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CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

Consumer Income

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE • Social and Economic Statistics Administration • BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

HOUSEHOLD MONEY INCOME IN 1971 AND SELECTED SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDS

The median money income of households in the United States was $9,030 in 1971. Of the 66.7 million households in the United States, 14.0 million, or 21.0 percent, had incomes of $15,000 or more; 15.6 million (23.4 percent) had between $10,000 and $15,000; 11.6 million (17.4 percent) had between $7,000 and $10,000; 7.5 million (11.3 percent) had between $5,000 and $7,000; and the remaining 17.9 million households (26.7 percent) had incomes under $5,000.

Data in this report were derived from the Current Population Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census and are subject to sampling variability. Moreover, as in all field surveys of income, the figures are subject to errors of response and nonreporting. For a further discussion of the sampling variability, see the section on "Source and Reliability of the Estimates" below.

Household income is different from family income because household income includes not only the income of all related persons in the household but also the income of any unrelated persons in the household. Household income also covers the income of one person households. Family income is limited to the income of related persons in the household only. Further information on the difference between household and family incomes is discussed in Series P-60, No. 62.

Table A. Number and Percent of Households by 1971 Household Income

(Households as of March 1972)

Household income	Households	
	Number	Percent
Total.....	66,676,000	100.0
Under $1,000.....	1,828,000	2.7
$1,000 to $1,999.....	4,035,000	6.0
$2,000 to $2,999.....	4,231,000	6.3
$3,000 to $3,999.....	3,878,000	5.8
$4,000 to $4,999.....	3,907,000	5.9
$5,000 to $5,999.....	3,822,000	5.7
$6,000 to $6,999.....	3,715,000	5.6
$7,000 to $7,999.....	4,021,000	6.0
$8,000 to $9,999.....	7,580,000	11.4
$10,000 to $14,999.....	15,625,000	23.4
$15,000 and over.....	14,033,000	21.0
Median income.....	$9,027	(X)

(X) Not applicable.

COMPARABILITY OF ESTIMATES FROM THE MARCH 1972 CPS WITH ESTIMATES FOR PREVIOUS YEARS

The data for 1971 collected in the March 1972 Current Population Survey (CPS) are, in some instances, not entirely comparable to figures for

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earlier years because of revisions in the Current Population Survey. Starting in January 1972, 1970 census-based population controls, metropolitan residence definition, and other materials were introduced into the sample and estimation procedures. The major item affecting comparability at the overall national level is the introduction of population controls based on the 1970 census. Figures for previous years are tied in with 1960 census-based population controls. Basically, these changes should have no substantial impact on summary measures, such as medians and means, and on proportional measures, such as percent distributions and poverty rates. However, the changes may have more impact on the population levels in different subgroupings such as the total number of persons or families either overall, within some particular income interval, or below the low-income level.

A detailed description of the changes appears in the Bureau of Labor Statistics report, Employment and Earnings, Vol. 18, No. 8, February 1972.

RELATED REPORTS

An advance report showing 1971 income data cross-classified by selected characteristics of families; persons, and households was issued as Series P-60, No. 83.

This household report is the fifth in the series of reports covering household income data. Similar data on household income are available for income years 1967 through 1970 in Consumer Income Reports, Series P-60, Nos. 62, 65, 72, and 79, respectively.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Population coverage. The population covered in this report includes the civilian population of the United States plus approximately 1,191,000 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 and 1970 censuses 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.

Although the method of determining farm-nonfarm residence has not changed since March 1971, the underlying sampling methods and estimation procedures have changed. For a discussion of changes see Employment and Earnings, Vol. 18, No. 8, February 1972, pp. 6-9, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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 1971 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, workmen's compensation, government employee pension, 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. Dollar amounts were recorded as specific amounts 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 1971 the characteristics of the person, such as age, labor force status, etc., and the composition of households refer to March 1972. 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 1971 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 1971 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 1971. 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, workmen's 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) 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; (3) 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; and (4) 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.

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 1971 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 1971 income data were derived from occupation subgroups delineated on the basis of the classification system used in the 1970 census. For further information, see the article by John E. Bregger entitled "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971," in Employment and Earnings, Volume 17, No. 8, February 1971, page 5, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

In addition to the change in occupational titles between the March 1972 and the March 1971 surveys which did not affect the comparability of the data, a supplemental question, "What were your most important activities or duties?" was added which provided additional information for classifying persons by occupation. In general, the major impact of this supplemental question was to reclassify some persons from the "managers" classification into other types of occupations (primarily into the major occupation group of "craftsmen").

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 1971 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 1970 census, whereas the base figures for the years 1961 to 1970 were inflated to estimates derived from the 1960 census. The data for the years prior to 1961 were based on the 1950 census.

A more detailed explanation of this change can be found in an article entitled "Revisions in Current Population Survey" Employment and Earnings, Vol. 18, No. 8, February 1972, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. More detailed information regarding this subject is to be included in the final report on income of families and persons in 1971 to be published at a later date.

COMPARABILITY OF CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY INCOME DATA WITH OTHER DATA

Bureau of Economic Analysis personal income series. The income data presented in this report are not directly comparable with estimates of aggregate personal income prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce (BEA), nor with the distributions of families and unrelated individuals by family personal income brackets published by that Office through 1963. 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 BEA'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 BEA.

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 BEA but is excluded from the BEA 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 single persons receiving less than $1,700 (less than $2,300 if 65 years old or over) and married couples receiving less than $2,300 ($2,900 if one spouse is 65 years old or over; $3,500 if both are 65 or over) are not required to file returns. Furthermore, some income tax returns are filed as separate returns and others as joint returns; 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 47,000 occupied households are designated for interview each month. Of this number 2,000 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 47,000, there are also about 8,000 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 1970 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.

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 8.8 percent of households containing one person had an income of under $1,000 in 1971. Since the base of this percentage is 12,189,000 one-person households, interpolation in table B shows that the standard error of the estimated 8.8 percent is approximately 0.3 percent. The

Table B.—Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages of Households

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated percentage	Base of estimated percentage (thousands)								
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000
2 or 98	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.1	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	1.9	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	2.7	1.9	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
50	5.0	3.0	2.3	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3

chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would have shown a figure differing from a complete census by less than 0.3 percent. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would be within 0.6 percent, (twice the standard error) of a census figure, i.e., this 95 percent confidence interval would be between 8.2 and 9.4 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 $3,272 in 1971 (table 1). There were an estimated 12,189,000 households of this type.

1. From table B, the standard error of 50 percent of these households expressed as a percentage is about 0.5 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 49.0 and 51.0.

3. Since 46.9 percent of these households had incomes below $3,000 and 5.7 percent had incomes between $3,000 and $3,499, the dollar value of the lower limit may be found by linear interpolation to be

$$\frac{49.0 - 46.9}{5.7} \times \$500 + \$3,000 = \$3,184$$

The dollar value of the upper limit is found to be

$$\frac{51.0 - 46.9}{5.7} \times \$500 + \$3,000 = \$3,360$$

Then a 95-percent confidence interval for the median income of one-person households is ($3,184, $3,360).

