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HOUSEHOLD MONEY INCOME IN 1974 AND SELECTED SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDS

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HOUSEHOLD MONEY INCOME IN 1974 AND SELECTED SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDS

The median money income of households in the United States rose to $11,100 in 1974, an increase of about 6 percent over the 1973 median of $10,500. However, this increase was eroded by rising prices which resulted in a net loss in real purchasing power. After adjusting for the 11 percent rise in prices between 1973 and 1974,[1] the 1974 median in terms of constant dollars decreased by about 5 percent below the 1973 median.

Aggregate household money income increased 8 percent between 1973 and 1974 resulting from a 2 percent increase in the number of households (1.3 million additional households) and a 6 percent increase in the average (mean) household money income. Aggregate household money income in constant 1974 dollars was down 3 percent in 1974 compared with 1973.

Of the 71.1 million households in the United States, 6.8 million had incomes of $25,000 or more. These households, which constitute 10 percent of all households, received about 26 percent of aggregate money income in 1974. Another 16.8 million households (24 percent) had incomes between $15,000 and $25,000 and received 35 percent of the total income. At the other end of the scale, 15.0 million households (21 percent) had incomes under $5,000 and received about 5 percent of the total income.

Household income is different from family income in that 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.[2] Further information on the difference between household and family incomes is discussed in the section on "Definitions and Explanations."

The detailed tables which follow show household income from several perspectives. The first four tables contain historical data on households. Tables 1 and 2 show a time series of the size distribution of household income from 1967 to 1974 in current and constant dollars, by race of head. In addition, several selected characteristics of households are shown for 1969 and 1974 according to fifths of households (table 3) and constant 1974 dollar intervals (table 4).

[1] The percentage increase in prices between 1973 and 1974 is computed by dividing the annual average Consumer Price Index (CPI) for 1974 by the annual average value of the Index for 1973.

[2] Income data in 1974 for families and persons can be found in **Current Population Reports**, Series P-60, No. 99.

Table A. NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND MEDIAN INCOME, MEAN INCOME, AND AGGREGATE MONEY INCOME IN 1973 AND 1974

Item	1974	1973		Percent change	
		In current dollars	In 1974 dollars	In current dollars	In 1974 dollars
Number of households.....thousands..	71,120	69,859	69,859	*1.8	*1.8
Median income.....	$11,101	$10,512	$11,665	*5.6	*-4.8
Mean income.....	12,893	12,157	13,491	*6.1	*-4.4
Aggregate income.....billions..	917.0	849.3	942.5	*8.0	*-2.7

Note: An asterisk (*) preceding percent change indicates statistically significant change at the 95 percent confidence level.

Table B. NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, MEAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1974

(Households as of March 1975)

Total household income	Households		Mean[1] household income (dollars)	Aggregate household income[1]	
	Number (thousands)	Percent distribution		Amount (billions of dollars)	Percent distribution
Total.....	71,120	100.0	12,893	917.0	100.0
Under $5,000.....	15,025	21.1	2,790	41.9	4.6
$5,000 to $9,999.....	16,799	23.6	7,430	124.8	13.6
$10,000 to $14,999....	15,695	22.1	12,300	193.0	21.0
$15,000 to $24,999....	16,843	23.7	18,970	319.5	34.8
$25,000 and over.....	6,758	9.5	35,200	237.9	25.9

[1]The mean and aggregate incomes by interval are based on family data adjusted to household controls.

The remaining tables, with the exception of table 9, show household income data in 1974 by various socio-economic characteristics according to a detailed size distribution of income. Among the characteristics shown in these tables are age, race and sex of the head, education, occupation, and employment status of the head and size of household. Table 9 does not contain any income data but shows households cross-classified by several socio-demographic characteristics. In addition to the characteristics mentioned above, data are shown by presence of related children by age, by presence of adult family members other than head and wife, and by presence of persons not related to the head.

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."

The 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 administrative sources. By contrast, 1973 income data on Social Security and public assistance payments to beneficiaries were approximately 89 and 75 percent, respectively, of independently derived estimates. For further details, see section on "Other Limitations of the Data."

RELATED REPORTS

An advance report showing 1974 income data cross-classified by selected characteristics of families, persons, and households was issued as Series P-60, No. 99.

This household report is the eighth in the series of reports covering household income data. Similar data on household income are available for income years 1967 through 1973 in **Consumer Income Reports**, Series P-60, Nos. 62, 65, 72, 79, 84, 80, and 96, respectively.

Table 1. HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1967 TO 1974, BY RACE OF HEAD

(In current dollars. Households as of March of the following year)

Total household income	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967
ALL RACES								
Number.....thousands..	71,120	69,859	68,251	66,676	[1]64,778	[1]63,401	[1]62,214	[1]60,813
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $3,000.....	10.9	12.0	13.7	15.0	15.8	16.2	17.4	19.8
$3,000 to $4,999.....	10.2	10.9	11.2	11.7	11.6	11.9	13.1	13.5
$5,000 to $6,999.....	9.7	10.0	10.6	11.3	11.8	12.4	13.9	15.5
$7,000 to $9,999.....	13.9	14.6	16.0	17.4	18.5	19.7	21.1	21.7
$10,000 to $11,999.....	9.5	9.7	10.3	11.0	11.0	11.3	11.0	10.4
$12,000 to $14,999.....	12.5	12.9	12.7	12.4	12.2	11.8	10.8	9.2
$15,000 to $24,999.....	23.7	22.1	19.3	16.5	15.1	13.4	10.5	8.1
$25,000 and over.....	9.5	7.8	6.2	4.5	4.0	3.2	2.3	1.8
Median income.....dollars..	11,101	10,512	9,698	9,027	8,734	8,389	7,743	7,143
WHITE								
Number.....thousands..	62,945	61,965	60,618	59,463	57,575	56,248	55,394	54,188
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $3,000.....	9.7	10.8	12.4	13.8	14.5	14.8	15.9	18.1
$3,000 to $4,999.....	9.5	10.2	10.6	11.0	11.0	11.2	12.3	12.8
$5,000 to $6,999.....	9.2	9.6	10.2	10.9	11.4	11.9	13.7	15.4
$7,000 to $9,999.....	13.7	14.4	16.0	17.6	18.8	20.0	21.7	22.4
$10,000 to $11,999.....	9.8	9.9	10.6	11.4	11.4	11.8	11.4	10.9
$12,000 to $14,999.....	12.9	13.4	13.2	13.0	12.7	12.5	11.4	9.8
$15,000 to $24,999.....	24.9	23.3	20.3	17.5	16.0	14.3	11.1	8.7
$25,000 and over.....	10.3	8.4	6.7	4.9	4.3	3.5	2.5	2.0
Median income.....dollars..	11,604	11,017	10,173	9,443	9,096	8,756	8,062	7,449
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES								
Number.....thousands..	8,175	7,894	7,633	7,213	6,800	6,626	6,411	6,258
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $3,000.....	20.2	21.5	24.5	26.6	27.2	27.6	30.2	34.2
$3,000 to $4,999.....	16.0	16.7	17.3	17.2	16.8	18.5	20.6	20.3
$5,000 to $6,999.....	12.8	13.1	13.5	14.2	15.3	16.1	15.5	16.6
$7,000 to $9,999.....	15.6	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.6	17.4	16.0	14.7
$10,000 to $11,999.....	7.9	8.4	7.7	8.0	7.7	7.0	7.0	6.0
$12,000 to $14,999.....	9.3	9.0	8.1	7.8	7.2	6.4	5.5	4.5
$15,000 to $24,999.....	14.6	12.3	10.7	8.6	8.0	6.1	4.7	3.1
$25,000 and over.....	3.7	3.0	1.9	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.5
Median income.....dollars..	7,180	6,780	6,153	5,834	5,721	5,456	4,925	4,522

[1]For the years 1967 to 1970, the number of white and Negro and other races households will not add to all races because the numbers for all races were adjusted to population controls based on the 1970 census. These controls are not available by race.

Table 2. HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1967 TO 1974, IN CONSTANT DOLLARS, BY RACE OF HEAD

(In 1974 dollars. Households as of March of the following year)

Total household income	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967
ALL RACES								
Number.....thousands..	71,120	69,859	68,251	66,676	[1]64,778	[1]63,401	[1]62,214	[1]60,813
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $3,000.....	10.9	10.4	11.1	12.0	12.1	11.7	11.9	12.9
$3,000 to $4,999.....	10.2	10.1	9.8	9.6	9.3	9.0	9.4	9.8
$5,000 to $6,999.....	9.7	9.2	9.1	9.6	9.2	8.8	8.9	9.1
$7,000 to $9,999.....	13.9	13.3	13.7	14.2	14.0	14.2	14.7	15.4
$10,000 to $11,999.....	9.5	9.0	9.0	9.3	9.9	9.9	10.6	10.7
$12,000 to $14,999.....	12.5	12.8	13.0	13.6	13.4	13.8	13.9	13.6
$15,000 to $24,999.....	23.7	25.1	24.5	23.5	23.8	24.2	23.2	21.8
$25,000 and over.....	9.5	10.2	9.8	8.2	8.3	8.3	7.4	6.6
Median income.....dollars..	11,101	11,665	11,432	10,992	11,092	11,285	10,975	10,606
WHITE								
Number.....thousands...	62,945	61,965	60,618	59,463	57,575	56,248	55,394	54,188
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $3,000.....	9.7	9.3	10.1	10.9	11.0	10.6	10.8	11.9
$3,000 to $4,999.....	9.5	9.4	9.1	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.7	8.9
$5,000 to $6,999.....	9.2	8.7	8.6	9.1	8.8	8.3	8.4	8.6
$7,000 to $9,999.....	13.7	13.0	13.4	14.0	13.8	13.9	14.5	15.2
$10,000 to $11,999.....	9.8	9.1	9.1	9.5	10.1	10.0	10.8	11.0
$12,000 to $14,999.....	12.9	13.2	13.5	14.0	13.8	14.3	14.4	14.2
$15,000 to $24,999.....	24.9	26.4	25.8	24.7	25.0	25.5	24.5	23.0
$25,000 and over.....	10.3	11.0	10.5	8.8	8.9	9.0	7.9	7.1
Median income.....dollars..	11,604	12,225	11,992	11,498	11,552	11,778	11,428	11,055
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES								
Number.....thousands..	8,175	7,894	7,633	7,213	6,800	6,626	6,411	6,258
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $3,000.....	20.2	19.1	19.7	21.5	21.2	20.8	21.1	22.0
$3,000 to $4,999.....	16.0	15.6	16.0	14.9	14.4	14.3	15.6	17.2
$5,000 to $6,999.....	12.8	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.0	13.0	13.5	13.3
$7,000 to $9,999.....	15.6	15.7	15.6	16.3	16.3	17.4	16.4	17.3
$10,000 to $11,999.....	7.9	8.4	8.2	7.7	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.2
$12,000 to $14,999.....	9.3	9.8	9.3	9.7	9.6	9.9	9.4	8.7
$15,000 to $24,999.....	14.6	14.8	14.7	13.6	13.9	12.9	12.5	11.1
$25,000 and over.....	3.7	4.1	3.6	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.3
Median income.....dollars..	7,180	7,524	7,253	7,104	7,266	7,339	6,981	6,734

[1]For the years 1967 to 1970, the number of white and Negro and other races households will not add to all races because the numbers for all races were adjusted to population controls based on the 1970 census. These controls are not available by race.

