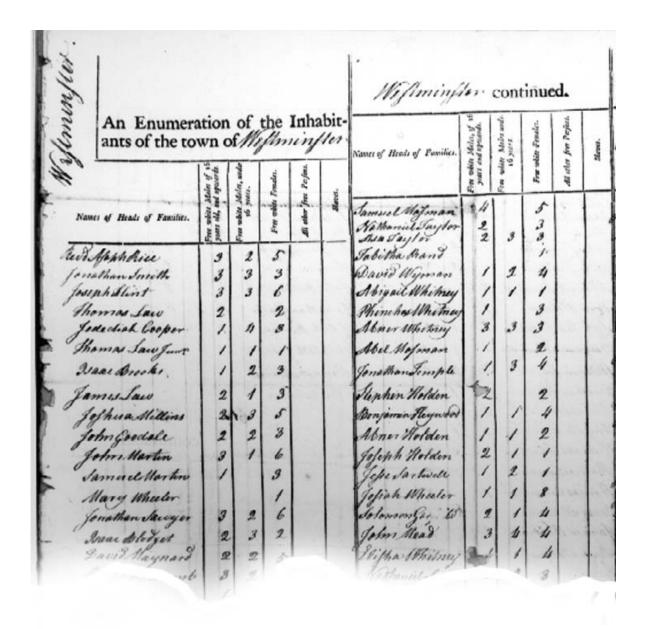
# Measuring America: The Decennial Censuses From 1790 to 2000

# CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRES AND INSTRUCTIONS: 1790 TO 2000

## 1790 QUESTIONNAIRE

The early census acts prescribed the inquiries in each decennial census, but the U.S. Government did not furnish uniform printed schedules until 1830. In 1790, the marshals submitted their returns in whatever form they found convenient (and sometimes with added information).

In 1790, marshals took the census in the original 13 states; plus the districts of Kentucky, Maine, and Vermont; and the Southwest Territory (Tennessee). Each household provided the name of the head of the family and the number of persons in each household of the following descriptions: Free White males of 16 years and upward (to assess the countries industrial and military potential), free White males under 16 years, free White females, all other free persons (by sex and color), and slaves.



## **1800 QUESTIONNAIRE**

From 1800 to 1820, the states provided schedules of varying size and typeface. The 1800 schedule of inquiries called for the name of the county, parish, township, town, or city where the family resides; the name of the head of the family; a statement for each family of the number of free White males and females under 10 years of age, of 10 and under 16, of 16 and under 26, of 26 and under 45, and 45 years and upward; the number of all other free persons (except Indians not taxed); and the number of slaves.

## **1810 QUESTIONNAIRE**

The 1810 schedule of inquiries was identical to that of 1800, collecting the name of the county, parish, township, town, or city where the family resides; the name of the head of the family; a statement for each family of the number of free White males and females under 10 years of age, of 10 and under 16, of 16 and under 26, of 26 and under 45, and 45 years and upward; the number of all other free persons (except Indians not taxed); and the number of slaves.

## **1820 QUESTIONNAIRE**

The schedule of inquiries for 1820 called for the same age distribution of the free White population, as in 1800 and 1810, with the addition in 1820 of the number of free White males between 16 and 18 years. It also provided for a separation of the number of free colored persons and of slaves, respectively, by sex, according to the number under 14 years of age, of 14 and under 26, of 26 and under 45, and of 45 years and upward, with a statement of the number of "all other persons, except Indians not taxed." Additionally, inquiries were made to ascertain the number of foreigners not naturalized, and the number of persons (including slaves) engaged in agriculture, commerce, and manufactures.

# **Instructions to Marshals**

The interrogatories to be put at each dwelling house, or to the head of every family are definitely marked in relation to the various classes of inhabitants discriminated in the several columns of the schedule, by the titles at the head of each column. That of the name of the head of each family, must indeed be varied according to its circumstances, as it may be that of a master, mistress, steward, overseer, or other principal person therein. The subsequent inquiries, How many free white males under 10 years there are in the family? How many of 10 and under 16? etc., will follow in the order of the columns. But, to facilitate the labor of your assistants, a printed list of all the interrogatories for enumeration, believed to be necessary, is enclosed; (No. 5) in which all the questions refer to the day when the enumeration is to commence; the first Monday in August next. Your assistants will thereby understand that

they are to insert in their returns all the persons belonging to the family on the first Monday in August, even those who may be deceased at the time when they take the account; and, on the other hand, that they will not include in it, infants born after that day. This, though not prescribed in express terms by the act, is the undoubted intention of the legislature, as manifested by the clause, providing that every person shall be recorded as of the family in which he or she shall reside on the first Monday in August.

It will be necessary to remember, that the numbers in the columns of free white males between 16 and 18—foreigners not naturalized—persons engaged in agriculture persons engaged in commerce persons engaged in manufactures must not be added to the general aggregates, of which the sum total is to be opposed. All the persons included within these columns must necessarily be included also in one of the other columns. Those, for instance, between 16 and 18, will all be repeated in the column of those between 16 and 26. The foreigners not naturalized, and those engaged in the three principal walks of life, will also be included in the columns embracing their respective ages. In the printed form of a schedule herewith enclosed, the description at the top of these columns is printed, in italics, and the division lines between the columns themselves are double ruled, with a view to distinguish them from the other columns, the sums of which are to go to the general aggregate. In preparing their schedules from this form, your assistants will find it useful, for convenience and accuracy, to distinguish thosecolumns, by ruling them with red ink, or in some other manner, which may keep them separate from the others, by a sensible impression constantly operating upon the mind.

The discrimination between persons engaged in agriculture, commerce, and manufactures, will not be without its difficulties. No inconsiderable portion of the population will probably be found, the individuals of which being asked, to which of those classes they belong, will answer, to all three. Yet, it is obviously not the intention of the legislature that any one individual should be included in more than one of them—of those whose occupations are exclusively agricultural or commercial, there can seldom arise a question, and in the column of manufactures will be included not only all the persons employed in what the act more specifically dominates manufacturing establishments, but all those artificers, handcraftsmen, and mechanics whose labor is preeminently of the hand, and not upon the field.

By persons engaged in agriculture, commerce, or manufactures, your assistants will understand that they are to insert in those columns, not whole families, including infants and superannuated persons, but only those thus engaged by actual occupation. This construction is given

to the act, because it is believed to be best adapted to fulfill the intentions of the legislature, and because, being susceptible of the other, it might be differently construed by different persons employed in the enumeration and thus destroy the uniformity of returns, essential to a satisfactory result.

Besides this enumeration of manufactures, the marshals and their assistants are required, by the tenth section of the act to take an account of the several manufacturing establishments and their manufactures, within their several districts, territories, and divisions; and the meaning of the legislature, by this provision, is illustrated by the clause in the oaths of the marshals and assistants, that they will take an account of the manufactures, except household manufactures, from which it seems fairly deducible, that, in the intention of the legislature, persons employed only upon household manufactures are not to be included in the column of persons bearing that denomination, the occupation of manufacturing being, in such cases, only incidental, and not the profession properly marking the class of society to which such individual belongs.

This then, offers a criterion by which your assistants may select the column of occupation to which each individual may be set down; namely, to that which is the principal and not the occasional, or incidental, occupation of his life.

The more particular the account of manufactures can be made, the more satisfactory will the returns prove. Among the papers enclosed is an alphabetical list of manufactures (No. 6), which may facilitate the labor of your assistants, but which they will not consider as complete. It is intended merely to give a direction to their inquiries, and each of them will add to it every manufacture not included in it and of which he takes an account within his division. A printed form (No. 7) is likewise enclosed, of inquiries to be made in relation to manufacturing establishments, on a sheet of paper, upon which the information requested may be written and returned. In every case when it can be conveniently done, your assistant will do well to give this form to some person principally concerned in the manufacturing establishment, requesting him to give the information desired himself.

The execution of the fifth section of the act requires the further interrogatories, whether any person, whose usual abode was in the family on the first Monday of August, 1820, be absent therefrom at the time of the inquiry made: and, if so, the sex, age, color, and condition, of such person are to be asked, and marked in the proper column, in the return of the family. It follows, of course, that any person who, at the time of taking the number of any family, has his usual abode in it, is, nevertheless, not to be included in the return of that family, if his usual place of abode was, on the first Monday of August, in

another family. The name of every person having no settled place of residence, is to be inserted in the columns of the schedule allotted for the heads of families in the division where such person shall be on the first Monday of August.

## **1830 QUESTIONNAIRE**

The 1830 Census was the first enumeration in which a uniform schedule was used to enumerate the inhabitants of the United States (previously, individual marshals or the states supplied the schedules). The questionnaire used measured 18 1/2" X 16", and was printed on both sides of the form. The enumeration consisted of inquiries dividing the free White population of each sex according to the number under 5 years of age, 5 to 10, 10 to 15, 15 to 20, 20 to 30, 30 to 40, 40 to 50, 50 to 60, 60 to 70, 70 to 80, 80 to 90, 90 to 100, and 100 years and upward; a classification of slaves and free colored persons, respectively, according to the number of each sex under 10 years of age, 10 to 24, 24 to 36, 36 to 55, 55 to 100, and 100 years and upward; the number of White persons and of "slaves and colored persons," aged under 14 years, 14 and under 25, and 25 years and upward, who were deaf and dumb, but without distinction of sex in either case, and also the number of each of these two classes named who were blind, but without distinction of sex or age; and a statement, of White persons only, who were aliens, i.e., foreigners not naturalized.

#### **Instructions to Marshals**

The execution of the fifth section of the act requires the further interrogatories, whether any person, whose usual abode was in the family on the 1st day of June, 1830, be absent therefrom at the time of making the inquiry, and if so, the sex, age, color, and condition, are to be asked and marked in the proper column, in the return of the family. It follows, of course, that any person, who, at the time of taking the enumeration of any family, has his abode in it, is, nevertheless, not to be included in the return of that family, if his usual place of abode, was, on the 1st day of June, in another Family. The name of every person, having no settled place of residence, is to be inserted in the column of the schedule, allotted for the heads of families, in the division where such person shall be on the 1st day of June, and of course, also in one of the other columns, according to the age and condition of such person.

To facilitate the labor of your assistants, a printed list of all the interrogatories for enumeration is enclosed (No. 3), in which all the questions refer to the day when the enumeration is to commence—the 1st day of next June. Your assistants will also bear in mind to include all persons of a family (except Indians not taxed) who were members thereof on the 1st day of June, 1830, whether present or not, and not to include any person whose usual abode was not in the family they are enumerating on the said 1st

day of June. They will, of course, include such persons as may have deceased after that day, and will not include in it infants born after that day. This, though not prescribed in express terms by the act, is the undoubted intention of the legislature, as manifested by the clause, providing that every person shall be recorded as of the family in which he or she shall reside on the 1st day of June, 1830.

# **1840 QUESTIONNAIRE**

The instructions to enumerators were consistent with those used during the 1830 census.

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## 1850 QUESTIONNAIRE - FREE INHABITANTS

| the the    | 78 TO                                     | The Name of every Person whose usual place                   | pk            | *CRIPTIC |                          | Profession, Occupation, or Trade          | <i>-/-</i>                | 1850. <u>Ins.</u> M.                     | 3              |               | Whether deed and                                  |
|------------|---|--|---------------|----------|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|----------------|---------------|---|
| numbered i | Fundies same<br>in the ord<br>visitation. | of abode on the first day of June, 1850, was in this family. | γ <b>έ</b> υ. | ger.     | Color, Sinck, of malatto | of such Male Person over 15 years of age. | Value of Real E<br>owned. | Naming the State, Territory, or Country. | Married within | within the ye | damb, blind, income, idiotic, pauper, or convict. |
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|            |   | nancy Wheatley   | 59            | F        |                          |   |                           | manyland'                                |                |               |   |
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| 84         | 29  | John me Cracket  | 4,            | m        |                          | Farmer                                    | 8.000                     | 1 1                                      |                |               | i .   |
|            |   | Emily Mcbracken  | 54            | Ŧ        |                          |   |                           | ' Ireland'                               | ,              |               |   |
|            |   | Fredelic Myers   | 35            | m        |                          | Gardeneo                                  |                           | Germany                                  |                |               | `   |
| 194        | 130                                       | C. M. Harland  | 44            | m        |                          | none '                                    | ė                         | Malachuutts                              |                |               |   |
|            |   | J. J. Moore  | 29            | m        |                          | none '                                    |                           | mandand                                  |                |               | Ŋ.  |
|            | 131                                       | Augustus Moseback  | 24            | m        |                          | Baker                                     |                           | Germany 1                                |                |               |   |
|            |   | .010 . 1   |               | m        |                          | Baker                                     |                           | Germany                                  |                |               | ` <u> </u>  |
|            |   | James Hanna  | 40            | m        |                          | none                                      |                           | Ireland!                                 |                | }             | \   |
| //         | 1,89                                      | Henry Clay   | 73            | m        |                          | Statesman                                 | 50.000                    | Virginia!                                |                | T             |   |

# Instructions to Marshals and Assistants (Explanation of Schedule NO. 1.—Free Inhabitants)

This schedule is to be filled up in the following manner:

Insert in the heading the name or number of the district, town, or city of the county or parish, and of the state, and the day of the month upon which the enumeration was taken. This is to be attested on each page of each set, by the signature of the assistant.

The several columns are to be filled as follows:

1. Under heading 1, entitled "Dwelling houses numbered in the order of visitation," insert the number of dwelling houses occupied by free inhabitants, as they are visited. The first house visited to be numbered 1; the second one visited, 2; the third one visited, 3; and so on to the last house visited in the subdivision. By a dwelling house is meant a separate inhabited tenement, containing one or more families under one roof. Where several tenements are in one block, with walls either of brick or wood to divide them, having separate entrances, they are each to be numbered as separate houses; but where not so divided, they are to be numbered as one house.

If a house is used partly for a store, shop, or for other purposes, and partly for a dwelling house, it is to be numbered as a dwelling house. Hotels, poorhouses, garrisons, hospitals, asylums, jails, penitentiaries, and other similar institutions, are each to be numbered as a dwelling house; where the house is of a public nature, as above, write perpendicularly under the number, in said column, the name or description, as "hotel," "poorhouse," etc.

2. Under heading 2, entitled "Family numbered in the order of visitation," insert the number of the families of free persons, as they are visited. The first family visited by the assistant marshal is to be numbered 1; the second one visited, 2; and so on to the last one visited in his district.

By the term family is meant, either one person living separately in a house, or a part of a house, and providing for him or herself, or several persons living together in a house, or in part of a house, upon one common means of support, and separately from others in similar circumstances. A widow living alone and separately providing for herself, or 200 individuals living together and provided for by a common head, should each be numbered as one family.

The resident inmates of a hotel, jail, garrison, hospital, an asylum, or other similar institution, should be reckoned as one family.

3. Under heading 3, entitled "The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the 1st day of June,

1850, was in this family," insert the name of every free person in each family, of every age, including the names of those temporarily absent, as well as those that were at home on that day. The name of any member of a family who may have died since the 1st day of June is to be entered and described as if living, but the name of any person born since the 1st day of June is to be omitted. The names are to be written, beginning with the father and mother; or if either, or both, be dead, begin with some other ostensible head of the family; to be followed, as far as practicable, with the name of the oldest child residing at home, then the next oldest, and so on to the youngest, then the other inmates, lodgers and borders, laborers, domestics, and servants.

All landlords, jailors, superintendents of poorhouses, garrisons, hospitals, asylums, and other similar institutions, are to be considered as heads of their respective families, and the inmates under their care to be registered as members thereof, and the details concerning each designated in their proper columns.

Indians not taxed are not to be enumerated in this or any other schedule.

By place of abode is meant the house or usual lodging place of a person. Anyone who is temporarily absent on a journey, or for other purposes, without taking up his place of residence elsewhere, and with the intention of returning again, is to be considered a member of the family which the assistant marshal is enumerating.

Students in colleges, academies, or schools, when absent from the families to which they belong, are to be enumerated only as members of the family in which they usually boarded and lodged on the 1st day of June.

Assistant marshals are directed to make inquiry at all stores, shops, eating houses, and other similar places, and take the name and description of every person who usually slept there, provided such person is not otherwise enumerated.

Inquiries are to be made at every dwelling house, or of the head of every family. Those only who belong to such family, and consider it their home or usual place of abode, whether present or temporarily absent on a visit, journey, or a voyage, are to be enumerated. Persons on board of vessels accidentally or temporarily in port, those whose only habitation was the vessel to which they belong, those who are temporarily boarding for a few days as a sailors' boarding or lodging house, if they belong to other places are not to be enumerated as the population of a place.

The sailors and hands of a revenue cutter which belongs to a particular port should be enumerated as of such port. A similar rule will apply to those

employed in the navigation of the lakes, rivers, and canals. All are to be taken at their homes or usual places of abode, whether present or absent; and if any live on board of vessels or boats who are not so enumerated, they are to be taken as of the place where the vessel or boat is owned, licensed, or registered. And the assistant marshals are to make inquiry at every vessel and boat employed in the internal navigation of the United States, and enumerate those who are not taken as belonging to a family on shore; and all persons of such description in any one vessel are to be considered as belonging to one family and the vessel their place of abode. The assistants in all seaports will apply at the proper office for lists of all persons on a voyage at sea and register all citizens of the United States who have not been registered as belonging to some family.

Errors necessarily occurred in the last census in enumerating those employed in navigation, because no uniform rule was adopted for the whole United States. Assistant marshals are required to be particular in following the above directions, that similar errors may now be avoided.

4. Under heading 4, entitled "Age," insert in figures what was the specific age of each person at his or her last birthday previous to the 1st of June, opposite the name of such person. If the exact age in years can not be ascertained, insert a number which shall be the nearest approximation to it.

The age, either exact or estimated, of everyone, is to be inserted.

If the person be a child under 1 year old, the entry is to be made by the fractional parts of a year, thus: One month, one-twelfth; two months, two-twelfths; three months, threetwelfths, and so on to eleven months, eleven-twelfths.

- 5. Under heading 5, entitled "Sex," insert the letter M for male, and F for female, opposite the name, in all cases, as the fact may be.
- 6. Under heading 6, entitled "Color," in all cases where the person is white, leave the space blank; in all cases where the person is black, insert the letter B; if mulatto, insert M. It is very desirable that these particulars be carefully regarded.
- 7. Under head 7, entitled "Profession, occupation, or trade of each person over 15 years of age," insert opposite the name of each male the specific profession, occupation, or trade which the said person is known and reputed to follow in the place where he resides—as clergyman, physician, lawyer, shoemaker, student, farmer, carpenter, laborer, tailor, boatman, sailor, or otherwise, as the fact may be. When more convenient, the name of the article he produces may be substituted.

When the individual is a clergyman, insert the initials of the denomination to which he belongs before his profession—as Meth. for Methodist, R.C. for Roman Catholic, O.S.P. for Old School Presbyterian, or other appropriate initials, as the fact may be. When a person follows several professions or occupations the name of the principal one only is to be given. If a person follows no particular occupation, the space is to be filled with the word "none."

- 8. Under the heading 8 insert the value of real estate owned by each individual enumerated. You are to obtain the value of real estate by inquiry of each individual who is supposed to own real estate, be the same located where it may, and insert the amount in dollars. No abatement of the value is to be made on account of any lien or encumbrance thereon in the nature of debt.
- 9. Under the heading 9, "Place of birth." The marshal should ask the place of birth of each person in the family. If born in the State or Territory where they reside, insert the name or initials of the State or Territory, or the name of the government or country if without the United States. The names of the several States may be abbreviated.

Where the place of birth is unknown, state "unknown."

- 10. Under heading No. 10 make a mark, or dash, opposite the name of each person married during the year previous to the 1st of June, whether male or female.
- 11. Under heading 11, entitled "At school within the last year." The marshal should ask what member of this family has been at school within the last year; he is to insert a mark, thus, (1), opposite the names of all those, whether male or female, who have been at educational institutions within that period. Sunday schools are not to be included.
- 12. Under the heading 12, entitled "Persons over 20 years of age who can not read and write." The marshal should be careful to note all persons in each family, over 20 years of age, who can not read and write, and opposite the name of each make a mark, thus, (1). The spaces opposite the names of those who can read and write are to be left blank. If the person can read and write a foreign language, he is to be considered as able to read and write.
- 13. Heading 13, entitled "Deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict." The assistant marshal should ascertain if there be any person in the family deaf, dumb, idiotic, blind, insane, or pauper. If so, who? And insert the term "deaf and dumb," "blind," "insane," and idiotic," opposite the name of such persons, as the fact may be. When persons who had been convicted of crime within the year reside in families on the 1st of June, the fact should be stated, as in the

other cases of criminals; but as the interrogatory might give offence, the assistants had better refer to the county record for information on this head, and not make the inquiry of any family. With the county record and his own knowledge he can seldom err. Should a poorhouse, asylum for the blind, insane or idiotic, or other charitable institution, or a penitentiary, a jail, house of refuge, or other place of punishment, be visited by the assistant marshal, he must number such building in its regular order, and he must write after the number, and perpendicularly in the same column (No. 1) the nature of such institution—that it is a penitentiary, jail, house of refuge, as the case may be; and in column 13, opposite the name of each person, he must state the character of the infirmity or misfortune, in the one case, and in the other he must state the crime for which each inmate is confined, and of which such person was convicted; and in column No. 3, with the name, give the year of conviction, and fill all the columns concerning age, sex, color, etc., with as much care as in the case of other individuals.

# 1850 QUESTIONNAIRE—SLAVE INHABITANTS

(12 1/2'' X 17 1/2," printed on two sides with space for 40 entries on each side)

The 1850 questionnaire relating to slave inhabitants collected the names of slave owners; number of slaves; the slaves color, sex, age, and whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic; the numbers of fugitives from the state; and the number manumitted.

# **Explanation of Schedule 2—Slave Inhabitants**

This schedule is to be filled up in the following manner:

Insert in the heading the number or name of the district, town, city, and the county or parish, and of the state in which the slave inhabitants enumerated reside, and the day of the month upon which the enumeration was taken. This is to be attested on each page of each set, by the signature of the assistant marshal. The several columns are to be filled up as follows:

- Under heading 1, entitled "Name of slave holders," insert, in proper order, the names of the owners of slaves. Where there are several owners to a slave, the name of one only need be entered, or when owned by a corporation or trust estate, the name of the trustee or corporation.
- 2. Under heading 2, entitled "Number of slaves," insert, in regular numerical order, the number of all slaves of both sexes and of each age, belonging to such owners. In the case of slaves, numbers are to be substituted for names. The number of every slave who usually resides in the district enumerated is to be entered, although he may happen to be temporarily absent.

- The slaves of each owner are to be numbered separately, beginning at No. 1, and a separate description of each is to be given. The person in whose family, or on whose plantation, the slave is found to be employed, is to be considered the owner—the principal object being to get the number of slaves, and not that of masters or owners.
- 3. Under heading 3, entitled "Age," insert, in figures, the specific age of each slave opposite the number of such slave. If the exact age can not be ascertained, insert a number which shall be the nearest approximation to it. The age of every slave, either exact or estimated, is to be inserted. If the slave be a child which, on the 1st of June, was under 1 year old, the entry is to be made by fractional parts of a year; thus, one month old, one-twelfth; two months, two-twelfths; three months, three-twelfths; eleven months, eleventwelfths; keeping ever in view, in all cases, that the age must be estimated at no later period than the 1st of June.
- 4. Under heading 4, entitled "Sex," insert the letter M for male, and F for female opposite the number in all cases, as the fact may be.

- 5. Under heading 5, entitled "Color," insert in all cases, when the slave is black, the letter B; when he or she is mulatto, insert M. The color of all slaves should be noted.
- 6. Under heading 6 insert, in figures, opposite the name of the slave owner, the number of slaves who, having absconded within the year, have not been recovered.
- 7. In column 7, insert opposite the name of the former owner thereof, the number of slaves manumitted within the year. The name of the person is to be given, although at the time of the enumeration such person may not have held slaves on the 1st of June. In such case, no entry is to be made in column No. 2.
- 8. Under heading 8, entitled "Deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic," the assistant should ascertain if any of these slaves be deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic; and if so, insert opposite the name or number of such slave, the term deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic, as the fact may be. If slaves be found imprisoned convicts, mention the crime in column 8, and the date of conviction before the number in vacant space below the name of the owner. The convict slaves should be numbered with the other slaves of their proper owner.

# **1860 QUESTIONNAIRE**

(12 1/2" X 17 1/2", printed on both sides with space for 40 entries on each side)

| Ī | es-<br>the<br>sion.   | ered<br>r of  |   | DE   | SCRIPT | ION.             |   | VALUE OF ES              | TATE OWNED.                     |  | the | chool<br>year.               | read   |  |
|---|---|---|---|------|--------|------------------|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-----|------------------------------|--|--|
|   | Dwelling Houses—<br>numbered in the<br>order of visitation. | Families numbered<br>in the order of<br>visitation. | The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1860, was in this family. | Age. | Sex.   | Color, Black, or | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of<br>each person, male and female,<br>over 15 years of age. | Value of<br>Real Estate. | Value of<br>Personal<br>Estate. | Place of Birth,<br>Naming the State, Territory,<br>or Country. | 173 | Attended Schowithin the year | Persons over 20 yes<br>age who can not<br>and write. | Whether deaf and<br>dumb, blind, in-<br>sane, idiotic,<br>pauper, or con-<br>vict. |
|   | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4    | 5      | в                | 7   | 8                        | 9                               | 10   | 11  | 12                           | 13   | 14   |
| 1 |   |   |   |      |        |                  |   |                          | -                               |  |     |                              |  |  |
| 2 |   |   |   |      |        |                  |   |                          |                                 |  |     |                              |  |  |
| 3 |   |   |   |      |        |                  |   |                          |                                 |  | Ì   |                              |  |  |

2

Additional questionnaires were used to collect data on slave inhabitants, mortality, agriculture, products of industry, and social statistics. These questionnaires collected the same information as those in 1850, with a few exceptions.

## **Instructions to Marshals and Assistants**

The instructions to marshals and assistant marshals were virtually identical to those for the 1850 census, with the exception of guidelines for collecting information on a few additional/modified inquiries. There were slight changes in the instructions' wording; however, these served only to clarify the 1850 instructions.

# **1870 QUESTIONNAIRE**

(12 1/2" X 17 1/2", printed on two sides, space for 40 entries on each side)

|   | Dwelling-house, numbered in<br>the order of visitation. | Families, runbered in the order of visitation. | The name of every person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1870, was in this family. | ng. | Sex. Majes (M.),<br>Females (F.) | Color.—White (W.), Black<br>(B.), Mulatto (M.), Chi-<br>nees (C.), Indian (I.) | Profession, Occupation,<br>or Trade of each person,<br>male or female. | Value of Real Estate. | Value of Personal Estate. | Place of Birth, naming State<br>or Territory of U. S.; or the<br>Country, if of foreign birth. | Father of foreign birth. | Mother of foreign birth. | If born within the year, sta<br>month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | If married within the year, state<br>month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | Attended school within the yes | Cannot read. | Cannot write, 'M |    | Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and up- | Para of the man of the |
|---|---|--|---|-----|----------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|--------------|------------------|----|---|--|
| 1 | ı.  | 2  | 8   | 4   | 5                                | 6  | 7.   | 8                     | 9                         | 10   | 11                       | 12                       | 13  | 14   | 16                             | 10           | 17               | 18 | 19  | 20   |
| 3 |   |  |   |     |                                  |  |  |                       |                           |  |                          |                          |   |  |                                |              |                  |    |   |  |

2

# Instructions to Marshals and Assistants (Schedule 1—Inhabitants)

Numbering.—Dwelling houses and families will be numbered consecutively, in order as visited, until the township, borough, or parish (or ward or a city) is completed, when a new numbering will begin, as is the case with the numbering of pages.

Dwelling houses.—By "dwelling house" is meant a house standing alone, or separated by walls from other houses in a block. Only such buildings are to be reckoned as dwelling houses as have been used as the entire habitation of a family. But houses only temporarily uninhabited are to be returned and numbered in order. In that case a dash, thus (—), will be drawn through column No. 2, and the remaining spaces on the line be left blank. Hotels, poorhouses, garrisons, asylums, jails, and similar establishments, where the inmates live habitually under a single roof, are to be regarded as single dwelling houses for the purpose of the census. The character of such establishments should be written longitudinally in the columns.

Eating houses, stores, shops, etc.—Very many persons, especially in cities, have no other place of abode than stores, shops, etc.; places which are not primarily intended for habitation. Careful inquiry will be made to include this class and such buildings will be reckoned as dwelling houses within the intention of the census law; but a watchman, or clerk belonging to a family resident in the same town or city, and sleeping in such store or shop merely for purposes of security, will be enumerated as of his family.

Families.— By "family" (column 2) is meant one or more persons living together and provided for in common. A single person, living alone in a distinct part of a house, may constitute a family; while, on the other hand, all the inmates of a boarding house or a hotel will constitute but a single family, though there may be among them many husbands with wives and children. Under whatever circumstances, and in whatever numbers, people live together under one roof, and are provided for at a common table, there is a family in the meaning of the law.

Names of individuals.—In column 3 will be entered the name of every person in each family, of whatever age, including the names of such as were temporarily absent on the 1st day of June, 1870. The name of any member of the family who may have died between the 1st day of June, 1870, and the day of the assistant marshal's visit is be entered, and the person fully described, as if living; but the name of any person born during that period is to be omitted. The name of the father, mother, or other ostensible head of the family (in the case of hotels, jails, etc., the landlord, jailor, etc.) is to be entered first of the family. The family name is to be written first in the column, and the full *first or characteristic* Christian or "given" name of each member of the family in order thereafter. So long as

the family name remains the same for the several members it need not be repeated, provided a clear horizontal line be drawn in the place it would occupy, thus:

Smith, John
\_\_\_\_\_ Elizabeth.

Place of abode.—By "place of abode" is meant the house or usual lodging place. All persons temporarily absent on journey or visit are to be counted as of the family; but children and youth absent for purposes of education on the 1st of June, and having their home in a family where the school or college is situated, will be enumerated at the latter place.

Seafaring men are to be reported at their land homes, no matter how long they may have been absent, if they are supposed to be still alive. Hence, sailors temporarily at a sailors' boarding or lodging house, if they acknowledge any other home within the United States, are not to be included in the family of the lodging or boarding house. Persons engaged in internal transportation, canal men, expressmen, railroad men, etc., if they habitually return to their home in the intervals of their occupation, will be reported as of their families, and not where they may be temporarily staying on the 1st of June.

# **Personal Description**

Columns 4, 5, and 6 must, in every case, be filled with the age, sex, or color of the person enumerated. No return will be accepted when these spaces are left blank.

Ages.—The exact age, in figures, will be inserted in column 4, wherever the same can be obtained; otherwise, the nearest approximation thereto. Where the age is a matter of considerable doubt, the assistant marshal may make a note to that effect. Children, who, on the 1st of June, 1870, were less than a year old, will have their age stated by the fractional part of the year, as (1 month) 1-12, (3 months) 3-12, (9 months) 9-12, etc. In all other cases, months will be omitted. The age taken is the age at last birthday.

Color.—It must not be assumed that, where nothing is written in this column, "White" is to be understood. The column is always to be filled. Be particularly careful in reporting the class *Mulatto*. The word is here generic, and includes quadroons, octoroons, and all persons having any perceptible trace of African blood. Important scientific results depend upon the correct determination of this class in schedules 1 and 2.

(For reporting occupation, see remarks at the close of the instructions in regard to this schedule.)

Property.—Column 8 will contain the value of all real estate owned by the person enumerated, without any deduction on account of mortgage or other encumbrance, whether within or without the census subdivision or the

county. The value meant is the full market value, known or estimated.

"Personal estate," column 9, is to be inclusive of all bonds, stocks, mortgages, notes, live stock, plate, jewels, or furniture, but exclusive of wearing apparel. No report will be made when the personal property is under \$100.

Column 10 will contain the "Place of birth" of every person named upon the schedule. If born within the United States, the State or Territory will be named, whether it be the State or Territory in which the person is at present residing or not. If of foreign birth, the country will be named as specifically as possible. Instead of writing "Great Britain" as the place of birth, give the particular country, as England, Scotland, Wales. Instead of "Germany," specify the State, as Prussia, Baden, Bavaria, Wurttemburg, Hesse, Darmstadt, etc.

The inquiries in columns numbered 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are of such a nature that these columns only require to be filled when the answer to the inquiry is "Yes." If the person being enumerated had a father or mother of foreign birth; if he or she attended school during the year; if he or she can not read or can not write; if he is a citizen of the United States above the age of 21 years, and if, being such citizen, his right to vote is denied or abridged on other grounds than participation in rebellion or other crime, then an affirmative mark, thus (/), will be drawn in each of the above columns opposite the name.

Education.—It will not do to assume that, because a person can read, he can, therefore, write. The inquiries contained in columns 16 and 17 must be made separately. Very many persons who will claim to be able to read, though they really do so in the most defective manner, will frankly admit that they can not write. These inquiries will be asked of children under 10 years of age. In regard to all persons above that age, children or adults, male and female, the information will be obtained.

At school.—It is not intended to include those whose education has been limited to Sunday or evening schools.

Deaf and dumb, Blind, Insane, or Idiotic.—Great care will be taken in performing this work of enumeration, so as at once to secure completeness and avoid giving offense. Total blindness and undoubted insanity only are intended in this inquiry. Deafness merely, without the loss of speech, is not to be reported. The fact of idiocy will be better determined by the common consent of the neighborhood, than by attempting to apply any scientific measure to the weakness of the mind or will.

# **Constitutional Relations**

Upon the answers to the questions under this head will depend the distribution of representative power in the General Government. It is therefore imperative that this part of the enumeration should be performed with absolute accuracy. Every male person born within the United States, who has attained the age of 21 years, is a citizen of the United States by the force of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution; also, all persons born out of the limits and jurisdiction of the United States, whose fathers at the time of their birth were citizens of the United States (act of February 10,1855); also, all persons born out of the limits and jurisdiction of the United States, who have been declared by judgment of court to have been duly naturalized, having taken out *both* "papers."

The part of the enumerator's duty which relates to column 19 is therefore easy, but it is none the less of importance. It is a matter of more delicacy to obtain the information required by column 20. Many persons never try to vote, and therefore do not know whether their right to vote is or is not abridged. It is not only those whose votes have actually been challenged, and refused at the polls for some disability or want of qualification, who must be reported in this column; but all who come within the scope of any State law denying or abridging suffrage to any class or individual on any other ground than the participation in rebellion, or legal conviction of crime. Assistant marshals, therefore, will be required carefully to study the laws of their own States in these respects, and to satisfy themselves, in the case of each male citizen of the United States above the age of 21 years, whether he does not, come within one of these classes.

As the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution, prohibiting the exclusion from the suffrage of any person on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, has become the law of the land, all State laws working such exclusion have ceased to be of virtue. If any person is, in any State, still practically denied the right to vote by reason of any such State laws not repealed, that denial is merely an act of violence, of which the courts may have cognizance, but which does not come within the view of marshals and their assistants in respect to the census.

Indians.—"Indians not taxed" are not to be enumerated on schedule 1. Indians out of their tribal relations, and exercising the rights of citizens under state or Territorial laws, will be included. In all cases write "Ind." in the column for "Color." Although no provision is made for the enumeration of "Indians not taxed," it is highly desirable, for statistical purposes, that the number of such persons not living upon reservations should be known. Assistant marshals are therefore requested, where such persons are found within their subdivisions, to make a separate memorandum of names, with sex and age, and embody the same in a special report to the census office.

Occupation.—The inquiry, "Profession, occupation, or trade," is one of the most important questions of this schedule. Make a study of it. Take special pains to avoid unmeaning terms, or such as are too general to convey a

definite idea of the occupation. Call no man a "factory hand" or a "mill operative." State the kind of a mill or factory. The better form of expression would be, "works in cotton mill," "works in paper mill," etc. Do not call a man a "shoemaker," "bootmaker," unless he makes the entire boot or shoe in a small shop. If he works in (or for) a boot and shoe factory, say so.

Do not apply the word "jeweler" to those who make watches, watch chains, or jewelry in large manufacturing establishments.

Call no man a "commissioner," a "collector," an "agent," an overseer," a "professor," a "treasurer," a "contractor," or a "speculator," without further explanation.

When boys are entered as apprentices, state the trade they are apprenticed to, as "apprenticed to carpenter," "apothecary's apprentice."

When a lawyer, a merchant, a manufacturer, has retired from practice or business, say "retired lawyer," "retired merchant," etc. Distinguish between fire and life insurance agents.

When clerks are returned, describe them as "clerk in store," "clerk in woolen mill," "R.R. clerk," "bank clerk," etc.

Describe no man as a "mechanic" if it is possible to describe him more accurately.

Distinguish between stone masons and brick masons.

Do not call a bonnet maker a bonnet manufacturer, a lace maker a lace manufacturer, a chocolate maker a chocolate manufacturer. Reserve the term manufacturer for proprietors of establishments; always give the *branch* of manufacture.

Whenever merchants or traders can be reported under a single word expressive of their special line, as "grocer," it should be done. Otherwise, say dry goods merchant, coal dealer, etc.

Add, in all cases, the class of business, as wholesale (wh.), retail (ret.), importer (imp.), jobber, etc.

Use the word huckster in all cases where it applies.

Be very particular to distinguish between farmers and farm laborers. In agricultural regions this should be one of the points to which the assistant marshal should especially direct his attention.

Confine the use of words "glover," hatter," and "furrier" to those who *actually make*, or make up, in their own establishments, all, or a part, of the gloves and hats or furs which they sell. Those who only sell these articles should be characterized as "glove dealer," "hat and cap dealer," "fur dealer."

Judges (state whether federal or state, whether probate, police, or otherwise) may be assumed to be lawyers, and that addition, therefore, need not be given; but all other *officials* should have their profession designated, it they have any, as "retired merchant, governor of Massachusetts," "paper manufacturer, representative in legislature." If anything is to be omitted, leave out the office, and put in the occupation.

As far as possible distinguish machinists as "locomotive builders," "engine builders," etc.

Instead of saying "packers," indicate whether you mean "pork packers" or "crockery packers," or "mule packers."

The organization of domestic service has not proceeded so far in this country as to render it worth while to make distinction in the character of work. Report all as "domestic servants."

Cooks, waiters, etc., in hotels and restaurants will be reported separately from domestic servants.

The term "housekeeper" will be reserved for such persons as receive distinct wages or salary for the service. Women keeping house for their own families or for themselves, without any other gainful occupation, will be entered as "keeping house." Grown daughters assisting them will be reported without occupation.

You are under no obligation to give any man's occupation just as he expresses it. If he can not tell intelligibly what it *is*, find out what he *does*, and characterize his profession accordingly.

The inquiry as to occupation will not be asked in respect to infants or children too young to take any part in production. Neither will the doing of domestic errands or family chores out of school be considered an occupation. "At home" or "attending school" will be the best entry in the majority of cases. But if a boy or girl, whatever the age, is earning money regularly by labor, contributing to the family support, or appreciably assisting in mechanical or agricultural industry, the occupation should be stated.

# 1880 QUESTIONNAIRE-SCHEDULE 1, "INHABITANTS"

(15" X 20 1/2", printed on two sides with space for 50 entries on each side)

| In Cities.                       |  |   |   | D   | Person<br>escript        | al<br>kon.   |   |  |           | Civi<br>ndit |                          |                               | Occupation.  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|---|---|---|--------------------------|--|---|--|-----------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Namo of Street.<br>House Number. | Dwelling bouses numbered in order of visitation. | Families numbered in order of visitation. | The Name of each Person whose place of abuse, on 1st day of June, 1880, was in this family. | Color-White, W.; Black, B; Mulatto, Mu; Chinese, C;<br>Indlan, I. | Sex-Male, M.; Femule, F. | Age at last birthing prior to June 1, 1880. If under I year, give months in fractions, thus: th. | If born within the Census year, give the month. | Relationship of each<br>person to the flead<br>of this family—<br>whether wife, son,<br>daughter, servant,<br>boarder, or other. | Single, / | Married, /   | Willowed, / Divorced, D. | Married during Census year, / | Profession, Occupation or Trade of<br>each person, male or female. | Number of months this person has been unemployed during the Census year. |
|                                  | 1  | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5                        | 6  | 7   | 8  | 9         | 10           | 11                       | 12                            | 13   | 14   |
|                                  |  |   |   |   |                          |  |   |  |           |              |                          |                               |  |  |
|                                  |  | •••••                                     |   |   |                          |  |   |  | •••       |              |                          |                               |  |  |
|                                  |  |   |   |   |                          |  |   |  |           |              |                          |                               |  |  |

| Heal   | th.      |                   |            |            |   | E   | iucațio        | n.              |  | Nativity.   |  |
|--|----------|-------------------|------------|------------|---|---|----------------|-----------------|--|---|--|
| Is the person [on the day of the Enumerator's visit] sick or temporarily disabled, so as to be unable to attend to ordinary lusiness or duties? If so, what is the sickness or disability? | Blind, 🖊 | Deaf and Dumb, /. | Idiotic, 🖊 | Inbane, /. | Maimed, Crippled, Bedridden, or otherwise disabled, 🦯 | Attended school within the Census year, / | Cannot read, / | Cannot write, / | Place of Birth of this person,<br>naming State or Territory<br>of United States, or the<br>Country, if of foreign birth. | Place of Birth of the<br>FATRER of this per-<br>son, naming the<br>State by Tarritory<br>of United States, or<br>the Country, if of<br>foreign birth. | Place of Birth of the MOTHER of this persion, naming the State or Territory of United States, or the Country, if of foreign birth. |
| 15   | 16       | 17                | 18         | 19         | 20  | 21  | 22             | 23              | 24   | 25  | 26   |
|  |          |                   |            |            |   |   | -              |                 |  |   | \  |
|  |          |                   |            |            |   |   |                |                 |  |   |  |
|  |          |                   |            |            |   |   | ,              |                 |  | ,   |  |

# Instructions to Enumerators (Duties of Enumerators)

It is by law made the duty of each enumerator, after being duly qualified as above to visit personally each dwelling in his subdivision, and each family therein, and each individual living out of a family in any place of abode, and by inquiry made of the head of such family, or of the member thereof deemed most credible and worthy of trust, or of such individual living out of a family, to obtain each and every item of information and all the particulars required by the act of March 3, 1879, as amended by act of April 20, 1880.

