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# Consumer Income

# HOUSEHOLD MONEY INCOME IN 1972 AND SELECTED SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDS

DEPARTMENT
F COMMERCE
and Economic
Administration

BUREAU OF
THE CENSUS

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# Household Money Income in 1972 and Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Households

The median money income of households in the United States rose to $9,700 in 1972, an increase of about 7.4 percent over the 1971 median of $9,030. Since consumer prices rose 3.3 percent during 1971, the gain in real household median money income was 4.0 percent between 1971 and 1972.[1]

**Table A. Number of Households and Mean, Median, and Aggregate Money Income in 1971 and 1972**

| Item | 1972 | 1971 | Percent change between 1971 and 1972 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of households thousands.. | 68,251 | 66,676 | 2.4 |
| Median income..... | $9,698 | $9,027 | 7.4 |
| Mean income..... | 11,286 | 10,383 | 8.7 |
| Aggregate income billions.. | 770.3 | 692.3 | 11.3 |

Of the 68.3 million households in the United States, 4.2 million (6.2 percent) had incomes of $25,000 or more, 13.1 million (19.3 percent) had incomes between $15,000 and $25,000, 15.7 million (23.0 percent) had incomes between $10,000 and $15,000; 10.9 million (16.0 percent) had incomes between $7,000 and $10,000; 7.2 million (10.6 percent) had incomes between $5,000 and $7,000; and the remaining 17.1 million households (24.9 percent) had incomes under $5,000 (see table B).

Aggregate household money income increased 11.3 percent between 1971 and 1972 resulting from a 2.4 percent increase in the number of households (1.6 million new households) and an 8.7 percent increase in the average (mean) household money income.

Among the 68.3 million households, 24.5 million (or 36 percent) were headed by persons between the ages 35 to 54 years. These households accounted for 46 percent of aggregate household money income. Another 19 million households (or 28 percent) were headed by persons between the ages 14 to 34 years and they accounted for about 26 percent of aggregate household money income.

**Table B. Number and Percent of Households by 1972 Household Income**

(Households as of March 1973)

| Household income | Households | |
|---|---|---|
| | Number | Percent |
| Total..... | 68,251,000 | 100.0 |
| Under $1,000..... | 1,523,000 | 2.2 |
| $1,000 to $1,999..... | 3,605,000 | 5.3 |
| $2,000 to $2,999..... | 4,276,000 | 6.2 |
| $3,000 to $3,999..... | 3,894,000 | 5.7 |
| $4,000 to $4,999..... | 3,777,000 | 5.5 |
| $5,000 to $5,999..... | 3,652,000 | 5.4 |
| $6,000 to $6,999..... | 3,558,000 | 5.2 |
| $7,000 to $7,999..... | 3,752,000 | 5.5 |
| $8,000 to $9,999..... | 7,178,000 | 10.5 |
| $10,000 to $11,999..... | 7,025,000 | 10.3 |
| $12,000 to $14,999..... | 8,647,000 | 12.7 |
| $15,000 to $24,999..... | 13,139,000 | 19.3 |
| $25,000 and over..... | 4,227,000 | 6.2 |
| Median income..... | $9,698 | (X) |

X Not applicable.

About 41 million households (or 59 percent) were headed by persons who had completed 12 or more years of schooling and these households received about 71 percent of aggregate household money income. In this group, about 10 million households (or 14 percent of the total 68.3 million households) were headed by persons who had 4 or more years of college. They received about 23 percent of aggregate household money income in 1972 (see table C.)

The estimated shares of aggregate household money income received by households grouped into five equal parts (quintiles) ranked by income are shown in table D. The percentage share of aggregate money income received by households in the lowest fifth was about 4 percent. In contrast, the percentage share of aggregate income received by households in the highest fifth was about 44 percent. These percentage shares have not changed meaningfully between 1967 and 1972.

[1]See Monthly Labor Review, June 1973, table 24, page 104, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

## Table C. Percentage Share of Aggregate Household Money Income by Selected Characteristics of Household Heads: 1972

(Households as of March 1973)

| Selected characteristics | Households | | Mean household income (dollars) | Aggregate income | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number (in thousands) | Percent of total | | Amount (in billions of dollars) | Percent of total aggregate income |
| AGE OF HEAD | | | | | |
| Total | 68,251 | 100.0 | 11,286 | 770.3 | 100.0 |
| 14 to 24 years | 5,476 | 8.0 | 7,716 | 42.3 | 5.5 |
| 25 to 34 years | 13,562 | 19.9 | 11,483 | 155.7 | 20.2 |
| 35 to 44 years | 11,721 | 17.2 | 14,046 | 164.6 | 21.4 |
| 45 to 54 years | 12,805 | 18.8 | 14,719 | 188.5 | 24.5 |
| 55 to 64 years | 11,212 | 16.4 | 11,940 | 133.9 | 17.4 |
| 65 years and over | 13,473 | 19.7 | 6,330 | 85.3 | 11.1 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HEAD | | | | | |
| Total | 68,251 | 100.0 | 11,286 | 770.3 | 100.0 |
| Elementary: Less than 8 years | 8,794 | 12.9 | 6,582 | 57.9 | 7.5 |
| 8 years | 7,949 | 11.6 | 8,002 | 63.6 | 8.3 |
| High school: 1 to 3 years | 10,986 | 16.1 | 9,499 | 104.4 | 13.6 |
| 4 years | 22,262 | 32.6 | 11,689 | 260.2 | 33.8 |
| College: 1 to 3 years | 8,497 | 12.4 | 12,867 | 109.3 | 14.2 |
| 4 years or more | 9,762 | 14.3 | 17,911 | 174.8 | 22.7 |
| RESIDENCE | | | | | |
| Total | 68,251 | 100.0 | 11,286 | 770.3 | 100.0 |
| Nonfarm | 65,365 | 95.8 | 11,359 | 742.5 | 96.4 |
| Farm | 2,886 | 4.2 | 9,629 | 27.8 | 3.6 |
| SEX OF HEAD | | | | | |
| Total | 68,251 | 100.0 | 11,286 | 770.3 | 100.0 |
| Male | 52,860 | 77.4 | 12,920 | 683.0 | 88.7 |
| Female | 15,391 | 22.6 | 5,673 | 87.3 | 11.3 |
| RACE OF HEAD | | | | | |
| Total | 68,251 | 100.0 | 11,286 | 770.3 | 100.0 |
| White | 60,618 | 88.8 | 11,725 | 710.7 | 92.3 |
| Negro and other races | 7,633 | 11.2 | 7,793 | 59.5 | 7.7 |

Selected characteristics of households (and household heads) by each fifth (and the top 5 percent) for 1967 (the first year when these data were published) and 1972 are shown in table 1. Data shown in this table relating to all households indicate that between 1967 and 1972, the level of educational attainment of household heads has increased slightly, that there has been a shift toward smaller households and households with younger heads, and that the relative number of households headed by women has increased. In each fifth of households, there are certain characteristics which tend to be more pronounced than others. For example, the highest fifth contains the largest proportion of households headed by persons with a college education and persons in the professional and managerial occupations. In contrast, the lowest fifth contains the largest proportion of households headed by the elderly, by women, and by persons not in the labor force.

Table 2 shows data for the same selected characteristics shown in table 1 using dollar levels to classify households instead of relative income groupings.

**Table D. Percentage Share of Aggregate Household Income in 1967 and 1972, Received by Each Fifth of Households, Ranked by Income**

| Income rank | 1972 | 1967 |
|---|---|---|
| Percent..... | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Lowest fifth..... | 4.2 | 4.5 |
| Second fifth..... | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| Third fifth..... | 16.8 | 17.6 |
| Fourth fifth..... | 24.6 | 24.7 |
| Highest fifth..... | 43.9 | 42.7 |
| Top 5 percent..... | 17.0 | 16.1 |

Data in this report were derived from the Current Population Survey (CPS) 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."

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 the section on "Definitions and Explanations."

Data on income collected in the CPS are limited to money income received before payments for personal income taxes, Social Security, union dues, Medicare deductions, etc. Money income is the sum of the amounts received from earnings; Social Security and public assistance payments; dividends, interest, and rent; unemployment and workmen's compensation; government and private employee pensions; and other periodic income. (Certain money receipts such as capital gains are not included.) Therefore, money income does not reflect the fact that many families receive part of their income in the form of nonmoney transfers such as food stamps, health benefits, and subsidized housing; that many farm families receive nonmoney income in the form of rentfree housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm; or that nonmoney incomes are also received by some nonfarm residents which often take the form of the use of business transportation and facilities, full or partial payments by business for retirement programs, medical and educational expenses, etc. These elements should be considered when comparing income levels. Moreover, readers should be aware that for many different reasons there is a tendency in household surveys for respondents to underreport their income. Overall aggregate income compiled in the CPS was about 90 percent of preliminary benchmark estimates in 1972. From an analysis of independently derived income estimates, it has been determined that wages and salaries tend to be much better reported than such income types as public assistance, Social Security, and net income from interest, dividends, rentals, etc. For further details, see section on "Other Limitation of the Data."

## RELATED REPORTS

An advance report showing 1972 income data cross-classified by selected characteristics of families, persons, and households was issued as Series P-60, No. 87.

This household report is the sixth in the series of reports covering household income data. Similar data on household income are available for income years 1967 through 1971 in Consumer Income Reports, Series P-60, Nos. 62, 65, 72, 79, and 84, respectively.

## DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Population coverage. The population covered in this report includes the civilian population of the United States plus approximately 979,000 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.

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.

The number of households is the same as the number of primary families and primary individuals combined yet the median income of households, as shown in this report, is $9,698. The median income of primary families and primary individuals combined is slightly less, $9,545. The reason for the difference in the two median incomes is the fact that the incomes of secondary family members and secondary individuals in households are included in determining the "household income," but the incomes of these persons are not included with the income of the primary family or primary individual with whom they live in determining the "income of primary families and primary individuals combined."

Even though median household income is higher than the median income of "primary families and primary individuals combined," median household income is 13 percent less than median family income. The main reason for the lower household income is the inclusion of incomes of primary individuals in the household income concept. Ninety percent of all primary individuals live alone in one-person households, and the median income of one-person households is relatively low, only $3,571 in 1972.

Thus, the key difference between statistics for households and those for families and unrelated individuals lies in the way the population is aggregated for the purpose of counting units, especially in the treatment of household members who are not related to the head (most of whom are secondary individuals) and group quarters members who are not inmates of institutions (all of whom are secondary individuals).

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.

Unrelated individuals. The term "unrelated individuals," as used in this report, refers to persons 14 years old and over (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any relatives. An unrelated individual may constitute a one-person household by himself, or he may be part of a household including one or more other families or unrelated individuals, or he may reside in group quarters such as a rooming house. Thus, a widow living by herself or with one or more other persons not related to her, a lodger not related to the head of the household or to anyone else in the household, and a servant living in an employer's household with no relatives are examples of unrelated individuals.

Primary families and individuals. The term "primary family" refers to the head of a household and all other persons in the household related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. If nobody in the household is related to the head, then the head himself constitutes a "primary individual." A household can contain one and only one primary family or primary individual. The number of "primary" families and individuals is identical with the number of households.

Secondary individual. A secondary individual is a person, such as a lodger, guest, or resident employee, who is not related to any other person in the household or group quarters.

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.

Income. For each person in the sample 14 years old and over, questions were asked on the amount of money income received in 1972 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 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. 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 1972 the characteristics of the person, such as age, labor force status, etc., and the composition of households refer to March 1973. 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 1972 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 1972 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration.

Money wages or salary. This is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1972. 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 1972 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.

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 1972 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 A. Priebe, Joan Heinkel, and Stanley Greene entitled "1970 Occupation and Industry Classification in Terms of Their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements," Technical Paper 26, Bureau of the Census, July 1972.

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 1967 and 1972 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 1967 to 1970 were inflated to estimates derived from the 1960 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.

## 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 90 percent of the comparable total money income aggregates and about 98 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 $2,050 (less than $2,800 if 65 years old or over) and married couples receiving less than $2,800 ($3,550 if one spouse is 65 years old or over; $4,300 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 $9,000 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 current sample is spread over 461 areas comprising 923 counties and independent cities with coverage in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 47,000 occupied households are eligible 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. The 1967 data are from a sample spread over 449 areas, with approximately 50,000 eligible households.

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 nonreporting 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 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 90 out of 100 that this difference would be less than 1.6 times the standard error, and the chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

All statements of comparison appearing in the text are significant at a 1.6-standard error level or better, and most are significant at a level of more than 2.0 standard errors. This means that for most differences cited in the text, the estimated difference is greater than twice the standard error of the difference. Statements of comparison qualified in some way (e.g., by the use of the phrase "some evidence") have a level of significance between 1.6 and 2.0 standard errors.

The figures presented in the standard error tables 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, tables of standard errors provide an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard errors rather than the precise standard error for any specific item.

Table E shows the standard errors of the estimated number of Total or White households in a given category. Table F shows the standard errors of the estimated number of Negro and Other Races households in a given category.

**Table E. Total or White--Standard Errors of Estimated Number of Households**

(68 chances out of 100. Numbers in thousands)

| Size of estimate | Standard error | Size of estimate | Standard error |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100..... | 10 | 5,000..... | 66 |
| 250..... | 16 | 10,000..... | 88 |
| 500..... | 22 | 25,000..... | 112 |
| 1,000..... | 31 | 50,000..... | 158 |
| 2,500..... | 48 | | |

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 F. Negro and Other Races--Standard Errors of Estimated Number of Households**

(68 chances out of 100. Numbers in thousands)

| Size of estimate | Standard error | Size of estimate | Standard error |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100..... | 10 | 1,000..... | 26 |
| 250..... | 14 | 2,500..... | 34 |
| 500..... | 20 | 5,000..... | 48 |

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

Illustration of the use of the tables of standard errors. Table 3 shows that in 1972 there were 12,635,000 households containing only one person. Table E shows the standard error on an estimate of this size to be approximately 92,000. The chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would differ from a complete census figure by less than 92,000. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would differ from a complete census by less than 184,000 i.e., this 95-percent confidence interval would be from 12,451,000 to 12,819,000.