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 = 1,968 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	Base (thousands)	Confidence interval	
			68 percent	95 percent
TABLE 1				
All members related	$9,012	64,622	$8,960 - $9,065	$8,907 - $9,118
All members unrelated	8,395	1,259	8,169 - 8,587	7,967 - 8,796
Some members unrelated	11,591	795	11,283 - 11,935	10,957 - 12,295
TABLE 2				
Sex of head:				
Total	9,027	66,676	8,975 - 9,080	8,922 - 9,133
Male head	10,525	51,893	10,477 - 10,571	10,430 - 10,618
Female head	3,821	14,782	3,777 - 3,867	3,732 - 3,912
Residence:				
Nonfarm	9,143	63,785	9,091 - 9,196	9,039 - 9,248
Farm	6,690	2,891	6,553 - 6,831	6,414 - 6,970
Age of head:				
14 to 24 years	6,581	5,194	6,503 - 6,657	6,426 - 6,734
65 years and over	3,813	13,255	3,773 - 3,853	3,733 - 3,893
TABLE 4				
Multiple-person households with all persons related to head:				
Husband-wife	10,995	45,263	10,950 - 11,040	10,905 - 11,085
Other male head	8,893	1,266	8,666 - 9,130	8,435 - 9,366
Female head	5,178	5,904	5,106 - 5,250	5,034 - 5,322
No other adults present	9,689	38,165	9,645 - 9,734	9,601 - 9,778
Some present	12,461	14,268	12,370 - 12,551	12,279 - 12,642
Male and female	14,940	2,331	14,700 - 15,235	14,459 - 15,544

Table 1. Size of Household and Relationship—Households by Total Money Income in 1971

(Excludes inmates of institutions; includes 1,191,000 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 1972)

SUBJECT	ALL HOUSEHOLDS (THOUSANDS)	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME: 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	MEDIAN INCOME (DOLLARS)	MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS)
TOTAL	66 676	100.0	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.7	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.0	5.7	5.7	11.0	12.4	16.5	4.0	0.5	9 027	10 383
ALL MEMBERS RELATED	64 622	100.0	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.5	2.9	3.1	2.7	5.8	5.7	5.5	6.0	5.7	5.7	11.1	12.4	16.4	4.0	0.5	9 012	10 336
ALL MEMBERS UNRELATED	1 259	100.0	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.8	3.0	4.6	3.5	7.7	6.3	5.6	8.8	7.2	4.6	8.6	11.3	16.6	4.1	0.4	8 395	10 538
SOME MEMBERS UNRELATED	795	100.0	0.5	0.2	0.9	2.2	1.3	1.5	1.9	4.7	5.1	7.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	11.6	15.3	23.4	7.2	1.7	11 591	13 900
ONE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	12 189	100.0	8.8	10.6	11.5	9.7	6.3	5.7	4.5	7.8	6.0	5.6	4.9	4.2	3.0	4.6	3.3	2.7	0.7	0.1	3 272	4 865
TWO-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	19 482	100.0	1.9	1.5	2.7	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.7	8.2	7.3	6.5	6.6	5.9	5.4	10.4	11.2	14.4	3.0	0.6	8 125	9 793
RELATED	18 453	100.0	1.9	1.5	2.8	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.7	8.2	7.3	6.5	6.4	5.8	5.4	10.5	11.3	14.3	3.0	0.6	8 133	9 792
UNRELATED	1 029	100.0	1.4	1.4	2.3	2.6	3.4	4.9	3.9	8.4	6.1	6.0	9.5	7.2	4.6	8.5	10.8	15.9	3.0	0.1	8 020	9 799
THREE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	11 542	100.0	1.4	0.8	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.5	1.9	4.6	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.3	7.0	13.3	14.7	19.1	4.7	0.6	10 361	11 633
ALL RELATED	11 121	100.0	1.4	0.8	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.4	1.9	4.5	5.8	6.0	6.5	6.3	7.1	13.5	14.8	19.0	4.7	0.6	10 375	11 600
ALL UNRELATED	161	100.0	1.1	1.5	1.9	2.3	0.9	3.3	2.7	5.0	5.3	4.5	5.5	9.4	4.6	9.9	12.0	20.3	7.3	2.5	10 425	14 341
SOME UNRELATED	260	100.0	0.4	0.5	2.1	3.2	1.3	3.5	2.5	5.7	5.8	11.1	5.4	5.5	5.4	9.5	11.4	21.9	3.7	1.1	9 554	11 365
FOUR-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	10 679	100.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.4	3.1	4.3	4.3	6.0	6.3	7.0	14.1	17.1	24.2	5.7	0.7	11 680	12 999
ALL RELATED	10 414	100.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.4	3.0	4.2	4.3	6.0	6.4	7.0	14.2	17.1	24.3	5.6	0.7	11 681	12 979
ALL UNRELATED	60	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SOME UNRELATED	204	100.0	0.8	-	0.7	4.4	2.1	0.7	0.7	6.2	5.6	7.3	4.9	4.5	5.7	9.2	15.2	20.5	8.1	3.4	11 383	13 994
FIVE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	6 431	100.0	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	3.9	3.5	4.6	6.2	5.5	6.2	14.3	18.0	24.7	6.6	0.7	11 996	13 494
ALL RELATED	6 291	100.0	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	3.8	3.5	4.6	6.2	5.5	6.3	14.3	18.0	24.7	6.5	0.7	11 978	13 421
ALL UNRELATED	9	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SOME UNRELATED	131	100.0	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	3.3	4.9	5.5	5.1	4.2	5.7	-	13.2	21.6	22.2	11.2	2.2	12 997	17 217
SIX-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	3 374	100.0	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	3.9	4.0	4.9	5.0	6.4	6.9	13.0	16.1	25.7	7.0	0.6	11 910	13 365
ALL RELATED	3 281	100.0	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	3.9	4.1	4.8	5.0	6.4	6.9	13.1	16.1	25.7	6.8	0.6	11 896	13 293
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	93	100.0	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	2.0	1.5	8.6	6.0	5.8	7.9	10.9	14.9	25.2	11.2	1.5	12 564	15 901
SEVEN-OR-MORE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	2 979	100.0	1.2	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.1	2.5	1.9	4.0	6.5	5.3	6.1	5.8	6.3	12.7	15.3	21.4	6.5	0.6	11 012	12 504
ALL RELATED	2 872	100.0	1.3	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.1	2.5	1.9	4.1	6.6	5.4	6.2	5.9	6.3	12.4	15.2	21.0	6.5	0.6	10 921	12 445
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	107	100.0	-	-	-	-	1.1	1.3	-	1.1	5.0	4.3	4.1	2.6	5.3	19.7	17.8	32.5	5.1	-	12 925	14 092

- 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 1971

(Households as of March 1972)