By individuals living out of families is meant all persons occupying lofts in public buildings, above stores, warehouses, factories, and stables, having no other usual place of abode; persons living solitary in cabins, huts, or tents; persons sleeping on river boats, canal boats, barges, etc., having no other usual place of abode, and persons in police stations having no homes. Of the classes just mentioned, the most important, numerically, is the first, viz: those persons, chiefly in cities, who occupy rooms in public buildings, or above stores, warehouses, factories, and stables. In order to reach such persons, the enumerator will need not only to keep his eyes open to all indications of such casual residence in his enumeration district, but to make inquiry both of the parties occupying the business portion of such buildings and also of the police. A letter will be addressed from this office to the mayor of every large city of the United States, requesting the cooperation of the police, so far as it may be necessary to prevent the omission of the classes of persons herein indicated.

It is further provided by law that in case no person shall be found at the usual place of abode of such family, or individual living out of a family, competent to answer the inquiries made in compliance with the requirements of the act, then it shall be lawful for the enumerator to obtain the required information, as nearly as may be practicable, from the family or families, or person or persons, living nearest to such place of abode.

It is the prime object of the enumeration to obtain the name, and the requisite particulars as to personal descriptions, of every person in the United States, of whatever age, sex, color, race, or condition, with this single exception, viz: that "Indians not taxed" shall be omitted from the enumeration.

#### **INDIANS**

By the phrase "Indians not taxed" is meant Indians living on reservations under the care of Government agents, or roaming individually, or in bands, over unsettled tracts of country.

Indians not in tribal relations, whether full-bloods or halfbreeds, who are found mingled with the white population, residing in white families, engaged as servants or laborers, or living in huts or wigwams on the outskirts of towns or settlements are to be regarded as a part of the ordinary population of the country for the constitutional purpose of the apportionment of Representatives among the states, and are to be embraced in the enumeration.

#### **SOLDIERS**

All soldiers of the United States Army, and civilian employees, and other residents at posts or on military reservations will be enumerated in the district in which they reside, equally, with other elements of the population.

## **COURTESY ON THE PART OF ENUMERATORS**

It is the duty of an enumerator, in the exercise of his authority to visit houses and interrogate members of families resident therein as provided by law, to use great courtesy and consideration. A rude peremptory, or overbearing demeanor would not only be a wrong to the families visited, but would work an injury to the census by rendering the members of those families less disposed to give information with fullness and exactness. It would doubtless be found in the long run to be an injury to the enumerator himself and to retard his work.

By the above remark it is not intended to imply that the enumerator need enter into prolix explanations, or give time to anything beyond the strictly necessary work of interrogation. It is entirely possible for the enumerator to be prompt, rapid, and decisive in announcing his object and his authority, and in going through the whole list of questions to be proposed, and at the same time not to arouse any antagonism or give any offense.

#### THE OBLIGATION TO GIVE INFORMATION

It is not within the choice of any inhabitant of the United States whether he shall or shall not communicate the information required by the census law. By the fourteenth section of the act approved March 3, 1879, it is provided:

"That each and every person more than 20 years of age, belonging to any family residing in any enumeration district, and in case of the absence of the heads and other members of any such family, then any agent of such family, shall be, and each of them hereby is, required, if thereto requested by the superintendent, supervisor, or enumerator, to render a true account, to the best of his or her knowledge, of every person belonging to such family in the various particulars required by law, and whoever shall willfully fail or refuse shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars."

Enumerators will, however, do well not unnecessarily to obtrude the compulsory feature of the enumeration. It will be found in the vast majority of cases that the persons

called upon to give information will do so without objection or delay. No people in the world are so favorably disposed toward the work of the census as the people of the United States. With the high degree of popular intelligence here existing, the importance of statistical information is very generally appreciated; and if the enumerator enters upon his work in a right spirit, he will generally meet with a favorable and even cordial response.

It is only where information required by law is refused that the penalties for noncompliance need be adverted to. The enumerator will then quietly, but firmly, point out the consequences of persistency in refusal. It will be instructive to note that at the census of 1870 the agents of the census in only two or three instances throughout the whole United States found it necessary to resort to the courts for the enforcement of the obligation to give information as required by the census act.

It is further to be noted that the enumerator is not required to accept answers which he knows, or has reason to believe, are false. He has a right to a true statement on every matter respecting which he is bound to inquire; and he is not concluded by a false statement. Should any person persist in making statements which are obviously erroneous, the enumerator should enter upon the schedule the facts as nearly as he can ascertain them by his own observation or by inquiry of credible persons.

The foregoing remark is of special importance with reference to the statements of the heads of families respecting afflicted members of their households. The law requires a return in the case of each blind, deaf and dumb, insane or idiotic, or crippled person. It not infrequently happens that fathers and mothers, especially the latter, are disposed to conceal, or even to deny, the existence of such infirmities on the part of children. In such cases, if the fact is personally known to the enumerator, or shall be ascertained by inquiry from neighbors, it should be entered on the schedules equally as if obtained from the head of the family.

A second class of cases under this head concerns the reporting of the values produced in agricultural or other occupations. The enumerator is not bound by any statement which he knows or has reason to believe to be false. His duty is to report the actual facts as nearly as he can ascertain them.

The enumerator is prohibited by law from delegating to any other person his authority to enter dwellings and to interrogate their inhabitants. The work of enumeration must be done by the enumerator in person, and can not be performed by proxy.

# SCHEDULE NO. 1 [7-296]—POPULATION

This is the population or family schedule. Upon it is to be entered, as previously noted, the name of every man, woman, and child, who, on the 1st day of June, 1880,

shall have his or her "usual place of abode" within the enumerator's districts. No child born between the 1st day of June, 1880, and the day of the enumerator's visit (say June 5 or 15 or 25) is to be entered upon the schedule. On the other hand, every person who was a resident of the district upon the 1st day of June, 1880, but between that date and the day of the enumerator's visit shall have died, should be entered on the schedule precisely as if still living. The object of the schedule is to obtain a list of the inhabitants on the 1st day of June, 1880, and all changes after that date, whether in the nature of gain or of loss, are to be disregarded in the enumeration.

## **DWELLING HOUSES**

In column No. 1 of this schedule is to be entered the number of the dwelling house in the order of visitation. A dwelling house, for the purpose of the census, means any building or place of abode, of whatever character, material, or structure, in which a person is at the time living, whether in a room above a warehouse or factory, a loft above a stable or a wigwam on the outskirts of a settlement, equally with a dwelling house in the usual, ordinary sense of that term. Wholly uninhabited dwellings are not to be taken notice of.

#### **FAMILIES**

In the column numbered 2 is to be entered the number, in the order of visitation, of each family residing in the district. The word family, for the purposes of the census, includes persons living alone, as previously described, equally with families in the ordinary sense of that term, and also all larger aggregations of people having only the tie of a common roof and table. A hotel, with all its inmates, constitutes but one family within the meaning of this term. A hospital, prison, an asylum is equally a family for the purposes of the census. On the other hand, the solitary inmate of a cabin, a loft, or a room finished off above a store constitutes a family in the meaning of the census act. In the case, however, of tenement houses and of the so-called "flats" of the great cities, as many families are to be recorded as there are separate tables.

## **NAMES**

In column numbered 3 is to be entered the name of every person whose "usual place of abode" on the 1st day of June, 1880, was in that family.

The census law furnishes no definition of the phrase, "usual place of abode," and it is difficult, under the American system of a protracted enumeration, to afford administrative directions which will wholly obviate the danger that some persons will be reported in two places and others not reported at all. Much must be left to the judgment of the enumerator, who can, if he will take the pains, in the great majority of instances satisfy himself as to the

propriety of including or not including doubtful cases in his enumeration of any given family. In the cases of boarders at hotels or students at schools or colleges, the enumerator can, by one or two well directed inquiries, ascertain whether the person concerning whom the question may arise has, at the time, any other place of abode within another district at which he is likely to be reported. Seafaring men are to be reported at their land homes, no matter how long they may have been absent, if they are supposed to be still alive. Hence, sailors temporarily at a sailors' boarding or lodging house, if they acknowledge any other home within the United States, are not to be included in the family of the lodging or boarding house. Persons engaged in internal transportation, canal men, express men, railroad men, etc., if they habitually return to their homes in the intervals of their occupations, will be reported as of their families, and not where they may be temporarily staying on the 1st of June, 1880.

In entering names in column 3, the name of the father, mother, or other ostensible head of the family (in the case of hotels, jails, etc., the landlord, jailer, etc.) is to be entered first of the family. The family name is to be written first in the column, and the full *first or characteristic* Christian or "given" name of each member of the family in order thereafter. It is desirable that the children of the family proper should follow in the order of their ages, as will naturally be the case. So long as the family name remains the same for the several members, it need not be repeated, provided a distinct horizontal line or dash be drawn in the place it would occupy, thus:

Smith, John.
\_\_\_\_\_, Elizabeth.
\_\_\_\_\_, J. Henry.

# **Personal Description**

The columns 4, 5, and 6, which relate to age, sex, and color, must in every case be filled. No returns will be accepted where these spaces are left blank.

Ages.—The exact age in figures will be inserted in column 6 whenever the same can be obtained; otherwise, the nearest approximation thereto. Children who, on the 1st of June, 1880, were less than a year old, will have their age stated by the fractional part of the year, as (1 month), 1/12; (3 months), 3/12; (9 months), 9/12, etc. In all other cases months will be omitted.

Color.—It must not be assumed that, where nothing is written in this column, "white" is to be understood. The column is always to be filled. Be particularly careful in reporting the class *mulatto*. The word is here generic, and includes quadroons, octoroons, and all persons having any perceptible trace of African blood. Important scientific results depend upon the correct determination of this class in schedules 1 and 5.

#### **OCCUPATION**

In the column number 13 is to be reported the occupation of each person 10 years of age and upward. (See instructions for 1870, col. 7.)

PLACE OF BIRTH (SEE INSTRUCTIONS FOR 1870, COL. 10.)

# 1880 QUESTIONNAIRE-SCHEDULE 1, "INDIAN DIVISION"

(27" X 11", folded to provide cover and three pages, 9" X 11"). The annual *Report of the Superintendent of the Census...1889* (p.26), states, "An attempt was made...to enumerate [Indians living on reservations] upon a very elaborate plan, and of many of the tribes, particularly those on the west coast, a full enumeration was obtained; but the investigation was stopped by the failure of the appropriation, and was not resumed."

The manuscript consists of four volumes in Record Group 29 in the National Archives (*Preliminary Inventory 161*, page 101, item 298): I and II, schedules for Indians near Fort Simcoe and at Tulalip, Washington Territory; III, Indians near Fort Yates, Dakota Territory; and IV, Indians in California. All schedules are arranged within the volumes by name of tribe.

The 1880 Indian schedule made the following inquiries: Name (Indian name, English translation of Indian name, other name habitually used); relationship to head of household; civil condition (single, married, widowed/divorced, whether a chief or war chief); whether Indian of full or mixed blood; whether adopted into the tribe; time in years and fractions person has lived on a reservation; time in years and fractions person has worn "citizen's dress"; language spoken; sex; age; occupation; whether sick or disabled (if so, what is the sickness or disability); whether vaccinated; whether maimed, crippled, bedridden, or otherwise disabled; whether blind, deaf and dumb, idiotic, or insane; whether attending school; literacy; number of livestock owned (horses, cattle, sheep, swine, dogs); whether the household possess a firearm; acreage owned and type of ownership; time cultivating land; whether self-supporting or supported by other entity (self, family, or government) or occupation (hunting, fishing, or "natural products of the soil," i.e. roots, berries, etc.).

# **1890 QUESTIONNAIRE**

(11 1/2" X 18", printed on both sides)

FAMILY SCHEDULE—I TO IO PERSONS.

|    |   |   | 7-5566.]  | Eleventh Co  | ensus of the United St | ates.       |
|----|---|---|---|--|------------------------|-------------|
| -  | Supervisor's District No  |   | (   | SC   | HEDULE No. 1.          |             |
| I  | Enumeration District No   |   | )   | POPULATIO  | ON AND SOCIAL          | STATISTICS. |
| N  | ame of city, town, township,<br>precinct, district, beat, or<br>other minor civil division.                                   |   | ; County :  |  | ; State:               |             |
| Ш  | treet and No.:  |   | ; Ward :;   | Name of Institution :                                      |                        |             |
| E  | Enumerated by me on the   | day of June                                   | e, 1890.  |  |                        | Enumerator. |
| 1  | .—Number of Dwell-<br>ing-house in the order<br>of visitation.  | B.—Number of families in this dwelling-house. | C.—Number of persons in this dwelling-house.          | D.—Number of<br>Family in the<br>order of visita-<br>tion. | E.—No. of P            | ersons      |
|    | INQUIRIES.  | 1   | 2   | 3  | 4.                     | 5           |
| -  | Christian name in full, and initial of middle name.   |   |   |  |                        |             |
| 1  | Surname.  |   |   |  |                        |             |
| 2  | Whether a soldier, sailor, or ma-<br>rine during the civil war (U. S.<br>or Conf.), or widow of such per-<br>son.             |   |   |  |                        |             |
| 3  | Relationship to head of family.   |   |   |  |                        |             |
| 4  | Whether white, black, mulatte,<br>quadroon, octoroon, Chinese,<br>Japanese, or Indian.  |   |   |  |                        |             |
| 5  | Sex.  |   |   |  |                        |             |
| 6  | Age at nearest birthday. If under one year, give age in months.   |   |   |  |                        |             |
| 7  | Whether single, married, wid-<br>owed, or divorced.   |   |   |  |                        |             |
| 8  | Whether married during the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890).   |   |   |  |                        |             |
| 9  | Mother of how many children, and number of these children living.   |   |   |  |                        |             |
| 10 | Place of birth.   |   |   |  |                        |             |
| 11 | Place of birth of Father.   |   |   |  |                        |             |
| 12 | Place of birth of Mother.   |   |   |  | -                      |             |
| 13 | Number of years in the United States.   |   |   |  |                        |             |
| 14 | Whether naturalized.  |   |   |  |                        |             |
| 15 | Whether naturalization papers have been taken out.  |   |   |  |                        |             |
| 16 | Profession, trade, or occupation.   |   |   |  |                        |             |
| 17 | Months unemployed during the<br>census year (June 1, 1889, to May<br>31, 1890).   |   |   |  |                        |             |
| 18 | Attendance at school (in months) during the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890).                                      |   |   |  |                        |             |
| 19 | Able to Read,   |   |   |  |                        |             |
| 20 | Able to Write.  |   |   |  |                        |             |
| 21 | Able to speak English. If not, the language or dialect spoken.  |   |   |  |                        |             |
| 22 | Whether suffering from acute or chronic disease, with name of disease and length of time afflicted.                           |   |   |  |                        |             |
| 23 | Whether defective in mind, eight,<br>hearing, or speech, or whether<br>crippled, maimed, or deformed,<br>with name of defect. |   | -   |  |                        |             |
| 24 | Whether a prisoner, convict, homeless child, or pauper.   |   |   |  |                        |             |
| 25 | Supplemental schedule and page.   |   |   |  |                        |             |
|    | CO ENUMERATORS.—See in 279—1,780,000.) 1 b 34   | quiries numbered 26 t                         | o 30, inclusive, on the se<br>ing each family and eac | cond page of this sched<br>h farm visited.                 | ale. These inquiries m | ust be made |

# 1890 Questionnaire

|    | INQUIRIES.  | 6                            | 17                          | 8                        | 9 | 10 |
|----|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---|----|
| -  | Christian name in full, and initial of middle name.   |                              |                             |                          |   |    |
| 1  | Surname.  |                              |                             |                          |   |    |
| 2  | Whether a soldier, sailor, or ma-<br>rine during the civil war (U. S.<br>or Conf.), or widow of such per-<br>son.             |                              |                             |                          |   |    |
| 3  | Relationship to head of family.   |                              |                             |                          |   |    |
| 4  | Whether white, black, mulatto, quadroon, octoroon, Chinese, Japanese, or Indian.  |                              |                             |                          |   |    |
| 5  | Sex.  |                              |                             |                          |   |    |
| 6  | Age at nearest birthday. If under one year, give age in months.   |                              |                             |                          |   |    |
| 7  | Whether single, married, wid-<br>owed, or divorced.   |                              |                             |                          |   |    |
| 8  | Whether married during the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890).   |                              |                             |                          |   |    |
| 9  | Mother of how many children, and number of these children living.   |                              |                             |                          |   |    |
| 10 | Place of birth.   |                              |                             |                          | · |    |
| 11 | Place of birth of Father.   |                              |                             |                          |   |    |
| 12 | Place of birth of Mother.   |                              |                             |                          |   |    |
| 13 | Number of years in the United States.   |                              |                             |                          |   |    |
| 14 | Whether naturalized.  |                              |                             |                          |   |    |
| 15 | Whether naturalization papers have been taken out.  |                              |                             |                          |   |    |
| 16 | Profession, trade, or occupation.   |                              |                             |                          |   |    |
| 17 | Months unemployed during the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890).   |                              |                             |                          |   |    |
| 18 | Attendance at school (in months)<br>during the census year (June 1,<br>1889, to May 31, 1890).                                |                              |                             |                          |   |    |
| 19 | Able to Read.   |                              |                             |                          |   |    |
| 20 | Able to Write.  |                              |                             |                          |   |    |
| 21 | Able to speak English. If not, the language or dialect spoken.  |                              |                             |                          |   |    |
| 22 | Whether suffering from acute or<br>chromic disease, with name of<br>disease and length of time af-<br>flicted.                |                              |                             |                          |   |    |
| 23 | Whether defective in mind, sight,<br>hearing, or speech, or whether<br>crippled, mained, or deformed,<br>with name of defect. |                              |                             |                          |   |    |
| 24 | Whether a prisoner, convict, home-<br>less child, or pauper.  |                              |                             |                          |   |    |
| 25 | Supplemental schedule and page.   |                              |                             |                          |   |    |
| 6  | Is the home you live in hired, or is it owned   | l by the head or by a membe  | r of the family ?           |                          |   |    |
| 77 | If owned by head or member of family, is th   | e home free from mortgage    | incambrance?                |                          |   |    |
| 8  | If the head of family is a farmer, is the farm  | which he cultivates hired,   | or is it owned by him or by | a member of his family ? |   |    |
| 9  | If owned by head or member of family, is the  | ne farm free from mortgage i | incumbrance?                |                          |   |    |
| 0  | If the home or farm is owned by head or me<br>give the post-office address of owner.  | ember of family, and mort    | rnged,                      |                          |   |    |

#### THE PLAN OF ENUMERATION IN INSTITUTIONS.

#### Instructions to Enumerators

The statistics of population and other special data concerning persons residing in institutions will be taken by institution enumerators; that is, some official or other trustworthy person connected with the institution, who will be appointed specially for the purpose.

This plan of enumeration will not be extended to all institutions, but the appointment of special institution enumerators will be determined partly by the size of the institution and partly by its nature.

For those institutions where this plan of enumeration is to be carried out the enumerators for the districts in which such institutions are located will have no responsibility.

Each enumerator will receive in advance of the enumeration due notification from the supervisor for his district as to the institutions which are not to be taken by him. It should be the duty of the enumerator, however, if there is any institution in his district, whatever may be its size or character, to satisfy himself by personal inquiry of the officer in charge whether a special institution enumerator has been appointed, and if not, to proceed to enumerate the population as in the case of all other houses visited by him. On the other hand, if a special institution enumerator has been appointed for it, then it has been withdrawn from his district, and he will leave it to be enumerated by the special institution enumerator.

### **SOLDIERS AND SAILORS**

All soldiers of the United States Army, civilian employees, and other residents at posts or on military reservations, will be enumerated in the same manner as has been provided for institutions, by the appointment of a special resident enumerator; and in all such cases where the district enumerator has been so notified such posts or military reservations should not be included as a part of his district. For posts not garrisoned, and any other posts not so withdrawn, the district enumerator will make the necessary inquiries, and if no special enumerator has been appointed he will include the residents of such posts as a part of his district equally with other elements of the population.

In a similar way all sailors and marines stationed on vessels, and at the United States navy yards, as well as resident officers, with their families, will be specially enumerated, and need not be taken by the district enumerator if, upon inquiry or by notification, he knows that such special provision has been made.

## SPECIAL ENUMERATION OF INDIANS

The law provides that the Superintendent of Census may employ special agents or other means to make an enumeration of all Indians living within the jurisdiction of the United States, with such information as to their condition as may be obtainable, classifying them as to Indians taxed and Indians not taxed.

By the phrase "Indians not taxed" is meant Indians living on reservations under the care of Government agents or roaming individually or in bands over unsettled tracts of country.

Indians not in tribal relations, whether full-bloods or half-breeds, who are found mingled with the white population, residing in white families, engaged as servants or laborers, or living in huts or wigwams on the outskirts of towns or settlements, are to be regarded as a part of the ordinary population of the country, and are to be embraced by the enumeration.

The enumeration of Indians living on reservations will be made by special agents appointed directly from this office, and supervisors and enumerators will have no responsibility in this connection.

Many Indians, however, have voluntarily abandoned their tribal relations or have quit their reservations and now sustain themselves. When enumerators find Indians off of or living away from reservations, and in no [ways] dependent upon the agency or Government, such Indians, in addition to their enumeration on the population and supplemental schedules, in the same manner as for the population generally, should be noted on a special schedule [7-917] by name, tribe, sex, age, occupation, and whether taxed or not taxed.

The object of this is to obtain an accurate census of all Indians living within the jurisdiction of the United States and to prevent double enumeration of certain Indians.

Where Indians are temporarily absent from their reservations the census enumerators need not note them, as the special enumeration for Indian reservation will get their names.

## **SCHEDULE NO. 1—POPULATION**

The schedule adopted for the enumeration of the population is what is known as the family schedule; that is, a separate schedule for each family, without regard to the number of persons in the family. Three forms of this schedule are provided for the use of enumerators, according as the families to be enumerated are made up of a large or small number of persons.

The single-sheet schedules [7-566a] are provided for use in enumerating families containing from 1 to 10 persons, the double-sheet schedules [7-556b] for use in enumerating families containing more than 10 but not over 20 persons, and the additional sheets [7-556C] for use in enumerating families containing more than 20 persons. In the case of large families, boarding houses, lodging houses, hotels, institutions, schools, etc., containing more than 20

persons use the double sheet for 1 to 20 persons, and such number of the additional sheets as may be necessary. Wherever the additional sheets are used, be careful to write on each sheet, in the spaces provided therefor, the number of the supervisor's district, enumeration district, dwelling house, and family, and also the name of the institution, school, etc., as the case may be. Also, at the heads of the columns in which the information concerning the several persons enumerated is entered, fill in the "tens" figures on the dotted lines preceding the printed unit figures, and continue to number the columns consecutively, as 21, 22, etc., until all persons in the family have been enumerated.

Upon one or the other of these forms of the population schedule, according to the size of the family to be enumerated, is to be entered the name of every man, woman, and child who on the 1st day of June, 1890, shall have his or her usual place of abode within the enumerator's district. No child born between the 1st day of June, 1890, and the day of the enumerator's visit (say June 5, June 15, etc., as the case may be) is to be entered upon the schedule. On the other hand, every person who was a resident of the district upon the 1st day of June, 1890, but between that date and the day of the enumerator's visit shall have died, should be entered on the schedule precisely as if still living. The object of the schedule is to obtain a list of the inhabitants on the 1st of June, 1890, and all changes after that date, whether in the nature of gain or loss, are to be disregarded in the enumeration.

In answering the several inquiries on the population and other schedules the space provided for each answer should be filled by a definite statement or a symbol used to denote either that the inquiry is not applicable to the person for whom the answers are being made or that the information can not be obtained. In all cases where the inquiry is not applicable use the following symbol: (X). If for any reason it is not possible to obtain answers to inquiries which are applicable to the person enumerated, use the following symbol to denote this fact: (=). The enumerator must bear in mind, however, that where he has every reason to suppose that he can supply the answer himself it is better than the symbol; and in any case the symbol should not be used until he has made every effort to ascertain the proper answer from the persons in the family or in the neighborhood, as required by law.

Illustrative examples of the manner of filling the population and the use of these symbols are contained in printed sheets which are supplied to enumerators.

# **SUPERVISORS' AND ENUMERATION DISTRICTS**

The first thing to be entered at the head of each schedule is the number of the supervisor's district and of the enumeration district in which the work is performed. These numbers must be repeated for each family enumerated,

and where additional sheets are used these numbers are to be carried to those sheets, as already stated.

## **CIVIL DIVISIONS**

Be careful to enter accurately the name of the city, town, township, precinct, etc., and distinguish carefully between the population of villages within townships and the remainder of such townships. The correct enumeration of the population of these minor civil divisions is especially important, and is of interest in the presentation in the printed reports of details concerning these small bodies of population. So far as possible, also, the population of small unincorporated villages and hamlets should be separately reported. Also enter at the head of each schedule, in the spaces provided therefor, the name of the county and State or Territory in which the minor subdivision is located. In cities the street, street number, and ward should be entered in the proper spaces, and in those cities where special sanitary districts have been established for the purposes of the census enumeration the letters used to designate them should be added in some convenient space at the head of each schedule and encircled thus: (A), (B), (C), etc., according to the special letters used to distinguish these sanitary districts.

#### **Institutions**

Whenever an institution is to be enumerated, as, a hospital, asylum, almshouse, jail, or penitentiary, the full name and title of the institution should be entered, and all persons having their usual place of abode in such institution, whether officers, attendants, inmates, or persons in confinement, should then be entered consecutively on the schedules as one family. If, as sometimes may be the case, a sheriff, warden, or other prison official may live in one end of the prison building, but separated by a partition wall from the prison proper, his family (including himself as its head) should be returned on a separate schedule, and should not be returned on the schedule upon which the prisoners are entered. Where the officers or attendants, or any of them, do not reside in the institution buildings, but live with their families in detached dwellings, no matter whether the houses are owned by the institutions or located in the same grounds, they should be reported on separate schedules, but should be included as a part of the work of the special institution enumerator, where one is appointed, and should not be left to be taken by the district enumerator. It may happen also that some of the officers or attendants may reside wholly outside of the institution precincts, either in rented houses or houses owned by the institution, or by themselves, and in such cases they should be enumerated by the district enumerator and not by the special institution enumerator. The tour of duty of the special institution enumerator should not extend beyond the boundaries of the institution grounds, but should include all those persons and inmates whose usual places of abode are clearly within the territory controlled by the institutions.

# Persons, Families, and Dwellings

A. Number of dwelling house in the order of visitation.

In the space against the inquiry marked A is to be entered the number of the dwelling house in the order of visitation. The object of this inquiry is to ascertain the total number of dwelling houses. A dwelling house for the purposes of the census means any building or place of abode, of whatever character, material, or structure, in which any person is living at the time of taking the census. It may be a room above a warehouse or factory, a loft above a stable, a wigwam on the outskirts of a settlement, or a dwelling house in the ordinary sense of that term. A tenement house, whether it contains two, three, or forty families, should be considered for the purposes of the census as one house. A building under one roof suited for two or more families, but with a dividing partition wall and separate front door for each part of the building, should be counted as two or more houses. A block of houses under one roof, but with separate front doors, should be considered as so many houses, without regard to the number of families in each separate house in the block. Wholly uninhabited dwellings are not to be counted.

B. Number of families in this dwelling house.

The inquiry marked B calls for the number of families, whether one or more, in each dwelling house. Where there is more than one family in a dwelling house, this inquiry should be answered only on the schedule for the first family enumerated and omitted on the schedules for the second and subsequent families enumerated in the same house, to avoid duplication of results; the space on the schedules for the second and subsequent families should be filled, however, by an X, as not being applicable. An example of this character is given on the printed sheets illustrative of the manner of filling schedules.

C. Number of persons in this dwelling house.

The inquiry marked C calls for the number of persons in each dwelling house, and where there is more than one family in the house the answer should represent the total number of persons included in the several families occupying the same house. Where there is but a single family to a house, the answer to this inquiry should be the same as for Inquiry E. Where there is more than one family in a dwelling house, this inquiry, as in the case of Inquiry B, should be answered only on the schedule for the first family enumerated.

D. Number of family in the order of visitation.

In answer to the inquiry marked D enter the number, in the order of visitation, of each family residing in the district. The fact that more than one family is often

found in a house makes the family number exceed, necessarily, the house number, as called for by Inquiry A.

The word family, for the purposes of the census, includes persons living alone, as well as families in the ordinary sense of that term, and also all larger aggregations of people having only the tie of a common roof and table. A hotel, with all its inmates, constitutes but one family within the meaning of this term. A hospital, a prison, an asylum is equally a family for the purposes of the census. On the other hand, the solitary inmate of a cabin, a loft, or a room finished off above a store, and indeed, all individuals living out of families, constitute a family in the meaning of the census act.

By "individuals living out of families" is meant all persons occupying lofts in public buildings, above stores, warehouses, factories, and stables, having no other usual place of abode; persons living solitary in cabins, huts, or tents; persons sleeping on river boats, canal boats, barges, etc., having no other usual place of abode, and persons in police stations having no homes. Of the classes just mentioned the most important numerically, is the first viz: Those persons, chiefly in cities, who occupy rooms in public buildings, or above stores, warehouses, factories, and stables. In order to reach such persons, the enumerator will need not only to keep his eyes open to all indications of such casual residence in his enumeration district, but to make inquiry both of the parties occupying the business portion of such buildings and also of the police. In the case, however, of tenement houses and of the so-called "flats" of the great cities as many families are to be recorded as there are separate tables.

A person's home is where he sleeps. There are many people who lodge in one place and board in another. All such persons should be returned as members of that family with which they lodge.

E. Number of persons in this family.

The answer to this inquiry should correspond to the number of columns filled on each schedule, and care should be taken to have all the members of the family included in this statement and a column filled for each person in the family, including servants, boarders, lodgers, etc. Be sure that the person answering the inquiries thoroughly understands the question, and does not omit any person who should be counted as a member of the family.

# Names, Relationship to Head of Family, and Whether Survivors of the War of the Rebellion

 Christian name in full, initial of middle name, and surname.

Opposite to the inquiry numbered 1 on the schedule are to be entered the names of all persons whose usual place of abode on the 1st day of June, 1890, was in the family enumerated.

The census law furnishes no definitions of the phrase "usual place of abode;" and it is difficult, under the American system of protracted enumeration, to afford administrative directions which will wholly obviate the danger that some persons will be reported in two places and others not reported at all. Much must be left to the judgment of the enumerator, who can, if he will take the pains, in the great majority of instances satisfy himself as to the propriety of including or not including doubtful cases in his enumeration of any given family. In the cases of boarders at hotels or students at schools or colleges the enumerator can by one or two well directed inquiries ascertain whether the person concerning whom the question may arise has at the time any other place of abode within another district at which he is likely to be reported. Seafaring men are to be reported at their land homes, no matter how long they may have been absent, if they are supposed to be still alive. Hence, sailors temporarily at a sailors' boarding or lodging house, if they acknowledge any other home within the United States, are not to be included in the family of the lodging or boarding house. Persons engaged in internal transportation, canal men, expressmen, railroad men, etc., if they habitually return to their homes in the intervals of their occupations, will be reported as of their families, and not where they may be temporarily staying on the 1st of June, 1890.

In entering the members of a family the name of the father, mother, or other ostensible head of the family (in the case of hotels, jails, etc., the landlord, jailor, etc.) is to be entered in the first column. It is desirable that the wife should be enumerated in the second column, and the children of the family proper should follow in the order of their ages, as will naturally be the case. The names of all other persons in the family, whether relatives, boarders, lodgers, or servants, should be entered successively in subsequent columns.

The Christian name in full and initial of middle name of each person should be first entered and the surname immediately thereunder, as shown in the illustrative example.

1. Whether a soldier, sailor, or marine during the civil war (United States or Confederate), or widow of such person.

Write "Sol" for soldier, "Sail" for sailor, and "Ma" for marine. If the person served in the United States forces add "U.S." in parentheses, and if in the Confederate forces add "Conf." in parentheses, thus: Sol (U.S.); Sail (U.S.); Sol (Conf.), etc. In the case of a widow of a deceased soldier, sailor, or marine, use the

letter "W" in addition to the above designations, as W. Sol (U.S.), W. Sol (Conf.), and so on.

The enumeration of the survivors of the late war, including their names, organizations, length of service, and the widows of such as have died, is to be taken on a special schedule prepared for the purpose, as provided for by the act of March 1, 1889, and relates only to those persons, or widows of persons, who served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States in the late war. The inquiry concerning the survivors of both the United States and Confederate forces is made on the population schedule so as to ascertain the number now living and the number who have died and have left widows.

2. Relationship to head of family.

Designate the head of a family, whether a husband or father, widow or unmarried person of either sex, by the word "Head:" other members of a family by wife, mother, father, son, daughter, grandson, daughter-inlaw, aunt, uncle, nephew, niece, servant, or other properly distinctive term, according to the particular relationship which the person bears to the head of the family. Distinguish between boarders, who sleep and board in one place, and lodgers, who room in one place and board in another. If an inmate of an institution or school, write inmate, pupil, patient, prisoner, or some equivalent term which will clearly distinguish inmates from the officers and employees and their families. But all officers and employees of an institution who reside in the institution building are to be accounted, for census purposes, as one family, the head of which is the superintendent, matron, or other officer in charge. If more than one family resides in the institution building, group the members together and distinguish them in some intelligible way. In addition to defining their natural relationship to the head of the institution or of their own immediate family, their official position in the institution, if any, should be also noted, thus: Superintendent, clerk, teacher, watchman, nurse, etc.

## COLOR, SEX, AND AGE

4. Whether white, black, mulatto, quadroon, octoroon, Chinese, Japanese, or Indian.

Write white, black, mulatto, quadroon, octoroon, Chinese, Japanese, or Indian, according to the color or race of the person enumerated. Be particularly careful to distinguish between blacks, mulattoes, quadroons, and octoroons. The word "black" should be used to describe those persons who have three-fourths or more black blood; "mulatto," those persons who have from three-eighths to five-eighths black blood; "quadroon," those persons who have one-fourth black blood; and "octoroon," those persons who have one-eighth or any trace of black blood.

#### 5. **Sex.**

Write male or female, as the case may be.

Age at nearest birthday. If under one year, give age in months.

Write the age in figures at nearest birthday in whole years, omitting months and days, for each person of one year of age or over. For children who on the 1st of June, 1890, were less than one year of age, give the age in months, or twelfths of a year, thus: 3/12, 7/12, 10/12. For a child less than one month old, state the age as follows: 0/12. The exact years of age for all persons one year old or over should be given whenever it can be obtained. In any event, do not accept the answer "Don't know," but ascertain as nearly as possible the approximate age of each person. The general tendency of persons in giving their ages is to use the round numbers, as 20, 25, 30, 25, 40, etc. If the age is given as "about 25," determine, if possible, whether the age should be entered as 24, 25, or 26. Particular attention should be paid to this, otherwise it will be found when the results are aggregated in this office that a much more than normal number of persons have been reported as 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, etc., years of age, and a much less than normal at 19, 21, 24, 26, 29, 31, etc.

# CONJUGAL CONDITION AND CHILDREN AND CHILDREN LIVING

7. Whether single married, widow, or divorced.

Write *single, married, widowed,* or *divorced,* according to the conjugal condition of the person enumerated. No matter how young the person may be, the conjugal condition, if "single," should be always stated.

8. Whether married during the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890).

Write yes or no, as the case may be.

9. Mother of how many children, and number of these children living.

This inquiry is to be made concerning all women who are or have been married, including those widowed or divorced. The answers should be given in figures, as follows: 6 5; that is, mother of six (6) children, of which five (5) are living. If a woman who is or has been married has had no children, or if none are living, state the fact thus: 0 0 or 3 0, as the case may be.

# **Place of Birth and Parent Nativity**

10. Place of birth.

Give the place of birth of the *person* whose name appears at the head of the column opposite inquiry 1, and for whom the entries are being made.

11. Place of birth of father.

Give the place of birth of the *father* of the person for whom the entries are being made.

12. Place of birth of mother.

Give the place of birth of the *mother* of the person for whom the entries are being made. If the person (inquiry 10), or father (inquiry 11), or mother (inquiry 12) were born in the United States, name the state or territory, or if of foreign birth name the country. The names of countries, and not of cities, are wanted. In naming the country of foreign birth, however, do not write, for instance, "Great Britain," but give the particular country, as *England*, *Scotland*, or *Wales*.

If the person, or father, or mother were born in a foreign country of American parents, write the name of the country and also the words "American citizen." If born at sea write the words "At sea," if in the case of the father or mother the words "At sea" be used, add the nationality of the father's father or mother's father.

If born in Canada or Newfoundland, write the word "English" or "French" after the particular place of birth, so as to distinguish between persons born in any part of British America of French and English extraction respectively. This is a most important requirement, and must be closely observed in each case and the distinction carefully made.

#### **NATURALIZATION**

Inquiries 13, 14, and 15 should be made concerning only those adult males of foreign birth who are 21 years of age or over.

13. Number of years in the United States.

Give the answer in figures as 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, etc., according to the number of years such person (as stated above) may have resided in the United States.

14. Whether naturalized.

Write "Yes" or "No," as the case may be.

15. Whether naturalization papers have been taken out.

If naturalized (Inquiry 14), use the symbol X; if not naturalized (Inquiry 14), write "Yes" or "No," as the case may be, in answers to this inquiry (15).

# Profession, Trade, or Occupation, and Months Employed

16. Profession, trade, or occupation.

This is a most important inquiry. Study these instructions closely, and in reporting occupations avoid the

use of unmeaning terms. A person's occupation is the profession, trade, or branch of work upon which he chiefly depends for support, and in which he would ordinarily be engaged during the larger part of the year. General or indefinite terms which do not indicate the kind of work done by each person must not be used. You are under no obligation to give a person's occupation just as he expresses it. If he can not tell intelligibly what he is, find out what he does, and describe his occupation accordingly. The name of the place worked in or article made or worked upon should not be used as the sole basis of the statement of a person's occupation. Endeavor to ascertain always the character of the service rendered or kind of work done, and so state it.

The illustrations given under each of the general classes of occupations show the nature of the answers which should be made to this inquiry. They are not intended to cover all occupations, but are indicative of the character of the answers desired in order to secure, for each person enumerated, properly descriptive designations of service rendered or work done by way of occupation and as the means of gaining a livelihood.

AGRICULTURAL PURSUITS.—Be careful to distinguish between the *farm laborer*, the *farmer*, and *farm overseer*; also between the *plantation laborer*, the *planter*, and *plantation overseer*. These three classes must be kept distinct, and each occupation separately returned.

Do not confuse the *agricultural laborer*, who works on the farm or plantation, with the general or day laborer, who works on the road or at odd jobs in the village or town. Distinguish also between *woodchoppers* at work regularly in the woods or forests and the laborer, who takes a job occasionally at chopping wood.

Make a separate return for farmers and planters who own, hire, or carry on a farm or plantation, and for gardeners, fruit growers, nurserymen, florists, vine growers, etc., who are engaged in raising vegetables for market or in cultivation of fruit, flowers, seeds, nursery products, etc. In the latter case, if a man combines two or more of these occupations, be careful to so state it, as florist, nurseryman, and seed grower.

Avoid the confusion of the *garden laborer*, *nursery laborer*, etc., who hires out his services, with the proprietor gardener, florist, nurseryman, etc., who carries on the business himself or employs others to assist him.

Return as *dairymen* or *dairywoman* those persons whose occupation in connection with the farm has to do chiefly with the dairy. Do not confuse them with employees of butter and cheese or condensed milk factories, who should be separately returned by some distinctive term.

Return *stock herders* and *stock drovers* separately from stock raisers.

Do not include *lumbermen*, *raftsmen*, *log drivers*, etc., engaged in hauling or transporting lumber (generally by water) from the forest to the mill, with the employees of lumber yards or lumber mills.

FISHING.—For *fishermen* and *oystermen* describe the occupation as accurately as possible. Be careful to avoid the return of fishermen on vessels as sailors. If they gain their living by fishing, they should be returned as "fishermen," and not as sailors.

MINING AND QUARRYING.—Make a careful distinction between the *coal miners* and *miners of ores*; also between miners generally and *quarrymen*. State the *kind* of ore mined or stone quarried.

Do not return proprietors or officials of mining or quarrying companies as miners or quarrymen, but state their business or official position accurately.

PROFESSIONAL PURSUITS.—This class includes actors, artists and teachers of art, clergymen, dentists, designers, draftsmen, engravers, civil engineers, and surveyors, mechanical and mining engineers, government clerks and officials, journalists, lawyers, musicians and teachers of music, physicians, surgeons, professors (in colleges and universities), teachers (in schools), and other pursuits of a professional nature. Specify each profession in detail, according to the fact. These are cited simply as illustrations of these classes of pursuits.

Distinguish between actors, theatrical managers, and showmen.

Make a separate return for *government clerks* occupying positions under the National, State, county, city, or town governments from clerks in offices, stores, manufacturing establishments, etc.; also distinguish *government officials*.

Return *veterinary surgeons* separately from other surgeons.

Distinguish *journalists*, *editors*, and *reporters* from *authors and other literary persons* who do not follow journalism as a distinct profession.

Return separately *chemists, assayers, metallurgists,* and other scientific persons.

DOMESTIC AND PERSONAL SERVICE.—Among this class of occupations are comprised hotel keepers, boarding-house keepers, restaurant keepers, saloon keepers, and bartenders; housekeepers, cooks, and servants (in hotels, boarding houses, hospitals, institutions, private families, etc.); barbers and hairdressers; city, town, and general day laborers; janitors, sextons, and undertakers; nurses and midwives; watchmen, policemen, and detectives. Specify each occupation or kind of service rendered in detail, according to the fact. The above are given only as

examples of the occupations which would naturally be included under this general class of work.