15-20
20-25

Black

Table 3. FIFTHS OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE OF MONEY INCOME, BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS: 1969 AND 1974

(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	
	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969
Number.....thousands..	71,120	63,401	14,224	12,680	14,224	12,680	14,224	12,680	14,224	12,680	14,224	12,680	3,556	3,170
Lower limit.....dollars..	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	4,700	3,600	9,000	6,900	13,200	9,900	18,400	13,900	30,300	21,800
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.....	96.2	95.7	95.2	93.5	95.4	94.1	96.6	96.3	96.9	96.9	96.6	97.6	95.8	97.6
Farm.....	3.8	4.3	4.8	6.5	4.6	5.9	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.4	2.4	4.2	2.4
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.....	96.7	97.2	97.7	97.8	96.7	96.9	96.2	97.3	96.8	97.3	96.1	96.4	95.4	95.6
All members unrelated.....	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.6	2.4	2.0	2.5	1.4	1.9	1.3	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.3
Some members unrelated.....	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.0
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.....	88.5	89.5	80.1	82.0	85.6	85.5	90.1	90.6	92.1	93.8	94.5	95.4	95.8	96.9
Negro and other races.....	11.5	10.5	19.9	18.0	14.4	14.5	9.9	9.4	7.9	6.2	5.5	4.6	4.2	3.1
Negro.....	10.2	9.6	18.7	16.9	13.1	13.4	8.8	8.6	6.6	5.4	3.9	3.7	2.3	2.1
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.....	19.6	17.0	51.9	48.6	24.3	20.1	13.1	9.1	5.8	4.4	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.1
Two persons.....	30.6	28.8	27.1	30.7	38.6	35.0	32.7	29.1	28.7	26.0	25.9	23.3	25.3	24.1
Three persons.....	17.4	17.3	9.3	9.1	15.3	16.2	20.4	20.2	21.3	21.3	20.7	20.0	19.6	18.3
Four persons.....	15.6	15.8	5.4	5.1	10.3	11.8	17.4	18.2	21.7	21.3	23.2	22.6	22.7	21.7
Five persons.....	9.0	10.4	3.1	2.8	5.6	7.5	9.1	12.0	12.7	13.7	14.5	15.9	15.4	15.8
Six persons.....	4.3	5.6	1.6	1.7	3.0	4.3	4.3	6.2	5.5	7.0	7.0	8.6	7.9	8.8
Seven or more persons.....	3.5	5.1	1.6	2.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	5.3	4.3	6.2	5.6	6.8	6.3	8.2
Mean size of household.....	2.94	3.17	1.93	1.98	2.58	2.91	3.04	3.42	3.44	3.67	3.68	3.87	3.77	3.93
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.....	8.2	6.8	10.5	7.6	12.9	11.4	10.7	9.0	5.3	4.7	1.6	1.5	0.5	0.2
25 to 34 years.....	21.0	18.5	11.4	7.7	18.8	18.1	27.8	25.7	28.3	25.3	18.7	15.9	11.5	9.2
35 to 44 years.....	16.7	18.6	7.4	6.7	12.0	13.9	16.9	20.3	22.9	25.8	24.3	26.2	24.5	24.2
45 to 54 years.....	18.2	19.5	9.5	9.3	12.7	15.4	16.5	17.9	21.3	23.3	31.0	31.5	35.4	35.3
55 to 64 years.....	15.9	17.1	14.8	16.7	15.8	18.2	15.7	16.8	15.0	14.9	18.3	18.9	20.9	22.8
65 years and over.....	20.1	19.5	46.5	52.0	27.9	23.0	12.4	10.3	7.2	6.1	6.2	6.0	7.1	8.2
Median age of head.....	47.3	48.1	62.6	65+	50.0	49.3	41.8	42.5	42.2	42.8	46.7	47.0	48.8	49.6
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.....	73.5	77.1	34.3	35.2	64.9	73.2	83.9	88.8	91.2	93.8	93.4	94.6	94.2	93.9
Civilian labor force.....	72.1	75.5	33.9	34.5	63.0	70.5	81.7	86.3	89.8	92.3	92.3	93.8	93.5	93.4
Employed.....	67.3	73.2	28.5	32.0	56.6	67.4	76.1	84.0	85.6	90.5	89.6	92.4	91.4	92.8
Unemployed.....	4.8	2.2	5.3	2.5	6.3	3.1	5.6	2.3	4.2	1.8	2.7	1.4	2.1	0.6
Not in labor force.....	26.5	22.9	65.7	64.8	35.1	26.8	16.1	11.2	8.8	6.2	6.6	5.4	5.8	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. FIFTHS OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE OF MONEY INCOME, BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS: 1969 AND 1974—Continued

(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	
	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969
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.	16.6	15.1	9.3	6.7	11.9	9.3	15.1	13.9	19.4	17.9	27.4	27.7	33.1	34.0
Farmers and farm managers	2.8	3.4	6.3	8.9	2.4	2.9	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.5	3.0	2.0
Managers and admin., except farm	14.9	15.2	6.7	7.8	10.2	10.5	12.8	12.3	16.6	17.2	28.7	28.4	38.2	38.7
Clerical and kindred workers	10.1	9.9	14.1	11.6	13.0	13.3	9.5	9.7	8.1	8.9	5.6	6.1	3.3	3.7
Sales workers	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.8	5.2	5.0	5.8	5.3	6.0	5.7	8.3	7.2	8.0	9.4
Craft and kindred workers	18.6	18.8	10.9	10.1	19.2	19.3	24.1	24.2	24.0	24.5	14.8	16.2	7.3	7.1
Operatives, incl. transport wkrs	15.8	18.5	16.5	20.2	20.4	24.2	18.5	22.2	15.1	17.2	8.0	8.6	4.4	2.9
Service workers	9.7	8.1	20.9	19.6	10.5	7.9	7.6	5.8	5.9	4.5	3.5	2.9	1.4	1.2
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.0	0.9	3.0	3.2	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
Laborers, except farm	4.4	4.4	6.9	7.0	6.1	6.8	4.4	4.4	3.0	2.5	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.8
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	12.1	14.6	27.2	33.2	16.2	18.4	8.2	10.6	5.4	6.8	3.3	4.2	2.4	3.2
8 years	10.3	13.2	16.9	20.7	13.1	16.6	9.6	12.7	7.2	9.6	4.6	6.2	2.7	3.8
High school: 1 to 3 years	15.3	16.7	19.5	17.2	17.6	19.3	16.0	18.3	13.9	16.6	9.8	12.1	7.2	7.3
4 years	33.0	31.0	22.9	18.3	32.0	29.8	38.9	37.3	39.2	38.4	32.0	31.3	25.3	24.0
College: 1 to 3 years	13.6	11.4	8.0	6.4	12.2	9.6	14.3	11.8	16.3	13.3	17.2	15.8	16.6	16.6
4 or more	15.7	13.1	5.5	4.2	9.0	6.3	12.9	9.3	18.0	15.3	33.1	30.3	45.9	45.0
Median school years completed	12.4	12.2	9.9	8.8	12.1	11.3	12.4	12.2	12.6	12.4	13.1	12.9	15.2	15.1
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	76.4	78.9	43.3	46.9	68.4	72.6	83.9	86.6	91.3	93.1	95.3	95.4	96.3	96.1
Married, wife present	66.0	70.6	27.8	32.8	55.9	62.9	73.5	79.3	83.9	88.0	89.2	90.3	90.1	90.7
Married, wife absent	1.5	1.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.8
Separated	1.0	0.8	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4
Widowed	2.1	2.2	4.6	5.4	2.4	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9
Divorced	2.3	1.5	2.6	1.8	2.5	1.8	2.7	1.7	2.0	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.8	1.1
Single	4.5	3.4	6.4	5.1	5.6	4.0	4.7	3.1	3.2	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5
Female head	23.6	21.1	56.7	53.1	31.6	27.4	16.1	13.4	8.7	6.9	4.7	4.6	3.7	3.9
Married, husband absent	2.7	2.3	7.3	6.6	3.6	3.5	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
Separated	2.6	2.0	7.0	5.6	3.5	3.1	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
In Armed Forces	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	-	-
Other	0.4	0.6	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Widowed	11.6	11.5	32.6	33.5	13.4	12.7	6.1	5.8	3.6	3.1	2.2	2.3	1.4	2.1
Divorced	4.6	3.3	7.8	5.7	7.6	5.6	4.4	2.9	2.1	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.5
Single	4.3	3.5	7.8	6.3	6.5	4.8	4.0	3.1	2.2	1.9	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.1

- Represents zero. X Not applicable.

[1]Data for 1974 are not strictly comparable with those for 1969. For details see page 6 of Series P-60, No. 84.

[2]The lower limits for occupation of head are $7,800, $11,800, $15,600, $20,800, and $33,200 respectively for 1974 and $5,800, $8,600, $11,300, $15,200, and $23,400 for 1969.

