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Consumer Income

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HOUSEHOLD MONEY INCOME IN 1973 AND SELECTED SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDS

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

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Household Money Income in 1973 and Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Households

The median money income of households in the United States rose to $10,500 in 1973, an increase of about 8.4 percent over the 1972 median of $9,700. Although a part of this increase was eroded by rising prices, the net gain in real purchasing power was still significant. After adjusting for the 6.2 percent rise in prices last year, the 1973 median in terms of constant dollars increased by about 2.1 percent over the 1972 median.

Table A. Number of Households and Mean, Median, and Aggregate Money Income in 1972 and 1973

Item	1973	1972	Percent change between 1972 and 1973
Number of households thousands..	69,859	68,251	2.4
Median income.....	$10,512	$9,698	8.4
Mean income.....	12,157	11,286	7.7
Aggregate income billions..	849.3	770.3	10.3

Of the 69.9 million households in the United States, 5.4 million (7.8 percent) had incomes of $25,000 or more and 15.4 million (22.1 percent) had incomes between $15,000 and $25,000. At the other end of the scale 16.0 million households (22.9 percent) had incomes under $5,000 (see table B).

Aggregate household money income increased 10.3 percent between 1972 and 1973 resulting from a 2.4 percent increase in the number of households (1.6 million new households) and a 7.7 percent increase in the average (mean) household money income.

Among the 69.9 million households, 24.6 million (or 35 percent) were headed by persons between the ages 35 to 54 years. These households accounted for 45 percent of aggregate household money income. Another 20.2 million households (or 29 percent) were headed by persons between the ages 14 to 34 years and they accounted for about 27 percent of aggregate household money income.

Table B. Number and Percent of Households by 1973 Household Income

(Households as of March 1974)

Household income	Households	
	Number	Percent
Total.....	69,859,000	100.0
Under $1,000.....	1,337,000	1.9
$1,000 to $1,999.....	2,965,000	4.2
$2,000 to $2,999.....	4,093,000	5.9
$3,000 to $3,999.....	3,871,000	5.5
$4,000 to $4,999.....	3,770,000	5.4
$5,000 to $5,999.....	3,515,000	5.0
$6,000 to $6,999.....	3,461,000	5.0
$7,000 to $7,999.....	3,400,000	4.9
$8,000 to $9,999.....	6,781,000	9.7
$10,000 to $11,999.....	6,781,000	9.7
$12,000 to $14,999.....	9,039,000	12.9
$15,000 to $24,999.....	15,422,000	22.1
$25,000 and over.....	5,424,000	7.8
Median income.....	$10,512	(X)

X Not applicable.

About 42.5 million households (or 61 percent) were headed by persons who had completed 12 or more years of schooling and these households received about 72 percent of aggregate household money income. In this group, about 10.5 million households (or 15 percent of the total 69.9 million households) were headed by persons who had 4 or more years of college. They received about 24 percent of aggregate household money income in 1973 (see table C).

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."

Table C. Percentage Share of Aggregate Household Money Income by Selected Characteristics of Household Heads: 1973

(Households as of March 1974)

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	69,859	100.0	12,157	849.3	100.0
14 to 24 years	5,857	8.4	8,235	48.2	5.7
25 to 34 years	14,332	20.5	12,522	179.5	21.1
35 to 44 years	11,703	16.8	15,261	178.6	21.0
45 to 54 years	12,939	18.5	15,824	204.7	24.1
55 to 64 years	11,149	16.0	12,833	143.1	16.8
65 years and over	13,879	19.9	6,857	95.2	11.2
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HEAD					
Total	69,859	100.0	12,157	849.3	100.0
Elementary: Less than 8 years	8,678	12.4	6,885	59.8	7.0
8 years	7,676	11.0	8,764	67.3	7.9
High school: 1 to 3 years	10,972	15.7	10,062	110.4	13.0
4 years	22,849	32.7	12,511	285.9	33.7
College: 1 to 3 years	9,142	13.1	13,701	125.3	14.8
4 years or more	10,542	15.1	19,042	200.7	23.6
RESIDENCE					
Total	69,859	100.0	12,157	849.3	100.0
Nonfarm	66,970	95.9	12,188	816.2	96.1
Farm	2,889	4.1	11,442	33.1	3.9
SEX OF HEAD					
Total	69,859	100.0	12,157	849.3	100.0
Male	53,862	77.1	13,967	752.3	88.6
Female	15,997	22.9	6,064	97.0	11.4
RACE OF HEAD					
Total	69,859	100.0	12,157	849.3	100.0
White	61,965	88.7	12,627	782.4	92.1
Negro and other races	7,894	11.3	8,471	66.9	7.9

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 rent-free 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.

Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, and net income from interest, dividends, rentals, etc. Overall income earned from wages or salary is much better reported than other sources of income and is nearly equal to independently derived benchmark estimates. By contrast, recent CPS income data on Social Security and public assistance payments to beneficiaries have averaged approximately 84 and 73 percent, respectively, of their benchmark estimates. For further details, see section on "other limitation of the data."

RELATED REPORTS

An advance report showing 1973 income data cross-classified by selected characteristics of families, persons, and households was issued as Series P-60, No. 93.

This household report is the seventh in the series of reports covering household income data. Similar data on household income are available for income years 1967 through 1972 in Consumer Income Reports, Series P-60, Nos. 62, 65, 72, 79, 84, and 89, respectively.

Table 1. FIFTHS OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE OF MONEY INCOME, BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS: 1968 AND 1973

(Households as of March of the following year)

Selected characteristics	Total		Household income											
			Lowest fifth		Second fifth		Third fifth		Fourth fifth		Highest fifth		Top 5 percent	
	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968
Number.....thousands..	69,859	61,805	13,972	12,361	13,972	12,361	13,972	12,361	13,972	12,361	13,972	12,361	3,493	3,090
Lower limit.....dollars..	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	4,500	3,400	8,400	6,400	12,600	9,100	19,200	13,000	33,200	22,000
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.....	95.9	95.4	95.2	93.1	95.1	93.5	96.0	95.6	96.6	97.0	96.4	97.6	95.7	98.0
Farm.....	4.1	4.6	4.8	6.9	4.9	6.5	4.0	4.4	3.4	3.0	3.6	2.4	4.3	2.0
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.....	96.8	97.3	97.9	98.0	96.7	97.1	96.7	97.4	96.7	97.3	96.2	96.4	95.6	95.7
All members unrelated.....	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.5	2.4	1.7	2.2	1.4	2.1	1.6	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.0
Some members unrelated.....	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.3
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.....	88.7	89.6	80.8	82.1	85.4	85.8	89.8	91.3	92.8	93.6	94.6	95.3	96.0	96.1
Negro and other races.....	11.3	10.4	19.2	17.9	14.6	14.2	10.2	8.7	7.2	6.4	5.4	4.7	4.0	3.9
Negro.....	10.1	9.5	17.9	17.0	13.3	13.3	9.0	7.9	6.1	5.6	4.1	3.7	2.8	2.6
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.....	19.1	16.7	51.4	48.2	23.0	18.4	12.4	9.4	5.8	4.9	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.8
Two persons.....	30.8	29.0	28.6	30.7	38.7	36.2	31.7	29.6	28.8	25.1	26.1	23.3	25.9	22.6
Three persons.....	17.1	17.3	8.6	8.6	15.7	16.4	20.4	19.8	20.4	20.8	20.2	21.0	19.3	19.6
Four persons.....	15.6	15.7	5.1	5.0	10.3	11.6	18.1	17.9	21.6	21.5	22.8	22.6	22.5	22.9
Five persons.....	9.3	10.3	3.3	3.3	5.9	7.7	9.3	11.6	13.0	13.4	14.7	15.3	14.6	16.3
Six persons.....	4.4	5.7	1.5	1.9	3.0	4.4	4.3	6.6	5.9	7.9	7.2	7.9	7.9	8.0
Seven or more persons.....	3.8	5.3	1.5	2.4	3.4	5.3	3.8	5.1	4.5	6.3	5.8	7.2	6.8	7.7
Mean size of household.....	2.97	3.19	1.92	2.03	2.63	2.96	3.11	3.40	3.47	3.71	3.69	3.87	3.76	3.92
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.....	8.4	6.6	10.2	7.0	13.9	10.8	10.2	8.6	5.4	4.8	2.2	1.8	1.0	1.0
25 to 34 years.....	20.5	18.3	10.2	8.0	18.6	17.6	27.6	25.0	27.0	24.6	19.2	16.1	12.2	10.8
35 to 44 years.....	16.8	19.0	6.8	7.1	11.7	14.7	17.3	20.4	22.7	25.7	25.2	27.0	24.3	25.9
45 to 54 years.....	18.5	19.7	9.6	10.3	12.9	15.6	17.8	18.9	22.3	23.0	29.9	30.5	35.2	33.7
55 to 64 years.....	16.0	17.1	14.8	16.7	15.7	18.1	16.0	16.8	15.8	15.3	17.4	18.5	19.8	21.9
65 years and over.....	19.9	19.4	48.3	51.0	27.1	23.3	11.1	10.3	6.9	6.6	6.0	6.1	7.4	6.8
Median age of head.....	47.3	48.1	63.9	65+	49.5	49.4	42.1	43.0	42.8	43.0	46.1	46.7	48.6	48.6
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.....	74.3	77.3	33.4	36.5	66.7	73.0	85.6	88.8	92.0	93.3	93.9	94.6	93.6	94.5
Civilian labor force.....	72.9	75.8	33.1	35.9	64.2	70.6	83.5	86.7	90.7	91.9	92.9	93.7	92.7	93.8
Employed.....	70.4	74.3	29.6	34.0	61.0	68.5	80.9	85.0	88.7	90.9	91.6	92.9	91.8	93.2
Unemployed.....	2.5	1.5	3.5	1.9	3.2	2.1	2.6	1.8	2.0	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.6
Not in labor force.....	25.7	22.7	66.6	63.5	33.3	27.0	14.4	11.2	8.0	6.7	6.1	5.4	6.4	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. FIFTHS OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE OF MONEY INCOME, BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS: 1968 AND 1973—Continued

(Households as of March of the following year)

