca (rancho)?  EMPLEADO POR CUENTA PROPIA en su negocio INCORPORADO, práctica profesional o finca (rancho)?  Trabajador NO REMUNERADO en un negocio o		fanatilas con hijos dependientes (AFDC) u otras ayudas de asistencia o bienestar público.  Si No S 00; (Cantidad anual — dólares)  Penationes de retiro, de sobreviviente o por
		SEMANA PASADA si se le hubiese ofrecido uno?  No. ya tenia empleo  No. estaba temporalmente enferma  No. por otras razones (en la escuela, etc.)  Si, pudo haber aceptado un empleo	31a.	finca (rancho) de la familia? ¿Trabajó esta persona el año pasado (1967) en algún empleo remunerado o en un negocio o finca (rancho) aunque fuera por unos pocos dias?  . Sí	h.	Incapacidad — (Excluye et Seguro Social)  SI
. 27		Cuándo trabajó esta persona la áltima vez, sunque fuera or pocos días?  1988 1987 1986 1986 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980	<b>b</b> .	No — Pase a la pregunta 32  ¿Cuántas semanas trabajó esta persona en 1987?  Incluya vacaciones con paga,		tales como: pagos por Administración de Veseranos (VA), conspensación por desempleo, o pagos por divorcio y mantenimiento de táfios. — Excluye sumas globales como les cantidades procedentes de una herencia o de la venta de una casa.  Sí No \$ 00! (Cantidad anual — dólares)
21	8-30	ACTIVIDAD EN EL EMPLEO ACTUAL O EN EL MÁS RECLENTE. Describa ciaramente la actividad principal de esta persona en su empleo o negocio durante la semana pasada. Si esta persona tenla más de un empleo, describa aquél en el cual trabajó el mayor número de horas. Si esta persona no tenla empleo o negocio la semana pasada, dé información sobre su último empleo o negocio desde 1983.	c.	con paga y servicio militar.  Durante las semanas TRABAJADAS en 1987, ¿cuántas horas trabajó usualmente esta persona cada semana?  Horas	33.	¿Cuál fise el ingreso total de esta persona en 1987?  Sume iss entradas de las preguntas 32s a la 32h; reste cualquier pérdida. Si la cantidad total fue una pérdida.  O Ninguno \$ 00;  (Cantidad anual — dólares)

Por favor pase a la próxima página y conteste las preguntas para La Persona 5 en la página 2

