



Population Estimates and Projections

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ESTIMATES OF THE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR STATES: JULY 1, 1974 AND 1975

This report presents revised estimates of the total number of households and of husband-wife households (households headed by a married couple) for States, for July 1, 1974, and provisional estimates for July 1, 1975. The 1975 figures are designated as provisional since they are based on 1975 provisional estimates of the population for States.

The number of households varies among the States approximately in the same way as the population of the States, since the average size of households varies over a relatively narrow range. In 1975 California continued to lead all States in the total number of households, with an estimated 7.6 million. It was followed by New York, with 6.3 million. Alaska had the smallest estimated number of households in 1975 (97,000).

California had the largest numerical increase in the total number of households between 1970 and 1975. However, Arizona had the largest percentage increase during this period (35.4 percent) and, therefore, had the largest average annual percent of change (5.8 percent).

During the period 1970 to 1975, the number of households in the States tended to increase by about 6 to 10 percentage points more than the total population of the States. Nationally, the number of households increased by 13 percent while the U.S. resident population grew by 5 percent. During the same period, the number of households in the States tended to increase by only about 1 to 4 percentage points more than the adult population (18 years and over) of the States, the national average difference being 2.8 percentage points.

Therefore, the change in the number of households may be accounted for largely by the growth, and changing age composition, of the adult population.

For most States, the average annual percent of change in the number of households during the first half of the 1970's exceeded the average annual rate of change during the 1960 to 1970 decade. This difference reflects both the greater national rate of increase in the population of adult age (the age where household formation occurs) in the more recent period and the increasing tendency among younger and older adults to establish households as primary individuals. Primary individuals are persons who maintain their own households while living alone or with persons not related to them. Nationally, in 1975 an estimated 9 of every 10 primary individuals lived alone as 1-person households.

METHOD OF ESTIMATION

The method of preparing the 1974 and 1975 estimates of households for States shown in this report was generally as follows: Percentages of persons who were household heads ("headship proportions") and other relevant percentages were calculated from the 1970 census, by age, for each State. These percentages were applied to State population estimates for 1974 and 1975, by age, to obtain preliminary estimates of the number of households for each State within each age group. These preliminary 1974 and 1975 estimates were then adjusted proportionately to the number of households in the United States on July 1, 1974 and 1975 (estimated from Current Population Survey figures), to yield the final 1974 and 1975 estimates for the States.

The specific steps involved are shown below:

1. Data for both sexes combined, by State, by age (under 14, 14 to 19, 20 to 24, 25 to 44, 45 to 64, and 65 and over) for the following categories were obtained from the 1970 census:

- (t) Total persons in age group
- (a) Heads of husband-wife families
- (b) Other family heads
- (c) Primary individuals
- (d) Household members not heads
- (e) Persons not in households

2. The following household headship proportions and other proportions were calculated by State, by age, from these data:

(a), (b), (c), (d), (e),
(t), (t), (t), (t), (t),

3. Previously available State population estimates for 1974 and 1975 by age (as above) were then recorded.

4. Preliminary estimates of the 1974 and 1975 population in each class, (a) to (e), by age, by State, were calculated (step 2 x step 3).

5. The preliminary estimates (step 4) were summed over all States to United States totals, for each age, for each class, (a) to (e).

6. Estimates for the United States for 1974 and 1975, by age, for each class, (a) to (e), were recorded. These estimates were basically the statistics obtained from the Current Population Surveys for March 1974 and March 1975 (with an allowance added to include resident Armed Forces in military barracks and the institutional population), converted to represent July data by a proportional adjustment on the basis of the change in the resident population between March 1974 and July 1974 and between March 1975 and July 1975.

7. Adjustment factors by age, for each class, (a) to (e), were calculated (step 6 ÷ step 5). These factors correspond to a difference of +2.8 percent for 1974 and +2.9 percent for 1975 in the total number of households estimated in step 5 and in step 6.

8. The adjustment factors derived in step 7 were applied to the preliminary estimates of the 1974 and 1975 population in each class, (a) to (e), by age, by State (step 7 x step 4).