Distinguish carefully between housekeepers, or women who receive a stated wage or salary for their services, and housewives, or women who keep house for their own families or for themselves, without any gainful occupation. The occupation of grown daughters who assist in the household duties without fixed remuneration should be returned as "Housework—without pay."

As stated under agricultural pursuits, do not confuse *day laborers*, at work for the city, town, or at odd jobs, with agricultural laborer, at work on the farm or plantation or in the employ of gardeners, nurserymen, etc. State specifically the *kind* of work done in every instance.

Clerks in hotels, restaurants, and saloons should be so described and carefully distinguished from bartenders. In many instances bartenders will state their occupation as "clerk" in wine store, etc., but the character of the service rendered by such persons will readily determine whether they should be classed as "bartenders" or not.

Stationary engineers and firemen should be carefully distinguished from engineers and firemen employed on locomotives, steamboats, etc.

Soldiers, sailors, and marines enlisted in the service of the United States should be so returned. Distinguish between officers and enlisted men, and for civilian employees return the kind of service performed by them.

PURSUITS OF TRADE AND TRANSPORTATION.—Distinguish carefully between *real estate agents, insurance agents, claim agents, commission agents,* etc. If a person is a real estate agent and also an auctioneer, as is often the case, return his occupation as *real estate agent* and *auctioneer*.

Return accountants, bookkeepers, clerks, cashiers, etc., separately, and state the kind of service rendered, as accountant—insurance; bookkeeper—wholesale dry goods; clerk—gas company; cashier—music store.

Do not confound a clerk with a salesman, as is often done, especially in dry goods stores, grocery stores, and provision stores. Generally speaking, the persons so employed are to be considered as salesmen, unless the bulk of their service is in the office on the books and accounts; otherwise they should be returned as salesman—dry goods; salesman—groceries, etc.

Stenographers and typewriters should be reported separately, and should not be described simply as "clerks." Distinguish carefully between bank clerks, cashiers in banks, and bank officials, describing the particular position filled in each case. In no case should a bank cashier be confounded with cashiers in stores, etc.

Distinguish between foremen and overseers, packers and shippers, porters and helpers, and errand, office, and messenger boys in stores, etc., and state in each case the character of the duties performed by them, as foreman wholesale wool house; packer—crockery; porter—rubber goods; errand boy—dry goods; messenger boy—telegraph.

State the kind of merchants and dealers, as dry goods merchant, wood and coal dealer, etc. Whenever a single word will express the business carried on, as grocer, it should be so stated.

In the case of hucksters and peddlers also state the kind of goods sold, as *peddler—tinware*. Distinguish *traveling salesmen* from salesmen in stores, and state the kind of goods sold by them.

Return *boarding* and *livery stable keepers* separately from the *hostlers* and other stable employees.

Distinguish also between *expressmen*, *teamsters*, *draymen*, and *carriage* and hack drivers.

Steam railroad employees should be reported separately, according to the nature of their work, as *baggagemen*, *brakemen*, *conductors*, *laborers on railroad*, *locomotive engineers*, *locomotive firemen*, *switchmen*, *yardmen*, etc.

Officials of railroad, telegraph express, and other companies should be separately returned and carefully distinguished from the employees of such companies.

Boatmen, canal men, pilots, longshoremen, stevedores, and sailors (on steam or sailing vessels) should be separately returned.

Telegraph operators, telephone operators, telegraph linemen, telephone linemen, electric-light men, etc., should be kept distinct, and a separate return made for each class.

MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL PURSUITS.—In reporting occupations pertaining to manufactures there are many difficulties in the way of showing the kind of work done rather than the article made or the place worked in. The nature of certain occupations is such that it is well nigh impossible to find properly descriptive terms without the use of some expression relating to the article made or place in which the work is carried on.

Do not accept "maker" of an article or "works in" mill, shop, or factory, but strive always to find out the particular work done.

Distinguish between persons who tend machines and the unskilled workman or laborer in mills, factories, and workshops.

Describe the proprietor of the establishment as a "manufacturer," and specify the branch of manufacture, as *cotton* 

manufacturer, etc. In no case should a manufacturer be returned as a "maker" of an article.

In the case of apprentices, state the trade to which apprenticed, as *apprentice-carpenter*, etc.

Distinguish between *butchers*, whose business is to slaughter cattle, swine, etc., and *provisions dealers*, who sell meats only.

Distinguish also between *glover*, *hatter*, or *furrier* who actually make or make up in their own establishments all or part of the gloves, hats, or furs which they sell, and the person who simply deals in but does not make these articles.

Do not use the words "factory operative," but specify in every instance the kind of work done, as *cotton mill spinner*; *silk mill weaver*, etc.

Do not describe a person in a printing office as a "printer" where a more expressive term can be used, as *compositor*, *pressman*, *press feeder*, etc.

Make the proper distinction between a *clock* or *watch* "maker" and a *clock* or *watch* "repairer." Do not apply the word "jeweler" to those who make watches, watch chains, or jewelry in large establishments.

Avoid in all cases the use of the word "mechanic," and state whether a *carpenter*, *mason*, *house painter*, *machinist*, *plumber*, etc.

Do not say "finisher," "molder," "polisher," etc., but state the article finished, molded, or polished, as *brass finisher, iron molder, steel polisher,* etc.

Distinguish between *cloakmakers*, *dressmakers*, *seam-stresses*, *tailoresses*, etc. In the case of *sewing-machine operators*, specify the work done.

OTHER OCCUPATIONS.—When a lawyer, merchant, manufacturer, etc., has retired from practice or business, say retired lawyer, retired merchant, etc.

The distinction to be made between housewives, housekeepers, and those assisting in housework has already been stated under "Domestic and Personal Service." For the large body of persons, particularly young women, who live at home and do nothing, make the return as "No occupation." With respect to infants and children too young to take any part in production or to be engaged in any state occupation, distinguish between those at home and those attending school. For those too young to go to school, or who for some reason did not attend school during the census year, write the words "At home," and for those who attended school during some part of the school year write the words, "At school—public," or "At school—private," according to the kind of school. If taught by a governess or tutor, it should be so stated. The student at college or engaged in special studies should be reported separately from scholars in public or private schools.

The doing of domestic errands or family chores out of school hours, where a child regularly attends school, should not be considered an occupation. But if a boy or girl, whatever the age, is earning money regularly by labor, contributing to the family support, or appreciably assisting in mechanical or agricultural industry, the kind of work performed should be stated.

17. Months unemployed during the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890).

If a person having a gainful occupation was unemployed during any part of the census year it should be so stated in months and parts of months. If, as may often happen, a person was unemployed at his usual occupation for some time during the census year and yet found other temporary employment for some part or the whole of the time, this fact should be clearly stated. For instance, a person's occupation may be that of "farm laborer," at which he may have had no employment for three months during the census year. During two of these three months, however, he may have worked in a shoe shop, so that, so far as actual idleness is concerned, he was only out of work one month. In all such cases, where the nonemployment returned in answer to inquiry 17 does not represent actual idleness as regards the person's usual actual occupation given in answer to inquiry 16, indicates the number of months unemployed at occupation by inserting the figures, in parenthesis, after the name of the occupation itself. In the case just cited, and as shown in the "illustrative example," the answer to inquiry 16 would appear as "Farm laborer (3)" and the answer to inquiry 17 as "1." For all persons not engaged in gainful occupation the symbol "X" should be used.

# SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, ILLITERACY, AND LANGUAGE SPOKEN

18. Attendance at school (in months) during the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1900).

For all persons between the ages of 5 and 17, inclusive, the attendance at school during the census year should be in all cases stated in months and parts of months. Where a person within the above ages did not attend school at all during the census year write "0," and for all other persons to whom the inquiry is not applicable use the symbol "X."

Inquiries numbered 19 and 20 relate to illiteracy, and are to be made only of or concerning persons 10 years of age or over.

19. Able to read.

Write "Yes" or "No," as the case may be.

20. Able to write.

Write "Yes" or "No," as the case may be.

A person may not be able to read or write the English language, and yet may be able to read or write (or both) their native language, as French, Spanish, Italian, etc. If in such cases a person can read or write (or both) some language, the answer to Inquiry 19 and Inquiry 20 should be "Yes," according to the fact. If not able to so read or write the answer should be "No." For all persons *under* 10 years of age use the symbol "X."

21. Able to speak English. If not, the language or dialect spoken.

This inquiry should also be made of or concerning every person 10 years of age or over. If the person is able to speak English so as to be understood in ordinary conversation, write "English;" otherwise, write the name of the language or dialect in which he usually expresses himself, as "German," "Portuguese," "Canadian French," "Pennsylvania Dutch," etc. For all persons under 10 years of age use the symbol "X."

# MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DEFECTS, ETC.

 Whether suffering from acute or chronic disease, with name of disease and length of time afflicted.

If a person is suffering from acute or chronic disease so as to be unable to attend to ordinary business or duties, give the name of the disease and the length of time that it has lasted.

23. Whether defective in mind, sight, hearing, or speech, or whether crippled, maimed, or deformed, with name of defect.

If a person is mentally or physically defective, state the nature of the defect.

24. Whether a prisoner, convict, homeless child, or pauper.

If the person is a prisoner, convict, homeless child, or pauper, be careful to so state, as "prisoner," "pauper," etc.

25. Supplemental schedule and page.

If answers are required to inquiries 22, 23, or 24, indicate in this space the number of the supplemental schedule and page of schedule on which the special inquiries relating to such person have been answered. (See instructions concerning supplemental schedules.)

## **OWNERSHIP OF HOMES AND FARMS**

26. Is the home you live in hired, or is it owned by the head or by a member of the family?

If hired, say "Hired;" if owned, say "Owned," and indicate whether owned by *head*, *wife*, *son*, *daughter*, or other member of family, as "Owned—head;"

"Owned— wife;" "Owned—son," etc. If there is more than one son or daughter in the family, and the home is owned by one of them, indicate which one by using the figure at the head of the column in which the name, etc., of the person is entered, as "Owned—son (4)."

27. If owned by head or member of family, is the home free from mortgage encumbrance?

If free from encumbrance, say "Free;" if mortgaged, say "Mortgaged."

28. If the head of family is a farmer, is the farm which he cultivates hired, or is it owned by him or by a member of his family?

To be answered in the same manner as for inquiry 26.

29. If owned by head or member of family, is the farm free from mortgage encumbrance?

To be answered in the same manner as for inquiry 27.

30. If the home or farm is owned by head or member of family, and mortgaged, give the post-office address of owner.

In answer to this inquiry the post-office address of the owner of a mortgaged home or farm must be correctly stated; that is, the post office at which the owner (whether head of family, wife, son, daughter, etc.) usually receives his or her mail.

In all cases where it can not be definitely ascertained whether the home or farm is mortgaged or not return the post-office address of the owner, so that this office can communicate with such persons.

In connection with the definition of mortgage encumbrance it should be stated that judgment notes or confessions of judgment, as in Pennsylvania and Virginia, the deeds of trust of many States, deeds with vendor's lien clause, bonds or contracts for title that are virtually mortgages, crop liens or mortgages upon crops, and all other legal instruments that partake of the nature of mortgages upon real estate, are to be regarded as such; but mechanics' liens are not to be regarded as mortgage encumbrances upon homes or farms.

The enumerator should be careful to use the local name for the mortgage encumbrance when making the inquiries, and should not confine himself to the word "mortgage" when it will be misunderstood.

Some of the difficulties which will arise in connection with the prosecution of the inquiries concerning homes and farms, and how they are to be treated, may be mentioned, as follows:

1. A house is not necessarily to be considered as identical with a home and to be counted only once as a

- home. If it is occupied as a home by one or more tenants, or by owner and one or more tenants, it is to be regarded as a home to each family.
- 2. If a person owns and cultivates what has been two or more farms and lives on one, they are not to be taken as more than one farm.
- If a person owns and cultivates what has been two or more farms and all are not mortgaged, the several farms are to be counted as one farm and as mortgaged.
- 4. If a person hires both the farm he cultivates and the home he lives in, or owns both, the home is to be considered as part of the farm.
- 5. If a person owns the home he lives in and hires the farm he cultivates, or owns the farm he cultivates and hires the home he lives in, both farm and home are to be entered upon the schedule, and separately.
- 6. If the tenant of a farm and its owner live upon it, either in the same house or in different houses, the

- owner is to be regarded as owning the home he lives in and the tenant as hiring the farm he cultivates. If the owner simply boards with the tenant, no account is to be made of the owner.
- 7. If the same person owns and cultivates one farm and hires and cultivates another farm, he is to be entered upon the schedule as owning the farm he cultivates.
- 8. The head of a family may own and cultivate a farm and his wife may own another farm which is let to tenant, perhaps to her husband. In such case only the farm which is owned by the head of the family is to be considered, but the rented farm is to be taken account of when its tenant's family is visited.
- 9. A person who cultivates a farm is not to be regarded as hiring it if he works for a definite and fixed compensation in money or fixed quantity of produce, but he is to be regarded as hiring it if he pays a rental for it or is to receive a share of the produce, even though he may be subject to some direction and control by the owner.

# 1900 QUESTIONNAIRE—POPULATION

 $(19\ 1/2"\ X\ 18\ 5/8"$ , printed on two sides, space for 50 entries on each side; reverse side was identical except for line numbers).

|   |        | LOC.         | ATION   | ī  | NAME  | RELATION  |               |     | PERSO     | NAL D | ESC                | RIPT                                    | ION             |                           |                        | Diago of birth of each person    | NATIVITY   | numerated. If horn in the                  |
|---|--------|--------------|---|--|---|---|---------------|-----|-----------|-------|--------------------|---|-----------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
|   | IN C   | ITIES        | house,  | in the                                   | of each person whose place of<br>abode on June 1, 1900, was<br>in this family   |   |               |     | DAT<br>BI | E OF  | **                 | narried,<br>orced                       | married         | many                      | phildren               | United States, give the S        | on and parents of each person e<br>tate or Territory; if of foreign bi | rth, give the Country only                 |
|   | Street | House Number | Number of dwelling house,<br>in the order of visitation | Number of family,<br>order of visitation | Enter surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any Include every person living on June 1, 1900 OMIT children born since June 1, 1900 | Relationship of each<br>person to the head<br>of the family | Color or race | Sex | Month     | Year  | Age at last birthd | Whether single, ma<br>widowed, or divor | Number of years | Mother of how<br>children | Number of these curing | Place of birth of this<br>PERSON | Place of birth of FATHER of this person                                | Place of birth of MOTHER<br>of this person |
|   | -      |              | 1   | 2  | 3   | 4   | 5             | 8   |           | 7     | 8                  | 9                                       | 10              | 11                        | 12                     | 13                               | 14   | 15   |
| 1 |        |              |   |  |   |   |               |     |           |       |                    |   |                 |                           |                        |                                  |  |  |
| 2 |        |              |   |  |   |   |               |     |           |       |                    |   |                 | ļ                         |                        |                                  |  |  |
| 3 |        |              |   |  |   |   |               |     |           |       |                    |   |                 |                           |                        |                                  |  |  |

| CITI                                     | ZEN                              | SHIP           | OCCUPATION, TRADE,<br>PROFESSION        | or                     |                         | EDUC     | ATIO      | 7                 | OW              | NERSHIE                 | OF H          | OMK                     |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------|---|------------------------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| ation to                                 | s in the                         |                | of each person ten years of<br>and over | age                    | 100l (in                |          |           | q                 |                 | ortgaged                |               | schedule                |
| Year of immigration<br>the United States | Number of years<br>United States | Naturalization | Occupation                              | Months not<br>employed | Attended sch<br>months) | Can read | Can write | Can speak English | Owned or rented | Owned free or mortgaged | Farm or house | Number of farm schedule |
| 16                                       | 17                               | 18             | 19                                      | 20                     | 21                      | 22       | 23        | 24                | 25              | 26                      | 27            | 28                      |
|  |                                  |                | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·   |                        |                         |          |           |                   |                 |                         |               |                         |
|  |                                  |                |   |                        |                         |          |           |                   |                 |                         |               |                         |
|  |                                  |                | 1                                       |                        |                         |          |           |                   |                 |                         |               |                         |

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# Instructions to Enumerators (Name and Relationship)

- 108. Column 3. Name of each person enumerated.—Enter the name of every person whose usual place of abode (see paragraph 111) is in the family or dwelling place for which the enumeration is being made. The census day, that is, the day as of which the enumeration is made, is June 1, 1900. Include, therefore, every person living on June 1, 1900, or during any part of that day, and omit children born after that date.
- 109. It is intended that the name of every man, woman, and child whose usual place of abode *on the first day of June*, 1900, was within your district shall be entered on the population schedule,but no entry is to be made of a child born between the first day of June, 1900, and the day of your visit, say June 5, June 15, etc., as the case may be.
- 110. On the other hand, every person who was a resident of your district upon the first day of June, 1900, but between that date and the day of your visit shall have died, should be entered on the schedule precisely as if still living. The object of the schedule is to obtain a list of the inhabitants on the first day of June, 1900, and all changes after that date, whether in the nature of gain or loss, are to be disregarded.
- 111. The census law furnishes no definitions of the phrase "usual place of abode;" and it is difficult to guard against the danger that some persons will be reported in two places and others not reported at all. Much must be left to the judgement of the enumerator, who, if he will take the pains, can satisfy himself, in the great majority of instances, as to the propriety of including or not including doubtful cases in his enumeration of any given family.
- 112. In the case of boarders at hotels, students at schools or colleges, and inmates of institutions, ascertain whether the person concerning whom the question may arise has at the time any other place of abode within another district at which he is likely to be reported. Seafaring men are to be reported at their land homes, no matter how long they may have been absent, if they are supposed to be still alive. Hence, sailors temporarily at a sailors' boarding or lodging house, if they acknowledge any other home within the United States, are not to be included in the family of the lodging or boarding house.
- 113. Persons engaged in internal transportation, canal men, expressmen, railroad men, etc., if they habitually return to their homes in the intervals of their occupations, will be reported *as of their families*, and not where they may be temporarily staying on June 1, 1900.

- 114. The transient guests of a hotel are not to be enumerated as of the hotel, unless they are likely otherwise to be omitted from the enumeration; but the proprietor and his family, and those boarders, employees, and servants who regularly sleep there are to be so included.
- 115. The inmates of transient lodging-houses are to be so enumerated, if they claim no other home or have no other place of abode.
- 116. All inmates of hospitals or other institutions are to be enumerated; but if they have some other permanent place of residence, write it in the margin of the schedule on the left-hand side of the page.
- 117. If a soldier, sailor, or marine (officer or enlisted man), or civilian employee in the service of the United States at a station at home or abroad, is a member of a family living in your district, he should be enumerated as a member of that family, even though he may be absent on duty at the time of the enumeration.
- 118. Summer boarders at hotels or country houses and persons temporarily residing in foreign lands should be enumerated as part of their family at their home or usual place of abode.
- 119. The floating population in vessels, steamboats, and house boats at wharves and piers or river landings should be enumerated on the morning of June 1, as far as possible, by the enumerators of the districts contiguous to the water front, including in the enumeration all persons who claim to be residents of the United States, even though they have no other home than on board the craft where they are found; but the officers and crew of a foreign ship only temporarily in the harbor are not to be enumerated.
- 120. It is important to ascertain beyond a doubt whether the information given by the person supplying the same covers all the persons in the family, including not only the immediate members of the family, as the head, wife, and children, but also other relatives living with the family, servants (if they sleep in the house), and persons who live with the family, as boarders, lodgers, etc.
- 121. In the case of families reported "out" at the first visit, but enumerated at a later visit, no spaces should be left blank on the population schedule for the entries concerning the members of such a family, as you can have no knowledge, in most cases, of the number of members constituting the family, and hence of the number of lines to be left blank. The enumeration of the family is to be made on that sheet of the population schedule on which you are at work on the day when the information concerning such family is finally obtained by you.

- 122. In the case, however, of boarders, lodgers, or other persons living in a family, for whom no information can be obtained at the first visit, but which is supplied later, either in person or through the lady of the house, you should duly enter the name of such person as a member of the family so enumerated, and arrange to secure by a second or third visit, if necessary, the information needed to complete the record for such person. It is important that the person should be recorded by name at least as a member of the family with whom he resides, as otherwise the enumeration of that family will be incomplete, and if omitted from its proper place on the population schedule, such person is likely to be counted, when finally enumerated, as a family of one, which is not the fact.
- 123. Enter the members of each family in the following order, namely: Head first, wife second, children (whether sons or daughters) in the order of their ages, and all other persons living with the family, whether relatives, boarders, lodgers, or servants.
- 124. Enter first the surname, then the given name in full, and the initial of the middle name, if any. Where the surname is the same as, that of the person on the preceding line indicate this by drawing a horizontal line (\_\_\_) thereunder, as shown in illustrative example.
- 125. Column 4. Relationship to head of family. Designate the head of the family, whether a husband or father, widow or unmarried person of either sex, by the word "Head;" for other members of a family write wife, mother, father, son, daughter, grandson, daughter-in-law, aunt, uncle, nephew, niece, boarder, lodger, servant, etc., according to the particular relationship which the person bears to the head of the family. Occupants of an institution or school, living under a common roof, should be designated as officer, inmate, pupil, patient, prisoner, etc., and in case of the chief officer his title should be used, as warden, principal, superintendent, etc. Institutions whose inmates occupy different buildings should be enumerated as though they occupied one institution building. If more than one family resides in the institution building or buildings, group the members together and distinguish them in some intelligible way. If two or more persons share a common abode as partners, write "head" for one and "partner" for the other or others.

## PERSONAL DESCRIPTION

126. Column 5. Color or race. Write "W" for white; "B" for black (negro or negro descent); "Ch" for Chinese; "Jp" for Japanese, and "In" for Indian, as the case may be.

- 127. Column 6. Sex. Write "M" for male and "F" for female, as the case may be.
- 128. Column 7. Date of birth. The object of this question is to help in getting the exact age in years of each person enumerated. Many a person who can tell the month and year of his birth will be careless or forgetful in stating the years of his age, and so an error will creep into the census. This danger can not be entirely avoided, but asking the question in two forms will prevent it in many cases.
- 129. Enter in the first division of column 7 the name or abbreviation of the month in which the person was born, thus: Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr., May, June, July, Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., or Dec.
- 130. Enter in the second division the year in which the person was born, thus: 1841, 1897, etc.
- 131. Column 8. Age at last birthday. The object of this question is to get the age of each person in completed years, or in the case of a child under one year of age in completed months.
- 132. For each person of one year of age or over, enter the age at *last* birthday in whole years, omitting months and days. For children who, on the first day of June, 1900, were less than one year of age, enter the age in months, or twelfths of a year, thus 3/12, 7/12, 8/12. For a child less than one month old, enter the age as follows: 0/12.
- 133. Endeavor to ascertain in each case the month and year of birth called for in column 7, but where this is impossible get as nearly as possible the exact years of age. An answer given in round numbers, such as "about 30," "about 45," is likely to be wrong. In such cases endeavor to get the exact age.
- 134. Column 9. Whether single, married, widowed, or divorced. Write "S" for single or unmarried persons, "M" for married, "Wd" for widowed (man or woman), and "D" for divorced.
- 135. Column 10. Number of years married. Enter in this column for all persons reported as married (column 9) the number of years married (to present husband or wife), as 5, 9, 29, etc.; for person married during the census year, that is, from June 1, 1899, to May 31, 1900, write "0;" for all other persons leave the column blank. Notice that this question can not be answered for single persons and need not be for widowed or divorced persons.
- 136. Columns 11 and 12. Mother of how many children and number of these children living. This question applies only to women, and its object is to get the number of children each woman has had, and whether the children are or are not living on the census day. Stillborn children are not to be counted.

137. Enter in column 11 the figure showing the number of children born to this woman, as 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, etc. If she has had none, write "0." Enter in column 12 the figure showing the number of these children living on the census day. Whether the children are living in your district or elsewhere makes no difference. If the woman has had no children, or if they are all dead, write "0."

## **NATIVITY**

- 138. Column 13. Place of birth of person. The object of this question is to get the birthplace of every person living in your district. If the person was born in the United States, enter in column 13 the state or territory (not city or town) of the United States in which he was born. A person born in what is now West Virginia, North Dakota, South Dakota, or Oklahoma should be reported as so born, although at the time of his birth the particular region may have had a different name.
- 139. If the person was born outside the United States, enter in column 13 the country (not city or district) in which he was born. By country is meant usually a region whose people have direct relation with other countries. Thus, do not write Prussia or Saxony, but Germany. To this rule, however, note the following exceptions.
- 140. Write Ireland, England, Scotland, or Wales rather than Great Britain. Write Hungary or Bohemia rather than Austria for persons born in Hungary or Bohemia, respectively. Write Finland rather than Russia for persons born in Finland.
- 141. Note, also, that the language spoken is not always a safe guide to the birthplace. This is especially true of Germans, for over one-third of the Austrians and nearly three-fourths of the Swiss speak German. In case a person speaks German, therefore, inquire carefully whether the birthplace was Germany, Austria, or Switzerland.
- 142. In case the person speaks Polish, as Poland is not now a country, inquire whether the birthplace was what is now known as German Poland or Austrian Poland or Russian Poland, and enter the answer accordingly as Poland (Ger.), Poland (Aust.), or Poland (Russ.).
- 143. If the birthplace reported is Canada or Newfoundland, ask whether the person is of English or French decent. Write Canada English or Canada French, according to the answer.
- 144. If the person was born abroad of American parents, write in column 13 both the birthplace and "Am. Cit.;" that is, American citizen.

- 145. If the person was born at sea, write "at sea."
- 146. Spell out the names of states, territories, and countries, and do not abbreviate, except for American Citizen, as mentioned in paragraph 144.
- 147. Columns 14 and 15. Place of birth of father and mother. Apply the instructions for filling column 13 to these two columns; but where either the father or mother was born at sea, write in the proper column, besides the words "at sea," the birthplace of the father's father or mother's mother.

## **CITIZENSHIP**

- 148. Column 16. Year of immigration to the United States.—If the person is a native of the United States, leave the column blank. If he was born abroad, enter the year in which he arrived in the United States.
- 149. Column 17. Number of years in the United States.—If the person is a native of the United States, leave the column blank. If he was born abroad, enter the number of years since his arrival in the United States. Disregard all fractions of a year. If the time is less than one year, write "0." Endeavor to get the exact number of years in all cases.
- 150. The question of immigration (columns 16 and 17) applies to all foreign-born persons, male and female, of whatever age. It does not apply to persons born in the United States.
- 151. Column 18. Naturalization.—If the person is a native of the United States, leave the column blank. If he was born abroad, and has taken no steps toward becoming an American citizen, write "Al" (for alien). If he has declared his intention to become an American citizen and taken out his "first" papers, write "Pa" (for papers). If he has become a full citizen by taking out second or final papers of naturalization, write "Na" (for naturalized).
- 152. The question of naturalization (column 18) applies only to foreign-born males 21 years of age and over. It does not apply to foreign-born minors, to foreign-born females, or to any person, male or female, who was born in the United States, either of native or foreign parentage.

# OCCUPATION, TRADE, OR PROFESSION

153. NOTE.—The following instructions concerning the return of the occupation, trade, or profession in column 19 do not, in the main, form a part of the instructions contained in the portfolio or the

instructions printed at the bottom of the illustrative example. These instructions are very important, however, and must be not only read but studied carefully.

- 154. Column 19. Occupation.—This question applies to every person 10 years of age and over who is at work, that is, occupied in gainful labor, and calls for the profession, trade, or branch of work upon which each person depends chiefly for support, or in which he is engaged ordinarily during the larger part of the time. (See paragraph 223.)
- 155. This is a most important question. In reporting occupations avoid the use of general or indefinite terms which do not indicate the kind of work done. You need not give a person's occupation just as he expresses it. If he can not tell intelligibly what he is, find out what he does, and describe his occupation accordingly. Endeavor to ascertain always the kind of work done, and so state it.
- 156. Indicate in every case the kind of work done or character of service rendered. Do not state merely the article made or worked upon, or the place where the work is done. For example, the reply "carriage builder," or "works in carriage factory," is unsatisfactory, because men of different trades, such as blacksmiths, joiners, wheelwrights, painters, upholsterers, work together in building carriages. Such an answer, therefore, does not show what kind of work the person performs.
- 157. Return every person according to his own occupation, not that of his employer. For example, describe a blacksmith employed by a manufacturer of carriages as a carriage blacksmith and not as a carriage builder, or a cooper employed by a brewery as a cooper and not a brewer, etc.
- 158. If a person has two occupations, enter the more important one, that is, the one from which he gets the more money. If you can not learn that, enter the one in which he spends the more time. For example, describe a person who gets most of his income by managing a farm, but also preaches, as a "farmer," but if he gets more income from his preaching, describe him as a "preacher" and not as a farmer.
- 159. Sometimes you will find a person engaged in one occupation, but claiming a different one. This will be common in certain resorts for invalids. Such persons often take up for the time occupations different from those followed at home. For example, you may find a clergyman canvassing for books or a physician herding cattle. In such a case ask from which occupation the person gets the more money or to which he gives more time during the year.

- 160. If a married woman has a gainful occupation, return the occupation accordingly, whether she does the work at her home or goes regularly to a place of employment, and whether she is regularly or only occasionally so employed. For example, "milliner," "dressmaker," "nurse," etc.
- 161. In farming sections, where a farm is found that is under the management or supervision of a woman as owner or tenant, return the occupation of such woman as "farmer" in all cases.
- 162. Report a student who supports himself by some occupation according to the occupation, if more time is given to that, but as a student, if more time is given to study. Thus report a student who does stenographic work as a student unless more of his time is spent in stenography. Report a salesman in a grocery store, who attends a night school as "salesman, groceries," because most of his day is spent in the store. (See paragraph 219.)
- 163. Many a person who does not follow any occupation still has an income. In that case indicate the source of the income. Report a person whose income comes from the rent of lands or buildings as "landlord." Report a person who receives his income, or most of it, from money loaned at interest, or from stocks, bonds, or other securities, as a "capitalist."
- 164. Abbreviations.—The space in column 19 is somewhat narrow, and it may be necessary to use the following abbreviations (but no others):

Agric. agriculture

Mfr. manufacturer

Agt. agent Prest. president Asst. assistant

R.R. railroad or railway

Co. company
Sch. school
Comsn. commission
Secy. secretary
Dept. department

Supt. superintendent

Fcty. factory
Teleg. telegraph

Insur. insurance Telph. telephone

Merch. merchant

Trav. traveling, or traveler Mfg. manufacturing

Treas. treasurer

165. The illustrations given under this head show the nature of the answers which should be made to this inquiry. They are not intended to cover all occupations, but are merely examples of the answers

desired in order to secure a proper description of the character of the service rendered or kind of work done by each and every person engaged in gainful labor.

# **Agricultural Pursuits**

- 166. Do not confuse a *farmer* with a *farm laborer*. If a person works on a farm for a stated wage (in money or its equivalent), even though he may be a son or other relative of the person who conducts the farm, he should be entered as a *farm laborer*, and not as a farmer. On the other hand, if a person owns or rents a farm, or operates it with or for another person, for a fixed share of the products, he should be entered as a *farmer*, and not as a farm laborer. Enter the older children of a farmer (who work on the farm) as farm laborers, except when a father and son (or sons) jointly operate the farm for fixed shares of the product.
- 167. Do not confuse a *day laborer* at work for the city, town, or at odd jobs with a *farm laborer* at work on the farm or plantation or in the employ of gardeners, nurserymen, etc. Do not say simply "*laborer*," but state in every case the *kind* of work done as *day laborer*, *farm laborer*, *garden laborer*, etc. If a person is a *laborer* in a mill, workshop, or factory, specify the fact, in addition to the word laborer, as *laborer* (*cement works*), etc.
- 168. Distinguish between a *woodchopper* at work regularly in the woods or forests and an ordinary laborer who takes a job occasionally at chopping wood.
- 169. Distinguish between a *farmer* or a *planter* who owns, hires, or carries on a farm or plantation, and a *gardener*, *fruit grower*, *nurseryman*, *florist*, *or vine grower*, etc., who is engaged in raising vegetables for market or in the cultivation of fruit, flowers, seeds, nursery products, etc.
- 170. Avoid the confusion of the *garden laborer, nursery laborer,* etc., who hires out his services, with the proprietor gardener, florist, nurseryman, etc., who carries on the business himself or employs others to assist him.
- 171. Return as a *dairyman* or *dairywoman* any person whose occupation in connection with the farm has to do chiefly with the dairy. Do not confuse such a person with an employee of a butter and cheese or condensed milk factory, who should be separately returned by some distinctive term.
- 172. Return a *stock herder* or *stock drover* separately from a stock raiser.
- 173. Do not include a *lumberman*, *raftsman*, *log driver*, etc., engaged in hauling or transporting lumber (generally by water) from the forest to the mill with an employee of a lumber yard or a lumber mill.

## Fishing

174. For a *fisherman* or *oysterman* describe the occupation as accurately as possible. Be careful to avoid the return of a fisherman on a vessel as a sailor. If he gains his living by fishing, he should be returned as a "fisherman," and not as a sailor.

# **Mining and Quarrying**

- 175. Make a careful distinction between a *coal miner* and a *miner of ores*; also between a miner and a *quarry-man*. State the *kind* of ore mined or stone quarried.
- 176. Do not return a *proprietor* or *official* of a mining or quarrying company as a miner or quarryman, but state his business or official position accurately.

## **Professional Pursuits**

- 177. Specify each profession in detail, according to the fact, as follows: actor, artist or teacher of art, clergyman, dentist, designer, draftsman, engraver, civil engineer or surveyor, mechanical or mining engineer, government clerk or official, journalist, lawyer, librarian, musician or teacher of music, physician, surgeon, professor (in college or university), teacher (in school), or other pursuits of a professional nature.
- 178. Distinguish between an actor, a theatrical manager, and a showman.
- 179. Return a *government official*, in the service of the national, state, county, city, or town government, by the title of his office, if that is the occupation upon which he depends chiefly for a livelihood; otherwise by his usual trade or profession.
- 180. Distinguish between a *government clerk* occupying a position under the national, state, county, city, or town government and a clerk in an office, store, manufacturing establishment, etc.
- 181. Return a *veterinary surgeon* separately from another surgeon.
- 182. Distinguish a *journalist editor*, or *reporter* from an *author* or other literary person who does not follow journalism as a distinct profession.
- 183. Return a *chemist, assayer, metallurgist*, or other scientific person by his distinctive title.

# **Domestic and Personal Service**

184. Specify each occupation or kind of service rendered in detail, according to the fact, as hotel keeper, boarding-house keeper, restaurant keeper, saloon keeper, or bartender; housekeeper, cook, or servant (in hotel, boarding-house, hospital, institution, private family, etc.); barber or hairdresser; janitor,

- sexton, or undertaker; nurse or midwife; watchman, policeman, or detective. The above are given only as examples of the occupations which would naturally be included under this general class of work.
- 185. Return as a *housekeeper* a woman who receives a stated wage or salary for her services, and do not confuse her with a woman who keeps house for her own family or for herself, without any gainful occupation, or with a grown daughter who assists in the household duties without pay. A wife or daughter who simply keeps house for her own family should not be returned as a housekeeper in any case. (See paragraph 218.)
- 186. A *clerk* in a hotel, restaurant, or saloon should be so described and carefully distinguished from a bartender. In many instances a bartender will state his occupation as "clerk" in wine store, etc., but the character of the service rendered by such a person will readily determine whether he should be classed as a "bartender," or as a "clerk."
- 187. A stationary engineer or fireman should be carefully distinguished from a locomotive engineer or fireman.
- 188. A *soldier*, *sailor*, or marine enlisted in the service of the United States should be so returned. Distinguish between an officer and an enlisted man, and for a civilian employee state the kind of service performed by him.

## **Pursuits of Trade and Transportation**

- 189. Distinguish carefully between a real estate agent, insurance agent, claim agent, or commission agent, etc.
- 190. If a person combines two or more of these occupations, as is often the case, return the occupation from which he derives the larger share of his income.
- 191. Return an accountant, bookkeeper, clerk, cashier, etc., according to his distinctive occupation, and state the kind of service rendered, as accountant—insurance; bookkeeper—wholesale dry goods; clerk—gas company; cashier—music store.
- 192. Do not confound a clerk with a salesman, as is often done, especially in dry goods stores, grocery stores, and provision stores. Generally speaking, a person so employed is to be considered as a salesman, unless most of his service is in the office on the books and accounts; otherwise he should be returned as salesman—dry goods; salesman—groceries, etc.

- 193. A *stenographer* or *typewriter* should be reported as such, and should not be described simply as a "clerk."
- 194. Distinguish carefully between a bank clerk in bank, cashier in bank, or bank official, describing the particular position filled in each case. In no case should a bank cashier be confounded with a cashier in a store, etc.
- 195. Distinguish between a foreman and overseer, a packer and shipper, a porter and helper, and an errand, office, and messenger boy in a store, etc., and state in each case the character of the duties performed by him, as foreman—wholesale wool; packer—crockery; porter—rubber goods; errand boy—dry goods; messenger boy—telegraph.
- 196. State the kind of merchant or dealer, as *dry goods merchant, wood and coal dealer,* etc. Whenever a single word will express the business carried on, as *grocer,* it should be used.
- 197. In the case of a *huckster* or *peddler* also state the kind of goods sold, as *peddler—tinware*.
- 198. Distinguish a traveling salesman from a salesman in a store, return the former as a "commercial traveler," and state the kind of goods sold by him.
- 199. Return a *boarding* or *livery stable keeper* separately from a *hostler* or other stable employee.
- 200. Distinguish also between an expressman, teamster, drayman, and carriage and hack driver.
- 201. A steam railroad employee should be reported according to the nature of his work, as baggageman, brakeman, conductor, railroad laborer, locomotive engineer, locomotive fireman, switchman, yardman, etc.
- 202. An official of a railroad, telegraph, express, or other company should be returned by his title and carefully distinguished from an employee of such company.
- 203. Return a *boatman*, *canalman*, *pilot*, *longshoreman*, *stevedore*, or *sailor* (on a steam or sailing vessel) according to his distinctive occupation.
- 204. A telegraph operator, telephone operator, telegraph lineman, telephone lineman, electric-light man, etc., should be reported according to the nature of the work performed.

# **Manufacturing and Mechanical Pursuits**

205. In reporting this class of occupations there are many difficulties in the way of showing the kind of work done rather than the article made or the place worked in. The nature of certain occupations is

- such that it is well-nigh impossible to find properly descriptive terms without the use of some expression relating to the article made or place in which the work is carried on.
- 206. Do not accept "maker" of an article or "works in" mill, shop, or factory, but strive always to find out the particular work done.
- 207. Do not use the words "factory operative," but specify the kind of work done, as *cotton mill—spinner; silk mill—weaver*, etc.
- 208. Avoid in all cases the use of the word "mechanic," and state whether a *carpenter, mason, house painter, machinist, plumber,* etc.
- 209. Do not say "finisher," "molder," "polisher," etc., but describe the work done as *brass finisher, iron molder, steel polisher,* etc.
- 210. Distinguish between a person who tends machines and the unskilled workman or laborer in mills, factories, and workshops.
- 211. Describe the proprietor of the establishment as a "manufacturer," and specify the branch of manufacture, as *cotton manufacturer*, etc. In no case should a manufacturer be returned as a "maker" of any article.
- 212. In the case of an apprentice, state the trade to which apprenticed, as *Apprentice—carpenter*, etc.
- 213. Distinguish between a *butcher*, whose business is to slaughter cattle, swine, etc., and a *provision dealer*, who sells meats.
- 214. Distinguish also between a *glover, hatter,* or *furrier* who actually makes in his own establishment all or part of the gloves, hats, or furs which he sells, and a person who simply deals in but does not make these articles.
- 215. Do not describe a person in a printing office as a "printer" where a more expressive term can be used, as *compositer, pressman, press feeder,* etc.
- 216. Make the proper distinction between a *clock or watch "maker"* and a *clock or watch "repairer."* Do not apply the word "jeweler" to those who make watches, watch chains, or jewelry in large establishments.
- 217. Distinguish between a *cloakmaker, dressmaker, seamstress, tailoress,* etc. In the case of a sewingmachine operator, specify the kind of work done.

# **Nongainful Pursuits**

218. If a person is attending school write "at school." No entry in column 19 should be made, however, for a lawyer, merchant, manufacturer, etc., who has

- retired from practice or business; nor for a wife or daughter living at home and assisting only in the household duties without pay (see paragraph 185); nor for a person too old to work, or a child under 10 years of age not at school.
- 219. The doing of domestic errands or family chores out of school hours, where a child regularly attends school, is not an occupation. But if a boy or girl, above 10 years of age, is earning money regularly by labor, contributing to the family support, or appreciably assisting in mechanical or agricultural industry, the kind of work performed should be stated. (See paragraph 162.)
- 220. In the case of an inmate of an institution or home, such as a hospital, asylum, home for the aged, soldiers' home, penitentiary, jail, etc., no entry is required in column 19 unless the inmate is actually engaged in remunerative work for which he receives a stated wage in addition to his board. The occupation of an officer or regular employee of such institution or home, however, is to be entered in this column, the same as for all other persons having a gainful occupation.
- 221. Column 20.—Months not employed. The object of this question is to get the number of months (or parts of months) in the census year (June 1, 1899, to May 31, 1900) during which each person having a gainful occupation was not employed. For those who have no gainful occupation, leave the column blank.
- 222. The law does not contemplate that this question shall apply solely to the principal occupation in which the person may have been engaged during the year, but it is the intent to find out the number of months (or parts of months) during which a person ordinarily engaged in gainful labor was not employed at all.
- 223. A return is required in columns 19 and 20 for each and every person 10 years of age and over who was engaged in gainful labor during any part of the census year (June 1, 1899, to May 31, 1900, inclusive), or who is ordinarily occupied in remunerative work but during the census year was unable to secure work of any kind. In the latter case enter his customary occupation, as carpenter, bricklayer, etc., in column 19 and the figure "12" in column 20 to show that, although he had an occupation or trade, he was not employed at all during the year at that or any other kind of work.

