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CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

Consumer Income

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE / Bureau of the Census

HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1970 AND SELECTED SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDS

The median money income of households in the United States was $8,730 in 1970. This was about $340 or 4.1 percent higher than the 1969 figure of $8,390. However, consumer prices rose during the year, and in terms of constant dollars, median household income was about the same as in 1969.[1]

An estimated 10.2 million households, or 15.8 percent, of the 64.4 million households in the Nation received money incomes under $3,000 in 1970. Households with incomes between $3,000 and $5,000 numbered 7.5 million, or 11.6 percent, in 1970; 11.8 percent, or 7.6 million, had incomes between $5,000 and $7,000; and 18.5 percent had incomes between $7,000 and $10,000. The number of households having incomes above $10,000 was 27.2 million, an increase of 2.3 million households over 1969.

Data in this report were derived from the Current Population Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census and are subject to sampling variability which may be relatively large for the smaller figures and for small differences between figures. For a further discussion of the sampling variability, see the section on "Source and Reliability of the Estimates" below. The difference between household and family incomes is discussed in Series P-60, No. 62.

[1]See Monthly Labor Review, April 1971, U.S. Department of Labor, table 24, p. 105.

Table A. Number and Percent of Households by 1970 Household Income

(Households as of March 1971)

Household income	Households	
	Number	Percent
Total.....	64,374,000	100.0
Under $1,000.....	1,934,000	3.0
$1,000 to $1,999.....	4,296,000	6.7
$2,000 to $2,999.....	3,944,000	6.1
$3,000 to $3,999.....	3,799,000	5.9
$4,000 to $4,999.....	3,656,000	5.7
$5,000 to $5,999.....	3,814,000	5.9
$6,000 to $6,999.....	3,811,000	5.9
$7,000 to $7,999.....	3,928,000	6.1
$8,000 to $9,999.....	7,966,000	12.4
$10,000 to $14,999.....	14,938,000	23.2
$15,000 and over.....	12,289,000	19.1

RELATED REPORTS

An advance report showing 1970 income data cross-classified by selected characteristics of families, persons, and households was issued on May 20, 1971 as Series P-60, No. 78.

This report was prepared by John F. Coder and Robert W. Cleveland of the Consumer Income Statistics Branch, Population Division.

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, 20 cents.
Current Population Reports issued in Series P-20, P-23, P-25, P-26, P-27, P-28 (summaries only), P-60, and P-65 are sold as a single consolidated subscription at $14.00 per year, $3.50 additional for foreign mailing.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Population coverage. The population covered in this report includes the civilian population of the United States plus approximately 1,164,000 members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces. This report excludes inmates of institutions and persons residing in group quarters.

Farm-nonfarm residence. The farm population refers to rural residents living on farms. The method of determining farm-nonfarm residence in the present survey and in the Current Population Surveys since March 1960 is the same as that used in the 1960 census but differs from that used in earlier surveys and censuses. Since March 1960 in the Current Population Surveys, farm residence has been determined by the responses to two questions. Owners are asked "Does this place have 10 or more acres?" and renters are asked "Does the place you rent have 10 or more acres?" If the response is "Yes," the respondent is asked "During the past 12 months, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to $50 or more?" If the acreage response is "No," the inquiry relates to sales of $250 or more. Rural persons in institutions, motels, and tourist camps, and those living on rented places where no land is used for farming, are not classified as farm population.

The nonfarm population, as the term is used here, comprises persons living in urban areas and rural persons not on farms.

Household. A household consists of all the persons who occupy a house, an apartment, or other group of rooms, or a room, which constitutes a housing unit. A group of rooms or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure, and when 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. The count of households excludes persons living in group quarters, such as rooming houses, military barracks, and institutions.

Group quarters. Group quarters are living arrangements for institutional inmates regardless of the number of inmates, or for other groups containing five or more persons unrelated to the person in charge.

Head of household. One person in each household was designated as the "head." The number of heads, therefore, is equal to the number of households. The head of a household is usually the person regarded as the head by members of the household. Women are not classified as heads if their husbands are resident members of the household at the time of the survey. Married couples related to the head of a household are included in the head's household and are not classified as separate households.

Size of household. The term "size of household" refers to the number of persons occupying a housing unit.

Number of related children under 18 years of age. This number refers to all children in the household under 18 years old related to the head of the household by blood, marriage, or adoption.

Marital status. The marital status classification identifies four major categories: Single, married, widowed, and divorced. These terms refer to the marital status at the time of the enumeration.

The category "married" is further divided into "married, wife present," "separated," and "other married, wife absent" for male heads and "married, husband absent" by reason for absence of husband for female heads. A male head was classified as "married, wife present" if his wife was reported as a member of the household, even though she may have been temporarily absent on business or on vacation, visiting, in a hospital, etc., at the time of the enumeration. Persons reported as separated included those with legal separations, those living apart with intentions of obtaining a divorce, and other persons permanently, or temporarily separated because of marital discord. The groups "other married, wife absent" and "other married, husband absent" include married persons living apart because either the wife or the husband was employed, and living at a considerable distance from home, was residing in an institution, had moved to another area, or had a different place of residence for any other reason except separation as defined above.

Husband in Armed Forces. When a woman was reported as married but her husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, an additional question was asked to determine whether her husband was in the Armed Forces. Women who were reported as separated were not asked the additional question.

Family. The term "family," as used in this report, refers to a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of the same family. Thus, if the son of

the head of the household and the son's wife are in the household, they are treated as part of the head's family. On the other hand, a lodger and his wife not related to the head of the household or an unrelated servant and his wife are considered as secondary families (in households) and not as part of the household head's family. Beginning in 1968, secondary families in group quarters (only 37,000 in 1967) are no longer shown; instead the members are classified as secondary individuals in group quarters.

Income. For each person in the sample 14 years old and over, questions were asked on the amount of money income received in 1970 from each of the following sources: (1) Money wages or salary; (2) net income from nonfarm self-employment; (3) net income from farm self-employment; (4) Social Security; (5) dividends, interest (on savings or bonds), income from estates or trusts, net rental income, or net royalties; (6) public assistance or welfare payments; (7) unemployment compensation, government employee pensions, or veterans' payments; (8) private pensions, annuities, alimony, regular contributions from persons not living in this household, and other periodic income.

The amounts received represent income before deductions for personal taxes, Social Security, bonds, etc. If any amount was $10,000 or more, it was recorded as a specific amount whenever possible. When the respondent did not know the specific amount but reported it within specified limits, the midpoint of the amount was coded (i.e., "$10,000 to $15,000" was coded as "$12,500"). If an indefinite amount was reported such as "over $10,000," the information was coded as "$15,000." It should be noted that although the income statistics refer to receipts during 1970 the characteristics of the person, such as age, labor force status, etc., and the composition of households refer to March 1971. The income of the household does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1970 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. On the other hand, household income includes amounts reported by related persons who did not reside in the household during 1970 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration.

Data on consumer income collected by the Bureau of the Census cover money income (exclusive of certain money receipts such as capital gains) prior to deductions for taxes. The fact that many farm households receive part of their income in the form of rent-free housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm, rather than in money, should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. It should be noted that nonmoney incomes are also received by some nonfarm residents. They often take the form of business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, full or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses, etc. In analyzing size distributions of income, it should be recognized that capital gains tend to be concentrated more among higher income units than among lower ones.

Money wages or salary. This is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1970. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned, before deduction were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

Net income from nonfarm self-employment. This is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from his own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc. In general, inventory changes were considered in determining net income; replies based on income tax returns or other official records do reflect inventory changes; however, when values of inventory changes were not reported, net income figures exclusive of inventory changes were accepted. The value of salable merchandise consumed by the proprietors of retail stores is not included as part of net income.

Net income from farm self-employment. This is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government crop loans, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for household living is not included as part of net income. Inventory changes were considered in determining net income only when they were accounted for in replies based on income tax returns or other official records which reflect inventory changes; otherwise inventory changes were not taken into account.

Social Security. This is defined as Social Security pensions and survivors' benefits, and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government.

Dividends, interest (on savings or bonds), income from estates or trusts, net rental income, or net royalties. This category includes dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, interest on savings or bonds, periodic receipts from estates or trust funds, net income from rental of a house, store, or other property to others, receipts from boarders or lodgers, and net royalties.

Public assistance or welfare payments. This category includes public assistance payments such as old-age assistance, aid to families with dependent children, and aid to the blind or totally disabled.

Unemployment compensation, government employee pensions, or veterans' payments. This category includes: (1) Unemployment compensation received from government unemployment insurance agencies or private companies during periods of unemployment and any strike benefits received from union funds; (2) government employee pensions received from retirement pensions paid by Federal, State, county, or other governmental agencies to former employees (including members of the Armed Forces) or their survivors; (3) money paid periodically by the Veterans' Administration to disabled members of the Armed Forces or to survivors of deceased veterans, subsistence allowances paid to veterans for education and on the job training, as well as so-called "refunds" paid to ex-servicemen as GI insurance premiums; also includes (4) workmen's compensation received periodically from public or private insurance companies for injuries incurred at work. The cost of this insurance must have been paid by the employer and not by the person.

Private pensions, annuities, alimony, regular contributions from persons not living in the household, and other periodic income. The following types of income are included in this group: (1) Private pensions or retirement benefits paid to a retired person or his survivors by a former employer or by a union, either directly or through an insurance company; (2) periodic receipts from annuities or insurance; (3) alimony and child support; (4) contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household; and (5) other periodic income, such as military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts not counted as income. Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: (1) Money received from the sale of property, such as stocks, bonds, a house, or a car (unless the person was engaged in the business of selling such property, in which case the net proceeds would be counted as income from self-employment); (2) withdrawals of bank deposits; (3) money borrowed; (4) tax refunds; (5) gifts; and (6) lump-sum inheritances or insurance payments.

Total money income. This is defined as the algebraic sum of money wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, and income other than earnings. The total income of a household is the algebraic sum of the amounts received by all income recipients in the household.

The income tables for households include in the lowest income group (under $1,000) those that were classified as having no income in 1970 and those reporting a loss in net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment or in rental income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts; or were newly constituted households, unrelated individuals who had recently left families, or households in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or had left the household. However, many of the households who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the survey.

Number of earners. This number includes all persons in the household with $1 or more in wages and salaries, or $1 or more or a loss in net income from farm or nonfarm self-employment.

Median income. The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median, and the other having incomes below the median.

Mean income. The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a group by the number of households or persons (as appropriate) in that group.

Age. The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday.

Race. The population is divided into three groups on the basis of race: white, Negro, and "other races." The last category includes Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and any other race except white and Negro. "Other races" are usually shown in combination with the Negro population.

Years of school completed. Data on years of school completed in this report were derived from the combination of answers to questions concerning

the highest grade of school attended by the person and whether or not that grade was finished. The questions of educational attainment apply only to progress in "regular" schools. Such schools include graded public, private, and parochial elementary and high schools (both junior and senior high), colleges, universities, and professional schools, whether day schools or night schools. Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or a high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools was counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system.

The median years of school completed is defined as the value which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having completed more schooling and one having completed less schooling than the median. These medians are expressed in terms of a continuous series of numbers representing years of school completed. For example, a median of 9.0 represents the completion of the first year of high school and a median of 13.0 means completion of the first year of college.

