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CHARACTERISTICS OF AMERICAN YOUTH

- Population
- Educational attainment
- School enrollment
- Voting
- Migration



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CHARACTERISTICS OF AMERICAN YOUTH

INTRODUCTION

This report is a summarization of recent data on the characteristics of the youth of the Nation--age, race, school enrollment, educational attainment, labor force participation, voter participation, and migration--with special emphasis on their educational characteristics.

Some highlights of the data on youth and students are:

POPULATION.--On July 1, 1969, there were 39.1 million persons in the United States who were 14 to 24 years old--an increase of 44 percent over the 27.2 million of this age in 1960. They represented 19 percent of the total population in 1969, compared with only 15 percent in 1960. Between 1960 and 1969, the median age of the population declined from 29.5 years to 27.7 years.

The number of young persons of high school age (14 to 17 years old) increased from 11.2 million in 1960 to 15.5 million in 1969. The number of persons of college age (18 to 21 years old) increased from 9.4 million to 14.2 million during the same time.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT.--Young adults are making significant gains in their educational attainment. Among those 25 to 29 years old, 75 percent were at least high school graduates in 1969, as compared with only 61 percent in 1960. The proportion of this age who have completed 4 years of college or more increased from 11 percent in 1960 to 16 percent in 1969.

Significant gains have also been made in the percent of high school graduates who continue their education in college. Among 20- to 24-year-old men who are high school graduates, the percent who have completed some college increased from 42 percent in 1960 to 52 percent in 1969. The comparable increase for women was from 33 percent to 40 percent.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT.--Most of the youth of the Nation are either enrolled in school or, if not enrolled, have at least completed high school. The number of young persons 14 to 24 years old enrolled in school in October 1968 was 35.5 million, or 58 percent of the age group. Almost all of those of high school age, around half of those 18 and 19 years old, and close to one-fifth of those 20 to 24 years old were enrolled in school. Of those 14- to 24-year-olds who were not enrolled in school, nearly 7 out of 10 were at least high school graduates.

There were 6.8 million students in college in the fall of 1968--an increase of 46 percent over the 4.6 million students enrolled in 1964. Of those enrolled in college in 1968, 434,000 were Negroes, or 6 percent of total college enrollment. The number of Negroes in college in 1968 was an 85 percent increase over the number enrolled in 1964.

VOTING.--In November 1968, there were 11.6 million persons under 25 years old who were eligible to vote on the basis of age. Of this number, 5.9 million, or 50 percent, reported that they actually had voted in the election of that year. Among persons 25 years old and over, about 70 percent reported that they had voted in November 1968. However, the younger persons were more likely than the older persons to have moved recently and to have been unable to meet the residence requirements for registration.

MIGRATION.--The youth of America are highly mobile. For example, among those of college age (18 to 21 years old), about one in three moved between March 1968 and March 1969, and among those 22 to 24 years old, 46 percent moved during the year.

The following tables present a statistical portrait of the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of American youth. The findings, most of which were published previously, are based largely on results obtained in the October 1968 and March 1969 Current Population Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census. Some of the results were also obtained from other months of the Current Population Survey, from current population estimates, and from the 1960 Census of Population and earlier censuses. Since the Current Population Survey estimates are based on samples, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained from complete censuses using the same schedules, instructions, and enumerators. As in any survey work,

the results are subject to errors of response and of reporting as well as being subject to sampling variability. These errors of response and of reporting also exist for census data.

The designs of the samples used for this report provide the greatest reliability for data concerning broad population groups at the national level. Data for small population groups (for example, Negroes 25 to 29 years old with 4 years of college or more) will have larger relative sampling errors. Differences shown in the tables for such small groups may be simply the result of sampling variability and should therefore be used with caution. All statements of comparison made in the text of this report, however, are statistically significant. This means that the chances are at least 19 in 20 that a difference identified in the text indicates a true difference in the population rather than the chance variations arising from the use of samples.