Table 4. HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1969 AND 1974, IN CONSTANT 1974 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	
	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969
Number.....thousands..	71,120	63,401	11,478	10,196	10,428	8,498	9,918	9,016	15,695	15,045	16,843	15,352	6,758	5,294
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.....	96.2	95.7	95.1	93.6	95.4	93.4	95.8	94.9	96.8	96.4	96.8	97.3	96.4	97.7
Farm.....	3.8	4.3	4.9	6.4	4.6	6.6	4.2	5.1	3.2	3.6	3.2	2.7	3.6	2.3
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD														
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
All members related.....	96.7	97.2	98.1	98.1	96.9	96.9	95.9	96.9	96.5	97.4	96.8	96.9	95.7	96.0
All members unrelated.....	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.2	2.1	2.9	1.8	2.3	1.2	1.9	1.5	2.3	2.1
Some members unrelated.....	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	2.0	1.9
RACE OF HEAD														
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	88.5	89.5	79.5	82.1	84.2	83.7	87.2	87.1	91.0	91.7	92.9	94.4	95.6	96.4
Negro and other races.....	11.5	10.5	20.5	17.9	15.8	16.3	12.8	12.9	9.0	8.3	7.1	5.6	4.4	3.6
Negro.....	10.2	9.6	19.3	16.9	14.5	15.3	11.5	11.9	7.9	7.5	5.6	4.8	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.....	19.6	17.0	56.4	53.2	28.5	25.1	19.5	16.2	10.9	7.3	4.1	3.4	2.3	2.9
Two persons.....	30.6	28.8	24.5	28.9	39.5	37.8	36.4	32.0	31.3	28.2	27.6	24.4	24.7	23.6
Three persons.....	17.4	17.3	8.5	8.2	13.3	14.1	18.1	18.4	20.9	20.6	21.2	20.8	20.3	18.9
Four persons.....	15.6	15.8	5.1	4.3	8.4	9.3	13.1	13.9	18.7	19.6	22.6	22.3	23.6	22.1
Five persons.....	9.0	10.4	2.8	2.4	4.7	5.6	6.7	9.3	10.2	12.5	13.6	15.0	15.2	16.0
Six persons.....	4.3	5.6	1.3	1.4	2.8	3.7	3.3	4.9	4.7	6.4	6.0	7.8	7.8	8.8
Seven or more persons.....	3.5	5.1	1.4	1.6	2.8	4.4	2.9	5.3	3.2	5.5	4.9	6.4	6.1	7.6
Mean size of household.....	2.94	3.17	1.84	1.86	2.43	2.67	2.75	3.11	3.16	3.50	3.56	3.79	3.78	3.91
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.....	8.2	6.8	10.3	7.0	12.1	10.9	13.5	11.4	8.9	7.6	3.7	3.3	0.7	0.4
25 to 34 years.....	21.0	18.5	10.8	6.7	15.9	13.9	23.3	21.7	28.2	26.5	26.1	21.7	13.7	11.4
35 to 44 years.....	16.7	18.6	6.9	6.0	10.6	11.0	13.7	16.5	18.5	22.1	24.4	26.6	23.6	25.2
45 to 54 years.....	18.2	19.5	9.4	8.6	10.9	14.0	14.3	16.3	17.5	19.1	24.5	26.8	35.5	34.3
55 to 64 years.....	15.9	17.1	14.7	16.3	15.6	18.3	15.3	17.8	16.2	15.9	15.2	16.1	20.3	21.5
65 years and over.....	20.1	19.5	47.9	55.4	34.9	31.9	20.0	16.2	10.8	8.7	6.1	5.5	6.2	7.3
Median age of head.....	47.3	48.1	63.6	65+	55.3	55.1	44.6	45.2	42.0	42.2	43.3	44.4	48.4	48.8
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.....	73.5	77.1	31.6	30.3	54.4	62.6	75.6	81.7	86.3	90.6	92.6	94.4	93.9	94.2
Civilian labor force.....	72.1	75.5	31.4	29.9	52.8	60.4	73.1	78.6	84.5	88.5	91.2	93.2	93.0	93.6
Employed.....	67.3	73.2	26.2	27.5	46.6	57.4	66.8	75.7	79.4	86.3	87.6	91.4	90.9	92.8
Unemployed.....	4.8	2.2	5.2	2.4	6.2	3.0	6.3	3.0	5.2	2.1	3.6	1.8	2.1	0.8
Not in labor force.....	26.5	22.9	68.4	69.7	45.6	37.4	24.4	18.3	13.7	9.4	7.4	5.6	6.1	5.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1969 AND 1974, IN CONSTANT 1974 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	
	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969
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.	16.6	15.1	8.7	7.2	9.1	6.0	11.5	8.5	13.6	12.7	20.0	19.8	29.5	31.3
Farmers and farm managers	2.8	3.4	10.6	14.3	4.8	7.0	2.7	3.7	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.8
Managers and admin, exc. farm	14.9	15.2	7.8	8.4	6.1	7.2	8.0	9.4	12.3	12.0	17.3	18.9	32.5	33.7
Clerical and kindred workers	10.1	9.9	11.7	8.0	14.7	13.0	15.2	13.9	10.3	10.6	8.0	8.4	4.7	5.0
Sales workers	6.1	5.6	5.3	4.2	5.2	5.5	5.3	4.6	5.6	5.2	6.2	5.7	8.8	8.4
Craft and kindred workers	18.6	18.8	8.3	6.8	11.4	10.7	16.1	17.1	22.9	23.2	23.4	23.4	12.0	11.4
Operatives, incl. transport wkrs	15.8	18.5	10.8	13.0	18.8	22.7	20.3	24.4	19.5	22.9	14.6	15.6	6.1	5.3
Service workers	9.7	8.1	27.6	27.9	19.4	17.3	12.6	9.7	8.1	6.1	5.7	4.3	2.8	2.0
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.0	0.9	2.8	4.7	3.4	3.0	1.6	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Laborers, except farm	4.4	4.4	6.4	5.5	6.9	7.7	6.7	7.5	5.1	4.9	2.9	2.2	1.2	1.1
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	12.1	14.6	28.4	34.6	19.6	23.0	12.0	14.7	7.5	9.4	4.5	5.6	2.5	3.5
8 years	10.3	13.2	17.3	21.1	14.6	18.8	11.1	14.4	9.0	11.8	6.3	8.3	3.5	4.6
High school: 1 to 3 years	15.3	16.7	19.0	17.2	19.1	18.6	16.7	19.6	15.4	17.6	12.8	15.4	7.6	9.0
4 years	33.0	31.0	22.2	17.2	28.6	25.6	36.0	33.5	39.4	38.1	37.6	36.3	27.5	26.8
College: 1 to 3 years	13.6	11.4	7.8	6.0	10.5	8.5	13.5	10.5	15.0	12.2	17.0	14.5	17.0	16.6
4 or more	15.7	13.1	5.3	3.9	7.6	5.5	10.6	7.3	13.8	10.9	21.8	20.0	41.9	39.5
Median school years completed	12.4	12.2	9.7	8.7	11.5	10.3	12.3	12.0	12.5	12.3	12.7	12.6	14.6	14.1
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	76.4	78.9	39.3	45.1	63.5	66.2	74.7	78.7	86.6	89.5	93.4	94.2	96.4	95.9
Married, wife present	66.0	70.6	23.2	30.7	50.6	55.8	62.8	69.5	76.8	83.4	87.0	89.2	90.6	90.7
Married, wife absent	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8
Separated	1.0	0.8	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4
Other	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4
Widowed	2.1	2.2	5.0	5.6	2.8	2.9	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9
Divorced	2.3	1.5	2.7	1.8	2.4	1.6	2.6	2.0	2.7	1.4	1.7	1.0	1.6	1.1
Single	4.5	3.4	6.4	5.2	5.8	4.2	5.5	3.9	4.3	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.5
Female head	23.6	21.1	60.7	54.9	36.5	33.8	25.3	21.3	13.4	10.5	6.6	5.8	3.6	4.1
Married, husband absent	2.7	2.3	7.8	6.7	4.7	4.4	2.4	2.5	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Separated	2.6	2.0	7.4	5.7	4.6	3.9	2.3	2.3	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
In Armed Forces	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	-	-	-	-
Other	0.4	0.6	1.4	1.4	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Widowed	11.6	11.5	35.7	35.3	16.7	16.8	9.6	9.1	5.1	4.6	2.9	2.7	1.7	2.2
Divorced	4.6	3.3	7.7	5.7	8.0	6.1	6.8	4.6	3.6	2.3	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.5
Single	4.3	3.5	8.2	6.3	6.6	5.5	5.9	4.3	3.4	2.6	1.6	1.5	0.8	1.1

- Represents zero.

[1]Data for 1974 are not strictly comparable with those for 1969. For details see page 6 of Series P-60, No. 84.

Table 5. SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD AND RELATIONSHIP--HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1974

(Excludes inmates of institutions. Includes 1,064,000 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 1975)

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	71 120	100.0	1.8	1.2	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.3	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	9.5	12.5	23.7	8.6	0.9	11 101	12 893
ALL MEMBERS RELATED	68 782	100.0	1.8	1.2	2.2	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.4	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	9.5	12.5	23.7	8.5	0.9	11 074	12 842
ALL MEMBERS UNRELATED	1 530	100.0	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.8	1.6	2.1	2.7	6.4	4.6	4.0	7.0	5.5	6.4	11.1	12.2	21.2	9.0	1.2	10 850	13 250
SOME MEMBERS UNRELATED	809	100.0	-	0.2	1.2	1.1	0.4	1.4	1.2	4.6	3.7	2.8	3.9	4.1	6.8	9.1	15.4	27.4	14.8	2.0	13 864	16 614
ONE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	13 939	100.0	4.0	3.7	8.0	9.8	8.9	7.5	4.4	8.3	6.8	6.2	5.4	4.7	3.8	6.6	5.7	5.0	0.9	0.2	4 430	6 169
TWO-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	21 753	100.0	1.4	0.9	1.0	1.5	2.4	2.8	2.9	6.2	6.6	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.4	10.2	12.4	21.3	6.8	0.8	10 308	12 299
RELATED	20 427	100.0	1.4	0.9	1.0	1.5	2.5	2.8	2.9	6.2	6.7	6.3	5.7	5.5	5.3	10.1	12.4	21.4	6.8	0.8	10 297	12 271
UNRELATED	1 327	100.0	1.4	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.7	2.3	2.8	6.7	5.1	4.6	7.1	4.9	6.6	11.0	12.2	20.2	8.2	1.0	10 468	12 721
THREE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	12 384	100.0	1.3	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.5	4.8	5.1	11.3	15.3	28.8	10.1	1.0	13 013	14 577
ALL RELATED	11 953	100.0	1.4	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.5	4.7	5.0	11.3	15.4	29.1	10.0	0.9	13 049	14 571
ALL UNRELATED	152	100.0	0.9	1.1	-	-	-	-	0.9	4.8	1.9	-	5.4	9.0	4.4	12.7	11.9	29.4	13.5	4.1	14 245	17 327
SOME UNRELATED	279	100.0	-	-	1.6	2.1	1.0	1.6	0.6	8.4	7.4	1.8	4.0	6.2	10.5	10.8	13.3	17.8	12.2	0.5	10 872	13 304
FOUR-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	11 103	100.0	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.2	2.2	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.8	4.6	10.4	16.0	34.3	13.2	1.2	14 758	16 289
ALL RELATED	10 860	100.0	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.2	2.1	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.8	4.6	10.5	15.9	34.5	13.1	1.2	14 788	16 281
ALL UNRELATED	41	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SOME UNRELATED	202	100.0	-	-	1.5	-	-	2.4	2.2	4.4	1.5	5.0	4.0	3.8	4.3	8.4	20.0	27.5	13.7	1.5	13 893	17 239
FIVE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	6 399	100.0	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.3	1.0	2.5	2.7	2.5	3.3	3.5	3.6	9.4	15.7	35.8	14.4	1.7	15 504	17 031
ALL RELATED	6 242	100.0	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.3	1.0	2.5	2.7	2.6	3.2	3.6	3.6	9.5	15.7	35.8	14.2	1.6	15 461	16 992
ALL UNRELATED	10	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SOME UNRELATED	146	100.0	-	-	-	1.0	-	1.5	2.4	1.1	3.5	-	4.0	3.4	4.5	5.4	14.9	34.3	20.6	3.4	17 432	18 522
SIX-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	3 059	100.0	0.7	0.2	0.4	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.6	3.4	2.7	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	9.8	14.5	33.2	15.5	1.8	15 140	16 840
ALL RELATED	2 968	100.0	0.7	0.2	0.4	1.4	0.8	1.0	0.6	3.5	2.8	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.8	9.7	14.5	32.8	15.5	1.8	15 046	16 774
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	91	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	1.7	4.9	1.7	1.8	1.5	12.1	14.2	43.5	15.5	1.7	17 456	19 001
SEVEN-OR-MORE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	2 484	100.0	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.6	0.9	1.0	3.1	3.4	5.0	3.8	4.2	3.6	7.8	12.6	33.1	14.8	1.8	14 952	16 748
ALL RELATED	2 392	100.0	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.7	0.9	1.0	3.2	3.5	5.1	3.8	4.3	3.4	7.8	12.5	33.3	14.8	1.7	14 950	16 626
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	91	100.0	-	1.5	2.1	1.6	-	-	-	2.1	-	3.3	5.2	1.9	10.5	8.2	13.7	29.5	15.2	5.3	14 997	19 933

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

Table 6. AGE, EDUCATION, RESIDENCE, SEX, AND RACE OF HEAD--HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1974

(Households as of March 1975)