Selected characteristics	Total		Household income											
			Lowest fifth		Second fifth		Third fifth		Fourth fifth		Hightest fifth		Top 5 percent	
	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION OF HEAD[1]--Continued														
Employed[2]	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.	15.6	15.1	7.8	6.8	11.2	9.7	14.0	13.3	19.0	18.3	25.6	27.6	31.6	33.7
Farmers and farm managers	2.9	3.6	5.2	9.0	2.7	3.6	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.6	2.5	1.7	3.4	1.5
Managers and admin., except farm	14.7	14.5	7.2	7.4	9.4	9.9	11.9	12.1	18.0	16.5	27.0	26.8	35.3	35.6
Clerical and kindred workers	9.7	9.3	13.4	10.1	12.4	12.5	9.4	9.5	7.9	8.3	5.3	6.0	3.0	3.8
Sales workers	6.1	5.4	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.3	5.5	5.0	6.8	5.8	7.6	6.9	8.4	6.9
Craft and kindred workers	19.6	18.9	11.5	10.6	20.2	19.4	25.4	23.8	23.7	24.0	17.3	16.7	10.1	10.3
Operatives, incl. transport workers	16.5	19.1	18.5	20.1	21.5	24.9	19.3	23.1	14.1	17.7	9.3	9.7	5.3	5.4
Service workers	9.3	8.3	20.3	19.6	10.3	8.2	7.1	6.3	5.3	4.7	3.4	3.0	2.0	1.9
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.1	1.1	3.6	3.5	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-
Laborers, except farm	4.6	4.7	6.9	7.7	6.5	6.6	4.7	4.4	3.1	2.9	1.8	1.6	0.9	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	12.4	15.5	27.6	33.6	16.7	20.0	8.7	11.6	5.5	7.6	3.6	4.7	2.4	3.0
8 years	11.0	13.5	17.9	21.0	14.2	17.1	10.0	12.7	7.4	10.0	5.5	6.9	3.9	5.2
High school: 1 to 3 years	15.7	16.7	19.4	16.6	18.4	19.3	16.9	18.6	13.8	16.5	10.1	12.7	7.0	9.5
4 years	32.7	30.6	21.8	18.3	31.8	29.0	38.8	36.7	38.7	38.2	32.5	31.0	25.5	25.4
College: 1 to 3 years	13.1	10.9	8.3	6.3	11.4	8.6	13.6	11.2	15.9	13.3	16.2	15.5	15.3	15.6
4 or more	15.1	12.7	5.0	4.2	7.6	6.1	11.9	9.3	18.7	14.4	32.1	29.3	45.8	41.3
Median school years completed	12.3	12.1	9.7	8.8	12.0	11.0	12.4	12.2	12.6	12.4	12.9	12.8	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	77.1	79.2	42.9	47.2	69.4	73.4	85.2	87.4	92.0	92.6	95.7	95.0	97.1	96.1
Married, wife present	67.0	70.9	27.6	32.9	57.4	63.9	75.2	80.0	84.6	87.1	89.7	90.2	90.8	91.3
Married, wife absent	1.4	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.7
Separated	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.4
Other	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Widowed	2.2	2.4	5.1	6.0	2.5	2.5	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9
Divorced	2.0	1.4	2.4	1.7	2.1	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.4	1.0
Single	4.5	3.3	5.9	4.7	5.7	3.7	4.8	3.2	3.5	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.3
Female head	22.9	20.8	57.1	52.8	30.6	26.6	14.8	12.6	8.0	7.4	4.3	5.0	2.9	3.9
Married, husband absent	3.1	3.0	8.3	7.8	4.4	4.3	1.6	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
Separated	2.5	2.1	6.8	5.6	3.6	3.2	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3
In Armed Forces	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	-	-	-	-
Other	0.5	0.6	1.3	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
Widowed	11.4	11.3	33.0	32.8	13.2	12.6	5.6	5.5	3.1	3.3	2.0	2.4	1.5	2.0
Divorced	4.2	3.2	7.5	5.8	7.1	5.0	3.8	2.8	2.0	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.6
Single	4.2	3.4	8.1	6.1	6.0	4.8	3.6	2.8	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.9

- Represents zero.
X Not applicable.
[1]Data for 1973 are not strictly comparable with those for 1968. For details see page 6 of Series P-60, No. 84.
[2]The lower limit for occupation of head are $7,300, $11,000, $14,800, $21,400, and $37,400 respectively for 1973 and $5,300, $7,900, $10,400, $14,100 and $23,100 for 1968.

Table 2. HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1968 AND 1973, IN CONSTANT 1973 DOLLARS, BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

(Households as of March of the following year)

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	
	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968
Number.....thousands...	69,859	61,805	12,266	11,348	10,746	9,504	10,181	10,448	15,820	15,106	15,422	10,794	5,424	4,605
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.....	95.9	95.4	95.3	93.1	94.8	93.1	95.7	95.0	96.3	96.5	96.7	97.3	95.7	97.9
Farm.....	4.1	4.6	4.7	6.9	5.2	6.9	4.3	5.0	3.7	3.5	3.3	2.7	4.3	2.1
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.....	96.8	97.2	98.0	98.0	96.6	97.2	96.7	97.3	96.8	97.3	96.4	96.9	95.8	95.8
All members unrelated.....	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.5	1.8	2.3	1.5	2.1	1.5	2.1	1.8	2.5	2.0
Some members unrelated.....	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.8	2.2
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.....	88.7	89.6	80.5	82.1	84.6	84.5	87.5	89.7	91.3	92.9	93.7	94.8	95.8	95.9
Negro and other races.....	11.3	10.4	19.5	17.9	15.4	15.5	12.5	10.3	8.7	7.1	6.3	5.2	4.2	4.1
Negro.....	10.1	9.5	18.3	17.0	13.9	14.6	11.3	9.5	7.7	6.3	5.1	4.4	2.9	2.9
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.....	19.1	16.7	53.9	49.9	26.5	21.4	17.3	11.9	8.9	6.2	3.8	3.1	2.7	2.7
Two persons.....	30.8	29.0	27.2	29.9	39.7	37.7	35.1	32.0	29.9	26.3	27.3	24.1	25.5	22.4
Three persons.....	17.1	17.3	8.3	8.3	13.7	15.0	18.8	19.1	20.7	20.4	20.5	21.7	19.6	19.9
Four persons.....	15.6	15.7	4.9	4.8	8.5	10.4	14.2	15.5	20.5	20.7	22.4	21.9	22.9	23.3
Five persons.....	9.3	10.3	3.1	3.1	5.3	6.7	7.6	10.7	11.0	12.8	14.4	14.7	14.6	16.0
Six persons.....	4.4	5.7	1.4	1.8	3.0	3.8	3.4	5.5	5.0	7.9	6.5	7.7	7.9	8.1
Seven or more persons.....	3.8	5.3	1.3	2.3	3.2	5.1	3.6	5.2	4.0	5.8	5.1	6.9	6.8	7.6
Mean size of household.....	29.7	3.19	1.87	1.99	2.51	2.82	2.87	3.25	3.29	3.63	3.60	3.81	3.78	3.92
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.....	8.4	6.6	10.1	6.7	13.5	10.8	13.3	9.8	8.0	6.2	3.2	2.6	1.0	1.0
25 to 34 years.....	20.5	18.3	9.8	7.6	15.6	15.5	24.6	23.2	29.2	25.3	23.6	19.9	12.6	11.7
35 to 44 years.....	16.8	19.0	6.6	6.9	10.2	13.2	14.7	18.3	19.6	24.0	25.2	27.3	24.3	26.3
45 to 54 years.....	18.5	19.7	9.4	10.0	12.0	14.6	15.4	17.8	18.9	21.5	26.1	27.6	35.1	33.5
55 to 64 years.....	16.0	17.1	14.8	16.5	15.3	18.5	16.0	17.4	15.7	15.5	16.1	16.6	19.9	21.0
65 years and over.....	19.9	19.4	49.4	52.3	33.4	27.5	16.0	13.5	8.5	7.5	5.7	5.9	7.0	6.4
Median age of head.....	47.3	48.1	64.5	65+	53.9	52.2	43.2	44.3	41.5	42.7	44.2	45.1	48.4	48.3
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.....	74.3	77.3	31.2	34.6	59.0	67.8	79.7	85.3	89.3	92.0	93.6	94.5	93.7	94.6
Civilian labor force.....	72.9	75.8	31.1	34.1	56.9	65.6	76.9	82.8	87.6	90.5	92.6	93.4	92.7	93.9
Employed.....	70.4	74.3	27.5	32.2	53.7	63.4	74.2	80.9	85.1	89.2	90.9	92.5	91.9	93.2
Unemployed.....	2.5	1.5	3.6	1.8	3.3	2.2	2.7	1.9	2.5	1.2	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.6
Not in labor force.....	25.7	22.7	68.8	65.4	41.0	32.2	20.3	14.7	10.7	8.0	6.4	5.5	6.3	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1968 AND 1973, IN CONSTANT 1973 DOLLARS, BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS—Continued

(Households as of March of the following year)

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	
	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968	1973	1968
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.	15.6	15.1	8.2	6.8	7.4	6.8	10.8	9.8	13.6	14.2	19.8	22.0	30.5	31.0
Farmers and farm managers	2.9	3.6	7.1	12.6	4.3	6.6	2.8	3.5	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.6	3.4	1.6
Managers and admin., except farm	14.7	14.5	8.1	7.4	6.6	7.6	8.9	9.9	11.6	12.8	19.0	20.4	33.9	31.1
Clerical and kindred workers	9.7	9.3	11.1	7.9	14.5	11.7	13.2	12.4	9.7	9.4	7.6	7.4	3.5	5.0
Sales workers	6.1	5.4	5.8	4.9	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.3	5.5	5.2	6.9	6.4	8.4	7.1
Craft and kindred workers	19.6	18.9	8.7	7.4	12.6	12.9	19.1	19.5	24.8	24.0	23.4	21.7	11.2	13.4
Operatives, incl. transport workers	16.5	19.1	13.7	14.8	21.0	23.8	21.2	24.8	19.8	22.0	13.4	14.1	6.0	7.3
Service workers	9.3	8.3	26.8	25.8	17.4	15.1	11.4	8.1	7.3	5.9	5.0	3.9	2.2	2.4
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.1	1.1	4.4	4.8	3.5	2.6	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	-	0.1
Laborers, except farm	4.6	4.7	6.1	7.6	7.4	7.9	6.7	6.5	5.0	4.1	2.9	2.4	1.0	1.2
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	12.4	15.5	28.2	34.2	19.2	22.4	11.9	14.0	7.0	8.7	4.6	5.8	2.6	3.4
8 years	11.0	13.5	18.0	21.1	15.7	18.1	11.6	13.7	8.6	11.2	6.6	8.0	4.1	5.7
High school: 1 to 3 years	15.7	16.7	19.4	16.5	19.1	18.9	16.9	19.6	16.1	17.2	12.3	14.5	7.2	10.5
4 years	32.7	30.6	21.3	17.9	29.0	26.8	36.4	34.7	40.0	38.3	36.7	34.5	26.3	26.8
College: 1 to 3 years	13.1	10.9	8.2	6.1	10.6	8.3	13.0	9.8	14.4	12.7	16.5	14.9	15.6	15.9
4 or more	15.1	12.7	4.8	4.2	6.5	5.4	10.3	8.2	14.0	11.9	23.3	22.4	44.2	37.8
Median school years completed	12.3	12.1	9.6	8.7	11.4	10.5	12.3	12.1	12.5	12.3	12.7	12.6	14.9	13.7
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	77.1	79.2	40.5	45.9	65.7	69.6	77.5	83.1	89.1	91.3	94.5	94.1	97.1	95.9
Married, wife present	67.0	70.9	25.2	31.3	52.7	59.7	66.4	74.9	80.4	85.1	88.3	89.2	91.0	91.1
Married, wife absent	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.7
Separated	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.4
Other	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Widowed	2.2	2.4	5.3	6.1	3.2	3.0	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9
Divorced	2.0	1.4	2.4	1.8	2.1	1.6	2.4	1.8	2.1	1.4	1.7	0.9	1.3	0.9
Single	4.5	3.3	5.8	4.8	6.0	3.8	5.6	3.4	4.2	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4
Female head	22.9	20.8	59.5	54.1	34.3	30.4	22.5	16.9	10.9	8.7	5.5	5.9	2.9	4.1
Married, husband absent	3.1	3.0	8.6	7.4	5.2	5.2	2.8	2.1	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4
Separated	2.5	2.1	7.0	5.1	4.3	3.9	2.2	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3
In armed forces	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	-
Other	0.5	0.6	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Widowed	11.4	11.3	35.0	33.9	15.7	14.9	8.7	7.3	4.1	3.9	2.4	2.7	1.6	2.1
Divorced	4.2	3.2	7.5	5.8	7.2	5.3	5.9	3.8	2.9	1.8	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.6
Single	4.2	3.4	8.4	6.1	6.0	5.1	5.3	3.7	2.8	2.0	1.5	1.6	0.9	1.0

- Represents zero.