The number of young persons 14 to 24 years old increased by 44 percent between 1960 and 1969 to a total of 39.1 million.

Table 1.--TOTAL POPULATION AND PERSONS 14 TO 24 YEARS OLD: 1910 TO 1969

(Numbers in thousands)

<u>Year</u> ¹	<u>Total population</u>	14 to 24 years old	
		<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
1969	203,216	39,068	19.2
1960	180,007	27,136	15.1
1950	151,718	26,623	17.5
1940	131,669	26,327	20.0
1930	122,775	24,805	20.2
1920	105,711	20,754	19.6
1910	91,972	19,969	21.7

¹1950, 1960, and 1969 data include Armed Forces overseas. 1969 data as of July 1, other years as of census date.

The median age of the population was 27.7 years in 1969, a decline of 1.8 years since 1960.

**Table 2.--MEDIAN AGE OF THE POPULATION:
1910 TO 1969**

<u>Year¹</u>	<u>Median age</u>
1969	27.7
1960	29.5
1950	30.2
1940	29.0
1930	26.5
1920	25.3
1910	24.1

¹1950, 1960, and 1969 data include Armed Forces overseas. 1969 data as of July 1, other years as of census date.

Among whites, persons 14 to 24 years old comprise a smaller proportion of the total than do persons of this age among other races.

**Table 3.--TOTAL POPULATION AND PERSONS 14 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY RACE:
1910 TO 1969**

(Numbers in thousands)

<u>Year</u> ¹	<u>Total</u>	White		Negro and other races		
		14 to 24 years old		14 to 24 years old		
		<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
1969	178,225	33,903	19.0	24,991	5,165	20.7
1960	159,467	23,817	14.9	20,540	3,319	16.2
1950	135,511	21,653	16.0	16,207	2,970	18.3
1940	118,215	23,173	19.6	13,454	2,898	21.5
1930	108,864	21,669	19.9	² 11,891	² 2,707	² 22.8
1920	94,821	18,291	19.3	² 10,463	² 2,386	² 22.8
1910	81,732	17,561	21.5	² 9,828	² 2,326	² 23.7

¹1950, 1960, and 1969 data include Armed Forces overseas. 1969 data as of July 1, other years as of census date.

²Negro only.

There were 15.5 million persons of high school age (14 to 17 years old) in 1969 and 14.2 million of college age (18 to 21 years old). The number of persons of college age increased by 50 percent between 1960 and 1969.

**Table 4.--PERSONS 14 TO 25 YEARS OLD, BY AGE:
1920 TO 1969**

(In thousands)

<u>Year</u> ¹	<u>14 to 17 years old</u>	<u>18 to 21 years old</u>	<u>22 to 25 years old</u>
1969	15,468	14,199	12,228
1960	11,162	9,440	8,711
1950	8,473	8,998	9,607
1940	9,720	9,754	9,166
1930	9,341	9,027	8,523
1920	7,736	7,344	7,597

¹1950, 1960, and 1969 data include Armed Forces overseas. 1969 data as of July 1, other years as of census date.

In 1969, 75 percent of young adults 25 to 29 years old had completed 4 years of high school or more, including 16 percent who had completed 4 years of college or more. Although 58 percent of the persons of other races were at least high school graduates, they trailed white persons of this age by about 20 percentage points.

Table 5.--LEVEL OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY PERSONS 25 TO 29 YEARS OLD, BY RACE: 1940 TO 1969

<u>Year¹ and race</u>	Percent by level of school completed	
	<u>4 years of high school or more</u>	<u>4 years of college or more</u>
All races:		
1969	74.7	16.0
1968	73.2	14.7
1967	72.5	14.6
1964	69.2	12.8
1960	60.7	11.1
1950	51.7	7.7
1940	37.8	5.8
White:		
1969	77.0	17.0
1968	75.3	15.6
1967	74.8	15.5
1964	72.1	13.6
1960	63.7	11.8
1950	55.2	8.1
1940	41.2	6.4
Negro and other races:		
1969	57.5	9.1
1968	57.6	7.9
1967	55.7	8.3
1964	48.0	7.0
1960	38.6	5.4
1950	23.4	2.8
1940	12.1	1.6

¹1964-1969--Current Population Survey (CPS) data, resident population excluding members of the Armed Forces living in barracks; 1940-1960--census data, resident population.