SUBJECT	ALL HOUSEHOLDS (THOUSANDS)	TOTAL	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME: 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	71 120	100.0	1.8	1.2	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.3	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	9.5	12.5	23.7	8.6	0.9	11 101	12 893
14 TO 24 YEARS	5 834	100.0	3.3	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.9	4.1	2.7	6.8	7.6	7.2	7.6	7.6	7.7	12.5	11.3	10.5	0.8	(Z)	8 070	8 554
25 TO 34 YEARS	14 947	100.0	1.4	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.5	3.4	3.6	4.1	4.6	4.9	6.0	12.4	17.2	29.4	5.9	0.3	12 481	13 165
35 TO 44 YEARS	11 861	100.0	1.6	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.2	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.4	4.0	4.1	9.3	15.1	34.7	12.0	1.5	14 633	15 945
45 TO 54 YEARS	12 916	100.0	1.7	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.1	2.7	2.8	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.7	9.0	12.3	32.0	16.8	1.8	15 174	16 977
55 TO 64 YEARS	11 301	100.0	2.0	1.2	2.0	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	4.7	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.2	9.7	12.8	22.6	10.8	1.3	11 490	13 802
65 YEARS AND OVER	14 260	100.0	1.5	2.5	5.7	7.8	8.7	7.3	5.1	10.0	8.4	7.1	5.6	4.7	3.5	5.8	6.1	7.2	2.5	0.5	5 168	7 427
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HEAD																						
TOTAL	71 120	100.0	1.8	1.2	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.3	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	9.5	12.5	23.7	8.6	0.9	11 101	12 893
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 8 YRS	8 591	100.0	2.9	3.0	6.6	7.3	7.2	5.9	5.1	9.2	8.1	6.5	5.2	5.1	3.6	6.6	7.0	8.8	1.8	0.2	5 356	7 278
8 YEARS	7 321	100.0	2.2	1.7	3.4	5.1	5.5	5.1	4.1	7.4	6.9	6.5	5.4	5.2	4.5	9.4	9.9	14.6	3.1	0.1	7 407	9 169
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	10 912	100.0	2.1	1.5	2.6	3.9	3.4	3.7	2.9	7.0	5.9	5.4	5.2	4.9	5.0	10.1	12.0	19.7	4.4	0.4	9 302	10 705
4 YEARS	23 486	100.0	1.6	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.7	2.2	1.6	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.4	11.0	15.3	27.0	7.4	0.6	12 036	13 206
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	9 678	100.0	1.3	0.7	1.0	1.2	2.0	1.7	1.3	3.3	4.1	4.0	4.8	4.5	4.5	9.9	14.3	29.5	10.9	1.0	13 205	14 716
4 OR MORE	11 133	100.0	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	2.0	2.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.5	7.8	11.7	33.0	22.1	3.4	17 554	19 577
TOTAL, HEAD 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER	65 286	100.0	1.6	1.1	2.1	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.3	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	9.3	12.6	24.9	9.3	1.0	11 519	13 281
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 8 YRS	8 473	100.0	2.8	2.9	6.6	7.3	7.3	5.9	5.0	9.2	8.1	6.5	5.1	5.2	3.6	6.6	7.1	8.9	1.8	0.2	5 364	7 307
8 YEARS	7 184	100.0	2.0	1.7	3.4	5.1	5.5	5.0	4.1	7.3	7.0	6.4	5.4	5.2	4.4	9.5	10.0	14.8	3.1	0.1	7 477	9 233
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	9 999	100.0	1.7	1.3	2.4	3.9	3.3	3.5	2.8	6.7	5.8	5.2	5.2	4.6	4.9	10.1	12.6	21.1	4.7	0.4	9 770	11 087
4 YEARS	20 804	100.0	1.4	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.5	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.6	5.0	10.7	15.5	29.1	8.2	0.6	12 664	13 763
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	8 389	100.0	1.2	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.9	1.3	1.2	2.7	3.5	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.1	9.6	14.7	32.0	12.3	1.2	14 073	15 521
4 OR MORE	10 438	100.0	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.7	1.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.1	7.5	11.6	34.2	23.5	3.6	18 300	20 259
RESIDENCE																						
TOTAL	71 120	100.0	1.8	1.2	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.3	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	9.5	12.5	23.7	8.6	0.9	11 101	12 893
NONFARM	68 382	100.0	1.6	1.2	2.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.3	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	9.6	12.6	23.9	8.6	0.9	11 167	12 928
FARM	2 738	100.0	5.0	1.5	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.5	5.7	7.7	4.2	5.2	5.5	4.5	8.4	10.0	19.4	7.5	1.5	9 287	12 041
SEX OF HEAD																						
TOTAL	71 120	100.0	1.8	1.2	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.3	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	9.5	12.5	23.7	8.6	0.9	11 101	12 893
MALE	54 348	100.0	1.1	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	3.7	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.7	10.4	14.6	28.9	10.8	1.2	13 135	14 810
FEMALE	16 772	100.0	4.0	3.5	6.5	8.2	7.5	7.1	4.7	9.0	7.1	6.8	5.8	4.9	4.2	6.7	5.9	6.6	1.3	0.2	4 937	6 683
RACE OF HEAD																						
TOTAL	71 120	100.0	1.8	1.2	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.3	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	9.5	12.5	23.7	8.6	0.9	11 101	12 893
WHITE	62 945	100.0	1.6	1.0	1.8	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.1	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	9.8	12.9	24.9	9.2	1.0	11 604	13 384
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES	8 175	100.0	3.0	2.6	5.1	5.3	4.2	4.7	3.9	7.4	6.2	6.6	6.0	4.9	4.7	7.9	9.3	14.6	3.4	0.3	7 180	9 115
NEGRO	7 262	100.0	3.3	2.8	5.5	5.6	4.3	5.0	4.0	7.7	6.2	7.0	5.9	5.0	4.8	7.9	9.2	13.1	2.5	0.1	6 795	8 509

Z LESS THAN 0.05 PERCENT.

Table 7. OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HEAD-HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1974

(Households as of March 1975)

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)
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HEAD																						
TOTAL	71 120	100.0	1.6	1.2	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.3	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	9.5	12.5	23.7	8.6	0.9	11 101	12 893
IN LABOR FORCE	52 268	100.0	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.3	3.1	3.8	4.0	4.6	4.7	5.0	10.8	15.1	29.8	10.9	1.2	13 403	15 086
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	51 276	100.0	1.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	3.1	3.7	3.9	4.5	4.7	4.9	10.7	15.1	30.0	11.0	1.2	13 459	15 134
EMPLOYED	47 846	100.0	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.2	2.9	3.5	3.8	4.4	4.6	4.8	10.7	15.3	30.8	11.5	1.3	13 764	15 461
UNEMPLOYED	3 430	100.0	3.1	1.3	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.5	6.1	7.1	5.6	6.1	6.3	5.9	11.3	12.5	17.7	3.7	0.4	9 251	10 578
ARMED FORCES	992	100.0	-	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.8	4.6	6.1	6.2	8.1	5.5	10.7	15.4	12.3	22.7	6.0	0.2	10 854	12 597
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	18 852	100.0	3.2	3.1	6.3	8.0	8.2	7.5	5.4	10.2	8.1	7.0	5.0	4.4	3.5	6.0	5.4	6.6	2.0	0.2	4 819	6 814
14 TO 64 YEARS OLD	7 065	100.0	6.1	3.7	5.8	6.7	5.9	6.1	5.1	9.3	7.5	6.8	4.6	4.4	4.0	6.9	6.1	8.1	2.6	0.2	5 180	7 293
65 YEARS AND OVER	11 787	100.0	1.5	2.7	6.6	8.8	9.6	8.3	5.5	10.7	8.5	7.1	5.3	4.3	3.2	5.4	5.0	5.7	1.6	0.2	4 649	6 527
OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED HEAD																						
TOTAL	47 846	100.0	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.2	2.9	3.5	3.8	4.4	4.6	4.8	10.7	15.3	30.8	11.5	1.3	13 764	15 461
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	7 931	100.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.9	3.1	3.6	7.8	13.6	37.2	20.1	2.8	17 705	19 340
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS	1 352	100.0	10.2	2.0	1.2	3.2	2.2	2.7	1.9	4.6	8.2	4.6	4.9	4.6	3.8	8.7	9.8	18.2	7.0	2.2	8 917	11 792
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	7 146	100.0	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.9	2.6	3.0	8.5	12.9	35.8	24.1	3.8	18 840	20 986
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WKRS	4 831	100.0	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.7	1.5	3.3	4.7	6.8	7.2	6.9	6.7	11.9	14.7	24.4	5.8	0.2	11 184	12 470
SALES WORKERS	2 924	100.0	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.1	2.6	3.1	3.0	4.3	3.9	4.0	9.1	14.9	31.1	17.2	1.3	14 933	17 099
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	8 911	100.0	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.7	2.0	2.5	3.3	4.2	4.5	12.4	19.6	38.8	8.1	0.2	14 546	15 200
OPERATIVES, INCLUDING TRANSPORT WORKERS	7 536	100.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.2	3.5	3.9	4.8	5.7	5.6	6.5	14.0	18.2	28.6	4.8	0.2	12 296	13 108
SERVICE WORKERS	4 635	100.0	2.4	1.8	1.7	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.2	7.1	6.3	6.9	6.0	6.2	5.7	9.4	12.4	18.2	3.7	0.1	8 913	10 324
FARM LABORERS AND SUPERVISORS	467	100.0	1.6	2.5	2.5	1.5	3.2	2.7	3.8	12.0	13.6	10.0	8.7	7.9	5.7	8.3	6.5	6.8	1.9	0.7	6 660	8 453
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	2 114	100.0	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.8	2.0	3.9	6.9	5.0	7.7	6.7	6.6	14.2	15.8	20.5	3.4	0.2	10 567	11 438

- REPRESENTS ZERO.

Comb SIE March ~~self reports~~ total Divisions by Census Division by State all races

Table 8. 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 1974

(Households as of March 1975)

SUBJECT	ALL HOUSEHOLDS (THOUSANDS)	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME: TOTAL	UNDER $1,000	$1,000 TO $1,499	$1,500 TO $1,999	$2,000 TO $2,499	$2,500 TO $2,999	$3,000 TO $3,499	$3,500 TO $3,999	$4,000 TO $4,999	$5,000 TO $5,999	$6,000 TO $6,999	$7,000 TO $7,999	$8,000 TO $8,999	$9,000 TO $9,999	$10,000 TO $11,999	$12,000 TO $14,999	$15,000 TO $24,999	$25,000 TO $49,999	$50,000 AND OVER	MEDIAN INCOME (DOLLARS)	MEAN INCOME (DOLLARS)
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD																						
TOTAL	54 843	100.0	1.2	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.8	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	10.3	14.2	28.4	10.4	1.1	12 884	14 538
HUSBAND-WIFE	46 560	100.0	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.3	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.7	10.5	15.2	31.2	11.7	1.2	13 839	15 514
OTHER MALE HEAD	1 384	100.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.5	0.9	2.4	2.7	3.3	5.8	4.3	6.1	4.7	4.6	11.1	13.6	26.3	9.3	0.6	11 952	13 523
FEMALE HEAD	6 899	100.0	4.0	2.9	3.1	4.1	4.2	5.6	5.0	9.1	8.0	8.0	6.4	5.7	4.9	8.4	8.0	10.4	2.0	0.2	6 499	8 154
PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN, BY AGE																						
TOTAL	54 843	100.0	1.2	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.8	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	10.3	14.2	28.4	10.4	1.1	12 884	14 538
SOME UNDER 6	14 478	100.0	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.7	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.4	5.2	5.8	12.0	16.9	26.6	6.0	0.5	11 979	12 819
SOME UNDER 3	8 104	100.0	1.9	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.8	4.5	4.6	4.5	5.0	6.0	6.5	12.4	17.1	23.4	4.7	0.4	11 292	12 060
ALL 3 TO 5	6 373	100.0	1.5	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.7	1.9	1.4	3.0	3.6	4.4	3.7	4.2	4.9	11.4	16.6	30.5	7.6	0.6	12 960	13 784
ALL 6 TO 17	16 259	100.0	1.3	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.2	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.6	9.2	14.2	34.3	14.0	1.6	14 976	16 508
NONE UNDER 18	24 106	100.0	0.9	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.8	2.0	2.4	5.2	5.7	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	9.9	12.7	25.6	10.7	1.1	12 031	14 241
HEAD 14 TO 44 YEARS	5 357	100.0	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.2	2.3	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.8	6.0	11.8	15.0	33.7	9.0	0.4	13 632	14 699
HEAD 45 YEARS AND OVER	18 749	100.0	0.9	0.5	0.6	1.1	2.2	2.3	2.7	6.0	6.2	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.5	9.4	12.0	23.3	11.2	1.3	11 539	14 110
PRESENCE OF ADULT FAMILY MEMBERS OTHER THAN HEAD AND WIFE[1]																						
TOTAL	54 843	100.0	1.2	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.8	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	10.3	14.2	28.4	10.4	1.1	12 884	14 538
NO OTHER ADULTS PRESENT	40 177	100.0	1.4	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.0	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.2	11.0	14.9	26.9	7.4	0.9	12 006	13 384
SOME PRESENT	14 666	100.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.3	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.4	8.3	12.4	32.7	18.8	1.8	15 986	17 697
MALE ONLY	5 991	100.0	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.4	2.8	3.3	2.7	3.7	4.0	3.0	8.2	12.6	33.5	19.0	1.7	16 256	17 874
FEMALE ONLY	6 231	100.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.6	3.8	4.0	4.6	4.2	4.0	4.1	8.9	13.3	30.2	14.2	1.5	14 085	15 964
MALE AND FEMALE	2 445	100.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.6	1.2	2.0	1.8	2.9	1.3	2.6	6.8	9.4	36.8	30.0	2.6	20 260	21 682
INCOME OF HEAD																						
TOTAL	54 843	100.0	1.2	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.8	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	10.3	14.2	28.4	10.4	1.1	12 884	14 538
NONE	418	100.0	36.7	4.6	1.8	5.3	2.9	2.7	2.2	3.0	8.4	6.5	6.0	3.5	2.5	4.2	3.6	4.9	1.1	0.2	2 780	4 675
$1 TO $999 OR LOSS	1 054	100.0	47.9	4.0	5.0	4.2	4.5	1.9	3.1	4.2	4.5	3.6	3.6	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.3	1.9	0.1	-	1 260	2 537
$1,000 TO $1,999	1 847	100.0	0.1	14.7	18.0	6.9	9.0	7.1	5.3	7.1	5.5	5.9	4.1	3.1	2.0	5.0	2.9	2.9	0.7	-	3 101	4 781
$2,000 TO $2,999	2 974	100.0	0.1	-	0.1	13.9	19.5	7.6	8.6	13.1	8.0	5.7	5.0	3.5	2.8	4.1	3.9	3.7	0.4	-	4 028	5 546
$3,000 TO $3,999	3 186	100.0	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	18.6	18.9	15.8	12.0	6.8	5.7	5.1	2.9	6.1	4.0	3.4	0.4	(Z)	4 771	6 205
$4,000 TO $4,999	3 157	100.0	0.1	-	-	(Z)	-	-	-	36.8	14.9	11.4	6.6	6.6	5.6	6.6	5.7	5.0	0.6	(Z)	5 877	7 378
$5,000 TO $5,999	3 055	100.0	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.0	12.0	11.1	8.2	6.2	9.8	7.2	6.4	1.0	-	6 994	8 432
$6,000 TO $6,999	3 162	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	36.5	11.1	9.0	8.3	13.9	11.7	8.3	1.0	-	8 254	9 604
$7,000 TO $9,999	9 392	100.0	-	-	-	-	(Z)	-	-	(Z)	-	(Z)	11.6	15.0	18.1	16.5	18.3	19.1	1.3	-	10 629	11 892
$10,000 TO $14,999	13 904	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Z)	(Z)	19.2	35.8	40.1	4.9	(Z)	14 580	15 834
$15,000 AND OVER	12 693	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	57.5	37.7	4.7	23 678	26 493