[1]Data for 1973 are not strictly comparable with those for 1968. For details see page 6 of Series P-60, No. 84.

Table 3. SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD AND RELATIONSHIP—HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1973

(Excludes inmates of institutions. Includes 1,067,000 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 1974)

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	69 859	100.0	1.9	1.8	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.6	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.7	9.7	12.9	22.1	6.9	0.9	10 512	12 157
ALL MEMBERS RELATED	67 620	100.0	1.9	1.8	2.5	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.6	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.7	9.7	12.9	22.0	6.8	0.8	10 477	12 097
ALL MEMBERS UNRELATED	1 497	100.0	1.4	0.6	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.7	3.2	7.2	5.1	5.8	4.2	6.8	4.7	9.4	13.0	21.7	7.9	1.0	10 648	12 825
SOME MEMBERS UNRELATED	742	100.0	1.3	-	0.2	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.9	3.1	4.3	5.7	3.9	4.0	5.1	10.5	12.8	30.7	9.7	3.2	13 516	16 299
ONE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	13 368	100.0	5.5	6.6	8.4	9.8	7.6	6.5	5.0	9.0	6.7	5.6	4.8	4.8	3.6	5.5	5.0	4.4	0.8	0.3	4 065	5 784
TWO-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	21 495	100.0	1.4	0.9	1.7	2.3	2.9	3.2	3.2	7.0	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.0	9.6	12.4	19.6	5.5	1.0	9 612	11 611
RELATED	20 238	100.0	1.4	0.9	1.7	2.3	2.9	3.2	3.2	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.6	5.0	9.6	12.4	19.5	5.4	1.0	9 588	11 573
UNRELATED	1 257	100.0	1.5	0.7	2.0	1.9	1.6	3.2	3.4	7.6	5.7	5.9	4.2	7.4	4.9	9.2	12.5	20.5	7.0	0.8	9 999	12 213
THREE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	11 913	100.0	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.5	3.4	4.2	4.8	5.3	5.4	5.4	12.1	15.4	26.6	8.1	0.8	12 172	13 720
ALL RELATED	11 494	100.0	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.5	3.4	4.2	4.7	5.2	5.4	5.4	12.1	15.4	26.7	8.1	0.8	12 186	13 706
ALL UNRELATED	170	100.0	1.9	-	1.6	0.9	2.1	-	1.8	3.7	2.7	2.7	4.8	5.7	4.6	10.6	18.4	25.6	11.7	0.9	13 087	14 431
SOME UNRELATED	248	100.0	2.2	-	0.7	1.7	0.6	2.4	2.8	3.1	5.9	7.3	7.6	6.2	3.9	12.2	12.2	21.9	7.7	1.8	10 949	13 857
FOUR-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	10 900	100.0	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.4	2.4	2.8	3.3	4.0	4.5	4.8	12.1	17.6	31.7	10.5	0.9	13 819	15 300
ALL RELATED	10 654	100.0	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.4	2.3	2.8	3.2	4.0	4.5	4.8	12.2	17.7	31.8	10.5	0.9	13 830	15 256
ALL UNRELATED	59	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SOME UNRELATED	187	100.0	-	-	-	0.8	1.6	2.5	2.4	4.9	3.4	6.4	1.7	3.6	7.8	10.0	14.1	26.6	9.9	4.2	13 023	16 489
FIVE-PERSONS HOUSEHOLDS	6 469	100.0	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.3	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.4	4.0	4.5	9.9	17.0	34.3	11.0	1.3	14 380	15 813
ALL RELATED	6 325	100.0	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.3	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.4	4.0	4.5	9.9	17.1	34.1	11.0	1.2	14 346	15 750
ALL UNRELATED	11	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SOME UNRELATED	132	100.0	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	2.1	1.0	2.5	2.2	3.5	7.2	11.4	10.9	41.4	7.3	5.2	15 937	18 247
SIX-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	3 063	100.0	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.4	3.3	3.2	4.0	2.7	4.6	4.0	9.8	16.0	32.8	12.6	1.4	14 405	15 953
ALL RELATED	2 982	100.0	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.4	3.4	3.1	4.0	2.7	4.6	4.1	9.7	16.1	32.6	12.6	1.3	14 361	15 872
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	82	100.0	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	2.0	7.4	3.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	11.8	12.0	40.6	12.0	3.7	16 548	18 911
SEVEN-OR-MORE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	2 651	100.0	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.4	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.2	10.2	13.6	29.4	12.5	1.5	13 536	15 470
ALL RELATED	2 559	100.0	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.4	4.2	4.7	4.3	4.8	4.9	4.3	10.4	13.5	29.1	12.3	1.5	13 421	15 402
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	92	100.0	-	-	-	2.0	1.6	-	-	1.6	3.9	6.6	3.3	1.6	3.1	4.2	15.2	39.1	16.2	1.7	16 785	17 384

- 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 1973

(Households as of March 1974)

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	69 859	100.0	1.9	1.8	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.6	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.7	9.7	12.9	22.1	6.9	0.9	10 512	12 157
14 TO 24 YEARS	5 857	100.0	3.2	1.7	2.7	3.2	2.7	3.9	3.7	7.1	8.5	9.1	8.3	7.9	7.0	10.4	11.2	8.5	0.8	0.1	7 496	8 235
25 TO 34 YEARS	14 332	100.0	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.6	3.7	3.6	4.4	5.5	6.0	6.0	13.6	18.7	25.4	4.4	0.4	11 834	12 522
35 TO 44 YEARS	11 703	100.0	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.0	2.7	3.0	3.6	3.9	4.6	4.3	10.4	16.1	33.2	10.0	1.2	13 963	15 261
45 TO 54 YEARS	12 939	100.0	1.6	0.8	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.6	4.2	4.3	9.7	13.4	31.2	13.2	1.5	14 081	15 824
55 TO 64 YEARS	11 149	100.0	2.4	1.7	2.4	2.7	2.1	2.4	2.5	5.1	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.7	9.9	12.4	22.3	8.7	1.0	10 877	12 833
65 YEARS AND OVER	13 879	100.0	2.6	4.6	6.6	8.4	8.3	7.1	6.1	11.0	8.5	6.5	4.6	4.1	3.0	4.7	5.0	6.4	2.1	0.6	4 583	6 857
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HEAD																						
TOTAL	69 859	100.0	1.9	1.8	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.6	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.7	9.7	12.9	22.1	6.9	0.9	10 512	12 157
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 8 YRS	8 678	100.0	3.6	4.9	7.2	7.2	6.4	5.9	4.6	9.9	7.4	6.5	5.7	4.4	3.8	6.2	6.5	8.1	1.5	0.1	5 030	6 885
8 YEARS	7 676	100.0	2.5	2.8	4.3	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.4	8.2	7.2	6.5	5.1	5.6	4.7	8.4	9.4	13.3	2.6	0.2	6 890	8 764
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	10 972	100.0	2.4	2.2	2.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	4.0	6.7	6.4	5.6	5.5	5.0	5.1	11.0	12.2	17.2	3.3	0.3	8 816	10 062
4 YEARS	22 849	100.0	1.6	1.0	1.4	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.8	4.3	4.4	5.0	5.3	5.7	5.3	11.8	15.9	24.8	5.7	0.5	11 474	12 511
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	9 142	100.0	1.6	0.8	1.1	2.2	1.5	2.0	1.9	3.7	4.2	4.6	4.3	5.3	4.8	9.8	15.1	27.9	8.3	0.9	12 449	13 701
4 OR MORE	10 542	100.0	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.9	3.6	3.4	7.6	13.4	34.1	19.4	3.4	17 011	19 042
TOTAL, HEAD 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER	64 002	100.0	1.8	1.8	2.5	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.6	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.5	9.6	13.1	23.3	7.5	0.9	10 924	12 516
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 8 YRS	8 566	100.0	3.5	4.9	7.2	7.2	6.5	6.0	4.6	9.8	7.2	6.5	5.7	4.5	3.8	6.2	6.5	8.2	1.6	0.1	5 034	6 902
8 YEARS	7 538	100.0	2.4	2.8	4.3	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.3	8.2	7.2	6.5	5.1	5.5	4.7	8.4	9.5	13.5	2.7	0.2	6 928	8 816
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	10 037	100.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.8	6.6	6.2	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.1	11.2	12.7	18.5	3.6	0.3	9 254	10 396
4 YEARS	20 245	100.0	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.6	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.8	5.3	5.1	11.8	16.3	26.9	6.4	0.6	12 034	13 032
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	7 774	100.0	1.3	0.7	0.8	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.5	3.2	3.3	4.0	3.7	5.0	4.3	9.8	15.6	31.0	9.5	1.0	13 379	14 565
4 OR MORE	9 843	100.0	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.5	3.2	3.1	7.5	13.4	35.6	20.7	3.6	17 776	19 717
RESIDENCE																						
TOTAL	69 859	100.0	1.9	1.8	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.6	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.7	9.7	12.9	22.1	6.9	0.9	10 512	12 157
NONFARM	66 970	100.0	1.9	1.7	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.6	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.7	9.7	13.0	22.3	6.9	0.9	10 572	12 188
FARM	2 889	100.0	3.3	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.8	6.8	6.4	6.1	5.1	5.5	4.5	9.4	10.8	17.5	7.0	1.0	9 032	11 442
SEX OF HEAD																						
TOTAL	69 859	100.0	1.9	1.8	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.6	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.7	9.7	12.9	22.1	6.9	0.9	10 512	12 157
MALE	53 862	100.0	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.8	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.7	5.1	4.9	10.9	15.3	27.1	8.7	1.1	12 416	13 967
FEMALE	15 997	100.0	5.1	5.4	7.3	8.6	7.3	6.5	5.5	9.2	7.3	6.8	5.6	4.7	3.8	5.7	5.0	5.3	0.9	0.1	4 478	6 064
RACE OF HEAD																						
TOTAL	69 859	100.0	1.9	1.8	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.6	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.7	9.7	12.9	22.1	6.9	0.9	10 512	12 157
WHITE	61 965	100.0	1.7	1.5	2.2	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.7	9.9	13.4	23.3	7.4	1.0	11 017	12 627
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES	7 894	100.0	3.7	3.5	4.9	5.0	4.4	4.8	4.1	7.8	6.9	6.2	6.0	5.5	4.6	8.4	9.0	12.3	2.8	0.2	6 780	8 471
NEGRO	7 040	100.0	3.7	3.8	5.1	5.5	4.5	5.1	4.3	7.9	7.2	6.1	6.3	5.6	4.4	8.3	8.9	11.1	2.1	0.1	6 486	8 053

Z LESS THAN 0.05 PERCENT.