Labor force and employment status. The definitions of labor force and employment status in this report relate to the population 14 years old and over.

Employed. Employed persons comprise (1) all civilians who, during the specified week, did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the family, and (2) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs. Excluded from the employed group are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as own home housework, painting or repairing own home, etc.) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed. Unemployed persons are those civilians who, during the survey week, had no employment but were available for work and (1) had engaged in any specific jobseeking activity within the past 4 weeks, such as registering at a public or private employment office, meeting with prospective employers, checking with friends or relatives, placing or answering advertisements, writing letters of application, or being on a union or professional register; (2) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (3) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Labor force. Persons are classified as in the labor force if they were employed as civilians, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces during the survey week. The "civilian labor force" is comprised of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed.

Not in the labor force. All civilians who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as "not in the labor force." This group who are neither employed nor seeking work includes persons engaged only in own home housework, attending school, or unable to work because of long-term physical or mental illness; persons who are retired or too old to work, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an off season, and the voluntarily idle. Persons doing only unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

Occupation. The data on occupation of employed persons refer to the civilian job held during the survey week. Persons employed at two or more jobs were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the week.

The occupation groupings included in this report with 1970 income data are mainly the major groups used in the publication of the 1960 Census of Population. However, the composition of many of these major groups published in this report has changed somewhat because the occupation subgroups were classified on the basis of the system used in the 1970 Census of Population. For a discussion of the problem of comparability, see the article by John E. Bregger entitled "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971," in Employment and Earnings, Vol. 17, No. 8, February 1971, page 5, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. For a discussion of the 1970 Census of Population Occupation Classification System see, "The 1970 Census of Population Occupation Classification System," by Stanley Greene, John Priebe, and Richard Morrison included in the Statistical Reporter, volume No. 70-6, December 1969, page 77.

Rounding. Percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent; therefore, the percentages in a distribution do not always add to exactly 100.0 percent. The totals, however, are always shown as 100.0.

Base figures. An estimate of the size of the base (number of households) of each percent distribution by income in 1970 is shown in most of the tables in this report. The base figures shown in this report were prepared by inflating weighted sample results to agree with independent estimates of the population based on statistics updated from the 1960 census.

COMPARABILITY OF CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY INCOME DATA WITH OTHER DATA

Office of Business Economics personal income series. The income data presented in this report are not directly comparable with estimates of aggregate personal income prepared by the Office of Business Economics of the Department of Commerce (OBE), nor with the distributions of families and unrelated individuals by family personal income brackets published by that Office. The lack of correspondence stems from the following differences in definition and coverage:

1. Income definition. The personal income series includes, among other items, the following types of nonmoney income which are not included in the census definition: Wages received in kind, the value of food and fuel produced and consumed on farms, the net rental value of owner-occupied homes, the property income received by mutual life insurance companies, and the value of the services of banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges. These items of income in kind account for about 4 percent of total personal income. The Census Bureau definition of income, on the other hand, includes such items as regular contributions for support received from persons who do not reside in the same living quarters, income received from roomers and boarders residing in households, and employee contributions for social insurance, which are not included in the personal income series. These items, however, represent a smaller income total than the nonmoney items included in personal income.

2. Source of data. The personal income series is estimated largely on the basis of data derived from business and governmental sources. These sources include the industrial and population censuses, employers' wage reports under the Social Security programs, and records of disbursements to individuals by governmental agencies. The OBE's distributions of families and unrelated individuals by family personal income brackets, which are based on consolidated data from Federal individual income tax returns supplemented by information from field surveys of family income, have been adjusted to agree statistically with the totals in the personal income series. The income data presented in the census reports on the other hand, are based directly on field surveys of households. As discussed in the section on "Source and reliability of the estimates," income data obtained in household interviews are subject to various types of reporting errors which tend to produce an understatement of income. It is estimated that the income surveys conducted by the Bureau of the Census during the past few years have obtained about 89 percent of the comparable total money income aggregates and about 96 percent of the comparable money wage or salary aggregates derived from the personal income series prepared by the OBE.

3. Population coverage. The Bureau of the Census excluded from its sample inmates of institutions and military personnel overseas or living on post in the United States. Moreover, persons residing in group quarters at the time the survey was taken are excluded from this report. The income of these groups is included in the aggregate personal income series released by the OBE but is excluded from the OBE's family income distributions. In addition, the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to the date of interview was not reported in the census inquiry.

4. Average income. The average income figures (e.g., for geographical regions) represent income per capita, i.e., they were derived by dividing total income by the total population including men, women, and children. Most of the census averages, in contrast, are for families (or for unrelated individuals or income recipients 14 years old and over).

Department of Agriculture farm income series. The farm income data shown in this report are not directly comparable with estimates of the aggregate amount of income received by the farm population and estimates of the aggregate farm income of farm operators which are prepared by the Economic Research Service of the Department of Agriculture. Data from the two sources differ in several respects for the reasons cited below:

1. The census data show distributions of persons by farm self-employment income levels and distributions of persons by total money income levels, but do not show estimates of the amount of aggregate income. Agriculture estimates provide information on the amount of aggregate income received by the population but do not provide distributions by income level.

2. The agriculture estimates are based on data derived from farm, business, and governmental sources. As indicated previously, the data presented in this report are based on a field survey of households.

3. The definitions of income are different. The census definition includes, among others, the following items which are not included in the agriculture series: Contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same living quarters and government and business transfers of income.

4. The census data on the total money income of the farm population differ from the agriculture estimates of "net income of the farm population" for reasons other than those cited previously, as follows:

a. The census data do not include under the farm classification the incomes of those nonfarm residents who reported the receipt of some farm income while the agriculture series includes the total net farm income of all farm operators.

b. Income in kind--the imputed value of farm products grown and consumed directly in farm households, and the imputed rental value of owner-occupied farm dwellings--is included in the agriculture series but excluded from the census definition of income.

5. The census data on the civilian noninstitutional population's net income from the operation of a farm differ from the agriculture estimates/of farm operators' "net cash income from farming" for reasons other than those cited above. as follows:

a. The census estimates are based on the answers to a single direct question on how much net income was derived from operation of a farm during the preceding calendar year. The agriculture series on "net cash income from farming"/ is derived by summing estimated cash receipts for a large number of crop and livestock items. and subtracting estimates of the various kinds of cash production expenses incurred.

b. The agriculture series includes the net income of farm operators from the rental of farms to other farmers but the census definition classified these receipts as income other than earnings, not income from farm self-employment.

c. The agriculture definition of farm expenses used in deriving "net cash income from farming" includes actual expenditures on the repair, construction, or purchase of buildings, machinery, and other capital equipment added on the place while the census definition includes only the money spent on repairs. On the other hand, depreciation charges are treated as farm expenses under the census definition but not in the agriculture series on "net cash income from farming."

Surveys of Consumer Finances. The Survey of Consumer Finances which has been conducted annually by the Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan provides, among other data, information on the size distribution of income. These surveys are based on nationwide samples that cover all persons in private households. Several important differences between the Survey of Consumer Finances and the present report may be noted:

1. The income-receiving unit in the Survey of Consumer Finances estimates is the spending unit or the family, whereas the data in the present report relate to households.

2. The Survey of Consumer Finances estimates are based on a sample which is different from and smaller (approximately 2,000 spending units in 66 areas) than the census sample. Differences between the results are subject to sampling variability arising from each survey. This factor alone could account for moderate discrepancies between the two sets of data.

3. There are some differences in the estimating procedure. The Bureau of the Census inflated its weighted sample results to agree with independent estimates of the civilian population of the United States by age, race, and sex, whereas the Survey of Consumer Finances weighted sample results were inflated to agree with independent estimates of occupied dwelling units.

4. Only eight income questions are asked for each person in the Bureau of the Census sample whereas numerous detailed questions on income and other financial items are asked of the head of the spending unit and all other members in the spending unit in each household in the Survey of Consumer Finances sample.

Federal income tax data. For several reasons, the income data shown in this report are not directly comparable with those which may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for tax purposes, differs somewhat from the concept used by the Bureau of the Census. For example, certain types of receipts such as veterans' payments, Social Security benefits, and relief payments, which constitute the main income source for some families, are excluded from income tax coverage. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is less inclusive because persons receiving less than $625 (less than $1,250, if 65 years old and over) are not required to file returns. Furthermore, some income tax returns are filed as separate returns and others as joint returns; and, consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

Old-Age, Survivors', Disability and Health Insurance earnings record data. Census data shown in this report and the distributions made upon the basis of Old-Age, Survivors', Disability and Health

Insurance earnings record data differ for the reasons listed below:

1. The earnings of the following groups are not covered by the earnings record data: many Federal, State, and local government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons who are not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings, including some farm and nonfarm self-employed persons, some farm workers and domestic servants.

2. Employees' earnings in excess of $7,800 per employer are not covered by the earnings record data.

3. Income other than earnings is not covered by the earnings record data.

4. The earnings record data are based upon employers' Social Security tax reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons, whereas the data presented in this report are obtained by household interviews.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Source of data. The estimates are based on data obtained in the Current Population Survey of the Bureau of the Census. The sample is spread over 449 areas comprising 863 counties and independent cities with coverage in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 50,000 occupied households are designated for interview each month. Of this number 2,250 occupied units, on the average, are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason. In addition to the 50,000, there are also about 8,500 sample units in an average month which are visited but are found to be vacant or otherwise not to be interviewed.

The estimating procedure used in this survey involved the inflation of the weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, race, and sex. These independent estimates were based on statistics from the 1960 Census of Population; statistics of births, deaths, immigration, and emigration; and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces.

Reliability of the estimates. Since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figure that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken 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.

In most cases the schedule entries for income are based on memory rather than on records, and in the majority of cases on the memory or knowledge of one person, usually the wife of the family head. The memory factor in data derived from field surveys of income probably produces underestimates because the tendency is to forget minor or irregular sources of income. Other errors of reporting are due to misrepresentation or to misunderstanding as to the scope of the income concept.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variations that occur by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of response and enumeration errors, but it does not measure, as such, any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census figure by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

The figures presented in table B are approximations to the standard errors of various estimates shown in this report. In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the table of standard errors provides an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard errors rather than the precise standard error for any specific item.

Table B. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentage of Households

Estimated percentage	Base of estimated percentage (thousands)							
	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000
2 or 98	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
10 or 90	2.7	1.9	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
25 or 75	3.9	2.8	2.0	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3
50	4.5	3.2	2.3	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.4

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which the percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding absolute estimates of the numerator of the percentage, particularly if the percent is large (50 percent or greater).

Table B shows the standard errors of the estimated percentage of households in a given category.

Illustration of use of the table of standard errors of percentages: Table 1 shows that an estimated 10.0 percent of households containing one person had an income of under $1,000 in 1970. Since the base of this percentage is 11,375,000 one-person households, interpolation in table B shows that the standard error of the estimated 10.0 percent is approximately 0.4 percent. The chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would have shown a figure differing from a complete census by less than 0.4 percent. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would be within 0.8 percent, (twice the standard error) of a census figure, i.e., this 95 percent confidence interval would be between 9.2 and 10.8 percent.

The tables in this report present estimates of median income and mean income as well as the corresponding distributions. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends upon the distribution as well as on the size of the base.