### **EDUCATION**

224. Column 21.—Attended school (in months). For all persons attending school during the year ending June 1, 1900, enter the number of months (or parts

- of months) of school attendance, as 9, 8, etc. If a person of school age did not attend school at all during the year, write "0." For all other persons to whom the inquiry is not applicable, leave the column blank.
- 225. Column 22. Can read.—Write "Yes" for all persons 10 years of age and over who can read any language, and "No" for all other person of that age who can not read in any language. For persons under 10 years, leave the column blank.
- 226. Column 23. Can write.—Write "Yes" for all persons 10 years of age and over who can write any language, and "No" for all other person of that age who can not write in any language. For persons under 10 years, leave the column blank.
- 227. The inquiries in columns 22 and 23 are intended to show the literacy of all persons 10 years of age and over, and should be answered according as they are able to read or write the language ordinarily spoken by them.
- 228. Column 24. Can speak English.—Write "Yes" for all persons 10 years of age and over who can speak English, and "No" for all other persons of that age who can not speak English. For persons under 10 years, leave the column blank.

### **OWNERSHIP OF HOME**

- 229. Fill columns 25, 26, and 27 for each head of family only; for every other person, leave the columns blank.
- 230. Column 25.—If the home is owned, write "O." If it is rented, write "R."
- 231. Column 26.—If the home is rented, leave the column blank. If it is owned and mortgaged, write "M."

  If it is owned free from mortgage encumbrance, write "E."
- 232. Column 27.—If the home is a farm, write "F." If it is only a house, write "H."
- 233. Column 28.—If the home is only a house, leave the column blank. If the home is a farm, write the number of its farm schedule; that is, the farm number as reported on Schedule No. 2, relating to agriculture. Enter the number of each farm schedule on the line for the member of the family by whom the farm is operated. (See paragraph 246.)
- 234. Definition of home. By the word "home" in the census is meant any place of abode inhabited by any person or persons, whether it is a house, a tent, a boat, or whatever it may be. If any such place of abode is inhabited by more than one family, it is the

- home of each of them, and it may accordingly be counted as two or more homes instead of one. The family is the basis for all inquiries in columns 25, 26, and 27.
- 235. A home occupied by a family engaged in farming, gardening, or any other form of agricultural production includes the land cultivated. If occupied by a family not so engaged, it includes only the dwelling and the ground occupied by it, with the appurtenances thereto.
- 236. In case a family resides in a tent or boat, write in column 27 the word "tent" or "boat."
- 237. If a family cultivates a farm, but resides in a house detached from the farm, in a village or elsewhere, the farm and the house must jointly be considered the family home and that home a farm, unless the chief occupation of the person operating the farm is something other than farming. In the latter case, the house alone is to be regarded as the home.
- 238. Owned or rented.—A home is to be classed as "owned" whenever the title, in whole or in part, is vested in any member of the family (not a boarder) by which the house is occupied. It is owned if any member of the family has a life interest or estate in it; or if it is occupied by a settler on the public domain who has not "proved up;" or if it is held under a contract or bond for a deed, or occupied for redemption purposes after having been sold for debt. It is not necessary that full payment for the property should have been made. All homes not owned as herein explained are to be classed as "rented."
- 239. In case of a farm part of which is owned and part rented; or in case different members of the same family operate different farms, of which one is owned and the other rented; or in case of the cultivation of a farm by a family which does not reside upon the farm, but elsewhere, the dwelling being owned and the farm rented, or, on the contrary, the farm being owned and the dwelling rented, the principle applies that "part ownership is ownership." In all these and similar cases write in column 25 the letter "O."
- 240. Following the same general rule, if a family occupies a house upon leased land for which "ground rent" is paid, and the building is owned by any member of the family (not boarder), write "O." Ownership of the building and not the ground, or of the ground and not the building, but the occupant, is part ownership.
- 241. If, of two families occupying the same house, one has an interest in it, and the other not, the home occupied by the former is to be returned as "owned" but that occupied by the other as "rented."

- 242. Free or mortgaged.—The question in column 26 applies only to homes which are owned (in whole or in part, as explained above). Its aim is to ascertain whether the home, or so much of the home as is owned by the occupant, has been fully paid for and is without encumbrance of any sort, either in the form of a mortgage or otherwise. This question has no relation to rented property.
- 243. All homes which are not fully paid for, or upon which there is any encumbrance in the form either of a mortgage or of a lien upon which judgment has been had in a court, are to be reported as mortgaged, but not others.
- 244. Liabilities or encumbrances of any sort which attach to land occupied in connection with a home, but not owned by the family, are not to be regarded as mortgages upon the home. For instance, if, as mentioned in paragraphs 239 and 240, in the case of a farm partly owned and partly rented, or in that of two farms, one of which is owned and the other rented, or in that of a house erected by the occupant upon ground owned by another person, there is a mortgage upon the leased land, but not upon the farm or portion of a farm or dwelling owned by the occupant, the house is to be returned as free from mortgage.
- 245. Farm or house.—The letter "F" in column 27 means that some member of the family operates a farm, which should be separately reported on the agricultural schedule, and its number in the order of visitation entered in column 28. In all other cases enter in column 27 the letter "H." Usually a farmer resides upon his farm, and persons who reside on farms are farmers. If, however, a family resides upon a farm, but no member of the family operates it, write "H." On the other hand, if a farm is operated by any person who does not reside upon it, but off the farm, in a village, or elsewhere, enter against the name of the head of the family of which such person is a member the letter "F."
- 246. Farm number.—The serial number of each farm reported, in the order of visitation, is to be entered in column 28, precisely as the numbers of houses and families enumerated are entered in columns 1 and 2. This number should, in every instance, be the same as the number in the heading of the corresponding farm schedule. (See paragraphs 233.)

### 1900 QUESTIONNAIRE—INDIAN POPULATION

(19 1/2" X 18 3/4", printed on two sides, space for 20 entries on each side, reverse side contained continuation of instructions. The top of the questionnaire contained questions 1-28 which were identical with those on the general schedule)

The 1900 Indian schedule collected the following information in addition to that of the general population schedule: Other name, if any; name of Indian tribe; tribal affiliation of mother and father; whether of full or mixed blood; whether living in polygamy; whether taxed; year of acquiring citizenship and whether acquired by allotment; whether living in a fixed or moveable dwelling.

#### **Instructions for Enumerators**

This modified form of Schedule No. 1 is to be used in making the enumeration of Indians, both those on reservations and those living in family groups outside of reservations.

Detached Indians living either in white or negro families outside of reservations should be enumerated on the general population schedule (Form 7-224) as members of the family in which they are found; but detached whites or negroes living in Indian families should be enumerated on this schedule as members of the Indian families in which they are found. In other words, every family composed mainly of Indians should be reported entirely on this schedule, and every family composed mainly of persons not Indian should be reported entirely on the general population schedule.

This schedule contains on each side twenty horizontal lines, each running twice across the page, and it is consequently possible to enumerate on it only forty persons (twenty persons on the A side and twenty persons on the B side). Each Indian should be carried through from the beginning to the end of the line on which he is entered, as line 1, line 2, etc., and each inquiry from column 1 to column 38 which applies to the individual case should be answered.

COLUMNS 1 to 28.—These columns are identical with those on the general population schedule. Fill each column, so far as the inquiry applies, in accordance with the instructions for filling the corresponding columns in the general population schedule, but note the following additional instructions in relation to filling columns 1, 2, and 19.

COLUMNS 1 and 2.—If you are canvassing a given territory with both the general population schedule (Form 7-224) and this schedule for Indian population, make two independent series of numbers for these columns, one series in each kind of schedule, so that the last numbers on the two schedules when added together will correctly give the whole number of dwellings and of families visited and enumerated in your entire district.

COLUMN 19.—If the Indian has no occupation and is wholly dependent on the Government for support, write "Ration Indian." If he is partly self-supporting and partly dependent on the Government, write the occupation and then the letter "R" (for ration). If the Indian is under ten years of age and receives rations, write "Under age R."

# INSTRUCTION CONTINUED ON "B" SIDE OF SHEET (INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING THIS SCHEDULE)

The following instructions apply to columns 29 to 38:

Column 29.—Write the Indian name, if the person has one, in addition to the English name given in column 3. If the Indian has only one name, Indian or English, repeat the name in this column.

Column 30, 31, and 32.—If the Indian was born in this country answers should be obtained, if possible, to inquiries 13, 14, and 15, relating to the state of birth of the person and of his or her parents. In any event secure the name of the tribe with which the person is connected and the name of the tribe of his or her parents, and enter the same in columns 30, 31, and 32.

Column 33.—If the Indian has no white blood, write 0. If he or she has white blood, write 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, whichever fraction is nearest the truth.

Column 34.—If the Indian man is living with more than one wife, or if the Indian woman is a plural wife or has more than one husband, write "Yes." If not, write "No." If the Indian is single, leave the column blank.

Citizenship.—If the Indian was born in this country, no entry can be made in columns 16, 17, or 18; but for columns 35, 36, and 37 answers must be obtained. If the Indian was born in another country, answers will be made

both in columns 16, 17, and 18, and in columns 35, 36, and 37, in accordance with the facts.

Column 35.—An Indian is to be considered "taxed" if he or she is detached from his or her tribe and living among white people as an individual, and as such subject to taxation, whether he or she actually pays taxes or not; also if he or she is living with his or her tribe but has received an allotment of land, and thereby has acquired citizenship; in either of these two cases the answer to this inquiry is "Yes."

An Indian on a reservation, without an allotment, or roaming over unsettled territory, is considered "not taxed," and for such Indians the answer to this inquiry is "No."

Column 36.—If the Indian was born in tribal relations, but has acquired American citizenship, write the year in which it was acquired. If he or she has not acquired citizenship, leave the column blank.

Column 37.—If the Indian acquired citizenship by receiving an allotment of land from the Government, write "Yes." If he or she acquired citizenship by other means, write "No." If he or she has not acquired American citizenship, leave the column blank.

Column 38.—If the Indian is living in a tent, tepee, or other temporary structure, write "movable." If he or she is living in a permanent dwelling of any kind, write "fixed."

# 1910 QUESTIONNAIRE—GENERAL POPULATION

(23" X 16", printed on two sides, space for 50 entries on each side, reverse side identical except for line numbers). After the schedules were printed, a question was added

concerning the "mother tongue" of the foreign born. The responses were to be entered, as appropriate, in columns 12, 13, and 14. See instructions under "Nativity and Mother Tongue."

|   |                               | LOC                                | ATION.   |  | NAME  | RELATION.  | 1    | PÈRS           | ONAL               | DESC   | RIP                                     | TION.  | •    |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|------|----------------|--------------------|--|---|--|------|
|   | Street, avenue,<br>road, etc. | Ronse number (in cities or towns). | Number of dwell-<br>ing house in or-<br>der of visitation. | Number of family<br>in order of vis-<br>itation. | of each person whose place of abode on April 15, 1910, was in this family.  Enter surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any.  Include every person living on April 15, 1910. Omit children born since April 15, 1910. | Relationship of this person to the head of the family. | Sex. | Color or race. | Age at last birth- | Whether single,<br>married, widowed,<br>or divorced. | Number of years of<br>present marriage. | Moth<br>how<br>child<br>Num-<br>ber<br>born. | many |
| ı |                               |                                    | 1  | 2  | 8   | 4  | 8    | 6              | 7                  | 8  | 9                                       | 10   | 11   |
| 1 |                               |                                    |  |  |   |  |      |                |                    |  |   |  |      |
| 2 |                               |                                    |  |  |   |  |      |                |                    |  |   |  |      |
| 3 |                               | -                                  |  |  |   |  |      |                |                    |  | `                                       |  |      |

| Place of birth of each person an<br>give the state of | NATIVITY.  d parents of each person enumerate r territory. If of foreign birth, g | ed. If born in the United States,<br>live the country. | citizi                   | natural.  | Whether able to speak<br>English; or, if not, |
|---|---|--|--------------------------|-----------|---|
| Place of birth of this Person.                        | Place of birth of Father of<br>this person.                                       | Place of birth of Mother of this person.               | Year of im<br>tion to th | Whether n | givo language spoken.                         |
| 12  | 18  | 14   | 15                       | 16        | 17  |
|   | ·   |  |                          |           |   |
|   |   |  | l                        |           |   |
|   |   |  |                          |           |   |
|   |   | ,  |                          |           |   |

|   | OCCUPATION.  |  |      |      | ED                       | UCAT                   | ion.   | 01               | WAERSH                      | IP OF E        | IOME.          | opfed-                            | (both                | pus                |
|---|--|--|------|------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Trade or profession of, or particular hind of work done by this person, as spinner, salesman, laborer, etc. | General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which this person works, as cotton mill. dry goods store, farm, etc. | Whether<br>an<br>employer,<br>employee,<br>or<br>working<br>on own<br>account. | work | Num- | Whether able to<br>read. | Whether able to write. | Attended sobool<br>any time elace<br>September 1,<br>1909. | Owned or rented. | Owned free or<br>mortgaged. | Farm or house. | Number of farm | Whether a surrive the Union or Co | Whether blind eyes). | Whether deaf dumb. |
| 18  | 19   | 20   | 21   | 22   | 23                       | 24                     | 25   | 26               | 27                          | 28             | 29             | 80                                | 81                   | 82                 |
|   |  |  |      |      |                          |                        |  | ,                |                             |                |                |                                   |                      |                    |
|   |  |  |      |      |                          |                        |  |                  |                             |                |                |                                   |                      |                    |
|   |  |  |      |      |                          | ·                      |  | -                |                             |                |                |                                   |                      |                    |

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|---|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---|
|   | Tribe of this Indian.     | Tribe of Father of this Indian. | Tribe of Nether of this Indian. | Inclass.<br>White. |                         | Negro.         | Number of time<br>ried. | Whether row li<br>polygamy | If living in pol<br>whother the w<br>sisters. |
|   | 88                        | 84                              | 85                              | 36                 | 87                      | 38             | 39                      | 40                         | 41  |
| 1 | ************************* |                                 |                                 |                    |                         |                |                         |                            |   |
| 2 | -                         |                                 |                                 |                    |                         |                |                         |                            |   |
| 8 |                           |                                 |                                 |                    |                         |                |                         |                            |   |

| GRADUATED FROM WHAT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION. | Is this<br>Indian<br>taxed? | If Indian has received<br>allotment, give year<br>of allotment. | Residing on his own lands. | Living is civilized or aborig-<br>ined or aborig-<br>inel dwelling. |
|--|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|
| 42   | 48                          | 44  | 45                         | 46  |
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1 2 3

#### **Instructions to Enumerators**

- 92. Column 1.—Number of dwelling house in order of visitation. In this column the first dwelling house you visit should be numbered as "1," the second as "2," and so on until the enumeration of your district is completed. The number should always be entered opposite the name of the first person enumerated in each dwelling house, and should not be repeated for other persons or other families living in the same house
- 93. Dwelling house defined.—A dwelling house, for census purposes, is a place in which, at the time of the census, one or more persons regularly sleep. It need not be a house in the usual sense of the word, but may be a room in a factory, store, or office building, a loft over a stable, a boat, a tent, a freight car, or the like. A building like a tenement or apartment house counts as only one dwelling house, no matter how many persons or families live in it. A building with a partition wall through it and a front door for each of the two parts, however, counts as two dwelling houses. But a two-apartment house with one apartment over the other and a separate front door for each apartment counts as only one dwelling house.
- 94. Column 2. Number of family in order of visitation.—In this column number the families in your district in the order in which they are enumerated, entering the number *opposite the name of the head of EACH family.* Thus the first family you visit should be numbered as "1," the second as "2," and so on, until the enumeration of your district is completed.
- 95. Family defined.—The word "family," for census purposes, has a somewhat different application from what it has in popular usage. It means a *group of persons living together in the same dwelling place*. The persons constituting this group may or may not be related by ties of kinship, but if they live together forming one household they should be considered as one family. Thus a servant who sleeps in the house or on the premises should be included with the members of the family for which he or she works. Again, a boarder or lodger should be included with the members of the family with which he lodges; but a person who boards in one place and lodges or rooms at another should be returned as a member of the family at the place where he lodges or rooms.
- 96. It should be noted, however, that two or more families may occupy the same dwelling house without *living together*. If they occupy separate portions of the dwelling house and their housekeeping is entirely separate, they should be returned as separate families.

- 97. Boarding-house families.—All the occupants and employees of a hotel, boarding house, or lodging house, if that is their usual place of abode, make up, for census purposes, a single family. But in an apartment or tenement house, there will usually be as many families as there are separate occupied apartments or tenements, even though use may be made of a common cafe or restaurant.
- 98. Institutional families.—The officials and inmates of an institution who live in the institution building or group of buildings form one family. But any officers or employees who sleep in detached houses or separate dwelling places containing no inmates should be returned as separate families.
- 99. Persons living alone.—The census family may likewise consist of a single person. Thus a clerk in a store who regularly sleeps there is to be returned as a family and the store as his dwelling place.

#### NAME AND RELATION

- 100. Column 3. Name of each person enumerated.—Enter the name of every person whose usual place of abode on April 15, 1910, waswith the family or in the dwelling place for which the enumeration is being made. In determining who is to be included with the family, follow instructions in paragraphs 95 to 99.
- 101. Order of entering names.—Enter the member of each family in the following order, namely: Head first, wife second, then children (whether sons or daughters) in the order of their ages, and lastly, all other persons living with the family, whether relatives, boarders, lodgers, or servants.
- 102. How names are to be written.—Enter first the last name or surname, then the given name in full, and the initial of the middle name, if any. Where the surname is the same as that of the person in the preceding line do not repeat the name, but draw a horizontal line (\_\_\_\_\_) under the name above.
- 103. Column 4. Relationship to head of family.—Designate the head of the family, whether husband or father, widow, or unmarried person of either sex, by the word "Head;" for other members of a family write wife, father, mother, son, daughter, grandson, daughter-in-law, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, boarder, lodger, servant, etc., according to the particular relationship which the person bears to the head of the family.
- 104. Occupants of an institution or school, living under a common roof, should be designated as *officer*, *inmate*, *pupil*, *patient*, *prisoner*, etc.; and in the case of the *chief* officer his title should be used, as *warden*, *principal*, *superintendent*, etc., instead of the word "Head."

- 105. If two or more persons share a common abode as partners, write *head* for one and *partner* for the other or others.
- 106. In the case of a hotel or boarding or lodging house family (see paragraph 97), the *head* of the family is the manager or the person who keeps the hotel or boarding or lodging house.

# PERSONAL DESCRIPTION

- 107. Column 5. Sex.—Write "M" for male and "F" for female.
- 108. Column 6. Color or race.—Write "W" for white; "B" for black; "Mu" for mulatto; "Ch" for Chinese; "Jp" for Japanese; "In" for Indian. For all persons not falling within one of these classes, write "Ot" (for other), and write on the left-hand margin of the schedule the race of the person so indicated.
- 109. For census purposes, the term "black" (B) includes all persons who are evidently fullblooded negroes, while the term "mulatto" (Mu) includes all other persons having some proportion or perceptible trace of negro blood.
- 110. Column 7. Age at last birthday.—This question calls for the age in completed years at last birthday. Remember, however, that the age question, like all other questions on the schedule, relates to April 15, 1910. Thus a person whose exact age on April 15, the census day, is 17 years, 11 months, and 25 days should be returned simply as 17, because that is his age at last birthday prior to April 15, although at the time of your visit he may have completed 18 years.
- 111. Age in round numbers.—In many cases persons will report the age in round numbers, like 30 or 45, or "about 30" or "about 45," when that is not the exact age. Therefore, when an age ending in 0 or 5 is reported, you should ascertain whether it is the exact age. If, however, it is impossible to get the exact age, enter the approximate age rather than return the age as unknown.
- 112. Ages of children.—Take particular pains to get the exact ages of children. In the case of a child not 2 years old, the age should be given in *completed months*, expressed as twelfths of a year. Thus the age of a child 3 months old should be entered as 3/12, a child 7 months old as 7/12, a child 1 year and 3 months old as 1 3/12, etc. If a child is not yet a month old, enter the age as 0/12. But note again that this question should be answered with reference to April 15. For instance, a child who is just a year old on the 17th of April, 1910, should nevertheless be returned as 11/12, because that is its age in completed months on April 15.

- 113. Column 8. Whether single, married, widowed, or divorced. Write "S" for single or unmarried persons; "Wd" for widowed (man or woman); "D" for divorced; for married persons, inquire whether they have been married before, and if this is the first marriage, write "M1," but if this is the second or subsequent marriage, write "M2" (meaning married more than once).
- 114. Persons who were single on April 15 should be so reported, even though they may have married between that date and the day of your visit; and, similarly, persons who become widowed or divorced after April 15 should be returned as married if that was their condition on that date.
- 115. Column 9. Number of years of present marriage.—This question applies only to persons reported as married, and the answer should give the number of years married to the present husband or wife. Thus a woman who may have been married for 10 years to a former husband, but has been married only 3 years to her present husband, should be returned as married 3 years. For instance, a person who on April 15, the census day, has been married 3 years and 11 months should be returned as married 3 years. For a person married less than 1 year, write "0" (meaning less than 1 year).
- 116. Column 10. Number of children born.—This question applies to women who are now married, or who are widowed, or divorced. The answer should give the total number of children that each such woman has had during her lifetime. It should include, therefore, the children by any former marriage as well as by her present marriage. It should not include the children which her present husband may have had by a former wife, even though they are members of her present family. Stillborn children should not be included. If the woman has never had any children, write "0" in this column and also in column 11.
- 117. Column 11. Number of children now living.—This refers again only to the children which the woman herself has had. Include all of these children that are living, no matter whether they are living in your district or somewhere else. If all the children are dead, write "0."

### **NATIVITY AND MOTHER TONGUE**

118. Column 12. Place of birth of this person. If the person was born in the United States, give the state or territory (not county, city, or town) in which born. The words "United States" are not sufficiently definite. A person born in what is now West Virginia, North Dakota, South Dakota, or Oklahoma

- should be reported as so born, although at the time of his birth the particular region may have had a different name. Do not abbreviate the names of states and territories.
- 119. If the person was born outside the United States, enter the country (not city or district) in which born.
- 120. Instead of Great Britain, write *Ireland, England, Scotland*, or *Wales*.
- 121. For persons born in the double Kingdom of Austria-Hungary, be sure to distinguish Austria from Hungary. For person born in Finland, write *Finland* and not "Russia." For persons born in Turkey, be sure to distinguish *Turkey in Europe* from *Turkey in Asia*.
- 122. Do not rely upon the language spoken to determine birthplace. This is especially true of Germans, for over one-third of the Austrians and nearly three-fourths of the Swiss speak German. In the case of persons speaking German, therefore, inquire carefully whether the birthplace was *Germany, Switzerland, Austria*, or elsewhere.
- 123. If the person was born abroad, but of American parents, write in column 12 both the birthplace and *Am. cit.* that is, American citizen. If the person was born at sea, write *At sea*.
- 124. Mother tongue.—The question "What is your mother tongue or native language?" should be asked of all persons who were born in any foreign country, and the answer should be written in column 12, after the name of the country of birth. In order to save space, the abbreviations (indicated on separate "List of foreign countries") should be used for the country of birth, but the *language given as the mother tongue should be written out in full*. In returning the mother tongue observe the rules laid down in paragraphs 134 to 143.
- 125. For example, if a person reports that he was born in Russia and that his mother tongue is Lithuanian, write in column 12 *Russ.—Lithuanian;* or if a person reports that he was born in Switzerland and that his mother tongue is German, write *Switz.—German*.
- 126. Note that the name of the mother tongue must be given even when it is the same as the language of the country in which the person was born. Thus, if a person reports that he was born in England and that his mother tongue is English, write Eng.— English; or if a person reports that he was born in Germany and that his mother tongue is German, write Ger.—German. This is necessary to distinguish such persons from others born in the same country but having a different mother tongue.
- 127. The question of mother tongue should not be asked of any person born in the United States.

- 128. Columns 13 and 14. Place of birth of father and mother.—Enter in columns 13 and 14 the birthplace of the father and of the mother of the person whose own birthplace was entered in column 12. In designating the birthplace of the father and mother, follow the same instructions as for the person himself. In case, however, a person does not know the state or territory of birth of his father or mother but knows that he or she was born in the United States, write United States rather than "unknown."
- 129. Mother tongue of father and mother. Ask for the mother tongue of any parent born abroad and write down the answer in columns 13 and 14, following the instructions given for reporting the mother tongue of persons enumerated in column 12.
- 130. In short, whenever a person gives a foreign country as a birthplace of himself or either of his parents, before writing down that country ask for the mother tongue and write the answer to both questions in columns 12, 13, or 14, as the case may be, in the manner herein indicated.

# **CITIZENSHIP**

- 131. Column 15. Year of immigration to the United States.—This question applies to all foreign-born persons, male and female, of whatever age. It should be answered, therefore, for every person whose birthplace as reported in column 12 was in a foreign country. Enter the year in which the person came to the United States. If he has been in the United States more than once, give the year of his first arrival.
- 132. Column 16. Whether naturalized or alien.—This question applies only to foreign-born males 21 years of age and over. It does not apply to females, to foreign-born minors, or to any male born in the United States. If the person was born abroad, but has become a full citizen, either by taking out a second or final papers of naturalization or through the naturalization of his parents while he was under the age of 21 years, write "Na" (for naturalized). If he has declared his intention to become an American citizen and has taken out his "first papers," write "Pa" (for papers). If he has taken no steps toward becoming an American citizen, write "Al" (for alien).

# ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

133. Column 17. Whether able to speak English; or, if not, give language spoken.—This question applies to all persons 10 years of age and over. If such a person is able to speak English, write *English*. If he is not able to speak English—and in such cases only—write the name of the language which he does speak, as *French*, *German*, *Italian*. If he speaks

- more than one language, but does not speak English, write the name of that language which is his native language or mother tongue. For persons under 10 years of age, leave the column blank.
- 134. The following is a list of principal foreign languages spoken in the United States. Avoid giving other names when one in this list can be applied to the language spoken. With the exception of certain languages of eastern Russia, the list gives a name for every European language in the proper sense of the word.

| Albanian<br>Armenian<br>Basque<br>Bohemian | Italian<br>Japanese<br>Lappish<br>Lettish | Scotch Servian or Croatian (including Bosnian, Dalmatian, Herze- govinian, and Montene- grin) |
|--|---|---|
| Breton                                     | Little<br>Russian                         | Slovak  |
| Bulgarian                                  | Lithuanian                                | Slovenian   |
| Chinese                                    | Magyar                                    | Spanish   |
| Danish                                     | Moravian                                  | Swedish   |
| Dutch                                      | Norwegian                                 | Syrian  |
| Finnish                                    | Polish                                    | Turkish   |
| Flemish                                    | Portuguese                                | Welsh   |
| French                                     | Rhaeto-                                   | Wendish   |
|  | Romanish                                  |   |
|  | (including                                |   |
|  | including                                 |   |
|  | Ladin and                                 |   |
|  | Frilulan)                                 |   |
| Greek                                      | Roumanian                                 | Yiddish   |
| Gypsy                                      | Russian                                   |   |
| Irish                                      | Ruthenian                                 |   |

- 135. Do not write "Austrian," but write *German, Bohemian, Ruthenian, Roumanian, Slovenian, Slovak,* or such other term as correctly defines the language spoken.
- 136. Do not write "Slavic" or "Slavonian," but write *Slovak, Slovenian, Russian,* etc., as the case may be.
- 137. Do not write "Macedonian," but write *Bulgarian*, *Turkish*, *Greek*, *Servian*, or *Roumanian*, as the case may be.
- 138. Do not write "Czech," but write *Bohemian, Moravian*, or *Slovak*, as the case may be.
- 139. Write *Magyar* instead of "Hungarian."

- 140. Write Croatian instead of "Hervat."
- 141. Write Little Russian instead of "Ukrainian."
- 142. Write Ruthenian instead of "Rosniak" or "Russine."
- 143. Write *Roumanian* instead of "Moldavian," "Wallachian," "Tsintsar," or "Kutzo-Vlach."

#### OCCUPATION

- 144. Column 18. Trade or profession.—An entry should be made in this column for every person enumerated. The occupation, if any, followed by a child, of any age, or by a woman is just as important, for census purposes, as the occupation followed by a man. Therefore it must never be taken for granted, without inquiry, that a woman, or child, has no occupation.
- 145. The entry in column 18 should be either (1) the occupation pursued—that is, the word or words which most accurately indicate the particular kind of work done by which the person enumerated earns money or a money equivalent, as *physician*, *carpenter*, *dressmaker*, *night watchman*, *laborer*, *newsboy*; or (2) *own income*; or (3) *none* (that is, no occupation).
- 146. The entry *own income* should be made in the case of all persons who follow no specific occupations but have an independent income upon which they are living.
- 147. The entry *none* should be made in the case of all persons who follow no occupation and who do not fall within the class to be reported as *own income*.
- 148. Persons retired or temporarily unemployed.—Care should be taken in making the return for persons who on account of old age, permanent invalidism, or otherwise are no longer following an occupation. Such persons may desire to return the occupations formerly followed, which would be incorrect. If living on their own income the return should be own *income.* If they are supported by other persons or institutions, the return should be none. On the other hand, persons out of employment when visited by the enumerator may state that they have no occupation, when the fact is that they usually have an occupation but merely happen to be idle or unemployed at the time of the visit. In such cases the return should be the occupation followed when the person is employed.
- 149. Persons having two occupations. If a person has two occupations, return only the more important one that is, the one from which he gets the more money. If you can not learn that, return the one at which he spends the more time. For example: Return a man

as farmer if he gets most of his income from farming, although he may also follow the occupation of a clergyman or preacher; but return him as a *clergyman* if he gets more of his income from that occupation.

- 150. Column 19. Industry.—An entry should be made in this column in all cases where the entry in column 18 has been that of an occupation. But where the entry in column 18 is own income or none, leave this column blank. The entry, when made, should consist of the word or words which most accurately describe the branch of industry, kind of business or establishment, line of work, or place in which this person works, as cotton mill, general farm, drygoods store, insurance office, bank.
- 151. The purpose of columns 18 and 19 is thus to bring out, on the one hand, in column 18, the specific occupation or work performed, if any, by each person enumerated, and on the other, in column 19, the character of the industry or place in which such work is performed.
- 152. Farm workers. Return a person in charge of a farm as a *farmer*, whether he owns it or operates it as a tenant, renter, or cropper; but a person who manages a farm for some one else for wages or a salary should be reported as a farm manager or farm overseer; and a person who works on a farm for some one else, but not as a manager, tenant, or cropper, should be reported as a farm laborer.
- 153. Women doing housework.—In the case of a woman doing housework in her own home, without salary or wages, and having no other employment, the entry in column 18 should be none. But a woman working at *housework for wages* should be returned in column 18 as housekeeper, servant, cook, or chambermaid, as the case may be; and the entry in column 19 should state the kind of place where she works, as private family, hotel, or boarding house. Or, if a woman, in addition to doing housework in her own home, regularly earns money by some other occupation, whether pursued in her own home or outside, that occupation should be returned in columns 18 and 19. For instance, a woman who regularly takes in washing should be reported as laundress or washerwoman, followed in column 19 by at home.
- 154. Women doing farm work.—A woman working regularly at outdoor farm work, even though she works on the home farm for her husband, son, or other relative and does not receive money wages, should be returned in column 18 as a *farm laborer*. Distinguish, however, such women who work on the home farm from those who work away from home,

- by writing in column 19 either *home farm* or *working out*, as the case may require. Of course, a woman who herself operates or runs a farm should be reported as a *farmer*, and not as a "farm laborer."
- 155. Children on farms.—In the case of children who work for their own parents on a farm, the entry in column 18 should be *farm laborer* and in column 19 *home farm*; but for children who work as farm laborers for others, the entry in column 19 should be *working out*.
- 156. Children working for parents.—Children who work for their parents at home merely on general household work, on chores, or at odd times on other work, should be reported as having no occupation. Those, however, who materially assist their parents in the performance of work other than household work should be reported as having an occupation.
- 157. Keeping boarders.—Keeping boarders or lodgers should be returned as an occupation if the person engaged in it relies upon it as his (or her) principal means of support or principal source of income. In that case the return should be keeper—boarding house or keeper—lodging house. If, however, a family keeps a few boarders or roomers merely as a means of supplementing or eking out the earnings or income obtained from other occupations or from other sources, no one in the family should be returned as a boarding or lodging house keeper.
- 158. Officers, employees, and inmates of institutions or homes.—For an officer or regular employee of an institution or home, such as an asylum, penitentiary, jail, reform school, convict camp, state farm worked by convicts, etc., return the occupation followed in the institution. For an inmate of such institution, if regularly employed, return the occupation pursued in the institution, whether the employment be at productive labor or at other duties, such as cooking, scrubbing, laundry work, etc.; but if an inmate is not regularly employed—that is, has not specific duties or work to perform, write none in column 18.
- 159. Avoid general or indefinite terms.—Give the occupation and industry precisely. For example, return a worker in a coal mine as a miner—coal mine, laborer—coal mine, driver—coal mine, etc., as the case may be.
- 160. The term "laborer" should be avoided if any more precise definition of the occupation can be secured. Employees in factories and mills, for example, usually have some definite designation, as weaver, roller, puddler, etc. Where the term "laborer" is used, be careful to define accurately the industry in column 19.

- 161. Avoid in all cases the use of the word "mechanic," but give the exact occupation, as *carpenter, painter, machinist*, etc.
- 162. Distinguish carefully the different kinds of "agents" by stating in column 19 the line of business followed.
- 163. Distinguish carefully between retail and wholesale merchants, as retail merchant—dry-goods; wholesale merchant—dry-goods.
- 164. Avoid the use of the word "clerk" wherever a more definite occupation can be named. Thus a person in a store, often called a clerk, who is wholly or principally engaged in selling goods should be called a salesman. A stenographer, typewriter, accountant, bookkeeper, or cashier, etc., should be reported as such, and not as a clerk.

- 165. Distinguish a traveling salesman from a salesman in a store; the former preferably should be reported as a *commercial traveler*.
- 166. If any person in answer to the occupation question says that he is "in business," you must find out what branch of business and what kind of work he does or what position he holds.
- 167. Illustrations of occupations.—The following examples, in addition to the occupations given in the illustrative schedule, will illustrate the method of returning some of the common occupations and industries; they will also suggest to you distinctions which you should make in other cases:

| Column 18           | Column 19        | Column 18                     | Column 19          |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| farm laborer        | working out      | commercial traveler           | dry goods          |
| farm laborer        | home farm        | salesman                      | department store   |
| laborer             | odd jobs         | bookkeeper                    | department store   |
| laborer             | street work      | cash girl                     | department store   |
| laborer             | garden           | cashier                       | department store   |
| laborer             | nursery          | cashier                       | bank               |
| laborer             | railroad         | conductor                     | steam railroad     |
| brakeman            | railroad         | conductor                     | street car         |
| weaver              | cotton mill      | farmer                        | general farm       |
| laborer             | cotton mill      | farmer                        | truck farm         |
| doffer              | cotton mill      | gardener                      | private estates    |
| engineer            | locomotive       | lawyer                        | general practice   |
| engineer            | lumber mill      | manager                       | general farm       |
| fireman             | lumber mill      | overseer                      | truck farm         |
| fireman             | fire department  | president                     | life insurance co. |
| civil engineer      | general practice | president                     | bank               |
| electrical engineer | street railway   | superintendent steel<br>works |                    |
| carpenter           | car factory      | foreman                       | cotton mill        |
| carpenter           | ship yard        | newsboy                       | street             |
| carpenter           | house            | newsdealer                    | store              |
| blacksmith          | carriage factory | wagon driver                  | groceries          |
| blacksmith          | own shop         | wagon driver                  | express            |
| agent               | real estate      | chauffeur                     | express wagon      |
| agent               | insurance        | chauffeur                     | private family     |
| cook                | hotel            | miner                         | coal miner         |
| servant             | private family   | laborer                       | coal mine          |
| retail merchant     | groceries        | quarryman                     | marble             |
| wholesale merchant  | leather          | janitor                       | house              |

# EMPLOYER, EMPLOYEE, OR WORKING ON OWN ACCOUNT

- 168. Column 20. Whether employer, employee, or working on own account. For one employing persons, other than domestic servants, in transacting his own business, write "Emp" (for employer). For a person who works for wages or a salary, write "W" (for wage-earner). For a gainful worker who is neither an employer nor an employee, write "OA" (for own account). For all persons returned as having no occupation, leave the column blank.
- 169. Employer. An employer is one who employs helpers, other than domestic servants, in transacting his own business. The term employer does not include the superintendent, agent, manager, or other person employed to manage an establishment or business; and it does not include the foreman of a room, the boss of a gang, or the coal miner who hires his helper. All such should be returned as employees, for, while any one of these may employ persons, none of

- them does so in transacting his *own* business. Thus no individual working for a corporation either as an officer or otherwise should be returned as an employer.
- 170. A person employing domestic servants in his own home but not employing any helpers in his business should not be returned as an employer. But, on the other hand, a person who is the proprietor of a hotel or boarding or lodging house and employs servants in running that hotel or boarding or lodging house should be returned as an employer, because he employs these servants in his business.
- 171. Employee.—Any person who works for wages or a salary and is subject to the control and direction of an employer, is an employee, whether he be president of a large corporation or only a day laborer, whether he be paid in money or in kind, and whether he be employed by his own parent or by another. The term *employee* does not include lawyers, doctors, and others who render professional services for fees,

- and who, in their work, are not subject to the control and direction of those whom they serve. It does include actors, professors, and others who are engaged to render professional services for wages or salaries. A domestic servant should always be returned as an employee even though, as previously explained, the person employing a domestic servant is not always returned as an employer.
- 172. Working on own account.—Persons who have a gainful occupation and are neither employers nor employees are considered to be working on their own account. They are the independent workers. They neither pay nor receive salaries or regular wages. Examples of this class are: Farmers and the owners of small establishments who do not employ helpers; professional men who work for *fees* and employ no helpers; and, generally speaking, hucksters, peddlers, newsboys, boot-blacks, etc., although it not infrequently happens that persons in these pursuits are employed by others and are working for wages, and in such case should, of course, be returned as employees.
- 173. Illustrative examples.—In many occupations a man may be either an employer, or an employee, or working on own account. For example, a physician is working on his own account if, as explained above, he works for fees solely and employs no helpers; if, however, he employs an assistant in his office he becomes an employer; but if he works for a salary, say in a hospital or institution, he is an employee. It may happen, however, that he receives a salary and also works for fees, in which case he should be classed with respect to his principal source of income.
- 174. A dressmaker who works out by the day for day wages should be returned as an *employee*; but a dressmaker who works at home or in her own shop should be returned as working on *own account*, unless she employs helpers, in which case she becomes an *employer*.
- 175. Similarly, a washerwoman or laundress who works out by the day is an *employee*, but a washerwoman or laundress who takes in washing is either working on *own account*, or, it may be, is an *employer*.
- 176. Case of wife working for husband or child working for parents.—When, in accordance with the preceding instructions, a wife working for her husband or a child working for its parents is returned as having an occupation, the wife or child should be returned as an *employee*, even though not receiving wages. The husband or parent in such case should be returned as an *employer*, unless, as may happen, he is working for wages, in which case he, as well as the wife or child, should be classed as an *employee*.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT

- 177. What is meant by "out of work."—The purpose of inquiries 21 and 22 is to ascertain the amount of enforced unemployment—the extent to which persons want work and can not find it. Do not, therefore, include with those "out of work" those who are on a strike, those who are voluntarily idle, those who are incapacitated for any work, or those who are on sick leave or on a vacation. School-teachers, artists, and music teachers are often unemployed during a portion of the year, but should not be considered as "out of work," in the sense in which the term is used for the purposes of the census.
- 178. Column 21. If an employee, whether out of work on April 15, 1910.—If a person reported as an employee (W) in column 20 was out of work on April 15, 1910, write "Yes;" but if such person had work on that date, write "No." For persons other than employees, leave the column blank.
- 179. Column 22. If an employee, number of weeks out of work during year 1909.—If a person reported as an employee (W) in column 20 was out of work during any part of the year 1909, enter the number of weeks out of work; but if such person was not out of work at all during the year, do not leave the column blank, but write "0." For persons other than employees, leave the column blank.
- 180. Person not employed at his principal or usual occupation but engaged in some side or temporary work is not to be considered as unemployed, the intent of this question being to find out the number of weeks during which the person was *unable to secure any employment*.

# **EDUCATION**

- 181. Column 23. Whether able to read.—Write "Yes" for all persons 10 years of age and over who can read any language, whether English or some other, and "No" for all such persons who can not read any language. For persons under 10 years of age, leave the column blank.
- 182. For a person reported as "blind" (column 31), write "Yes" if he could read any language before becoming blind or, if born blind, if he has been taught to read any language.
- 183. Column 24. Whether able to write.—Write "Yes" for all persons 10 years of age and over who can write any language, whether English or some other, and "No" for all such persons who can not write any language. For persons under 10 years of age, leave the column blank.

- 184. For a person reported as "blind" (column 31), write "Yes" if he could write any language before becoming blind or, if born blind, if he has been taught to write any language.
- 185. Column 25. Attended school any time since September 1, 1909.—Write "Yes" for any person who attended school, college, or any educational institution at any time since September 1, 1909, and "No" for any person of school age—5 to 21 years—who has not attended school since that date. For persons below or above school age, leave the column blank, unless they actually attended school.

# **OWNERSHIP OF HOME**

- 186. Column 26. Home owned or rented.—This question is to be answered only opposite the name of the head of each family. If a dwelling is occupied by more than one family it is the home of each of them, and the question should be answered with reference to each family in the dwelling. If the home is *owned*, write opposite the name of the head of the family "O." If the home is *rented*, write "R." Make no entries in this column for the other members of the family.
- 187. Owned homes.—A home is to be classed as *owned* if it is owned wholly or in part by the head of the family living in the home, or by the wife of the head, or by a son, or a daughter, or other *relative* living in the same house with the head of the family. It is not necessary that full payment for the property should have been made or that the family should be the sole owner.
- 188. Rented homes.—Every home not owned, either wholly or in part, by the family living in it should be classed as *rented*, whether rent is actually paid or not.
- 189. Column 27. Home owned free or mortgaged.—This question applies only to those homes classed in column 26 as owned homes and not to rented homes. Write "M" for mortgaged and "F" for owned free. These entries should be made opposite the name of the head of the family. All owned homes which are not fully paid for, or upon which there is any encumbrance in the form either of a mortgage or of a lien upon which judgment has been had in a court, are to be reported as mortgaged.
- 190. Column 28. Farm or house.— This column is intended merely to distinguish farm homes from other homes. If the home is a farm home, write "F" (for farm) opposite the name of the head of the family. If it is not a farm home, write "H" (for house). A farm home is a home located on a farm, for which a farm schedule should be secured. Any other home is to be reported simply as a house.