Table 5. OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HEAD—HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1973

(Households as of March 1974)

SUBJECT	ALL HOUSEHOLDS (THOUSANDS)	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME																			MEDIAN INCOME (DOLLARS)	MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS)
		TOTAL	UNDER $1,000	$1,000 TO $1,499	$1,500 TO $1,999	$2,000 TO $2,499	$2,500 TO $2,999	$3,000 TO $3,499	$3,500 TO $3,999	$4,000 TO $4,999	$5,000 TO $5,999	$6,000 TO $6,999	$7,000 TO $7,999	$8,000 TO $8,999	$9,000 TO $9,999	$10,000 TO $11,999	$12,000 TO $14,999	$15,000 TO $24,999	$25,000 TO $49,999	$50,000 AND OVER		
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HEAD																						
TOTAL	69 859	100.0	1.9	1.8	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.6	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.7	9.7	12.9	22.1	6.9	0.9	10 512	12 157
IN LABOR FORCE	51 917	100.0	1.1	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.4	3.6	4.1	4.5	5.0	5.4	5.2	11.4	15.8	27.8	8.7	1.1	12 642	14 206
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	50 925	100.0	1.1	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.4	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.9	5.4	5.1	11.4	15.8	28.0	8.8	1.1	12 709	14 260
EMPLOYED	49 164	100.0	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.3	3.5	3.8	4.4	4.8	5.4	5.2	11.4	16.0	28.5	9.0	1.1	12 871	14 438
UNEMPLOYED	1 762	100.0	3.8	2.7	2.4	3.9	3.5	3.5	5.2	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.2	5.4	3.8	11.0	11.2	14.8	2.3	0.3	7 808	9 290
ARMED FORCES	992	100.0	-	0.4	0.2	0.1	-	0.4	0.6	4.1	10.3	7.5	11.0	8.8	8.4	13.2	13.9	16.0	4.7	0.3	9 771	11 445
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	17 942	100.0	4.4	5.1	7.5	8.6	8.1	7.1	6.3	10.5	7.8	6.3	4.5	3.9	3.2	4.8	4.7	5.5	1.6	0.3	4 285	6 228
14 TO 64 YEARS OLD	6 501	100.0	7.1	4.6	7.3	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.0	9.2	6.5	6.0	5.1	3.9	4.2	6.0	5.7	6.6	1.8	0.3	4 582	6 618
65 YEARS AND OVER	11 441	100.0	2.9	5.3	7.6	9.5	9.1	7.5	6.4	11.2	8.6	6.4	4.1	3.8	2.6	4.0	4.1	4.9	1.5	0.3	4 147	6 007
OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED HEAD																						
TOTAL	49 164	100.0	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.3	3.5	3.8	4.4	4.8	5.4	5.2	11.4	16.0	28.5	9.0	1.1	12 871	14 438
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	7 649	100.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	3.1	4.2	3.4	8.9	15.1	36.3	17.1	2.7	16 681	18 447
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS	1 406	100.0	3.6	1.7	1.9	3.2	1.9	2.7	2.1	6.3	5.6	5.8	5.4	4.8	4.7	10.4	10.5	17.4	10.3	1.6	10 048	12 944
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	7 232	100.0	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.3	1.8	2.1	2.6	3.5	3.2	8.0	13.5	36.9	20.2	3.1	17 768	19 571
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WKRS	4 759	100.0	1.2	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.4	4.7	5.6	7.3	7.8	6.9	6.3	12.7	14.8	22.4	3.6	0.1	10 565	11 626
SALES WORKERS	2 980	100.0	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.8	1.3	3.8	3.1	3.5	4.3	3.8	3.9	9.9	14.9	32.4	12.4	1.5	14 261	15 847
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	9 641	100.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.7	2.5	3.3	4.3	5.0	5.6	13.2	21.5	34.0	5.6	0.2	13 576	14 199
OPERATIVES, INCLUDING TRANSPORT WORKERS	8 119	100.0	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.3	4.2	4.7	6.0	6.1	7.0	6.6	15.2	17.7	23.1	3.6	0.1	11 269	12 055
SERVICE WORKERS	4 564	100.0	2.3	1.7	2.2	3.2	3.2	4.4	2.9	7.3	7.7	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.0	9.4	12.1	15.4	2.3	0.1	8 257	9 521
FARM LABORERS AND SUPERVISORS	554	100.0	3.1	2.1	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.8	7.6	17.1	10.8	8.4	3.9	7.4	5.6	6.8	5.5	7.4	0.3	0.3	5 585	7 142
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	2 260	100.0	1.2	0.4	1.0	1.9	1.1	1.9	1.7	5.5	6.4	6.9	6.4	7.9	8.0	14.6	15.1	18.0	1.9	0.2	9 980	10 735

- 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 1973

(Households as of March 1974)

SUBJECT	ALL HOUSEHOLDS (THOUSANDS)	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME																			MEDIAN INCOME (DOLLARS)	MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS)
		TOTAL	UNDER $1,000	$1,000 TO $1,499	$1,500 TO $1,999	$2,000 TO $2,499	$2,500 TO $2,999	$3,000 TO $3,499	$3,500 TO $3,999	$4,000 TO $4,999	$5,000 TO $5,999	$6,000 TO $6,999	$7,000 TO $7,999	$8,000 TO $8,999	$9,000 TO $9,999	$10,000 TO $11,999	$12,000 TO $14,999	$15,000 TO $24,999	$25,000 TO $49,999	$50,000 AND OVER		
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD																						
TOTAL	54 251	100.0	1.1	0.6	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.1	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.9	10.7	14.9	26.3	8.3	1.0	12 103	13 652
HUSBAND-WIFE	46 400	100.0	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.6	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.6	5.0	4.9	11.2	16.0	29.0	9.4	1.1	13 034	14 583
OTHER MALE HEAD	1 341	100.0	1.6	1.1	1.4	2.1	3.0	2.0	2.0	5.5	5.8	5.0	5.2	5.7	4.5	10.4	14.4	22.8	6.7	0.7	10 964	12 309
FEMALE HEAD	6 510	100.0	3.8	2.7	4.3	5.1	5.6	6.0	5.6	9.7	8.5	8.1	7.0	5.2	5.0	7.3	7.0	7.7	1.2	0.1	5 845	7 297
PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN, BY AGE																						
TOTAL	54 251	100.0	1.1	0.6	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.1	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.9	10.7	14.9	26.3	8.3	1.0	12 103	13 652
SOME UNDER 6	14 390	100.0	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.8	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.3	6.1	6.0	13.4	17.2	22.8	4.7	0.6	11 306	12 284
SOME UNDER 3	8 359	100.0	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.8	4.3	4.9	5.3	5.9	6.2	6.4	14.2	17.4	20.2	3.8	0.6	10 854	11 674
ALL 3 TO 5	6 031	100.0	0.9	0.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.8	3.6	4.0	4.6	4.6	6.0	5.4	12.4	16.9	26.5	5.9	0.8	12 023	13 129
ALL 6 TO 17	16 067	100.0	1.2	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.9	4.1	4.1	10.0	15.5	33.3	11.2	1.0	14 123	15 388
NONE UNDER 18	23 795	100.0	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.5	2.2	2.5	2.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.8	9.6	13.1	23.7	8.6	1.2	11 289	13 308
HEAD 14 TO 44 YEARS	5 288	100.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.2	2.9	4.1	5.2	5.7	5.2	6.1	11.2	17.1	29.5	6.8	0.4	12 678	13 616
HEAD 45 YEARS AND OVER	18 507	100.0	0.9	0.6	1.3	1.7	2.6	2.9	3.0	6.6	6.2	5.8	5.2	5.1	4.4	9.1	12.0	22.1	9.1	1.4	10 799	13 220
PRESENCE OF ADULT FAMILY MEMBERS OTHER THAN HEAD AND WIFE[1]																						
TOTAL	54 251	100.0	1.1	0.6	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.1	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.9	10.7	14.9	26.3	8.3	1.0	12 103	13 652
NO OTHER ADULTS PRESENT	39 923	100.0	1.2	0.7	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.3	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.2	11.5	15.5	24.3	6.0	0.9	11 417	12 725
SOME PRESENT	14 328	100.0	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.5	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.2	8.7	13.2	31.9	14.9	1.3	14 564	16 235
MALE ONLY	6 008	100.0	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.3	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.1	8.0	13.5	33.8	15.1	1.0	14 976	16 389
FEMALE ONLY	6 043	100.0	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.3	1.9	1.8	2.0	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.7	10.2	13.7	28.4	11.0	1.0	12 912	14 601
MALE AND FEMALE	2 278	100.0	0.5	-	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.9	3.0	2.6	3.7	3.1	6.4	10.7	36.3	24.7	2.6	18 754	20 167
INCOME OF HEAD																						
TOTAL	54 251	100.0	1.1	0.6	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.1	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.9	10.7	14.9	26.3	8.3	1.0	12 103	13 652
NONE	386	100.0	34.0	2.9	4.1	4.2	3.6	3.1	4.0	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.9	6.3	4.6	3.6	3.9	1.7	0.8	-	3 188	4 359
$1 TO $999 OR LOSS	1 090	100.0	40.3	6.2	8.9	3.7	3.5	3.4	2.0	8.0	5.6	3.9	3.1	1.8	1.6	3.2	2.6	1.7	0.4	-	1 698	3 097
$1,000 TO $1,999	2 286	100.0	0.1	11.6	20.6	10.8	10.2	7.7	5.4	7.2	5.1	5.3	3.5	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.2	0.6	-	2 840	4 279
$2,000 TO $2,999	3 117	100.0	-	-	-	14.5	21.1	8.7	9.7	13.9	7.9	5.2	4.1	3.4	2.7	3.5	2.6	2.6	0.2	(Z)	3 793	5 062
$3,000 TO $3,999	3 150	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	19.0	20.7	15.6	11.5	7.5	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.9	3.1	0.5	-	4 660	6 074
$4,000 TO $4,999	3 122	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.6	14.8	11.3	7.2	6.5	4.7	6.7	5.3	3.6	0.3	-	5 704	7 020
$5,000 TO $5,999	3 154	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.2	12.2	10.8	7.6	6.5	11.0	7.4	4.6	0.6	-	6 889	8 170
$6,000 TO $6,999	3 299	100.0	(Z)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.2	12.4	9.3	8.3	13.5	11.0	6.5	0.7	-	7 949	9 273
$7,000 TO $9,999	9 879	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Z)	12.8	16.7	17.5	15.8	19.1	16.9	1.2	(Z)	10 380	11 667
$10,000 TO $14,999	13 929	100.0	-	-	-	-	(Z)	-	(Z)	-	-	-	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	20.9	36.8	38.2	3.9	-	14 363	15 430
$15,000 AND OVER	10 842	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Z)	60.5	34.7	4.8	23 261	26 053