The proportion of high school graduates 20 to 24 years old who have completed some college has increased significantly in the past decade. In 1969, 52 percent of the male high school graduates of this age had completed at least one year of college as compared with 42 percent in 1960. Among female high school graduates, the corresponding proportions were 40 percent in 1969 and 33 percent in 1960.

Table 6.--HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES 20 TO 24 YEARS OLD WHO HAVE COMPLETED 1 YEAR OF COLLEGE OR MORE: 1960 TO 1969

(Numbers in thousands. Resident population. Excludes members of the Armed Forces living on post without families)

<u>Year and sex</u>	<u>Total high school graduates</u>	<u>Completed 1 year of college or more</u>	
		<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Male:			
1969	5,267	2,741	52.0
1968	5,090	2,688	52.8
1965	4,413	2,017	45.7
1960	3,269	1,379	42.2
Female:			
1969	6,310	2,542	40.3
1968	5,990	2,497	41.7
1965	4,933	1,655	33.5
1960	3,598	1,179	32.8

In 1968, there were 35.5 million persons 14 to 24 years old enrolled in school--14.8 million below the college level and 5.6 million in college. Between 1945 and 1968, the proportion of young persons 14 to 24 years old who were not enrolled in school declined from 59 percent to 43 percent.

**Table 7.--SCHOOL ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 14 TO 24 YEARS OLD,
BY LEVEL: 1945 TO 1968**

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

<u>Year</u>	Total, 14 to 24 <u>years old</u>	In school		
		<u>Below college</u>	<u>In college</u>	<u>Not in school</u>
1968	35,546	14,785	5,637	15,123
1960	26,404	10,589	2,820	12,995
1950	23,347	7,338	1,851	14,159
1945	19,980	7,430	730	11,820
Percent Distribution				
1968	100.0	41.6	15.9	42.5
1960	100.0	40.1	10.7	49.2
1950	100.0	31.4	7.9	60.6
1945	100.0	37.2	3.7	59.2

In 1968, 94 percent of the persons 14 to 17 years old were enrolled in school, 50 percent of those 18 and 19 years old, and 21 percent of those 20 to 24 years old.

**Table 8.--SCHOOL ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 14 TO 24 YEARS OLD,
BY AGE: 1910 TO 1968**

(Numbers in thousands)

<u>Year¹ and enrollment</u>	<u>14 to 17 years old</u>	<u>18 and 19 years old</u>	<u>20 to 24 years old</u>
1968, total	14,984	6,587	13,975
Number enrolled	14,118	3,317	2,988
Percent enrolled	94.2	50.4	21.4
1960, total	11,341	4,733	10,330
Number enrolled	10,240	1,816	1,350
Percent enrolled	90.3	38.4	13.1
1950, total	8,383	4,036	10,928
Number enrolled	6,988	1,199	1,001
Percent enrolled	83.4	29.7	9.2
1940, total	9,720	5,019	11,588
Number enrolled	7,709	1,449	761
Percent enrolled	79.3	28.9	6.6
1930, total	9,341	4,593	10,870
Number enrolled	6,826	1,165	801
Percent enrolled	73.1	25.4	7.4
1920, total	7,736	3,741	9,277
Number enrolled	4,768	666	(NA)
Percent enrolled	61.6	17.8	(NA)
1910, total	7,220	3,691	9,057
Number enrolled	4,250	689	(NA)
Percent enrolled	58.9	18.7	(NA)

NA Not available.