- REPRESENTS ZERO. Z LESS THAN 0.05 PERCENT.

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

Table 9. SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS--HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE AND PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE: MARCH 1975

(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	71 120	13 939	21 753	12 384	11 103	6 399	3 059	2 484	209 008	66 230	142 778	2.94
MALE	54 343	4 918	18 162	10 470	10 059	5 818	2 741	2 175	175 230	55 860	119 370	3.22
FEMALE	16 777	9 021	3 591	1 915	1 043	581	318	308	33 777	10 369	23 408	2.01
AGE OF HEAD												
TOTAL	71 120	13 939	21 753	12 384	11 103	6 399	3 059	2 484	209 008	66 230	142 778	2.94
14 TO 24 YEARS	5 834	1 111	2 487	1 509	562	111	41	13	13 724	3 571	10 153	2.35
25 TO 34 YEARS	14 947	1 837	3 131	3 318	3 904	1 800	617	340	48 392	21 002	27 390	3.24
35 TO 44 YEARS	11 861	908	1 241	1 760	2 938	2 456	1 325	1 233	49 688	24 911	24 777	4.19
45 TO 54 YEARS	12 916	1 553	3 180	2 648	2 480	1 562	805	689	44 281	12 696	31 585	3.43
55 TO 64 YEARS	11 301	2 523	5 146	2 018	911	341	200	163	27 169	3 019	24 150	2.40
65 YEARS AND OVER	14 260	6 007	6 568	1 131	308	129	71	45	25 753	1 030	24 724	1.81
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HEAD												
TOTAL	71 120	13 939	21 753	12 384	11 103	6 399	3 059	2 484	209 008	66 230	142 778	2.94
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 8 YRS	8 591	2 373	3 006	1 135	759	552	322	444	23 542	6 304	17 238	2.74
8 YEARS	7 321	1 894	2 829	1 020	653	432	241	252	18 954	4 473	14 481	2.59
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	10 912	2 052	3 268	2 008	1 567	949	591	477	32 956	11 271	21 685	3.02
4 YEARS	23 486	3 784	6 511	4 600	4 334	2 432	1 075	750	72 091	24 670	47 421	3.07
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	9 678	1 837	2 881	1 833	1 630	884	367	246	28 051	8 878	19 173	2.90
4 OR MORE	11 133	2 000	3 259	1 787	2 159	1 151	463	315	33 414	10 634	22 781	3.00
PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN, BY AGE												
TOTAL	71 120	13 939	21 753	12 384	11 103	6 399	3 059	2 484	209 008	66 230	142 778	2.94
SOME UNDER 6	14 682	(X)	532	4 256	4 584	2 613	1 291	1 406	63 288	33 253	30 036	4.31
SOME UNDER 3	8 218	(X)	209	2 727	2 578	1 310	643	750	35 028	18 070	16 958	4.26
ALL 3 TO 5	6 464	(X)	322	1 529	2 006	1 303	648	656	28 260	15 183	13 077	4.37
ALL 6 TO 17	16 523	(X)	870	3 970	5 343	3 548	1 725	1 068	70 903	32 674	38 229	4.29
NONE UNDER 18	39 915	13 939	20 352	4 158	1 176	238	44	10	74 816	303	74 513	1.87
HEAD 14 TO 44 YEARS	10 429	3 856	5 854	537	149	31	2	-	18 205	213	17 992	1.75
HEAD 45 YEARS AND OVER	29 486	10 082	14 497	3 621	1 027	207	42	10	56 611	90	56 521	1.92
PRESENCE OF ADULT FAMILY MEMBERS OTHER THAN HEAD AND WIFE[1]												
TOTAL	71 120	13 939	21 753	12 384	11 103	6 399	3 059	2 484	209 008	66 230	142 778	2.94
NO OTHER ADULTS PRESENT	54 256	13 939	18 060	7 707	7 708	4 056	1 696	1 091	141 142	50 371	90 771	2.60
SOME PRESENT	16 864	(X)	3 694	4 677	3 394	2 343	1 363	1 393	67 865	15 859	52 007	4.02
MALE ONLY	6 979	(X)	1 696	2 194	1 345	831	471	443	27 204	6 128	21 076	3.90
FEMALE ONLY	7 226	(X)	1 998	2 099	1 319	899	467	443	26 332	6 643	19 690	3.54
MALE AND FEMALE	2 659	(X)	(X)	384	730	612	425	507	14 329	3 088	11 241	5.39
PRESENCE OF PERSONS NOT RELATED TO HEAD												
TOTAL	71 120	13 939	21 753	12 384	11 103	6 399	3 059	2 484	209 008	66 230	142 778	2.94
NO NONRELATIVES	68 782	13 939	20 427	11 953	10 860	6 242	2 968	2 392	201 592	64 873	136 719	2.93
ONE OR MORE NONRELATIVES	2 338	(X)	1 327	431	242	156	91	91	7 415	1 357	6 059	3.17
RACE OF HEAD												
TOTAL	71 120	13 939	21 753	12 384	11 103	6 399	3 059	2 484	209 008	66 230	142 778	2.94
WHITE	62 945	12 221	19 861	10 885	9 927	5 636	2 549	1 867	182 110	55 670	126 440	2.89
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES	8 175	1 717	1 892	1 499	1 176	763	510	617	26 897	10 559	16 338	3.29
NEGRO	7 262	1 595	1 688	1 302	980	671	447	578	23 753	9 471	14 282	3.27
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HEAD												
TOTAL	71 120	13 939	21 753	12 384	11 103	6 399	3 059	2 484	209 008	66 230	142 778	2.94
IN LABOR FORCE	52 268	6 980	14 171	10 343	10 075	5 825	2 725	2 148	168 627	58 642	109 985	3.23
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	51 276	6 942	13 961	10 116	9 789	5 698	2 661	2 109	165 074	57 126	107 948	3.22
EMPLOYED	47 846	6 412	13 038	9 410	9 198	5 353	2 476	1 960	154 197	53 033	101 164	3.22
UNEMPLOYED	3 430	530	923	706	591	345	185	149	10 877	4 093	6 784	3.17
ARMED FORCES	992	38	210	227	286	127	64	39	3 552	1 516	2 037	3.58
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	18 852	6 958	7 582	2 041	1 028	573	334	335	40 381	7 588	32 793	2.14
14 TO 64 YEARS OLD	7 065	1 657	2 334	1 224	793	483	275	299	19 641	6 794	12 848	2.78
65 YEARS AND OVER	11 787	5 301	5 248	818	235	91	59	36	20 739	794	19 945	1.76
OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED HEAD												
TOTAL	47 846	6 412	13 038	9 410	9 198	5 353	2 476	1 960	154 197	53 033	101 164	3.22
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	7 931	1 371	2 130	1 387	1 599	877	351	216	24 262	8 096	16 165	3.06
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS	1 352	92	454	268	252	139	65	83	4 578	1 437	3 141	3.39
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	7 146	669	1 904	1 378	1 583	963	382	267	24 070	8 033	16 037	3.37
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WKRS	4 831	1 323	1 389	906	672	295	151	95	12 633	3 875	8 758	2.62
SALES WORKERS	2 924	373	868	575	559	347	124	77	9 126	2 894	6 232	3.12
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	8 911	481	2 279	1 943	1 958	1 201	590	460	31 668	11 718	19 950	3.55
OPERATIVES, INCLUDING TRANSPORT WORKERS	7 536	716	1 994	1 575	1 488	878	478	407	25 759	9 518	16 241	3.42
SERVICE WORKERS	4 635	1 107	1 239	845	669	381	197	196	13 522	4 506	9 016	2.92
FARM LABORERS AND SUPERVISORS	467	61	120	88	67	59	31	40	1 642	653	988	3.52
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	2 114	218	661	445	353	212	106	119	6 937	2 303	4 635	3.28