- 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 1974

(Numbers in thousands)

SUBJECT	SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD (PERSONS)								PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE			PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD
	ALL HOUSEHOLDS	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX	SEVEN OR MORE	ALL AGES	UNDER 18	18 AND OVER	
SEX OF HEAD												
TOTAL	69 859	13 368	21 495	11 913	10 900	6 469	3 063	2 651	207 173	67 110	140 063	2.97
MALE	53 862	4 742	18 043	10 172	9 902	5 885	2 772	2 347	175 124	57 206	117 918	3.25
FEMALE	15 997	8 626	3 451	1 741	998	584	292	304	32 049	9 904	22 145	2.00
AGE OF HEAD												
TOTAL	69 859	13 368	21 495	11 913	10 900	6 469	3 063	2 651	207 173	67 110	140 063	2.97
14 TO 24 YEARS	5 857	1 082	2 444	1 538	610	131	37	15	13 942	3 665	10 277	2.38
25 TO 34 YEARS	14 332	1 655	2 932	3 140	3 784	1 844	645	331	47 265	20 847	26 418	3.30
35 TO 44 YEARS	11 703	887	1 272	1 576	2 860	2 467	1 362	1 279	49 675	25 176	24 499	4.24
45 TO 54 YEARS	12 939	1 562	3 301	2 588	2 456	1 512	734	766	44 028	13 044	30 984	3.40
55 TO 64 YEARS	11 149	2 391	5 082	2 018	874	380	216	187	27 082	3 270	23 812	2.43
65 YEARS AND OVER	13 879	5 771	6 463	1 052	317	134	70	73	25 181	1 108	24 073	1.81
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HEAD												
TOTAL	69 859	13 368	21 495	11 913	10 900	6 469	3 063	2 651	207 173	67 110	140 063	2.97
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 8 YRS	8 678	2 240	3 073	1 125	801	604	346	489	24 270	6 850	17 420	2.80
8 YEARS	7 676	1 922	2 985	1 027	705	457	281	299	20 318	4 969	15 348	2.65
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	10 972	2 009	3 201	2 021	1 617	1 048	548	526	33 556	11 883	21 673	3.06
4 YEARS	22 849	3 611	6 401	4 421	4 199	2 386	1 055	776	70 475	24 531	45 944	3.08
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	9 142	1 740	2 842	1 619	1 582	794	324	240	26 327	8 252	18 075	2.88
4 OR MORE	10 542	1 846	2 992	1 700	1 996	1 179	509	320	32 227	10 625	21 602	3.06
PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN, BY AGE												
TOTAL	69 859	13 368	21 495	11 913	10 900	6 469	3 063	2 651	207 173	67 110	140 063	2.97
SOME UNDER 6	14 576	(x)	462	4 100	4 533	2 752	1 301	1 428	63 715	33 850	29 864	4.37
SOME UNDER 3	8 468	(x)	204	2 765	2 652	1 405	663	779	36 377	18 915	17 462	4.30
ALL 3 TO 5	6 108	(x)	258	1 335	1 881	1 347	638	649	27 338	14 935	12 402	4.48
ALL 6 TO 17	16 292	(x)	856	3 821	5 193	3 492	1 720	1 210	70 579	32 904	37 676	4.33
NONE UNDER 18	38 991	13 368	20 177	3 991	1 175	225	42	13	72 879	356	72 523	1.87
HEAD 14 TO 44 YEARS	10 102	3 624	5 734	539	173	24	8	2	17 782	240	17 543	1.76
HEAD 45 YEARS AND OVER	28 889	9 744	14 443	3 453	1 002	201	35	11	55 097	117	54 980	1.91
PRESENCE OF ADULT FAMILY MEMBERS OTHER THAN HEAD AND WIFE[1]												
TOTAL	69 859	13 368	21 495	11 913	10 900	6 469	3 063	2 651	207 173	67 110	140 063	2.97
NO OTHER ADULTS PRESENT	53 415	13 368	17 858	7 475	7 548	4 170	1 800	1 198	141 184	51 299	89 885	2.64
SOME PRESENT	16 444	(x)	3 637	4 438	3 352	2 299	1 264	1 453	65 990	15 812	50 178	4.01
MALE ONLY	6 947	(x)	1 645	2 179	1 388	836	439	460	26 752	6 144	20 608	3.85
FEMALE ONLY	6 998	(x)	1 992	1 925	1 261	909	434	477	25 741	6 651	19 091	3.68
MALE AND FEMALE	2 498	(x)	-	334	703	555	391	516	13 496	3 017	10 480	5.40
PRESENCE OF PERSONS NOT RELATED TO HEAD												
TOTAL	69 859	13 368	21 495	11 913	10 900	6 469	3 063	2 651	207 173	67 110	140 063	2.97
NO NONRELATIVES	67 620	13 368	20 238	11 494	10 654	6 325	2 982	2 559	200 108	65 832	134 276	2.96
ONE OR MORE NONRELATIVES	2 239	(x)	1 257	419	247	144	82	92	7 065	1 279	5 787	3.16
RACE OF HEAD												
TOTAL	69 859	13 368	21 495	11 913	10 900	6 469	3 063	2 651	207 173	67 110	140 063	2.97
WHITE	61 965	11 803	19 594	10 534	9 760	5 719	2 583	1 973	180 864	56 600	124 263	2.92
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES	7 894	1 565	1 900	1 379	1 141	750	481	678	26 309	10 510	15 800	3.33
NEGRO	7 040	1 422	1 706	1 212	948	669	438	645	23 490	9 496	13 994	3.34
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HEAD												
TOTAL	69 859	13 368	21 495	11 913	10 900	6 469	3 063	2 651	207 173	67 110	140 063	2.97
IN LABOR FORCE	51 917	6 760	14 211	10 033	9 994	5 889	2 746	2 285	168 687	59 667	109 019	3.25
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	50 925	6 714	13 995	9 754	9 732	5 783	2 696	2 251	165 258	58 264	106 995	3.25
EMPLOYED	49 164	6 363	13 516	9 421	9 477	5 612	2 609	2 165	159 877	56 219	103 658	3.25
UNEMPLOYED	1 762	351	479	333	255	171	87	86	5 382	2 045	3 337	3.05
ARMED FORCES	992	46	216	279	262	106	50	33	3 428	1 404	2 025	3.46
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	17 942	6 608	7 284	1 880	906	580	317	366	38 487	7 443	31 044	2.15
14 TO 64 YEARS OLD	6 501	1 519	2 143	1 106	692	482	255	304	18 260	6 579	11 681	2.81
65 YEARS AND OVER	11 441	5 089	5 141	774	214	98	63	63	20 227	864	19 363	1.77
OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED HEAD												
TOTAL	49 164	6 363	13 516	9 421	9 477	5 612	2 609	2 165	159 877	56 219	103 658	3.25
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	7 649	1 232	2 037	1 338	1 564	863	353	262	23 953	8 239	15 714	3.13
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS	1 406	94	500	284	245	136	75	72	4 636	1 364	3 272	3.30
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	7 232	669	1 918	1 390	1 578	992	429	255	24 409	8 342	16 067	3.38
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WKRS	4 759	1 257	1 352	823	737	321	165	104	12 773	4 082	8 691	2.68
SALES WORKERS	2 980	407	889	566	541	335	150	93	9 333	3 072	6 261	3.13
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	9 641	539	2 495	2 045	2 116	1 349	581	516	34 249	12 856	21 393	3.55
OPERATIVES, INCLUDING TRANSPORT WORKERS	8 119	799	2 133	1 689	1 604	917	499	478	27 772	10 400	17 372	3.42
SERVICE WORKERS	4 564	1 073	1 345	789	614	391	185	167	13 040	4 226	8 814	2.86
FARM LABORERS & SUPERVISORS	554	62	151	90	80	69	44	59	2 044	854	1 190	3.69
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	2 260	233	696	405	397	240	130	159	7 668	2 785	4 883	3.39

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

Table 7. SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS--HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE AND PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE: MARCH 1974—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