Años

DARA I A PERSONA 5 EN LA PÁGINA 2	DADA	ΙΛ	DEDCONA	SENIA	PÁGINA S
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23a. Durante LA SEMANA PASADA, ¿cósmo se transportó usualmente esta persona a sa trabajo? Si esta persona utilizó usualmente más de un medio de transporte para ir al trabajo, liene el círculo que corresponde al transporte que utilizó para viajar la mayor pare de la distancia.  2 Automóvil.  2 Transbordador	28. Industria o Patrono a. ¿Para quién trabajó esta persona? Si actualmente está en el servicio activo en las Fuerzas Armadas, llene este circulo y escriba la rama o sección de las Fuerzas Armadas	32. Ingresos en 1967 — Marque el circulo correspondiente a "S" para cade fuente de ingreso recido en 1967. Si no tuvo fuente de ingreso, llene el circulo "No". Para cade respueste "S", escriba la cantidad total recibide en 1987. En el caso de ingresos recibidos colectivamente, consulte la guía de instrucciones. Si desconoce la cantidad exacta, por favor estime la cantida- y mejor posible. Si el
camioneta, camión (ferryboat) descubierto (truck), o Taxi camión cubierto Motocicleta	(Nombre de la compariía, negocio u otro patrono) b. ¿Qué clase de negocio e industria era ésta?	ingreso neto fue una pérdida, escriba "Pérdida" sobre le cantidad en dólares.  a. Sueldos, salarios, comisiones, bosificaciones o
(van).  Autobús o trolebús  Tranvia  Metro, tren subterráneo o elevado  Otro medio  Bicicleta  A pie  Trabajó en la casa y  Pase a la pregunta 28	Describe la actividad en el sitto donde estaba empleado.  (Por ejempio: Hospital, publicación de penódicos, negocio de pedidos por correo, manufactura de motores	propinsa de todos sus esapleos —informe la cantidad antes de deducir impuestos, bonos, cuotas a uniones o cualquiere otra cosa.  St ———————————————————————————————————
Ferrocami Si marcó automóvil, camioneta, camión descubierto (truck), ο	de automóviles, panaderia al por menor.)  c. ¿Este negocio es principalmente — (Liene UN circulo)	(Cantidad anual — dólares)  b. Ingreso de trubajo por cuenta propia en su negocio
camón cubierto (van el la pregunta 23a, pase a la pregunta 23b. De otro modo, pase a la pregunta 24a.  b. ¿Cuántas personas, incheyendo esta persona, viajaroa	Manufactura? Otro (agricultura, construcción, construcción, construcción, servicios, gobierno, etc.?)	b. Ingreso at transpo por cassas program de la segui- propio no agrico, inclaspendo patrimonios y sociedades — informe el Ingreso NETO después de deducir los gastos del negocio.
usualmente al trabajo LA SEMANA PASADA en el	29. Ocupación	Si S 00
automóvil, camioneta, camión descubierto (truck), o camión cubierto (van)?	¿Qué clase de trabajo hacia esta persona?	(Cantidad anual — dólaresi
Viajó sola 5 personas 2 personas 6 personas 3 personas 7 a 9 personas	Por exemplo: Enfermera graduada, gerente de personal,	c. Ingreso de trabajo por cuenta propia en su propia finca (rancho) — informe el ingreso NETO después de deducir los gastos de operación. Incluya el ingreso
4 personas 10 ó más personas	supervisor del departamento de pedidos, montador de motores operados por gasolina, decorador de bizcochos)	devengado en su capacidad de agricultor arrendatario o medianero.
24a. A qué hora salía usualmente esta persona para ir a su trabajo LA SEMANA PASADA?  a.m.	b. ¿Cuáles fueron las actividades o deberes más importantes de esta persona?	No \$ .00!