The data for 1970 used in the preparation of this report are from the **1970 Census of Population, Vol. 1, Characteristics of the Population, Parts 2 through 52, tables 138, 152, and 153.** The 1974 and 1975 estimates of the population of States are consistent with **Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 619, "Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: 1974 and 1975."** The 1974 and 1975 estimates of the number of households for the United States for March 1974 and 1975 are given in **Current Population Reports, Series P-20, Nos. 276 and 291.**

EVALUATION OF THE METHOD

The accuracy of the estimates depends on the accuracy of the data on which they are based (that is, the 1970 census data for States, the postcensal national household estimates, and the postcensal State population estimates) and on the validity of the assumptions inherent in the method by which these data were combined to produce the estimates. The assumptions are: (1) that the interstate differences in household headship proportions in the 1970 census persisted over the 1970-to-1975 period; and (2) that changes in headship proportions for States occurred uniformly between 1970 and 1975, that is, changes in the headship proportions, by age, were the same for each State as for the United States. The validity of these assumptions was subjected to indirect and direct checks, as follows:

A study was made of the success with which the number of households for States in 1970, as given by the census, could be estimated from the 1970 census population for States and the 1960 census headship proportions for States, using a method corresponding basically to the method described above. Note that postcensal population estimates were not used in this test, as was done in the current calculations. The 1960 headship proportions were applied to the 1970 census State population figures to obtain preliminary estimates of the number of households for States within each age group. These preliminary 1970 estimates were then adjusted proportionately so that they added to the total number of households for the United States (by age of head) as given in the 1970 census. (This step involves the assumption of uniform changes in headship proportions.) The effect of this step was an upward adjustment of 5.9 percent in the preliminary estimates of the total number of households, with variations according to age of head and type of household.

The adjusted 1970 estimates were then compared with the 1970 census figures on households for States.

The results of this study are shown in table A. The differences between the adjusted 1970 estimates and the 1970 census figures were less than 4 percent in all but a few States. The average (mean) deviation disregarding sign was 1.9 percent over all States. These results suggest that, for most States, the assumptions inherent in the estimating method held reasonably true for the 1960-to-1970 period.

Comparison of the preliminary 1970 estimate and the adjusted 1970 estimate with the number of households for each State given in the 1970 census indicated that making the adjustment to national household totals provided an improved estimate for the great majority of States. For 42 out of 50 States, and for the District of Columbia, the adjusted 1970 estimate was closer to the 1970 census figure for the State than was the preliminary estimate. For seven States, the adjusted estimate was worse than the preliminary estimate, and for one other State the adjusted estimate was about the same as the preliminary estimate. However, for none of these eight States did the adjusted estimate differ by more than 5.2 percent from the number of households given in the 1970 census.

The accuracy of the estimates as indicated by the results shown in table A reflects only the effect on the estimates of the assumptions that were made concerning

changes in household headship rates. Table A does not measure the additional effect of using postcensal estimates of age groups, by States, which themselves are subject to a degree of error. A priori, it is to be expected that the use of such age estimates would tend to increase the average error of the household estimates, but the exact contribution of this component to the error is not known.

A direct check for the current time period was made by comparing the distribution of households by regions shown in the present "nonsurvey" estimates with figures based on the Current Population Survey. A distribution of households by regions was computed from Current Population Survey data for 1974 and 1975. This percentage distribution was then applied to the estimated total number of households for July 1, 1974 and 1975, and the resulting Current Population Survey estimates of households for regions were compared with the corresponding figures obtained from the nonsurvey household estimates for States. The results of this comparison are shown in table B. The distribution of households by regions is quite similar in the "nonsurvey" estimates and the Current Population Survey data. The comparison in table B is affected by errors in the nonsurvey population estimates for regions, the assumptions concerning changes in household headship proportions, and sampling, response, and coverage errors in the Current Population Survey.