SUBJECT	SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD (PERSONS)								PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE			PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD
	ALL HOUSEHOLDS	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX	SEVEN OR MORE	ALL AGES	UNDER 18	18 AND OVER	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
SEX OF HEAD												
TOTAL	100.0	19.1	30.8	17.1	15.6	9.3	4.4	3.8	100.0	32.4	67.6	2.97
MALE	100.0	8.8	33.5	18.9	18.4	10.9	5.1	4.4	100.0	32.7	67.3	3.25
FEMALE	100.0	53.9	21.6	10.9	6.2	3.7	1.8	1.9	100.0	30.9	69.1	2.00
AGE OF HEAD												
TOTAL	100.0	19.1	30.8	17.1	15.6	9.3	4.4	3.8	100.0	32.4	67.6	2.97
14 TO 24 YEARS	100.0	18.5	41.7	26.3	10.4	2.2	0.6	0.3	100.0	26.3	73.7	2.38
25 TO 34 YEARS	100.0	11.5	20.5	21.9	26.4	12.9	4.5	2.3	100.0	44.1	55.9	3.30
35 TO 44 YEARS	100.0	7.6	10.9	13.5	24.4	21.1	11.6	10.9	100.0	50.7	49.3	4.24
45 TO 54 YEARS	100.0	12.2	25.5	20.0	19.0	11.7	5.7	5.9	100.0	29.6	70.4	3.40
55 TO 64 YEARS	100.0	21.4	45.6	18.1	7.8	3.4	1.9	1.7	100.0	12.1	87.9	2.43
65 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	41.6	46.6	7.6	2.3	1.0	0.5	0.5	100.0	4.4	95.6	1.81
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HEAD												
TOTAL	100.0	19.1	30.8	17.1	15.6	9.3	4.4	3.8	100.0	32.4	67.6	2.97
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 8 YRS	100.0	25.8	35.4	13.0	9.2	7.0	4.0	5.6	100.0	28.2	71.8	2.80
8 YEARS	100.0	25.0	38.9	13.4	9.2	6.0	3.7	3.9	100.0	24.5	75.5	2.65
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	100.0	18.3	29.2	18.4	14.7	9.6	5.0	4.8	100.0	35.4	64.6	3.06
4 YEARS	100.0	15.8	28.0	19.3	18.4	10.4	4.6	3.4	100.0	34.8	65.2	3.08
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	100.0	19.0	31.1	17.7	17.3	8.7	3.5	2.6	100.0	31.3	68.7	2.88
4 OR MORE	100.0	17.5	28.4	16.1	18.9	11.2	4.8	3.0	100.0	33.0	67.0	3.06
PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN, BY AGE												
TOTAL	100.0	19.1	30.8	17.1	15.6	9.3	4.4	3.8	100.0	32.4	67.6	2.97
SOME UNDER 6	100.0	(X)	3.2	28.1	31.1	18.9	8.9	9.8	100.0	53.1	46.9	4.37
SOME UNDER 3	100.0	(X)	2.4	32.7	31.3	16.6	7.8	9.2	100.0	52.0	48.0	4.30
ALL 3 TO 5	100.0	(X)	4.2	21.9	30.8	22.1	10.4	10.6	100.0	54.6	45.4	4.48
ALL 6 TO 17	100.0	(X)	5.3	23.5	31.9	21.4	10.6	7.4	100.0	46.6	53.4	4.33
NONE UNDER 18	100.0	34.3	51.7	10.2	3.0	0.6	0.1	(Z)	100.0	0.5	99.5	1.87
HEAD 14 TO 44 YEARS	100.0	35.9	56.8	5.3	1.7	0.2	0.1	(Z)	100.0	1.3	98.7	1.76
HEAD 45 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	33.7	50.0	12.0	3.5	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	19.1	30.8	17.1	15.6	9.3	4.4	3.8	100.0	32.4	67.6	2.97
NO OTHER ADULTS PRESENT	100.0	25.0	33.4	14.0	14.1	7.8	3.4	2.2	100.0	36.3	63.7	2.64
SOME PRESENT	100.0	(X)	22.1	27.0	20.4	14.0	7.7	8.8	100.0	24.0	76.0	4.01
MALE ONLY	100.0	(X)	23.7	31.4	20.0	12.0	6.3	6.6	100.0	23.0	77.0	3.85
FEMALE ONLY	100.0	(X)	28.5	27.5	18.0	13.0	6.2	6.8	100.0	25.8	74.2	3.68
MALE AND FEMALE	100.0	(X)	(X)	13.4	28.1	22.2	15.6	20.6	100.0	22.4	77.6	5.40
PRESENCE OF PERSONS NOT RELATED TO HEAD												
TOTAL	100.0	19.1	30.8	17.1	15.6	9.3	4.4	3.8	100.0	32.4	67.6	2.97
NO NONRELATIVES	100.0	19.8	29.9	17.0	15.8	9.4	4.4	3.8	100.0	32.9	67.1	2.96
ONE OR MORE NONRELATIVES	100.0	(X)	56.1	18.7	11.0	6.4	3.7	4.1	100.0	18.1	81.9	3.16
RACE OF HEAD												
TOTAL	100.0	19.1	30.8	17.1	15.6	9.3	4.4	3.8	100.0	32.4	67.6	2.97
WHITE	100.0	19.0	31.6	17.0	15.7	9.2	4.2	3.2	100.0	31.3	68.7	2.92
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES	100.0	19.8	24.1	17.5	14.4	9.5	6.1	8.6	100.0	39.9	60.1	3.33
NEGRO	100.0	20.2	24.2	17.2	13.5	9.5	6.2	9.2	100.0	40.4	59.6	3.34
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HEAD												
TOTAL	100.0	19.1	30.8	17.1	15.6	9.3	4.4	3.8	100.0	32.4	67.6	2.97
IN LABOR FORCE	100.0	13.0	27.4	19.3	19.2	11.3	5.3	4.4	100.0	35.4	64.6	3.25
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	100.0	13.2	27.5	19.2	19.1	11.4	5.3	4.4	100.0	35.3	64.7	3.25
EMPLOYED	100.0	12.9	27.5	19.2	19.3	11.4	5.3	4.4	100.0	35.2	64.8	3.25
UNEMPLOYED	100.0	19.9	27.2	18.9	14.5	9.7	4.9	4.9	100.0	38.0	62.0	3.05
ARMED FORCES	100.0	4.6	21.8	28.1	26.4	10.7	5.1	3.3	100.0	40.9	59.1	3.46
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	100.0	36.8	40.6	10.5	5.1	3.2	1.8	2.0	100.0	19.3	80.7	2.15
14 TO 64 YEARS OLD	100.0	23.4	33.0	17.0	10.6	7.4	3.9	4.7	100.0	36.0	64.0	2.81
65 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	44.5	44.9	6.8	1.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	100.0	4.3	95.7	1.77
OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED HEAD												
TOTAL	100.0	12.9	27.5	19.2	19.3	11.4	5.3	4.4	100.0	35.2	64.8	3.25
PROFESSIONAL: TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	100.0	16.1	26.6	17.5	20.4	11.3	4.6	3.4	100.0	34.4	65.6	3.13
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS	100.0	6.7	35.6	20.2	17.5	9.7	5.3	5.1	100.0	29.4	70.6	3.30
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	100.0	9.3	26.5	19.2	21.8	13.7	5.9	3.5	100.0	34.2	65.8	3.38
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WKRS	100.0	26.4	28.4	17.3	15.5	6.7	3.5	2.2	100.0	32.0	68.0	2.68
SALES WORKERS	100.0	13.6	29.8	19.0	18.2	11.2	5.0	3.1	100.0	32.9	67.1	3.13
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	100.0	5.6	25.9	21.2	21.9	14.0	6.0	5.4	100.0	37.5	62.5	3.55
OPERATIVES, INCLUDING TRANSPORT WORKERS	100.0	9.8	26.3	20.8	19.8	11.3	6.1	5.9	100.0	37.4	62.6	3.42
SERVICE WORKERS	100.0	23.5	29.5	17.3	13.5	8.6	4.0	3.7	100.0	32.4	67.6	2.86
FARM LABORERS & SUPERVISORS	100.0	11.1	27.2	16.3	14.4	12.5	7.9	10.6	100.0	41.8	58.2	3.69
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	100.0	10.3	30.8	17.9	17.6	10.6	5.7	7.0	100.0	36.3	63.7	3.39

- 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 1973, BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN: MARCH 1974

(Numbers in thousands)

TOTAL MONEY INCOME AND SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD	ALL HOUSEHOLDS	MALE HEAD							FEMALE HEAD						
		TOTAL	MARRIED, WIFE PRESENT	MARRIED, WIFE ABSENT		WIDOWED	DIVORCED	SINGLE	TOTAL	MARRIED, HUSBAND ABSENT			WIDOWED	DIVORCED	SINGLE
				SEPARATED	OTHER					SEPARATED	IN ARMED FORCES	OTHER			
ALL HOUSEHOLDS															
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD															
TOTAL	69 859	53 862	46 787	677	285	1 534	1 428	3 151	15 997	1 725	46	365	7 955	2 954	2 952
ONE PERSON	13 368	4 742	(X)	454	162	1 071	1 011	2 045	8 626	420	7	138	5 269	1 049	1 744
TWO PERSONS	21 495	18 043	16 522	141	56	265	252	807	3 451	34[illegible]	16	63	1 506	764	761
THREE PERSONS	11 913	10 172	9 729	40	24	95	84	200	1 741	[illegible]	10	66	515	563	249
FOUR PERSONS	10 900	9 902	9 704	19	19	43	46	71	998	229	10	48	303	294	115
FIVE PERSONS	6 469	5 885	5 784	18	5	37	21	20	584	168	2	34	170	168	41
SIX PERSONS	3 063	2 772	2 725	2	15	10	13	7	292	115	-	10	94	58	15
SEVEN-OR-MORE PERSONS	2 651	2 347	2 324	4	5	13	1	-	304	114	2	7	97	57	28
PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	207 173	175 124	163 966	1 075	591	2 489	2 199	4 805	32 049	5 428	127	917	13 504	7 064	5 009
UNDER 18 YEARS	67 110	57 206	56 128	167	119	349	324	119	9 904	3 044	73	423	2 319	3 077	968
18 YEARS AND OVER	140 063	117 918	107 838	909	472	2 140	1 875	4 685	22 145	2 384	53	494	11 185	3 988	4 041
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL	69 859	53 862	46 787	677	285	1 534	1 428	3 151	15 997	1 725	46	365	7 955	2 954	2 952
UNDER $2,000	4 302	1 468	739	82	17	227	127	278	2 834	352	14	101	1 609	345	413
$2,000 TO $3,999	7 964	3 503	2 351	91	38	419	168	436	4 460	506	6	71	2 683	576	617
$4,000 TO $5,999	7 286	4 641	3 623	91	46	273	150	459	2 644	349	9	61	1 284	518	424
$6,000 TO $7,999	6 861	4 886	4 157	70	28	124	148	359	1 975	214	5	41	754	517	443
$8,000 TO $9,999	6 782	5 430	4 653	89	21	107	170	390	1 352	123	6	27	531	339	326
$10,000 TO $14,999	15 821	14 096	12 722	140	52	186	336	660	1 724	124	5	40	644	464	448
$15,000 TO $24,999	15 422	14 572	13 610	74	63	137	259	429	849	54	1	20	365	175	234
$25,000 TO $49,999	4 816	4 676	4 406	34	19	50	56	112	139	2	-	2	78	17	41
$50,000 AND OVER	607	588	527	6	1	12	14	28	19	-	-	3	7	3	5
MEDIAN INCOME, DOLLARS	10 549	12 484	13 094	8 106	9 398	4 889	9 419	8 224	4 533	4 022	(B)	4 360	3 765	6 146	6 101
MEAN INCOME, DOLLARS	12 157	13 967	14 622	9 635	11 285	7 656	10 785	9 925	6 064	5 029	(B)	5 979	5 448	7 018	7 392
HOUSEHOLDS WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18															
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD															
TOTAL	30 868	26 363	25 857	77	52	170	162	44	4 505	1 156	38	193	1 095	1 548	476
ONE PERSON	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
TWO PERSONS	1 318	126	(X)	27	6	34	47	11	1 192	242	15	41	241	475	178
THREE PERSONS	7 922	6 642	6 494	21	12	53	53	8	1 280	300	10	57	268	505	140
FOUR PERSONS	9 725	8 849	8 753	14	12	28	28	14	876	223	10	46	235	284	78
FIVE PERSONS	6 244	5 677	5 605	9	5	32	20	6	567	164	2	33	162	168	39
SIX PERSONS	3 021	2 733	2 692	2	11	9	13	5	288	113	-	10	94	58	12
SEVEN-OR-MORE PERSONS	2 638	2 335	2 313	4	5	13	1	-	302	114	2	7	95	57	28
PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	134 294	117 715	115 850	258	223	662	558	163	16 580	4 608	117	692	4 425	5 176	1 561
UNDER 18 YEARS	66 754	56 924	55 944	143	119	342	299	76	9 831	3 038	73	419	2 291	3 070	939
18 YEARS AND OVER	67 540	60 791	59 906	115	104	320	259	87	6 749	1 570	44	274	2 133	2 106	622
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL	30 868	26 363	25 857	77	52	170	162	44	4 505	1 156	38	193	1 095	1 548	476
UNDER $2,000	899	281	256	3	-	5	9	8	617	216	14	50	102	127	109
$2,000 TO $3,999	1 815	672	628	8	3	21	9	3	1 143	374	6	32	195	327	207
$4,000 TO $5,999	2 248	1 376	1 325	8	7	19	9	8	872	250	4	35	216	299	66
$6,000 TO $7,999	2 667	1 994	1 934	13	4	21	17	5	673	147	5	29	153	288	51
$8,000 TO $9,999	3 085	2 659	2 617	14	2	6	14	7	426	76	5	11	141	176	17
$10,000 TO $14,999	8 602	8 101	7 957	20	18	45	56	6	501	69	3	20	161	235	12
$15,000 TO $24,999	8 769	8 532	8 414	12	16	40	44	5	237	22	1	9	107	86	11
$25,000 TO $49,999	2 517	2 489	2 470	-	1	9	4	3	28	2	-	2	16	8	2
$50,000 AND OVER	266	259	256	-	-	3	-	-	8	-	-	3	3	2	-
MEDIAN INCOME, DOLLARS	12 744	13 826	13 876	8 927	(B)	11 406	12 059	(B)	5 129	3 932	(B)	4 778	6 445	6 144	3 243
MEAN INCOME, DOLLARS	13 962	15 262	15 333	9 349	(B)	12 477	12 070	(B)	6 352	4 767	(B)	6 544	8 027	7 050	4 118
HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18															
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD															
TOTAL	38 991	27 499	20 930	600	233	1 364	1 266	3 106	11 492	569	8	172	6 860	1 406	2 477
ONE PERSONS	13 368	4 742	(X)	454	162	1 071	1 011	2 045	8 626	420	7	138	5 269	1 049	1 744
TWO PERSONS	20 177	17 918	16 522	114	50	231	206	796	2 259	99	1	22	1 265	289	582
THREE PERSONS	3 991	3 530	3 234	18	12	42	30	192	461	38	-	9	247	58	109
FOUR PERSONS	1 175	1 052	951	5	6	15	18	57	123	7	-	2	68	10	36
FIVE PERSONS	225	208	179	9	-	5	1	14	17	5	-	2	9	-	2
SIX PERSONS	42	39	33	-	3	1	-	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	3
SEVEN-OR-MORE PERSONS	13	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	72 879	57 410	48 116	817	368	1 827	1 641	4 642	15 470	820	9	225	9 079	1 888	3 448
UNDER 18 YEARS	356	282	184	23	-	7	25	43	74	6	-	4	28	7	29
18 YEARS AND OVER	72 523	57 127	47 932	794	368	1 820	1 616	4 599	15 396	814	9	220	9 051	1 882	3 419