Of these 12,635,000 households, 6.9 percent had an income of under $1,000 in 1972. Since the base of this percentage is 12,635,000 one-person households, interpolation in table G shows that the standard error of the estimated 6.9 percent is approximately 0.2 percent. The chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would have shown a figure differing from a complete census by less than 0.2 percent. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would be within 0.4 percent (twice the standard error) of a census figure, i.e., this 95-percent confidence interval would be between 6.5 and 7.3 percent.

Differences. For a difference between two sample estimates, the standard error is approximately equal to the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors of each estimate considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between two estimates of the same characteristics in two different areas, or

for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the true standard error.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a difference. Table 3 shows that 8.6 percent of the 12,635,000 one-person households had an income between $1,000 and $1,499 in 1972. The apparent difference in the percentage with incomes under $1,000 and between $1,000 and $1,499 is 1.7. Table G shows that the standard error on an estimate of 8.6 percent with a base of 12,635,000 to be approximately .3 percent. The standard error on the 6.9 percent with incomes under $1,000 is approximately .2 percent, as shown above. The standard error of the estimated difference of 1.7 percent is about $.4 = \sqrt{(.2)^2 + (.3)^2}$. This means the chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated differences based on the sample would be less than .4 percent. The 68-percent confidence interval around the 1.7 percent difference is from 1.3 percent to 2.1 percent, i.e., $1.7 \pm .4$ percent. A conclusion that the average estimate of the difference derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. The 95-percent confidence interval is .9 percent to 2.5 percent or $1.7 \pm .8$ percent. Thus we can conclude with 95-percent confidence that in 1972 more one-person households received between $1,000 and $1,499 than received under $1,000.

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 G 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 G.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a median: The median income of one-person households is $3,571 in 1972 (table 3). There were an estimated 12,635,000 households of this type.

1. From table G, 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 43.4 percent of these households had incomes below $3,000 and 6.0 percent had incomes between $3,000 and $3,499, the dollar value of the lower limit may be found by linear interpolation to be

$$\frac{49.0 - 43.4}{6.0} \times \$500 + \$3{,}000 = \$3{,}467$$

The dollar value of the upper limit is found to be

$$\frac{51.0 - 49.4}{4.6} \times \$500 + \$3{,}500 = \$3{,}674$$

Then a 95-percent confidence interval for the median income of one-person households is ($3,467, $3,674).

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 $\sigma^2_{\bar{x}}$ and take the square root.

Table H 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 G. 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 |

## Table H. Sampling Variability of Selected Medians

| Table and characteristics of households | Median | Base (thousands) | Confidence interval | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 68 percent | 95 percent |
| TABLE 3 | | | | |
| All members related | $9,684 | 66,192 | $9,627 - $9,741 | $9,570 - $9,798 |
| All members unrelated | 9,067 | 1,292 | 8,820 - 9,349 | 8,557 - 9,616 |
| Some members unrelated | 12,248 | 766 | 11,898 - 12,666 | 11,499 - 13,048 |
| TABLE 4 | | | | |
| Sex of head: | | | | |
| Total | 9,698 | 68,251 | 9,641 - 9,754 | 9,584 - 9,811 |
| Male head | 11,367 | 52,860 | 11,315 - 11,418 | 11,264 - 11,469 |
| Female head | 4,080 | 15,391 | 4,032 - 4,128 | 3,986 - 4,175 |
| Residence: | | | | |
| Nonfarm | 9,781 | 65,365 | 9,724 - 9,838 | 9,667 - 9,896 |
| Farm | 7,866 | 2,886 | 7,703 - 8,049 | 7,531 - 8,231 |
| Age of head: | | | | |
| 14 to 24 years | 7,061 | 5,476 | 6,984 - 7,138 | 6,905 - 7,215 |
| 65 years and over | 4,169 | 13,473 | 4,125 - 4,214 | 4,080 - 4,259 |
| TABLE 6 | | | | |
| Multiple-person households with all persons related to head: | | | | |
| Husband-wife | 11,897 | 45,884 | 11,848 - 11,946 | 11,799 - 11,995 |
| Other male head | 10,416 | 1,374 | 10,130 - 10,699 | 9,864 - 10,984 |
| Female head | 5,391 | 6,298 | 5,312 - 5,471 | 5,233 - 5,550 |
| No other adults present | 10,476 | 39,114 | 10,427 - 10,525 | 10,378 - 10,574 |
| Some present | 13,554 | 14,443 | 13,459 - 13,651 | 13,363 - 13,746 |
| Male and female | 17,097 | 2,349 | 16,821 - 17,386 | 16,538 - 17,668 |

## NONRESPONSES AND ALLOCATIONS

In the March 1973 CPS, no information was recorded for approximately 5 percent of the 47,000 households because no interview could be obtained during the week in which the enumeration was conducted. In order to account for these households, the weights assigned to other sample households of similar characteristics residing in the same sample areas were increased accordingly. In addition, complete income information was not reported for about 17 percent of all families and 12 percent of unrelated individuals 14 years old and over. (Data are not available for household income.) Overall, about 12 percent of all persons 14 years old and over that were interviewed did not report complete income information.

For more detailed information on the characteristics of nonrespondents, see "Characteristics of Income Nonrespondents in the Current Population Survey," by Emmett Spiers, John Coder, and Mitsuo Ono, American Statistical Association, Proceedings of the Social Statistics Section, 1971.

In order that the maximum amount of information can be utilized, missing income items are imputed or allocated by values which are obtained from active respondents with similar economic and demographic characteristics. Beginning with the March 1962 survey, when a respondent did not answer one or more of the income items, all of his income data were imputed.

Beginning with the March 1966 survey, however, in the event a respondent did not answer one or more of the income questions, the missing income data for this person were imputed for only those income items which were not answered. Each of the earnings items was handled individually, whereas income items other than earnings were handled as a group. Characteristics used in this imputation are age, family status, race, residence, weeks worked, and major occupation group. The income amount assigned to a nonrespondent is that observed for another person with similar demographic and economic characteristics who did respond and who has been selected systematically in the order in which individual records are processed.

In the tabulation of income from surveys prior to 1962, the distributions by income levels had been based only on those cases which reported complete income information. The assumption implicit in this method was that persons who do not provide income information have the same income distribution as those who do provide such information. Using income data for 1958, a comparison was made of the income distributions obtained before and after the assignment of income to nonrespondents on the basis of known demographic and economic characteristics. This comparison indicated that the procedure for making individual assignments of income to nonrespondents resulted in slightly higher estimates of the proportion of families and individuals in the upper income classes than those obtained from the distributions based solely on those reporting on income. (See Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No.33, tables F and G.) For more details, see "Income Nonresponses in the Current Population Survey," by Mitsuo Ono and Herman P. Miller, published in the American Statistical Association, Proceedings of the Social Statistics Section, 1969.

Starting from the 1968 CPS, the Bureau of the Census introduced improved income edit and allocation procedures. The main feature of the new procedures is a more refined method for imputing missing income data which expands the use of information already known about that person. Among the major improvements made affecting the income data are the following: (1) An expanded set of social and economic characteristics within which the imputations are made; in addition to age, race, occupation, and weeks worked, the new procedures include sex and type of family member as major variables within which the missing income items are imputed; (2) the elimination of inconsistent reporting which resulted in having workers with no earnings and earners with no weeks worked; and (3) the new imputation procedure assigns missings earnings entries first and then utilizes the earnings information to assign missing sources of income other than earnings. A more detailed description of the computer editing and allocation procedures may be found in a paper, "Computer Method to Process Missing Income and Work Experience Information in the Current Population Survey," by Emmett F. Spiers and Joseph J. Knott, published in the American Statistical Association, Proceedings of the Social Statistics Section, 1969. See also "Current Developments in Collecting Income Data in the Current Population Survey," by Mitsuo Ono, published in the American Statistical Association, Proceedings of the Social Statistics Section, 1971.

## OTHER LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

It is known that income data are usually underreported in household surveys, such as the Current Population Survey (CPS), when compared with aggregate benchmark estimates

derived from administrative records. A number of articles on this general problem can be found in An Appraisal of the 1950 Census Income Data, Volume 23 of Studies in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1958. Another publication covering this same topic is The Distribution of Personal Income, A Study of Statistics on the Size Distribution of Personal Income in the United States, prepared by T. Paul Schultz for use of the Subcommittee on Economic Statistics of the Joint Economic Committee, Congress of the United States, 1964.

As noted previously, overall aggregate money income compiled in the CPS was about 90 percent of benchmark estimates in 1972. The proportion of aggregate income compiled in the CPS ranged from a low of 45 percent for property income to a high of 98 percent for wage and salary income. The proportion picked up for Social Security and railroad retirement payments was 87 percent while the comparable rate for public assistance was 74 percent. Benchmark estimates are compiled from data provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, Social Security Administration, Veterans' Administration, etc. For more details regarding the procedures to develop benchmark data, see the following: (1) "Appraisal of Basic Data Available for Constructing Income Size Distributions" by Selma F. Goldsmith, published in Studies in Income and Wealth, Volume 13, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1951 and (2) "Size Distribution of Family Personal Income: Methodology and Estimates for 1964," by Edward C. Budd, Daniel B. Radner, and John C. Hinrichs, Bureau of Economic Analysis Staff Paper No. 21, BEA-SP 73-021, June 1973.

Although every effort is made to reduce the errors of underreporting, nonreporting or misreporting of income data in the Current Population Survey, they still occur because of various reasons. Some of these are (1) overlooking income received, especially small amounts of income types not regularly received, e.g., contributions from nonhousehold members, (2) reluctance to reveal certain types of income types, e.g., public assistance, (3) rounding estimates, (4) misunderstanding the question, (5) lack of information, especially covering family members not present at the time of interview, (6) interviewers' errors, (7) processing errors, etc.

For more details on this topic of income underreporting in censuses and surveys, see: (1) Income Distribution in the United States (a 1960 Census Monograph), by Herman P. Miller, Bureau of the Census, 1966, (2) The Structure of Income, by Irving B. Kravis, University of Pennsylvania, 1962 and, (3) "Preliminary Evaluation of 1969 Money Income Data Collected in the 1970 Census of Population and Housing," by Mitsuo Ono, as previously cited.

## Table 1. FIFTHS OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE OF MONEY INCOME, BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS: 1967 AND 1972

| Selected characteristics | Total | | Household income | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Lowest fifth | | Second fifth | | Third fifth | | Fourth fifth | | Highest fifth | | Top 5 percent | |
| | 1972 | 1967 | 1972 | 1967 | 1972 | 1967 | 1972 | 1967 | 1972 | 1967 | 1972 | 1967 | 1972 | 1967 |
| Number.....thousands.. | 68,251 | 60,446 | 13,650 | 12,089 | 13,650 | 12,089 | 13,650 | 12,089 | 13,650 | 12,089 | 13,650 | 12,089 | 3,412 | 3,022 |
| RESIDENCE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Nonfarm..... | 95.8 | 95.1 | 94.7 | 92.5 | 94.8 | 92.9 | 95.8 | 95.7 | 96.8 | 97.0 | 96.7 | 97.5 | 96.7 | 97.7 |
| Farm..... | 4.2 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 7.5 | 5.2 | 7.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 2.3 |
| RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| All members related..... | 97.0 | 97.2 | 97.7 | 97.8 | 96.7 | 96.9 | 97.0 | 97.5 | 97.0 | 97.4 | 96.6 | 96.4 | 95.5 | 95.2 |
| All members unrelated..... | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Some members unrelated..... | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.9 |
| RACE OF HEAD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| White..... | 88.8 | 89.6 | 80.9 | 82.1 | 85.2 | 85.4 | 90.4 | 91.4 | 93.0 | 93.7 | 94.6 | 95.5 | 96.4 | 96.4 |
| Negro and other races..... | 11.2 | 10.4 | 19.1 | 17.9 | 14.8 | 14.6 | 9.6 | 8.6 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Negro..... | 10.0 | 9.5 | 17.7 | 17.1 | 13.2 | 13.7 | 8.5 | 7.7 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| One person..... | 18.5 | 16.1 | 50.6 | 47.0 | 21.6 | 17.6 | 12.0 | 9.2 | 5.5 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| Two persons..... | 30.2 | 28.6 | 28.7 | 31.8 | 38.0 | 35.6 | 31.4 | 28.2 | 27.6 | 24.7 | 25.4 | 22.7 | 24.7 | 20.9 |
| Three persons..... | 17.3 | 17.4 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 15.8 | 16.3 | 20.4 | 19.3 | 21.1 | 21.4 | 20.3 | 21.1 | 19.8 | 20.4 |
| Four persons..... | 15.7 | 15.8 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 10.8 | 12.0 | 17.2 | 18.6 | 21.7 | 21.0 | 23.5 | 22.7 | 23.5 | 23.3 |
| Five persons..... | 9.4 | 10.4 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 6.3 | 7.8 | 10.0 | 12.0 | 13.1 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 14.9 | 15.4 | 16.1 |
| Six persons..... | 4.8 | 6.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 8.5 | 7.7 | 9.0 |
| Seven or more persons..... | 4.1 | 5.7 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 7.4 | 5.7 | 7.6 |
| Mean size of household..... | 3.01 | 3.23 | 1.95 | 2.04 | 2.72 | 3.03 | 3.17 | 3.48 | 3.52 | 3.74 | 3.71 | 3.88 | 3.74 | 3.95 |
| AGE OF HEAD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 14 to 24 years..... | 8.0 | 6.3 | 9.6 | 6.7 | 13.1 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 8.1 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| 25 to 34 years..... | 19.9 | 17.5 | 10.0 | 7.1 | 18.7 | 16.8 | 26.4 | 24.2 | 26.4 | 24.4 | 17.9 | 15.2 | 10.1 | 10.4 |
| 35 to 44 years..... | 17.2 | 19.7 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 12.6 | 15.5 | 18.4 | 22.0 | 22.6 | 26.4 | 25.3 | 27.5 | 24.5 | 25.5 |
| 45 to 54 years..... | 18.8 | 19.8 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 13.2 | 16.0 | 17.2 | 19.4 | 23.3 | 22.7 | 30.5 | 31.4 | 35.2 | 34.2 |
| 55 to 64 years..... | 16.4 | 17.1 | 15.5 | 16.9 | 16.1 | 18.9 | 16.6 | 16.5 | 16.0 | 14.8 | 17.9 | 18.3 | 21.8 | 21.6 |
| 65 years and over..... | 19.7 | 19.5 | 48.6 | 52.6 | 26.2 | 22.5 | 11.4 | 9.8 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 7.4 | 7.5 |
| Median age of head..... | 47.6 | 48.3 | 64.0 | 65+ | 49.2 | 49.6 | 42.3 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 42.9 | 46.5 | 46.8 | 49.1 | 48.9 |
| EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION OF HEAD[1] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| In labor force..... | 74.7 | 77.3 | 33.9 | 35.2 | 67.7 | 74.0 | 85.9 | 89.2 | 92.0 | 93.1 | 93.9 | 94.9 | 94.7 | 94.7 |
| Civilian labor force..... | 73.4 | 75.8 | 33.6 | 34.6 | 65.4 | 71.5 | 83.9 | 87.2 | 90.9 | 91.8 | 93.0 | 93.8 | 94.1 | 93.9 |
| Employed..... | 70.9 | 74.0 | 30.3 | 32.3 | 62.1 | 68.8 | 81.4 | 85.5 | 89.1 | 90.6 | 91.8 | 92.9 | 93.4 | 93.2 |
| Unemployed..... | 2.4 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Not in labor force..... | 25.3 | 22.7 | 66.1 | 64.8 | 32.3 | 26.0 | 14.1 | 10.8 | 8.0 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 1. FIFTHS OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE OF MONEY INCOME, BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS: 1967 AND 1972—Continued