¹1950-1968--October CPS data, civilian noninstitutional population; 1910-1940--census data, resident population.

In 1968, more of the 18- to 24-year-olds residing in the North and West were enrolled in school than those residing in the South.

**Table 9.--PERCENT OF PERSONS 18 TO 24 YEARS OLD ENROLLED IN SCHOOL,
BY REGION OF RESIDENCE: OCTOBER 1968**

(Civilian noninstitutional population)

<u>Region</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Enrolled</u>	<u>Not enrolled</u>
United States	100.0	30.7	69.3
Northeast	100.0	32.4	67.6
North Central	100.0	30.4	69.6
South	100.0	28.2	71.8
West	100.0	33.3	66.7

In 1968, there were 15.1 million persons 16 to 24 years old who were not enrolled in high school or college. These persons were more likely to be women than men--9.2 million versus 5.9 million. The not-enrolled women were more likely to be married than were the not-enrolled men--57 percent and 44 percent, respectively, reflecting in part the younger age of first marriage of women. That a greater proportion of women than men either do not enter college or drop out to get married is indicated by the greater proportion of married women among women not enrolled in school and by the greater proportion of men among married college students.

Table 10.--MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS 16 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY ENROLLMENT STATUS AND SEX: OCTOBER 1968

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

<u>Marital status and sex</u>	<u>Enrolled in high school or college</u>		<u>Not enrolled in high school or college</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Both sexes	12,775	100.0	15,051	100.0
Married, spouse present	781	6.1	7,750	51.5
Single and other marital status ¹	11,994	93.9	7,301	48.5
Male	7,062	100.0	5,855	100.0
Married, wife present	499	7.1	2,549	43.5
Single and other marital status ¹	6,563	92.9	3,306	56.5
Female	5,714	100.0	9,195	100.0
Married, husband present	282	4.9	5,200	56.6
Single and other marital status ¹	5,432	95.1	3,995	43.4

¹Comprised of persons never married, widowed, divorced, separated, or married, spouse absent.

Of the persons 14 to 24 years old who were not enrolled in school in 1968, 69 percent had completed at least a high school education.

**Table 11.--PERSONS 14 TO 24 YEARS OLD NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL,
BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND RACE: OCTOBER 1968**

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

<u>Years of school completed</u>	<u>Total</u>		<u>White</u>		<u>Negro and other races</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per- cent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per- cent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per- cent</u>
Total not enrolled	15,123	100.0	13,012	100.0	2,111	100.0
Elementary: 8 years or less	1,471	9.7	1,177	9.0	295	14.0
High school: 1 to 3 years	3,178	21.0	2,509	19.3	672	31.8
4 years	7,833	51.8	6,884	52.9	950	45.0
College: 1 to 3 years	1,815	12.0	1,673	12.9	139	6.6
4 years or more	826	5.5	768	5.9	57	2.7

About 19 percent of persons 18 to 24 years old in 1968 were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates. About 17 percent of the whites of this age and about 32 percent of those of other races were in this dropout category. Persons residing in poverty areas were more likely to be dropouts than were persons living in nonpoverty areas. Within poverty areas, the proportion of whites who were dropouts was about the same as the proportion of other races, 33 percent and 35 percent, respectively.

Table 12.--PERSONS 18 TO 24 YEARS OLD ENROLLED IN SCHOOL OR NOT ENROLLED AND NOT A HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, BY RESIDENCE AND RACE: OCTOBER 1968