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

Table 9. SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS—HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE AND PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE: MARCH 1975—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	19.6	30.6	17.4	15.6	9.0	4.3	3.5	100.0	31.7	68.3	2.94
MALE	100.0	9.0	33.4	19.3	18.5	10.7	5.0	4.0	100.0	31.9	68.1	3.22
FEMALE	100.0	53.8	21.4	11.4	6.2	3.5	1.9	1.8	100.0	30.7	69.3	2.01
AGE OF HEAD												
TOTAL	100.0	19.6	30.6	17.4	15.6	9.0	4.3	3.5	100.0	31.7	68.3	2.94
14 TO 24 YEARS	100.0	19.0	42.6	25.9	9.6	1.9	0.7	0.2	100.0	26.0	74.0	2.35
25 TO 34 YEARS	100.0	12.3	20.9	22.2	26.1	12.0	4.1	2.3	100.0	43.4	56.6	3.24
35 TO 44 YEARS	100.0	7.7	10.5	14.8	24.8	20.7	11.2	10.4	100.0	50.1	49.9	4.19
45 TO 54 YEARS	100.0	12.0	24.6	20.5	19.2	12.1	6.2	5.3	100.0	28.7	71.3	3.43
55 TO 64 YEARS	100.0	22.3	45.5	17.9	8.1	3.0	1.8	1.4	100.0	11.1	88.9	2.40
65 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	42.1	46.1	7.9	2.2	0.9	0.5	0.3	100.0	4.0	96.0	1.81
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HEAD												
TOTAL	100.0	19.6	30.6	17.4	15.6	9.0	4.3	3.5	100.0	31.7	68.3	2.94
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 8 YRS	100.0	27.6	35.0	13.2	8.8	6.4	3.8	5.2	100.0	26.8	73.2	2.74
8 YEARS	100.0	25.9	38.6	13.9	8.9	5.9	3.3	3.4	100.0	23.6	76.4	2.59
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	100.0	18.8	29.9	18.4	14.4	8.7	5.4	4.4	100.0	34.2	65.8	3.02
4 YEARS	100.0	16.1	27.7	19.6	18.5	10.4	4.6	3.2	100.0	34.2	65.8	3.07
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	100.0	19.0	29.8	18.9	16.8	9.1	3.8	2.5	100.0	31.6	68.4	2.90
4 OR MORE	100.0	18.0	29.3	16.1	19.4	10.3	4.2	2.8	100.0	31.8	68.2	3.00
PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN, BY AGE												
TOTAL	100.0	19.6	30.6	17.4	15.6	9.0	4.3	3.5	100.0	31.7	68.3	2.94
SOME UNDER 6	100.0	(X)	3.6	29.0	31.2	17.8	8.8	9.6	100.0	52.5	47.5	4.31
SOME UNDER 3	100.0	(X)	2.5	33.2	31.4	15.9	7.8	9.1	100.0	51.6	48.4	4.26
ALL 3 TO 5	100.0	(X)	5.0	23.7	31.0	20.2	10.0	10.1	100.0	53.7	46.3	4.37
ALL 6 TO 17	100.0	(X)	5.3	24.0	32.3	21.5	10.4	6.5	100.0	46.1	53.9	4.29
NONE UNDER 18	100.0	34.9	51.0	10.4	2.9	0.6	0.1	(Z)	100.0	0.4	99.6	1.87
HEAD 14 TO 44 YEARS	100.0	37.0	56.1	5.1	1.4	0.3	(Z)	-	100.0	1.2	98.8	1.75
HEAD 45 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	34.2	49.2	12.3	3.5	0.7	0.1	(Z)	100.0	0.2	99.8	1.92
PRESENCE OF ADULT FAMILY MEMBERS OTHER THAN HEAD AND WIFE[1]												
TOTAL	100.0	19.6	30.6	17.4	15.6	9.0	4.3	3.5	100.0	31.7	68.3	2.94
NO OTHER ADULTS PRESENT	100.0	25.7	33.3	14.2	14.2	7.5	3.1	2.0	100.0	35.7	64.3	2.60
SOME PRESENT	100.0	(X)	21.9	27.7	20.1	13.9	8.1	8.3	100.0	23.4	76.6	4.02
MALE ONLY	100.0	(X)	24.3	31.4	19.3	11.9	6.7	6.3	100.0	22.5	77.5	3.90
FEMALE ONLY	100.0	(X)	27.7	29.0	18.3	12.4	6.5	6.1	100.0	25.2	74.8	3.64
MALE AND FEMALE	100.0	(X)	(X)	14.4	27.5	23.0	16.0	19.1	100.0	21.6	78.4	5.39
PRESENCE OF PERSONS NOT RELATED TO HEAD												
TOTAL	100.0	19.6	30.6	17.4	15.6	9.0	4.3	3.5	100.0	31.7	68.3	2.94
NO NONRELATIVES	100.0	20.3	29.7	17.4	15.8	9.1	4.3	3.5	100.0	32.2	67.8	2.93
ONE OR MORE NONRELATIVES	100.0	(X)	56.7	18.4	10.4	6.7	3.9	3.9	100.0	18.3	81.7	3.17
RACE OF HEAD												
TOTAL	100.0	19.6	30.6	17.4	15.6	9.0	4.3	3.5	100.0	31.7	68.3	2.94
WHITE	100.0	19.4	31.6	17.3	15.8	9.0	4.0	3.0	100.0	30.6	69.4	2.89
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES	100.0	21.0	23.1	18.3	14.4	9.3	6.2	7.5	100.0	39.3	60.7	3.29
NEGRO	100.0	22.0	23.2	17.9	13.5	9.2	6.2	8.0	100.0	39.9	60.1	3.27
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HEAD												
TOTAL	100.0	19.6	30.6	17.4	15.6	9.0	4.3	3.5	100.0	31.7	68.3	2.94
IN LABOR FORCE	100.0	13.4	27.1	19.8	19.3	11.1	5.2	4.1	100.0	34.8	65.2	3.23
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	100.0	13.5	27.2	19.7	19.1	11.1	5.2	4.1	100.0	34.6	65.4	3.22
EMPLOYED	100.0	13.4	27.2	19.7	19.2	11.2	5.2	4.1	100.0	34.4	65.6	3.22
UNEMPLOYED	100.0	15.5	26.9	20.6	17.2	10.1	5.4	4.4	100.0	37.6	62.4	3.17
ARMED FORCES	100.0	3.9	21.2	22.9	28.8	12.8	6.5	3.9	100.0	42.7	57.3	3.58
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	100.0	36.9	40.2	10.8	5.5	3.0	1.8	1.8	100.0	18.8	81.2	2.14
14 TO 64 YEARS OLD	100.0	23.5	33.0	17.3	11.2	6.8	3.9	4.2	100.0	34.6	65.4	2.78
65 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	45.0	44.5	6.9	2.0	0.8	0.5	0.3	100.0	3.8	96.2	1.76
OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED HEAD												
TOTAL	100.0	13.4	27.2	19.7	19.2	11.2	5.2	4.1	100.0	34.4	65.6	3.22
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	100.0	17.3	26.9	17.5	20.2	11.1	4.4	2.7	100.0	33.4	66.6	3.06
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS	100.0	6.8	33.6	19.8	18.6	10.3	4.8	6.1	100.0	31.4	68.6	3.39
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	100.0	9.4	26.6	19.3	22.1	13.5	5.3	3.7	100.0	33.4	66.6	3.37
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WKRS	100.0	27.4	28.8	18.7	13.9	6.1	3.1	2.0	100.0	30.7	69.3	2.62
SALES WORKERS	100.0	12.8	29.7	19.7	19.1	11.9	4.3	2.6	100.0	31.7	68.3	3.12
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	100.0	5.4	25.6	21.8	22.0	13.5	6.6	5.2	100.0	37.0	63.0	3.55
OPERATIVES, INCLUDING TRANSPORT WORKERS	100.0	9.5	26.5	20.9	19.7	11.7	6.3	5.4	100.0	36.9	63.1	3.42
SERVICE WORKERS	100.0	23.9	26.7	18.2	14.4	8.2	4.3	4.2	100.0	33.3	66.7	2.92
FARM LABORERS AND SUPERVISORS	100.0	13.0	25.7	18.9	14.4	12.6	6.7	8.6	100.0	39.8	60.2	3.52
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	100.0	10.3	31.3	21.1	16.7	10.0	5.0	5.6	100.0	33.2	66.8	3.28

- REPRESENTS ZERO. X NOT APPLICABLE. Z LESS THAN 0.05 PERCENT.
[1]ADULTS ARE DEFINED AS PERSONS 18 YEARS OLD AND OVER.

Table 10. MARITAL STATUS AND SEX OF HEAD--HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE AND TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1974, BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN: MARCH 1975

(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	71 120	54 343	46 951	734	344	1 497	1 632	3 185	16 777	1 836	78	299	8 232	3 271	3 062
ONE PERSON	13 939	4 918	(X)	504	149	1 052	1 114	2 099	9 021	438	11	97	5 523	1 139	1 812
TWO PERSONS	21 753	18 162	16 631	120	65	246	304	796	3 591	373	25	61	1 499	818	815
THREE PERSONS	12 384	10 470	9 925	56	60	102	129	197	1 915	379	22	54	597	634	229
FOUR PERSONS	11 103	10 059	9 824	31	31	50	49	75	1 043	248	13	49	275	354	105
FIVE PERSONS	6 399	5 818	5 730	11	22	19	20	15	581	166	7	12	161	193	42
SIX PERSONS	3 059	2 741	2 699	5	8	15	12	2	318	104	-	16	99	67	32
SEVEN-OR-MORE PERSONS	2 484	2 175	2 141	7	10	12	3	2	308	127	-	10	78	66	27
PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	209 008	175 230	163 345	1 195	832	2 427	2 566	4 866	33 777	5 730	211	805	13 886	7 959	5 186
UNDER 18 YEARS	66 230	55 860	54 560	212	220	323	399	146	10 369	3 119	128	413	2 193	3 469	1 047
18 YEARS AND OVER	142 778	119 370	108 785	983	612	2 103	2 167	4 719	23 408	2 611	83	392	11 693	4 491	4 139
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL	71 120	54 343	46 951	734	344	1 497	1 632	3 185	16 777	1 836	78	299	8 232	3 271	3 062
UNDER $2,000	3 645	1 297	667	71	19	172	89	280	2 349	342	32	70	1 238	288	379
$2,000 TO $3,999	7 833	3 215	1 996	116	20	405	223	455	4 618	505	12	89	2 861	592	558
$4,000 TO $5,999	7 037	4 330	3 398	90	49	211	158	425	2 707	369	11	40	1 297	559	431
$6,000 TO $7,999	6 738	4 613	3 784	86	45	154	179	364	2 125	224	7	28	863	522	482
$8,000 TO $9,999	6 570	5 047	4 276	75	35	124	173	364	1 523	132	8	26	562	432	363
$10,000 TO $14,999	15 695	13 593	12 048	165	80	210	419	670	2 102	172	6	28	805	565	526
$15,000 TO $24,999	16 843	15 732	14 658	109	58	155	283	470	1 111	76	1	13	488	261	272
$25,000 TO $49,999	6 088	5 873	5 533	18	38	56	93	136	216	13	-	5	111	43	44
$50,000 AND OVER	670	644	592	5	-	10	16	22	26	3	-	-	6	8	9
MEDIAN INCOME, DOLLARS	11 190	13 189	13 882	8 099	10 267	5 622	9 932	8 380	5 051	4 384	3 120	3 790	4 026	6 751	6 679
MEAN INCOME, DOLLARS	12 893	14 811	15 557	9 398	12 014	8 460	11 529	10 025	6 682	5 650	4 474	5 502	6 049	7 935	7 835
HOUSEHOLDS WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18															
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD															
TOTAL	31 205	26 394	25 795	94	96	158	191	59	4 811	1 229	65	170	1 122	1 697	528
ONE PERSON	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
TWO PERSONS	1 402	118	(X)	19	11	20	58	10	1 284	252	24	40	262	488	219
THREE PERSONS	8 227	6 836	6 634	35	28	53	67	19	1 390	346	22	43	315	539	124
FOUR PERSONS	9 927	8 974	8 836	24	19	41	32	23	953	235	13	49	220	345	91
FIVE PERSONS	6 161	5 600	5 535	5	20	18	18	4	561	164	7	12	150	191	37
SIX PERSONS	3 016	2 701	2 659	5	8	15	12	2	315	104	-	16	97	67	30
SEVEN-OR-MORE PERSONS	2 474	2 165	2 132	7	10	12	3	2	308	127	-	10	78	66	27
PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	134 192	116 633	114 384	337	404	648	635	224	17 559	4 858	196	636	4 407	5 752	1 710
UNDER 18 YEARS	65 927	55 599	54 425	189	216	315	363	90	10 328	3 111	128	413	2 182	3 466	1 029
18 YEARS AND OVER	68 265	61 034	59 959	148	188	333	272	134	7 231	1 747	68	223	2 226	2 286	681
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL	31 205	26 394	25 795	94	96	158	191	59	4 811	1 229	65	170	1 122	1 697	528
UNDER $2,000	954	323	297	4	5	8	3	6	631	223	28	42	85	132	120
$2,000 TO $3,999	1 689	623	590	9	1	11	10	2	1 066	357	9	47	170	295	189
$4,000 TO $5,999	2 100	1 206	1 149	10	12	12	14	9	894	268	10	26	181	327	83
$6,000 TO $7,999	2 446	1 758	1 689	14	7	10	25	12	688	149	4	15	187	275	58
$8,000 TO $9,999	2 815	2 327	2 265	10	18	10	19	5	488	72	8	19	119	231	40
$10,000 TO $14,999	8 095	7 455	7 290	29	26	36	65	9	640	110	5	17	209	280	20
$15,000 TO $24,999	9 577	9 244	9 099	15	22	56	42	9	333	40	1	3	136	135	17
$25,000 TO $49,999	3 188	3 128	3 090	3	5	15	9	7	60	7	-	2	33	19	-
$50,000 AND OVER	341	330	326	-	-	-	3	-	11	3	-	-	3	3	2
MEDIAN INCOME, DOLLARS	13 458	14 668	14 737	9 885	10 958	13 792	11 910	(B)	5 586	4 259	(B)	3 846	7 343	6 688	3 521
MEAN INCOME, DOLLARS	14 807	16 229	16 314	10 367	11 833	14 139	13 094	(B)	7 008	5 460	(B)	5 166	8 981	7 836	4 657
HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18															
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD															
TOTAL	39 915	27 949	21 155	639	248	1 338	1 441	3 126	11 966	607	13	129	7 110	1 574	2 534
ONE PERSON	13 939	4 918	(X)	504	149	1 052	1 114	2 099	9 021	438	11	97	5 523	1 139	1 812
TWO PERSONS	20 352	18 044	16 631	101	54	226	246	786	2 307	121	2	21	1 237	330	596
THREE PERSONS	4 158	3 633	3 291	22	31	49	62	178	524	33	-	10	282	95	105
FOUR PERSONS	1 176	1 085	988	7	12	10	18	52	90	12	-	-	55	9	14
FIVE PERSONS	238	218	195	7	2	2	2	11	20	2	-	-	11	2	5
SIX PERSONS	44	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	1
SEVEN-OR-MORE PERSONS	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	74 816	58 597	48 962	858	427	1 778	1 930	4 641	16 219	872	15	169	9 479	2 208	3 477
UNDER 18 YEARS	303	262	135	24	3	9	35	56	41	8	-	1	11	3	18
18 YEARS AND OVER	74 513	58 335	48 827	834	424	1 770	1 895	4 585	16 177	864	15	168	9 468	2 205	3 458