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

Table 8. MARITAL STATUS AND SEX OF HEAD--HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE AND TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1973, BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN: MARCH 1974—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			
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL	38 991	27 499	20 930	600	233	1 364	1 266	3 106	11 492	569	8	172	6 860	1 406	2 477
UNDER $2,000	3 403	1 187	483	78	17	222	118	270	2 216	136	-	50	1 508	218	304
$2,000 TO $3,999	6 148	2 831	1 723	83	35	398	159	433	3 317	132	-	39	2 488	249	410
$4,000 TO $5,999	5 038	3 265	2 298	83	38	253	140	452	1 773	99	5	26	1 068	218	357
$6,000 TO $7,999	4 193	2 891	2 223	57	23	103	131	354	1 302	67	-	12	602	228	393
$8,000 TO $9,999	3 697	2 771	2 036	76	19	101	157	383	926	47	2	16	389	163	309
$10,000 TO $14,999	7 219	5 995	4 765	120	35	141	281	654	1 224	56	2	19	482	229	436
$15,000 TO $24,999	6 653	6 041	5 196	62	47	97	215	424	612	32	-	11	257	89	223
$25,000 TO $49,999	2 298	2 188	1 936	34	18	40	51	108	111	-	-	-	62	9	40
$50,000 AND OVER	341	330	271	6	1	9	14	28	11	-	-	-	4	2	5
MEDIAN INCOME, DOLLARS	8 385	10 671	11 787	7 943	8 328	4 494	9 076	8 233	4 240	4 334	(B)	3 859	3 546	6 149	6 851
MEAN INCOME, DOLLARS	10 728	12 725	13 744	9 672	10 894	7 054	10 620	9 937	5 950	5 562	(B)	5 347	5 037	6 983	8 021
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION															
ALL HOUSEHOLDS															
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD															
TOTAL	100.0	77.1	67.0	1.0	0.4	2.2	2.0	4.5	22.9	2.5	0.1	0.5	11.4	4.2	4.2
ONE PERSON	100.0	35.5	(X)	3.4	1.2	8.0	7.6	15.3	64.5	3.1	(Z)	1.0	39.4	7.8	13.0
TWO PERSONS	100.0	83.9	76.9	0.7	0.3	1.2	1.2	3.8	16.1	1.6	0.1	0.3	7.0	3.6	3.5
THREE PERSONS	100.0	85.4	81.7	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.7	1.7	14.6	2.8	0.1	0.6	4.3	4.7	2.1
FOUR PERSONS	100.0	90.8	89.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	9.2	2.1	0.1	0.4	2.8	2.7	1.1
FIVE PERSONS	100.0	91.0	89.4	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	9.0	2.6	(Z)	0.5	2.6	2.6	0.6
SIX PERSONS	100.0	90.5	88.9	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	9.5	3.7	-	0.3	3.1	1.9	0.5
SEVEN-OR-MORE PERSONS	100.0	88.5	87.7	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	-	11.5	4.3	0.1	0.2	3.7	2.1	1.1
PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	100.0	84.5	79.1	0.5	0.3	1.2	1.1	2.3	15.5	2.6	0.1	0.4	6.5	3.4	2.4
UNDER 18 YEARS	100.0	85.2	83.6	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	14.8	4.5	0.1	0.6	3.5	4.6	1.4
18 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	84.2	77.0	0.6	0.3	1.5	1.3	3.3	15.8	1.7	(Z)	0.4	8.0	2.8	2.9
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL	100.0	77.1	67.0	1.0	0.4	2.2	2.0	4.5	22.9	2.5	0.1	0.5	11.4	4.2	4.2
UNDER $2,000	100.0	34.1	17.2	1.9	0.4	5.3	3.0	6.5	65.9	8.2	0.3	2.3	37.4	8.0	9.6
$2,000 TO $3,999	100.0	44.0	29.5	1.1	0.5	5.3	2.1	5.5	56.0	6.4	0.1	0.9	33.7	7.2	7.8
$4,000 TO $5,999	100.0	63.7	49.7	1.2	0.6	3.7	2.1	6.3	36.3	4.8	0.1	0.8	17.6	7.1	5.8
$6,000 TO $7,999	100.0	71.2	60.6	1.0	0.4	1.8	2.2	5.2	28.8	3.1	0.1	0.6	11.0	7.5	6.5
$8,000 TO $9,999	100.0	80.1	68.6	1.3	0.3	1.6	2.5	5.7	19.9	1.8	0.1	0.4	7.8	5.0	4.8
$10,000 TO $14,999	100.0	89.1	80.4	0.9	0.3	1.2	2.1	4.2	10.9	0.8	(Z)	0.3	4.1	2.9	2.8
$15,000 TO $24,999	100.0	94.5	88.3	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.7	2.8	5.5	0.4	(Z)	0.1	2.4	1.1	1.5
$25,000 TO $49,999	100.0	97.1	91.5	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.2	2.3	2.9	(Z)	-	(Z)	1.6	0.3	0.9
$50,000 AND OVER	100.0	96.9	86.7	1.0	0.2	2.0	2.3	4.7	3.1	-	-	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.9
MEDIAN INCOME, DOLLARS	10 549	12 484	13 094	8 106	9 398	4 889	9 419	8 224	4 533	4 022	(B)	4 360	3 765	6 146	6 101
MEAN INCOME, DOLLARS	12 157	13 967	14 622	9 635	11 285	7 656	10 785	9 925	6 064	5 029	(B)	5 979	5 448	7 018	7 392
HOUSEHOLDS WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18															
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD															
TOTAL	100.0	85.4	83.8	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.1	14.6	3.7	0.1	0.6	3.5	5.0	1.5
ONE PERSON	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
TWO PERSONS	100.0	9.5	(X)	2.0	0.5	2.6	3.5	0.9	90.5	18.4	1.1	3.1	18.3	36.1	13.5
THREE PERSONS	100.0	83.8	82.0	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.1	16.2	3.8	0.1	0.7	3.4	6.4	1.8
FOUR PERSONS	100.0	91.0	90.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	9.0	2.3	0.1	0.5	2.4	2.9	0.8
FIVE PERSONS	100.0	90.9	89.8	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	9.1	2.6	(Z)	0.5	2.6	2.7	0.6
SIX PERSONS	100.0	90.5	89.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	9.5	3.8	-	0.3	3.1	1.9	0.4
SEVEN-OR-MORE PERSONS	100.0	88.5	87.7	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	-	11.5	4.3	0.1	0.2	3.6	2.2	1.1
PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	100.0	87.7	86.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	12.3	3.4	0.1	0.5	3.3	3.9	1.2
UNDER 18 YEARS	100.0	85.3	83.8	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	14.7	4.6	0.1	0.6	3.4	4.6	1.4
18 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	90.0	88.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	10.0	2.3	0.1	0.4	3.2	3.1	0.9
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL	100.0	85.4	83.8	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.1	14.6	3.7	0.1	0.6	3.5	5.0	1.5
UNDER $2,000	100.0	31.3	28.5	0.4	-	0.5	1.0	0.9	68.7	24.1	1.5	5.6	11.3	14.1	12.1
$2,000 TO $3,999	100.0	37.0	34.6	0.5	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.1	63.0	20.6	0.4	1.8	10.8	18.0	11.4
$4,000 TO $5,999	100.0	61.2	58.9	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.3	38.8	11.1	0.2	1.6	9.6	13.3	2.9
$6,000 TO $7,999	100.0	74.8	72.5	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.2	25.2	5.5	0.2	1.1	5.7	10.8	1.9
$8,000 TO $9,999	100.0	86.2	84.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	13.8	2.4	0.1	0.4	4.6	5.7	0.6
$10,000 TO $14,999	100.0	94.2	92.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.1	5.8	0.8	(Z)	0.2	1.9	2.7	0.1
$15,000 TO $24,999	100.0	97.3	96.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.1	2.7	0.3	(Z)	0.1	1.2	1.0	0.1
$25,000 TO $49,999	100.0	98.9	98.1	-	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1
$50,000 AND OVER	100.0	97.1	96.0	-	-	1.2	-	-	2.9	-	-	1.2	1.1	0.6	-
MEDIAN INCOME, DOLLARS	12 744	13 826	13 876	8 927	(B)	11 406	12 059	(B)	5 129	3 932	(B)	4 778	6 445	6 144	3 243
MEAN INCOME, DOLLARS	13 962	15 262	15 333	9 349	(B)	12 477	12 070	(B)	6 352	4 767	(B)	6 544	8 027	7 050	4 118