Confidence limits of a median based on sample data may be estimated as follows: (1) From table B using the appropriate base, determine the standard error of a 50-percent characteristic, (2) add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step (1), (3) the confidence interval for the median corresponding to the two points established in step (2) are then read off the distribution of the characteristic. A two-standard-error confidence limit may be determined by finding the values corresponding to 50 percent plus and minus twice the standard error shown in table B.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a median: The median income of one-person households is $3,104 in 1970 (table 1). There were an estimated 11,375,000 households of this type.

1. From table B, the standard error of 50 percent of these households expressed as a percentage is about 0.7 percent.

2. As we are usually interested in the confidence interval for the median at the two-standard-error level, we add and subtract twice the standard error obtained in step (1). This yields percentage limits of 48.6 and 51.4.

3. Since 42.7 percent of these households had incomes below $2,500 and 6.1 percent had incomes between $2,500 and $2,999, the dollar value of the lower limit may be found by linear interpolation to be

$$\frac{48.6 - 42.7}{6.1} \times \$500 + \$2,499 = \$2,983$$

The dollar value of the upper limit is found to be

$$\frac{51.4 - 48.8}{5.4} \times \$500 + \$2,999 = \$3,240$$

Then a 95-percent confidence interval for the median income of one-person households is ($2,983, $3,240).

Approximating the standard error of a mean: To get a rough estimate of the standard error of a mean, the following formula can be used:

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}}^2 = R\left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{c} p_i x_i^2}{n} - \frac{\bar{x}^2}{n}\right]$$

where n is the weighted total number of cases in all c income classes.

p_i is the percentage of total cases in the i^{th} income class.

x_i is the midpoint of the i^{th} class.

$\bar{x}$ is the mean income of the distribution $\sum_{i=1}^{c} p_i x_i$

R is a constant which depends on the sample size, the sample design, and the estimation procedure. For calculations in this report, R = 1,800 may be used. To obtain an estimated standard error for a mean income, find $\sigma_{\bar{x}}^2$ and take the square root.

Table C contains 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals for various medians of differing magnitudes and bases. A 68 percent confidence interval is defined such that if many samples are taken and a one-standard error confidence interval is formed for each sample median, about 68 out of 100 of these intervals will contain the median which would be found if a full census were taken. For a two-standard error confidence interval, about 95 out of 100 of the intervals formed would contain the census median.

Table C. Sampling Variability of Selected Medians

Table and characteristics of households	Median (dollars)	Base (thousands)	Confidence interval	
			68 percent	95 percent
TABLE 1				
All members related	$8,709	62,460	$8,646 - $8,771	$8,583 - $8,834
All members unrelated	8,815	1,115	8,442 - 9,225	8,071 - 9,677
Some members unrelated	10,931	799	10,415 - 11,440	9,910 - 11,953
TABLE 2				
Sex of head:				
Total	8,734	64,374	8,671 - 8,797	8,608 - 8,860
Male head	10,097	50,338	10,035 - 10,160	9,975 - 10,222
Female head	3,745	14,036	3,683 - 3,808	3,620 - 3,871
Residence:				
Nonfarm	8,849	61,723	8,787 - 8,912	8,724 - 8,975
Farm	6,269	2,651	6,099 - 6,441	5,918 - 6,612
Age of head:				
14 to 24 years	6,669	4,707	6,548 - 6,791	6,427 - 6,912
65 years and over	3,498	12,622	3,446 - 3,555	3,395 - 3,613
TABLE 4				
Multiple persons households with all persons related to head:				
Husband-wife	10,519	44,233	10,461 - 10,579	10,402 - 10,638
Other male head	9,151	1,175	8,824 - 9,511	8,528 - 9,874
Female head	5,154	5,677	5,053 - 5,259	4,956 - 5,362
No other adults present	9,285	36,997	9,231 - 9,341	9,176 - 9,395
Some present	11,971	14,089	11,860 - 12,088	11,752 - 12,211
Male and female	14,432	2,362	14,125 - 14,750	13,812 - 15,085

INCOME IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The Bureau continued to use the improved procedures which were incorporated in the March 1970 CPS (see P-60 Report No. 72). Procedural changes, among others, that were instituted in the March 1971 CPS were:

(1) The interview period was extended one week for all households in the sample (using followup calls and separate questionnaires). In the previous year's survey, the interview period was extended for only three-fourths of the sample.

(2) Income from net royalties, was included in the question covering estates, trusts, or dividends, interest on saving accounts or bonds, and net rental income. In previous surveys, income from net royalties was included in the question covering private pensions, annuities, alimony, regular contributions from persons not living in this household, and anything else.

Overall, the family income nonresponse rate was 14.6 percent, about the same as for March 1970. Moreover, the proportion of aggregate income amounts collected in the March 1971 CPS relative to benchmark totals was about the same as for the March 1970 CPS.

Table 1. Size of Household and Relationship–Households by Total Money Income in 1970

(Excludes inmates of institutions; includes 1,164,000 members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces. Households as of March 1971)

SUBJECT	ALL HOUSEHOLDS (THOUSANDS)	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME																		MEDIAN INCOME (DOLLARS)	MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS)
		TOTAL	UNDER $1,000	$1,000 TO $1,499	$1,500 TO $1,999	$2,000 TO $2,499	$2,500 TO $2,999	$3,000 TO $3,499	$3,500 TO $3,999	$4,000 TO $4,999	$5,000 TO $5,999	$6,000 TO $6,999	$7,000 TO $7,999	$8,000 TO $8,999	$9,000 TO $9,999	$10,000 TO $11,999	$12,000 TO $14,999	$15,000 TO $24,999	$25,000 TO $49,999	$50,000 AND OVER		
TOTAL	64 374	100.0	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.0	11.0	12.2	15.1	3.5	0.5	8 734	10 001
ALL MEMBERS RELATED	62 460	100.0	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.0	11.1	12.2	15.0	3.4	0.4	8 709	9 944
ALL MEMBERS UNRELATED	1 115	100.0	0.8	2.3	2.9	2.4	3.4	3.1	4.0	7.5	7.6	5.2	6.0	6.0	4.9	9.0	12.0	16.9	5.8	0.2	8 815	10 578
SOME MEMBERS UNRELATED	799	100.0	1.5	0.8	2.1	1.0	2.5	1.8	2.4	3.6	5.8	6.9	5.8	5.2	5.7	10.4	12.4	21.9	8.2	2.0	10 931	13 664
ONE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	11 375	100.0	10.0	12.1	12.0	8.6	6.1	5.4	4.5	7.7	6.4	5.6	5.0	3.8	3.1	3.8	2.8	2.5	0.4	0.2	3 104	4 634
TWO-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	18 774	100.0	2.2	2.0	3.2	3.7	3.6	4.3	3.9	7.7	7.3	6.9	6.1	6.7	5.7	10.3	10.8	12.1	2.9	0.4	7 854	9 313
RELATED	17 876	100.0	2.2	1.9	3.2	3.7	3.6	4.3	3.9	7.7	7.3	7.0	6.1	6.7	5.8	10.4	10.8	12.0	2.8	0.5	7 834	9 282
UNRELATED	898	100.0	1.0	2.8	3.3	2.6	3.5	3.6	4.8	7.7	8.1	4.9	6.3	6.8	3.7	9.5	11.5	14.7	5.3	-	8 231	9 938
THREE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	11 002	100.0	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.3	2.1	2.0	4.7	6.1	6.2	7.1	7.2	6.8	13.2	14.9	18.0	3.9	0.4	10 049	11 180
ALL RELATED	10 552	100.0	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.0	4.7	6.0	6.2	7.1	7.3	6.8	13.4	15.0	17.9	3.8	0.3	10 052	11 140
ALL UNRELATED	165	100.0	-	0.8	1.6	1.6	4.1	1.5	0.4	7.1	5.1	6.8	4.4	2.6	8.7	5.5	13.9	28.5	7.3	-	11 913	12 617
SOME UNRELATED	285	100.0	1.8	1.3	3.3	0.9	4.5	3.0	3.5	3.8	7.5	7.4	7.1	4.5	4.8	11.2	12.3	16.0	5.7	1.4	9 276	11 828
FOUR-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	9 996	100.0	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.4	3.2	4.4	5.2	6.3	7.5	7.4	14.5	17.0	21.3	5.1	0.6	11 176	12 473
ALL RELATED	9 787	100.0	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.4	3.1	4.5	5.1	6.4	7.5	7.4	14.6	17.2	21.2	5.0	0.5	11 171	12 424
ALL UNRELATED	44	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SOME UNRELATED	165	100.0	0.8	-	2.1	1.7	1.7	2.3	1.4	6.8	4.0	9.7	2.6	4.1	4.9	9.4	8.8	27.6	9.6	2.4	11 677	14 858
FIVE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	6 599	100.0	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.3	3.4	3.9	4.7	6.1	6.6	7.3	14.9	16.4	23.7	5.7	0.9	11 559	13 074
ALL RELATED	6 450	100.0	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.3	3.5	3.8	4.7	6.1	6.6	7.3	15.0	16.4	23.8	5.7	0.8	11 552	13 031
ALL UNRELATED	8	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SOME UNRELATED	141	100.0	1.0	2.0	1.7	1.1	2.0	-	2.4	2.9	6.0	3.7	4.5	6.6	7.6	9.4	15.4	20.7	8.1	4.9	11 817	14 699
SIX-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	3 414	100.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.3	2.0	3.4	4.1	5.7	6.2	6.3	7.4	12.6	17.0	23.5	6.1	0.4	11 536	12 792
ALL RELATED	3 327	100.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.9	3.5	4.1	5.8	6.1	6.3	7.4	12.6	17.1	23.5	6.0	0.4	11 521	12 717
ALL UNRELATED	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
SOME UNRELATED	87	100.0	1.6	-	1.8	1.3	-	1.4	2.8	1.2	5.1	2.9	9.4	4.7	5.8	10.7	11.5	26.2	11.8	1.6	12 311	15 681
SEVEN-OR-MORE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	3 214	100.0	1.3	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.7	4.6	6.3	5.3	5.8	6.6	7.3	13.3	14.7	21.5	4.3	0.8	10 674	12 022
ALL RELATED	3 092	100.0	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.8	4.7	6.3	5.1	5.8	6.6	7.4	13.4	14.7	21.3	4.1	0.8	10 632	11 955
ALL UNRELATED	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
SOME UNRELATED	122	100.0	2.6	-	-	-	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.1	4.7	8.4	6.3	6.8	6.4	10.7	14.4	26.3	9.4	-	12 024	13 705

- REPRESENTS ZERO. B BASE LESS THAN 75,000. X NOT APPLICABLE.