| Selected characteristics | Total | | Household income | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Lowest fifth | | Second fifth | | Third fifth | | Fourth fifth | | Highest fifth | | Top 5 percent | |
| | 1972 | 1967 | 1972 | 1967 | 1972 | 1967 | 1972 | 1967 | 1972 | 1967 | 1972 | 1967 | 1972 | 1967 |
| EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION OF HEAD[1]—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employed | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Professional, technical, and kindred wkrs | 15.2 | 14.7 | 7.7 | 6.2 | 10.1 | 9.0 | 13.9 | 13.0 | 19.0 | 18.3 | 25.2 | 27.3 | 31.3 | 32.8 |
| Farmers and farm managers | 3.0 | 3.9 | 6.3 | 10.6 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Managers and admin., except farm | 14.4 | 14.7 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 12.8 | 12.1 | 17.2 | 17.1 | 26.3 | 27.3 | 36.4 | 37.2 |
| Clerical and kindred workers | 9.7 | 9.3 | 12.5 | 10.7 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| Sales workers | 6.2 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 10.0 | 7.2 |
| Craftsmen and kindred workers | 19.5 | 18.7 | 12.0 | 10.1 | 20.1 | 19.1 | 24.1 | 23.6 | 23.3 | 24.6 | 17.8 | 16.4 | 10.1 | 9.4 |
| Operatives, incl. transport workers | 17.3 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 19.2 | 22.9 | 25.3 | 20.2 | 23.1 | 15.1 | 16.7 | 9.3 | 10.1 | 4.4 | 5.5 |
| Service workers | 9.2 | 8.5 | 20.2 | 19.8 | 9.8 | 8.8 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 2.3 |
| Farm laborers and foremen | 1.0 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Laborers, except farm | 4.5 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY HEAD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Elementary: Less than 8 years | 12.9 | 16.1 | 28.5 | 35.1 | 16.4 | 21.3 | 9.6 | 12.2 | 5.8 | 7.7 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| 8 years | 11.6 | 14.1 | 19.2 | 21.5 | 15.2 | 17.2 | 10.4 | 13.5 | 7.9 | 11.0 | 5.6 | 7.2 | 3.3 | 5.3 |
| High school: 1 to 3 years | 16.1 | 17.3 | 19.1 | 16.8 | 18.8 | 20.3 | 17.2 | 18.9 | 14.6 | 17.8 | 10.9 | 12.9 | 7.0 | 9.3 |
| 4 years | 32.6 | 29.5 | 20.9 | 16.4 | 31.4 | 27.6 | 38.9 | 35.6 | 39.1 | 37.1 | 32.7 | 30.8 | 25.6 | 24.9 |
| College: 1 to 3 years | 12.4 | 10.5 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 11.1 | 8.0 | 12.8 | 10.7 | 15.1 | 12.7 | 15.7 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 15.1 |
| 4 years or more | 14.3 | 12.5 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 7.2 | 5.7 | 11.1 | 9.1 | 17.5 | 13.8 | 31.0 | 29.7 | 46.0 | 42.3 |
| Median school years completed | 12.3 | 12.1 | 9.4 | 8.7 | 11.9 | 10.7 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 15.2 | 14.5 |
| MARITAL STATUS AND SEX OF HEAD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male head | 77.4 | 79.6 | 43.6 | 50.0 | 71.0 | 72.9 | 85.9 | 86.9 | 91.5 | 93.1 | 95.3 | 95.2 | 96.6 | 95.8 |
| Married, wife present | 67.8 | 71.6 | 28.5 | 36.2 | 59.7 | 63.4 | 76.6 | 79.6 | 84.6 | 88.2 | 89.8 | 90.5 | 90.5 | 90.8 |
| Married, wife absent | 1.5 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.5 |
| Separated | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Other | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Widowed | 2.2 | 2.4 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Divorced | 1.9 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.1 |
| Single | 4.0 | 3.1 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Female head | 22.6 | 20.4 | 56.4 | 50.0 | 29.0 | 27.1 | 14.1 | 13.1 | 8.5 | 6.9 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 4.2 |
| Married, husband absent | 3.0 | 2.8 | 8.1 | 6.7 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Separated | 2.5 | 2.0 | 6.6 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| In Armed Forces | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Widowed | 11.6 | 11.3 | 33.7 | 32.2 | 12.1 | 12.8 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| Divorced | 3.9 | 3.0 | 7.2 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Single | 4.0 | 3.2 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.2 |

- Represents zero.

[1]Data for 1972 are not strictly comparable with those for 1967. For details see page 6 of Series P-60, No. 84.

Note: Except for the section on occupation of the household head, the income cutoffs for the fifths and top 5 percent for 1972 are $4,100 and under, $4,101 to $7,800, $7,801 to $11,600, $11,601 to $16,400, $16,401 and over, and $26,700 and over, respectively. The corresponding cutoffs for 1967 are $3,000 and under, $3,001 to $5,900, $5,901 to $8,400, $8,401 to $11,800, $11,801 and over, and $18,400 and over, respectively. The corresponding cutoffs for the section on occupation of the head are $6,900 and under, $6,901 to $10,200, $10,201 to $13,800, $13,801 to $19,000, $19,001 and over, and $30,000 and over for 1972 and $5,000 and under, $5,001 to $7,300, $7,301 to $9,600, $9,601 to $12,900, $12,901 and over, and 20,200 and over for 1967.

## Table 2. HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1967 AND 1972, IN CONSTANT 1972 DOLLARS, BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

| Selected characteristics | Total | | Household income | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Under $4,000 | | $4,000 to $6,999 | | $7,000 to $9,999 | | $10,000 to $14,999 | | $15,000 to $24,999 | | $25,000 and over | |
| | 1972 | 1967 | 1972 | 1967 | 1972 | 1967 | 1972 | 1967 | 1972 | 1967 | 1972 | 1967 | 1972 | 1967 |
| Number.....thousands.. | 68,251 | 60,446 | 13,298 | 12,825 | 10,987 | 10,019 | 10,930 | 11,458 | 15,672 | 14,492 | 13,139 | 8,082 | 4,225 | 3,570 |
| RESIDENCE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Nonfarm..... | 95.8 | 95.1 | 94.7 | 92.5 | 94.5 | 92.8 | 95.7 | 95.5 | 96.5 | 96.9 | 96.8 | 97.4 | 96.7 | 97.7 |
| Farm..... | 4.2 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 7.5 | 5.5 | 7.2 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 2.3 |
| RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| All members related..... | 97.0 | 97.2 | 97.7 | 97.7 | 96.7 | 96.9 | 96.9 | 97.5 | 97.0 | 97.4 | 97.0 | 96.9 | 95.6 | 95.3 |
| All members unrelated..... | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Some members unrelated..... | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 2.8 |
| RACE OF HEAD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| White..... | 88.8 | 89.6 | 80.8 | 82.1 | 84.8 | 85.4 | 88.6 | 90.7 | 92.3 | 93.6 | 93.8 | 95.3 | 96.4 | 96.4 |
| Negro and other races..... | 11.2 | 10.4 | 19.2 | 17.9 | 15.2 | 14.6 | 11.4 | 9.3 | 7.7 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Negro..... | 10.0 | 9.5 | 17.8 | 17.0 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 10.2 | 8.5 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 |
| SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| One person..... | 18.5 | 16.1 | 51.2 | 45.6 | 23.1 | 17.7 | 14.9 | 10.3 | 7.4 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.7 |
| Two persons..... | 30.2 | 28.6 | 28.4 | 32.3 | 38.5 | 35.8 | 33.9 | 28.9 | 28.6 | 24.8 | 25.8 | 23.3 | 24.5 | 21.0 |
| Three persons..... | 17.3 | 17.4 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 15.2 | 16.4 | 19.4 | 18.9 | 21.2 | 21.3 | 20.6 | 21.4 | 19.8 | 20.4 |
| Four persons..... | 15.7 | 15.8 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 10.1 | 11.7 | 14.8 | 17.9 | 20.5 | 20.9 | 23.5 | 22.5 | 23.6 | 23.4 |
| Five persons..... | 9.4 | 10.4 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 6.0 | 7.7 | 8.6 | 11.4 | 12.1 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 15.5 | 16.0 |
| Six persons..... | 4.8 | 6.0 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 8.4 | 7.8 | 8.9 |
| Seven or more persons..... | 4.1 | 5.7 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 6.1 | 4.2 | 6.1 | 4.4 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 5.7 | 7.6 |
| Mean size of household..... | 3.01 | 3.23 | 1.93 | 2.07 | 2.67 | 3.01 | 3.02 | 3.42 | 3.40 | 3.73 | 3.71 | 3.86 | 3.75 | 3.95 |
| AGE OF HEAD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 14 to 24 years..... | 8.0 | 6.3 | 9.5 | 6.8 | 13.2 | 10.3 | 11.9 | 8.7 | 6.9 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| 25 to 34 years..... | 19.9 | 17.5 | 9.9 | 7.5 | 17.4 | 16.5 | 24.7 | 23.4 | 28.1 | 24.6 | 21.3 | 16.7 | 10.2 | 10.6 |
| 35 to 44 years..... | 17.2 | 19.7 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 12.0 | 15.4 | 16.4 | 21.5 | 21.0 | 26.0 | 25.7 | 28.2 | 24.5 | 25.8 |
| 45 to 54 years..... | 18.8 | 19.8 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 12.5 | 16.0 | 16.1 | 19.1 | 20.4 | 22.5 | 28.4 | 30.5 | 35.3 | 34.1 |
| 55 to 64 years..... | 16.4 | 17.1 | 15.5 | 17.0 | 16.0 | 19.0 | 16.3 | 16.8 | 16.4 | 15.0 | 16.2 | 17.1 | 21.7 | 21.3 |
| 65 years and over..... | 19.7 | 19.5 | 48.9 | 51.5 | 29.0 | 22.8 | 14.6 | 10.6 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 |
| Median age of head..... | 47.6 | 48.3 | 64.3 | 65+ | 50.9 | 49.9 | 43.2 | 43.4 | 42.2 | 42.8 | 45.1 | 46.0 | 49.0 | 48.7 |
| EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION OF HEAD[1] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| In labor force..... | 74.7 | 77.3 | 33.3 | 36.7 | 63.9 | 73.6 | 82.7 | 88.2 | 90.5 | 92.9 | 93.5 | 95.1 | 94.7 | 94.6 |
| Civilian labor force..... | 73.4 | 75.8 | 33.1 | 36.1 | 61.8 | 71.0 | 80.4 | 85.9 | 89.1 | 91.7 | 92.5 | 93.8 | 94.2 | 93.8 |
| Employed..... | 70.9 | 74.0 | 29.8 | 33.8 | 58.4 | 68.3 | 77.5 | 84.1 | 87.1 | 90.4 | 91.1 | 93.0 | 93.4 | 93.0 |
| Unemployed..... | 2.4 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Not in labor force..... | 25.3 | 22.7 | 66.7 | 63.3 | 36.1 | 26.4 | 17.3 | 11.8 | 9.5 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.4 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 2. HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1967 AND 1972, IN CONSTANT 1972 DOLLARS, BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS—Continued