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	66 676	100.0	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.7	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.0	5.7	5.7	11.0	12.4	16.5	4.0	0.5	9 027	10 383
14 TO 24 YEARS	5 194	100.0	3.7	2.5	3.4	3.8	3.4	4.8	3.7	9.4	10.1	9.0	9.5	7.4	7.2	9.6	7.6	4.6	0.3	0.1	6 581	7 139
25 TO 34 YEARS	12 802	100.0	1.5	0.9	0.9	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.6	4.2	5.6	6.0	7.8	7.3	8.6	15.9	16.8	15.8	1.9	0.2	10 077	10 617
35 TO 44 YEARS	11 529	100.0	1.4	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.5	4.0	4.2	4.8	5.6	5.9	6.2	13.6	16.6	24.3	5.9	0.6	11 616	12 827
45 TO 54 YEARS	12 758	100.0	1.9	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.5	3.7	4.2	4.4	5.1	5.6	5.5	11.5	15.1	26.4	7.6	0.9	12 016	13 479
55 TO 64 YEARS	11 138	100.0	3.7	2.5	2.9	3.2	2.3	2.8	2.8	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.9	5.3	5.0	11.1	12.0	17.5	5.2	0.9	9 344	11 047
65 YEARS AND OVER	13 255	100.0	4.7	7.8	10.3	9.3	7.6	6.6	5.7	10.1	7.1	5.5	4.3	3.7	2.5	4.2	4.0	4.8	1.4	0.3	3 813	5 762
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HEAD																					
TOTAL	66 676	100.0	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.7	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.0	5.7	5.7	11.0	12.4	16.5	4.0	0.5	9 027	10 383
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 8 YRS	8 972	100.0	5.6	7.5	8.2	7.2	6.5	5.9	4.4	8.9	7.5	6.5	5.7	5.1	3.5	6.0	5.8	5.1	0.6	0.1	4 524	5 950
8 YEARS	8 136	100.0	4.2	4.7	6.0	5.9	4.8	4.6	4.2	9.0	7.3	6.4	6.0	5.6	4.9	8.4	8.2	8.2	1.5	0.1	5 909	7 407
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	10 996	100.0	3.1	2.9	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.6	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.1	11.1	11.9	12.8	1.6	0.2	8 027	8 966
4 YEARS	21 345	100.0	1.9	1.4	1.8	2.5	1.8	2.4	2.0	4.9	5.6	5.9	6.6	6.4	7.1	13.8	15.2	17.7	2.8	0.3	9 972	10 751
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	7 932	100.0	2.0	1.0	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.8	4.3	5.0	5.0	6.3	5.6	5.9	12.9	14.5	22.4	5.1	0.6	10 831	12 022
4 OR MORE	9 294	100.0	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	2.4	2.6	3.0	4.1	3.9	4.4	10.4	14.9	31.5	14.0	2.2	14 519	16 698
TOTAL: HEAD 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER	61 482	100.0	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.5	11.2	12.8	17.5	4.3	0.6	9 344	10 657
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 8 YRS	8 859	100.0	5.6	7.6	8.2	7.2	6.4	5.9	4.4	8.9	7.5	6.5	5.7	5.0	3.5	6.0	5.8	5.1	0.6	0.1	4 537	5 968
8 YEARS	7 964	100.0	4.1	4.6	6.0	5.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	9.0	7.3	6.2	5.9	5.7	4.9	8.4	8.3	8.4	1.6	0.1	5 940	7 453
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	10 179	100.0	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.4	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.1	11.5	12.6	13.6	1.8	0.2	8 358	9 245
4 YEARS	19 049	100.0	1.7	1.3	1.7	2.4	1.7	2.1	1.9	4.4	4.9	5.4	6.3	6.3	7.0	14.1	16.0	19.3	3.2	0.4	10 408	11 165
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	6 796	100.0	1.8	0.9	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.4	3.6	4.0	4.5	5.5	5.3	5.7	13.3	15.4	25.3	5.9	0.6	11 585	12 771
4 OR MORE	8 635	100.0	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	3.6	3.6	4.0	10.4	15.3	33.2	15.0	2.3	15 136	17 302
RESIDENCE																					
TOTAL	66 676	100.0	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.7	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.0	5.7	5.7	11.0	12.4	16.5	4.0	0.5	9 027	10 383
NONFARM	63 785	100.0	2.6	2.7	3.3	3.4	2.8	3.0	2.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	6.0	5.7	5.7	11.1	12.6	16.8	4.1	0.5	9 143	10 481
FARM	2 891	100.0	5.7	3.2	3.8	4.9	4.4	4.6	3.1	8.3	7.2	6.9	7.0	5.4	4.7	9.9	7.9	10.2	2.5	0.3	6 690	8 206
SEX OF HEAD																					
TOTAL	66 676	100.0	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.7	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.0	5.7	5.7	11.0	12.4	16.5	4.0	0.5	9 027	10 383
MALE	51 893	100.0	1.3	1.1	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	5.1	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.1	6.4	12.8	14.8	20.1	5.0	0.7	10 525	11 832
FEMALE	14 782	100.0	7.7	8.2	10.1	8.6	6.2	6.1	4.8	8.5	7.3	6.3	5.3	4.4	3.1	4.9	3.8	3.9	0.6	0.1	3 821	5 294
RACE OF HEAD																					
TOTAL	66 676	100.0	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.7	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.0	5.7	5.7	11.0	12.4	16.5	4.0	0.5	9 027	10 383
WHITE	59 463	100.0	2.5	2.4	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	6.0	5.8	5.8	11.4	13.0	17.5	4.3	0.6	9 443	10 759
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES	7 213	100.0	4.9	5.1	5.6	6.2	4.7	4.7	3.9	8.5	7.4	6.8	6.7	5.2	4.2	8.0	7.8	8.6	1.3	0.1	5 834	7 277
NEGRO	6 578	100.0	5.2	5.3	5.8	6.6	5.0	4.8	4.0	8.8	7.6	6.6	6.7	5.5	4.3	7.9	7.1	7.7	0.8	0.1	5 579	6 912

Table 3. Occupation and Employment Status of Head—Households by Total Money Income in 1971

(Households as of March 1972)

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	66 676	100.0	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.7	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.0	5.7	5.7	11.0	12.4	16.5	4.0	0.5	9 027	10 383
IN LABOR FORCE	50 218	100.0	1.3	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.8	4.6	5.3	5.6	6.6	6.4	6.7	13.4	15.3	20.8	5.1	0.7	10 773	12 103
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	49 135	100.0	1.4	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.8	4.6	5.2	5.5	6.5	6.4	6.6	13.4	15.3	21.0	5.1	0.7	10 831	12 159
EMPLOYED	47 189	100.0	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.7	4.4	5.1	5.4	6.5	6.4	6.6	13.5	15.6	21.5	5.3	0.7	10 976	12 328
UNEMPLOYED	1 946	100.0	4.6	2.9	3.1	4.7	3.5	4.2	4.4	7.8	7.2	7.8	7.1	6.6	5.5	10.5	8.3	10.2	1.5	-	6 961	8 072
ARMED FORCES	1 083	100.0	-	0.9	-	1.2	1.0	3.8	1.2	4.9	8.5	10.3	11.9	8.7	10.2	12.1	13.5	10.0	1.4	0.1	8 694	9 548
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	16 457	100.0	7.1	8.5	10.3	9.7	7.5	6.7	5.5	9.8	7.2	5.5	4.2	3.5	2.7	3.9	3.6	3.4	0.7	0.2	3 518	5 133
14 TO 64 YEARS OLD	5 779	100.0	10.0	7.1	7.7	8.5	6.3	6.5	4.9	9.3	7.8	6.2	4.6	3.6	3.3	5.0	4.5	4.1	0.6	0.2	3 906	5 445
65 YEARS AND OVER	10 678	100.0	5.5	9.3	11.8	10.3	8.2	6.8	5.9	10.1	6.8	5.1	4.0	3.4	2.4	3.4	3.1	3.1	0.8	0.1	3 366	4 964
OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED HEAD[1]																					
TOTAL	47 189	100.0	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.7	4.4	5.1	5.4	6.5	6.4	6.6	13.5	15.6	21.5	5.3	0.7	10 976	12 328
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	7 207	100.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.7	2.0	2.4	2.8	4.3	4.3	5.7	12.6	17.3	31.8	11.3	1.7	14 105	16 036
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS	1 452	100.0	8.2	2.6	3.2	4.8	4.0	4.1	3.0	8.9	7.6	7.6	7.4	6.2	3.6	8.9	7.2	9.4	3.2	0.1	6 470	7 905
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	6 496	100.0	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.7	2.3	3.3	3.8	3.7	5.0	11.0	15.8	33.3	13.7	2.2	14 846	17 120
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WKRS	4 610	100.0	1.0	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.9	2.0	2.0	5.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.1	7.2	14.8	14.1	16.4	2.2	0.1	9 660	10 520
SALES WORKERS	2 948	100.0	1.3	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.9	3.5	4.6	4.0	4.8	4.8	5.0	13.8	14.9	26.2	8.1	1.2	12 060	13 776
CRAFTSMEN AND KINDRED WORKERS	9 211	100.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	2.8	3.8	4.5	6.5	7.1	8.2	16.3	20.5	23.5	2.5	0.1	11 593	12 200
OPERATIVES, INCLUDING TRANSPORT WORKERS	8 154	100.0	0.7	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.7	2.0	5.5	6.6	7.3	9.2	8.3	8.6	15.7	15.9	14.0	1.1	(Z)	9 618	10 151
SERVICE WORKERS	4 430	100.0	2.9	2.5	3.2	3.9	3.7	4.7	4.1	8.2	7.9	7.8	7.0	6.6	4.7	9.8	10.3	11.4	1.2	(Z)	7 137	8 289
FARM LABORERS AND FOREMEN	450	100.0	3.3	4.4	4.4	7.0	7.4	6.8	3.8	15.6	11.5	6.8	5.8	5.2	2.8	6.1	5.7	2.9	0.3	0.3	4 829	6 066
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	2 233	100.0	1.4	1.1	1.2	2.0	2.2	2.8	3.0	8.3	8.5	7.1	8.9	10.7	8.5	13.4	10.3	9.1	1.4	-	8 321	8 874

- REPRESENTS ZERO. Z LESS THAN 0.05 PERCENT.

[1] DATA MAY NOT BE STRICTLY COMPARABLE WITH THOSE OF PREVIOUS YEARS. FOR DETAILS SEE PAGE 6.