Table 2. Age, Education, Residence, Sex, and Race of Head–Households by Total Money Income in 1970

(Households as of March 1971)

SUBJECT	ALL HOUSEHOLDS (THOUSANDS)	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME																		MEDIAN INCOME (DOLLARS)	MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS)
		TOTAL	UNDER $1,000	$1,000 TO $1,499	$1,500 TO $1,999	$2,000 TO $2,499	$2,500 TO $2,999	$3,000 TO $3,499	$3,500 TO $3,999	$4,000 TO $4,999	$5,000 TO $5,999	$6,000 TO $6,999	$7,000 TO $7,999	$8,000 TO $8,999	$9,000 TO $9,999	$10,000 TO $11,999	$12,000 TO $14,999	$15,000 TO $24,999	$25,000 TO $49,999	$50,000 AND OVER		
AGE OF HEAD																					
TOTAL	64 374	100.0	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.0	11.0	12.2	15.1	3.5	0.5	8 734	10 001
14 TO 24 YEARS	4 707	100.0	3.8	2.7	2.2	3.6	3.9	4.5	4.4	8.9	10.1	8.6	9.2	7.7	7.6	10.6	8.3	3.4	0.3	0.1	6 669	7 115
25 TO 34 YEARS	11 847	100.0	1.8	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.4	2.0	1.9	4.3	5.7	6.9	8.1	8.8	8.3	15.2	16.2	13.9	1.8	0.2	9 690	10 313
35 TO 44 YEARS	11 739	100.0	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.5	3.8	4.7	5.2	6.1	6.7	7.0	14.1	16.9	21.7	4.8	0.5	11 131	12 193
45 TO 54 YEARS	12 509	100.0	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.9	1.7	4.1	4.7	5.2	5.2	6.0	5.9	11.8	14.9	24.4	6.5	0.8	11 413	12 858
55 TO 64 YEARS	10 952	100.0	3.4	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.8	2.7	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.0	10.7	11.2	16.4	4.4	0.8	8 906	10 573
65 YEARS AND OVER	12 622	100.0	6.2	9.7	11.6	8.9	7.4	6.3	5.6	9.1	6.7	5.2	3.9	3.7	2.5	3.9	3.5	4.2	1.4	0.2	3 498	5 418
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HEAD																					
TOTAL	64 374	100.0	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.0	11.0	12.2	15.1	3.5	0.5	8 734	10 001
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 8 YRS	9 027	100.0	6.6	8.4	8.8	7.3	5.7	6.0	4.6	8.9	7.4	6.4	5.2	4.6	3.9	5.6	5.4	4.4	0.6	0.1	4 290	5 747
8 YEARS	8 255	100.0	4.1	4.8	6.5	5.5	4.8	4.4	4.9	7.8	7.3	6.3	6.1	6.6	5.4	8.4	8.0	7.9	1.0	0.1	5 987	7 253
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	10 583	100.0	3.1	3.0	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.3	6.9	6.6	7.0	7.2	6.9	6.5	11.3	10.5	11.9	1.5	0.2	7 833	8 757
4 YEARS	20 142	100.0	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.3	2.1	4.7	6.1	6.3	6.8	7.5	7.1	14.0	15.2	15.9	2.6	0.2	9 708	10 422
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	7 602	100.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	4.0	4.6	5.4	6.6	6.9	6.1	12.5	14.5	21.0	4.5	0.6	10 506	11 761
4 OR MORE	8 765	100.0	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.5	4.2	5.5	10.7	15.9	29.9	12.6	1.9	13 947	15 980
TOTAL: HEAD 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER	59 668	100.0	2.9	3.1	3.7	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.7	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.3	5.9	11.1	12.5	16.0	3.8	0.5	8 957	10 229
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 8 YRS	8 903	100.0	6.5	8.5	8.9	7.3	5.7	6.0	4.5	8.9	7.4	6.3	5.3	4.7	3.9	5.7	5.4	4.5	0.6	0.1	4 301	5 765
8 YEARS	8 116	100.0	4.0	4.8	6.6	5.5	4.8	4.4	4.4	7.8	7.2	6.3	6.1	6.6	5.4	8.4	8.0	8.1	1.1	0.1	6 013	7 285
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	9 816	100.0	2.9	2.9	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	6.4	6.3	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.5	11.6	11.1	12.7	1.6	0.2	8 113	8 976
4 YEARS	18 135	100.0	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.9	4.4	5.6	6.1	6.6	7.2	7.0	14.2	15.8	17.3	2.8	0.3	10 063	10 757
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	6 545	100.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	3.2	3.9	4.8	6.0	6.8	6.0	12.8	15.7	23.7	5.3	0.7	11 280	12 523
4 OR MORE	8 152	100.0	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.2	4.1	5.2	10.7	16.2	31.6	13.4	2.0	14 440	16 529
RESIDENCE																					
TOTAL	64 374	100.0	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.0	11.0	12.2	15.1	3.5	0.5	8 734	10 001
NONFARM	61 723	100.0	2.8	3.0	3.6	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.7	5.6	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.1	11.2	12.4	15.4	3.6	0.5	8 849	10 108
FARM	2 651	100.0	6.7	4.4	4.0	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.7	7.3	7.1	8.0	6.5	6.5	4.3	8.6	7.2	9.3	1.7	0.1	6 269	7 519
SEX OF HEAD																					
TOTAL	64 374	100.0	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.0	11.0	12.2	15.1	3.5	0.5	8 734	10 001
MALE	50 338	100.0	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.2	4.8	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.9	6.8	12.9	14.4	4.3	0.6	10 097	11 368
FEMALE	14 036	100.0	8.6	9.3	10.1	7.8	6.1	5.7	4.9	8.9	7.5	6.3	5.0	4.4	3.0	4.6	3.9	3.3	0.6	(Z)	3 745	5 100
RACE OF HEAD																					
TOTAL	64 374	100.0	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.0	11.0	12.2	15.1	3.5	0.5	8 734	10 001
WHITE	57 575	100.0	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.7	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.2	11.4	12.7	16.0	3.8	0.5	9 096	10 351
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES	6 800	100.0	5.7	5.6	6.0	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.1	7.9	8.4	6.9	6.4	5.5	4.7	7.7	7.2	8.0	1.2	0.1	5 721	7 037
NEGRO	6 180	100.0	5.9	5.9	6.3	5.3	4.8	5.1	4.2	7.9	8.6	7.0	6.3	5.5	4.5	7.6	7.0	7.3	0.8	0.1	5 538	6 761

(Z) LESS THAN 0.05 PERCENT.

Table 3. Occupation and Employment Status of Head-Households by Total Money Income in 1970

(Households as of March 1971)

SUBJECT	ALL HOUSEHOLDS (THOUSANDS)	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME																		MEDIAN INCOME (DOLLARS)	MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS)
		TOTAL	UNDER $1,000	$1,000 TO $1,499	$1,500 TO $1,999	$2,000 TO $2,499	$2,500 TO $2,999	$3,000 TO $3,499	$3,500 TO $3,999	$4,000 TO $4,999	$5,000 TO $5,999	$6,000 TO $6,999	$7,000 TO $7,999	$8,000 TO $8,999	$9,000 TO $9,999	$10,000 TO $11,999	$12,000 TO $14,999	$15,000 TO $24,999	$25,000 TO $49,999	$50,000 AND OVER		
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HEAD																					
TOTAL	64 374	100.0	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.0	11.0	12.2	15.1	3.5	0.5	8 734	10 001
IN LABOR FORCE	48 925	100.0	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.9	4.7	5.7	6.2	6.9	7.3	7.1	13.3	15.0	18.9	4.3	0.6	10 301	11 601
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	47 876	100.0	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.9	4.6	5.6	6.1	6.8	7.3	7.1	13.3	15.0	19.1	4.4	0.6	10 358	11 655
EMPLOYED	45 875	100.0	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.8	4.5	5.4	6.0	6.8	7.3	7.1	13.5	15.3	19.5	4.5	0.6	10 499	11 806
UNEMPLOYED	2 001	100.0	3.8	2.8	2.0	3.7	3.2	4.2	4.2	7.4	9.9	8.2	7.3	6.9	6.5	10.1	8.6	10.0	1.2	0.1	7 088	8 172
ARMED FORCES	1 049	100.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.7	2.4	2.4	2.5	6.2	9.9	11.9	9.8	10.5	8.0	11.3	12.0	10.3	0.8	-	8 267	9 157
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	15 450	100.0	8.5	9.8	11.3	9.3	7.7	6.4	5.6	8.9	6.6	5.0	3.6	3.2	2.5	4.0	3.3	3.2	1.0	0.2	3 269	4 935
14 TO 64 YEARS OLD	5 351	100.0	11.3	7.3	7.8	8.0	6.9	6.5	5.3	8.3	7.4	5.8	3.9	3.7	3.4	5.1	4.3	3.7	1.1	0.2	3 702	5 375
65 YEARS AND OVER	10 098	100.0	7.0	11.2	13.2	9.9	8.1	6.3	5.8	9.2	6.2	4.5	3.5	3.0	2.1	3.4	2.8	2.9	0.9	0.1	3 053	4 703
OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED HEAD[1]																					
TOTAL	45 875	100.0	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.8	4.5	5.4	6.0	6.8	7.3	7.1	13.5	15.3	19.5	4.5	0.6	10 499	11 806
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	6 865	100.0	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.7	2.1	3.3	4.2	5.3	5.7	13.2	18.6	29.4	10.9	1.5	13 681	15 607
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS	1 464	100.0	8.5	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.9	5.1	4.7	7.5	6.8	8.5	6.1	6.3	4.7	8.1	5.8	8.0	1.9	0.2	5 972	7 408
MANAGERS, OFFICIALS, AND PROPRIETORS, EXC. FARM	7 295	100.0	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.9	2.5	3.0	3.3	4.2	5.5	6.2	10.9	16.5	30.0	11.0	1.6	13 658	15 563
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WKRS	4 376	100.0	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	6.4	8.0	8.6	9.8	8.5	7.0	13.0	12.7	14.7	1.9	0.2	8 948	10 046
SALES WORKERS	2 715	100.0	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.7	2.6	1.7	3.1	4.5	4.3	5.7	5.4	6.1	14.5	16.0	24.9	5.9	0.8	11 675	13 159
CRAFTSMEN, FOREMEN, AND KINDRED WORKERS	8 389	100.0	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	2.8	3.9	5.3	7.2	8.2	8.5	17.3	19.7	21.2	1.7	0.1	11 161	11 733
OPERATIVES AND KINDRED WORKERS	7 747	100.0	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	2.1	2.2	5.7	7.8	7.5	9.5	9.8	9.4	16.2	14.5	11.4	0.8	(Z)	9 255	9 809
SERVICE WORKERS	4 389	100.0	2.8	2.8	3.7	3.6	4.1	4.5	4.1	9.1	8.1	8.4	6.0	6.8	5.8	9.8	10.1	9.3	1.0	0.1	6 863	7 967
FARM LABORERS AND FOREMEN	451	100.0	3.8	4.7	6.0	8.5	7.8	8.3	7.1	11.0	9.4	10.0	4.6	5.1	3.7	4.5	2.1	3.4	0.3	-	4 346	5 314
LABORERS, EXC. FARM AND MINE	2 185	100.0	1.3	0.9	1.0	2.2	1.7	3.3	2.8	7.8	10.2	10.7	10.6	9.4	7.6	10.6	10.5	9.2	0.2	0.1	7 768	8 534

- REPRESENTS ZERO. Z LESS THAN 0.05 PERCENT.

[1]OCCUPATIONAL GROUPINGS BASED ON 1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION CLASSIFICATIONS, CONSEQUENTLY THEY MAY NOT BE STRICTLY COMPARABLE WITH THOSE IN PREVIOUS YEARS. FOR DETAILS, SEE "REVISIONS IN OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS FOR 1971," EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS, FEBRUARY 1971, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, P. 5.

