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ESTIMATES OF THE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS BY STATE JULY 1, 1965

In July 1965, there were an estimated 57.3 million households in the United States. California led all the States in total number of households, with about 5.8 million, and in husband-wife households with about 4.0 million, whereas Alaska had the smallest number of both total households (64,000) and husband-wife households (47,000). These, and other figures for 1965 in this report, are the first post-censal estimates of the number of households by States to be published by the Bureau of the Census.

Differences between States with respect to increase in the number of households between 1960 and 1965 are largely attributable to differences in population growth. Thus, California, with the largest population increase, also led all the States in the increase in number of households, with a gain of about 826,000. This increase for California is greater than that for the entire North Central Region over the same period. Wyoming had the smallest increase in the number of households for 1960-1965, only about one thousand.

For the majority of States, the average annual percent of increase in the number of households was smaller in the period 1960-1965 than in the period 1950-1960. The most notable exceptions were Arkansas, Mississippi, and Nevada.

The figures for States for 1965 in this report should be used with consideration for the limitations imposed by the method of estimation. (See section on "Accuracy of the estimates," below.)

METHOD OF ESTIMATION

The method for preparing the 1965 estimates of households by State shown in this report was generally as follows: Percentages of persons who were household heads ("headship rates") and other relevant percentages were developed from the 1960 Census, by age, by State. These percentages were applied to 1965 State population estimates, by age, to obtain preliminary estimates of the number of households by State, within each age group. These preliminary 1965 estimates were then adjusted to the number of households in the United States on July 1, 1965 (estimated from Current Population Survey figures), to yield the final 1965 estimates by States.

The specific steps involved are shown below:

1. Data for both sexes combined from the 1960 Census were posted by State, by age (under 14, 14 to 19, 20 to 24, 25 to 44, 45 to 64, and 65 and over) for the following categories:
   - (t) Total persons in age group
   - (a) Heads of husband-wife primary families
   - (b) Other primary family heads
   - (c) Primary individuals
   - (d) Household members not heads
   - (e) Persons not in households

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE John T. Connor, Secretary
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2. The following proportions were calculated by State, by age:

$$\frac{(a)}{(t)}, \frac{(b)}{(t)}, \frac{(c)}{(t)}, \frac{(d)}{(t)}, \frac{(e)}{(t)}$$

3. State population estimates for 1965 by age (as above) were posted.

4. Preliminary estimates of the 1965 population in each class, (a) to (e), by age, by State were calculated (step 2 x step 3).

5. The preliminary estimates (step 4) were summed over all States to United States totals by age, for each class, (a) to (e).

6. Estimates for the United States for 1965, by age, for each class, (a) to (e), were posted. These estimates were prepared by applying percentages from the March 1965 Current Population Survey to estimates of the population for July 1, 1965.

7. Adjustment factors by age, for each class, (a) to (e), were calculated (step 6 ÷ step 5). The effect of this step was an upward adjustment of 2.2 percent in the total number of households estimated in step 5.

8. Adjustment factors derived in step 7 were applied to preliminary estimates of the 1965 population in each class, (a) to (e), by age, by State (step 7 x step 4).

The 1965 population estimates by State used in step 3 were originally based on preliminary estimates. The final 1965 population estimates by State have subsequently been made available. The total household estimates and total husband-wife household estimates by State for 1965 were adjusted by the ratio of the final estimates of the population over 20 years of age, by State, to the preliminary estimates of the population over 20 years of age, by State.

The data for 1960 used in the preparation of this report are from 1960 Census of Population, Vol. I, Characteristics of the Population, Parts 2 through 52, tables 96, 105, and 106. The 1965 estimates of population by States are consistent with Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 350, Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: July 1, 1965. The 1965 estimates of the number of households for the United States for July 1 used to develop adjustment factors were derived by adjusting data from Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 144, Marital Status and Family Status: March 1965, to the total resident population for July 1965.

ACCURACY OF THE ESTIMATES

The accuracy of the estimates depends on the validity of the assumption, inherent in the method, that between 1960 and 1965, the trends in the headship rates, by age, were the same for each State as for the United States; and on the accuracy of the population estimates by age, by State, for 1965.

The validity of the assumption about trends in headship rates by States was checked in two ways:

1. A study was made of the success with which the number of households by States in 1960, as given by the Census, could be derived from the information on the 1960 Census population by States and the 1950 Census headship rates, by States. The 1950 headship rates were applied to 1960 Census State population figures to obtain preliminary estimates of the number of households by State, within each age group. These preliminary 1960 estimates were then adjusted to add to the total number of households for the United States as given in the 1960 Census. These adjusted 1960 estimates were then compared with the 1960 Census figures by State. The results of this study are shown in table A. The difference between the 1960 estimates and the 1960 Census was less than 4 percent in all but a few States. The average (mean) deviation disregarding sign was 2.7 percent over all States. These results indicate that, for most States, the assumptions inherent in the estimating method held true for the 1950 to 1960 period.