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 1971

(Households as of March 1972)

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	52 433	100.0	1.4	0.9	1.5	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.3	5.4	5.7	5.5	6.2	6.0	6.3	12.6	14.5	19.6	4.7	0.6	10 321	11 608
HUSBAND-WIFE	45 263	100.0	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.9	4.8	5.2	5.2	6.2	6.0	6.6	13.3	15.8	21.6	5.2	0.7	10 995	12 325
OTHER MALE HEAD	1 266	100.0	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.8	3.2	2.4	2.4	7.1	6.4	7.2	7.2	6.5	6.3	12.1	11.8	15.1	4.0	0.1	8 893	10 093
FEMALE HEAD	5 904	100.0	5.3	3.6	5.8	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.2	9.6	9.2	7.7	6.4	5.9	3.9	6.8	5.3	5.5	0.8	0.1	5 178	6 436
PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN, BY AGE																					
TOTAL	52 433	100.0	1.4	0.9	1.5	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.3	5.4	5.7	5.5	6.2	6.0	6.3	12.6	14.5	19.6	4.7	0.6	10 321	11 608
SOME UNDER 6	14 372	100.0	1.8	1.0	1.4	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	8.0	7.2	8.3	14.6	15.3	14.1	2.8	0.4	9 655	10 479
SOME UNDER 3	9 194	100.0	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.9	1.8	2.9	2.1	5.1	6.4	6.4	8.4	7.4	8.7	14.4	15.0	12.6	2.2	0.3	9 378	10 110
ALL 3 TO 5	5 178	100.0	1.6	0.9	1.4	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.9	4.9	5.2	5.4	7.2	6.8	7.5	14.8	15.9	16.8	3.7	0.4	10 233	11 134
ALL 6 TO 17	15 845	100.0	1.3	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.5	3.4	4.3	4.7	5.1	5.6	5.7	13.3	16.4	25.6	6.4	0.6	11 848	13 078
NONE UNDER 18	22 216	100.0	1.2	1.1	2.0	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.1	7.0	6.4	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.5	10.8	12.6	18.9	4.8	0.8	9 605	11 291
HEAD 14 TO 44 YEARS	4 526	100.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	2.0	5.1	5.5	6.0	7.2	5.6	8.0	13.1	16.8	21.1	2.9	0.2	10 606	11 456
HEAD 45 YEARS AND OVER	17 689	100.0	1.3	1.2	2.2	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	7.4	6.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	4.8	10.2	11.5	18.3	5.3	0.9	9 229	11 249
PRESENCE OF ADULT FAMILY MEMBERS OTHER THAN HEAD AND WIFE[1]																					
TOTAL	52 433	100.0	1.4	0.9	1.5	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.3	5.4	5.7	5.5	6.2	6.0	6.3	12.6	14.5	19.6	4.7	0.6	10 321	11 608
NO OTHER ADULTS PRESENT	38 165	100.0	1.6	1.0	1.6	2.2	2.3	2.8	2.6	6.0	6.2	5.9	6.8	6.3	6.8	13.2	14.4	16.3	3.4	0.5	9 689	10 751
SOME PRESENT	14 268	100.0	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.2	5.1	10.8	14.6	28.4	8.3	0.9	12 461	13 902
MALE ONLY	5 908	100.0	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.1	5.0	5.2	10.4	16.0	30.0	7.9	0.9	12 910	14 103
FEMALE ONLY	6 029	100.0	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	4.3	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.1	11.8	13.9	24.5	6.5	0.7	11 248	12 719
MALE AND FEMALE	2 331	100.0	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.2	2.7	3.4	3.6	4.1	4.5	5.0	9.2	13.2	34.5	14.0	1.2	14 940	16 453
INCOME OF HEAD																					
TOTAL	52 433	100.0	1.4	0.9	1.5	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.3	5.4	5.7	5.5	6.2	6.0	6.3	12.6	14.5	19.6	4.7	0.6	10 321	11 608
NONE	430	100.0	40.0	7.6	3.3	4.4	2.8	3.5	3.9	7.2	5.1	4.3	2.7	2.6	4.0	2.5	3.3	2.3	0.7	-	1 873	3 655
$1 TO $999 OR LOSS	1 334	100.0	41.0	8.0	9.1	6.0	5.1	2.1	3.4	5.6	5.1	3.5	3.0	2.7	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.1	-	-	1 550	2 506
$1,000 TO $1,999	2 939	100.0	(Z)	12.0	22.5	10.4	10.4	6.6	4.3	7.3	6.4	5.0	3.8	3.1	2.2	3.1	2.0	0.7	0.2	-	2 742	3 997
$2,000 TO $2,999	3 397	100.0	0.1	(Z)	(Z)	19.5	21.4	10.9	7.7	11.2	6.7	5.1	4.0	3.2	2.8	3.2	2.2	1.6	0.1	0.1	3 408	4 735
$3,000 TO $3,999	3 501	100.0	(Z)	-	-	-	-	19.7	21.8	17.9	9.9	7.2	6.2	5.1	3.2	4.2	3.0	1.7	(Z)	0.1	4 479	5 685
$4,000 TO $4,999	3 568	100.0	(Z)	-	-	-	(Z)	-	(Z)	41.7	15.8	9.8	7.7	6.5	5.2	6.7	3.9	2.3	0.2	(Z)	5 514	6 737
$5,000 TO $5,999	3 665	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Z)	42.4	12.5	8.5	7.7	6.8	11.3	6.6	3.8	0.4	-	6 603	7 919
$6,000 TO $6,999	3 622	100.0	-	-	-	-	(Z)	-	-	-	-	40.3	12.4	7.9	8.0	12.9	11.6	6.4	0.5	-	7 782	9 162
$7,000 TO $9,999	11 728	100.0	(Z)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Z)	-	14.7	16.5	19.4	16.0	18.5	14.4	0.6	-	9 969	11 229
$10,000 TO $14,999	11 659	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	27.7	37.4	32.4	2.4	(Z)	13 788	14 652
$15,000 AND OVER	6 589	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Z)	(Z)	63.8	31.5	4.7	22 823	25 383