Table A. Percent Deviation of 1970 Postcensal Estimates of Households from 1970 Census Counts of Households for States

Percent deviation of estimate from census figure ¹	Total households	Husband-wife households
Total, 50 States and the District of Columbia.....	51	51
0 to 1.9.....	31	44
2.0 to 3.9.....	16	4
4.0 to 5.9.....	4	1
6.0 to 7.9.....	-	1
8.0 and over.....	-	1
Mean deviation.....	1.91	1.32

- Represents zero.

¹Without regard to sign.

Table B. Distribution of Households by Regions in the Nonsurvey Estimates and in the Current Population Survey: 1974 and 1975

(Numbers in thousands)

Region	1975		1974		Deviation of nonsurvey estimates from CPS			
	Nonsurvey estimates (provisional)	CPS ¹	Nonsurvey estimates	CPS ¹	1975		1974	
					Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States..	71,537	71,537	70,255	70,255	-	-	-	-
Northeast.....	16,730	16,322	16,540	16,370	+408	+2.5	+170	+1.0
North Central.....	19,157	19,174	18,954	19,012	-17	-0.1	-58	-0.3
South.....	22,442	22,712	21,915	21,967	-270	-1.2	-52	-0.2
West.....	13,208	13,329	12,846	12,906	-121	-0.9	-60	-0.5

- Represents zero.

¹See the section "Evaluation of the Method."

RELATED REPORTS

Statistics on households in 1974 and 1975 for the United States based on current surveys are presented in **Current Population Reports**, Series P-20, Nos. 276 and 291. Population estimates for States are presented in **Current Population Reports**, Series P-25, No. 619.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Household. A household consists of all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a single room, is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and 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.

A household includes the related family members and all the unrelated persons, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees who share the housing unit. A person living alone in a housing unit, or a group of unrelated persons sharing a housing unit as partners, is also counted as a household. The count of households excludes group quarters, such as rooming houses, military barracks, and institutions.

A "husband-wife" household is a household in which the head is a married man whose wife lives with him.

ROUNDING OF ESTIMATES

Estimates presented in the tables of this report have been rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals which are independently rounded. Percentages are based on unrounded numbers.

Table 1. ESTIMATES OF THE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES, JULY 1, 1974 AND 1975, WITH COMPARABLE FIGURES FOR APRIL 1, 1970 AND 1960