b. ¿Cuántos minutos is tomó usualmente a esta persona ir	(Por ejemplo: Cuidar pacientes, administrar las normas de empleo, supervisar el personal del despacho de	d. Intereses, dividendos, ingreso neto de alquiler o derechos de autor o de inventor, o ingreso de herencias y fideicomisos — informe cantidades
de la cana al trabajo LA SEMANA PASADA?  Minutos —	pedidos, montar motores, decorar bacochos)  30. ¿Era esta persona — (Llene UN círculo)	acreditadas a una cuenta, no importa el tamaño.
Pase a la pregunta 28.  25. ¿Estuvo esta persona TEMPORALMENTE assente o suppendida de un empleo o negocio LA SEMANA	Empleado a jornal, sueldo o comisiones de un individuo, compañía o negocio PRIVADO, CON FINES DE LUCRO?	SI \$ 00   \$ 00   Cantidad anual — dólanssi
PASADA? Si, suspendida	Empieado de una organización PRIVADA. SIN FINES DE LUCRO, exenta de impuestos o dedicada a la candad?	e. Seguro Social o Retiro Ferrovianto
<ul> <li>Sí, de vacamones, enfermedad temporal, disputa laboral, etc.</li> <li>No</li> </ul>	Empleado del GOBIERNO local (ciudad, condado, etc.)? Empleado del GOBIERNO estatal?	(Cantidad anual — dólares)  [. Ingreso suplementario de seguridad (SSI), ayuda a
26a. ¿Ha estado buscando trabajo esta persona durante las últimas 4 semanas?	Empleado del GOBIERNO federal?  EMPLEADO POR CUENTA PROPIA en su negocio NO INCORPORADO, práctica	familias con hijos dependientes (AFDC) e otras ayudas de anistencia o bienestar público.
Si No — Pase a la pregunta 27	profesional o finca (rancho)?  EMPLEADO POR CUENTA PROPIA en su negocio INCORPORADO, práctica profesional o finca (rancho)?	No S 00 (Cantidad anual — dólares)
b. ¿Pudo esta persona haber aceptado un empieo LA SEMANA PASADA si se le hubiese efrecido uno?	Trabajador NO REMUNERADO en un negocio o finca (rancho) de la familia?	g. Pensiones de retiro, de sobrevivisate o por incapacidad — (Excluya el Seguro Social)
No, ya tenia empieo No, estaba temporalmente enferma No, por otras razones (en la escueia, etc.)	31a. ¿Trabajó esta persona el año pasado (1987) en elgún empleo remenerado e en un negociri o finca (railcho) aunque fuera por unos pocos días?	SI No \$ 00   Cantidad anum — dolaresi
Si, pudo haber aceptado un empleo  27. ¿Cuándo trabajó esta persona la última vez, aunque fuera	Sí No — Pase a la progunta 32	h. Otras fuentes de ingreso recibido regularmente, : tales como: pagos por Administración de
por pocos disa? 1988 1982		Veteranos (VA), compenención per desemples, e pagos por divorcio y mantenimiento de titilos. — Excluya sumas globales como las cantidades procedentes de una harenca o de la venta de una class.
1987   Pase a la   1977 6 antes (Pase a la   1977 6 antes (Pase a la   1976 antes (Pase a la   1986 a 1985)   28   trabajado   32	b. ¿Cuántas semanas trabajó esta persona en 1987?  Incluya vacaciones con paga,	SI SI S No S (Cantidad anual — dólares)
28-30. ACTIVIDAD EN EL EMPLEO ACTUAL O EN EL MÁS RECIENTE. Describe claramente la actividad principal de esta persona en su empleo o negocio durante la semana	con paga y servicio militar.  c. Durante las semanas TRABALADAS en 1967, c. Luántas horas trabajó usualmente esta persona	33. ¿Cuál fue el ingreso total de esta persona en 1967? Sume las entradas de las preguntas 32a a la 32h; reste cualquier pérdida. Si la cantidad total fue una pérdida,
essa persona en su empreo o ineguno ourante e sentante  pasada. Si esta persona tenia más de un empleo, describa  aquél en el cual trabajó el mayor número de horas.  Si esta persona no tenia empleo o negocio la semana pasada	cada semana?	escribe "Pérdida" sobre le catra.  O Ninguno \$ 00( (Cantidad anual — dollares)