| Selected Characteristics | Total | | Household income | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Under $4,000 | | $4,000 to $6,999 | | $7,000 to $9,999 | | $10,000 to $14,999 | | $15,000 to $24,999 | | $25,000 and over | |
| | 1972 | 1967 | 1972 | 1967 | 1972 | 1967 | 1972 | 1967 | 1972 | 1967 | 1972 | 1967 | 1972 | 1967 |
| EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION OF HEAD[1]--Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employed | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Professional, technical, and kindred wkrs. | 15.2 | 14.7 | 8.2 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 14.1 | 15.6 | 21.1 | 23.9 | 31.0 | 31.7 |
| Farmers and farm managers | 3.0 | 3.9 | 8.1 | 13.5 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Managers and administrators, except farm. | 14.4 | 14.7 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 7.9 | 8.6 | 10.2 | 12.9 | 14.7 | 19.4 | 22.0 | 36.1 | 34.5 |
| Clerical and kindred workers | 9.7 | 9.3 | 9.7 | 8.0 | 14.5 | 13.2 | 12.6 | 12.1 | 9.8 | 8.7 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 3.3 | 3.8 |
| Sales workers | 6.2 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 9.7 | 7.3 |
| Craftsmen and kindred workers | 19.5 | 18.7 | 9.0 | 7.7 | 14.2 | 14.0 | 20.2 | 20.5 | 24.1 | 24.6 | 22.8 | 20.3 | 10.6 | 11.1 |
| Operatives, including transport workers | 17.3 | 18.9 | 15.4 | 15.1 | 21.6 | 23.9 | 23.0 | 24.7 | 20.1 | 19.8 | 12.5 | 12.9 | 4.7 | 6.4 |
| Service workers | 9.2 | 8.5 | 25.2 | 25.3 | 16.2 | 13.1 | 9.8 | 7.9 | 6.7 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 2.5 |
| Farm laborers and foremen | 1.0 | 1.2 | 4.3 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Laborers, except farm | 4.5 | 4.5 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY HEAD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Elementary: Less than 8 years | 12.9 | 16.1 | 28.7 | 34.7 | 17.8 | 21.5 | 11.0 | 13.2 | 6.9 | 7.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| 8 years | 11.6 | 14.1 | 19.2 | 21.4 | 16.1 | 17.2 | 11.2 | 13.9 | 8.8 | 11.2 | 6.6 | 7.8 | 3.3 | 5.4 |
| High school: 1 to 3 years | 16.1 | 17.3 | 19.1 | 17.0 | 18.8 | 20.3 | 18.0 | 19.1 | 15.7 | 17.9 | 12.5 | 14.2 | 7.1 | 9.6 |
| 4 years | 32.6 | 29.5 | 20.8 | 16.8 | 30.0 | 27.4 | 37.8 | 34.9 | 40.1 | 37.0 | 35.8 | 32.8 | 25.8 | 25.4 |
| College: 1 to 3 years | 12.4 | 10.5 | 7.5 | 6.1 | 10.8 | 7.9 | 12.2 | 10.4 | 14.3 | 12.6 | 16.0 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.3 |
| 4 years or more | 14.3 | 12.5 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 9.8 | 8.5 | 14.1 | 13.5 | 24.3 | 25.4 | 45.8 | 41.2 |
| Median school years completed | 12.3 | 12.1 | 9.3 | 8.7 | 11.6 | 10.7 | 12.3 | 12.1 | 12.5 | 12.4 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 15.2 | 14.3 |
| MARITAL STATUS AND SEX OF HEAD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male head | 77.4 | 79.6 | 43.0 | 50.7 | 69.5 | 72.9 | 81.0 | 85.0 | 90.3 | 92.7 | 94.7 | 94.9 | 96.6 | 95.8 |
| Married, wife present | 67.8 | 71.6 | 27.8 | 37.0 | 57.9 | 63.4 | 70.3 | 77.2 | 82.8 | 87.7 | 89.4 | 90.3 | 90.6 | 90.8 |
| Married, wife absent | 1.5 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.5 |
| Separated | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Other | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Widowed | 2.2 | 2.4 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Divorced | 1.9 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.1 |
| Single | 4.0 | 3.1 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Female head | 22.6 | 20.4 | 57.0 | 49.3 | 30.5 | 27.1 | 19.0 | 15.0 | 9.7 | 7.3 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 4.2 |
| Married, husband absent | 3.0 | 2.8 | 8.1 | 6.7 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Separated | 2.5 | 2.0 | 6.6 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| In Armed Forces | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Widowed | 11.6 | 11.3 | 34.2 | 31.5 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 7.7 | 6.5 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.2 |
| Divorced | 3.9 | 3.0 | 7.2 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Single | 4.0 | 3.2 | 7.5 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.2 |

- Represents zero.
[1]Data for 1972 are not strictly comparable with those for 1967. For details see page 6 of Series P-60, No. 84.

# Table 3. SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD AND RELATIONSHIP-HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1972

(Excludes inmates of institutions; includes 979,000 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 1973)

| 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 | 68 251 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 10.3 | 12.7 | 19.3 | 5.5 | 0.7 | 9 698 | 11 286 |
| ALL MEMBERS RELATED | 66 192 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 10.3 | 12.7 | 19.3 | 5.4 | 0.7 | 9 684 | 11 238 |
| ALL MEMBERS UNRELATED | 1 292 | 100.0 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 7.6 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 10.6 | 11.4 | 16.3 | 6.0 | 0.6 | 9 067 | 11 158 |
| SOME MEMBERS UNRELATED | 766 | 100.0 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 9.6 | 15.1 | 23.2 | 10.0 | 2.8 | 12 248 | 15 644 |
| ONE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS | 12 635 | 100.0 | 6.9 | 8.6 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 7.2 | 6.0 | 4.6 | 8.2 | 6.7 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 3 571 | 5 299 |
| TWO-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS | 20 632 | 100.0 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 9.9 | 11.8 | 16.5 | 4.4 | 0.7 | 8 774 | 10 610 |
| RELATED | 19 548 | 100.0 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 9.9 | 11.8 | 16.5 | 4.4 | 0.7 | 8 784 | 10 612 |
| UNRELATED | 1 084 | 100.0 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 7.9 | 6.6 | 4.8 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 10.3 | 10.8 | 15.5 | 4.3 | 0.7 | 8 598 | 10 567 |
| THREE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS | 11 804 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 12.4 | 15.7 | 22.9 | 6.3 | 0.8 | 11 302 | 12 801 |
| ALL RELATED | 11 391 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 12.5 | 15.6 | 22.9 | 6.2 | 0.8 | 11 298 | 12 766 |
| ALL UNRELATED | 147 | 100.0 | 3.0 | 1.0 | - | - | 1.7 | 2.2 | - | 7.3 | 4.4 | 9.4 | 4.4 | 6.7 | 3.9 | 9.9 | 14.3 | 17.4 | 14.3 | - | 11 199 | 13 582 |
| SOME UNRELATED | 265 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 3.3 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 3.1 | 9.1 | 16.9 | 24.9 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 11 575 | 13 898 |
| FOUR-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS | 10 739 | 100.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 12.8 | 17.1 | 28.8 | 8.4 | 0.9 | 12 903 | 14 383 |
| ALL RELATED | 10 491 | 100.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 12.8 | 17.3 | 28.9 | 8.3 | 0.9 | 12 922 | 14 373 |
| ALL UNRELATED | 51 | (B) | (B) | (B) | (B) | (B) | (B) | (B) | (B) | (B) | (B) | (B) | (B) | (B) | (B) | (B) | (B) | (B) | (B) | (B) | (B) | (B) |
| SOME UNRELATED | 196 | 100.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 0.8 | - | 1.4 | 2.4 | 4.6 | 7.1 | 1.5 | 7.0 | 4.0 | 7.6 | 12.7 | 9.8 | 21.1 | 13.3 | 1.4 | 11 311 | 14 551 |
| FIVE-PERSONS HOUSEHOLDS | 6 426 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 12.4 | 17.2 | 29.4 | 9.3 | 0.9 | 13 174 | 14 624 |
| ALL RELATED | 6 282 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 12.4 | 17.3 | 29.6 | 9.2 | 0.8 | 13 208 | 14 599 |
| 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 | 135 | 100.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | - | - | 2.7 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 10.2 | 5.4 | 7.0 | 5.8 | 10.5 | 14.8 | 18.4 | 11.0 | 3.2 | 11 512 | 15 694 |
| SIX-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS | 3 245 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 11.6 | 16.6 | 28.7 | 9.5 | 0.7 | 12 994 | 14 324 |
| ALL RELATED | 3 159 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 11.7 | 16.5 | 28.7 | 9.3 | 0.7 | 12 947 | 14 181 |
| 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 | 86 | 100.0 | - | - | 1.9 | - | - | 1.9 | - | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 6.9 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 8.6 | 17.2 | 28.9 | 15.8 | 3.4 | 14 673 | 19 576 |
| SEVEN-OR-MORE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS | 2 769 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 11.6 | 13.2 | 27.4 | 7.7 | 1.0 | 11 876 | 13 856 |
| ALL RELATED | 2 685 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 11.8 | 13.0 | 27.5 | 7.5 | 0.8 | 11 789 | 13 676 |
| 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 | 84 | 100.0 | - | - | - | 1.9 | 1.2 | - | - | 3.8 | 5.5 | 7.3 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 20.7 | 24.9 | 13.9 | 6.7 | 14 346 | 19 602 |

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

# Table 4. AGE, EDUCATION, RESIDENCE, SEX, AND RACE OF HEAD-HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1972

(Households as of March 1973)

| 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) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AGE OF HEAD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 68 251 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 10.3 | 12.7 | 19.3 | 5.5 | 0.7 | 9 698 | 11 286 |
| 14 TO 24 YEARS | 5 476 | 100.0 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 6.6 | 10.3 | 9.4 | 6.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 7 061 | 7 716 |
| 25 TO 34 YEARS | 13 562 | 100.0 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 14.4 | 18.1 | 20.7 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 10 877 | 11 483 |
| 35 TO 44 YEARS | 11 721 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 12.0 | 16.0 | 28.8 | 7.9 | 0.9 | 12 688 | 14 046 |
| 45 TO 54 YEARS | 12 805 | 100.0 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 10.2 | 14.8 | 29.1 | 10.5 | 1.2 | 13 125 | 14 719 |
| 55 TO 64 YEARS | 11 212 | 100.0 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 10.8 | 12.2 | 19.0 | 7.1 | 1.0 | 10 034 | 11 940 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 13 473 | 100.0 | 3.4 | 6.2 | 8.6 | 9.4 | 8.0 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 10.1 | 7.6 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 4 169 | 6 330 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HEAD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 68 251 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 10.3 | 12.7 | 19.3 | 5.5 | 0.7 | 9 698 | 11 286 |
| ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 8 YRS | 8 794 | 100.0 | 4.3 | 6.4 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 9.2 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 7.0 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 4 714 | 6 582 |
| 8 YEARS | 7 949 | 100.0 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 11.0 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 6 303 | 8 002 |
| HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS | 10 986 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 10.5 | 12.0 | 15.0 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 8 297 | 9 499 |
| 4 YEARS | 22 262 | 100.0 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 12.5 | 15.7 | 21.1 | 4.4 | 0.4 | 10 676 | 11 689 |
| COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS | 8 497 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 11.3 | 15.1 | 24.8 | 6.9 | 0.7 | 11 547 | 12 867 |
| 4 OR MORE | 9 762 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 9.0 | 13.5 | 32.8 | 17.2 | 2.6 | 15 774 | 17 911 |
| TOTAL: HEAD 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER | 62 774 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 10.3 | 13.0 | 20.4 | 5.9 | 0.7 | 10 057 | 11 597 |
| ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 8 YRS | 8 678 | 100.0 | 4.3 | 6.4 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 9.2 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 7.1 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 4 715 | 6 599 |
| 8 YEARS | 7 820 | 100.0 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 11.1 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 6 348 | 8 052 |
| HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS | 10 082 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 10.9 | 12.6 | 16.1 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 8 707 | 9 800 |
| 4 YEARS | 19 790 | 100.0 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 12.6 | 16.4 | 22.9 | 4.9 | 0.5 | 11 160 | 12 143 |
| COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS | 7 267 | 100.0 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 11.3 | 16.0 | 27.7 | 7.9 | 0.8 | 12 439 | 13 709 |
| 4 OR MORE | 9 137 | 100.0 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 8.9 | 13.7 | 34.3 | 18.3 | 2.8 | 16 556 | 18 499 |
| RESIDENCE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 68 251 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 10.3 | 12.7 | 19.3 | 5.5 | 0.7 | 9 698 | 11 286 |
| NONFARM | 65 365 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 10.3 | 12.8 | 19.5 | 5.6 | 0.7 | 9 781 | 11 359 |
| FARM | 2 886 | 100.0 | 5.1 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 7.9 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 9.8 | 9.1 | 14.7 | 4.4 | 0.3 | 7 866 | 9 629 |
| SEX OF HEAD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 68 251 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 10.3 | 12.7 | 19.3 | 5.5 | 0.7 | 9 698 | 11 286 |
| MALE | 52 860 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 11.7 | 15.0 | 23.5 | 6.9 | 0.8 | 11 367 | 12 920 |
| FEMALE | 15 391 | 100.0 | 6.3 | 7.2 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 7.1 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 9.0 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 4 080 | 5 673 |
| RACE OF HEAD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 68 251 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 10.3 | 12.7 | 19.3 | 5.5 | 0.7 | 9 698 | 11 286 |
| WHITE | 60 618 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 10.6 | 13.2 | 20.3 | 6.0 | 0.7 | 10 173 | 11 725 |
| NEGRO AND OTHER RACES | 7 633 | 100.0 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 3.6 | 8.4 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 7.7 | 8.1 | 10.7 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 6 153 | 7 793 |
| NEGRO | 6 809 | 100.0 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 3.6 | 8.5 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 9.8 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 5 937 | 7 501 |