Region, division, and State	Total households								Husband-wife households, 1975 (provisional)	Husband-wife households, 1974
	July 1, 1975 (provisional)	July 1, 1974	April 1, 1970 (census)	April 1, 1960 (census)	Change 1970 to 1975		Average annual percent of change ¹			
					Number	Percent	1970 to 1975	1960 to 1970		
United States.....	71,537,000	70,255,000	63,449,747	53,021,061	+8,087,000	+12.7	+2.3	+1.8	47,200,000	47,029,000
REGIONS:										
Northeast.....	16,730,000	16,540,000	15,482,778	13,521,070	+1,247,000	+8.1	+1.5	+1.4	10,793,000	10,829,000
North Central.....	19,157,000	18,954,000	17,537,256	15,377,361	+1,620,000	+9.2	+1.7	+1.3	12,971,000	13,004,000
South.....	22,442,000	21,915,000	19,258,163	15,503,321	+3,184,000	+16.5	+2.9	+2.2	15,047,000	14,900,000
West.....	13,208,000	12,846,000	11,171,550	8,619,309	+2,036,000	+18.2	+3.2	+2.6	8,389,000	8,296,000
NORTHEAST:										
New England.....	4,029,000	3,973,000	3,645,325	3,115,910	+384,000	+10.5	+1.9	+1.6	2,656,000	2,653,000
Middle Atlantic.....	12,701,000	12,567,000	11,837,453	10,405,160	+863,000	+7.3	+1.3	+1.3	8,137,000	8,176,000
NORTH CENTRAL:										
East North Central.....	13,498,000	13,351,000	12,382,927	10,709,659	+1,115,000	+9.0	+1.6	+1.5	9,142,000	9,167,000
West North Central.....	5,660,000	5,603,000	5,154,329	4,667,702	+505,000	+9.8	+1.8	+1.0	3,830,000	3,837,000
SOUTH:										
South Atlantic.....	11,205,000	10,917,000	9,438,213	7,267,832	+1,767,000	+18.7	+3.3	+2.6	7,438,000	7,353,000
East South Central.....	4,367,000	4,289,000	3,867,689	3,307,355	+499,000	+12.9	+2.3	+1.6	2,986,000	2,971,000
West South Central.....	6,870,000	6,709,000	5,952,261	4,928,135	+918,000	+15.4	+2.7	+1.9	4,623,000	4,577,000
WEST:										
Mountain.....	3,158,000	3,065,000	2,518,324	1,975,581	+640,000	+25.4	+4.3	+2.4	2,143,000	2,110,000
Pacific.....	10,050,000	9,781,000	8,653,226	6,643,728	+1,397,000	+16.1	+2.8	+2.6	6,243,000	6,186,000
NEW ENGLAND:										
Maine.....	345,000	339,000	302,923	280,355	+42,000	+13.9	+2.5	+0.8	236,000	234,000
New Hampshire.....	266,000	261,000	225,378	180,020	+40,000	+17.9	+3.1	+2.2	184,000	182,000
Vermont.....	152,000	149,000	132,098	110,732	+19,000	+14.7	+2.6	+1.8	103,000	102,000
Massachusetts.....	1,936,000	1,907,000	1,759,692	1,534,732	+176,000	+10.0	+1.8	+1.4	1,236,000	1,234,000
Rhode Island.....	307,000	307,000	271,965	257,335	+15,000	+5.1	+0.9	+1.3	201,000	204,000
Connecticut.....	1,024,000	1,009,000	933,269	752,736	+91,000	+9.7	+1.8	+2.2	697,000	697,000
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
New York.....	6,313,000	6,235,000	5,913,861	5,248,261	+399,000	+6.8	+1.2	+1.2	3,871,000	3,888,000
New Jersey.....	2,408,000	2,386,000	2,218,182	1,806,295	+190,000	+8.5	+1.6	+2.1	1,632,000	1,641,000
Pennsylvania.....	3,980,000	3,946,000	3,705,410	3,350,604	+274,000	+7.4	+1.4	+1.0	2,634,000	2,647,000
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio.....	3,554,000	3,519,000	3,289,432	2,852,321	+265,000	+8.0	+1.5	+1.4	2,428,000	2,437,000
Indiana.....	1,755,000	1,742,000	1,609,494	1,387,910	+146,000	+9.1	+1.7	+1.5	1,225,000	1,231,000
Illinois.....	3,745,000	3,716,000	3,502,138	3,084,738	+243,000	+6.9	+1.3	+1.3	2,436,000	2,455,000
Michigan.....	2,947,000	2,904,000	2,653,059	2,238,650	+294,000	+11.1	+2.0	+1.7	2,023,000	2,021,000
Wisconsin.....	1,497,000	1,470,000	1,328,804	1,146,040	+168,000	+12.6	+2.3	+1.5	1,030,000	1,023,000
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Minnesota.....	1,292,000	1,273,000	1,153,946	991,981	+138,000	+12.0	+2.2	+1.5	877,000	874,000