191. Column 29. Number of farm schedule.—This question applies only to farm homes. If the home is a farm home, enter in this column simply the number of the agricultural schedule filled out for this farm. Make this entry opposite the name of the member of the family operating the farm. Usually this will be the head of the family.

#### SURVIVORS OF THE CIVIL WAR

192. Column 30. Whether a survivor of the Union or Confederate Army or Navy.—This question should be asked as to all males over 50 years of age who were born in the United States and all foreign born males who immigrated to this country before 1865. Write "UA" if a survivor of the Union Army; "UN" if a survivor of the Union Navy; "CA" if a survivor of the Confederate Army; and "CN" if a survivor of the Confederate Navy. For all other persons leave the column blank.

#### **BLIND AND DEAF AND DUMB PERSONS**

- 193. Column 31. Whether blind (both eyes).—If a person is either totally or partially blind, in both eyes, so as not to be able to read even with the help of glasses, write "Bl." For all other persons leave the column blank.
- 194. Columns 32. Whether deaf and dumb.—If a person is both deaf and dumb, write "DD." For all other persons leave the column blank. Persons who are deaf but not dumb, or persons who are dumb but not deaf, are not to be reported.

#### **SPECIAL INDIAN SCHEDULE**

- 195. When to be used.—This schedule (Form 8 1857) is a modified form of the general population schedule; it is to be used principally for the enumeration of Indians living on reservations or in tribal relations, and also by the enumerators in certain counties containing a considerable number of Indians.
- 196. If any copies of this schedule are enclosed in the portfolio for your district, you are required to enumerate thereon all Indian families living in your district, in accordance with the instructions printed upon the schedule itself.

# 1910 QUESTIONNAIRE—INDIAN POPULATION

(23" X 16", printed on two sides, space for 20 entries on each side, reverse side contained continuation of instructions. The top of the questionnaire contained questions 1-28 which were identical with those on the general schedule.)

# INSTRUCTION FOR ENUMERATORS INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING THIS SCHEDULE

This modified form of the general schedule for population is to be used in making the enumeration of Indians, both those on reservations and those living in family groups outside of reservations.

Detached Indians living either in white or negro families outside of reservations should be enumerated on the general population schedule (Form 8-1589) as members of the families in which they are found; but detached whites or negroes living in Indian families should be enumerated on this special Indian schedule as members of the Indian families in which they are found. In other words, every family composed mainly of Indians should be reported *entirely* on this special schedule, and every family composed mainly of persons not Indians should be reported *entirely* on the general population schedule.

Spaces are provided for entries for 20 persons on each side (A and B) of the sheet, the entries for each person running twice to the page. Columns 1 to 46 are to be filled for each individual case, if applicable, according to the instructions.

Columns 1 to 32.—These columns are identical with those on the general population schedule. Fill each column, so far as the inquiry applies, in accordance with the instructions for filling the corresponding column in the general population schedule, but note the following additional instructions in relation to filling columns 1 and 2, column 7, and columns 18 and 19.

Columns 1 and 2. Visitation numbers.—If, in canvassing a given territory, you are using both the general population schedule (Form 8-1589) and this schedule for Indian population, make two independent series of numbers for these columns, one series in each kind of schedule, so that the last number in column 1 on this schedule added to the last number in column 1 on the general population schedule will give the whole number of dwellings visited, and, likewise, the last number in column 2 on this schedule added to the last number in column 2 on the general population schedule will give the whole number of families visited and enumerated in your district.

Column 7. Age at last birthday.—Some difficulty may be met in ascertaining the exact ages of Indians, as they frequently reckon their ages from notable events occurring in the history of the respective tribes. Endeavor to ascertain the years in which these notable events occurred, and with a little calculation on your part you should be able to ascertain the exact age of each Indian.

Columns 18 and 19. Occupation. If the Indian is wholly self-supporting, enter his or her occupation in columns 18 and 19 in accordance with the general instructions for returning occupations. If the Indian—man, woman, or child—has no occupation and is wholly dependent on the Government for support, write "Ration Indian" in column

18. If the Indian is partly self-supporting and partly dependent up the Government, write the occupation in columns 18 and 19, and then the letter "R" (for ration).

# INSTRUCTIONS CONTINUED ON "B" SIDE OF SHEET INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING THIS SCHEDULE CONTINUED FROM "A" SIDE OF SHEET

The following instructions apply to columns 33 to 46:

Columns 33, 34, and 35. Tribal relations. If the Indian was born in this country answers should be obtained, if possible, to inquiries 12, 13, and 14, relating to the state or territory of birth of the person and of his or her parents. In any event, take particular pains to secure the name of the tribe with which the person is connected and the name of the tribe of each of his or her parents, and enter the same in columns 33, 34, and 35.

Columns 36, 37, and 38. Proportions of Indian and other blood.—If the Indian is a full-blood, write "full" in column 36, and leave columns 37 and 38 blank. If the Indian is of mixed blood, write in column 36, 37, and 38 the fractions which show the proportions of Indian and other blood, as (column 36, Indian) 3/4, (column 37, white) 1/4, and (column 38, negro) 0. For Indians of mixed blood all three columns should be filled, and the sum, in each case, should equal 1, as 1/2, 0, 1/2; 3/4, 1/4, 0; 3/4, 1/8, 1/8; etc. Wherever possible, the statement that an Indian is of full blood should be verified by inquiry of the older men of the tribe, as an Indian is sometimes of mixed blood without knowing it.

Column 39. Number of times married.—If the Indian is married, enter in this column the number of times he or she has been married.

Column 40. Whether now living in polygamy.—If the Indian man is living with more than one wife, write "Yes" in this column; otherwise, write "No."

Column 41. If living in polygamy, whether the wives are sisters.—If the Indian man is living with more than one wife, and if his wives are sisters, write "Yes" in this column. If his wives are not sisters, write "No."

Column 42. Graduated from what educational institution.—If the Indian is a graduate of any educational institution, give the name and location of such institution.

Column 43. Is this Indian taxed?—An Indian is to be considered "taxed" if he or she is detached from his or her tribe and is living among white people as an individual, and as such is subject to taxation (whether he or she actually pays taxes or not); or if he or she is living with his or her tribe but has received an allotment of land, and thereby has acquired citizenship. In either of these two cases write "Yes" in this column.

An Indian on a reservation, without an allotment, or roaming over unsettled territory, is considered "not taxed," and for such Indians the answer to this inquiry is "No."

Column 44. If Indian has received allotment, give year of allotment.—If the Indian has received an allotment of land, enter, in column 44, the year in which the allotment was made.

Column 45. Residing on his own lands.—If the Indian lives on his or her own land, write "Yes" in this column; if the Indian lives elsewhere, write "No."

Column 46. Living in civilized or aboriginal dwelling.—If the Indian is living in a house of civilized designs, as a log, frame, brick, or stone house, write "Civ." (for civilized) in this column; but if the Indian is living in a dwelling of aboriginal design, as a tent, tepee, cliff dwelling, etc., write "Abor." (for aboriginal).

#### **1920 QUESTIONNAIRE**

(23" X 16", printed on two sides, space for 50 entries on each side; reverse side was identical except that lines were numbered 50 to 100). Similar schedules were printed for use in Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico (in Spanish), but had space for only 25 entries on each side (23"X10 1/2").

A population schedule for "Military and Naval Population, Etc., Abroad" was identical in size and content with the principal schedule except for a simplified occupation inquiry and the additional requests for rank and for the U.S. address of each person enumerated. There was no Indian schedule for 1920.

|   | PI                            | LACE O                   | F ABC   | DE.   | NAME  | RELATION.  | TEN                   | TURE.                           | P       | ERSONAL        | DESCRIPT           | TON.                             | CITI  | ZENS                  | HIP.                             | EDU   | JCATI                 | ON.                       |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|---|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------|----------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|
|   | Street, avenue,<br>road, etc. | etc.<br>(See<br>instruc- | Num-<br>ber of<br>dwell-<br>ing<br>house<br>in order<br>of vis-<br>itation. | Num-<br>ber of<br>family<br>in order<br>of vis-<br>itation. | of each person whose place of abode on January 1, 1920, was in this family.  Enter surname first, then the given name and middle  Include every person living on January 1, 1920. Omit children born since January 1, 1920. | Relationship of this<br>person to the head of<br>the family. | Home owned or rented. | If owned, free or<br>mortgaged. | Ser.    | Color or race. | Age at last birth- | Single, married, widowed, or di- | Year of immigra-<br>tion to the Unit-<br>ed States. | Naturalized or alien. | If naturalized, year of natural- | Attended school<br>any time since<br>Sept. 1, 1919. | Whether able to read. | Whether able to<br>write. |
|   | 1                             | 2                        | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6  | 7                     | 8                               | 9       | 10             | 11                 | 12                               | 13  | 14                    | 15                               | 16  | 17                    | 18                        |
| 1 |                               |                          |   |   |   |  |                       |                                 |         |                |                    |                                  |   |                       |                                  |   |                       |                           |
| 2 |                               |                          |   |   |   |  |                       |                                 | <u></u> |                |                    |                                  |   |                       |                                  |   |                       |                           |
| 3 |                               |                          |   |   |   |  |                       |                                 |         |                |                    |                                  |   |                       |                                  |   |                       |                           |

|                           |                | NATIVITY AND MO  | THER TONGUE. |                                    |  | speak                         | oc.  | CUPATION.  |  |                                   |
|---------------------------|----------------|--|--------------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| Place of birth of each pe |                | enumerated. If born in the Us<br>and, in addition, the mother to |              | or territory. If of foreign birth, |  | r able to<br>English.         | Trade, profession, or partic-<br>ular kind of work done, ss<br>spinner, salesman, labor- | Industry, business, or estab-<br>lishment in which at work,<br>as cotton mill, dry goods | Rmployer,<br>salary or<br>wage<br>worker, or | Num<br>ber<br>fari<br>sche<br>ule |
| Place of birth.           | Mother tongue. | Piace of birth.  | ator         |                                    | as cotton mill, dry goods<br>store, farm, etc. | working<br>on own<br>account. | 1  |  |  |                                   |
| 19                        | 20             | 31   | 32           | 23                                 | 24   | 25                            | 26   | 27   | 28   | 29                                |
|                           |                |  |              |                                    |  | 1                             |  |  |  | Ī                                 |
|                           |                |  |              |                                    |  | Ţ                             |  | ·  |  | T                                 |
|                           |                |  |              |                                    |  |                               |  |  |  | T                                 |

### **Instructions to Enumerators**

Except for detailed rules for house-to-house canvassing and for applying the "usual place of abode" criterion ("the place persons may be said to live or belong, or the place which is

their home. . . where a person regularly sleeps") in determining whether or not to list someone, the enumerators' instructions for 1920 were substantially the same as for 1910. Age for children under 5 years was to be reported in complete years and months.

# 1930 QUESTIONNAIRE—POPULATION

(23 3/4" x 16 1/2", printed on both sides, space for 50 entries on each side; reverse side was identical except that lines were numbered 50 to 100

|   | -                            | ACE O   | Num-  |   | NAME of each person whose place of abode on  | RELATION   | or                | HOME I  | DATA      |                                     | PE  |               | L DES                   | 1                     |                          |
|---|------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|-------------------|---|-----------|-------------------------------------|-----|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
|   | Street, avenue<br>road, etc. | House<br>number<br>(in cities<br>or<br>towns) | ber of<br>dwell-<br>ing<br>house<br>in<br>order<br>of vis-<br>itation | Num-<br>ber of<br>family<br>in<br>order<br>of vis-<br>itation | of each person whose place of abode on<br>April 1, 1930, was in this family<br>Enter surname first, then the given name and<br>middle initial, if any<br>Include every person living on April 1, 1930. Omit<br>children born since April 1, 1930 | Relationship of<br>this person to<br>the head of the<br>family | Home owned rented | Value of home, if owned, or monthly rental, if rented | Radio set | Does this family<br>live on a farm? | Sex | Color or race | Age at last<br>birthday | Marital con<br>dition | Age at first<br>marriage |
|   | 1                            | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5  | 6  | 7                 | 8   | 9         | 10                                  | 11  | . 12          | 13                      | 14                    | 15                       |
| 1 |                              |   |   |   |  |  |                   |   |           |                                     |     |               |                         |                       |                          |
| 2 |                              |   |   |   |  |  |                   |   |           |                                     |     |               |                         |                       |                          |
| 3 |                              |   |   |   |  |  |                   |   |           |                                     |     |               |                         |                       |                          |

|  | ATION                           |  | PLACE OF BIRTH  |   | MOTHER TONG<br>LANGUAGE) OF | UE (OF            | R NATI  | VE<br>RN      | CITIZE                                  | NSHIP     | , ETC.                           | OCCUPA   | TION AND INDUSTRY   |  |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------|---------------|---|-----------|----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| ended school or<br>ollege any time<br>ince Sept.1,1929 | hether able to<br>ead and write | Place of birth of each pers<br>the United States, give<br>which birthplace is now<br>French from Canada-Er | son enumerated and of his<br>State or Territory. If of for<br>situated. (See Instructionalish, and Irish Free State | or her parents. If born in<br>reign birth, give country in<br>ns.) Distinguish Canada-<br>from Northern Ireland |                             | (For or           | CODE    |               | of immigra-<br>on to the<br>ited States | alization | Whether able to<br>speak English | OCCUPATION  Trade, profession, or particular kind of work, as spinner, salesman, riveter, teach- | INDUSTRY Industry or business, as cotton mill, dry-goods store, shipyard, public school |  |
| Atte   | Wh                              | PERSON   | FATHER  | MOTHER  | United States               | State<br>or M. T. | Country | Na-<br>tivity | Year<br>tic<br>Uni                      | Natur     | Whet                             | er, etc.   | etc.  |  |
| 16   | 17                              | 18   | 19  | 20  | 21                          | A                 | В       | C             | 22                                      | 23        | 24                               | 25   | 26  |  |
|  |                                 |  |   |   |                             |                   |         |               |   |           |                                  |  |   |  |
| $\vdash$   |                                 |  |   |   |                             |                   |         |               |   |           |                                  |  |   |  |
|  |                                 |  |   |   |                             |                   |         |               |   |           |                                  |  |   |  |

#### **Instructions to Enumerators**

These generally followed the directions given in 1910 and 1920. College students, except cadets at Annapolis and West Point, were to be enumerated at their homes, but student nurses were to be counted where they were being trained. Veteran status (items 30 and 31) excluded persons who served only during peacetime. The war or expedition was to be entered by an abbreviation: World War, WW; Spanish-American War, Sp; Civil War, Civ; Philippine insurrection, Phil; Boxer rebellion, Box; or Mexican expedition, Mex.

There were specific instructions for reporting race. A person of mixed White and Negro blood was to be returned as Negro, no matter how small the percentage of Negro blood; someone part Indian and part Negro also was to be listed as Negro unless the Indian blood predominated and the person was generally accepted as an Indian in the community.

A person of mixed White and Indian blood was to be returned as an Indian, except where the percentage of Indian blood was very small or where he or she was regarded as White in the community. For persons reported as American Indian in column 12 (color or race), columns 19 and 20 were to be used to indicate the degree of Indian blood and the tribe, instead of the birthplace of father and mother.

In order to obtain separate figures for Mexicans, it was decided that all persons born in Mexico, or having parents born in Mexico, who were not definitely White, Negro, Indian, Chinese, or Japanese, would be returned as Mexicans (Mex).

Any mixture of White and some other race was to be reported according to the race of the parent who was not White; mixtures of colored races were to be listed according to the father's race, except Negro-Indian (discussed above).

# 1930 QUESTIONNAIRE—CENSUS OF UNEMPLOYMENT

(18" X 11 1/2", printed on two sides, space for 30 entries on each side, reverse side identical except that lines were numbered 31 to 60, yellow stock.)

|   |                                | POPUL<br>SCHE | ATION<br>DULE | NAME | Doesthis<br>person   | Does this    |  | if this person h  | AS A   | Јов  | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·    |       |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|------|--|--------------|--|---|--|--|--|-------|
|   | Date<br>of<br>enumer-<br>ation | Sheet<br>No.  | Line<br>No.   |      | at a gainful work ork- ork-  at a gainful work ork- tion?  How many weeks since has worked worken day, work on the last regular working day, work on the last regular worken belast regular working the poluntary law-off. |              | Why was he not at work yesterday? (Or in case yesterday was not a regular working day, why did he not work on the last regular working the last regular working day, because the last regular working day for example, sickness, was laid off, poluntary lay-off, bad weather, | CODE office use only)   | Does he lose a day's pay by not being at work? | How<br>many<br>days did<br>he work<br>last | How<br>many<br>days<br>in a<br>full-time |       |
| l |                                |               |               |      | Yes or<br>No   | Yes or<br>No | on that<br>job?  | voluntary lay-off, bad weather, lack of materials, strike, etc. | Ror of   | Yes or<br>No                               | wcek?                                    | week? |
| _ | 1                              | 2             | 8             | 4    | 5  | 6            | 7  | 8   | A  | 9  | 10                                       | 11    |
| 1 |                                |               |               |      |  |              |  |   |  |  |  |       |
| 2 |                                |               |               |      |  |              |  |   |  |  |  |       |
| 3 |                                |               |               |      |  |              |  |   |  |  |  |       |

| IF T                | HIS PE                         | RSON  | HAS NO JOB OF ANY KIND   | )—                       |           | NC      | тт  |              |     |               | USE ONL<br>T BY ENU |           | TOR          |                      |                  |          |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------|-----------|---------|-----|--------------|-----|---------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------|----------------------|------------------|----------|
| Is he able to work? | Is he<br>looking<br>for a job? | For how<br>many<br>weeks<br>has he<br>been<br>without | Reason for being out of a job (or for losing his last job), as plant closed down, sickness, off season, job completed, machines introduced, strike, etc. | CODE<br>office use only) | ification | ionship |     | and nativity |     | tal condition | pation              | of worker | ns in family | r employed<br>ersons | rs<br>unemployed |          |
| Yes or<br>No        | Yes or<br>No                   | a job?  | strike, etc.   | (For 6                   | Class     | Relat   | Sex | Color        | Age | Mari          | , noo               | Class     | Persk        | Othe                 | Othe             |          |
| 12                  | 13                             | 14  | 15   | В                        | C         | D       | E   | F            | G   | н             | T                   | ĸ         | L            | M                    | N                | <u>l</u> |
|                     |                                |   |  |                          |           |         |     |              |     |               |                     |           |              |                      |                  | 1        |
|                     |                                |   |  |                          |           |         |     |              |     |               |                     |           |              |                      |                  | 2        |
|                     |                                |   |  |                          |           |         |     |              |     |               |                     |           |              |                      |                  | 3        |

# 1930 QUESTIONNAIRE—"SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE FOR INDIAN POPULATION"

(10 1/2" X 8", printed on two sides, green stock.)

Form 15-269

# DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS FIFTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1930

# SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE FOR INDIAN POPULATION

For instructions and illustrative example see other side of this sheet

| Sta      | te               |                  | County        | County Supervisor's District No. Enumeration District No. Name of city, town, or village  Enumerator  Sex Age Full Blood Mixed Blood |     |                |  |                     |                       |
|----------|------------------|------------------|---------------|--|-----|----------------|--|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Toy<br>d | vnshij<br>ivisio | p or o<br>n of c | ther<br>ounty |  |     |                |  |                     |                       |
| Ins      | titutio          | on (if           | any)          |  |     |                |  |                     |                       |
|          | Popu<br>Sche     | lation<br>odule  | Nama          | Sex  | Age | Blood          | Tribe  | Post-Office Address | Agency Where Enrolled |
|          | Sheet<br>No.     | Line<br>No.      |               |  |     | Mixed<br>Blood |  |                     |                       |
| _        | 1                | 2                | 3             | 4  | 5   | 6              | 7  | 8                   | 9                     |
| 1        |                  |                  |               | }  |     |                |  |                     |                       |
| 2        | _                |                  |               |  |     |                | Name of city, town, or village  Enumerator  (Signature)  Tribe  Post-Office Address  Agency Where Enrolled |                     |                       |
| 3        |                  |                  |               |  |     |                |  |                     |                       |

# 1940 QUESTIONNAIRE—POPULATION

(23 3/4" X 18 1/2", printed on two sides, space for 40 entries on each side plus two additional lines for the 5-percent sample questions; reverse side was identical

except that lines were numbered 41 to 80, and the sample-line numbers were different.) Similar, but less detailed forms were used outside the continental United States.

|          | LOC                        | ATION                              | нс  | USEI                         | OLD DA   | TA   | NAME  | RELATION   |                          | PERS<br>DESCR | ONAI<br>IPTIC        |   | EDU  | CAT.                              | ION                |
|----------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--------------------------|---------------|----------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Line No. | Street, arenue, road, etc. | House number (in cities and towns) | Number of household in order of<br>visitation | Home owned (0) or rented (B) | Value of home, if owned, or monthly<br>rental, if rented | Does this household live on a farm?<br>(Yes or No) | Name of each person whose usual place of residence on April 1, 1940, was in this household.  BE SURE TO INCLUDE:  1. Persons temporarily absent from household. Write "Ab" after names of such persons.  2. Children under 1 year of age. Write "Infant" if child has not been given a first name.  Enter ⊗after name of person furnishing information. | Relationship of this person to the head of the household, as wife, daughter, father, mother-in-law, grandson, lodger, lodger's wife, servant, hired hand, etc. | Sex—Male (M), Female (F) | Color or race | Age at last birthday | Marital status—<br>Single (S), Married (M),<br>Widowed (Wd), Divorced (D) | Attended school or college any time since March 1, 1940? (Yes or No) | Highest grade of school completed | CODE (Leave blank) |
|          | 1                          | 2                                  | 3   | 4                            | 5  | 6  | 7   | 8 A  | 9                        | 10            | 11                   | 12  | 13   | 14                                | В                  |

| PLACE OF BIRTI   | <b>I</b>    | CITI-<br>ZEN-<br>SHIP |  | RESIDENCE, A   | PRIL 1, 1935  |   | ŧ   |
|--|-------------|-----------------------|--|--|---|---|---|
| If born in the United States, give State, Territory, or possession.  If foreign born, give country in which birthplace was situated on January 1, 1937.  Distinguish Canada- | ve blank)   | of the foreign born   | For a person who, on A; Col. 17 "Same house, town, enter, "Same pi For a person who lived directed in the Instru mail address)  City, town, or village | pril 1, 1935, was living "and for one living in lace," leaving Cols. 18, in a different place. | a different house but i<br>19, and 20 blank, in bot | present the state of the state | nt, enter in<br>ame city or<br>nces.<br>ad State, as<br>differ from |
| French from Canada-<br>English and Irish Free<br>State (Eire) from North-<br>ern Ireland.  | CODE (Leave | Citizenship           | having 2,500 or more<br>inhabitants.<br>Enter "R" for all other<br>places.   | Флита  | STATE (or Territory<br>or foreign country)          | On a farm?<br>(Yes or No)   | CODE (Leave<br>blank)   |
| 15   | С           | 16                    | 17   | 18   | 19  | 20  | D   |

|   |  |                                  |  |  |                 | PER  | SONS 14   | YEARS OLD AND OVER  | EMPLOYMENT STAT   | JS                          | 4  |  |  |   |                   |          |
|---|--|----------------------------------|--|--|-----------------|--|---|---|---|-----------------------------|--|--|--|---|-------------------|----------|
| pay or<br>reency<br>March   |  | If neither<br>nor assi<br>public | gned to<br>emer-   | For pers<br>answeri<br>"No" to qu                                  | uest.           | If at<br>private or<br>nonemer-                                  | If seeking<br>work or as-<br>signed to                            |   | ON, INDUSTRY, AND CLASS O<br>ed to public emergency wo<br>ent occupation, industry, and                         |                             |  | 1939                                     | INCOME<br>(18 months<br>December       | ending  |                   |          |
| WORK for pay or or nonemergency gweek of March                              | k on, or assi<br>GENCY W<br>etc.) during<br>Yes or No)                           | gency<br>("No" i<br>21 an        | d 22)  | 21, 22, 23,<br>24  |                 | gency Gov-<br>ernment<br>work.<br>("Yes" in<br>Col. 21)          | public<br>emergency<br>work.<br>("Yes" in<br>Col.22 or 23)        | For a person seeking work (" last occupation, industry, experience, enter "New work                                     | Yes" in Col. 23): (a) If he has pr<br>and class of worker; or (b) if he<br>er" in Col. 28, and leave Cois. 29 s | evious<br>does 1<br>nd 30 l | work experience, enter<br>not have previous work<br>blank. |  | wages or<br>(including                 | ceive in-<br>tore from<br>in money<br>(Tes or No)                       | hedule            |          |
| Was this person AT profit in private of Govt. work during \$4-80? (Yes or N | If not, was he at wor<br>to, public EMEB<br>(WPA, NYA, CCC,<br>of March 24-30! ( | 1 22 1                           | If not seeking work,<br>did he HAVE A JOB,<br>business, etc.? (Yes<br>or No) | Indicate whether engaged in hon hones work (H), school (S), unable | CODE other (Ot) | Number of hours<br>worked during<br>week of March<br>24-30, 1940 | Durstion of un-<br>employment<br>up to March 30,<br>1940—in weeks | OCCUPATION Trade, profession, or particular kind of work, as- frame spinner eafeaman laborer rivet heafer music feacher | INDUSTRY Industry or business, as— cotton mill retail grocery farm ahippard public achool                       | Class of worker             | CODE<br>(Leave blank)                                      | Number of weeks w<br>(Equivalent full-ti | nt of money<br>y received<br>missions) | Did this person recome of \$50 or m sources other that wages or salary? | Number of Farm Sc | Line No. |
| 21  | 22   | 23                               | 24   | 25   | E               | 26   | 27  | 28  | 29  | 30                          | F  | 31                                       | 32                                     | 33  | 34                | 1        |

| Γ        | SUPPLEMENTARY<br>QUESTIONS              | 77.67.67.7777   |  | ersons o                                | F ALL AGES         |           |                          | VETER  | AWS   |                                      |
|----------|---|---|--|---|--------------------|-----------|--------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| Fo       | r Persons Enumerated on Lines 14 and 29 | If born in the United State If foreign born, give country in whi Distinguish Canada-French from C | OF FATHER AND MOTHER  s. give State, Territory, or possess ich birthplace was situated on Ja- nada-English and Irish Free Sta- thern Ireland | sion<br>nuary 1, 1937<br>te (Eire) from | LANGUAGE)          | 70 blank) | Unite<br>or the<br>18-ye | person a<br>ed States n<br>e wife, wic<br>ear-old chi    | veteran<br>nilitary f<br>low, or u<br>ldofa vet | of the<br>orces;<br>inder-<br>leran! |
| Line No. | · <del></del>                           | PATHER  | MOTHER   | CODE<br>(Leave<br>blank)                | earliest childhood | CODE (Lea | If so, enter             | If child, is vet-<br>eran-father<br>dead?<br>(Yes or No) | War or militar<br>service                       | CODE (Lear<br>blank)                 |
|          | 35                                      | 36  | 37   | G                                       | 38                 | H         | 39                       | 40   | 41  | I                                    |
| 14       |   |   |  |   |                    |           |                          |  |   |                                      |
| 29       |   |   |  |   |                    | <u> </u>  | L                        | <u> </u>   |   |                                      |

|                                    |   |  | POE PERSONS 14 YE                      | ABS OLD AND OVER  |                                     | <u>.</u>  | FOR AI                                   | L WOMEN V<br>AVE BEEN M | VHO ARE<br>ARRIED                           | <u> </u>   |            |      |   | FOR | OFFI                | CE US1             | ONL          | у—во    | NOI                                      | WRITE IN THE  | SE COI               | LUMNB      |                     |          |   |          |
|------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------|---|------------|------------|------|---|-----|---------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------|--|---|----------------------|------------|---------------------|----------|---|----------|
| Social Security<br>(Year of Mo) as | Age Insurance at Retrement at Retrement at the person's Method of the color of the | otions<br>ill. (2)<br>Syert,                     | DBUAL OCCUP-                           | ATION, INDUSTRY, AND CLASS<br>treen regards as his usual occupati<br>able to determine this, enter that or<br>and at which he is physically able<br>ick experience, enter "Hone" in ( | on and at<br>cupation :<br>to work. | which he is physically<br>at which he has worked<br>Enter also usual indus- | oman been married<br>n once? (Yea or Mo) | matriage                | f children ever horn<br>noinde stillbirths) | Ten<br>(4) | V-B<br>(5) | TOB. | Color<br>and<br>nat.<br>(10,15,<br>30,<br>and | ás  | Mat.<br>st.<br>(19) | er.<br>com.<br>(B) | Cas.<br>(16) |         | Hrs.<br>wkd.<br>or<br>Dur.<br>un.<br>(28 | Occupation, industry,<br>and class of worker<br>(P) | Wks.<br>wkd.<br>(81) | Wages (39) | Ot.<br>ino.<br>(33) |          |   |          |
| Does this<br>Federal               | Were dedu-<br>eral Old-<br>or Redro<br>made froi<br>wages of<br>(Yes or M   | If so, were<br>made fro<br>one-balfo<br>but less | MOLITAGE LAGRE                         | usual industry  | Usual<br>class of<br>worker         | (Leave blank)   | Has this we<br>more tha                  | Ago at first            | Number of<br>(De not it                     |            |            | 9)   | 87)   |     |                     |                    |              |         | 20                                       |   |                      |            |                     |          |   | Line No. |
| 42                                 | 43  | 44   | 45                                     | 46  | 47                                  | J   | 48                                       | 49                      | 50  | K          | r          | M    | N   | 0   | P                   | Q.                 | R            | S       | Т  | υ   | V                    | W          | x                   | Y        | z |          |
|                                    |   |  |  |   |                                     |   |  |                         |   |            |            |      |   |     |                     |                    |              |         |  |   | -                    |            |                     |          |   | 14       |
| 느                                  | <del></del>   |  | ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ |   | <u> </u>                            |   | <u> </u>                                 |                         |   | L          |            | _    |   |     | <u>!—</u>           |                    |              | <u></u> |  |   | I                    |            | <u> </u>            | <u> </u> | _ | 29       |

#### Instructions to Enumerators

In order to make the census as complete as possible, enumerators were provided with several kinds of schedules (not reproduced here) for use in obtaining information about nonresidents who might not be reported at their homes, transients, new occupants of then vacant living quarters, absent households, etc. A "household" was defined in terms of "one set of cooking facilities or housekeeping arrangements."

With regard to race, the only change from 1930 was that Mexicans were to be listed as White unless they were definitely Indian or some race other than White.

There were detailed rules for completing the employment portion of the schedule (cols. 21-31) and for coding column 30 on the basis of the occupation entered in column 28.

Veteran status (col. 39) was extended to peacetime service as well as during wars and expeditions.

Enumerators carried a supply of a separate report form, P-16, which persons unwilling to give income information verbally could use. The completed form was to be inserted in an accompanying envelope, sealed, and given to the census taker for mailing.

It should be noted that questions 35 through 50 were asked only of a 5-percent sample of the population.

# 1940 QUESTIONNAIRE—CENSUS OF OCCUPIED DWELLINGS

(23 1/2" X 19," printed on two sides, space for 15 entries on each side, reverse side identical except that the lines were numbered 16 to 30; yellow stock)

| SECTION |   | 1. LOCATION AND HOUS | SEHOLI  | DATA | A             |  |   | II. CHARACTER                                    | ISTICS OF   | STRUCT                              | JRE                |    |
|---------|---|----------------------|---|------|---------------|--|---|--|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------|----|
| SE      | 1   | 2                    | 3   | 4    | 5             | 6                                      | 7   | 8  | 9   | 10                                  | 11                 | 12 |
| 1       | No. of<br>structure<br>in order of<br>visitation  Dwelling<br>unit No.<br>within<br>structure | Line No. Block No    | Color or race of head White 1 Negro 2 All other 3 |      | on a<br>farm? | Home ten-<br>ure  Owned  Owned  Rented | home or<br>monthly<br>rental<br>\$<br>Est. rent<br>of owned | I-family dittached Struct, with business Struct. | Originally built as:  Resid. struct. same no. dawig. units 1  Resid. struct. differ. no. dwig. units 2  dwig. units 3 | material  Wood 1  Brick 2  Stucco 3 | ture in<br>need of |    |

| 13                      | 14                             | 15   | 16   | 17                               | 18                           | 19                    | 20   | 21  | 22   |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|---|--|
| Num-<br>ber of<br>rooms | Running water in               | Toilet facilities  Flush toilet in [7]       | Bathtub or<br>shower with<br>running water | Principal<br>lighting<br>equip't | refrig-                      | Radio<br>in<br>dwell- | equipment                                  | Principal fuel used for heating Coalor 1   Fuel 5 | Principal fuel used for cooking Coalor 1   Ker. or 6 |
|                         | Hand pump in 2                 | str., excl. use Flush toilet in str., shared | in structure  Exclusive 1                  | Floor - 1                        | equip't<br>Mechan-11<br>ical | ing<br>unit?<br>Yes   | water system. 2 Piped warm air 2 system. 3 | Wood_ 2 Ker. or 6                                 | coke. [ gasol. [ ]                                   |
| В                       | within 50 ft                   | in structure4 Outside toilet4                | Shar- 2                                    | Gas L. 3                         | Other 📖 🦳                    | I co<br>I l<br>No     | air furnace                                |   | Gas 3 None_ 8  |
|                         | No water supply 5 within 50 ft | No toilet or 5                               | None. $\square^3$                          | Other $\Box^4$                   | None 4                       |                       | Other or 5                                 | Electric_ 4 None_ 8                               | Elec-<br>tric_ 4                                     |

| 23  | 24    | 25                   | 26   | 27   | 28                               | 29                                 | 30                   | 31                                   |
|---|-------|----------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Furniture incl. in rent? Yes 1 No 0 Est. rent without furniture | Other | Value of property  S | Mortgage on property Yes No 1 00 Present delt On 1st mtg. \$ 000 2d mtg. | Regular payments required  Meath 1 Other reg. by 1 No reg. pat. 5 lear 3 Amount of each pmt.  Annual 4 | for reduction of principal?  Yes | payments<br>include<br>real estate | rate<br>now<br>chg'd | first mortgage<br>(or land contract) |

# 1940 QUESTIONNAIRE—CENSUS OF VACANT DWELLINGS

(16" X 19," printed on two sides, space for 15 entries on each side, reverse side identical excerpt that lines were numbered 16 to 30, yellow stock.) "Color or race of head" and "Number of persons in household" (items 3 and 4 on "Occupied-Dwelling Schedule") did not appear on the "Vacant-Dwelling Schedule;" items 8-17 were the same as items 8-17 on the "Occupied Dwelling Schedule;" items 18-31 which appeared on the "Occupied Dwelling Schedule" were omitted from the "Vacant-Dwelling Schedule."

#### **Instructions to Enumerators**

The term "structure" was roughly comparable with "dwelling house" used in previous censuses, and 1940 "occupied dwelling units" could be equated with "homes" in 1930. The 1940 housing census, however, included vacant, habitable dwelling units and structures. It excluded units occupied by quasi households (defined as 10 or more lodgers) and various types of institutional and other places (later called "group quarters") not generally considered as part of the U.S. housing market. The dwelling unit itself was defined as "the living quarters occupied by, or intended for occupancy by, one household."

The instructions for answering the questions on the occupied and vacant dwelling schedules were fairly simple, and in many cases were spelled out on the forms themselves. Item 11 (state of repair) required the enumerator to report the structure as "needing major repairs" when parts of it, such as floors, roof, walls, or foundations required repair or replacement, "the continued neglect of which would impair the soundness of the structure and create a hazard to its safety as a place of residence."

### 1950 QUESTIONNAIRE—POPULATION

The basic schedule, form P1, was a white 19" X 22" sheet, printed in green ink on both sides. The front included space for population information for 30 persons, with a separate line for each person enumerated. (The reverse side, the housing schedule, contained spaces for information for 12 dwelling units that housed the persons enumerated on the population side of the form.) Questions 15 through 20 were asked only for persons 14 years of age and over.

Questions at the bottom of the schedule (21-33c) were asked for the one person in five whose name fell on a sample line that was indicated in black. (There were five printings to vary the sample lines.) The person whose name fell on the last sample line was also asked the additional questions from 34 on. Of the sample items, Nos. 29 on applied only to persons 14 years of age and over.