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

Table 10. MARITAL STATUS AND SEX OF HEAD--HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE AND TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1974, BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN: MARCH 1975—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			
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL	39 915	27 949	21 155	639	248	1 338	1 441	3 126	11 966	607	13	129	7 110	1 574	2 534
UNDER $2,000	2 691	973	370	66	14	164	85	274	1 718	119	4	28	1 153	156	259
$2,000 TO $3,999	6 144	2 592	1 405	107	19	395	213	453	3 552	148	3	43	2 692	298	369
$4,000 TO $5,999	4 937	3 124	2 249	80	37	199	143	416	1 813	101	2	14	1 116	232	348
$6,000 TO $7,999	4 292	2 855	2 095	72	38	144	154	352	1 437	75	3	13	676	247	424
$8,000 TO $9,999	3 755	2 720	2 010	65	17	114	155	359	1 035	60	-	8	443	201	323
$10,000 TO $14,999	7 600	6 138	4 759	136	55	174	354	661	1 462	62	2	11	596	285	506
$15,000 TO $24,999	7 266	6 489	5 559	93	36	99	240	461	778	36	-	10	352	126	255
$25,000 TO $49,999	2 900	2 745	2 443	15	33	41	83	129	155	6	-	3	78	24	44
$50,000 AND OVER	330	314	266	5	-	10	13	22	15	-	-	-	3	5	7
MEDIAN INCOME, DOLLARS	9 009	11 394	12 573	7 843	9 926	5 115	9 603	8 381	4 787	4 714	(B)	3 728	3 785	6 821	7 375
MEAN INCOME, DOLLARS	11 397	13 472	14 635	9 255	12 084	7 788	11 321	10 005	6 551	6 034	(B)	5 947	5 586	8 042	8 497
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION															
ALL HOUSEHOLDS															
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD															
TOTAL	100.0	76.4	66.0	1.0	0.5	2.1	2.3	4.5	23.6	2.6	0.1	0.4	11.6	4.6	4.3
ONE PERSON	100.0	35.3	(X)	3.6	1.1	7.5	8.0	15.1	64.7	3.1	0.1	0.7	39.6	8.2	13.0
TWO PERSONS	100.0	83.5	76.5	0.6	0.3	1.1	1.4	3.7	16.5	1.7	0.1	0.3	6.9	3.8	3.7
THREE PERSONS	100.0	84.5	80.1	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.6	15.5	3.1	0.2	0.4	4.8	5.1	1.9
FOUR PERSONS	100.0	90.6	88.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	9.4	2.2	0.1	0.4	2.5	3.2	0.9
FIVE PERSONS	100.0	90.9	89.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	9.1	2.6	0.1	0.2	2.5	3.0	0.7
SIX PERSONS	100.0	89.6	88.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	10.4	3.4	-	0.5	3.2	2.2	1.0
SEVEN-OR-MORE PERSONS	100.0	87.6	86.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	12.4	5.1	-	0.4	3.1	2.7	1.1
PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	100.0	83.8	78.2	0.6	0.4	1.2	1.2	2.3	16.2	2.7	0.1	0.4	6.6	3.8	2.5
UNDER 18 YEARS	100.0	84.3	82.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.2	15.7	4.7	0.2	0.6	3.3	5.2	1.6
18 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	83.6	76.2	0.7	0.4	1.5	1.5	3.3	16.4	1.8	0.1	0.3	8.2	3.1	2.9
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL	100.0	76.4	66.0	1.0	0.5	2.1	2.3	4.5	23.6	2.6	0.1	0.4	11.6	4.6	4.3
UNDER $2,000	100.0	35.6	18.3	1.9	0.5	4.7	2.4	7.7	64.4	9.4	0.9	1.9	34.0	7.9	10.4
$2,000 TO $3,999	100.0	41.0	25.5	1.5	0.3	5.2	2.8	5.8	59.0	6.4	0.2	1.1	36.5	7.6	7.1
$4,000 TO $5,999	100.0	61.5	48.3	1.3	0.7	3.0	2.2	6.0	38.5	5.2	0.2	0.6	18.4	7.9	6.1
$6,000 TO $7,999	100.0	68.5	56.2	1.3	0.7	2.3	2.7	5.4	31.5	3.3	0.1	0.4	12.8	7.8	7.1
$8,000 TO $9,999	100.0	76.8	65.1	1.1	0.5	1.9	2.6	5.5	23.2	2.0	0.1	0.4	8.6	6.6	5.5
$10,000 TO $14,999	100.0	86.6	76.8	1.1	0.5	1.3	2.7	4.3	13.4	1.1	(Z)	0.2	5.1	3.6	3.3
$15,000 TO $24,999	100.0	93.4	87.0	0.6	0.3	0.9	1.7	2.8	6.6	0.4	(Z)	0.1	2.9	1.5	1.6
$25,000 TO $49,999	100.0	96.5	90.9	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.5	2.2	3.5	0.2	-	0.1	1.8	0.7	0.7
$50,000 AND OVER	100.0	96.1	88.3	0.7	-	1.4	2.4	3.2	3.9	0.5	-	-	0.9	1.2	1.3
MEDIAN INCOME, DOLLARS	11 190	13 189	13 882	8 099	10 267	5 622	9 932	8 380	5 051	4 384	3 120	3 790	4 026	6 751	6 679
MEAN INCOME, DOLLARS	12 893	14 811	15 557	9 398	12 014	8 460	11 529	10 025	6 682	5 650	4 474	5 502	6 049	7 935	7 835
HOUSEHOLDS WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18															
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD															
TOTAL	100.0	84.6	82.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.2	15.4	3.9	0.2	0.5	3.6	5.4	1.7
ONE PERSON	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
TWO PERSONS	100.0	8.4	(X)	1.4	0.8	1.4	4.1	0.7	91.6	18.0	1.7	2.9	18.7	34.8	15.6
THREE PERSONS	100.0	83.1	80.6	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.2	16.9	4.2	0.3	0.5	3.8	6.6	1.5
FOUR PERSONS	100.0	90.4	89.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	9.6	2.4	0.1	0.5	2.2	3.5	0.9
FIVE PERSONS	100.0	90.9	89.9	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	9.1	2.7	0.1	0.2	2.4	3.1	0.6
SIX PERSONS	100.0	89.6	88.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	10.4	3.5	-	0.5	3.2	2.2	1.0
SEVEN-OR-MORE PERSONS	100.0	87.5	86.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	12.5	5.1	-	0.4	3.2	2.7	1.1
PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	100.0	86.9	85.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	13.1	3.6	0.1	0.5	3.3	4.3	1.3
UNDER 18 YEARS	100.0	84.3	82.6	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.1	15.7	4.7	0.2	0.6	3.3	5.3	1.6
18 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	89.4	87.8	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	10.6	2.6	0.1	0.3	3.3	3.3	1.0
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL	100.0	84.6	82.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.2	15.4	3.9	0.2	0.5	3.6	5.4	1.7
UNDER $2,000	100.0	33.9	31.1	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.6	66.1	23.4	3.0	4.4	8.9	13.8	12.6
$2,000 TO $3,999	100.0	36.9	35.0	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.1	63.1	21.1	0.5	2.8	10.0	17.4	11.2
$4,000 TO $5,999	100.0	57.4	54.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	42.6	12.7	0.5	1.2	8.6	15.6	3.9
$6,000 TO $7,999	100.0	71.9	69.1	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.5	28.1	6.1	0.2	0.6	7.6	11.2	2.4
$8,000 TO $9,999	100.0	82.7	80.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.2	17.3	2.6	0.3	0.7	4.2	8.2	1.4
$10,000 TO $14,999	100.0	92.1	90.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	7.9	1.4	0.1	0.2	2.6	3.5	0.2
$15,000 TO $24,999	100.0	96.5	95.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.1	3.5	0.4	(Z)	(Z)	1.4	1.4	0.2
$25,000 TO $49,999	100.0	98.1	96.9	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.9	0.2	-	(Z)	1.0	0.6	-
$50,000 AND OVER	100.0	96.8	95.8	-	-	-	1.0	-	3.2	0.9	-	-	0.9	0.9	0.5
MEDIAN INCOME, DOLLARS	13 458	14 668	14 737	9 885	10 958	13 792	11 910	(B)	5 586	4 259	(B)	3 846	7 343	6 688	3 521
MEAN INCOME, DOLLARS	14 807	16 229	16 314	10 367	11 833	14 139	13 094	(B)	7 008	5 460	(B)	5 166	8 981	7 836	4 657

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

Table 10. MARITAL STATUS AND SEX OF HEAD--HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE AND TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1974, BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN: MARCH 1975—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