Table 4. Type of Household, Presence of Related Children, and Income of Head-Multiple-Person Households With All Persons Related to Head by Total Money Income in 1970

(Households as of March 1971)

SUBJECT	ALL HOUSEHOLDS (THOUSANDS)	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME																		MEDIAN INCOME (DOLLARS)	MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS)
		TOTAL	UNDER $1,000	$1,000 TO $1,499	$1,500 TO $1,999	$2,000 TO $2,499	$2,500 TO $2,999	$3,000 TO $3,499	$3,500 TO $3,999	$4,000 TO $4,999	$5,000 TO $5,999	$6,000 TO $6,999	$7,000 TO $7,999	$8,000 TO $8,999	$9,000 TO $9,999	$10,000 TO $11,999	$12,000 TO $14,999	$15,000 TO $24,999	$25,000 TO $49,999	$50,000 AND OVER	
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD																					
TOTAL	51 085	100.0	1.5	1.1	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.4	5.2	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.9	6.7	12.7	14.2	17.8	4.1	0.5	9 901	11 126
HUSBAND-WIFE	44 233	100.0	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.1	4.5	5.3	5.7	6.4	7.1	7.0	13.5	15.4	19.5	4.5	0.6	10 519	11 764
OTHER MALE HEAD	1 175	100.0	2.8	2.4	1.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.9	6.2	6.5	6.0	6.0	7.4	6.0	11.9	12.8	15.1	4.6	0.4	9 151	10 574
FEMALE HEAD	5 677	100.0	5.6	3.8	5.5	6.1	5.6	6.1	5.3	10.6	9.3	8.2	6.0	5.8	4.4	6.6	5.6	4.8	0.6	(Z)	5 154	6 269
PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN, BY AGE																					
TOTAL	51 085	100.0	1.5	1.1	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.4	5.2	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.9	6.7	12.7	14.2	17.8	4.1	0.5	9 901	11 126
SOME UNDER 6	14 163	100.0	1.8	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.2	4.9	6.7	6.6	8.0	8.6	8.6	14.9	14.7	12.6	2.2	0.3	9 385	10 139
SOME UNDER 3	8 828	100.0	1.9	1.0	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.4	5.6	7.3	6.9	8.4	9.1	8.8	14.9	13.6	10.7	1.7	0.3	8 988	9 648
ALL 3 TO 5	5 336	100.0	1.7	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.0	3.8	5.6	6.2	7.4	7.6	8.3	14.9	16.5	15.9	3.1	0.4	10 096	10 953
ALL 6 TO 17	15 344	100.0	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	3.6	4.3	4.9	5.8	6.0	6.4	13.3	16.5	23.8	5.6	0.6	11 476	12 666
NONE UNDER 18	21 578	100.0	1.5	1.4	2.4	2.9	3.0	3.6	3.2	6.6	6.3	6.4	5.6	6.5	5.7	10.9	12.3	16.9	4.2	0.6	9 103	10 679
HEAD 14 TO 44 YEARS	4 275	100.0	1.2	0.7	0.5	1.2	1.4	2.2	1.9	4.6	6.0	7.0	5.9	8.1	7.3	13.8	17.0	18.0	2.6	0.3	10 255	11 048
HEAD 45 YEARS AND OVER	17 304	100.0	1.5	1.6	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.9	3.5	7.1	6.4	6.2	5.5	6.1	5.3	10.2	11.2	16.6	4.6	0.7	8 754	10 588
PRESENCE OF ADULT FAMILY MEMBERS OTHER THAN HEAD AND WIFE[1]																					
TOTAL	51 085	100.0	1.5	1.1	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.4	5.2	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.9	6.7	12.7	14.2	17.8	4.1	0.5	9 901	11 126
NO OTHER ADULTS PRESENT	36 997	100.0	1.7	1.2	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.9	2.8	5.6	6.3	6.4	7.0	7.4	7.3	13.2	13.9	14.1	3.0	0.4	9 285	10 305
SOME PRESENT	14 089	100.0	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.6	5.9	5.2	11.4	15.0	27.4	6.8	0.7	11 971	13 285
MALE ONLY	5 696	100.0	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.2	6.3	5.2	11.6	15.7	27.8	6.7	0.6	12 145	13 327
FEMALE ONLY	6 031	100.0	1.1	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.9	5.2	11.7	14.6	23.9	5.3	0.6	11 042	12 273
MALE AND FEMALE	2 362	100.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.9	1.1	1.0	2.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	4.7	5.1	10.1	14.2	35.3	10.8	1.2	14 432	15 765
INCOME OF HEAD																					
TOTAL	51 085	100.0	1.5	1.1	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.4	5.2	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.9	6.7	12.7	14.2	17.8	4.1	0.5	9 901	11 126
NONE	405	100.0	46.5	5.7	3.7	4.7	3.4	4.9	2.0	5.4	4.9	4.3	4.2	2.3	1.3	3.0	1.9	1.9	-	-	1 304	2 954
$1 TO $999 OR LOSS	1 493	100.0	38.5	8.0	9.6	5.6	4.3	4.4	3.4	6.8	4.8	4.5	2.4	2.9	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.5	-	1 682	2 600
$1,000 TO $1,999	3 176	100.0	0.1	13.7	23.1	10.7	9.6	6.6	3.9	6.7	5.8	4.6	2.6	3.1	2.6	2.9	2.0	1.6	0.3	(Z)	2 620	4 093
$2,000 TO $2,999	3 181	100.0	-	-	-	19.1	23.1	10.7	8.3	9.8	6.8	5.8	3.9	3.5	2.3	2.7	2.2	1.7	0.1	(Z)	3 363	4 670
$3,000 TO $3,999	3 517	100.0	-	-	-	(Z)	-	19.3	22.6	17.7	10.0	7.4	6.1	5.0	2.8	4.6	2.7	1.6	0.1	(Z)	4 452	5 636
$4,000 TO $4,999	3 362	100.0	(Z)	(Z)	-	-	-	-	0.1	41.4	14.9	8.8	7.2	8.0	5.9	6.9	4.2	2.5	0.2	-	5 567	6 820
$5,000 TO $5,999	3 722	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	(Z)	-	-	43.2	13.2	8.3	8.7	7.4	10.0	5.9	3.2	0.1	(Z)	6 517	7 738
$6,000 TO $6,999	3 985	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Z)	(Z)	40.2	11.2	8.3	7.9	15.7	11.1	5.2	0.3	(Z)	7 873	9 089
$7,000 TO $9,999	12 101	100.0	(Z)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	14.7	18.1	19.4	16.0	18.1	13.0	0.5	(Z)	9 883	11 064
$10,000 TO $14,999	10 652	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Z)	-	-	(Z)	-	(Z)	27.9	37.8	32.0	2.2	(Z)	13 754	14 548
$15,000 AND OVER	5 490	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Z)	-	63.9	31.6	4.4	22 815	25 289

- REPRESENTS ZERO. Z LESS THAN 0.05 PERCENT.
[1]ADULTS ARE DEFINED AS PERSONS 18 YEARS OLD AND OVER.

Table 5. Selected Characteristics-Households by Size and Persons in Households by Age: March 1971

(Numbers in thousands)

SUBJECT	SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD (PERSONS)								PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE			PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD
	ALL HOUSEHOLDS	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX	SEVEN OR MORE	ALL AGES	UNDER 18	18 AND OVER	
SEX OF HEAD												
TOTAL	64 374	11 375	18 774	11 002	9 996	6 599	3 414	3 214	202 129	70 260	131 869	3.14
MALE	50 339	3 815	15 791	9 491	9 129	6 076	3 142	2 894	173 322	61 247	112 075	3.44
FEMALE	14 036	7 560	2 983	1 511	866	523	272	320	28 807	9 013	19 794	2.05
AGE OF HEAD												
TOTAL	64 374	11 375	18 774	11 002	9 996	6 599	3 414	3 214	202 129	70 260	131 869	3.14
14 TO 24 YEARS	4 707	624	1 864	1 404	619	136	41	19	12 211	3 553	8 658	2.59
25 TO 34 YEARS	11 847	1 006	1 969	2 465	3 161	1 860	819	567	43 661	21 229	22 432	3.69
35 TO 44 YEARS	11 739	810	1 166	1 601	2 584	2 509	1 524	1 545	52 313	27 379	24 935	4.46
45 TO 54 YEARS	12 509	1 354	3 053	2 583	2 404	1 524	771	821	43 943	13 725	30 218	3.51
55 TO 64 YEARS	10 952	2 354	4 907	1 965	923	430	183	190	26 896	3 350	23 546	2.46
65 YEARS AND OVER	12 622	5 227	5 815	984	305	142	77	73	23 106	1 026	22 080	1.83
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HEAD												
TOTAL	64 374	11 375	18 774	11 002	9 996	6 599	3 414	3 214	202 129	70 260	131 869	3.14
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 8 YRS	9 027	2 293	2 996	1 233	841	578	404	682	26 805	8 193	18 611	2.97
8 YEARS	8 255	1 894	3 099	1 193	855	565	324	326	22 644	6 020	16 624	2.74
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	10 583	1 736	2 904	1 917	1 597	1 137	631	660	34 627	13 008	21 619	3.27
4 YEARS	20 142	2 784	5 165	3 956	3 779	2 388	1 157	913	66 286	24 841	41 445	3.29
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	7 602	1 231	2 219	1 336	1 326	817	395	277	23 665	8 195	15 470	3.11
4 OR MORE	8 765	1 438	2 391	1 366	1 597	1 115	502	356	28 102	10 002	18 099	3.21
PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN, BY AGE												
TOTAL	64 374	11 375	18 774	11 002	9 996	6 599	3 414	3 214	202 129	70 260	131 869	3.14
SOME UNDER 6	14 363	(X)	267	3 615	3 997	2 821	1 678	1 986	68 216	37 875	30 341	4.75
SOME UNDER 3	8 939	(X)	150	2 561	2 492	1 649	916	1 172	41 779	22 871	18 908	4.67
ALL 3 TO 5	5 423	(X)	117	1 054	1 505	1 172	762	814	26 437	15 003	11 433	4.87
ALL 6 TO 17	15 551	(X)	657	3 523	4 914	3 524	1 708	1 225	68 511	32 136	36 375	4.41
NONE UNDER 18	34 461	11 375	17 850	3 864	1 085	255	28	4	65 402	250	65 152	1.90
HEAD 14 TO 44 YEARS	7 516	2 441	4 398	527	112	34	4	-	13 659	130	13 529	1.82
HEAD 45 YEARS AND OVER	26 945	8 934	13 452	3 336	974	221	24	4	51 743	120	51 623	1.92
PRESENCE OF ADULT FAMILY MEMBERS OTHER THAN HEAD AND WIFE[1]												
TOTAL	64 374	11 375	18 774	11 002	9 996	6 599	3 414	3 214	202 129	70 260	131 869	3.14
NO OTHER ADULTS PRESENT	48 498	11 375	15 664	6 752	6 754	4 263	2 090	1 601	135 874	53 015	82 859	2.80
SOME PRESENT	15 876	(X)	3 110	4 250	3 242	2 336	1 324	1 614	66 256	17 245	49 010	4.17
MALE ONLY	6 479	(X)	1 388	2 005	1 298	814	461	512	25 947	6 481	19 466	4.00
FEMALE ONLY	6 834	(X)	1 722	1 906	1 283	891	473	559	26 192	7 348	18 845	3.83
MALE AND FEMALE	2 563	(X)	(X)	339	661	631	389	542	14 116	3 417	10 699	5.51
PRESENCE OF PERSONS NOT RELATED TO HEAD												
TOTAL	64 374	11 375	18 774	11 002	9 996	6 599	3 414	3 214	202 129	70 260	131 869	3.14
NO NONRELATIVES	62 460	11 375	17 876	10 552	9 787	6 450	3 327	3 092	195 664	68 937	126 727	3.13
ONE OR MORE NONRELATIVES	1 914	(X)	898	450	208	149	87	122	6 466	1 323	5 142	3.38
RACE OF HEAD												
TOTAL	64 374	11 375	18 774	11 002	9 996	6 599	3 414	3 214	202 129	70 260	131 869	3.14
WHITE	57 575	10 122	17 189	9 883	9 072	5 903	2 934	2 472	177 163	59 392	117 771	3.08
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES	6 800	1 253	1 586	1 118	924	696	480	743	24 967	10 868	14 098	3.67
NEGRO	6 180	1 126	1 476	1 017	810	611	440	701	22 687	9 933	12 754	3.67
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HEAD												
TOTAL	64 374	11 375	18 774	11 002	9 996	6 599	3 414	3 214	202 129	70 260	131 869	3.14
IN LABOR FORCE	48 925	5 551	12 701	9 415	9 190	6 105	3 140	2 824	168 446	63 274	105 173	3.44
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	47 876	5 526	12 429	9 173	8 942	5 965	3 067	2 774	164 635	61 610	103 025	3.44
EMPLOYED	45 875	5 198	11 859	8 813	8 645	5 768	2 947	2 646	158 138	59 057	99 081	3.45
UNEMPLOYED	2 001	328	570	360	298	197	119	128	6 498	2 553	3 944	3.25
ARMED FORCES	1 049	25	272	242	247	140	73	50	3 811	1 664	2 148	3.63
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	15 450	5 824	6 073	1 587	806	494	275	391	33 683	6 987	26 696	2.18
14 TO 64 YEARS OLD	5 351	1 268	1 659	888	594	387	220	334	15 831	6 232	9 598	2.96
65 YEARS AND OVER	10 098	4 556	4 414	699	212	107	54	56	17 852	754	17 098	1.77
OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED HEAD[2]												
TOTAL	45 875	5 198	11 859	8 813	8 645	5 768	2 947	2 646	158 138	59 057	99 081	3.45
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	6 865	981	1 723	1 142	1 358	911	423	326	22 928	8 625	14 304	3.34
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS	1 464	80	497	282	231	139	100	136	5 255	1 810	3 445	3.59
MANAGERS, OFFICIALS, AND PROPRIETORS, EXC. FARM	7 295	539	1 921	1 345	1 517	1 090	525	357	25 908	9 323	16 585	3.55
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WKRS	4 376	1 117	1 217	803	629	327	168	115	12 091	3 870	8 221	2.76
SALES WORKERS	2 715	281	809	527	543	305	151	100	8 869	3 036	5 832	3.27
CRAFTSMEN, FOREMEN, AND KINDRED WORKERS	8 389	351	1 984	1 818	1 827	1 179	645	585	31 540	12 356	19 184	3.76
OPERATIVES AND KINDRED WORKERS	7 747	669	1 838	1 609	1 496	1 057	537	541	28 202	11 222	16 980	3.64
SERVICE WORKERS	4 389	922	1 213	805	605	422	214	208	13 358	4 652	8 706	3.04
FARM LABORERS AND FOREMEN	451	54	100	79	65	64	36	53	1 789	788	1 001	3.97
LABORERS, EXC. FARM AND MINE	2 185	202	558	404	374	273	148	226	8 198	3 374	4 824	3.75