# 1950 Questionnaire—Population

| ı              |          |                                 | FOR I                                | TEAD C                                    | F HOU                               | JSEHO  | LD                               |   | FOR A   | \LI   | . PER  | SON      | 3   |   |  |  |
|----------------|----------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|---|---|--|----------|---|---|--|--|
|                | e number | Name of street, evenue, or road | House<br>(and apart, ment)<br>number | Sorial<br>number<br>of dwell-<br>ing unit | Is this house on a farm (or ranch)? | If No in item 4— Is this house on a place of three or more acres?  (Yes or No) | Agriculture Questionnaire Number | What is the name of the head of this househeld?  What are the names of all other persons who live here?  List in this order: The head His wife Ummarried sons and daughters (in order of age) Married sons and daughters and their families Other relatives Other persons, such as lodgers, roomers, maids or hired hands who live in, and their relatives  (Last name first) | RELATIONSHIP Enter relationship of person to head of the houselold, as Head Wife Daughter Grandsen Mother-in-law Lodger Lodger's wife Maid Hirdd hand Patient, ets. | W No Ar I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I | RAOR hite (W) egro(Neg) merican indian lind) panese (Jap) hitese (Pii) her ee— ell out | Male (M) | How old was he on his last birthday? (If under one year of ago, enter month of birth as April, May, Dec., etc.) | Is he now married, wid-owed, divor-ced, sepa-rated, or nover married? | What State (or foreign country) was he born in?  If born outside Continental United States, enter name of Territory, possession, or foreign country  Distinguish Canada-French from Canada-other | If for- eign born  Is he natu- rai- ized?  (Yes, No, or AP for born abroad of American par- cents) |
|                | LINE     | 1                               | 2                                    | 3   | 4                                   | 5  | 6                                | 7   |   | ANI<br>A                                    | 9  | 10       | 11  | 12  | BLAN<br>13 B   | 14   |
|                | 1        |                                 |                                      |   |                                     |  |                                  |   |   |   |  |          |   |   |  |  |
|                | 2        |                                 |                                      | :   |                                     | Ì  |                                  |   |   |   |  |          |   |   |  |  |
| 温 (            | 3        |                                 |                                      | <u> </u>                                  |                                     |  |                                  |   |   |   |  |          |   |   |  | 1  |
|                | 4        |                                 |                                      |   |                                     |  |                                  |   |   |   |  |          |   |   |  |  |
| Ī              | 5        |                                 |                                      |   |                                     |  |                                  |   |   |   |  |          |   |   |  |  |
| l              | в        |                                 |                                      |   |                                     |  |                                  |   |   |   |  |          |   |   |  |  |
|                | 7        |                                 |                                      |   |                                     |  |                                  |   |   |   |  |          |   |   |  | 1  |
| ESAN-<br>PLE ( | 8        |                                 |                                      | i<br> -                                   |                                     |  |                                  |   |   |   |  |          |   | -   |  |  |

| What   | If H or Ot<br>in item 15—   | If No  | IfNo   | If Wk to   | 1. If employed (Wk in item 15, or Yesir<br>2. If looking for work (Yesin item 17), d<br>3. For all other persons, leave blank | aitem 16 oritem 18), describe job or busine<br>describe last job or business | ess held l                                | ast week  |        |          |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|--------|----------|
| was this person doing most of last week- ing, work- ing, or some- thing else? (Wk, H, Ot, or U ot, or, U | Did this person do any work at all last week, not counting work around the house? (Include work for pay, in own business, profession, on farm, or un paid | Was<br>this<br>per-<br>son<br>look-<br>ing<br>for<br>work?<br>(See<br>Special<br>Cases<br>below) | initem 17— Even though he didn't work last week, does he have a job or busi- ness? | many hours did he work last week? (Include unpaid work on family farm or business) | Farm helper   | Farm   | For PI<br>For GC<br>In OW<br>WITH<br>farm | of Worker  RIVATE employer (P,  VERNMENT (G)  N business (O)  OUT PAY on family  or business (NP) | NUMBER |          |
| ble to<br>work)  | family work)<br>(Yes or No)   | (Yes or<br>No)   | (Yes or<br>No)   | (Number<br>of hours)   | (Occupation)  | (Industry)   | O, or<br>NP)                              | LEAVE BLANK   | LINE   |          |
| 15   | 16  | 17_  | 18   | 19   | 20a   | 20b  | 20c                                       | C   | 13     | -        |
|  |   |  |  |  |   | !<br>!   |   | į, į  | 1      |          |
|  |   |  |  |  |   | ₹<br>:<br>:  |   |   | 2      |          |
|  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |   | 3      | )        |
|  |   |  |  |  | ·   |  |   | !!!   | 4      | I        |
|  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   | , ,   | 5      |          |
| -  |   |  |  |  |   | i<br>!   |   | ;   | 6      | 1        |
|  |   |  |  |  |   | ;<br>;   |   |   | 7      | t        |
|  |   |  |  | <u> </u>   |   | ·  |   |   | 8      | ነል<br>ነል |

| П              | FOR ALL AGES                            |  |                                     |  |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| B              | Was he living in this same house a      | Was he living on a farm a year ago?              | Was he living in this same county a | If No in item 23—<br>What county and State was he living<br>in a year ago?   |   |   | What country were father and mother bor                               | What is the finish this grade of school that he has at-tended? |  | Has he attended school at any time since February 1st? |  |  |
| BAMPLE LINE    | ago?                                    |  | year<br>ago?                        | County  (If county unknown, enter name of place or nearest place)  | State or foreign country BLANK  |   | (Enter US or name of<br>Territory, possession,<br>or foreign country) | LEAVE<br>BLANK   | (Enter<br>one<br>grade—<br>see codes<br>below) |  | years of age check<br>Yes or No<br>For those 30 years<br>old or over, check 30<br>or over) |  |
| 9              | 21                                      | 22   | 23                                  | 24a  | 24b   | D   | 25  | E  | 26   | 27   | 28   |  |
| 3              | ☐ Yes                                   | ☐ Yes  | No No                               | County: or nearest place:  |   |   | Father: Mother:   |  |  | ☐ Yes  | Yes No V 30 or over  |  |
| 8              | Yes                                     | □ Yes<br>□ No                                    | ☐ Yes                               | County: or nearest place:  |   |   | Father:<br>Mother:  |  |  | □ Yes<br>□ No  | 1 Yes 2 No V 30 or over  |  |
| <b>(B</b> )    | Yes No                                  | □ Yes  | ☐ Yes                               | County: or nearest place:  |   |   | Father:<br>Mother:  |  |  | Yes  | 1 Yes 2 No V 30 or over  |  |
| <b>®</b>       | Yes No                                  | □ Yes<br>□ No                                    | Yes No                              | County:  or nearest place:   |   |   | Father: Mother:   |  |  | ☐ Yes  | 1 Yes 2 No V 30 or over  |  |
| <b>②</b>       | ☐ Yes<br>☐ No                           | □ Yes  | ∏Yes<br>□No                         | Oounty:<br>or nearest<br>place:  |   |   | Father: Mother:   |  |  | ☐ Yes<br>☐ No  | 1 Yes 2 No V 30 or over  |  |
| <b>3</b>       | Yes No                                  | Yes  | □ Yes                               | County: or nearest   |   |   | Father;<br>Mother:  |  |  | Yes No   | 1 Yes 2 No V 30 or over  |  |
| (s<br>(t<br>te | ) own tem<br>) indefinit<br>) belief to | porary ill<br>s or more<br>at no work<br>FOR DIS | ness<br>than 30-de<br>Kwas avai     | y jayoff Richest Riche | FE CODES for GRADE ATTENDED  rgarten  JENTANY, HIGH  mentary (6 trudes)  1 (4 vant)  1 (8 vant) | Si to Si<br>S9, S19, S11, S1<br>S1 to Si<br>S7, S8, S9<br>S19, S11, S12 | present in house.   | ld with reini<br>to househol<br>i an the sei                   | ed persons p                                   | resent to hou  | usehold<br>related to him (78)   |  |

| FOR PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER   |  |  |   |   |                                |   |  |  | ı   |                     |                   |   |             |             |   |
|--|--|--|---|---|--------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---------------------|-------------------|---|-------------|-------------|---|
| If looking<br>for work   | Last year,<br>in bow   | Income   | received by this                                  | person in 1949                                      |                                | If this person is<br>Income receiv  | a family head (s<br>red by his relativ   | ee definition bel<br>es in this house                          | ow)   | If Male-            | -<br>sk sach qu   | iestion)  |             |             |   |
| (Yesin<br>item 17)—<br>How   | many<br>weeks did<br>this person   |  |   | Last year, how<br>much money did<br>he receive from |                                | much money  | how much<br>money did  | Last year, how<br>much money did<br>his relatives in           |   | y did the U.S. Arme |                   |   |             |             |   |
| many weeks has he been looking for work? (Num- ber of weeks)   | de any<br>work atall,<br>not count-<br>ing work<br>around the<br>house?<br>(Number<br>of weeks<br>in 1949) | did he earn working as an employee for wages or salary? (Enter amount before deduc- tions for taxes, etc.) | working<br>in his own<br>business,<br>profession- | dends, vete   | ran's<br>, pen-<br>s, or<br>ne | this house-<br>hold earn<br>working for<br>wages or<br>salary?<br>(Amount<br>before deduc-<br>tions for tarm. | tives in<br>this house-<br>hold earn<br>in own<br>business,<br>profession-<br>al practice, | ances, pen<br>rents, or or<br>income (as<br>from<br>earnings)? | m in-<br>dends,<br>allow-<br>sions,<br>ther |                     | World<br>War<br>I | Any other time, includ- ing pres- ent serv- ice | LEAVE BLANK | SAMPLE LINE |   |
| 29   | 30   | 31a  | 31b   | 31c   | F                              | 32a   | 32b  | 32c  | G   | 33a                 | 33b               | 33c   | H           | 8           |   |
| (Weeks)  | None<br>  (Weeks)  | None<br>\$   | None  | None  |                                | None  | None   | None .   |   | Yes                 | Yes No            | Yes No  |             | 3           |   |
| (Weeks)  | None   | None   | Nons  | None  |                                | None  | None   | None   |   | Yes No              | Yes<br>No         | Yes<br>No                                       | Ĭ,          | 8           |   |
| (Weeks)  | (Weeks)  | None   | None  | None  |                                | None  | None   | None   |   |                     |                   |   | ₩.          |             |   |
| (Weeks)  | (Weeks)  | \$   | 1.1020<br>  <b>\$</b>                             | \$  |                                | \$  | \$   | \$   |   | Yes                 | Yes No            | Yes No  | }           | 13)         |   |
| (Wedsay  | None   | None   | None  | None  |                                | None  | None   | None   |   | Yes No              | Yes No            | Yes   | M,          | (18)        |   |
| (Weeks)  | (Weeks)  | ·  | \$  | <del>                                    </del>     |                                | 5   | 13   | `` <del>```</del>  |   | LJ.**               | <u> </u>          |   | ∭)          | _           |   |
|  | □ None   | None<br>S  | None S  | None  |                                | None  | None   | None   |   | ∏ Yes<br>☐ No       | Yes No            | ☐ Yes   |             | <b>3</b>    |   |
| (Weeks)  | (Weeks)  | None   | None  | None  |                                | None  | None   | None   |   | - 7                 |                   |   |             |             |   |
| (Weeks)  | (Weeks)  | \$   | \$  | <br> \$   |                                | \$  | \$   | \$   |   | No No               | No No             | Yes No  |             |             | ŀ |
| 34. To enumerator: If worked last year (1 or more weeks in item 30): Is there any entry in items 20a, 20b, and 20c?  Yes—Skip to item 36  No—Hate entries in items 35a, 35b, and 35c   |  |  |   |   |                                |   | G, O, o  | r N  |   | <b>2</b>            |                   |   |             |             |   |
| 36. If ever married (Mar, Wd, D, or Sep in item 12)—  Has this person been married more than once?  37. If Mar—How many years since this person was widowed?  If Wd —How many years since this person was divorced?  If D —How many years since this person was divorced?  If Sep—How many years since this person was divorced?  How many children has she berne, not counting stillbirths? |  |  |   |   |                                |   | e er   | .  | l   |                     |                   |   |             |             |   |
| ·  | Yes  | ☐ No   |   | , or Less t   | than 1 year                    | ,   |  | с  | hildren,                                    | or 🗌                | Nor               | ıe J  |             |             |   |

#### **Instructions to Enumerators**

Changes from 1940 were few. Special pains were taken in the 1950 census, however, to distinguish among institutions, households, and quasi households (five or more nonrelatives of the head, other than employees).

College students were to be enumerated where they lived while attending school, rather than where their homes were located. Members of the Armed Forces who slept off post would be counted where they slept rather than where they were stationed.

The instructions continued to allow anyone to be designated as head of the household for relationship purposes, but if a woman was listed as head and her husband was present, he was reclassified as the head when the completed schedule was reviewed in the office. (At the time, the number of such cases was relatively small.)

A "family" was distinguished from a "household" in that the family represented a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption. A household could contain one or more families, or none, but would occupy only one dwelling unit (quarters with separate cooking equipment or (new for 1950) a separate entrance.)

As in 1940, there was a separate form a respondent could use to report income. However, this was now a self-mailing piece (form P6) which the householder was asked to complete and post (rather than hand it to the enumerator).

A supplemental schedule (form P8) was used to obtain additional information on Indian reservations. In addition to entering each person's name as it appeared on the regular schedule, the enumerator wrote in any other name(s) by which that person was known.

#### 1950 QUESTIONNAIRE—HOUSING

| SHEET                                   | NO.                  |  |   |      |   |  | FOR ALL                | DWEL  | LING UNITS  |                       |   |                        |
|---|----------------------|--|---|------|---|--|------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|---|------------------------|
| 1                                       | 2                    | 3  | 4   | 5 .  | 6   | 7  | 8                      | 9   | 10  | 11                    | 12  | 13                     |
| Serial<br>number of<br>dwelling<br>unit | Block<br>num-<br>ber | Tent, boat, rail- road ear  Nondwelling-unit quarters in large | TYPE OF STRUCTURE  1 Detachtachtachtachtachtachtachtachtachtach | TURE | BUSI- NESS UNIT IN STRUC- TURE  1  Yes  2  No | CONDITION OF UNIT  1 Not dilapidated 2 Dilapidated | no home anywhere else? | many rooms are in this unit, not count- ing | PIPED WATER SUPPLY  1 Hot and cold piped running water inside this structure  2 Only cold piped running water inside this structure  3 Piped running water outside this structure  4 No piped run ing water (hand pump, wall, etc.) | Inside this structure | TOILET—EXCLUSIVE USE  1 For this unit's exclusive use 2 Shared with another unit 3 toilet for this unit | SHOWER<br>1   For this |

|  |   |   | FOR ALL<br>VACANT<br>UNITS  |                  | ONFARM<br>UNITS<br>ILY                               | UNIT                                   | NONF<br>S OCC<br>OWN                                     | UPIED  | FO                                      | R NONFARM UNITS O<br>BY RENTER   | CCUPI                                | ED      |
|--|---|---|-----------------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|---------|
| 14   | 15  | 16  | 17                          | 18               | 19   | 20                                     | 21   | 22   | 23                                      | 24   | 25                                   | 26      |
| c. Is there a radio in this unit?  1  Yes  2  No  V Vacant | c. Is there a television set in this unit? 1  Yes 2  No V  Vacant | OCCUPANCY Occupied— 1  By owner 2  By renter 3  Rent free Vacant— 4  For rent 5  For sale only 6  Not for rent or | 1 Non-sea-sonal 2 Sea-sonal | rent for<br>this | If "For<br>sole<br>only"—<br>Sole<br>price<br>asked— | How much would this property sell for? | How many dwell-ing units are in-cluded in this property? | Is there any mortage (trust) on this property?  1 Yes 2 No | What is the monthly rent for this unit? | In addition to rent, how much do you pay for—  Enter amount Nothing in dollars pold  Electricity? \$ | unit rented— 1 Un- fur- nish- ed  or | nished- |

#### Instructions to Enumerators—Housing

The census takers continued to define "nondwelling-unit quarters" (item 3) as they had in 1940, including as dwelling units those places with fewer than 10 lodgers. However, in subsequent office coding, any residence with 5 to 9 lodgers was reclassified as a nondwelling unit and excluded from the housing inventory. Vacant trailers, tents, boats, etc., were not enumerated.

There were detailed instructions for classifying various facilities (such as plumbing), equipment, and rooms for inclusion in the census.

In item 7 (condition of unit), the enumerator had to decide whether or not the place was "dilapidated," which, in conjunction with the information on plumbing facilities (items 10-13) would provide an indicator of housing quality. The reference manual had a special illustrated section devoted to item 7 and training was augmented with a filmstrip. With this background, "dilapidated" or "not dilapidated"

was to be checked without asking the householder about the condition of the unit. The decision was to be made on the basis of observation, looking for critical and minor housing deficiencies or for the adequacy of the original construction. A dilapidated unit, the census taker was told, was "below the generally accepted minimum standard for housing." It failed to protect the occupants from the elements or endangered their health or safety. It could be dilapidated because it had been neglected or because the original construction had been inadequate in the first place. A unit was not to be reported as "dilapidated" simply because it was old or dingy, nor was it "not dilapidated" because it happened to be freshly painted or shingled over.

Items 14 and 15 were five different sets of questions, and each household answered the set found on the line on which it was enumerated (thus constituting a 20-percent sample for these items).

#### 1960 OUESTIONNAIRE

The responses supplied by householders to the inquiries shown below were transcribed by enumerators to machine-readable forms, 14 1/8" X 17 1/4," which were the official 1960 schedules.

### **Instructions**

For the population inquiries, questions P3-P7 were asked for all persons, but the other items (P8ff.) were collected on a 25-percent basis. In 1960, the housing unit or the group quarters (the dwelling or nondwelling units in 1950) was the sampling unit, so that everyone living in that unit fell in the sample. There were special procedures for sampling persons in institutions and similar facilities, however. A unit with five or more lodgers or six unrelated individuals (one of whom was designated as head) was classified as "group quarters."

The month of birth (P6) was collected for everyone, but only the quarter was transcribed to the official schedule.

The instructions for completing P5 (race or color) by observation directed that Puerto Ricans, Mexicans, or other persons of Latin descent would be classified as "White" unless they were definitely Negro, Indian, or some

other race. Southern European and Near Eastern nationalities also were to be considered White. Asian Indians were to be classified as "Other," and "Hindu" written in.

The husband of a married couple was always to be listed as the head of the household if he was present.

Housing questions H3-H16 were asked for all housing units, and the others (H17H46) on either a 25-, 20-, or 5-percent sample basis. (The 20- and 5-percent samples were subdivisions of the 25-percent selection.)

Questions on the presence of a kitchen sink and electric lighting, and the type of refrigerator asked in 1950 were omitted. A number of new sample items were added, however, mainly on facilities and equipment, and detailed instructions were supplied.

In question H6 (condition), the category "Not dilapidated" was subdivided into "sound" (in good repair) and "deteriorating" (in need of repair), and the enumerator was given a list of "slight," "intermediate," and "critical" defects by which a determination could be made.

As before, vacant trailers, boats, etc., were not enumerated.

| P2. Name of this person (Enter last name first)  |   |
|--|---|
| P3. What is the relationship of this person to the head of this household?   | has ever attended? (Check one box)  |
| Head   | If now attending a regular school or college, check the grade (or year) he is in. If it is in junior high school, check the box that stands for that grade (or year). |
| Son or daughter of head  | Never attended school   |
| Other—Write in:<br>(For example: Son-in-law, mother, uncle, cousin, etc.)  |   |
| P8. Where was this person born?  (If born in hospital, give residence of mother, not location of hospital)   | school (Globe)  |
| If born in the United States, write name of State.  If born outside the United States, write name of country, U.S. possession, etc. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the U.S. Distinguish Northern Ireland from Ireland (Eire). | 1 2 3 4 5 6 or more   |
| (State, foreign country, U.S. possession, etc.)  | P15. Did he <u>finish</u> the highest grade (or year) he attended? Finished Did not Never   |
| P9. If this person was born outside the U.S.— What language was spoken in his home before he came to the   | this finish attended  |
| United States?   | P16. Has he attended regular school or college at any time since<br>February 1, 1960?   |
| P10. What country was his father born in?  | If he has attended only nursery school, business or trade school, or adult education classes, check "No".   |
| United States OR   | Yes   |
| (Name of foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.) P11. What country was his mother born in?  | P17. Is it a public school or a private school?   |
| United States OR   | Public school Private or parochial school   |
| P12. When did this person move into this house (or apartment)? (Check date of last move)   | P18. If this person has ever been married — Has this person been married more than once?  |
| In 1959 or 1960  | More than Once once   |
| In 1958  | ¥¥  |
| In 1957  | P19. When did he P19. When did he get married get married? for the first time?  |
| P13. Did he live in this house on April 1, 1955?<br>(Answer 1, 2, or 3)  | Month   |
| 1. Born April 1955 or later<br>OR  | P20. If this is a woman who has ever been married —   |
| 2. Yes, this house   | How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?  Do not count her stepchildren or adopted children.   |
| 3. No, different house Where did he live on April 1, 1955?   | OR None   |
| Where did ne live on April 1, 1755:  | (Number) P21. When was this person born?  |
| a. City or town  | Born before Born April 1946<br>April 1946 or later  |
| b. If city or town—Did he live inside the city limits?   | <b>T</b>  |
| C. County  | Please go on with questions P22 to P35. Answer the questions regardless of whether the person is a housewife, student, or retired person, or a part-                  |
| country, U.S. possession, etc.   | to the next person.   |
| Space for any notes about the entries for this person  |   |
|  | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·   |
|  | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·   |

| 15 to 12 hours   | P22. Did this person work at any time last week?                   | If this person worked last week, answer questions P28 and P29.   |
|--|--|--|
| P23. How many bours did he work light week (all jobs)?  (If exact figure not known, give best estimates)  1 to 14 hours  | or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Do <b>not</b> | , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·  |
| P23. Now many source did he work lest wask (ert all jobs)  (if excet figure not known, give best estimate)  1 to 14 hours  | Yes No   | ·  |
| If to 14 hours   | P23. How many hours did he work last week (at all jobs)?           | '  |
| 15 to 29 hours   | (If exact figure not known, give best estimate)                    | the city limits?   |
| 30 to 34 hours.  |  | e. County State State  |
| 33 to 39 hours   Ohours or more  |  | 929 How did he get to work last week?  |
| Yes.   No.   No.   Subway or   Private auto   Worked at   Provide auto   Provide auto   Worked at   Provide auto   | 35 to 39 hours 60 hours or more                                    | (Check one box for principal means used last week)   |
| P25. Dase he have a job or business from which he was temporarily absent all last week because of illness, vacation, or other reasons?    Yes.   | P24. Was this person looking for work, or on layoff from a job?    | Railroad Taxicab Walk only   |
| absent all last week because of illness, vacation, or other reasons?  Yes  | Yes No   |  |
| P26. When did he lest work at all, even for a few days?  (Check one box)  Working now     1949 or earlier  |  | streetcar  |
| Vest   No   No   No   No   No   No   No   N  | Yes No   |  |
| Working now   1949 or earlier  | P26. When did he <u>last</u> work at all, even for a few days?     |  |
| In 1960  |  | Yes  |
| tory service as weeks worked.    1955 to 1958  |  |  |
| 1955 to 1958  1950 to 1954  1950 to 1954  1970. Occopation (Answer 1, 2, or 3)  1. This person lest worked in 1949 or earlier  This person lest worked in 1950 or later  Answer a to e, below.  Describe this person's job or business last week, if any, and write in name of employer. If this person had no job or business last week, if any, and write in name of employer. If this person had no job or business last week, if any, and write in name of employer. If this person had no job or business last week, if any, and write in name of employer. If this person had no job or business last week, if any, and write in name of employer. If this person had no job or business last week, if any, and write in name of employer. If this person had no job or business last week, if any, and write in name of employer. If this person had no job or business last week, if any, and write in name of employer. If this person had no job or business since 1950.  a. For whom did he work?  Nome of company, business, organization, or other employer?  b. What kind of business or industry was this?  Describe activity at location where employed.  (For example. County junior high school, and assembly plant, I'ven and radio service, retail supermarks, load construction, farm.  (Collains only)  Monutacturing.  Monutacturing.  Wholesale trade  Any offer source and in 1959 in profits or fees from working in his own business, professional practice, partnership, or farm?  Pathol work was this person receive any income from:  Social security  Pantions  Veteran's poyments  Veteran's poyments  Went is the amount neceived from these sources in 1959? (if exact figure and known, give best estimate)  Social security  Pantions  Veteran's poyments  Went is the amount have receive any income from:  Social security  Possible from only high school, and assembly plant. I'ven and the propers and the                                       |  |  |
| 14 to 26 weeks       48 to 49 weeks  |  |  |
| 27. Occupation (Answer 1, 2, or 3)  1. This person last worked in 1949 or earlier  | <u></u>  |  |
| 1. This person last worked in 1949 or earlier.  This person has never worked.  OR 2. On active duty in the Armed Forces now.  OR 3. Worked in 1950 or later.  Describe this person!  Answer to be below.  Describe this person!  OR 3. Worked in 1950 or later.  Answer to be below.  Describe this person!  OR 3. Worked in 1950 or later.  Answer to be below.  Describe this person!  (Name of company, and write in name of employer. If this person had no job or business last week, jive information for last job or business since 1950.  a. For whom did he work?  OR 3. Worked in 1950 or later.  OR 3. Worked in 1950 or later.  OR 4. Warne of company, business, organization, or other employer)  b. What kind of business or industry was this?  Describe activity at location where employed.  (Check one box)  Monufacturing.  OR  Retail trade.  Other (services, agriculture, government, construction, etc.)  Retail trade.  Other (services, agriculture, government, construction, etc.)  d. What kind of work was he doing?  OR  OR  Pass. If this is a mon—  (For example: 8th grade English teacher, paint sprayer, repoirs TV-sst, gracery checker, civil singinest, former, farm hand)  e. Was this person:  Government employee (Federal, State, county, or local).  Self-employeed in even business, professional practice, or farm.  Working withbout pay in a family business or farm.  Working withbout pay in a family  business or farm.  Pass ever even the did this person earn in 1959 in was, bond, dues, or other items.  (Enter amount or check "Nane." If exact figure not known, give best estimate.  S. OO OR None  Soloular soly)  None. If exact figure not known, give best estimate. If business or farm monthly or farm?  None. If exact figure not known, give best estimate.  Soloular soly)  None of company, business, or genitation, or other employer.  Soloular soly)  Retail trade.  Other (services, gariculture, government, construction, etc.)  OR  Other (services, gariculture, government, construction, etc.)  OR  OR  Other (services, gariculture, govern    |  |  |
| This person has never worked   |  |  |
| 2. On active duty in the Armed Forces now  | This person has never worked                                       |  |
| 3. Worked in 1950 or later Answer at be, below.  Describe this person's job or business last week, jife any, and write in name of employer. If this person had no job or business lost week, give information for last job ar business since 1950.  a. For whom did he work?  a. For whom did he work?  Describe activity at location where employed.  Social security  Pall this are some the county funior high school, auto assembly plant. To and radio service, retail supermarket, road construction, form!  C. Is this primarity:  Wholesole trade  | 2. On active duty in the Armed Forces now                          | (Enter amount or check "None." If exact figure not known,  |
| P33. How much did he sorn in 1959 in profits or fees from working in his person had no job or business lest week, give information for last job or business since 1950.   a. For whom did he work?   For whom did he work?   | 3. Worked in 1950 or later Answer a to e, below.                   | 1  |
| person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1950.  a. For whom did he work?  a. For whom did he work?  a. For whom did he work?  (Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)  b. What kind of business or industry was this?  Describe activity at location where employed.  (For example: County junior high school, auto assembly plant, TV and radio service, retail supermarket, road construction, farm!  c. Is this primatily:  (Check one box)  Manufacturing  Wholesale trade  Other (services, agriculture, government, construction, etc.)  d. What kind of work was he doing?  (For example: 8th grade English teacher, paint sprayer, repairs Ty sets, gracery checker, civil engineer, farme hond)  e. Was this person:  (Check one box)  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, solary, or commissions  Government employee (Federal, State, county, or local)  Self-employee of nown business, professional practice, parintsprayer, repairs Ty sets, gracery theoler, civil engineer, farmer, farm hond of vidual, for wages, solary, or commissions  Government employee (Federal, State, county, or local)  Self-employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, solary, or commissions  Government employee (Federal, State, county, or local)  Self-employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, solary, or commissions  Government employee (Federal, State, county, or local)  Self-employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, solary, or commissions  Government employee (Federal, State, county, or local)  Self-employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, solary, or commissions  World War I (Sept. 1940 to July 1947)  Any other time, including present service  Has he ever served in the Army, Navy, or other Armed Forces of the United States, on on each line)  Was it during:  Yes  No  (Check one box)  Any other time, directive, part amount. If the solar part remains to the county in the county in the cou |  | (Dollars only)   |
| Net income after business expenses. (Enfer amount or check "None." If exact figure not known, give best estimate. If business or farm lost money, write "Loss" after amount.)  Net income after business expenses. (Enfer amount or check "None." If exact figure not known, give best estimate. If business or farm lost money, write "Loss" after amount.)  Net income after business expenses. (Enfer amount or check "None." If exact figure not known, give best estimate. If business or farm lost money, write "Loss" after amount.)  Social security Pensions Veteran's poyments Rent (mrous expenses) Interest or dividends Unemployment insurance Welfare payments Any other source not already entered Yes. No.   What is the amount he received from these sources in 1959? (If exact figure not known, give best estimate)  What is the amount he received from these sources in 1959? (If exact figure not known, give best estimate)  Social security Pensions Veteran's poyments Rent (mrous expenses.) Interest or dividends Unemployment insurance Welfare payments Any other source not already entered Yes. No.   What is the amount he received from these sources in 1959? (If exact figure not known, give best estimate)  Social security Pensions Veteran's poyments Rent (mrous expenses.) Interest or dividends Unemployment insurance Welfare payments Any other source not already entered Yes. No.   What is the amount he received from these sources in 1959? (If exact figure not known, give best estimate)  Social security Pensions Veteran's poyments Rent (mrous expenses.) Interest or dividends Unemployment insurance Welfare payments Any other source not already entered Yes. No.   What is the amount he received from these sources in 1959? (If exact figure not known, give best estimate)  What is the amount he received from these sources in 1959? (If exact figure not known, give best estimate)  Social security Pensions Veteran's payments Rent (mrous expenses. (Enfer anount or check nones. Social security Pensions Veteran's payments Rent (mrous expenses) Inte | person had no job or business last week, give                      |  |
| Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)   b. What kind of business or industry was this?   Describe activity at location where employed.   Describe activity at location where employed.   P34. Last year (1959), did this person receive any income from:   Social security Pensions  | Ţ  | Net income after business expenses. (Enter amount or check   |
| Describe activity at location where employed.    P34. Last year (1959), did this person receive any income from:   Social security   Pensions  | u. For whom titl ne work:  | "None." It exact figure not known, give best estimate. It business or farm lost money, write "Loss" after amount.) |
| Describe activity at location where employed.    P34. Last year (1959), did this person receive any income from:   Social security   Pensions  | (Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)       | \$   |
| Social security   Social security   Social security   Social security   Social security   Social security   Pensions   Veteron's payments   Social security   Pensions   Petarolis   Petarolis   Petarolis   Petarolis   Petarolis   Petarolis   Petarolis   Petarolis   Pensions   Veteron's payments   Pensions   Veteron's payments   Pensions   Veteron's payments   Pensions   Veteron's payments   Pensions   Veteron's payment   Pensions   Pe   | ,                            |  |
| Veteran's payments  (For example: County junior high school, auto assembly plant, TV and radio service, retail supermarket, road construction, farm)  c. Is this primarily:  (Check one box)  Manufacturing.  Wholesale trade.  Other (services, agriculture, government, construction, etc.)  d. What kind of work was he doing?  (For example: 8th grade English teacher, paint sprayer, repairs TV sets, grocery checker, civil engineer, farmer, farm hand)  e. Was this person:  (Check one box)  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, solary, or commissions  Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm.  Working without pay in a family business or farm.  Working without pay in a family business or farm.  Any other time, including present service.  Veteran's payments Rent (minus expenses) Interest or dividends Unemployment insurance Welfare payments Any other source not already entered Yes.  No.  Welfare payments Rent (minus expenses) Interest or dividends Unemployment insurance Welfare payments Any other source not already entered Yes.  No.  Obliers only)  Yes.  OCheck one box It this is a man— Has he ever served in the Army, Navy, or other Armed Forces of the United States?  Yes.  No.  (Check one box Ocheck one box Oc | Describe activity at location where employed.                      |  |
| Rent (minus expenses)   Interest or dividends  |  |  |
| C. Is this primarily:  (Check one box)  Manufacturing  Wholesale trade  Other (services, agriculture, government, construction, etc.)  d. What kind of work was he doing?  (For example: 8th grade English teacher, paint sprayer, repairs TV sets, grocery checker, civil engineer, farm hand)  e. Was this person:  (Check one box)  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, safary, or commissions  Government employee (Federal, State, county, or local)  Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm  Working without pay in a family business or farm  Working without pay in a family  Any other source not already entered  Yes No  (Dollars only)  P35. If this is a man—  Has he ever served in the Army, Navy, or other Armed Forces of the United States?  Yes No  (Check one box)  Was it during:  Korean War (June 1950 to Jan. 1955)  World War I (Sept. 1940 to July 1947)  World War I (April 1917 to Nov. 1918)  Any other time, including present service   |  | Rent (minus expenses)  |
| Manufacturing  | c. Is this primarily: (Check one hov)                              | Unemployment insurance   |
| Wholesale trade  | ·  |  |
| Other (services, agriculture, government, construction, etc.)  d. What kind of work was he doing?  (For example: 8th grade English teacher, paint sprayer, repairs TV sets, grocery checker, civil engineer, farme hand)  e. Was this person:  (Check one box)  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  Government employee (Federal, State, county, or local)  Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm  Working without pay in a family business or farm  Any other time, including present service  |  | Yes No   |
| d. What kind of work was he doing?  (For example: 8th grade English teacher, paint sprayer, repairs TV sets, grocery checker, civil engineer, farm hand)  e. Was this person:  (Check one box)  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  Government employee (Federal, State, county, or local)  Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm  Working without pay in a family business or farm  Any other time, including present service  | Retail trade   |  |
| d. What kind of work was he doing?  S. (Dollars only)  P35. If this is a man—  Has he ever served in the Army, Navy, or other Armed Forces of the United States?  Was this person:  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  Government employee (Federal, State, county, or local)  Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm  Working without pay in a family business or farm  Any other time, including present service  |  | in 1959? (If exact figure not known, give best estimate)   |
| Has he ever served in the Army, Navy, or other Armed Forces of the United States?   Was this person: (Check one box)   |  | \$(Dollars only)   |
| the United States?  Vest. grocery checker, civil engineer, farm hand)  e. Was this person:  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  Government employee (Federal, State, county, or local)  Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm  Working without pay in a family business or farm  Any other time, including present service  |  | P35. If this is a man—   |
| e. Was this person:  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  Government employee (Federal, State, county, or local)  Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm  Working without pay in a family business or farm  Any other time, including present service  (Check one box on each line)  Vas It during:  Korean War (June 1950 to Jan. 1955)  World War II (Sept. 1940 to July 1947)  World War I (April 1917 to Nov. 1918)   |  |  |
| Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  Government employee (Federal, State, county, or local)  Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm  Working without pay in a family business or farm  Any other time, including present service  | 1  |  |
| Government employee (Federal, State, county, or local).  Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm.  Working without pay in a family business or farm.  Was it during:  World War I (June 1950 to Jan. 1955)   | Employee of <b>private</b> company, business, or indi-             |  |
| county, or local)  Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm  Working without pay in a family business or farm  Any other time, including present service  |  | Was it during:   |
| professional practice, or farm World War I (April 1917 to Nov. 1918) Any other time, including present service   | county, or local)  |  |
| Working without pay in a family business or farm  Any other time, including present service  |  |  |
|  | Working without pay in a family                                    |  |
|  | pusiness or tarm   | QUESTIONS FOR NEXT PERSON ARE ON FOLLOWING PAGE  |

GOESTIONS FOR NEXT PERSON ARE ON TOLLOWING PAGE

| PLEASE NOTE: These housing questions begin with number H the earlier questions.   | 119 because the Census Taker has already obtained the answers to  |
|---|---|
|   | house or part of the house you occupy, or the apartment, these questions refer to your own house or apartment but note the whole building in which you live.  |
| H19. How many bedrooms are in your house or apartment?  Caunt rooms whose main use is as bedrooms even if they are occasionally used for other purposes.  If you live in a one-room apartment without a separate bedroom, check "No bedroom."  No bedroom | H23. Do you have a clothes washing machine?  Do not count machines shared with any other household in this building.  Machine with wringer or separate spinner  |
| H21. How is your house or apartment heated?  Check ONLY the kind of heat you use the most.  | No television sets H26. Do you have any radios?  Count only sets in working order. Count floor, table, and  |
| Heated by:  Steam or hot water  | portable radios as well as radio combinations.  1 radio   |
| <u> </u>  | No air conditioning H28. Do you have a home food freezer which is separate from your  |
| H22. Here is a list of fuels. In the first column, check which one is used most for heating. In the second column, check the one used most for cooking. In the third column, check the fuel used most for heating water.  (Check one in each column)      | refrigerator? Yes No H30. How many bathrooms are in your house or apartment? A complete bathroom has both flush toilet and bathing facilities (bathtub or shower). A partial bathroom has a flush toilet or bathing facilities, but not both. |
| A B C House Cooking Water heating fuel heating fuel fuel  Coal or coke  | No bathroom, or only a partial bathroom   |
| Wood  | H33. Is this house built:  with a basement?   |

| H35. Is there a telephone on which people who live here can be called?  | Space for any notes about the housing entries:  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Yes What is the telephone number?   |   |  |  |  |  |
| No  |   |  |  |  |  |
| H36. How many passenger automobiles are owned or regularly used by  |   |  |  |  |  |
| people who live here?  Count company cars kept at home.   |   |  |  |  |  |
| No automobile   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 1 automobile  |   |  |  |  |  |
| 2 automobiles   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 3 automobiles or more   |   |  |  |  |  |
| H37. If you live in a trailer, is it:   |   |  |  |  |  |
| and the familiar is an area and the ba  |   |  |  |  |  |
| mobile (on wheels, or can easily be put on wheels)?   |   |  |  |  |  |
| on a permanent foundation?  |   |  |  |  |  |
| ANSWER QUESTIONS H43 TO H46 IF YOU PAY RENT   |   |  |  |  |  |
| FOR YOUR HOUSE, APARTMENT, OR FLAT  |   |  |  |  |  |
| H43 and H44. In addition to rent, do you also pay for:  |   |  |  |  |  |
| Electricity? (Check one box)  |   |  |  |  |  |
| Yes What is the <u>average monthly</u> cost for electricity? \$00   |   |  |  |  |  |
| No (See instructions below)   |   |  |  |  |  |
| Gas? (Check one box)  |   |  |  |  |  |
| Yes What is the <u>average monthly</u> cost for gas? \$   |   |  |  |  |  |
| No (See instructions below)   |   |  |  |  |  |
| Water? (Check one box)  |   |  |  |  |  |
| Yes What is the <u>average monthly</u> cost for water? \$00   |   |  |  |  |  |
| No (See instructions below)   |   |  |  |  |  |
| H45 and H46. In addition to rent, do you also pay for oil, coal,  |   |  |  |  |  |
| kerosene, or wood?  |   |  |  |  |  |
| Yes About how much do you pay for such fuel per year?   |   |  |  |  |  |
| No (See instructions below)   |   |  |  |  |  |
| HOW TO FIGURE COST OF UTILITIES AND FUEL  |   |  |  |  |  |
| Enter the cost to the nearest dollar  |   |  |  |  |  |
| Utilities  If you don't know exactly how much you have spent and if   |   |  |  |  |  |
| you don't have records, put down the approximate costs.  Fuels  |   |  |  |  |  |
| If you don't know how much fuels cost per year, one of the following methods may help you figure the approximate costs: |   |  |  |  |  |
| Tollowing membas may nelp you rigule me approximate costs:  |   |  |  |  |  |
| Fuel used Method  |   |  |  |  |  |
| Coal Multiply number of tons used per buy fuel in small   | AFTER YOU FINISH THE HOUSING QUESTIONS—   |  |  |  |  |
| year by the cost per ton. quantities (such as kerosene by   | FILL THE FOLLOWING PAGES FOR PERSONS WHOSE NAMES     HAVE BEEN WRITTEN IN BY THE CENSUS TAKER.                      |  |  |  |  |
| Oil Multiply number of gallons used or per year by the cost per gallon; may be easier to                                | MAKE SURE THAT EACH "EXTRA PERSON" QUESTIONNAIRE<br>LEFT BY THE CENSUS TAKER IS FILLED.                             |  |  |  |  |
| kerosene OR multiply number of deliveries by average cost per delivery.   | INCLUDE THE COMPLETED "EXTRA PERSON" QUESTION-  |  |  |  |  |
| Wood Multiply number of cords (or and multiply by   | NAIRES IN THE FAMILY'S ENVELOPE WHEN THIS FORM IS MAILED TO THE CENSUS OFFICE. Sheets filled by house-              |  |  |  |  |
| loads) used per year by cost per the number of cord (or load).  | hold members not related to the head may first be enclosed in the special smaller envelopes left for these persons. |  |  |  |  |
| which it is used.   |   |  |  |  |  |

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The 1970 census was taken principally by means of a separate questionnaire (a 9 1/2" X 10 7/8" booklet) for each household, completed by the respondent.

#### Instructions

Population inquiries 2-8 were asked for all persons. The remaining questions were asked on a sample basis: some at every fifth household (15 percent), others at every twentieth household (5 percent), and some at both (20 percent).

Except for questions on Spanish origin or descent, citizenship, year of immigration, vocational training completed, presence and duration of disability, and activity 5 years ago, the 1970 population items were comparable to those in 1960.

All answers were designed for self-identification on the part of the respondent, but the enumerator was allowed to fill in blanks by observation when this was possible. For item 4 (color or race), it was assumed that the respondent's relatives living in the unit were also of the same race unless the census taker learned otherwise. The enumerator's manual included a long list of possible

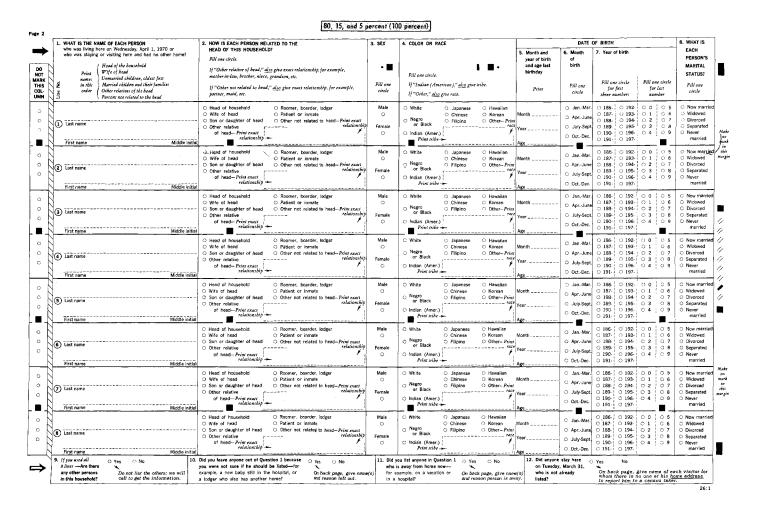
written-in entries and how they were to be classified: For example, "Chicano," "LaRaza," "Mexican American," "Moslem," or "Brown" were to be changed to White, while "Brown (Negro)" would be considered as Negro or Black for census purposes.

Although not specified on the questionnaire, the enumerator was instructed to limit question 25 (children ever born) to mothers who were or had been married unless a son or daughter had been listed.

The housing items were part of the household questionnaire. Except for the elimination of the inquiries on condition and land used for farming, and the addition of items on dishwashers and second homes, the 1970 housing items were much the same as those used in 1960.

The 1970 definition of a housing unit specified "complete kitchen facilities" rather than just cooking equipment as in 1960.

Question A and H1 through H12 were asked for all housing units, and H13 through H30 on a sample basis only. At vacant units, the enumerator completed only those items marked with a double underscore.