- 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 1972

(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	66 676	12 189	19 482	11 542	10 679	6 431	3 374	2 979	204 300	68 928	135 372	3.06
MALE	51 893	4 121	16 510	9 827	9 742	5 934	3 078	2 681	174 598	59 816	114 781	3.36
FEMALE	14 783	8 068	2 971	1 715	936	497	296	299	29 702	9 111	20 591	2.01
AGE OF HEAD												
TOTAL	66 676	12 189	19 482	11 542	10 679	6 431	3 374	2 979	204 300	68 928	135 372	3.06
14 TO 24 YEARS	5 194	771	2 059	1 539	640	127	42	17	13 019	3 613	9 406	2.51
25 TO 34 YEARS	12 802	1 202	2 287	2 701	3 566	1 811	759	476	44 854	20 874	23 979	3.50
35 TO 44 YEARS	11 529	829	1 072	1 544	2 721	2 505	1 465	1 394	50 334	26 138	24 196	4.37
45 TO 54 YEARS	12 758	1 426	3 010	2 697	2 492	1 459	839	835	44 821	13 836	30 984	3.51
55 TO 64 YEARS	11 138	2 407	4 971	2 076	908	404	191	182	27 212	3 335	23 877	2.44
65 YEARS AND OVER	13 255	5 555	6 082	985	353	125	78	76	24 061	1 131	22 930	1.82
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HEAD												
TOTAL	66 676	12 189	19 482	11 542	10 679	6 431	3 374	2 979	204 300	68 928	135 372	3.06
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 8 YRS	8 972	2 333	3 030	1 179	879	572	368	612	25 834	7 567	18 267	2.88
8 YEARS	8 136	1 952	3 039	1 208	804	504	325	306	21 866	5 603	16 263	2.69
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	10 996	1 876	3 012	1 881	1 778	1 143	636	670	35 394	13 049	22 345	3.22
4 YEARS	21 345	3 176	5 548	4 270	4 039	2 272	1 184	856	68 096	24 676	43 421	3.19
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	7 932	1 341	2 290	1 505	1 356	845	353	243	23 977	8 048	15 929	3.02
4 OR MORE	9 294	1 512	2 562	1 499	1 824	1 095	509	293	29 133	9 985	19 147	3.13
PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN, BY AGE												
TOTAL	66 676	12 189	19 482	11 542	10 679	6 431	3 374	2 979	204 300	68 928	135 372	3.06
SOME UNDER 6	14 580	(X)	290	3 834	4 302	2 726	1 590	1 838	66 737	36 169	30 568	4.58
SOME UNDER 3	9 312	(X)	154	2 769	2 766	1 587	961	1 074	41 844	22 303	19 541	4.49
ALL 3 TO 5	5 268	(X)	136	1 065	1 536	1 139	629	764	24 893	13 866	11 027	4.73
ALL 6 TO 17	16 067	(X)	705	3 713	5 260	3 506	1 749	1 135	69 892	32 481	37 411	4.35
NONE UNDER 18	36 028	12 189	18 487	3 995	1 116	199	35	6	67 670	277	67 393	1.88
HEAD 14 TO 44 YEARS	8 259	2 802	4 801	485	147	20	4	-	14 700	157	14 543	1.78
HEAD 45 YEARS AND OVER	27 770	9 388	13 686	3 510	969	179	31	6	52 970	120	52 850	1.91
PRESENCE OF ADULT FAMILY MEMBERS OTHER THAN HEAD AND WIFE[1]												
TOTAL	66 676	12 189	19 482	11 542	10 679	6 431	3 374	2 979	204 300	68 928	135 372	3.06
NO OTHER ADULTS PRESENT	50 495	12 189	16 273	7 073	7 302	4 222	2 011	1 424	137 928	52 159	85 770	2.73
SOME PRESENT	16 181	(X)	3 208	4 469	3 376	2 209	1 363	1 556	66 371	16 769	49 602	4.10
MALE ONLY	6 805	(X)	1 441	2 203	1 394	831	474	462	26 433	6 257	20 176	3.88
FEMALE ONLY	6 872	(X)	1 768	1 923	1 309	823	487	562	26 119	7 195	18 924	3.80
MALE AND FEMALE	2 505	(X)	(X)	343	673	555	402	532	13 819	3 316	10 503	5.52
PRESENCE OF PERSONS NOT RELATED TO HEAD												
TOTAL	66 676	12 189	19 482	11 542	10 679	6 431	3 374	2 979	204 300	68 928	135 372	3.06
NO NONRELATIVES	64 622	12 189	18 453	11 121	10 414	6 291	3 281	2 872	197 630	67 606	130 024	3.06
ONE OR MORE NONRELATIVES	2 054	(X)	1 029	421	264	140	93	107	6 670	1 322	5 348	3.25
RACE OF HEAD												
TOTAL	66 676	12 189	19 482	11 542	10 679	6 431	3 374	2 979	204 300	68 928	135 372	3.06
WHITE	59 463	10 763	17 859	10 288	9 631	5 783	2 873	2 265	179 183	58 473	120 710	3.01
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES	7 213	1 427	1 622	1 255	1 047	647	501	714	25 116	10 454	14 662	3.48
NEGRO	6 578	1 296	1 479	1 158	932	589	454	671	22 783	9 514	13 269	3.46
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HEAD												
TOTAL	66 676	12 189	19 482	11 542	10 679	6 431	3 374	2 979	204 300	68 928	135 372	3.06
IN LABOR FORCE	50 218	5 967	13 013	9 806	9 805	5 942	3 079	2 607	169 036	61 854	107 182	3.37
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	49 135	5 934	12 782	9 537	9 546	5 762	3 010	2 565	165 111	60 126	104 985	3.36
EMPLOYED	47 189	5 614	12 186	9 186	9 255	5 597	2 904	2 447	158 954	57 819	101 135	3.37
UNEMPLOYED	1 946	320	595	351	292	164	106	118	6 156	2 307	3 849	3.16
ARMED FORCES	1 083	33	231	269	259	180	69	42	3 925	1 728	2 197	3.62
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	16 457	6 222	6 469	1 736	874	489	295	372	35 264	7 073	28 190	2.14
14 TO 64 YEARS OLD	5 779	1 385	1 781	1 025	647	393	232	316	16 536	6 261	10 275	2.86
65 YEARS AND OVER	10 678	4 837	4 688	711	226	96	63	57	18 728	812	17 916	1.75
OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED HEAD[2]												
TOTAL	47 189	5 614	12 186	9 186	9 255	5 597	2 904	2 447	158 954	57 819	101 135	3.37
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	7 207	1 107	1 823	1 244	1 519	867	404	243	23 119	8 268	14 851	3.21
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS	1 452	80	485	271	232	175	110	100	5 129	1 738	3 390	3.53
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	6 496	491	1 701	1 261	1 439	882	449	272	22 596	7 926	14 670	3.48
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WKRS	4 610	1 114	1 328	916	645	329	165	114	12 601	3 944	8 658	2.73
SALES WORKERS	2 948	338	868	591	590	302	152	106	9 447	3 199	6 248	3.21
CRAFTSMEN AND KINDRED WORKERS	9 211	468	2 122	1 957	2 093	1 314	657	599	34 036	13 091	20 946	3.70
OPERATIVES, INCLUDING TRANSPORT WORKERS	8 154	763	1 938	1 688	1 649	1 008	549	560	28 946	11 329	17 617	3.55
SERVICE WORKERS	4 430	996	1 236	714	629	433	219	204	13 327	4 558	8 770	3.01
FARM LABORERS AND FOREMEN	450	50	123	80	66	31	37	62	1 674	690	984	3.72
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	2 233	208	563	463	391	257	162	188	8 080	3 077	5 002	3.62