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

Table 5. Selected Characteristics—Households by Size and Persons in Households by Age: March 1971--Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

SUBJECT	SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD (PERSONS)								PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE			PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD
	ALL HOUSEHOLDS	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX	SEVEN OR MORE	ALL AGES	UNDER 18	18 AND OVER	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
SEX OF HEAD												
TOTAL	100.0	17.7	29.2	17.1	15.5	10.3	5.3	5.0	100.0	34.8	65.2	3.14
MALE	100.0	7.6	31.4	18.9	18.1	12.1	6.2	5.7	100.0	35.3	64.7	3.44
FEMALE	100.0	53.9	21.3	10.8	6.2	3.7	1.9	2.3	100.0	31.3	68.7	2.05
AGE OF HEAD												
TOTAL	100.0	17.7	29.2	17.1	15.5	10.3	5.3	5.0	100.0	34.8	65.2	3.14
14 TO 24 YEARS	100.0	13.3	39.6	29.8	13.1	2.9	0.9	0.4	100.0	29.1	70.9	2.59
25 TO 34 YEARS	100.0	8.5	16.6	20.8	26.7	15.7	6.9	4.8	100.0	48.6	51.4	3.69
35 TO 44 YEARS	100.0	6.9	9.9	13.6	22.0	21.4	13.0	13.2	100.0	52.3	47.7	4.46
45 TO 54 YEARS	100.0	10.8	24.4	20.6	19.2	12.2	6.2	6.6	100.0	31.2	68.8	3.51
55 TO 64 YEARS	100.0	21.5	44.8	17.9	8.4	3.9	1.7	1.7	100.0	12.5	87.5	2.46
65 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	41.4	46.1	7.8	2.4	1.1	0.6	0.6	100.0	4.4	95.6	1.83
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HEAD												
TOTAL	100.0	17.7	29.2	17.1	15.5	10.3	5.3	5.0	100.0	34.8	65.2	3.14
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 8 YRS	100.0	25.4	33.2	13.7	9.3	6.4	4.5	7.6	100.0	30.6	69.4	2.97
8 YEARS	100.0	22.9	37.5	14.5	10.4	6.8	3.9	3.9	100.0	26.6	73.4	2.74
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	100.0	16.4	27.4	18.1	15.1	10.7	6.0	6.2	100.0	37.6	62.4	3.27
4 YEARS	100.0	13.8	25.6	19.6	18.8	11.9	5.7	4.5	100.0	37.5	62.5	3.29
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	100.0	16.2	29.2	17.6	17.4	10.8	5.2	3.6	100.0	34.6	65.4	3.11
4 OR MORE	100.0	16.4	27.3	15.6	18.2	12.7	5.7	4.1	100.0	35.6	64.4	3.21
PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN: BY AGE												
TOTAL	100.0	17.7	29.2	17.1	15.5	10.3	5.3	5.0	100.0	34.8	65.2	3.14
SOME UNDER 6	100.0	(X)	1.9	25.2	27.8	19.6	11.7	13.8	100.0	55.5	44.5	4.75
SOME UNDER 3	100.0	(X)	1.7	28.6	27.9	18.4	10.2	13.1	100.0	54.7	45.3	4.67
ALL 3 TO 5	100.0	(X)	2.2	19.4	27.7	21.6	14.1	15.0	100.0	56.8	43.2	4.87
ALL 6 TO 17	100.0	(X)	4.2	22.7	31.6	22.7	11.0	7.9	100.0	46.9	53.1	4.41
NONE UNDER 18	100.0	33.0	51.8	11.2	3.1	0.7	0.1	(Z)	100.0	0.4	99.6	1.90
HEAD 14 TO 44 YEARS	100.0	32.5	58.5	7.0	1.5	0.4	0.1	-	100.0	0.9	99.1	1.82
HEAD 45 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	33.2	49.9	12.4	3.6	0.8	0.1	(Z)	100.0	0.2	99.8	1.92
PRESENCE OF ADULT FAMILY MEMBERS OTHER THAN HEAD AND WIFE[1]												
TOTAL	100.0	17.7	29.2	17.1	15.5	10.3	5.3	5.0	100.0	34.8	65.2	3.14
NO OTHER ADULTS PRESENT	100.0	23.5	32.3	13.9	13.9	8.8	4.3	3.3	100.0	39.0	61.0	2.80
SOME PRESENT	100.0	(X)	19.6	26.8	20.4	14.7	8.3	10.2	100.0	26.0	74.0	4.17
MALE ONLY	100.0	(X)	21.4	30.9	20.0	12.6	7.1	7.9	100.0	25.0	75.0	4.00
FEMALE ONLY	100.0	(X)	25.2	27.9	18.8	13.0	6.9	8.2	100.0	28.1	71.9	3.83
MALE AND FEMALE	100.0	(X)	(X)	13.2	25.8	24.6	15.2	21.1	100.0	24.2	75.8	5.51
PRESENCE OF PERSONS NOT RELATED TO HEAD												
TOTAL	100.0	17.7	29.2	17.1	15.5	10.3	5.3	5.0	100.0	34.8	65.2	3.14
NO NONRELATIVES	100.0	18.2	28.6	16.9	15.7	10.3	5.3	5.0	100.0	35.2	64.8	3.13
ONE OR MORE NONRELATIVES	100.0	(X)	46.9	23.5	10.9	7.8	4.5	6.4	100.0	20.5	79.5	3.38
RACE OF HEAD												
TOTAL	100.0	17.7	29.2	17.1	15.5	10.3	5.3	5.0	100.0	34.8	65.2	3.14
WHITE	100.0	17.6	29.9	17.2	15.8	10.3	5.1	4.3	100.0	33.5	66.5	3.08
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES	100.0	18.4	23.3	16.4	13.6	10.2	7.1	10.9	100.0	43.5	56.5	3.67
NEGRO	100.0	18.2	23.9	16.5	13.1	9.9	7.1	11.3	100.0	43.8	56.2	3.67
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HEAD												
TOTAL	100.0	17.7	29.2	17.1	15.5	10.3	5.3	5.0	100.0	34.8	65.2	3.14
IN LABOR FORCE	100.0	11.3	26.0	19.2	18.8	12.5	6.4	5.8	100.0	37.6	62.4	3.44
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	100.0	11.5	26.0	19.2	18.7	12.5	6.4	5.8	100.0	37.4	62.6	3.44
EMPLOYED	100.0	11.3	25.9	19.2	18.8	12.6	6.4	5.8	100.0	37.3	62.7	3.45
UNEMPLOYED	100.0	16.4	28.5	18.0	14.9	9.8	6.0	6.4	100.0	39.3	60.7	3.25
ARMED FORCES	100.0	2.4	25.9	23.0	23.6	13.4	6.9	4.8	100.0	43.6	56.4	3.63
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	100.0	37.7	39.3	10.3	5.2	3.2	1.8	2.5	100.0	20.7	79.3	2.18
14 TO 64 YEARS OLD	100.0	23.7	31.0	16.6	11.1	7.2	4.1	6.2	100.0	39.4	60.6	2.96
65 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	45.1	43.7	6.9	2.1	1.1	0.5	0.6	100.0	4.2	95.8	1.77
OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED HEAD[2]												
TOTAL	100.0	11.3	25.9	19.2	18.8	12.6	6.4	5.8	100.0	37.3	62.7	3.45
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	100.0	14.3	25.1	16.6	19.8	13.3	6.2	4.7	100.0	37.6	62.4	3.34
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS	100.0	5.5	33.9	19.2	15.7	9.5	6.8	9.3	100.0	34.4	65.6	3.59
MANAGERS, OFFICIALS, AND PROPRIETORS, EXC. FARM	100.0	7.4	26.3	18.4	20.8	14.9	7.2	4.9	100.0	36.0	64.0	3.55
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WKRS	100.0	25.5	27.8	18.4	14.4	7.5	3.8	2.6	100.0	32.0	68.0	2.76
SALES WORKERS	100.0	10.3	29.8	19.4	20.0	11.2	5.5	3.7	100.0	34.2	65.8	3.27
CRAFTSMEN, FOREMEN, AND KINDRED WORKERS	100.0	4.2	23.6	21.7	21.8	14.1	7.7	7.0	100.0	39.2	60.8	3.76
OPERATIVES AND KINDRED WORKERS	100.0	8.6	23.7	20.8	19.3	13.6	6.9	7.0	100.0	39.8	60.2	3.64
SERVICE WORKERS	100.0	21.0	27.6	18.3	13.8	9.6	4.9	4.7	100.0	34.8	65.2	3.04
FARM LABORERS AND FOREMEN	100.0	12.0	22.1	17.6	14.5	14.3	7.9	11.6	100.0	44.1	55.9	3.97
LABORERS, EXC. FARM AND MINE	100.0	9.3	25.5	18.5	17.1	12.5	6.8	10.3	100.0	41.2	58.8	3.75

- REPRESENTS ZERO. X NOT APPLICABLE. Z LESS THAN 0.05 PERCENT.