Page 6

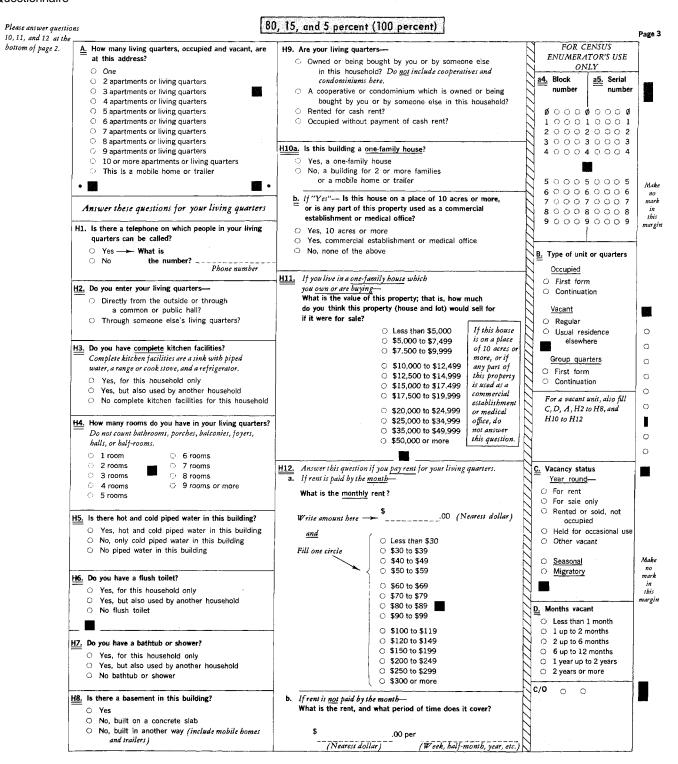
The 15-percent and 5-percent forms contain a pair of facing pages for each person in the household (as listed on page 2). Shown on each pair of pages in the 15-percent form are the questions designated as 15-percent here on pages 6, 7, and 8. Shown on each pair of pages in the 5-percent form are the questions designated as 5-percent here on pages 6, 7, and 8.

| 15 and 5 percent      |      | e of person on line 1 of page 2  st name First name Initial  Where was this person born? If born in hospital, give State or country where mother lived. If born outside U.S., see instruction sheet; distinguish Northern Ireland from Ireland (Eire).  O This State  OR  (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerlo Rico, Guam, etc.) | 20. | he has ever attended?  |   | 15<br>percent       |
|-----------------------|------|--|-----|--|---|---------------------|
| 5 percent  15 percent | 14.  | Is this person's origin or descent— (Fill one circle)  Mexican Puerto Rican Other Spanish Cuban No, none of these  What country was his father born in? United States OR (Name of foreign country: or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)  What country was his mother born in?   |     | Fill one circle. If now attending, mark grade he is in.  Never attended school— Skip to 23  Nursery school Kindergarten  Elementary through high school (grade or year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1112  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  |   | 15 and 5 percent    |
|                       |      | O United States OR (Name of foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)  For persons born in a foreign country— Is this person naturalized?   | 22. | Did he finish the highest grade (or year) he attended?  Now attending this grade (or year)  Finished this grade (or year)  Did not finish this grade (or year)   |   |                     |
| 5<br>percent          | b.   | O Yes, naturalized O No, alien O Born abroad of American parents  When did he come to the United States to stay? O 1965 to 70 │ ○ 1950 to 54 │ ○ 1925 to 34 O 1960 to 64 │ ○ 1945 to 49 │ ○ 1915 to 24   | 23. | When was this person born?  Born before April 1956— Please go on with questions 24 through 41.  Born April 1956 or later— Please omit questions 24 through 41 and go to the next page for the next person.                                 |   |                     |
|                       | 17.  | O 1955 to 59   O 1935 to 44   O Before 1915  What language, other than English, was spoken in this person's home when he was a child? Fill one circle.  O Spanish ○ Other— O French Specify O German O None, English only  | a.  | If this person has ever been married— Has this person been married more than once?  Once  More than once  When did he get married?  When first time?   | } | 5<br>percent        |
| 15 %                  | 18.  | When did this person move into this house (or apartment)?           Fill circle for date of last move.         ○ 1969 or 70   ○ 1965 or 66   ○ 1949 or earlier           ○ 1968   ○ 1960 to 64   ○ Always lived in this house or apartment   | c.  | Month Year Month Year  If married more than once— Did the first marriage end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?  O Yes O No  |   |                     |
| percent               | 19a. | Did he live in this house on April 1, 1965? If in college or Armed Forces in April 1965, report place of residence there.  Born April 1965 or later { Yes, this house  |     | If this is a girl or a woman— How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?  Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  0 0 0 0 0 0  1 1 11 2 or None more                                 |   | 15 and 5<br>percent |
|                       |      | (1) State, foreign country, U.S. possession, etc.  (2) County  (3) Inside the limits of a city, town, village, etc.?   | a.  | Has he ever served in the Army, Navy, or other  Armed Forces of the United States?  O Yes  No  Was it during— (Fill the circle for each period of service.)  | } | 15<br>percent       |
|                       |      | O Yes O No  (4) If "Yes," name of city, town, village, etc.  |     | Vietnam Conflict (Since Aug. 1964)       O         Korean War (June 1950 to Jan. 1955)       O         World War II (Sept. 1940 to July 1947)       O         World War I (April 1917 to Nov. 1918)       O         Any other time       O |   |                     |

|              | 27a. Has this person ever completed a vocational training program?  For example, in bigb scbool; as apprentice; in school of business, nursing, or trades; technical institute; or Armed Forces schools.  No— Skip to 28  b. What was his main field of vocational training? Fill one circle.  Business, office work  Nursing, other health fields  Trades and crafts (mechanic, electrician, beautician, etc.)  Engineering or science technician; draftsman  Agriculture or home economics | c. Where did he work last week?  If he worked in more ishan one place, print where he worked most last week.  If he travels about in his work or if the place does not have a numbered address, see instruction sheet.  (1) Address (Number and street name)  (2) Name of city, town, village, etc.  (3) Inside the limits of this city, town, village, etc.?  Yes  No                                    |                  |
|--------------|--|---|------------------|
| 5<br>percent | Other field—Specify  28a. Does this person have a health or physical condition which limits the kind or amount of work he can do at a job?  If 65 years old or over, skip to question 29.  Yes  No   | (4) County  (5) State  (6) ZIP Code  d. How did he get to work last week? Fill one circle for chief means used on the last day he worked at the address given in 29c.  Driver, private auto Passenger, private auto Bus or streetcar Walked only Worked at home   | h 15 percent     |
|              | b. Does his health or physical condition keep him from holding any job at all?  Yes  No  c. If "Yes" in a or b— How long has he been limited in his ability to work?  Less than 6 months  6 to 11 months  5 to 9 years  1 to 2 years  10 years or more   | Other means—Specify  After completing question 29d, skip to question 33.  30. Does this person have a job or business from which he was temporarily absent or on layoff last week?  Yes, on layoff Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.  No   |                  |
| 15 and 5     | QUESTIONS 29 THROUGH 41 ARE FOR ALL PERSONS BORN BEFORE APRIL 1956 INCLUDING HOUSEWIVES, STUDENTS, OR DISABLED PERSONS AS WELL AS PART-TIME OR FULL-TIME WORKERS  29a. Did this person work at any time last week?  O Yes-Fill this circle if this person did full- or part-time work. (Count part-time work such as a Saturday 10b. delivering own housework,   | 31a. Has he been looking for work during the past 4 weeks?  O Yes O No— Skip to 32  b. Was there any reason why he could not take a job last week? O Yes, already has a job Yes, because of this person's temporary illness Yes, for other reasons (in school, etc.) No, could have taken a job  32. When did he last work at all, even for a few days? O In 1970 O 1964 to 1967 O 1959 or earlier I Skin | 15 and 5 percent |
| percent      | as a Saturday job, delivering papers, or helping without school work, or pay in a family business or farm; and active duty in the Armed Forces)  b. How many hours did he work last week (at all jobs)?  Subtract any time off and add overtime or extra hours worked.  1 to 14 hours 40 hours 15 to 29 hours 41 to 48 hours 30 to 34 hours 49 to 59 hours 60 hours or more  | O       1970   O   1964 to 1967   O   1959 or earlier     Skip   O  |                  |

Page 8 33-35. Current or most recent job activity 37. In April 1965, was this person- (Fill three circles) Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business a. Working at a job or business (full or part-time)? last week, if any. If he had more than one job, describe O Yes O No the one at which he worked the most hours. 15 and 5 b. In the Armed Forces? If this person had no job or business last week, give percent O Yes O No information for last job or business since 1960. c. Attending college? O Yes O No a. For whom did he work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 36. 38. If "Yes" for "Working at a job or business" in question 37-Describe this person's chief activity or business in April 1965. a. What kind of business or industry was this? (Name of company, business, organization, or other employer) 5 b. What kind of business or industry was this? percent b. What kind of work was he doing (occupation)? Describe activity at location where employed. c. Was be-An employee of a private company or government agency... 

O (For example: Junior high school, retail supermarket, dairy farm, TV and radio service, auto assembly plant, road construction) c. Is this mainly (Fill one circle) 39a. Last year (1969), did this person work at all, even for a few days? O Manufacturing O Retail trade \_\_ O Yes O No-- Skip to 41 O Wholesale trade O Other (agriculture, construction, b. How many weeks did he work in 1969, either full-time or part-time? service, government, etc. Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service. 15 and 5 34. Occupation O 13 weeks or less O 40 to 47 weeks a. What kind of work was he doing? percent O 14 to 26 weeks O 48 to 49 weeks O 48 to 49 weeks
O 50 to 52 weeks O 27 to 39 weeks Earnings in 1969— Fill parts a, b, and c for everyone who worked any time in 1969 even if he had no income. (For example: TV repairman, sewing machine operator, spray painter, (If exact amount is not known, give best estimate.) civil engineer, farm operator, farm hand, junior high English teacher) a. How much did this person earn in 1969 b. What were his most important activities or duties? in wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, .00 or tips from all jobs? (Dollars only) (Before deductions for taxes, bonds, OR O None dues, or other items.) (For example: Types, keeps account books, files, sells cars, b. How much did he earn in 1969 from his operates printing press, cleans buildings, sinishes concrete) own nonfarm business, professional 15 and 5 \_.00 c. What was practice, or partnership? (Dollars only) percent his iob (Net after business expenses. If business OR O None lost money, write "Loss" above amount.) title? c. How much did he earn in 1969 from 35. Was this person- (Fill one circle) his own farm? Employee of private company, business, or (Net after operating expenses. Include earnings individual, for wages, salary, or commissions... O (Dollars only) as a tenant farmer or sharecropper. If farm lost Federal government employee ...... money, write "Loss" above amount.) OR O None State government employee..... 41. Income other than earnings in 1969— Fill parts a, b, and c. Local government employee (city, county, etc.)... O (If exact amount is not known, give best estimate.) Self-employed in own business, a. How much did this person receive in professional practice, or farm-1969 from Social Security or Own business not incorporated . . . . . . . . (Dollars only) Railroad Retirement? Own business incorporated . . . . . . . . . OR O None Working without pay in family business or farm O b. How much did he receive in 1969 from 36. In April 1965, what State did this person live in? public assistance or welfare payments? Include aid for dependent children, old O This State age assistance, general assistance, aid .00 to the blind or totally disabled. percent (Dollars only) Exclude separate payments for (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, etc.) OR O None hospital or other medical care. c. How much did he receive in 1969 from all other sources? (Dollars only) Include interest, dividends, veterans' payments, pensions, and other regular payments. O None (See instruction sheet) GP 0 902-842



Page 4 H13. Answer question H13 if you pay rent for your living quarters. H19. Do you get water from- A public system (city water department, etc.)
 or private company?
 An individual well? In addition to the rent entered in H12, do you also pay fora. Electricity? Yes, average monthly cost is No, included in rent
No, electricity not used O Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)? .00 Average monthly cost <u>H20.</u> Is this building connected to a public sewer? b. Gas? O Yes, connected to public sewer Yes, average monthly cost is →
 No, included in rent .00
Average monthly cost No, connected to septic tank or cesspool
 No, use other means O No, gas not used \_ H21. How many bathrooms do you have? c. Water? A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathsub or shower, and wash basin with piped water. O Yes, yearly cost is
O No, included in rent or no charge Yearly cost .00 A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.? but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. O Yes, yearly cost is ——O No, included in rent
O No, these fuels not used O No bathroom, or only a half bathroom Yearly cost .00 1 complete bathroom
 1 complete bathroom, plus haif bath(s) percent H14. How are your living quarters heated?

Fill one circle for the kind of heat you use most. 2 complete bathrooms
 2 complete bathrooms, plus half bath(s) Steam or hot water system
 Central warmair furnace with ducts to the individual rooms, or central heat pump O 3 or more complete bathrooms Built-in electric units / permanently installed in wall, ceiling.
 or baseboard) \_ = \_ H22. Do you have air-conditioning? Yes, 1 individual room unit
 Yes, 2 or more individual room units
 Yes, a central air-conditioning system O Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or ker
 Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene percent kerosene (not portable) O No O Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind H23. How many passenger automobiles are owned or regularly used by members of your household?

Count company cars kept at home. in some other way–Describe – O None, unit has no heating equipment O None
O I automobile H15. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted 2 automobiles 3 automobiles or more ○ 1969 or 1970 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1965 to 1968 ○ 1940 to 1949 ○ 1960 to 1964 ○ 1939 or earlier <u>H16.</u> Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant. O A one-family house detached from any other house A one-family house attached to one or more houses A building for 2 families A building for 3 or 4 familiesA building for 5 to 9 families A building for 10 to 19 families A building for 20 to 49 families
 A building for 50 or more families O A mobile home or trailer Other-Describe \_\_\_\_\_ H17. Is this building---On a city or suburban lot?--- Skib to H19 On a place of less than 10 acres
On a place of 10 acres or more?

H18. Last year, 1969, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products

O \$5,000 to \$9,999

O \$10,000 or more

O Less than \$50 (or None) 0 \$2,500 to \$4,999

from this place amount to-

O \$50 to \$249

O \$250 to \$2,499

The 15-percent form contains the questions shown on page 4. The 5-percent form contains the questions shown in the first column of page 4 and the questions on page 5.

15

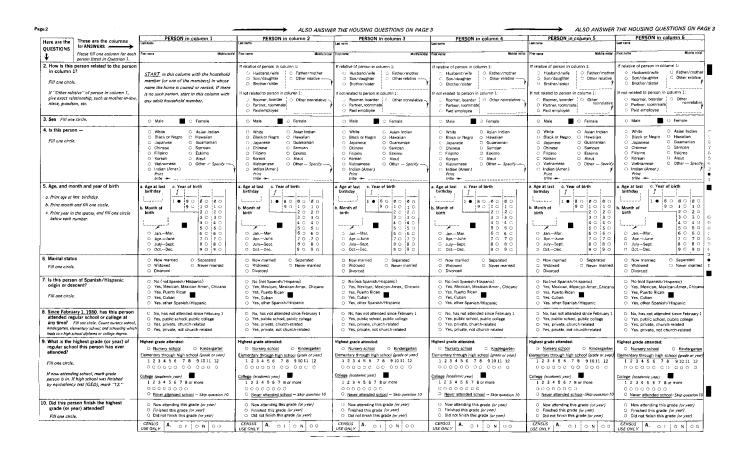
15 and 5

The 15-percent form contains the questions shown on page 4. The 5-percent form contains the questions shown in the first column of page 4 and the questions on page 5.

| H24a.       | How many stories (floors) are in this building?  1 to 3 stories  | ]          |
|-------------|--|------------|
|             | ( O 4 to 6 stories   | i <b>i</b> |
| _           | — { ○ 7 to 12 stories  |            |
|             | 13 stories or more   | 1          |
| <u>b.</u>   | If 4 or more stories— Is there a passenger elevator in this building?  |            |
|             |  |            |
|             | O Yes O No   | ]          |
| H25a.       | Which fuel is used most for cooking?   | ]          |
|             | ( From underground pipes   |            |
|             | Gas serving the neighborhood, Coal or coke C   | 1 1        |
|             | Bottled, tank, or LP O Wood O  | l I        |
|             | Electricity O Other fuel O   | 1 ]        |
|             | Fuel oil, kerosene, etc O No fuel used O   | 1          |
|             |  |            |
| b.          | Which fuel is used most for house heating?   |            |
|             | From underground pipes   |            |
|             | Gas serving the neighborhood. O Coal or coke O   | ł I        |
|             | Bottled, tank, or LP O Wood O  | i          |
|             | Electricity O Other fuel O   |            |
|             | Fuel oil, kerosene, etc O No fuel used O   |            |
| c.          | Which fuel is used most for water heating?   |            |
| 3,          | ( From underground pipes   |            |
|             | Gas serving the neighborhood. O Coal or coke O   |            |
|             | Bottled, tank, or LP O Wood O  |            |
|             | Electricity O Other fuel O   |            |
|             | Fuel oil, kerosene, etc O No fuel used O   |            |
|             |  | [ 5        |
| <u>H26.</u> | How many bedrooms do you have?   | percent    |
|             | Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.   |            |
|             | No bedroom     O 3 bedrooms  |            |
|             | O 1 bedroom O 4 bedrooms   |            |
|             | O 2 bedrooms O 5 bedrooms or more  | . 1        |
| H27a        | Do you have a clothes washing machine?   | 1          |
| 114.7 4.    |  |            |
|             | Yes, automatic or semi-automatic     Yes, wringer or separate spinner  |            |
|             | O No   |            |
|             | ***************************************  |            |
| b.          | Do you have a clothes dryer?   |            |
|             | O Yes, electrically heated   |            |
|             | O Yes, gas heated  |            |
|             | ○ No   |            |
|             | B  |            |
| C.          | Do you have a dishwasher (built-in or portable)?   |            |
|             | O Yes O No   |            |
| d.          | Do you have a home food freezer which is separate from your refrigerator?  |            |
| -           | O Yes O No   | i          |
|             | O Tes O NO   |            |
| H28a.       | Do you have a television set? Count only sets in working order.  | l j        |
|             | O Yes, one set   |            |
|             | O Yes, two or more sets  | ! <b>[</b> |
|             | O No   | ·          |
|             | The state of the s |            |
| ь.          | If "Yes"— Is any set equipped to receive UHF broadcasts,   |            |
|             | that is, channels 14 to 83?  |            |
| _           | O Yes O No   | •          |
| H29.        | Do you have a battery-operated radio?  | .          |
|             | Count car radios, transistors, and other battery-operated sets in working  | l <b>I</b> |
|             | order or needing only a new battery for operation.   | 1          |
|             | ○ Yes, one or more ○ No  | <b>)</b>   |
|             | O rea, one of more O rea   |            |
| H30.        | Do you (or any member of your household) own a second home or other  | 1 1        |
|             |  | ⊥ <b>1</b> |
|             | living quarters which you occupy sometime during the year?   | . 1        |

Page 5

A separate questionnaire (a 10" X 11" booklet), containing both population and housing items, was used for each household, and completed by a respondent.



| e 6   |   | ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS  |
|---|---|---|
| Name of   | 16. When was this person born?  | 22a. Did this person work at any time last week?  |
| Person 1  | O Born before April 1965 —  | ○ Yes — Fill this circle if this ○ No — Fill this circle  |
| on page 2:  | Please go on with questions 17-33   | person worked full if this person time or part time. did not work,  |
| Last name First name Middle initial   | Born April 1965 or later —  Turn to next page for next person   | (Count part-time work or did only own   |
| 11. In what State or foreign country was this person born?<br>Print the State where this person's mother was living | 17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person —  | such as delivering papers, housework,   |
| when this person was born. Do not give the location of  | a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?  | or helping without pay in school work, a family business or farm. or volunteer                                    |
| the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital  | O Yes O No  | a family business or farm. or volunteer  Also count active duty work.   |
| were in the same State.   | L Bassadina sullama?  | in the Armed Forces.)   |
|   | b. Attending college?  O Yes  O No  | Skip to 25  |
|   |   | b. How many hours did this person work last week  |
| Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.  | c. Working at a job or business?  | (at all jobs)?  |
| 12. If this person was born in a foreign country —  a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the                  | O Yes, full time O No   | Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.  |
| United States?  | O Yes, part time  |   |
| O Yes, a naturalized citizen  | 18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military   | Hours   |
| <ul> <li>No, not a citizen</li> </ul>   | service in the Armed Forces of the United States?   | 23. At what location did this person work last week?  |
| Born abroad of American parents   | If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide.   | If this person worked at more than one location, print  |
| L When did Alice and the Market Co.   | ○ Yes ○ No — Skip to 19   | where he or she worked most last week.  |
| b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?  |   | If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.   |
| ○ 1975 to 1980 ○ 1965 to 1969 ○ 1950 to 1959  | b. Was active-duty military service during —  Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.  |   |
| į į   | ,   | a. Address (Number and street)  |
| ○ 1970 to 1974 ○ 1960 to 1964 ○ Before 1950   | O Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)  |   |
| I3a. Does this person speak a language other than   | ○ February 1955—July 1964   |   |
| English at home?  | O Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)  | If street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description. |
| _ O Yes O No, only speaks English - Skip to 14  | World War II (September 1940—July 1947) World War I (April 1917—November 1918)  | b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.   |
|   | O Any other time  | b. Name of City, town, village, borough, etc.   |
| b. What is this language?   |   | -   |
|   | 19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more  |   |
|   | months and which  | c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?        |
| (For example – Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)   | a. <u>Limits</u> the kind or amount <u>Yes No</u>   | O Yes O No, in unincorporated area  |
| c. How well does this person speak English?   | of work this person can do at a job? 🔾 🔾  | Tes O No, in anincorporated area  |
| ○ Very well ○ Not well ○ Well ○ Not at all  | b. Prevents this person from working at a job?  |   |
| O wen O Not at an   | c. <u>Limits or prevents</u> this person  | d. County   |
| 14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about  | from using public transportation?   |   |
| how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.  | 20. If this person is a female – None 1 2 3 4 5 6   | e. State f. ZIP Code  |
|   | How many babies has she ever OOOOO  | 24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person  |
|   | Do not count her stepchildren 7 8 9 10 11 12 or   | to get from home to work (one way)?   |
| (For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran   | . more  |   |
| Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican,   | 21 Katharana kananana   | Minutes   |
| Nigerlan, Polish, Ukralnian, Venezuelan, etc.)  | 21. If this person has ever been married —  a. Has this person been married more than once?   | b. How did this person usually get to work last week?   |
| 5a. Did this person live in this house five years ago   | Once O More than once   | If this person used more than one method, give the one  |
| (April 1, 1975)?  | <u> </u>  | usually used for most of the distance.  |
| If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.                                       | b. Month and year Month and year of marriage? of first marriage?  | O Car O Taxicab   |
| Born April 1975 or later — Turn to next page for  | o. manage.  | ○ Truck ○ Motorcycle ○ Van ○ Bicycle  |
| next person   | (Month) (Year) (Month) (Year)   | O Bus or streetcar O Walked only  |
| ○ Yes, this house — Skip to 16  | c. If married more than once — Did the first marriage   | O Railroad O Worked at home   |
| ○ No, different house   | end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?  | O Subway or elevated O Other — Specify  |
| b. Where did this person live five years ago  | O Yes O No  | If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.   |
| (April 1, 1975)?  |   | decentification of the second   |
| (1) State, foreign country,   |   | S USE ONLY  |
|   | Per. 11. 13b. 14.   | 15b. 23. ■ <sub>O VL</sub> 24a.   |
| Puerto Rico,  |   |   |
| • • • •   | No. 000 000 000 000   |   |
| Puerto Rico   | No. 000 000 000 IIIIII  |   |
| Puerto Rico,  | No.   |   |
| Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.:  (2) County:   | No.   | 111111111111111111       222222222222222222222222222222222222   |
| Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.:  (2) County: (3) City, town,   | No.         0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0   | I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I   |
| Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.:  (2) County: (3) City, town, village, etc.:  | No.         0         1         2         2         2 | 111111111111111111111111111111111111  |
| Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.:  (2) County: (3) City, town,   | No.         0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0   | I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I   |

| ge 6   | T  | ANSWER THESE QUESTION   |
|--|--|---|
| Name of  | 16. When was this person born?   | 22a. Did this person work at any time last week?  O Yes — Fill this circle if this O No — Fill this circle          |
| Person 1<br>on page 2:   | <ul> <li>Born before April 1965 —</li> <li>Please go on with questions 17-33</li> </ul>  | person worked full   if this person   |
| Last name First name Middle initial  | _  | time or part time. did not work,  |
|  | Tuen to payt page for next person  | (Count part-time work or did only own   |
| 11. In what State or foreign country was this person born?<br>Print the State where this person's mother was living  | 17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person —   | such as delivering papers, housework,   |
| when this person was born. Do not give the location of   | a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?   | or helping without pay in school work, a family business or farm, or volunteer                                      |
| the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital   | O Yes O No   | a family business or farm. or volunteer  Also count active duty work.   |
| were in the same State.  |  | in the Armed Forces.)   |
|  | b. Attending college?  | Skip to 25  |
|  | O Yes O No   | b. How many hours did this person work last week  |
| Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.   | c. Working at a job or business?   | (at all jobs)?  |
| 12. If this person was born in a foreign country —   | O Yes, full time O No  | Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.  |
| a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the   | <ul> <li>Yes, part time</li> </ul>   | _   |
| United States?   | 18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military  | Hours   |
| Yes, a naturalized citizen     No, not a citizen   | service in the Armed Forces of the United States?  |   |
| Born abroad of American parents  | If service was in National Guard or Reserves only,   | 23. At what location did this person work last week?  |
| ·  | see instruction guide.   | If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.                       |
| b. When did this person come to the United States  | O Yes O No — Skip to 19  |   |
| to stay?   | b. Was active-duty military service during   | If one location cannot be specified, see Instruction guide.   |
| O 1975 to 1980 O 1965 to 1969 O 1950 to 1959   | Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.   | A 11 (Att   |
| O 1970 to 1974 O 1960 to 1964 O Before 1950  | O May 1975 or later  | a. Address (Number and street)  |
| <u> </u>   | O Vietnam era (August 1964-April 1975)   |   |
| 13a. Does this person speak a language other than  | O February 1955—July 1964  | If street address is not known, enter the building name,  |
| English at home?   | <ul> <li>Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)</li> <li>World War II (September 1940—July 1947)</li> </ul>  | shopping center, or other physical location description.  |
|  | World War I (April 1917-November 1918)   | b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.   |
|  | Any other time   |   |
| b. What is this language?  | 19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other   |   |
|  | health condition which has lasted for 6 or more  |   |
|  | months and which   | c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?          |
| (For example - Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)  | a. <u>Limits</u> the kind or amount <u>Yes No</u>  | O Yes O No, in unincorporated area  |
| c. How well does this person speak English?  | of work this person can do at a job? 🔾 🔾   |   |
| ○ Very well ○ Not well ○ Well ○ Not at all   | b. Prevents this person from working at a job? • •   |   |
| O Well O Not at all  | c. Limits or prevents this person  | d. County   |
| 14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about   | from using public transportation?  |   |
| how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.   | 20. If this person is a female - None 1 2 3 4 5 6  | e. State f. ZIP Code  |
|  | How many babies has she ever   | 24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person  |
|  | had, not counting stillbirths?  Do not count her stepchildren 7 8 9 10 11 12 or  | to get from home to work (one way)?   |
| (For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran  | _  mo  | re  |
| Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican,  | .,   | Minutes   |
| Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)   | 21. If this person has ever been married —   | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   |
| IF BUILDING THE PARTY OF THE PA | a. Has this person been married more than once?  | b. How did this person usually get to work <u>last week?</u> If this person used more than one method, give the one |
| 15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago<br>(April 1, 1975)?   | Once O More than once  | usually used for most of the distance.  |
| If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place  | b. Month and year Month and year   | O Car O Taxicab   |
| of residence there.  | of marriage? of first marriage?  | Truck     Motorcycle  |
| O Born April 1975 or later - Turn to next page for   |  | O Van O Bicycle   |
| ○ Yes, this house — Skip to 16   | (Month) (Year) (Month) (Year)  | O Bus or streetcar O Walked only  |
| •  | c. If married more than once - Did the first marriage  | O Railroad O Worked at home O Subway or elevated O Other — Specify  |
| O No, different house  | end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?   | If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c.  |
| b. Where did this person live five years ago   | O Yes O No   | Otherwise, skip to 28.  |
| (April 1, 1975)?   |  | US USE ONLY   |
| (1) State, foreign country,  |  |   |
|  | Per. 11. 13b. 14.  | 15b. 23. • O VL 24a.  |
| Puerto Rico,   | No. 000 000 000 000  |   |
| Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.:   |  |   |
| _  |  |   |
| Guam, etc.:  | 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8  | 888 888 888 888 888   |
| Guam, etc.:(2) County:   |  | 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8   |
| Guam, etc.:  | 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8  | 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2   |
| Guam, etc.:  (2) County:  (3) City, town,     village, etc.:   | 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3  | 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2   |
| Guam, etc.:  (2) County:  (3) City, town,  village, etc.:  (4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits  | 2     2     2     2     2     2     2     2     3 <td>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</td> | 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2   |
| Guam, etc.:  (2) County:  (3) City, town,  village, etc.:  | 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3  | 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2   |

| ON 1 ON PAGE 2   | CENSUS | 31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few   | 1    |      | F               |
|--|--------|---|------|------|-----------------|
| c. When going to work last week, did this person usually —   | USE    | days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?   | CENS | US U | SE ONLY         |
| <ul> <li>Drive alone — Skip to 28</li> <li>Share driving</li> <li>Drive others only</li> <li>Ride as passenger only</li> </ul>     | 21b.   | _   | 31b. | 31c. | 31d.            |
|  | .00    | ○ Yes ○ No — Skip to 31d  | 00   | 0 O  | 00              |
| d. How many people, including this person, usually rode  | 0 1 1  | b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?   | III  | î î  | I I             |
| to work in the car, truck, or van last week?   | 2.5    |   | SS   | S S  | l s s           |
|  | 1133   | Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.   | 33   | 3.3  |                 |
| 0 3  | 044    | Weeks   | 9-9- | 수 수  | 44              |
| After answering 24d, skip to 28.   | m 2 5  |   | 55   | 55   | 5 5             |
| 25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job   | 0 6 6  | c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did  | 6    | 66   | 6               |
| or business <u>last week</u> ?   | IV 8 8 | this person usually work each week?   | 8    | 88   | 8               |
| <ul> <li>Yes, on layoff</li> </ul>   | 099    | Hours   | 9    | 99   | 1 9             |
| <ul> <li>Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.</li> </ul>   |        |   | أسل  |      |                 |
| O No   | 22b.   | d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many weeks   | 32a. |      | 32b.            |
| 26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks   | . OO   | was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?   | 000  | 0    | 000             |
| ∴ ○ Yes ○ No – Skip to 27  | īī     | Weeks   | III  | I    | I I I           |
| 0 1es 0 140 = 3kip to 27   | 3 8 8  |   | 888  |      | S S S           |
| b. Could this person have taken a job last week?   | 3 3    | 32. Income in 1979 —  | 333  |      | 3 3 3           |
| No, already has a job  | q. q.  | Fill circles and print dollar amounts.  | 999  |      | 999             |
| No, temporarily ill  | 5.5    | If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.   | 555  |      | 555             |
| No, other reasons (in school, etc.)  | 66     | If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income  | 666  | ,    | 666             |
| O Yes, could have taken a job  | 7 ?    | received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.   | 777  |      | ? ? ? :<br>888: |
|  | 88     | During 1979 did this person receive any income from the   | 999  | 1    | 999             |
| 27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?   | 99     | following sources?  |      | - 1  | 0 A             |
| 0 1980 0 1978 0 1970 to 1974 Sklp to   | 28.    | If "Yes" to any of the sources below - How much did this  |      |      |                 |
| 0 19/9 0 19/5 to 19// 0 1969 or earlier 7 3/d  | ABC    | person receive for the entire year?   | 32c. | - 1  | 32d.            |
| Never worked )   | 000    | a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from  | 000  | - 1  | 000             |
| 28-30. Current or most recent job activity   | 7      | all jobs Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds,  | III  |      | 111             |
| Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week.   | DEF    | dues, or other items.   | 888  |      | 3 3 3 S         |
| If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which  | 000    | 0 V   | 333  |      | 444             |
| this person worked the most hours.   | GHJ    | O No.   | 555  | - 1  | 555             |
| If this person had no job or business last week, give information for  | 000    | (Annual amount – Dollars)   | 666  |      | 666             |
| last job or business since 1975.   | KLM    | b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional   | 777  |      | 777             |
| 28. Industry   | 000    | practice Report net income after business expenses.   | 888  |      | 888             |
| a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the   | 1      | ■ ○ Yes → \$ .00  | 999  | 9    | 999             |
| Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.  | 000    | No (Annual amount – Dollars)  | 0 A  | 0    | O A             |
|  | III    |   |      |      |                 |
| (Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)   | SSS    | c. Own farm   | 32e. |      | 32f.            |
|  | 7 3 3  | Report <u>net</u> income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper. | 000  | - 1  | 000             |
| b. What kind of business or industry was this?  Describe the activity at location where employed.                                  | 9-9-   | 1   | I I  |      | 1 1             |
| Describe the wearity de toodien where employee,  | 55     | ○ Yes → \$ .00  | 3 3  |      | 33              |
|  | ??     | O No (Annual amount – Dollars)  | 44   |      | 44.             |
| (For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house,  | 88     | d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income   | 55   |      | 5.5             |
| auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)   | 99     | Report even small amounts credited to an account.   | 66   | - :  | 66              |
| c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)  | Í      | ○ Yes → \$ .00  | 7 7  |      | 77              |
| O Manufacturing O Retail trade   | AF O   | O No (Annual amount – Dollars)  | 88   |      | 888             |
| <ul> <li>Wholesale trade</li> <li>Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)</li> </ul>                        | ) NW O |   | 99   | 9    | 999             |
| 29. Occupation   | 7      | e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement   |      | +    | 22              |
| a. What kind of work was this person doing?  | 29.    | ■ ○ Yes → \$ .00  | 32g. | - 1  | 33.             |
|  | NPQ    | No (Annual amount – Dollars)  | 000  |      | 000             |
|  | 000    | f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with  | 111  |      | 111             |
| (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of<br>order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) | RST    | Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance   | 888  |      | 2 2 2 3         |
| b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  | 000    | or public welfare payments  | 333  |      | 333             |
| 2 Here the person a most important activities of duties:   | UVW    | 0 8   | 555  |      | 555             |
|  | 000    | O No  | 666  |      | 6666            |
| (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising<br>order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)   |        | (Annual amount – Dollars)   | 277  |      | ???             |
| 30. Was this person — (Fill one circle)  | XYZ    | g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments.   | 888  |      | 888:            |
| •  | 000    | pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources  | 999  |      | 999             |
| Employee of private company, business, or  | 1 0 0  | of income received regularly  |      |      | O A             |
| individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  | 00     | Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance   | ┝╴╸  |      | 1               |
| Federal government employee  | 11     | or the sale of a home.  | II   | 1 1  | II              |
| State government employee  | 3 3 3  | ○ Yes → \$ .00  | ss   | s s  | s s             |
| Local government employee (city, county, etc.)   | 444    | No (Annual amount – Dollars)  | 3.3  | 33   | 3 3             |
| Our Control of   | 555    |   | 44   | 44   | 49              |
| Self-employed in own business  | 1      | 33. What was this person's total income in 1979?  | 55   | 5 5  | 55              |
| Self-employed in own business,   | 666    |   | 66   | 66   | 660             |
| professional practice, or farm —   | 666    | Add entries in questions 32a  |      |      | 100             |
| <del></del>  | 7 7 7  | through g; subtract any losses. \$ .00  | 2.2  | ? ?  | 22              |
| professional practice, or farm —  Own business not incorporated  | 7 ? ?  |   |      |      | 88:             |

88

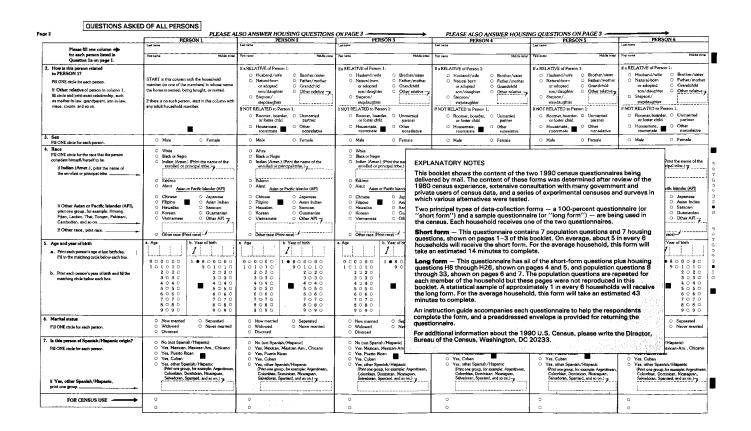
| PERSON in column 7   | If you listed more than  | VER QUESTIONS H1—H12   |
|--|--|--|
| Last name  | 7 persons in Question 1, FOR YOU.  | R HOUSEHOLD  |
| First name Middle initial  | H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the | H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?   |
| If relative of person in column 1:   | hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?                            | O Yes, a condominium   |
| O Husband/wife O Father/mother O Son/daughter O Other relative                                 | Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.   | H10. If this is a one-family house -   |
| <ul> <li>Son/daughter</li> <li>Other relative</li> <li>Brother/sister</li> </ul>               | No   | a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?   |
| i  If not related to person in column 1:   | H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now —  | O Yes 📕 O No   |
| O Roomer, boarder O Other  | for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?   | b. Is any part of the property used as a   |
| O Partner, roommate O Paid employee  | ○ Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away. ○ No  | commercial establishment or medical office?  O Yes O No  |
| O Male   | H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?   | H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium  |
| O Male O Female  | O Yes - On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one  | unit which you own or are buying -   |
| O White O Asian Indian   | at the home address to report the person to a census taker.  | What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or                                 |
| Black or Negro   | ○ No   | condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale   |
| O Chinese O Samoan   | H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?  |  |
| O Filipino O Eskimo  | One  | Do not answer this question if this is —  • A mobile home or trailer   |
| <ul> <li>○ Korean</li> <li>○ Vietnamese</li> <li>○ Other — Specify</li> </ul>                  | 11   | Ahouse on 10 or more acres   |
| ○ Indian (Amer.)   | 3 apartments or living quarters  | <ul> <li>A house with a commercial establishment</li> </ul>  |
| Print<br>tribe   | <ul> <li>4 apartments or living quarters</li> <li>5 apartments or living quarters</li> </ul>   | or medical office on the property  |
| a. Age at last c. Year of birth  | 6 apartments or living quarters  | <ul> <li>Less than \$10,000</li> <li>\$50,000 to \$54,999</li> <li>\$10,000 to \$14,999</li> <li>\$55,000 to \$59,999</li> </ul>   |
| birthday 1   | 7 apartments or living quarters  | <ul> <li>\$10,000 to \$14,999</li> <li>\$55,000 to \$59,999</li> <li>\$15,000 to \$17,499</li> <li>\$60,000 to \$64,999</li> </ul> |
| 1 • 8 0 0 0 0  | 8 apartments or living quarters     9 apartments or living quarters  | O \$17,500 to \$19,999 O \$65,000 to \$69,999  |
| o. Month of 9 0 1 0 1 0  | 10 or more apartments or living quarters   | <ul> <li>\$20,000 to \$22,499</li> <li>\$22,500 to \$24,999</li> <li>\$75,000 to \$79,999</li> </ul>                               |
| birth 2 0 2 0 3 0  | O This is a mobile home or trailer   | © \$25,000 to \$27,499   |
| 4040   | H5. Do you enter your living quarters —  | \$27,500 to \$29,999  \$90,000 to \$99,999   |
| 5050   | Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?  | 0 \$30,000 to \$34,999   |
| O Jan.—Mar. 6 0 6 0 0 7 0 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  | O Through someone else's living quarters?  | <ul> <li>\$35,000 to \$39,999</li> <li>\$40,000 to \$44,999</li> <li>\$150,000 to \$199,999</li> </ul>                             |
| O July—Sept. 8 O 8 O   | H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters,  | ○ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ○ \$200,000 or more   |
| Oct.—Dec. 9 0 9 0  | that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?  | H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters —  |
| Now married  |  | What is the monthly rent?  |
| O Widowed O Never married  | Yes, for this household only     Yes, but also used by another household   | If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.                                       |
| O Divorced   | No, have some but not all plumbing facilities  | ○ Less than \$50 ○ \$160 to \$169  |
| <ul> <li>No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</li> </ul>  | No plumbing facilities in living quarters  | ○ \$50 to \$59 ○ \$170 to \$179  |
|  | H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?  | ○ \$60 to \$69 ○ \$180 to \$189<br>○ \$70 to \$79 ○ \$190 to \$199   |
| <ul><li>Yes, Puerto Rican</li><li>Yes, Cuban</li></ul>   | Do <u>not</u> count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halis, or half-rooms.   | ○ \$70 to \$79 ○ \$190 to \$199 ○ \$80 to \$89 ○ \$200 to \$224  |
| Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic  | ○ 1 room ○ 4 rooms ○ 7 rooms<br>○ 2 rooms ○ 5 rooms ○ 8 rooms  | ○ \$90 to \$99   |
| No, has not attended since February 1  | O 3 rooms O 6 rooms O 9 or more rooms  | ○ \$100 to \$109 · ○ \$250 to \$274  |
| Yes, public school, public college   | H8. Are your living quarters —   | - \$110 to \$119  \$275 to \$299<br>\$120 to \$129  \$300 to \$349   |
| <ul> <li>Yes, private, church-related</li> </ul>   | Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household:   | 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 1 1 1 1  |
| <ul> <li>Yes, private, not church-related</li> </ul>   | Rented for cash rent?  | O \$140 to \$149 O \$400 to \$499  |
| Highest grade attended:  | Occupied without payment of cash rent?   | ○ \$150 to \$159 ○ \$500 or more   |
| O Nursery school O Kindergarten  | FOR CENSUS US  | E ONLY   |
| Elementary through high school (grade or year)   |  |  |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12   | number occupied C1 Is this un  | ∩ less than 1 month i  |
| 0000000000000  | O Firstform  | round use 0 1 up to 2 months 1   |
| College (academic year)  | Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Continuation C2 Vacancy  | ctatus C3, and D. O 2 up to 6 months O O   |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more  | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Vacant   | _  |
| OOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO   | 222   2222   O Regular   O For re  |  |
| ivever attended school skip question 10  | दनक ■ क्रक्क O Usual nome O Rente  | ed or sold, not occupied   |
| Now attending this grade (or year)   | 555   5555   U Held  | for occasional use ryacant  1. O Mail return  6. 6.  |
| <ul> <li>Finished this grade (or year)</li> <li>Did not finish this grade (or year)</li> </ul> | 222 2222   | 0.000  |
|  | S88 8888 O Continuation  | 8 8 8  |
| CENSUS A. O. O. N. O.O.  | 999 9999 Continuation O Yes  | O No   |