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

Table 8. MARITAL STATUS AND SEX OF HEAD--HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE AND TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1973, BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN: MARCH 1974—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

TOTAL MONEY INCOME AND SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD	ALL HOUSEHOLDS	MALE HEAD							FEMALE HEAD						
		TOTAL	MARRIED, WIFE PRESENT	MARRIED, WIFE ABSENT		WIDOWED	DIVORCED	SINGLE	TOTAL	MARRIED, HUSBAND ABSENT			WIDOWED	DIVORCED	SINGLE
				SEPARATED	OTHER					SEPARATED	IN ARMED FORCES	OTHER			
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION--CON.															
HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18															
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD															
TOTAL	100.0	70.5	53.7	1.5	0.6	3.5	3.2	8.0	29.5	1.5	(Z)	0.4	17.6	3.6	6.4
ONE PERSON	100.0	35.5	-	3.4	1.2	8.0	7.6	15.3	64.5	3.1	(Z)	1.0	39.4	7.8	13.0
TWO PERSONS	100.0	88.8	81.9	0.6	0.2	1.1	1.0	3.9	11.2	0.5	(Z)	0.1	6.3	1.4	2.9
THREE PERSONS	100.0	88.4	81.0	0.5	0.3	1.1	0.8	4.8	11.6	0.9	-	0.2	6.2	1.5	2.7
FOUR PERSONS	100.0	89.6	80.9	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.5	4.9	10.4	0.6	-	0.1	5.8	0.9	3.1
FIVE PERSONS	100.0	92.4	79.6	3.9	-	2.1	0.6	6.2	7.6	2.1	-	0.7	3.9	-	0.9
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	78.8	66.0	1.1	0.5	2.5	2.3	6.4	21.2	1.1	(Z)	0.3	12.5	2.6	4.7
UNDER 18 YEARS	100.0	79.3	51.7	6.5	-	1.8	7.0	12.1	20.7	1.6	-	1.2	7.8	1.8	8.2
18 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	78.8	66.1	1.1	0.5	2.5	2.2	6.3	21.2	1.1	(Z)	0.3	12.5	2.6	4.7
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL	100.0	70.5	53.7	1.5	0.6	3.5	3.2	8.0	29.5	1.5	(Z)	0.4	17.6	3.6	6.4
UNDER $2,000	100.0	34.9	14.2	2.3	0.5	6.5	3.5	7.9	65.1	4.0	-	1.5	44.3	6.4	8.9
$2,000 TO $3,999	100.0	46.0	28.0	1.4	0.6	6.5	2.6	7.0	54.0	2.1	-	0.6	40.5	4.1	6.7
$4,000 TO $5,999	100.0	64.8	45.6	1.6	0.8	5.0	2.8	9.0	35.2	2.0	0.1	0.5	21.2	4.3	7.1
$6,000 TO $7,999	100.0	69.0	53.0	1.4	0.6	2.5	3.1	8.4	31.0	1.6	-	0.3	14.4	5.4	9.4
$8,000 TO $9,999	100.0	75.0	55.1	2.0	0.5	2.7	4.2	10.4	25.0	1.3	(Z)	0.4	10.5	4.4	8.4
$10,000 TO $14,999	100.0	83.0	66.0	1.7	0.5	2.0	3.9	9.1	17.0	0.8	(Z)	0.3	6.7	3.2	6.0
$15,000 TO $24,999	100.0	90.8	78.1	0.9	0.7	1.5	3.2	6.4	9.2	0.5	-	0.2	3.9	1.3	3.4
$25,000 TO $49,999	100.0	95.2	84.2	1.5	0.8	1.8	2.2	4.7	4.8	-	-	-	2.7	0.4	1.7
$50,000 AND OVER	100.0	96.7	79.5	1.8	0.4	2.6	4.0	8.3	3.3	-	-	-	1.3	0.4	1.6
MEDIAN INCOME..DOLLARS	8 385	10 671	11 787	7 943	8 328	4 494	9 076	8 233	4 240	4 334	(B)	3 859	3 546	6 149	6 851
MEAN INCOME..DOLLARS	10 728	12 725	13 744	9 672	10 894	7 054	10 620	9 937	5 950	5 562	(B)	5 347	5 037	6 983	8 021

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

APPENDIX

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Population coverage. The population covered in this report includes the civilian population of the United States plus approximately 1,067,000 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 $10,512. The median income of primary families and primary individuals combined is slightly less, $9,930. 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 15 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 $4,065 in 1973.

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 1973 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 1973 the characteristics of the person, such as age, labor force status, etc., and the composition of households refer to March 1974. 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 1973 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 1973 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 1973. 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 1973 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 in-

cludes 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 1973 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 1968 and 1973 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 was conducted annually through 1971 by the Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan, provided, among other data, information on the size distribution of income. These Surveys were based on nationwide samples that covered 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 was the family unit, including two or more people living in the same dwelling unit and related to each other by blood, marriage, or adoption or a single person living alone or unrelated to the other occupants in the dwelling

unit. However, the data included in the reports on household money income relates to the sum of the incomes of all persons 14 years old and over in the household.

2. The Survey of Consumer Finances estimates were based on a sample which was different from and also smaller (approximately 2,600 family units in 1970 and 1,300 in 1971) than the CPS sample. Differences between the results are subject to sampling variability arising from each survey. This factor alone could account for some 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 $10,800 per employer are not covered by the earnings record data.

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

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

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Source of data. The estimates are based on data obtained in the Current Population Survey of the Bureau of the Census. The 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 1968 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 A-1 shows the standard errors of the estimated number of Total or White households in a given category. Table A-2 shows the standard errors of the estimated number of Negro and Other Races households in a given category.

Table A-1. 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 A-2. 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 A-3 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 1973 there were 13,368,000 households containing only one person. Table A-1 shows the standard error on an estimate of this size to be approximately 93,000. The chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would differ from a complete census figure by less than 93,000. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would differ from a complete census by less than 186,000 i.e., this 95-percent confidence interval would be from 13,182,000 to 13,554,000.

Of these 13,365,000 households, 5.5 percent had an income of under $1,000 in 1973. Since the base of this percentage is 13,365,000 one-person households, interpolation in table A-3 shows that the standard error of the estimated 5.5 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 5.1 and 5.9 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 6.6 percent of the 13,368,000 one-person households had an income between $1,000 and $1,499 in 1973. The apparent difference in the percentage with incomes under $1,000 and between $1,000 and $1,499 is 1.1. Table A-3 shows that the standard error on an estimate of 6.6 percent with a base of 13,368,000 to be approximately .2 percent. The standard error on the 5.5 percent with incomes under $1,000 is approximately .2 percent, as shown above. The standard error of the estimated difference of 1.1 percent is about $.3=\sqrt{(.2)^2 + (.2)^2}$. This means the chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated differences based on the sample would be less than .3 percent. The 68-percent confidence interval around the 1.1 percent difference is from 0.8 percent to 1.4 percent, i.e., 1.1±.3 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 .5 percent to 1.7 percent or 1.1±.6 percent. Thus we can conclude with 95-percent confidence that in 1973 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 A-3 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 A-3.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a median: The median income of one-person households is $4,065 in 1973 (table 3). There were an estimated 13,368,000 households of this type.

1. From table A-3 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 44.4 percent of these households had incomes below $3,500 and 5.0 percent had incomes between $3,500 and $3,999, the dollar value of the lower limit may be found by linear interpolation to be

$$\frac{49.0 - 44.4}{5.0} \times \$500 + \$3{,}500 = \$3{,}960$$

The dollar value of the upper limit is found to be

$$\frac{51.0 - 49.4}{9.0} \times \$1{,}000 + \$4{,}000 = \$4{,}178$$

Then a 95-percent confidence interval for the median income of one-person households is ($3,960, $4,178).

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 ith income class.

x_i is the midpoint of the ith class.

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

R is a constant which depends on the sample size, the sample design, and the estimation procedure. For calculations in this report, R = 1,968 may be used. To obtain an estimated standard error for a mean income, find $\sigma_{\bar{x}}^2$ and take the square root.

Table A-4 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 A-3. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages of Households

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated percentage	Base of estimated percentage of (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

NONRESPONSES AND ALLOCATIONS

In the March 1974 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 19 percent of all families and 14 percent of unrelated individuals 14 years old and over. (Data are not available for household income.) Overall, about 14 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.

Table A-4. Sampling Variability of Selected Medians

Table and characteristics of household	Median	Base (thousands)	Confidence interval	
			68 percent	95 percent
TABLE 3				
All members related	$10,477	67,620	$10,436 - $10,518	$10,395 - $10,559
All members unrelated	10,648	1,497	10,362 - 10,928	10,080 - 11,211
Some members unrelated	13,516	742	13,041 - 13,928	12,597 - 14,371
TABLE 4				
Sex of head:				
Total	10,512	69,859	10,472 - 10,552	10,432 - 10,593
Male head	12,416	53,862	12,372 - 12,459	12,328 - 12,503
Female head	4,478	15,997	4,434 - 4,523	4,390 - 4,567
Residence:				
Nonfarm	10,572	66,970	10,531 - 10,613	10,490 - 10,654
Farm	9,032	2,889	8,859 - 9,257	8,684 - 9,472
Age of head:				
14 to 24 years	7,496	5,857	7,417 - 7,580	7,366 - 7,662
65 years and over	4,583	13,879	4,542 - 4,622	4,502 - 4,662
TABLE 6				
Multiple-person households with all persons related to head:				
Husband-wife	13,034	46,400	12,990 - 13,080	12,945 - 13,124
Other male head	10,964	1,341	10,680 - 11,220	10,411 - 11,489
Female head	5,845	6,510	5,769 - 5,920	5,693 - 5,995
No other adults present	11,417	39,923	11,372 - 11,462	11,327 - 11,507
Some present	14,564	14,328	14,465 - 14,661	14,367 - 14,759
Male and female	18,754	2,278	18,443 - 19,039	18,145 - 19,337

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 about 90 percent while the comparable rate for public assistance was 70 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.