[1] ADULTS ARE DEFINED AS PERSONS 18 YEARS OLD AND OVER.

[2] OCCUPATIONAL GROUPINGS BASED ON 1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION CLASSIFICATIONS, CONSEQUENTLY THEY MAY NOT BE STRICTLY COMPARABLE WITH THOSE IN PREVIOUS YEARS. FOR DETAILS, SEE "REVISIONS IN OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS FOR 1971," EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS, FEBRUARY 1971, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, P. 5.

Table 6. Marital Status and Sex of Head-Households by Size and Total Money Income in 1970, by Presence of Related Children: March 1971

(Numbers in thousands)

TOTAL MONEY INCOME AND SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD	ALL HOUSE-HOLDS	MALE HEAD							FEMALE HEAD						
		TOTAL	MARRIED, WIFE PRESENT	MARRIED, WIFE ABSENT		WIDOWED	DI-VORCED	SINGLE	TOTAL	MARRIED, HUSBAND ABSENT			WIDOWED	DI-VORCED	SINGLE
				SEPA-RATED	OTHER					SEPA-RATED	IN ARMED FORCES	OTHER			
ALL HOUSEHOLDS															
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD															
TOTAL	64 374	50 339	44 704	581	286	1 381	1 021	2 366	14 036	1 423	145	366	7 400	2 241	2 462
ONE PERSON	11 375	3 815	(X)	388	165	894	776	1 592	7 560	287	32	105	4 879	784	1 473
TWO PERSON	18 774	15 791	14 736	102	54	253	141	507	2 983	281	28	82	1 412	585	624
THREE PERSON	11 002	9 491	9 053	46	29	111	66	186	1 511	284	39	65	539	401	183
FOUR PERSON	9 996	9 129	8 972	17	17	53	20	50	866	240	15	37	248	238	89
FIVE PERSON	6 599	6 076	5 982	16	12	34	13	20	523	126	18	33	170	140	34
SIX PERSON	3 414	3 142	3 114	4	5	11	3	6	272	94	8	14	71	64	21
SEVEN-OR-MORE-PERSON	3 214	2 894	2 848	9	4	25	3	6	320	110	5	29	81	57	39
PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	202 129	173 322	164 159	998	570	2 421	1 464	3 710	28 807	4 835	441	1 117	12 473	5 647	4 295
UNDER 18 YEARS	70 260	61 247	60 249	198	122	404	159	117	9 013	2 808	281	545	1 988	2 521	870
18 YEARS AND OVER	131 869	112 075	103 910	800	449	2 017	1 305	3 593	19 794	2 027	160	572	10 485	3 126	3 424
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL	64 374	50 339	44 704	581	286	1 381	1 021	2 366	14 036	1 423	145	366	7 400	2 241	2 462
UNDER $2,000	6 230	2 299	1 331	111	34	338	125	360	3 931	347	53	118	2 623	352	438
$2,000 TO $3,999	7 742	4 301	3 318	88	38	343	152	362	3 442	464	40	84	1 896	458	500
$4,000 TO $5,999	7 470	5 173	4 379	94	41	188	127	344	2 297	289	24	63	1 042	439	440
$6,000 TO $7,999	7 740	6 154	5 424	81	31	140	163	315	1 585	141	14	44	631	410	346
$8,000 TO $9,999	7 966	6 928	6 278	70	23	115	132	309	1 038	95	6	24	425	243	245
$10,000 TO $14,999	14 938	13 740	12 895	80	69	133	190	373	1 197	64	6	22	526	247	333
$15,000 TO $24,999	9 731	9 273	8 771	49	35	94	103	221	458	21	3	11	208	80	135
$25,000 TO $49,999	2 261	2 179	2 041	7	15	26	21	70	81	1	-	-	47	10	23
$50,000 AND OVER	297	291	266	3	-	3	8	12	6	-	-	-	3	1	2
MEDIAN INCOME, DOLLARS	8 755	10 115	10 629	5 963	7 940	4 103	7 301	6 745	3 794	3 572	3 005	3 546	3 136	5 410	5 331
MEAN INCOME, DOLLARS	10 001	11 368	11 810	7 262	9 593	6 385	8 805	8 255	5 100	4 298	3 727	4 432	4 543	6 117	6 492
HOUSEHOLDS WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18															
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD															
TOTAL	29 914	26 176	25 719	79	57	181	74	64	3 738	998	109	204	942	1 135	349
ONE PERSON	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
TWO PERSON	924	88	(X)	20	9	30	17	12	836	174	24	37	183	301	117
THREE PERSON	7 138	6 087	5 953	23	18	46	27	20	1 051	259	39	56	263	352	84
FOUR PERSON	8 911	8 139	8 050	10	12	38	14	15	772	234	15	37	202	225	58
FIVE PERSON	6 344	5 853	5 780	13	9	33	11	7	491	126	18	31	147	136	32
SIX PERSON	3 386	3 118	3 091	4	5	11	1	6	268	94	8	14	67	64	21
SEVEN-OR-MORE-PERSON	3 210	2 890	2 845	9	4	25	3	5	320	110	5	29	81	57	39
PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	136 727	121 980	120 111	311	233	795	262	269	14 747	4 224	401	876	3 803	4 097	1 347
UNDER 18 YEARS	70 010	61 034	60 089	178	122	391	143	111	8 977	2 806	279	542	1 973	2 513	864
18 YEARS AND OVER	66 717	60 946	60 022	134	111	404	118	157	5 770	1 418	122	334	1 830	1 584	483
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL	29 914	26 176	25 719	79	57	181	74	64	3 738	998	109	204	942	1 135	349
UNDER $2,000	1 128	448	414	3	-	11	3	16	680	226	47	69	110	134	95
$2,000 TO $3,999	2 012	1 016	984	11	3	10	4	4	997	354	26	45	200	253	119
$4,000 TO $5,999	2 877	2 099	2 035	14	10	27	6	7	778	210	16	33	199	248	73
$6,000 TO $7,999	3 773	3 249	3 177	12	5	32	14	10	524	87	11	30	138	225	33
$8,000 TO $9,999	4 395	4 090	4 025	14	8	23	13	8	304	67	2	13	102	114	5
$10,000 TO $14,999	8 863	8 539	8 425	19	17	45	19	13	325	40	3	13	126	122	21
$15,000 TO $24,999	5 523	5 408	5 343	5	12	32	12	4	114	12	3	3	58	37	2
$25,000 TO $49,999	1 207	1 192	1 182	1	3	1	4	1	15	1	-	-	10	3	1
$50,000 AND OVER	136	135	134	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
MEDIAN INCOME, DOLLARS	10 436	11 280	11 320	8 037	(B)	8 910	(B)	(B)	4 495	3 540	2 566	3 489	5 633	5 462	3 342
MEAN INCOME, DOLLARS	11 477	12 337	12 382	8 363	(B)	9 725	(B)	(B)	5 449	4 212	3 421	4 212	6 900	6 190	4 017
HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18															
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD															
TOTAL	34 461	24 163	18 985	502	229	1 199	946	2 302	10 298	425	36	162	6 457	1 105	2 113
ONE PERSON	11 375	3 815	(X)	388	165	894	776	1 592	7 560	287	32	105	4 879	784	1 473
TWO PERSON	17 850	15 703	14 736	81	45	223	123	495	2 147	108	4	45	1 229	254	507
THREE PERSON	3 864	3 404	3 100	23	11	65	38	166	460	25	-	9	277	50	99
FOUR PERSON	1 085	990	922	6	5	16	6	35	95	5	-	-	46	13	30
FIVE PERSON	255	223	202	3	3	1	1	13	32	-	-	2	23	4	3
SIX PERSON	28	24	23	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-
SEVEN-OR-MORE-PERSON	4	4	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	65 402	51 342	44 048	687	338	1 626	1 202	3 441	14 060	611	40	241	8 670	1 550	2 948
UNDER 18 YEARS	250	214	159	21	-	13	15	5	36	2	1	3	15	8	7
18 YEARS AND OVER	65 152	51 128	43 889	666	338	1 613	1 187	3 435	14 024	609	38	238	8 655	1 542	2 942

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

Table 6. Marital Status and Sex of Head-Households by Size and Total Money Income in 1970, by Presence of Related Children: March 1971--Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