# Table 5. OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HEAD-HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1972

(Households as of March 1973)

| SUBJECT | ALL HOUSE-HOLDS (THOU-SANDS) | TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | MEDIAN INCOME (DOL-LARS) | MEAN INCOME (DOL-LARS) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 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 | 68 251 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 10.3 | 12.7 | 19.3 | 5.5 | 0.7 | 9 698 | 11 286 |
| IN LABOR FORCE | 50 973 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 12.2 | 15.6 | 24.1 | 7.0 | 0.9 | 11 600 | 13 180 |
| CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | 50 063 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 12.2 | 15.7 | 24.3 | 7.1 | 0.9 | 11 655 | 13 231 |
| EMPLOYED | 48 416 | 100.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 12.3 | 15.9 | 24.7 | 7.3 | 0.9 | 11 796 | 13 395 |
| UNEMPLOYED | 1 647 | 100.0 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 6.2 | 7.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 11.1 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 7 208 | 8 406 |
| ARMED FORCES | 910 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 6.0 | 8.5 | 11.8 | 10.9 | 9.8 | 7.6 | 13.2 | 11.0 | 15.6 | 2.3 | - | 8 979 | 10 380 |
| NOT IN LABOR FORCE | 17 277 | 100.0 | 5.3 | 6.9 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 7.9 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 9.9 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 3 886 | 5 696 |
| 14 TO 64 YEARS OLD | 6 356 | 100.0 | 7.8 | 6.4 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 9.0 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 4 292 | 6 070 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 10 921 | 100.0 | 3.8 | 7.2 | 9.8 | 10.7 | 8.9 | 7.1 | 6.2 | 10.4 | 7.5 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 3 705 | 5 479 |
| OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED HEAD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 48 416 | 100.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 12.3 | 15.9 | 24.7 | 7.3 | 0.9 | 11 796 | 13 395 |
| PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS | 7 343 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 10.5 | 15.7 | 34.5 | 14.6 | 2.1 | 15 326 | 17 361 |
| FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS | 1 449 | 100.0 | 5.8 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 14.7 | 3.8 | 0.5 | 7 981 | 9 690 |
| MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM | 6 985 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 10.6 | 14.5 | 33.3 | 18.0 | 2.4 | 16 130 | 18 328 |
| CLERICAL AND KINDRED WKRS | 4 681 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 5.4 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 8.8 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 13.6 | 15.1 | 17.8 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 9 883 | 10 840 |
| SALES WORKERS | 3 009 | 100.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 10.8 | 15.6 | 29.0 | 11.0 | 1.9 | 13 435 | 15 496 |
| CRAFTSMEN AND KINDRED WORKERS | 9 424 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 15.2 | 19.8 | 29.0 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 12 482 | 13 197 |
| OPERATIVES, INCLUDING TRANSPORT WORKERS | 8 371 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 6.7 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 8.2 | 14.7 | 18.0 | 17.9 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 10 391 | 11 025 |
| SERVICE WORKERS | 4 468 | 100.0 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 9.2 | 11.2 | 13.9 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 7 615 | 8 877 |
| FARM LABORERS AND FOREMEN | 506 | 100.0 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 8.7 | 6.4 | 12.5 | 9.3 | 9.9 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 7.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 5 373 | 6 792 |
| LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM | 2 181 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 8.8 | 9.2 | 12.1 | 14.6 | 13.6 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 9 167 | 10 039 |

- REPRESENTS ZERO.

## Table 6. 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 1972

(Households as of March 1973)

| 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) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 53 557 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 11.5 | 14.7 | 23.1 | 6.5 | 0.8 | 11 149 | 12 639 |
| HUSBAND-WIFE | 45 884 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 12.2 | 15.8 | 25.4 | 7.3 | 0.9 | 11 897 | 13 452 |
| OTHER MALE HEAD | 1 374 | 100.0 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 4.0 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 4.8 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 10.2 | 16.0 | 19.7 | 5.7 | 0.5 | 10 416 | 11 787 |
| FEMALE HEAD | 6 298 | 100.0 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 10.2 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 5 391 | 6 902 |
| PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN, BY AGE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 53 557 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 11.5 | 14.7 | 23.1 | 6.5 | 0.8 | 11 149 | 12 639 |
| SOME UNDER 6 | 14 414 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 14.4 | 16.0 | 18.6 | 3.4 | 0.3 | 10 385 | 11 210 |
| SOME UNDER 3 | 8 864 | 100.0 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 14.2 | 15.2 | 17.1 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 9 932 | 10 705 |
| ALL 3 TO 5 | 5 550 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 7.0 | 14.7 | 17.3 | 21.0 | 4.4 | 0.5 | 11 085 | 12 016 |
| ALL 6 TO 17 | 15 894 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 11.1 | 16.5 | 30.0 | 8.9 | 0.9 | 13 143 | 14 418 |
| NONE UNDER 18 | 23 250 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 10.1 | 12.6 | 21.1 | 6.9 | 0.9 | 10 339 | 12 309 |
| HEAD 14 TO 44 YEARS | 5 063 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 12.5 | 16.3 | 25.2 | 4.9 | 0.5 | 11 499 | 12 571 |
| HEAD 45 YEARS AND OVER | 18 186 | 100.0 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 9.5 | 11.6 | 20.0 | 7.4 | 1.0 | 9 924 | 12 236 |
| PRESENCE OF ADULT FAMILY MEMBERS OTHER THAN HEAD AND WIFE[1] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 53 557 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 11.5 | 14.7 | 23.1 | 6.5 | 0.8 | 11 149 | 12 639 |
| NO OTHER ADULTS PRESENT | 39 114 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 12.3 | 15.0 | 20.4 | 4.7 | 0.6 | 10 476 | 11 680 |
| SOME PRESENT | 14 443 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 9.5 | 13.8 | 30.6 | 11.6 | 1.2 | 13 554 | 15 236 |
| MALE ONLY | 5 977 | 100.0 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 8.9 | 14.6 | 32.0 | 11.4 | 1.3 | 13 915 | 15 446 |
| FEMALE ONLY | 6 117 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 10.3 | 13.7 | 26.4 | 9.0 | 0.9 | 12 020 | 13 770 |
| MALE AND FEMALE | 2 349 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 9.1 | 12.3 | 37.5 | 18.6 | 1.8 | 17 097 | 18 516 |
| INCOME OF HEAD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 53 557 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 11.5 | 14.7 | 23.1 | 6.5 | 0.8 | 11 149 | 12 639 |
| NONE | 447 | 100.0 | 33.8 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 7.3 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 1.1 | - | 2 832 | 4 115 |
| $1 TO $999 OR LOSS | 1 204 | 100.0 | 38.6 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 6.0 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 0.2 | - | 1 742 | 2 914 |
| $1,000 TO $1,999 | 2 667 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 12.8 | 21.4 | 9.2 | 10.6 | 7.6 | 5.1 | 6.9 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 2 810 | 4 252 |
| $2,000 TO $2,999 | 3 268 | 100.0 | - | (Z) | - | 18.4 | 21.2 | 9.3 | 7.8 | 12.8 | 7.2 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 0.2 | - | 3 571 | 4 893 |
| $3,000 TO $3,999 | 3 439 | 100.0 | (Z) | - | - | - | - | 19.4 | 21.6 | 17.0 | 10.3 | 7.9 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 4 532 | 6 011 |
| $4,000 TO $4,999 | 3 251 | 100.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 40.7 | 14.3 | 10.0 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 5.4 | 6.9 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 0.1 | (Z) | 5 652 | 6 965 |
| $5,000 TO $5,999 | 3 399 | 100.0 | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 41.4 | 13.4 | 10.3 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 9.2 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 0.5 | (Z) | 6 633 | 7 879 |
| $6,000 TO $6,999 | 3 532 | 100.0 | - | - | - | - | (Z) | - | - | - | 0.2 | 39.1 | 13.1 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 13.3 | 11.6 | 7.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 7 816 | 9 278 |
| $7,000 TO $9,999 | 10 808 | 100.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (Z) | 13.3 | 16.2 | 19.4 | 15.8 | 18.1 | 16.1 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 10 134 | 11 517 |
| $10,000 TO $14,999 | 12 978 | 100.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (Z) | (Z) | (Z) | (Z) | 23.8 | 37.4 | 35.6 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 14 095 | 15 075 |
| $15,000 AND OVER | 8 564 | 100.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 61.4 | 34.0 | 4.5 | 23 129 | 25 832 |

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

## Table 7. SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS--HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE AND PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE: MARCH 1973

(Numbers in thousands)