Table A.--DISTRIBUTION OF STATES BY PERCENT DEVIATION OF 1960 ESTIMATE OF HOUSEHOLDS FROM 1960 CENSUS NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS

Percent deviation of 1960 estimate from 1960 Census figure	Total households	Husband-wife households
Total, 50 States and the District of Columbia.....	51	51
0 to 1.9.....	24	22
2.0 to 3.9.....	15	17
4.0 to 5.9.....	7	8
6.0 to 7.9.....	4	2
8.0 and over.....	1	2
Mean deviation.....	2.68	2.91

2. A direct check for the current time period was made by comparing the distribution of households by region shown in the present estimates with figures based on the Current Population Survey. The 3-year average number of households by region from the Current Population Survey was adjusted to the estimated

number of households in the United States for July 1, 1965, described in the section "Method of estimation," step 6 above. The results of this comparison are shown in table B. The distribution of households by region is quite similar in the estimates and in the Current Population Survey data.

Table B.--DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY REGION, IN THE 1965 ESTIMATES AND IN THE CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

(Numbers in thousands)

Region	1965 estimates	Average of 1964-1966 CPS[1]	Difference between 1965 estimates and 3-year average	
			Number	Percent
United States..	57,300	57,300	-	-
Northeast.....	14,311	14,481	-170	-1.2
North Central....	16,069	16,017	+52	+0.3
South.....	17,093	16,990	+103	+0.6
West.....	9,827	9,813	+14	+0.1

[1] See text.

The accuracy of the estimates, as indicated by the results shown in tables A and B, reflects only the effect on the estimates of the assumption concerning changes in household headship rates. Table A does not measure the additional effect of using postcensal estimates of age groups, by State, which themselves are subject to a fair degree of error. A priori, it is to be expected that the use of such age estimates would tend to increase the average error of the household estimates, but the exact contribution of this component to the error is not known.

An evaluation of the estimates by States for selected age groups in the 1950 decade is presented in "Accuracy of Methods of Preparing Postcensal Population Estimates for States and Local Areas," Meyer Zitter and Henry S. Shryock, Jr., Demography, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1964, table 7.

RELATED REPORTS

Statistics on households for the United States based on current surveys are presented in Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 153. Population estimates for States are presented in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 348.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Household.--A household consists of all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a single room, is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and there is either (1) direct access from the outside or through a common hall or (2) a kitchen or cooking equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants.

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

A "husband-wife" household is a household in which the head is a married man whose wife lives with him.

ROUNDING OF ESTIMATES

Estimates presented in the tables of this report have been rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals which are independently rounded. Percentages are based on unrounded numbers.

Table 1.--ESTIMATES OF THE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS BY STATES, FOR THE UNITED STATES, JULY 1, 1965, WITH COMPARABLE FIGURES FOR APRIL 1, 1960 AND 1950