TOTAL MONEY INCOME AND SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD	ALL HOUSE-HOLDS	MALE HEAD						FEMALE HEAD					
		TOTAL	MARRIED, WIFE PRESENT	MARRIED, WIFE ABSENT		WIDOWED	DI-VORCED	SINGLE	TOTAL	MARRIED, HUSBAND ABSENT			WIDOWED	DI-VORCED	SINGLE
				SEPA-RATED	OTHER					SEPA-RATED	IN ARMED FORCES	OTHER			
HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18--CON.															
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL	34 461	24 163	18 985	502	229	1 199	946	2 302	10 298	425	36	162	6 457	1 105	2 113
UNDER $2,000	5 102	1 851	917	108	34	326	122	344	3 251	121	5	49	2 513	219	343
$2,000 TO $3,999	5 730	3 285	2 334	77	36	333	148	357	2 445	109	14	39	1 697	206	381
$4,000 TO $5,999	4 593	3 074	2 345	80	31	161	121	336	1 519	79	8	31	844	191	367
$6,000 TO $7,999	3 966	2 905	2 247	69	26	108	150	305	1 061	54	2	11	493	185	313
$8,000 TO $9,999	3 571	2 838	2 254	57	15	92	119	301	733	27	4	11	323	128	240
$10,000 TO $14,999	6 075	5 202	4 470	60	52	88	171	360	873	24	3	9	399	125	312
$15,000 TO $24,999	4 209	3 865	3 428	43	23	63	91	217	344	9	-	8	149	44	133
$25,000 TO $49,999	1 054	987	859	5	13	24	17	69	66	1	-	-	37	8	22
$50,000 AND OVER	161	156	132	3	-	3	7	12	5	-	-	-	3	-	2
MEDIAN INCOME, DOLLARS	6 910	8 681	9 464	5 658	7 107	3 643	7 086	6 740	3 552	3 674	(B)	3 611	2 843	5 343	5 809
MEAN INCOME, DOLLARS	8 721	10 318	11 034	7 089	9 056	5 880	8 524	8 288	4 973	4 499	(B)	4 710	4 199	6 042	6 901
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION															
ALL HOUSEHOLDS															
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD															
TOTAL	100.0	78.2	69.4	0.9	0.4	2.1	1.6	3.7	21.8	2.2	0.2	0.6	11.5	3.5	3.8
ONE PERSON	100.0	33.5	(X)	3.4	1.5	7.9	6.8	14.0	66.5	2.5	0.3	0.9	42.9	6.9	13.0
TWO PERSON	100.0	84.1	78.5	0.5	0.3	1.3	0.7	2.7	15.9	1.5	0.2	0.4	7.5	3.0	3.3
THREE PERSON	100.0	86.3	82.3	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.6	1.7	13.7	2.6	0.4	0.6	4.9	3.6	1.7
FOUR PERSON	100.0	91.3	89.8	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	8.7	2.4	0.4	0.4	2.5	2.4	0.9
FIVE PERSON	100.0	92.1	90.6	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	7.9	1.9	0.3	0.5	2.6	2.1	0.5
SIX PERSON	100.0	92.0	91.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	8.0	2.8	0.2	0.4	2.1	1.9	0.6
SEVEN-OR-MORE-PERSON	100.0	90.0	88.6	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.2	10.0	3.4	0.1	0.9	2.5	1.8	1.2
PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	100.0	85.7	81.2	0.5	0.3	1.2	0.7	1.8	14.3	2.4	0.2	0.6	6.2	2.8	2.1
UNDER 18 YEARS	100.0	87.2	85.8	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	12.8	4.0	0.4	0.8	2.8	3.6	1.2
18 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	85.0	78.8	0.6	0.3	1.5	1.0	2.7	15.0	1.5	0.1	0.4	8.0	2.4	2.6
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL	100.0	78.2	69.4	0.9	0.4	2.1	1.6	3.7	21.8	2.2	0.2	0.6	11.5	3.5	3.8
UNDER $2,000	100.0	36.9	21.4	1.8	0.5	5.4	2.0	5.8	63.1	5.6	0.8	1.9	42.1	5.7	7.0
$2,000 TO $3,999	100.0	55.5	42.8	1.1	0.5	4.4	2.0	4.7	44.5	6.0	0.5	1.1	24.5	5.9	6.5
$4,000 TO $5,999	100.0	69.2	58.6	1.3	0.6	2.5	1.7	4.6	30.8	3.9	0.3	0.8	14.0	5.9	5.9
$6,000 TO $7,999	100.0	79.5	70.1	1.0	0.4	1.8	2.1	4.1	20.5	1.8	0.2	0.6	8.1	5.3	4.5
$8,000 TO $9,999	100.0	87.0	78.8	0.9	0.3	1.4	1.7	3.9	13.0	1.2	0.1	0.3	5.3	3.0	3.1
$10,000 TO $14,999	100.0	92.0	86.3	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.3	2.5	8.0	0.4	(Z)	0.1	3.5	1.7	2.2
$15,000 TO $24,999	100.0	95.3	90.1	0.5	0.4	1.0	1.1	2.3	4.7	0.2	(Z)	0.1	2.1	0.8	1.4
$25,000 TO $49,999	100.0	96.4	90.3	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.9	3.1	3.6	0.1	-	-	2.1	0.4	1.0
$50,000 AND OVER	100.0	98.0	89.5	0.9	-	1.0	2.6	4.0	2.0	-	-	-	0.9	0.5	0.6
MEDIAN INCOME, DOLLARS	8 755	10 119	10 629	5 963	7 940	4 103	7 301	6 745	3 794	3 572	(B)	3 546	3 136	5 410	5 331
MEAN INCOME, DOLLARS	10 001	11 368	11 810	7 262	9 593	6 385	8 805	8 255	5 100	4 298	(B)	4 432	4 543	6 117	5 492
HOUSEHOLDS WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18															
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD															
TOTAL	100.0	87.5	86.0	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	12.5	3.3	0.4	0.7	3.2	3.8	1.2
ONE PERSON	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
TWO PERSON	100.0	9.6	(X)	2.2	1.0	3.2	1.9	1.3	90.4	18.8	2.6	4.0	19.8	32.5	12.6
THREE PERSON	100.0	85.3	83.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.3	14.7	3.6	0.5	0.8	3.7	4.9	1.2
FOUR PERSON	100.0	91.3	90.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	8.7	2.6	0.2	0.4	2.3	2.5	0.7
FIVE PERSON	100.0	92.3	91.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	7.7	2.0	0.3	0.5	2.3	2.1	0.5
SIX PERSON	100.0	92.1	91.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	(Z)	0.2	7.9	2.8	0.2	0.4	2.0	1.9	0.6
SEVEN-OR-MORE-PERSON	100.0	90.0	88.6	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	10.0	3.4	0.1	0.9	2.5	1.8	1.2
PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	100.0	89.2	87.8	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	10.8	3.1	0.3	0.6	2.8	3.0	1.0
UNDER 18 YEARS	100.0	87.2	85.8	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	12.8	4.0	0.4	0.8	2.8	3.6	1.2
18 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	91.4	90.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	8.6	2.1	0.2	0.5	2.7	2.4	0.7
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL	100.0	87.5	86.0	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	12.5	3.3	0.4	0.7	3.2	3.8	1.2
UNDER $2,000	100.0	39.7	36.8	0.3	-	1.0	0.2	1.4	60.3	20.0	4.2	6.1	9.7	11.9	8.4
$2,000 TO $3,999	100.0	50.5	48.9	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	49.5	17.6	1.3	2.2	9.9	12.6	5.9
$4,000 TO $5,999	100.0	73.0	70.7	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.2	27.0	7.3	0.6	1.1	6.9	8.6	2.5
$6,000 TO $7,999	100.0	86.1	84.2	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.3	13.9	2.3	0.3	0.8	3.7	6.0	0.9
$8,000 TO $9,999	100.0	93.1	91.6	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	6.9	1.5	0.1	0.3	2.3	2.6	0.1
$10,000 TO $14,999	100.0	96.3	95.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	3.7	0.5	(Z)	0.1	1.4	1.4	0.2
$15,000 TO $24,999	100.0	97.9	96.8	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	2.1	0.2	(Z)	(Z)	1.1	0.7	(Z)
$25,000 TO $49,999	100.0	98.8	97.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.1	-	-	0.8	0.2	0.1
$50,000 AND OVER	100.0	99.0	98.3	-	-	-	0.7	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	1.0	-
MEDIAN INCOME, DOLLARS	10 436	11 280	11 320	8 037	(B)	8 910	(B)	(B)	4 495	3 540	(B)	3 489	5 633	5 462	3 342
MEAN INCOME, DOLLARS	11 477	12 337	12 382	8 363	(B)	9 725	(B)	(B)	5 449	4 212	(B)	4 212	6 900	6 190	4 017

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

Table 6. Marital Status and Sex of Head–Households by Size and Total Money Income in 1970, by Presence of Related Children: March 1971–Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

TOTAL MONEY INCOME AND SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD	ALL HOUSEHOLDS	MALE HEAD							FEMALE HEAD					
		TOTAL	MARRIED, WIFE PRESENT	MARRIED, WIFE ABSENT		WIDOWED	DIVORCED	SINGLE	TOTAL	MARRIED, HUSBAND ABSENT			WIDOWED	DIVORCED	SINGLE
				SEPARATED	OTHER					SEPARATED	IN ARMED FORCES	OTHER			
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION--CON.															
HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18															
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD															
TOTAL	100.0	70.1	55.1	1.5	0.7	3.5	2.7	6.7	29.9	1.2	0.1	0.5	18.7	3.2	6.1
ONE PERSON	100.0	33.5	(X)	3.4	1.5	7.9	6.8	14.0	66.5	2.5	0.3	0.9	42.9	6.9	13.0
TWO PERSON	100.0	88.0	82.6	0.5	0.3	1.3	0.7	2.8	12.0	0.6	(Z)	0.3	6.9	1.4	2.8
THREE PERSON	100.0	88.1	80.2	0.6	0.3	1.7	1.0	4.3	11.9	0.6	-	0.2	7.2	1.3	2.6
FOUR PERSON	100.0	91.3	85.0	0.6	0.5	1.4	0.5	3.2	8.7	0.5	-	-	4.2	1.2	2.8
FIVE PERSON	100.0	87.4	79.2	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.6	5.0	12.6	-	-	0.9	8.9	1.7	1.0
SIX PERSON	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SEVEN-OR-MORE-PERSON	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	100.0	78.5	67.3	1.1	0.5	2.5	1.8	5.3	21.5	0.9	0.1	0.4	13.3	2.4	4.5
UNDER 18 YEARS	100.0	85.6	63.8	8.2	-	5.2	6.1	2.2	14.4	0.8	0.5	1.3	5.9	3.3	2.7
18 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	78.5	67.4	1.0	0.5	2.5	1.8	5.3	21.5	0.9	0.1	0.4	13.3	2.4	4.5
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL	100.0	70.1	55.1	1.5	0.7	3.5	2.7	6.7	29.9	1.2	0.1	0.5	18.7	3.2	6.1
UNDER $2,000	100.0	36.3	18.0	2.1	0.7	6.4	2.4	6.7	63.7	2.4	0.1	1.0	49.3	4.3	6.7
$2,000 TO $3,999	100.0	57.3	40.7	1.3	0.6	5.8	2.6	6.2	42.7	1.9	0.2	0.7	29.6	3.6	6.6
$4,000 TO $5,999	100.0	66.9	51.0	1.7	0.7	3.5	2.6	7.3	33.1	1.7	0.2	0.7	18.4	4.2	8.0
$6,000 TO $7,999	100.0	73.2	56.7	1.7	0.6	2.7	3.8	7.7	26.8	1.4	0.1	0.4	12.4	4.7	7.9
$8,000 TO $9,999	100.0	79.5	63.1	1.6	0.4	2.6	3.3	8.4	20.5	0.8	0.1	0.3	9.0	3.6	6.7
$10,000 TO $14,999	100.0	85.6	73.6	1.0	0.8	1.4	2.8	5.9	14.4	0.4	(Z)	0.2	6.6	2.1	5.1
$15,000 TO $24,999	100.0	91.8	81.4	1.0	0.6	1.5	2.2	5.2	8.2	0.2	-	0.2	3.5	1.0	3.2
$25,000 TO $49,999	100.0	93.7	81.6	0.5	1.2	2.3	1.6	6.5	6.3	-	-	-	3.5	0.7	2.1
$50,000 AND OVER	100.0	97.1	82.0	1.6	-	1.9	4.2	7.5	2.9	-	-	-	1.7	-	1.1
MEDIAN INCOME, DOLLARS	6 910	8 681	9 464	5 658	7 107	3 643	7 086	6 740	3 552	3 674	(B)	3 611	2 843	5 343	5 809
MEAN INCOME, DOLLARS	8 721	10 318	11 034	7 089	9 056	5 880	8 524	8 288	4 973	4 499	(B)	4 710	4 199	6 042	6 901

- REPRESENTS ZERO. B BASE LESS THAN 75,000. X NOT APPLICABLE. Z LESS THAN 0.05 PERCENT.

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