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

Table 5. Selected Characteristics—Households by Size and Persons in Households by Age: March 1972—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	18.3	29.2	17.3	16.0	9.6	5.1	4.5	100.0	33.7	66.3	3.06
MALE	100.0	7.9	31.8	18.9	18.8	11.4	5.9	5.2	100.0	34.3	65.7	3.36
FEMALE	100.0	54.6	20.1	11.6	6.3	3.4	2.0	2.0	100.0	30.7	69.3	2.01
AGE OF HEAD												
TOTAL	100.0	18.3	29.2	17.3	16.0	9.6	5.1	4.5	100.0	33.7	66.3	3.06
14 TO 24 YEARS	100.0	14.8	39.6	29.6	12.3	2.4	0.8	0.3	100.0	27.8	72.2	2.51
25 TO 34 YEARS	100.0	9.4	17.9	21.1	27.9	14.1	5.9	3.7	100.0	46.5	53.5	3.50
35 TO 44 YEARS	100.0	7.2	9.3	13.4	23.6	21.7	12.7	12.1	100.0	51.9	48.1	4.37
45 TO 54 YEARS	100.0	11.2	23.6	21.1	19.5	11.4	6.6	6.5	100.0	30.9	69.1	3.51
55 TO 64 YEARS	100.0	21.6	44.6	18.6	8.1	3.6	1.7	1.6	100.0	12.3	87.7	2.44
65 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	41.9	45.9	7.4	2.7	0.9	0.6	0.6	100.0	4.7	95.3	1.82
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HEAD												
TOTAL	100.0	18.3	29.2	17.3	16.0	9.6	5.1	4.5	100.0	33.7	66.3	3.06
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 8 YRS	100.0	26.0	33.8	13.1	9.8	6.4	4.1	6.8	100.0	29.3	70.7	2.88
8 YEARS	100.0	24.0	37.4	14.8	9.9	6.2	4.0	3.8	100.0	25.6	74.4	2.69
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	100.0	17.1	27.4	17.1	16.2	10.4	5.8	6.1	100.0	36.9	63.1	3.22
4 YEARS	100.0	14.9	26.0	20.0	18.9	10.6	5.5	4.0	100.0	36.2	63.8	3.19
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	100.0	16.9	28.9	19.0	17.1	10.7	4.4	3.1	100.0	33.6	66.4	3.02
4 OR MORE	100.0	16.3	27.6	16.1	19.6	11.8	5.5	3.2	100.0	34.3	65.7	3.13
PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN, BY AGE												
TOTAL	100.0	18.3	29.2	17.3	16.0	9.6	5.1	4.5	100.0	33.7	66.3	3.06
SOME UNDER 6	100.0	(X)	2.0	26.3	29.5	18.7	10.9	12.6	100.0	54.2	45.8	4.58
SOME UNDER 3	100.0	(X)	1.7	29.7	29.7	17.0	10.3	11.5	100.0	53.3	46.7	4.49
ALL 3 TO 5	100.0	(X)	2.6	20.2	29.2	21.6	11.9	14.5	100.0	55.7	44.3	4.73
ALL 6 TO 17	100.0	(X)	4.4	23.1	32.7	21.8	10.9	7.1	100.0	46.5	53.5	4.35
NONE UNDER 18	100.0	33.8	51.3	11.1	3.1	0.6	0.1	(Z)	100.0	0.4	99.6	1.88
HEAD 14 TO 44 YEARS	100.0	33.9	58.1	5.9	1.8	0.2	(Z)	-	100.0	1.1	98.9	1.78
HEAD 45 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	33.8	49.3	12.6	3.5	0.6	0.1	(Z)	100.0	0.2	99.8	1.91
PRESENCE OF ADULT FAMILY MEMBERS OTHER THAN HEAD AND WIFE[1]												
TOTAL	100.0	18.3	29.2	17.3	16.0	9.6	5.1	4.5	100.0	33.7	66.3	3.06
NO OTHER ADULTS PRESENT	100.0	24.1	32.2	14.0	14.5	8.4	4.0	2.8	100.0	37.8	62.2	2.73
SOME PRESENT	100.0	(X)	19.8	27.6	20.9	13.7	8.4	9.6	100.0	25.3	74.7	4.10
MALE ONLY	100.0	(X)	21.2	32.4	20.5	12.2	7.0	6.8	100.0	23.7	76.3	3.88
FEMALE ONLY	100.0	(X)	25.7	28.0	19.0	12.0	7.1	8.2	100.0	27.5	72.5	3.80
MALE AND FEMALE	100.0	(X)	(X)	13.7	26.9	22.1	16.0	21.2	100.0	24.0	76.0	5.52
PRESENCE OF PERSONS NOT RELATED TO HEAD												
TOTAL	100.0	18.3	29.2	17.3	16.0	9.6	5.1	4.5	100.0	33.7	66.3	3.06
NO NONRELATIVES	100.0	18.9	28.6	17.2	16.1	9.7	5.1	4.4	100.0	34.2	65.8	3.06
ONE OR MORE NONRELATIVES	100.0	(X)	50.1	20.5	12.9	6.8	4.5	5.2	100.0	19.8	80.2	3.25
RACE OF HEAD												
TOTAL	100.0	18.3	29.2	17.3	16.0	9.6	5.1	4.5	100.0	33.7	66.3	3.06
WHITE	100.0	18.1	30.0	17.3	16.2	9.7	4.8	3.8	100.0	32.6	67.4	3.01
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES	100.0	19.8	22.5	17.4	14.5	9.0	6.9	9.9	100.0	41.6	58.4	3.48
NEGRO	100.0	19.7	22.5	17.6	14.2	9.0	6.9	10.2	100.0	41.8	58.2	3.46
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HEAD												
TOTAL	100.0	18.3	29.2	17.3	16.0	9.6	5.1	4.5	100.0	33.7	66.3	3.06
IN LABOR FORCE	100.0	11.9	25.9	19.5	19.5	11.8	6.1	5.2	100.0	36.6	63.4	3.37
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	100.0	12.1	26.0	19.4	19.4	11.7	6.1	5.2	100.0	36.4	63.6	3.36
EMPLOYED	100.0	11.9	25.8	19.5	19.6	11.9	6.2	5.2	100.0	36.4	63.6	3.37
UNEMPLOYED	100.0	16.4	30.6	18.1	15.0	8.4	5.4	6.1	100.0	37.5	62.5	3.16
ARMED FORCES	100.0	3.0	21.3	24.8	23.9	16.6	6.4	3.9	100.0	44.0	56.0	3.62
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	100.0	37.8	39.3	10.5	5.3	3.0	1.8	2.3	100.0	20.1	79.9	2.14
14 TO 64 YEARS OLD	100.0	24.0	30.8	17.7	11.2	6.8	4.0	5.5	100.0	37.9	62.1	2.86
65 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	45.3	43.9	6.7	2.1	0.9	0.6	0.5	100.0	4.3	95.7	1.75
OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED HEAD[2]												
TOTAL	100.0	11.9	25.8	19.5	19.6	11.9	6.2	5.2	100.0	36.4	63.6	3.37
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	100.0	15.4	25.3	17.3	21.1	12.0	5.6	3.4	100.0	35.8	64.2	3.21
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS	100.0	5.5	33.4	18.7	16.0	12.1	7.5	6.9	100.0	33.9	66.1	3.53
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	100.0	7.6	26.2	19.4	22.2	13.6	6.9	4.2	100.0	35.1	64.9	3.48
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WKRS	100.0	24.2	28.8	19.9	14.0	7.1	3.6	2.5	100.0	31.3	68.7	2.73
SALES WORKERS	100.0	11.5	29.4	20.1	20.0	10.3	5.2	3.6	100.0	33.9	66.1	3.21
CRAFTSMEN AND KINDRED WORKERS	100.0	5.1	23.0	21.2	22.7	14.3	7.1	6.5	100.0	38.5	61.5	3.70
OPERATIVES, INCLUDING TRANSPORT WORKERS	100.0	9.4	23.8	20.7	20.2	12.4	6.7	6.9	100.0	39.1	60.9	3.55
SERVICE WORKERS	100.0	22.5	27.9	16.1	14.2	9.8	4.9	4.6	100.0	34.2	65.8	3.01
FARM LABORERS AND FOREMEN	100.0	11.2	27.4	17.8	14.7	6.8	8.3	13.8	100.0	41.2	58.8	3.72
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	100.0	9.3	25.2	20.8	17.5	11.5	7.3	8.4	100.0	38.1	61.9	3.62

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

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

[2] DATA MAY NOT BE STRICTLY COMPARABLE WITH THOSE OF PREVIOUS YEARS.

FOR DETAILS SEE PAGE 6.

Table 6. Marital Status and Sex of Head—Households by Size and Total Money Income in 1971, by Presence of Related Children: March 1972