gina 16 PERSONA 6	14 Inc	CONTESTE ESTAS PRE
<del></del>	14a. ¿Vivía esta persona en esta casa o apartamento 5 años atrás/el 20 de marzo de 1983)?	18. ¿Tiene esta persona una condición de salud física, mental
		o de otro tipo que ha durado 6 ó más meses y que
Apellido Nombre Inicia	Nació después del 20 de marzo de 1983 — Pase a las preguntas con respecto a la próxima persona.	a. Limita la clase o cantidad de trabajo que esta persona
8. ¿En qué estado de los EE.UU. o país extranjero nació esta	Si — Pase a la pregunta 15	pueda realizar en su empleo?
persona?	No No	: Sí : No
	140	h Immide a core accessor and it
	h De La Le	b. Inspide a esta persona trabajar en un empico?
(Nombre del estado o país extranjero; o Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)	<ul> <li>b. ¿Dónde vivía esta persona 5 años atrás (el 20 de marzo de 1983)?</li> </ul>	: Sí No
9. ¿Es esta persona CIUDADANA de los Estados Unidos?	(1) Nombre del estado de los EE.UU. o país extranjero	19. Debibo a una condición de salud que ha durado 6 meses
	The state of the s	o más. ¿tiene esta persona alguna dificultad para
Sí, nació en los Estados Unidos — Pase a la pregunta 11		a. Salir sola del hogar, por ejempio, para ir de compras o
Sí. nació en Puerto Rico, Guam, las Islas Virgenes de los EE.UU o las Islas Marianas del Norte	(Si vivia fuera de los Estados Unidos, escriba la respuesta	visitar una oficina o consultorio médico?
Sí, nació en el extranjero de padre o padres amencanos	arriba y pase a la pregunta 15 )	Sí No
Sí, es crudadana naturalizada	(2) Nombre del condado en los Estados Unidos	<del></del>
No, no es ciudadana de los Estados Unidos	/	<ul> <li>Atender sus necesidades personales, tales como bañarse.</li> </ul>
		vestirse o moverse dentro del hogar?
0. ¿Cuándo entró esta persona a los Estados Unidos para	(3) Nombre de la ciudad o pueblo en los Estados Unidos	Si D No
permanecer en el país?	7.	00.0
1987 6 1988 1970 a 1974		20. Si esta persona es del sexo femenino —
1985 ó 1986 1965 a 1969	(4) 104	¿Cuántos bebés ha tenido, sin contar los que han nacido
1982 a 1984 1960 a 1964	(4) ¿Vivía esta persona dentro de los límites de la ciudad o	muertos? No cuente hijastros o niños que ella haya adoptado.
1980 6 1981 1950 a 1959	pueblo?	Ninguno 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 6 más
1975 a 1979 Antes de 1950	THO. WHI I LEE I UP NO BITHES OF	
1. ¿En algún momento desde el 1 de febrero de 1988, ha	la ciudad/pueblo	
asistido esta persona a una escueia de instrucción general	15a. ¿Habla esta persona en su hogar algún otro idioma que no sea el inglés?	21a. ¿Trabajó esta persona en algún momento durante LA
o universidad? Incluya solamente quarderia para niños	· -	SEMANA PASADA?
Nursery School), kindergarten, escuela elemental e instrucción	Sí No — Pase a la pregunta 16.	Sí — Llene este circulo si esta persona trabajó a
que conduce a la obtención de un diploma de escuela secundaria o un título universitario	b. ¿Cuál es este idioma?	tiempo compieто o parcial. (Cuente trabajo parcial tal
		como distribución de dianos o ayudando sin paga en
No, no ha asistido desde el 1 de febrero		un negocio o finca de la familia. También cuente el
Sí, escuela pública, universidad pública	(por ejemplo: chino, italiano, español, vietnamés)	servicio activo en las Fuerzas Armadas).
Sf. escuela privada, universidad privada	c. ¿Cuán o qué bien habia esta persona el inglés?	No — Liene este círculo si esta persona no trabajó, o si
Cutil es el crado más abo de constituido de constit		hizo solamente quehaceres domésticos en su propio