| SUBJECT | ALL HOUSEHOLDS | SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD (PERSONS) | | | | | | | PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE | | | PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | ONE | TWO | THREE | FOUR | FIVE | SIX | SEVEN OR MORE | ALL AGES | UNDER 18 | 18 AND OVER | |
| **SEX OF HEAD** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 68 251 | 12 635 | 20 632 | 11 804 | 10 739 | 6 426 | 3 245 | 2 769 | 205 771 | 68 120 | 137 651 | 3.01 |
| MALE | 52 858 | 4 397 | 17 283 | 10 143 | 9 737 | 5 899 | 2 939 | 2 459 | 174 714 | 58 498 | 116 216 | 3.31 |
| FEMALE | 15 393 | 8 239 | 3 348 | 1 661 | 1 002 | 527 | 306 | 310 | 31 057 | 9 622 | 21 435 | 2.02 |
| **AGE OF HEAD** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 68 251 | 12 635 | 20 632 | 11 804 | 10 739 | 6 426 | 3 245 | 2 769 | 205 771 | 68 120 | 137 651 | 3.01 |
| 14 TO 24 YEARS | 5 476 | 856 | 2 289 | 1 552 | 582 | 148 | 33 | 15 | 13 476 | 3 708 | 9 767 | 2.46 |
| 25 TO 34 YEARS | 13 562 | 1 370 | 2 559 | 2 984 | 3 622 | 1 819 | 793 | 415 | 46 518 | 21 262 | 25 257 | 3.43 |
| 35 TO 44 YEARS | 11 721 | 923 | 1 215 | 1 548 | 2 822 | 2 456 | 1 424 | 1 334 | 50 449 | 25 836 | 24 613 | 4.30 |
| 45 TO 54 YEARS | 12 805 | 1 429 | 3 196 | 2 701 | 2 471 | 1 476 | 767 | 764 | 44 144 | 13 178 | 30 966 | 3.45 |
| 55 TO 64 YEARS | 11 212 | 2 418 | 5 106 | 2 009 | 943 | 407 | 167 | 163 | 27 004 | 3 112 | 23 892 | 2.41 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 13 473 | 5 639 | 6 266 | 1 009 | 299 | 121 | 61 | 77 | 24 180 | 1 023 | 23 156 | 1.79 |
| **EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HEAD** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 68 251 | 12 635 | 20 632 | 11 804 | 10 739 | 6 426 | 3 245 | 2 769 | 205 771 | 68 120 | 137 651 | 3.01 |
| ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 8 YRS | 8 794 | 2 324 | 3 016 | 1 168 | 822 | 535 | 367 | 562 | 24 792 | 7 071 | 17 720 | 2.82 |
| 8 YEARS | 7 949 | 1 998 | 3 050 | 1 072 | 737 | 489 | 272 | 332 | 21 024 | 5 351 | 15 673 | 2.65 |
| HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS | 10 986 | 1 865 | 3 211 | 1 977 | 1 700 | 1 071 | 611 | 552 | 34 517 | 12 404 | 22 114 | 3.14 |
| 4 YEARS | 22 262 | 3 299 | 6 107 | 4 425 | 4 040 | 2 458 | 1 158 | 775 | 70 056 | 24 941 | 45 115 | 3.15 |
| COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS | 8 497 | 1 553 | 2 523 | 1 587 | 1 501 | 746 | 345 | 243 | 25 005 | 8 134 | 16 871 | 2.94 |
| 4 OR MORE | 9 762 | 1 596 | 2 725 | 1 575 | 1 940 | 1 128 | 492 | 306 | 30 376 | 10 218 | 20 157 | 3.11 |
| **PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN, BY AGE** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 68 251 | 12 635 | 20 632 | 11 804 | 10 739 | 6 426 | 3 245 | 2 769 | 205 771 | 68 120 | 137 651 | 3.01 |
| SOME UNDER 6 | 14 602 | (X) | 377 | 4 070 | 4 403 | 2 703 | 1 510 | 1 540 | 65 102 | 34 984 | 30 119 | 4.46 |
| SOME UNDER 3 | 8 971 | (X) | 185 | 2 851 | 2 660 | 1 503 | 847 | 924 | 39 485 | 20 919 | 18 565 | 4.40 |
| ALL 3 TO 5 | 5 631 | (X) | 192 | 1 219 | 1 743 | 1 200 | 662 | 616 | 25 618 | 14 064 | 11 554 | 4.55 |
| ALL 6 TO 17 | 16 122 | (X) | 794 | 3 754 | 5 147 | 3 503 | 1 699 | 1 226 | 70 290 | 32 833 | 37 457 | 4.36 |
| NONE UNDER 18 | 37 527 | 12 635 | 19 461 | 3 980 | 1 189 | 221 | 37 | 3 | 70 378 | 303 | 70 075 | 1.88 |
| HEAD 14 TO 44 YEARS | 9 136 | 3 150 | 5 313 | 500 | 144 | 24 | 5 | - | 16 188 | 191 | 15 997 | 1.77 |
| HEAD 45 YEARS AND OVER | 28 391 | 9 486 | 14 148 | 3 481 | 1 045 | 197 | 32 | 3 | 54 191 | 112 | 54 079 | 1.91 |
| **PRESENCE OF ADULT FAMILY MEMBERS OTHER THAN HEAD AND WIFE[1]** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 68 251 | 12 635 | 20 632 | 11 804 | 10 739 | 6 426 | 3 245 | 2 769 | 205 771 | 68 120 | 137 651 | 3.01 |
| NO OTHER ADULTS PRESENT | 51 904 | 12 635 | 17 091 | 7 369 | 7 353 | 4 203 | 1 913 | 1 339 | 139 952 | 52 095 | 87 857 | 2.70 |
| SOME PRESENT | 16 347 | (X) | 3 540 | 4 435 | 3 386 | 2 224 | 1 332 | 1 430 | 65 819 | 16 025 | 49 794 | 4.03 |
| MALE ONLY | 6 853 | (X) | 1 615 | 2 136 | 1 379 | 827 | 449 | 446 | 26 347 | 6 025 | 20 322 | 3.84 |
| FEMALE ONLY | 6 974 | (X) | 1 926 | 1 967 | 1 304 | 840 | 483 | 455 | 25 733 | 6 746 | 18 987 | 3.69 |
| MALE AND FEMALE | 2 520 | (X) | (X) | 331 | 702 | 557 | 400 | 529 | 13 739 | 3 254 | 10 465 | 5.45 |
| **PRESENCE OF PERSONS NOT RELATED TO HEAD** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 68 251 | 12 635 | 20 632 | 11 804 | 10 739 | 6 426 | 3 245 | 2 769 | 205 771 | 68 120 | 137 651 | 3.01 |
| NO NONRELATIVES | 66 192 | 12 635 | 19 548 | 11 391 | 10 491 | 6 282 | 3 159 | 2 685 | 199 205 | 66 833 | 132 372 | 3.01 |
| ONE OR MORE NONRELATIVES | 2 058 | (X) | 1 084 | 413 | 248 | 144 | 86 | 84 | 6 566 | 1 287 | 5 278 | 3.19 |
| **RACE OF HEAD** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 68 251 | 12 635 | 20 632 | 11 804 | 10 739 | 6 426 | 3 245 | 2 769 | 205 771 | 68 120 | 137 651 | 3.01 |
| WHITE | 60 618 | 11 059 | 18 717 | 10 575 | 9 723 | 5 693 | 2 761 | 2 090 | 179 967 | 57 613 | 122 354 | 2.97 |
| NEGRO AND OTHER RACES | 7 633 | 1 577 | 1 915 | 1 229 | 1 016 | 733 | 484 | 679 | 25 804 | 10 508 | 15 297 | 3.38 |
| NEGRO | 6 809 | 1 413 | 1 700 | 1 091 | 890 | 650 | 443 | 623 | 23 117 | 9 518 | 13 600 | 3.40 |
| **EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HEAD** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 68 251 | 12 635 | 20 632 | 11 804 | 10 739 | 6 426 | 3 245 | 2 769 | 205 771 | 68 120 | 137 651 | 3.01 |
| IN LABOR FORCE | 50 973 | 6 175 | 13 696 | 10 072 | 9 823 | 5 884 | 2 930 | 2 393 | 168 749 | 60 767 | 107 982 | 3.31 |
| CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | 50 063 | 6 142 | 13 469 | 9 854 | 9 598 | 5 758 | 2 879 | 2 362 | 165 565 | 59 421 | 106 144 | 3.31 |
| EMPLOYED | 48 416 | 5 868 | 12 988 | 9 535 | 9 345 | 5 599 | 2 805 | 2 277 | 160 382 | 57 428 | 102 955 | 3.31 |
| UNEMPLOYED | 1 647 | 274 | 481 | 319 | 254 | 159 | 74 | 86 | 5 183 | 1 993 | 3 189 | 3.15 |
| ARMED FORCES | 910 | 33 | 227 | 218 | 225 | 126 | 51 | 31 | 3 184 | 1 347 | 1 837 | 3.50 |
| NOT IN LABOR FORCE | 17 277 | 6 460 | 6 936 | 1 732 | 916 | 542 | 315 | 376 | 37 022 | 7 353 | 29 669 | 2.14 |
| 14 TO 64 YEARS OLD | 6 356 | 1 535 | 2 058 | 1 039 | 704 | 444 | 263 | 313 | 17 951 | 6 546 | 11 405 | 2.82 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 10 921 | 4 925 | 4 878 | 694 | 211 | 98 | 53 | 63 | 19 071 | 807 | 18 264 | 1.75 |
| **OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED HEAD** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 48 416 | 5 868 | 12 988 | 9 535 | 9 345 | 5 599 | 2 805 | 2 277 | 160 382 | 57 428 | 102 955 | 3.31 |
| PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS | 7 343 | 1 161 | 1 879 | 1 329 | 1 511 | 831 | 375 | 255 | 23 271 | 8 101 | 15 170 | 3.17 |
| FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS | 1 449 | 99 | 528 | 274 | 247 | 154 | 78 | 68 | 4 737 | 1 433 | 3 304 | 3.27 |
| MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM | 6 985 | 569 | 1 809 | 1 394 | 1 592 | 899 | 449 | 274 | 23 974 | 8 268 | 15 706 | 3.43 |
| CLERICAL AND KINDRED WKRS | 4 681 | 1 211 | 1 365 | 856 | 653 | 328 | 146 | 123 | 12 597 | 4 032 | 8 565 | 2.69 |
| SALES WORKERS | 3 009 | 331 | 919 | 600 | 605 | 312 | 152 | 91 | 9 546 | 3 095 | 6 451 | 3.17 |
| CRAFTSMEN AND KINDRED WORKERS | 9 424 | 480 | 2 260 | 1 999 | 2 053 | 1 409 | 671 | 553 | 34 559 | 13 317 | 21 242 | 3.67 |
| OPERATIVES, INCLUDING TRANSPORT WORKERS | 8 371 | 771 | 2 135 | 1 777 | 1 661 | 978 | 547 | 501 | 29 092 | 11 075 | 18 018 | 3.48 |
| SERVICE WORKERS | 4 468 | 980 | 1 382 | 759 | 586 | 388 | 202 | 169 | 12 949 | 4 388 | 8 561 | 2.90 |
| FARM LABORERS AND FOREMEN | 506 | 68 | 116 | 92 | 75 | 54 | 39 | 62 | 1 866 | 789 | 1 076 | 3.69 |
| LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM | 2 181 | 197 | 597 | 454 | 362 | 246 | 145 | 180 | 7 791 | 2 931 | 4 860 | 3.57 |

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

## Table 7. SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS--HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE AND PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE: MARCH 1973—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

| SUBJECT | ALL HOUSEHOLDS | SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD (PERSONS) | | | | | | | PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE | | | PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | ONE | TWO | THREE | FOUR | FIVE | SIX | SEVEN OR MORE | ALL AGES | UNDER 18 | 18 AND OVER | |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SEX OF HEAD | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 100.0 | 18.5 | 30.2 | 17.3 | 15.7 | 9.4 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 33.1 | 66.9 | 3.01 |
| MALE | 100.0 | 8.3 | 32.7 | 19.2 | 18.4 | 11.2 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 33.5 | 66.5 | 3.31 |
| FEMALE | 100.0 | 53.5 | 21.8 | 10.8 | 6.5 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 31.0 | 69.0 | 2.02 |
| AGE OF HEAD | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 100.0 | 18.5 | 30.2 | 17.3 | 15.7 | 9.4 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 33.1 | 66.9 | 3.01 |
| 14 TO 24 YEARS | 100.0 | 15.6 | 41.8 | 28.3 | 10.6 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 27.5 | 72.5 | 2.46 |
| 25 TO 34 YEARS | 100.0 | 10.1 | 18.9 | 22.0 | 26.7 | 13.4 | 5.8 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 45.7 | 54.3 | 3.43 |
| 35 TO 44 YEARS | 100.0 | 7.9 | 10.4 | 13.2 | 24.1 | 21.0 | 12.2 | 11.4 | 100.0 | 51.2 | 48.8 | 4.30 |
| 45 TO 54 YEARS | 100.0 | 11.2 | 25.0 | 21.1 | 19.3 | 11.5 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 100.0 | 29.9 | 70.1 | 3.45 |
| 55 TO 64 YEARS | 100.0 | 21.6 | 45.5 | 17.9 | 8.4 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 11.5 | 88.5 | 2.41 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 100.0 | 41.9 | 46.5 | 7.5 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 4.2 | 95.8 | 1.79 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HEAD | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 100.0 | 18.5 | 30.2 | 17.3 | 15.7 | 9.4 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 33.1 | 66.9 | 3.01 |
| ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 8 YRS | 100.0 | 26.4 | 34.3 | 13.3 | 9.3 | 6.1 | 4.2 | 6.4 | 100.0 | 28.5 | 71.5 | 2.82 |
| 8 YEARS | 100.0 | 25.1 | 38.4 | 13.5 | 9.3 | 6.1 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 25.5 | 74.5 | 2.65 |
| HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS | 100.0 | 17.0 | 29.2 | 18.0 | 15.5 | 9.7 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 100.0 | 35.9 | 64.1 | 3.14 |
| 4 YEARS | 100.0 | 14.8 | 27.4 | 19.9 | 18.1 | 11.0 | 5.2 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 35.6 | 64.4 | 3.15 |
| COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS | 100.0 | 18.3 | 29.7 | 18.7 | 17.7 | 8.8 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 32.5 | 67.5 | 2.94 |
| 4 OR MORE | 100.0 | 16.4 | 27.9 | 16.1 | 19.9 | 11.6 | 5.0 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 33.6 | 66.4 | 3.11 |
| PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN, BY AGE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 100.0 | 18.5 | 30.2 | 17.3 | 15.7 | 9.4 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 33.1 | 66.9 | 3.01 |
| SOME UNDER 6 | 100.0 | (X) | 2.6 | 27.9 | 30.2 | 18.5 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 100.0 | 53.7 | 46.3 | 4.46 |
| SOME UNDER 3 | 100.0 | (X) | 2.1 | 31.8 | 29.7 | 16.8 | 9.4 | 10.3 | 100.0 | 53.0 | 47.0 | 4.40 |
| ALL 3 TO 5 | 100.0 | (X) | 3.4 | 21.6 | 30.9 | 21.3 | 11.8 | 10.9 | 100.0 | 54.9 | 45.1 | 4.55 |
| ALL 6 TO 17 | 100.0 | (X) | 4.9 | 23.3 | 31.9 | 21.7 | 10.5 | 7.6 | 100.0 | 46.7 | 53.3 | 4.36 |
| NONE UNDER 18 | 100.0 | 33.7 | 51.9 | 10.6 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | (Z) | 100.0 | 0.4 | 99.6 | 1.88 |
| HEAD 14 TO 44 YEARS | 100.0 | 34.5 | 58.2 | 5.5 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | - | 100.0 | 1.2 | 98.8 | 1.77 |
| HEAD 45 YEARS AND OVER | 100.0 | 33.4 | 49.8 | 12.3 | 3.7 | 0.7 | 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 | 18.5 | 30.2 | 17.3 | 15.7 | 9.4 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 33.1 | 66.9 | 3.01 |
| NO OTHER ADULTS PRESENT | 100.0 | 24.3 | 32.9 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 8.1 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 37.2 | 62.8 | 2.70 |
| SOME PRESENT | 100.0 | (X) | 21.7 | 27.1 | 20.7 | 13.6 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 100.0 | 24.3 | 75.7 | 4.03 |
| MALE ONLY | 100.0 | (X) | 23.6 | 31.2 | 20.1 | 12.1 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 100.0 | 22.9 | 77.1 | 3.84 |
| FEMALE ONLY | 100.0 | (X) | 27.6 | 28.2 | 18.7 | 12.0 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 100.0 | 26.2 | 73.8 | 3.69 |
| MALE AND FEMALE | 100.0 | (X) | (X) | 13.1 | 27.9 | 22.1 | 15.9 | 21.0 | 100.0 | 23.7 | 76.3 | 5.45 |
| PRESENCE OF PERSONS NOT RELATED TO HEAD | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 100.0 | 18.5 | 30.2 | 17.3 | 15.7 | 9.4 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 33.1 | 66.9 | 3.01 |
| NO NONRELATIVES | 100.0 | 19.1 | 29.5 | 17.2 | 15.8 | 9.5 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 33.5 | 66.5 | 3.01 |
| ONE OR MORE NONRELATIVES | 100.0 | (X) | 52.7 | 20.1 | 12.0 | 7.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 19.6 | 80.4 | 3.19 |
| RACE OF HEAD | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 100.0 | 18.5 | 30.2 | 17.3 | 15.7 | 9.4 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 33.1 | 66.9 | 3.01 |
| WHITE | 100.0 | 18.2 | 30.9 | 17.4 | 16.0 | 9.4 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 32.0 | 68.0 | 2.97 |
| NEGRO AND OTHER RACES | 100.0 | 20.7 | 25.1 | 16.1 | 13.3 | 9.6 | 6.3 | 8.9 | 100.0 | 40.7 | 59.3 | 3.38 |
| NEGRO | 100.0 | 20.7 | 25.0 | 16.0 | 13.1 | 9.5 | 6.5 | 9.1 | 100.0 | 41.2 | 58.8 | 3.40 |
| EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HEAD | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 100.0 | 18.5 | 30.2 | 17.3 | 15.7 | 9.4 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 33.1 | 66.9 | 3.01 |
| IN LABOR FORCE | 100.0 | 12.1 | 26.9 | 19.8 | 19.3 | 11.5 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 36.0 | 64.0 | 3.31 |
| CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | 100.0 | 12.3 | 26.9 | 19.7 | 19.2 | 11.5 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 35.9 | 64.1 | 3.31 |
| EMPLOYED | 100.0 | 12.1 | 26.8 | 19.7 | 19.3 | 11.6 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 35.8 | 64.2 | 3.31 |
| UNEMPLOYED | 100.0 | 16.7 | 29.2 | 19.4 | 15.4 | 9.7 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 100.0 | 38.5 | 61.5 | 3.15 |
| ARMED FORCES | 100.0 | 3.7 | 24.9 | 24.0 | 24.7 | 13.8 | 5.6 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 42.3 | 57.7 | 3.50 |
| NOT IN LABOR FORCE | 100.0 | 37.4 | 40.1 | 10.0 | 5.3 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 19.9 | 80.1 | 2.14 |
| 14 TO 64 YEARS OLD | 100.0 | 24.2 | 32.4 | 16.3 | 11.1 | 7.0 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 100.0 | 36.5 | 63.5 | 2.82 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 100.0 | 45.1 | 44.7 | 6.4 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 4.2 | 95.8 | 1.75 |
| OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED HEAD | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 100.0 | 12.1 | 26.8 | 19.7 | 19.3 | 11.6 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 35.8 | 64.2 | 3.31 |
| PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS | 100.0 | 15.8 | 25.6 | 18.1 | 20.6 | 11.3 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 34.8 | 65.2 | 3.17 |
| FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS | 100.0 | 6.8 | 36.4 | 18.9 | 17.1 | 10.7 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 30.2 | 69.8 | 3.27 |
| MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM | 100.0 | 8.1 | 25.9 | 20.0 | 22.8 | 12.9 | 6.4 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 34.5 | 65.5 | 3.43 |
| CLERICAL AND KINDRED WKRS | 100.0 | 25.9 | 29.2 | 18.3 | 13.9 | 7.0 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 32.0 | 68.0 | 2.69 |
| SALES WORKERS | 100.0 | 11.0 | 30.5 | 19.9 | 20.1 | 10.4 | 5.1 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 32.4 | 67.6 | 3.17 |
| CRAFTSMEN AND KINDRED WORKERS | 100.0 | 5.1 | 24.0 | 21.2 | 21.8 | 15.0 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 100.0 | 38.5 | 61.5 | 3.67 |
| OPERATIVES, INCLUDING TRANSPORT WORKERS | 100.0 | 9.2 | 25.5 | 21.2 | 19.8 | 11.7 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 100.0 | 38.1 | 61.9 | 3.48 |
| SERVICE WORKERS | 100.0 | 21.9 | 30.9 | 17.0 | 13.1 | 8.7 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 100.0 | 33.9 | 66.1 | 2.90 |
| FARM LABORERS AND FOREMEN | 100.0 | 13.4 | 23.0 | 18.1 | 14.8 | 10.7 | 7.7 | 12.3 | 100.0 | 42.3 | 57.7 | 3.69 |
| LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM | 100.0 | 9.1 | 27.4 | 20.8 | 16.6 | 11.3 | 6.6 | 8.2 | 100.0 | 37.6 | 62.4 | 3.57 |