(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			
ALL HOUSEHOLDS															
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD															
TOTAL	66 676	51 893	45 724	635	321	1 462	1 128	2 624	14 783	1 618	76	439	7 684	2 422	2 545
ONE PERSON	12 189	4 121	(X)	437	191	936	837	1 720	8 068	352	20	133	5 120	904	1 540
TWO PERSONS	19 482	16 510	15 274	111	52	263	170	641	2 971	315	21	96	1 386	521	632
THREE PERSONS	11 542	9 827	9 370	39	38	132	72	177	1 715	363	15	81	591	462	202
FOUR PERSONS	10 679	9 742	9 534	24	22	60	35	69	936	229	9	55	277	272	94
FIVE PERSONS	6 431	5 934	5 840	17	12	40	13	11	497	145	7	30	128	144	43
SIX PERSONS	3 374	3 078	3 065	-	1	9	1	1	296	102	3	18	87	74	13
SEVEN-OR-MORE PERSONS	2 979	2 681	2 641	7	6	22	-	5	299	112	1	24	95	46	21
PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	204 300	174 598	164 768	1 031	612	2 560	1 637	3 989	29 702	5 171	200	1 250	12 907	5 926	4 249
UNDER 18 YEARS	68 928	59 816	58 791	189	127	415	205	91	9 111	2 923	113	610	2 133	2 622	710
18 YEARS AND OVER	135 372	114 781	105 978	842	486	2 145	1 433	3 898	20 591	2 248	87	639	10 774	3 304	3 539
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL	66 676	51 893	45 724	635	321	1 462	1 128	2 624	14 783	1 618	76	439	7 684	2 422	2 545
UNDER $2,000	5 863	2 016	1 085	104	29	265	149	384	3 847	390	27	142	2 531	370	387
$2,000 TO $3,999	8 109	4 309	3 159	99	47	426	164	413	3 800	511	15	92	2 152	518	513
$4,000 TO $5,999	7 729	5 391	4 543	89	60	217	101	381	2 338	328	14	65	1 018	476	436
$6,000 TO $7,999	7 737	6 020	5 205	89	47	140	153	385	1 716	177	8	60	672	412	386
$8,000 TO $9,999	7 580	6 472	5 777	86	39	130	127	314	1 108	94	4	29	425	269	286
$10,000 TO $14,999	15 625	14 330	13 313	109	57	167	262	422	1 295	90	3	33	556	274	339
$15,000 TO $24,999	11 011	10 440	9 899	47	29	80	124	261	571	19	3	13	278	88	169
$25,000 TO $49,999	2 667	2 571	2 422	10	11	31	40	57	96	6	1	4	45	14	25
$50,000 AND OVER	355	344	321	1	1	7	6	7	11	1	-	-	6	1	3
MEDIAN INCOME, DOLLARS	9 029	10 606	11 162	6 564	7 031	4 365	7 953	6 696	3 865	3 637	3 407	3 697	3 219	5 359	5 706
MEAN INCOME, DOLLARS	10 383	11 832	12 363	7 507	8 640	6 651	9 227	8 011	5 296	4 484	4 905	4 861	4 732	6 131	6 804
HOUSEHOLDS WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18															
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD															
TOTAL	30 648	26 636	26 133	79	61	205	112	46	4 012	1 113	55	246	1 014	1 228	356
ONE PERSON	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
TWO PERSONS	995	102	(X)	26	4	32	34	6	892	199	20	46	205	297	125
THREE PERSONS	7 547	6 328	6 173	19	22	57	36	21	1 219	333	15	77	286	410	97
FOUR PERSONS	9 563	8 730	8 608	14	17	48	30	12	833	224	9	51	226	261	62
FIVE PERSONS	6 232	5 754	5 682	13	10	36	10	3	478	144	7	30	116	142	38
SIX PERSONS	3 339	3 047	3 033	-	1	9	1	1	292	102	3	17	85	73	13
SEVEN-OR-MORE PERSONS	2 973	2 675	2 636	7	6	22	-	3	299	112	1	24	95	46	21
PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	136 629	121 425	119 503	283	250	854	363	173	15 204	4 445	178	972	4 077	4 322	1 211
UNDER 18 YEARS	68 650	59 578	58 616	169	121	409	199	64	9 072	2 920	113	610	2 107	2 619	702
18 YEARS AND OVER	67 979	61 847	60 886	114	129	445	163	109	6 132	1 525	65	362	1 969	1 703	509
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL	30 648	26 636	26 133	79	61	205	112	46	4 012	1 113	55	246	1 014	1 228	356
UNDER $2,000	1 073	374	350	7	1	10	4	2	699	225	26	76	133	143	96
$2,000 TO $3,999	2 123	999	963	6	1	18	4	7	1 124	417	12	54	235	287	119
$4,000 TO $5,999	2 850	2 047	1 979	17	6	27	10	7	804	235	5	32	193	264	74
$6,000 TO $7,999	3 624	3 059	2 977	11	12	31	19	9	565	116	3	39	146	226	36
$8,000 TO $9,999	4 062	3 743	3 671	12	10	28	16	6	319	56	4	19	90	134	16
$10,000 TO $14,999	9 129	8 777	8 637	24	19	55	37	6	352	47	3	19	138	133	12
$15,000 TO $24,999	6 193	6 064	6 004	1	8	25	19	7	128	14	1	6	69	35	3
$25,000 TO $49,999	1 438	1 420	1 402	-	4	10	3	1	18	3	-	2	8	4	1
$50,000 AND OVER	157	153	151	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	1	-
MEDIAN INCOME, DOLLARS	10 872	11 764	11 810	7 696	(B)	9 195	10 388	(B)	4 456	3 588	(B)	3 751	5 450	5 390	3 384
MEAN INCOME, DOLLARS	11 883	12 840	12 889	7 904	(B)	10 837	10 778	(B)	5 523	4 324	(B)	4 877	6 960	6 067	4 030
HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18															
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD															
TOTAL	36 028	25 257	19 591	556	260	1 257	1 015	2 578	10 771	504	21	193	6 670	1 194	2 188
ONE PERSON	12 189	4 121	(X)	437	191	936	837	1 720	8 068	352	20	133	5 120	904	1 540
TWO PERSONS	18 487	16 408	15 274	85	47	231	136	635	2 079	116	1	50	1 181	224	507
THREE PERSONS	3 995	3 499	3 197	20	15	75	36	156	496	30	-	4	305	52	105
FOUR PERSONS	1 116	1 013	926	10	4	11	4	56	103	5	-	4	51	12	32
FIVE PERSONS	199	180	159	4	2	4	3	9	19	1	-	-	12	1	5
SIX PERSONS	35	31	31	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	1	2	1	-
SEVEN-OR-MORE PERSONS	6	6	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	67 670	53 172	45 266	748	362	1 706	1 275	3 816	14 498	725	23	278	8 830	1 604	3 038
UNDER 18 YEARS	277	238	174	20	5	5	5	27	39	3	-	-	26	3	8
18 YEARS AND OVER	67 393	52 934	45 091	728	357	1 700	1 269	3 789	14 459	723	23	278	8 805	1 601	3 030