Region, division, and State	Total households							Husband-wife households, 1965
	July 1, 1965	April 1, 1960 (census)	April 1, 1950 (census)[1]	Change, 1960 to 1965		Average annual percent of change		
				Number	Percent	1960 to 1965	1950 to 1960	
United States	57,300,000	53,021,061	43,000,477	4,278,000	8.1	1.5	2.1	41,590,000
REGIONS:								
Northeast	14,311,000	13,521,070	11,239,605	790,000	5.8	1.1	1.8	10,195,000
North Central	16,069,000	15,377,361	12,982,709	691,000	4.5	0.8	1.7	11,884,000
South	17,093,000	15,503,321	12,635,623	1,589,000	10.3	1.9	2.0	12,596,000
West	9,827,000	8,619,309	6,142,540	1,208,000	14.0	2.5	3.4	6,915,000
NORTHEAST:								
New England	3,279,000	3,115,910	2,616,797	163,000	5.2	1.0	1.7	2,351,000
Middle Atlantic	11,032,000	10,405,160	8,622,808	627,000	6.0	1.1	1.9	7,844,000
NORTH CENTRAL:								
East North Central	11,254,000	10,709,659	8,829,542	544,000	5.1	0.9	1.9	8,358,000
West North Central	4,815,000	4,667,702	4,153,167	147,000	3.2	0.6	1.2	3,526,000
SOUTH:								
South Atlantic	8,117,000	7,267,832	5,540,342	849,000	11.7	2.1	2.7	5,949,000
East South Central	3,560,000	3,307,354	2,991,927	253,000	7.6	1.4	1.0	2,666,000
West South Central	5,415,000	4,928,135	4,103,354	487,000	9.9	1.8	1.8	3,981,000
WEST:								
Mountain	2,224,000	1,975,581	1,446,725	248,000	12.6	2.3	3.1	1,649,000
Pacific	7,603,000	6,643,728	4,695,815	959,000	14.4	2.6	3.5	5,266,000
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	284,000	280,355	254,668	4,000	1.3	0.2	1.0	208,000
New Hampshire	198,000	180,020	155,174	18,000	9.8	1.8	1.5	145,000
Vermont	115,000	110,732	103,538	4,000	4.0	0.8	0.7	84,000
Massachusetts	1,588,000	1,534,732	1,307,450	53,000	3.4	0.6	1.6	1,108,000
Rhode Island	266,000	257,335	225,558	9,000	3.4	0.6	1.3	187,000
Connecticut	829,000	752,736	570,409	76,000	10.1	1.8	2.8	618,000
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	5,609,000	5,248,261	4,329,699	361,000	6.9	1.3	1.9	3,859,000
New Jersey	1,983,000	1,806,295	1,374,477	177,000	9.8	1.8	2.7	1,484,000
Pennsylvania	3,440,000	3,350,604	2,918,632	89,000	2.7	0.5	1.4	2,502,000
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	3,000,000	2,852,321	2,314,629	147,000	5.2	1.0	2.1	2,251,000
Indiana	1,456,000	1,387,910	1,169,306	69,000	4.9	0.9	1.7	1,103,000
Illinois	3,224,000	3,084,738	2,585,772	140,000	4.5	0.8	1.8	2,310,000
Michigan	2,380,000	2,238,650	1,791,651	141,000	6.3	1.2	2.2	1,799,000
Wisconsin	1,193,000	1,146,040	968,184	47,000	4.1	0.8	1.7	895,000
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	1,035,000	991,981	845,733	43,000	4.3	0.8	1.6	756,000
Iowa	848,000	841,357	780,999	7,000	0.8	0.1	0.7	629,000
Missouri	1,412,000	1,359,826	1,198,977	52,000	3.8	0.7	1.3	1,007,000
North Dakota	181,000	173,362	162,184	8,000	4.4	0.8	0.7	138,000
South Dakota	196,000	194,821	182,981	2,000	0.8	0.2	0.6	148,000
Nebraska	445,000	433,448	394,615	12,000	2.7	0.5	0.9	331,000
Kansas	698,000	672,907	587,678	25,000	3.7	0.7	1.4	518,000
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	141,000	128,582	90,361	13,000	9.9	1.8	3.5	106,000
Maryland	971,000	863,003	640,526	108,000	12.5	2.2	3.0	733,000
District of Columbia	260,000	252,066	224,099	8,000	3.0	0.6	1.2	132,000
Virginia	1,201,000	1,074,442	845,716	127,000	11.8	2.1	2.4	899,000
West Virginia	524,000	521,142	518,736	3,000	0.6	0.1	(Z)	390,000
North Carolina	1,334,000	1,204,715	994,441	129,000	10.7	1.9	1.9	1,020,000
South Carolina	661,000	603,551	514,672	58,000	9.6	1.7	1.6	487,000
Georgia	1,200,000	1,070,287	889,809	129,000	12.1	2.2	1.8	888,000
Florida	1,825,000	1,550,044	821,982	275,000	17.7	3.1	6.3	1,295,000
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	897,000	851,867	779,669	45,000	5.3	1.0	0.9	676,000
Tennessee	1,098,000	1,003,301	871,277	94,000	9.4	1.7	1.4	829,000
Alabama	960,000	884,116	786,205	76,000	8.6	1.6	1.2	718,000
Mississippi	605,000	568,070	554,776	37,000	6.6	1.2	0.2	443,000
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	570,000	523,552	524,708	47,000	8.9	1.6	(Z)	424,000
Louisiana	977,000	892,344	724,534	84,000	9.5	1.7	2.1	700,000
Oklahoma	784,000	734,593	663,292	50,000	6.8	1.2	1.0	566,000
Texas	3,084,000	2,777,646	2,190,820	306,000	11.0	2.0	2.4	2,290,000
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	212,000	202,240	175,614	10,000	4.7	0.9	1.4	153,000
Idaho	206,000	193,839	169,264	13,000	6.5	1.2	1.4	158,000
Wyoming	100,000	99,187	84,288	1,000	0.7	0.1	1.6	75,000
Colorado	588,000	529,424	391,577	59,000	11.1	2.0	3.0	426,000
New Mexico	267,000	251,209	177,216	16,000	6.3	1.2	3.5	204,000
Arizona	443,000	366,630	210,403	77,000	21.0	3.6	5.6	327,000
Utah	273,000	241,532	188,075	32,000	13.2	2.4	2.5	212,000
Nevada	134,000	91,520	50,288	42,000	45.9	7.2	6.0	93,000
PACIFIC:								
Washington	940,000	894,168	736,988	46,000	5.1	1.0	1.9	666,000
Oregon	622,000	558,222	479,294	64,000	11.4	2.1	1.5	452,000
California	5,807,000	4,981,024	3,336,391	826,000	16.6	2.9	4.0	3,980,000
Alaska	64,000	57,250	31,047	7,000	12.2	2.2	6.1	47,000
Hawaii	170,000	153,064	112,095	17,000	11.2	2.0	3.1	122,000

Z Less than 0.05 percent.
[1] Alaska and Hawaii have been added to the totals for the United States, the West, and the Pacific Division for the purpose of comparability.