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

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

## Table 8. MARITAL STATUS AND SEX OF HEAD--HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE AND TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1972, BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN: MARCH 1973

(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 | 68 251 | 52 858 | 46 297 | 664 | 341 | 1 512 | 1 280 | 2 764 | 15 393 | 1 682 | 93 | 304 | 7 885 | 2 692 | 2 737 |
| ONE PERSON | 12 635 | 4 397 | (X) | 468 | 183 | 1 033 | 905 | 1 807 | 8 239 | 378 | 17 | 97 | 5 209 | 952 | 1 586 |
| TWO PERSONS | 20 632 | 17 283 | 15 907 | 126 | 83 | 276 | 228 | 663 | 3 348 | 351 | 27 | 59 | 1 471 | 664 | 777 |
| THREE PERSONS | 11 804 | 10 143 | 9 702 | 41 | 40 | 82 | 80 | 198 | 1 661 | 332 | 18 | 62 | 552 | 515 | 182 |
| FOUR PERSONS | 10 739 | 9 737 | 9 550 | 11 | 16 | 60 | 33 | 67 | 1 002 | 246 | 18 | 40 | 294 | 296 | 109 |
| FIVE PERSONS | 6 426 | 5 899 | 5 804 | 12 | 9 | 27 | 28 | 19 | 527 | 175 | 6 | 19 | 156 | 125 | 47 |
| SIX PERSONS | 3 245 | 2 939 | 2 895 | 5 | 8 | 20 | 6 | 6 | 306 | 98 | 3 | 9 | 98 | 77 | 20 |
| SEVEN OR MORE PERSONS | 2 769 | 2 459 | 2 439 | 2 | 3 | 13 | - | 3 | 310 | 102 | 3 | 17 | 106 | 63 | 18 |
| PERSONS BY AGE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS | 205 771 | 174 714 | 164 339 | 1 019 | 665 | 2 483 | 1 952 | 4 254 | 31 057 | 5 306 | 269 | 841 | 13 392 | 6 617 | 4 632 |
| UNDER 18 YEARS | 68 120 | 58 498 | 57 508 | 151 | 112 | 349 | 271 | 106 | 9 622 | 2 968 | 158 | 429 | 2 223 | 2 965 | 879 |
| 18 YEARS AND OVER | 137 651 | 116 216 | 106 831 | 868 | 553 | 2 134 | 1 682 | 4 148 | 21 435 | 2 338 | 111 | 412 | 11 169 | 3 652 | 3 753 |
| TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 68 251 | 52 858 | 46 297 | 664 | 341 | 1 512 | 1 280 | 2 764 | 15 393 | 1 682 | 93 | 304 | 7 885 | 2 692 | 2 737 |
| UNDER $2,000 | 5 128 | 1 702 | 946 | 69 | 30 | 243 | 129 | 284 | 3 426 | 384 | 21 | 85 | 2 174 | 373 | 389 |
| $2,000 TO $3,999 | 8 170 | 4 012 | 2 750 | 105 | 67 | 445 | 180 | 465 | 4 158 | 500 | 29 | 66 | 2 368 | 590 | 605 |
| $4,000 TO $5,999 | 7 429 | 4 924 | 4 022 | 95 | 34 | 241 | 168 | 363 | 2 505 | 372 | 14 | 60 | 1 089 | 502 | 467 |
| $6,000 TO $7,999 | 7 309 | 5 564 | 4 796 | 95 | 35 | 141 | 138 | 359 | 1 745 | 216 | 16 | 38 | 686 | 428 | 360 |
| $8,000 TO $9,999 | 7 178 | 5 987 | 5 220 | 102 | 36 | 119 | 150 | 360 | 1 191 | 86 | 7 | 20 | 495 | 292 | 291 |
| $10,000 TO $14,999 | 15 672 | 14 147 | 12 982 | 120 | 69 | 165 | 280 | 531 | 1 525 | 96 | 6 | 19 | 644 | 352 | 407 |
| $15,000 TO $24,999 | 13 139 | 12 439 | 11 752 | 57 | 43 | 113 | 173 | 301 | 700 | 24 | - | 9 | 351 | 130 | 186 |
| $25,000 TO $49,999 | 3 760 | 3 639 | 3 420 | 15 | 21 | 42 | 48 | 93 | 121 | - | - | 3 | 68 | 22 | 28 |
| $50,000 AND OVER | 467 | 445 | 409 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 9 | 22 | 2 | - | 2 | 10 | 3 | 5 |
| MEDIAN INCOME, DOLLARS | 9 697 | 11 499 | 12 085 | 7 314 | 8 179 | 4 566 | 8 329 | 7 505 | 4 089 | 3 825 | 3 729 | 4 009 | 3 494 | 5 526 | 5 607 |
| MEAN INCOME, DOLLARS | 11 286 | 12 920 | 13 500 | 8 934 | 10 595 | 6 998 | 9 921 | 9 081 | 5 673 | 4 565 | 4 480 | 5 318 | 5 200 | 6 570 | 6 910 |
| **HOUSEHOLDS WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 30 724 | 26 468 | 25 977 | 73 | 58 | 167 | 149 | 43 | 4 256 | 1 123 | 73 | 169 | 1 055 | 1 400 | 437 |
| ONE PERSON | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| TWO PERSONS | 1 171 | 110 | (X) | 28 | 8 | 26 | 46 | 3 | 1 061 | 215 | 24 | 33 | 222 | 391 | 176 |
| THREE PERSONS | 7 824 | 6 626 | 6 485 | 20 | 18 | 42 | 45 | 17 | 1 197 | 294 | 18 | 52 | 261 | 463 | 109 |
| FOUR PERSONS | 9 550 | 8 666 | 8 560 | 10 | 15 | 40 | 29 | 12 | 884 | 239 | 18 | 38 | 225 | 283 | 80 |
| FIVE PERSONS | 6 206 | 5 701 | 5 629 | 10 | 8 | 27 | 24 | 4 | 505 | 175 | 6 | 19 | 145 | 125 | 35 |
| SIX PERSONS | 3 208 | 2 909 | 2 867 | 5 | 8 | 19 | 6 | 4 | 300 | 98 | 3 | 9 | 95 | 76 | 19 |
| SEVEN OR MORE PERSONS | 2 766 | 2 456 | 2 436 | 2 | 3 | 13 | - | 3 | 310 | 102 | 3 | 17 | 106 | 63 | 18 |
| PERSONS BY AGE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS | 135 392 | 119 407 | 117 541 | 252 | 237 | 706 | 494 | 177 | 15 985 | 4 493 | 246 | 652 | 4 287 | 4 872 | 1 434 |
| UNDER 18 YEARS | 67 817 | 58 245 | 57 321 | 133 | 111 | 344 | 256 | 80 | 9 572 | 2 966 | 158 | 429 | 2 202 | 2 964 | 852 |
| 18 YEARS AND OVER | 67 576 | 61 162 | 60 221 | 118 | 125 | 363 | 238 | 97 | 6 413 | 1 527 | 88 | 224 | 2 085 | 1 909 | 582 |
| TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 30 724 | 26 468 | 25 977 | 73 | 58 | 167 | 149 | 43 | 4 256 | 1 123 | 73 | 169 | 1 055 | 1 400 | 437 |
| UNDER $2,000 | 1 004 | 331 | 313 | 5 | 1 | 3 | - | 9 | 673 | 231 | 19 | 43 | 143 | 140 | 97 |
| $2,000 TO $3,999 | 2 051 | 864 | 819 | 6 | 9 | 19 | 10 | 3 | 1 187 | 377 | 25 | 41 | 194 | 363 | 186 |
| $4,000 TO $5,999 | 2 509 | 1 663 | 1 616 | 4 | 2 | 16 | 16 | 8 | 847 | 252 | 6 | 44 | 182 | 288 | 74 |
| $6,000 TO $7,999 | 3 128 | 2 550 | 2 492 | 13 | 3 | 18 | 16 | 8 | 578 | 139 | 14 | 20 | 139 | 231 | 35 |
| $8,000 TO $9,999 | 3 479 | 3 142 | 3 081 | 13 | 3 | 26 | 18 | 1 | 336 | 48 | 5 | 8 | 113 | 137 | 26 |
| $10,000 TO $14,999 | 8 850 | 8 431 | 8 289 | 24 | 14 | 46 | 48 | 10 | 419 | 60 | 3 | 7 | 170 | 173 | 6 |
| $15,000 TO $24,999 | 7 546 | 7 352 | 7 265 | 9 | 18 | 25 | 31 | 4 | 194 | 14 | - | 6 | 102 | 60 | 12 |
| $25,000 TO $49,999 | 1 950 | 1 931 | 1 901 | - | 7 | 13 | 9 | - | 19 | - | - | - | 12 | 8 | - |
| $50,000 AND OVER | 206 | 204 | 201 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| MEDIAN INCOME, DOLLARS | 11 803 | 12 777 | 12 815 | (B) | (B) | 10 162 | 11 490 | (B) | 4 633 | 3 751 | (B) | 4 002 | 6 117 | 5 366 | 3 306 |
| MEAN INCOME, DOLLARS | 12 928 | 14 075 | 14 118 | (B) | (B) | 12 073 | 12 532 | (B) | 5 796 | 4 509 | (B) | 4 634 | 7 468 | 6 352 | 4 011 |
| **HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 37 527 | 26 390 | 20 320 | 591 | 282 | 1 344 | 1 131 | 2 721 | 11 136 | 559 | 20 | 135 | 6 831 | 1 292 | 2 300 |
| ONE PERSON | 12 635 | 4 397 | (X) | 468 | 183 | 1 033 | 905 | 1 807 | 8 239 | 378 | 17 | 97 | 5 209 | 952 | 1 586 |
| TWO PERSONS | 19 461 | 17 173 | 15 907 | 98 | 75 | 250 | 182 | 660 | 2 288 | 137 | 3 | 26 | 1 249 | 273 | 600 |
| THREE PERSONS | 3 980 | 3 517 | 3 217 | 21 | 21 | 41 | 35 | 181 | 464 | 38 | - | 11 | 290 | 52 | 72 |
| FOUR PERSONS | 1 189 | 1 071 | 990 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 5 | 55 | 118 | 6 | - | 2 | 68 | 13 | 29 |
| FIVE PERSONS | 221 | 199 | 175 | 3 | 1 | - | 4 | 15 | 22 | - | - | - | 10 | - | 12 |
| SIX PERSONS | 37 | 31 | 28 | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | 6 | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| SEVEN OR MORE PERSONS | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| PERSONS BY AGE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS | 70 378 | 55 307 | 46 798 | 767 | 429 | 1 777 | 1 458 | 4 078 | 15 071 | 813 | 23 | 188 | 9 105 | 1 745 | 3 198 |
| UNDER 18 YEARS | 303 | 253 | 188 | 18 | 1 | 6 | 14 | 26 | 50 | 2 | - | - | 20 | 2 | 27 |
| 18 YEARS AND OVER | 70 075 | 55 054 | 46 610 | 750 | 427 | 1 771 | 1 444 | 4 051 | 15 021 | 811 | 23 | 188 | 9 084 | 1 743 | 3 171 |