<ol> <li>¿Cuál es el grado más alto de escuela que ha COMPLETADO esta persona? Liene UN circulo correspondiente al grado más alto</li> </ol>	Muy bien O No bien	hogar, trabajo escolar o trabajo voluntario. — Pase a
COMPLETADO o al título RECIBIDO. Si actualmente está	Bien Do No habla Inglés	la pregunta 25.
matriculado, marque el nivel del grado anterior al que asistió	16. ¿Cuándo nació esta persona?	b. ¿Cuántas horas trabajó esta persona LA SEMANA
o el titulo más alto recibido.	· •	PASADA (en todos los empleos)? Rester cualquier
	Nació antes del 20 de marzo de 1973 — Pase a las preguntas 17—33.	tiempo que no trabajó; añada las horas adicionales o
Nunca assitó a la escuela		de sobretiempo trabajadas
Guardería para niños (nursery school)	Nació el 20 de marzo de 1973 o después — Pase a la próxima página y conteste las preguntas con respecto a	Horas
C. Kindergerten	la próxima persona.	
1°, 2°, 3er, 6 4° grado	17a. ¿Ha estado esta persona en algún momento en servicio	22. ¿En qué localidad trabajó esta persona LA SEMANA
5°, 6°, 7°, u 8° grado 9° trado	militar activo en las Fuerzas Armadas de los Estados	PASADA? Si la persona trabajó en más de una
10° grado	Unidos o prestando servicio en la Reserve o la Guardia	localidad, indique aqui aquélla donde la persona
•	Nacional de los Estados Unides? Si al atroicio	trabajó más tiempo la semana pasada.
11° grado 12° grado, SIN DIPLOMA	prestado fue en la Reserva o la Guardia Nacional	a. Dirección (Número y calle) — 7
* '	únicamente, consulte la guía de instrucciones.	
GRADUADO DE ESCUELA SECUNDARIA —	Si, en servicio activo ahora	
DIPLOMA de escuela secundaria o examen de	Si, en servicio activo en el pasado, pero no ahora	
equivalencia (por ejemplo: GED)	Sí, servicio en la Reserva o Guardia Nacional	Si desconoce la dirección exacta, dé una descripción de la
Algunos años de universidad pero sin recibir un grado o título	únicamente Pase a la progunta 18	iocalidad, tal como el nombre del edificio o la calle o
Grado Asociado en una universidad - Programa ocupacional	unicamente — Pase a la pregunta 18  No — Pase a la Pregunta 18	intersección más cercana.)
Grado Asociado en una universidad - Programa académico		b. Nombre de la ciudad, pueblo u oficina de correos
Licenciatura o bachillerato (por ejemplo: BA. AB. BS)	b. ¿Fue el servicio militar activo durante —Liene un circulo	,
Maestria (por ejempio: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)	para indicar cada período en que esta persona sirvió.	·
Grado de escuela profesional (por ejemplo: MD, DDS,	Septiembre de 1980 o después?	c. ¿Está el sitio donde trabaja localizado dentro de los
DVM. LLB, JD)	Mayo de 1975 a agosto de 1980?	limites de esa ciudad o pueblo?
Doctorado (por ejemplo: PhD, EdD)	Época de Vietnam (agosto de 1964 a abril de 1975)?	⊃ Sí
	☐ Cpoca de Vietnam (agosso de 1964 a abril de 1975)? ☐ Febrero de 1955 a julio de 1964?	No. fuera de los limites de la ciudad/pueblo
_		
¿Cuál es el origen étnico de esta persona?	Conflicto Coreano (junio de 1950 a enero de 1955)?	d. Condado —
(Para más información, vea la guía de instrucciones.)	Segunda Guerra Mundial (septiembre de 1940) a julio de 1947)?	f
	Primera Guerra Mundial (abril de 1917 a	i (
	noviembre de 1918)?	
Por ejemplo: alemán, italiano, afroamericano, croata,	Cualquier otro periodo?	e. Estado f. Código postal
cabo verdiano, dominicano, ecuatoriano, francocanadiense,	· · · · —	
	c. ¿En total, cuántos años de servicio militar activo tavo	/
hatiano, "cajún", jamaiquino, ecuatoriano, tranéceanadiense, hatiano, "cajún", jamaiquino, coreano, libanés, metucano, nigeriano, irlandés, polaco, estovaco, taliandés, ucranio, etc.)	c. ¿En total, cuántos años de servicio melitar activo tevo esta persona?	(ZIP Code)