| e 4 H13. Which best describes this building?   | ALSO ANSWER TO H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?                   | CENSUS    |
|--|---|-----------|
| Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.   | Gae: from underground nines   | USE       |
| A mobile home or trailer   | serving the neighborhood Coal or coke   | H22a.     |
| A mobile nome of trailer     A one-family house detached from any other house  | Corr bottled tank or P  | 000       |
| A one-family house attached to one or more houses  | O Flactricity   | 1 1 T     |
| A building for 2 families  | Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.  | 8 8 8     |
| A building for 3 or 4 families   |   | - 3 3 3   |
| A building for 5 to 9 families   | b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?                                     | 9- 4- 4-  |
| A building for 10 to 19 families   | Gas: from underground pipes     Coal or coke                                      | 5 5 5     |
| <ul> <li>A building for 20 to 49 families</li> </ul>   | serving the neighborhood Wood   | 666       |
| <ul> <li>A building for 50 or more families</li> </ul>   | Gas: bottled, tank, or LP     Other fuel  | 2 7 7     |
| O A boat, tent, van, etc.  | Electricity     No fuel used.   | 8 8 8     |
| 7 N Book, tone, 1517, etc.   | O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.  | 9 9 9     |
| 74 11  | c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?   | H22b.     |
| 14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building?<br>Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes | Gas: from underground pipes   | 000       |
|  | serving the neighborhood Coal or coke   | 1 1 1     |
| 0 1 to 3 — Skip to H15 0 7 to 12   | Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Other fuel  | 8 8 8     |
| ○ 4 to 6 ○ 13 or more stories  | Other fuel Description Other fuel No fuel used                                    | 3 3 3     |
|  | Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.  | 9- 9- 9-  |
| b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?   | H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?          | 1 5 5 5   |
| O Yes O No   | a. Electricity  | 6 6 6     |
|  | a. Electricity  \$ .00 OR O Included in rent or no charge                         | 7 7 7     |
| 15a. Is this building —  | O Flectricity not used  | 888       |
| <ul> <li>On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16</li> </ul>  | Average monthly cost  | L         |
| On a place of 1 to 9 acres?  | b. Gas  s On OR O Included in rent or no charge                                   | H22c.     |
| On a place of 10 or more acres?  | Gas not used  | 0 0 0     |
|  | Average monthly cost  | 1 1 1     |
| b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products   | c. Water  | 8 8 8     |
| from this place amount to —  | \$ .00 OR • Included in rent or no charge   | 3 3 3     |
| <ul> <li>Less than \$50 (or None)</li> <li>\$250 to \$599</li> <li>\$1,000 to \$2,499</li> </ul>   | Yearly cost   | a a a     |
| ○ \$50 to \$249  | d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.  | 5 5 5     |
|  | O topluded in year or no charge   | GGG       |
| i16. Do you get water from —   | These fuels not used  | 7 7 7     |
| A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company?  | Yearly cost   | 888       |
| An individual drilled well?  | H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities         | 9 9 9     |
| O An individual dug well?  | are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.            | H22d.     |
| Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?   | ○ Yes □ ○ No  | 0000      |
| 17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?  | H24. How many bedrooms do you have?   | IIII      |
| Yes, connected to public sewer   | Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.        | 8888      |
| No, connected to public sewer     No, connected to septic tank or cesspool   | O No bedroom O 2 bedrooms O 4 bedrooms  | 3 3 3 3   |
| No, use other means  | 0 1 bedroom 0 3 bedrooms 0 5 or more bedrooms                                     | 9999      |
| O NO, use other means  | 3 1 Bedroom 3 3 Bedrooms 3 3 3 4 more Bedrooms                                    | 5555      |
| 118. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was   | H25. How many bathrooms do you have?  | 6666      |
| first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.  | A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and           | 7777      |
| ○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1960 to 1969 ○ 1940 to 1949   | wash basin with piped water.  | 8888      |
| ○ 1975 to 1978 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1939 or earlier  | A <u>half</u> bathroom has at least a flush tollet or bathtub or shower, but does | 1 7 7 7 7 |
| O 1970 to 1974   | not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.                              |           |
| 19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into   | No bathroom, or only a half bathroom  | 1         |
| this house (or apartment)?   | 1 complete bathroom   | 0000      |
| ○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1950 to 1959  | 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)  | IIII      |
| O 1975 to 1978 O 1949 or earlier   | 2 or more complete bathrooms  | 8888      |
| O 1970 to 1974 O Always lived here   | H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?                             | 3333      |
| O 1960 to 1969   | O Yes No  | 7.4.44    |
|  | <del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del> - <del>-</del> - <del>-</del> | 5555      |
| 20. How are your living quarters heated?   | H27. Do you have air conditioning?  | 2 2 2 3   |
| Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.  | Yes, a central air-conditioning system  | 8888      |
| Steam or hot water system  | O Yes, 1 individual room unit   | 9999      |
| Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms  | Yes, 2 or more individual room units  | ļ         |
| (Do not count electric heat pumps here)  | O No  | 0000      |
| Electric heat pump   | Han How many automobiles are kent at home for use his man-                        | 1111      |
| Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling,   | H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members                     | 8888      |
| or baseboard)  | of your household?  | 3333      |
|  | O None O 2 automobiles  | 9999      |
| O Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace   | ○ 1 automobile ○ 3 or more automobiles  | 5555      |
| O Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene  | H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at              | 6666      |
| O Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable)  | home for use by members of your household?  | 7777      |
| Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind   | None     2 vans or trucks   | 8888      |
|  |   |           |
| O No heating equipment   | 0 1 van or truck 0 3 or more vans or trucks                                       | 2999      |

| OUR HOUSEHOLD   |                            |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   | Р   |
|---|----------------------------|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| Please answer H30—H32 if you live in a one-family hou                                 | ise                        |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |   |
| which you own or are buying, unless this is —   | `                          |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |   |
| A mobile home or trailer  |                            |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |   |
| A nouse on 10 or more acres   | If any of these, or if you |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |   |
| <ul> <li>A house with a commercial establishment</li> </ul>                           | multi-family structure, s  | кір H3U to H32                                   | ana tur  | n to page 6.  |  |   |   |  |   |   |
| or medical office on the property   | J                          |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |   |
| 130. What were the real estate taxes on this property last ye                         | ar?                        | Also ii  | nclude j   |   | a contrac  | t to purc   | y payment to<br>hase and to ler   |  |   |   |
| \$ .00 OR O None  |                            |  |  |   | 00   | 00 0  | N   |  |   | Chi.  |
| 31. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurar                            | nce on this property?      | - \$   |  |   | .00  | OR O  | No regular p  | payment  | required  | — SRIP I  |
| ·   |                            | d. Does  | your r   | egular moi  | nthly pay  | ment (a   | mount enter   | ed in H.   | 32c) inc  | lude  |
| \$ .00 OR O None  | Ī                          | paym   | ents f   | or real esta  | ite taxes  | on <u>this</u>  | property?   |  |   |   |
|   |                            | 0  | Yes, ta  | xes include   | ed in payn   | nent  |   |  |   |   |
| 32a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to pur<br>debt on this property? | rchase, or similar         | 0  | No, tax  | kes paid sep  | parately o   | r taxes n   | ot required   |  |   |   |
| O Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt                                       |                            |  |  |   |  |   | mount enter   |  | 32c) inc  | lude  |
| <ul> <li>Yes, contract to purchase</li> </ul>   |                            |  |  |   |  |   |   | ,  |   |   |
| ○ No — Skip to page 6   |                            | 1  |  | isurance ind<br>surance pai   |  |   |   |  |   |   |
| b. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this prop                               | perty?                     | ļ  | . 10, 1115                                       | Julianos pal  | _ scparau  | , 51 110  |   |  |   |   |
| O Yes O No  |                            |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |   |
| _   |                            |  |  |   |  |   | Please tu   | rn to p  | age 6   |   |
|   |                            | t  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |   |
|   |                            | 1  | ~~   | ~~~   | · · · · ·  | · · · ·   |   | · · · ·  | $\rightarrow$   | ~~~   |
|   | FOR CENSU                  | S USE ONLY                                       |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |   |
|   | FOR CENSU                  | S USE ONLY                                       | 2.   | 4.  | 2  |   | 4.  | 3  | 2.  | 4.  |
|   | FOR CENSU                  | <del>,,,,,,,</del>                               | 0  | 0 00  | 0 .  | 0   | 4.  | (0)  | 0 0   | 00  |
|   | FOR CENSU                  | 1  | 0  |   | © s.s.   | Ø (   | 4.  | 3<br>s.s.  |   | 00  |
|   | FOR CENSU                  | 1  | 0<br>1<br>0                                      | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0   | © S.S. 2 Yes   | 0 0   | 4.  2 0 0 0 0  1 1 1 1  2 2 2  3 3 3 3  | S.S.   | 3 3<br>0 0<br>1 1<br>0 0  | 3 3<br>2 3<br>3 0<br>0 0  |
|   | FOR CENSU                  | (1)<br>s.s.                                      | Ø I & 3 4  | 0 00<br>I I I<br>2 2 2<br>3 3 3<br>4 4 4  | Ø I S.S. 2 Yes 4   | 0 0   | 4. 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4  | S.S.   | Ø Ø<br>I I<br>2 2<br>3 3<br>4 4   | 00<br>11<br>22<br>33  |
|   | FOR CENSU                  | S.S. Yes   | 0<br>1<br>0                                      | 0 0 0 I I I 2 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6   | ② S.S.<br>3 Yes<br>う ら   | Ø + 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8   | 4.<br>0 0 0 0<br>1 1 1 1<br>2 2 2 2<br>3 3 3 3<br>4 4 4<br>5 5 5<br>6 6 6   | S.S.   | 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6   | 001233456   |
|   | FOR CENSU                  | S.S. Yes O                                       | 0 H & B & B & F                                  | Ø I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I   | 0 1 S.S. 2 Yes 0 No No   | Ø # 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8   | 4.  0 0 0 0  1 1 1 1  2 2 2 2  3 3 3 3 3  4 4 4  5 5 6 6  7 7 7   | S.S. Yes O   | 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7   | Ø 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 7   |
|   | FOR CENSU                  | S.S. Yes   | Ø I & 3 4 5 6                                    | 0 0 0 I I I 2 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6   | 0 s.s. yes o no n   | Ø + 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8   | 4.<br>0 0 0 0<br>1 1 1 1<br>2 2 2 2<br>3 3 3 3<br>4 4 4<br>5 5 5<br>6 6 6   | S.S.   | 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6   | Ø123456?8   |
|   | FOR CENSU                  | S.S. Yes O                                       | Ø ∓ ⊗ 3 ♣ 5 6 ? \$                               | 0 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 8   | 0 s.s. yes o no n   | Ø # 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8   | 4.<br>0 0 0 0<br>1 1 1 1 1<br>2 2 2<br>3 3 3 3<br>4 4 4<br>5 5 5<br>6 6 6<br>7 7 7<br>8 8 8   | S.S. Yes O No O  | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8   | Ø123456?8   |
|   | FOR CENSU                  | (1)<br>5.S.<br>Yes<br>O<br>No                    | ଡ ± ୧୯୯ ୬ ୦୯୯ ୬ ୭ ଥିଲ                            | Ø 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9   | S.S. Yes O No O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O  | Ø (1 ± 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2 . ■  | 4. 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 ? ? ? 8 8 8 5 5 9 9  | S.S. Yes O No O  | Ø 0 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 €   | 00 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 4. 0   |
|   | FOR CENSU                  | (1)<br>5.5.<br>Yes<br>O<br>No                    | ୬ ଅଟେ ଅନ୍ତେମ୍ବର<br>ଅନ୍ତେମ୍ବର<br>ଅନ୍ତେମ୍ବର        | Ø 1 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 4 . Ø 1 1 1 1 1   | S.S. 2 3 Yes 0 No 0 S S O S S.S. S.S.  | Ø (1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1  | 4. 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9  | S.S. Yes O No  | Ø Ø I I 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 ? 8 9   | 00123456789<br>4. 011   |
|   | FOR CENSU                  | (1)<br>5.S.<br>Yes<br>O<br>No                    | ୭ ଅ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତ ବ୍ୟବ                                  | 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4   | S.S. Yes O No O S.S. S.S. Yes 3  | Ø 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 <b>2. Q</b> 1 2 3   | 4.  0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9  4.  0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3  | S.S. Yes O No O  | Ø   | Ø 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 9 1 2 3 3   |
|   | FOR CENSU                  | (1)<br>5.S.<br>Yes<br>O<br>No<br>O               | ଡ ୮୧୫୩<br>୧୯୫୩<br>୧୯୫୩<br>୧୯୫୩                   | 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4   | S.S. Yes O No O S.S. S.S. Yes 3 4- Yes  | Ø I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2.  | 4.  0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3   | S.S. Yes No S.S.   | © 1233456789  | Ø 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9   |
|   | FOR CENSU                  | 1<br>S.S.<br>Yes<br>No<br>S.S.<br>Yes            | ଡ଼∺ଥ3଼୫୭େଜ୍ନଃ୭<br>2. ଡ଼∺ଥ3଼୫୭େଜ                  | 0 0 0 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 9 6 6 7 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6   | S.S. Yes O NO O S.S. Yes O S.S. Y | Ø + 2 3 + 5 6 7 8 9 <b>2.</b> Ø + 2 3 + 5 6   | 4. 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6  | S.S. Yes No S.S. Yes   | © 1234<br>56?89<br>2. ■ © 1234<br>56  | Ø123456789<br><b>4.</b> Ø123456   |
|   | FOR CENSU                  | S.S.  Yes  No  S.S.  Yes  No  No  No             | ଡ଼ ଅଟଣ୍ଟ ବର୍ଷ ବର୍ଷ ବର୍ଷ ବର୍ଷ ବର୍ଷ ବର୍ଷ ବର୍ଷ ବର୍ଷ | 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 6 7 7 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9   | S.S. Yes 이 No 이 S.S. Yes 이 S.S. Yes 이 No 이 S.S. Yes 이 No 이 N   | Ø + 2 3 4 5 G ? 8 9 <b>2.</b> Ø + 2 3 4 5 G ?   | 4.  0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 7 ? ? ? 8 8 8 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 7 ? ? ?   | S.S. Yes No S.S. Yes No No No No   | © 1234<br>456789<br>2. ■ © 1234<br>567  | Ø 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 <b>4.</b> Ø 1 2 3 4 5 6 7   |
|   | FOR CENSU                  | 1<br>S.S.<br>Yes<br>No<br>S.S.<br>Yes            | ଡ଼∺ଥ3଼୫୭େଜ୍ନଃ୭<br>2. ଡ଼∺ଥ3଼୫୭େଜ                  | 0 0 0 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 9 6 6 7 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6   | S.S.         S.S.         Yes         O         NO         O         S.S.         Yes         O         NO         O         E         NO         O         NO         NO     <   | Ø + 2 3 + 5 6 7 8 9 <b>2.</b> Ø + 2 3 + 5 6   | 4. 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6  | S.S. Yes No S.S. Yes   | © 1234<br>56?89<br>2. ■ © 1234<br>56  | Ø123456789         4.       Ø12345678   |
|   | FOR CENSU                  | S.S.  Yes  No  S.S.  Yes  No  No  No             | Ø J 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2.                           | 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 4. 0 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 8 6 7 8 8 8 6 7 8 8 6 7 8 8 8 6 7 8 8 8 6 7 8 8 8 8  | S.S.         S.S.         Yes         O         NO         O         S.S.         Yes         O         NO         O         E         NO         O         NO         NO     <   | Ø 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 <b>2.</b> Ø 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9   | 4.  0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3   | S.S. Yes No S.S. Yes No No No No   | © 123456789   | Ø123456789       4.       Ø123456789  |
|   | FOR CENSU                  | (1) S.S. Yes O No O S.S. Yes O No O              | Ø123456789<br>2. Ø123456789                      | 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 6 7 7 7 8 8 9 9 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 4 6 6 7 8 8 9 9 4 6 6 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 6 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 6 7 8 8 9 9 9 6 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 6 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 6 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 6 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 6 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 6 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 6 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 6 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 6 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9   | S.S. Yes O NO O S.S. Yes O NO O GQ. GQ. G  | Ø I : 2 : 3 : 4 : 5 : 6 : 7 : 8 : 9 : 9 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 :   | 4.  0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 7 ? ? ? 8 8 8 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 7 ? ? ? 8 8 8 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 7 ? ? ? 8 8 8 3 5 5 5 6 6 7 ? ? ? 8 8 8 8 5 5 5 6 6 7 ? ? ? 8 8 8 8 5 5 5 6 6 7 ? ? ? 8 8 8 8 5 5 5 6 6 7 ? ? ? 8 8 8 8 5 5 5 6 6 7 ? ? ? 8 8 8 8 5 5 5 6 6 7 ? ? ? 8 8 8 8 5 5 5 6 6 7 ? ? ? 8 8 8 8 5 5 5 6 6 7 ? ? ? 8 8 8 8 5 5 5 6 6 7 ? ? ? 8 8 8 8 5 5 5 6 6 7 ? ? ? 8 8 8 8 8 5 5 5 6 6 7 ? ? ? 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 | S.S.  Yes  No  S.S.  Yes  No  H31.   | © 1233456789  2. ■ 0123456789  ■ H32  | 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 9 6 6 7 8 8 9 9 6 6 7 8 8 9 9 6 6 7 8 8 9 9 6 6 7 8 8 9 9 6 6 7 8 8 9 9 6 6 7 8 8 9 9 9 6 6 7 8 8 9 9 9 6 7 8 8 9 9 9 6 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9   |
|   | FOR CENSU                  | (1) 5.5. Yes No S.5. Yes O No O 7 S.5.           | 0123456789 <b>2.</b> 0123456789 <b>2.</b> 012    | 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 9 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 9 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 9 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 9 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 9 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 9 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 9 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 9 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 9 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 9 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 9 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9   | S.S.         S.S.         Yes         O         No         O         S.S.         Yes         No         O         E         No         O         E         O         E         O         E         O         E         O         E  | 2.  | 4. 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 7 2 8 8 5 9 9 9  4. 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 6 6 7 2 7 8 8 5 9 9 9  H30. 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2  | S.S.  Yes  O  No  O  No  No  O  No  O  I I I E R   | © 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2.  | 000 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2   |
|   | FOR CENSU                  | S.S. Yes No S.S. Yes No To S.S. Yes Yes Yes Yes  | Ø123456789 <b>2.</b> Ø123456789 <b>2.</b> Ø123   | 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 4 . 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 7 8 8 9 9 4 . 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3   | S.S. Yes O NO O S.S. S.S. Yes O NO O GQ. GQ. GT R.S. G. G. G.S. G. G.S. G.S. G.S. G.S.   | 0 I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 I 2 5 6 7 8 | 4.  0 0 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 7 8 8 9 9 9 4.  0 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 5 5 6 7 8 8 9 9 9 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3   | S.S.  Yes  O  No  O  S.S.  Yes  O  No  O  I I I 2 2 3 3  | © 123456789 2.  | 0 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 c. 0 0 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3  |
|   | FOR CENSU                  | (1) 5.5. Yes No S.5. Yes O No O 7 S.5.           | Ø123456789 <b>2.</b> Ø123456789 <b>2.</b> Ø123   | 0   | S.S.     Yes     No    O     S.S.     Yes     No    O     S.S.     Yes     No    O     S.S.     Yes     O     No    O     S.S.     Yes     O     O     S.S.     Yes     O     O     S.S.     Yes     O     O     O     S.S.     Yes     O     O     O     S.S.     S.S.     Yes     O     O     S.S.     S.     S.S.           | 2.  | 4.  Ø I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I   | S.S.  Yes  O  No  O  No  O  H31.  Ø  1 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 5   | © 1 2 3 4 5 6 ? 8 9 2.  | 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 8 9 9 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 8 9 9 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 9 9 9 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 9 9 9 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 |
|   | FOR CENSU                  | 1<br>S.S.<br>Yes<br>No<br>S.S.<br>Yes<br>No<br>O | Ø123456789 2. Ø123456789 2. Ø123456              | 0 I 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 9 4 0 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 9 4 0 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 9 1 2 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 9 | S.S.     Yes     Yes     No     O     S.S.     Yes     No     O     S.S.     Yes     No     O     S.S.     Yes     O     O     S.S.     Yes     O            | Ø 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2   | 4. 0 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 7 8 9 9 4. 0 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 7 8 9 9 9 H30. 0 1 2 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 9 9 9 H30.   | S.S.  Yes  O  No  O  S.S.  Yes  O  No  O  Line 3 4-5-6-6  G  Dine 2 3 4-5-6-6  G  No  O  Dine 2 3 4-5-6-6  Dine 2 3 4-6-6  Dine 2 3 4-6-6  Dine 2 3 4-6-6  Dine | © 123456?89 <b>2.</b> ◎ 123456?89 <b>H32</b> ◎ 123456   | Ø123456789       Ø123456789         Ø123456789       Ø123456789         Ø123456       Ø123456   |
|   | FOR CENSU                  | S.S. Yes No S.S. Yes No To S.S. Yes Yes Yes Yes  | Ø123456789 2. Ø123456789 2. Ø12345               | 0   | S.S.           Yes           No           O           S.S.           S.S.           No           O           S.S.           No           O           GQ.           O           E           GQ.           O           E           C   | 2.  | 4.  Ø I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I   | S.S.  Yes  O  No  O  No  O  H31.  Ø  1 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 5   | © 1 2 3 4         © 1 2 3 4         0 1 2 3 4 | OT23+56?89  O123+56?89  O123+56?89  O123+56?89  O123+56?89  |

#### 1990 OUESTIONNAIRE

The "short form" questionnaire for 1990, contained the 100-percent inquiries those asked of each member of each household. The "long form" or sample questionnaire (pictured here) included the 100-percent inquires plus a series of population, housing, social, and economic questions asked of a sample of households.



| je o  | -O I IONO MON     | ED OF A SAMPLE OF HOUSEHOLDS   |            |   |          | SWER THESE QU                               |
|---|-------------------|--|------------|---|----------|---|
| PERSON 1  |                   | a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?                         | 18.        | Does this person hav<br>health condition that<br>months and which   | has la   |   |
| Last name First name  | Middle Initial    | O Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person   | 8          | a. Limits the kind or arr   |          | work this person can                        |
| 8. In what U.S. State or foreign country  | y was this        | ○ Yes — Skip to 15a  |            | do at a job?  |          |   |
| person born?  | 5                 | · O No   |            | O Yes   | O No     |   |
|   |                   | b. Where did this person live 5 years ago  | ь          | . Prevents this person  | from w   | orking at a job?                            |
| (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto  | Rico, Guam, etc.) | (on April 1, 1985)?  |            | O Yes   | O No     |   |
| 9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the Unit   | ted States?       | (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country -7   | 19.        | Because of a health of  |          | about box loaded for                        |
| O Yes, born in the United States — Skip to  | 11                |  | 19.        | 6 or more months, do  |          |   |
| O Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the   |                   | (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)   |            | difficulty —  |          | •   |
| <ul> <li>U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marian</li> <li>Yes, born abroad of American parent or</li> </ul> |                   | (2) Name of county in the U.S.   | _ a        | a. Going outside the ho   |          |   |
| Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization   | parents           | (2) Haline of county in the close /  |            | shop or visit a doctor  |          | 2f  |
| <ul> <li>No, not a citizen of the United States</li> </ul>  |                   | <u></u>  |            |   | O No     |   |
| 10. When did this person come to the U  | Inited States     | (3) Name of city or town in the U.S.   |            | . Taking care of his or   |          |   |
| to stay?  | Janea Grands      | [///////   |            | as bathing, dressing,<br>home?                                      | or get   | ing around inside the                       |
| O 1987 to 1990 0 1970 to 1974   | ļ į               |  | 4          |   | O No     |   |
| O 1985 or 1986 O 1965 to 1969   |                   | (4) Did this person live inside the city   | <u> </u>   |   |          |   |
| O 1982 to 1984 O 1960 to 1964<br>O 1980 or 1981 O 1950 to 1959  |                   | or town limits?  • Yes   | 00         | If this person is a female  |          |   |
| O 1975 to 1979 O Before 1950  | ·                 | No, lived outside the city/town limits   | 20.        | How many babies ha<br>stillbirths? Do not cou                       |          |   |
| 11. At any time since February 1, 1990  | L                 |  | ┥          | she has adopted.  |          | topolimaton of cimeron                      |
| person attended regular school or o   |                   | a. Does this person speak a language other than<br>English at home?  |            | None 1 2 3 4 5 6  | 7 8      | 9 10 11 12 or more                          |
| Include only nursery school, kindergarten,  |                   | O Yes O No — Skip to 16  |            | 0 000000  | 000      | 0 0 0 0                                     |
| school, and schooling which leads to a hig  | h school diploma  | b. What is this language?—7  | +-         |   |          |   |
| or a college degree.  |                   | o. what is this language:  | 21a        | . Did this person work  | -        |   |
| O No, has not attended since February 1 O Yes, public school, public college                                |                   |  |            | <ul> <li>Yes — Fill this circ</li> <li>time or part time</li> </ul> |          | person worked full<br>t part-time work such |
| Yes, private school, private college  |                   | (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)   | ╛          | as delivering par   | ers, or  | helping without pay                         |
|   |                   | c. How well does this person speak English?  |            | in a family busin-<br>duty in the Arme                              |          | rm. Also count active                       |
| <ol> <li>How much school has this person (<br/>Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLET</li> </ol>     |                   | O Very well O Not well   |            | •   |          |   |
| degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mar   |                   | O Well O Not at all  |            | <ul> <li>No — Fill this circle</li> <li>or did only own</li> </ul>  |          | ork, school work, or                        |
| of previous grade attended or highest degree  | received. 16.     | When was this person born?   |            | volunteer work.   | — Skip   | to 25                                       |
| No school completed   |                   | O Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a  | b          | . How many hours did  |          |   |
| O Nursery school O Kindergarten   |                   | O Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person  |            |   | any time | off; add overtime or extra                  |
| 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade   |                   |  | +          | hours worked.   |          | Hours                                       |
| <ul> <li>5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade</li> </ul>   | 1/3               | a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States      |            |   | Ĺ        |   |
| O 9th grade O 10th grade  |                   | or ever been in the United States military Reserves  | 22.        | At what location did  | this per | son work                                    |
| 10th grade     11th grade   |                   | or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or   |            | LAST WEEK?  | _        |   |
| <ul> <li>12th grade, NO DIPLOMA</li> </ul>  |                   | National Guard only, see instruction guide.  |            | If this person worked at<br>where he or she worked                  |          |   |
| O HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high s   |                   | O Yes, now on active duty  |            | where he or she worked<br>. Address (Number and                     |          |   |
| DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For exam)  Some college but no degree  | ole: GED)         | <ul> <li>Yes, on active duty in past, but not now</li> <li>Yes, service in Reserves or National</li> </ul> | . "        | - Tuniese (Tuniese un   |          | ″. <i>⊁</i> -                               |
| Associate degree in college - Occupation  | al program        | Guard only — Skip to 18  |            | L   |          | ا ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ      |
| <ul> <li>Associate degree in college - Academic p</li> </ul>  | rogram            | O No — Skip to 18  | 1          | (If the exact address is n  |          |   |
| O Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB  |                   | b. Was active-duty military service during —   | 7          | the location such as the<br>street or intersection.)                | building | name or the nearest                         |
| <ul> <li>Master's degree (For example: MA, MS,<br/>MEd, MSW, MBA)</li> </ul>                                | MENG,             | Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.   | ١.         | . Name of city, town, o   | r nost   | office                                      |
| Professional school degree (For example)  | : MD,             | O September 1980 or later  | 0          | . Maine of city, town, o  | n post   | mice 7                                      |
| DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)  |                   | O May 1975 to August 1980  |            |   |          |   |
| O Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)  |                   | <ul> <li>Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)</li> <li>February 1955—July 1964</li> </ul>                  | C          | . Is the work location i  | nside ti | ne limits of                                |
|   |                   | O Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)   |            | that city or town?  |          |   |
| 3. What is this person's ancestry or ethni  |                   | O World War II (September 1940-July 1947)  |            | O Yes   | 0 No,    | outside<br>he city/town limits              |
| (See instruction guide for further informa  | uon.)             | O World War I (April 1917—November 1918)   | <b>-</b> , | . County -  | t        | ne city/ town limits                        |
|   |                   | Any other time   | _  "       | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,                               |          |   |
| (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer.,  | Croatian.         | c. In total, how many years of active-duty military  |            |   |          |   |
| Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Hai   | ian, Cajun,       | service has this person had?   | e          | . State 7   | f        | ZIP Code                                    |
| French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Leban<br>Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, T                   | hai,              | Years  |            |   |          |   |
| Ukrainian, etc.)  | 1                 | L  | 1          | L   | أسسا     | L   |

The sample questionnaire also contains population questions 8 to 33, shown here on pages 6 and 7. These questions appear on pairs of facing pages of the sample form (i.e., 6 and 7, 8 and 9, etc.) for each person in the household. Note that questions 17a to 33 do not apply to persons under 15 years of age.

| PRON 1 ON PAGE 2  | GO Jadrestov on Employee   | 32. INCOME IN 1989 —   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 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.   | a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle  and print the   | <ol> <li>INCOME IN 1989 —</li> <li>Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source<br/>received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle.<br/>If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 198</li> </ol>   |  |  |  |
| Car, truck, or van Motorcycle Bus or trolley bus Bicycle Streetcar or trolley car Walked Subway or elevated Railroad Ferryboat Other method   | 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 income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimated if net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.  a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or the from all jobs — Report amount before deductions.  |  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Taxicab</li> <li>If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.</li> </ul>   | (For example: hospital, newspaper publishing,  | for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.  Yes   |  |  |  |
| b. How many people, including this person,<br>usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van  | mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)  | Annual amount — Dollars b. Self-employment income from own nonfarr   |  |  |  |
| LAST WEEK?   5 people   5 people   6 people   7 to 9 people   4 people   10 or more people  | c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle  Manufacturing Other (agriculture, Wholesale trade construction, service, Retail trade government, etc.)   | business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.  Yes — .00   |  |  |  |
| 24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?  O a.m.  | 29. Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing?   | c. Farm self-employment income — Report NE<br>income after operating expenses. Include earning<br>as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.  |  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>p.m.</li> <li>b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?</li> </ul>   | (For example: registered nurse, personnel manager,<br>supervisor of order department, gasoline engine<br>assembler, cake icer)   | ○ Yes → \$ .00 ○ No \$ Annual amount — Dollars   |  |  |  |
| Minutes — Skip to 28  | b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  | d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or rose income, or income from estates and trusts.  Report even small amounts credited to an account of the state of th |  |  |  |
| 25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?   | (For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)  | No \$ .00  Annual amount — Dollars  e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement  |  |  |  |
| Yes, on layoff Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. No  | 30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle  Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions   | O Yes O No Annual amount — Dollars  f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid t Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) other public assistance or public   |  |  |  |
| 26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?  Yes No — Skip to 27  | Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT,     tax-exempt, or charitable organization     Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)     State GOVERNMENT employee     Federal GOVERNMENT employee  | welfare payments.  O Yes  No  Annual amount — Dollars  g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions   |  |  |  |
| b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?  O No, already has a job No, temporarily ill   | <ul> <li>SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm</li> <li>SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm</li> <li>Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm</li> </ul> | Do NOT include Social Security.  Yes \$ .00  Annual amount — Dollars  h. Any other sources of income received regul  |  |  |  |
| No, other reasons (in school, etc.) Yes, could have taken a job  27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?  1990 1990 1990 1990 1990 1990 1990 19  | 31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?  O Yes O No — Skip to 32   | such as Veterans' (VA) payments,<br>unemployment compensation, child suppor<br>or allmony — Do NOT include lump-sum paym<br>such as money from an inheritance or the sale<br>of a home.  |  |  |  |
| 1989   Go   1980 to 1984   Skip   Skip   1988 to 1987 to 1987   Skip   to 32   Skip   Skip   to 32   Skip   to | How many weeks did this person work in 1989?     Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.   | ○ Yes → \$ .00  No Annual amount — Dollars  33. What was this person's total income in 198   |  |  |  |
| 28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief  | Weeks  | Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtra any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss above amount."  |  |  |  |
| job activity or business last week. If this person had<br>more than one job, describe the one at which this<br>person worked the most hours. If this person had<br>no job or business last week, give information for   | c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?  Hours  | O None OR \$ .00   |  |  |  |

Please turn to the next page and answer questions for Person 2 on page 2. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

| FRESON   |  |      |   | QUESTIONS ASKED O   | F ALL HO   | USEHOLDS Pag   |
|--|--|------|---|---|--|--|
| Description  | PERSON 7   |      |   | NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUE   | STIONS H   |  |
| No.   A  | <u>.</u>   |      | Ques<br>the p                           | estion 1a on page 1 because you were n<br>person should be listed — for example,  | ot sure if<br>someone  | H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?   |
| September   Sep  | O Husband/wife O Brother/si O Natural-born O Father/mor adopted O Grandchile   | her  | newt<br>stays                           | born baby still in the hospital, or a pense here once in a while and has no other yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).                                      | son who<br>r home?   | b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?  O Yes O No  |
| December  | Stepson/ stepdaughter  If NOT RELATED to Person 1:  Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried or foster child partner   | ===  | Ques<br>that i                          | you include anyone in your list of perso<br>sstion 1a on page 1 even though you we<br>the person should be listed — for exan  | ons for<br>ere not sure<br>nple, a   | OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —  H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?  |
| O Whate Society of Permans and reason(s). ✓ S20,000 to \$24,999  | Other roommate Oother nonrelative  | _    | usual                                   | ally lives somewhere else?  |  | ○ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ○ \$75,000 to \$79,999  |
| Size on Negon   Size on Negon   Size on Negon   Size on Siz  |  | _    | a                                       | and reason(s).  |  | ○ \$20,000 to \$24,999 ○ \$90,000 to \$99,999  |
| O Esistmo O Aleut Agan or Pacific Islander (API) O An one-family house detached from any other house O An one-family house detached from any other house O An one-family house attached to one or more houses O An one-family house attached to one or more houses O An one-family house attached to one or more houses O Apparatus O A notific Islander (API) O A motific Islander  | Black or Negro     Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of   | ne H | 2. Whic                                 | ch best describes this building? Include  |  | \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$125,000 to \$149,999 \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$150,000 to \$174,999 \$40,000 to \$44,999 \$175,000 to \$199,999  |
| Other race (Print race)  | Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)     Chinese  |      | O A<br>O A<br>O A                       | A mobile home or trailer<br>A one-family house detached from any other<br>A one-family house attached to one or more<br>A building with 2 apartments                |  | \$50,000 to \$54,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$55,000 to \$59,999 \$300,000 to \$399,999 \$60,000 to \$499,999 \$400,000 to \$499,999   |
| 1  | O Hawaiian O Samoan O Korean O Guamania  | 7    | O A I                                   | A building with 5 to 9 apartments<br>A building with 10 to 19 apartments<br>A building with 20 to 49 apartments<br>A building with 50 or more apartments            |  | H7a. What is the monthly rent?  • Less than \$80 • \$375 to \$399  |
| a. Age   b. Year of birth   Do NOT count battrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.   O 1 room   O 4 rooms   O 7 rooms   O 5175 to \$199   O \$450 to \$524   O 5 170 to \$170 to \$199   O \$450 to \$524   O 5 170 to \$170 to \$199   O \$4500 to \$524   O 5 170 to \$170 to \$199   O \$4500 to \$524   O 5 170 to \$170 to \$17 | Other race (Print race)  |      |   |   |  |  |
| 3   3   3   4   4   4   4   6   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5  | a. Age b. Year of birth l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l  |      | Do NO<br>or half<br>O 1 r<br>O 2 r      | IOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, for lif-rooms.  room   | 7 rooms<br>8 rooms<br>9 or more  | \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$174 \$150 to \$174 \$175 to \$199 \$175 to \$199 \$200 to \$224 \$225 to \$224 \$250 to \$249 \$250 to \$249 \$250 to \$249 \$325 to \$249   |
| Separated   O   Now married   O   Separated   O   Never married   O   Divorced   O   Now (not Spanish/Hispanic)   O   Now (not Spanish/Hispanic)   O   Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano   O   Yes, Cuban   O   Now (not Spanish/Hispanic)   O   Now (not Spanish   | 3 0 3 0<br>4 0 4 0<br>5 0 5 0<br>6 0 6 0<br>7 0 7 0<br>8 0 8 0   |      | Ou<br>W<br>Ou<br>an<br>O Re             | Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?  Wined by you or someone in this household and clear (without a mortgage)?  ented for cash rent? | free   | \$300 to \$324   |
| O Now married O Separated O Widowed O Never married O Divorced  A. Total persons  O No (not Spanish/Hispanic) O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano O Yes, Puerto Rican O Yes, Cuban O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  C Separated O Widowed O Never married O Coupied O Vacant O Regular O Cont'n O Usual home elsewhere  E. Complete after O LR O TC O QA JIC 1 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I   | 9090 909   | _    |   | eccupied without payment of cash tents  |  |  |
| O No (not Spanish/Hispanic) O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano O Yes, Puerto Rican O Yes, Cuban O Yes, Cuban O Yes, Other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  Salvad  | O Widowed O Never marr   | A.   |   | s  = _   =  | Months vacar   | nt G. DO ID  |
| 7   O Other vacant   O P2 O P5 O SM O   7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7  | No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Arn., Chic Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argenti Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) | 1 2  | H B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B | First form O Regular O Cont'n Usual home elsewhere E.  C1. Vacancy status O For rent For seas/O For sale only rec/occ Rented or Sold, not workers                   | 1 up to 2 2 up to 6 0  Complete aftet  LR 0 TC P/F 0 RE MV 0 ED 0  P0 0 P3 0 | Pf 12 up to 24   24 or more   24 or more   24 or more   24 or more   25 or more   2 |
|  | 0  |      | 8                                       | C2. Is this unit boarded up? F.   | Cov.   | 8  |

| 4                |   |   |  |
|------------------|---|---|--|
| Н8.              | When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?             | H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment? | H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment?  If you have lived here less than 1 year, |
|                  | O 1989 or 1990  | Gas: from underground pipes                                       | estimate the yearly cost.  |
|                  | O 1985 to 1988  | serving the neighborhood  |  |
|                  | O 1980 to 1984  | Gas: bottled, tank, or LP   |  |
|                  | O 1970 to 1979  | Electricity   | a, Electricity   |
|                  | O 1960 to 1969  | O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.  |  |
|                  | 1959 or earlier   | O Coal or coke  |  |
|                  | O 1939 Or earlier   | O Wood  | [  |
|                  | _   | 5 77552   |  |
|                  |   |   | .00  |
| <u>H9.</u>       | How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how   | Other fuel  No fuel used  | Yearly cost — Dollars  |
|                  | many bedrooms would you list if this house or<br>apartment were on the market for sale or rent? | No ruel used  | OR   |
|                  | O. N. II.   | H15. Do you get water from -                                      |  |
|                  | No bedroom  | <u> </u>  | <ul> <li>Included in rent or in condominium fee</li> </ul>   |
|                  | O 1 bedroom   | <ul> <li>A public system such as a city water</li> </ul>          | <ul> <li>No charge or electricity not used</li> </ul>  |
|                  | O 2 bedrooms  | department, or private company?                                   |  |
|                  | <ul> <li>3 bedrooms</li> </ul>  | An individual drilled well?                                       |  |
|                  | <ul> <li>4 bedrooms</li> </ul>  | O An individual dug well?   |  |
|                  | <ul> <li>5 or more bedrooms</li> </ul>  | Some other source such as a spring,                               | b. Gas   |
|                  | ==  | creek, river, cistern, etc.?                                      |  |
|                  |   | creek, river, ostern, etc.:                                       |  |
| 110.             | Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities<br>in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and     | H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?                |  |
|                  | cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a   | Q V:  |  |
|                  | bathtub or shower?  | Yes, connected to public sewer                                    | \$00   |
|                  | oathiuo or snower:  | <ul> <li>No, connected to septic tank or cesspool</li> </ul>      | Yearly cost — Dollars  |
|                  |   | O No, use other means   |  |
|                  | <ul> <li>Yes, have all three facilities</li> </ul>  |   |  |
|                  | O No  | H17. About when was this building first built?                    | OR   |
|                  |   |   |  |
|                  |   | ○ 1989 or 1990  | <ul> <li>Included in rent or in condominium fee</li> </ul>   |
|                  |   |   | No charge or gas not used  |
|                  |   | O 1985 to 1988  |  |
| <del>(</del> 11. | Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities;  | O 1980 to 1984  |  |
|                  | that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range   | O 1970 to 1979  | c. Water   |
|                  | or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?  | O 1960 to 1969  | C. Water   |
|                  | · · · ·   | O 1950 to 1959  |  |
|                  | O Yes   | O 1940 to 1949  |  |
|                  |   | O 1939 or earlier   |  |
|                  | O No  | O Don't know  |  |
|                  |   |   | \$ .00   |
|                  | _   |   | Yearly cost — Dollars  |
|                  |   | H18. Is this house or apartment part of a                         | really cost — Dollars  |
| 110              | Do you have a telephone in this house or  | condominium?  | OR   |
| ıız.             |   |   | <b>J</b>   |
|                  | apartment?  | O Yes   | O Included in rent or in condominium fee   |
|                  |   | O No  | No charge  |
|                  | O Yes   |   | O 140 charge   |
|                  | O Yes   |   | $\dashv$   |
|                  | O NO  | If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.                |  |
|                  |   |   | d Oil goal kerosens was dista  |
|                  |   | H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?                          | d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.   |
| 113              | How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of   | ○ Yes — Skip to H20   |  |
|                  | one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for   | O No  |  |
|                  | use by members of your household?   |   | <b>55</b>  |
|                  | are by memoria or your nousenoid:   |   | <b>⊣</b> ¦ ¦   |
|                  |   | b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultura         | 1 .00  |
|                  | O None  | products from this property?                                      | Yearly cost — Dollars  |
|                  | O 1   |   |  |
|                  | 0 1   | O. None   |  |
|                  |   | O None  | OR   |
|                  | 0 3   | 0 \$1 to \$999  |  |
|                  | 0 4   | O \$1,000 to \$2,499  |  |
|                  | 0 5   | O \$2,500 to \$4,999  | <ul> <li>Included in rent or in condominium fee</li> </ul>   |
|                  | O 6   | ○ \$5,000 to \$9,999  | <ul> <li>No charge or these fuels not used</li> </ul>  |
|                  | 0 0   |   |  |
|                  | O 7 or more   | O \$10,000 or more  | ionnaire contains housing questions  |

| TIONS FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD   | QUESTIONS ASKED OF A SAMPLE OF HO  | JUSEHOLDS  |
|--|--|--|
|  | H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?                                   | H24a. Do you have a second or junior<br>mortgage or a home equity loan on<br>THIS property?  |
| INSTRUCTION:  Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6. | <ul> <li>Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt</li> <li>Yes, contract to purchase</li> <li>No — Skip to H24a</li> </ul>        | ○ Yes<br>○ No — Skip to H25  |
| H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS   | b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase. | b. How much is your regular monthly<br>payment on all second or junior<br>mortgages and all home equity loans?   |
| property last year?  | \$ .00<br>Monthly amount — Dollars   | \$ .00<br>Monthly amount — Dollars   |
| \$00   | OR  Onegular payment required — Skip to H24a   | OR  No regular payment required  |
| OR O None  | c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS   | Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —   |
|  | property?  O Yes, taxes included in payment  | H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?  |
| H22. What was the annual payment for fire, haz and flood insurance on THIS property?   | O No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required  | Monthly amount — Dollars   |
| \$ .00<br>Yearly amount — Dollars  | d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?                  | Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME — H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes. |
| OR O None  | <ul> <li>Yes, insurance included in payment</li> <li>No, insurance paid separately or no insurance</li> </ul>                          | •  |
|  |  | Please turn to page 6.   |