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

## Table 8. MARITAL STATUS AND SEX OF HEAD--HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE AND TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1972, BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN: MARCH 1973—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. . . . . | 37 527 | 26 390 | 20 320 | 591 | 282 | 1 344 | 1 131 | 2 721 | 11 136 | 559 | 20 | 135 | 6 831 | 1 292 | 2 300 |
| UNDER $2,000 . . . . . | 4 123 | 1 371 | 633 | 65 | 29 | 240 | 129 | 275 | 2 753 | 153 | 2 | 42 | 2 032 | 233 | 292 |
| $2,000 TO $3,999 . . . . . | 6 119 | 3 148 | 1 931 | 99 | 58 | 426 | 171 | 462 | 2 972 | 123 | 4 | 25 | 2 173 | 227 | 419 |
| $4,000 TO $5,999 . . . . . | 4 919 | 3 261 | 2 406 | 91 | 33 | 225 | 151 | 356 | 1 658 | 120 | 8 | 17 | 907 | 214 | 393 |
| $6,000 TO $7,999 . . . . . | 4 181 | 3 014 | 2 305 | 82 | 32 | 123 | 122 | 351 | 1 167 | 78 | 2 | 18 | 547 | 198 | 325 |
| $8,000 TO $9,999 . . . . . | 3 699 | 2 845 | 2 139 | 88 | 33 | 93 | 132 | 359 | 854 | 38 | 2 | 12 | 382 | 155 | 265 |
| $10,000 TO $14,999 . . . . | 6 822 | 5 716 | 4 693 | 96 | 55 | 119 | 233 | 520 | 1 105 | 37 | 3 | 12 | 474 | 178 | 401 |
| $15,000 TO $24,999 . . . . | 5 593 | 5 087 | 4 488 | 48 | 25 | 88 | 142 | 296 | 506 | 10 | - | 3 | 249 | 70 | 174 |
| $25,000 TO $49,999 . . . . | 1 809 | 1 708 | 1 518 | 15 | 14 | 29 | 39 | 93 | 102 | - | - | 3 | 57 | 14 | 28 |
| $50,000 AND OVER . . . . . | 261 | 241 | 209 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 9 | 20 | - | - | 2 | 10 | 3 | 5 |
| MEDIAN INCOME. .DOLLARS. . | 7 723 | 9 689 | 10 796 | 6 984 | 7 327 | 4 055 | 7 883 | 7 526 | 3 895 | 4 054 | (B) | 4 027 | 3 273 | 5 741 | 6 290 |
| MEAN INCOME. . .DOLLARS. . | 9 941 | 11 762 | 12 710 | 8 876 | 9 590 | 6 367 | 9 578 | 9 109 | 5 625 | 4 679 | (B) | 6 174 | 4 850 | 6 807 | 7 461 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ALL HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL. . . . . | 100.0 | 77.4 | 67.8 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 4.1 | 22.6 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 11.6 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| ONE PERSON . . . . . | 100.0 | 34.8 | (X) | 3.7 | 1.4 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 14.3 | 65.2 | 3.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 41.2 | 7.5 | 12.5 |
| TWO PERSONS. . . . . | 100.0 | 83.8 | 77.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 16.2 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 7.1 | 3.2 | 3.8 |
| THREE PERSONS. . . . . | 100.0 | 85.9 | 82.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 14.1 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 1.5 |
| FOUR PERSONS . . . . . | 100.0 | 90.7 | 88.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 9.3 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 1.0 |
| FIVE PERSONS . . . . . | 100.0 | 91.8 | 90.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 8.2 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 0.7 |
| SIX PERSONS. . . . . | 100.0 | 90.6 | 89.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 9.4 | 3.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 0.6 |
| SEVEN OR MORE PERSONS. . . | 100.0 | 88.8 | 88.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | - | 0.1 | 11.2 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 0.6 |
| PERSONS BY AGE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS. . . . . | 100.0 | 84.9 | 79.9 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 15.1 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 6.5 | 3.2 | 2.3 |
| UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . . | 100.0 | 85.9 | 84.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 14.1 | 4.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 1.3 |
| 18 YEARS AND OVER. . . . . | 100.0 | 84.4 | 77.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 15.6 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 8.1 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL. . . . . | 100.0 | 77.4 | 67.8 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 4.1 | 22.6 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 11.6 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| UNDER $2,000 . . . . . | 100.0 | 33.2 | 18.4 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 5.5 | 66.8 | 7.5 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 42.4 | 7.3 | 7.6 |
| $2,000 TO $3,999 . . . . . | 100.0 | 49.1 | 33.7 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 5.4 | 2.2 | 5.7 | 50.9 | 6.1 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 29.0 | 7.2 | 7.4 |
| $4,000 TO $5,999 . . . . . | 100.0 | 66.3 | 54.1 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 4.9 | 33.7 | 5.0 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 14.7 | 6.8 | 6.3 |
| $6,000 TO $7,999 . . . . . | 100.0 | 76.1 | 65.6 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 4.9 | 23.9 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 9.4 | 5.9 | 4.9 |
| $8,000 TO $9,999 . . . . . | 100.0 | 83.4 | 72.7 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 5.0 | 16.6 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 6.9 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| $10,000 TO $14,999 . . . . | 100.0 | 90.3 | 82.8 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 9.7 | 0.6 | (Z) | 0.1 | 4.1 | 2.2 | 2.6 |
| $15,000 TO $24,999 . . . . | 100.0 | 94.7 | 89.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 5.3 | 0.2 | - | 0.1 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| $25,000 TO $49,999 . . . . | 100.0 | 96.8 | 91.0 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 3.2 | - | - | 0.1 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| $50,000 AND OVER . . . . . | 100.0 | 95.3 | 87.7 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 4.7 | 0.5 | - | 0.4 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| MEDIAN INCOME. .DOLLARS. . | 9 697 | 11 499 | 12 085 | 7 314 | 8 179 | 4 566 | 8 329 | 7 505 | 4 089 | 3 825 | 3 729 | 4 009 | 3 494 | 5 526 | 5 607 |
| MEAN INCOME. . .DOLLARS. . | 11 286 | 12 920 | 13 500 | 8 934 | 10 595 | 6 998 | 9 921 | 9 081 | 5 673 | 4 565 | 4 480 | 5 318 | 5 200 | 6 570 | 6 910 |
| HOUSEHOLDS WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL. . . . . | 100.0 | 86.1 | 84.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 13.9 | 3.7 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 1.4 |
| ONE PERSON . . . . . | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| TWO PERSONS. . . . . | 100.0 | 9.4 | (X) | 2.4 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 0.3 | 90.6 | 18.3 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 18.9 | 33.4 | 15.1 |
| THREE PERSONS. . . . . | 100.0 | 84.7 | 82.9 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 15.3 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 5.9 | 1.4 |
| FOUR PERSONS . . . . . | 100.0 | 90.7 | 89.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 9.3 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 0.8 |
| FIVE PERSONS . . . . . | 100.0 | 91.9 | 90.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 8.1 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 0.6 |
| SIX PERSONS. . . . . | 100.0 | 90.7 | 89.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 9.3 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 0.6 |
| SEVEN OR MORE PERSONS. . . | 100.0 | 88.8 | 88.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | - | 0.1 | 11.2 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 0.6 |
| PERSONS BY AGE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS. . . . . | 100.0 | 88.2 | 86.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 11.8 | 3.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 1.1 |
| UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . . | 100.0 | 85.9 | 84.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 14.1 | 4.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 1.3 |
| 18 YEARS AND OVER. . . . . | 100.0 | 90.5 | 89.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 9.5 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 0.9 |
| TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL. . . . . | 100.0 | 86.1 | 84.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 13.9 | 3.7 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 1.4 |
| UNDER $2,000 . . . . . | 100.0 | 32.9 | 31.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | - | 0.9 | 67.1 | 23.0 | 1.9 | 4.3 | 14.2 | 13.9 | 9.7 |
| $2,000 TO $3,999 . . . . . | 100.0 | 42.1 | 39.9 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 57.9 | 18.4 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 9.5 | 17.7 | 9.1 |
| $4,000 TO $5,999 . . . . . | 100.0 | 66.3 | 64.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 33.7 | 10.1 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 7.3 | 11.5 | 3.0 |
| $6,000 TO $7,999 . . . . . | 100.0 | 81.5 | 79.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 18.5 | 4.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 4.4 | 7.4 | 1.1 |
| $8,000 TO $9,999 . . . . . | 100.0 | 90.3 | 88.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.5 | (Z) | 9.7 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 0.7 |
| $10,000 TO $14,999 . . . . | 100.0 | 95.3 | 93.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 4.7 | 0.7 | (Z) | 0.1 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 0.1 |
| $15,000 TO $24,999 . . . . | 100.0 | 97.4 | 96.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 0.2 | - | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| $25,000 TO $49,999 . . . . | 100.0 | 99.0 | 97.5 | - | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | - | 1.0 | - | - | - | 0.6 | 0.4 | - |
| $50,000 AND OVER . . . . . | 100.0 | 98.9 | 97.5 | - | 0.7 | - | 0.7 | - | 1.1 | 1.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| MEDIAN INCOME. .DOLLARS. . | 11 803 | 12 777 | 12 815 | (B) | (B) | 10 162 | 11 490 | (B) | 4 633 | 3 751 | (B) | 4 002 | 6 117 | 5 366 | 3 306 |
| MEAN INCOME. . .DOLLARS. . | 12 928 | 14 075 | 14 118 | (B) | (B) | 12 073 | 12 532 | (B) | 5 796 | 4 509 | (B) | 4 634 | 7 468 | 6 352 | 4 011 |

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

## Table 8. MARITAL STATUS AND SEX OF HEAD--HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE AND TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1972, BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN: MARCH 1973—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 | | | |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION--CON. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 100.0 | 70.3 | 54.1 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 7.3 | 29.7 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 18.2 | 3.4 | 6.1 |
| ONE PERSON | 100.0 | 34.8 | (X) | 3.7 | 1.4 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 14.3 | 65.2 | 3.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 41.2 | 7.5 | 12.5 |
| TWO PERSONS | 100.0 | 88.2 | 81.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 3.4 | 11.8 | 0.7 | (Z) | 0.1 | 6.4 | 1.4 | 3.1 |
| THREE PERSONS | 100.0 | 88.4 | 80.8 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 4.6 | 11.6 | 1.0 | - | 0.3 | 7.3 | 1.3 | 1.8 |
| FOUR PERSONS | 100.0 | 90.1 | 83.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 4.6 | 9.9 | 0.5 | - | 0.1 | 5.8 | 1.1 | 2.4 |
| FIVE PERSONS | 100.0 | 90.0 | 79.4 | 1.3 | 0.6 | - | 1.9 | 6.8 | 10.0 | - | - | - | 4.7 | - | 5.2 |
| 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 | 66.5 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 5.8 | 21.4 | 1.2 | (Z) | 0.3 | 12.9 | 2.5 | 4.5 |
| UNDER 18 YEARS | 100.0 | 83.5 | 61.9 | 5.9 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 4.6 | 8.7 | 16.5 | 0.5 | - | - | 6.7 | 0.5 | 8.8 |
| 18 YEARS AND OVER | 100.0 | 78.6 | 66.5 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 5.8 | 21.4 | 1.2 | (Z) | 0.3 | 13.0 | 2.5 | 4.5 |
| TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 100.0 | 70.3 | 54.1 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 7.3 | 29.7 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 18.2 | 3.4 | 6.1 |
| UNDER $2,000 | 100.0 | 33.2 | 15.3 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 5.8 | 3.1 | 6.7 | 66.8 | 3.7 | (Z) | 1.0 | 49.3 | 5.6 | 7.1 |
| $2,000 TO $3,999 | 100.0 | 51.4 | 31.6 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 7.0 | 2.8 | 7.6 | 48.6 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 35.5 | 3.7 | 6.8 |
| $4,000 TO $5,999 | 100.0 | 66.3 | 48.9 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 7.2 | 33.7 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 18.4 | 4.4 | 8.0 |
| $6,000 TO $7,999 | 100.0 | 72.1 | 55.1 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 8.4 | 27.9 | 1.9 | (Z) | 0.4 | 13.1 | 4.7 | 7.8 |
| $8,000 TO $9,999 | 100.0 | 76.9 | 57.8 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 9.7 | 23.1 | 1.0 | (Z) | 0.3 | 10.3 | 4.2 | 7.2 |
| $10,000 TO $14,999 | 100.0 | 83.8 | 68.8 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 7.6 | 16.2 | 0.5 | (Z) | 0.2 | 7.0 | 2.6 | 5.9 |
| $15,000 TO $24,999 | 100.0 | 91.0 | 80.2 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 5.3 | 9.0 | 0.2 | - | 0.1 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 3.1 |
| $25,000 TO $49,999 | 100.0 | 94.4 | 83.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 5.1 | 5.6 | - | - | 0.2 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 1.5 |
| $50,000 AND OVER | 100.0 | 92.4 | 79.9 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 7.6 | - | - | 0.6 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 2.1 |
| MEDIAN INCOME. .DOLLARS. | 7 723 | 9 689 | 10 796 | 6 984 | 7 327 | 4 055 | 7 883 | 7 526 | 3 895 | 4 054 | (B) | 4.027 | 3 273 | 5 741 | 6 290 |
| MEAN INCOME. . .DOLLARS. | 9 941 | 11 762 | 12 710 | 8 876 | 9 590 | 6 367 | 9 578 | 9 109 | 5 625 | 4 679 | (B) | 6 174 | 4 850 | 6 807 | 7 461 |

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