A PERSONA 6 EN	LA PÁGINA 2				Página 1
usualmente esta p utilizó usualmente n trabajo. llene el circu	uck), o Taxi erto Motocicieta Riccieta	Si actualmente es Fuerzas Armadas y escriba la rama . (Nombre de la co Qué clase de nej Describa la activida (Por ejemplo: Hosp negocio de pedido	ono  sibajó-esta persona?  stá en el servicio activo en las  s, llene este círculo  o sección de las Fuerzas Armadas  ompañía, negocio u otro patrono/ gocio e industria era ésta?  el en el sitio donde estaba empleado.  poisal, publicación de perródicos, se por correo, manufactura de motores anadería al por menor.)		Ingresoa en 1987 — Marque el círculo correspondiente a  "Sí" para cada fuente de ingreso recibido en 1987. Si no  tuvo fuente de ingreso, ilene el circulo "No". Para cada  respuesta "Sí", escribe la cantidad total recibida en 1987.  En el caso de ingresos recibidos colectivamente, consulte  la gua de instrucciones. Si desconoce la cantidad exacta,  por favor estime la cantidad lo metro postela. Si el  ingreso neto fue una pérdida. escriba "Pérdida" sobre la  cantidad en dólares.  Sueldos, salarios, consisiones, bonificaciones o  propinas de todos sus empleos —informe la  cantidad antes de deducir impuestos, bonos, cuotas a  uniones o cualquiera otra cosa.  Sí No 3 00: (Cantidad anual — dólares)
camión cubierto (van 23b. De otro modo. b. ¿Cuántas persona	camioneta, camión descubierto (trucki, o o en la pregunta 23a, pase a la pregunta pase a la pregunta 24a.  a, incluyendo esta persona, viajaron para la CEMANA PASADA e el	c. ¿Este negocio es pr Manufactura? Comercio al pr Comercio al pr	or mayor? construcción.	ъ.	Ingreso de trabajo por cuenta propia en es segocio propio so agrícola, incluyendo petrimonios y sociedades — informe el ingreso NETO después de deducir los gastos del negocio.
	sajo LA SEMANA PASADA en el heta, camión descubierto (truck), o van)?  5 personas 6 personas 7 a 9 personas 10 6 más personas	(Por ejemplo: Enfer su <b>perviso</b> r del depa	najo hacía esta persona? Imera graduada, gerente de personal, artamento de pediclos, montados de	c.	No \$ 00;  (Cantidad anua — dólares)  Ingreso de trabajo por cuenta propia en su propia  finca (rancho) — Informe el Ingreso NETO después de deducir los gastos de operación. Incluya el Ingreso devengado en su capacidad de agricultor errendezario
trabajo LA SEMAI	usualmente esta persona para ir a su NA PASADA? a.m. p.m. le tomó usualmente a esta persona ir jo LA SEMANA PASADA?	b. ¿Cuáles fueron las importantes de est	por gasolina. decorador de bizcochos) actividades o deberes más ta persona?  Lar pacientes, administrar las normas reser el personal del despacho de notores, decorar bizcochos!	d.	o medianero.  Si  No  S 00:  (Cantidad anual — dólares)  Intereses, dividendos, ingreso neto de alquiller o derechos de autor o de inventor, o ingreso de herencias y fideicomisos — Informe antidades
	Minutos — Pase a la pregunta 28.  a TEMPORALMENTE ausente o npieo o negocio LA SEMANA	30. ¿Era esta persona  Empieado a jo individuo, co FINES DE L  Empleado de INNES DE LI	(Liene UN circulo)     mai, sueldo o comisiones de un     ompaña o negocio PRIVADO, CON     LUCRO?     una organización PRIVADA, SIN     UCRO, cuenta de impuestos o	e.	screditadas a una cuenta, no importa el tamaño.  Sí No (S (Canadad anual — dólares)  Segure Social o Retiro Ferroviario
laboral, etc. No  26a. ¿Ha estado buscan últimas 4 semanas		<ul> <li>Empleado del Empleado del EMPLEADO I negocio NO profesional o</li> </ul>	GOBIERNO local (ciudad, condado, esc.): GOBIERNO estatal? GOBIERNO federal? POR CUENTA PROPIA en su INCORPORADO, práctica o finca (rancho)?		No \$
SEMANA PASAD No. ya tenia en No. estaba tem No. por otras ri	a haber aceptado un empleo LA A si se le hubiese ofrecido uno?	INCORPOR Trabajador NO finca (rancho  31a. ¿Trabajó esta per	POR CUENTA PROPIA en su negocio ADO, práctica profesional o finca (rancho) D REMUNERADO en un negocio o ol de la familia?  Toma el allo pasado (1987) en algún ido e en un negocio o finca (rancho) unos pocos días?	g.	Cantidad anual — dólares
1986	1978 a 1982 Pase a la 1977 o antes Nunca ha trabajado 1978 a 1982 28 1977 o antes Pase a la pregunta 32	No — Pase a la Cuántas semana lncluya vacaciones licencia por enferm	na trabajó esta persona en 1987? s con paga, , Semana	ısı	tales como: pagos por Administración de Veteranos (VA), compessación por desempleo, e pagos por divorcio y mantenimiento de niños. — Excluye sumas globales como las cantidades procedentes de una herencia o de la venta de una casa.  Sí
RECIENTE. Des esta persona en su pasada. Si esta per aquél en el cual tra Si esta persona no	EL EMPLEO ACTUAL O EN EL MÁS criba claramente la actividad principal de empleo o negocio durante la semana sona tenia más de un empleo, describe baio el meyor número de horas. renia empleo o negocio la semana pasada re su último empleo o negocio desde 1983		o militar.  annes TRABAJADAS en 1987, rabajó usualmente esta persona  Horas	33.	