TOTAL MONEY INCOME AND SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD	ALL HOUSE-HOLDS	MALE HEAD							FEMALE HEAD						
		TOTAL	MARRIED, WIFE PRESENT	MARRIED, WIFE ABSENT		WIDOWED	DI-VORCED	SINGLE	TOTAL	MARRIED, HUSBAND ABSENT			WIDOWED	DI-VORCED	SINGLE
				SEPA-RATED	OTHER					SEPA-RATED	IN ARMED FORCES	OTHER			
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION--CONTINUED															
HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18															
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD															
TOTAL	100.0	70.0	53.0	1.6	0.6	3.4	3.6	7.8	30.0	1.5	(Z)	0.3	17.8	3.9	6.3
ONE PERSON	100.0	35.3	(X)	3.6	1.1	7.5	8.0	15.1	64.7	3.1	0.1	0.7	39.6	8.2	13.0
TWO PERSONS	100.0	88.7	81.7	0.5	0.3	1.1	1.2	3.9	11.3	0.6	(Z)	0.1	6.1	1.6	2.9
THREE PERSONS	100.0	87.4	79.2	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.5	4.3	12.6	0.8	-	0.2	6.8	2.3	2.5
FOUR PERSONS	100.0	92.3	84.0	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.5	4.4	7.7	1.1	-	-	4.7	0.8	1.2
FIVE PERSONS	100.0	91.6	81.9	2.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	4.8	8.4	0.8	-	-	4.7	0.7	2.2
SIX PERSONS	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SEVEN-OR-MORE PERSONS	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	100.0	78.3	65.4	1.1	0.6	2.4	2.6	6.2	21.7	1.2	(Z)	0.2	12.7	3.0	4.6
UNDER 18 YEARS	100.0	86.4	44.6	7.8	1.1	2.8	11.6	18.5	13.6	2.5	-	0.3	3.7	1.0	6.1
18 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	78.3	65.5	1.1	0.6	2.4	2.5	6.2	21.7	1.2	(Z)	0.2	12.7	3.0	4.6
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL	100.0	70.0	53.0	1.6	0.6	3.4	3.6	7.8	30.0	1.5	(Z)	0.3	17.8	3.9	6.3
UNDER $2,000	100.0	36.2	13.7	2.5	0.5	6.1	3.2	10.2	63.8	4.4	0.1	1.0	42.8	5.8	9.6
$2,000 TO $3,999	100.0	42.2	22.9	1.7	0.3	6.4	3.5	7.4	57.8	2.4	0.1	0.7	43.8	4.8	6.0
$4,000 TO $5,999	100.0	63.3	45.6	1.6	0.7	4.0	2.9	8.4	36.7	2.0	(Z)	0.3	22.6	4.7	7.1
$6,000 TO $7,999	100.0	66.5	48.8	1.7	0.9	3.4	3.6	8.2	33.5	1.7	0.1	0.3	15.7	5.8	9.9
$8,000 TO $9,999	100.0	72.4	53.5	1.7	0.5	3.0	4.1	9.6	27.6	1.6	-	0.2	11.8	5.4	8.6
$10,000 TO $14,999	100.0	80.8	62.6	1.8	0.7	2.3	4.7	8.7	19.2	0.8	(Z)	0.1	7.8	3.8	6.7
$15,000 TO $24,999	100.0	89.3	76.5	1.3	0.5	1.4	3.3	6.3	10.7	0.5	-	0.1	4.8	1.7	3.5
$25,000 TO $49,999	100.0	94.6	84.2	0.5	1.1	1.4	2.9	4.4	5.4	0.2	-	0.1	2.7	0.8	1.5
$50,000 AND OVER	100.0	95.4	80.6	1.4	-	2.9	3.9	6.6	4.6	-	-	-	1.0	1.6	2.1
MEDIAN INCOME. .DOLLARS.	9 009	11 394	12 573	7 843	9 926	5 115	9 603	8 381	4 787	4 714	(B)	3 728	3 785	6 821	7 375
MEAN INCOME. .DOLLARS.	11 397	13 472	14 635	9 255	12 084	7 788	11 321	10 005	6 551	6 034	(B)	5 947	5 586	8 042	8 497

- 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 1,064,000 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 $11,101. The median income of primary families and primary individuals combined is slightly less, $10,913. 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 14 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 $4,430 in 1974.

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 1974 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 1974 the characteristics of the person, such as age, labor force status, etc., and the composition of households refer to March 1975. 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 1974 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 1974 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 1974. 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 1974 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 1974 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 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 $13,200 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 1969 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 certain 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. Tables A-3 and A-4 show standard errors to be used with table 9 of the report.

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-5 shows the standard errors of the estimated percentage of households in a given category. Table A-6 shows the standard errors of estimated percentages in table 9 of the report.

Table A-1. Total or White--Standard Errors of Estimated Number of Households for Income

(68 chances out of 100. Numbers in thousands)

Size of estimate	Standard error	Size of estimate	Standard error
100.....	10	5,000.....	72
250.....	16	10,000....	99
500.....	23	25,000....	147
1,000.....	32	50,000....	182
2,500.....	51	75,000....	186

Table A-2. Negro and Other Races--Standard Errors of Estimated Number of Households for Income

(68 chances out of 100. Numbers in thousands)

Size of estimate	Standard error	Size of estimate	Standard error
100.....	10	2,500.....	44
250.....	15	5,000.....	55
500.....	21	10,000....	53
1,000.....	29		

Table A-3. Total or White--Standard Errors of Estimated Number of Households (For Use With Table 9)

(68 chances out of 100. Numbers in thousands)

Size of estimate	Standard error	Size of estimate	Standard error
100.....	12	5,000.....	82
250.....	19	10,000....	114
500.....	26	25,000....	169
1,000.....	37	50,000....	211
2,500.....	58	75,000....	219

Table A-4. Negro and Other Races--Standard Errors of Estimated Number of Households (For Use With Table 9)

(68 chances out of 100. Numbers in thousands)

Size of estimate	Standard error	Size of estimate	Standard error
100.....	11	2,500.....	51
250.....	18	5,000.....	64
500.....	25	10,000....	62
1,000.....	34		

Illustration of the use of the tables of standard errors. Table 5 shows that in 1974 there were 13,939,000 households containing only one person. Table A-1 shows the standard error on an estimate of this size to be approximately 112,000. The chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would differ from a complete census figure by less than 112,000. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would differ from a complete census by less than 224,000 i.e., this 95 percent confidence interval would be from 13,715,000 to 14,163,000.

Of these 13,939,000 households, 4.0 percent had an income of under $1,000 in 1974. Since the base of this percentage is 13,939,000 one-person households, interpolation in table A-5 shows that the standard error of the estimated 4.0 percent is approximately 0.17 percent. The chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would have shown a figure differing from a complete census by less than 0.17 percent. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would be within 0.34 percent (twice the standard error) of a census figure, i.e., this 95 percent confidence interval would be between 3.7 and 4.3 percent.

Differences. For a difference between two sample estimates, the standard error is approximately equal to the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors of each estimate considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between two estimates of the same characteristics in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the true standard error.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a difference. Table 5 shows that 3.7 percent of the 13,939,000 one-person households had an income between $1,000 and $1,499 in 1974. The apparent difference in the percentage with incomes under $1,000 and between $1,000 and $1,499 is 0.3 percent. Table A-5 shows that the standard error of an estimate of 3.7 percent with a base of 13,939,000 to be approximately 0.16 percent. The standard error on the 4.0 percent with incomes under $1,000 is approximately 0.17 percent, as shown above. The standard error of the estimated difference of 0.3 percent is about $0.2 = \sqrt{(0.16)^2 + (0.17)^2}$. This means the chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated difference would differ from that found by a complete census by less than 0.2 percent. The 68-percent confidence interval around the 0.3 percent difference is from 0.1 percent to 0.5 percent, i.e., 0.3 ± 0.2 percent. A conclusion that the average estimate of difference derived from all the possible samples lies within an interval computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. The 95-percent confidence interval is -0.1 percent to 0.7 percent or 0.3 ± 0.4 percent. The 95-percent confidence interval from -0.1 percent to 0.7 percent, includes the value zero, and hence, we can not conclude with 95 percent confidence that the percentage of one-person households that received between $1,000 and $1,499 is different from the percentage of one-person households that received under $1,000.

Table A-5. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentage of Households for Income

(68 chances out of 100)

Base of estimated percentage (thousands)	Estimated percentage				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
100.....	1.4	2.2	3.1	4.5	5.2
250.....	0.9	1.4	2.0	2.8	3.3
500.....	0.6	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.3
1,000.....	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.6
2,500.....	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.0
5,000.....	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
10,000.....	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
25,000.....	0.09	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.3
50,000.....	0.06	0.10	0.14	0.2	0.2
75,000.....	0.05	0.08	0.11	0.16	0.18

Table A-6. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentage of Households (For Use With Table 9)

(68 chances out of 100)

Base of estimated percentage (thousands)	Estimated percentage				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
100	1.6	2.6	3.5	5.1	5.9
250	1.0	1.6	2.2	3.2	3.7
500	0.7	1.1	1.6	2.2	2.6
1,000	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.9
2,500	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2
5,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8
10,000	0.17	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
25,000	0.10	0.16	0.2	0.3	0.4
50,000	0.07	0.11	0.15	0.2	0.3
75,000	0.06	0.09	0.13	0.19	0.2

Computation of standard errors for means and medians. 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-5 or A-6 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-5 or A-6.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a median: The median income of one-person households was $4,430 in 1974 (table 5). There were an estimated 13,939,000 households of this type.

1. From table A-5 the standard error of 50 percent of these households is about 0.45 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 49.10 and 50.90.

3. Since 46.3 percent of these households had incomes below $4,000 and 8.3 percent had incomes between $4,000 and $4,999 the dollar value of the lower limit may be found by linear interpolation to be

$$\frac{49.10 - 46.3}{8.3} \times \$1{,}000 + \$4{,}000 = \$4{,}337$$

The dollar value of the upper limit is found to be

$$\frac{50.90 - 46.3}{8.3} \times \$1{,}000 + \$4{,}000 = \$4{,}554$$

Then a 95-percent confidence interval for the median income of one-person households is ($4,337, $4,554).

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:

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

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

p_i is the proportion 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 = 1,958 may be used. To obtain an estimated standard error for a mean income, find $\sigma^2_{\bar{x}}$ and take the square root.

Table A-7 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-7. Sampling Variability of Selected Medians

Table and characteristic of household	Median	Base (thousands)	Confidence interval	
			68 percent	95 percent
Table 5				
All members related	$11,074	68,782	$11,033-$11,116	$10,992-$11,157
All members unrelated	10,850	1,530	10,613- 11,091	10,375- 11,329
Some members related	13,864	809	13,532- 14,236	13,180- 14,588
Table 6				
Sex of head:				
Total	11,101	71,120	11,061- 11,142	11,020- 11,182
Male head	13,135	54,348	13,090- 13,181	13,045- 13,227
Female head	4,937	16,772	4,893- 4,981	4,849- 5,032
Residence:				
Nonfarm	11,167	68,382	11,126- 11,208	11,085- 11,249
Farm	9,287	2,738	9,073- 9,512	8,881- 9,731
Age of head:				
14 to 24 years	8,070	5,834	7,979- 8,156	7,890- 8,244
65 years and over	5,168	14,260	5,117- 5,220	5,065- 5,272
Table 8				
Multiple-person households with all persons related to head:				
Husband-Wife	13,839	46,560	13,792- 13,887	13,745- 13,934
Other male head	11,952	1,384	11,710- 12,258	11,459- 12,564
Female head	6,499	6,899	6,420- 6,576	6,343- 6,654
No other adults present	12,006	40,177	11,958- 12,057	11,911- 12,109
Some present	15,986	14,666	15,856- 16,117	15,726- 16,247
Male and female	20,260	2,445	19,967- 20,533	19,683- 20,817

NONRESPONSES AND ALLOCATIONS

In the March 1975 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 22 percent of all

families and 16 percent of unrelated individuals 14 years old and over. (Data are not available for household income.) Overall, about 16 percent of all persons 14 years old and over that were interviewed did not report complete income information.

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

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

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

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

Starting from the 1968 CPS, the Bureau of the Census introduced improved income edit and allocation procedures. The main feature of the new procedures is a more refined method for imputing missing income data which expands the use of information already known about that person. Among the major improvements made affecting the income data are the following: (1) An expanded set of social and economic characteristics within which the imputations are made; in addition to age, race, occupation, and weeks worked, the new procedures include sex and type of family member as major variables within which the missing income items are imputed; (2) the elimination of inconsistent reporting which resulted in having workers with no earnings and earners with no weeks worked; and (3) the new imputation procedure assigns missing 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 independently derived estimates from administrative sources. 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 89 percent of the estimate derived from independent sources

in 1973. The highest proportions of aggregate income compiled in the CPS were 97 percent for wage or salary income and 99 percent for nonfarm self-employment income. The proportion picked up for Social Security and railroad retirement payments was 89 percent while the comparable rate for public assistance was 75 percent. The lowest rates were 48 percent for farm self-employment income and 44 percent for property income. Independently derived 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 independent data sources, 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.