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

Table 6. Marital Status and Sex of Head—Households by Size and Total Money Income in 1971 by Presence of Related Children: March 1972—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			
HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18--CON.															
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL	36 028	25 257	19 591	556	260	1 257	1 015	2 578	10 771	504	21	193	6 670	1 194	2 188
UNDER $2,000	4 790	1 642	736	97	27	255	145	381	3 148	165	1	66	2 398	226	291
$2,000 TO $3,999	5 986	3 310	2 196	93	45	409	160	407	2 676	94	3	38	1 917	231	394
$4,000 TO $5,999	4 879	3 344	2 564	72	54	189	91	373	1 535	94	8	33	825	212	363
$6,000 TO $7,999	4 112	2 962	2 228	78	36	110	134	376	1 151	61	5	21	526	186	350
$8,000 TO $9,999	3 519	2 729	2 106	73	29	101	111	309	790	38	-	11	336	136	270
$10,000 TO $14,999	6 496	5 553	4 676	85	38	112	225	416	944	43	-	14	418	141	327
$15,000 TO $24,999	4 819	4 376	3 896	46	21	55	105	253	443	6	1	8	209	53	166
$25,000 TO $49,999	1 229	1 151	1 020	10	7	21	37	55	78	3	1	3	37	10	24
$50,000 AND OVER	198	191	170	1	1	5	6	7	7	1	-	-	3	-	3
MEDIAN INCOME, DOLLARS	7 147	9 005	9 968	6 402	6 154	3 827	7 666	6 679	3 672	3 853	(B)	3 620	2 977	5 322	6 264
MEAN INCOME, DOLLARS	9 107	10 768	11 662	7 451	7 927	5 979	9 055	7 989	5 211	4 836	(B)	4 841	4 394	6 197	7 256
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION															
ALL HOUSEHOLDS															
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD															
TOTAL	100.0	77.8	68.6	1.0	0.5	2.2	1.7	3.9	22.2	2.4	0.1	0.7	11.5	3.6	3.8
ONE PERSON	100.0	33.8	(X)	3.6	1.6	7.7	6.9	14.1	66.2	2.9	0.2	1.1	42.0	7.4	12.6
TWO PERSONS	100.0	84.7	78.4	0.6	0.3	1.4	0.9	3.3	15.3	1.6	0.1	0.5	7.1	2.7	3.2
THREE PERSONS	100.0	85.1	81.2	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.6	1.5	14.9	3.1	0.1	0.7	5.1	4.0	1.7
FOUR PERSONS	100.0	91.2	89.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.6	8.8	2.1	0.1	0.5	2.6	2.6	0.9
FIVE PERSONS	100.0	92.3	90.8	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	7.7	2.3	0.1	0.5	2.0	2.2	0.7
SIX PERSONS	100.0	91.2	90.8	-	(Z)	0.3	(Z)	(Z)	8.8	3.0	0.1	0.5	2.6	2.2	0.4
SEVEN-OR-MORE PERSONS	100.0	90.0	88.6	0.2	0.2	0.8	-	0.2	10.0	3.8	(Z)	0.8	3.2	1.5	0.7
PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	100.0	85.5	80.7	0.5	0.3	1.3	0.8	2.0	14.5	2.5	0.1	0.6	6.3	2.9	2.1
UNDER 18 YEARS	100.0	86.8	85.3	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	13.2	4.2	0.2	0.9	3.1	3.8	1.0
18 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	84.8	78.3	0.6	0.4	1.6	1.1	2.9	15.2	1.7	0.1	0.5	8.0	2.4	2.6
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL	100.0	77.8	68.6	1.0	0.5	2.2	1.7	3.9	22.2	2.4	0.1	0.7	11.5	3.6	3.8
UNDER $2,000	100.0	34.4	18.5	1.8	0.5	4.5	2.5	6.5	65.6	6.7	0.5	2.4	43.2	6.3	6.6
$2,000 TO $3,999	100.0	53.1	39.0	1.2	0.6	5.3	2.0	5.1	46.9	6.3	0.2	1.1	26.5	6.4	6.3
$4,000 TO $5,999	100.0	69.7	58.8	1.2	0.8	2.8	1.3	4.9	30.3	4.2	0.2	0.8	13.2	6.2	5.6
$6,000 TO $7,999	100.0	77.8	67.3	1.2	0.6	1.8	2.0	5.0	22.2	2.3	0.1	0.8	8.7	5.3	5.0
$8,000 TO $9,999	100.0	85.4	76.2	1.1	0.5	1.7	1.7	4.1	14.6	1.2	0.1	0.4	5.6	3.6	3.8
$10,000 TO $14,999	100.0	91.7	85.2	0.7	0.4	1.1	1.7	2.7	8.3	0.6	(Z)	0.2	3.6	1.8	2.2
$15,000 TO $24,999	100.0	94.8	89.9	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.1	2.4	5.2	0.2	(Z)	0.1	2.5	0.8	1.5
$25,000 TO $49,999	100.0	96.4	90.8	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.5	2.1	3.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.7	0.5	1.0
$50,000 AND OVER	100.0	97.0	90.5	0.4	0.4	1.9	1.7	2.1	3.0	0.3	-	-	1.6	0.4	0.8
MEDIAN INCOME, DOLLARS	9 029	10 606	11 162	6 564	7 031	4 365	7 953	6 696	3 865	3 637	3 407	3 697	3 219	5 359	5 706
MEAN INCOME, DOLLARS	10 383	11 832	12 363	7 507	8 640	6 661	9 227	8 011	5 296	4 484	4 905	4 861	4 732	6 131	6 804
HOUSEHOLDS WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18															
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD															
TOTAL	100.0	86.9	85.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.1	13.1	3.6	0.2	0.8	3.3	4.0	1.2
ONE PERSON	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
TWO PERSONS	100.0	10.3	(X)	2.6	0.4	3.2	3.4	0.6	89.7	20.0	2.0	4.6	20.6	29.9	12.6
THREE PERSONS	100.0	83.9	81.8	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	16.1	4.4	0.2	1.0	3.8	5.4	1.3
FOUR PERSONS	100.0	91.3	90.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	8.7	2.3	0.1	0.5	2.4	2.7	0.7
FIVE PERSONS	100.0	92.3	91.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	(Z)	7.7	2.3	0.1	0.5	1.9	2.3	0.6
SIX PERSONS	100.0	91.3	90.9	-	(Z)	0.3	(Z)	(Z)	8.7	3.0	0.1	0.5	2.6	2.2	0.4
SEVEN-OR-MORE PERSONS	100.0	90.0	88.7	0.2	0.2	0.8	-	0.1	10.0	3.8	(Z)	0.8	3.2	1.5	0.7
PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	100.0	88.9	87.5	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	11.1	3.3	0.1	0.7	3.0	3.2	0.9
UNDER 18 YEARS	100.0	86.8	85.4	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	13.2	4.3	0.2	0.9	3.1	3.8	1.0
18 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	91.0	89.6	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	9.0	2.2	0.1	0.5	2.9	2.5	0.7
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL	100.0	86.9	85.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.1	13.1	3.6	0.2	0.8	3.3	4.0	1.2
UNDER $2,000	100.0	34.9	32.6	0.6	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.2	65.1	21.0	2.4	7.1	12.3	13.4	8.9
$2,000 TO $3,999	100.0	47.1	45.4	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.3	52.9	19.6	0.6	2.5	11.1	13.5	5.6
$4,000 TO $5,999	100.0	71.8	69.4	0.6	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.3	28.2	8.2	0.2	1.1	6.8	9.3	2.6
$6,000 TO $7,999	100.0	84.4	82.1	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	15.6	3.2	0.1	1.1	4.0	6.2	1.0
$8,000 TO $9,999	100.0	92.2	90.4	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.1	7.8	1.4	0.1	0.5	2.2	3.3	0.4
$10,000 TO $14,999	100.0	96.1	94.6	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.1	3.9	0.5	(Z)	0.2	1.5	1.5	0.1
$15,000 TO $24,999	100.0	97.9	97.0	(Z)	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	2.1	0.2	(Z)	0.1	1.1	0.6	(Z)
$25,000 TO $49,999	100.0	98.8	97.5	-	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.2	-	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.1
$50,000 AND OVER	100.0	97.4	96.6	-	-	0.8	-	-	2.6	-	-	-	1.7	0.8	-
MEDIAN INCOME, DOLLARS	10 872	11 764	11 810	7 696	(B)	9 195	10 388	(B)	4 456	3 588	(B)	3 751	5 450	5 390	3 384
MEAN INCOME, DOLLARS	11 883	12 840	12 889	7 904	(B)	10 837	10 778	(B)	5 523	4 324	(B)	4 877	6 960	6 067	4 030

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

Table 6. Marital Status and Sex of Head—Households by Size and Total Money Income in 1971, by Presence of Related Children: March 1972—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	54.4	1.5	0.7	3.5	2.8	7.2	29.9	1.4	0.1	0.5	18.5	3.3	6.1
ONE PERSON	100.0	33.8	(X)	3.6	1.6	7.7	6.9	14.1	66.2	2.9	0.2	1.1	42.0	7.4	12.6
TWO PERSONS	100.0	88.8	82.6	0.5	0.3	1.2	0.7	3.4	11.2	0.6	(Z)	0.3	6.4	1.2	2.7
THREE PERSONS	100.0	87.6	80.0	0.5	0.4	1.9	0.9	3.9	12.4	0.7	-	0.1	7.6	1.3	2.6
FOUR PERSONS	100.0	90.7	83.0	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.4	5.1	9.3	0.5	-	0.4	4.5	1.0	2.8
FIVE PERSONS	100.0	90.3	79.6	2.0	0.8	2.2	1.3	4.4	9.7	0.6	-	-	5.8	0.7	2.5
SIX PERSONS	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SEVEN-OR-MORE PERSONS	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	100.0	78.6	66.9	1.1	0.5	2.5	1.9	5.6	21.4	1.1	(Z)	0.4	13.0	2.4	4.5
UNDER 18 YEARS	100.0	85.8	62.9	7.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.7	14.2	1.1	-	-	9.2	1.1	2.8
18 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	78.5	66.9	1.1	0.5	2.5	1.9	5.6	21.5	1.1	(Z)	0.4	13.1	2.4	4.5
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL	100.0	70.1	54.4	1.5	0.7	3.5	2.8	7.2	29.9	1.4	0.1	0.5	18.5	3.3	6.1
UNDER $2,000	100.0	34.3	15.4	2.0	0.6	5.3	3.0	8.0	65.7	3.4	(Z)	1.4	50.1	4.7	6.1
$2,000 TO $3,999	100.0	55.3	36.7	1.6	0.8	6.8	2.7	6.8	44.7	1.6	(Z)	0.6	32.0	3.9	6.6
$4,000 TO $5,999	100.0	68.5	52.5	1.5	1.1	3.9	1.9	7.7	31.5	1.9	0.2	0.7	16.9	4.3	7.4
$6,000 TO $7,999	100.0	72.0	54.2	1.9	0.9	2.7	3.3	9.1	28.0	1.5	0.1	0.5	12.8	4.5	8.5
$8,000 TO $9,999	100.0	77.6	59.8	2.1	0.8	2.9	3.2	8.8	22.4	1.1	-	0.3	9.5	3.9	7.7
$10,000 TO $14,999	100.0	85.5	72.0	1.3	0.6	1.7	3.5	6.4	14.5	0.7	-	0.2	6.4	2.2	5.0
$15,000 TO $24,999	100.0	90.8	80.8	0.9	0.4	1.1	2.2	5.3	9.2	0.1	(Z)	0.2	4.3	1.1	3.5
$25,000 TO $49,999	100.0	93.7	83.0	0.9	0.6	1.7	3.0	4.5	6.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	3.0	0.8	1.9
$50,000 AND OVER	100.0	96.6	85.7	0.7	0.7	2.7	3.1	3.7	3.4	0.6	-	-	1.5	-	1.3
MEDIAN INCOME, DOLLARS	7 147	9 005	9 968	6 402	6 154	3 827	7 666	6 679	3 672	3 853	(B)	3 620	2 977	5 322	6 264
MEAN INCOME, DOLLARS	9 107	10 768	11 662	7 451	7 927	5 979	9 055	7 989	5 211	4 836	(B)	4 841	4 394	6 197	7 256

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