Iowa.....	978,000	968,000	896,311	841,357	+82,000	+9.1	+1.7	+0.6	676,000	675,000
Missouri.....	1,649,000	1,638,000	1,520,567	1,359,826	+128,000	+8.4	+1.5	+1.1	1,087,000	1,094,000
North Dakota.....	202,000	200,000	181,613	173,362	+20,000	+11.0	+2.0	+0.5	141,000	142,000
South Dakota.....	222,000	220,000	200,807	194,821	+21,000	+10.5	+1.9	+0.3	153,000	153,000
Nebraska.....	528,000	522,000	473,721	433,448	+54,000	+11.4	+2.1	+0.9	357,000	357,000
Kansas.....	790,000	783,000	727,364	672,907	+62,000	+8.6	+1.6	+0.8	540,000	542,000
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Delaware.....	187,000	185,000	164,804	128,582	+23,000	+13.7	+2.4	+2.5	127,000	127,000
Maryland.....	1,324,000	1,306,000	1,175,073	863,003	+149,000	+12.7	+2.3	+3.1	891,000	892,000
District of Columbia.....	280,000	277,000	262,538	252,066	+18,000	+6.7	+1.2	+0.4	108,000	110,000
Virginia.....	1,592,000	1,559,000	1,390,636	1,074,442	+202,000	+14.5	+2.6	+2.6	1,085,000	1,078,000
West Virginia.....	604,000	595,000	547,214	521,142	+57,000	+10.4	+1.9	+0.5	414,000	412,000
North Carolina.....	1,743,000	1,703,000	1,509,564	1,204,715	+233,000	+15.4	+2.7	+2.3	1,209,000	1,198,000
South Carolina.....	863,000	841,000	734,373	603,551	+129,000	+17.5	+3.1	+2.0	583,000	576,000
Georgia.....	1,572,000	1,541,000	1,369,225	1,070,287	+203,000	+14.8	+2.6	+2.5	1,049,000	1,044,000
Florida.....	3,039,000	2,910,000	2,284,786	1,550,044	+754,000	+33.0	+5.4	+3.9	1,972,000	1,916,000
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Kentucky.....	1,102,000	1,082,000	983,665	851,867	+118,000	+12.0	+2.2	+1.4	766,000	760,000
Tennessee.....	1,383,000	1,359,000	1,213,187	1,003,301	+170,000	+14.0	+2.5	+1.9	951,000	947,000
Alabama.....	1,162,000	1,139,000	1,034,113	884,116	+128,000	+12.4	+2.2	+1.6	792,000	787,000
Mississippi.....	719,000	709,000	636,724	568,070	+83,000	+13.0	+2.3	+1.1	477,000	477,000
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Arkansas.....	717,000	698,000	615,424	523,552	+101,000	+16.5	+2.9	+1.6	491,000	483,000
Louisiana.....	1,183,000	1,161,000	1,052,038	892,344	+131,000	+12.4	+2.2	+1.6	774,000	771,000
Oklahoma.....	959,000	942,000	850,803	734,593	+108,000	+12.7	+2.3	+1.5	640,000	637,000
Texas.....	4,011,000	3,908,000	3,433,996	2,777,646	+577,000	+16.8	+3.0	+2.1	2,718,000	2,686,000
MOUNTAIN:										
Montana.....	253,000	247,000	217,304	202,240	+35,000	+16.3	+2.9	+0.7	169,000	168,000
Idaho.....	266,000	257,000	218,960	193,839	+47,000	+21.6	+3.7	+1.2	190,000	185,000
Wyoming.....	126,000	121,000	104,600	99,187	+21,000	+20.0	+3.5	+0.5	88,000	85,000
Colorado.....	859,000	844,000	690,928	529,424	+168,000	+24.4	+4.2	+2.7	569,000	567,000
New Mexico.....	358,000	345,000	289,389	251,209	+68,000	+23.6	+4.0	+1.4	238,000	238,000
Arizona.....	730,000	702,000	539,157	366,630	+191,000	+35.4	+5.8	+3.9	495,000	483,000
Utah.....	358,000	349,000	297,934	241,532	+60,000	+20.1	+3.5	+2.1	259,000	256,000
Nevada.....	209,000	200,000	160,052	91,520	+49,000	+30.5	+5.1	+5.6	131,000	128,000
PACIFIC:										
Washington.....	1,248,000	1,217,000	1,105,587	894,168	+142,000	+12.9	+2.3	+2.1	817,000	809,000
Oregon.....	819,000	800,000	691,631	558,222	+128,000	+18.4	+3.2	+2.1	546,000	540,000
California.....	7,639,000	7,429,000	6,573,861	4,981,024	+1,065,000	+16.2	+2.9	+2.8	4,645,000	4,602,000
Alaska.....	97,000	94,000	79,059	57,250	+18,000	+23.0	+3.9	+3.2	69,000	68,000
Hawaii.....	246,000	242,000	203,088	153,064	+43,000	+21.2	+3.7	+2.8	168,000	168,000

¹Computed by the formula for continuous compounding.