esta persona?

Años

Ĺ\_\_\_\_\_\_i

nigeriano, irlandés, polaco, eslovaco, tailandés, ucranio, etc.)

¿cuántas horas trabajó usualmente esta persona

cada semana?

-la" sobre la catra.

Favor es .. ..... en la présione pégine

(Cantidad anual - dólares)

esta nersona en su empleo o negocio durante la semani

aquél en el cual trabajó el mayor número de horas. Si esta persona no tenia empieo o negocio la semana pasada. dé información sobre su último empleo o negocio desde 1983

# Por favor asegúrese de haber . . .

- 1. LLENADO este cuestionario completamente.
- 2. VERIFICADO que -
  - Contestó la Pregunta 1 en la página 1.
  - Contestó las Preguntas 2 a la 7 para cada persona anotada en la Pregunta 1.
  - Contestó las Preguntas H1 a la H28 inclusive en las páginas 3, 4 y 5.
  - Llenó dos páginas para cada persona anotada en la Pregunta 1, página 1.
     Es decir, debió llenar las páginas 6 y 7 con información sobre la "Persona 1;" las páginas 8 y 9 con información sobre la "Persona 2," etc.
- 3. ESCRIBA aquí el nombre del miembro del hogar que llenó el cuestionario, la fecha en la que el cuestionario fue completado, y el número de teléfono al cual se puede llamar a la persona en este hogar.

Nombre			Fecha
1			1
1			i
	Código de área	Número	
Numero de telefono		I .	
T (exc.ono			

### Luego . . .

- 4. DOBLE el cuestionario de la misma manera en que se le envió.
- 5. Devuélvalo POR CORREO el 20 de marzo, o tan pronto como le sea posible después de esa fecha, en el sobre incluido que no necesita sello de correos. La dirección de la Oficina del Censo de los EE. UU. se encuentra en el frente del sobre.

**NOTA** — Si usted ha anotado más de 7 personas en la Pregunta 1, por favor asegúrese de haber llenado el cuestionario para las primeras 7 personas. Luego, devuelva el cuestionario por correo. Un enumerador del censo se comunicará con usted para obtener la información correspondiente a las demás personas.

## Muchísimas gracias.