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

<u>Residence</u>	Total		White		Negro and other races	
	<u>En-rolled in school</u>	<u>Not in school, not high school graduate</u>	<u>En-rolled in school</u>	<u>Not in school, not high school graduate</u>	<u>En-rolled in school</u>	<u>Not in school, not high school graduate</u>
United States	6,305	3,929	5,646	3,107	658	823
Metropolitan	4,319	2,334	3,843	1,794	476	540
Nonmetropolitan	1,987	1,595	1,803	1,312	182	283
Metropolitan areas of 250,000 or more	3,695	1,933	3,274	1,463	421	470
In poverty areas	384	583	218	314	167	269
In nonpoverty areas	3,312	1,351	3,058	1,150	253	201
PERCENT ¹						
United States	30.7	19.1	31.5	17.3	25.2	31.5
Metropolitan	31.9	17.2	32.9	15.4	25.3	28.7
Nonmetropolitan	28.3	22.7	28.7	20.9	24.9	38.7
Metropolitan areas of 250,000 or more	32.3	16.9	33.5	15.0	25.2	28.1
In poverty areas	22.1	33.6	22.6	32.6	21.6	34.8
In nonpoverty areas	34.1	13.9	34.7	13.0	28.1	22.3

¹Percent based on all persons 18 to 24 years old in each residence and racial category.

About 43 percent of persons 16 to 24 years old were enrolled in school in October 1968 and about a third were employed and not in school.

**Table 13.--ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS
16 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY RACE: OCTOBER 1968**

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Enrollment and labor <u>force status</u>	Total		White		Negro and other races	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per- cent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per- cent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per- cent</u>
Total, 16 to 24 years old	30,116	100.0	26,300	100.0	3,818	100.0
In school	12,859	42.7	11,348	43.1	1,510	39.5
Not in school:						
In Armed Forces	2,290	7.6	2,067	7.9	224	5.9
Employed ¹	9,802	32.5	8,527	32.4	1,275	33.4
Unemployed ¹	795	2.6	579	2.2	216	5.7
Not in labor force ¹	4,374	14.5	3,783	14.4	591	15.5

¹Based on data from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Report, No. 111.

In October 1968, there were 6.8 million college students in the United States. The number of Negro college students increased by 85 percent between 1964 and 1968 to a total of 434,000.

**Table 14.--COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 16 TO 34 YEARS OLD,
BY RACE: OCTOBER 1968 AND 1964**

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

<u>Race</u>	Enrolled, 1968		Enrolled, 1964	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
All races	6,801	100.0	4,643	100.0
White	6,255	92.0	4,337	93.4
Negro	434	6.4	234	5.0
Other	112	1.6	72	1.6

The Negroes of college age in 1968 (18 to 21 years old) were less likely to be enrolled in college than whites of college age.

**Table 15.--COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 18 TO 21 YEARS OLD,
BY RACE: OCTOBER 1968**

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

<u>Race</u>	Total, 18 to 21 <u>years old</u>	Enrolled in college	
		<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
All races	12,650	4,327	34.2
White	11,002	3,975	36.1
Negro	1,527	294	19.3
Other	121	58	47.9

About 62 percent of the dependent college students in 1968 were from families in which the head had completed no years of college.

Table 16.--DEPENDENT FAMILY MEMBERS ENROLLED IN COLLEGE, BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY FAMILY HEAD: OCTOBER 1968

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. Excludes families whose head is a member of the Armed Forces)

Years of school completed by family head	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Total, dependent family members enrolled in college ¹	4,707	100.0
Less than 4 years of high school	1,283	27.3
High school, 4 years	1,643	34.9
College, 1 to 3 years	683	14.5
College, 4 years or more	1,097	23.3

¹Dependent family members are relatives of the household head, excluding those who are married, spouse present.

About 37 percent of the dependent college students in 1966 were from families whose head was a blue-collar, service, or farm worker; a similar percent were from families whose head was a clerical or sales worker.

Table 17.--DEPENDENT FAMILY MEMBERS ENROLLED IN COLLEGE, BY OCCUPATION OF FAMILY HEAD: OCTOBER 1966

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population. Excludes families whose head is a member of the Armed Forces)

<u>Occupation of family head</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Total, dependent family members enrolled in college ¹	4,265	100.0
Head in experienced civilian labor force	3,890	91.2
White-collar workers	2,316	54.3
Professional, technical, & kindred workers	765	17.9
Clerical, sales, and kindred workers	1,550	36.3
Blue-collar, service, and farm workers	1,574	36.9
Head not in experienced civilian labor force	376	8.8

¹Dependent family members are relatives of the household head, excluding those who are married, spouse present.

The likelihood that a young man or woman will attend college is directly related to family income. In 1968, only 16 percent of the families with unmarried children 18 to 24 years old and incomes of under \$3,000 included a full-time college student compared with 63 percent of such families whose incomes were \$15,000 or more.

Table 18.--FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT MEMBERS 18 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY FULL-TIME COLLEGE ATTENDANCE OF DEPENDENTS AND FAMILY INCOME: OCTOBER 1968

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

<u>Family income</u> ¹	<u>Total families with dependent members 18 to 24 years old</u> ²	<u>With dependents in college full time</u>	
		<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Total	8,609	3,474	40.4
Under \$3,000	777	124	16.0
\$3,000 to \$4,999	1,031	235	22.8
\$5,000 to \$7,499	1,600	531	33.2
\$7,500 to \$9,999	1,501	620	41.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,876	933	49.7
\$15,000 and over	1,194	757	63.4
Not reported	637	277	43.5

¹Income for preceding 12 months.

²Dependent family members are relatives of the household head, excluding those who are married, spouse present.

In the election of November 1968, about half of the persons 21 to 24 years old and about a third of the eligible persons 18 to 20 years old reported that they had voted.

Table 19.--REPORTED VOTER PARTICIPATION RATES OF PERSONS 18 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY RACE AND AGE: NOVEMBER 1968 AND 1964

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

<u>Race and age</u>	<u>Persons of voting age</u>	<u>1968</u>		<u>1964</u>		
		<u>Reported voting</u>		<u>Reported voting</u>		
		<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	
All races	11,602	5,851	50.4	9,919	5,052	50.9
18 to 20 years ¹	432	144	33.3	296	116	39.2
21 to 24 years	11,170	5,707	51.1	9,623	4,936	51.3
White	10,157	5,304	52.2	8,715	4,539	52.1
18 to 20 years ¹	337	120	35.6	232	95	40.9
21 to 24 years	9,820	5,184	52.8	8,483	4,444	52.4
Negro and other races	1,444	547	37.9	1,204	513	42.6
18 to 20 years ¹	95	24	25.3	64	21	32.8
21 to 24 years	1,349	523	38.8	1,140	492	43.2

¹Comprises the population 18 to 20 years old in Georgia and Kentucky, 19 and 20 years in Alaska, and 20 years in Hawaii.

About 27 percent of all persons 14 to 24 years old lived in a different house in March 1969 than in March 1968. Among those of high school age (14 to 17 years old) only about 14 percent moved during this time interval; at the college ages (18 to 21 years) about 32 percent moved; and at the highest ages (22 to 24 years) 46 percent moved.

Table 20.--MOBILITY BETWEEN MARCH 1968 AND MARCH 1969 OF PERSONS 14 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY AGE

(Numbers in thousands. Resident population. Excludes members of the Armed Forces living on post without families)

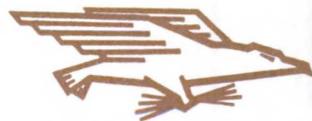
<u>Age</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Movers</u> ¹	Percent distribution			
			<u>Non-movers</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Movers</u> ¹	<u>Non-movers</u>
Total, 14 to 24 years	36,376	9,941	26,435	100.0	27.3	72.7
14 to 17 years	15,257	2,058	13,198	100.0	13.5	86.5
18 and 19 years	6,727	1,598	5,129	100.0	23.8	76.2
20 and 21 years	6,032	2,473	3,559	100.0	41.0	59.0
22 to 24 years	8,360	3,812	4,549	100.0	45.6	54.4

¹Students who temporarily live away from home while attending college are counted as members of their parental families and would not be counted as movers unless their families had also moved.

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